

SOUTH YORKSHIRE FIRE & RESCUE AUTHORITY

Meeting	PERFORMANCE AND SCRUTINY BOARD
Meeting Date	19 NOVEMBER 2020
Report of	CHIEF FIRE OFFICER & CHIEF EXECUTIVE / CLERK TO THE FIRE AND RESCUE AUTHORITY
Report Sponsor(s)	DEPUTY CHIEF FIRE OFFICER / CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER & DIRECTOR OF SERVICE DEVELOPMENT
Subject	CORPORATE PERFORMANCE REPORT - QUARTER TWO - 2020/21 & FORWARD LOOK TO CHRISTMAS AND THE NEW YEAR PERIOD

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides members with information on how South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue (SYFR) has performed against our Local Performance Indicators (LPIs) during quarter two of 2020/21. It also provides a forward look at the planned initiatives and prevention work that will take place during the Christmas and New Year period. It enables Members to comment upon the performance and explore in more detail the work behind the statistics.

The dashboards in the report offer a view of our performance against each of our LPIs. These measures, approved by members, help us to gauge how we are doing against our priorities. Nine LPIs are monitored using 'tolerance levels', which provide a range of acceptable performance levels.

The Covid-19 pandemic means that meaningful comparisons with previous quarters will be more difficult to make.

Areas where we have performed well in quarter two include:

- Accidental dwelling fires were the second lowest recorded during the past 11 years. The number of those that were cooking related was the lowest recorded during the past 11 years.
- The accident / injury frequency rate at operational incidents per 1,000 incidents was considerably lower than in the previous quarter – 2.79 compared with 8.05.

Areas where we performed less well in quarter two include:

- Accidental dwelling fire injuries were just above the upper tolerance level at eight incidents. However, they were lower than in the previous quarter when there were 11 incidents. None of the injuries was thought to be serious during quarter two.
- Deliberate vehicle fires were just above the upper tolerance level and slightly higher than they were in the same quarter during 2019/20.

Work is already taking place to prepare for Christmas and the New Year period. However, the Covid-19 situation will have a significant impact on our resources and the ways in which we will be delivering our interventions during quarter three.

Our primary focus during the Christmas and New Year period will be our current smoke alarm testing campaign – Yesterday You Said Tomorrow. As part of this campaign we are

asking people to sign up for free weekly smoke alarm reminders. This is based on data that shows there were no working smoke alarms in place at 49 percent of the houses fires we attended in 2019.

We are also looking at running a campaign around cooking during the Christmas period. This is based on our data suggesting that cooking incidents are slowly starting to rise as winter draws closer and the weather worsens. This campaign is currently in the planning stage but is likely to use the 'Stand By Your Pan' message that we have used previously, based on the fact that most cooking incidents involve distraction and, in particular, pans being left on hobs.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Members are recommended to: -

- a) Endorse the contents of the report.
- b) Scrutinise and comment on the information presented in the attached report.
- c) Note that cooking related accidental dwelling fires were at their lowest recorded during the past 11 years.
- d) Accidental dwelling fire injuries were slightly above the upper tolerance level during quarter two.
- e) Deliberate vehicle fires were slightly above the upper tolerance level during quarter two.
- f) Note that the Covid-19 pandemic will have an impact on our resources and the delivery of our interventions during quarter three.
- g) Note the campaigns for Christmas and the New Year.

CONTENTS

Main Report

Appendix A - Corporate Performance Report - Quarter Two – 2020/21 and forward look to Christmas and New Year Period

BACKGROUND

1. This is the quarterly corporate performance report for quarter two of 2020/21 as outlined under the Performance Management Framework that was introduced from 1 April 2011.
2. The report also takes a forward look to the Christmas and New Year period and will provide details of initiatives and actions that will be taken to address areas of concern and to improve future performance.
3. The report is provided to allow Members to scrutinise and comment upon SYFR's performance for quarter two of 2020/21 and the actions/initiatives planned for Christmas and the New Year period.
4. The report sets out:
 - a. A performance summary of the LPIs,
 - b. A forward look to Christmas and the New Year period
5. The figures in the report were correct at the time of its production. The dashboards and reports were produced with figures that were correct as at 19 October 2020.
6. Performance is measured in a number of ways, these being:
 - a. The LPIs are measured against upper and lower tolerances, based on the average of the last three years' performance and five years for deliberate secondary fires.
 - b. The LPIs are compared to the same month/quarter in the previous year,
 - c. Targets are set against a small number of the LPIs, and,
 - d. Some LPIs are just monitored.

KEY PERFORMANCE ISSUES

7. Out of the nine LPIs that are monitored using tolerance levels, seven were below the lower tolerance level. Accidental dwelling fires were the second lowest recorded during the past 11 years. The number of those that were cooking related was the lowest recorded during the past 11 years.
8. The accident / injury frequency rate at operational incidents per 1,000 incidents was considerably lower than in the previous quarter – 2.79 compared with 8.05.
9. Accidental dwelling fire injuries were just above the upper tolerance level at eight incidents. However, they were lower than in the previous quarter when there were 11 incidents. None of the injuries was thought to be serious during quarter two.
10. Deliberate vehicle fires were just above the upper tolerance level and slightly higher than they were in the same quarter during 2019/20.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CAMPAIGNS

11. Work is already taking place to prepare for Christmas and the New Year period. However, the Covid-19 situation will have a significant impact on our resources and the ways in which we will be delivering our interventions during quarter three.
12. Our primary focus during the Christmas and New Year period will be our current smoke alarm testing campaign – Yesterday You Said Tomorrow. As part of this campaign we are asking people to sign up for free weekly smoke alarm reminders. This is based on data that shows there were no working smoke alarms in place at 49 percent of the houses fires we attended in 2019.
13. We are also looking at running a campaign around cooking during the Christmas period. This is based on our data suggesting that cooking incidents are slowly starting to rise as winter draws closer and the weather worsens. This campaign is currently in the planning stage but is likely to use the 'Stand By Your Pan' message that we have used previously, based on the fact that most cooking incidents involve distraction and, in particular, pans being left on hobs.

REGULATION OF INVESTIGATORY POWERS ACT 2000 (RIPA)

14. The statutory guidance relating to the 2000 RIPA requires that South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority (SYFRA) receives an update quarterly of the use by the Authority of surveillance and use of Covert Human Intelligence Sources (CHIS). To help streamline reporting, it has been decided to include details of any RIPA activity in future Corporate Performance reports.
15. There has been no activity under the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act during quarter two.

CONTRIBUTION TO OUR ASPIRATIONS

- ☒ **Be a great place to work-** we will create the right culture, values and behaviours to make this a brilliant place to work that is inclusive for all
- ☒ **Put people first-** we will spend money carefully, use our resources wisely and collaborate with others to provide the best deal to the communities we serve
- ☒ **Strive to be the best in everything we do-** we will work with others, make the most of technology and develop leaders to become the very best at what we can be

OPPORTUNITIES FOR COLLABORATION

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

If you have ticked 'Yes' please provide brief details in the box below and include the third party/parties it would involve:

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CORPORATE RISK ASSESSMENT AND BUSINESS CONTINUITY IMPLICATIONS

16. If performance management is not part of the culture of the Service, there is a risk that the priorities may not be met. Any risks that are identified are recorded and managed with the Risk Management Framework.

EQUALITY ANALYSIS COMPLETED

☒ Yes

If you have ticked 'Yes' please complete the below comment boxes providing details as follows:

Summary of any Adverse Impacts Identified:	Key Mitigating Actions Proposed and Agreed:

☐ No

☐ N/A

If you have ticked 'No' or 'N/A' please complete the comments box below providing details of why an EA is not required/is outstanding:

An Equality Analysis has been completed in line with the current policy.
Care has been taken to ensure that the report has no adverse impact on any group of people.

HEALTH AND SAFETY RISK ASSESSMENT COMPLETED

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ N/A

If you have ticked 'No' or 'N/A' please complete the comments box below providing details of why a Health and Safety Risk Assessment is not required/is outstanding:

This report does not require a Health and Safety assessment. Any Health and Safety risk assessments in connection with, or highlighted by the performance report, should already have been completed by the relevant departments, or added to the relevant risk registers and business plans.

SCHEME OF DELEGATION

17. Under the South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority [Scheme of Delegation](#) a decision *is required / *has been approved at Service level.

Delegated Power

☐ Yes

☒ No

If yes, please complete the comments box indicating under which delegated power.

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IMPLICATIONS

18. Consider whether this report has any of the following implications and if so, address them below: Diversity, Financial, Asset Management, Environmental and Sustainability, Fleet, Communications, ICT, Health and Safety, Data Protection, Collaboration, Legal and Industrial Relations implications have been considered in compiling this report.

List of background documents		
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South Yorkshire
FIRE & RESCUE

CORPORATE PERFORMANCE REPORT

Quarter Two - 2020/21 & Forward Look to
Christmas and the New Year Period

Making
**SOUTH
YORKSHIRE
SAFER &
STRONGER**

Corporate Performance Report - Quarter Two and Forward Look to Christmas and the New Year Period

Contents

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1. Performance Summary

Reporting and Performance Framework

Reporting levels were reviewed as part of the annual review of the Performance Framework for 2019/20. Further information regarding the Performance Framework for 2019/20 and the reporting levels and frequency can be found in the Draft Performance Management Framework and Targets for 2019/20, which was presented to the Fire and Rescue Authority on 8 April 2019. The Performance Framework is unchanged for 2020/21; however, an in-depth review is currently being undertaken.

It should be noted however, that some LPIs are included in the report, which do not follow the reporting levels and frequencies stated in the Performance Framework. These fall mostly within “Making South Yorkshire Safer and Stronger”.

The Data

The figures given in this performance report were correct as at 19 October 2020. Quarter two of 2020/21 covers the period 1 July to 30 September 2020. It should be noted that it is difficult to make comparisons with previous quarters, due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Mobilisations

Chart 1

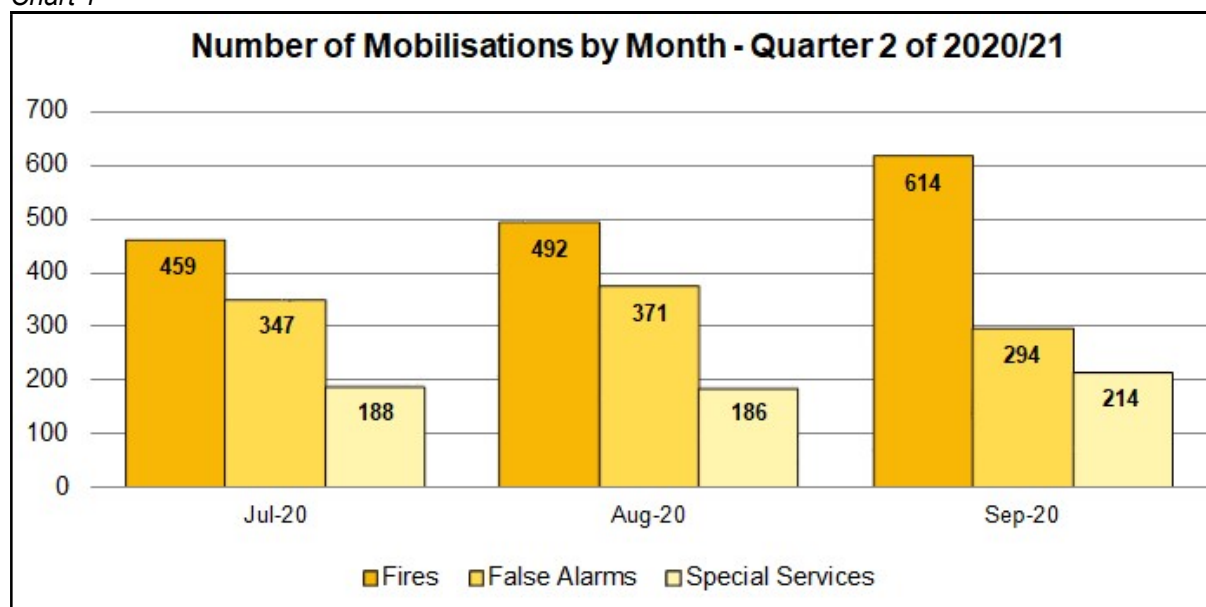
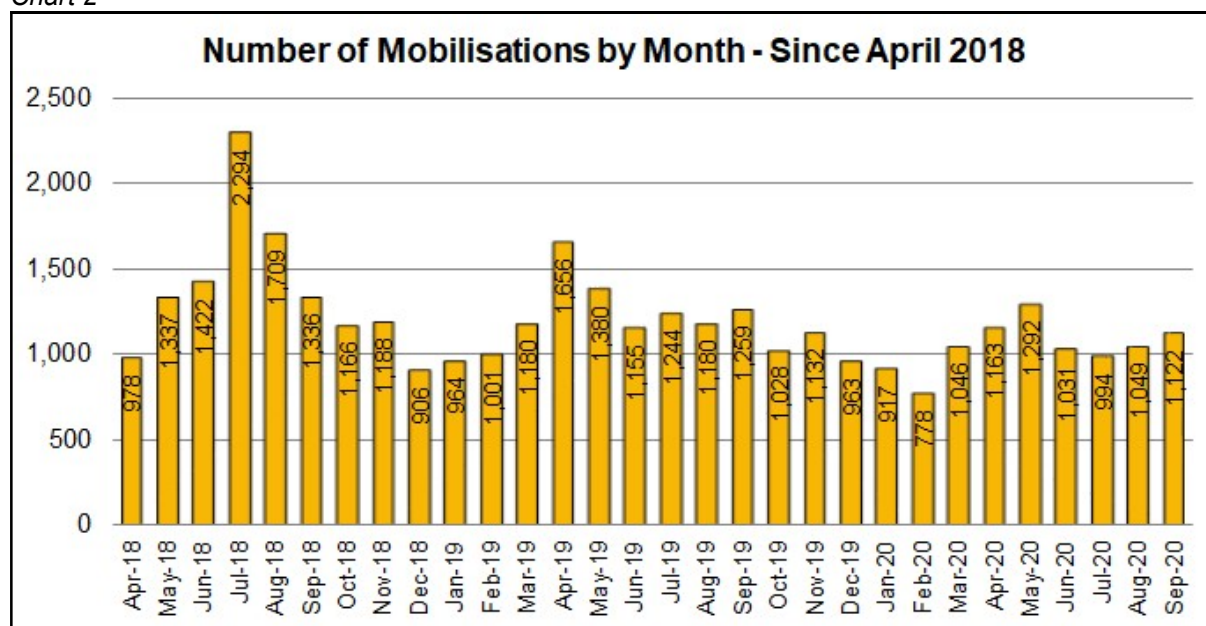


Chart 1, shows that there were 122 more mobilisations to fires in September than in August. Most of this increase is due to a rise in deliberate secondary fires.

Chart 2



The mobilisations shown in Charts 1 and 2 are call outs to fires, false alarms and special services.

Table 1

Mobilisations to fires, false alarms and special services per 100,00 population							
Quarter 2 - 2020/21	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
All Fires	1,565	2,392	5,084	1,533	1,815	2,700	2,292
Per 100,000 Population	111.1	84.4	56.7	107.2	159.0	92.2	98.3
All False Alarms	1,012	3,178	13,056	1,447	1,678	2,544	3,031
Per 100,000 Population	71.8	112.1	145.7	101.2	147.0	86.9	129.9
All Special Service Calls	588	1,378	8,575	1,151	702	1,823	977
Per 100,000 Population	41.7	48.6	95.7	80.5	61.5	62.2	41.9

Table 1 compares the number of mobilisations to fires, false alarms and special service calls experienced by South Yorkshire, with the number of mobilisations by the other metropolitan fire and rescue services. To put the numbers into context a rate per 100,000 population has been used.

