

Primary fires

Number of incidents of fires involving property (i.e. buildings, vehicles, recycling banks, caravans etc.); and/or casualties, fatalities or rescues; and/or five or more pumping appliances where the Fire Service attended (per 100,000 population).

Numerator is the number of primary fires.

Denominator is the population of Lincolnshire.

The rate per 100,000 population is calculated as follows:

Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 100,000.

A lower rate of primary fires per 100,000 population indicates a better performance.



Achieved

97.44

Per 100,000 population

Cumulative Actual as at
December 2020

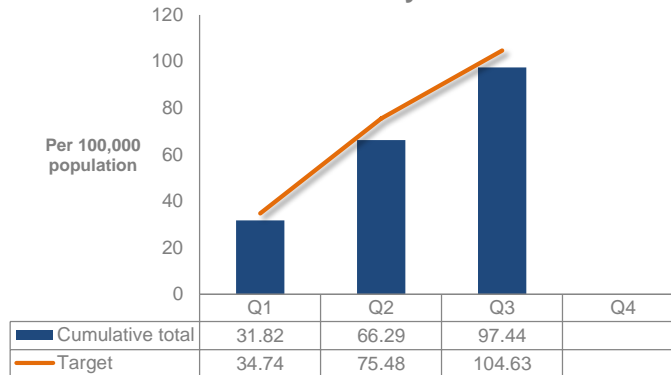


104.63

Per 100,000 population

Cumulative Target for
December 2020

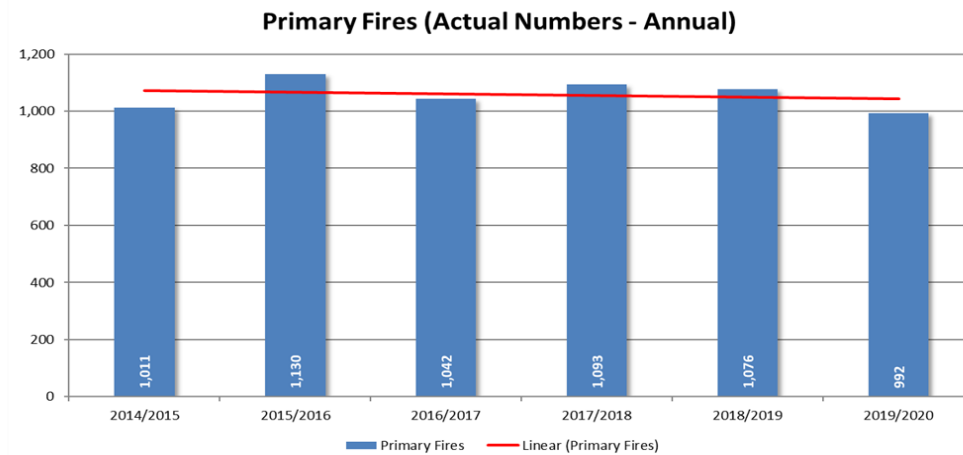
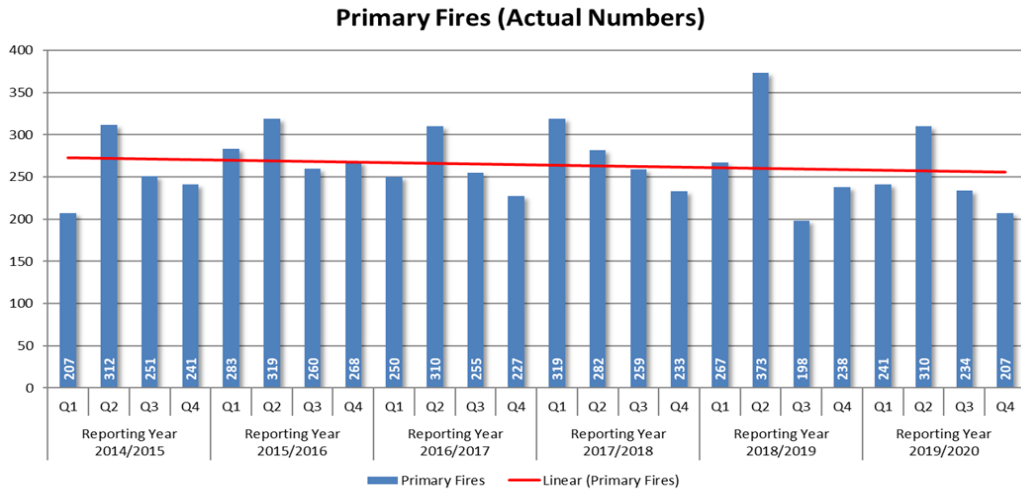
Primary fires



