

## 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.



Exceeds

99.57

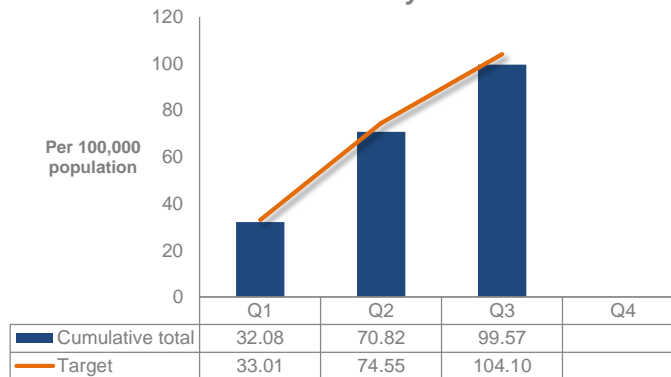
Per 100,000 population  
Cumulative Actual as at  
December 2021



104.10

Per 100,000 population  
Cumulative Target for  
December 2021

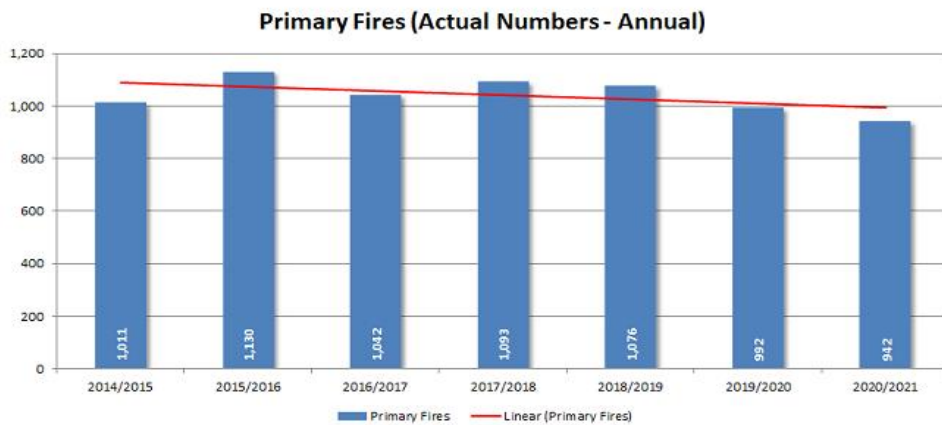
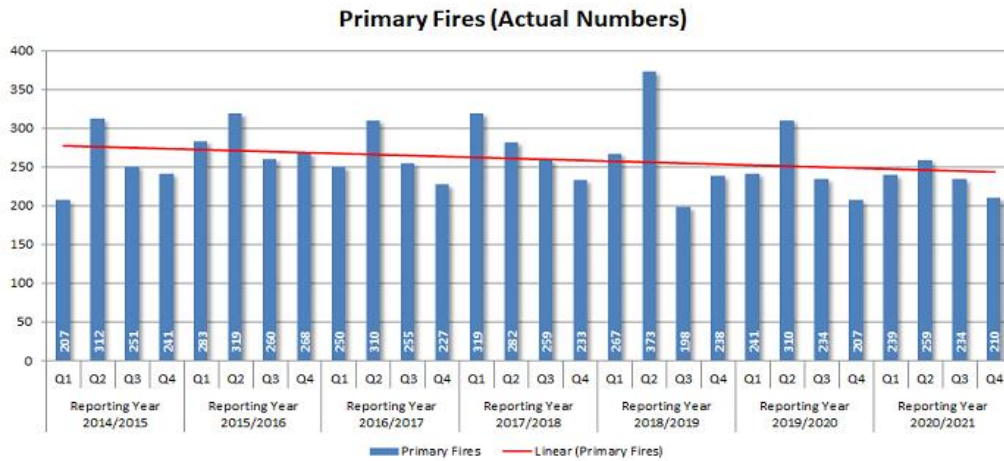
Primary fires



### About the latest performance

We are currently better than target and although we have seen a small increase in primary fires, this equates to only an additional 16 incidents over the 9-month period. The most common property types involved in these types of fires continues to be dwellings (267 of the 748 this year – 36%) and vehicles (182 this year – 24%), both of which have reduced slightly compared to last year. The most common causes are deliberate (148 this year – 20%) and cooking appliances (118 this year – 16%). Trends and themes continued to be monitored by the Arson Task Force (ATF), who review the Arson 01 forms as received. Cooking/Kitchen related prevention activities remain a focus of work and we will monitor the impact of the planned increase in Safe and Well checks being carried out by operational crews as part of the resource to risk work. The increase has mainly been seen in accidental farm related primary fires (farm buildings, farm equipment, farm vehicles and crops/haystacks etc.) – 84 at Q3 2019/20, down to 70 at Q3 last year, up to 94 this year. Initial work was carried out with the National Farmers Union (NFU) last year but was limited due to the impact of Covid. Plans to re-engage and carry out joint prevention work are being developed.

