

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).

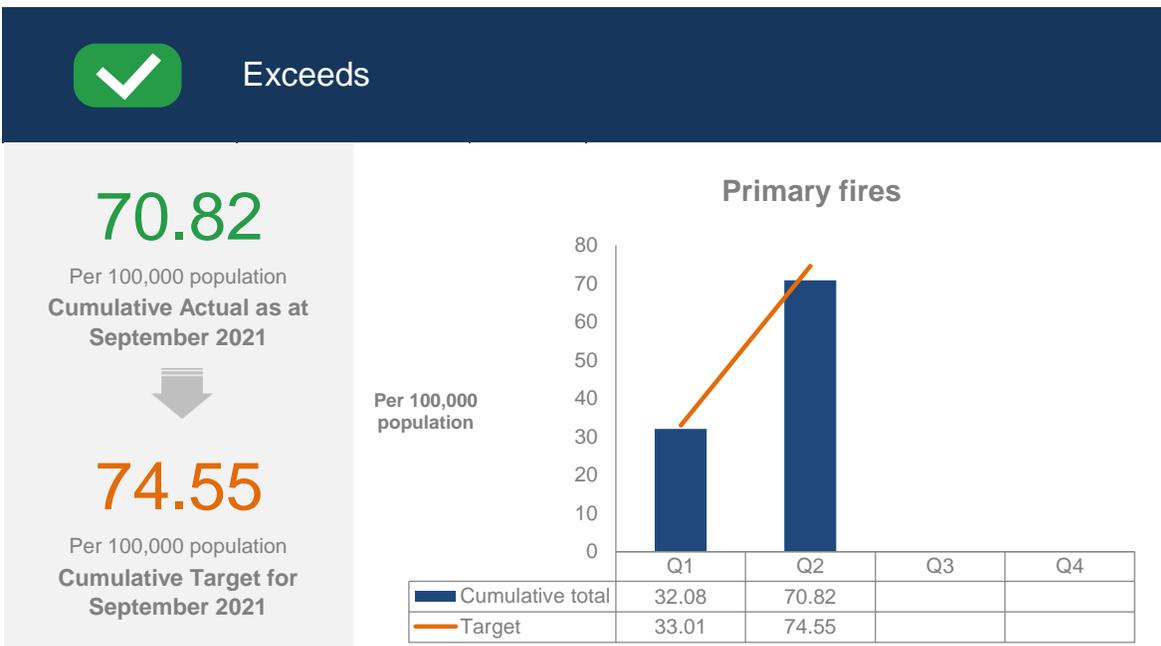
Numerator is the number of primary fires.

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.

