

Summary Report for Incident Activity during 2023 Bonfire Period

AUDIENCE

AUTHORITY STRATEGIC LEADERSHIP TEAM TEAMS INVOLVED IN BONFIRE PLAN

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COMMUNITY RISK MANAGEMENT DIRECTORATE STRATEGY & PERFORMANCE DIRECTORATE

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Document Control

Amendment History

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No.			
0.1	24/11/2023	R Hanson	Initial Draft
1.0	30/11/2023	R Hanson	Updated as per J Fielding's comments
1.1	4/12/2023	R Hanson	Updated as per D Appleton and AM
			Thomas's comments

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Related Documents

Reference	Title	Author	Version &
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1. Agreement

For the purpose of this report the following agreement was made between the client and the Strategy & Performance Directorate.

This work was requested by Area Manager Mark Thomas and received 8th November 2023.

The Manager¹ has approved this report/ piece of work can be undertaken by the Strategy & Performance Directorate.

If the scope of the work changes, authorisation must be again obtained and would be noted within the version control document sheet.

It was agreed that this report would be produced in draft format by December 2023 and would be sent electronically to the Director of Strategy & Performance and AM Mark Thomas for comment.

The Manager / Client agreed that their comments would be received back by December 2023. The final report, which will always be in PDF format, would be produced by December 2023, subject to receiving comments.

¹ Deb Appleton

2. Summary

This report provides a summary analysis of deliberate secondary fires and incidents of violence at work across Merseyside during the 2023 Bonfire Period, with a comparison against previous years. For the purpose of this report, the Bonfire Period is defined as the 19th October – 7th November.

The headlines from this report can be summarised as follows:

- During the 2023 bonfire period, **173** deliberate secondary fires were attended by Merseyside Fire & Rescue crews. When compared to the 2022 period, this is a reduction of **10** incidents or **-5.5%**.
- Performance at a district level was as follows:
 - Knowsley saw 28 incidents, which is an increase of 11 incidents or 64.7%
 - Liverpool as a whole saw 69 incidents, which is a reduction of 23 incidents or -25.0% compared to 2022
 - North Liverpool saw 31 incidents, which is a reduction on 2022's performance of -17 incidents or -35.4%
 - South Liverpool saw 38 incidents, which is 6 fewer than 2022's performance
 - Sefton saw 23 incidents which is the same as in 2022
 - St Helens saw 26 incidents, an increase on 2022's performance of 6 incidents or 30.0%
 - Wirral saw 27 incidents, which is a reduction of -4 incidents or -12.9%
- When aggregated proportionally to incidents per 10,000 population –
 Sefton and Wirral had the fewest incidents with 0.8. Knowsley had the highest proportion of 1.8 incidents per 10,000 population.
- On the 5th November 2022, crews attended 24 incidents, which is the lowest count of incidents attended on this date. 18 of these incidents involved refuse fires.
- The top wards for incidents attended were: Town Centre (10) followed by Birkenhead and Tranmere (9), Speke and Garston (8)
- Concerning incidents attended by station area: 50 St Helens saw 23 incidents followed by 14 Speke/Garston with 20 and 42 Kirkby (13). Station 22 Heswall saw 0 incidents.
- When compared to the previous year, stations that had large reductions were: 18 Aintree (-11), 15 Toxteth (-8), 20 Birkenhead (-7) & 12 Kensington, 30 Bootle & Netherton and 31- Crosby (-5). There were increases in incidents in 42 Kirkby and 50 St Helens (both 7), followed by increases in 11 Liverpool City and 33 Southport (both 6).
- There were **4** incidents of violence at work during the 2023 bonfire period, 1 less than in 2022.

3. Introduction

Traditionally the bonfire period leads to heightened numbers of incidents, specifically deliberate secondary fires and violence at work. This report presents an analysis of incidents during the 2023 Bonfire Period in Merseyside, contrasted with the 2022 period as well as historical retrospectives.

For the purpose of this report, the bonfire period covers the following period: 19th October to 7th November, allowing for a direct date-to-date comparison.

4. Methodology

To identify and analyse any trends in incidents during the 2023 Bonfire Period the following methodologies were followed:

- The period of analysis covered from 00:00:00hrs on 19th October to 23:59:59hrs on 7th November.
- Fire related incidents analysed within this report are all deliberate secondary fires² as recorded by Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service mobilisation system Vision. Instances of Violence at Work have been collected from the OSHENS Health and Safety reporting system.
- Deprivation data used within this report is based on Indices of Deprivation 2019 (obtained from Department for Communities and Local Government).
- Population figures are based on mid-2020 and census 2021 population estimates published by Office for National Statistics
- The analytical tools adopted in this report include:
 - MapInfo 17 Mapping software used to identify hotspot areas for incidents and used to filter data according to district and ward level.
 - o Crystal Reports utilised to extract raw data and information from the Vision mobilising system.
 - Excel 365 used to analyse raw data.

After the local elections in May 2023, Liverpool's wards were split into 64 from the previous number of 30. All historic data has been updated with these new wards and this will cause some changes in the historic ward table (page 10).

It should be noted that the majority of the analysis contained within this report will be presented at the Merseyside level. Six additional local authority appendices³ supplement this main report, (section 7).

² Deliberate secondary fires are based on FSEC (Fire Service Emergency Cover). Incident codes include: 04 01 – Derelict Building, 04 02 - Grassland, 04 03 - Bonfires, 04 04 - Outdoor Structure, 04 05 - Refuse, 04 06 - Derelict Vehicle

³ Liverpool is divided into Liverpool North and Liverpool South.