About the latest performance

We are better than target and compared to quarter 3 last year we have also seen a 7% reduction in the number of primary fires. Fires in dwellings and vehicles continue to account for the largest proportions of these incidents, together accounting for 62% of this year's primary fires to date (dwellings – 271, 37% and vehicles – 185, 25%). The biggest reductions have been seen in vehicle fires (down from 213 to 185) and farm related primary fire locations (down from 84 to 70). Conversely, we have seen an increase in fires involving outbuildings/sheds (up from 42 to 61). The most common causes continue to be cooking appliances, arson and electrical items (both mains & appliances) which together account for 53%. Due to the prevention strategies in place, our focus continues to be on cooking and electrical campaigns. Also, partnership working (Arson Task Force) allows us to focus on arson related issues and develop bespoke reduction strategies. In addition to this close working and an information sharing agreement with Trading Standards allows us to monitor trends in fires caused by faulty electrical items.

Further details



About the target

The annual target is set to aim for continuous improvement, including the following factors: 1) The results of our performance last year, 2) Our Service priorities and 3) Drive for continuous improvement. Seasonal variances are to be expected over the year due to weather conditions, school holidays and seasonal events. As such, the quarterly targets are profiled based on analysis of the three previous years' worth of data.

About the target range

A target range of 2% either side of the likely number of incidents at the end of the year.

About benchmarking

Benchmarking data for this measure is not available

Fire fatalities in primary fires

Number of fatalities from primary fires where the Fire Service attended (per 100,000 population).

Numerator is the number of fire fatalities in primary fires.

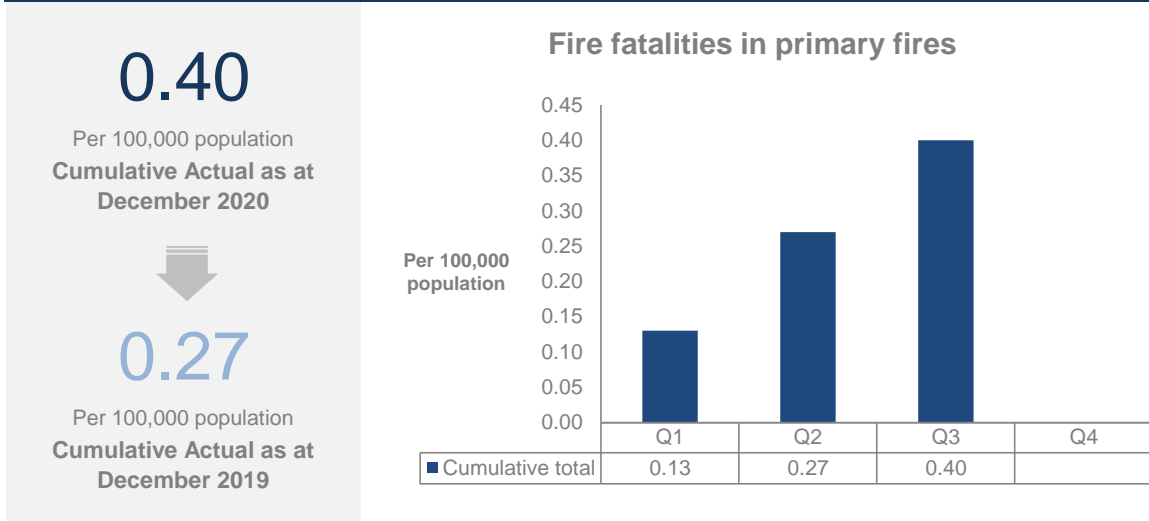
Denominator is the population of Lincolnshire.