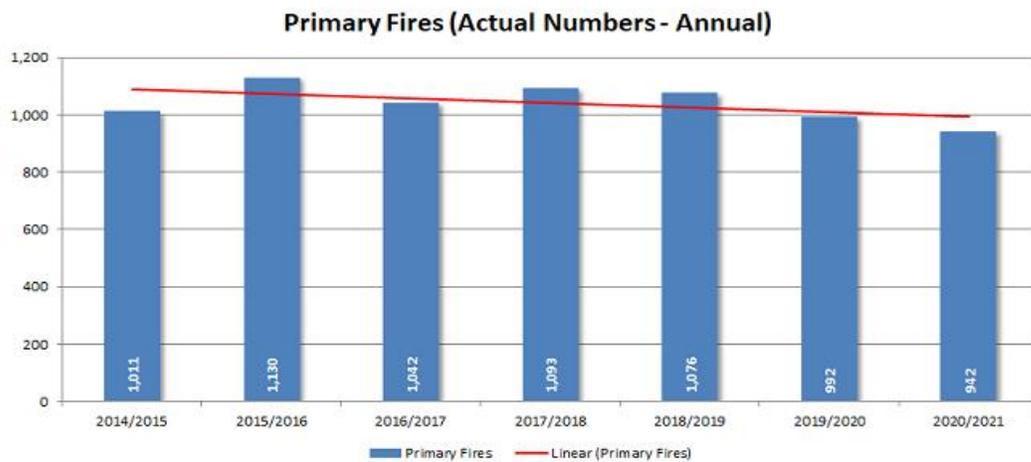
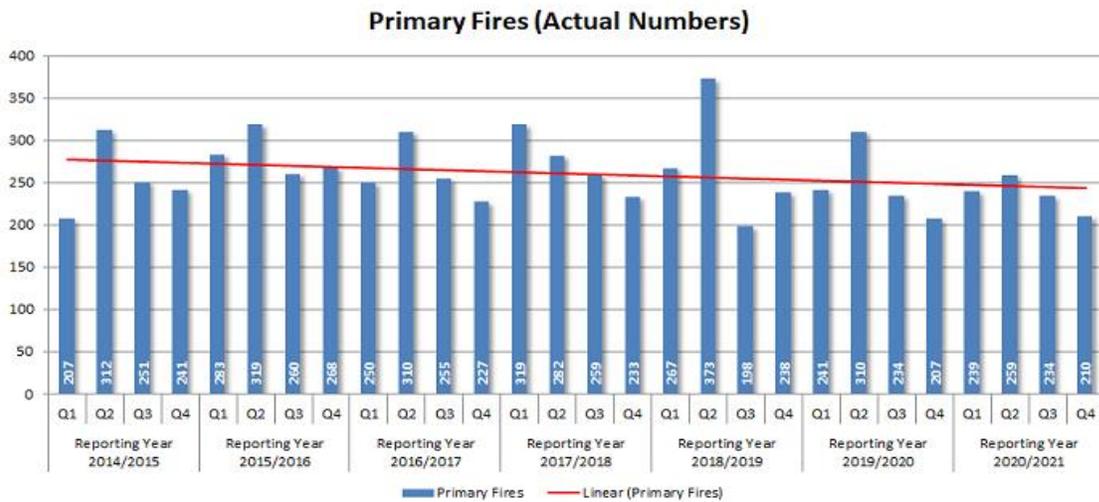
A lower rate of primary fires per 100,000 population indicates a better performance.



About the latest performance

We remain better than target at the end of the second quarter. If we compare to Q2 last year we have seen a 7% increase in primary fires, however last year saw a decrease compared to the previous year and we are currently lower than our Q2 2019/20 position (Q2 2019/20 – 551, Q2 2020/21 – 499, Q2 this year – 532). The increase on last year has primarily been seen in fires involving farm related property (i.e. farm buildings, farm equipment, farm vehicles and stack fires/crops) – up from 56 last year to 84 this year. The same cannot be said for deliberate farm related primary fires, therefore indicating the increase has been in accidental fires of these property types. Recognising the increase, we will be linking with the NFU to further develop partnership working to enhance preventative messages and actions to try and reverse the trend.

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.

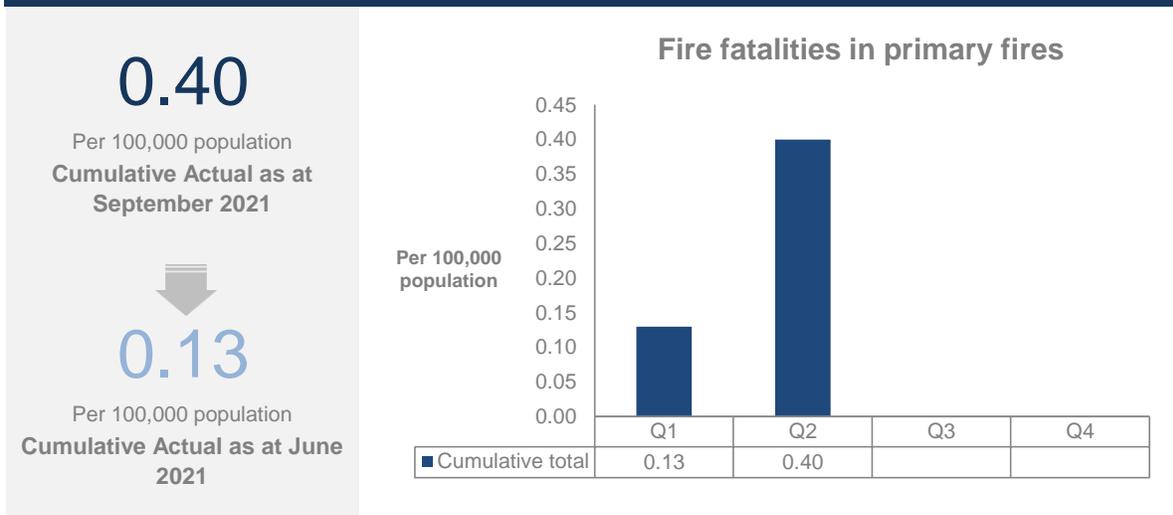
Denominator is the population of Lincolnshire.

