

Plain English descriptions of indicators

Indicator	Plain English description	Rationale	Good Performance
No of primary fires attended	The number of major fires involving property, casualties or involving 5 or more appliances	This indicator measures the incidence of fire and related casualties, and is therefore a means by which individuals and communities can assess the fire safety support provided by ESFRS.	Lower numbers
No of deaths arising from primary fires	The number of people who's death was caused by fire in a major fire which involves property, casualties or 5 or more appliances The death may occur weeks or months later.		Lower numbers
No of injuries (excl. precautionary checks) arising from primary fires	The number of people who required medical treatment beyond first aid given at the scene of the fire Precautionary checks are persons sent to hospital or advised to see a doctor as a precaution, having no obvious injury or distress.		Lower numbers
No of deliberate primary fires (excl. primary fires in vehicles)	The number of fires where the cause of fire is suspected not to be an accident, involving property, casualties or involving 5 or more fire appliances	Deliberate fires are a key component of Anti-Social Behaviour which is a national priority for Government.	Lower numbers
No of deliberate primary fires in vehicles	The number of fires in vehicles that are not derelict where the cause of fire is suspected as not to be an accident		Lower numbers
No of deliberate secondary fires (excl. in vehicles)	The number of small fires where the cause of fire is suspected not to be an accident These include fires to: Derelict Buildings, Grass/Heath/Railway, Straw/Stubble, Refuse/Container, Tree/Fence/Lamp.		Lower numbers

Indicator	Plain English description	Rationale	Good Performance
No of deliberate secondary fires in vehicles	The number of fires where the cause of fire was not an accidental in derelict vehicles.	Deliberate fires are a key component of Anti-Social Behaviour which is a national priority for Government.	Lower numbers
No of home safety visits	The number of home fire safety visits where the householder was given fire safety advice and or had a fire alarm installed.	To raise awareness of the potential fire risks within the home in order to make them safer.	Higher numbers
Percentage of HSV to be delivered to vulnerable people	The number of home safety visits delivered to vulnerable people within our community. Vulnerability is defined as lone pensioners, people over 65, people in rented accommodation, single parent families, hearing /sight impaired and those with a limiting long elderly.	In Rising to the Challenge, The Audit Commission reiterates that Home Fire Safety Checks should not be conducted indiscriminately, but targeted to those most at risk.	Higher percentage
No of accidental fires in dwellings attended	The numbers of fires in houses where the cause was accidental	To ascertain the effectiveness of certain aspects of FRS activity including community safety education, where the public is prepared to cope with a fire event if it happens by closing doors and fitting smoke detection. And the rapid and effective response to the incident can confine the fire within the first compartment and reduce the damage and suffering.	Lower numbers
Number of fires in non-domestic properties	The number of fires in buildings such as agricultural, Industrial properties, Trade, hotels, catering etc	To monitor the effectiveness of fire safety under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order (RRO).	Lower number
Inspections of high risk premises to support compliance with the Fire Safety Order	The number of inspections undertaken in high risk premises	Inspections within those premises covered by the fire safety order should reduce the perceived risk. Consequently, over time FRSs should see a positive reduction in inspection compliance outcomes within premise groups.	Higher number
Percentage of accidental dwelling fire confined to room of origin	The percentage of fires that did not spread past the room they started in.	To assess response effectiveness.	Higher percentage
No of working days/shifts lost due to sickness absence for all staff	The number of days/ shifts lost to sickness divided by the number of staff in post	Sickness absence reduces the effectiveness of an organisation	Lower number

Indicator	Plain English description	Rationale	Good Performance
Number of Workplace Reported Accidents / Injuries	The number of accidents/ injuries reported	Staff safety is paramount, and it is important that the service measures whether health and safety procedures and initiatives to reduce physical attacks on firefighters are working. This is particularly important in light of any changes to types of station, appliances and crewing arrangements.	Lower number
Number of RIDDOR incidents	The number of injuries, deaths and dangerous occurrences reportable under the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995		Lower number