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.

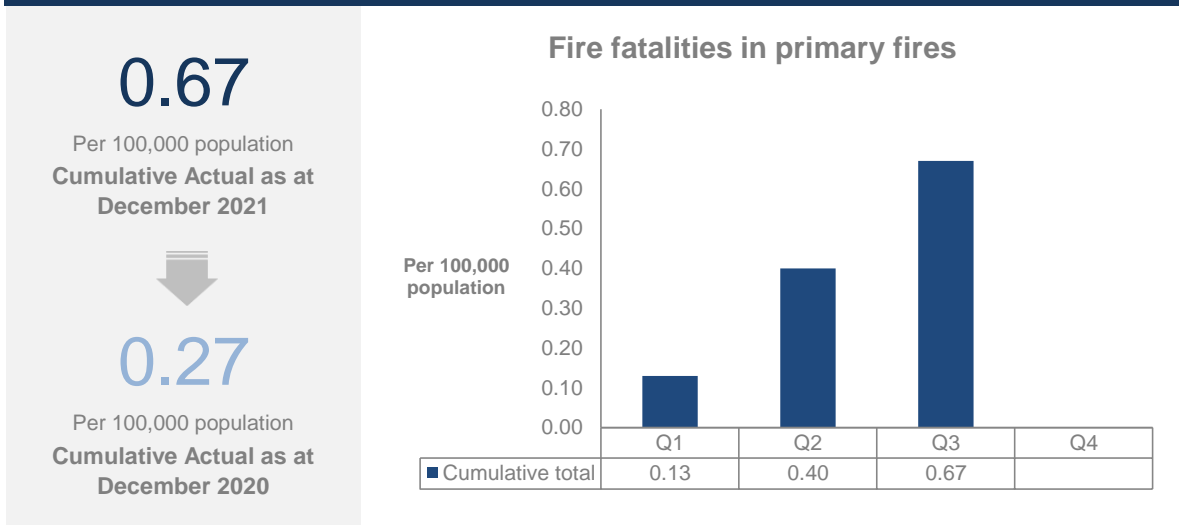
Denominator is the population of Lincolnshire.

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.