How did we perform in quarter two - 2020/21?

The quarterly and monthly dashboards at the end of the report give full details of the performance for each Local Performance Indicator (LPI) and in some cases show the direction of travel compared with the same quarter or month in 2019/20. The Covid-19 situation may have affected some of the performance measures during this quarter, which makes it difficult to compare with quarter two of 2019/20.

Out of the nine LPIs that are monitored using tolerance levels, seven were below the lower tolerance level. Accidental dwelling fire injuries were just above the upper tolerance level. Deliberate vehicle fires were just above the upper tolerance level and slightly higher than they were in the same quarter during 2019/20. Some additional analysis to ascertain the reasons for the increase has been included later in the report.

Accidental dwelling fires were the second lowest recorded during the past 11 years. The number of those that were cooking related was the lowest recorded during the past 11 years.

There were no accidental dwelling fire deaths during the quarter. There were however, eight accidental dwelling fires injuries. None of these was thought to be serious.

During quarter two, Community Safety staff who were assisting Local Resilience Forum partners' humanitarian services, have been returning to more business as usual activity. Fire Community Safety Officers (FCSOs) and Emergency Response crews have started to deliver more Home Safety and Safe and Well Checks, prioritising those who have been waiting the longest. This increase in Home Safety Checks (HSCs) and Safe and Well activity has in turn created more HSC3s (High Risk Home Safety checks) and a return to joint visits to premises with partners.

HSC and Safe & Well Checks are conducted by completing the questionnaires over the phone, with FCSOs wearing appropriate PPE going into the screened property to carry out hazard spotting and fit necessary equipment. This cuts down the time in the property.

Towards the end of quarter two, Community Safety staff have been working additional hours to reduce the backlog of visits and minimise any impact future local lockdowns could have on delivery of this provision. This will be monitored and reported on during subsequent quarterly reports.

Road traffic collisions returned to usual levels during quarter two, after reducing considerably during the Covid-19 lockdown.

Table 2

LPI 2.4 - Accident/Injury frequency rate at operational incidents per 1,000 incidents	Quarter 2 - 2019/20	Quarter 2 - 2020/21
Frequency Rate	4.37	2.79
Number of Accidents/Injuries	10	6
Actual Number of Operational Incidents Attended	2,286	2,147

Table 2, shows that the accident / injury frequency rate was lower in quarter two of 2020/21, than in the same quarter of the previous year. There were also four fewer accidents / injuries in quarter two of 2020/21.

Unlike the previous quarter, there were little in the way of large or protracted incidents. The weather over this period was quite wet and could have contributed to this. Of the six accidents/injuries, which occurred at operational incidents, 50% were attributed to manual handling injuries and the remaining 50% were due to trips and falls.

The Covid-19 pandemic had a significant impact on training in Quarter one, which also continued into Quarter two.

The suspension of all programmed training courses took place from 18 March 2020, as per the Strategic Operating Parameters. The Training and Development Centre (TDC) ran both the 64th and 65th Recruits courses through the summer months and restarted operational training courses from mid-September 2020.

Incident Command assessments have been run for individuals that were due to go out of ticket during the period of course suspensions.

Emergency Response Driver Training (ERDT) courses restarted from June with reduced capacity of one student to one instructor.

Liaison with Organisational Development is ongoing and Breathing Apparatus (BA), Incident Command Assessments, Road Traffic Collision, Working at Height and Immediate Emergency Care (IEC) Refresher courses are being programmed on a nominations basis until the end of December 2020. This is under continuous review and is likely to continue until the end of 2021. BA refreshers have been reduced to one day and are being programmed in. Water rescue courses have been further impacted due to the Covid-19 lockdown restrictions in Wales. The first quarter of 2021 is now in the planning phase, with a start date for the 2021 recruits of 30 March.

Once as many individuals as possible have been booked onto courses up until the end of December 2020, a new ticket status report can be produced to see how the recovery is progressing. It is predicted that there will be a period of “chasing” risk critical ticket status, until we have eventually caught up, which is estimated to be around December 2021. Priority of nominations will go to individuals with ticket expiry in chronological order starting with the earliest.

2. Local Performance Indicator (LPI) Summaries

Exception Reporting

The Performance and Scrutiny Board takes a themed approach, looking holistically at an area of service or a function – the performance data, the strategies and the end-to-end processes. To reflect this approach, the performance report concentrates on areas of exceptionally good or below average performance. An exception report format is used to present the performance information and analysis.

What the charts show

Seasonal Variable Tolerance Charts

Where we want the numbers to reduce, the performance plotted on the chart should not be above the upper tolerance level, which is marked in red. When the numbers are below the green line on the chart, it means that we are performing excellently and that our resources for improving performance may not be required to the same extent in that area.

Benchmarking

Table 3

Metropolitan Fire and Rescue Services Benchmarking Comparators				
	Population	Domestic Properties	Non-Domestic Properties	Area in Square Miles
South Yorkshire	1,409,020	598,736	45,217	599
Greater Manchester	2,835,686	1,205,497	111,158	493
Merseyside	1,429,910	635,413	44,626	249
Tyne and Wear	1,141,469	510,446	36,583	208
West Midlands	2,928,592	1,149,234	101,397	348
West Yorkshire	2,332,469	989,492	88,772	783
London	8,961,989	3,575,366	316,931	607

Data sources:

Population - ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates - 2019
Domestic properties - CIPFA Finance and General Statistics - Estimates - 2020/21

Non-domestic properties - CIPFA Finance and General Statistics - Estimates - 2020/21

Area - CIPFA Finance and General Statistics - Estimates - 2017/18

Where the data is available, we benchmark against the other metropolitan fire and rescue services. Table 3 shows the basic comparators.

LPI 1.1 - Number of Primary Fires

Chart 3

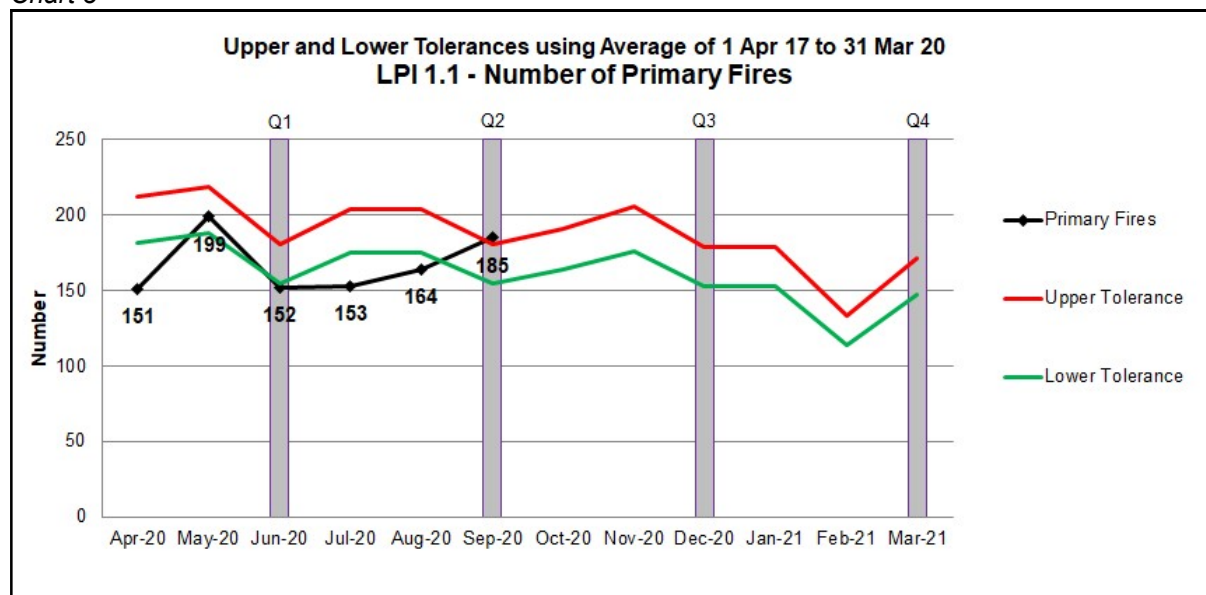


Chart 4

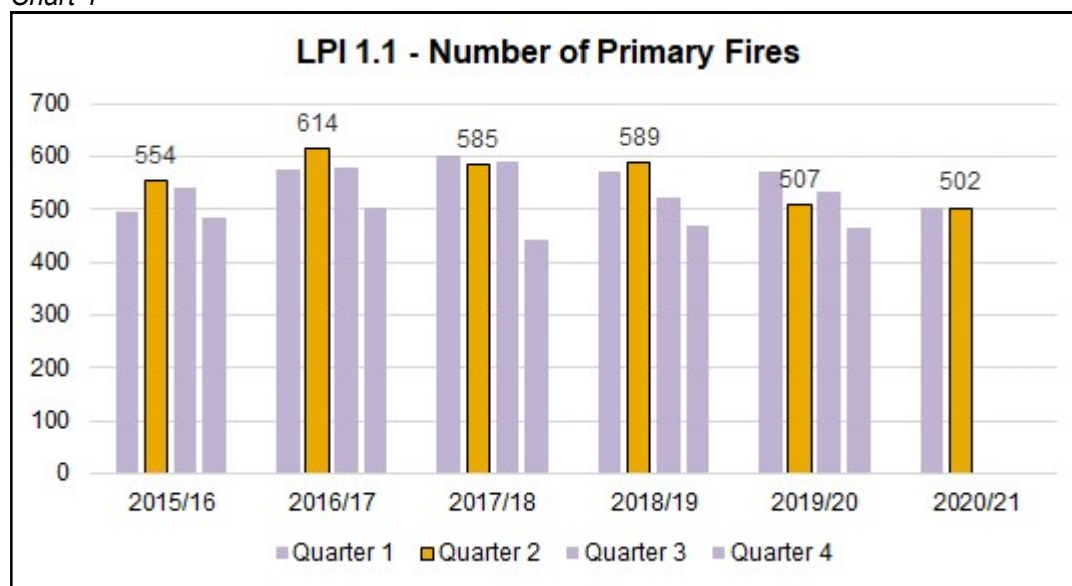


Table 4

LPI 1.1 - Number of Primary Fires - Metropolitan Fire and Rescue Services - Quarter Two - 2020/21

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	502	941	2,261	453	410	935	761
Per 10,000 Population	3.6	3.3	2.5	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.3

It should be noted that many primary fires are minor in nature, but have to be recorded as primary in accordance with the Fire Statistics definition below.

During quarter two of 2020/21, primary fires were broken down as follows:

- Car fires – 35.2% and a further 14.7% involved other vehicles.
- Dwelling fires – 27.3%.
- Non-residential buildings – 15.7%.
- The other 7.1% of fires included residential buildings (e.g. retirement homes), outdoor structures (e.g. post-boxes, shelters), outdoor equipment (e.g. garden equipment), woodland and crops.

Primary Fires Definition

Primary fires are potentially more serious fires that harm people or cause damage to property and meet at least one of the following conditions:

- any fire that occurred in a (non-derelict) building, vehicle or (some) outdoor structures
- any fire involving fatalities, casualties or rescues
- any fire attended by five or more pumping appliances.

Primary fires are split into four sub-categories:

- **Dwelling fires** are fires in properties that are a place of residence i.e. places occupied by households such as houses and flats, excluding hotels/hostels and residential institutions. Dwellings also includes non-permanent structures used solely as a dwelling, such as houseboats and caravans.
- **Other buildings fires** are fires in other residential or non-residential buildings. Other (institutional) residential buildings include properties such as hostels/hotels/B&Bs, nursing/care homes, student halls of residence etc. Non-residential buildings include properties such as offices, shops, factories, warehouses, restaurants, public buildings, religious buildings etc.
- **Road vehicle fires** are fires in vehicles used for transportation, such as cars, vans, buses/coaches, motorcycles, lorries/HGVs etc. 'Road vehicles' does not include aircraft, boats or trains, which are categorised in 'other outdoors'.
- **Other outdoors fires** are fires in either primary outdoor locations (that is, aircraft, boats, trains and outdoor structures such as post or telephone boxes, bridges, tunnels etc.), or fires in non-primary outdoor locations that have casualties or five or more pumping appliances attending.

LPI 1.2(i) - Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADFs)

Chart 5

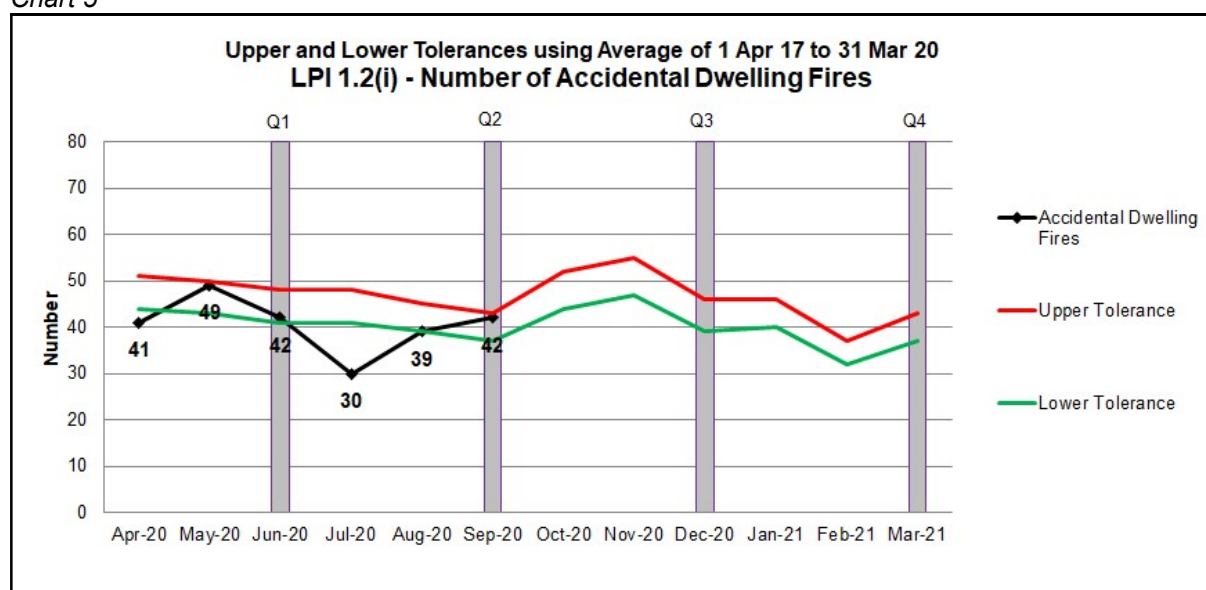


Chart 6

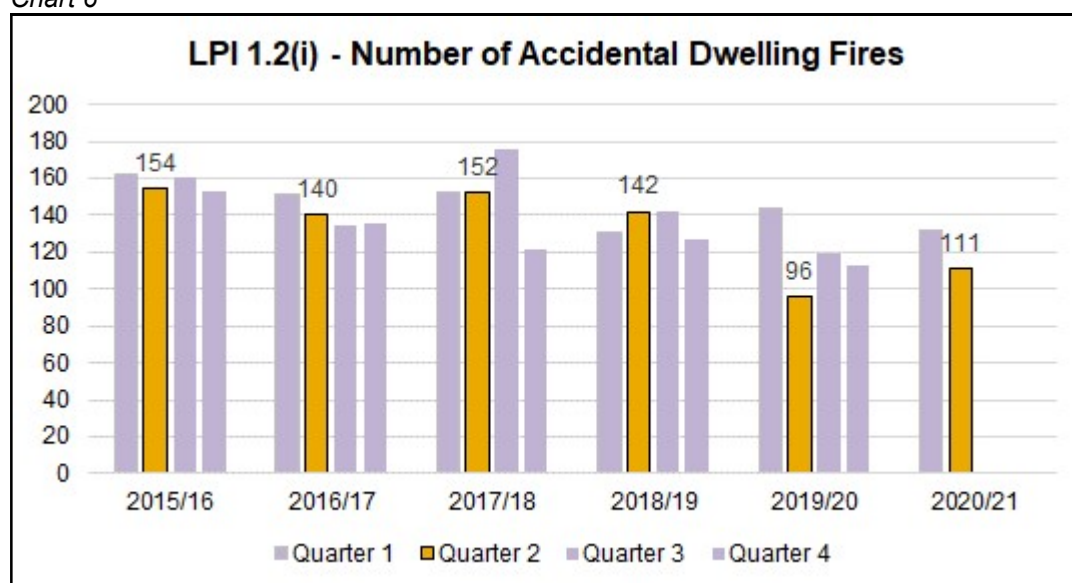


Table 5

LPI 1.2 - Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires - Metropolitan Fire and Rescue Services - Quarter Two - 2020/21

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	111	328	1,129	178	110	386	186
Per 10,000 Dwellings	1.9	2.7	3.2	2.8	2.2	3.4	1.9

SYFR and West Yorkshire had the lowest number of ADFs per 10,000 dwellings, during quarter two.