The rate per 100,000 population is calculated as follows:

Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 100,000.

A lower rate of fatalities per 100,000 population indicates a better performance.

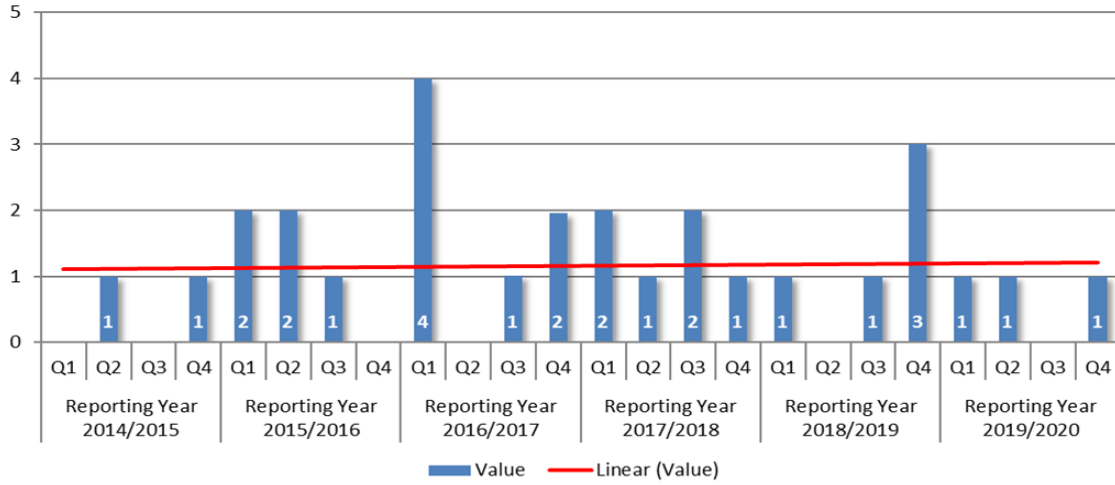
➡ Measured ⬅



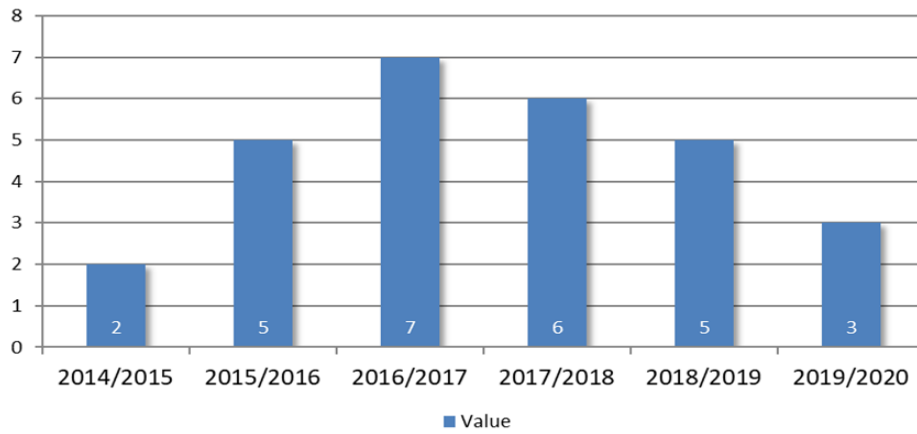
About the latest performance

There have been three fire fatalities so far this year. One was as a result of a suicide attempt, another resulted from a fire involving a mobility scooter and the third occurred in a dwelling fire. Despite Covid restrictions, all fire fatalities have been followed up with targeted prevention work in the local area to support local communities. Any fire related fatalities that do not meet the criteria for a formal Domestic Homicide Review, are followed up with Fire and Rescue leading on a multi-agency review process. Lessons learned are captured and fed into the Safeguarding Adults Board.

Fire Fatalities in Primary Fires (Actual Numbers)



Fire Fatalities in Primary Fires (Actual Numbers - Annual)



About the target

It is not appropriate to set a target for this measure.

