

Report title

Statement of Assurance 2021 - 2022

Report to

Performance Risk and Assurance Board
Commissioner's Board
Audit Committee
Fire and Resilience Board
Fire, Resilience and Emergency Planning Committee
London Fire Commissioner

Date

14 September 2022
5 October 2022
20 October 2022
22 November 2022
1 February 2023

Report by:

Deputy Assistant Commissioner, Transformation

Report classification:

For decision

For Publication

PART I - NON-CONFIDENTIAL FACTS AND ADVICE TO THE DECISION-MAKER

I agree the recommended decision below.



Andy Roe

London Fire Commissioner

This decision was remotely
Date signed on 12 October 2023

Executive Summary

The London Fire Commissioner (LFC) is required to prepare an annual Statement of Assurance in accordance with the Fire and Rescue National Framework for England. This report presents the LFC's statement for 2021/22.

Recommended decision for the London Fire Commissioner

That the London Fire Commissioner approves the attached statement of assurance (and accompanying information).

1. Introduction and background

- 1.1 The LFC is required to prepare an annual Statement of Assurance (SoA) in accordance with the Fire and Rescue National Framework for England. The LFC is required to provide annual assurance on financial, governance and operational matters.
- 1.2 The Statement of Assurance for 2021/22 is attached as Appendix 1 to this report. This also includes an annex which sets out how the Statement meets the requirements of the National Framework, with details about where the evidence can be found.
- 1.3 The focus of the Statement submitted for approval is the financial year 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022.

2. Performance data

- 2.1 Performance data has traditionally accompanied the Brigade's Statement of Assurance. This is provided at Appendix 2 which provides a performance commentary looking back over the last five years. This includes two annexes providing borough data and ward data.
- 2.2 The borough and ward data in the annexes is also published in a CSV format on the London Datastore, alongside the regular incident and appliance data from January 2009 onwards.

3. Compliance with the National Framework

- 3.1 Section 25 of the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 requires the Secretary of State to report to Parliament every two years on:
 - a. the extent to which fire and rescue authorities are acting in accordance with the National Framework (made under section 21 of the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004); and
 - b. any steps taken by the Secretary for the purpose of securing that fire and rescue authorities act in accordance with the Framework.
- 3.2 The Home Office published the last section 25 report to Parliament in July 2020. The report (available [here](#)) concluded:

"...the Secretary of State is satisfied that every fire and rescue authority in England has acted in accordance with the requirements of the National Framework, and no formal steps have been taken by the Secretary of State since the last assurance statement in 2018 to secure compliance."
- 3.3 This Statement of Assurance provides assurance on operational, governance and financial matters as required by the National Framework. In addition, it provides commentary on inspection, intervention, and accountability matters.

4. Report handling

- 4.1 The [Statement of Accounts](#) has now been published, which includes the external auditor's opinion.

5. Objectives and expected outcomes

- 5.1 This report presents the Brigade's Statement of Assurance for 2021/22. Following the governance process and review and comment by the scheduled Boards and Committees who have a dedicated scrutiny role in the production of the Statement, it is recommended that this be approved as the Brigade's official statement for the 21/22 financial year.

6. Equality comments

- 6.1 The LFC and decision takers are required to have due regard to the Public Sector Equality Duty (s149 of the Equality Act 2010) when taking decisions. This in broad terms involves understanding the potential impact of policy and decisions on different people, taking this into account and then evidencing how decisions were reached.
- 6.2 It is important to note that consideration of the Public Sector Equality Duty is not a one-off task. The duty must be fulfilled before taking a decision, at the time of taking a decision, and after the decision has been taken.
- 6.3 The protected characteristics are Age, Disability, Gender reassignment, Pregnancy and maternity, Marriage, and civil partnership (but only in respect of the requirements to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination), Race (ethnic or national origins, colour, or nationality), Religion or belief (including lack of belief), Sex, Sexual orientation.
- 6.4 The Public Sector Equality Duty requires us, in the exercise of all our functions (i.e., everything we do), to have due regard to the need to:
- a. Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other prohibited conduct.
 - b. Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
 - c. Foster good relations between people who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- 6.5 Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:
- a. remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic where those disadvantages are connected to that characteristic.
 - b. take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it
 - c. encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.
- 6.6 The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.

- 6.7 Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to—
- a. tackle prejudice, and
 - b. promote understanding.
- 6.8 An Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) has not been undertaken for this specific report as it is a reflection of existing assurance elements that the LFC has in place to meet the requirements of the National Framework. However, it does reference content (such as the London Safety Plan) which has been subjected to an EIA.

7. Other considerations

Workforce comments

- 7.1 The Statement includes matters which have been the subject of consultation with the Representative Bodies but no specific consultation has been undertaken on this report.

Sustainability comments

- 7.2 Sustainability forms part of the assurance gathering processes which support the production of the statement.
- 7.3 The London Fire Brigade has in place an Environmental Management System certified to ISO 14,001 that covers the management functions of the organisation and a sample of 10 fire stations. This assures the processes in place to monitor compliance with all relevant environmental legislation and continual improvement against environmental impacts.
- 7.4 Governance processes require sustainable development impact assessments of all new or amended policies and corporate projects.
- 7.5 Governance processes are in place to monitor our procurement activity for compliance with the Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012 and that of our supply chain for their statutory responsibilities such as modern slavery.

Procurement comments

- 7.6 There are no procurement implications as a result of this report.

Communications comments

- 7.7 The Statement of Assurance requires input from across the Brigade to compile. In addition to the Statement contributors, a draft of this report has been circulated to all departments via Heads of Service for information, comment, and review. Following agreement by the Mayor, and following consultation with the Deputy Mayor, and Fire, Resilience and Emergency Planning Committee, it is intended that this report should be published and be publicly available as the LFC's Statement of Assurance for 2021/22.

8. Finance comments

- 8.1 The Chief Finance Officer has reviewed this report and has no comments.

9. Legal comments

Commissioner and Mayor/Mayoral Direction

- 9.1 In accordance with Part 6A of the Greater London Authority Act 1999 the London Fire Commissioner (the "Commissioner") is established as a corporation sole with the Mayor appointing the occupant of that office. Under section 327D of the GLA Act 1999, the Mayor may issue to the Commissioner specific or general directions as to the manner in which the holder of that office is to exercise his or her functions.
- 9.2 Section 1 of the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 states that the Commissioner is the fire and rescue authority for Greater London.
- 9.3 By direction dated 21 March 2018 (the "Direction"), the Mayor set out those matters, for which the Commissioner would require the prior approval of either the Mayor or the Deputy Mayor for Fire and Resilience (the "Deputy Mayor").
- 9.4 The Direction sets out those matters for which the Commissioner would require the prior approval of either the Mayor or the Deputy Mayor for Fire and Resilience ("Deputy Mayor"), specifically the Mayor has set out the following requirements in regard to scrutiny of the Statement of Assurance:
- 9.5 The prior approval of the Mayor is required before any of the following decisions is taken:
 - a. Approval of the final proposed text of the draft London Safety Plan (or any revision of it) for the purposes of sending it to the Assembly under section 327G(2) of the GLA Act 1999...
- 9.6 The Deputy Mayor for Fire shall be consulted as far as practicable in the circumstances before a decision on any of the following is taken:
 - a. Anything that requires the consent of the Mayor under Part 1 of this Direction; ...

In this Direction: ...

 - b. "London Safety Plan" refers to any document which is prepared and published by the Commissioner in accordance with the Fire and Rescue National Framework and which contains the matters described in section 327G(1)(a) and/ or (b) of the GLA Act 1999.

Fire and Rescue National Framework

- 9.6 When carrying out its functions, the Commissioner, as the fire and rescue authority for Greater London, is required to 'have regard to the Fire and Rescue National Framework (the "Framework") prepared by the Secretary of State (Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004, section 21).
- 9.7 To have regard does not mean to follow slavishly, if the Commissioner wishes to depart from the framework, it may, but it must show a good reason to do so. The Courts have consistently suggested that Government guidance issued under statute, as is the case here, should be given 'great weight' and should be considered 'with great care, and from which it should depart only if it has cogent reasons for doing so'. The reasoning behind any decision to depart from the framework should also be 'spelled out clearly, logically and convincingly'.
- 9.8 The Framework states that 'Every authority must publish an annual statement of assurance of compliance with the Framework'.

9.9 The attached statement functions as the Commissioner's Statement of Assurance under the Framework.

Greater London Authority Act 1999

9.10 Section 327G of the Greater London Authority Act 1999 (the "1999 Act") states that:

- 1). This section applies to a document which is prepared and published by the London Fire Commissioner in accordance with the Fire and Rescue National Framework and which—
 - (a) sets out the Commissioner's priorities and objectives, for the period covered by the document, in connection with the discharge of the Commissioner's functions, or
 - (b) contains a statement of the way in which the Commissioner has had regard, in the period covered by the document, to the Framework and to any document within paragraph (a) prepared by the Commissioner for that period.
- 2) The Commissioner must, before publishing the document or any revision to it, send a copy of the document or revision in draft to the Mayor and the Assembly.
- 3) The Commissioner may not publish the document or any revision to it unless—
 - (a) the Assembly has had an opportunity to review the draft document or revision, and make a report on it to the Mayor, under section 327I (1), and
 - (b) the Mayor has approved the draft document or revision.

Summary

9.11 The practical effect of the Framework, 1999 Act and Direction are to require that the following process must be followed in order to publish the final Statement of Assurance:

- Commissioner prepares Statement of Assurance (Framework)
- Deputy Mayor is 'consulted as far as practicable' on the Statement of Assurance before sending to the Assembly (Direction para 3.1)
- Mayor's approval is required before sending the Statement of Assurance to the Assembly (Direction para 1.1),
- Assembly provided an opportunity to scrutinise the Statement of Assurance and prepare a report for the Mayor (1999 Act, s327G(3)(a)),
- Mayor must approve the Statement of Assurance prior to publication to the public (s327G(3)(b)),
- Commissioner publishes the approved Statement of Assurance to the public.

9.12 The recommendation in this report will constitute the Commissioner's final proposed text of the Statement of Assurance for the purposes of sending it to the Assembly under section 327G(2) of the 1999 Act.

- 9.13 The practical effect of this decision will therefore be to activate the provisions of the Direction requiring the Commissioner to seek the Mayor's approval, having consulted the Deputy Mayor, to undertake that step.
- 9.14 Upon receipt of the Mayor's approval, which may be withheld, the Statement of Assurance may be provided to the Assembly to allow them opportunity to report on it to the Mayor as set out in s327G(3)(a) of the 1999 Act. Following consideration of any report produced by the Assembly the Mayor may then, at his discretion, approve the Statement of Assurance.

List of Appendices

Appendix	Title	Protective Marking
1.	Statement of Assurance 2021/22	Not protectively marked
2.	Performance data for five years to 2021/22	Not protectively marked

London Fire Commissioner

STATEMENT OF ASSURANCE 2021/22

Foreword by the Commissioner

1. There has been a consistent theme to my foreword for the Statement of Assurance since I became Commissioner, and that theme is challenge. Every year presents new challenges but having transitioned from a world dealing with an emerging pandemic to one now living with COVID-19, the challenges have not got any easier: the war in the Ukraine, the rising cost of living, and climate change, to name but a few. The London Fire Brigade has had its own challenges against that backdrop, not least meeting the expectations of the public in providing a service they can rely on.
2. There has been progress during these difficult times. I am a Londoner, and I love the strength of London's communities in meeting these challenges head on. I am also proud of my fellow firefighters and their courage often in the face of unimaginable dangers in the city, whether that's dealing with a complex high-rise fire, or managing 4,000 flooding incidents in one day as we did in July 2021. Climate change is an increasing and evolving threat to our communities in London which has manifested itself through wildfires in the summer of 2022. These fires resulted in many homes being destroyed and an unprecedented pressure on our firefighters and support staff, who yet again responded tirelessly to these events.
3. Listening to the needs of our diverse communities is very much at the forefront of shaping our services, especially as we move from our current 'London Safety Plan' to the development of our Community Risk Management Plan for 2023 to 2029 called 'Your London Fire Brigade'.
4. Much has changed in the London Fire Brigade since the tragic Grenfell Tower Fire in June 2017, and we owe it to the bereaved and survivors, all Londoners, and our staff to do much more. While I am pleased that the Brigade has responded to all recommendations and good progress has been made, we need to keep working to secure a Brigade that is continually improving, delivering a service fit for London now and in the future to meet our mission statement, "*trusted to serve and protect.*"
5. **Addendum** – This statement and the content within it covers the period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022. During the 2021/22 year, I commissioned an independent review to look at workplace culture at the Brigade. The Independent Culture Review¹ carried out by Nazir Afzal OBE has since been published (on 25 November 2022) which is outside of this period. In response, I have taken immediate action to address the findings of the review and I have accepted all 23 recommendations. I will provide further information about our progress in future statements. Together with senior leaders at the brigade, I will be held accountable by London's communities and my people for changing our culture.

Andy Roe, London Fire Commissioner

¹ The report can be accessed at the following link: www.london-fire.gov.uk/culture

Introduction

6. The Fire and Rescue National Framework for England sets out a requirement for fire and rescue authorities to provide an annual Statement of Assurance, providing assurance to communities and government on financial, governance and operational matters.
7. The purpose of this Statement is to satisfy the requirement to produce an annual statement under the National Framework. The Statement also provides assurance against the Framework, and to the communities of London and government, with respect to the areas highlighted above for the 2021/22 financial year.
8. The focus of this Statement is the year 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022.

Operational Assurance

9. The National Framework outlines the requirements for fire and rescue authorities to provide assurance on operational matters.
10. Fire and rescue authorities operate within a clearly defined statutory and policy framework. The key documents defining operational responsibilities for LFC are the:
 - Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004.
 - Civil Contingencies Act 2004.
 - Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.
 - Fire and Rescue Services (Emergencies) (England) Order 2007.
 - Localism Act 2011.
 - Policing and Crime Act 2017; and
 - Fire and Rescue National Framework for England 2018.

Integrated Risk Management Plan (London Safety Plan)

11. The Fire and Rescue National Framework sets out the requirement that each fire and rescue authority must produce an Integrated Risk Management Plan (IRMP) that identifies and assesses all foreseeable fire and rescue related risks that could affect its community, including those of a cross-border, multi-authority and/or national nature. The plan must have regard to the Community Risk Registers produced by Local Resilience Forums and any other local risk analyses as appropriate.
12. The requirement for an IRMP in London is delivered through the LFC's London Safety Plan ([here](#)) and sets out the LFC's plans for improvement in services to address the risks facing Londoners, together with the management arrangements required to implement them.
13. Each London Safety Plan (LSP) is supported by a risk-based approach to planning emergency cover for London. The approach taken for the current Plan (i.e., the Plan in place for the period covered by this statement) was incorporated into the London Safety Plan under the 'Risk in London' section.
14. Several considerations make up the Brigade's approach when deciding how to provide its service. This includes: -
 - the principle of equal entitlement.

- an understanding of risk in London based on the likelihood of an incident occurring and its consequences.
- the full range of incident types that the Brigade attends.
- incident trends.
- assessment of local risk.
- targeting people at risk; and
- London's demography.

15. The LSP in place for the period covered by this statement was approved by the former London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority on 30 March 2017 (*and adopted as the extant plan for the LFC on 1 April 2018*) and was originally developed to cover the period from 2017 to 2021. However, the impact of COVID-19 initially led to an extension to March 2022 being agreed by the Mayor of London and has since been extended again by another year to March 2023, while its replacement, the Community Risk Management Plan (CRMP) is developed. Details of the public consultation undertaken for the current (extended) London Safety Plan can be found in the covering report for the Plan (*FEP2723*).

Performance outcomes in 2021/22

16. Key performance indicators and targets were agreed as part of the London Safety Plan in September 2017; targets have not been reviewed since that time. All key LSP targets and commitments, as well as key projects, have been subject to scrutiny and monitoring by the Commissioner's Board. New performance targets will be implemented as part of the forthcoming CRMP.
17. Performance data is published on the London Datastore as part of the Commissioner's quarterly performance report and the quarterly performance digest ([here](#)). Commentaries about performance can be found in the Commissioner's quarterly performance reports.
18. Performance for 2021/22 shows that the majority of indicators set as part of the London Safety Plan are meeting the targets set.

Operational competence

19. The LFC has a statutory duty to ensure that all operational staff are trained to undertake their roles effectively and safely. Training requirements for operational staff include several generic core risk critical skills that all staff must develop and maintain. These core skills are set out in a formal Brigade policy - "developing and maintaining operational professionalism" (DaMOP).
20. DaMOP provides for training across a range of core competencies relevant to role – including station based, specialist roles, senior managers, and strategic officers. There are both theoretical and practical requirements set out in each level, which help staff maintain their core competencies by continually developing and improving their knowledge, skills and understanding. All DaMOP training is mandatory as set out in LFB Policy PN0427.
21. Training within the Brigade is divided into two main areas:
- *Acquisition of skills training* – The initial learning phase. The Brigade's external training provider is responsible for acquisition of skills training. This includes the training of newly appointed firefighters as well as the development of new skills for more experienced staff undertaking new or modified roles; and
 - *Maintenance of skills training* - Once the initial acquisition of skills training has taken place, it will be necessary for staff to practise their skills, knowledge and understanding, in

conjunction with, and in addition to, their existing skills, knowledge and understanding. This 'practice' is what is referred to as maintenance of skills training.

22. The Brigade's Operational Improvement Process (OIP) is in place to support the maintenance of operational competence. The OIP identifies and responds to risk-critical issues that have the potential to affect operational performance (and staff). The process monitors operational and training performance, identifying developmental trends and provides mechanisms, including the implementation of training interventions to support operational staff.
23. At the heart of the process is effective information gathering which allows crews, monitoring officers and specialist officers, to record and identify developmental trends arising from incidents and training events. Information is recorded that describes individual and team performance and captures the issues related to training, equipment, and procedures. The Operational Professionalism Board, chaired by the Assistant Commissioner for Operational Policy, receives regular reports summarising the information gathered, and makes decisions about changes to and new training interventions, as well as communication/awareness via the Operational News internal publication.
24. OIP is linked to DaMOP which sets out what is required to enable staff at stations to maintain their professionalism by continually developing their skills, knowledge and understanding. The OIP is closely aligned to the requirements of "HSG 65 - Successful Health and Safety Management" produced by the Health and Safety Executive.
25. The Senior Officers (Station and Group Commanders) DaMOP programme was implemented in July 2020 and is due to end in August 2022. At this time a full review of the programme will commence. Following numerous workshops in the autumn of 2021 a revised Strategic Officers (Deputy Assistant Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners) DaMOP programme was introduced and will be the subject of an ongoing review to ensure it meets the needs of our strategic officers.
26. During the COVID-19 pandemic all DaMOP training was able to be maintained as it is all station based or delivered in rota groups. In addition to DaMOP developments, a review of the Brigade's training strategy took place in Autumn 2021. This review has resulted in the implementation of a new Organisational Learning and Professional Development Strategy. This strategy includes the Organisational Learning Model (OLM), which will provide competence, skills, and behaviour benchmarks for all staff across the whole workforce. The strategy also includes how the Brigade will evaluate and assure learning utilising Kirkpatrick's four levels of evaluation and four lines of defence for assurance. The new Learning and Professional Development Strategy was formally agreed in April 2022 and will be implemented over the next 2-3 years. Learning and Professional Development have been working closely with the Brigade's training provider to streamline the current course design process from conception of when training is requested to the point where someone receives the training.

High rise training

27. In 2020/21, the Brigade focused on updating several critical policies which included Fire Survival Guidance (PN790); High Rise Firefighting (PN633) and a new Evacuation and Rescue Policy (PN970). The subsequent focus in 2021/2022 moved to the delivery of both practical and theoretical training to ensure the new policies are embedded into operational practice and service delivery. Furthermore, new technologies such as a fire survival guidance (FSG) app, new drone

capabilities, new aerial appliances and 999eye (ability for caller to stream live footage from their smartphone) have been incorporated into training scenarios. Fire escape hoods and smoke blockers are also used at these exercises.

28. Initial computer-based training packages on fire survival guidance, high rise firefighting and the FSG app have now been completed by over 89 per cent of LFB staff. The remaining 11 per cent includes Brigade staff that are not currently operational, are seconded or on career breaks. Phase 2 commenced in April 2021. This included a fire survival guidance exercise and walk through-talk through with a high-rise attendance and evacuation actions at a local premises. This was delivered to all stations by the end of autumn 2021. Following a delay in the delivery of practical training due to Covid, high rise exercises at an unused high-rise block began in October 2021 and have seen the delivery of 25 twelve pump high rise exercises between October 2021 and June 2022. These exercises have tested new policy, procedure and technology within a practical training scenario and will continue throughout 2022.

Safety

29. Matters of operational competence and firefighter safety are reported regularly to the Commissioner's Board through standard performance reports. This includes trend reporting on health and safety events (RIDDORs and operational injuries), and road traffic collisions. Bi-annual health and safety reports are provided to the Commissioners Board supplying a full overview of performance against key health and safety indicators. This included preventative initiatives and interventions, premises audits, occupational health, and safety consultation.
30. The number of safety events reported under the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases, and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013 (RIDDOR) first dipped below 100 events in 2015/16. These more serious events are required to be reported to the Health and Safety Executive (HSE), under RIDDOR. The figure for 2021/22 of 57 RIDDOR reportable injuries is an increase over the figure reported for 2020/21 (51), although there is a significant improvement over the high point of the last five years (83 in 2017/18). As part of the London Safety Plan (2017), officers brought in targets/context measures to specifically monitor key safety areas. This includes injuries on the incident ground and injuries to members of the public through road traffic collisions with Brigade vehicles.
31. The operational policy framework and wider safety systems in place mean that the Brigade tends not to have many serious injuries (i.e., we have very few 'specified' injuries under RIDDOR) and the incidents continue to mainly relate to slips and trips and the moving and handling of operational equipment or casualties (as in previous years). A focus of improvement in 2021/22 has been the promotion and development of safety leadership, which is pivotal to effective health and safety management. Specific behaviours focussing on health, safety and wellbeing have been included in the Brigade's behavioural framework and this is supported through safety leadership guidance for operational managers and through individual risk management objectives.

Prevention and Protection

32. In addition to the Grenfell Tower Investigation and Review Team (GTIRT), the Brigade's specialist fire safety teams continue to have a high level of engagement with the fire sector, standards bodies, and government. The Brigade continues to provide its unique expertise to drive evidence-based change in the built environment where appropriate. Work was undertaken to revise policies and fire safety audit practice to prepare for the coming into force on 16 May 2022 of amendments to the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety Order 2005 by the Fire Safety Act 2021. Further work is underway to prepare for the implementation of the Fire Safety (England) Regulations 2022 which will come into force in January 2023.

33. Brigade officers seconded into National Fire Chiefs Council (NFCC) Protection Policy & Reform Unit (PPRU), together with those operating from within LFB are continuing to assist with developing and implementing changes to the regulatory regime recommended by Dame Judith Hackitt and by the Grenfell Tower Inquiry via the phase 1 report. Work to ensure that protecting the most vulnerable in our communities, whilst protecting firefighters during their operations continues to be at the heart of the new regulatory regime. This includes a response to government consultations on emergency evacuation information sharing. Part of this work includes the development of national guidance and/or standards so that in the future, the Brigade can assure its fire safety protection and prevention work against agreed benchmarks.
34. Work is ongoing with the Home Office on implementation of the Fire Safety Act 2021 and subordinate legislation. In addition, officers are working with the Home Office, the Department for Levelling Up, Communities and Housing (DLUCH) and with the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) on the development and implementation of working arrangements with the Building Safety Regulator under the Building Safety Act 2022.
35. The London Plan introduced in March 2021 sets out a framework for how London will develop over the next 20-25 years. The Mayor's vision for good growth has seen the introduction of the requirement for Fire Statements which is '*a standalone document which defines the fire safety objectives and performance requirements of a development, and the methods by which these objectives will be provided/ satisfied*' (sic). Fire statements should ultimately raise the profile and deliver a tangible improvement to fire safety for new developments.
36. The Brigades High Risk Premises Team (HRPT) continues to work closely with the NFCC Protection Board and successfully completed the Building Risk Review (BRR) Programme ahead of schedule. The BRR was merged with the Operational Risk Information (ORI) project to realise additional efficiencies, such as improved data sharing, performance reporting and coordination. The project is now in the close down phase which will include legacy planning to ensure that learning is captured.
37. In addition to the work of the HRPT, the Brigade continues to work closely with London Councils and seek to liaise on major consultations to share our experience, key concerns and identify areas of common interest. The Brigade remains a standing member of the London Housing Directors' Fire Safety Group and Fire Safety Steering Group as these forums provide opportunities to influence and share information as well as providing updates as to the status of the HRPT.
38. The Brigade has long advocated the use of sprinklers and will continue to lobby for them as part of an appropriate package of fire safety measures. We know that they play an important role in reducing the devastating impact of fire on people, property, business continuity and the environment and assist firefighters in carrying out search and rescue operations by restricting the spread of fire.
39. Officers continue to ask the Government to take the recommendations from the [Hackitt review](#) on board – including further consideration of the use of sprinklers and other automated fire suppression systems (AFSS). The Brigade has its own sprinkler position statement and has a dedicated officer working on providing information, raising awareness, and supporting the strategy.
40. To support its commitment to outward facing fire safety activities, the Brigade, through protection uplift funding continues to recruit, train and support staff via the Centre of Learning and Excellence (CLE) and wider fire safety service improvement stream. Some of the core activities to maintain and

build fire safety competency across the organisation include recruiting Fire Safety Advisors, working with National Fire Chiefs Council (NFCC) on accreditation of regulators through a partnership with the Institute of Fire Engineers (IFE) and training, upskilling operational colleagues in Fire Safety through Level 3 courses and introducing Fire Safety Checks to be completed by firefighters based on fire stations.