5. Results

5.1 Retrospective Analysis

Chart 1: 10 Year retrospective analysis of deliberate secondary fires

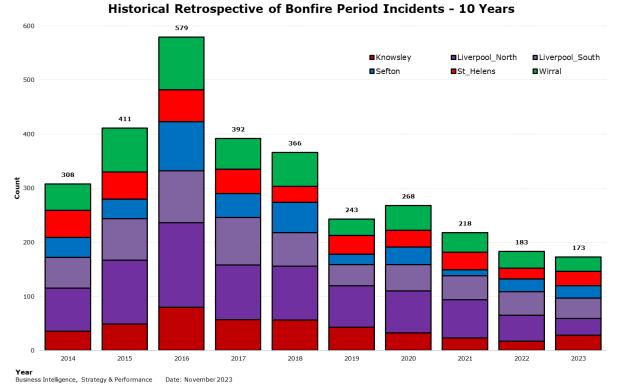


Chart 1 identifies that during the 2023 bonfire period the number of deliberate secondary fire incidents attended by Merseyside Fire and Rescue Service was 173. This is a reduction of 10 incidents (-5.5%) on 2022.

Historically the 173 incidents attended during the 2023 bonfire period is the lowest number of incidents attended for the period, continuing the downward trend of reducing the number of incidents since 2020.

When compared to the most recent high in 2016 (579 incidents), 2023's total represents an overall reduction of 70.1%.

5.2 Incident Breakdown

Table 1: Breakdown of incident types attended during 2022 and 2023 bonfire period

P 0				
Incident	2022	2023	Change	% Change
04 01 Derelict Building	8	3	-5	-62.5%
04 02 Grassland	10	8	-2	-20.0%
04 03 Intentional Burning / Bonfire	62	62	0	0.0%
04 04 Outdoor Structure	6	5	-1	-16.7%
04 05 Refuse Fire	96	95	-1	-1.0%
04 06 Derelict Vehicle	1	0	-1	-100.0%
Grand Total	183	173	-10	-5.5%

Table 1 identifies that the majority of deliberate secondary fires attended were "04 05 Refuse Fire" with 95 incidents (a reduction of 1.0%) –this incident type accounts for 54.9% of total incidents. This was then followed by "04 03 Intentional Burning/ Bonfire" with 62 incidents (the same as last year). The largest reduction was seen in "04 01 Derelict Building" (-5 or -62.5%).

The remaining incident types saw minor reductions between the two years.

5.3 Temporal Analysis

Chart 2: Comparison of incidents by Day

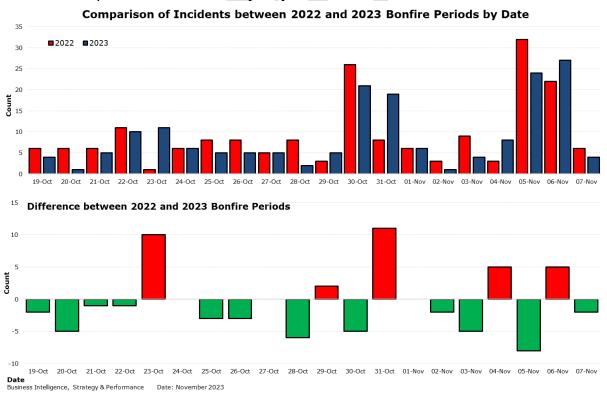


Chart 2 provides a comparison of deliberate secondary fire incidents by day between 2022 and 2023. The chart shows that on 23rd October there was an increase in incidents (10) when compared to the same date in 2022 and a larger increase on 31st October (11).

The lower chart shows that only 5 days saw more incidents than the previous year.

Chart 3: Cumulative Analysis of Deliberate Secondary Fires

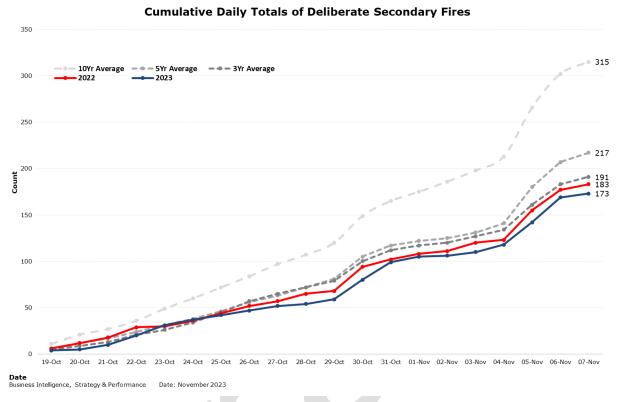


Chart 3 provides a cumulative analysis of deliberate secondary fire incidents through the 2023 period, contrasted with: 2022, and the 3, 5 and 10-year averages. The chart shows that prior to 23rd and 24th October there were cumulatively fewer incidents attended during the 2023 period than the previous year. Beyond those dates, there were cumulatively fewer incidents attended across the rest of the period.

Table 2: 5th November Analysis

Incident Type	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
04 01 Derelict Building	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
04 02 Grassland	1	1	5	1	2	1	0	1	0	0
04 03 Intentional Burning / Bonfire	25	42	40	16	20	19	68	11	13	6
04 04 Outdoor Structure	3	6	4	2	2	0	0	1	1	0
04 05 Refuse Fire	31	25	30	39	31	14	10	13	18	18
04 06 Derelict Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	61	74	80	58	57	35	78	26	32	24
Total for each year	308	411	579	392	366	243	268	218	183	173
% of incidents for 5 November	19.8%	18.0%	13.8%	14.8%	15.6%	14.4%	29.1%	11.9%	17.5%	13.9%

Table 2 identifies that on 5th November 2022, 24 deliberate secondary fires took place, a reduction of 8 incidents compared to the previous year. This is 70.0% lower than the recent high of 80 in 2016.

When analysing incidents by type, the majority (18 from 24) were refuse fires and 6 were bonfires.

