

SOUTH YORKSHIRE FIRE & RESCUE AUTHORITY

Meeting	PERFORMANCE AND SCRUTINY BOARD
Meeting Date	25 MARCH 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 THREE - 2020/21 & FORWARD LOOK TO QUARTER ONE OF 2021/22 AND THE EASTER 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 three of 2020/21. It also provides a forward look at the planned initiatives and prevention work that will take place quarter one of 2021/22 and the Easter 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.

All nine LPIs that are monitored using tolerance levels were within or below tolerance levels.

The ongoing Covid-19 pandemic continues to influence some of the performance measures during this quarter, which makes it challenging to compare with the figures for quarter three of 2019/20.

Areas where we have performed well in quarter three include:

- Fires in non-domestic premises were at their lowest during quarter three, since 2009/10.

Areas where we performed less well in quarter three include:

- Cooking related accidental dwelling fires increased by 24 to 72 in quarter three. This could be related to an increase in people being at home for longer periods, because of the pandemic.

Work is already taking place to prepare for quarter one of 2021/22. During quarter one our campaign theme will be business fires. The leading causes, which we will be focussing upon, include arson and faulty equipment.

Due to Covid-19, schools visits, Crucial Crew and all other engagement events such as talks and events are on hold. This will remain the case until we come out of lockdown. We plan to look at covering more year groups during quarter one, if restrictions are lifted to ensure we are able to get our key school packages to the year groups that will have missed these since the start of the pandemic.

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 fires in non-domestic premises were at their lowest during quarter three, since 2009/10.
- d) Note that cooking related accidental dwelling fires increased by 24 to 72 in quarter three

CONTENTS

Main Report

Appendix A - Corporate Performance Report - Quarter three – 2020/21 and forward look to Quarter One of 2021/22 and the Easter Period

BACKGROUND

1. This is the quarterly corporate performance report for quarter three 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 quarter one of 2021/22 and the Easter period. It also provides details of the 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 three of 2020/21 and the actions/initiatives planned for quarter one of 2021/22 and the Easter period.
4. The report sets out:
 - a. A performance summary of the LPIs,
 - b. A forward look to quarter one of 2021/22 and the Easter 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 21 January 2021.
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. All nine LPIs that are monitored using tolerance levels were within or below tolerance levels.
8. Cooking related accidental dwelling fires increased by 24 to 72 in quarter three. This could be related to an increase in people being at home for longer periods because of the pandemic.
9. Fires in non-domestic premises were at their lowest during quarter three, since 2009/10.
10. The accident / injuries frequency rate at operational incidents in quarter three was higher than the rate in the previous quarter. Manual Handling, slips, trips and falls are the commonest cause for accidents on the incident ground.

CAMPAIGNS AND EDUCATION

11. During 2021/22, there will be four campaigns covering specific themes and one area will be focussed upon each quarter. During quarter one our campaign theme will be business fires. The leading causes, which we will be focussing on, include arson and faulty equipment. In delivering these campaigns, we will seek to make the county safer overall. However, a new feature for this year's calendar will be hyper-local targeting, where we will focus hard on specific problem areas identified as higher risk.

12. Due to Covid-19, schools visits, Crucial Crew and all other engagement events such as talks and events are on hold. This will remain the case until we come out of lockdown. We plan to look at covering more year groups during quarter one, if restrictions are lifted to ensure we are able to get our key school packages to the year groups that will have missed these since the start of the pandemic.

REGULATION OF INVESTIGATORY POWERS ACT 2000 (RIPA)

13. 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.
14. There has been no activity under the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act during quarter three.

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:

--

CORPORATE RISK ASSESSMENT AND BUSINESS CONTINUITY IMPLICATIONS

15. 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:

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:

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.

SCHEME OF DELEGATION

16. 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.

IMPLICATIONS

17. 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 Three - 2020/21 & Forward Look to
Quarter One of 2021/22, Including Easter

Making
**SOUTH
YORKSHIRE
SAFER &
STRONGER**

Corporate Performance Report - Quarter Three - 2020/21 and Forward Look to Quarter One - 2021/22

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 21 January 2021. Quarter three of 2020/21 covers the period 1 October to 31 December 2020. It should be noted that it is difficult to make comparisons with previous quarters, due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Mobilisations

Chart 1

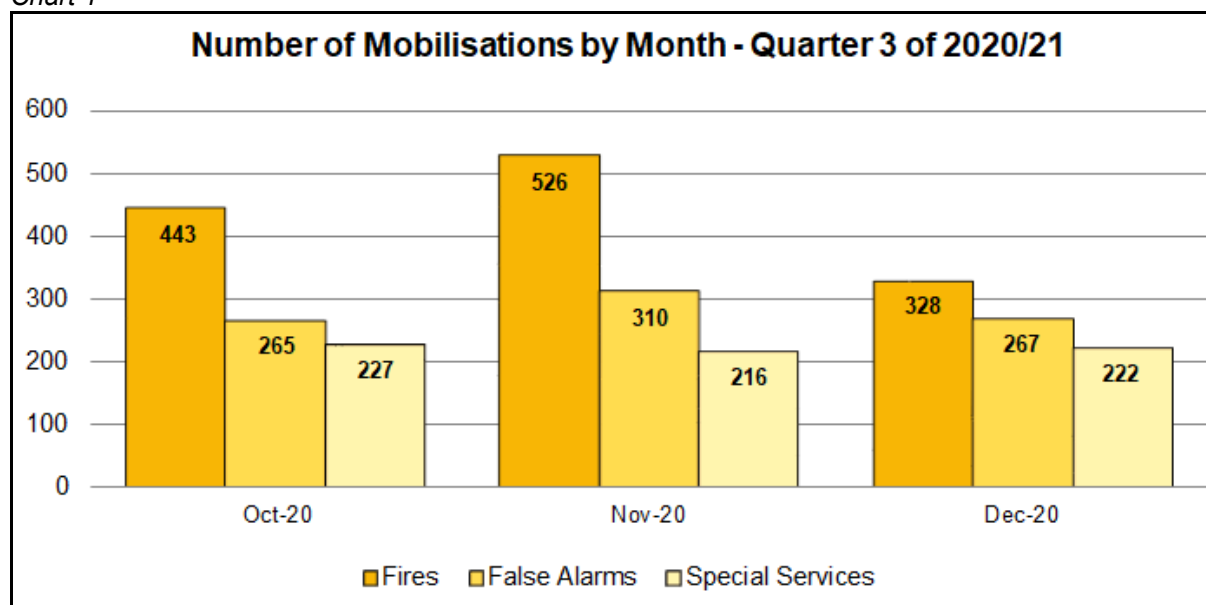
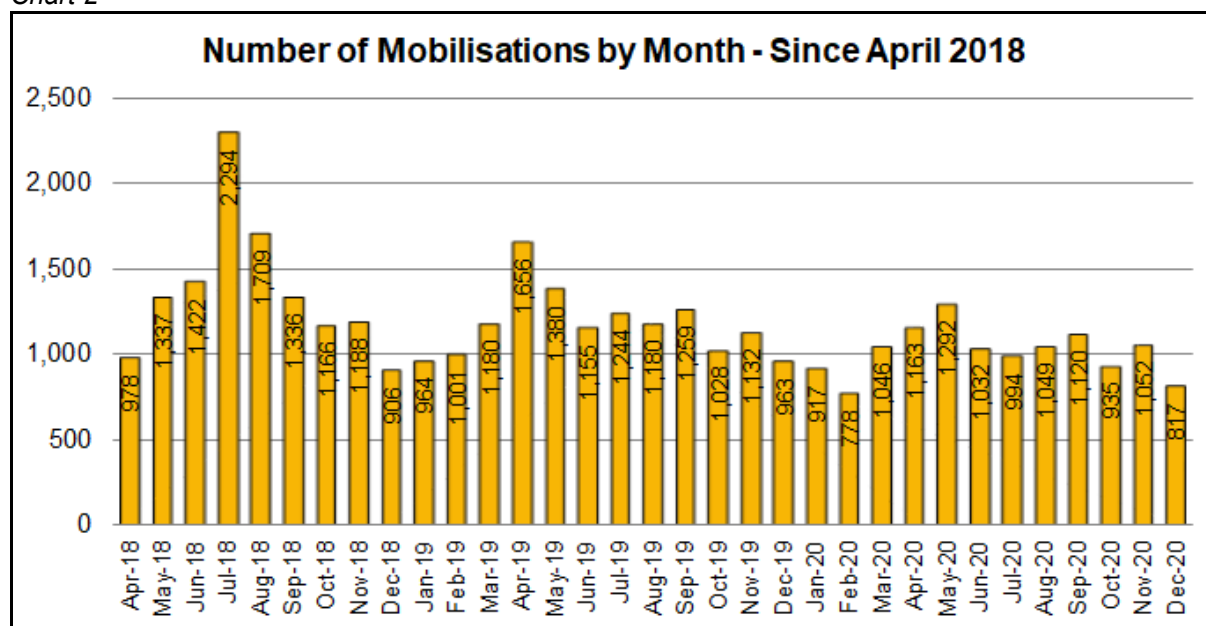


Chart 1 shows that during December there almost 200 fewer mobilisations to fires than in November. Analysis over the past five years shows that mobilisations are considerably lower during December, January and February. The average number for these months is 363, whereas for the other nine months of the year the average is 593. This can be explained by the fact that deliberate secondary fires follow the same pattern and are generally more prevalent in the warmer months.

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 3 - 2020/21	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
All Fires	1,297	2,186	3,139	1,384	1,570	1,771	1,882
Per 100,000 Population	92.0	77.1	35.0	96.8	137.5	60.5	80.7
All False Alarms	842	2,926	12,826	1,291	1,477	2,233	2,669
Per 100,000 Population	59.8	103.2	143.1	90.3	129.4	76.2	114.4
All Special Service Calls	665	1,201	8,098	1,105	627	1,581	1,003
Per 100,000 Population	47.2	42.4	90.4	77.3	54.9	54.0	43.0

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 three - 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 ongoing Covid-19 pandemic continues to influence some of the performance measures during this quarter, which makes it challenging to compare with the figures for quarter three of 2019/20.

All nine LPIs that are monitored using tolerance levels were within or below tolerance levels. Cooking related accidental dwelling fires increased by 24 to 72 in quarter three. This could be related to an increase in people being at home for longer periods because of the pandemic. Fires in non-domestic premises were at their lowest during quarter three, since 2009/10.

There were two accidental dwelling fire deaths and five accidental injuries during quarter three.

The Covid-19 pandemic is still affecting the number of Home Safety Checks (HSCs) and Safe & Well visits we are able to carry out. The number of HSCs carried out during quarter three was higher than the last quarter, but was less than half the number carried out during the same period in 2019/20.

During quarter three, Fire Community Safety Officers (FCSOs) have continued to carry out Home Safety Checks (HSCs) by completing the questionnaire over the phone. Other FCSOs wearing appropriate PPE are going into the screened homes to carry out hazard spotting and fit the smoke and heat alarms. This reduces the time spent in the property. Emergency Response crews have been completing HSCs over the phone with a small team of On-Call Firefighters going out to properties to fit the detection equipment.

All efforts have been focussed on reducing the backlog of jobs and ensuring the most vulnerable members of our community receive the right support. On the run up to Christmas, the number of referrals from partners started to reduce and Emergency Response crews suspended the HSCs over the phone, due to a backlog of appointments for the fitting of detection equipment in homes by the On-Call team.

Work is nearing completion on a suite of response measures, based on the nine response categories, which are set out in our IRMP 2021 - 2024. These response time standards are based on the time a call is received on station to the time the appliance arrives at the incident.