41. The previous Statement of Assurance for 2020/21 recognised that the Brigade was undertaking a review of the activities it provided to young people under its core outward facing duty to promote fire safety. These activities include the Education Team, Safety First Blue Light secondary schools' collaboration scheme, the Firesetters Intervention Scheme (JFIS), alongside Fire Cadets, Junior Citizens and Safe Drive, Stay Alive which run at Borough level. A rebrand of LFB Youth Services will take place in September 2022 in line with the new academic year.
42. The blue light collaborative project 'The London Safety Centre' has now been established with the objectives of joining up prevention activity between the Metropolitan Police, London Ambulance Service and LFB, to improve joint engagement with the public. Several initiatives have already been implemented, including joint continuing professional development (CPD) sessions, referrals of high-risk individuals between organisations, particularly hoarders, and 'Crime Prevention for Everyone' which seeks to train local housing officers in fire prevention and security risk.
43. A Home Fire Safety Visit improvement project started in 2021/22. The outcomes of which are intended to ensure that the Brigade has a risk prioritisation approach in place that will enable the diversification in the way it provides prevention advice and activities. All staff will be trained to adopt a person-centred approach and have a heightened awareness of new and arising trends and issues. The online Home Fire Safety Checker (HFSC) allows the Brigade to direct those who are low risk to the website so that we can provide home fire safety advice to more vulnerable residents, freeing up resources to focus on those at highest risk who will benefit most from face to face visits. Officers continue to deliver on prevention and protection work outlined in the Brigade's Community Engagement Strategy. This includes working collaboratively with the Community Engagement Team, particularly in the wake of the New Providence Wharf incident (high-rise fire in May 2021), to ensure fire safety recommendations are addressed.
44. The Brigade is also working to make its web content more accessible to all members of the public, businesses and partners as well as further developing digital self-help tools encompassing both prevention and protection. Officers are also utilising feedback from community engagement activities, to build more relevant content on the external LFB website. Advice and guidance will also be provided on new legislation.

Mutual aid agreements

45. Fire and rescue authorities must make provision to respond to incidents such as fires, road traffic collisions and emergencies within their area, and in other areas in line with mutual aid agreements. The National Framework requires fire and rescue services to enter mutual aid and reinforcement schemes with other (neighbouring) services. This is partly to ensure that communities living near service borders are not isolated from emergency cover just because of administration boundaries. These arrangements are known as 'cross border' and resources that may be requested to deploy cross-border are mobilised through mutual aid arrangements provided for under sections 13 and 16 of the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 (FRSA).
46. The Brigade holds mutual aid agreements with all its surrounding fire and rescue authority areas. Incidents can be attended by the Brigade and resources from the six surrounding fire authorities namely – Hertfordshire, Essex, Kent, Surrey, Royal Berkshire, and Buckinghamshire. Brigade

resources may also be mobilised cross border to 'standby' at neighbouring FRS stations. Data for 2021/22 show that the Brigade mobilised to 648 incidents outside London. This does not reflect a major change from 2020/21 (649 incidents). The number of incidents attended by neighbouring FRSs in London at 475 is lower than the peak cross-border attendance in London in recent years (e.g., 833 in 2017/18) but it does represent an increase on the previous financial year (318). In the context of the number of incidents the Brigade attends annually (approximately 100,000), these incidents do not form a significant proportion. The number of incidents attended by neighbouring services tends to fluctuate from year to year and is influenced by the number of fire engines which are available at any one time in London. Hertfordshire fire and rescue service was the county service called upon most often (193) during 2021/22 and covers cross-border intersections of the M25 (the stations of Potters Bar and Cheshunt) and the M1 (the stations of Borehamwood and Rickmansworth).

47. Charging neighbouring fire and rescue authorities on a cost recovery basis for the use of Brigade resources under section 13/16 of the FRSA was introduced in April 2014. This has been reciprocated by our neighbouring fire and rescue authorities who also charge the Brigade for the use of their resources.

National Resilience

48. National resilience is defined as the capacity and capability of fire and rescue authorities to work together and with other Category 1 and 2 responders to deliver a sustained, effective response to major incidents, emergencies and disruptive challenges, such as (but not limited to) those identified in the [National Risk Register of Civil Emergencies](#).

49. It refers to risks that need to be planned for on a strategic, national basis because their impacts and consequences would be of such scale and/or complexity that local resources would be insufficient, even when taking into account mutual aid arrangements, pooling and reconfiguration of resources and collective action.

50. The National Framework makes clear there is a need to plan for, and occasionally respond, to incidents of such scale and/or complexity. Thus, the Government retains strategic responsibility for national resilience, though, of course, it is heavily reliant upon local fire and rescue authorities in support of this. And so, the National Framework sets out the requirement of Fire and Rescue Authorities to work collectively but also with the Fire and Rescue Strategic Resilience Board to provide assurance to government that:

- Risks are assessed, plans are in place and any gaps between existing capability and that needed to ensure national resilience are identified.
- Existing specialist national resilience capabilities are fit-for-purpose and resilient; and
- Any new capabilities that fire and rescue authorities are commissioned to deliver by Government are procured, maintained, and managed in the most cost-effective manner that delivers value for money whilst ensuring capabilities are fit-for-purpose and resilient.

51. The programme consists of several distinct capabilities. These are:

- Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive CBRN(E).
- Urban Search and Rescue (USAR).
- Water and High Volume Pumping (HVP); and
- Command and Control.

52. Several of the National Resilience assets are located within the Brigade area reflecting the importance of the capital city to national resilience in providing these capabilities to both the London region and the rest of the country.
53. The Brigade has a full USAR capability and hosts CBRN(E), Detection, Identification and Monitoring (DIM) and HVP capabilities.
54. Assessment and assurance for the Brigade's National Resilience assets is exercised through the National Resilience Assurance Team (NRAT). The assurance process has been developed as a long term programme to ensure that the fire and rescue services, which have received National Resilience assets, achieve, and maintain an efficient, robust, and effective operational capability to respond to national and major emergencies. In previous years, this has centred on thematic reviews, including multi-capability and the dedicated use of equipment and vehicles. The assessment process follows a three year rolling programme. At a high level, the process works as follows:
- Year 1 – Self-assessment
 - Year 2 – Coordinated exercise with direct observation by NRAT
 - Year 3 – National or regional exercise.
55. The Brigade is now preparing for the Year 1 Self-Assessment and peer review cycle.
56. Additionally, the Brigade ensures the resilience of national assets it manages by: -
- Issuing a Statement of Training Requirements (SOTR) annually to help maintain sufficient numbers of qualified and competent personnel to meet National Resilience requirements
 - Maintaining National Resilience assets to ensure operational readiness
 - Undertaking secure training to meet degradation estimates
 - Promulgating safety notices relating to National Resilience assets
 - Having sufficient resources to host large scale exercises to demonstrate competence.
57. Brigade staff also have a primary role for the national fire sectors delivery of the UK Government Counter Terrorism, CONTEST. This involves working collaboratively with colleagues from the other blue light services, partner agencies and government departments to develop multi-agency capabilities for responding to a wide range of terrorist and high threat incidents. The London Fire Commissioner is the National Fire Chief Council's (NFCC) Counter-Terrorism lead and Chair of the Counter Terrorism Strategic Board (CTSB). The Assistant Commissioner for Operational Resilience and Control is the NFCC lead for Marauding Terrorist Attacks (MTA). London developed and implemented the concept of National Inter-agency liaison officers (NILOs) which is embedded across the emergency services throughout the UK. The Deputy Assistant Commissioner for Operational Resilience is the NILO National Coordinator which includes delivery of the NILO foundation course for all services.

Business Continuity

58. The Civil Contingencies Act 2004 identifies the LFC as a Category 1 Responder and imposes a statutory duty on the Brigade to have robust business continuity arrangements in place.
59. The Brigade have identified several infrastructure and workforce related risks that can be divided into two categories: those risks that have the potential to place high levels of demand on the operational service (major incidents and emergencies) and those risks that have the potential to disrupt the service (business disruptions).

60. The Brigade has established business continuity arrangements in place. Since 2005 there has been a formal business continuity programme which has led to the successful identification of the activities that are critical to the organisation, enabled the exploration of the dependencies that exist between them and has assisted in the development and review of business continuity plans.
61. It is important that continuity arrangements are tested to assess their adequacy and to incorporate lessons learnt from testing to further improve plans. Following the return to business-as-usual working arrangements after the peak of the COVID outbreak, the review testing and exercising schedule has recommenced. Initial testing and exercising has focussed on ICT disaster recovery and events run by the London Resilience Forum on subjects such as fuel shortages, flooding and loss of power.
62. During 2021/22, the Brigade's continuity function was largely engaged with LFB's response to (and recovery from) COVID-19 which has continued to reduce the capacity for scenario testing and exercising. Instead, regular Commissioner's Continuity Group (CCG) meetings have been held to co-ordinate the Brigade's ongoing response to COVID-19 – this has in effect taken the place of a continuous 'live' continuity event for the entire year which is an extremely unusual situation. There is more on this in the COVID-19 section below.
63. Following the invasion of Ukraine in February 2022 the Brigade set up the Ukrainian Monitoring Group covering any emerging issues and impacts a potential escalation or prolonged situation could have on the Brigade or Pan-London partnership. Officers continue to monitor the situation and link into the London Resilience Partnership with a specific focus on supply chains, cyber security, and protective security for any impacts on LFB plans and procedures.
64. In September 2021 media articles surrounding a shortage of HGV drivers resulted in the panic buying of fuel. The national emergency fuel plan was not activated but the Brigade undertook a review of fuel reserve levels and issued directions to officers. LFB's fleet is predominantly diesel-based, significantly limiting its exposure to these types of incidents and delays tend to affect petrol supplies more heavily. LFB continually monitors situations regarding supply chains and fuel plans regularly with agency partners, including London Resilience Group as part of the Pan-London response.
65. In response to actions resulting from the HMICRFS inspection, the Brigade has developed station level business continuity plans to supplement and embed business continuity planning at all levels in the organisation. Officers expect these plans to be rolled out to stations from August 2022. In addition to the business continuity requirements of the Civil Contingencies Act 2004, fire and rescue authorities also have a statutory duty under Section 7 of the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 to "secure the provision of the personnel, services and equipment necessary to efficiently meet all normal requirements". To meet the requirements of this duty, there are contingency arrangements (emergency fire crew capability (EFCC)) to deploy emergency fire crews and fire appliances capable of delivering services within a defined concept of operations. These arrangements have not needed to be used during 2021/22.

COVID-19

66. As previously reported, a novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) causing respiratory symptoms was first identified in December 2019 in China. The World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 a pandemic on 11 March 2020, because of COVID-19 spreading worldwide.

67. Throughout the pandemic, the Brigade has managed to operate at a steady state with all critical activities (i. e., those activities necessary for the delivery of key Brigade services) being managed as per our Business Continuity arrangements. LFB's capacity to respond to incidents and maintain response times has been mostly unaffected and degradation strategies have been put in place to manage the impact on staffing numbers.
68. In-line with the Brigade's Strategic Response arrangements (SRA) the Commissioner's Continuity Group (CCG) has been convened on a regular basis to provide strategic management of the incident and ensure that the LFB remains prepared for any potential impacts of COVID-19 spread in London. Liaison has also continued with the National Fire Chiefs' Council to ensure sharing of best practice and information across the country and to make sure that LFB is aligned with the national position as relevant.
69. During the early part of 2021/22, the UK was entering steps 2-4 of the Government roadmap out of the winter 2020/21 lockdown. During this period the Brigade, in line with these Government steps, restarted previously restricted activities such as exercising, training and community safety activity focusing initially on risk critical activities. The aim is to restart all possible activities by August 2022.
70. The Brigade adopted a proportionate and risk-based approach to balancing the welfare and risk to staff and maintaining safe systems of work. Mask wearing, handwashing, social distancing, enhanced cleaning, and ventilation of enclosed spaces remained in place throughout most of 2021/22. Following on from the update on 12 April 2022 that detailed LFB's response to the government's revised COVID workplace guidance, officers have now reviewed existing safety measures and have introduced a two-tiered approach to safety measures linked to community transmission rates.
71. During the winter of 2021/22 the Government announced the winter plan and in December "Plan B" was introduced in response to the spread of the COVID Omicron variant. The Brigade, similar to the UK nationally, experienced the highest infection numbers during the period of mid-December to the start of January. During this period of high sickness / self-isolation and leave the Brigade brought in daily monitoring and staffing procedures to ensure critical activities were maintained.
72. As well as ensuring Brigade critical activities were managed, LFB has been able to assist partner agencies through the Local Resilience Forum by providing staff and support to assist in programmes such as the NHS vaccination campaign specifically focussing on vulnerable and high risk groups.
73. The Brigade has produced two lessons learnt reports and is currently completing a third. These reports capture learning and good practice to support the review of policies and future planning. These reports cover issues ranging from response, staff welfare, Pan-London support, innovation, and future resilience to business disruptions.
74. It should also be noted that the outcome of a HMICFRS inspection looking at the response to the COVID-19 pandemic found that LFB was quick to review plans, staff wellbeing was a priority and the Brigade was swift to work with others, while continuing to satisfy its core statutory function. It also commended staff who took part in Operation Braidwood which saw the Brigade deliver 20 million pieces of PPE, firefighters driving ambulances to more than 110,000 incidents and staff also delivering food and medicine to vulnerable people.

75. It is likely that the impact of the coronavirus will have a long-term effect on the Brigade's finances. It is hard to be certain about the overall financial impact, but the Brigade has incurred additional costs in 2020/21 through to 2021/22 owing to the pandemic which have been met through cost recovery and additional grant income. There is also an expectation that COVID-19 will impact on future funding, and although the final budget for the year was not at the levels previously estimated, there is still uncertainty and this will be further considered in the Mayor's Budget Guidance for the coming financial year. The existing financial controls provide the mechanism to regularly review these costs and their impact on the budget position.

Governance assurance

76. The LFC is a corporation sole that came into being on 1 April 2018, replacing the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority (LFEPA). The Mayor of London issued a [London Fire Commissioner Governance Direction 2018](#) in March 2018 to set out those matters requiring Mayoral consent, those requiring the Deputy Mayor for Fire and Resilience's consent and those on which the Deputy Mayor for Fire and Resilience needs to be consulted. It also requires the LFC to adopt the Greater London Authority (GLA) corporate governance framework and to follow GLA practice on staff political restrictions, based on those in the Local Government and Housing Act 1989. In addition, the functions of the LFC shall be exercised by the office holder to fulfil the commitments given by LFEPA as a signatory to the GLA Group Corporate Governance Framework Agreement.

77. The LFC's governance framework is based on the CIPFA/SoLACE *Delivering Good Governance in Local Government Framework 2016* which requires the LFC to be responsible for ensuring that:

- business is conducted in accordance with all relevant laws and regulations.
- public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for; and
- resources are used economically, efficiently, and effectively to achieve agreed priorities which benefit local people.

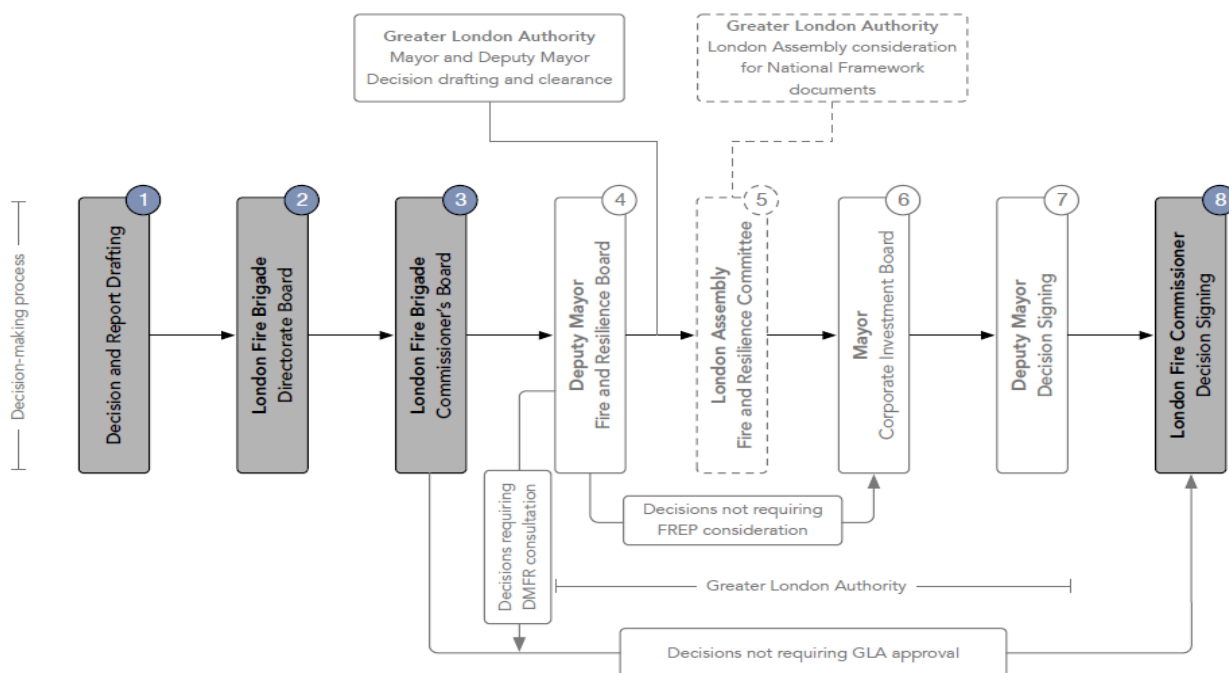
78. This includes defining scrutiny arrangements; maintaining effective policies and procedures on whistleblowing and complaint handling (on the London Fire website); and engaging with all sections of the local community through community safety strategies and partnerships to ensure accountability. The LFC has a scheme of governance which incorporates a Corporate Code of Governance. The scheme sets out detailed governance arrangements for the Commissioner as the fire and rescue authority for London. It complies with the GLA Group Corporate Governance Framework and is drafted to ensure that the high standard of governance and accountability achieved by the predecessor Authority is continued.

79. The system of internal control is also a significant part of the LFC's governance framework and is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level. It cannot eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness.

80. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of the LFC's policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively, and economically.

Decision making framework and scrutiny

81. The London Fire Commissioner's decision-making framework is outlined below:



82. Steps one to three incorporate the LFC's internal decision-making structures. Step four is required by the Deputy Mayor for Fire and Resilience to ensure that only approved business proceeds to the GLA for consideration. Step five is required for documents produced by LFC, including this Statement of Assurance and similar documents such as the Annual Governance Statement, that fall under the national framework; these require a report and consideration by the Fire, Resilience and Emergency Planning Committee (as the proper instrument of the London Assembly). Steps six and seven are Greater London Authority (GLA) stages, required for a formal decision of the Mayor or Deputy Mayor for Fire and Resilience (DMFR) where the London Fire Commissioner has been required to consult or seek prior consent by the Mayor's London Fire Commissioner Governance Direction 2018. Steps six and seven are not needed in matters that require prior consultation, as opposed to prior approval. Step eight is the final stage in the process.

83. Scrutiny of the decision-making framework is exercised through a suite of Boards, the LFC's Commissioner's Board, the Deputy Mayor's Fire and Resilience Board, and the London Assembly via the Fire, Resilience and Emergency Planning Committee.

84. During 2021/22, work was undertaken to review the board structure and whether it facilitated the effective oversight and scrutiny of the delivery of the strategic pillars and corporate priorities as set out in the Transformation Delivery Plan. The conclusion was that the existing board structure concentrated too much focus on the transactional clearance of reports moving through the governance framework, constraining sufficient time for strategy, horizon scanning, creative discussion, and assurance work (as envisaged within the Business Assurance Framework). Additionally, it was recognised that work was ongoing to develop and implement the portfolio management function which would identify core programmes of activity based on new strategic priorities and outcomes. A minor reorganisation was therefore introduced which involved the creation of a high-level, strategic layer of board governance (Corporate Boards) to address people, performance and risk, operational service delivery and financial oversight. This was achieved

through the establishment of a Finance & Investment Board and a Performance, Risk and Assurance Board, complementing the already-established People Board, Operational Delivery Board, Portfolio Board, and independent Audit Committee. Under those revised arrangements, directorate portfolios and management responsibilities were separated from corporate board responsibilities.

85. In terms of the impact of COVID-19 on governance arrangements, there continues to be minimal impact to date. Governance and decision-making meetings are able to be conducted virtually through Microsoft Teams which ensures that decisions and business as usual can progress.

Review of effectiveness of governance arrangements

86. The LFC uses several ways to review the effectiveness of governance arrangements. One of the key assurance statements, in reviewing effectiveness, is the annual report and opinion of the external auditors. Another significant element is the internal audit function conducted on behalf of the LFC by the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC). MOPAC is fully compliant with Public Sector Internal Audit Standards (PSIAS). Internal audit covers key governance processes, risk management and internal controls. During 2021/22, Internal Audit reviewed and reported on key areas of the business, including key financial systems, procurement activity, data management and operational equipment. The internal auditors' opinion for 2021/22 was that, based on the areas audited, the LFC 'has established an adequate control environment with key elements implemented and working effectively. Continuing with planned activity to improve capability, programme governance, risk and assurance activity will be instrumental to increasing maturity and delivering a fully effective framework going forward'. The end of year report detailing the work conducted by MOPAC can be located [here](#).

87. The preparation of an Annual Governance Statement to support the Annual Statement of Accounts is a statutory requirement for local authorities. Its purpose is to demonstrate and evidence that there is a continuous review of the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control, performance, and risk management systems. The latest statement for 2020/21 includes a continuing improvement action regarding the effective and timely delivery of the remaining actions in the Transformation Delivery Plan (TDP), including delivery of the HMICFRS and Grenfell Tower Inquiry action plans. The Annual Governance Statement forms part of the Statement of Accounts 2020/21 and can be found: [here](#).

The Audit Committee

88. The Audit Committee was introduced in November 2020 to provide more robust scrutiny and assurance of LFB's financial, risk and governance and other internal control arrangements. Comprised of independent audit experts, the committee supports the strategic pillar delivering excellence in the Transformation Delivery Plan by contributing to the provision of effective audit assurance.
89. With a wide-ranging remit, a consideration for the new committee was the development and refinement of its annual workplan and the challenge of prioritising areas of scrutiny at each of its five meetings without duplicating work undertaken across other sections of the Brigade. Operating from a position of review, the committee has moved towards a thematic approach where each meeting will dedicate time to analysing a key corporate risk with deep dives undertaken to better understand the landscape within which it exists, whilst also retaining an overarching view of Brigade-wide matters through scrutiny of periodic integrated reports such as the quarterly business risk and assurance framework and annual reports such as the annual governance statement and statement of accounts.

90. The formal scrutiny work undertaken at Audit Committee meetings has been supplemented by informal work undertaken by its committee members to better understand and acquaint themselves with the operation of the London Fire Brigade. Over the past 12 months committee members have undertaken visits to the LFB Control Centre and attended high rise inspections with the Fire Safety Team.
91. Feedback on the operation and effectiveness of the Audit Committee has been positive and its work well received by the LFC and the Deputy Mayor for Fire and Resilience. The Audit Committee has, since its inception, become a key component of the governance structure at LFB and is fulfilling its objective to provide effective audit assurance.

Transparency

92. The LFC meets the mandatory data publication as set out in the DCLG Transparency Code (February 2015). There is a dedicated transparency page on the London Fire Brigade website here as well as a number of data sets on the London Data Store, including data for all incidents attended and resources mobilised to those incidents since January 2009 (updated monthly). The web mapping tool (here) allows users to see the numbers of different types of incidents as well as attendance times for first and second fire engines down to ward level and is updated monthly.

Risk register refresh and developing an Enterprise Assurance Framework during 2021/2022

93. Enterprise (organisational-wide) risk management forms a cross-cutting strand of the Brigade's intended transformation. To transform effectively and to meet our mission statement 'trusted to serve and protect', the Brigade needs to be sighted on, and be taking active steps to manage its most significant risks.
94. Following several risk workshops with senior officers during the latter part of the previous financial year, the Brigade's risk management strategy was revised in May 2021 alongside a refresh of the risks in the risk management system. Significant risks are now reviewed regularly at Corporate Boards, and the Commissioner's Board and the risk management approach is subject to scrutiny by the Audit Committee.
95. The risk register refresh and subsequent update work is a vital step in the Brigade's approach to business assurance. During 2021/22, a business risk and assurance framework (BRAAF) report was developed as the beginning of a process in which the Brigade could identify priority assurance areas. The approach taken was that there were eight principal risk themes in the BRAAF report which were scored and treated as risks in themselves. The eight principal risk themes were selected by Directors and were areas which the Brigade would want to manage well to ensure the service was being delivered appropriately.
96. The Brigade's most significant risks from the risk management system were then mapped against the relevant principal risk themes to show the most likely areas of concern. The risks that selected were those that would have a significant impact on the overall risk theme and as such require regular assurance updates. The mapped risks have been considered from across all Directorate risk registers, and a mapped strategic risk can appear across several BRAAF risk themes.
97. The BRAAF formed the Brigade's initial steps into formalising its assurance arrangements, but it has now been decided that the BRAAF will be superseded by a complete Enterprise Assurance Framework (EAF) which will provide a wider spectrum of assurance. The BRAAF was based on preliminary thinking that the Brigade's risks could be the main source upon which to base an assurance programme. However, the employment of expertise through the Assurance Manager

and further research has led officers to recognise that key processes (which may not be flagged as risks) also need to feature as a prominent part of the assurance programme. The importance of providing assurance against key processes has also been supplemented by the appointment of an Assistant Commissioner for service delivery assurance during the year. This programme of work will be developed over the next twelve to eighteen months, but it will align with the corporate EAF.

98. The Brigade's EAF Strategy was approved at the end of the financial year and this programme of work will be developed over the next twelve to eighteen months.

Independent Operational Assurance Advisor (IOAA)

99. As part of its response to the recommendations of the Grenfell Tower Inquiry (GTI) and Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary & Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS), London Fire Brigade (LFB) commissioned the services of an Independent Operational Assurance Advisor (IOAA), to carry out a programme of assurance work, reflecting the risk critical improvement priorities of LFB.

100. The IOAA has completed four reviews covering the management of operational risk management, a review of the incident command training a review of operational learning and a review of LFB's control room arrangements. A report, with recommendations for each review, has been issued and shared with Commissioner's Board. In addition, a review of multi-agency response arrangements started in January 2022 and will be reported in August 2022. The actions arising from each of the IOAA's reports are tracked to ensure that they are completed and that the desired outcomes are attained.

101. Following the IOAA's initial 12 month engagement period, a workshop was held with the Directors of LFB to reflect on and discuss the findings and observation of the IOAA.

102. Overall, the IOAA was able to comment positively, without underplaying the considerable challenges remaining, on the progress being made by LFB. The IOAA noted that "the work ethic of those striving to deliver the transformational delivery plan was worthy of note as was the very good technical expertise within the Brigade" The IOAA stated that the policies reviewed in his assurance work were linked to National Operational Guidance (NOG) and consideration was also given to National Operational Learning (NOL). However, the IOAA stated that LFB may wish to work with the National Fire Chiefs Council (NFCC) on commissioning academic and comparative studies to help ensure NOG is authoritative.

