AGENDA ITEM:

MERSEYSIDE FIRE & RESCUE AUTHORITY

REPORT TO: MEETING

DATE: 16TH DECEMBER 2010

REPORT NO. CFO/215/10

REPORTING OFFICER: ASSISTANT CHIEF EXECUTIVE & TREASURER

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MANAGER, KNOWLDEGE & INFORMATION

MANAGEMENT

AREA MANAGER PHIL GARRIGAN, DIRECTOR OF

COMMUNITY SAFETY

SUBJECT: SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF DELIBERATE

SECONDARY FIRES THROUGHOUT MERSEYSIDE

DURING THE 2010 BONFIRE PERIOD.

APPENDIX A TITLE: SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF DELIBERATE

SECONDARY FIRES THROUGHOUT

MERSEYSIDE DURING THE 2010 BONFIRE

PERIOD.

APPENDIX B TITLE: SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF DELIBERATE

SECONDARY FIRES THROUGHOUT

KNOWSLEY DURING THE 2010 BONFIRE

PERIOD.

APPENDIX C TITLE: SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF DELIBERATE

SECONDARY FIRES THROUGHOUT

LIVERPOOL DURING THE 2010 BONFIRE

PERIOD.

APPENDIX D TITLE: SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF DELIBERATE

SECONDARY FIRES THROUGHOUT SEFTON DURING THE 2010 BONFIRE

PERIOD.

APPENDIX E TITLE: SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF DELIBERATE

SECONDARY FIRES THROUGHOUT ST

HELENS DURING THE 2010 BONFIRE

PERIOD.

APPENDIX F TITLE: SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF DELIBERATE

SECONDARY FIRES THROUGHOUT WIRRAL DURING THE 2010 BONFIRE

PERIOD.

ATTACHED - HARD COPIES

Purpose of Report

1. To request that Members note the recommendations of this report relating to the incidents throughout the 2010 Bonfire Period.

Recommendation

2. That Members note the contents of the reports, which will be shared with Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRP) and other relevant groups across Merseyside.

Executive Summary

The reports attached outline that Merseyside has remained safer during the bonfire period (19th October to 7th November) with 724 deliberate secondary fires, which is a reduction of 37 incidents (4.9%) from the previous year. This is the lowest recorded number of deliberate secondary fires MFRS has attended during a bonfire period.

In particular, and during the last five years, there has been a reduction of 57% or 977 deliberate secondary fires across Merseyside.

The reports attached give an early insight into each Local Authority Area, as well as across Merseyside.

Partnership work with Local Authorities, Police and other partners has ensured that resources have been effectively and efficiently deployed into known areas of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) across Merseyside.

Citizens within Merseyside have become safer by MFRS and key Partners sharing relevant information through daily briefings. This has enabled Officers to focus on areas of greater risk.

Introduction & Background

3. To inform Members of incidents that was attended during the bonfire period. (19th October to 7th November).

- 4. It should be noted that the reports attached (1 per Local Authority Area and one Merseyside wide) are high level summary reports only. More detailed reports outlining initiatives and other relevant ongoing work during the bonfire period will be made available.
- 5. The main findings are as follows:
 - (a) Over the last 5 bonfire periods there has been a reduction in the number of deliberate secondary fires year on year. For example, from 1701 incidents in 2006 to 724 in 2010, a reduction of 977 (57.4%) incidents. Furthermore between the 2007 and 2008 bonfire period there was a drastic reduction in deliberate secondary fires, from 1580 incidents in 2007 to 1011 incidents in 2008, a 569 (36%) incident reduction.

Table 1: Total Number of Deliberate Secondary Fires in Merseyside, by District and per 10,000 population.