5.4 Location Analysis

Table 3: Comparison of incidents attended by district, between 2022 and 2023 bonfire periods (with incidents per 10 000 population)⁴

bornie penous	enous (with incidents per 10,000 population)						
District	2022	2023	Difference	% Difference			
Knowsley	17 (1.1)	28 (1.8)	11 (0.7)	64.7%			
Liverpool	92 (1.8)	69 (1.4)	-23 (-0.4)	-25.0%			
Liverpool North	48	31	-17	-35.4%			
Liverpool South	44	38	-6	-13.6%			
Sefton	23 (0.8)	23 (0.8)	0 (0)	0.0%			
St Helens	20 (1.1)	26 (1.4)	6 (0.3)	30.0%			
Wirral	31 (1)	27 (0.8)	-4 (-0.1)	-12.9%			
Grand Total	183 (1.3)	173 (1.2)	-10 (-0.1)	-5.5%			

Table 3 provides a breakdown of incidents attended by district, comparing the 2022 and 2023 periods. In summary, the table provides the following results:

- Knowsley an increase of 11 (64.7%)
- Liverpool an overall reduction of 23 (-25.0%)
 - Liverpool North a reduction of 17 (-35.4%)
 - Liverpool South a reduction of 6 (-13.6%)
- Sefton stayed the same with 23 (0.0%)
- St Helens an increase of 6 (30.0%)
- Wirral a reduction of 4 (-12.9%)

When aggregated to incidents per 10,000 population; Sefton and Wirral saw the fewest incidents during 2023 with 0.8 incidents per 10,000 population. By contrast, Knowsley had the greatest amount with 1.8 per 10,000 population.

Table 4: Top wards for deliberate secondary fires during 2023 bonfire period

Rank	Ward	District	2022	2023	Difference	% Difference
1 st	Town Centre	St Helens	2	10	8	400.0%
2 nd	Birkenhead and Tranmere	Wirral	11	9	-2	-18.2%
=3 rd	Speke	Liverpool South	4	8	4	100.0%
=3 rd	Garston	Liverpool South	9	8	-1	-11.1%
4 th	Belle Vale	Liverpool South	2	7	5	250.0%
=6 th	Stockbridge	Knowsley	2	5	3	150.0%
=6 th	Bromborough	Wirral	3	5	2	66.7%
=8 th	Cherryfield	Knowsley	0	4	4	#DIV/0!
=8 th	City Centre North	Liverpool North	0	4	4	#DIV/0!
=8 th	Northwood	Knowsley	1	4	3	300.0%

Table 4 provides the top 10 wards for deliberate secondary fires during the 2022 bonfire period. The table identifies that Town Centre had the largest number of incidents (10) followed by: Birkenhead and Tranmere (9), Speke and Garston (both 8).

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⁴ The proportion has been rounded to the one decimal place

The table identifies that Knowsley and Liverpool South had 3 wards in the top ward list; followed by Wirral with 2. Liverpool North and Sefton had 1 ward each in the top 10.

Table 5: Historical Ward Analysis⁵

Rank	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	Town Centre	Town Centre	Birkenhead & Tranmere	Springwood	Linacre	Shevington	Vauxhall	Dingle	Birkenhead & Tranmere	Town Centre
2	Rock Ferry	Bidston & St James	Town Centre	Seacombe	Cherryfield	Town Centre	Derby	Town Centre	Walton	Birkenhead & Tranmere
3	Birkenhead & Tranmere	Bromborou gh	Norris Green	Birkenhead & Tranmere	Northwood	Norris Green	Parr	Bidston & St James	Garston	Speke
4	Linacre	Birkenhead & Tranmere	Bidston & St James	Linacre	Bidston & St James	Northwood	Birkenhead & Tranmere	Norris Green	Rock Ferry	Garston
5	Belle Vale	Norris Green	Belle Vale	Croxteth	Walton	Vauxhall	Rock Ferry	Birkenhead & Tranmere	Linacre	Belle Vale
6	Claughton	Dingle	Croxteth	Dingle	Birkenhead & Tranmere	Croxteth	Belle Vale	Shevington	Thatto Heath	Stockbridge
7	Bold	Seacombe	Dingle	Halewood South	Speke	Knotty Ash & Dovecot Park	Northwood	Rock Ferry	Speke	Bromborou gh
8	Dingle	New Brighton	Seacombe	Town Centre	Bromborou gh	Bold	Garston	Parr	Whiston & Cronton	Cherryfield
9	Knotty Ash & Dovecot Park	Northwood	Ford	Cherryfield	Ford	Walton	Speke	County	Earlestown	City Centre North
10	Princes Park	Stoneycroft	Northwood	Norris Green	Norris Green	Dingle	Linacre	West Park	Gateacre	Northwood

Table 5 provides a historical look at the top 10 wards for deliberate secondary fires over the last 10 years. The table shows evidence that the top wards in 2023 appear occasionally across other years, with the exception of Birkenhead & Tranmere (9 years)⁶. The wards of City Centre North and Stockbridge do not appear in previous years.

The ward to see the most deliberate secondary fires over the 10 years is Birkenhead and Tranmere (107) followed by Town Centre (102).

Due to the increase in wards in Liverpool, areas that usually appeared in the top 10 no longer do so on a regular basis:

- Everton is now split between Everton East, Everton North and Everton West
- Fazakerley is now split between Fazakerley East, Fazakerley North and Fazakerley West
- Tuebrook is split between Tuebrook Breckside Park and Tuebrook Larkhill, and
- West Derby is now West Derby Deysbrook, West Derby Leyfield and West Derby Muirhead

⁵ Please see page 14 for a complete list of wards in each district

⁶ Birkenhead and Tranmere is equal 10th in 2018

Chart 4: Comparison of incidents attended by station area

Chart 4 identifies that 10 station areas saw reductions in incidents, particularly 18 - Aintree (-11), 15 – Toxteth (-8), 20 - Birkenhead (-7) & 12 – Kensington, 30 – Bootle & Netherton & 31– Crosby (-5). There were increases in incidents particularly in 42 – Kirkby & St Helens (both 7), followed by increases in 11 – Liverpool City & Southport (both 6).