Table 6

HSCs Conducted by Crews Only				
District	2020/21			
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Barnsley	93	117		
Doncaster	56	112		
Rotherham	63	83		
Sheffield	62	94		
Total	274	406		

HSCs are also carried out by Fire Community Safety Officers (FCSOs), but are not included within the table 6 above.

Chart 7

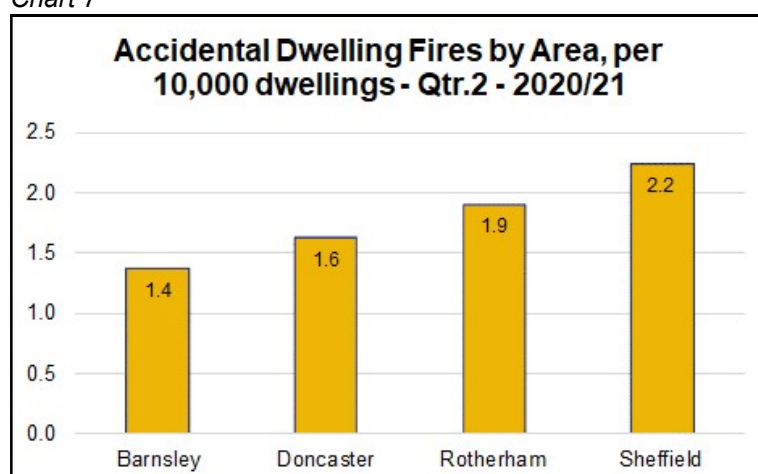






Chart 7 shows the figures in Table 7 below, per 10,000 population. By doing this we can obtain a clearer picture of performance in this area, across the county.

Table 7

Table 7

LPI 1.2(i) – Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires						Qtr.2, 2020/21 compared with Qtr.2, 2019/20
LAA		2020/21				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Target	19	19	24	21	
	Quarterly Figure	20	15			
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	18	11	25	14	
Doncaster	Target	33	30	38	26	
	Quarterly Figure	33	22			
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	30	21	25	23	
Rotherham	Target	30	27	23	21	
	Quarterly Figure	20	22			
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	28	18	15	24	
Sheffield	Target	67	60	68	58	
	Quarterly Figure	59	52			
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	68	46	54	52	

Although all the LAAs were within target for quarter two, table 7 shows that all the areas experienced higher numbers of ADFs than in quarter two of 2019/20.

LPI 1.2(ii) - Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADFs) that are Cooking Related

Chart 8

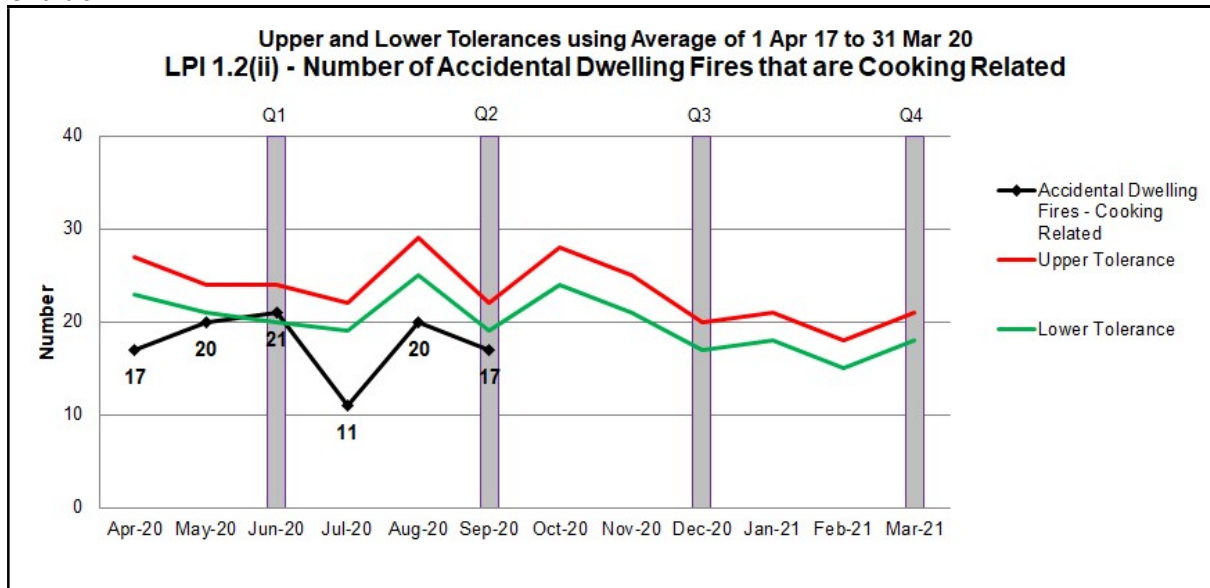
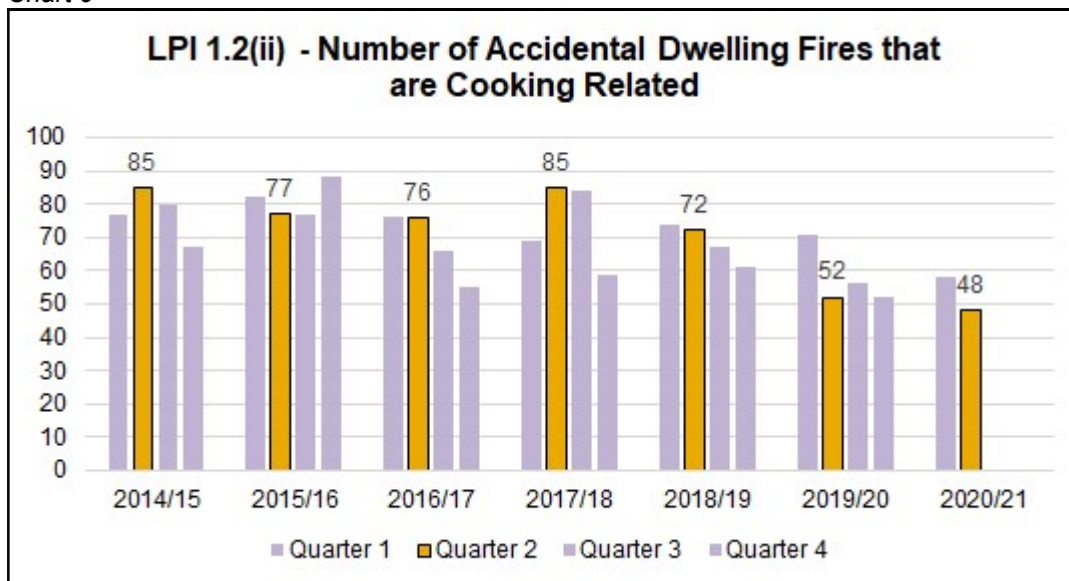


Chart 9



LPI 1.3 - Number of Fires in Non-Domestic Properties

Chart 10

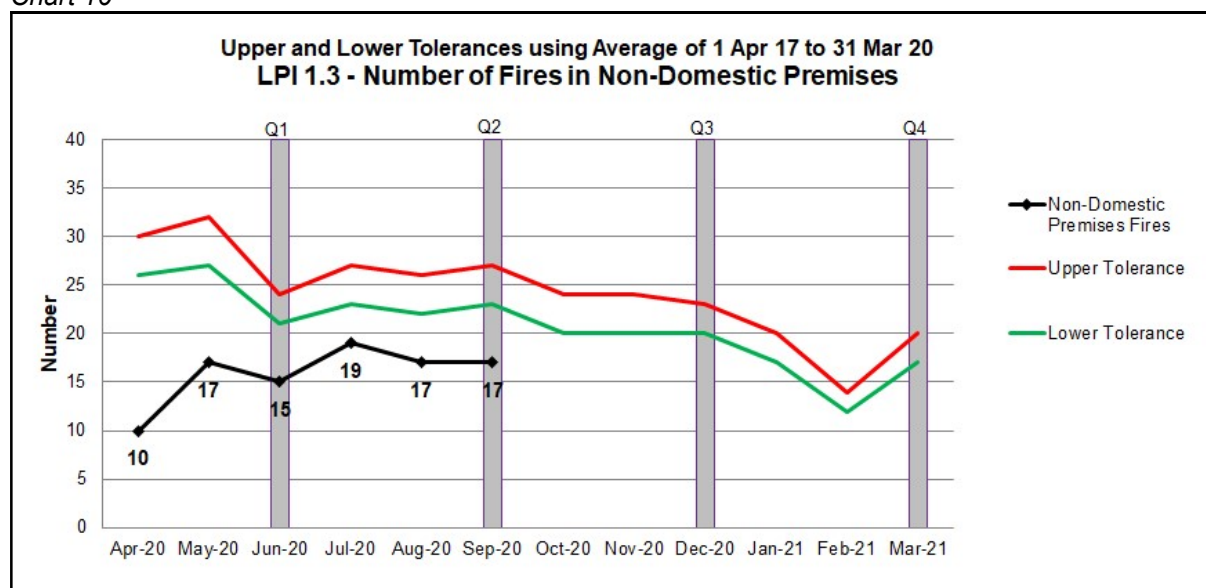
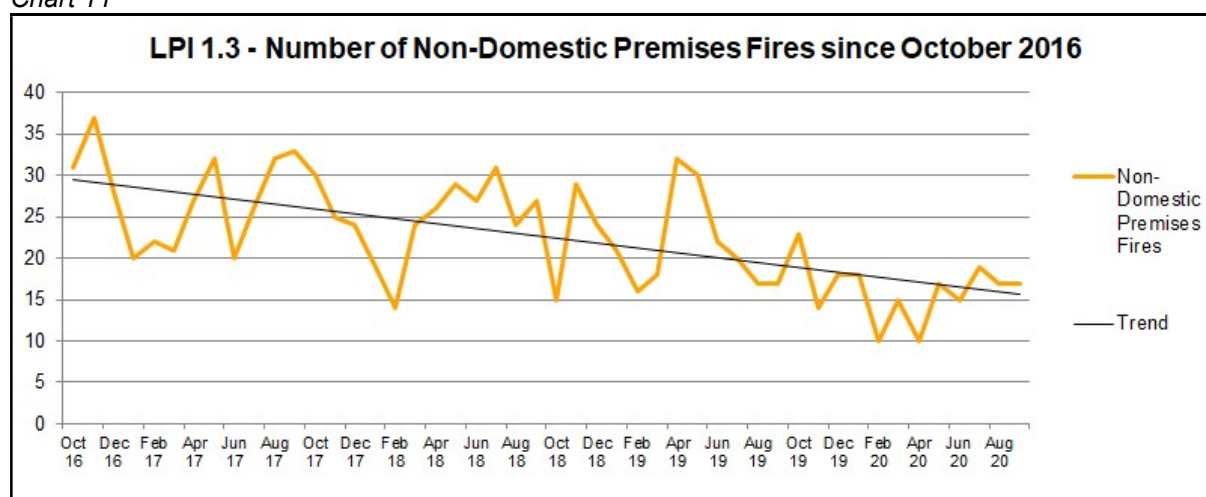


Chart 11



Non-domestic premises fires have been reducing significantly. The low number for quarter two may have been due to the Covid-19 situation, which resulted in many workers being furloughed or working from home. This will have reduced the risk of fire caused by the 'human element'. However, there have been quarters in the past when these fires were at similar levels.

Table 8

LPI 1.3 - Number of Fires in Non-Domestic Properties - Metropolitan Fire and Rescue Services - Quarter Two - 2020/21

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	53	116	466	39	45	123	93
Per 1,000 Non-Doms.	1.2	1.0	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.0

Table 9

Table 3





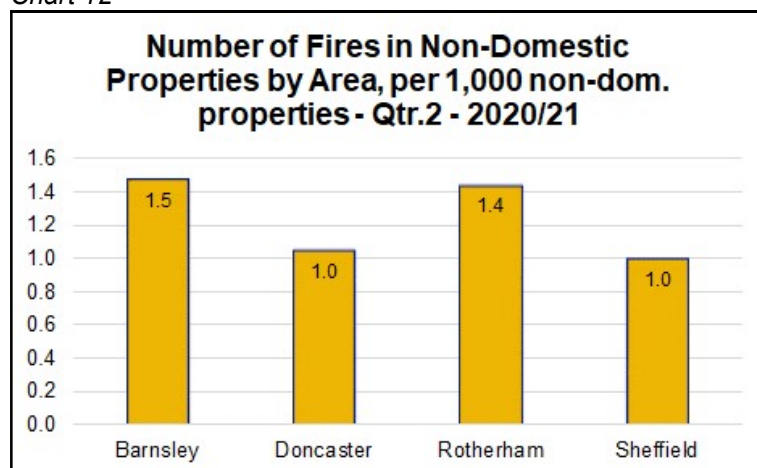
LPI 1.3 – Number of Fires in Non-Domestic Premises						Qtr.2, 2020/21 compared with Qtr.2, 2019/20
LAA		2020/21				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Target	10	12	9	7	
	Quarterly Figure	3	13			
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	6	13	10	3	
Doncaster	Target	28	28	25	18	
	Quarterly Figure	12	10			
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	25	11	16	16	
Rotherham	Target	19	16	11	12	
	Quarterly Figure	5	11			
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	21	10	9	10	
Sheffield	Target	29	24	26	17	
	Quarterly Figure	22	19			
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	32	20	20	14	