Culture review

103. In March 2021, the London Fire Commissioner requested an independent culture review into LFB's culture following tragic loss of Firefighter Jaden Matthew Francois-Esprit who took his own life in August 2020. This review commenced in early 2022 and was led by an independent chairperson, Nazir Afzal, a well-respected ex public prosecutor, who is due to report the findings in November 2022².

104. The chairperson's report will provide LFB with a powerful, objective view of the Brigade's culture. There will be some issues the Brigade will have known about for some time and whilst the service may have made some progress in some areas, officers know there is much work to do and will look forward to receiving the report to help shape the organisation's future strategies.

² The review has now been published, as referenced in the Foreword and Assurance Declaration to this statement.

105. LFB will share and develop its plans consulting with staff and discuss how the Brigade can protect the best bits of its culture, while tackling the worst.

106. An update will follow in the 2022/2023 statement of assurance.

Financial assurance

107. All local authority accounts are required to adopt 'proper accounting practice' based on either statutory requirements or the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the UK (the Code) as published by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA). These specify the principles and practices of accounting required to prepare a Statement of Accounts that 'present a true and fair view'.

108. For the financial year, 2021/22, the Director of Corporate Services approved the draft Statement of Accounts 2021/22 on 31 May 2022, and these were then published and passed for external audit.

109. An independent audit of the accounts is undertaken by an external audit provider. For the year 2021/22, this work was undertaken by Ernst and Young LLP.

110. The external auditor undertakes a review of the accounts and forms an overall opinion which is published as part of the audited Statement of Accounts.

111. A copy of the Statement of Accounts for 2021/22, including the external auditor's opinion can be found: [here](#). Insert new link

Efficiency Plan

112. In March 2016, the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government invited local authorities to publish locally owned and locally driven four-year efficiency plans. A separate efficiency plan was prepared to meet this requirement for the first four years. Subsequently the fire and rescue national framework set out the documents each Fire and Rescue Service (FRS) is required to produce, which include an annual efficiency plan, medium term financial strategy and a reserves strategy.

113. To meet this requirement a Medium-Term Financial Plan and Reserves Strategy were approved as part of the LFC's Budget Submission to the Mayor (FP-1141) for consultation with the Fire Resilience and Emergency Planning Committee (FREPC). The medium-term financial plan has been updated to also meet the requirements of an efficiency plan covering 2022/23.

Inspection, Intervention and Accountability

Grenfell Tower Inquiry

114. On 14 June 2017, the Brigade received the first of multiple calls to a fire at Grenfell Tower in North Kensington. The fire affected all floors of the 25 storey building and was declared a major incident by the Brigade. The fire was the largest residential fire attended by the Brigade since the Second World War and resulted in the deaths of 72 people.

115. Phase 1 of the Grenfell Tower Inquiry, which focused on what happened on the night of the fire, ended in December 2018. The Phase 1 report was published in October 2019 which incorporated several recommendations directed at the Brigade, together with recommendations aimed at other fire and rescue services and other emergency services. In addition, several recommendations were directed at building owners and managers and Her Majesty's Government.

116. Phase 2 of the Inquiry commenced in early 2020 but was suspended because of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Inquiry recommenced in July 2020 and anticipates completing its hearings in 2022.
117. The key findings and the improvement actions to address the Phase 1 Inquiry recommendations, alongside the operational learning identified by the Brigade's internal investigation, were incorporated into a comprehensive action plan, which has been amalgamated with the reporting on the HMICFRS action plan and the associated Transformation Delivery Plan actions during 2020/21 (more on these later).
118. The Grenfell Tower Inquiry made a total of 46 recommendations in its Phase 1 report, directed to several different organisations or groups, including LFB, all fire and rescue services, emergency services, the Government, building owners or another specific groups (e.g., Metropolitan Police Service/London Ambulance Service).
119. Of these, a total of 14 recommendations were directed at LFB specifically with 15 directed at another group under which LFB falls (such as all fire and rescue services or emergency services generally). A further 11 were directed at partner agencies/other organisations but have an impact on LFB and require some action on our part to enable completion. The remaining six recommendations do not require any action by the LFB.
120. As at the end of 2021/22, 29 recommendations have now been completed of which 13 were recommendations directed specifically at LFB and 13 were directed at another group under which LFB falls.
121. The deliverables are monitored through the Brigade's Portfolio Board which has subsumed the Transformation Board and progress is reported to the Home Office, the Mayor of London and HMICFRS on a quarterly basis.

Inspection by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services

122. In July 2017, Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary's remit was extended to include inspections of fire and rescue services in England and was subsequently renamed as Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS). As a result of this, HMICFRS now assesses and reports on the efficiency and effectiveness of the 45 fire and rescue services in England.
123. The Inspectorate provides a crucial assurance function in three main areas, how effective a fire and rescue service is, how efficient it is, and how well it manages its people (staff). The Inspectorate looks at whether a service is meeting its statutory obligations as well as highlighting good practice, and identifies areas where improvement is needed so that remedial or constructive action can be taken.
124. The Brigade's first full inspection resulted in the HMICFRS concluding that the Brigade generally required improvement across all three areas. The Brigade accepted all 26 recommendations outlined in the inspection report and created an action plan to address these recommendations.
125. Included in the 26 recommendations were specific causes for concern related to addressing a risk critical skills gap identified in emergency driver training and incident command training. These two specific recommendations are complete.
126. Of the 26 HMICFRS recommendations, 17 have now been completed as at the end of 2021/22. Progress on the action plan is reported quarterly to HMICFRS.

127. The Brigade's second full inspection by HMICFRS took place between November 2021 and January 2022. As well as looking at progress made since the original first full inspection, this time, the inspection carried out a number of focus groups and station visits looking at service delivery areas incorporating prevention and protection, response, training as well as related support areas such as culture, fleet, ICT, health and safety and communications. The second full inspection report from the HMICFRS was received in July 2022 and the Brigade's response will be reported on in future statements.

Transformation Delivery Plan

128. As a result of the inspection and Phase 1 of the Grenfell Tower Inquiry, the LFC worked with the senior leadership team to produce a delivery plan for the transformation of the Brigade - the Transformation Delivery Plan (TDP). It sets out the short, medium, and long-term priorities for the Brigade. The TDP included clear actions with completion dates. The central purpose behind the plan was to get the Brigade to learn to adapt in a more agile and rapid way and to put in place the right behaviours to achieve this.

129. The TDP was based on four strategic pillars; (1) The best people and best place to work, (2) Seizing the future, (3) Delivering excellence, and (4) Outward facing. There are several actions against each pillar which the Brigade needs to deliver to transform itself.

130. The plan has been refreshed following some considerable impacts and delays caused by COVID-19 but two years into the plan, 50 of the 65 original improvement actions have been completed, with a further 3 closed due to overlap with existing GTI/HMICFRS actions.

131. The 'Seizing the future' pillar has now been completed and the 'Outward facing' pillar has made good progress with more than 80 per cent of actions completed with and two further actions to finish.

132. The 'Delivering excellence' pillar now also has 75 per cent of actions completed with three actions to complete of which one is on track and two delayed.

133. The 'Best people and best place to work' pillar has 50 per cent of actions completed, two actions are on track with five delayed.

Consolidation into the Delivery Plan 2022/23

134. As part of the transition from the London Safety Plan to the Community Risk Management Plan, a Delivery Plan has been put together and will come into force as from 1 April 2022. The Delivery Plan will replace the Transformation Delivery Plan (TDP) and will set out the Brigade's priorities for the year, including four new pillars, each with 2 commitments and corresponding programmes of work. The Delivery Plan also incorporates the remaining TDP, GTI and HMI activities. Officers will all be working on the delivery of this plan until the launch of the Community Risk Management Plan (CRMP) in early 2023.

135. Progress against the Delivery Plan is the Brigade's route to being a service that is 'trusted to serve and protect.'

Assurance Declaration

136. This statement functions as the LFC's Statement of Assurance under the Fire and Rescue Service National Framework. Officers are satisfied that the elements of the LFC's system of internal control meets the requirements of the National Framework. Where recommendations have been made about the LFC's financial and governance and operational assurance arrangements through external assessment, appropriate action plans (including the Delivery Plan), have been put in place to improve and address these, to make sure that they are adequate and operating effectively.

137. **Addendum** - Since the production of this statement, the Independent Culture Review report has been published. I have accepted all 23 recommendations and taken immediate action to change our culture. We are now completely clear that the Brigade does not tolerate discrimination, harassment and bullying. We are also making our support for staff quicker and simpler to access. This is being supported by a complete shift in our leadership approach to ensure that our leaders are better connected with staff. I am committed to long term culture change.

Andy Roe

London Fire Commissioner

Annex to the Statement of Assurance – Key evidence of compliance with the National Framework (2018)

Requirement		Compliance Evidenced by:-Source Documents/Processes
Section 2: Delivery of Functions³		
Identify and assess	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Every fire and rescue authority must assess all foreseeable fire and rescue related risks that could affect their communities, whether they are local, cross-border, multi-authority and/or national in nature from fires to terrorist attacks. Regard must be had to Community Risk Registers produced by Local Resilience Forums and any other local risk analyses as appropriate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> London Safety Plan incorporating sections on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk in London - Helping to make London safe - Responding in an emergency - Responding effectively (working with neighbouring brigades) Assessment of local risk London Resilience Group
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire and rescue authorities must put in place arrangements to prevent and mitigate these risks, either through adjusting existing provision, effective collaboration and partnership working, or building new capability. Fire and rescue authorities should work through the Strategic Resilience Board where appropriate when determining what arrangements to put in place. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> London Safety Plan Risk in London - Helping to make London safe - Responding in an emergency - Responding effectively (working with neighbouring brigades) London Blue light collaboration
Prevent and protect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire and rescue authorities must make provision for promoting fire safety, including fire prevention, and have a locally determined risk-based inspection programme in place for enforcing compliance with the provisions of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 in premises to which it applies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSP Commitments: LSP1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12 Home Fire Safety Full Guide (on website) Essential reading for businesses and organisations (on website)
Respond	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire and rescue authorities must make provision to respond to incidents such as fires, road traffic collisions and other emergencies within their area and in other areas in line with their mutual aid agreements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> London Safety Plan – Responding in an emergency Cross border agreements (Section 13/16 agreements)

³ Section 1 of the National Framework (2018) is the Introduction

Requirement		Compliance Evidenced by:-Source Documents/Processes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire and rescue authorities must, so far as is practicable, enter into reinforcement schemes, or mutual aid agreements, with other fire and rescue authorities for securing mutual assistance. Fire and rescue authorities must have effective business continuity arrangements in place in accordance with their duties under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004. Within these arrangements, fire and rescue authorities must make every endeavour to meet the full range of service delivery risks and national resilience duties and commitments that they face. Business continuity plans should not be developed on the basis of armed forces assistance being available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cross Border agreements (Section 13/16 agreements) National resilience assets National operational guidance programme Strategic Response Arrangements Corporate Business Continuity Policy Capitalguard London Local Authority Coordination Centre London Local Resilience Forum
Collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire and rescue authorities must collaborate with other fire and rescue authorities to deliver interoperability (between fire and rescue authorities) and interoperability (with other responders such as other emergency services, wider Category 1 and 2 responders and Local Resilience Forums) in line with the Joint Emergency Services Interoperability Principles (JESIP). Fire and rescue authorities must collaborate with the National Resilience Lead Authority to ensure interoperability is maintained for National Resilience assets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> London Local Resilience Forum National Inter-agency liaison officer – LFB officer Inter-agency liaison offers (ILOs) JESIP NOL/JOL learning Joint statement of intent London blue light collaboration
Section 3: National Resilience		
National Resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire and rescue authorities must work with the lead authority to support the national resilience assurance processes in order to ensure capabilities are maintained at a high state of operational readiness. This includes co-operation of fire and rescue authorities, as necessary, on devolved training and, where applicable, on the long-term capability management arrangements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> London Fire Commissioner – National Resilience Lead Counter-Terrorism Resilience partnership working with NFCC
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire and rescue services, through the NFCC's representation on the Fire and Rescue Strategic Resilience Board (FRSRB), must also work with Government to identify and address any national resilience capability gaps identified through ongoing analysis of the National Risk Assessment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> London Fire Commissioner – member of FRSRB Operational Policy Department management and risk assessment of operational policies

Requirement		Compliance Evidenced by:-Source Documents/Processes
Gap Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire and rescue authorities' risk assessments must include an analysis of any gaps between their existing capability and that needed to ensure national resilience (as defined above). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LSP commitment: LSP15 Operational Resilience Department Special Operations Group Assessment by NRAT
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of their analysis, fire and rescue authorities must highlight to the Home Office or the Fire and Rescue Strategic Resilience Board, any capability gaps that they believe cannot be met even when taking into account mutual aid arrangements, pooling and reconfiguration of resources and collective action. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LFB lead in CONTEST strategy Home Office/FRSRB review and meetings Cross Border agreements (Section 13/16 agreements)
National Coordination and Advisory Framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The National Coordination and Advisory Framework (NCAF) has been designed to provide robust and flexible response arrangements to major emergencies that can be adapted to the nature, scale, and requirements of the incident. Fire and rescue authorities must proactively engage with, and support, the NCAF arrangements including the NFCC's lead operational role. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commissioner – member of NFCC LFB support and senior officer secondment for NFCC (and NCAF)
Response to Terrorist Attacks or Marauding Terrorist Firearms Attacks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire and rescue services must be able to respond to the threat of terrorism and be ready to respond to incidents within their areas and across England. Fire and rescue services should also be interoperable to provide operational support across the UK to terrorist events as required. Government recognises the critical contribution of fire and rescue services when responding to acts of terrorism. This is an agreed function of fire and rescue services as set out in the National Joint Council for Local Authority Fire and Rescue Services Scheme of Conditions of Service ("the Grey Book") and is encompassed within the broad descriptions within the existing agreed firefighter role maps: to save and preserve endangered life, and safely resolve operational incidents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special Operations Group – Counter terrorism work streams MTA agreement in place with representative bodies (MTA)
National Resilience Assurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire and rescue authorities must continue to work collectively and with the Fire and Rescue Strategic Resilience Board and the national resilience lead authority to provide assurance to government that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> existing national resilience capabilities are fit for purpose and robust; and risks and plans are assessed and any gaps in capability that are needed to ensure national resilience are identified. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commissioner – member of FRSRB LFB lead in CONTEST strategy National Resilience Assurance Team National Resilience assets Exercise programmes – USAR, Unified Response Lambeth Blue Light Demonstration Day

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Requirement		Compliance Evidenced by:-Source Documents/Processes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire and rescue authorities with MTFA teams must work with police forces and ambulance trusts to provide tri-service assurance of this capability. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational Resilience officer seconded to National Counter Terrorism Policing Headquarters (NCTPHQ) National Inter-agency Liaison officers (NILO) work closely with CT Policing and other key agencies.
Section 4: Governance		
Managing the Fire and Rescue Service/Chief Fire Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each fire and rescue authority will appoint an individual – commonly known as a Chief Fire Officer – who has responsibility for managing the fire and rescue service. This role does not have to be operational but includes managing the personnel, services and equipment secured by the fire and rescue authority for the purposes of carrying out functions conferred on it by the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004, Civil Contingencies Act 2004, and other enactments. Each fire and rescue authority must hold this person to account for the exercise of their functions and the functions of persons under their direction and control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mayor appoints LFC Deputy Mayor for Fire and Resilience Deputy Mayor's Fire and Resilience Board Fire Resilience and Emergency Planning Committee Audit Committee
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The chief fire officer must, in exercising their functions, have regard to the fire and rescue authority's Integrated Risk Management Plan and any set objectives and priorities which may be outlined in a strategic plan. The fire and rescue authority should give due regard to the professional advice of the Chief Fire Officer while developing the Integrated Risk Management Plan and when making decisions affecting the fire and rescue service. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> London Safety Plan LFB quarterly performance reports Development of Community Risk Management Plan (CRMP)

	Requirement	Compliance Evidenced by:-Source Documents/Processes
<p>Documents to be prepared:</p> <p>i) Integrated Risk Management Plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Each plan must: ▪ reflect up to date risk analyses including an assessment of all foreseeable fire and rescue related risks that could affect the area of the authority. ▪ demonstrate how prevention, protection and response activities will best be used to prevent fires and other incidents and mitigate the impact of identified risks on its communities, through authorities working either individually or collectively, in a way that makes best use of available resources. ▪ outline required service delivery outcomes including the allocation of resources for the mitigation of risks. ▪ set out its management strategy and risk-based programme for enforcing the provisions of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 in accordance with the principles of better regulation set out in the Statutory Code of Compliance for Regulators, and the Enforcement Concordat. ▪ cover at least a three-year time span and be reviewed and revised as often as it is necessary to ensure that the authority is able to deliver the requirements set out in this Framework. ▪ reflect effective consultation throughout its development and at all review stages with the community, its workforce and representative bodies and partners; and ▪ be easily accessible and publicly available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ London Safety Plan - Section on Helping to make London safe, incorporating an integrated community safety programme, working smarter with people and businesses, wellbeing in the community, strategic partnerships to reduce risk, community safety investment fund. ▪ London Safety Plan - Section on Helping to make London safe, incorporating enforcing fire safety laws, understanding our approach, protecting heritage buildings in London, understanding complex buildings, high rise. ▪ London Fire website, hardcopies on request ▪ Consultation process (LSP covering report – FEP 2723) ▪ LSP – was originally planned to cover 4 years but has been extended to cover 6 years
<p>ii) Annual statement of assurance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The statement should outline the way in which the authority and its fire and rescue service has had regard – in the period covered by the document – to this National Framework, the Integrated Risk Management Plan and to any strategic plan (e.g., the Fire and Rescue Plan – see 4.10 below) prepared by the authority for that period. The authority must also provide assurance to their community and to government on financial, governance and operational matters. For PCC FRAs, this statement is subject to scrutiny by the Police, Fire and Crime Panel. The name of this statement differs across governance models (e.g., in the case of PCC FRAs it is called the 'Fire and Rescue Statement' and in Greater Manchester the 'Fire and Rescue Declaration'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Statement of Assurance 2020/21 (this document)

	Requirement	Compliance Evidenced by:-Source Documents/Processes
iii) Financial plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A medium-term financial strategy, an efficiency plan, and a reserves strategy. These can be combined or published separately. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> March – LFB Budget submission 2021/2022
Section 5: Achieving Value For Money		
Achieving Value for Money	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire and rescue authorities must manage their budgets and spend money properly and appropriately and ensure the efficient and effective use of their resources, pursuing all feasible opportunities to keep costs down while discharging their core duties effectively. Fire and rescue authorities should regularly review the numbers and deployment of firefighters and other staff to ensure that their fire and rescue service has a workforce that is commensurate with the risks that they face. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LFC's Scheme of Governance Budget process Quarterly budget reporting and monitoring Performance reporting Recruitment and selection Director of Corporate Services is the Head of Paid Service and is responsible for all LFC staff
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire and rescue authorities must ensure that financial decisions are taken with the advice and guidance of the chief finance officer and that decisions are taken with an emphasis on delivering value for money to the public purse. Fire and rescue authorities should ensure that management of their finances is undertaken with regard to published guidance including those set out at Annex B (of the National Framework). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LFC's Scheme of Governance Treasury management Director of Corporate Services is the LFC's Section 127 Officer and is responsible for safeguarding the LFC's financial position and ensuring value for money
Commercial Transformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each fire and rescue authority must demonstrate that it is achieving value for money for the goods and services it receives. Every fire and rescue authority should look at ways to improve its commercial practices including whether they can aggregate their procurement with other fire and rescue authorities and other local services (e.g., police) to achieve efficiencies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GLA Collaboration Board London Blue Light Collaboration LFB Procurement policies and procedures
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire and rescue authorities must demonstrate and support national and local commercial transformation programmes where appropriate. Each fire and rescue authority should be able to demonstrate full awareness of the objectives to standardise requirements, aggregate demand and manage suppliers of products and services within their commercial arrangements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESN programme PPE contract

Requirement		Compliance Evidenced by:-Source Documents/Processes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire and rescue authorities must ensure that their commercial activities, be that the placement of new contracts or the use of existing contracts, is in line with their legal obligations, including but not limited to the Public Contracts Regulations 2015, the Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012, the Modern Slavery Act 2015 and transparency commitments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LFB Procurement policies and procedures Contracts Management Team General Counsel and legal review of contracts
Trading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire and rescue authorities must ensure any actions taken in respect of their trading companies are considered against the requirements of competition law. Any financial assistance – in cash or in kind – given by an authority that establishes or participates in it, should be for a limited period, set against the expectation of later returns, and re-paid by those returns. Any assistance should be provided under a formal agreement with the company and must be entered into for a commercial purpose. Before entering into such an agreement, the authority should satisfy itself that it will achieve its objective, and the company should satisfy itself that it will meet its objective in terms of its business plan. The parties should consider any State Aid implications and obtain their own expert advice where necessary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LFB – currently dormant
Section 6: Workforce		
Fitness principles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire and rescue authorities have an important role in helping to ensure their firefighters remain fit and are supported in remaining in employment. Each fire and rescue authority must comply with the fitness principles set out at Annex C (of the National Framework) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fitness policy Wellbeing Strategy
Re-engagement of Senior Officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire and rescue authorities must not re-appoint principal fire officers after retirement to their previous, or a similar, post save for in exceptional circumstances when such a decision is necessary in the interests of public safety. Any such appointment must be transparent, justifiable and time limited. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LFB recruitment policies

Requirement		Compliance Evidenced by:-Source Documents/Processes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure greater fairness and the exchange of talent and ideas, all principal fire officer posts must be open to competition nationally, and fire and rescue authorities must take account of this in their workforce planning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LFB principal officer posts - advertised externally
Section 7: Inspection, Intervention and Accountability		
Inspection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All fire and rescue authorities must cooperate with the inspectorate and its inspectors to enable them to deliver their statutory function. This includes providing relevant data and information to inform inspections. The Home Office and HMICFRS will work together to align data and information collections where possible to avoid duplication. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy and Risk internal inspection support team Provision of data to HMICFRS by Information Management
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire and rescue authorities must give due regard to reports and recommendations made by HMICFRS and – if recommendations are made – prepare, update, and regularly publish an action plan detailing how the recommendations are being actioned. If the fire and rescue authority does not propose to undertake any action as a result of a recommendation, reasons for this should be given. When forming an action plan, the fire and rescue authority could seek advice and support from other organisations, for example, the National Fire Chiefs Council and the Local Government Association; and, for those areas where a PFCC has responsibility for fire governance, the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LFB's HMICFRS inspection report July 2022 GT/HMICFRS action plan
Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each fire and rescue authority must hold the individual who has responsibility for managing the fire and rescue service – an operational or non-operational Chief Fire Officer – to account for the delivery of the fire and rescue service and the functions of persons under their direction and control. In London, the Mayor of London must hold the London Fire Commissioner, as fire and rescue authority for Greater London, to account for the exercise of the Commissioner's functions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deputy Mayor for Fire and Resilience Fire, Resilience and Emergency Planning Board meetings Fire and Resilience Board meeting Delegated authority arrangements Committee/Board constitution/Terms of reference

	Requirement	Compliance Evidenced by:-Source Documents/Processes
<p>Transparency</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Each fire and rescue authority must comply with their statutory transparency requirements. The nature of the requirements is dependent on the legal basis of the authority; for example, combined fire and rescue authorities would be subject to the Local Authority Transparency Code 2015 while PCC FRAs must comply with requirements under section 11 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 and the Elected Local Policing Bodies (Specified Information) Order 2011. All fire and rescue authorities should therefore publish certain information, including senior salaries; register of interests; staffing; income and expenditure; property; rights and liabilities; and decisions of significant public interest. Fire and rescue authorities must make their communities aware of how they can access data and information on their performance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Data and transparency arrangements - London Fire ▪ London Datastore



APPENDIX 2

Statement of Assurance 2021/22

Performance data for five years to 2021/22

May 2022

About this publication

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This document, and the accompanying tables, are available to download from the London Datastore at <https://data.london.gov.uk/publisher/lfb>.

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London Fire Commissioner and London Fire Brigade

The London Fire Commissioner (LFC) is the fire and rescue authority for London and is head of London Fire Brigade.

For more information about LFC and the work of the London Fire Brigade visit www.london-fire.gov.uk.

Other LFB Data publications

LFB *Fire Facts* publications are:

- Fires incident response times – [here](#)
- Fires in Greater London – [here](#)
- Fatal fires in Greater London – [here](#)
- Finance and performance reporting 2021/22 – [here](#)

Other data available

LFB publishes a range of data on the London Datastore. Much of this data is updated monthly. Go to the LFB page on the datastore to see what is available – <https://data.london.gov.uk/publisher/lfb>.

Version history

This version (v1) published on 30 May 2022.

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Introduction

This document sets out key performance information for five years to 2021/22 to support the Statement of Assurance (SoA) for 2021/22.

Fifth London Safety Plan (LSP5)

Prior to the five year period covered by this document (in January 2014), changes were made to the number of fire stations and fire engines as part of the implementation of the [Fifth London Safety Plan](#)¹ (LSP5). The LSP5 was approved by the former London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority (LFEPA) on 12 September 2013, following a Mayoral Direction. It originally covered a three-year period from April 2013 to March 2017 (2013/14 to 2016/17) but was extended for one year (2017/18). The major changes set out in the LSP5 were implemented on 9 January 2014 as follows:

- The closure of 10 fire stations.
- The number of fire engines (pumping appliances) reduced by 14 (net).
- Five appliances were redeployed to different stations.
- The number of fire rescue units (specialist rescue vehicles) reduced from 16 to 14.
- The minimum crewing levels on fire rescue units reduced from five firefighters to four.

Other changes at stations were introduced (before 9 January 2014) including:

- Alternate crewing introduced on the scientific support units at Poplar and Hammersmith.
- Alternate crewing introduced on the two remaining incident response units at Wimbledon and Plaistow.
- On-demand mobilising for hose-laying and bulk foam units at the incident support centres.

In addition to these LSP5 changes, 13 further fire engines were permanently removed from stations in June 2016. These fire engines had been temporarily removed from stations in August 2013 to provide a contingency resource – the Emergency Fire Crew Capability (EFCC) – in the event of strike action.

Current London Safety Plan

The current London Safety Plan 2017 was approved in March 2016 and covers a four-year period from April 2017 to March 2021 (2017/18 to 2020/21). It is available on the LFB website [here](#).

Impacts on performance in the period since LSP5 to 2021/22

Performance in 2021/22 is impacted by a range of changes alongside those in LSP5 which includes

- the initial temporary removal and ultimate permanent removal of EFCC appliances from stations; and
- station/appliance temporary changes as a result of the PFI station rebuilding programme (between April 2014 to June 2016).