The current Corporate Level response measure . percentage attendance at dwelling fires within six minutes will be replaced by a new Corporate Level measure . percentage of occasions when we met our Response Time Standards. This will be supported by nine measures at a Supporting / Diagnostic Level based on our new response standards.

There will also be a call handling measure to monitor the time of a call coming into Control to the time when the local station is alerted. This will be used in conjunction with the response time measures to gain the full picture of how long it takes from the time that the call is received in Control to the arrival of the fire appliance at the incident.

These changes will take place with effect from 1 April 2021 and will be reported for the first time in the 2021/22 - Quarter One - Corporate Performance report.

Table 2

LPI 2.4 - Accident/Injury frequency rate at operational incidents per 1,000 incidents	Quarter 3 - 2019/20	Quarter 3 - 2020/21
Frequency Rate	6.28	7.14
Number of Accidents/Injuries	12	14
Actual Number of Operational Incidents Attended	1,911	1,961

The accident / injury frequency rate has increased from 0.41 in the previous quarter to 0.80 for all staff in quarter three. There is usually a rise in accidents due to the seasonal changes, especially in regards to slips, trips and falls. These types of accidents accounted for 38% of the overall total. Half of the slips, trips and falls that occurred on the incident ground were due to uneven terrain or unforeseen hazards.

Table 2, shows that the accident / injury frequency rate at operational incidents was slightly higher in quarter three, than in the same quarter of 2019/20. Manual Handling, slips, trips and falls are the commonest cause of accidents on the incident ground. There was one RIDDOR reportable accident, which occurred during quarter three. This occurred following an incident outside a property, a firefighter acting as banks person^{*See note below} became trapped between the reversing appliance and a street light. No serious injuries were sustained and a full investigation was carried out to ascertain the cause. Recommendations from the report included banks person training for all non-drivers.

**Note - A banks person assists the driver of a fire appliance to ensure that they are reversing safely.*

The Covid-19 pandemic continues to have a significant impact on training in all quarters this year so far.

The training recovery plan began in September 2020 and some significant improvements to risk critical ticket status have been made.

Breathing Apparatus (BA), Incident Command Assessments, Road Traffic Collision, Working at Height, Water Rescue, Emergency Response Driver Training (ERTD) and Immediate Emergency Care (IEC) Refresher courses are being programmed on a nominations basis until the end of April 2021. HRP courses are also been programmed in to start catching up with ticket status in this area. This is under continuous review and is likely to continue until spring 2022. 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. In addition to the challenges in Wales, other competing priorities are all having an impact on the recovery progress. The first quarter of 2021 is now in the planning phase with wholtime recruits courses running throughout quarter one and well into quarter two.

The training management team are having monthly ticket status meetings to see how the recovery is progressing. It is predicted that there will be a period of %hasing+risk critical ticket status, until we have eventually caught up, which is estimated to be around spring 2022. 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

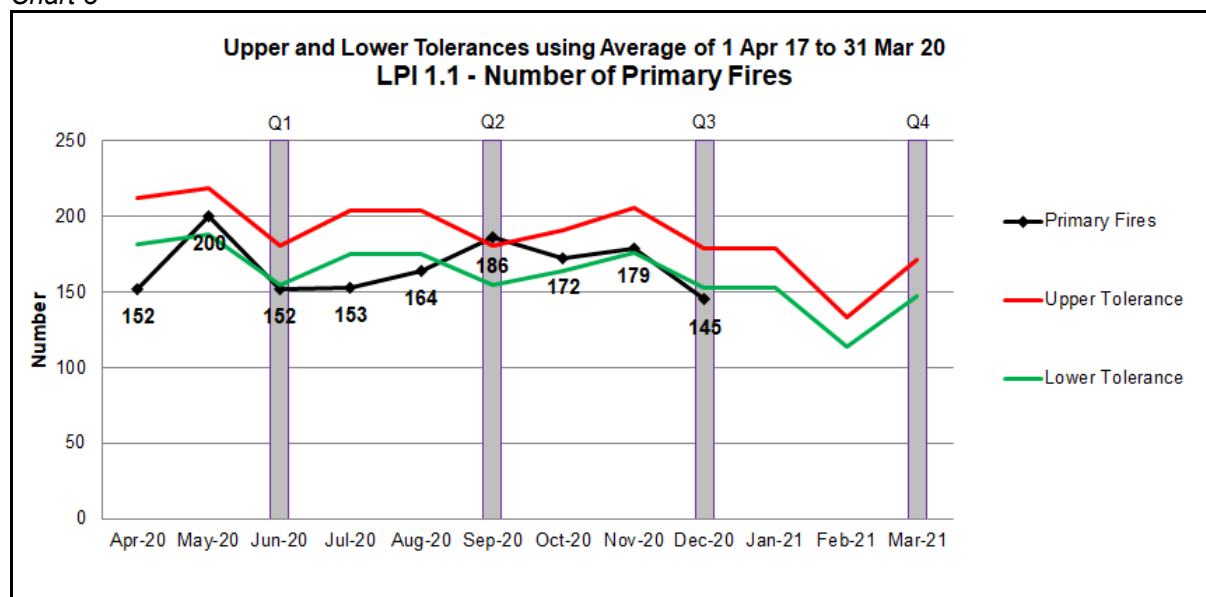


Chart 4

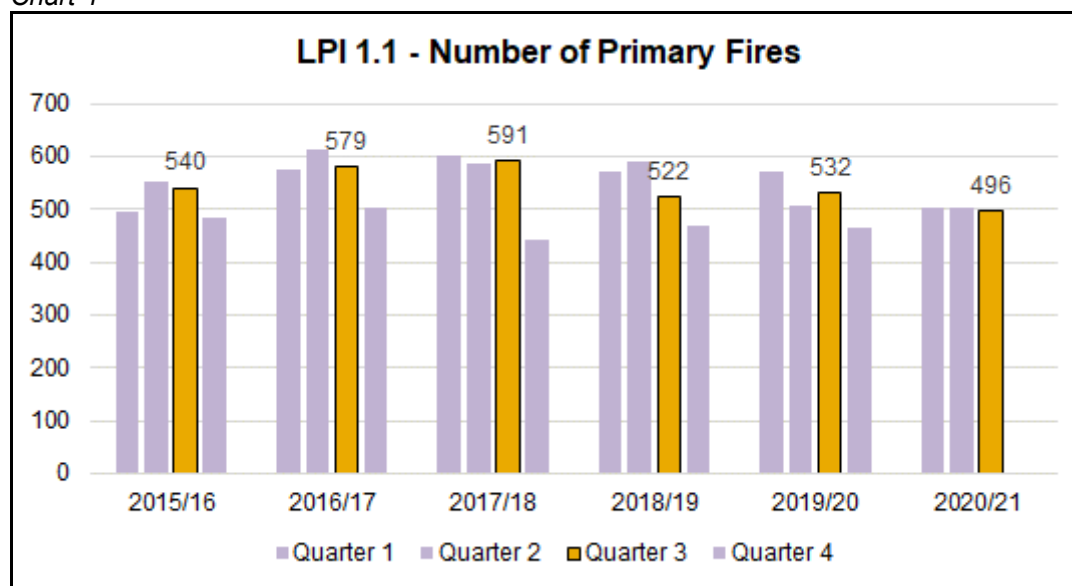


Table 4

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

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	496	992	1,965	449	408	829	708
Per 10,000 Population	3.52	3.50	2.19	3.14	3.57	2.83	3.04

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 three of 2020/21, primary fires were broken down as follows:

- Car fires . 29.9% and a further 17.5% involved other vehicles.
- Dwelling fires . 33.1%.
- Non-residential buildings . 14.7%.
- The other 4.8% 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

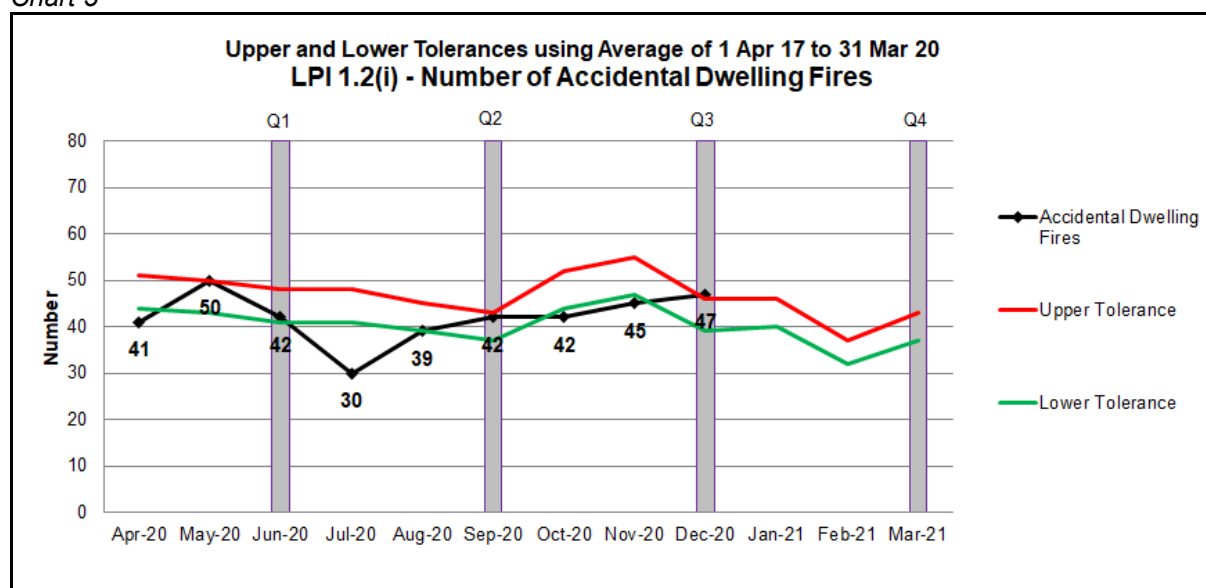


Chart 6

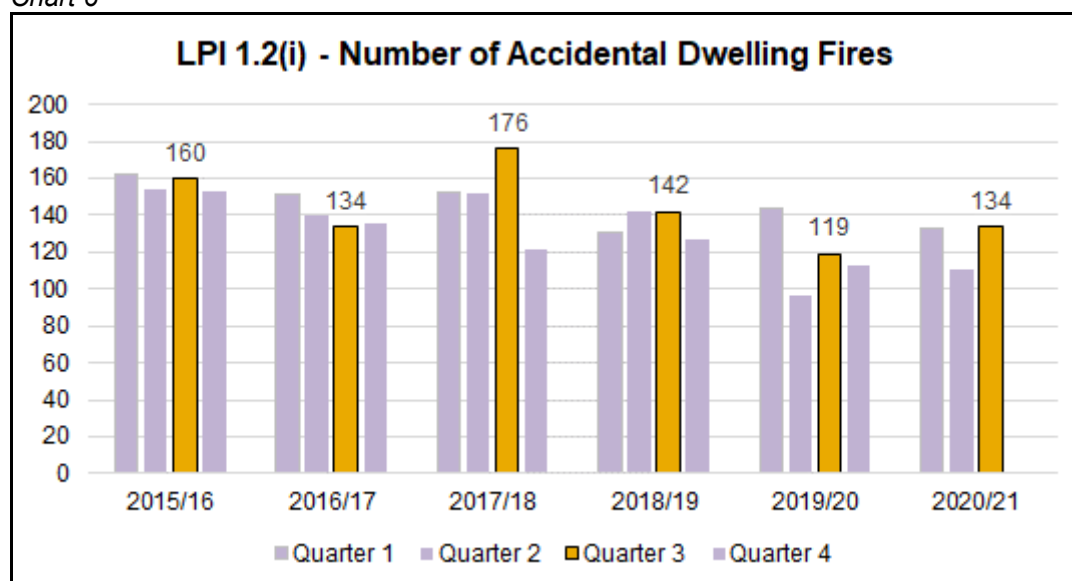


Table 5

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

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	134	438	1,150	206	135	351	220
Per 10,000 Dwellings	2.24	3.63	3.22	3.24	2.64	3.05	2.22

SYFR had the second lowest number of ADFs per 10,000 dwellings out of the Metropolitan Fire and Rescue Services, during quarter three.