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.

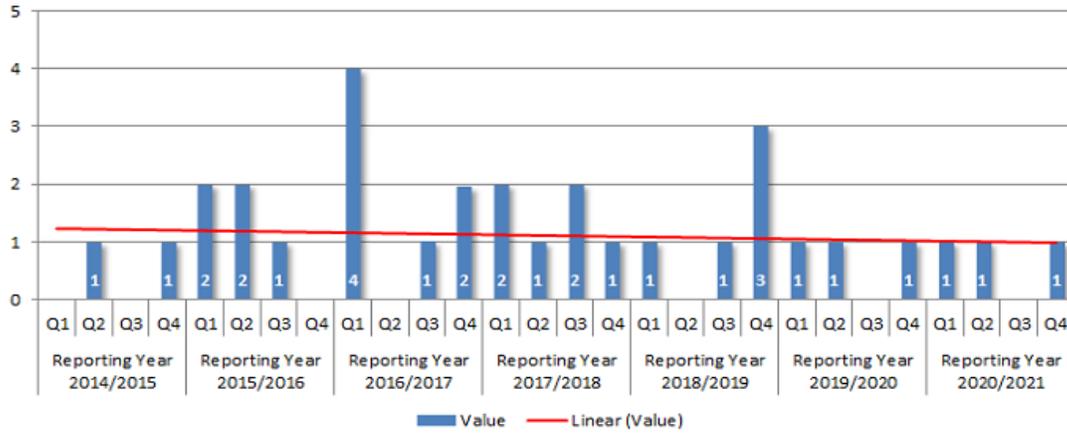
Measured



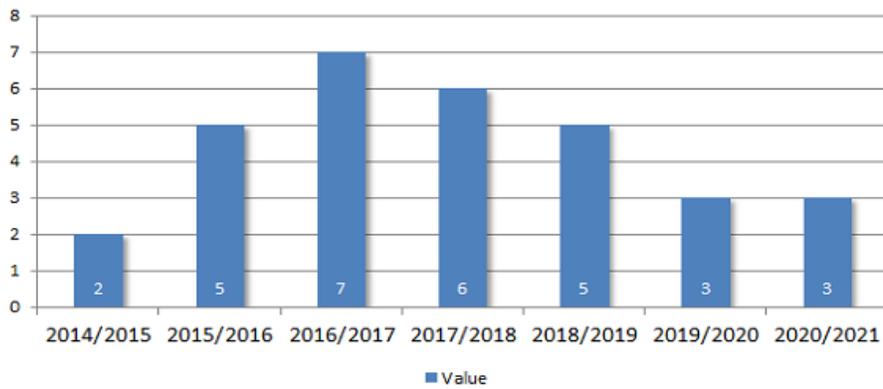
About the latest performance

There have been 3 fire fatalities during the first half of the year. One was as a result of an accidental dwelling fire caused by smoking materials, 1 was a suicide and the remaining 1 was a fire involving a holiday caravan that is still under investigation. All fire fatalities have been followed up and are being reviewed as per internal policy. Engagement with partners to support the review process will allow any learning to be identified and shared. Specific circumstances of each incident are reviewed by the Community Fire Safety Team, supported by the Integrated Risk Team. Geographic and demographic data are key influences to allow us to carry out specific targeted prevention activities in the local areas.