Chart 12



LPI 1.4(2a) - Number of Accidental Dwelling Fire Injuries

Chart 13

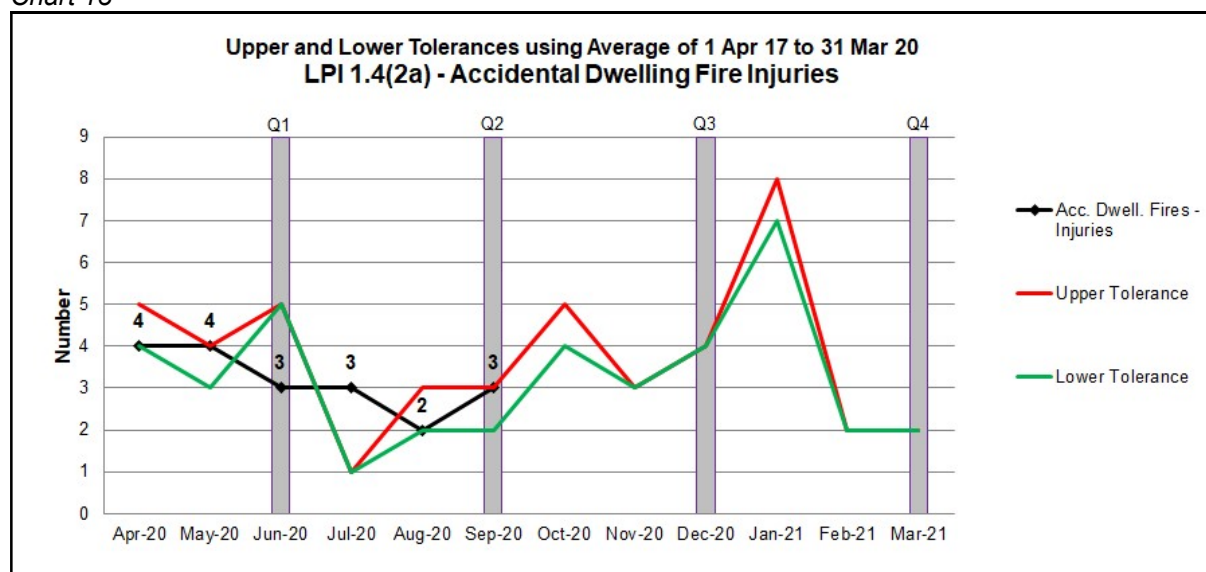
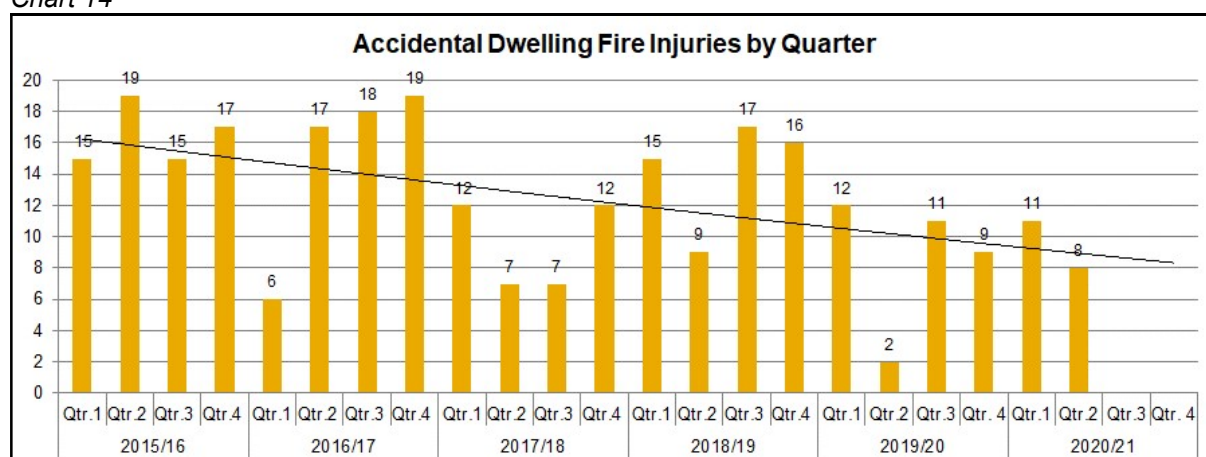


Chart 14



None of the injuries in quarter two appeared to be serious.

Table 10

LPI 1.4(a) - Number of Accidental Dwelling Fire Injuries - Metropolitan Fire and Rescue Services - Quarter Two - 2020/21

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	8	28	101	18	9	28	15
Per 100,000 Population	0.57	0.99	1.13	1.26	0.79	0.96	0.64

LPI 1.7(a) - Number of Primary Arson Incidents

Chart 15

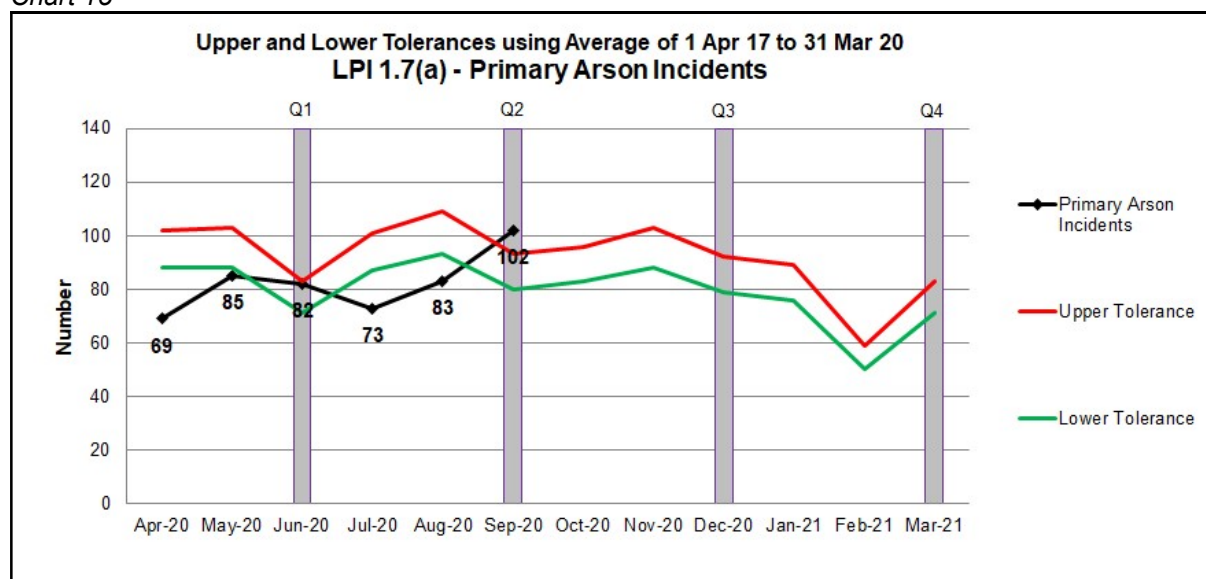


Chart 16

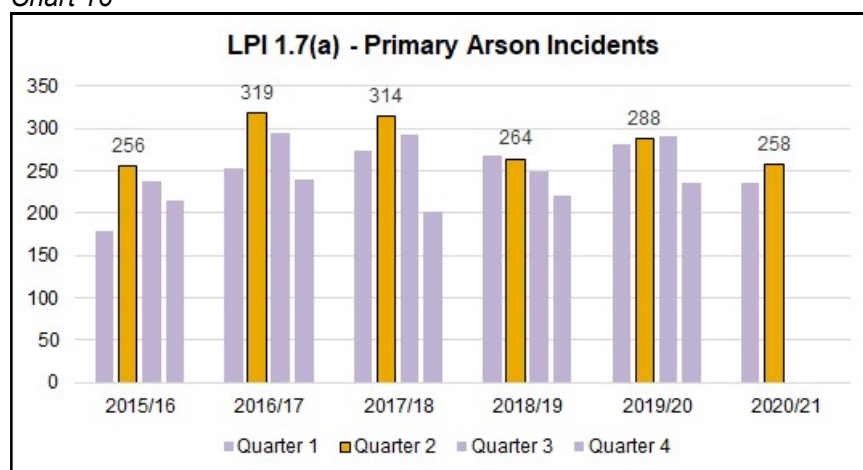


Table 11

LPI 1.7(a) - Number of Primary Arson Incidents - Metropolitan Fire and Rescue Services - Quarter Two - 2020/21

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	258	367	313	170	183	291	322
Per 10,000 Population	1.8	1.3	0.3	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.4

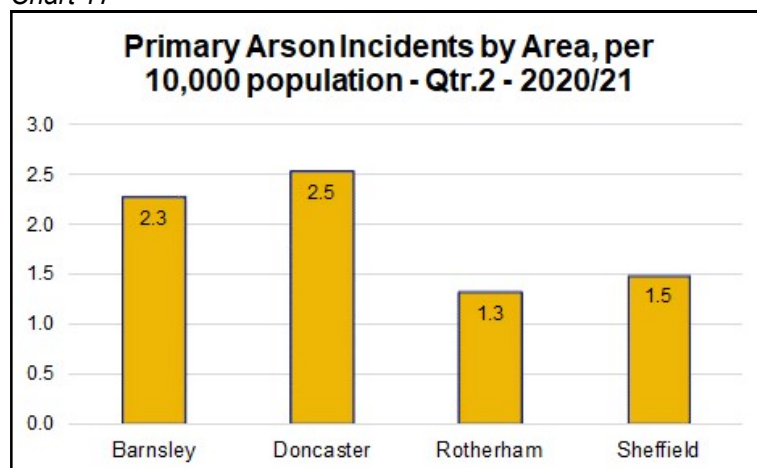
South Yorkshire had the highest number of primary arson incidents per 10,000 population during quarter two. Tyne and Wear had the second highest number. During quarter one, both South Yorkshire and Tyne and Wear had the highest number with 1.7 per 10,000 population. In the case of South Yorkshire, having a higher number of deliberate vehicle fires per 10,000 population, will have had an adverse impact on the figures.

Table 12

Table 1.2

LPI 1.7(a) – Primary Arson Incidents						Qtr.2, 2020/21 compared with Qtr.2, 2019/20
LAA		2020/21				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Target	58	69	64	45	▼
	Quarterly Figure	50	57			
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	59	69	79	48	
Doncaster	Target	77	96	90	65	◆
	Quarterly Figure	66	79			
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	77	79	93	63	
Rotherham	Quarterly Figure	54	51	38	43	▼
	Target	34	35			
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	54	50	40	49	
Sheffield	Target	99	87	99	78	▼
	Quarterly Figure	86	87			
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	91	90	79	77	

Chart 17



LPI 1.7(a)i) - Number of Deliberate Vehicle Fires (Included in Primary Arson)

Chart 18

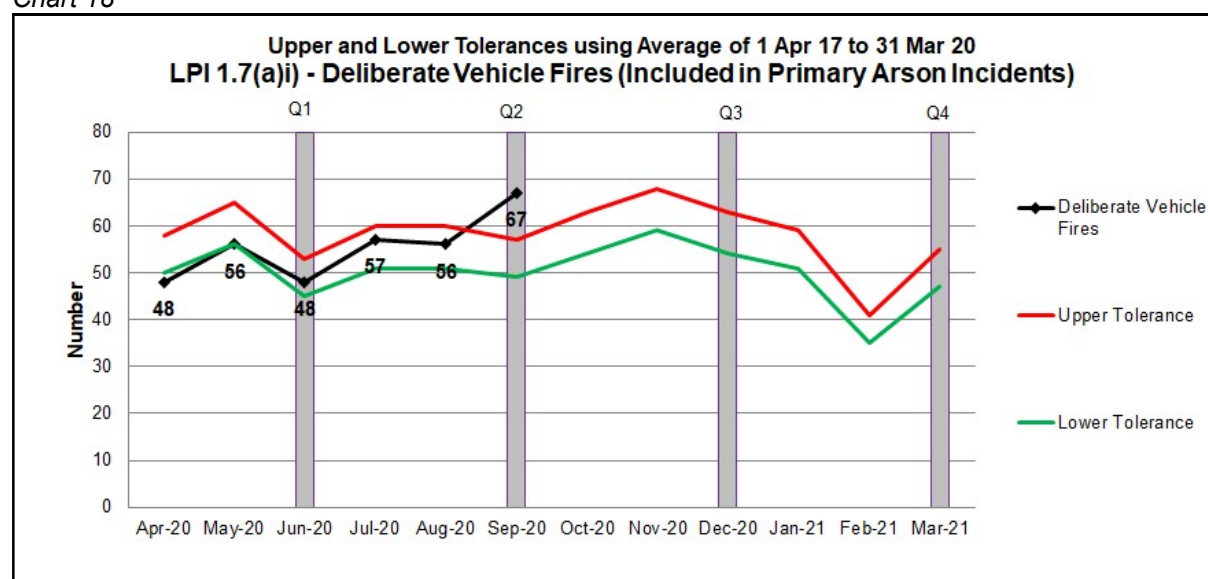


Chart 19

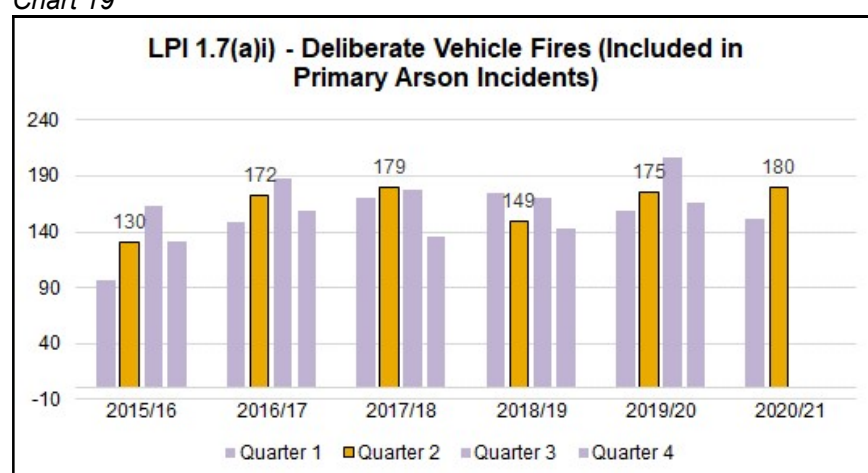


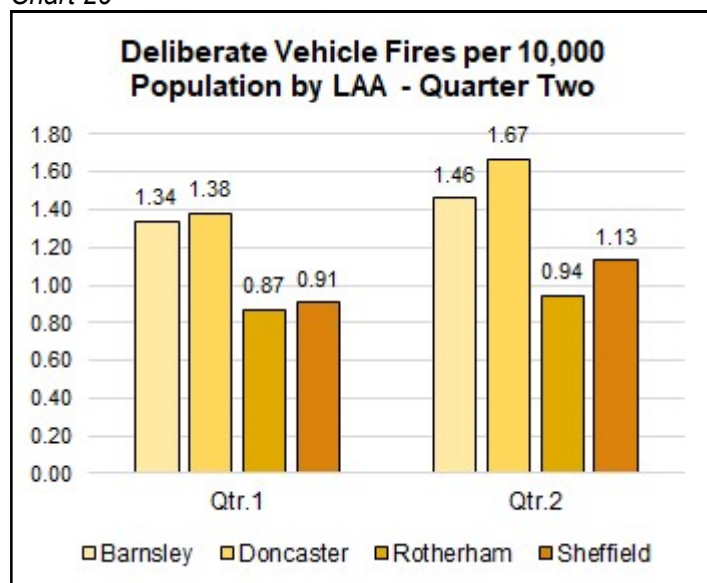
Table 13

LPI 1.7(a)i) - Number of Deliberate Vehicle Fires (Included in Primary Arson Incidents) - Metropolitan Fire and Rescue Services - Quarter Two - 2020/21

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	180	198	144	102	114	184	213
Per 10,000 Population	1.3	0.7	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.9

Deliberate Vehicle Fires – Analysis

Chart 20



There has been an increase in vehicle fires during quarter two, compared to quarter one.