5.5 Violence at Work

Table 6: Overall counts of Violence at Work by district since 2019

District	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Knowsley	3	1	0	3	0
Liverpool	3	6	6	1	2
Liverpool North	3	3	3	1	2
Liverpool South	0	3	3	0	0
Sefton	0	0	1	1	1
St Helens	0	0	0	0	0
Wirral	1	1	1	0	1
Grand Total	7	8	8	5	4

During the 2023 bonfire period there were 4 incidents of violence at work; 1 fewer than the previous year. Over the 5-year period, there was an average of 6.4 incidents per year, with the majority (18) taking place in Liverpool. There have not been any incidents of violence at work in St Helens over the 5-year period.

It should be noted that though violence at work incidents are an unwanted aspect of the fire fighter role / arson officer role, it is imperative that all

occurrences are reported as this intelligence allows partner organisations to target areas of risk as well as feeds into risk assessing areas where crews & arson officer teams could be working in future.

Table 7: Details of Violence at Work during 2023 bonfire period

Address	Call Date	Station	District	Ward	Details
BROAD HEY, NETHERTON, L30	30/10/2023 14:28:59	30	Sefton	Ford	WHILST CONDUCTING TIPPER TRUCK REMOVAL DUTIES A MALE ON A BIKE APPROCHED THE TEAM & QUESTIONED THE TEAM WITH REGARD TO THEIR ACTIVITIES AT THE WASTEGROUND. THE MALE BECAME ANGRY & THREATENED TO GET OTHER PERSONS INVOLVED
TWICKENHAM DRIVE, LEASOWE, CH46	30/10/2023 19:11:56	25	Wirral	Leasowe & Moreton East	NEAR THE LEISURE CENTRE, EGGS THROWN AT VAN OF STREET TEAM
SHOTTESBROOK GREEN, SCARGREEN AVENUE, LIVERPOOL, L11	30/10/2023 18:57:16	19	Liverpool North	Norris Green	WHILST IN ATTENDANCE CREW & FIRE APPLIANCE WERE SUBJECT TO MISSILES THROWN FROM YOUTHS
DUMBREES GARDENS, DUMBREES ROAD, LIVERPOOL, L12,	31/10/2023 18:59:17	19	Liverpool North	Yew Tree	Whilst en route to incident, appliance was hit by an egg. Crew & driver did not see who threw the egg.

5.6 Deprivation Analysis

Chart 5: Deliberate Secondary Fires in Relation to Local Deprivation⁷

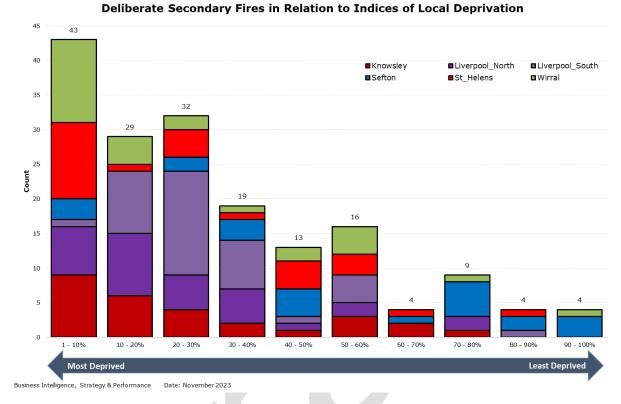


Chart 5 graphically illustrates the link between deliberate secondary fire incidents & areas of deprivation. The chart clearly identifies that more deliberate fire incidents occur in areas of high deprivation as opposed to areas of least deprivation.

6. Appendices

The following appendices include: a temporal analysis by day & hour with mapping including brief breakdowns of incidents attended by district, identifying hotspot areas & incidents of note.

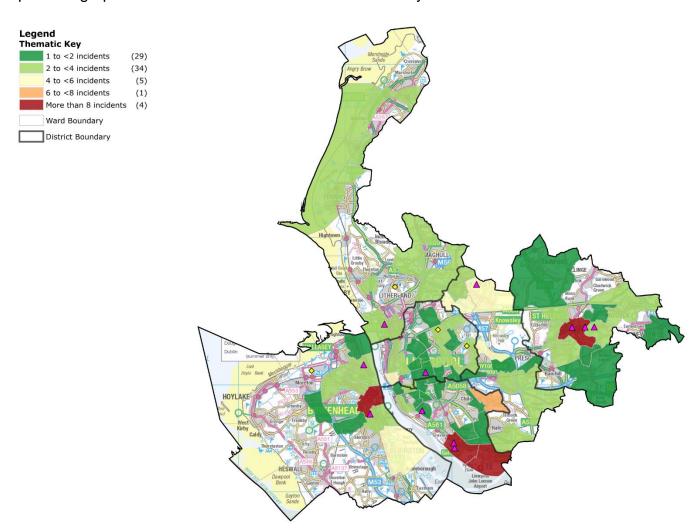
⁷ The chart axis runs from 1-10% which represents the most deprived areas of Merseyside and 91-100% which represents the least deprived

