

Summary Report for Incident Activity during 2024 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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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 2024.

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 2024 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 2024. The final report, which will always be in PDF format, would be produced by December 2024, 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 2024 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:

- The key days during 2024 were: Wednesday (30th October), Thursday (31st October) and Tuesday (5th November)
- During the 2024 bonfire period, **357** deliberate secondary fires were attended by Merseyside Fire & Rescue crews. When compared to the 2023 period, this is an increase of 184 incidents or 106.4%.
- Performance at a district level was as follows:
 - Knowsley saw 40 incidents, which is an increase of 12 incidents or 42.9%.
 - Liverpool as a whole saw 155 incidents, which is an increase of 86 incidents or 124.6% compared to 2023.
 - North Liverpool saw 93 incidents, which is an increase on 2022's performance of 62 incidents or 200.0%.
 - South Liverpool saw 62 incidents, which is 24 more than 2023's performance.
 - Sefton saw 44 incidents which is 21 (91.3%) more than in 2023.
 - o St Helens saw 44 incidents, an increase on 2023's performance of 18 incidents or 69.2%.
 - Wirral saw 74 incidents, which is 47 or 174.1% more than last year.
- When aggregated proportionally to incidents per 10,000 population Sefton had the fewest incidents with **1.6**. Liverpool had the highest proportion of **3.1** incidents per 10,000 population.
- On the 5th November 2024, crews attended **49** incidents. 29 of these incidents involved intentional burning/bonfires.
- The top wards for incidents attended were: Belle Vale (22) followed by Norris Green (20), Bidston & St James (16)
- When compared to the previous year, stations that had large reductions were: 11 - Liverpool City (-6), 21 - Bromborough (-3), 32 - Formby (-1), 33 -Southport (-7) and 42 - Kirkby (-3).
- There were increases in incidents particularly in: 19 Aintree (34), 20 Birkenhead (21), 16 – Old Swan (19) and 17 – Belle Vale (18).
- There were 10 incidents of violence at work during the 2024 bonfire period, 6 more than in 2023.
- The latter part of the period was particularly dry for the time of year²

Date	16 th Oct to	23 rd Oct to	30 th Oct to 5 th	6 th Nov to
	22 nd Oct	29 th Oct	Nov	12 th Nov
Rainfall	63mm	22mm	1mm	1mm

² Figures taken from hydrology reports published by the Environment Agency on a weekly basis. This version shows rainfall covering 2024 Bonfire Period Rainfall and river flow summary 13 November to 19 November 2024

3. Introduction

Traditionally the bonfire period leads to increased numbers of incidents, specifically deliberate secondary fires and violence at work. This report presents an analysis of incidents during the 2024 Bonfire Period in Merseyside, contrasted with the 2023 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 2024 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 fires³ as recorded by Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service mobilisation system Vision. Instances of Violence at Work have been taken 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-2022 and census 2023 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.
 - 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 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 appendices⁴ supplement this main report, (section 6).

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

⁴ 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

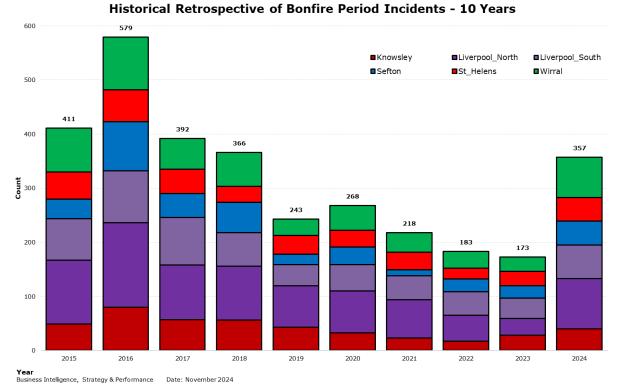


Chart 1 identifies that during the 2024 bonfire period the number of deliberate secondary fire incidents attended by Merseyside Fire and Rescue Service was 357. This is an increase of 184 incidents (106.4%) on 2023.

The 357 incidents attended during the 2024 bonfire period is the highest number of incidents attended for the period since 2018, breaking the downward trend seen since 2020.

When compared to the most recent high in 2016 (579 incidents), 2024's total represents an overall reduction of 38.3%.

5.2 Incident Breakdown

Table 1: Breakdown of incident types attended during 2023 and 2024 bonfire period

p				
Incident	2023	2024	Change	% Change
04 01 Derelict Building	3	3	0	0.0%
04 02 Grassland	8	16	8	100.0%
04 03 Intentional Burning / Bonfire	62	126	64	103.2%
04 04 Outdoor Structure	5	10	5	100.0%
04 05 Refuse Fire	95	202	107	112.6%
04 06 Derelict Vehicle	0	0	0	0.0%
Grand Total	173	357	184	106.4%

Table 1 identifies that most deliberate secondary fires attended were "04 05 Refuse Fire" with 202 incidents (an increase of 112.6%) – this incident type accounts for 56.6% of total incidents. This was then followed by "04 03 Intentional Burning/ Bonfire" with 126 incidents, an increase of 103.2%.

There were 3 "04 01 Derelict Building" fires, the same as 2023, while there were 0 "04 06 Derelict Vehicle" fires, the remaining incident types saw minor increases between the two years.

