

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).

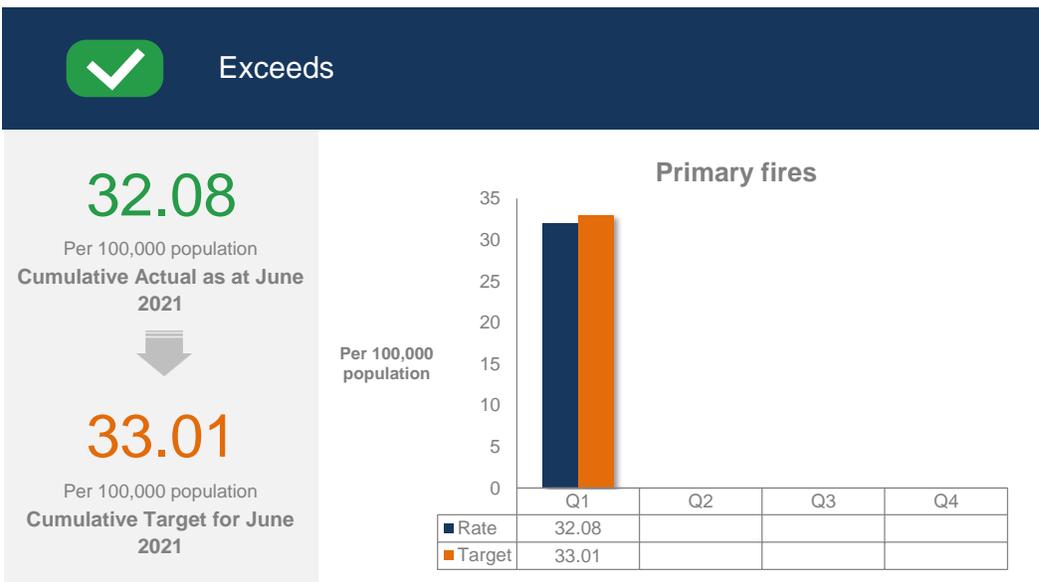
Numerator is the number of primary fires.

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.

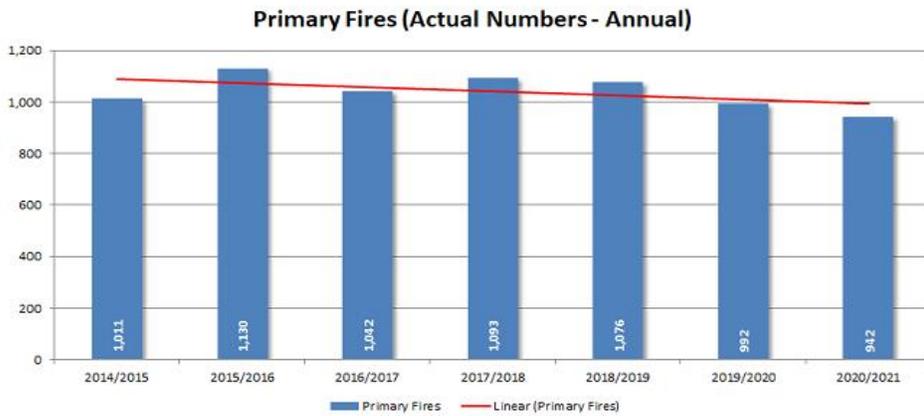
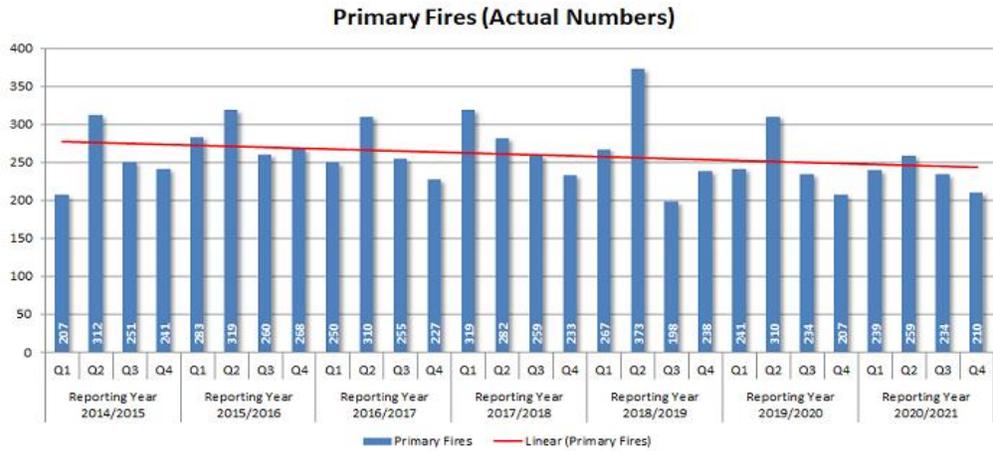
A lower rate of primary fires per 100,000 population indicates a better performance.