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

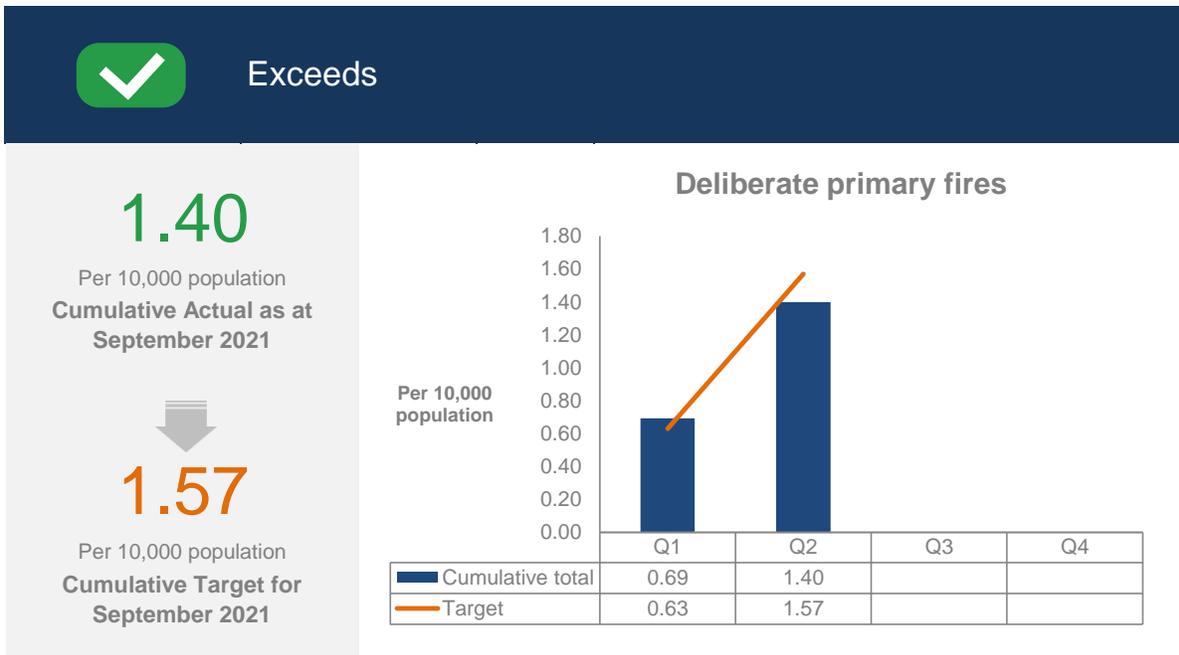
Number of incidents of fires involving property (for example buildings, vehicles, recycling banks, caravans and so on); and/or casualties, fatalities or rescues; and/or five or more pumping appliances where the Fire Service attended & determined that the cause of the fire was deliberate/malicious intent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