About the target range

A target range is not applicable as this is a contextual measure.

About benchmarking

Benchmarking data for this measure is not available

Deliberate primary fires

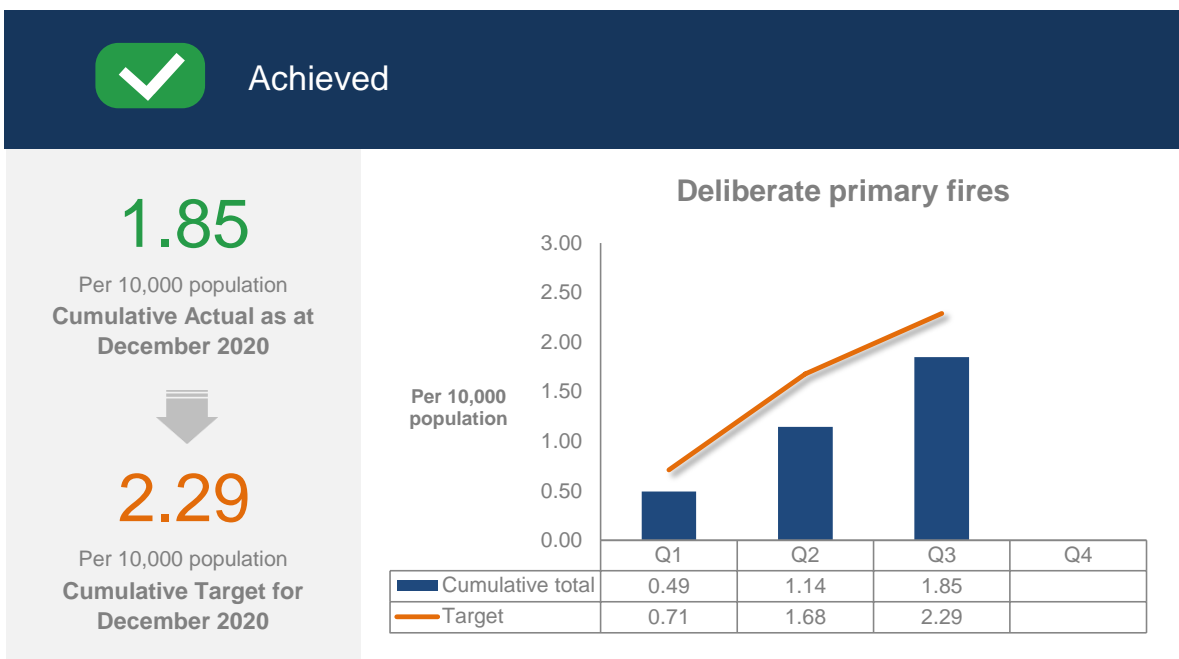
Number of incidents of fires involving property (for example buildings, vehicles, recycling banks, caravans and so on); and/or casualties, fatalities or rescues; and/or five or more pumping appliances where the Fire Service attended & determined that the cause of the fire was deliberate/malicious intent (per 10,000 population).

Numerator is the number of deliberate primary fires.

Denominator is the population of Lincolnshire.

The rate per 10,000 population is calculated as follows: Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 10,000.

A lower rate of deliberate primary fires per 10,000 population indicates a better performance.