About the latest performance

We are currently better than target and although we have seen a small increase in the number of primary fires, the increase is only an additional 2 incidents. There has been a small increase in the number of dwelling fires (up from 80 in Q1 2019/20 to 92 in Q1 2020/21 to 96 this year) which is directly attributed to deliberate dwelling fires. Following deliberate fires the robust fire investigation process in place allows for trends to be identified. This then supports prevention work to be carried out in highlighted areas. There has also been an increase in the number of vehicle fires - although last year we saw a significant reduction, we are still currently lower than the Q1 2019/20 figure (72 at Q1 2019/20 down to 45 in Q1 2020/21 up to 63 this year). There have, however, been reductions in other types of property such as sheds/outbuildings and farm related fires.

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.

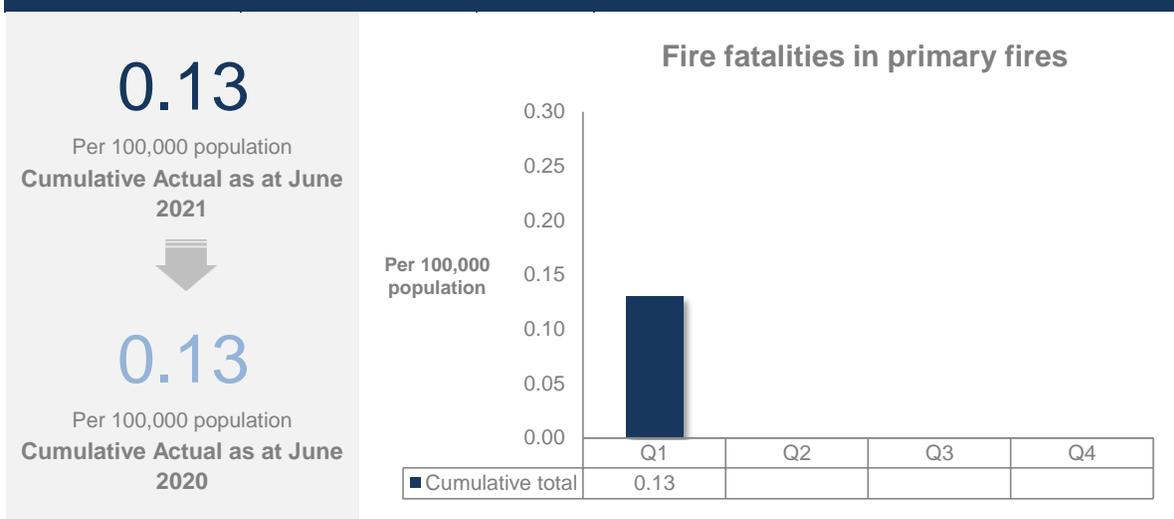
Denominator is the population of Lincolnshire.

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.