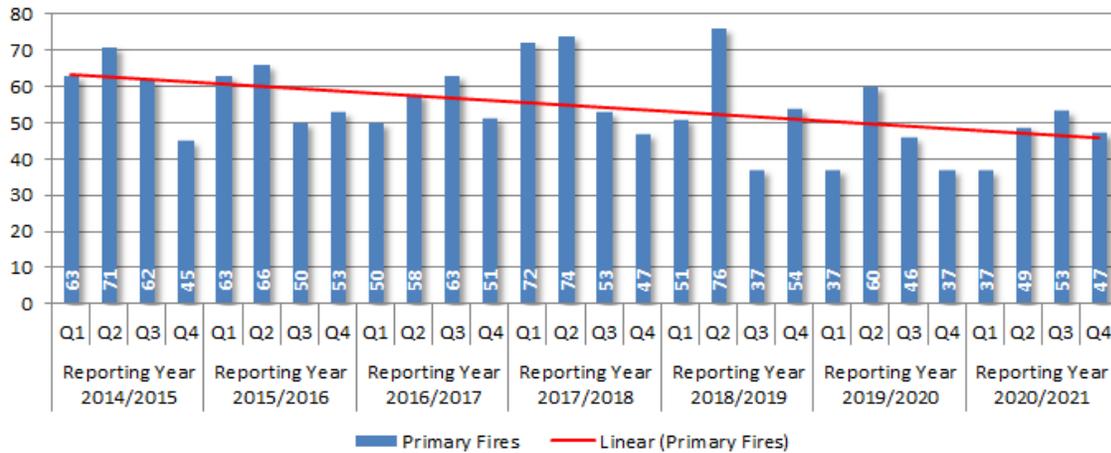


About the latest performance

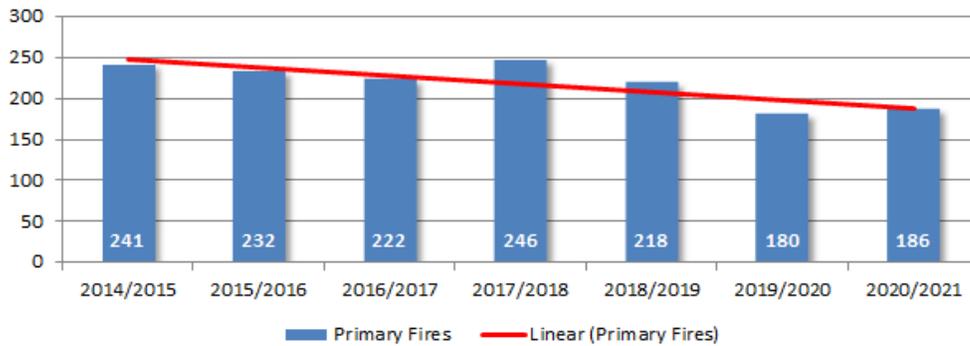
We are now better than target, having reported being behind target at the end of Q1. If we compare to Q2 last year we have seen an increase in the number of deliberate primary fires however, last year saw a decrease compared to the previous year and we are now back to similar levels seen pre-Covid in 2019/20 (Q2 2019/20 – 98, Q2 2020/21 – 87, Q2 this year – 105). The increase on last year has almost entirely been seen in deliberate dwelling fires (up from 11 last year to 25) but no trends can be identified in the data collected in the Arson 01 forms.

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.