Table 6

HSCs Conducted by Crews Only				
District	2020/21			
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Barnsley	93	116	368	
Doncaster	56	113	343	
Rotherham	63	83	295	
Sheffield	62	95	388	
Total	274	407	1,394	

HSCs are also carried out by Fire Community Safety Officers (FCSOs), but are not included within the table 6 above. The Covid-19 pandemic continues to have a significant impact on the number of HSCs that we are able to carry out. During quarters one to three of 2020/21, crews carried out 2,075 HSCs. By comparison, during the same period last year they had conducted 11,202 HSCs. However, the picture is now much more positive. The numbers are now increasing and in quarter three, crews carried out more than three times the number of HSCs, than in the previous quarter.

Chart 7

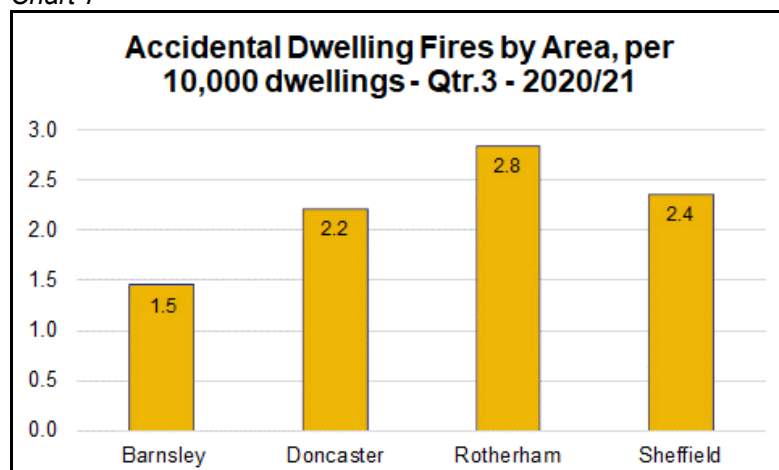






Chart 7 shows the figures in Table 7 below, per 10,000 population. By doing this we can obtain a clearer picture of performance in this area, across the county.

Table 7

LPI 1.2(i) – Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires						Qtr.3, 2020/21 compared with Qtr.3, 2019/20
LAA		2020/21				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Target	19	19	24	21	
	Quarterly Figure	20	15	16		
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	18	11	25	14	
Doncaster	Target	33	30	38	26	
	Quarterly Figure	33	22	30		
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	30	21	25	23	
Rotherham	Target	30	27	23	21	
	Quarterly Figure	20	22	33		
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	28	18	15	24	
Sheffield	Target	67	60	68	58	
	Quarterly Figure	60	52	55		
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	68	46	54	52	

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

Chart 8

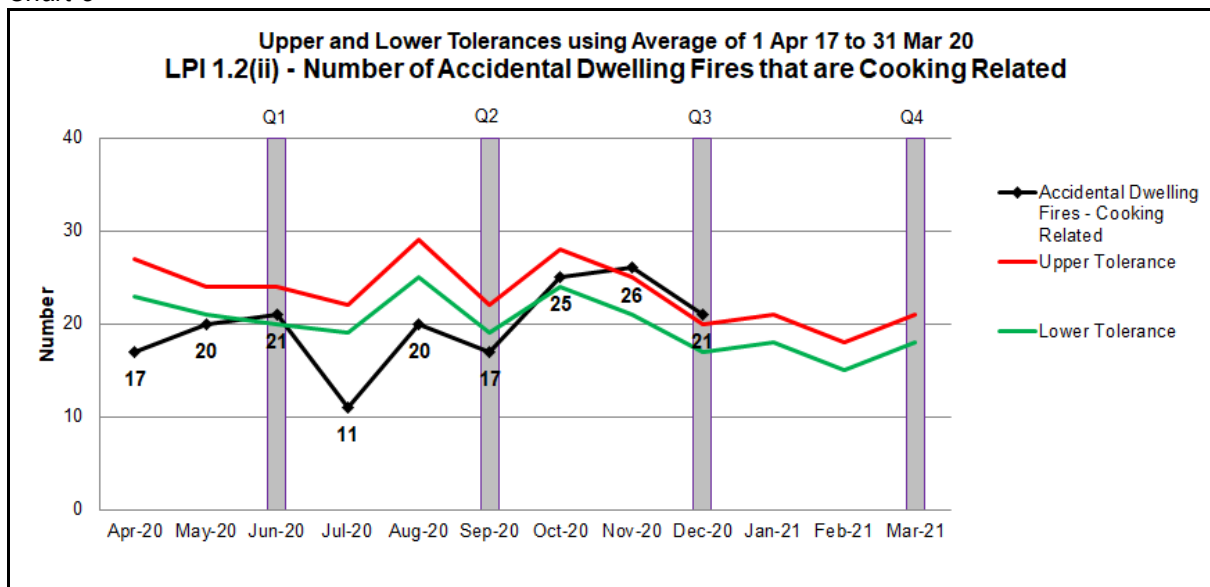
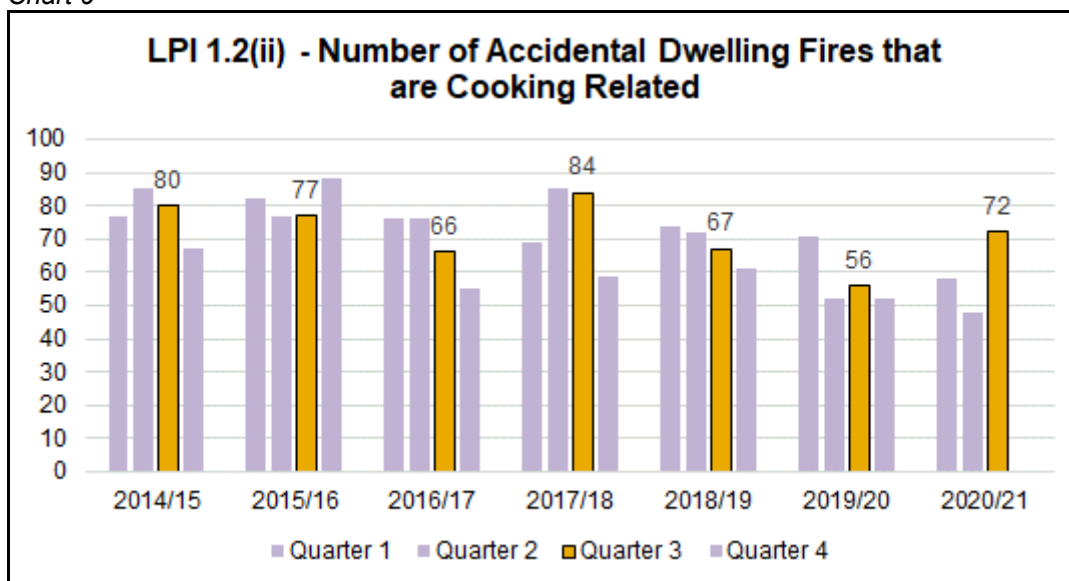


Chart 9



LPI 1.3 - Number of Fires in Non-Domestic Properties

Chart 10

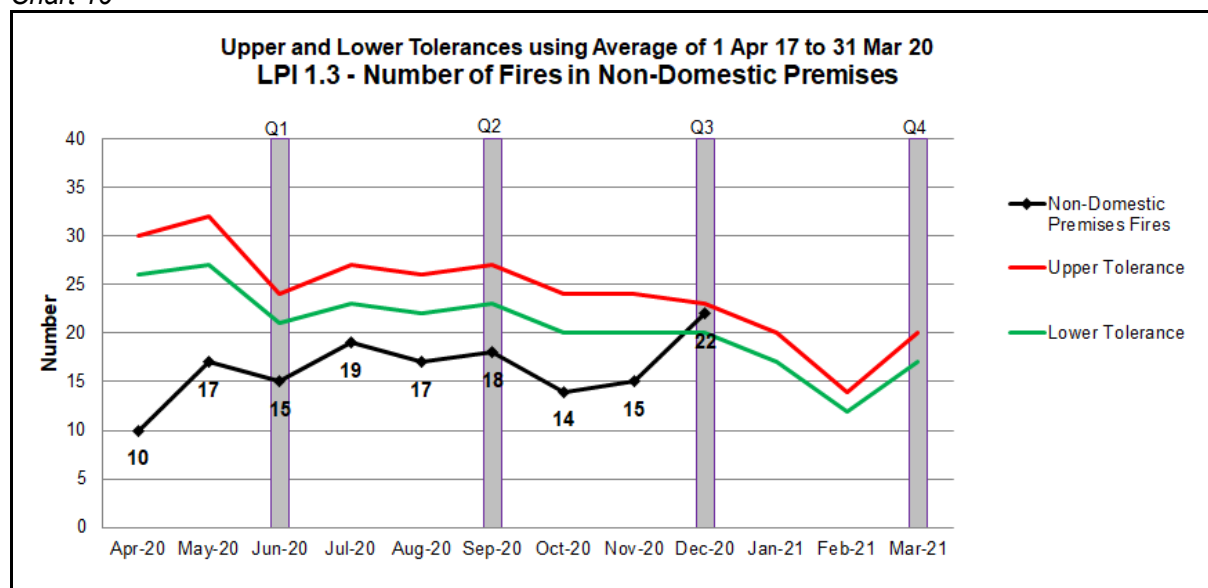


Chart 11

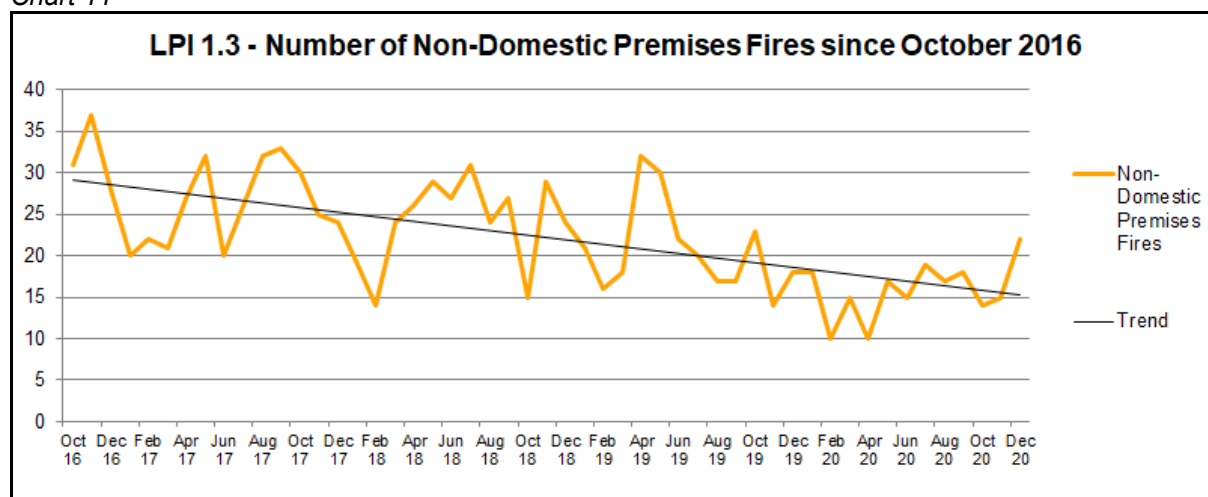


Table 8

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

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	51	127	329	44	44	105	64
Per 1,000 Non-Doms.	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.7

