



North Wales Fire and Rescue Authority

Best Value Performance Plan 2005-06

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INTRODUCTION AND EXPLANATORY NOTE

As was the case with last year's Best Value Performance Plan (BVPP), the style and content of this year's BVPP reflect the transitional phase in which we as a Welsh fire and rescue authority find ourselves at this time.

In England, fire and rescue authorities are judged according to a Comprehensive Performance Assessment (CPA) undertaken by the Audit Commission, following the development and piloting of a special CPA tailored to the needs of fire and rescue authorities. English fire and rescue authorities have also received separate guidance relating to the production of BVPPs.

For fire and rescue services in Wales, responsibility was not formally devolved to the National Assembly until November 2004 (when the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 was brought into effect in Wales). Since that time, work has been progressing on developing statutory guidance and an assessment framework for a new Wales Programme for Improvement (WPI) for Fire and Rescue. We anticipate that WPI for Fire and Rescue will be introduced from April 2006.

The first Fire and Rescue National Framework for Wales was published in April 2005. The relevant paragraphs relating to Best Value are reproduced on the next page.

In this interim period, therefore, until the introduction of the WPI and the possible development of some new performance indicators, we have adopted the same approach to compiling our annual BVPP as we did last year.

Following an agreement reached by the WPI Fire Steering Group Meeting in July 2005, this year's BVPP has been produced on a voluntary, informal basis. By next year, we anticipate that we will have embarked upon a whole new performance and planning framework, reflected in an annual comprehensive Improvement Plan.

The performance indicators shown in Section 3 are exactly the same as those for English fire and rescue authorities.

Chapter 9

9.8 In order for Fire and Rescue Authorities to demonstrate improvement, robust performance measures and appropriate target setting mechanisms will be required. We wish to move from the current performance indicators (PIs) that focus primarily on inputs and some outputs, to measures of performance based on outcomes within a performance management framework.

9.9 These performance measures should be fit for purpose and reflect the Assembly Government's priorities for Fire and Rescue Authorities and this Framework. It is also important that PIs permit benchmarking with others and it is expected that PIs should facilitate UK wide comparison and, where appropriate, internationally. Local PIs are also important in reflecting local circumstances and improvement agendas.

9.10 The ODPM has consulted on a new suite of Best Value PIs for the Fire and Rescue Authorities for England, which will apply from 2005-06. It is proposed that the same PIs will also apply to the Fire and Rescue Authorities in Wales for 2005-06. It is our intention to consult on these Best Value PIs together with the WPI - Fire Guidance. ODPM is also developing a suite of local PIs drawing on the work done by Fire and Rescue Service 'family groups' and the library of local performance indicators for local government developed by the Audit Commission and the IDeA.

9.11 In Wales, the Local Government Data Unit (LGDU) is currently reviewing the PIs for Local Government, and is convening a reference group of key stakeholders which includes the Fire and Rescue Service, WLGA, ACiW and the Assembly Government to:

- develop the revised PIs;
- review national statutory PIs for Fire and Rescue Authorities and other data requirements;
- consider arrangements for collecting, validating, analysing and disseminating performance data.

As part of the review, the reference group will consider the related work being carried out in England, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

9.12 It will be important for national PIs and other data requirements to integrate with the new WPI Guidance for the Fire and Rescue Authorities. The review of national PIs for the Fire and Rescue Authorities will also need to take into account the broader Assembly commissioned review of the performance measurement framework for local government in Wales, whilst retaining key comparators with England wherever possible.

Section 1

A SUMMARY OF STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND PRIORITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

**Our mission is to make North Wales
a safer place to live, work and visit.**

CORPORATE AIMS

These five fundamental aims summarise every aspect of what North Wales Fire and Rescue Authority wants to achieve through the day to day operations of the Service.

1. To prevent accidental and malicious fires.
2. To protect people from being killed or injured by fire and other hazards.
3. To protect the Community, businesses and the Environment from being harmed by fire and other hazards.
4. To find ways to improve in order to meet the expectations of the Community.
5. To operate as effectively and efficiently as we can, making the best use of the resources we have available.

CORPORATE OBJECTIVES

Supporting our Corporate Aims, we have a set of just twenty very clear objectives that describe how we intend to go about achieving our aims.