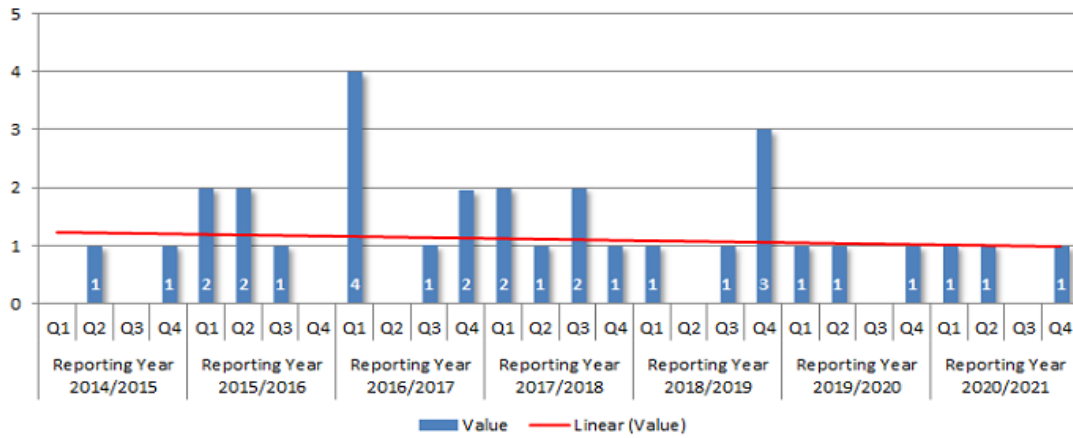
➡ Measured ⬅



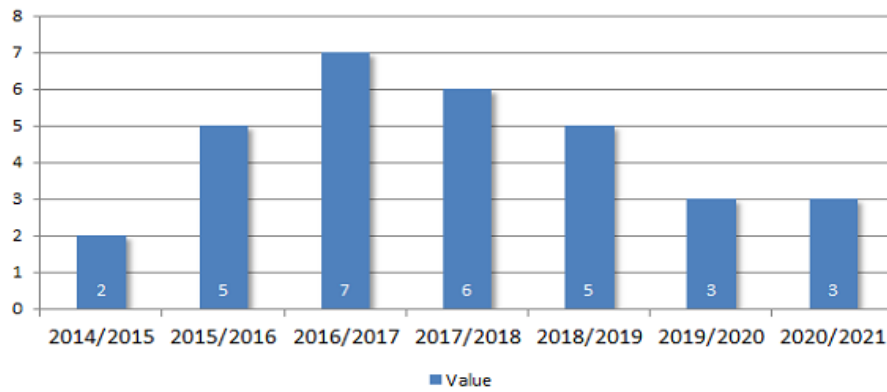
### About the latest performance

There have been 5 fire fatalities so far this year. 2 resulted from accidental dwelling fires (although we are still awaiting confirmation from the Coroner that 1 of these was a result of the fire); 2 were deliberate fires/suicides and the remaining 1 resulted from a fire in a holiday caravan, and whilst the cause has been determined as accidental, details are still being reviewed and are dependent on a subsequent Police report. The results of continued profiling of circumstances and victims will allow trends/vulnerabilities to be identified to support targeted prevention activities. Recognising the small local dataset, we will continue to reference national fire statistics to broaden the dataset to allow credible analysis to be carried out.

### 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

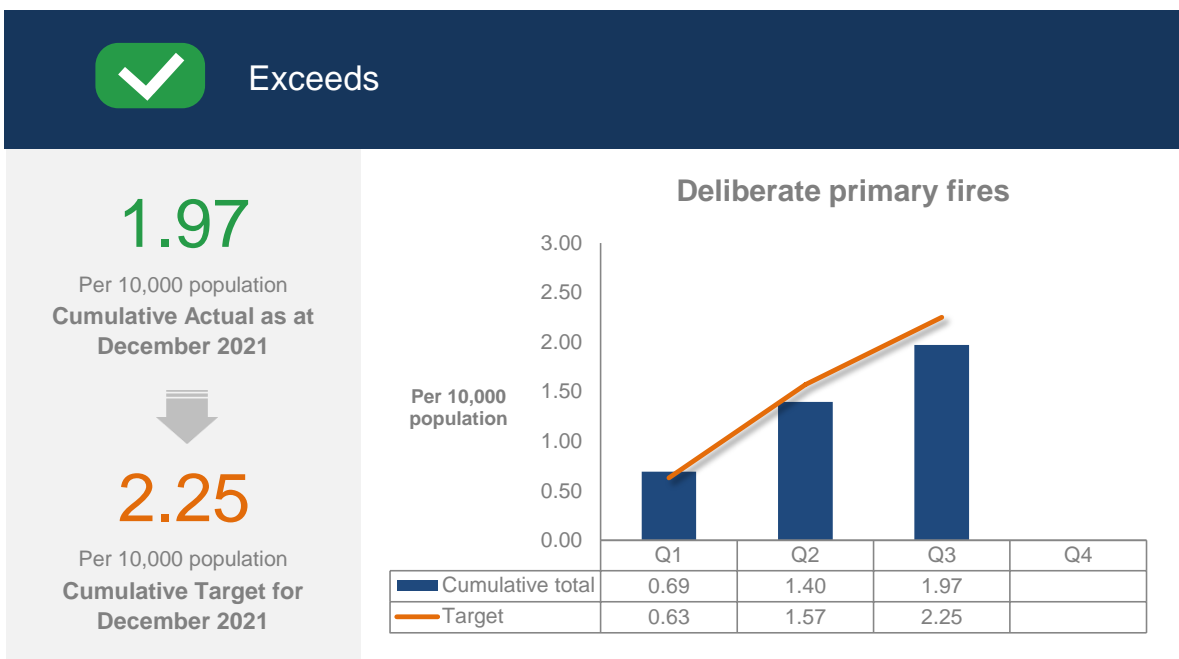
Number of incidents of fires involving property (for example buildings, vehicles, recycling banks, caravans and so on); and/or casualties, fatalities or rescues; and/or five or more pumping appliances where the Fire Service attended & determined that the cause of the fire was deliberate/malicious intent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