In considering some of the numbers in this document, it is important to recognise the changes to fire stations and fire engines in earlier performance years (April to March), as follows:

- **in 2014/15** – the performance year with LSP5 changes fully implemented, but still with 13 EFCC appliances temporarily removed and station temporary closures arising from the station rebuilding (PFI) project.
- **in 2015/16** – the performance year with LSP5 changes fully implemented, 13 EFCC appliances temporarily removed from stations, and temporary station closures arising from the PFI station rebuilding programme. In November 2015, a new mobilising system was live, which introduced (a) mobilising to individual addresses (rather to a

¹ The London Safety Plan is the LFC's Integrated Risk Management Plan.

street); and (b) geographic mobilising which used a fire engine location to determine which was closest to be mobilised to an incident.

- **in 2016/17** – the performance with LSP5 changes fully implemented, 13 EFCC appliances temporarily removed from stations from April 2016 and permanently removed from June 2016, and there were a few temporary station closures arising from the PFI station rebuilding programme in April, May, and June 2016.
- **in 2017/18** – there were no changes to fire stations or fire appliances this year.
- **in 2018/19** – there were no changes to fire stations or fire appliances this year.
- **In 2019/20** – the SoA year. There were no changes to fire stations or fire appliances this year.
- **In 2020/21** – the SoA year. There were no changes to fire stations or fire appliances this year.
- **In 2021/22** – the SoA year. There were no changes to fire stations or fire appliances this year.

Performance reporting

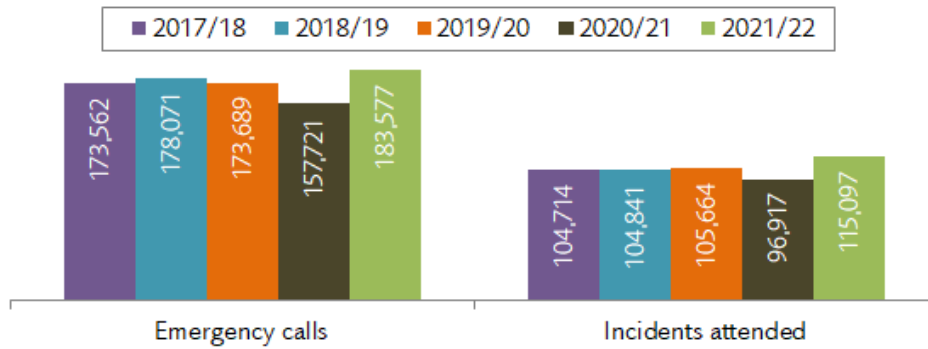
The data in this document is not focussed on performance against indicators/targets but provides a trend analysis for the various data sets presented.

LFB publishes a quarterly performance report (for end June, September, December, and March) usually within about six weeks of the end of the relevant quarter. These quarterly reports can be found on the LFB web site ([here](#) – search for *performance*) and also on the London Datastore; for 2020/21 [here](#), and for the current year (2021/22) [here](#).

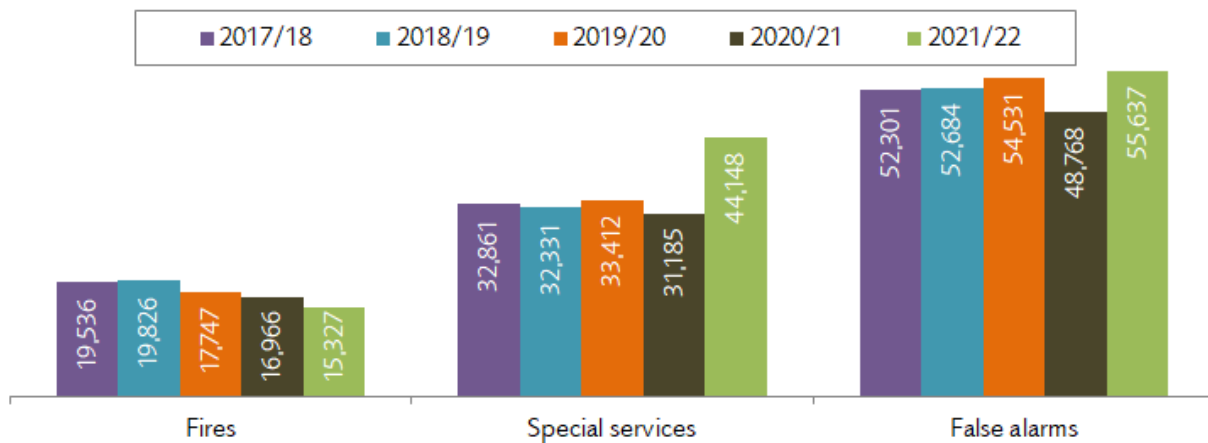
The data published in this document for 2020/21 is consistent with the end of year *Our Performance* report (available on the London Datastore [here](#)).

Emergency calls received and incidents attended

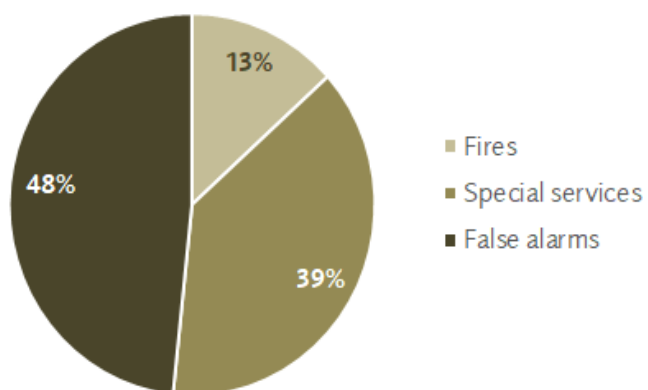
- The numbers of emergency (999) calls received and the incidents attended over the five years to 2021/22 are set out in the chart below. Data for incidents attended is available in annex 1C (borough) and 2B (ward). Emergency call data is not available at ward or borough level as the location of a caller is not captured.
- The number of London-wide **incidents attended** by LFB in 2021/22 increased by 19 per cent compared to the previous year and was nine per cent higher than the five-year average. The number of **emergency calls received** had been gradually decreasing but dropped in 2020/21, but in 2021/22 it increased by six per cent compared to the five-year average.



- The total number of **fires** attended was some 14 per cent lower in 2021/22 compared to five years earlier and remains below 20,000 annually. The number of **special services** attended in 2021/22 was 42 per cent higher than the previous year, the number is 27 per cent higher than the five-year period. **False alarms** show a year-on-year upward trend up until 2020/21 where it decreased by 11 per cent but in 2021/22 it increased by 14 per cent and increased by five six per cent across the five years.



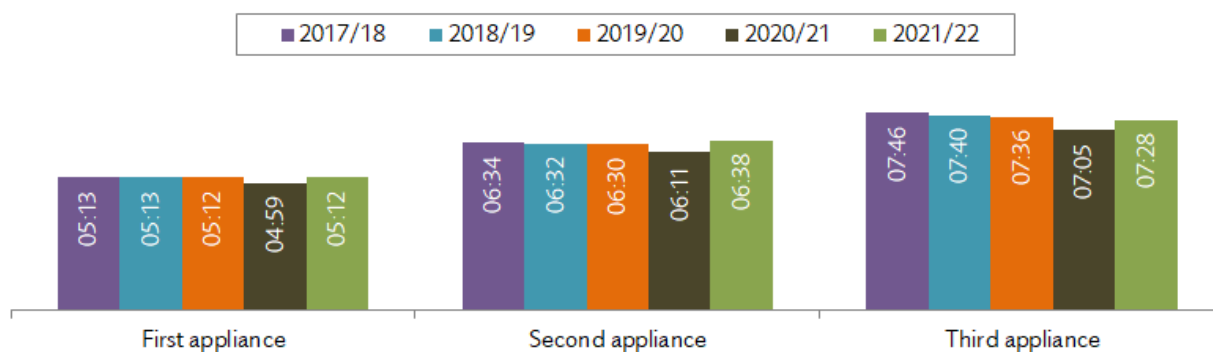
- In 2021/22, the proportions of different types of incidents is shown in the chart below. False alarms now represent some 48 per cent of all incidents attended, with special services at 39 per cent and fires at 13 per cent.



Attendance times

First, second and third pumping appliances

- The London-wide attendance time performance² for first, second and third pumping appliances (fire engines) is summarised in the chart below. London-wide and borough attendance times for five years are set out in annex 1A (borough) and Annex 2A (ward). Attendance times are measured from the time the appliance is mobilised to arrival of the appliance at the incident address, although the Brigade does publish the full incident response time (from the time the 999 call is answered to arrival of the appliance at the incident scene – see below). LFB attendance standards are for performance London-wide, and whilst it aims to meet its attendance standard at borough level but does not undertake to meet the standards at any smaller geography (e.g., at ward level). We also measure the total time from answering a 999 call to arrival of fire engines at the incident (the 'incident response time'), this is set out below, and in annex 1A and 2A.

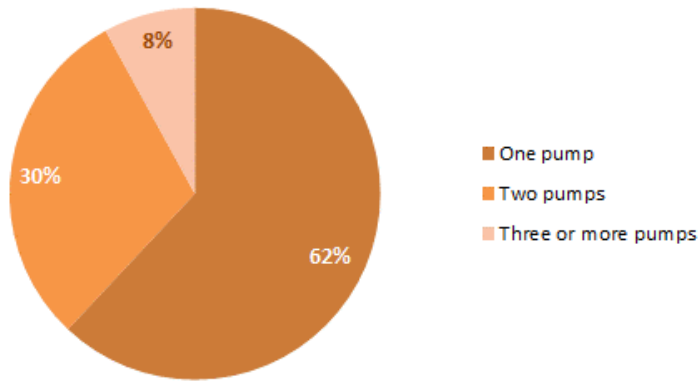


- Average speed of arrival for a **first appliance** at an incident in 2021/22, at 5m:12s, 13 seconds slower than in 2020/21. In 2021/22, one borough fell outside of the six minutes average target for first appliance.
- London-wide, **second appliance** average response time to incidents in 2021/22, at 6m:38s, was 27 seconds slower than in 2020/21. In 2020/21, two boroughs were outside the second appliance average attendance target of eight minutes.
- London-wide, the average **third appliance** response time in 2021/22, at 7m:28s, was 23 seconds slower than in 2020/21. There is no target for third appliance speed of arrival, but performance is well within the benchmark average of 10 minutes used during LSP5 consultation. No borough in 2020/21 fell outside this 10 minute benchmark.

² See the 'Notes on data,' on page 23.

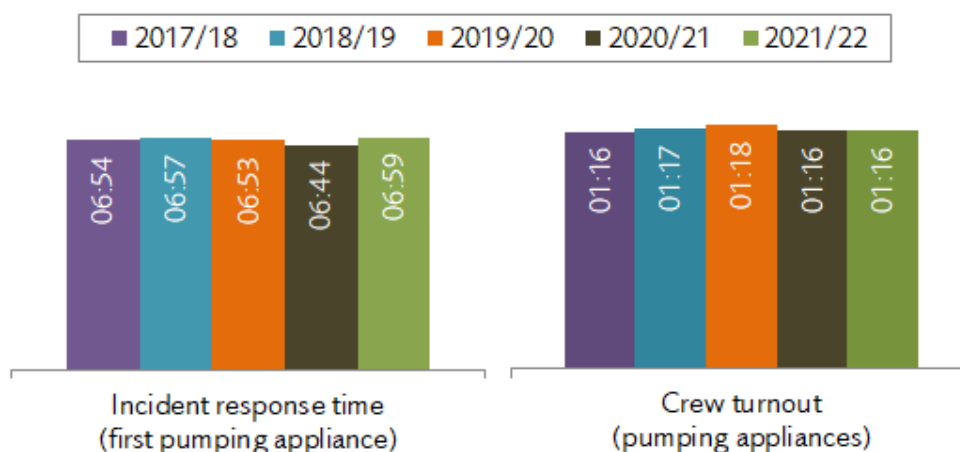
- In considering attendance time performance, it should be noted that 62 per cent of all incidents were attended by only one appliance; 30 per cent of incidents received two appliances, with just 8 per cent receiving three or more appliances. The data underpinning third appliance attendance time performance is, therefore, more limited than that for the first or second appliance.

Pumps attending incidents in 2021/22



Overall pumping appliance 'incident' response time and crew turn-out time

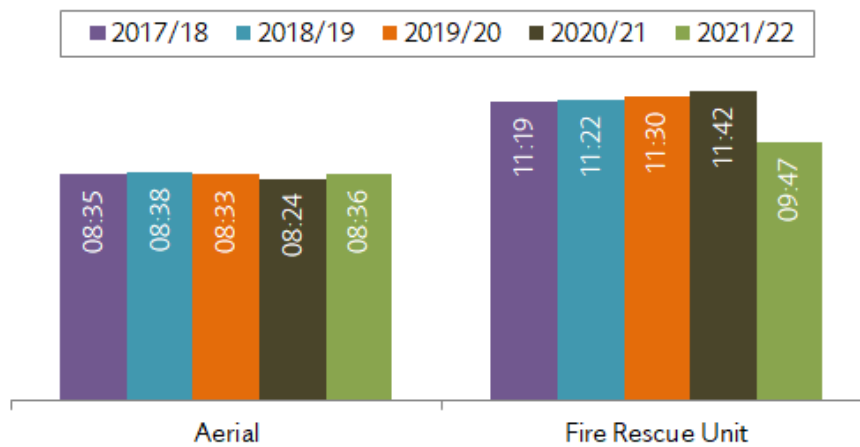
- The overall **incident response time** (from time of call to arrival of first appliance) in 2021/22, at 6m:59s, was 15 seconds slower than the previous year (2020/21). The London-wide performance is shown in the chart below. As the incident response time covers call handling, the equivalent performance target (for a first appliance) would be an average 6m:53s (1m:40s call handling plus six-minute attendance). Details of the overall **incident response time** between answering the 999-call answer and arrival of the first pumping appliance at incident scene are published for in annexes 1A (borough) and 2A (ward).
- **Crew turn-out** performance, at 1m:16s, was slightly faster than in previous years. The crew turn-out time is part of the first, second and third appliance response times (which are measured from the time of mobilisation to arrival at the incident address). Data on pumping appliance crew turnout performance is available by borough in annex 1A; as this data is for station watch performance, it is not available at ward level.



Note: crew turnout time not to same scale.

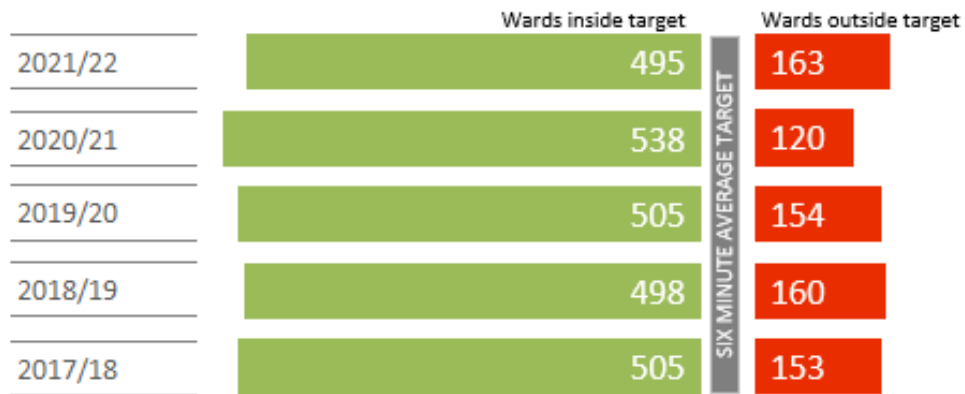
Special appliances

- Data for special appliance average response times – for fire rescue units (FRUs) and aerial appliances – is shown in the chart below for five years up to 2021/22. Data for borough and ward performance is shown in annex 1B and annex 2A respectively.
- London-wide, average **aerial appliance** response times were 8m:36s in 2021/22. This is time is some 12 second slower than the year before (8m:24s). There is no attendance standard for aerial appliances. There were no changes made to the number or deployment of aerial appliances in LSP5 or over the five years for which data is displayed. Performance is relatively consistent over the five years.
- London-wide, average **fire rescue unit** response times were 09m:47s in 2021/22, this is faster than the year before, and 1m:35s faster than the five year average. The LSP5 reduced the number of Fire Rescue Units from 16 to 14 (i.e., two fewer). There is no attendance standard for fire rescue units.

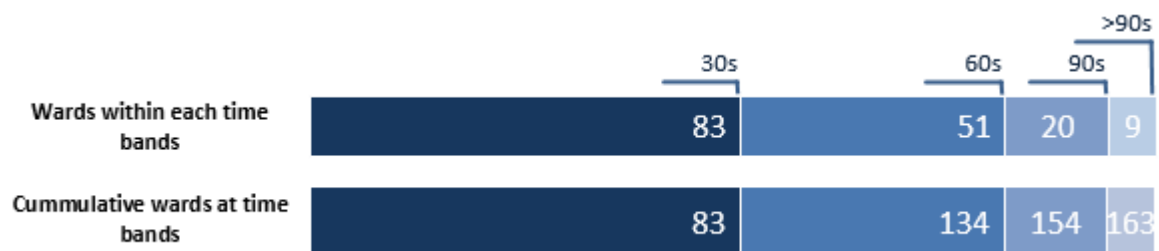


Ward pumping appliance attendance times

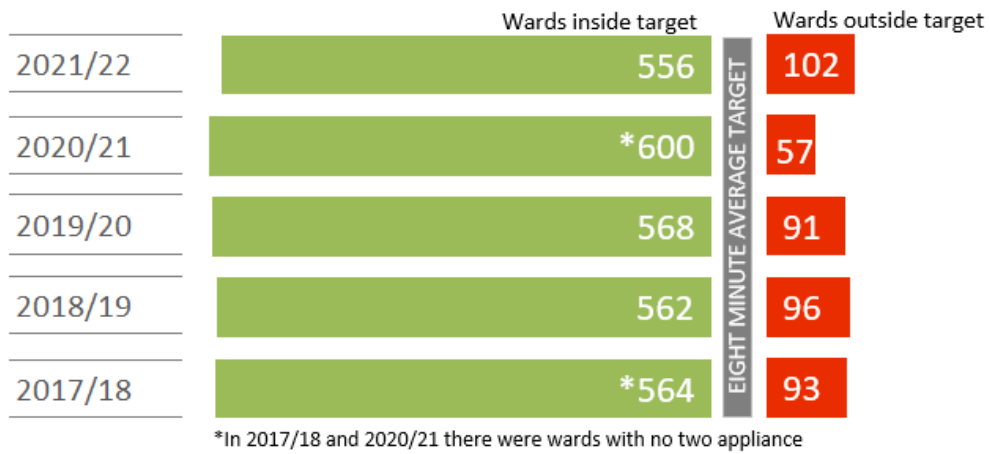
- Ward data for first and second pumping appliance attendance times is in annex 2A. LFB does not undertake to meet its attendance standard at ward level.
- 75 per cent of wards in 2021/22 had a **first appliance** within the average six-minute target (it was 82 per cent in the previous year, 2020/21). Comparing performance in 2021/22 with 2017/18, there were 10 fewer wards outside target in the most recent year (2021/22).



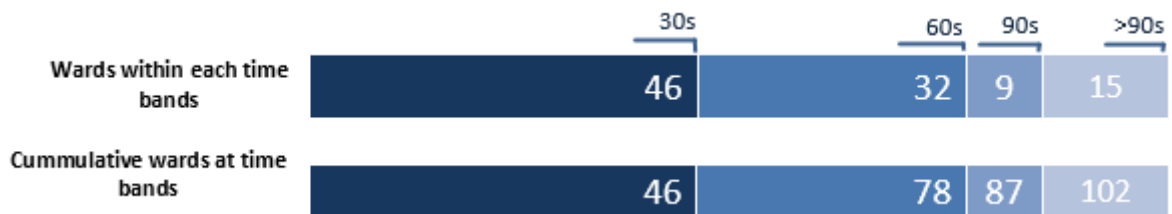
- Performance for **first appliance** comparing 2021/22 with 2017/18 shows fewer wards outside the target. Of the 163 wards outside the first appliance average six-minute target in 2020/21, 83 wards were within 30 seconds or less of the target with 80 wards more than 30 seconds outside the target. The chart below shows wards outside the target within four time bands to show how far they were away from the target, together with the cumulative number of wards at each time band.



- Performance for second appliance comparing 2021/22 against 2017/18 shows the most wards outside the target in the most recent year, compared to five years earlier and 85 per cent of wards were within the average eight minute second appliance target.

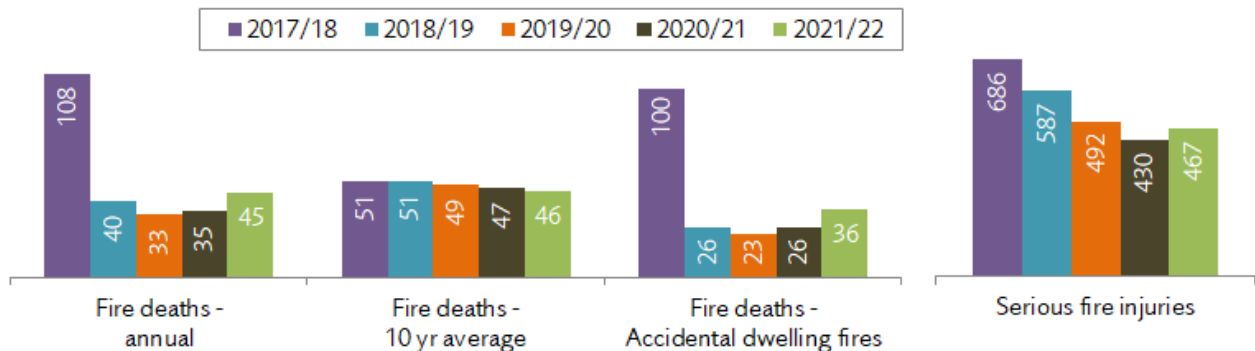


- Of the 102 wards outside the second appliance average eight minute target in 2021/22, 46 wards were within 30 seconds of the target, and 56 wards more than 30 seconds outside the target. The chart below shows wards outside the target within four time bands, to show how far they were away from the target, together with the cumulative number of wards at each time band.



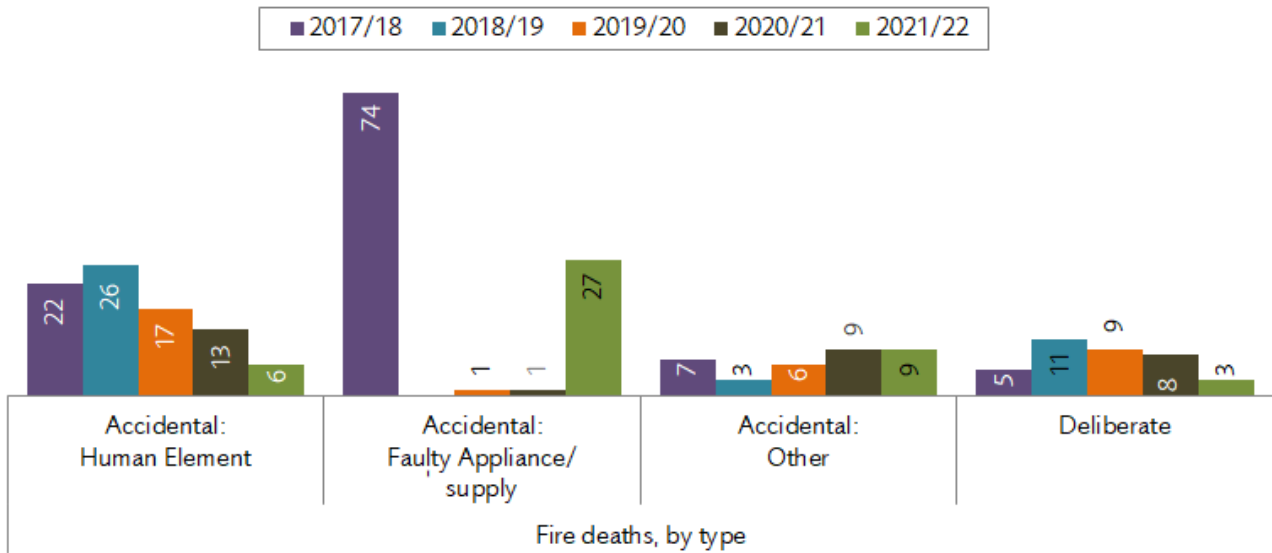
Fire casualties (fatal and non-fatal)

- Data about fire casualties is available in annexes 1D (borough) and 2B (ward) respectively. The number of fire deaths at borough and ward level is generally very small, so there are always limitations on the statistical conclusions that can reliably be drawn from these datasets.
- The chart below shows the numbers of fire casualties (fatal and non-fatal) for the five years to 2021/22. There was an upturn in all casualties in 2017/18 as a result of the Grenfell Tower fire. The 10-year average for all fire deaths is also impacted by the number of fatalities from the Grenfell Tower fire.



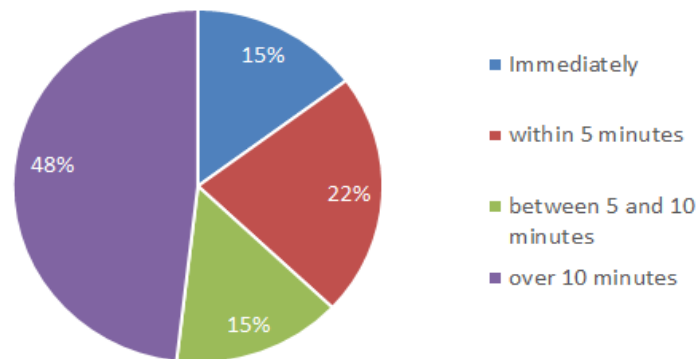
Note: serious fire injuries not to same scale.

- In relation to the increase of fire deaths relating to accidental dwelling fires over the previous year, there were two incidents both of which had four fatalities each at the end of 2021 – one in November 21 and one in December 21. These are unusual events and these two incidents in themselves are enough to impact the fire fatality rate over the previous year.
- There are different **types of fire death**. Some are result of deliberate acts (which will include deliberate fire-setting (arson), suicide, or homicide), and some are accidental. Of the accidental fire deaths, the cause of the fire can be the result of faulty equipment or supply or have a human cause (e.g., careless disposal of a cigarette, clothing too close to a heat source). The fire deaths due to a human cause – and where the Brigade's community safety activity has most impact – were lower in 2021/22 than any other year shown. The 74 fire deaths in 2017/18 due to fires of "faulty appliance/supply" include the deaths at the Grenfell Tower fire.