Table 9





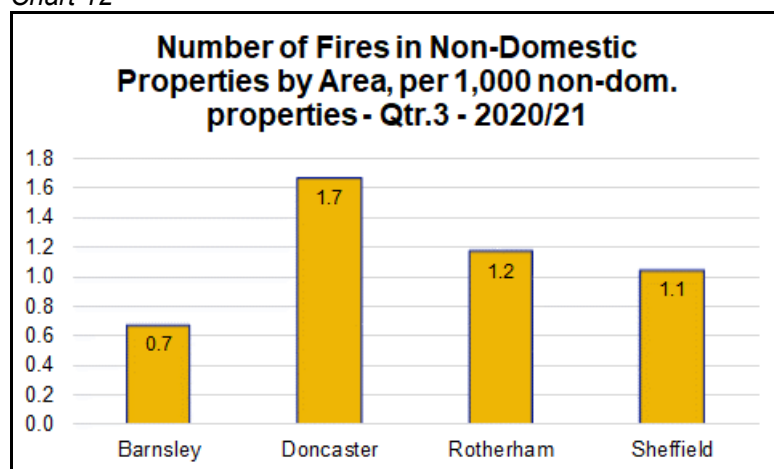
LPI 1.3 – Number of Fires in Non-Domestic Premises						Qtr.3, 2020/21 compared with Qtr.3, 2019/20
LAA		2020/21				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Target	10	12	9	7	
	Quarterly Figure	3	13	6		
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	6	13	10	3	
Doncaster	Target	28	28	25	18	
	Quarterly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

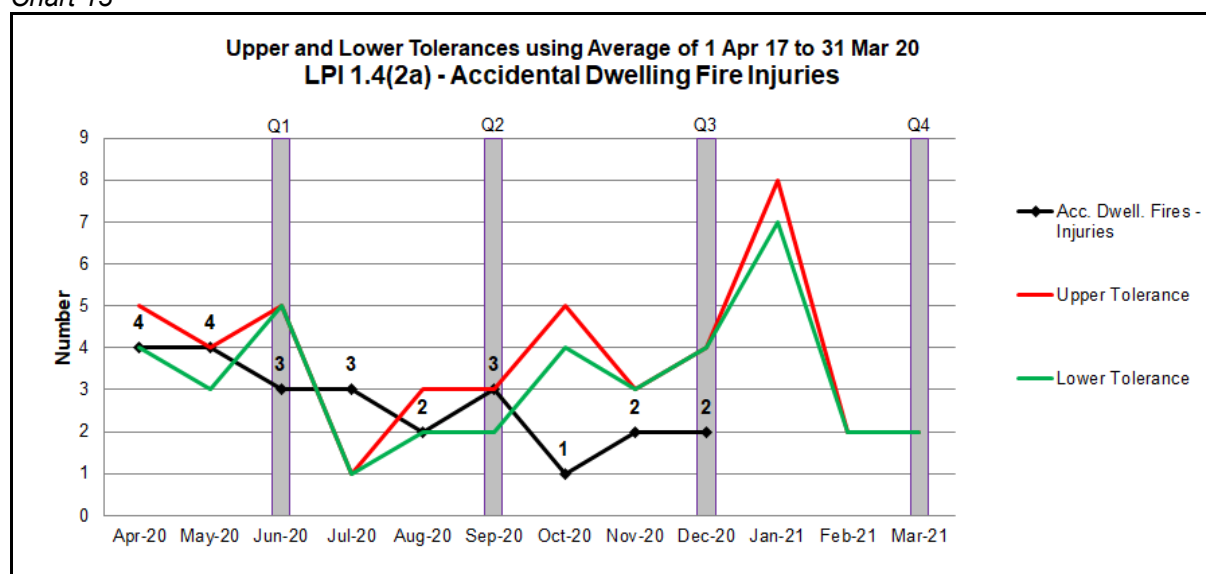


Chart 14

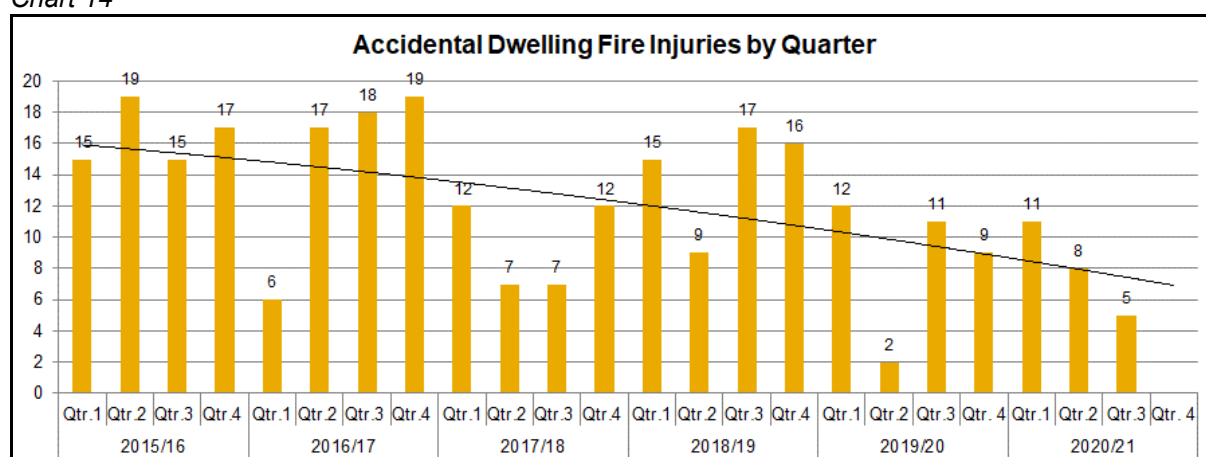


Table 10

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

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	5	32	97	11	15	10	17
Per 100,000 Population	0.35	1.13	1.08	0.77	1.31	0.34	0.73

SYFR had the second lowest number of ADF injuries per 100,000 population out of the Metropolitan Fire and Rescue Services, during quarter three.

LPI 1.7(a) - Number of Primary Arson Incidents

Chart 15

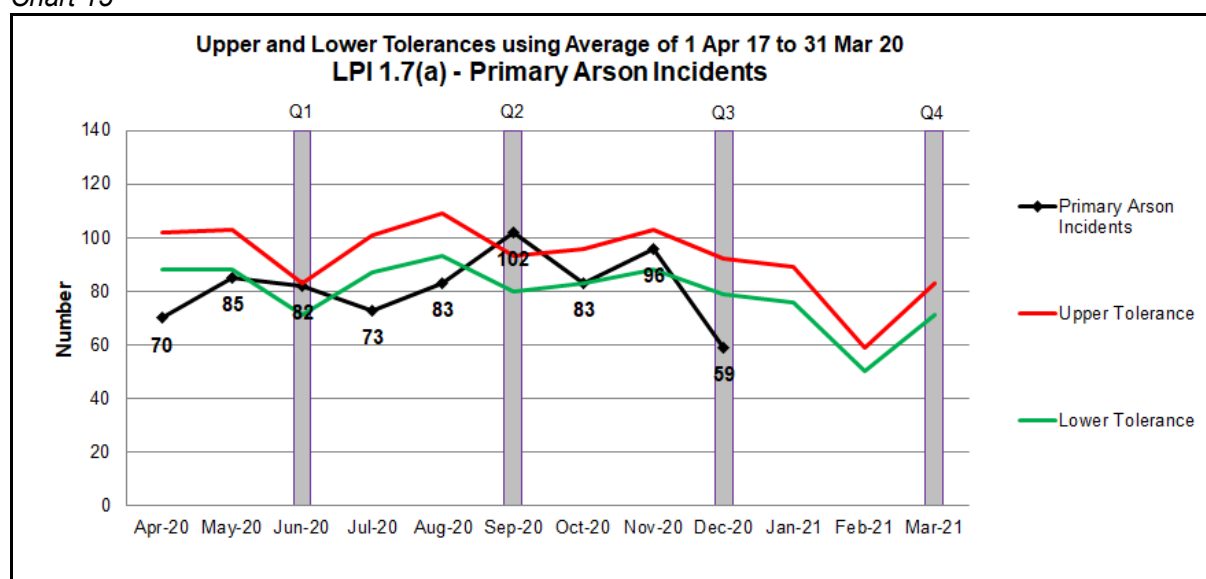


Chart 16

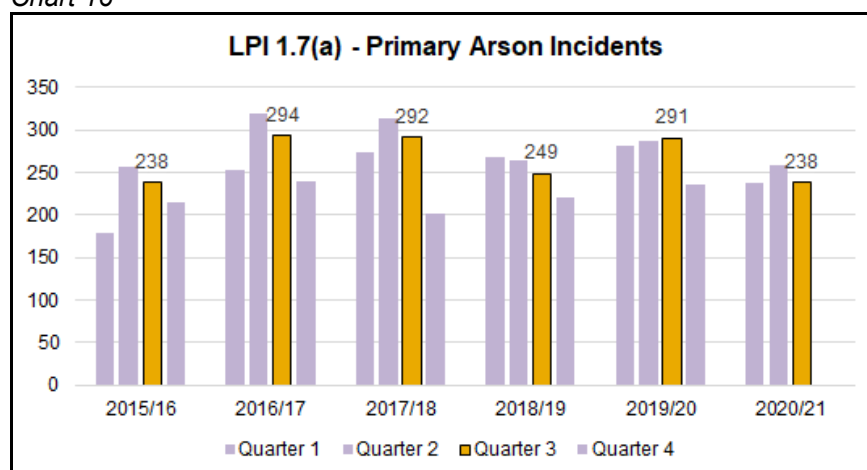


Table 11

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

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	238	332	269	134	185	253	326
Per 10,000 Population	1.69	1.17	0.30	0.94	1.62	0.86	1.40

SYFR had the highest number of primary arson incidents per 10,000 population during quarter three, out of the metropolitan fire and rescue services. This was also the case in quarter two.

Table 12





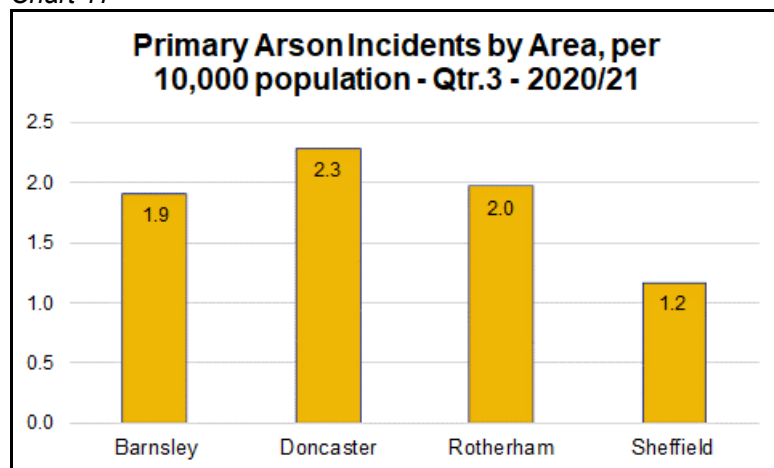
LPI 1.7(a) – Primary Arson Incidents						Qtr.3, 2020/21 compared with Qtr.3, 2019/20
LAA		2020/21				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Target	58	69	64	45	
	Quarterly Figure	50	57	47		
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	59	69	79	48	
Doncaster	Target	77	96	90	65	
	Quarterly Figure	66	79	71		
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	77	79	93	63	
Rotherham	Target	54	51	38	43	
	Quarterly Figure	34	35	52		
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	54	50	40	49	
Sheffield	Target	99	87	99	78	
	Quarterly Figure	87	87	68		
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	91	90	79	77	

Chart 17



Primary arson was over target and higher than in the previous year for the Rotherham LAA in quarter three. However, the number per 10,000 population was lower than for the Doncaster LAA for the same period.