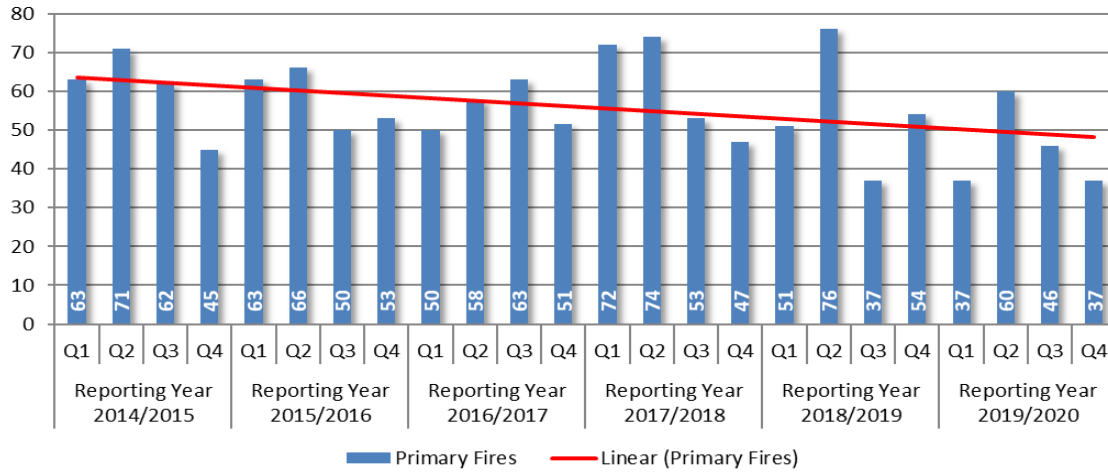


About the latest performance

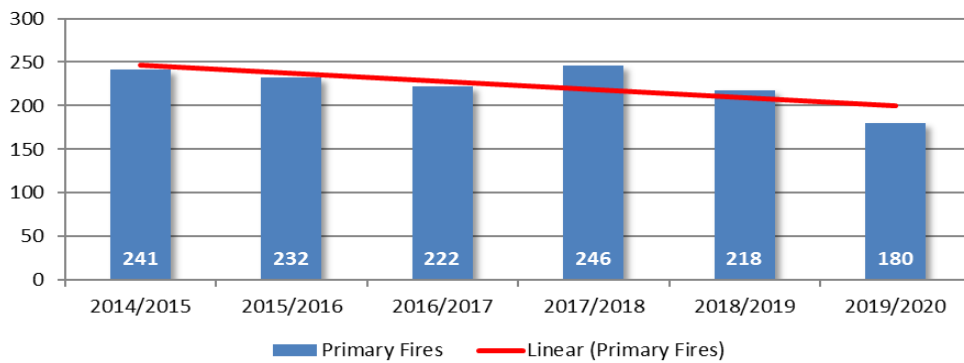
We are better than target for this measure and if we compare to quarter 3 last year, we have also seen a slight reduction in the number of deliberate primary fires. There have been small fluctuations across a number of property types but due to relatively small numbers there are no trends to highlight. Vehicles continue to be the most common property type to be involved in a deliberate primary fire, accounting 50% of the incidents so far this year (70 of the 139). The Arson Task Force continues to maximise partnership working to monitor and reduce incidents of this nature.

Further details

Deliberate Primary Fires (Actual Numbers)



Deliberate Primary Fires (Actual Numbers - Annual)



About the target

The annual target is set to aim for continuous improvement, including the following factors: 1) The results of our performance last year, 2) Our Service priorities and 3) Drive for continuous improvement. Seasonal variances are to be expected over the year due to weather conditions, school holidays and seasonal events. As such, the quarterly targets are profiled based on analysis of the three previous years' worth of data.

About the target range

A target range of 5% either side of the likely number of incidents at the end of the year.

About benchmarking

Benchmarking data for this measure is not available

Deliberate secondary fires

Number of incidents of fires:- not involving property; were not chimney fires in buildings; did not involve casualties, fatalities or rescues; were attended by four or fewer pumping appliances where the Fire Service attended and determined that the cause of the fire was deliberate/malicious intent (per 10,000 population).

Numerator is the number of deliberate secondary fires.

Denominator is the population of Lincolnshire.

The rate per 10,000 population is calculated as follows:

Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 10,000.