Note: The 'Accidental: other' category includes fire deaths where the cause was not known or is still under investigation. The bar showing the 74 deaths in 2018 due to 'Accidental: faulty appliance/supply' has been truncated.

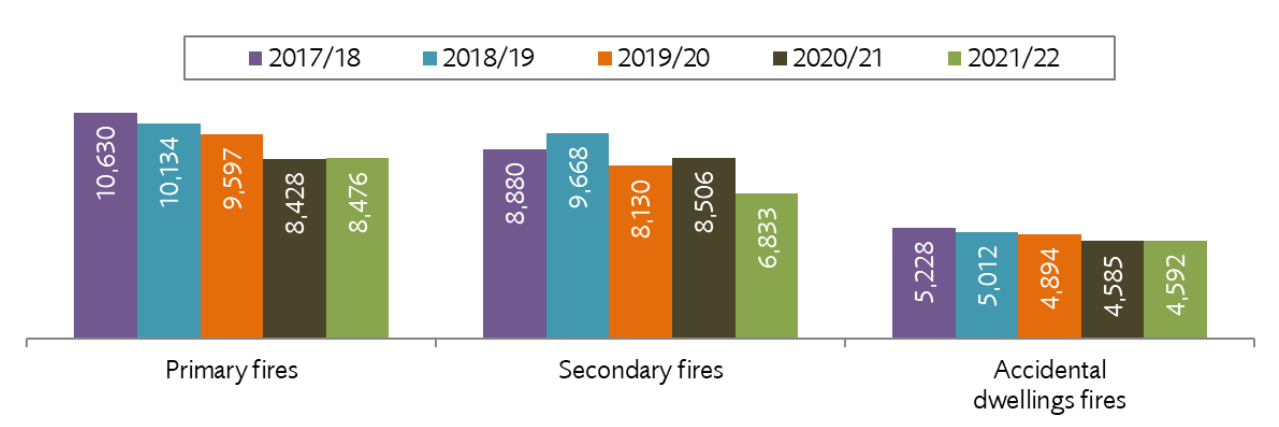
- One factor that is key to whether a person is injured or dies in a fire, is the **delay in discovering the fire and calling LFB**. The chart below shows the estimated delay between ignition of the fire and calling LFB, based on the work of crews and fire investigators. The five-year average to 2021/22 shows that 63 per cent of cases there was a delay of five minutes or more in calling the Brigade (data is not available for 20 per cent of fatalities).



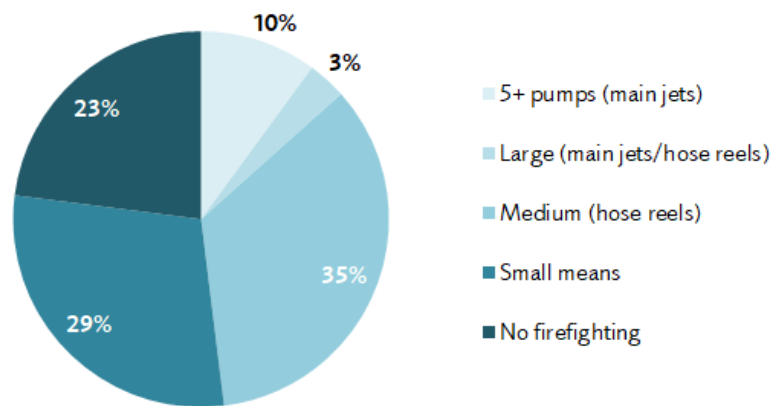
Note: Typically, across the five years displayed, this data is not available for about 20 per cent of fire deaths.

Fires

- Borough and ward data for all fires, primary (more serious) fires, accidental dwellings fires, and fires in care homes/sheltered housing, are in annexes 1C and 2B respectively.
- London-wide, the number of **primary fires**, which includes **accidental dwelling fires**, have remained similar to 2020/21 figures. The number of **secondary fires** were the lowest in 2021/22, compared to the previous five years; the numbers tend to fluctuate as open land and grass fires in summer months are a significant proportion of these fires and are higher in years which have warmer/drier summer periods like 2018/19.

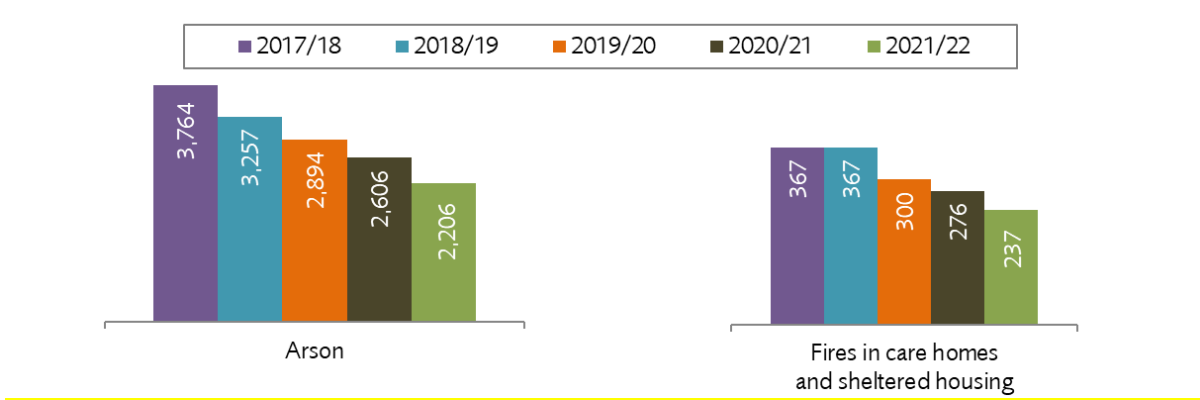


- The total numbers of **primary fires** include incidents of different types; some will require no firefighting whilst others will require the attendance of a large number of fire engines. In 2021/22, over 50 per cent of primary fires either required no firefighting or 'small means' (23 per cent), e.g., stamping out, bucket of water. Only 13 per cent of fires were attended by five or more fire engines³, or were larger fires (the use of main jets/hose reels).



³ Note: the number of incidents attended by five or more fire engines includes those high-rise incidents which received an initial standard attendance of five fire engines; some of these incidents will not be significant or larger fires and would otherwise be categorised as medium or small fires or would have required no firefighting.

- **Deliberate fires** (i.e., potential 'arson') have continued to fall and the number in 2021/22 is the lowest for the five years displayed, and some 41 per cent lower than in 2017/18.
- In the LSP5, LFB was concerned by the number of older people who are harmed or killed by **fires in care homes/sheltered housing** where they should be safe. We introduced a headline target (which is continued in the current London Safety Plan 2017) focusing on reducing the fires in care homes and sheltered housing. The numbers of these fires in these places has largely been reducing, with the number in 2021/22 some 23 per cent lower than the five year average.

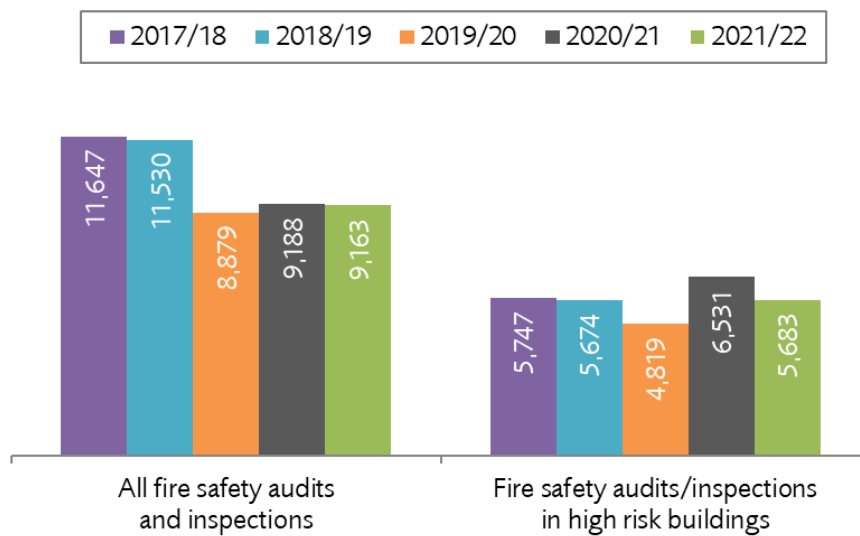


Note: Arson and fires in care homes not to same scale.

Fire safety

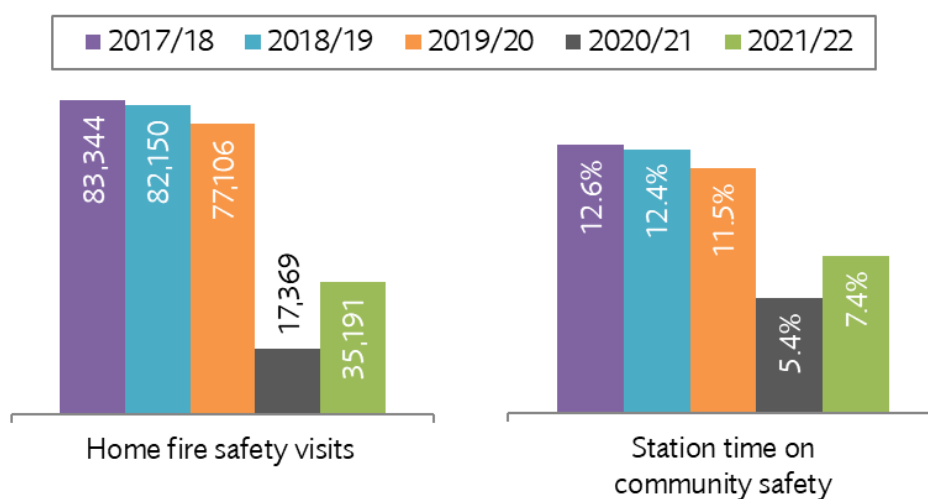
Regulatory fire safety

- Data on **all fire safety inspections/audits** and for **inspection/audits to high-risk premises** and this data is provided at borough level only (annex 1E). London-wide data for the past five years, including 2021/22, is set out in the chart below. There is no direct relationship between the stations and pumping appliance reductions in LSP5 and the volume of regulatory fire safety work undertaken, as this is currently carried out by specialist non-station-based staff.
- The numbers of **fire safety audits/inspections** have fallen in recent years, particularly since the Grenfell Tower fire after June 2017, as new risk-based audit and inspection priorities have been introduced. Although recently these have both started to increase again.



Community safety

- Data for the numbers of **home fire safety visits** (HFSVs) carried out (mainly by fire station staff) and time spent on community safety activity by fire station staff is available by borough in annex 1E. The London-wide data for the last five years is in the chart below, and lower numbers in 2020/21 are due to reduced activity due to COVID-19 restrictions.
- Data for the proportion of **time spent on community safety by station-based staff** is published at borough level only in annex 1E. The London-wide data for the last five years is in the chart below. The proportion of time spent on community safety activities (including home fire safety visits) by fire station staff has largely been consistent over the five-year period, although fell significantly in 2020/21. Some of the reduced levels of activity in 2020/21 can be attributed to COVID-19 restrictions from March 2020.



Notes: HFSVs and 'station time' not to same scale.

LFB performance compared to all English fire and rescue services

This review of statistics for the year 2020/21 (year ending March 2021) for fire and rescue services (FRSs) in England is published by the Home Office⁴. The results for England (with London added using LFB statistics⁵ in italics) show:

Incidents attended by the fire and rescue service

518,263 incidents were attended by FRSs. This was a seven per cent decrease compared with the previous year (558,013), a two per cent decrease compared with five years ago (529,674) and a 20 per cent decrease compared with ten years ago (647,362). The decrease in incidents attended this year compared with last year was driven by decreases in all three main incident types (fires, non-fire incidents and fire false alarms) with some elements affected by the restrictions on life imposed throughout year ending March 2021 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

- *LFB attended 96,702 incidents in 2020/21. This was an eight per cent decrease compared with the previous year (105,552), an eight per cent decrease compared with five years ago (104,741) and a 17 per cent decrease compared with ten years ago (115,976).*

Fires

FRSs attended 151,086 fires. This was two per cent decrease compared with the previous year (154,180) and a 34 per cent decrease compared with ten years ago (228,412 in 2010/11). There were 61,912 primary fires, a ten per cent decrease compared with the previous year (68,771); three categories of primary fires (dwelling fires, other buildings fires and vehicle fires) showed decreases over this time, only outdoor primary fires, the smallest category of primary fire, showed an increase over this time.

- *LFB attended 16,959 fires. This was four per cent decrease compared with the previous year (17,747) and a 37 per cent decrease compared with ten years ago (27,042 in 2011/12). There were 8,455 primary fires, a 12 per cent decrease compared with the previous year (9,619); three categories of primary fires (dwelling fires, other buildings fires and vehicle fires) showed decreases over this time, only outdoor primary fires, the smallest category of primary fire, showed an increase over this time.*

False alarms

FRSs attended 216,149 fire false alarms, a seven per cent decrease compared with the previous year (231,630), a one per cent increase compared with five years ago (214,411) and a 21 per cent decrease compared with ten years ago (272,179).

- *LFB attended 46,919 fire false alarms, an 11 per cent decrease compared with the previous year (52,695), a six per cent decrease compared with five years ago (49,744) and a 13 per cent decrease compared with ten years ago (54,198).*

⁴ Fire and rescue incident statistics: England, year ending March 2021. 12 August 2021 ([Home Office](#))

⁵ Fire Statistics Data Tables ([Home Office Data Tables](#))

Non-fire incidents (special services)

When LFB responds to incidents where there is no immediate threat to life or imminent risk of injury, these are known as special services. These incidents vary in nature and range from the rescue of pets to assisting with persons stuck in lifts.

FRSs attended 151,028 non-fire incidents, a 12 per cent decrease compared with the previous year (172,203) and a one per cent decrease compared with five years ago (152,987).

- *LFB attended 32,824 non-fire incidents, a seven per cent decrease compared with the previous year (35,110) and a five per cent decrease compared with five years ago (34,727).*

Fire-related fatalities

There were 240 fire-related fatalities compared with 245 in the previous year (a decrease of 2%), the lowest financial year figure since comparable data became available in year ending March 1982 and the number of fatalities has been at historically low levels in recent years. There were 186 fire-related fatalities in dwelling fires, compared with 200 in the previous year (a decrease of 7%).

- *There were 34 fire-related fatalities compared with 33 in the previous year (an increase of 3%), There were 33 fire-related fatalities in dwelling fires, compared with 28 in the previous year (an increase of 18%).*

Fire-related non-fatal casualties

There were 6,347 non-fatal casualties, an eight per cent decrease compared with the 6,910 in the previous year. The lowest number of non-fatal casualties since year ending March 1982. There has been a 17 per cent decrease compared with the 7,672 non-fatal casualties five years ago and a 32 per cent decrease compared with 9,397 ten years ago.

- *There were 827 non-fatal casualties, a nine per cent decrease compared with the 904 in the previous year. The lowest number of non-fatal casualties since year ending March 1982. There has been an 18 per cent decrease compared with the 1,011 non-fatal casualties five years ago and a 39 per cent decrease compared with 1,354 ten years ago.*

Notes on data

Correction to data for earlier years

This document includes some minor corrections to some data for years before 2021/22 published to support earlier versions of the Statement of Assurance. These are minor corrections and do not materially impact on any conclusions to be drawn from the data.

Attendance time calculation

Fire engine response times

The way in which fire engine response times are calculated is described in the document **Fire Facts – Incident Response Times 2021** available on the LFB web site. In line with LSP2017, the calculation has been varied to provide greater accuracy in terms of performance. The method of calculation as described previously is set out below.

Attendance times for fire engines are measured from (a) the time an appliance is mobilised to (b) the time the appliance arrives at the incident scene. No special appliances (e.g., aerial appliances, fire rescue units) currently have published attendance times. The standard applies London-wide to any type of emergency incident.

The following criteria are used to calculate published attendance time performance:

- Arrival times for all pumping appliances regardless of location of the appliance at time of mobilisation and will include appliances from other station grounds.
- First appliance and second appliance is determined by the order of arrival at the incident, i.e., the first appliance will be the first to arrive not necessarily the first to be mobilised.
- Mobilisations included in the calculation are for:
 - Incidents in London only.
 - London pumping appliances only; pumping appliances from neighbouring brigades that attend in London are not included.

- Appliances on any mobilised attendance, including running calls, incident upgrades, additional mobilisations.
- Mobilisations where a time value is present in the data; sometimes 'time arrived' is missing due to a failure (human or technical) to record the time.
- Mobilisations are excluded where:
 - The incident is a 'shut in lift' release not attended as an emergency (i.e., not on 'blue light').
 - The calculated attendance time is greater than 20 minutes (because this generally reflects a failure (human or technical) to record a time of arrival in a timely manner.
 - The mobilisation is to a batch mobilised flooding call.
 - The mobilisation was a relief appliance for an appliance mobilised as part of the initial or upgraded attendance.
 - The attending crew has added a delay code for: 'arrival time incorrect', 'did not arrive', 'returned by stop', or attendance at 'non-emergency road speed'.

Special appliance response times

The performance calculation for special appliance response times follows the same methodology as that for fire engine response times (as set out above), except that instead of excluding times greater than 20 minutes, the exclusion is set at 40 minutes given the expected longer arrival times for special appliances.

Second and third appliance average attendance performance

Data for average **third appliance response times** is provided by ward (in annex 2A). There is no target attendance time for third appliance. In this ward data there are some cases where the third appliance response is shown with a faster time than the second appliance response. This is a function of maths. Take an example of six incidents in one ward. For each incident, the times are consistent with first faster than second and second faster than third. But when they are averaged, you get a third appliance average response time faster than second appliance, as follows:

	First	Second	Third
Incident 1	05:02	07:54	
Incident 2	06:32	07:21	
Incident 3	04:45	06:23	07:04
Incident 4	05:22		
Incident 5	03:13	06:48	06:57
Incident 6	05:37	10:02	
Average	05:05	07:41	07:00

Methodological difficulties working at ward level

Ward level data is provided at the request of former LFEPA Members to assist with an assessment of the impact of the changes to fire stations and pumping appliances arising from the LSP5 (and after). As outlined in earlier documents, during LSP5 consultation and in the Statement of Assurance 2013/14 onwards, some caution is needed in interpreting ward level data.

To summarise:

high level of variability in ward demand and ward response performance year-on-year. 657

- In 2021/22, just over one quarter (25 per cent) of wards had fewer than two incidents a week (171 wards). Also, as outlined earlier, in 2021/22, nearly two thirds (62 per cent) of all incidents are attended by only one appliance. The small

number of incidents receiving more than one appliance means that ward response times, particularly where a second or third appliance are mobilised, are subject to considerable variability year-on-year. Some of the data shown for an individual ward will reflect what happened on a single occasion. In other wards it will reflect the average of what happened across a range up to 100 incidents.

- **changes to wards in three boroughs:**
Wards in three boroughs changed on 22 May 2014 in Hackney, Kensington and Chelsea and Tower Hamlets. There were also changes to wards on 3 May 2018 in Bexley, Croydon, Southwark, and Redbridge. There were 657 wards in 2018/19, and data for this report is consistently based on the wards as they were after May 2018 even for periods before the change. It is not, therefore, possible to make a direct comparison with ward data published in this document and the data published during LSP5 consultation.
- **temporary changes due to station rebuild programmes:**
Several boroughs and wards in 2014/15 and 2015/16 were directly impacted by temporary station closures and the temporary removal or displacement of pumping appliances due to a station rebuilding programme. Those stations which were closed for all or part of these years, will have had a temporary impact on ward attendance times in the area. For example, during 2015/16, six stations were closed at various points during the year⁶.

⁶ Dagenham, Dockhead, Leytonstone, Plaistow, Purley, and Shadwell.

Annex 1 | Borough data

Annex 1A – First, second and third pumping appliances attendance times.

Annex 1B – Special appliance (aerial and fire rescue unit) attendance times.

Annex 1C – Emergency calls, incidents attended, fires, primary fires, arson (all deliberate fires), accidental dwelling fires, fires in care homes and sheltered housing.

Annex 1D – Fire casualties (deaths and serious fire injuries).

Annex 1E – Fire safety – regulatory fire safety audits/inspections in premises not previously visited and in high risk premises, station time on community safety and home fire safety visits.

Annex 1A | First, second and third pumping appliances attendance times – borough data

Borough	First pumping appliance					Second pumping appliance					Third pumping appliance					Overall incident response time (from call answer to arrival of first pumping appliance)					Crew turnout time (pumping appliances)				
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Barking and Dagenham	05:33	05:47	05:36	05:29	05:42	06:39	06:35	06:32	06:23	06:49	08:23	08:18	08:09	07:30	07:36	06:01	06:06	06:05	05:52	06:11	01:23	01:25	01:26	01:25	01:20
Barnet	05:49	05:44	05:37	05:22	05:46	07:07	07:04	07:03	06:40	07:23	08:29	08:35	08:39	07:55	08:49	07:07	07:08	07:07	07:05	07:42	01:19	01:20	01:19	01:17	01:19
Bexley	05:36	05:42	05:43	05:35	05:36	07:17	07:12	07:22	06:58	07:23	09:52	10:06	09:47	08:41	09:31	07:15	07:35	07:19	07:17	07:32	01:09	01:11	01:16	01:13	01:15
Brent	05:45	05:38	05:44	05:27	05:48	06:57	07:01	07:02	06:38	07:08	08:08	08:23	08:18	07:46	08:17	06:48	06:46	06:50	06:19	06:41	01:18	01:20	01:25	01:19	01:17
Bromley	05:50	06:03	05:53	05:47	05:50	07:12	07:25	07:18	07:02	07:31	09:43	09:36	09:04	08:46	09:00	06:51	06:58	06:49	06:43	07:02	01:24	01:27	01:29	01:27	01:26
Camden	04:54	04:55	04:56	04:40	04:58	06:02	05:58	06:01	05:46	06:15	07:17	07:04	07:02	06:36	06:58	07:34	07:48	07:20	07:06	07:41	01:15	01:16	01:18	01:13	01:13
City of London	04:55	04:47	04:51	04:32	04:31	06:09	06:01	05:33	05:37	05:39	06:54	06:47	06:33	06:05	06:27	12:36	13:04	13:31	13:13	13:35	01:16	01:24	01:24	01:16	01:12
Croydon	05:09	05:15	05:10	05:00	05:04	06:31	06:35	06:24	06:07	06:40	07:55	08:08	08:06	07:18	07:48	07:02	06:59	07:07	06:52	07:13	01:16	01:21	01:21	01:16	01:15
Ealing	05:23	05:22	05:21	05:06	05:23	07:03	07:00	06:55	06:32	07:08	08:25	08:44	08:05	07:44	08:13	06:57	07:00	06:47	06:46	07:02	01:17	01:18	01:18	01:19	01:17
Enfield	05:59	06:00	05:56	05:30	05:50	07:22	07:26	07:16	06:55	07:31	09:10	08:42	08:46	08:26	08:32	07:19	07:06	07:14	06:57	07:24	01:18	01:19	01:21	01:17	01:16
Greenwich	05:13	05:18	05:18	05:01	05:12	06:35	06:25	06:31	06:06	06:22	08:00	07:55	07:51	07:28	08:02	06:43	06:43	06:35	06:30	06:47	01:16	01:20	01:21	01:19	01:15
Hackney	04:52	04:49	04:49	04:43	04:56	05:53	05:50	05:52	05:36	06:19	07:23	07:02	06:51	06:49	07:18	07:06	07:05	06:59	06:48	07:02	01:25	01:17	01:19	01:19	01:20
Hammersmith and Fulham	04:50	04:46	04:53	04:42	04:52	06:05	06:02	06:04	05:35	06:00	06:55	06:51	07:12	06:39	07:06	07:02	07:27	07:05	06:57	07:10	01:21	01:17	01:17	01:12	01:12
Haringey	05:16	05:14	05:21	05:07	05:17	06:15	06:02	06:09	05:52	06:28	07:51	07:43	07:46	07:22	07:36	06:23	06:24	06:23	06:12	06:25	01:18	01:19	01:20	01:21	01:22
Harrow	05:45	05:30	05:40	05:19	05:43	07:03	07:13	07:06	06:55	07:30	08:49	08:07	08:27	07:57	08:05	06:45	07:27	07:15	07:04	07:22	01:07	01:06	01:09	01:07	01:07
Havering	05:47	05:51	05:53	05:43	05:53	07:55	07:49	07:50	07:35	08:01	09:40	09:02	08:52	08:04	09:38	06:27	06:13	06:15	06:14	06:30	01:09	01:16	01:15	01:10	01:09
Hillingdon	06:13	06:15	06:09	05:58	06:16	08:00	07:53	07:49	07:33	08:07	09:21	09:44	09:55	08:47	09:49	07:33	07:35	07:45	07:32	07:55	01:13	01:15	01:18	01:18	01:16
Hounslow	05:28	05:37	05:32	05:16	05:30	06:47	06:48	06:50	06:22	06:59	08:39	08:29	08:26	07:49	08:32	06:19	06:24	06:11	06:08	06:14	01:21	01:19	01:21	01:20	01:22
Islington	04:44	04:34	04:37	04:30	04:47	06:14	06:05	06:07	05:49	06:09	07:05	06:44	06:47	06:23	06:44	06:27	06:29	06:31	06:20	06:31	00:56	01:02	01:03	01:08	01:14
Kensington and Chelsea	04:24	04:27	04:25	04:12	04:24	05:53	05:47	05:49	05:30	05:51	06:51	06:39	06:52	06:14	06:50	06:31	06:32	06:31	06:21	06:48	01:17	01:18	01:16	01:15	01:14
Kingston upon Thames	05:22	05:44	05:23	05:14	05:29	07:28	07:37	07:23	07:00	07:28	08:17	08:30	07:57	08:09	08:13	06:53	06:45	06:57	06:43	06:52	01:07	01:10	01:13	01:10	01:10
Lambeth	04:39	04:41	04:34	04:26	04:36	05:31	05:24	05:19	05:06	05:42	06:44	06:45	06:34	06:20	06:33	07:12	07:22	07:24	07:09	07:27	01:20	01:20	01:21	01:13	01:16
Lewisham	04:53	04:48	04:46	04:49	04:57	06:35	06:29	06:33	06:26	06:33	07:16	06:56	06:57	06:51	07:06	06:31	06:35	06:32	06:22	06:36	01:11	01:12	01:14	01:16	01:16
Merton	05:19	05:06	05:18	05:04	05:11	07:14	07:06	07:13	06:59	07:04	09:08	09:00	09:37	08:00	08:54	06:31	06:26	06:33	06:08	06:23	01:08	01:10	01:14	01:15	01:16
Newham	05:11	05:09	05:03	04:57	05:08	06:53	06:47	06:41	06:28	06:40	07:46	07:50	07:32	07:29	07:35	07:01	07:06	07:05	06:55	07:01	01:10	01:14	01:18	01:21	01:21
Redbridge	05:30	05:39	05:38	05:19	05:41	07:10	07:15	07:13	06:48	07:22	09:01	08:58	08:47	08:19	08:50	06:33	06:31	06:33	06:28	06:43	01:12	01:06	01:10	01:08	01:14
Richmond upon Thames	05:26	05:26	05:32	05:18	05:38	07:07	07:06	07:11	06:40	07:23	08:54	08:46	09:11	08:41	08:34	07:47	07:54	07:39	07:19	07:33	01:10	01:12	01:13	01:15	01:19
Southwark	04:48	04:51	04:47	04:34	04:45	06:01	06:04	06:01	05:39	05:55	06:54	06:54	06:57	06:30	06:47	07:26	07:23	07:27	07:12	07:31	01:17	01:16	01:15	01:12	01:09
Sutton	05:28	05:26	05:34	05:22	05:24	06:38	07:06	06:59	06:34	07:02	07:46	08:38	08:19	07:52	08:07	06:29	06:36	06:30	06:29	06:25	01:14	01:21	01:24	01:20	01:16
Tower Hamlets	04:36	04:37	04:33	04:24	04:34	06:11	06:10	06:02	05:39	06:00	07:04	07:00	06:50	06:32	06:55	07:34	07:46	07:36	07:32	07:47	01:14	01:11	01:12	01:11	01:13
Waltham Forest	04:57	05:03	04:53	04:42	04:58	06:42	06:39	06:28	06:17	06:40	08:29	08:15	07:31	07:24	07:47	06:31	06:25	06:21	06:29	06:35	01:09	01:13	01:20	01:17	01:16
Wandsworth	04:49	04:50	04:52	04:42	05:01	06:25	06:25	06:20	06:08	06:23	07:41	07:22	07:13	07:09	07:22	08:05	08:01	07:58	07:44	07:58	01:10	01:14	01:15	01:15	01:17
Westminster	05:12	05:08	05:11	04:41	05:03	05:55	05:47	05:56	05:25	06:01	07:17	07:00	07:08	06:18	06:55	07:06	07:06	07:13	07:02	07:27	01:25	01:23	01:25	01:22	01:23

Note: Calculation follows the counting rules as agreed and revised in light of LSP 2017-2021

Note: Calculation follows the counting rules as agreed and revised in light of LSP 2017-2021

Note: Calculation follows the counting rules as agreed and revised in light of LSP 2017-2021

Note: Calculation follows the counting rules as agreed and revised in light of LSP 2017-2021. This measure is from the time the call is answered in Control to arrival of the first appliance; see section 6 of Fire Facts document.