Table 8: Wards by District

West Derby Leyfield West Derby Muirhead Yew Tree

Knowsley	Liverpool North	Liverpool South	Sefton	St Helens	Wirral
Cherryfield	Anfield	Aigburth	Ainsdale	Billinge and Seneley Green	Bebington
Halewood North	Broadgreen	Allerton	Birkdale	Blackbrook	Bidston and St James
Halewood South	Brownlow Hill	Arundel	Blundellsands	Bold	Birkenhead and Tranmere
Northwood	City Centre North	Belle Vale	Cambridge	Earlestown	Bromborough
Page Moss	Clubmoor East	Calderstones	Church Sefton	Eccleston	Clatterbridge
Prescot North	Clubmoor West	Canning	Derby	Haydock	Claughton
Prescot South	County	Childwall	Dukes	Moss Bank	Eastham
Roby	Croxteth	Church	Ford	Newton	Greasby Frankby and Irby
Shevington	Croxteth County Park	City Centre South	Harington	Parr	Heswall
St. Gabriels	Everton East	Dingle	Kew	Rainford	Hoylake and Meol
St. Michaels	Everton North	Edge Hill	Linacre	Rainhill	Leasowe and Moreton East
Stockbridge	Everton West	Festival Gardens	Litherland	Sutton	Liscard
Swanside	Fazakerley East	Garston	Manor	Thatto Heath	Moreton West and Saughall Massie
Whiston & Cronton	Fazakerley North	Gateacre	Meols	Town Centre	New Brighton
Whitefield	Fazakerley West	Grassendale & Cressington	Molyneux	West Park	Oxton
	Kensington & Fairfield	Greenbank Park	Netherton and Orrell	Windle	Pensby and Thingwall
	Kirkdale East	Mossley Hill	Norwood		Prenton
	Kirkdale West	Much Woolton & Hunts Cross	Park Sefton		Rock Ferry
	Knotty Ash & Dovecot Park	Penny Lane	Ravenmeols		Seacombe
	Norris Green	Princes Park	St Oswald		Upton
	Old Swan East	Sefton Park	Sudell		Wallasey
	Old Swan West	Smithdown	Victoria		West Kirby and Thurstaston
	Orrell Park	Speke		_	
	Sandfield Park	Springwood]		
	Tuebrook Breckside Park	St Michaels			
	Tuebrook Larkhill	Toxteth	1		
	Vauxhall	Waterfront South	1		
	Walton	Wavertree Garden Suburb	1		
	Waterfront North	Wavertree Village	1		
	West Derby Deysbrook	Woolton Village	1		
	Mast Darky		≟		

Map 1: Geographical Breakdown of Incidents across Merseyside



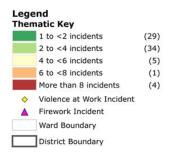
Distribution of Deliberate Secondary Fires during 2023 Bonfire Period overlaid with incidents of Violence at Work and Fireworks

Author: Business Intelligence, Strategy & Performance Date: November 2023 Produced Using MapInfo Map Reference:

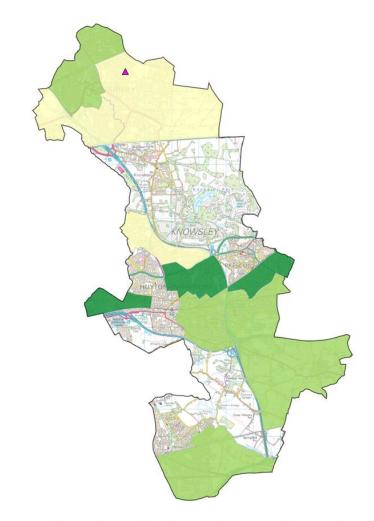
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Map 2: Geographical Breakdown of Incidents in Knowsley



Ward	Count	
Stockbridge	5	
Cherryfield	4	
Northwood	4	
Shevington	3	
Halewood South	2	
St. Gabriels	2	
Whiston & Cronton	2	
Whitefield	2	
Knotty Ash & Dovecot Park	1	
Prescot South	1	
St. Michaels	1	
Swanside	1	



Firework Incidents

Ward	Count	
Northwood	1	

VAW Incidents

Ward	Count

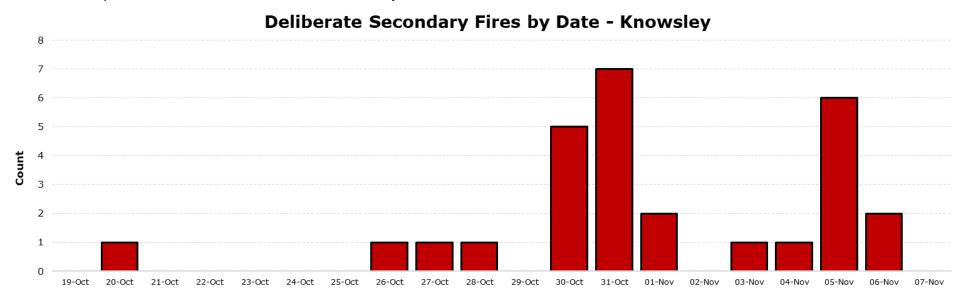
Distribution of Deliberate Secondary Fires during 2023 Bonfire Period overlaid with incidents of Violence at Work and Fireworks - Knowsley