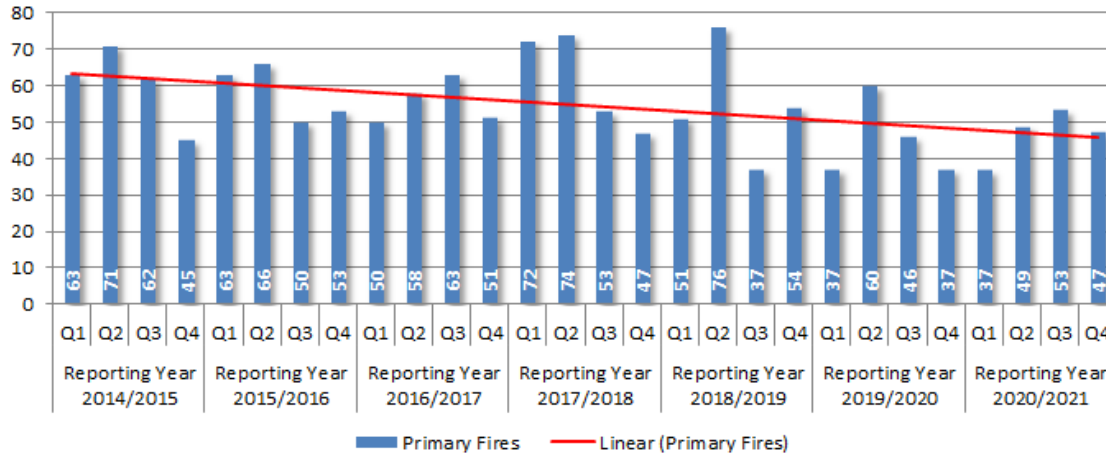
A lower rate of deliberate primary fires per 10,000 population indicates a better performance.



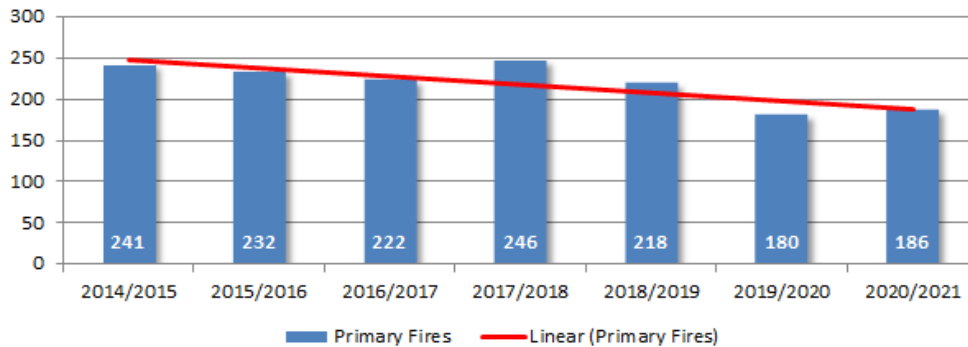
### About the latest performance

We are better than target and although we have seen a slight increase compared to Q3 last year, the increase equates to only 9 additional incidents over the 9-month period. The most common property types involved in these incidents continues to be vehicles (60 of the 148 this year – 41%) and dwellings (32 this year – 20%). We have seen an increase in deliberate dwelling fires (up from 19 at quarter 3 last year to 32 this year) but there are no trends identified from the data captured in Arson 01 forms and they are considered isolated incidents.

### 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.



Not achieved

**2.65**

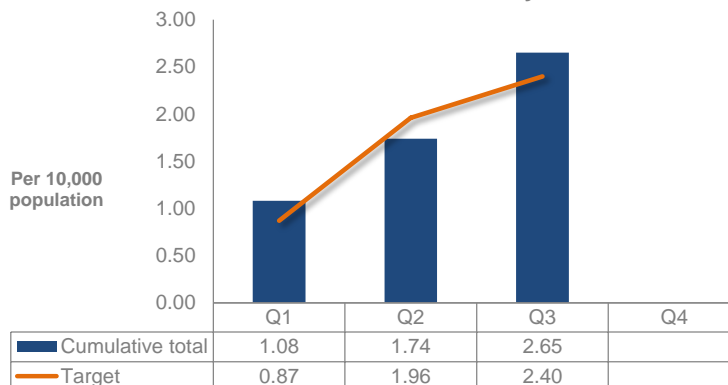
Per 10,000 population  
Cumulative Actual as at  
December 2021