Note: The 'crew turn out' time is from receipt of the message to mobilise and departure of the pumping appliance from the station. Data reflects the performance of stations in the borough (and is not related to incident location).

Annex 1B | Special appliance (aerial and fire rescue unit) attendance times – borough data

Borough	Fire rescue unit					Aerial appliance				
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Barking and Dagenham	12:19	11:42	11:41	12:47	11:39	09:50	08:13	07:46	08:47	09:16
Barnet	14:32	15:43	15:58	15:34	14:25	16:45	16:13	16:25	16:05	15:11
Bexley	08:56	10:57	09:07	10:18	11:08	20:02	19:49	19:41	18:28	18:02
Brent	10:21	10:02	10:04	10:40	09:35	08:51	08:07	08:12	08:40	08:11
Bromley	14:22	13:48	15:05	14:30	14:06	12:12	13:22	12:29	13:34	12:13
Camden	09:33	10:10	08:22	09:47	07:07	07:26	07:20	06:58	07:12	07:11
City of London	09:31	11:52	13:00	12:39	09:19	09:52	08:56	09:25	09:12	08:36
Croydon	08:44	08:43	09:12	09:29	07:17	15:32	15:39	16:06	15:05	14:13
Ealing	12:33	11:17	12:23	12:50	12:25	13:13	13:21	13:24	12:23	12:11
Enfield	10:41	11:45	09:43	11:41	10:22	11:56	11:34	10:50	10:51	10:03
Greenwich	11:53	12:15	11:49	13:31	12:11	10:56	10:50	11:29	09:59	09:44
Hackney	09:27	10:15	11:05	10:10	08:22	11:09	10:53	11:00	10:07	10:29
Hammersmith and Fulham	12:28	12:07	12:19	12:26	09:16	10:00	10:35	10:22	10:20	10:32
Haringey	10:55	12:03	11:37	13:09	10:55	08:16	08:30	07:31	07:36	06:52
Harrow	12:46	12:13	12:56	13:37	14:13	12:14	12:14	11:38	12:23	09:41
Havering	17:43	19:20	16:29	19:01	18:57	09:50	09:06	10:16	10:58	09:05
Hillingdon	16:35	16:22	16:52	16:19	17:41	08:30	08:25	09:53	09:20	08:40
Hounslow	10:10	09:32	10:03	11:23	09:52	16:32	16:08	15:04	15:57	15:32
Islington	08:16	09:29	09:30	07:36	07:19	09:23	09:51	09:29	08:48	08:58
Kensington and Chelsea	08:45	09:02	09:45	08:08	08:24	09:02	08:49	08:49	08:32	08:44
Kingston upon Thames	14:49	13:51	14:15	13:57	15:04	14:00	14:18	12:23	14:08	13:15
Lambeth	11:43	12:20	11:22	11:17	10:10	07:22	07:32	07:13	07:06	07:07
Lewisham	10:30	10:40	09:39	11:11	08:42	06:39	06:59	06:48	06:33	06:32
Merton	11:21	08:45	10:52	09:45	09:42	06:08	06:59	05:32	07:29	07:20
Newham	10:33	09:59	10:56	10:34	08:36	17:47	16:57	17:12	16:24	15:44
Redbridge	12:28	12:44	13:32	13:24	14:09	13:22	12:17	12:49	12:28	13:21
Richmond upon Thames	14:10	12:25	15:10	14:14	14:05	16:05	16:14	19:42	14:42	14:29
Southwark	12:24	12:22	12:24	12:12	11:32	06:52	06:51	06:52	06:55	06:58
Sutton	11:54	12:10	11:13	11:49	10:00	11:54	12:06	11:01	11:58	11:32
Tower Hamlets	09:08	09:36	09:22	09:03	08:46	12:37	12:40	13:14	12:22	12:56
Waltham Forest	12:43	13:38	14:16	15:39	12:47	13:19	12:12	11:36	10:53	10:21
Wandsworth	09:45	09:59	10:00	08:54	09:12	08:20	08:00	08:36	08:23	08:22
Westminster	08:57	09:27	09:30	10:00	07:10	06:21	06:15	06:06	05:45	06:09
	11:19	11:28	11:30	11:42	09:46	08:35	08:37	08:33	08:24	08:34

Note: Calculation follows the counting rules as agreed and revised in light of LSP 2017-2021 with a cut-off of 40 minutes

Note: Calculation follows the counting rules as agreed and revised in light of LSP 2017-2021 with a cut-off of 40 minutes

Annex 1C | Incidents attended and fires – borough data

Borough	Incidents					Fires					Primary fires					Arson (deliberate fires)					Accidental dwelling fires					Fires in sheltered housing and care homes				
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Barking and Dagenham	2,254	2,106	1,974	1,930	2,118	584	503	473	441	422	287	259	242	198	196	166	83	96	75	82	125	115	118	90	85	11	3	3	5	1
Barnet	3,609	3,521	3,436	3,357	4,173	668	747	612	619	592	402	414	367	306	350	89	115	93	98	93	209	224	201	164	183	13	20	15	12	8
Bexley	2,294	2,296	2,256	2,042	2,446	578	621	515	560	435	284	262	243	229	194	168	144	141	113	87	109	98	101	92	91	8	13	16	6	6
Brent	3,329	3,347	3,205	3,030	3,733	637	667	659	669	511	371	368	347	314	282	92	78	93	107	61	204	197	169	174	164	11	10	9	5	5
Bromley	2,917	3,006	3,126	2,790	3,354	715	728	641	653	609	363	314	322	296	284	248	199	163	147	132	138	132	132	141	142	16	12	12	11	5
Camden	4,995	4,896	4,921	4,049	5,126	562	577	492	400	474	340	339	304	239	267	61	51	44	47	58	176	180	155	145	150	8	13	4	4	6
City of London	1,275	1,271	1,277	796	1,041	82	93	70	48	51	55	62	53	39	40	2	2	3	3	1	4	4	3	9	3	0	0	0	0	0
Croydon	3,746	4,000	4,119	4,109	4,785	803	799	690	767	641	495	453	425	422	367	152	145	110	112	90	279	233	226	226	214	24	18	19	21	9
Ealing	3,509	3,496	3,601	3,314	3,786	720	714	682	716	524	390	342	360	302	289	134	120	105	127	50	192	152	182	159	171	16	12	4	10	5
Enfield	3,277	3,293	3,136	3,124	3,424	719	755	618	673	650	410	379	313	308	334	170	137	126	109	107	188	172	161	157	157	10	18	6	15	5
Greenwich	3,136	3,279	3,193	2,870	3,413	681	816	745	652	613	374	414	393	321	323	134	160	130	94	115	182	190	201	170	157	7	16	13	5	14
Hackney	4,041	3,957	4,147	3,876	4,643	688	587	562	552	480	400	336	310	315	300	113	88	94	60	55	241	201	198	210	175	18	17	7	9	11
Hammersmith and Fulham	2,772	2,865	2,883	2,672	3,596	334	342	337	297	275	220	212	228	196	186	40	32	47	37	38	123	139	136	109	108	11	13	9	8	6
Haringey	3,117	2,911	3,104	3,285	3,301	673	608	615	542	446	328	310	297	277	271	121	103	87	86	46	173	182	151	168	168	10	16	10	12	12
Harrow	1,870	1,884	1,746	1,690	1,983	408	391	332	377	287	220	190	171	157	152	57	51	45	36	33	120	97	79	94	85	7	9	6	2	7
Havering	2,227	2,269	2,092	2,181	2,589	591	628	514	500	493	268	284	260	227	237	217	188	122	94	87	94	109	105	98	97	13	11	8	8	3
Hillingdon	3,095	3,213	3,356	3,042	3,403	791	843	758	635	584	460	393	409	296	322	173	165	140	132	93	150	135	125	113	129	14	7	9	5	9
Hounslow	2,635	2,807	2,831	2,676	3,026	639	762	681	664	538	324	343	344	266	275	134	122	135	124	95	140	148	149	113	145	18	5	9	9	8
Islington	3,407	3,475	3,353	3,097	3,775	525	487	428	377	402	303	282	248	224	255	66	60	54	28	60	186	164	144	146	144	7	5	7	7	5
Kensington and Chelsea	3,399	3,339	3,573	3,126	4,052	317	259	261	250	239	241	190	200	173	167	15	20	19	22	12	156	113	134	124	116	8	12	5	7	7
Kingston upon Thames	1,594	1,521	1,467	1,255	1,376	311	314	271	218	197	156	163	149	131	116	75	36	28	23	26	68	80	85	74	59	4	9	6	7	3
Lambeth	4,234	4,137	4,299	4,095	4,938	690	664	569	573	528	384	359	312	300	311	111	101	61	47	48	226	200	188	198	199	18	17	10	8	11
Lewisham	3,596	3,817	3,760	3,528	4,037	629	590	575	620	470	365	357	349	350	315	129	92	97	105	51	200	195	201	209	205	10	8	17	14	8
Merton	1,748	1,746	1,756	1,701	1,901	352	388	334	358	311	164	206	190	176	178	68	59	53	37	43	81	124	112	102	94	8	8	7	3	3
Newham	3,449	3,333	3,409	3,176	3,830	788	780	719	697	687	447	408	364	344	366	225	185	180	177	136	209	180	170	164	191	11	8	5	6	8
Redbridge	2,373	2,535	2,429	2,353	2,684	569	652	542	551	441	296	332	288	246	229	85	98	95	65	73	138	144	124	110	107	9	16	12	13	8
Richmond upon Thames	1,765	1,690	1,759	1,579	1,871	265	298	297	274	247	144	154	148	118	145	40	44	50	49	34	75	74	68	65	67	13	11	9	6	9
Southwark	4,715	4,646	4,626	4,304	4,983	760	725	595	602	675	436	405	330	347	355	93	96	60	52	81	247	239	203	237	214	14	7	11	14	12
Sutton	1,655	1,683	1,739	1,631	1,978	339	393	338	380	293	170	204	182	188	166	65	81	63	63	63	74	97	86	97	87	7	17	8	8	8
Tower Hamlets	4,402	4,343	4,473	4,010	4,974	840	794	704	673	654	423	381	350	329	345	271	205	172	147	109	205	193	193	181	213	7	11	6	6	9
Waltham Forest	2,879	2,977	3,013	2,776	3,152	667	814	745	665	495	270	295	338	261	254	82	112	93	94	55	138	144	174	135	150	8	11	14	10	7
Wandsworth	3,159	2,985	3,190	2,944	3,665	623	524	520	441	429	388	308	346	241	264	123	50	58	61	69	197	176	223	143	140	14	10	15	9	10
Westminster	8,240	8,199	8,427	6,497	7,941	988	963	853	522	636	452	416	414	305	347	45	39	37	35	24	181	181	197	168	182	14	4	9	11	9
	104,713	104,843	105,676	96,905	115,097	19,536	19,826	17,747	16,966	15,329	10,630	10,134	9,596	8,441	8,482	3,764	3,261	2,894	2,606	2,207	5,228	5,012	4,894	4,585	4,592	367	367	300	276	237

Note: All incidents attended in London.

Note: All fires (primary, secondary, chimney and late call) attended in London.

Note: All primary fires in London (including late calls). Primary fires include all fires in buildings, vehicles and outdoor structures or any fire involving casualties, rescues, or fires attended by five or more appliances.

Note: All fires (primary, secondary, chimney and late call) where the motive is recorded by attending crew as 'deliberate'.

Note: A primary fire in a dwelling (including late call) with an accidental (or unknown) motive. A dwelling is a flat, maisonette or house/bungalow. Dwellings do not include non-self contained sheltered housing, or care/residential homes, hostels, etc.

Note: Data includes care and residential homes, and sheltered housing (both self-contained and not self-contained),

Annex 1D | Fire casualties (deaths and serious fire injuries) – borough data

Borough	Fire deaths (all)					Deaths in accidental fires in the home					Serious fire injuries				
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Barking and Dagenham	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	15	6	13	8
Barnet	2	1	2	1	2	2	0	2	1	2	40	18	29	8	8
Bexley	0	0	1	1	4	0	0	1	1	4	9	12	8	15	15
Brent	1	1	2	4	1	0	1	0	2	1	37	15	16	28	17
Bromley	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	10	22	32	12	12
Camden	2	3	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	9	12	13	13	20
City of London	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Croydon	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	3	25	31	35	18	32
Ealing	1	1	2	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	21	31	29	24	19
Enfield	2	4	0	1	2	1	2	0	1	1	21	22	14	9	13
Greenwich	0	2	1	4	0	0	1	1	1	0	13	20	15	21	22
Hackney	1	1	2	0	2	1	1	2	0	1	22	24	21	10	15
Hammersmith and Fulham	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	35	14	16	9	10
Haringey	3	3	0	1	3	2	3	0	1	3	20	20	12	15	9
Harrow	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	10	16	7	6	5
Havering	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	17	19	12	10	9
Hillingdon	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	23	18	10	14	14
Hounslow	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	19	22	14	20	14
Islington	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	2	1	23	25	18	11	18
Kensington and Chelsea	73	3	0	2	1	73	2	0	2	1	97	8	10	10	16
Kingston upon Thames	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	7	4	2	4	9
Lambeth	2	1	2	0	1	2	1	2	0	1	15	20	9	21	28
Lewisham	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	28	30	29	16	17
Merton	0	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	11	8	9	7	14
Newham	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	38	26	6	23	17
Redbridge	1	1	1	0	3	1	1	0	0	2	5	24	8	13	8
Richmond upon Thames	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	6	10	2	8
Southwark	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	20	22	14	14	20
Sutton	2	1	0	1	9	1	1	0	1	8	20	9	14	9	10
Tower Hamlets	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	18	16	17	11	26
Waltham Forest	2	3	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	10	17	16	11	7
Wandsworth	2	1	3	1	0	2	1	3	1	0	20	17	25	18	15
Westminster	2	0	0	3	4	1	0	0	2	1	21	23	16	15	12
TOTAL	108	40	33	35	45	100	26	23	26	36	686	587	492	430	467

Note: All deaths at fires where the cause was the fire or smoke.

Note: All deaths at an accidental fire in the home (dwelling) where the cause was the fire or smoke.

Note: Serious injuries at fires that required medical attention at hospital (either slight or serious, but excluding precautionary checks and first aid at scene).

Annex 1E | Fire safety – regulatory and community fire safety – borough data

Borough	All fire safety audits and inspections					Fire safety audits/inspections in high risk buildings					Home fire safety visits carried out by LFB staff					Station time on community safety (proportion of available time - per cent)				
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Barking and Dagenham	204	301	221	214	208	89	105	104	137	140	2406	2275	2205	496	1175	11.0	10.4	11.0	7.7	9.9
Barnet	250	381	254	232	187	160	286	193	184	139	2918	3487	3268	480	937	14.4	13.6	12.1	4.9	6.4
Bexley	116	172	109	112	123	53	98	71	68	72	1928	2367	2194	489	1032	12.9	12.7	12.4	8.6	11.7
Brent	381	256	217	241	299	195	153	131	180	222	1792	1760	1542	415	673	10.5	9.1	9.3	4.0	5.5
Bromley	223	261	221	225	227	139	187	122	143	140	3126	3290	3125	520	1482	14.5	13.7	13.6	4.9	8.1
Camden	689	651	577	818	572	295	279	275	566	362	4186	2665	2581	545	846	10.7	10.6	10.7	4.3	4.5
City of London	436	434	259	70	120	40	41	22	21	16	573	547	520	36	180	11.2	11.5	12.4	4.6	6.4
Croydon	370	313	347	393	615	229	189	203	292	304	4162	4663	4567	1088	2252	12.7	13.4	12.9	5.3	7.5
Ealing	301	256	237	207	303	138	150	156	155	215	3253	3816	3493	624	1179	12.4	12.8	11.9	4.5	6.4
Enfield	242	255	237	79	98	158	157	181	55	48	2591	2689	2644	713	1320	10.6	10.9	10.4	5.5	7.4
Greenwich	235	211	245	369	267	134	135	177	317	173	4074	4240	3937	792	1946	13.7	13.1	12.1	5.9	10.2
Hackney	787	612	291	561	445	451	367	150	394	298	3142	3000	2837	690	1430	12.8	12.2	11.9	5.7	8.0
Hammersmith and Fulham	225	218	129	112	200	128	114	90	57	110	1787	1879	1638	429	919	12.6	14.3	12.7	7.0	8.5
Haringey	190	233	196	126	75	80	132	126	86	39	2567	2210	2308	441	771	10.7	10.5	10.3	5.2	6.9
Harrow	120	166	134	81	97	56	108	93	53	74	1485	1704	1594	287	510	15.0	14.7	12.9	5.5	7.8
Havering	256	375	434	494	360	111	119	168	400	266	2616	2458	2499	662	1267	15.7	16.2	14.8	8.1	9.6
Hillingdon	194	265	185	182	283	73	125	63	109	173	2226	2749	2589	483	937	12.9	13.0	9.8	4.4	6.2
Hounslow	185	256	132	241	345	99	167	95	195	275	2474	2381	2281	510	1000	11.4	10.1	9.5	3.6	5.9
Islington	612	555	226	497	345	244	253	107	323	243	1405	1674	1529	486	938	12.1	12.2	12.0	5.0	7.0
Kensington and Chelsea	309	289	214	138	196	195	184	129	77	97	2363	2195	1996	418	762	12.0	11.7	10.4	4.5	6.3
Kingston upon Thames	139	202	143	98	34	58	65	86	76	6	2138	2138	1897	362	750	14.8	14.5	12.6	5.8	9.0
Lambeth	395	433	234	221	141	197	251	144	151	74	4913	4531	4280	736	1167	14.0	14.2	11.4	4.2	5.3
Lewisham	218	191	164	190	264	154	135	97	152	184	2767	2194	2083	595	1369	12.0	11.7	11.3	5.7	8.0
Merton	141	198	162	108	64	50	92	82	69	37	1270	1526	1128	285	614	11.3	10.8	10.1	3.3	4.8
Newham	525	508	400	340	483	228	208	223	245	296	2121	1900	2031	575	886	11.3	11.0	10.5	5.4	6.6
Redbridge	284	411	330	280	211	109	170	163	203	118	2456	2739	2619	835	1703	14.2	15.4	14.3	11.7	13.9
Richmond upon Thames	156	241	143	79	34	63	110	92	61	5	1467	1516	1501	309	636	13.3	13.9	12.5	7.5	7.8
Southwark	278	201	215	323	502	168	98	119	268	384	2927	1771	1530	429	848	12.4	11.9	10.4	4.7	6.6
Sutton	161	147	171	198	130	108	98	123	165	87	1655	1779	1645	367	828	13.6	12.9	12.2	5.0	9.0
Tower Hamlets	1252	792	733	857	926	708	335	449	649	650	3137	3111	2718	493	1410	13.2	12.9	11.5	5.1	7.9
Waltham Forest	407	447	330	331	340	159	206	112	202	176	3271	3113	2857	661	1805	15.6	15.4	13.4	6.4	9.7
Wandsworth	351	290	215	206	137	199	161	151	153	81	2243	2090	1905	740	1156	12.3	10.5	10.0	4.7	6.9
Westminster	1013	1004	773	559	532	469	393	315	315	179	1905	1693	1569	388	461	8.2	8.1	8.3	3.1	3.0
	11645	11525	8878	9182	9163	5737	5671	4812	6521	5683	83344	82150	77110	17379	35189	12.6	12.4	11.5	5.4	7.4

Note: Numbers may vary from those previously reported due to data being refreshed retrospectively.

Note: Numbers may vary from those previously reported due to data being refreshed retrospectively.

Note: These are home fire safety visits carried out by fire station crews, light duty staffs and CS practitioners. The numbers exclude any visits carried out by partners.

Note: The percentage of time is for the LFB management borough (i.e. Surbiton in Kingston). Lambeth station has been returned to Lambeth borough retrospectively.

Annex 2 | Ward data

Annex 2A – Appliance attendance times: first, second and third pumping appliances, aerial appliances, fire rescue units.

Annex 2B – Incidents, fires, dwelling fires, fires in care homes and sheltered housing, fire deaths and serious fire injuries.

The annex 2 data is within the excel document named Annex 2 - Ward Data - 2021-22.

Annex 2A | Pumping and special appliance attendance times - ward data

Table with columns: Borough, Ward, Word Code, First appliance, Second appliance, Third appliance, Fire rescue unit, Aerial appliance, Overall incident response time (call answer to arrival of first appliance), First appliance, Second appliance, Third appliance, Incident Ward Code, 2017/18, 2016/17, 2015/16, 2014/15, 2013/14, 2012/13, 2011/12, 2010/11, 2009/10.