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

Chart 18

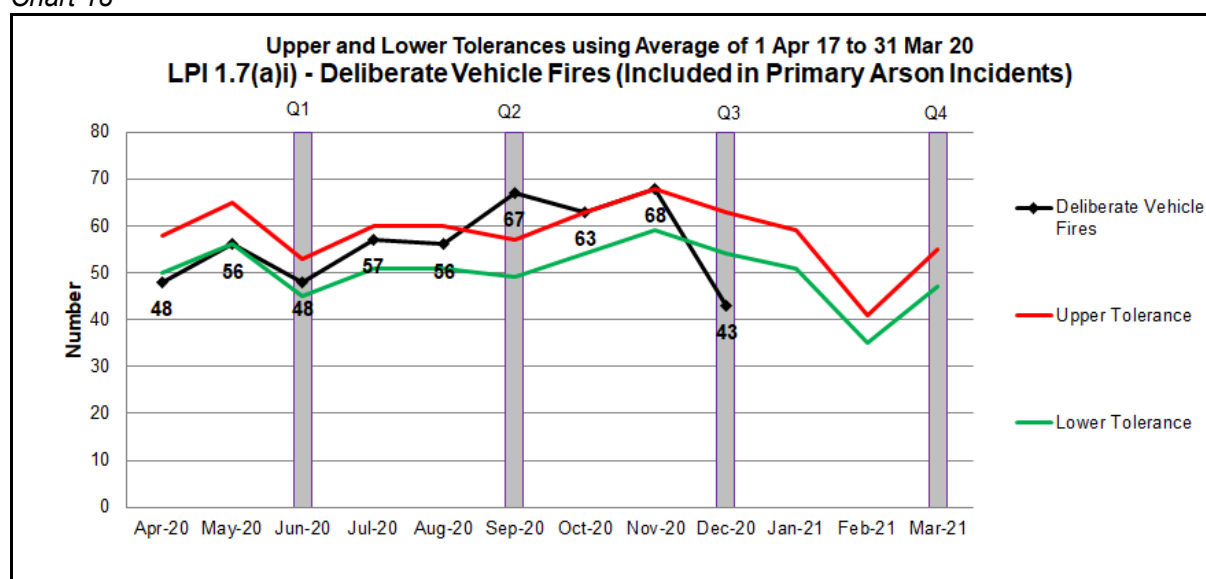


Chart 19

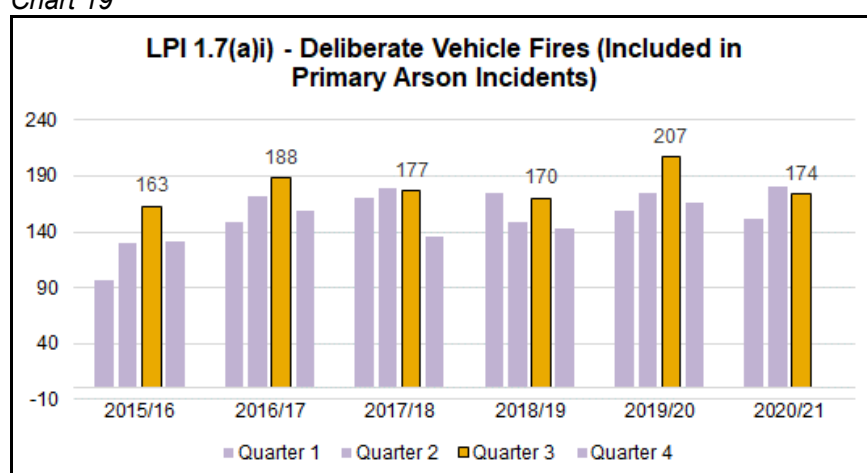


Table 13

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

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	174	171	112	71	138	163	208
Per 10,000 Population	1.23	0.60	0.12	0.50	1.21	0.56	0.89

SYFR had the highest number of deliberate vehicle fires per 10,000 population during quarter three, out of the metropolitan fire and rescue services. This was also the case in quarters one and two. This is the reason for the higher number of primary arson incidents, which include deliberate vehicle fires.

Chart 20

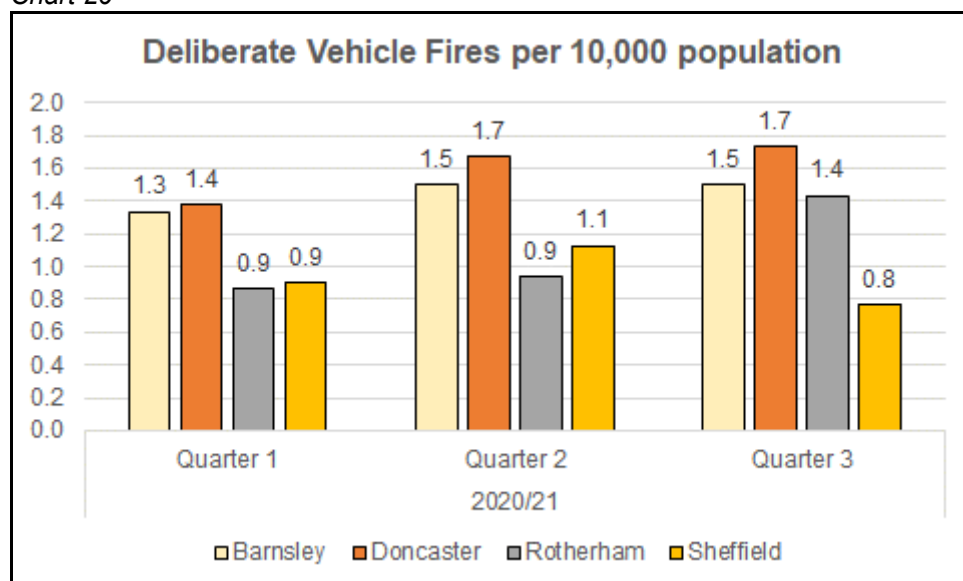


Chart 20 shows that Doncaster had the highest number of deliberate vehicle fires per 10,000 population out of the four local authority areas in South Yorkshire, during the time period shown.

Doncaster district is working with local policing teams to both identify incidents where Organised Crime Gangs (OCGs) are involved and / or where addresses or occupants are being targeted.

Recent performance data provided to South Yorkshire Police (SYP) via our Community Safety lead has allowed us to attribute a small number of incidents relating to OCG where vans or cars are being stolen for parts or criminal activities. Our local crews are providing additional information within the Incident Recording System to support this work. Where an occupant / address has been targeted, we then follow the incident up with a Home Safety Check and offer advice and services such as the fitting of a letter box blanking plate.

Barnsley had the second highest number of deliberate vehicle fires per 10,000 population, for each of the quarters shown in Chart 20. The information we have received from SYP is that they believe a small number of the car fires are linked to organised crime gangs, carrying out burglaries and using the property owner's vehicle to transport the stolen goods. These vehicles are then either cut up and sold or set on fire to remove evidence of the crime.

SYP officers stepped up patrolling in areas highlighted as problem areas using our data input.

LPI 1.7(b) - Number of Deliberate Secondary Fires

Chart 21

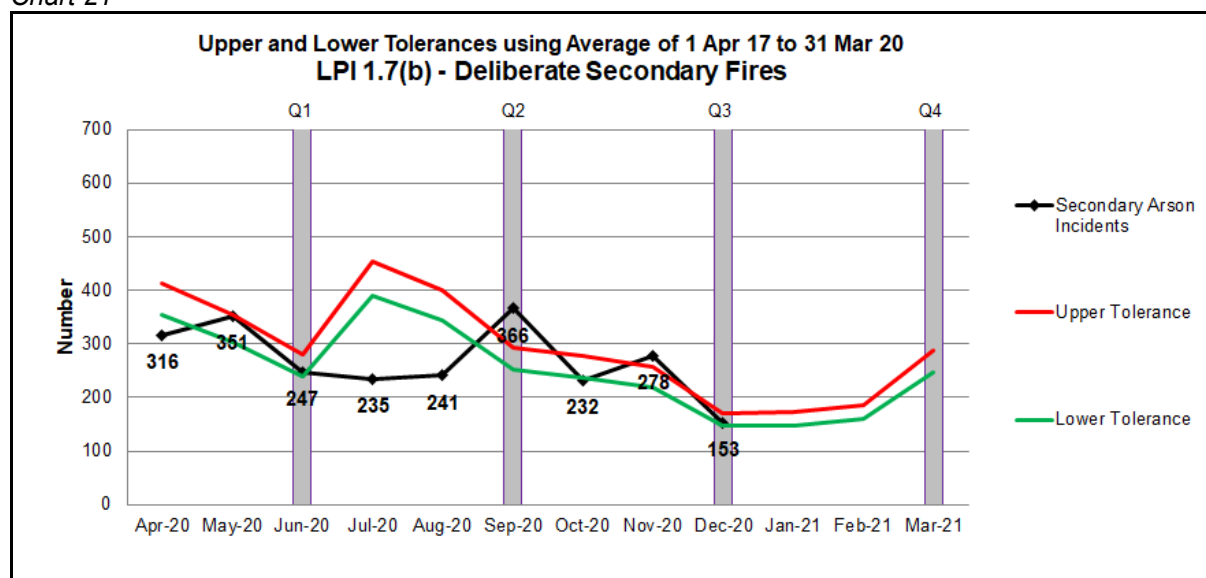


Chart 22

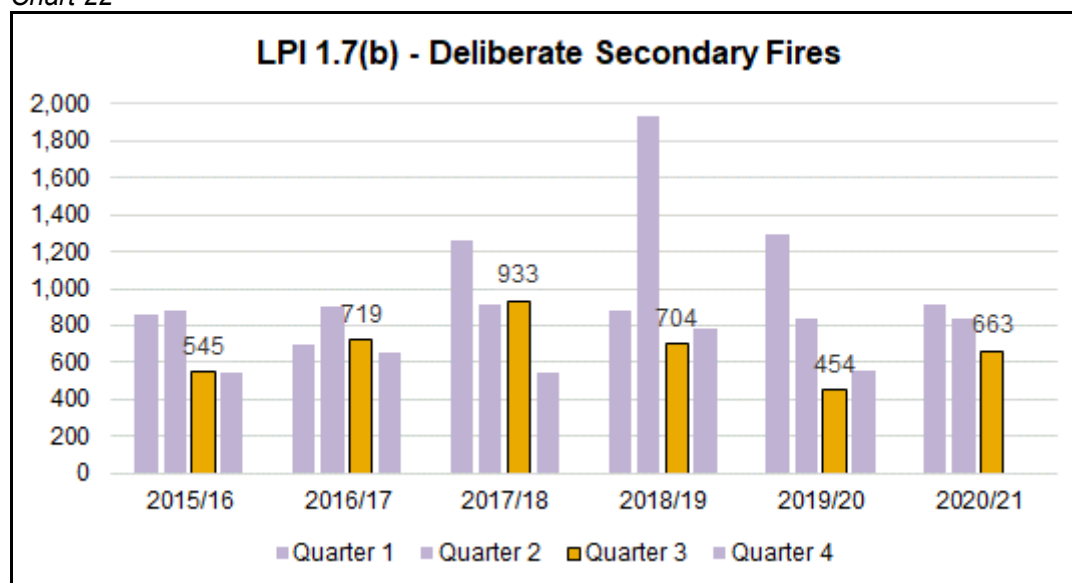


Table 14

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

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	663	1,089	236	680	961	369	885
Per 10,000 Population	4.71	3.84	0.26	4.76	8.42	1.26	3.79