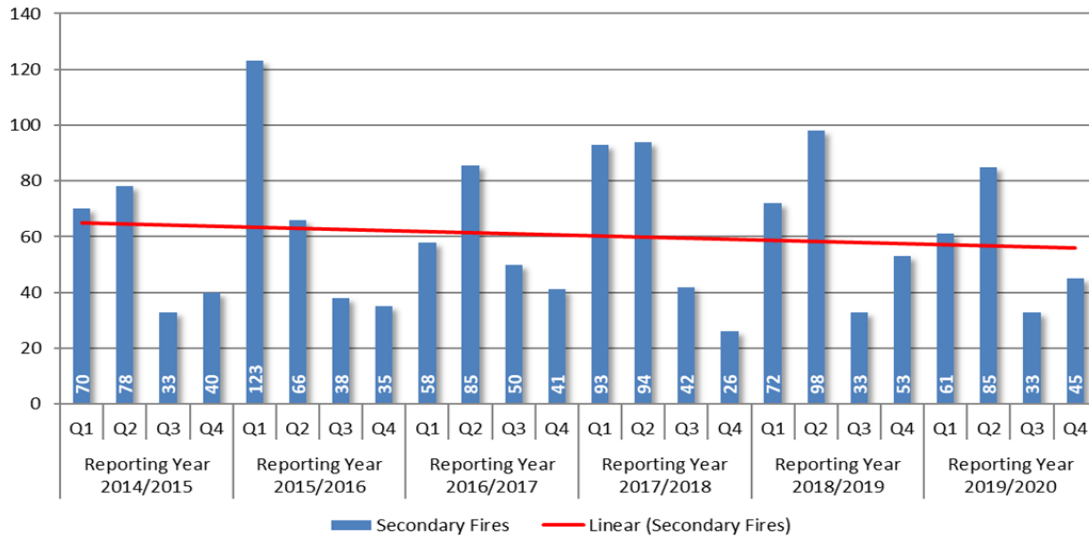
A lower rate of deliberate secondary fires per 10,000 population indicates a better performance.



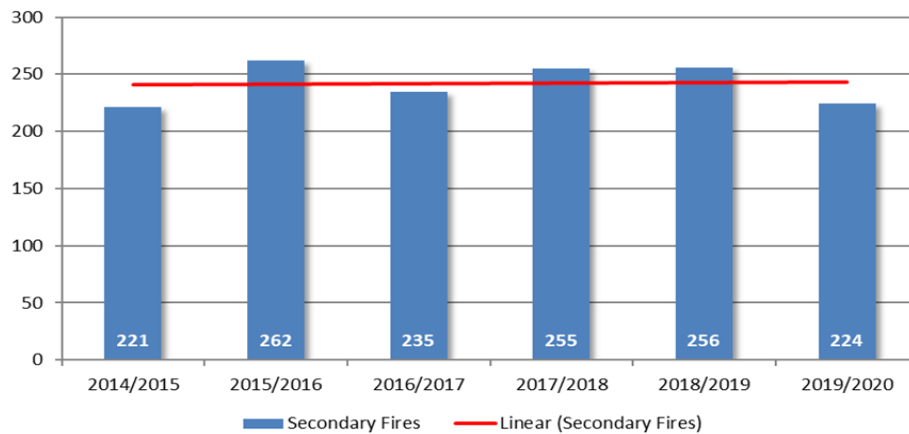
About the latest performance

We are currently behind target for this measure but we are only 2 incidents above our upper tolerance. If we compare to quarter 3 2019/20 we have seen a slight increase in the number of deliberate secondary fires but the increase is only an additional 14 incidents over the nine month period and we are still lower than the Q3 2018/19 position. There have been small fluctuations across all deliberate secondary fire locations but the biggest increase has been in deliberate fires involving refuse/refuse containers – up from 107 at quarter 3 last year to 117 this year. The main reason for this increase has been attributed to incidents of fly tipping. The Arson Task Force continue to link with local Neighbourhood Policing Teams, any significant issues will be fed in to the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership Anti-Social Behaviour group.

Deliberate Secondary Fires (Actual Numbers)



Deliberate Secondary Fires (Actual Numbers - Annual)



About the target

The annual target is set to aim for continuous improvement, including the following factors: 1) The results of our performance last year, 2) Our Service priorities and 3) Drive for continuous improvement. Seasonal variances are to be expected over the year due to weather conditions, school holidays and seasonal events. As such, the quarterly targets are profiled based on analysis of the three previous years' worth of data.