**2.40**

Per 10,000 population  
Cumulative Target for  
December 2021

Deliberate secondary fires



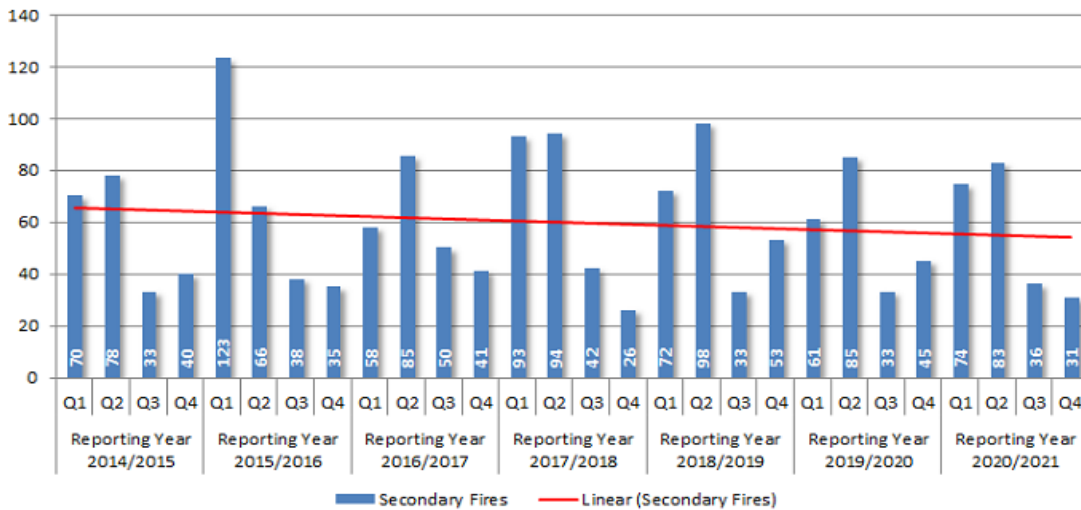
### About the latest performance

We are behind target and although we have seen a slight increase compared to the same period last year, the increase equates to only 6 additional incidents over the 9-month period. It is also worth noting that the tolerance range is quite small and equates to only 9 incidents either side of our target.

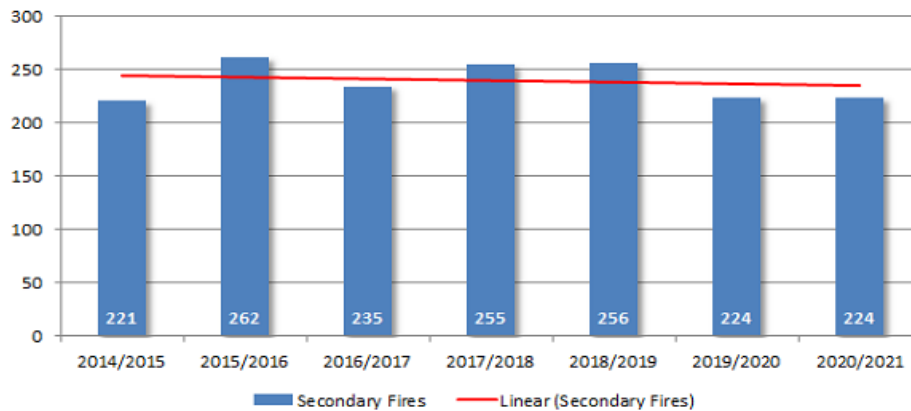
Refuse/refuse containers continues to account for the majority of deliberate secondary fires in the County (138 of the 199 this year – 69%) and it is here that we have seen the increase (up from 117 at Q3 last year). The results of the campaign work carried out by the City of Lincoln Council, (supported by the local Community Fire Safety Advocate), to focus on waste removal/clearance, will be evaluated with a view to trying to roll out across all 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