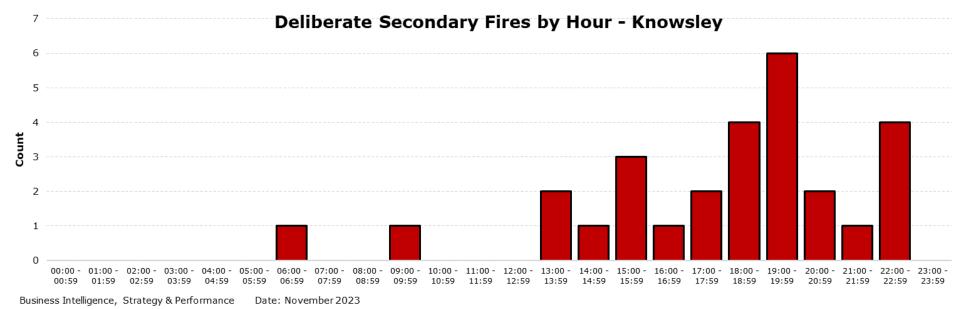


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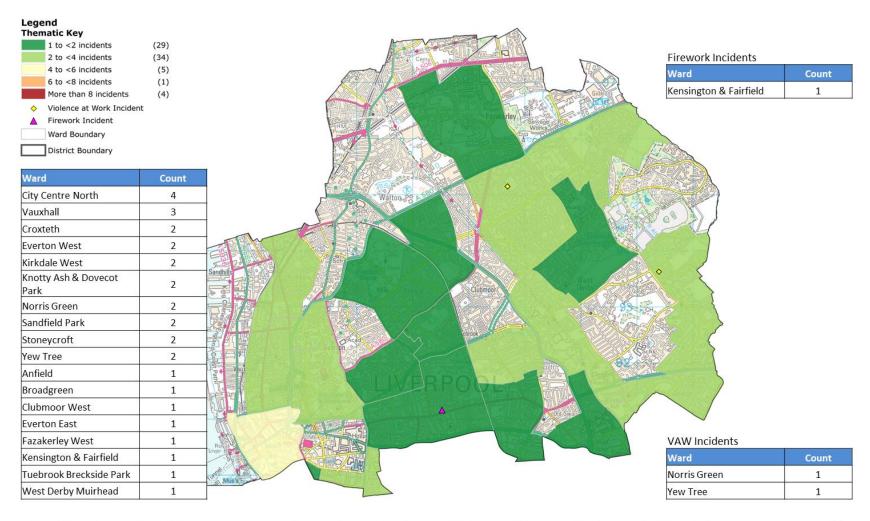


Chart 5: Temporal Breakdown of Incidents in Knowsley





Map 2: Geographical Breakdown of Incidents in Liverpool North

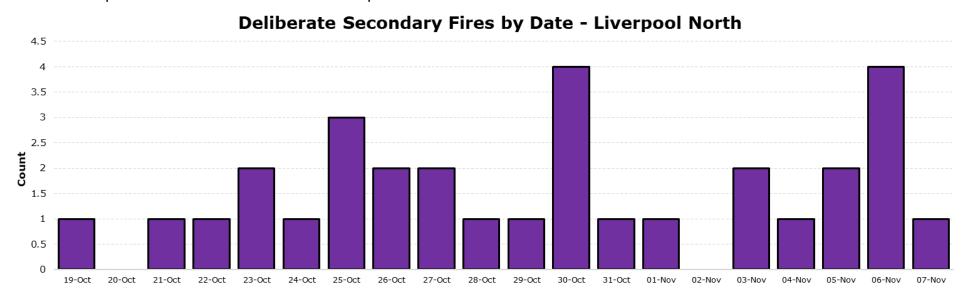


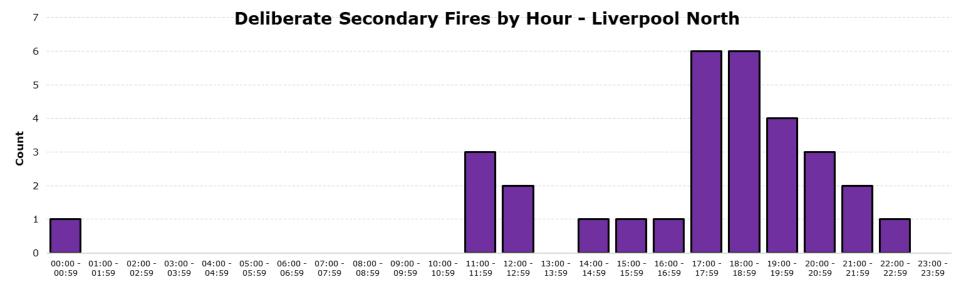
Distribution of Deliberate Secondary Fires during 2023 Bonfire Period overlaid with incidents of Violence at Work and Fireworks - Liverpool North





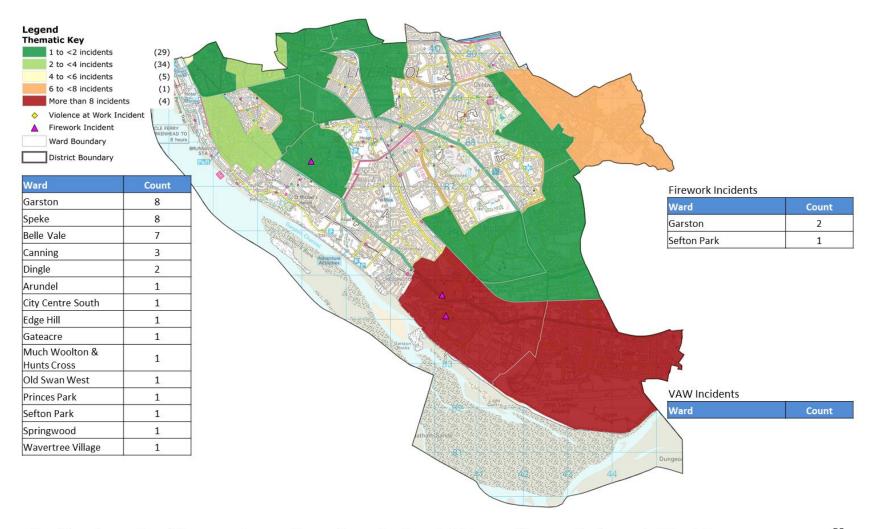
Chart 6: Temporal Breakdown of Incidents in Liverpool North