In line with Aim No. 1, we want to:

- 1) Prevent accidental fires through:
 - Fire Safety Education in schools and other venues
 - Community Fire Safety activities
 - Enforcement of Fire Safety legislation in applicable buildings
 - Promoting the services of the Commercial Fire Safety Unit
- 2) Prevent malicious fires by:
 - Seeking to influence the behaviour of specific targeted groups of people
 - Participating in partnership activities with Police and other agencies to reduce arson

In line with Aim No. 2, we want to:

- 3) Sustain our ability to respond effectively by:
 - Maintaining an effective means of alerting the Service
 - Providing an effective Control Room function
 - Attending incidents with appropriate resources and well trained, well equipped fire fighters
- 4) Vigorously promote the provision of adequate early warning and means of escape from all buildings in the event of fire
- 5) Provide advice to individuals and organisations on how best to react in the event of fire

In line with Aim No. 3, we want to:

- 6) Minimise disruption to normal day to day activities following fire or other emergency
- 7) Assist in achieving early recovery in the aftermath of emergencies and disasters
- 8) Ensure that our own procedures cause the least damage through the application of responsible and environmentally sensitive practices

In line with Aim No. 4, we want to :

- 9) Maintain a meaningful dialogue with the Community we serve, our partners and other stakeholders
- 10) React positively to any complaints that we receive
- 11) Be able to demonstrate our continuing dedication to fairness and equality in all areas of activity
- 12) Provide a fully bilingual service where Welsh and English are treated as equal
- 13) Advocate and maintain professional standards at all times
- 14) Comply with all legislation applicable to the Fire Service
- 15) Use the Best Value Framework to involve the Community in seeking continuous improvement in all our functions

And in line with Aim No. 5, we want to:

- 16) Use and continuously improve our processes within a recognised Performance Management Framework as part of the Best Value regime
- 17) Seek out and contribute to collaborative and partnership opportunities in order to maximise our capability to serve the public
- 18) Maintain a dynamic and flexible approach to improvement, including developing our position as active participants in the commercial world
- 19) Adapt our policies and procedures to meet new challenges and expectations whilst maintaining our compliance with legal obligations
- 20) Manage our resources well, ensuring that our current and future services are delivered efficiently, effectively and economically

Section 2

ADDRESSING OUR IMPROVEMENT PRIORITIES

We continuously seek to implement strategies that will contribute to increased safety for the public. We seek to achieve excellence in the provision of all our services, but it is worth highlighting some specific areas of activity that reflect our commitment to continuous improvement and the achievement of our aims and objectives. Specific targets are shown in Section 3.

Wales Programme for Improvement (WPI)

As the new accountability and improvement framework for fire and rescue authorities in Wales, the WPI will underpin our assessments of all aspects of our performance. Statutory guidance originally developed in 2002 for county and county borough councils and national parks authorities has recently been the subject of revision to bring it up to date. The Welsh Assembly will develop separate guidance for fire and rescue authorities.

National Framework

Following the full devolution of responsibility for fire and rescue services in Wales to the National Assembly for Wales (NAW) in November 2004, the NAW published its first national framework for fire and rescue services in Wales some five months later. Improvement targets relating to a range of issues were included, with further clarification promised during the course of 2005/06.

Integrated Risk Management Plans (IRMP)

2004-05 marked the first full year of IRMPs as a vehicle for identifying risks and planning improvement strategies to manage those risks. Having already consulted upon and finalised our risk management strategy and first year action plan between October 2003 and March 2004 ("Having Your Say" and "Preventing, Protecting, Responding"), we consulted upon and launched our second year action plan between October 2004 and March 2005 ("Your Service, Your Safety, Your Voice"). These documents are available to view on our website.

The NAW proposes to consult on new guidance for preparing IRMPs during 2005, including the necessity to review previous decisions to ensure their continued robustness.

In future, we anticipate being able to achieve better integration between our planning processes within the common framework of the Wales Programme for Improvement. We expect IRMPs, therefore, to slot in to our Annual Improvement Plans as part of that single framework.

The Fire and Rescue Authority has already taken the decision to disband its Best Value Committee, recognising that the functions previously undertaken by this

committee could be melded into the IRMP work undertaken by the Executive Panel.

Atal Tân Cymru (Fire Brake Wales)

This charitable organisation works in partnership with the Welsh Assembly Government and the three Welsh Fire and Rescue Services to seek to reduce the number of fire deaths and injuries in Wales. Information is available from www.firebrake.org/

Wider Community Safety

In line with our corporate aims and objectives, we are also committed to playing our part, where sensible to do so, in community safety generally, not just in relation to fire safety. To this end, we continue to develop our capability to respond to local emergencies such as road traffic and water-related incidents as well as those emergencies that have wider implications, such as chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) incidents.

In 2004/05 we completed the re-structure of our organisation so that instead of having three 'divisions', we now have seven county-based offices – one in each unitary authority area in North Wales, with an additional one in Gwynedd because of its large geographical size. By taking this approach, we can press on with integrating far more effectively with the community work being undertaken by partner agencies throughout the area.