Table 15





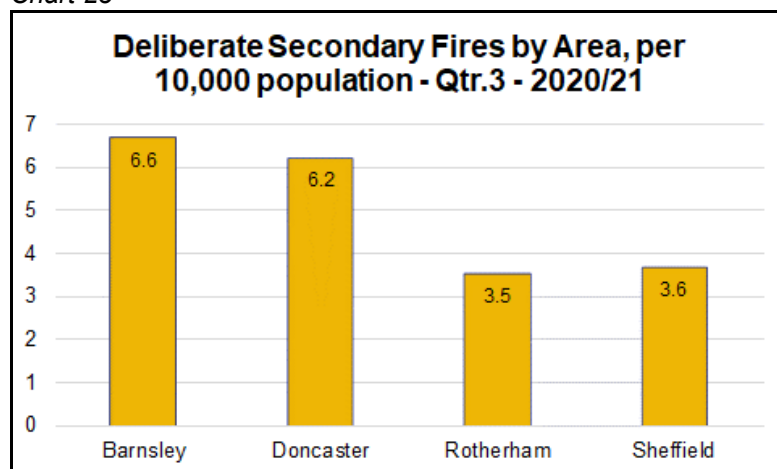
LPI 1.7(b) – Deliberate Secondary Fires						Qtr.3, 2020/21 compared with Qtr.3, 2019/20
LAA		2020/21				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Target	220	250	139	140	
	Quarterly Figure	212	151	164		
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	273	147	96	128	
Doncaster	Target	290	337	211	203	
	Quarterly Figure	237	282	193		
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	433	340	149	186	
Rotherham	Target	219	229	136	131	
	Quarterly Figure	219	166	93		
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	233	165	89	113	
Sheffield	Target	318	333	218	173	
	Quarterly Figure	246	243	213		
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	358	188	120	129	

Chart 23



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

Chart 24

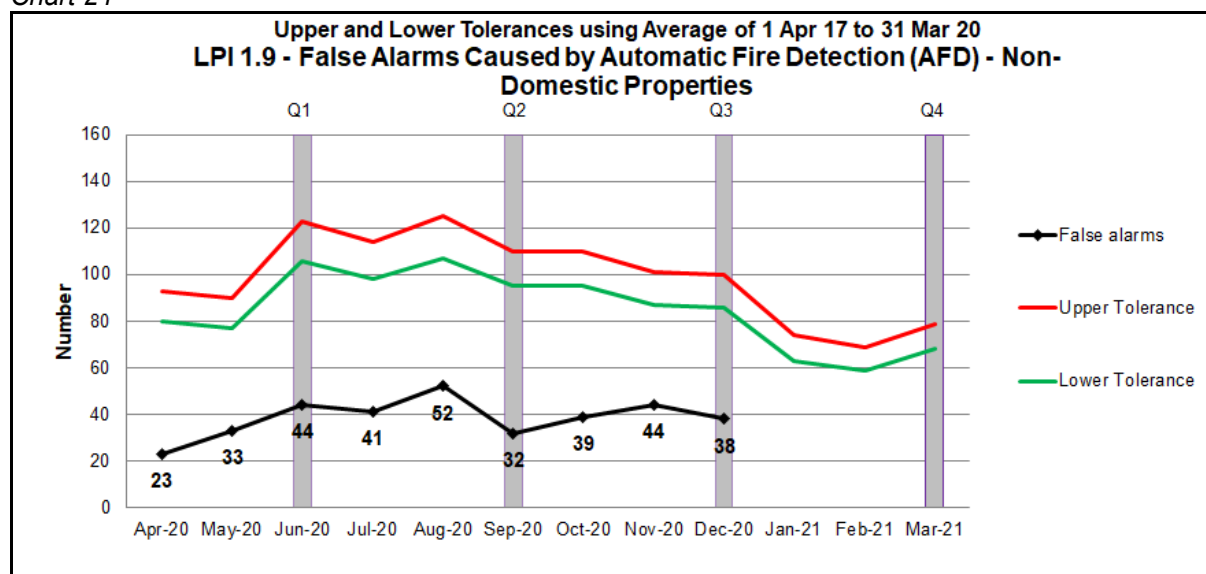
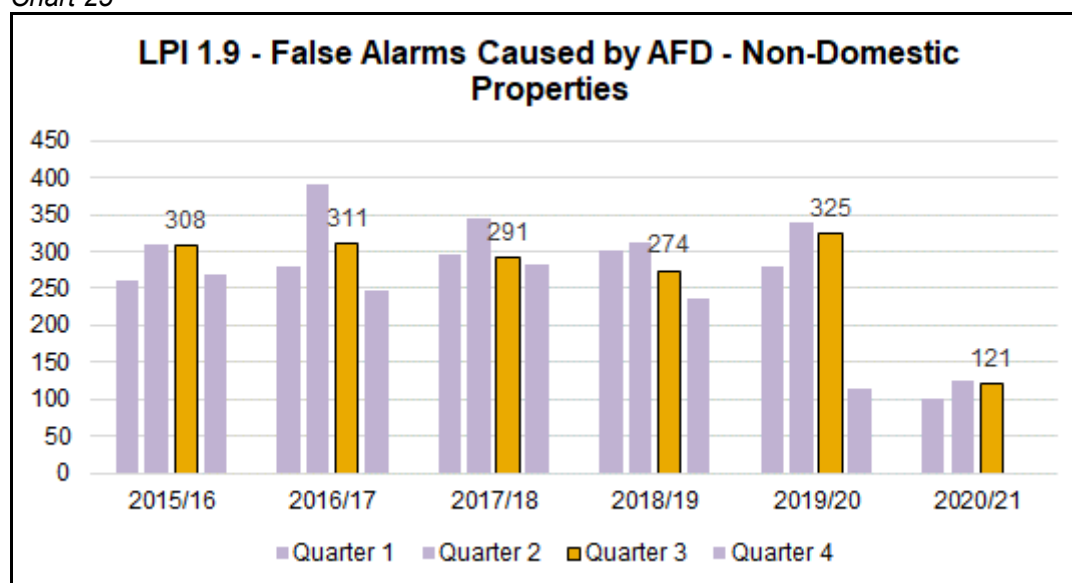


Chart 25



A new policy for attending false alarms due to AFD was introduced in January 2020, which has substantially reduced the numbers. The tolerance levels will be revised for 2021/22, to take account of this.

Table 16

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

	South Yorkshire	Greater Manchester	London	Merseyside	Tyne & Wear	West Midlands	West Yorkshire
Number	121	911	4,687	125	366	354	815
Per 1,000 Non-Doms.	2.68	8.20	14.79	2.80	10.00	3.49	9.18

Table 17





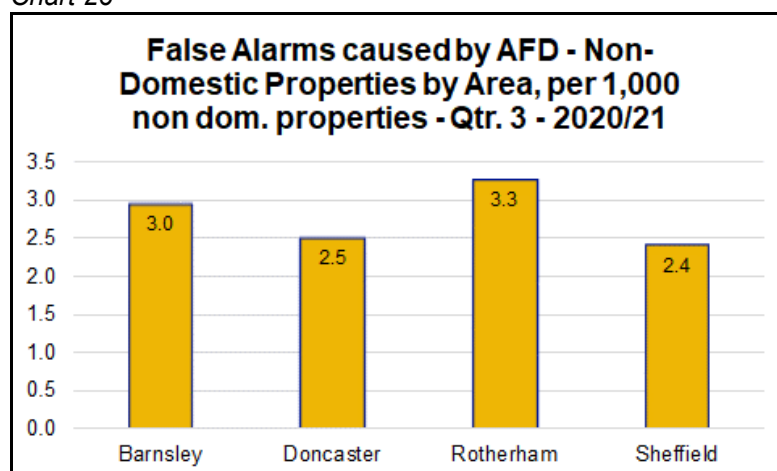
LPI 1.9 – False Alarms caused by Automatic Fire Detection - Non-Domestic Properties						Qtr.3, 2020/21 compared with Qtr.3, 2019/20
LAA		2020/21				
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
Barnsley	Target	62	74	48	43	
	Quarterly Figure	19	25	26		
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	63	68	58	30	
Doncaster	Target	66	82	67	48	
	Quarterly Figure	20	30	24		
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	51	84	71	19	
Rotherham	Target	63	65	62	41	
	Quarterly Figure	12	20	25		
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	54	71	60	17	
Sheffield	Target	115	128	134	90	
	Quarterly Figure	49	50	46		
	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	10	
	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	25	
	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	21	
	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	42	
	Figure for same quarter in 2019/20	36	34	24	27

3. Forward Look to Quarter One of 2021/22 including Easter

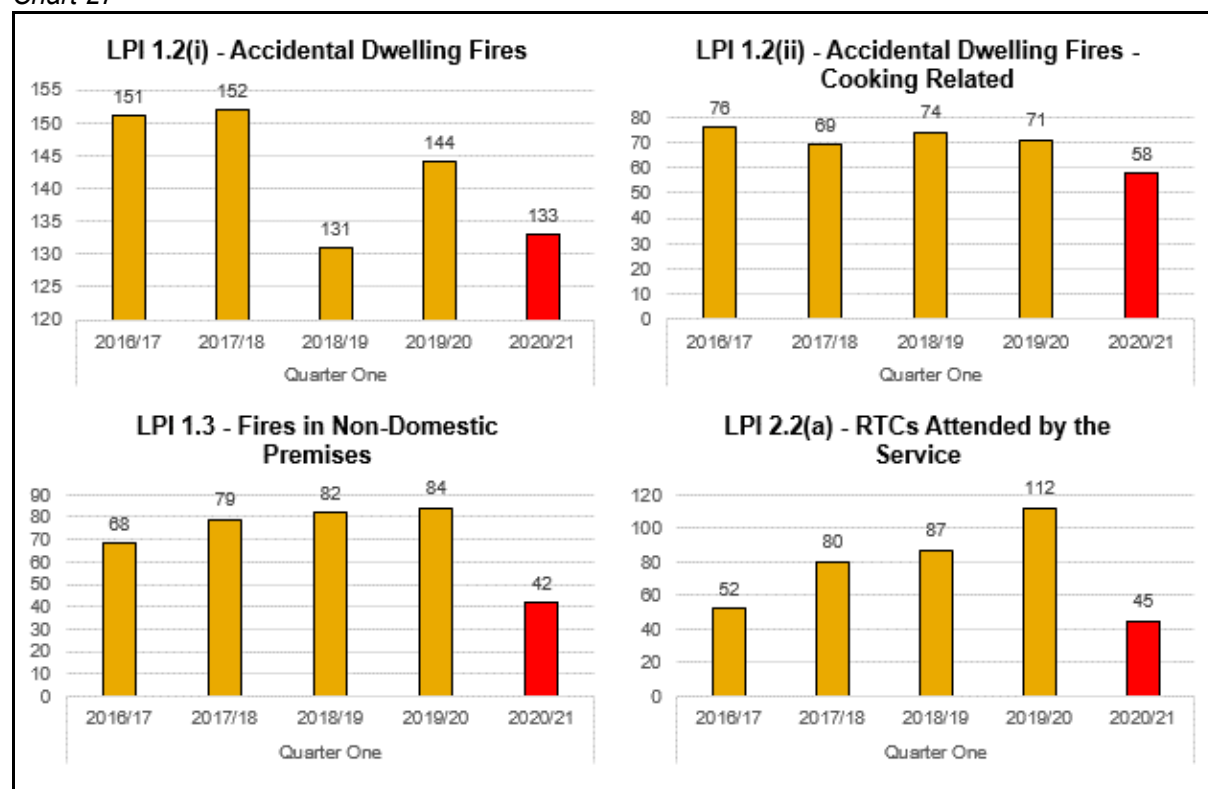
What Happened during quarter one including Easter - 2020?