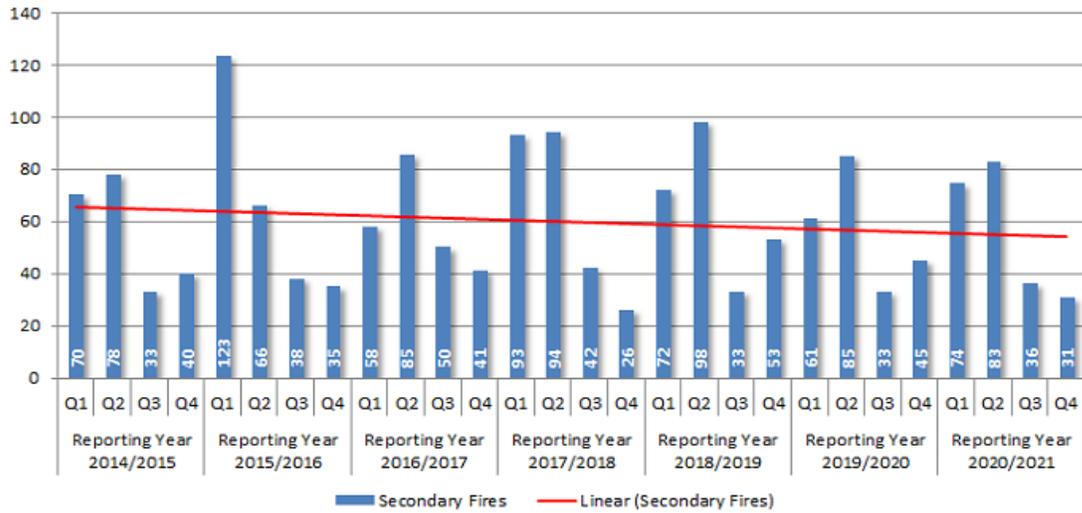


About the latest performance

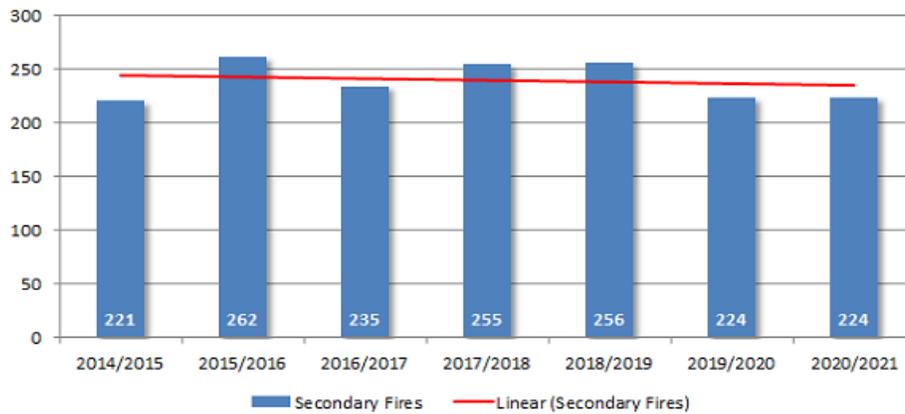
We are now better than target, having reported being behind target at the end of Q1. Compared to the same period last year, we have also seen a 17% reduction in the number of deliberate secondary fires. Refuse/Refuse containers continues to account for the majority of these fires, accounting for 81 of the 131 this year (62%) and we have seen a slight reduction in these – down from 92 last year. There have been reductions across almost all property types, but the biggest has been seen in grassland fires – down from 41 last year to 29. We will continue to monitor the Lincoln City Council fly-tipping and refuse initiative, which will allow us to implement over other District Councils if similar issues are highlighted.

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

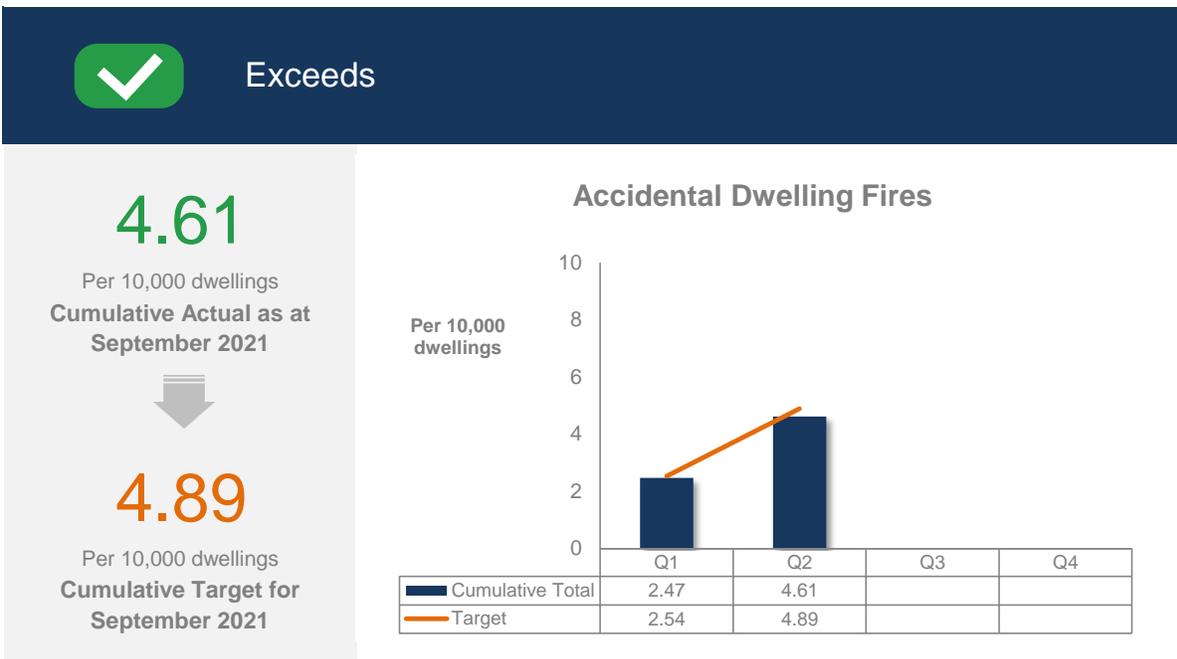
Number of incidents of fires in dwellings where the Fire Service attended & determined that the cause of the fire was not known or accidental (per 10,000 dwellings).