5.3 Temporal Analysis

Chart 2: Comparison of incidents by Day

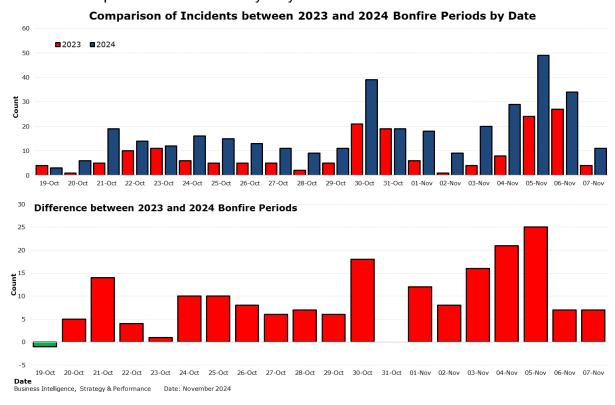


Chart 2 provides a comparison of deliberate secondary fire incidents by day between 2023 and 2024. The chart shows that incidents occurred each day

with 3 distinct peaks around: 21st October, 30th October to 1st November and 6th November.

The lower chart shows that most days in the period saw an increase in incidents, with the exceptions of 19th October (-1 reduction) and 31st October which saw the same number (19) as during 2023.

Chart 3: Cumulative Analysis of Deliberate Secondary Fires

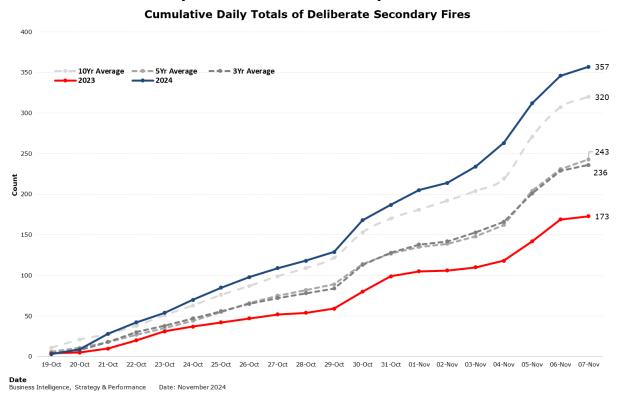


Chart 3 provides a cumulative analysis of deliberate secondary fire incidents through the 2024 period, contrasted with: 2023, and the 3, 5 and 10-year averages. The chart shows that on the 19th and 20th October there were cumulatively a similar number of incidents attended during the average 3 and 5 year before increasing to join the average 10 year line on 21st October. Beyond these dates, the cumulative line for 2024 is above the average 10 year line.

Table 2: 5th November Analysis

Incident Type	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
04 01 Derelict Building	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
04 02 Grassland	2	5	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
04 03 Intentional Burning / Bonfire	46	41	17	21	19	68	11	13	6	29
04 04 Outdoor Structure	6	4	3	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
04 05 Refuse Fire	25	30	39	31	14	10	13	18	18	20
04 06 Derelict Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	79	81	60	58	35	78	26	32	24	49
Total for each year	411	579	392	366	243	268	218	183	173	357
% of incidents for 5 November	19.2%	14.0%	15.3%	15.8%	14.4%	29.1%	11.9%	17.5%	13.9%	13.7%

Table 2 identifies that on 5th November 2024, 49 deliberate secondary fires were attended, more than twice the previous year (24). This is 39.5% lower than the recent high of 81 in 2016.

When analysing incidents by type, the majority (29 from 49) were "04 03 intentional burning/bonfires" and 20 were "04 05 refuse fires".

5.4 Location Analysis

Table 3: Comparison of incidents attended by district, between 2023 and 2024 bonfire periods (*with incidents per 10,000 population*)⁵

District	2023	2024	Change	% Change
Knowsley	28 (1.8)	40 (2.5)	12 (0.7)	42.9%
Liverpool	69 (1.4)	155 (3.1)	86 (1.7)	124.6%
Liverpool North	31	93	62	200.0%
Liverpool South	38	62	24	63.2%
Sefton	23 (0.8)	44 (1.6)	21 (0.7)	91.3%
St Helens	26 (1.4)	44 (2.4)	18 (1)	69.2%
Wirral	27 (0.8)	74 (2.3)	47 (1.4)	174.1%
Grand Total	173 (1.2)	357 (2.5)	184 (1.3)	106.4%

Table 3 provides a breakdown of incidents attended by district, comparing the 2023 and 2024 periods. In summary, the table provides the following results:

- Knowsley an increase of 12 (42.9%)
- Liverpool increased by 86 (124.6%)
 - Liverpool North increased by 62 (200.0%)
 - Liverpool South increased by 24 (63.2%)
- Sefton an increase of 21 (91.3%)
- St Helens an increase of 18 (69.2%)
- Wirral an increase of 47 (174.1%)

When aggregated to incidents per 10,000 population; Sefton saw the fewest incidents during 2024 with 1.6 incidents per 10,000 population. By contrast, Liverpool had the greatest amount with 3.1 per 10,000 population.