About the target range

A target range of 5% either side of the likely number of incidents at the end of the year.

About benchmarking

Benchmarking data for this measure is not available

Accidental Dwelling Fires

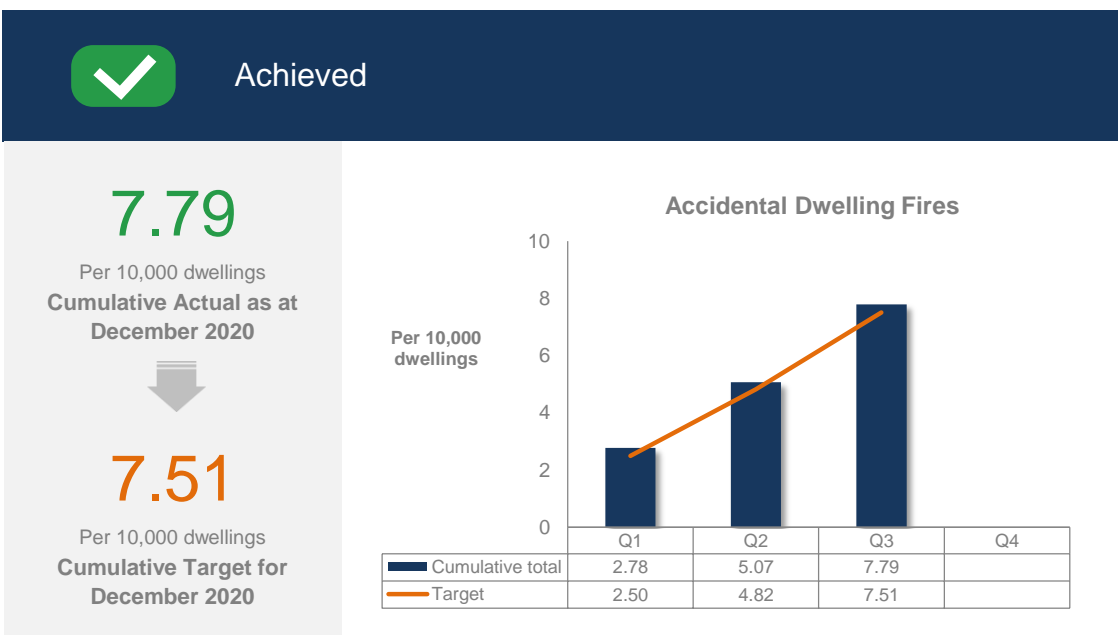
Number of incidents of fires in dwellings where the Fire Service attended & determined that the cause of the fire was not known or accidental (per 10,000 dwellings).

Numerator is the number of accidental dwelling fires.

Denominator is the number of dwellings in Lincolnshire.

The rate per 10,000 dwellings is calculated as follows: Numerator divided by the denominator multiplied by 10,000.

A lower rate of accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 dwellings indicates a better performance.



About the latest performance

We have remained within the tolerance range of our target, although we are very close to the upper tolerance (upper tolerance is 255). Compared to quarter 3 last year we have seen a reduction of 1 accidental dwelling fire. As always, cooking is the most common cause of these fires, accounting for 50% in the nine month period (127 of the 252), although this has reduced slightly compared to last year (down from 131 of the 253 – 52%). The Community Risk Team continue to provide incident data to allow targeted prevention work to be carried out. To support the prevention campaigns the prevention delivery strategy is being updated to allow areas of high risk to be targeted, which should then support the reduction of accidental dwelling fires. The introduction of the new Engagement Advocate will see our hard-to-reach community groups being better engaged and thus fire safety information will be provided to support reduction of these incidents.

About the target

The annual target is set to aim for continuous improvement, including the following factors: 1) The results of our performance last year, 2) Our Service priorities and 3) Drive for continuous improvement. Seasonal variances are to be expected over the year due to weather conditions, school holidays and seasonal events. As such, the quarterly targets are profiled based on analysis of the three previous years' worth of data.

About the target range

A target range of 5% either side of the likely number of incidents at the end of the year.

About benchmarking

Benchmarking data for this measure is not available