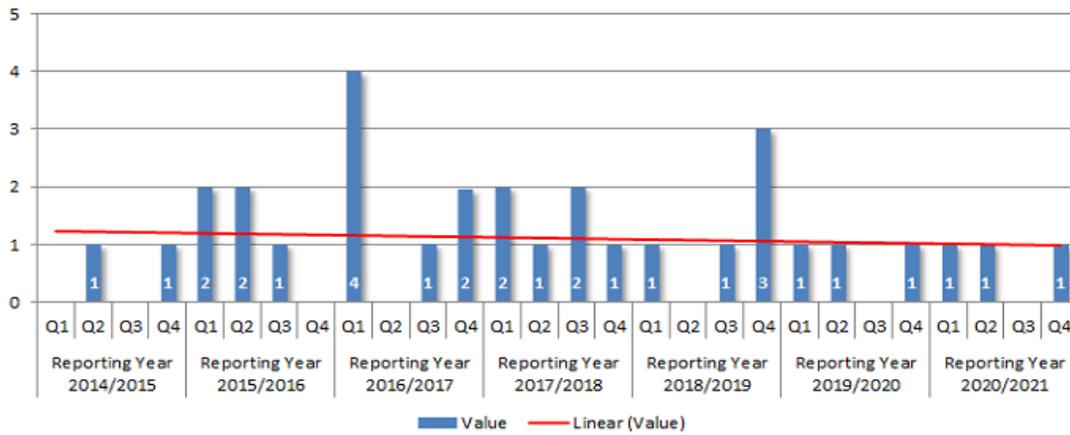
Measured



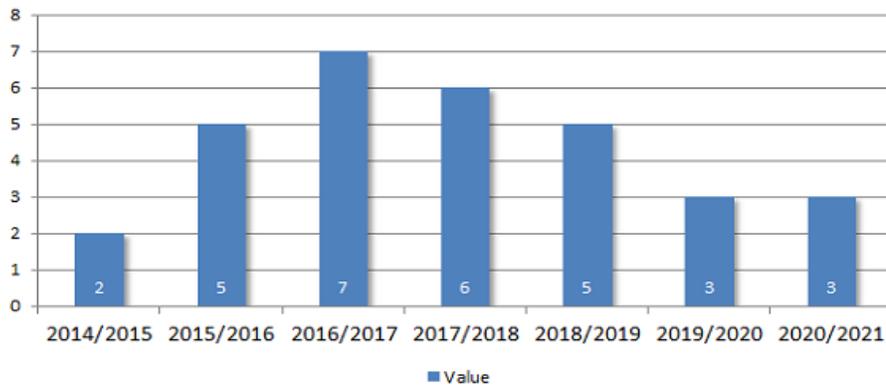
About the latest performance

There has been 1 fire fatality during the first quarter of the year. This resulted from an accidental dwelling fire believed to have been caused by smoking materials. Following the incident, specific targeted prevention work was carried out in the area considering demographic data. Whilst the criteria didn't meet the need for a formal Safeguarding Board Review, LFRs local review process has been followed. Once complete, the findings will be reviewed and shared with partners.

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).

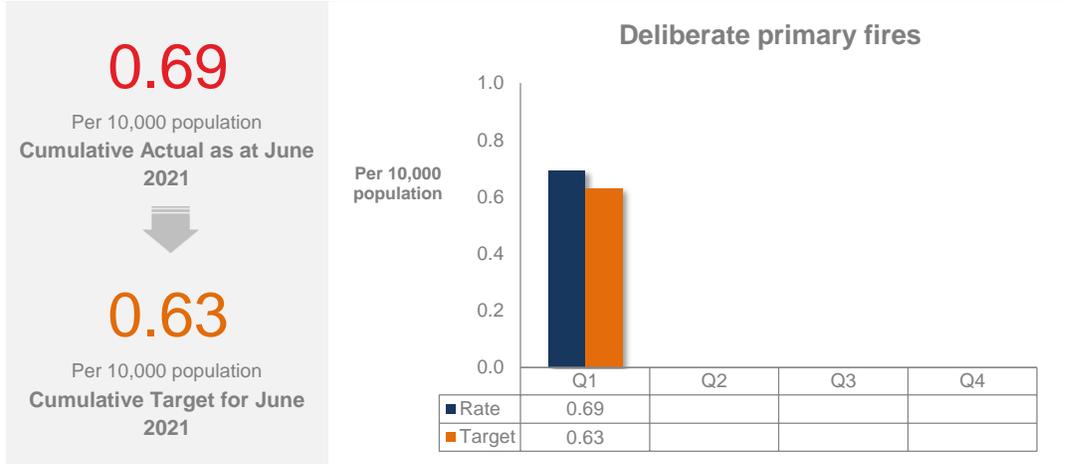
Numerator is the number of deliberate primary fires.

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.