Table 4: Top wards for deliberate secondary fires during 2024 bonfire period

Rank	Ward	District	2023	2024	Difference	% Difference
1 st	Belle Vale	Liverpool South	7	22	15	214.3%
2 nd	Norris Green	Liverpool North	2	20	18	900.0%
3 rd	Bidston & St James	Wirral	2	16	14	700.0%
4 th	Birkenhead & Tranmere	Wirral	9	12	3	33.3%
=5 th	Sutton	St Helens	1	11	10	1000.0%
=5 th	Walton	Liverpool North	0	11	11	#DIV/0
7 th	New Brighton	Wirral	1	10	9	900.0%
=8 th	Linacre	Sefton	3	10	7	233.3%
=8 th	Kensington & Fairfield	Liverpool North	1	8	7	700.0%
10 th	Leasowe & Moreton East	Wirral	0	8	8	#DIV/0

⁵ The proportion has been rounded to the one decimal place

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Table 4 shows the top 10 wards for deliberate secondary fires during the 2024 bonfire period. The table identifies that Belle Vale had the largest number of incidents (22) followed by: Norris Green (20) and Bidston & St James (16).

The table identifies that Wirral had 4 wards in the top ward list; followed by Liverpool North with 3. Liverpool South, Sefton and St Helens had 1 ward each in the top 10.

For the 1st time since 2014, Knowsley does not have a ward in the top 10.

Table 5: Historical Ward Analysis⁶

Rank	20145	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1	Town Centre	Birkenhead & Tranmere	Springwood	Linacre	Shevington	Vauxhall	Dingle	Birkenhead & Tranmere	Town Centre	Belle Vale
2	Bidston & St James	Town Centre	Seacombe	Cherryfield	Town Centre	Derby	Town Centre	Walton	Birkenhead & Tranmere	Norris Green
3	Bromborough	Norris Green	Birkenhead & Tranmere	Northwood	Norris Green	Parr	Bidston & St James	Garston	Speke	Bidston & St James
4	Norris Green	Bidston & St James	Linacre	Bidston & St James	Northwood	Birkenhead & Tranmere	Norris Green	Rock Ferry	Garston	Birkenhead & Tranmere
5	Birkenhead & Tranmere	Belle Vale	Croxteth	Walton	Vauxhall	Rock Ferry	Birkenhead & Tranmere	Linacre	Belle Vale	Walton
6	Dingle	Croxteth	Dingle	Birkenhead & Tranmere	Croxteth	Belle Vale	Shevington	Thatto Heath	Bromborough	Sutton
7	New Brighton	Dingle	Halewood South	Speke	Knotty Ash & Dovecot Park	Northwood	Rock Ferry	Speke	Stockbridge	New Brighton
8	Seacombe	Seacombe	Town Centre	Bromborough	Bold	Garston	Parr	Whiston & Cronton	Cherryfield	Linacre
9	Northwood Ward	Ford	Cherryfield	Ford	Walton	Speke	County	Earlestown	Northwood	Kensington & Fairfield
10	Page Moss Ward	Northwood	Norris Green	Norris Green	Birkenhead & Tranmere	Linacre	West Park	Gateacre	City Centre North	Leasowe & Moreton East

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 2024 appear sporadically across other years, except for Birkenhead & Tranmere which has appeared every year.⁷.

The wards of Sutton and Leasowe & Moreton East have not appeared in previous years, while New Brighton has appeared once before.

The wards to see the most deliberate secondary fires over the 10 years are Birkenhead & Tranmere (110) followed by Town Centre (92) and Norris Green (90).

⁶ Please see page 14 for a complete list of wards in each district

⁷ Dingle was equal 8th in 2019, alongside Bold, Walton and Birkenhead & Tranmere

Chart 4: Comparison of incidents attended by station area Comparison of Incidents between 2023 and 2024 Bonfire Periods by Station 50 45 40 35 25 20

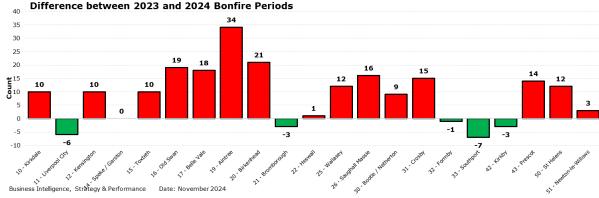


Chart 4 identifies that 5 station areas saw reductions in incidents: 11 – Liverpool City (-6), 21 – Bromborough (-3), 32 – Formby (-1), 33 - Southport (-7) and 42 – Kirkby (-3). There were increases in incidents particularly in: 19 – Aintree (34), 20 – Birkenhead (21), 16 – Old Swan (19) and 17 – Belle Vale (18). 14 – Speke/Garston saw the same number as in 2023.

5.5 Violence at Work

Table 6: Overall counts of Violence at Work by district since 2020

District	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Knowsley	1	0	3	0	1
Liverpool	6	6	1	2	6
Liverpool North	3	3	1	2	2
Liverpool South	3	3	0	0	4
Sefton	0	1	1	1	0
St Helens	0	0	0	0	0
Wirral	1	1	0	1	3
Grand Total	8	8	5	4	10

During the 2024 bonfire period there were 10 incidents of violence at work, 6 more than the previous year. Over the 5-year period, there was an average of 7 incidents per year, with the majority (21) 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 2024 bonfire period