Introduction

Looking back to quarter one of 2020 may not be as relevant as when we have looked back at previous quarters in the past, due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. The national lockdown, which began on 23th March and started to ease from 10th May, will have affected the figures.

The Covid-19 lockdown appears to have had the most impact on the LPIs shown in chart 27 below.

Chart 27



The reduction in the number of accidental dwelling fires and those that were cooking related was unexpected. It would have seemed more likely that they would have increased due to the increase in cooking and baking during the lockdown. The number of accidental dwelling fires was actually the second lowest quarter one figure out of the previous 12 years. Only quarter one of 2018/19 had a lower number at 131. Cooking related accidental dwelling fires were at their lowest for a quarter one for at least 12 years.

It is difficult to say what caused the reduction. Possible reasons could include:

- People may have had more time during the lockdown, so would not be rushing and possibly making mistakes whilst cooking.
- People on furlough may have been less tired, so would be paying more attention to what they were doing.
- The closure of pubs may have reduced the number of people cooking whilst under the influence of alcohol.

It has to be stressed that these are only ideas; we have never had a similar situation that we can use to make comparisons.

Fires in non-domestic premises were particularly low in quarter one, with 42 incidents. In quarter one of 2019/20 there were 84. The low number of these fires could be attributable to the Covid-19 lockdown, which meant that many premises would be unoccupied, thus reducing the human element risk of fire. However, they were at a similar level during quarter one in 2014/15.

RTCs attended by the service were particularly low during quarter one of 2020/21. It is extremely likely that this was because of the Covid-19 lockdown and the significant reduction in vehicles on the road. However, in the Doncaster local authority area, there was a much lower reduction, which cannot be explained.

Table 19

RTCs Attended by the Service			
LAAs	Quarter One - 2019/20	Quarter One - 2020/21	Difference
Barnsley	24	8	-16
Doncaster	22	18	-4
Rotherham	30	7	-23
Sheffield	36	12	-24
Total	112	45	-67

Forward look to quarter one including Easter

Prior to, and during quarter one and the Easter holidays, 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.

Our plan for the new financial year starting in quarter one is ambitious. We intend to support not only safety campaigns and national weeks, but recruitment and diversity initiatives, too.

Our primary focus during 2021/22 will be on four campaigns that cover specific themes. We will focus on one campaign per quarter. As ever, they will follow the Objective, Audience Insight, Strategy, Implementation, and Scoring (OASIS) planning model that has made so much of our previous work a huge success.

During quarter one our campaign theme will be business fires. The leading causes, which we will be focussing on, include arson and faulty equipment.

In delivering these campaigns, we will seek to make the county safer overall. However, a new feature for this year's calendar will be hyper-local targeting, where we will focus hard on specific problem areas identified as higher risk.

Quarter one also has a series of other campaigns that go wider than just safety. Some we will run to fulfil public and our partners' expectations. Some campaigns will be run to help diversify our workforce. These too will follow the OASIS planning model.

During Quarter one, Community Safety will focus on completing the highest risk Home Safety Checks (HSCs). These will be carried out in the safest way possible during the lockdown for the Covid-19 pandemic. HSCs are carried out over the phone by teams of Fire Safety Community Officers (FSCOs) working from home. If a visit is necessary then we have a team of four FSCOs in full PPE who will carry out the hazard spotting and fit any necessary equipment. If we are out of lockdown in quarter one, we may see a return to all FSCOs carrying out the HSC over the phone, but then being able to carry out the hazard spotting and equipment fitting themselves, rather than having a smaller team of four.

Currently Community Safety is picking up all HSC referrals that come into SYFR to ensure that the frontline emergency response service is protected. This will continue for the time being, until restrictions begin to ease.

Partnership Training will continue during quarter one, using the Teams Platform. This is proving to be a great success and engagement is key to keeping our partners involved and up-to-date. Newsletters will also be going out during quarter one, to update partners on processes and key information that they need to have during these unprecedented times.

The rollout of our module 3 training to crews across South Yorkshire fire stations, will continue during quarter one. This is Continuous Professional Development (CPD) training that Community Safety are providing to crews to upskill and inform them of emerging issues. Module 3 is around air pressure equipment, emollient creams and their use and oxygen users. Previous module training has been around HSC3 and the completion of these, Safe and Well elements of the HSC processes and procedures.

Due to Covid-19, schools visits, Crucial Crew and all other engagement events such as talks and events are on hold. This will remain the case until we come out of lockdown. We plan

to look at covering more year groups during quarter one, if restrictions are lifted to ensure we are able to get our key school packages to the year groups that will have missed these since the start of the pandemic.

We will also be looking at introducing the new Community Safety Section 12 to the Incident Reporting System (IRS) to capture the Post Incident work being conducted at scene and after a 999 incident. A trail is currently being conducted on five stations. Community Safety, Watch Managers and Neighbourhood Fire Community Safety Officers (NFCSOs), are monitoring the Post Incident work and advising crews on the requirements and importance of Post Incident work at **all** 999 incidents. This work has seen a marked increase in the number of HSCs being offered and completed; it is good preparation for a smooth introduction of the new Section on the IRS.

Building on the success of the Dark Nights presentation, Community Safety Watch Managers are working on the Equinox delivery of our safety messages, updating the themes and looking at producing a digital format to enable wide coverage of the messages with schools in South Yorkshire.

Barnsley District

During the period leading up to and including the Easter holidays, Barnsley District will play a leading role in Operation Equinox. This multi-agency effort aims to reduce the number of Anti-Social Behaviour fires (ASB), that tend to peak around this time of year. Whilst taking into account all Covid-19 restrictions and control measures, High Visibility Patrols and an education program will take place across the district.

Where Covid-19 guidance allows and using appropriate PPE, community teams and operational crews will be deployed in targeted locations to interact with the public. Particular attention will be focussed on groups of youths who gather at well-known meeting points, such as the Multi-Use Games Areas (MUGAs) that are located across the district. The message to them is about the possible consequences of ASB fires and the importance of not diverting our resources to unnecessary fires, when they could be needed at a life-threatening incident.

The High Visibility Patrol teams and operational crews will keep the fire safety messages to the fore in people's minds, for example, wheelie bin safety, not storing combustible materials in full view of the public and not storing rubbish / wheelie bins too close to the home.

Again, should schools reopen, and where Covid-19 guidance allows our Operation Equinox presentation, which details the dangerous effects of ASB will also, be delivered in secondary schools across the District.

Doncaster District

Following the protracted incident at Thorne and Hatfield Moors during the summer of 2019, we have been instrumental in the plan to reduce wildfires. The plan has meant that proactive work is being undertaken to prevent another incident and that early notification of risk will allow SYFR and partners to respond more effectively and mitigate these fires should they occur.

Looking forward, our aim is to develop a local strategy/plan for water safety and we hope to align this to the water safety weeks in April and May this year.

Rotherham District

As the Covid-19 restrictions are gradually eased from early spring on in to the summer, we will ensure that our operational crews, prevention protection and educational activities are increased in line with our current Covid-19 control measures. This will ensure we can target and re-engage with priority vulnerable groups at the earliest opportunity. The period around the Easter holidays has historically been a busy time for us and our partners due to all forms of ASB activity and as such, we will work with our partners wherever possible to make a positive impact. One such activity we will be working on with SYP and Rotherham MBC is the Keep Safe initiative, as we have done previously, which is focussed on youth engagement in hot spot areas.

Rotherham's Community Safety Watch Manager and NFCSO will continue to work closely across the South Central and North Areas in partnership with the co-located neighbourhood hubs, regarding reducing ASB, deliberate arson and education programmes. We will be keeping a close eye on the rate of garden fires in our district as this presented us with a particular problem during the first lockdown. Water safety education and engagement will also be prioritised in line with the water safety weeks in April and May. This is following the concerns we had last year with the large numbers of young people congregating at some of our key water venues and taking to the water.







Sheffield District

The impact of Covid-19 has taken its toll on the levels of activity the district can carry out within the community. The Command Team will continue to work alongside our local partners to reduce ASB incidents, road traffic collisions and cooking related fires. The team are now embedded at each level of the community response, which enables us to link in well with our community safety colleagues and will allow for a swift return to more proactive community work, once the national restrictions are lifted. Following recent incidents, the district has conducted post incident activities. Educational and preventative work expected of SYFR, will be built upon during quarter one.



Alongside the operational work, the team will be involved in numerous projects involving operational risk information, uniform review, the RMS staffing and resourcing system and will continue to work closely with our police colleagues on Prevent interventions.




The Sheffield City Region has been, and will continue to work effectively in the planning and managing of the city's Covid-19 response and will continue to play an active role within the Covid-19 Prevention and Management Board. An emphasis has also been placed on the recovery of Sheffield after Covid-19 pandemic restrictions have been lifted. We will continue to support this as a member of the Sheffield Recovery Board, chaired by Lord Blunkett, which aims to minimise the impact of the pandemic on the most vulnerable people within our communities.