Business Intelligence, Strategy & Performance Date: November 2023

Map 3: Geographical Breakdown of Incidents in Liverpool South



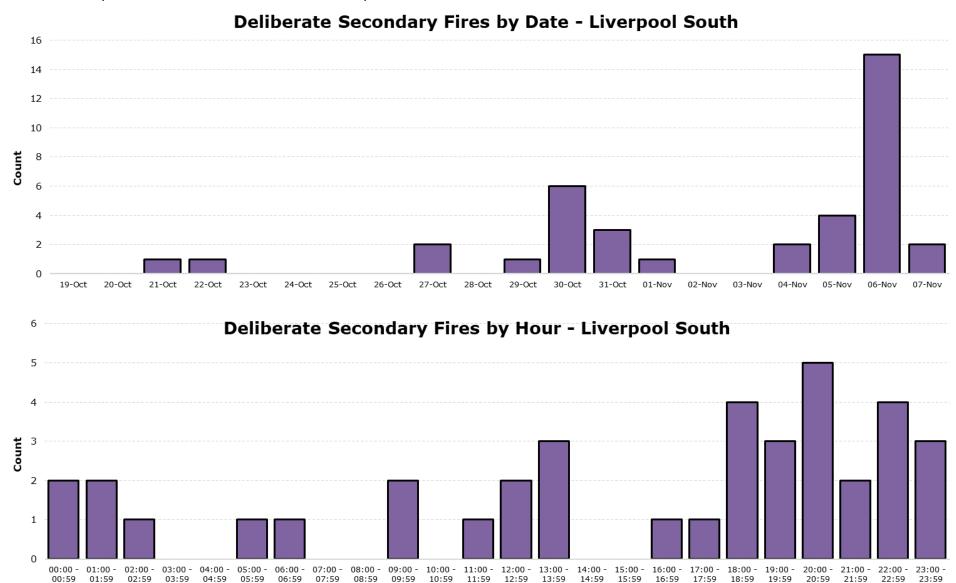
Distribution of Deliberate Secondary Fires during 2023 Bonfire Period overlaid with incidents of Violence at Work and Fireworks - Liverpool South



Author: Business Intelligence, Strategy & Performance Date: November 2023 Produced Using MapInfo Map Reference:

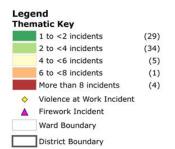
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Chart 7: Temporal Breakdown of Incidents in Liverpool South

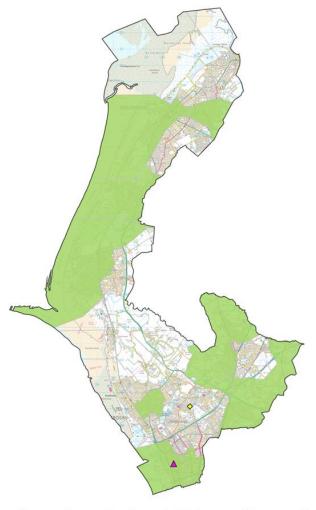


Business Intelligence, Strategy & Performance Date: November 2023

Map 4: Geographical Breakdown of Incidents in Sefton



Ward	Count	
Derby	3	
Dukes	3	
Linacre	3	
Norwood	3	
Victoria	3	
Ainsdale	2	
Harington	2	
Molyneux	2	
Park Sefton	2	



Firework Incidents

Ward	Count	
Linacre	1	

VAW Incidents

Ward	Count
Ford	1

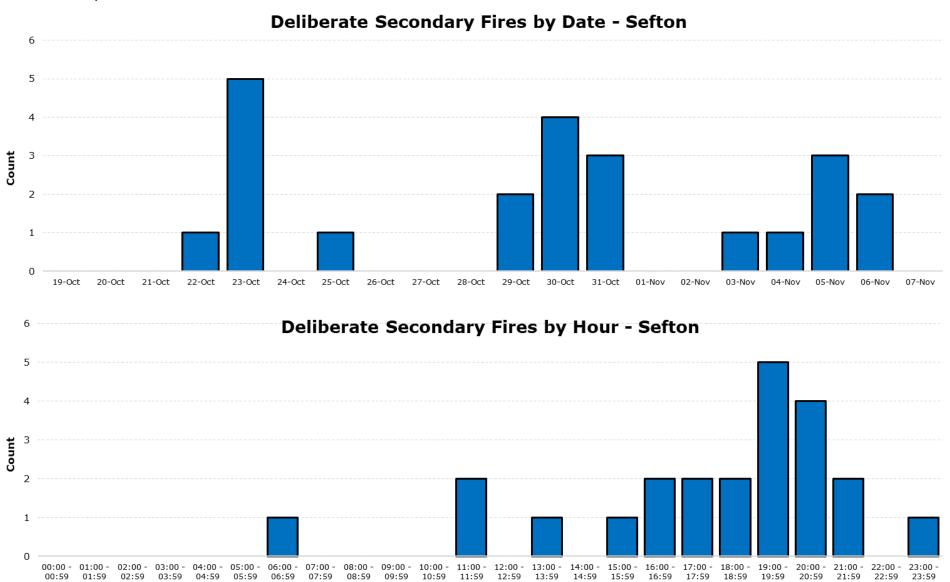
Distribution of Deliberate Secondary Fires during 2023 Bonfire Period overlaid with incidents of Violence at Work and Fireworks - Sefton

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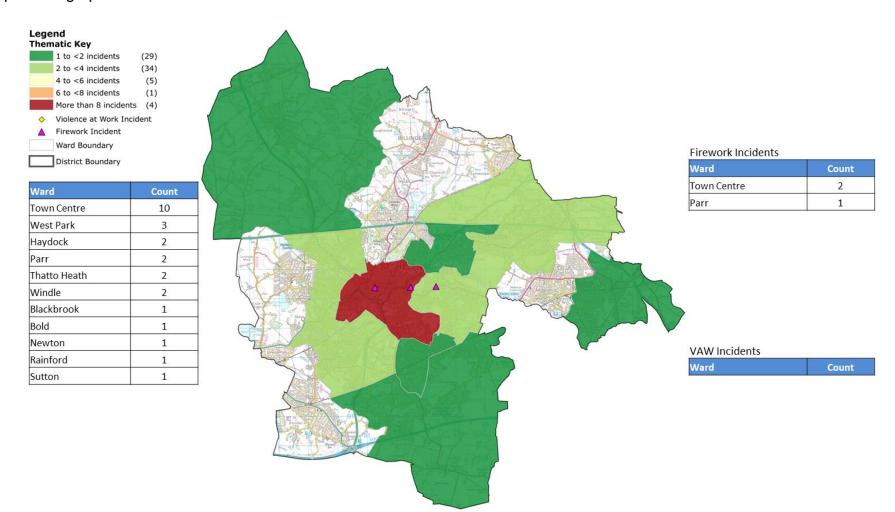