 **Not achieved**

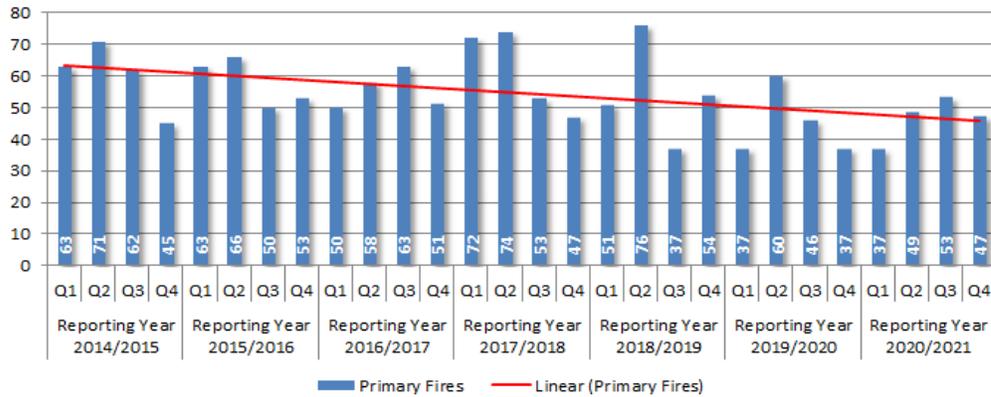


About the latest performance

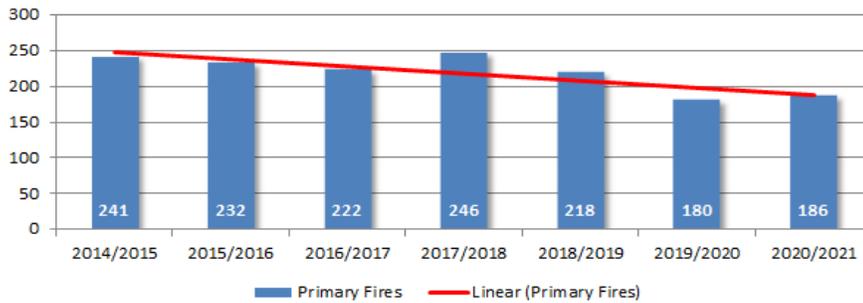
We are behind target at the end of quarter 1 although it is worth noting that the upper tolerance range equates to only 2 incidents at this point in the year and we are only 3 incidents outside of our upper tolerance range. Compared to the same period last year we have seen an increase in the number of deliberate primary fires and the data shows this is due to an increase in deliberate dwelling fires (up from 1 at Q1 last year to 16 this year). Following deliberate fires the robust fire investigation process in place allows for trends to be identified. This then supports prevention work to be carried out in highlighted areas. An Arson 01 form is completed for all deliberate fires, which are then passed to the Arson Task Force who will analyse the data, identify any trends and develop specific prevention activities. There are no trends in the data relating to deliberate dwelling fires.

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).

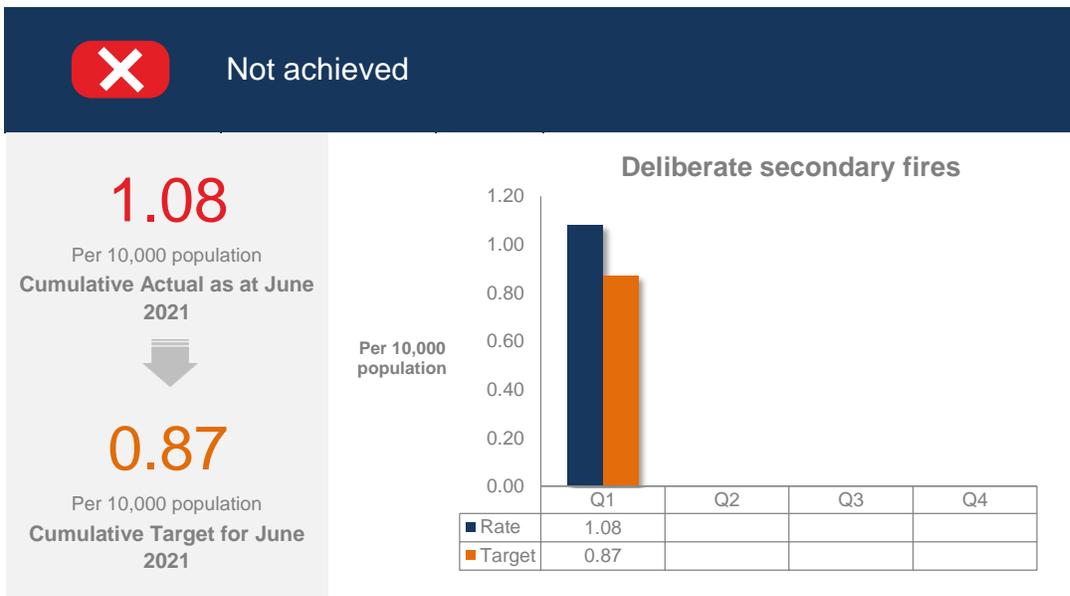
Numerator is the number of deliberate secondary fires.

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.