In Barnsley, we have been addressing the recent spike in car fires by informing South Yorkshire Police of the areas affected and any identified patterns.

In Doncaster, the increase is very likely to be linked to crime, for example:

- Car chop shops discarding vehicles once parts have been removed.
- Organised Crime Group (OCG) related.
- Local disputes in the area.

Community Safety staff are monitoring the situation and now sit at the ASB theme Group and THRIVE.

There has been a marked increase in van fires. It is believed that this due to vans being stolen for their parts and then burned.

Again, this has been raised at THRIVE and the ASB theme group. Stations are being made aware to report incidents directly to the Neighbourhood Fire Community Safety Officer (NFC SO).

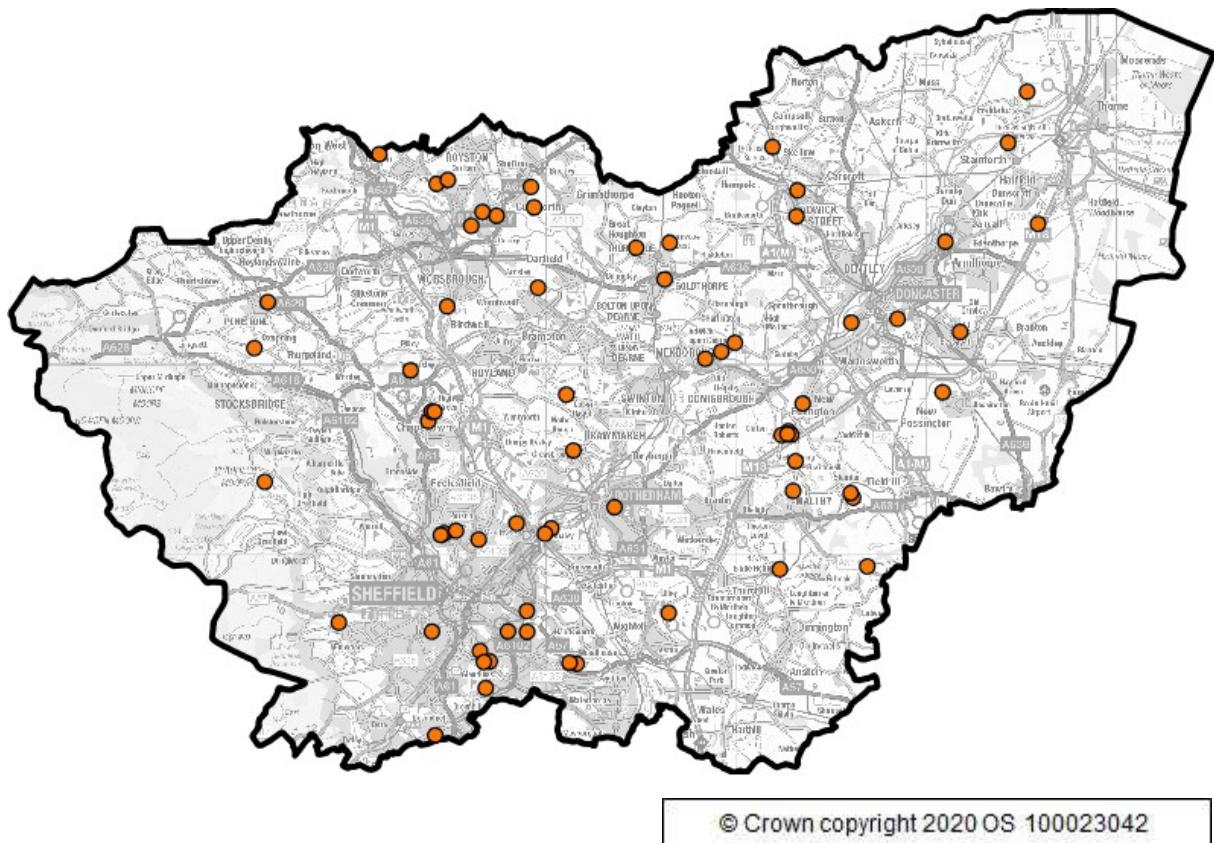
Watch Managers and NFC SOs in the Doncaster and Rotherham districts are working together as incidents cross borders.

Due to the rise in deliberate car fires in Sheffield, we have passed information to Safer Neighbourhood Services (SNS) at Moorfoot, due to potential risk to property and advice on prevention work conducted. SNS case manage ASB incidents and include South Yorkshire Police, Housing and Social departments. We have also passed deliberate car fire information to the Neighbourhood Policing Team Sergeant, due to any links with organised crime groups. It is difficult to identify a trend in deliberate car fires in Sheffield, as the statistics for the past few months are sporadic.

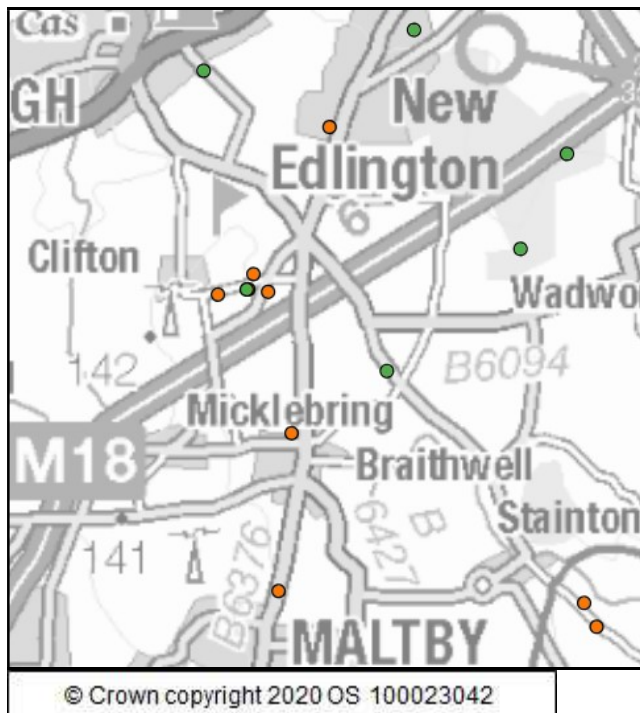
The greatest increase in deliberate vehicle fires occurred in September during quarter two. Analysis has been carried out to try to find out the reasons for this.

Over the past four years, the average number of deliberate vehicle fires in September has been 54. This year, the figure was 67, a 24% increase.

The map below shows that in September 2020, deliberate vehicle fires seem to be more clustered than normal, with a large rural cluster and some other duplicate incidents.



The map below shows incidents in the vicinity of Clifton/Stainton during the period 1 April to 30 September 2020.



Key:

Orange = September

Green = April to August

- This is a very small geographical area. It is statistically extremely unlikely that eight out of the incidents in September occurred here by chance.
- Most are not locations where vehicles would ordinarily park so were probably brought here and set on fire. Most of the incidents were marked as abandoned on the incident recording system.

LPI 1.7(b) - Number of Deliberate Secondary Fires

Chart 21

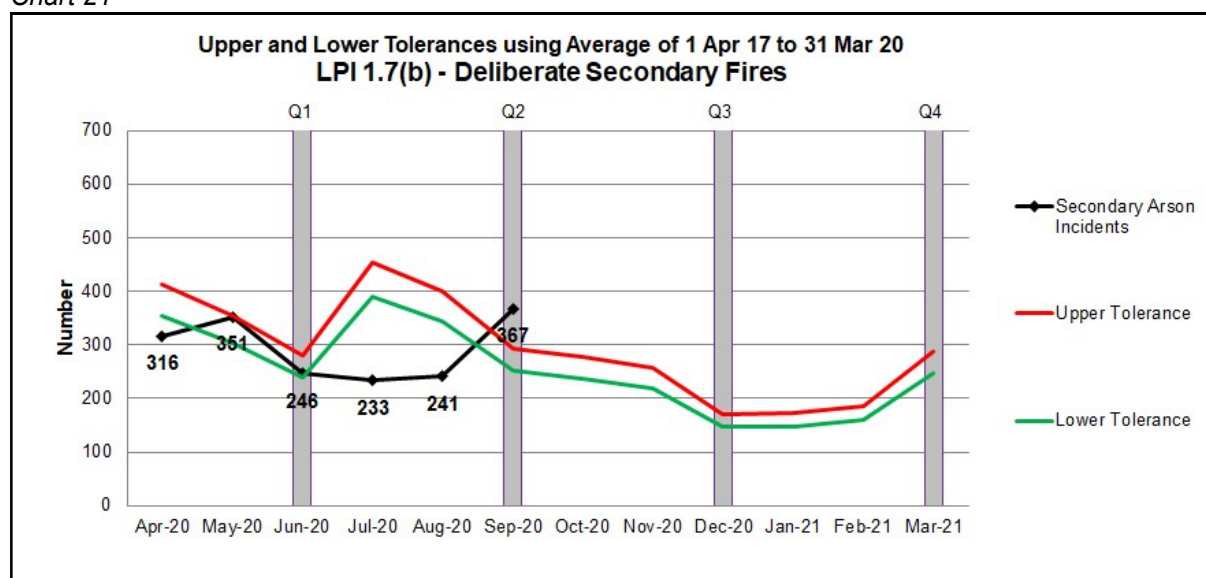


Chart 22

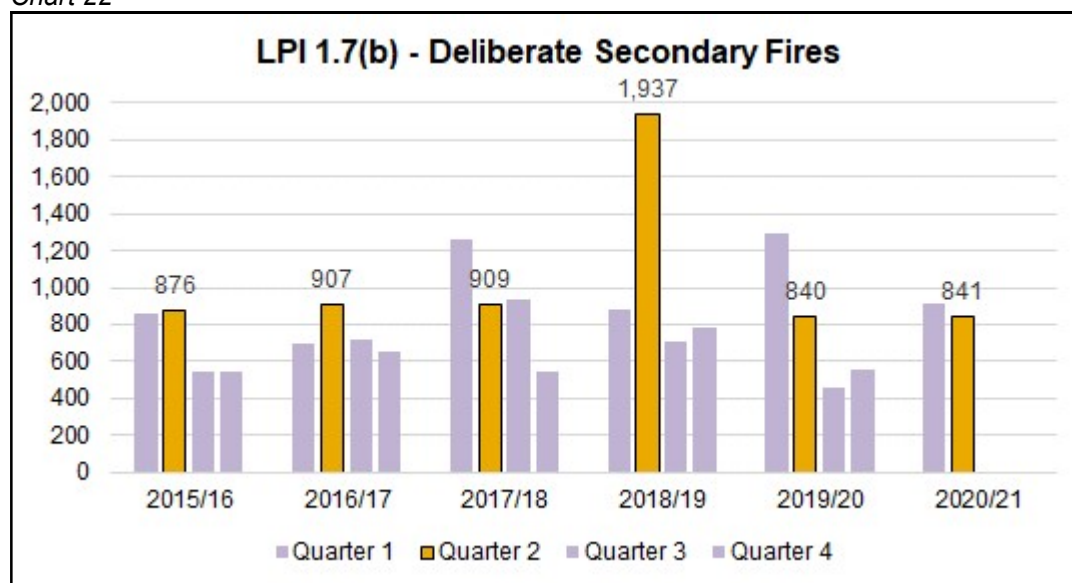


Table 14

LPI 1.7(b) - Number of Deliberate Secondary Fires - Metropolitan Fire and Rescue Services - Quarter Two - 2020/21

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	841	1,230	404	767	1,047	625	1,154
Per 10,000 Population	6.0	4.3	0.5	5.4	9.2	2.1	4.9

Table 15





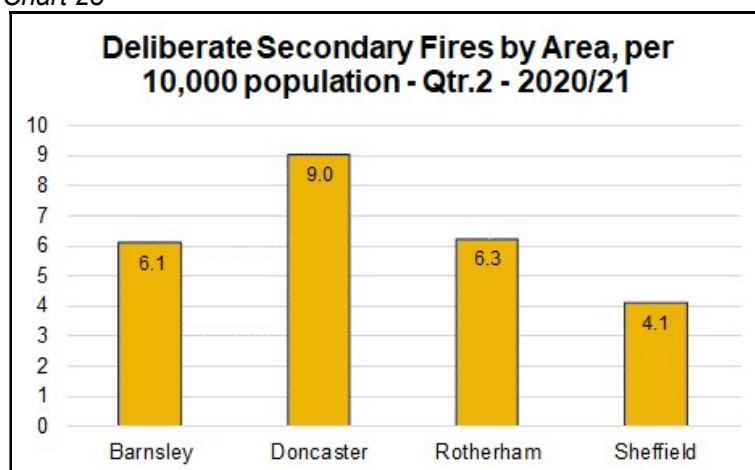
LPI 1.7(b) – Deliberate Secondary Fires						Qtr.2, 2020/21 compared with Qtr.2, 2019/20
LAA		2020/21				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Target	220	250	139	140	
	Quarterly Figure	211	151			
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	273	147	96	128	
Doncaster	Target	290	337	211	203	
	Quarterly Figure	237	282			
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	433	340	149	186	
Rotherham	Target	219	229	136	131	
	Quarterly Figure	219	166			
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	233	165	89	113	
Sheffield	Target	318	333	218	173	
	Quarterly Figure	246	242			
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	358	188	120	129	

Chart 23



Although Doncaster LAA had the highest number of deliberate secondary fires per 10,000 population for quarter two, the figure was within target and considerably lower than the same quarter in 2019/20.