4. Quarterly Performance Dashboard - Quarter 3, 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.3 2020 Compared to Qtr.3 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			2,004		
				Lower Tolerance -10%	525			505			493			414					
				Actual - 2020/21	504		Blue	503		Blue	496		Green						
				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			504		
				Lower Tolerance -10%	128			117			130			109					
				Actual - 2020/21	133		Green	111		Blue	134		Green						
				Figures for 2019/20	144			96			119			113					
		a)i) Severe	2	Actual - 2020/21	86			65			76						303		
				Figures for 2019/20	97			80			94			68					
		a)ii) Minor	2	Actual - 2020/21	47			46			58						201		
				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			237		
				Lower Tolerance -10%	64			63			62			51					
				Actual - 2020/21	58		Blue	48		Blue	72		Green						
				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	44.36%			44.14%			57.46%						48.86%	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	9.77%			14.41%			7.46%						10.46%	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	17.29%			16.22%			13.43%						15.81%	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	30.08%			25.23%			25.37%						26.37%	N/A
d) Number of fires confined to room of origin	i) Confined	2	Actual - 2020/21	102			101			121						432	N/A		
	ii) Not Confined	2	Actual - 2020/21	31			10			13						72	N/A		
LPI 1.3	Number of Fires in Non-domestic Premises		1	Upper Tolerance +5%	86			80			71			54			196		
				Lower Tolerance -10%	74			68			60			46					
				Actual - 2020/21	42		Blue	54		Blue	51		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.3 2020 Compared to Qtr.3 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			3						9	N/A
		a) Accidental dwelling fire deaths	1	Actual - 2020/21	0			0			2						3	N/A
		2) All Fire Injuries	1	Actual - 2020/21	28			15			7						67	▼
				Figures for 2019/20	25			8			12			13				
		a) Accidental dwelling fire injuries	1	Upper Tolerance +5%	14			7			12			12			32	▼
				Lower Tolerance -15%	12			5			11			11				
				Actual - 2020/21	11		Blue	8		Red	5		Blue					
		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			1						3	▼
				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			4						29	▼
				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			21						61	▲
				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	286			1,126			2,008						See ^{2*} below	N/A
				Figures for 2019/20	4,107			4,002			4,061			3,835				
		e) Total number of HSC3s completed	2	Actual - 2020/21	11			239			319						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	841			982			981						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			202						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			70			56						235	▼
				Figures for 2019/20	82			85			105			87				
		ii) Assistance Requested by Other Agencies	1	Actual - 2020/21	65			78			84						303	▼
				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			156			155						580	▼
				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.3 2020 Compared to Qtr.3 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			977	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	247			260			250			198				
				Actual - 2020/21	237		Blue	258		Blue	238		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			.			675	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	151			151			167			133				
				Actual - 2020/21	152		Green	180		Amber	174		Green					
				Figures for 2019/20	159			175			207			166				
		b) Deliberate Secondary Fires	2	Upper Tolerance + 5%	1,047			1,149			704			647			3,225	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	897			984			605			555				
				Actual - 2020/21	914		Green	842		Blue	663		Green					
				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			461	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	263			300			268			190				
				Actual - 2020/21	100		Blue	125		Blue	121		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			Please see * ⁵ below						631	
				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			Please see * ⁵ below						64	
				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			Please see * ⁵ below						67	
				Figures for 2019/20	49			69			96			73				
STRIVE TO BE THE BEST IN EVERYTHING WE DO - <i>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</i>																		
LPI 2.1	Dwelling Fires - Attendance Times	a) Percentage Attendance within 6 minutes	1	Actual - 2020/21	54.76%			56.79%			50.63%						54.06%	N/A
		b) Average time taken from call to alert ^{*3} (Measured in seconds)	2	Actual - 2020/21	70.46			68.60			69.43						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	73.70			66.84			67.88						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.3 2020 Compared to Qtr.3 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			316	
				Actual - 2020/21	45			94			98							
				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			35						108	N/A
				c) Number of Deaths and Serious Injuries at RTC incidents attended by the Service	i) Deaths	2	Actual - 2020/21	2			1			2				
ii) Serious Injuries	Actual - 2020/21	11					20			18						65	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			0.80						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			7.14						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			5.61						4.59	N/A
		ii) Lost time up to and including 7 days (New)		Actual - 2020/21	0.85			0.00			1.02						0.57	N/A
		iii) RIDDOR - More than 7 days lost (New)		Actual - 2020/21	0.85			0.47			0.51						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%			61%						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%			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%			99.19%						N/A	N/A
		ii) On-Call Pumps		Actual - 2020/21	48.21%			30.58%			Please see ⁴⁵ below						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.3 2020 Compared to Qtr.3 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 - <i>We will create the right culture, values and behaviours to make this a brilliant place to work that is inclusive for all</i>																			
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		0.89		1.82			5.55						
					Figures for 2019/20	1.94		1.90		2.31		2.28							
		ii) On-Call Firefighters	Actual - 2020/21		7.04		6.28		3.69			22.68	N/A						
		b)(i) Short-term (up to and including 28 days) (New)	Actual - 2020/21		0.52		0.36		0.77			2.19	N/A						
		b)(ii) Long-term (Over 28 days) (New)	Actual - 2020/21		1.58		1.15		1.27			5.33	N/A						
		c) Musculoskeletal (including back)	Actual - 2020/21		0.31		0.45		0.43			1.58	N/A						
		d) Reported Mental Health	Actual - 2020/21		0.13		0.25		0.14			0.68	N/A						
		e) Caused by Injury on Duty (New)	Actual - 2020/21		0.16		0.17		0.23			0.74	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		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		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%		44.4%			N/A	N/A					
		ii) Time taken from recruitment to formal offer of appointment <i>(in weeks, rounded up)</i>			Actual - 2020/21	6.21		4.41		3.63			N/A	N/A					
LPI 3.34	Staff Turnover Rate (New)			2	Actual - 2020/21	3.23%		2.58%		0.86%			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%		88.81%			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%		95.77%			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.3 2020 Compared to Qtr.3 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 3.11	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%			83.92%						N/A	N/A
		ii) Flexible Officers (8 in total)		Actual - 2020/21 (Target - 90 to 95%)	100.00%			83.33%			75.00%						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%			98.57%						N/A	N/A
		ii) Flexible Officers		Actual - 2020/21 (Target - 90 to 95%)	100.00%			91.30%			89.13%						N/A	N/A
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%			81.56%						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%			86.20%						N/A	N/A
		b) Level 2		Actual - 2020/21 (Target - 90 to 95%)	95.59%			89.71%			91.30%						N/A	N/A
		c) Level 3		Actual - 2020/21 (Target - 90 to 95%)	88.89%			85.19%			88.89%						N/A	N/A
LPI 3.19	Percentage of Operational Personnel undertaking Water and Flood First Responder training ⁴ (This is only applicable for Adwick, Cudworth, Dearne & Rivelin Fire Stations)		2	Actual - 2020/21 (Target - 90 to 95%)	81.23%			79.21%			65.12%						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%			66.67%						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%			82%						N/A	N/A
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																		
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		

5. Monthly Performance Dashboard - Quarter 3, 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 Dec 20 Compared to Dec 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	2,004	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	182	188	155	175	175	155	164	176	153	153	114	147		
				Actual - 2020/21	152	200	152	153	164	186	172	179	145					
				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	504	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	44	43	41	41	39	37	44	47	39	40	32	37		
				Actual - 2020/21	41	50	42	30	39	42	42	45	47					
				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	23	22	31				303	
				Figures for 2019/20	33	37	27	27	21	21	23	26	18	28	18	18		
		a)ii) Minor	2	Actual - 2020/21	17	19	11	13	18	15	19	23	16				201	
				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	237	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	23	21	20	19	25	19	24	21	17	18	15	18		
				Actual - 2020/21	17	20	21	11	20	17	25	26	21					
				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%	48.0%	42.9%	50.0%	46.2%	38.1%	66.7%	53.3%	53.2%				48.86%	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%	12.0%	11.9%	13.3%	18.0%	11.9%	7.1%	4.4%	10.6%				10.46%	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%	8.0%	21.4%	16.7%	15.4%	16.7%	7.1%	15.6%	17.0%				15.81%	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%	36.0%	23.8%	16.7%	20.5%	35.7%	16.7%	28.9%	29.8%				26.37%	N/A
d) Number of fires confined to room of origin	i) Confined	2	Actual - 2020/21	32	36	34	27	36	38	39	39	43				432	N/A	
	ii) Not Confined	2	Actual - 2020/21	9	14	8	3	3	4	3	6	4				72	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	196	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	26	27	21	23	22	23	20	20	20	17	12	17		
				Actual - 2020/21	10	17	15	19	17	18	14	15	22					
				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 Dec 20 Compared to Dec 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	1	2	0				9	N/A
		a) Accidental dwelling fire deaths	1	Actual - 2020/21	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0				3	N/A
		2) All Fire Injuries	1	Actual - 2020/21	6	10	12	5	4	6	1	2	4				67	
				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	32	
				Lower Tolerance -15%	4	3	5	1	2	2	4	3	4	7	2	2		
				Actual - 2020/21	4	4	3	3	2	3	1	2	2					
				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	0	1	0				3	
				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	1	1	2				29	
				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	4	8	9				61	
				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	134	298	335	493	564	786	658				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	104	121	94				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	312	227	302	325	325	332	335	365	281				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	102	58	42				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	25	20	21	15				235	
				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	35	20	29				303	
				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	55	64	45	46				580	
				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 Dec 20 Compared to Dec 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 1.7	Arson Incidents	a) Primary Arson Incidents	1	Upper Tolerance +5%	102	103	83	101	109	93	96	103	92	89	59	83	977	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	88	88	71	87	93	80	83	88	79	76	50	71		
				Actual - 2020/21	70	85	82	73	83	102	83	96	59					
				Figures for 2019/20	101	97	83	83	110	95	89	102	100	104	51	81		
		a)ii) Deliberate Vehicle Fires (included in the Primary Arson Incidents)	2	Upper Tolerance +5%	58	65	53	60	60	57	63	68	63	59	41	55	675	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	50	56	45	51	51	49	54	59	54	51	35	47		
				Actual - 2020/21	48	56	48	57	56	67	63	68	43					
				Figures for 2019/20	48	61	50	51	58	66	61	73	73	66	39	61		
		b) Deliberate Secondary Fires	2	Upper Tolerance +5%	413	354	280	454	401	294	277	256	171	172	186	289	3,225	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	354	303	240	389	343	252	238	220	147	147	160	248		
				Actual - 2020/21	316	351	247	235	241	366	232	278	153					
				Figures for 2019/20	627	431	239	284	254	302	163	139	152	175	111	270		
LPI 1.9	False alarms caused by automatic fire detection - non-domestic properties		2	Upper Tolerance +5%	93	90	123	114	125	110	110	101	100	74	69	79	461	
				Lower Tolerance -10%	80	77	106	98	107	95	95	87	86	63	59	68		
				Actual - 2020/21	23	33	44	41	52	32	39	44	38					
				Figures for 2019/20	81	75	123	107	125	107	120	109	96	38	49	28		
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	83	83	80	74	67	86	Please see *4 below	Please see *4 below	Please see *4 below				631	
				Figures for 2019/20	115	114	115	88	80	95	98	102	111	97	109	84		
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	5	5	15	8	8	7	Please see *4 below	Please see *4 below	Please see *4 below				64	
				Figures for 2019/20	18	19	18	15	16	16	15	17	18	22	17	28		
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	9	4	13	10	8	6	Please see *4 below	Please see *4 below	Please see *4 below				67	
				Figures for 2019/20	11	23	15	18	30	21	37	34	25	19	26	28		
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	61.54%	50.02%	52.73%	45.95%	74.42%	50.00%	63.83%	53.45%	34.62%				54.06%	N/A
		b) Average time taken from call to alert ^{*3} (Measured in seconds)	2	Actual - 2020/21	74.71	73.75	62.91	77.03	67.28	61.48	60.96	69.45	77.88				69.49	N/A
		c) Average time taken from the alert to the appliance leaving the station ^{*3} (Measured in seconds)	2	Actual - 2020/21	75.73	77.23	68.13	75.94	66.31	58.28	63.64	65.76	74.23				69.47	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 Dec 20 Compared to Dec 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	316	
					Actual - 2020/21	10	15	20	29	31	34	40	27	31					
					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	13	6	16				108	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	1	0	1		
		ii) Serious Injuries		2				Actual - 2020/21	1	6	4	7	9	4	6	6	6		
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%	98.69%	99.31%	99.56%				N/A	N/A
		ii) On-Call Pumps		2	Actual - 2020/21	59.50%	45.62%	39.52%	35.95%	27.27%	28.53%	Please see *4 below	Please see *4 below	Please see *4 below				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 - <i>We will create the right culture, values and behaviours to make this a brilliant place to work that is inclusive for all</i>																			
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	0.23	0.32	0.35	0.50	0.73	0.59				5.55	
					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	2.15	1.79	1.50	1.20	0.99				22.68	N/A
		b)(i) Short-term (up to and including 28 days) (New)			Actual - 2020/21	0.25	0.12	0.14	0.10	0.10	0.17	0.23	0.36	0.18				2.19	N/A
		b)(ii) Long-term (Over 28 days) (New)			Actual - 2020/21	0.54	0.60	0.44	0.38	0.43	0.34	0.38	0.43	0.46				5.33	N/A
		c) Musculoskeletal (including back)			Actual - 2020/21	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.14	0.11				1.58	N/A
		d) Reported Mental Health			Actual - 2020/21	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.11	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.02				0.68	N/A
		e) Caused by Injury on Duty (New)			Actual - 2020/21	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.09	0.08				0.74	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 Dec 20 Compared to Dec 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.
^{*4} During quarter 3 of 2020/21, there was a systems failure, which means that data for LPIs 1.11, 1.12, 1.13 and 2.7(ii) is currently unavailable. Work is ongoing to try to recover the data and if possible it will be reported in the Annual Corporate Performance report.

Much of the data is extracted from a dynamic systems and figures may change in the future due to data quality checks and incident updating. As a general rule, data is in flux for 3 months, although it is subject to change for data quality reasons at any time.

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



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.

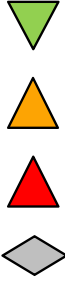
Direction of Travel Arrows:

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



IRS Data correct as at 21 January 2021