Address	Call Date	Station	District	Ward	Details
WALTON HALL PARK, WALTON HALL AVENUE, WALTON, LIVERPOOL,L9	24/10/2024 18:46	19	Liverpool North	Walton	While the fire was being extinguished, brick and stones thrown at crew
SHACKLADY ROAD, PENTLAND ROAD, NORTHWOOD, KIRKBY, L33	30/10/2024 20:28	42	Knowsley	Northwood	Youths throwing stones at crew
VICTORIA PARK,TRANMERE,CH42	30/10/2024 20:48	20	Wirral	Birkenhead & Tranmere	Eggs thrown at van whilst on street teams. No injuries.
SCARGREEN RECREATION FIELD, SCARGREEN AVENUE, LIVERPOOL,L11	30/10/2024 21:51	19	Liverpool North	Norris Green	Youths attempting to access lockers and ride appliance when leaving scene
EGERTON STREET,NEW BRIGHTON,CH45	02/11/2024 20:21	25	Wirral	New Brighton	Youths firing rockets at crew and appliance
PRICE STREET, CORPORATION ROAD, BIRKENHEAD, CH41	05/11/2024 18:18	20	Wirral	Bidston & St James	Firework discharged into crowd of public and fire- fighters. Resulted in injury to child
CAWINDOW LANE, LIVERPOOL, L19	05/11/2024 18:36	14	Liverpool South	Garston	Number of youths of unknown age who were watching the bonfire fired fireworks at crew
WINDOW LANE, LIVERPOOL, L19	05/11/2024 22:28	14	Liverpool South	Garston	Crew subjected to verbal abuse and missiles being thrown in our direction
MILL STREET, DINGLE, LIVERPOOL, L8	06/11/2024 01:21	15	Liverpool South	Dingle	Youth threw object at appliance
MILL STREET,BERESFORD ROAD, DINGLE, LIVERPOOL, L8	06/11/2024 05:25	15	Liverpool South	Dingle	Vehicle was struck by object thrown by youth on mill street in Toxteth

5.6 Deprivation Analysis

Chart 5: Deliberate Secondary Fires in Relation to Local Deprivation⁸

Deliberate Secondary Fires in Relation to Indices of Local Deprivation

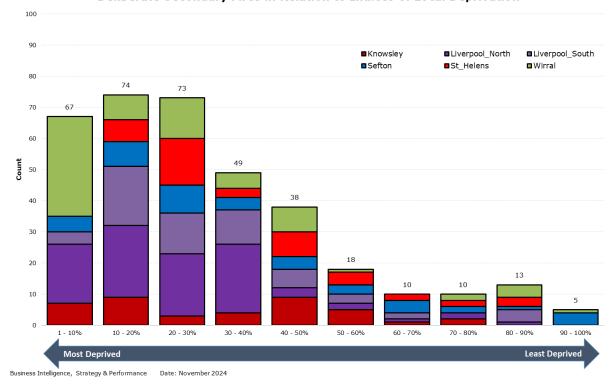


Chart 5 graphically illustrates the link between deliberate secondary fire incidents & areas of deprivation. The chart clearly identifies that more deliberate fire incidents occur in areas of high deprivation as opposed to areas of least deprivation.

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.

Only wards to have seen more than 1 incident are shown in the top ward tables.

⁸ 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

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 Meols
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			
	Vauxhall	Waterfront South			
	Walton	Wavertree Garden			
	1				

Suburb

Wavertree Village

Woolton Village

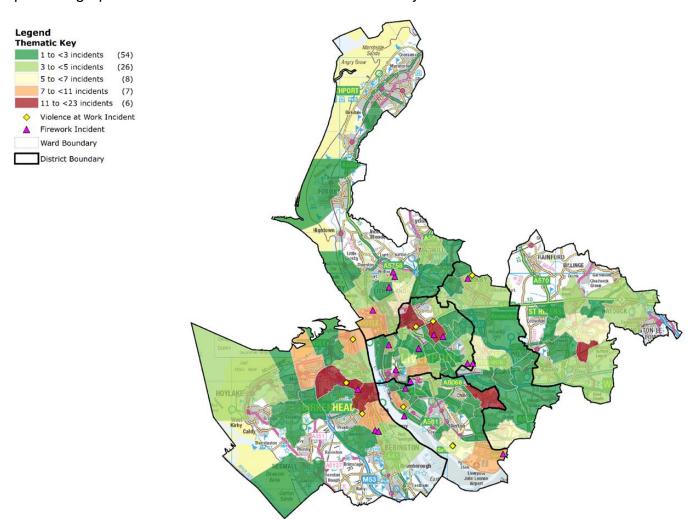
Waterfront North

West Derby Leyfield West Derby Muirhead Yew Tree

West Derby

Deysbrook

Map 1: Geographical Breakdown of Incidents across Merseyside

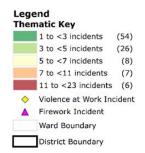


Distribution of Deliberate Secondary Fires during 2024 Bonfire Period overlaid with incidents of Violence at Work and Fireworks

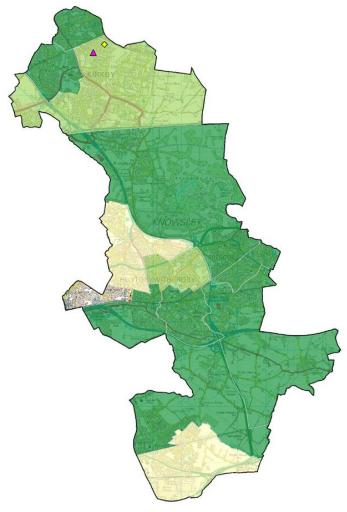
Author: Business Intelligence, Strategy & Performance Date: November 2024 Produced Using MapInfo Map Reference:



Map 2: Geographical Breakdown of Incidents in Knowsley



Ward	Count		
Halewood South	6		
Stockbridge	6		
Page Moss	6		
Northwood	4		
St. Michaels	3		
Cherryfield	3		
St. Gabriels	2		
Shevington	2		
Prescot North	2		
Prescot South	2		



Firework Incidents

Ward	Count
Northwood	1

VAW Incidents

Ward	Count
Northwood	1

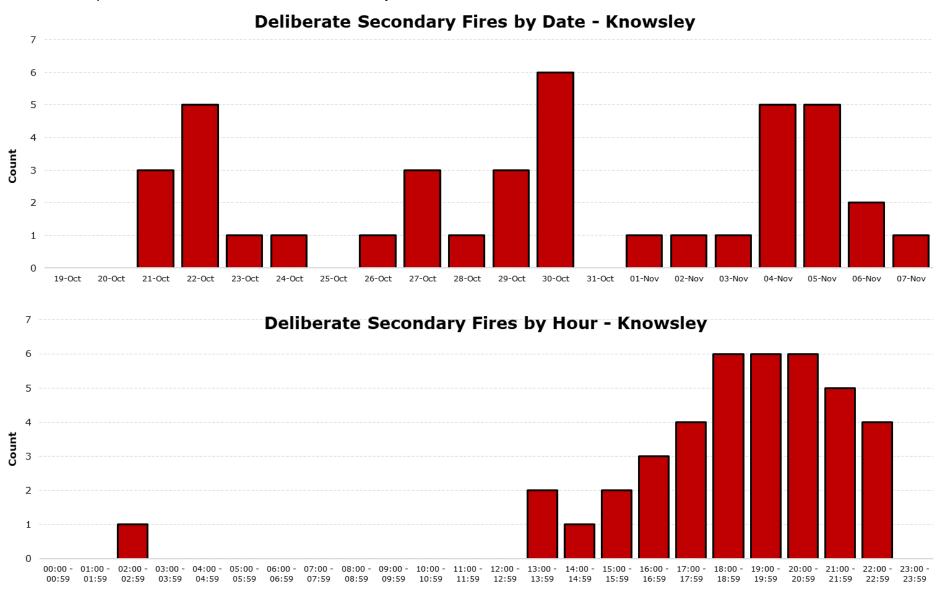
Distribution of Deliberate Secondary Fires in Knowsley during 2024 Bonfire Period overlaid with incidents of Violence at Work and Fireworks