LPI 1.9 - Number of False Alarms caused by Automatic Fire Detection - Non-Domestic Properties

Chart 24

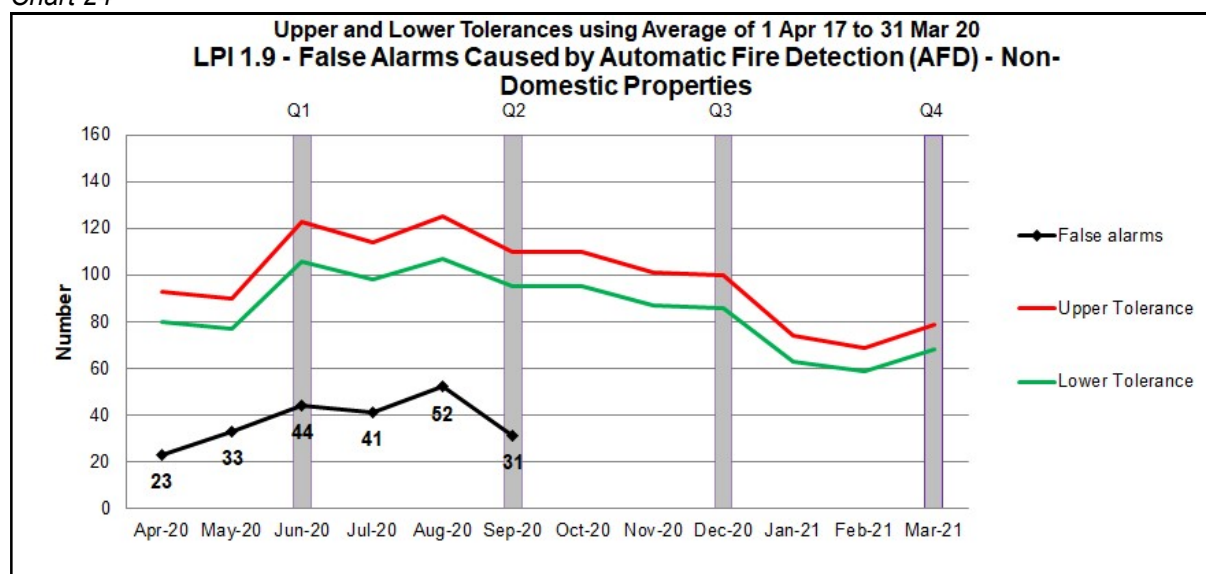


Chart 25

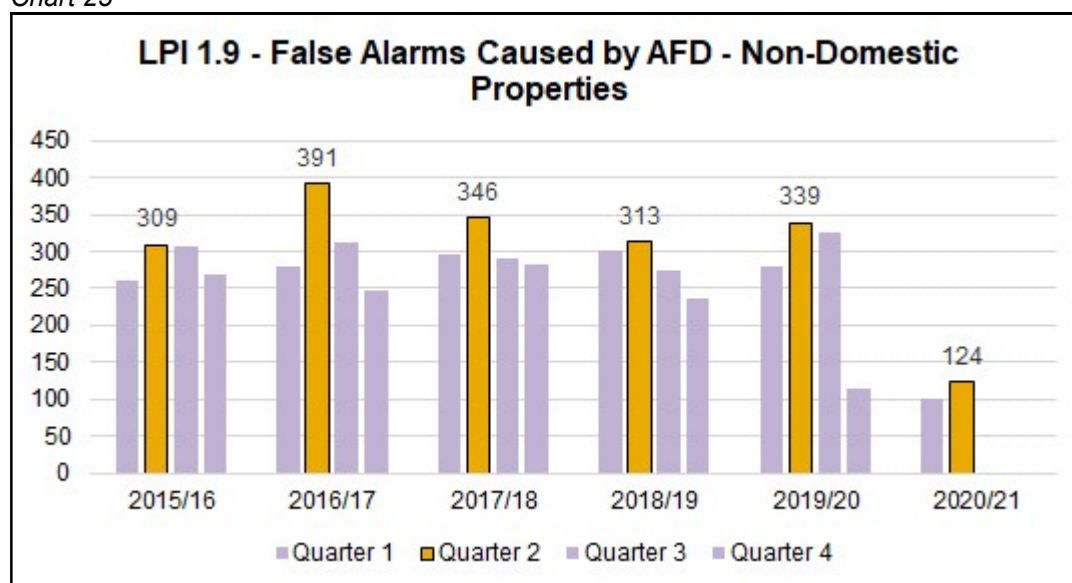


Table 16

LPI 1.9 - False Alarms Caused by Automatic Fire Detection – Non-Domestic Properties - Metropolitan Fire and Rescue Services - Quarter Two - 2020/21

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	124	1,037	4,721	129	412	356	901
Per 1,000 Non-Doms.	2.7	9.3	14.9	2.9	11.3	3.5	10.1

A new policy for attending false alarms due to AFD was introduced in January 2020. When an unconfirmed AFD call is received, SYFR does not attend and the Alarm Receiving Centre is advised to contact key holders to investigate the actuation. There has been no change to our response to residential and sleeping risk properties. This will also include hospitals, schools, colleges, universities

and heritage sites. The new policy has led to a dramatic decrease in these mobilisations. Due to the dramatic reduction in the numbers, we are now reviewing the tolerance levels to make them more appropriate.

Table 17





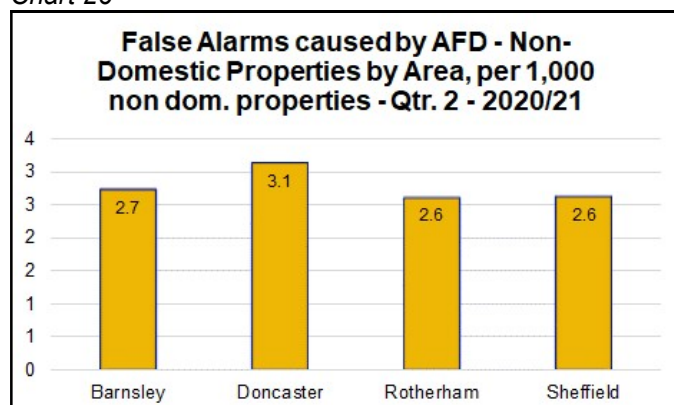
LPI 1.9 – False Alarms caused by Automatic Fire Detection - Non-Domestic Properties						Qtr.2, 2020/21 compared with Qtr.2, 2019/20
LAA		2020/21				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Target	62	74	48	43	
	Quarterly Figure	19	24			
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	63	68	58	30	
Doncaster	Target	66	82	67	48	
	Quarterly Figure	20	30			
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	51	84	71	19	
Rotherham	Target	63	65	62	41	
	Quarterly Figure	12	20			
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	54	71	60	17	
Sheffield	Target	115	128	134	90	
	Quarterly Figure	49	50			
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	111	116	136	49	

Chart 26



Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs) Attended

Table 18

LPI 2.2 – RTC Incidents Attended by the Service					
LAA		2020/21			
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Barnsley	Average of Previous 3 Years	19	17	16	16
	Quarterly Figure	8	14		
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	24	13	19	12
Doncaster	Average of Previous 3 Years	23	21	28	29
	Quarterly Figure	18	37		
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	22	28	27	21
Rotherham	Average of Previous 3 Years	26	19	22	23
	Quarterly Figure	7	20		
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	30	20	19	18
Sheffield	Average of Previous 3 Years	26	30	27	27
	Quarterly Figure	12	23		
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	36	34	24	27

In the Birley Station area in Sheffield, there has been an increase in RTCs. Therefore, the Station Manager and NFCSO have worked with SY Police to organise some targeted Road Safety Awareness on the Moss Way stretch of road. The day will consist of Police doing some targeted speed enforcement activities, with a Fire Service and Yorkshire Ambulance Service presence, to let people know that the risk of speeding and driving unsafely puts a strain on all three emergency services, when valuable resources can be used elsewhere.

3. Forward Look to Christmas and the New Year Period

What Happened during Christmas and the New Year Period - 2019?

Introduction

Chart 27 shows the number of accidental dwelling fires by day during the period 1 December 2019 to 5 January 2020. The highest number of these fires occurred on 21 December (five incidents), which was a Saturday and on Christmas Day (four incidents). The main sources of ignition for two of the fires on 21 December were an extractor fan and a tumble drier. These fires are unlikely to be related to the season.

On Christmas Day, the main source of ignition for two of the fires was recorded as 'Matches and Candles'. The main sources of ignition for the other two fires were recorded as 'Electricity Supply – wiring, cabling and plugs' and 'Cooking Appliance – cooking incl. oven'.

Chart 27

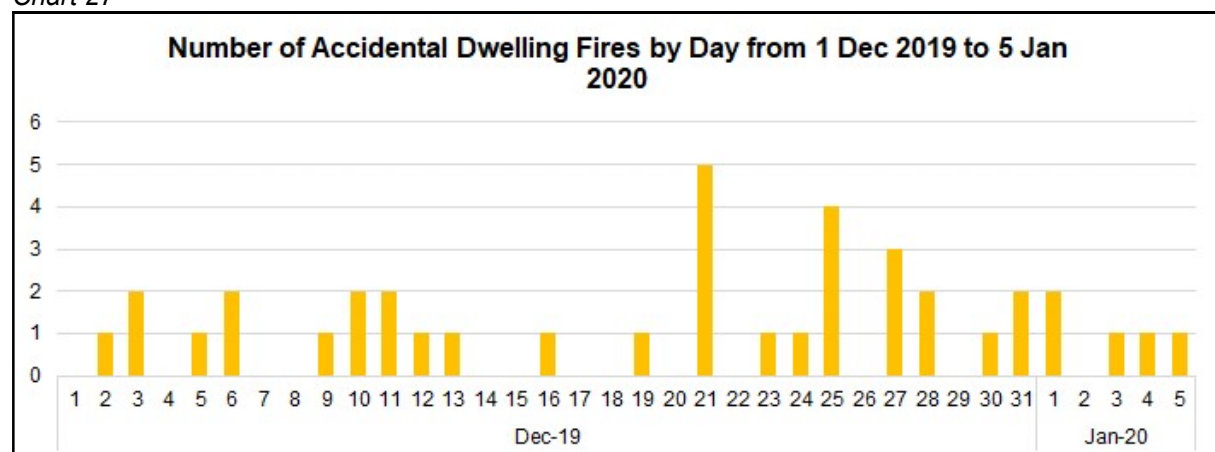


Table 19

	December																				January				Total
Cause	2	3	5	6	9	10	11	12	13	16	19	21	23	24	25	27	28	30	31	1	3	4	5		
Careless handling - due to careless disposal		1													1						1			3	
Careless handling - due to knocking over																	1							1	
Careless handling - due to sleep or unconsciousness									1															1	
Combustible articles too close to heat source (or fire)						1		1				1			1			1						5	
Cooking - chip pan/deep fat fryer			1													1						1		3	
Cooking - other cooking	1	1		2	1	1				1				1	1				2	1			1	13	
Fault in equipment or appliance												1					1							2	
Faulty fuel supply - electricity							1					2	1			1				1				6	
Faulty leads to equipment or appliance							1								1	1								3	
Overheating, unknown cause											1	1												2	
Total	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	4	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	39	

Table 20

	December																				January				Total
Main Source of Ignition	2	3	5	6	9	10	11	12	13	16	19	21	23	24	25	27	28	30	31	1	3	4	5	Total	
Cooking appliance - Camping stove						1																		1	
Cooking appliance - Cooker incl. oven	1	1	1	1	1				1	1		1		1	1	1		1	1			1	1	15	
Cooking appliance - Grill/Toaster																			1	1				2	
Cooking appliance - Microwave oven						1																		1	
Cooking appliance - Ring/hot plate (separate appliance)				1				1																2	
Electric lighting - Fluorescent lights																1								1	
Electric lighting - Spot lights											1													1	
Electricity supply - Wiring, cabling, plugs							2					2	1		1	1	1			1				9	
Fuel/Chemical related - Solids; coal, coke, wood, card		1																						1	
Matches and candles - Candles															2		1							3	
Other domestic style appliance - Extractor fan												1												1	
Other domestic style appliance - Tumble dryer												1												1	
Smoking related - Cigarette lighter																					1			1	
Total	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	4	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	39	

Table 19 shows that cooking was the cause of 16 of the fires recorded during this period in 2019. 'Faulty fuel supply – electricity' was the cause of a further six fires during the period shown. A further three were due to 'faulty leads to equipment or appliance'.

Table 20 shows that the main source of ignition for 15 of the fires was 'cooking appliance – Cooker incl. oven'.

Note: Only the dates when incidents occurred are shown in Tables 19 and 20.

Forward look to Quarter three including Christmas and the New Year period

Prior to, and during the Christmas and New Year period, additional work will take place to try to reduce the number of accidental dwelling fires and deliberate fires.

Work is being carried out in each of the local authority areas to look at what targeted interventions are required in key locations / hotspots.

Christmas and New Year Campaigns

Our primary focus during the Christmas and New Year period will be our current smoke alarm testing campaign – ‘Yesterday You Said Tomorrow’. As part of this campaign we are asking people to sign up for free weekly smoke alarm reminders at www.pressthebutton.co.uk. This is based on data that shows there were no working smoke alarms in place at 49 percent of the houses fires we attended in 2019. This was either due to them not being present at all, or not working, as they should have.

We have already generated an increase in the number of people registering for the weekly reminders, but intend to use the festive period as a further prompt. This is based on our insight, which suggests people are happy to test their smoke alarms, when they remember, which currently is not very often.

We are also looking at running a campaign around cooking during the Christmas period. This is based on our data suggesting that cooking incidents are slowly starting to rise as winter draws closer and the weather worsens. This campaign is currently in the planning stage but is likely to use the ‘Stand By Your Pan’ message that we have used previously, based on the fact that most cooking incidents involve distraction and, in particular, pans being left on hobs.

Community Safety

Schools Education Packages – We have now ceased going into schools due to the lockdown announcement. Community Safety have produced two online resources which are being sent to schools around fireworks and the Bonfire Night period, so potentially we may consider doing something similar for key seasonal messages if this has a good uptake.

Community Safety Events – Unfortunately, due to Covid-19, Community Safety are carrying out very little engagement at bespoke events, or carrying out Home Safety Check talks with community groups. To bridge the gap we will therefore be liaising with Corporate Communications staff to see what campaign ideas we can put together, to try to ensure key safety messages are still out there.

Partnership Work – The Partnership Team are still setting up agreements with new partners, to refer vulnerable people in South Yorkshire to SYFR, under the Safe and Well Referral Scheme. The training element of this is now being carried out remotely. Two newsletters have been sent to all our partners to update them on what key work we are still able to deliver during the pandemic. This also raises the profile of SYFR and the work that we carry out with our many partners across South Yorkshire.

Home Safety Checks – The key work that we still hope to deliver during quarter three is carrying out high risk Home Safety Checks by the FSCO teams and crews. This is being delivered with stringent risk assessments and safety measures in place. This work is currently the main-focus of the team. Now we have gone back into lockdown, the FSCO team are still picking up high risk HSCs and if we were requested, we would look at any humanitarian work requests similar to what we carried out earlier this year, if we have the capacity. This included delivering food parcels, welfare calls to socially isolated and vulnerable people, and delivering prescriptions.

Barnsley District

Unfortunately, due to the current and ever tightening Covid-19 restrictions, we are unable to carry out the full range of activities that we would normally undertake at this time of year. However, we are looking at alternative ways of protecting our district and the county as a whole.

We have been having some success with Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) problems around the district.

Meetings with partners are still taking place, but these are now being carried out remotely.

We are also looking at how we can prevent the elderly and vulnerable becoming isolated by the Covid-19 pandemic. Community Safety staff working in the community are passing on the details of those in need to our relevant partners.

In Barnsley, we have made a series of videos for the Dark Nights period. These are being made available to all primary and secondary schools in the district. The videos cover Bonfire Night, anti-social behaviour activity, water safety around frozen water sites, and road safety throughout the winter period.

We continue to work closely with Barnsley MBC to reduce, fly tipping and associated fires. Crews will be assisting in monitoring any areas that we need to target. It is thought that this is going to be an ongoing problem, as the worsening Covid-19 situation may mean restrictions being applied again to recycling centres. This leads to some people looking for cheap alternatives to dispose of their unwanted goods.

Throughout the winter months, we will be working closely with South Yorkshire Police and Barnsley MBC to identify areas of ASB activity. These areas will be targeted with Blue Light Patrols and Community Safety Patrols. Appropriate advice will be given where it is safe to do so.

Doncaster District

- We continue to forge stronger links with partner agencies including South Yorkshire Police, Doncaster MBC and St Leger Homes.
- We are continuing school engagement, in person and via Zoom.
- There has been a leaflet campaign surrounding incorrect disposal of tyres.
- There has been joint working with partners around Bonfire night to reduce numbers of ASB fires. Mobilising a car with an officer to potential controlled burns, in order to increase Appliance availability.
- There will be a tailored six-week programme delivered, in person, to Pupil Referral Units within the district.
- A specialised presentation will be delivered to Special Educational Needs (SEN) schools, in person and via Zoom.

Rotherham District

Our work will continue to be affected by the current levels of Covid-19 control measures, but we will prioritise prevention work for very high and high-risk households for Home Safety Checks (HSCs). Our winter campaigns focus on older people's safety and accidental dwelling fires, electrical fires and road safety. Crews will be encouraged to complete all post incident HSCs taking advantage of the household's desire to engage.

A song/video has been recorded to highlight our important safety messages relevant to this time of year, for example, not overloading sockets and always turning off Christmas tree lights. The video will be shared across our social media pages. This is being supported and filmed by Doncaster College.