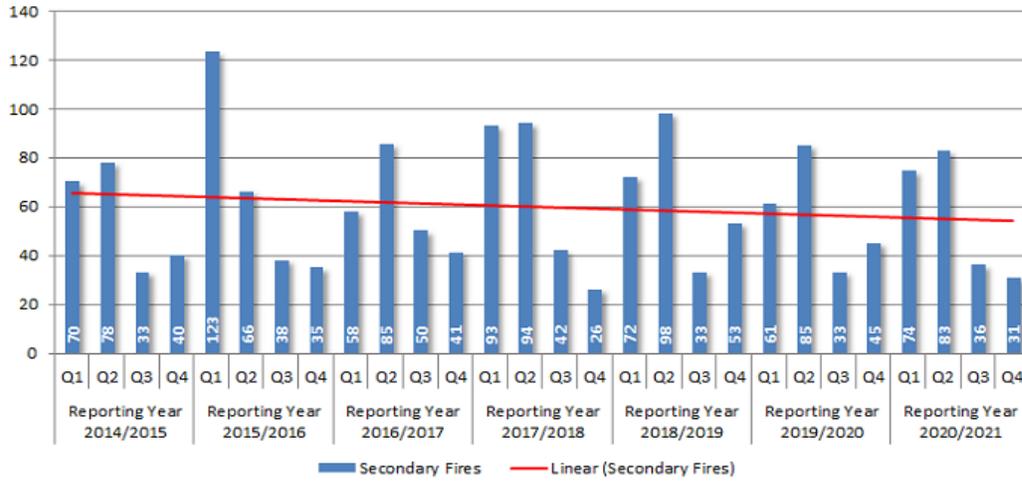


About the latest performance

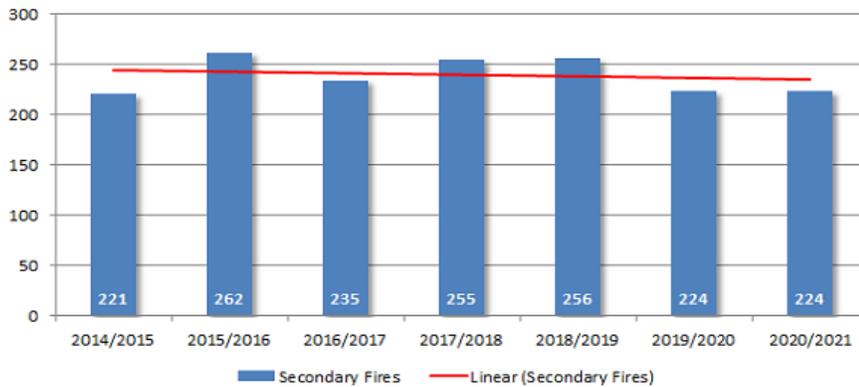
We are currently behind target and although we have also seen an increase compared to quarter 1 last year, the increase is only an additional 7 incidents. Whilst our tolerance range is very small at this point in the year (equates to only 3 incidents either side of our target), we are already 13 incidents above our upper tolerance range. Refuse/Refuse containers continues to account for the largest proportion of these incidents (54 of the 81 in Q1 this year – 67%) and this is where the increase has occurred (up from 40 in Q1 last year). Analysis of the data has identified where we've seen the increase and as a result the Community Fire Safety Advocate is supporting the local City of Lincoln Council flytipping & refuse initiative. This work will be reviewed and if successful and required, rolled out to other District Councils.