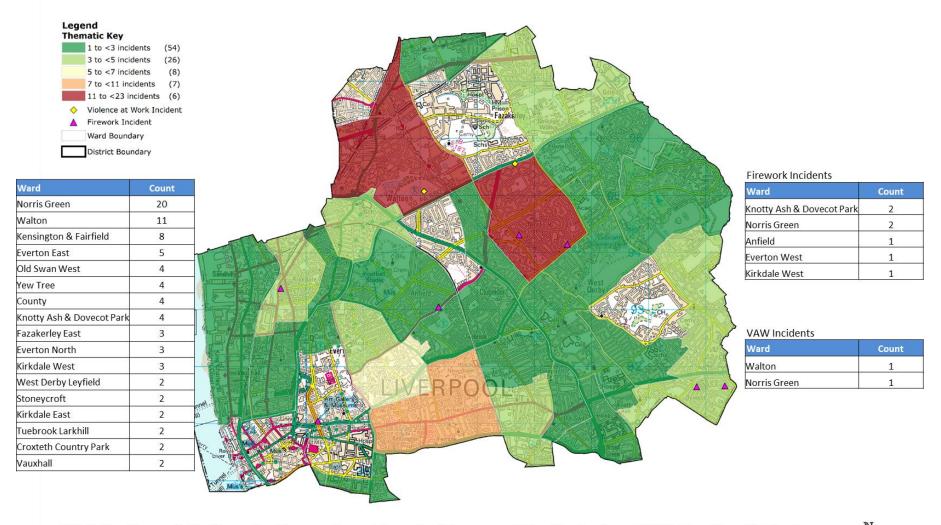


Chart 5: Temporal Breakdown of Incidents in Knowsley

Business Intelligence, Strategy & Performance Date: November 2024



Map 2: Geographical Breakdown of Incidents in Liverpool North

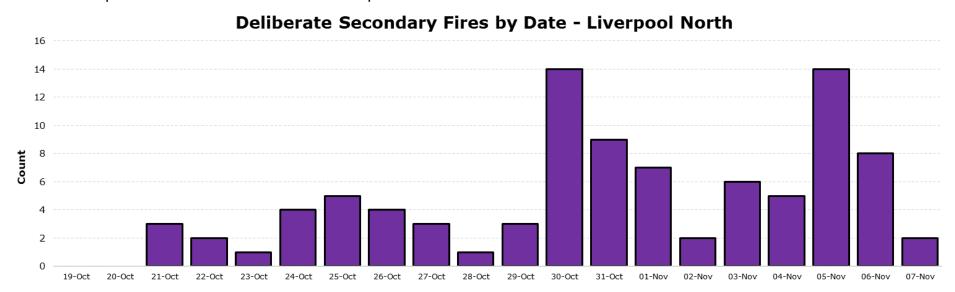


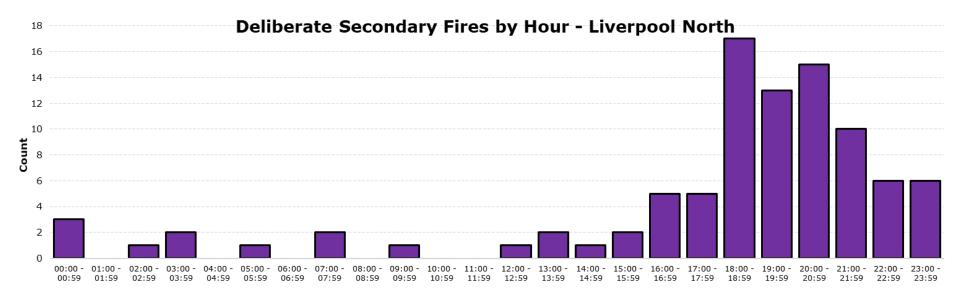
Distribution of Deliberate Secondary Fires in Liverpool North during 2024 Bonfire Period overlaid with incidents of Violence at Work and Fireworks



Author: Business Intelligence, Strategy & Performance Date: November 2024 Produced Using MapInfo Map Reference:

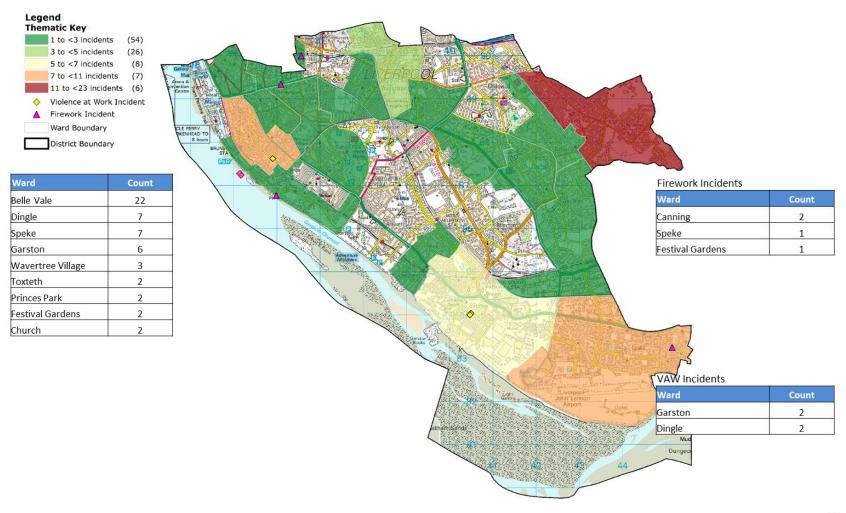
Chart 6: Temporal Breakdown of Incidents in Liverpool North





Business Intelligence, Strategy & Performance Date: November 2024

Map 3: Geographical Breakdown of Incidents in Liverpool South

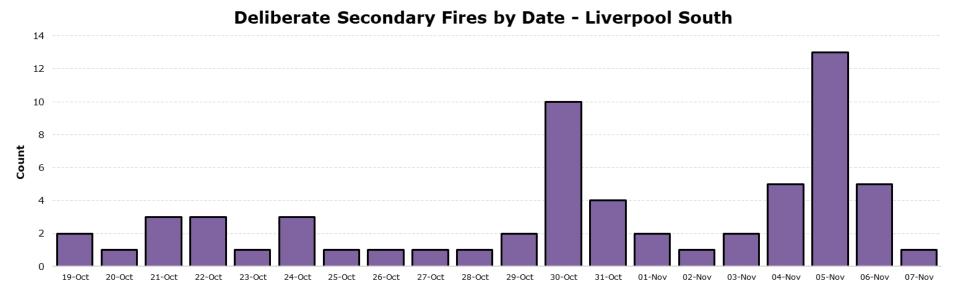


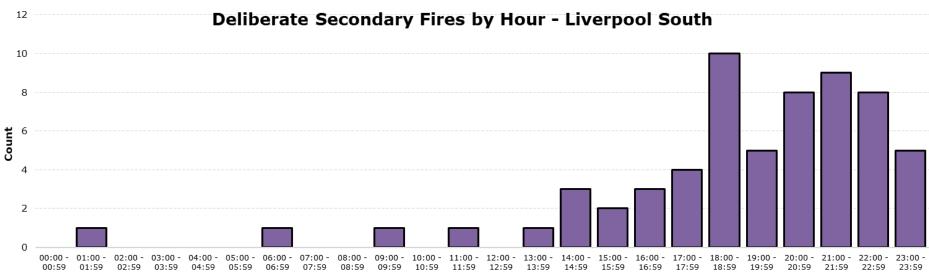
Distribution of Deliberate Secondary Fires in Liverpool South during 2024 Bonfire Period overlaid with incidents of Violence at Work and Fireworks





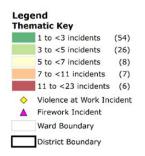
Chart 7: Temporal Breakdown of Incidents in Liverpool South



