570
Incidents attended



NORTHAMPTONSHIRE FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE

September 2026



Number of Fires

155

44
Road traffic collisions





175
Non-Fire Related Incidents



Fire related Injuries

22

No.
Accidental dwelling fires



240
False Alarms attended



Northamptonshire Fire and Rescue Service

The table below shows our monthly performance for **September 2026** compared to the previous two years. Incidents attended.

Category	2024	2025	2026	% change Previous Year vs Current Year
Fires	137	135	155	**14.8% (15%)**
Primary fires	76	63	76	**20.6% (21%)**
Secondary fires	59	72	79	**9.7% (10%)**
Accidental dwelling fires	31	29	27	**-6.9% (-7%)**
Road Traffic Collisions	43	51	44	**-13.7% (-14%)**
False alarms	229	209	240	**14.8% (15%)**

- *Primary fires are more serious fires that harm people or cause damage to property*
- *Secondary fires are smaller outdoor fires where people or property is not involved*
- *Accidental dwelling fires are fires where the motive for the fire was presumed to be either accidental or not known and occur in properties that are a place of residence i.e. places occupied by households such as houses and flats, excluding hotels/hostels and residential institutions. Dwellings also include non-permanent structures used solely as a dwelling, such as houseboats and caravans.*
- *Road Traffic Collisions are car accidents or car crash, which occurs when a vehicle collides with another vehicle, pedestrian, animal, road debris, or other stationary obstruction, such as a tree, pole or building*
- *False alarms are incidents where the Fire and Rescue Service attends a location believing there to be an incident, but on arrival, discovers that no such incident exists or not as first reported and no action taken.*

Northamptonshire Fire and Rescue Service

Standards Of Response

Our commitment within the current Community Risk Management Plan (CRMP) 2025-2030 is to attend incidents quickly and appropriately based on the risk they pose to those involved and the wider community. The targets have been set based on past performance and our understanding of changes within the organisation that may affect our ability to respond.

September 2026

Full Response Time

Category	Target mm: ss	Median* mm: ss	Within Target %
Primary Dwelling Fire	09:00	**08:00**	65.52%
RTC - Risk to Life	12:00	**09:39**	60.00%
Other Emergency	12:00	**09:04**	69.72%
Other Call for Service	60:00	**09:03**	100.00%

* The median is a better measure of the central tendency of the results as it is not skewed by exceptionally high or low characteristic values.

Our key focus is on the Full Response Time, calculated from the time the call is answered to when the first resource arrives at the location given by the caller. There are three stages within this full response time:

- 'Call to mobilisation' of an appliance/resource,
- 'Turn out time' (how quickly firefighters get to the station if an on-call station or into the appliance and are 'mobile' for wholetime stations
- 'Drive Time' (the time taken to drive to the location given)

Each component is tracked and monitored to inform our understanding of changes to performance.