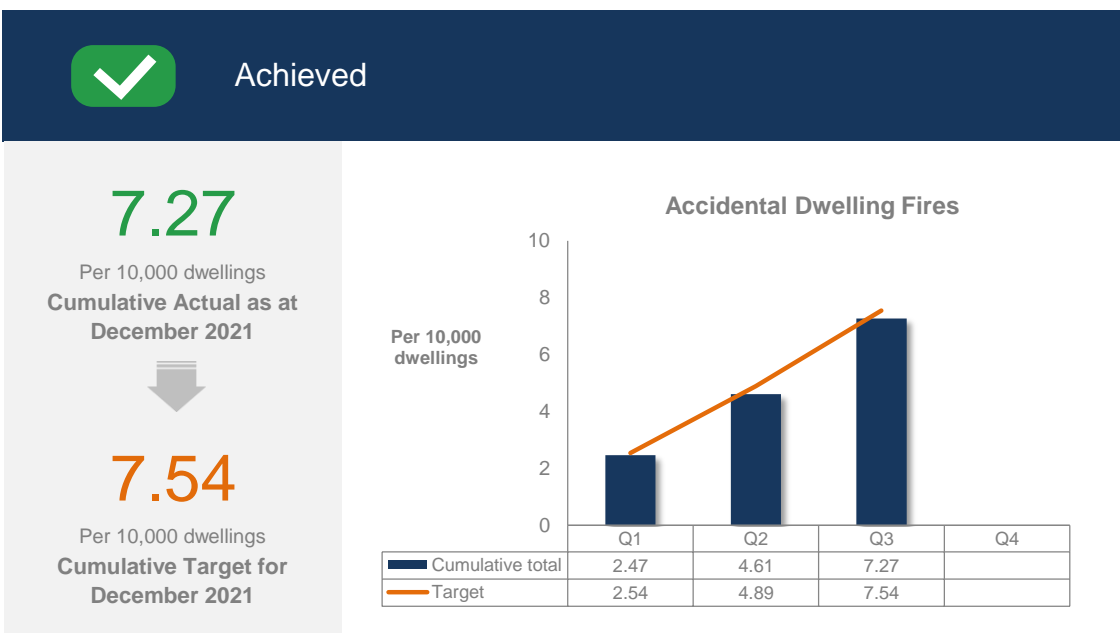
Number of incidents of fires in dwellings where the Fire Service attended & determined that the cause of the fire was not known or accidental (per 10,000 dwellings).

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.

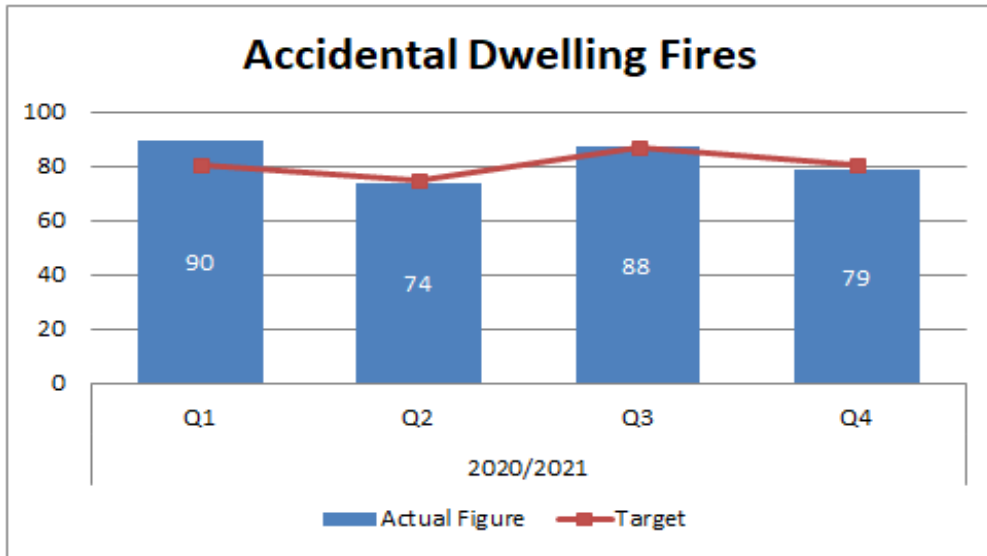
A lower rate of accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 dwellings indicates a better performance.



### About the latest performance

We are currently within the tolerance range of our target and compared to Q3 last year we have seen a 7% reduction in the number of accidental dwelling fires (down from 252 to 235). Cooking continues to account for the largest proportion of these incidents (109 of the 235 this year – 46%) and we have seen a reduction of 14% in these types of fires. Home safety continues to be the primary focus of prevention activities. We have started the process of looking to integrate the National Fire Chiefs Council on-line home safety self-assessment, which we hope will see an increase in people accessing support and advice to raise awareness and improve safety within homes.

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