Further details

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

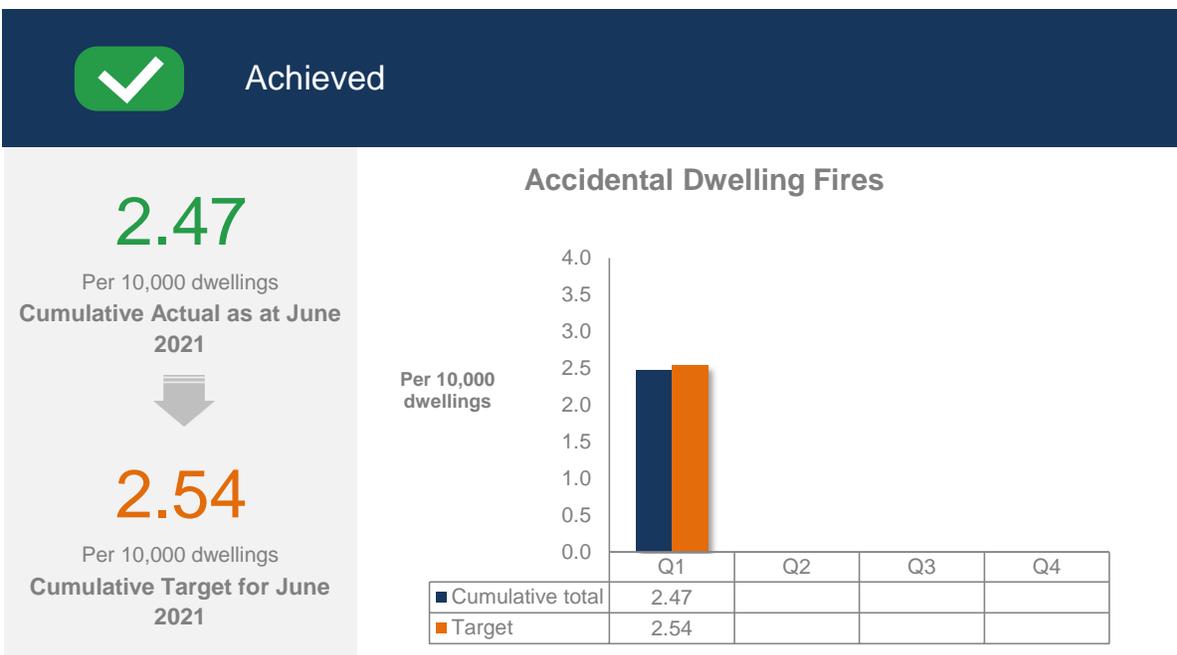
Number of incidents of fires in dwellings where the Fire Service attended & determined that the cause of the fire was not known or accidental (per 10,000 dwellings).

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.

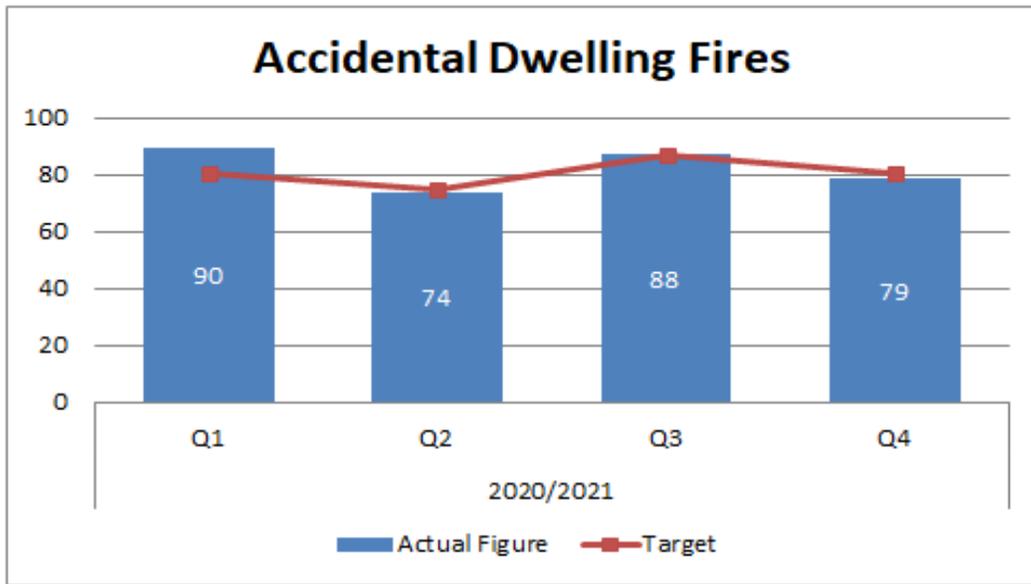
A lower rate of accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 dwellings indicates a better performance.



About the latest performance

We are on target and we have also seen an 11% reduction in the number of accidental dwelling fires. Cooking remains the most common cause of these types of fires however we have seen a 36% reduction compared to quarter 1 last year (down from 47 to 30) and cooking currently only accounts for 38% of our accidental dwelling fires when this has previously been around 50% historically. Conversely we have seen a slight increase in the number of accidental dwelling fires caused by smoking materials – up from 5 in quarter 1 last year to 11 this year. As we continue to roll out & embed the Resource to Risk concept (proactive targeting based on a risk profiling methodology), incident data will be made available to Community Fire Safety and Divisional staff. This will allow interventions to be localised to support the reduction of specific causes.

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 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