Chart 8: Temporal Breakdown of Incidents in Sefton



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Map 5: Geographical Breakdown of Incidents in St Helens

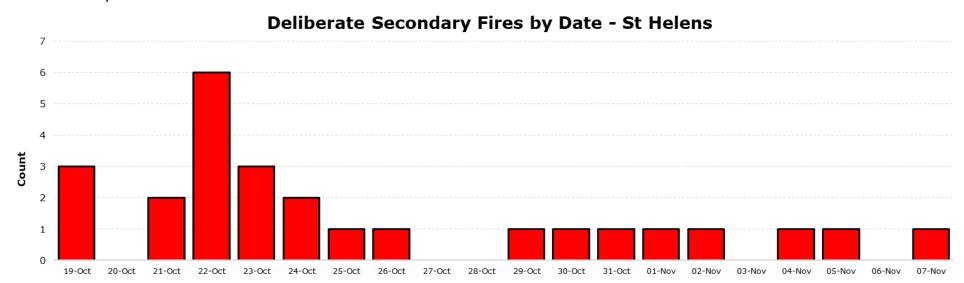


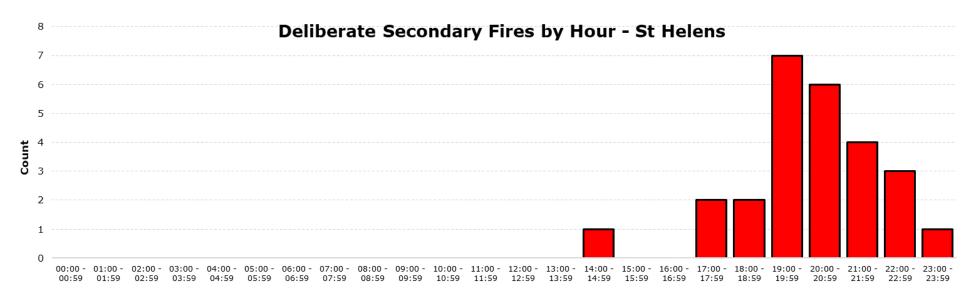
Distribution of Deliberate Secondary Fires during 2023 Bonfire Period overlaid with incidents of Violence at Work and Fireworks - St Helens



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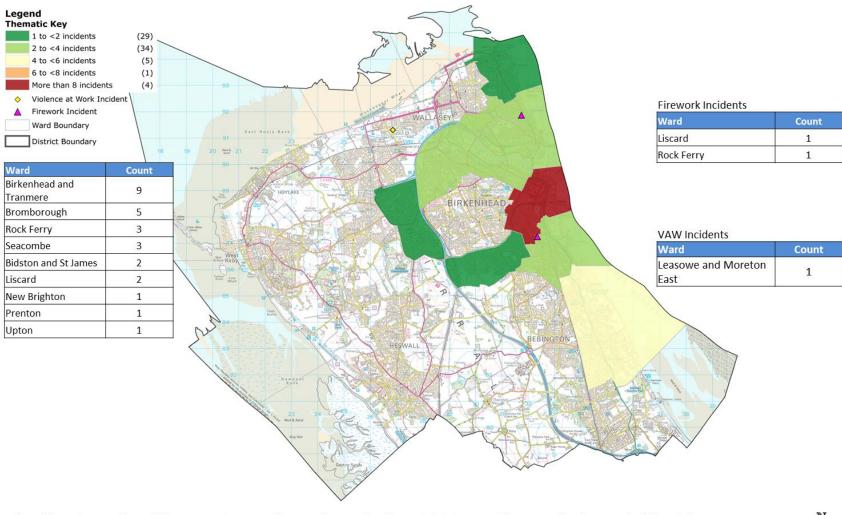
Chart 9: Temporal Breakdown of Incidents in St Helens





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Map 6: Geographical Breakdown of Incidents in Wirral

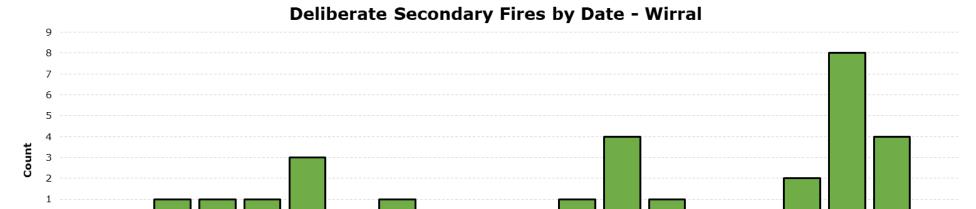


Distribution of Deliberate Secondary Fires during 2023 Bonfire Period overlaid with incidents of Violence at Work and Fireworks - Wirral

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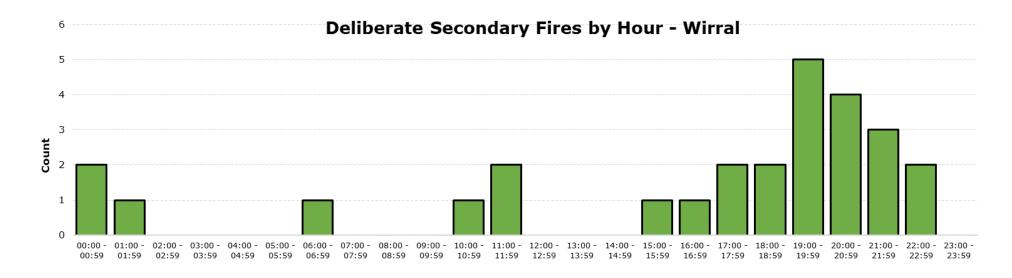


Chart 10: Temporal Breakdown of Incidents in Wirral



28-Oct 29-Oct 30-Oct 31-Oct

24-Oct 25-Oct 26-Oct 27-Oct



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