As the number of accidental dwelling fires have increased in Rotherham, we are liaising with the Corporate Communications team around a radio campaign.

We are introducing online sessions for our Fire Cadets. We will also be involved with helping local foodbanks/charities on the run up to the Christmas period.

Dark Nights videos have been produced for schools.

Sheffield District

This quarter has been dominated by the Dark Nights Campaign. We have been working on how to deliver patrols whilst adhering to social distancing, yet still engaging with the community and young people in the area.

Our school's packages during this time have focused upon a short video aimed at primary and secondary schools. Neighbourhood Fire Safety Community Officers (NFSCO's) have spent time communicating with schools to decide whether they could facilitate Community Safety Officers to speak to children in small groups, or whether a video would work better for them during these challenging times.

Work is ongoing with Neighbourhood Teams and Crews to try to identify areas, which may cause concern as the dark nights approach. The lack of organised bonfires due to Covid-19 may create a rise in garden fires and unsafe firework use.







The Princes Trust Watch Manager has been involved in deciding how to deliver a course with Covid-19 restrictions. It has been decided to run a full 12-week course consisting of three days face to face and two days online using Microsoft teams. Currently, there is only one cohort from Parkway, which started on 28 September 2020. If restrictions permit, we are hoping to run two cohorts in January 2021.

During quarter three, joint working between SYFR and South Yorkshire Police, Sheffield Futures (Youth Service) and Sheffield City Council, will take place between 1 October and 8 November 2020. This will be split into four phases of activity, to help prevent or reduce anti-social behaviour incidents and fire related incidents. This will be based upon data gathered from previous years.







- **Phase 1**, prevention - 1st to 29th October - We will be working with schools and stores selling fireworks. There will also be a strong media message to reinforce our community message for all multi-agency partners.




- **Phase 2**, Halloween activity – There will be a high visibility presence of Police and Fire in the key areas. Alternative activities were used in previous years to minimise unwanted behaviours. However due to Covid-19, the Sheffield Futures will be carrying out much of their work online and only a small amount of face-to-face prevention will be done with youths this year.
- **Phase 3**, 1st to 4th November - As per phase 1, early intervention and education will take place within the target areas. There will be an increased police presence, CCTV and public order vehicles in the required areas.
- **Phase 4**, 5th to 8th November – South Yorkshire Police/SYFR triage cars (1 x SYP officer & 1 x SYFR officer) will be used for the three days up to midnight, to enhance any responses and to risk assess the situation prior to requiring fire crews to attend.

4. Quarterly Performance Dashboard - Quarter 2, 2020/21

LPI Number	Measure Description		Tier / Level	Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Provisional Outturn	Direction of Travel for Qtr.2 2020 Compared to Qtr.2 2019	
					Apr 2020	May 2020	Jun 2020	Jul 2020	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021			
MAKING SOUTH YORKSHIRE SAFER AND STRONGER																			
LPI 1.1	Number of Primary Fires		1	Upper Tolerance +5%	612			589			576			484			2,008		
				Lower Tolerance -10%	525			505			493			414					
				Actual - 2020/21	502	Blue	502	Blue											
				Figures for 2019/20	573			507			532			466					
LPI 1.2	Accidental Dwelling Fires	a) Number of accidental dwelling fires	1	Upper Tolerance +5%	149			136			153			126			486		
				Lower Tolerance -10%	128			117			130			109					
				Actual - 2020/21	132	Green	111	Blue											
				Figures for 2019/20	144			96			119			113					
		a)i) Severe	2	Actual - 2020/21	86			65									302		
				Figures for 2019/20	97			80			94			68					
		a)ii) Minor	2	Actual - 2020/21	46			46									184		
				Figures for 2019/20	47			72			82			53					
		b) Number of accidental Fires that are cooking related	2	Upper Tolerance +5%	75			73			73			60			212		
				Lower Tolerance -10%	64			63			62			51					
				Actual - 2020/21	58	Blue	48	Blue											
				Figures for 2019/20	71			52			56			52					
		c)(i) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke or heat alarm activated and raised the alarm *1 See below	2	Actual - 2020/21	44.43%			44.75%									44.59%	N/A	
		c)(ii) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke or heat alarm activated and did not raise the alarm *1 See below	2	Actual - 2020/21	9.67%			14.39%									12.03%	N/A	
		c)(iii) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke or heat alarm was fitted but did not activate *1 See below	2	Actual - 2020/21	17.99%			16.24%									17.12%	N/A	
		c)(iv) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke or heat alarm was not fitted *1 See below	2	Actual - 2020/21	29.94%			24.30%									27.12%	N/A	
		d) Number of fires confined to room of origin	i) Confined	2	Actual - 2020/21	101			101									404	N/A
			ii) Not Confined	2	Actual - 2020/21	31			10									82	N/A
LPI 1.3	Number of Fires in Non-domestic Premises		1	Upper Tolerance +5%	86			80			71			54			190		
				Lower Tolerance -10%	74			68			60			46					
				Actual - 2020/21	42	Blue	53	Blue											
				Figures for 2019/20	84			54			55			43					

LPI Number	Measure Description		Tier / Level	Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Provisional Outturn	Direction of Travel for Qtr.2 2020 Compared to Qtr.2 2019
					Apr 2020	May 2020	Jun 2020	Jul 2020	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021		
LPI 1.4	Number of Fire Deaths and Injuries	1) All Fire Deaths	1	Actual - 2020/21	1			3									8	N/A
		a) Accidental dwelling fire deaths	1	Actual - 2020/21	0			0									0	N/A
		2) All Fire Injuries	1	Actual - 2020/21	28			13									82	▲
		a) Accidental dwelling fire injuries	1	Figures for 2019/20	25			8			12			13				
				Upper Tolerance +5%	14			7			12			12			38	▲
				Lower Tolerance -15%	12			5			11			11				
				Actual - 2020/21	11		Blue	8		Red								
		Figures for 2019/20	12			2			11			9						
			i) ADF Injuries - Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be serious	2	Actual - 2020/21	1			0									2
		Figures for 2019/20	2			0			2			0						
			ii) ADF Injuries - Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be slight	2	Actual - 2020/21	10			8									36
		Figures for 2019/20	10			2			9			9						
			3) ADFs - Number of Persons where First Aid or Precautionary Checks were administered.	2	Actual - 2020/21	11			14									50
		Figures for 2019/20	18			16			11			16						
LPI 1.5	Safe and Well Checks (HSCs) Completed		d) Total number of Home Safety Checks completed	2	Actual - 2020/21	285			1,126									See ² * below
		Figures for 2019/20			4,107			4,002			4,061			3,835				
		e) Total number of HSC3s completed	2	Actual - 2020/21	11			239									See ² * below	N/A
				Figures for 2019/20	416			340			343			404				
		g) Number of referrals from Safe and Well partners (Amended)	2	Actual - 2020/21	837			984									See ² * below	N/A
				Figures for 2019/20	1,521			1,213			1,410			1,494				
h) Total number of Safe and Well visits completed	2	Actual - 2020/21	8			194									See ² * below	N/A		
		Figures for 2019/20	171			337			349			370						
LPI 1.6	Special service incidents attended involving people (excluding RTCs)	i) Number of incidents attended (Excluding assistance to other agencies)	1	Actual - 2020/21	50			71									242	▼
				Figures for 2019/20	82			85			105			87				
		ii) Assistance Requested by Other Agencies	1	Actual - 2020/21	65			78									286	▼
				Figures for 2019/20	112			99			114			99				
		iii) Number of people involved (parts i & ii) (Fatalities, Injuries and Rescues)	2	Actual - 2020/21	124			159									566	▼
				Figures for 2019/20	224			209			470			211				

LPI Number	Measure Description		Tier / Level	Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Provisional Outturn	Direction of Travel for Qtr.2 2020 Compared to Qtr.2 2019
					Apr 2020	May 2020	Jun 2020	Jul 2020	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021		
LPI 1.7	Arson Incidents	a) Primary Arson Incidents	1	Upper Tolerance +5%	288			303			291			232			988	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	247			260			250			198				
				Actual - 2020/21	236		Blue	258		Blue								
				Figures for 2019/20	281			288			291			236				
		a)i) Deliberate Vehicle Fires (included in the Primary Arson Incidents)	2	Upper Tolerance +5%	176			177			194			.			664	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	151			151			167			133				
				Actual - 2020/21	152		Green	180		Amber								
				Figures for 2019/20	159			175			207			166				
		b) Deliberate Secondary Fires	2	Upper Tolerance + 5%	1,047			1,149			704			647			3,508	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	897			984			605			555				
				Actual - 2020/21	913		Green	841		Blue								
				Figures for 2019/20	1,297			840			454			556				
LPI 1.9	False alarms caused by automatic fire detection - non-domestic properties	2	Upper Tolerance +5%	306			349			311			222			448		
			Lower Tolerance -10%	263			300			268			190					
			Actual - 2020/21	100		Blue	124		Blue									
			Figures for 2019/20	279			339			325			115					
LPI 1.11	Number of times that the Yorkshire Ambulance Service (YAS) has requested assistance to gain access (These occasions are included in the figure for LPI 1.6ii)	2	Actual - 2020/21	246			227									946		
			Figures for 2019/20	344			263			311			290					
LPI 1.12	Number of times that South Yorkshire Police (SYP) has requested assistance to gain access (These occasions are included in the figure for LPI 1.6ii)	2	Actual - 2020/21	25			23									96		
			Figures for 2019/20	55			47			50			67					
LPI 1.13	Number of times that other agencies requested assistance to gain access (These occasions are included in the figure for LPI 1.6ii and exclude YAS and SYP)	2	Actual - 2020/21	26			24									100		
			Figures for 2019/20	49			69			96			73					
STRIVE TO BE THE BEST IN EVERYTHING WE DO - We will work with others, make the most of technology and develop leaders to help us to become the very best at what we can be																		
LPI 2.1	Dwelling Fires - Attendance Times	a) Percentage Attendance within 6 minutes	1	Actual - 2020/21	58.49%			57.12%									57.81%	N/A
		b) Average time taken from call to alert ^{*3} (Measured in seconds)	2	Actual - 2020/21	70.20			68.63									N/A	N/A
		c) Average time taken from the alert to the appliance leaving the station ^{*3} (Measured in seconds)	2	Actual - 2020/21	73.24			66.71									N/A	N/A

LPI Number	Measure Description		Tier / Level	Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Provisional Outturn	Direction of Travel for Qtr.2 2020 Compared to Qtr.2 2019
					Apr 2020	May 2020	Jun 2020	Jul 2020	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021		
LPI 2.2	RTC incidents attended by the Service	a) Total Number of RTC incidents attended by the Service	1	Last 3 years' average (339)	93			87			93			94			278	
				Actual - 2020/21	45			94										
				Figures for 2019/20	112			95			89			78				
		b). Number of Incidents involving extrications where persons are 'Medically or Physically Trapped'	1	Actual - 2020/21	10			36									92	N/A
				c) Number of Deaths and Serious Injuries at RTC incidents attended by the Service	2	i) Deaths	Actual - 2020/21	2			1							
ii) Serious Injuries	Actual - 2020/21	11				20									62	N/A		
LPI 2.3	Accident/injury frequency rate per 1,000 shifts/days worked - All Staff		2	Actual - 2019/20 (The target is to maintain the same level of performance as for 2013/14, with the same year end target of 0.90)	0.87			0.41									0.82	
				Figures for 2019/20	1.01			0.64			0.81			0.66				
LPI 2.4	Accident/injuries at Operational Incidents	a) Accident/injury frequency rate at operational incidents per 1,000 incidents	1	Actual - 2019/20 (The target is to maintain the same level of performance as for 2013/14, with the same year end target of 2.90)	8.05			2.79									5.16	
				Figures for 2019/20	5.78			4.37			6.28			2.68				
		i) No lost time (minor) (New)		Actual - 2020/21	6.36			2.33									4.59	N/A
		ii) Lost time up to and including 7 days (New)		Actual - 2020/21	0.85			0.00									0.57	N/A
		iii) RIDDOR - More than 7 days lost (New)		Actual - 2020/21	0.85			0.47									0.00	N/A
LPI 2.10	Accident / Injury Investigations	a) Percentage of minor accident / incident investigations completed, quality assured and closed within 1 month	2	Actual - 2020/21	67%			81%									N/A	N/A
		b) Percentage of serious / major accident/incident investigations completed, quality assured and closed within 3 months		Actual - 2020/21	100%			100%									N/A	N/A
LPI 2.7	Percentage of Time that Pumps are Available	i) Wholetime Pumps (New)	2	Actual - 2020/21	99.90%			99.75%									N/A	N/A
		ii) On-Call Pumps		Actual - 2020/21	48.21%			30.58%									N/A	N/A
		Figures for 2019/20		47.14%			44.48%			38.07%			48.78%					

LPI Number	Measure Description			Tier / Level	Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Provisional Outturn	Direction of Travel for Qtr.2 2020 Compared to Qtr.2 2019
						Apr 2020	May 2020	Jun 2020	Jul 2020	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021		
BE A GREAT PLACE TO WORK - We will create the right culture, values and behaviours to make this a brilliant place to work that is inclusive for all																			
LPI 3.1	Proportion of working days/ shifts lost to sickness absence (all staff) ⁵	a) All causes	i) All staff (excluding On-Call Firefighters)	2	Actual - 2019/20 (Target of 6.0 days / shifts lost)	1.45			0.85									4.59	▼
					Figures for 2019/20	1.94			1.90			2.31			2.28				
		ii) On-Call Firefighters	Actual - 2020/21		7.04			6.47									27.00	N/A	
			b)(i) Short-term (up to and including 28 days) (New)		Actual - 2020/21	0.52			0.37									1.77	N/A
		b)(ii) Long-term (Over 28 days) (New)	Actual - 2020/21		1.58			1.13									5.41	N/A	
		c) Musculoskeletal (including back)	Actual - 2020/21		0.31			0.22									1.06	N/A	
		d) Reported Mental Health	Actual - 2020/21		0.13			0.14									0.53	N/A	
		e) Caused by Injury on Duty (New)	Actual - 2020/21		0.16			0.13									0.56	N/A	
LPI 3.32	Staff satisfaction measured through the bi-monthly Pulse Survey (all staff) (New)	i) Percentage of staff completing the Pulse Survey		2	Actual - 2020/21 (Target minimum 33% completion rate)	27%			To Follow									N/A	N/A
		ii) "I am happy at work" score			Actual - 2020/21 (Score of 3.5 or more)	3.72 out of 5			To Follow									N/A	N/A
LPI 3.33	Efficient and effective recruitment processes (New)	i) Successful recruitment at first attempt		2	Actual - 2020/21	100.0%			77.8%									N/A	N/A
		ii) Time taken from recruitment to formal offer of appointment (in weeks, rounded up)			Actual - 2020/21	6.21			4.41									N/A	N/A
LPI 3.34	Staff Turnover Rate (New)			2	Actual - 2020/21	3.23%			2.58%									N/A	N/A
LPI 3.9	Percentage of Operational Personnel currently undertaking operational duties with BA Certification			2	Actual - 2020/21 (Target - 90 to 95%)	99.75%			83.98%									N/A	N/A
LPI 3.10	Percentage of Operational Personnel undertaking operational duties currently with Working at Heights Certification			2	Actual - 2020/21 (Target - 90 to 95%)	91.53%			87.55%									N/A	N/A
LPI 3.11	Percentage of Operational Personnel based at Swiftwater Rescue Stations that are Certified Swiftwater Rescue Technicians	i) Operational Crews Aston (14 at the station)		2	Actual - 2020/21 (Target - 90 to 95%)	88.18%			61.15%									N/A	N/A
		ii) Flexible Officers (8 in total)			Actual - 2020/21 (Target - 90 to 95%)	100.00%			83.33%									N/A	N/A
LPI 3.12	Percentage of Current ERDT Drivers who are ERDT certified	i) Operational Crews		2	Actual - 2020/21 (Target - 90 to 95%)	99.52%			97.50%									N/A	N/A
		ii) Flexible Officers			Actual - 2020/21 (Target - 90 to 95%)	100.00%			91.30%									N/A	N/A