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.

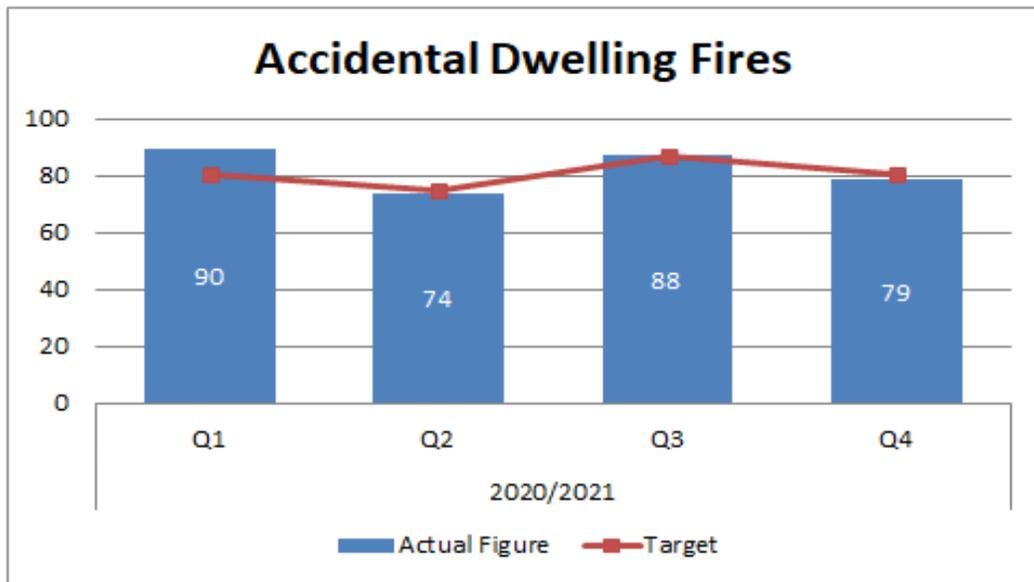
A lower rate of accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 dwellings indicates a better performance.



About the latest performance

We are better than target and compared to the same period last year we have also seen a 9% reduction in accidental dwelling fires. Cooking remains, by far, the most common cause of these fires accounting for 71 of the 149 (48%) in the first half of the year. We have also seen a reduction in these (down from 88 at Q2 last year). At Q1 we reported an increase in accidental dwelling fires caused by smoking materials but this has now levelled out & we are back to similar levels seen in previous years. Whilst we acknowledge that we have seen a reduction in accidental dwelling fires, work on the evaluation methodology is almost complete. This will allow us to more formally demonstrate the link between our prevention activities and the positive outcomes (e.g. risk reduction).

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