Annex 2B | Fires and fire casualties - ward data

Borough	Ward	Ward Code	Incidents					Primary fires					Arson					Dwelling fires					Fires in care homes and sheltered					Fire deaths					Fire serious injuries						
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22		
BARKING AND DAGENHAM	ABBEY	E05000026	335	237	189	169	240	23	21	21	8	13	18	10	3	6	2	9	7	11	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	
BARKING AND DAGENHAM	ALIBON	E05000027	98	84	77	89	86	14	15	12	10	6	7	3	6	7	7	7	8	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
BARKING AND DAGENHAM	BECONTREE	E05000028	106	98	85	83	86	20	12	8	11	4	4	4	5	4	0	13	6	5	6	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	0		
BARKING AND DAGENHAM	CHADWELL HEATH	E05000029	96	119	115	148	106	12	16	16	22	13	6	5	8	14	3	7	6	7	10	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0		
BARKING AND DAGENHAM	EASTBROOK	E05000030	105	99	85	99	109	13	13	13	10	13	4	4	6	2	6	7	6	6	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		
BARKING AND DAGENHAM	EASTBURY	E05000031	130	106	116	81	91	16	14	18	9	12	17	5	10	1	5	7	6	8	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
BARKING AND DAGENHAM	GASCOIGNE	E05000032	203	194	147	137	152	16	21	19	14	8	9	4	5	7	1	10	13	13	8	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0		
BARKING AND DAGENHAM	GOESBROOK	E05000033	87	73	102	76	91	10	13	13	6	12	12	4	3	3	10	2	5	9	4	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
BARKING AND DAGENHAM	HEATH	E05000034	142	162	181	202	184	16	16	17	17	18	7	6	7	10	14	9	9	8	7	10	4	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1		
BARKING AND DAGENHAM	LONGBRIDGE	E05000035	79	92	68	52	81	7	6	10	3	2	2	0	3	1	1	5	3	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BARKING AND DAGENHAM	MAYESBROOK	E05000036	106	92	99	122	109	26	9	13	14	18	15	2	10	1	5	9	4	3	6	10	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	0	0	0		
BARKING AND DAGENHAM	PARSLOES	E05000037	90	76	81	56	71	8	9	7	7	4	1	3	3	3	2	5	5	3	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BARKING AND DAGENHAM	RIVER	E05000038	101	95	89	83	82	15	17	9	8	10	10	2	5	0	4	4	4	4	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BARKING AND DAGENHAM	THAMES	E05000039	257	243	235	256	267	44	34	20	33	27	28	12	8	5	4	11	11	6	9	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	
BARKING AND DAGENHAM	VALENCE	E05000040	90	71	89	73	70	18	5	15	8	5	6	3	3	3	1	10	4	6	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
BARKING AND DAGENHAM	VILLAGE	E05000041	136	169	126	113	176	21	25	21	10	19	13	12	6	6	13	10	12	14	3	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	
BARKING AND DAGENHAM	WHALEBONE	E05000042	93	96	90	91	117	8	13	10	8	12	7	4	5	2	4	0	6	2	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BARKING AND DAGENHAM	THAMES VIEW	E05014068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BARNET	BRUNSWICK PARK	E05000043	82	84	75	85	125	10	6	11	10	16	2	2	2	4	3	6	3	6	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
BARNET	BURNT OAK	E05000044	203	188	176	163	191	21	21	25	18	21	11	7	8	9	6	11	8	14	13	13	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	
BARNET	CHILDS HILL	E05000045	219	213	198	168	239	27	19	23	11	17	5	4	4	2	4	18	12	13	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	
BARNET	COLINDALE	E05000046	180	216	246	257	300	14	23	26	33	29	1	7	5	5	5	11	16	15	20	19	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	5	6	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	
BARNET	COPPETTS	E05000047	150	132	131	141	145	19	19	20	16	13	6	10	2	5	7	8	6	11	6	8	2	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
BARNET	EAST BARNET	E05000048	114	99	93	97	192	15	12	9	9	15	6	6	5	3	6	4	6	5	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
BARNET	EAST FINCHLEY	E05000049	160	170	187	175	210	25	18	14	7	9	2	3	3	1	2	16	14	7	1	4	0	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
BARNET	EDGWARE	E05000050	189	200	183	177	203	16	27	18	15	13	4	8	3	4	8	10	9	10	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BARNET	FINCHLEY CHURCH END	E05000051	159	146	187	181	244	26	13	21	7	22	3	1	2	2	4	17	7	16	3	12	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
BARNET	GARDEN SUBURB	E05000052	227	187	189	162	219	18	15	9	18	13	5	0	0	5	1	11	9	6	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BARNET	GARDEN SUBURB	E05013641	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BARNET	GOLDERS GREEN	E05000053	259	234	205	216	257	23	34	25	21	25	4	8	5	6	0	13	24	15	14	17	2	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	18	0	1	0	0	0	0	
BARNET	HALE	E05000054	111	127	117	120	151	15	15	19	18	18	6	11	7	12	7	10	11	8	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BARNET	HENDON	E05000055	232	217	201	204	253	21	24	23	23	22	2	3	2	6	8	10	14	15	12	12	0	4	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
BARNET	HIGH BARNET	E05000056	158	168	132	158	185	15	22	11	11	14	3	6	7	5	4	5	14	3	6	6	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
BARNET	MILL HILL	E05000057	192	180	189	165	181	17	27	20	18	11	6	9	6	7	4	6	12	15	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
BARNET	OAKLEIGH	E05000058	111	93	107	143	139	12	13	9	18	14	1	2	2	2	1	6	8	4	11	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	
BARNET	TOTTERIDGE	E05000059	121	145	135	131	164	16	22	9	11	13	4	10	9	6	3	9	10	4	3	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
BARNET	UNDERHILL	E05000060	220	206	227	183	222	19	23	21	9	15	6	9	12	1	5	7	9	8	3	6	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
BARNET	WEST FINCHLEY	E05000061	183	173	131	130	180	21	13	18	7	13	0	1	3	5	6	12	6	7	3	7	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BARNET	WEST HENDON	E05000062	18																																				

Annex 2B | Fires and fire casualties - ward data

Borough	Ward	Ward Code	Incidents					Primary fires					Arson					Dwelling fires					Fires in care homes and sheltered					Fire deaths					Fire serious injuries						
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22		
BRENT	QUEENSBURY	E0500099	130	136	129	130	149	11	10	7	12	9	5	2	1	3	3	5	5	2	7	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
BRENT	STONEBRIDGE	E05000100	377	408	393	347	426	39	34	37	36	36	11	9	11	32	11	18	18	14	14	17	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	2	0			
BRENT	SUDBURY	E05000101	102	95	97	99	99	11	10	9	10	7	4	3	1	3	2	6	8	3	6	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		
BRENT	TOKYNGTON	E05000102	194	226	187	161	219	26	18	21	19	15	7	3	7	4	4	12	7	5	8	7	0	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2		
BRENT	WELSH HARP	E05000103	143	101	130	100	135	17	14	11	7	7	6	1	3	0	0	9	9	5	6	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0			
BRENT	WEMBLEY CENTRAL	E05000104	157	161	167	135	187	22	12	13	16	23	0	7	6	3	3	9	8	4	10	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	1		
BRENT	WILLESDEN GREEN	E05000105	205	235	224	219	235	20	22	19	17	19	4	3	6	3	1	14	10	9	12	11	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0		
BRENT	WEMBLEY HILL	E05013515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
BROMLEY	BICKLEY	E05000106	112	88	135	107	113	9	12	5	11	7	1	4	4	2	1	5	4	5	7	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
BROMLEY	BIGGIN HILL	E05000107	78	83	100	72	95	8	6	6	8	5	8	6	7	5	3	4	5	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
BROMLEY	BROMLEY COMMON AND KESTON	E05000108	120	125	100	135	130	17	13	15	18	10	9	3	4	7	5	7	6	9	11	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	
BROMLEY	BROMLEY TOWN	E05000109	284	348	318	278	324	15	18	24	13	18	4	4	7	1	1	8	7	10	8	11	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
BROMLEY	CHELSEFIELD AND PRATTS BOTTOM	E05000110	73	72	102	85	99	9	12	4	15	12	5	3	2	7	1	4	7	1	5	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	
BROMLEY	CHISLEHURST	E05000111	142	152	164	129	155	18	16	14	16	19	16	10	5	8	6	2	6	4	5	9	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	
BROMLEY	CHISLEHURST	E05013993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BROMLEY	CLOCK HOUSE	E05000112	133	156	149	160	171	11	16	7	18	16	1	2	2	5	3	6	15	5	13	9	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	
BROMLEY	COPERS COPE	E05000113	163	139	183	130	180	13	14	11	7	12	3	2	1	2	4	7	6	8	6	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BROMLEY	CRAY VALLEY EAST	E05000114	281	298	258	240	343	45	46	48	39	43	78	77	48	38	41	10	11	6	9	9	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	5	0	
BROMLEY	CRAY VALLEY WEST	E05000115	184	198	171	147	195	40	34	26	21	24	33	24	15	10	14	9	9	6	7	10	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BROMLEY	CRYSTAL PALACE	E05000116	165	182	191	184	235	12	23	14	14	10	8	6	4	7	4	5	14	6	8	7	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	
BROMLEY	DARWIN	E05000117	42	71	62	47	49	4	7	5	6	3	3	7	5	1	4	0	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
BROMLEY	FARNBOROUGH AND CROFTON	E05000118	105	101	130	107	116	17	6	9	10	10	8	11	7	5	4	7	2	3	4	6	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	
BROMLEY	HAYES AND CONEY HALL	E05000119	78	109	112	108	104	13	12	13	10	9	7	2	8	6	6	6	6	7	4	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	
BROMLEY	KELSEY AND EDEN PARK	E05000120	160	105	135	123	164	28	7	12	9	11	8	2	3	4	3	13	2	5	5	2	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0		
BROMLEY	MOTTINGHAM AND CHISLEHURST NORT	E05000121	104	79	103	72	92	19	14	22	14	7	14	6	10	5	1	9	6	11	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BROMLEY	ORPINGTON	E05000122	170	190	162	132	205	29	20	22	14	20	23	21	15	7	22	6	5	9	8	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BROMLEY	PENGE AND CATOR	E05000123	189	190	208	190	231	23	11	29	19	23	10	4	10	18	3	11	7	15	15	15	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BROMLEY	PETTS WOOD AND KNOLL	E05000124	67	68	65	68	62	4	8	4	8	5	2	1	0	1	3	1	5	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BROMLEY	PLAISTOW AND SUNDRIDGE	E05000125	127	115	117	152	152	15	8	17	13	7	3	2	3	4	0	12	3	6	6	7	1	0	4	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	
BROMLEY	SHORTLANDS	E05000126	70	64	78	63	60	10	3	6	4	7	2	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	2	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BROMLEY	WEST WICKHAM	E05000127	70	73	83	61	79	4	8	9	9	6	2	2	3	4	3	3	3	5	1	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BROMLEY	KELSEY & EDEN PARK	E05013999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BROMLEY	BECKENHAM TOWN & COPERS COPE	E05013987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BROMLEY	BROMLEY COMMON & HOLWOOD	E05013990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CAMDEN	BELSIZE	E05000128	166	180	166	181	191	13	23	7	14	14	0	3	0	3	0	10	20	6	7	13	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
CAMDEN	BLOOMSBURY	E05000129	575	631	558	383	565	34	33	22	19	26	4	2	4	0	7	8	6	7	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	
CAMDEN	CAMDEN TOWN WITH PRIMROSE HILL	E05000130	308	291	325	267	369	25	23	22	16	18	4	10	6	2	2	10	14	10	10	9	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	
CAMDEN	CANTELOWES	E05000131	169	194	178	158	207	13	25	11	15	16	2	3	1	3	4	6	14	7	11	12	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	
CAMDEN	FORTUNE GREEN	E05000132	165	136	128	115	143	6	11	10	6	14	2	0	4	0	0	4	10	6	6	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
CAMDEN	FROGNAL AND FITZJOHNS	E05000133	184	150	140	123	141	19	9	11	3	8	0	0	0	0	1	12	6	7	2	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	
CAMDEN	GOSPEL OAK	E05000134	117	104	112	122	115	10	12	4	14	7	3	1	3	2	1	9	11	3	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	
CAMDEN	HAMPSTEAD TOWN	E05000135	351	318	351	264	266	14	21	11	9	8	5	2	1	3	3	1	11	7	5	3	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAMDEN	HAVERSTOCK	E05000136	201	152	179	164	206	10	11	15	12	11	1	3	2	2	4	9	7	13	6	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	
CAMDEN	HIGHGATE	E05000137	171	148	166	164	144	18	24	17	14	10	5	5	1	3	4	12	15	13	12	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
CAMDEN	HOLBORN AND COVENT GARDEN	E05000138	707	742	765	517	760	35	25	38	14																												

Annex 2B | Fires and fire casualties - ward data

Borough	Ward	Ward Code	Incidents					Primary fires					Arson					Dwelling fires					Fires in care homes and sheltered					Fire deaths					Fire serious injuries				
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
ENFIELD	SOUTHBURY	E05000207	210	199	207	188	208	16	17	17	15	18	4	9	7	8	11	7	8	8	5	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	
ENFIELD	SOUTHGATE	E05000208	139	141	133	119	125	17	9	10	10	7	7	6	5	2	1	10	7	7	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	1		
ENFIELD	SOUTHGATE GREEN	E05000209	122	125	113	132	139	20	16	13	16	19	3	3	5	1	4	9	10	8	8	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0		
ENFIELD	TOWN	E05000210	92	95	88	98	104	8	11	10	9	11	5	3	2	2	6	4	7	6	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ENFIELD	TURKEY STREET	E05000211	142	126	115	137	153	24	20	20	20	19	7	8	5	3	6	11	11	14	12	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		
ENFIELD	UPPER EDMONTON	E05000212	259	238	265	209	238	36	26	15	19	22	23	16	4	10	6	16	9	6	10	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1		
ENFIELD	WINCHMORE HILL	E05000213	92	103	97	86	114	9	11	7	7	9	4	0	4	3	1	8	7	5	6	5	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		
ENFIELD	RIDGEWAY	E05013690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ENFIELD	WHITEWEBBS	E05013695	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
GREENWICH	ABBEY WOOD	E05000214	176	189	160	162	146	24	34	22	20	24	17	17	15	7	1	8	11	10	11	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2		
GREENWICH	BLACKHEATH WESTCOMBE	E05000215	112	174	137	94	153	9	17	17	17	10	3	5	2	2	0	3	11	12	9	8	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1		
GREENWICH	CHARLTON	E05000216	125	120	126	148	170	15	18	20	19	12	4	4	10	2	4	10	10	8	12	8	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	3	2	
GREENWICH	COLDHARBOUR AND NEW ELTHAM	E05000217	91	95	113	92	93	17	15	16	7	14	2	9	14	5	1	8	4	7	2	8	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0		
GREENWICH	ELTHAM NORTH	E05000218	121	107	123	109	123	4	11	8	9	8	1	3	3	1	0	1	5	4	5	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
GREENWICH	ELTHAM SOUTH	E05000219	149	125	146	133	142	15	12	13	20	9	3	5	2	6	12	7	7	10	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0			
GREENWICH	ELTHAM WEST	E05000220	111	102	112	85	110	18	17	14	8	16	10	9	4	6	6	7	9	7	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
GREENWICH	GLYNDON	E05000221	169	170	161	164	227	20	23	23	20	17	8	7	3	5	8	12	11	15	13	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	0		
GREENWICH	GREENWICH WEST	E05000222	291	285	310	242	315	16	27	30	25	24	1	3	6	6	3	11	15	14	13	13	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
GREENWICH	KIDBROOKE WITH HORNFAIR	E05000223	129	141	96	98	123	21	18	20	10	12	11	7	6	5	3	10	7	12	3	8	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	
GREENWICH	MIDDLE PARK AND SUTCLIFFE	E05000224	181	161	139	155	153	29	18	10	19	13	12	5	4	12	6	16	12	6	12	6	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	
GREENWICH	PENINSULA	E05000225	308	280	314	287	375	38	18	36	32	27	9	4	8	5	6	12	3	16	16	14	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	5		
GREENWICH	PLUMSTEAD	E05000226	195	239	203	217	239	16	37	21	21	26	3	9	4	4	10	7	23	12	12	14	0	1	1	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	3		
GREENWICH	SHOOTERS HILL	E05000227	130	138	135	116	138	18	28	19	11	9	9	5	9	3	6	9	16	5	5	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1		
GREENWICH	THAMESMEAD MOORINGS	E05000228	208	218	234	216	259	41	51	51	36	46	18	17	18	15	29	15	21	24	13	14	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	2	5	5		
GREENWICH	WOOLWICH COMMON	E05000229	300	351	302	248	299	28	22	28	19	26	8	12	2	2	8	16	11	20	14	11	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	1	0	
GREENWICH	WOOLWICH RIVERSIDE	E05000230	340	384	382	304	348	45	48	45	28	30	15	39	20	8	12	30	14	19	16	12	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	1		
GREENWICH	ELTHAM PAGE	E05014077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
HACKNEY	BROWNSWOOD	E05009367	98	82	109	126	111	7	6	4	13	5	3	1	0	0	0	4	2	3	9	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	
HACKNEY	CAZENOVE	E05009368	160	157	147	150	150	23	29	19	16	11	11	7	4	2	2	16	19	17	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	4	
HACKNEY	CLISSOLD	E05009369	225	179	196	203	225	20	23	18	18	18	3	5	7	2	6	10	17	12	15	9	2	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
HACKNEY	DALSTON	E05009370	157	151	171	130	175	17	10	12	13	19	5	3	0	1	2	6	4	7	8	11	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
HACKNEY	DE BEAUVOIR	E05009371	88	130	113	106	132	9	12	10	11	12	1	4	2	1	0	8	9	5	9	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	
HACKNEY	HACKNEY CENTRAL	E05009372	270	220	273	262	290	26	18	10	15	14	5	7	2	4	0	15	12	6	9	10	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	0	
HACKNEY	HACKNEY DOWNS	E05009373	190	138	195	140	170	18	13	12	20	7	9	2	4	4	1	11	9	6	10	6	2	3	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
HACKNEY	HACKNEY WICK	E05009374	201	189	174	157	271	18	13	16	13	15	5	6	5	0	3	13	5	10	12	8	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	2	3	0	1		
HACKNEY	HAGGERSTON	E05009375	188	190	243	223	258	20	15	22	23	21	7	4	5	5	5	15	8	14	15	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	
HACKNEY	HOMERTON	E05009376	252	276	296	287	372	20	18	20	20	30	4	3	8	4	7	14	8	10	17	14	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	
HACKNEY	HOXTON EAST & SHOREDITCH	E05009377	418	413	406	295	386	33	22	20	19	20	10	5	16	2	1	11	5	7	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	
HACKNEY	HOXTON WEST	E05009378	303	261	298	268	366	16	14	18	11	9	2	1	3	3	2	12	7	10	3	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
HACKNEY	KING'S PARK	E05009379	130	155	141	137	193	13	13	15	15	18	1	6	5	4	2	9	9	9	10	13	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	
HACKNEY	LEA BRIDGE	E05009380	150	145	145	178	165	22	17	14	17	17	3	4	4	3	4	12	7	9	10	11	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
HACKNEY	LONDON FIELDS	E05009381	175	178	173	155	207	19	17	17	10	10	9	4	3	3	4	13	12	14	9	4	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	
HACKNEY	SHACKLEWELL	E05009382	138	140	132	112	134	14	11	8	13	8	3	3	0	1	2	9	9	8	12	4	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	1		
HACKNEY	SPRINGFIELD	E05009383	243	235	228	308	303	31	25	15	24	21	12	7	11	8	5	18	16	9	14	12	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	2		
HACKNEY	STAMFORD HILL WEST	E05009384	93	112	129	132	134	20	14	12	11	14	5	3	4	1	3	12	11	11	9	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0		
HACKNEY	STOKE NEWINGTON	E05009385	180	144	160	147	186	22	12	19	10	8	0	4	2	6	0	14	9	12	5	7	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0		
HACKNEY	VICTORIA	E05009386	162	161	165	152	165	16	15	17	10	13	7	7	5	5	3	10	10																		

Annex 2B | Fires and fire casualties - ward data

Borough	Ward	Ward Code	Incidents					Primary fires					Arson					Dwelling fires					Fires in care homes and sheltered					Fire deaths					Fire serious injuries					
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
HARINGEY	HIGHGATE	E05000272	89	101	112	112	128	9	6	12	8	11	1	4	4	5	0	4	2	4	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1			
HARINGEY	HORNSEY	E05000273	126	137	136	144	177	11	17	14	14	12	2	3	7	0	0	5	9	7	9	10	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0			
HARINGEY	MUSWELL HILL	E05000274	127	104	122	134	165	7	6	15	7	11	4	2	2	4	0	5	4	5	6	7	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0			
HARINGEY	NOEL PARK	E05000275	229	215	227	201	188	22	18	21	26	11	5	1	6	3	4	11	11	7	16	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0			
HARINGEY	NORTHUMBERLAND PARK	E05000276	326	294	318	311	248	29	34	28	24	22	14	13	6	10	9	9	18	12	13	15	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	3	3			
HARINGEY	SEVEN SISTERS	E05000278	218	182	199	250	185	23	20	16	22	17	10	5	6	9	1	12	14	11	13	13	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0			
HARINGEY	ST. ANN'S	E05000277	130	124	109	132	133	14	11	8	20	13	2	4	6	4	4	8	5	3	9	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0			
HARINGEY	STROUD GREEN	E05000279	91	92	98	117	95	8	15	8	5	10	4	4	2	1	0	6	10	5	5	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0			
HARINGEY	TOTTENHAM GREEN	E05000280	347	270	314	323	303	41	24	25	27	31	34	23	9	10	6	18	11	15	17	21	1	2	2	3	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0			
HARINGEY	TOTTENHAM HALE	E05000281	244	235	228	321	381	21	18	16	22	19	8	13	6	6	3	10	10	6	12	10	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0			
HARINGEY	WEST GREEN	E05000282	178	166	165	142	140	17	14	21	9	8	7	8	7	3	1	9	5	12	4	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0			
HARINGEY	WHITE HART LANE	E05000283	155	130	149	177	159	22	15	18	16	12	9	3	12	14	6	8	8	10	11	5	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0			
HARINGEY	WOODSIDE	E05000284	151	146	130	175	173	24	15	13	10	14	0	4	3	3	1	18	9	8	8	8	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1			
HARINGEY	HERMITAGE & GARDENS	E05013591	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
HARROW	BELMONT	E05000285	57	54	46	49	53	12	4	1	4	4	1	1	0	1	1	6	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			
HARROW	CANONS	E05000286	143	142	103	102	123	18	14	17	8	6	2	5	4	1	3	12	4	6	6	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		
HARROW	EDGWARE	E05000287	66	107	88	94	81	3	8	7	11	3	1	1	2	2	0	3	7	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		
HARROW	GREENHILL	E05000288	243	246	217	217	285	21	12	18	11	18	6	2	5	1	0	5	5	6	7	8	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0		
HARROW	HARROW ON THE HILL	E05000289	120	116	125	100	113	15	15	9	11	11	2	1	4	3	2	10	7	3	10	8	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
HARROW	HARROW ON THE HILL	E05013547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
HARROW	HARROW WEALD	E05000290	132	171	132	115	127	10	7	8	8	7	5	2	2	4	1	6	3	5	4	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	
HARROW	HATCH END	E05000291	55	63	70	65	92	6	14	7	8	7	1	5	0	2	1	2	6	5	3	5	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0		
HARROW	HEADSTONE NORTH	E05000292	57	57	68	50	71	7	8	5	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	4	5	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0		
HARROW	HEADSTONE SOUTH	E05000293	86	82	61	68	68	4	6	8	6	6	2	1	2	3	2	1	3	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	
HARROW	KENTON EAST	E05000294	72	44	45	67	52	11	4	5	6	6	3	3	2	0	1	7	0	2	5	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
HARROW	KENTON WEST	E05000295	42	50	46	51	61	7	3	4	4	6	4	1	0	0	5	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
HARROW	MARLBOROUGH	E05000296	118	94	88	93	120	11	9	12	6	1	6	5	0	1	3	6	4	8	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0		
HARROW	PINNER	E05000297	83	82	75	71	77	14	14	5	10	9	4	0	0	1	2	8	7	3	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
HARROW	PINNER SOUTH	E05000298	59	54	61	60	61	6	5	3	7	4	3	0	1	1	1	4	1	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
HARROW	QUEENSBURY	E05000299	45	53	46	44	53	8	9	4	5	10	2	2	1	1	3	5	6	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0		
HARROW	RAYNERS LANE	E05000300	63	46	53	56	57	12	5	9	5	1	1	1	1	0	0	8	4	5	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
HARROW	ROXBOURNE	E05000301	92	107	124	99	116	20	15	16	17	11	5	10	7	9	2	10	6	7	10	7	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	
HARROW	ROXETH	E05000302	90	70	61	65	64	9	10	9	9	14	1	3	3	2	2	5	6	5	5	11	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
HARROW	STANMORE PARK	E05000303	109	110	86	100	127	11	10	11	12	12	3	1	3	2	0	8	8	6	10	7	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
HARROW	WEALDSTONE	E05000304	89	97	89	79	130	11	10	7	3	6	3	4	5	1	3	6	7	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
HARROW	WEST HARROW	E05000305	49	39	62	45	52	4	8	6	3	8	0	2	1	0	0	3	8	4	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	
HAVERING	BROOKLANDS	E05000306	204	171	186	184	217	24	20	31	27	32	11	9	12	3	6	11	10	14	10	19	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	
HAVERING	CRANHAM	E05000307	60	61	60	69	88	6	10	4	8	10	5	8	2	2	4	2	3	2	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HAVERING	ELM PARK	E05000308	74	93	60	68	97	5	11	8	6	7	13	7	3	2	3	0	4	5	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
HAVERING	EMERSON PARK	E05000309	60	58	64	77	92	5	9	9	9	9	6	6	3	3	4	3	3	5	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HAVERING	GOOSHAYS	E05000310	197	203	212	208	179	24	26	30	22	19	26	26	27	17	10	7	7	11	14	7	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HAVERING	HACTON	E05000311	39	53	37	42	57	4	5	3	5	6	2	3	2	0	3	1	2	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HAVERING	HAROLD WOOD	E05000312	126	144	120	116	142	8	21	16	14	18	15	17	5	5	6	1	6	8	9	5	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HAVERING	HAVERING PARK	E05000313	99	95	117	109	107	15	10	14	11	6	16	11	14	12	1	9	7	4	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HAVERING	HEATON	E05000314	135	127	111	131	207	23	21	15	14	14	20	10	5	9	7	7	15	8	8	8	3	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HAVERING	HYLANDS	E05000315	88	107	90	74	115	8	11	12	5	8	10	12	3	4	3	5	5	6	2	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HAVERING	MAWNEYS	E05000316	67	86	65	101	105	15	10	6	11	6	8	7	9	2	2	7																				

