

Lancashire Combined Fire Authority

Performance Committee

Meeting to be held on 29 June 2022

Family Group Comparative Performance Information for 4th Quarter 2021/22

(Appendix 1 refers)

Contact for further information – Assistant Chief Fire Officer (ACFO), Jon Charters
Tel: 01772 866801

Executive Summary

As previously directed by the Performance Committee (resolution 04/11 refers), arrangements are in place within the old Best Value (BV) family group 4 to compile an annual comparative report in respect of the two (now withdrawn) national fire indicators. A report for the period April 2021 - March 2022 is therefore attached in full at appendix 1.

The potential availability of additional datasets from Home Office and Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS) may provide for more suitable comparative datasets to be produced in future years.

Recommendation(s)

The Performance Committee is asked to note the family group information provided in the format consistent with previous years and endorse the Service's ambition to explore options to provide comparative performance data in future years, based upon context broader than purely the former family grouping.

Information

The comparators comprise those which made up the old BV family group 4 as detailed in Table 1 below:

TABLE 1 – COMPARATIVE FIRE & RESCUE SERVICES	
Avon	Lancashire
Cheshire	Leicestershire
Cleveland	Lincolnshire
Derbyshire	N. Ireland
Hampshire	Nottinghamshire
Hereford & Worcester	South Wales
Hertfordshire	Staffordshire
Humberside	Surrey
Kent	

Data is provided for six components which in turn make up the two explicit fire and rescue indicators which formed the now withdrawn national fire indicators i.e. NI 33 and NI 49.

National Indicator 33 - Number of deliberate (i) primary and (ii) secondary fires per 10,000 population.

National Indicator 49 – Number of primary fires and related fatalities and non-fatal casualties (excluding precautionary checkups) per 100,000 population.

Further detail is contained in Table 2 below:

TABLE 2 – COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
NI 33 Arson incidents (deliberate fires) per 10,000 population
NI 33i Deliberate primary fires per 10,000 population
NI 33ii Deliberate secondary fires per 10,000 population
NI 49i Primary fires per 100,000 population
NI 49ii Primary fire fatalities per 100,000 population
NI 49iii Primary fire injuries per 100,000 population

For each indicator, detail is provided in respect of:

- 2020/21 – 2021/22 comparative progress/decline in respect of the defined indicator for the relevant period;
- percentage change for the same period in terms of actual numbers;
- the position of each Fire and Rescue Service within the comparative group for the respective indicator; and
- a summary overview for the respective indicators in graphical form.

With the introduction of HMICFRS and the associated data returns from Fire and Services (FRS), in tandem with increased transparency of Home Office incident data for England's FRS, an opportunity now presents to review the suitability of Family Group data presently used for performance comparison purposes, and to determine whether more suitable benchmarking arrangements can be developed to support broader contextualisation of performance across the sector.

Business risk

High – Whilst reporting arrangements are already comprehensive, the addition of regular comparative information allows for a greater understanding of relative progress and aids the challenge process from a performance management standpoint.

Environmental impact

High – the report appraises the Committee of the Authority's progress.

Equality and diversity implications

High – the report appraises the Committee of the Authority's progress.

HR implications

Medium

Financial implications

Medium

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985**List of background papers**

Paper:

Date:

Contact:

Reason for inclusion in Part 2 if appropriate: n/a