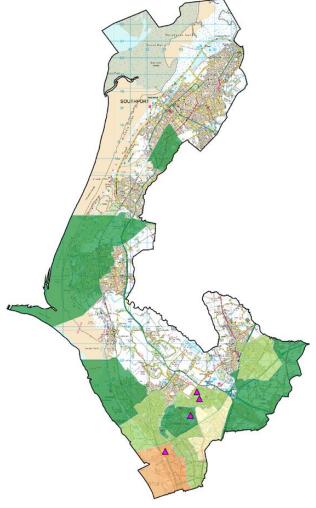


Business Intelligence, Strategy & Performance Date: November 2024

Map 4: Geographical Breakdown of Incidents in Sefton



Ward	Count	
Linacre	10	
Netherton and Orrell	6	
Victoria	4	
Litherland	4	
Church Sefton	4	
Derby	4	
St Oswald	3	
Sudell	3	
Ford	2	



Firework Incidents

Ward	Count
St Oswald	2
Ford	1
Linacre	1

V	A	W	In	CI	d	eı	nts	

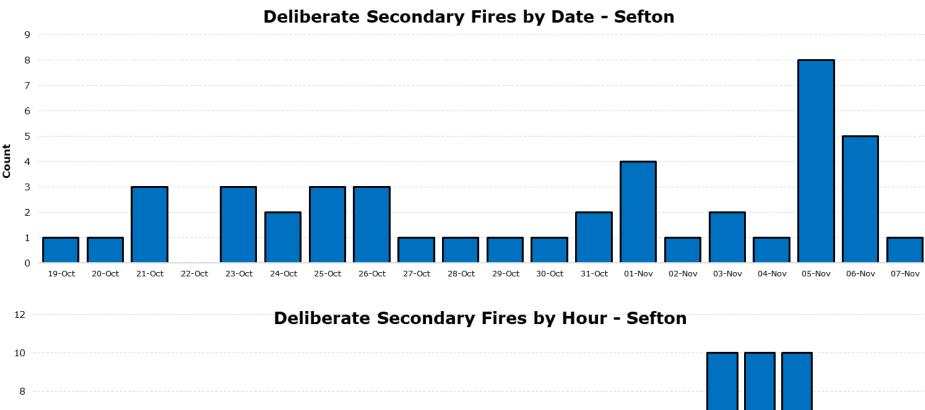
Ward	Count

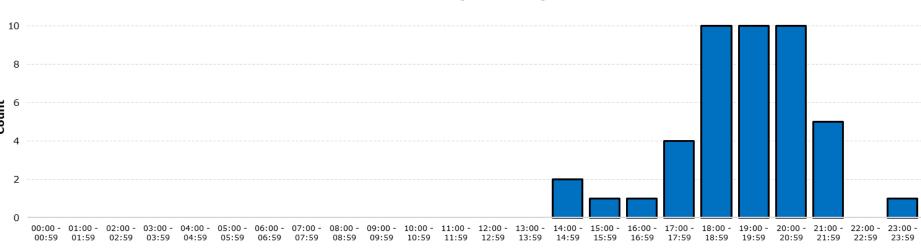
Distribution of Deliberate Secondary Fires in Sefton during 2024 Bonfire Period overlaid with incidents of Violence at Work and Fireworks

Author: Business Intelligence, Strategy & Performance Date: November 2024 Produced Using MapInfo



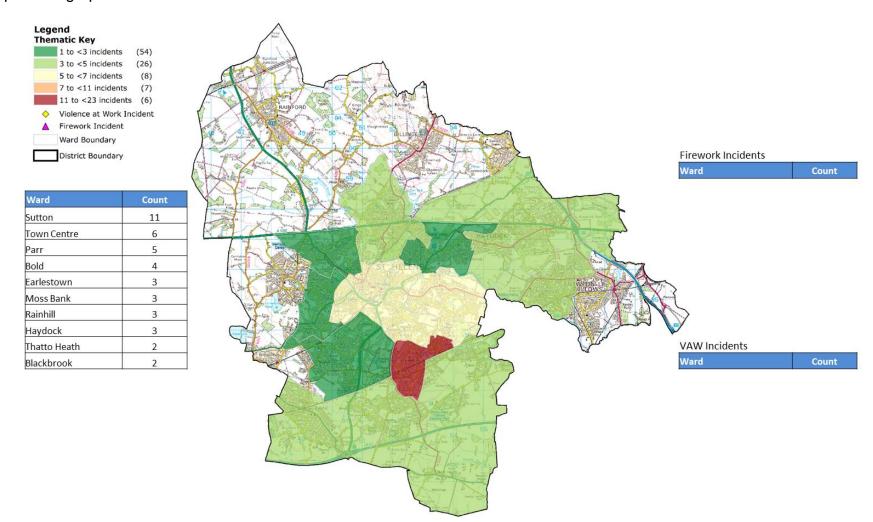
Chart 8: Temporal Breakdown of Incidents in Sefton





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Map 5: Geographical Breakdown of Incidents in St Helens