LPI Number	Measure Description		Tier / Level	Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Provisional Outturn	Direction of Travel for Qtr.2 2020 Compared to Qtr.2 2019
					Apr 2020	May 2020	Jun 2020	Jul 2020	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021		
LPI 3.15	Percentage of Operational Personnel currently undertaking operational duties who are qualified in Immediate Emergency Care.		2	Actual - 2020/21 (Target - 70 to 75%)	83.51%			81.71%									N/A	N/A
LPI 3.17	Percentage of Officers who are currently in ticket for the Officer's Incident Command course	a) Level 1 (This used to be LPI 3.13)	2	Actual - 2020/21 (Target - 90 to 95%)	83.81%			85.57%									N/A	N/A
		b) Level 2		Actual - 2020/21 (Target - 90 to 95%)	95.59%			89.71%						N/A	N/A			
		c) Level 3		Actual - 2020/21 (Target - 90 to 95%)	88.89%			85.19%						N/A	N/A			
LPI 3.19	Percentage of Operational Personnel undertaking basic water rescue training (This is only applicable for Adwick, Cudworth, Dearne, Rivelin & Thorne Fire Stations)		2	Actual - 2020/21 (Target - 90 to 95%)	81.23%			79.21%									N/A	N/A
LPI 3.20	Percentage of Operational and Tactical Commanders who have completed JESIP (Joint Emergency Services Interoperability Principles) training		2	Actual - 2020/21 (Target - 90 to 95%)	80.00%			69.81%									N/A	N/A
LPI 3.21	Percentage of relevant personnel currently qualified in Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (IOSH)		2	Actual - 2020/21 (Target - 90% of target audience completed / booked on a course)	82%			82%									N/A	N/A
PUT PEOPLE FIRST – <i>We will spend money carefully, use our resources wisely and collaborate with others to provide the best deal to the communities we serve</i>																		
LPI 4.4	Budget Management – Projected and Actual outturn within +1% / -2.5% of Original budget (including carry forward)		1	Actual - 2020/21 (The original budget for 2020/21 is £54,850,382. Therefore, the projected and actual outturn should be between £53,479,122 and £55,398,886)	Collected Annually												N/A	N/A
LPI 4.5	Minimum General Reserves – on target with risk assessment and should not fall below 5% of the original budget (Reinstated)		1	Actual - 2020/21 (The original budget for 2020/21 is £54,850,382. Therefore, the Minimum General Reserves should not fall below £2,742,519)	Collected Annually												N/A	N/A

LPI Number	Measure Description	Tier / Level	Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Provisional Outturn	Direction of Travel for Qtr.2 2020 Compared to Qtr.2 2019
				Apr 2020	May 2020	Jun 2020	Jul 2020	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021		

Produced by Service Delivery Support - Data, Performance and Research Team

Please note that:

*1 There are on occasions more than one smoke alarm in a property, or it may not have been known if a smoke alarm had been fitted. Therefore the percentages do not add up to 100%
 *2 The numbers are lower than the same months during 2019/20, due to the Covid-19 situation. Therefore, directional arrows would be inappropriate.
 *3 The figures may be subject to change, due to updating and data quality checks.

KEY:

More than 5% over Upper Tolerance - Poor Performance

No more than 5% above Upper Tolerance

Between Upper Tolerance and Lower Tolerance - Good Performance

Below Lower Tolerance - Excellent Performance

Direction of Travel Arrows:

Better performance than previous year

Slightly worse performance (up to 5% more) than previous year

Worse performance than previous year

Same performance as in previous year



TIER / LEVEL

Level 1 - Will always be reported to Performance and Scrutiny Board / FRA.

Level 2 - Will be reported by exception (good or poor performance, areas of interest etc.).

Level 3 - Will be reported if of significant interest / at Member request.

Higher number than previous year, but aiming for higher number

Slightly lower number (within 5%), but aiming for higher number







Lower number than previous year, but aiming for higher number









Same performance as in previous year





IRS Data correct as at 19 October 2020

5. Monthly Performance Dashboard - Quarter 2, 2020/21

LPI Number	Measure Description		Tier / Level	Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for Sep 20 Compared to Sep 19	
					Apr 2020	May 2020	Jun 2020	Jul 2020	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021			
MAKING SOUTH YORKSHIRE SAFER AND STRONGER																			
LPI 1.1	Number of Primary Fires		1	Upper Tolerance +5%	212	219	181	204	204	181	191	206	179	179	133	171	2,008		
				Lower Tolerance -10%	182	188	155	175	175	155	164	176	153	153	114	147			
				Actual - 2020/21	151	199	152	153	164	185									
				Figures for 2019/20	209	202	162	159	184	164	174	183	175	201	108	157			
LPI 1.2	Accidental Dwelling Fires	a) Number of accidental dwelling fires	1	Upper Tolerance +5%	51	50	48	48	45	43	52	55	46	46	37	43	486		
				Lower Tolerance -10%	44	43	41	41	39	37	44	47	39	40	32	37			
				Actual - 2020/21	41	49	42	30	39	42									
				Figures for 2019/20	50	51	43	37	32	27	41	44	34	50	30	33			
		a)i) Severe	2	Actual - 2020/21	24	31	31	17	21	27							302		
				Figures for 2019/20	33	37	27	27	21	21	23	26	18	28	18	18			
		a)ii) Minor	2	Actual - 2020/21	17	18	11	13	18	15							184		
				Figures for 2019/20	17	14	16	10	11	6	18	18	16	22	12	15			
		b) Number of accidental fires that are cooking related	2	Upper Tolerance +5%	27	24	24	22	29	22	28	25	20	21	18	21	212		
				Lower Tolerance -10%	23	21	20	19	25	19	24	21	17	18	15	18			
				Actual - 2020/21	17	20	21	11	20	17									
				Figures for 2019/20	29	20	22	15	23	14	18	20	18	25	13	14			
		c)(i) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke or heat alarm activated and raised the alarm **1 See below	2	Actual - 2020/21	41.5%	49.0%	42.9%	50.0%	46.2%	38.1%							44.59%	N/A	
		c)(ii) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke or heat alarm activated and did not raise the alarm **1 See below	2	Actual - 2020/21	4.9%	12.2%	11.9%	13.3%	18.0%	11.9%							12.03%	N/A	
		c)(iii) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke or heat alarm was fitted but did not activate **1 See below	2	Actual - 2020/21	24.4%	8.2%	21.4%	16.7%	15.4%	16.7%							17.12%	N/A	
		c)(iv) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke or heat alarm was not fitted **1 See below	2	Actual - 2020/21	29.3%	36.7%	23.8%	16.7%	20.5%	35.7%							27.12%	N/A	
		d) Number of fires confined to room of origin	i) Confined	2	Actual - 2020/21	32	35	34	27	36	38							404	N/A
			ii) Not Confined	2	Actual - 2020/21	9	14	8	3	3	4							82	N/A
LPI 1.3	Number of Fires in Non-domestic Premises		1	Upper Tolerance +5%	30	32	24	27	26	27	24	24	23	20	14	20	190		
				Lower Tolerance -10%	26	27	21	23	22	23	20	20	20	17	12	17			
				Actual - 2020/21	10	17	15	19	17	17									
				Figures for 2019/20	32	30	22	20	17	17	23	14	18	18	10	15			

LPI Number	Measure Description		Tier / Level	Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for Sep 20 Compared to Sep 19
					Apr 2020	May 2020	Jun 2020	Jul 2020	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021		
LPI 1.4	Number of Fire Deaths and Injuries	1) All Fire Deaths	1	Actual - 2020/21	1	0	0	0	0	3							8	N/A
		a) Accidental dwelling fire deaths	1	Actual - 2020/21	0	0	0	0	0	0							0	N/A
		2) All Fire Injuries	1	Actual - 2020/21	6	10	12	5	4	4							82	
				Figures for 2019/20	7	9	9	2	4	2	8	1	3	8	2	3		
		a) Accidental dwelling fire injuries	1	Upper Tolerance +5%	5	4	5	1	3	3	5	3	4	8	2	2	38	
				Lower Tolerance -15%	4	3	5	1	2	2	4	3	4	7	2	2		
				Actual - 2020/21	4	4	3	3	2	3								
				Figures for 2019/20	2	5	5	0	2	0	8	1	2	6	0	3		
		i) ADF Injuries - Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be serious	2	Actual - 2020/21	1	0	0	0	0	0							2	
				Figures for 2019/20	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0		
		ii) ADF Injuries - Victim went to hospital, injuries appear to be slight	2	Actual - 2020/21	3	4	3	3	2	3							36	
				Figures for 2019/20	2	3	5	0	2	0	6	1	2	6	0	3		
		iii) ADFs - Number of Persons where First Aid or Precautionary Checks were administered.	2	Actual - 2020/21	6	2	3	6	6	2							50	
				Figures for 2019/20	7	4	7	4	3	9	2	6	3	7	2	7		
LPI 1.5	Safe and Well Checks (HSCs) Completed	d) Total number of Home Safety Checks completed	2	Actual - 2020/21	82	70	133	299	336	491							See 2 nd below	N/A
				Figures for 2019/20	1,335	1,461	1,311	1,381	1,247	1,374	1,457	1,325	1,279	1,526	1,479	830		
		e) Total number of HSC3s completed	2	Actual - 2020/21	4	1	6	51	82	106							See 2 nd below	N/A
				Figures for 2019/20	107	143	166	121	113	106	134	124	85	180	114	110		
		g) Number of referrals from Safe and Well partners (Amended)	2	Actual - 2020/21	308	227	302	324	327	333							See 2 nd below	N/A
				Figures for 2019/20	512	558	451	454	397	362	458	416	536	476	503	515		
		h) Total number of Safe and Well visits completed	2	Actual - 2020/21	3	2	3	62	70	62							See 2 nd below	N/A
				Figures for 2019/20	32	24	115	128	136	73	110	124	115	134	142	94		
LPI 1.6	Special service incidents attended involving people (excluding RTCs)	i) Number of incidents attended (Excluding assistance to other agencies)	1	Actual - 2020/21	14	18	18	23	22	26							242	
				Figures for 2019/20	19	31	32	27	30	28	26	59	20	26	34	27		
		ii) Assistance Requested by Other Agencies	1	Actual - 2020/21	18	24	23	30	19	29							286	
				Figures for 2019/20	42	35	35	32	30	37	37	43	34	38	34	27		
		iii) Number of people involved (parts i & ii) (Fatalities, Injuries and Rescues)	2	Actual - 2020/21	41	42	41	59	42	58							566	
				Figures for 2019/20	67	83	74	67	68	74	77	328	65	75	79	57		

LPI Number	Measure Description		Tier / Level	Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for Sep 20 Compared to Sep 19		
					Apr 2020	May 2020	Jun 2020	Jul 2020	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021				
LPI 2.2	RTC incidents attended by the Service	a) Total Number of RTC incidents attended by the Service		1	Last 3 years' average	30	33	30	27	26	34	28	27	39	29	31	33	278		
					Actual - 2020/21	10	15	20	29	31	34									
					Figures for 2019/20	40	26	46	30	28	37	29	28	32	35	25	18			
		b). Number of Incidents involving extrications where persons are 'Medically or Physically Trapped'		1	Actual - 2020/21	3	4	3	15	12	9							92	N/A	
					c) Number of Deaths and Serious Injuries at RTC incidents attended by the Service		2	Actual - 2020/21	0	1	1	0	0	1						6
		ii) Serious Injuries	2	Actual - 2020/21				1	6	4	7	9	4							62
LPI 2.7	Percentage of Time that Pumps are Available			i) Wholetime Pumps (New)		2	Actual - 2020/21	99.95%	99.94%	99.82%	99.94%	99.62%	99.69%						N/A	N/A
		ii) On-Call Pumps		2	Actual - 2020/21	59.50%	45.62%	39.52%	35.95%	27.27%	28.53%							N/A	N/A	
					Figures for 2019/20	49.24%	46.83%	45.34%	44.71%	40.88%	47.85%	41.39%	46.91%	25.90%	52.61%	46.91%	46.81%			
BE A GREAT PLACE TO WORK - We will create the right culture, values and behaviours to make this a brilliant place to work that is inclusive for all																				
LPI 3.1	Proportion of working days/ shifts lost to sickness absence (all staff)	a) All causes	i) All staff (excluding On-Call Firefighters)	2	Actual - 2020/21 (Target of 6.0 days / shifts lost)	0.58	0.49	0.38	0.22	0.28	0.34							4.59		
					Figures for 2019/20	0.65	0.61	0.68	0.80	0.56	0.54	0.68	0.82	0.82	0.73	0.73	0.81			
			ii) On-Call Firefighters (New)		Actual - 2020/21	2.34	2.52	2.18	2.34	2.24	1.89							27.00		N/A
		b)(i) Short-term (up to and including 28 days) (New)			Actual - 2020/21	0.25	0.12	0.14	0.09	0.09	0.19							1.77	N/A	
		b)(ii) Long-term (Over 28 days) (New)			Actual - 2020/21	0.54	0.60	0.44	0.38	0.42	0.33							5.41	N/A	
		c) Musculoskeletal (including back)			Actual - 2020/21	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.06	0.09	0.07							1.06	N/A	
		d) Reported Mental Health			Actual - 2020/21	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.08	0.02							0.53	N/A	
		e) Caused by Injury on Duty (New)			Actual - 2020/21	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04							0.56	N/A	

LPI Number	Measure Description	Tier / Level	Tolerance Bands and Target details, where applicable	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			Projected Outturn	Direction of Travel for Sep 20 Compared to Sep 19
				Apr 2020	May 2020	Jun 2020	Jul 2020	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021		

Produced by Service Delivery Support - Data, Performance and Research Team

Please note that:

^{*1} There are on occasions more than one smoke alarm in a property, or it may not have been known if a smoke alarm had been fitted. Therefore the percentages do not add up to 100%

^{*2} The numbers are lower than the same months during 2019/20, due to the Covid-19 situation. Therefore, directional arrows would be inappropriate.

^{*3} The figures may be subject to change, due to updating and data quality checks.

KEY:

More than 5% over Upper Tolerance - Poor Performance

No more than 5% above Upper Tolerance

Between Upper Tolerance and Lower Tolerance - Good Performance

Below Lower Tolerance - Excellent Performance

Direction of Travel Arrows:

Better performance than previous year

Slightly worse performance (up to 5% more) than previous year

Worse performance than previous year

Same performance as in previous year



Higher number than previous year, but aiming for higher number

Slightly lower number (within 5%), but aiming for higher number

Lower number than previous year, but aiming for higher number

Same performance as in previous year



TIER / LEVEL

Level 1 - Will always be reported to Performance and Scrutiny Board / FRA.

Level 2 - Will be reported by exception (good or poor performance, areas of interest etc.).

Level 3 - Will be reported if of significant interest / at Member request.

IRS Data correct as at 19 October 2020