Annex 2B | Fires and fire casualties - ward data

Borough	Ward	Ward Code	Incidents					Primary fires					Arson					Dwelling fires					Fires in care homes and sheltered					Fire deaths					Fire serious injuries				
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
HILLINGDON	WEST RUISLIP	E05000343	114	130	139	120	118	20	8	19	3	7	3	4	7	4	1	12	3	9	2	3	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	
HILLINGDON	YEADING	E05000344	115	107	122	105	109	12	12	16	11	10	7	3	4	8	5	5	8	6	4	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0		
HILLINGDON	YIEWSLEY	E05000345	175	175	176	187	179	34	24	23	29	19	30	18	10	15	12	9	9	7	10	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	9	1	0	1	0			
HOUNSLOW	BEDFONT	E05000346	112	120	130	129	124	23	26	21	31	17	13	16	11	15	10	11	9	8	4	6	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	4	0	2	0			
HOUNSLOW	BEDFONT	E05013606	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
HOUNSLOW	BRENTFORD	E05000347	201	214	206	213	281	20	16	9	16	19	7	6	6	5	3	11	9	4	8	9	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0			
HOUNSLOW	CHISWICK HOMEFIELDS	E05000348	117	120	99	90	111	6	10	12	4	8	0	2	3	3	0	4	3	5	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0			
HOUNSLOW	CHISWICK RIVERSIDE	E05000349	134	128	160	144	153	16	10	10	7	7	3	0	2	2	1	9	8	6	6	5	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	5	0	0	0			
HOUNSLOW	CRANFORD	E05000350	133	93	104	109	134	14	9	19	11	13	10	3	3	8	4	7	2	8	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0			
HOUNSLOW	FELTHAM NORTH	E05000351	110	151	147	162	162	11	14	19	16	16	5	10	12	11	2	6	7	6	3	9	2	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	5	0	0	0			
HOUNSLOW	FELTHAM NORTH	E05013613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
HOUNSLOW	FELTHAM WEST	E05000352	151	144	143	152	165	27	24	48	23	18	21	16	34	9	6	12	7	11	14	11	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0			
HOUNSLOW	HANWORTH	E05000353	106	125	122	103	110	12	16	21	10	19	9	11	8	5	5	6	5	9	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0			
HOUNSLOW	HANWORTH PARK	E05000354	128	171	157	130	144	11	27	14	15	16	10	16	11	8	7	4	9	6	3	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0			
HOUNSLOW	HESTON CENTRAL	E05000355	104	87	95	85	114	11	8	14	6	13	4	5	2	4	2	2	3	8	3	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0			
HOUNSLOW	HESTON EAST	E05000356	94	87	91	102	122	18	10	9	10	11	5	0	3	4	4	5	5	4	6	6	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0			
HOUNSLOW	HESTON WEST	E05000357	128	134	194	163	139	20	20	25	8	9	6	5	9	13	13	6	9	8	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0			
HOUNSLOW	HOUNSLOW CENTRAL	E05000358	243	237	205	203	236	30	23	17	24	17	7	3	5	7	13	12	14	10	9	6	3	1	2	2	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0			
HOUNSLOW	HOUNSLOW HEATH	E05000359	98	148	148	129	127	17	23	17	19	14	13	7	14	13	8	5	12	9	8	9	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0		
HOUNSLOW	HOUNSLOW HEATH	E05013622	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
HOUNSLOW	HOUNSLOW SOUTH	E05000360	53	42	40	51	50	11	5	7	3	7	2	3	1	3	4	8	2	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
HOUNSLOW	HOUNSLOW WEST	E05000361	121	130	118	112	152	14	21	14	9	12	5	5	3	5	6	8	10	9	3	4	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
HOUNSLOW	ISLEWORTH	E05000362	119	144	112	120	118	15	25	14	17	8	2	3	0	2	0	6	13	6	11	7	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0			
HOUNSLOW	OSTERLEY AND SPRING GROVE	E05000363	154	179	185	160	219	14	28	20	11	20	3	4	3	4	1	5	8	11	4	11	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	3	0	0	0		
HOUNSLOW	SYON	E05000364	139	148	168	133	189	15	15	20	12	14	5	4	3	3	5	3	4	10	6	7	1	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0		
HOUNSLOW	TURNHAM GREEN	E05000365	190	205	207	186	176	19	13	14	14	17	4	3	2	0	1	10	9	7	6	11	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
HOUNSLOW	CHISWICK GUNNERSBURY	E05013609	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ISLINGTON	BARNSBURY	E05000366	144	157	166	136	161	18	13	19	10	9	1	3	4	3	5	14	9	9	7	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ISLINGTON	BUNHILL	E05000367	563	520	531	417	576	31	28	30	26	21	6	1	4	2	2	14	12	20	14	7	1	0	0	1	0	5	0	4	1	0	0	0	0		
ISLINGTON	CALEDONIAN	E05000368	210	215	230	181	206	24	24	19	18	27	9	9	6	6	14	9	9	5	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0		
ISLINGTON	CANONBURY	E05000369	132	138	134	161	171	14	16	5	15	15	1	5	1	2	6	11	10	5	11	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0		
ISLINGTON	CLERKENWELL	E05000370	320	350	330	258	362	23	17	16	17	23	2	2	3	4	4	15	11	9	8	13	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0		
ISLINGTON	FINSBURY PARK	E05000371	249	268	225	232	275	18	23	15	20	17	6	3	4	2	3	10	12	7	14	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ISLINGTON	HIGHBURY EAST	E05000372	137	136	138	139	135	13	14	12	11	9	1	0	3	2	1	10	11	9	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0		
ISLINGTON	HIGHBURY WEST	E05000373	185	179	136	153	172	17	18	15	11	12	0	5	1	0	2	11	12	12	8	9	0	1	0	0	0	4	4	1	2	1	0	0	0		
ISLINGTON	HILLRISE	E05000374	118	128	113	116	134	18	10	10	5	10	4	5	4	1	4	13	5	3	4	6	2	1	1	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ISLINGTON	HOLLOWAY	E05000375	255	262	256	214	292	21	21	13	12	18	3	4	4	2	5	12	11	7	9	8	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ISLINGTON	JUNCTION	E05000376	204	244	204	173	233	23	27	25	12	24	8	9	2	3	2	16	14	16	8	17	0	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	0	0		
ISLINGTON	MILDMAY	E05000377	133	119	157	176	177	19	13	15	13	13	6	1	2	1	4	10	10	10	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ISLINGTON	ST. GEORGE'S	E05000378	169	180	181	186	168	11	9	12	13	12	11	5	5	0	2	6	9	6	10	7	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0		
ISLINGTON	ST. MARY'S	E05000379	231	245	227	228	249	19	18	12	19	14	4	4	3	0	3	12	9	6	14	6	0	1	0	2	0	1	3	1	1	1	0	0	0		
ISLINGTON	ST. PETER'S	E05000380	175	180	178	165	224	10	15	14	12	17	1	2	5	0	1	6	7	10	9	11	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ISLINGTON	TOLLINGTON	E05000381	182	154	147	162	240	24	16	16	10	14	3	2	3	0	2	17	13	10	9	12	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	3	0	0	0		
KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA	ABINGDON	E05009388	142	123	146	141	163	10	4	9	11	8	1	0	1	1	0	6	3	7	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0		
KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA	BROMPTON & HANS TOWN	E05009389	361	349	357	237	363	23	16	13	12	17	2	2	1	1	1	14	9	5	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA	CAMPDEN	E05009390	182	140	165	162	236	5	12	8	13	7	0	2	0	2	1	1	4	6	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA	CHELSEA RIVERSIDE	E05009391	171	197	269	256	237	22	17	22	11	8	4	0	3	0	1	15	12	14	9	4	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA	COLVILLE	E05009392	237	196	256	247	296	19	12	17	13	14																									

Annex 2B | Fires and fire casualties - ward data

Borough	Ward	Ward Code	Incidents					Primary fires					Arson					Dwelling fires					Fires in care homes and sheltered					Fire deaths					Fire serious injuries					
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
KINGSTON UPON THAMES	ST. JAMES	E05000411	64	66	64	63	62	10	13	12	4	6	3	1	4	1	0	4	8	8	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	
KINGSTON UPON THAMES	ST. MARK'S	E05000412	79	82	95	69	82	9	8	15	7	7	4	2	1	2	1	2	4	8	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		
KINGSTON UPON THAMES	SURBITON HILL	E05000413	87	71	78	54	61	5	6	8	7	4	2	1	0	1	0	3	3	8	6	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		
KINGSTON UPON THAMES	TOLWORTH AND HOOK RISE	E05000414	97	94	91	79	96	14	13	12	11	10	5	2	2	2	2	5	6	5	3	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0		
KINGSTON UPON THAMES	TUDOR	E05000415	54	56	66	46	48	9	5	6	3	9	2	2	4	0	0	5	1	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
LAMBETH	BISHOP'S	E05000416	312	283	330	287	322	19	23	22	24	8	1	13	5	4	0	9	11	9	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	0	0			
LAMBETH	BRIXTON HILL	E05000417	206	217	213	174	203	17	21	16	11	14	9	5	5	0	3	7	4	8	6	8	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0			
LAMBETH	CLAPHAM COMMON	E05000418	173	142	199	165	180	22	15	12	11	11	4	3	0	0	1	15	9	8	9	11	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1		
LAMBETH	CLAPHAM TOWN	E05000419	197	192	205	188	266	17	18	18	19	10	2	6	6	5	1	10	7	10	12	8	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
LAMBETH	COLDHARBOUR	E05000420	285	317	366	325	338	24	26	22	18	15	5	2	4	3	2	15	16	12	13	9	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1		
LAMBETH	FERNDALE	E05000421	241	239	223	228	329	23	19	15	25	15	7	11	2	2	5	13	9	11	23	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1		
LAMBETH	GIPSY HILL	E05000422	156	130	154	201	204	12	13	16	17	18	6	8	5	2	3	7	5	14	9	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	2	1			
LAMBETH	HERNE HILL	E05000423	204	203	178	182	197	22	16	23	11	11	7	4	5	1	0	11	11	9	5	9	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LAMBETH	KNIGHTS HILL	E05000424	198	207	179	196	239	28	28	18	16	20	20	15	6	3	3	10	10	5	10	14	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	
LAMBETH	LARKHALL	E05000425	225	212	199	168	279	20	18	20	11	19	7	8	2	2	7	9	9	15	4	14	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	
LAMBETH	OVAL	E05000426	237	235	241	195	273	19	15	14	14	17	3	2	2	2	2	9	9	8	11	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	2	0	0	0		
LAMBETH	PRINCE'S	E05000427	308	301	352	285	385	21	20	20	14	22	2	2	1	1	1	15	16	15	12	14	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	
LAMBETH	ST. LEONARD'S	E05000428	164	165	180	195	194	17	14	12	17	19	2	3	1	5	5	9	10	9	10	5	2	5	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	3	
LAMBETH	STOCKWELL	E05000429	191	189	190	170	224	16	16	12	11	9	4	0	0	1	1	12	13	10	6	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	3	1	0	
LAMBETH	STREATHAM HILL	E05000430	158	178	147	195	197	19	17	10	13	24	3	4	3	1	4	11	7	6	7	12	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	2	
LAMBETH	STREATHAM SOUTH	E05000431	122	120	117	122	174	15	9	6	17	11	5	2	1	5	2	11	4	5	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
LAMBETH	STREATHAM WELLS	E05000432	179	174	184	157	188	21	12	2	6	13	5	3	1	0	3	14	9	2	3	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	
LAMBETH	THORNTON	E05000433	161	146	167	169	190	11	13	5	11	7	0	0	0	2	0	11	11	5	10	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAMBETH	THURLOW PARK	E05000434	170	160	150	135	158	15	9	12	12	14	11	3	1	1	2	7	5	7	9	12	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2
LAMBETH	TULSE HILL	E05000435	176	173	160	166	182	14	15	17	10	16	7	4	6	2	2	9	9	9	8	13	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	4	0	2	4	0	4
LAMBETH	VASSALL	E05000436	171	154	165	192	216	12	22	20	12	18	1	3	5	5	1	12	16	11	9	12	1	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
LAMBETH	WATERLOO & SOUTH BANK	E05014118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LEWISHAM	BELLINGHAM	E05000437	193	207	177	188	231	20	24	19	24	19	10	15	11	14	6	7	14	10	10	11	0	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2
LEWISHAM	BLACKHEATH	E05000438	154	186	170	168	209	20	9	13	15	8	1	1	4	3	2	16	5	6	11	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	
LEWISHAM	BROCKLEY	E05000439	246	250	268	218	279	30	30	25	30	25	8	4	10	6	3	20	18	12	18	21	2	1	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	2	4	0	4
LEWISHAM	CATFORD SOUTH	E05000440	118	100	111	119	135	14	12	13	16	20	2	2	2	2	1	9	6	9	10	13	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	
LEWISHAM	CROFTON PARK	E05000441	131	115	110	130	127	11	14	15	9	13	3	3	8	4	1	7	7	8	6	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LEWISHAM	DOWNHAM	E05000442	139	118	131	163	133	16	16	16	17	11	7	6	8	4	2	7	9	6	10	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
LEWISHAM	EVELYN	E05000443	293	307	350	332	429	22	19	22	22	18	14	5	1	7	1	13	13	16	22	17	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0
LEWISHAM	FOREST HILL	E05000444	138	156	174	173	207	23	11	19	25	23	10	3	3	2	3	13	4	14	17	15	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	
LEWISHAM	GROVE PARK	E05000445	140	156	177	188	181	12	11	15	14	16	1	3	3	8	5	7	5	9	9	6	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
LEWISHAM	LADYWELL	E05000446	112	105	127	116	103	17	19	13	6	7	4	6	2	4	1	13	10	10	4	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2
LEWISHAM	LEE GREEN	E05000447	150	168	160	154	160	9	16	14	13	15	2	5	5	6	2	2	8	3	6	5	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	
LEWISHAM	LEWISHAM CENTRAL	E05000448	527	695	601	438	465	40	50	36	35	24	8	7	10	10	4	17	25	20	16	16	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	
LEWISHAM	LEWISHAM CENTRAL	E05013727	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LEWISHAM	NEW CROSS	E05000449	292	317	287	246	319	30	32	39	25	24	10	11	6	3	4	18	16	21	14	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	5	0	3	3	0
LEWISHAM	PERRY VALE	E05000450	215	163	202	189	192	23	23	17	16	15	13	5	3	7	0	12	17	14	11	13	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	2	2	0	0	
LEWISHAM	RUSHEY GREEN	E05000451	238	263	228	237	253	25	19	20	26	19	5	5	12	12	5	16	7	10	12	12	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	2	0	0	0	
LEWISHAM	SYDENHAM	E05000452	175	182	164	163	225	22	21	21	21	18	13	5	1	4	4	9	11	12	14	13	1	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	0	0	0
LEWISHAM	TELEGRAPH HILL	E05000453	206	201	200	169	224	17	16	17	19	21	4	3	5	3	4	10	9	12	10	10	0	0	1	0	0	0</										

Annex 2B | Fires and fire casualties - ward data

Borough	Ward	Ward Code	Incidents					Primary fires					Arson					Dwelling fires					Fires in care homes and sheltered					Fire deaths					Fire serious injuries					
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
NEWHAM	EAST HAM CENTRAL	E05000480	163	148	181	120	146	21	17	17	13	16	10	9	6	20	6	11	6	11	6	10	3	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
NEWHAM	EAST HAM NORTH	E05000481	91	87	81	81	96	13	11	11	7	13	7	6	5	2	3	8	7	6	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
NEWHAM	EAST HAM SOUTH	E05000482	119	137	142	168	176	23	24	22	16	14	9	6	6	12	7	13	12	9	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
NEWHAM	FOREST GATE NORTH	E05000483	139	97	125	151	163	17	9	14	14	22	5	2	4	7	5	12	8	5	6	14	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
NEWHAM	FOREST GATE SOUTH	E05000484	222	168	183	213	250	27	20	18	25	22	9	9	11	22	17	13	11	9	7	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
NEWHAM	GREEN STREET EAST	E05000485	102	72	80	85	103	16	7	14	14	13	5	4	1	5	4	10	5	9	8	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
NEWHAM	GREEN STREET WEST	E05000486	123	105	118	98	98	16	12	12	17	8	8	5	1	6	1	7	6	4	8	6	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
NEWHAM	LITTLE ILFORD	E05000487	126	143	128	108	164	15	20	12	10	15	10	8	6	5	3	7	10	4	6	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
NEWHAM	MANOR PARK	E05000488	98	131	119	107	127	16	13	12	12	13	5	5	7	7	3	7	6	4	6	10	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NEWHAM	MANOR PARK	E05013916	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
NEWHAM	PLAISTOW NORTH	E05000489	159	144	141	154	184	25	16	12	17	13	14	6	3	9	5	13	12	6	9	10	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NEWHAM	PLAISTOW SOUTH	E05000490	173	162	195	162	262	22	20	30	17	17	7	13	9	7	7	11	7	18	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NEWHAM	ROYAL DOCKS	E05000491	173	153	177	179	223	21	20	19	19	16	10	6	4	6	2	9	9	7	10	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NEWHAM	STRATFORD AND NEW TOWN	E05000492	442	512	480	426	495	41	52	39	32	32	11	10	12	10	10	17	16	14	20	16	2	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NEWHAM	WALL END	E05000493	82	98	80	114	81	9	10	10	13	8	3	7	4	9	3	6	7	4	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NEWHAM	WEST HAM	E05000494	138	148	118	133	169	16	12	15	16	23	7	8	6	7	8	12	7	11	7	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
REDBRIDGE	ALDBOROUGH	E05011234	129	118	135	117	131	18	15	10	7	8	3	5	4	5	1	9	2	3	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
REDBRIDGE	BARKINGSIDE	E05011235	80	91	95	93	88	8	10	13	7	11	4	2	2	0	3	5	7	5	2	3	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
REDBRIDGE	BRIDGE	E05011236	84	107	94	101	84	8	19	10	8	11	1	6	2	1	2	2	12	5	2	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
REDBRIDGE	CHADWELL	E05011237	102	110	113	90	115	12	15	13	9	14	6	2	3	4	4	9	12	8	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
REDBRIDGE	CHURCHFIELDS	E05011238	109	139	109	119	174	8	14	12	18	20	1	2	5	2	6	4	7	5	8	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
REDBRIDGE	CLAYHALL	E05011239	81	111	103	77	114	11	19	15	6	9	3	6	1	2	0	5	5	3	4	7	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
REDBRIDGE	CLEMENTSWOOD	E05011240	72	68	74	59	73	10	11	13	9	8	5	2	3	1	2	4	3	7	4	7	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
REDBRIDGE	CRANBROOK	E05011241	83	96	89	113	109	7	12	4	20	15	1	2	1	4	6	3	3	3	9	6	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
REDBRIDGE	FAIRLOP	E05011242	85	76	90	110	107	8	14	8	15	8	1	4	2	7	2	4	8	3	5	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
REDBRIDGE	FULLWELL	E05011243	117	114	135	117	180	19	13	21	14	9	0	1	5	4	3	11	10	11	8	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
REDBRIDGE	GOODMAYES	E05011244	107	109	129	113	141	16	17	22	13	16	7	5	10	6	8	8	7	8	4	8	0	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
REDBRIDGE	HAINAULT	E05011245	123	98	95	117	114	22	16	11	13	6	9	6	8	4	4	5	8	4	8	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
REDBRIDGE	ILFORD TOWN	E05011246	285	241	244	192	195	22	27	13	17	14	4	11	4	5	5	5	10	5	9	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
REDBRIDGE	LOXFORD	E05011247	116	142	160	130	149	16	15	22	17	12	4	3	8	3	3	12	7	10	8	6	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
REDBRIDGE	MAYFIELD	E05011248	71	103	87	74	99	14	12	15	8	11	8	7	5	1	7	6	1	7	4	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
REDBRIDGE	MONKHAMS	E05011249	88	73	87	63	81	9	6	8	7	7	2	3	1	5	1	6	3	7	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
REDBRIDGE	NEWBURY	E05011250	95	113	79	74	91	13	21	13	7	11	1	7	6	2	4	7	8	8	5	6	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
REDBRIDGE	SEVEN KINGS	E05011251	108	121	82	115	116	17	19	15	15	9	4	7	7	2	3	9	8	5	8	3	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
REDBRIDGE	SOUTH WOODFORD	E05011252	83	90	86	80	115	6	13	6	6	7	0	2	0	1	1	4	5	4	4	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
REDBRIDGE	VALENTINES	E05011253	124	112	106	117	134	22	16	10	10	12	6	1	1	4	7	12	11	7	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
REDBRIDGE	WANSTEAD PARK	E05011254	85	162	100	165	99	15	17	19	11	7	10	12	12	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REDBRIDGE	WANSTEAD VILLAGE	E05011255	146	141	137	117	175	15	11	15	9	4	5	2	5	0	0	6	5	5	5	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
RICHMOND UPON THAMES	BARNES	E05000516	65	82	90	70	98	9	7	8	4	8	0	0	2	1	2	8	4	5	4	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
RICHMOND UPON THAMES	EAST SHEEN	E05000517	52	61	64	56	56	3	4	12	11	6	2	0	4	5	2	2	3	6	5	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RICHMOND UPON THAMES	FULWELL AND HAMPTON HILL	E05000518	85	57	64	77	100	8	7	7	7	7	1	2	3	2	0	4	4	3	4	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RICHMOND UPON THAMES	HAM, PETERSHAM AND RICHMOND RIVE	E05000519	107	147	129	112	101	7	15	13	10	7	3	12	7	5	4	6	8	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RICHMOND UPON THAMES	HAMPTON	E05000520	98	77	113	70	124	10	7	9	4	13	1	1	2	1	1	5	3	5	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RICHMOND UPON THAMES	HAMPTON NORTH	E05000521	107	74	81	65	114	11	7	9	7	11	11	5	4	4	5	3	1	6	5	6	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RICHMOND UPON THAMES	HAMPTON WICK	E05000522	123	95	114	88	95	9	5	5	8	9	3	2	2	0	3	7	3	5	6	6	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RICHMOND UPON THAMES	HEATHFIELD	E05000523	61	64	61	57																																

Annex 2B | Fires and fire casualties - ward data

Borough	Ward	Ward Code	Incidents					Primary fires					Arson					Dwelling fires					Fires in care homes and sheltered					Fire deaths					Fire serious injuries					
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
WANDSWORTH	FAIRFIELD	E05000614	154	158	154	129	211	17	21	18	12	9	3	2	2	1	0	6	13	12	7	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	
WANDSWORTH	FURZEDOWN	E05000615	138	112	136	106	118	15	21	19	7	14	7	4	3	1	3	10	16	14	3	7	2	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2		
WANDSWORTH	GRAVENEY	E05000616	152	152	217	138	154	15	17	20	6	10	3	0	4	3	2	6	10	12	3	5	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	0		
WANDSWORTH	LATCHMERE	E05000617	213	211	197	220	287	21	25	15	13	16	3	7	1	3	6	14	14	9	10	8	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	2	1	0		
WANDSWORTH	NIGHTINGALE	E05000618	126	131	150	156	163	11	11	14	11	10	2	1	1	3	1	6	9	8	8	4	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			
WANDSWORTH	NORTHCOTE	E05000619	128	143	152	112	181	14	13	16	6	18	1	0	0	3	3	9	10	11	4	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0			
WANDSWORTH	QUEENSTOWN	E05000620	278	279	238	209	329	29	26	27	24	24	8	2	4	4	1	18	15	15	13	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	0	0	0				
WANDSWORTH	ROEHAMPTON AND PUTNEY HEATH	E05000621	236	210	189	228	271	36	23	25	20	21	16	5	5	13	9	22	12	17	9	14	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1		
WANDSWORTH	SHAFTESBURY	E05000623	120	94	124	127	159	19	11	18	7	10	2	0	2	1	0	10	5	12	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	2			
WANDSWORTH	SOUTHFIELDS	E05000624	165	173	166	141	165	15	17	8	9	12	3	3	4	1	5	8	7	6	6	6	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0		
WANDSWORTH	ST. MARY'S PARK	E05000622	193	183	235	188	240	16	12	26	6	13	7	1	2	0	2	11	8	21	5	7	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	0		
WANDSWORTH	THAMESFIELD	E05000625	143	132	123	120	170	16	14	8	7	9	2	0	0	3	0	7	8	7	5	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0		
WANDSWORTH	TOOTING	E05000626	275	221	216	234	209	22	13	14	19	20	1	4	0	3	6	10	5	8	12	12	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	2		
WANDSWORTH	WANDSWORTH COMMON	E05000627	151	108	119	128	131	60	17	37	26	28	47	9	23	16	19	7	5	7	7	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	5	2	5	0		
WANDSWORTH	WEST HILL	E05000628	133	128	128	123	145	16	12	15	13	6	6	3	0	0	1	9	9	11	10	6	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0		
WANDSWORTH	WEST PUTNEY	E05000629	94	99	128	109	130	15	10	14	7	5	5	3	2	2	2	10	6	10	4	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	1	0		
WANDSWORTH	NINE ELMS	E05014015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
WESTMINSTER	ABBEY ROAD	E05000630	158	176	168	162	191	10	8	9	7	3	0	0	1	0	0	5	7	6	6	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
WESTMINSTER	ABBEY ROAD	E05013792	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
WESTMINSTER	BAYSWATER	E05000631	186	220	230	205	217	14	16	19	14	11	1	2	0	1	1	12	14	15	12	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	
WESTMINSTER	BRYANSTON AND DORSET SQUARE	E05000632	309	296	280	269	288	24	19	16	11	14	1	0	0	1	1	13	12	6	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0		
WESTMINSTER	CHURCH STREET	E05000634	334	339	498	495	449	22	21	23	21	30	10	6	2	3	3	16	14	11	16	24	2	0	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	4	1	0	4	0		
WESTMINSTER	CHURCHILL	E05000633	179	183	160	162	190	12	13	11	11	9	0	4	0	2	0	5	9	8	9	9	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	
WESTMINSTER	HARROW ROAD	E05000635	196	172	208	202	239	13	8	10	12	14	1	1	1	1	2	11	5	8	8	9	3	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	2	0	
WESTMINSTER	HYDE PARK	E05000636	271	290	291	215	298	21	19	23	16	17	3	0	2	2	0	7	8	8	7	11	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	
WESTMINSTER	KNIGHTSBRIDGE AND BELGRAVIA	E05000637	350	387	354	273	306	12	17	20	20	12	0	0	0	0	1	9	7	15	13	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	
WESTMINSTER	LANCASTER GATE	E05000638	290	299	301	207	339	17	17	17	8	21	2	0	1	0	1	7	13	13	7	20	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	0	1	0	
WESTMINSTER	LITTLE VENICE	E05000639	156	176	190	183	250	10	8	14	8	9	2	2	2	1	2	7	6	10	7	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
WESTMINSTER	MAIDA VALE	E05000640	117	114	142	141	183	10	4	7	6	5	0	0	1	0	0	6	2	7	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WESTMINSTER	MARYLEBONE HIGH STREET	E05000641	686	611	760	500	526	35	24	31	19	17	2	0	5	1	0	5	8	11	6	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	
WESTMINSTER	QUEEN'S PARK	E05000642	140	169	194	166	193	19	10	15	9	13	6	0	2	1	1	15	6	13	8	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	
WESTMINSTER	REGENT'S PARK	E05000643	271	313	251	245	324	16	17	21	19	6	1	1	0	1	0	9	11	13	13	5	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	1	0	0	
WESTMINSTER	ST. JAMES'S	E05000644	1631	1698	1584	1057	1297	71	84	64	36	49	8	8	10	9	4	12	10	11	5	9	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	2	0	0	
WESTMINSTER	TACHBROOK	E05000645	150	118	160	151	195	9	8	8	12	11	1	2	2	0	0	7	3	3	12	10	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
WESTMINSTER	VINCENT SQUARE	E05000646	217	231	223	198	228	17	12	15	16	15	1	5	2	1	1	8	5	6	9	13	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
WESTMINSTER	WARWICK	E05000647	295	314	321	242	258	10	14	9	9	11	0	2	0	3	1	4	8	5	6	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
WESTMINSTER	WEST END	E05000649	2031	1822	1777	1111	1613	94	79	66	36	68	2	3	4	3	4	14	19	16	10	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WESTMINSTER	WESTBOURNE	E05000648	273	271	335	313	357	16	18	16	15	12	4	3	2	5	2	9	14	12	7	6	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total		Grand Total	104713	104843	105676	96905	115097	10630	10134	9596	8441	8482	3764	3261	2894	2606	2207	5228	5012	4894	4585	4592	367	367	300	276	237	108	40	33	35	45	686	587	492	430	467	

Note: All fires (primary, secondary, chimney and late call) where the motive is recorded by attending crew as 'deliberate'.

Note: A primary fire in a dwelling (including late call). A dwelling is a flat, maisonette or house/bugalow. Dwellings do not include non-self contained sheltered housing or

Note: Data includes care and residential homes, and sheltered housing (both self-contained and non self-contained),

Note: All deaths at fires where the cause was the fire or smoke.

Note: Serious injuries at fires that required medical attention at hospital (either slight or serious, but excluding precautionary checks and first aid at scene).