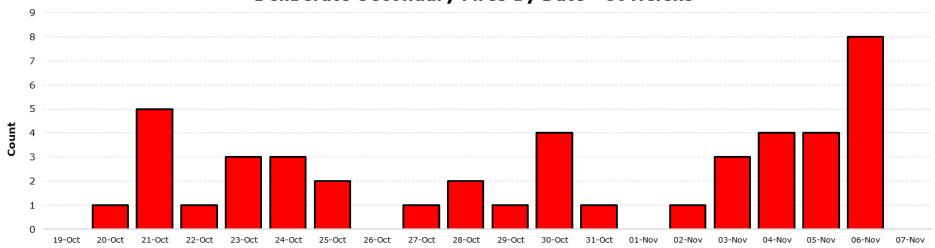
Distribution of Deliberate Secondary Fires in St Helens during 2024 Bonfire Period overlaid with incidents of Violence at Work and Fireworks

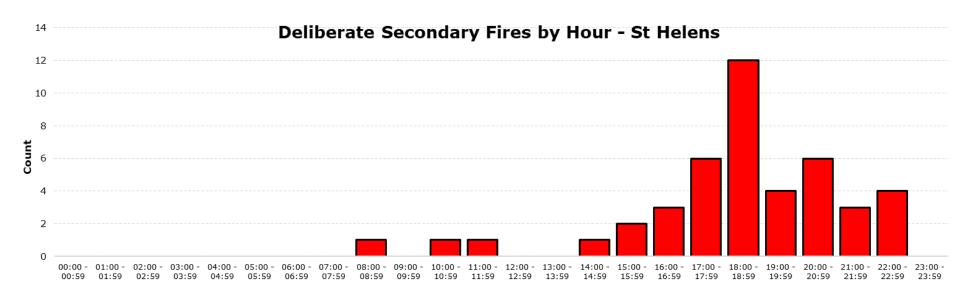


Author: Business Intelligence, Strategy & Performance Date: November 2024 Produced Using MapInfo

Chart 9: Temporal Breakdown of Incidents in St Helens

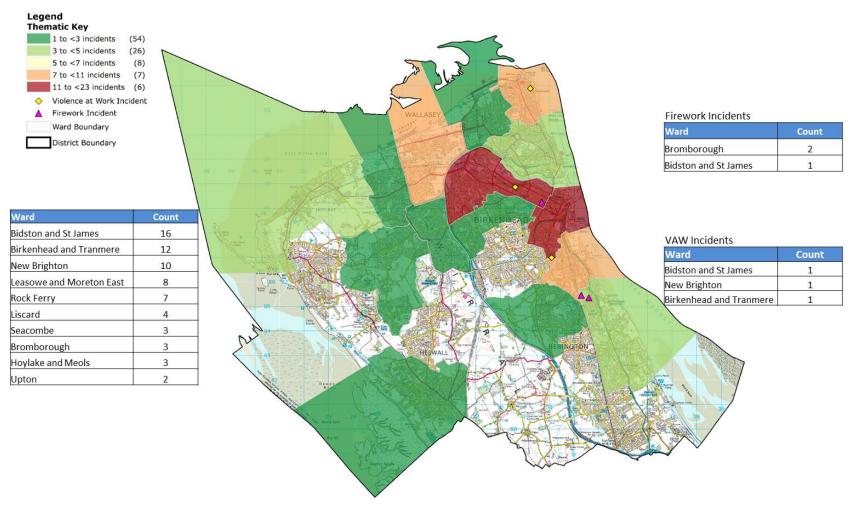






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Map 6: Geographical Breakdown of Incidents in Wirral



Distribution of Deliberate Secondary Fires in Wirral during 2024 Bonfire Period overlaid with incidents of Violence at Work and Fireworks





Chart 10: Temporal Breakdown of Incidents in Wirral

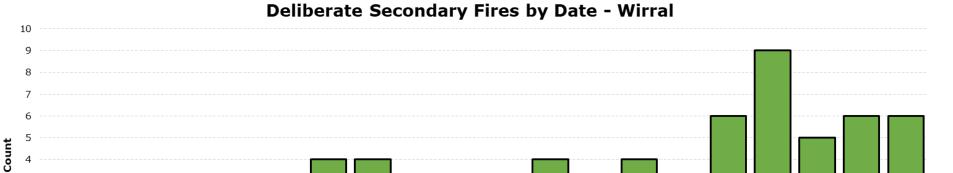
23-Oct

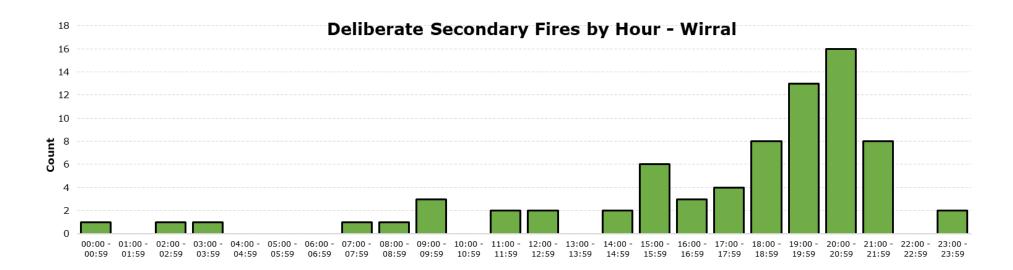
24-Oct

25-Oct

26-Oct

27-Oct





28-Oct

29-Oct

30-Oct

31-Oct 01-Nov