District	2009	per 10,000 2010 population		per 10,000 population
Knowsley	107	7.2	108	7.2
Liverpool	314	7.1	306	6.9
Sefton	110	4.0	69	2.5
St Helens	85	4.8	84	4.7
Wirral	145	4.7	157	5.1
Grand Total	761	5.6	724	5.4

- (b) Table 1 above highlights that the district to have witnessed the greatest number of deliberate secondary fires was Liverpool with 306 incidents. However when considering the number of incidents per 10,000 population, Liverpool witnessed 6.9 incidents, whereas Knowlsey witnessed 108 deliberate secondary fires but was the district to have witnessed the greatest number of incidents per 10,000 population, with 7.2.
- (c) Between 19th October to 25th October, the 2010 bonfire period followed a similar pattern in the number of incidents to the 2009 bonfire period as well as the 3 year average.

However from 26th October to the 31st October the 2010 bonfire period took on an opposite trend to the 2009 bonfire period, with incident numbers decreasing between these dates in 2010 whereas incident numbers increased between these dates in 2009.

Table 2 Top wards in Merseyside for Deliberate Secondary Fires (Ranked by the a 2010 Bonfire Period totals)

Ward	2009	2010	Difference	% Change
Birkenhead and Tranmere	32	38	6	18.8%
Clubmoor	41	26	-15	-36.6%
Bidston and St James	33	26	-7	-21.2%
Kensington and Fairfield	13	21	8	61.5%
Kirkdale	15	20	5	33.3%
Riverside	21	18	-3	-14.3%
Speke-Garston	21	17	-4	-19.0%
Rock Ferry	15	17	2	13.3%
Everton	23	15	-8	-34.8%
Tuebrook and Stoneycroft	18	15	-3	-16.7%
Croxteth	17	15	-2	-11.8%
Norris Green	14	15	1	7.1%
Parr	15	15	0	0.0%
Anfield	10	14	4	40.0 %
Princes Park	7	14	7	100.0%

(d) Table 2 above indicates that the top 3 wards for deliberate secondary fires during the 2009 bonfire period were also the top 3 wards during the 2010 bonfire period.

However the top ward for incidents in 2009 was Clubmoor, with 41 incidents, whereas this ward was the second top ward in 2010 with 26 incidents, a reduction of 15 between the two periods. Birkenhead & Tranmere on the other hand witnessed the most incidents during the 2010 bonfire period, with 38 incidents, an increase of 6 compared to the 2009 period.

6. Further reference should be made to the reports attached.

Equality & Diversity Implications

7. There are no known issues at the time of writing this report. Community Safety Advocates and other partners worked within the bonfire period to ensure that communities within Merseyside felt safer.

Financial Implications & Value for Money

8. There are no direct financial issues. Clearly however the reduction in incidents does significantly reduce the economic and social costs to the Community of Merseyside. For example, using the Communities and Local Government (CLG) calculations, "New Cost of Fires", and based on the cost of a deliberate secondary fires, in 2006 the 1,701 fires equated to a notional cost £3,499,277.96. This compares to a notional cost of £1,489,404.61 when for 2010 when 724 incidents occurred. Overall this therefore equates to a reduction in notional cost of £2,009,873.35.

Health & Safety and Environmental Implications

9. There are no known issues at the time of writing this report. Clearly though with the reduction in incidents, and based on a methodology developed by Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service, (Dr Jim Marston, Fire Engineering Department), the reduction in CO₂ emissions via deliberate secondary fires from 2006 to 2010 is 185,630 kg. This supports our ongoing environmental strategy, in particular our contribution in reducing CO₂ omissions.

Contribution to Achieving Our Purpose:

"To Make Merseyside a Safer, Stronger, Healthier Community"

10. This report will be used to support Community Safety initiatives and will inform and support planning for next year's bonfire period. We will share this report with partners, in particular Crime and Reduction Partnerships (CDRP) and other relevant groups. By using this information we will be able to better understand our community risks and needs and therefore provide available resources to the Community we serve thus making Merseyside Safer, Stronger, Healthier.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

Reference should be made to the reports attached.