Integrated Personal Development System (IPDS)

Progress in implementing this new system locally to develop individual employees to achieve corporate aims and objectives is also routinely reported (as for IRMP above). Information on progress nationally can be obtained from <http://www.ipds.co.uk> the website of the IPDS hub based at the Fire Service College at Moreton in Marsh. The wide range of skills and attributes that are required for successful delivery of services all contribute to our overall capacity and capability to achieve our vision of a safer community.

Section 3

RECENT PERFORMANCE AND TARGETS FOR IMPROVEMENT

Notes:

Performance for 2002-03 is as published by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister following adjustments to take account of the 15 days of industrial action during that year.

The BVPIs themselves are presented in the rows printed in red that have a zig-zag line on the left.

BVPI	Definition	Target 2005-06	Actual(p) 2004-05	Target 2004-05	Actual 2003-04	Actual 2002-03	Actual 2001-02	Actual 2000-01	Notes & Comments	Specific improvement activities
CORPORATE INDICATORS										
2a	The level (if any) of the Equality standard for local government to which the authority conforms	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Not Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Adopted	Not Adopted	Different standards apply to Wales and England, but both of which are set at 5 levels.	A new Equalities Group to be set up to drive forward the equalities agenda.
2b	The duty to promote race equality – the quality of an Authority's Race Equality Scheme (RES) and the improvements resulting from its application	89%	74%	72%	53%	N/A	N/A	N/A	Relates to the % of positive responses to a checklist of requirements.	As set out in the RES.
3	The percentage of citizens satisfied with the overall service provided by their authority	N/A	N/A	N/A	79.8%	N/A	N/A	74%	Relates to a randomly selected survey, and the % who stated they were either very or fairly satisfied	

BVPI	Definition	Target 2005-06	Actual(p) 2004-05	Target 2004-05	Actual 2003-04	Actual 2002-03	Actual 2001-02	Actual 2000-01	Notes & Comments	Specific improvement activities
(8)	The number of undisputed invoices for commercial goods and services received		10,961		10,460	10,416	10,421	9,032	Additional guidance issued by ODPM in December 2004 in relation to the method of counting the number of invoices. This may mean that comparison between 2005/06 and previous years is invalid.	
(8)	The number of undisputed invoices for commercial goods and services paid within 30 days of such invoices being received		10,145		9,095	9,499	9,385	8,368		Increasing use of electronic orders and payment
8	% of undisputed invoices for commercial goods and services paid within 30 days of such invoices being received	95.0%	92.6%	92.0%	87.0%	91.2%	90.1%	92.6%		
(11)	The number of people making up the top 5% of earners		19		24	21	N/A	N/A	Where a number of employees on the same salary straddle the 5% point, all are included.	General drive to attract more applications from women
11a	The % of the top 5% of earners who are women	At least 1 person (approx 4.8%)	0%	4.8%	4.2%	4.8%	N/A	N/A	Indicator does not take account of the different salary scales used in the Fire and rescue service.	

BVPI	Definition	Target 2005-06	Actual(p) 2004-05	Target 2004-05	Actual 2003-04	Actual 2002-03	Actual 2001-02	Actual 2000-01	Notes & Comments	Specific improvement activities
11b	The % of the top 5% of earners who are from black and ethnic minority communities	At least 1 person (approx 4.8%)	0%	4.8%	0	0	0	0	Indicator does not take account of the different salary scales used in the FRS. Unlike other ethnic monitoring schemes, the definition of 'ethnic minority' used for this indicator does not include white minority groups (such as 'white Irish').	General drive to attract more applications from people from ethnic minority backgrounds..
NEW 11c	The % of the top 5% of earners that have a disability	At least 1 person (approx 4.8%)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Introduced from April 2005. Having a disability is defined as having an impairment that has a substantial and long term adverse effect on a person's ability to carry out normal day to day activities.	
(12i)	The number of working days/shifts lost to sickness by wholetime uniformed staff		3956		3591	3755	3212	3225	.	
(12i)	The average number of wholetime uniformed staff employed		328		328	327	321	316		

BVPI	Definition	Target 2005-06	Actual(p) 2004-05	Target 2004-05	Actual 2003-04	Actual 2002-03	Actual 2001-02	Actual 2000-01	Notes & Comments	Specific improvement activities
12i	Working days/shifts lost to sickness absence per wholetime uniformed member of staff (including control)	6.5	12.1	6.5	10.9	11.5	10	10.2	Relates to days or shifts that were due to be worked. National target seeks 6.5 lost per firefighter and 5.4 per control operator	Ongoing initiatives include: access to health advice and services, risk assessment training, and providing alternative duties. Occupational Health services are also under review.
(12ii)	The number of working days/shifts lost to sickness absence by all staff		5056		4651.5	4860	4609	4102		
(12ii)	The average number of staff employed		415		414	408	400	394		
12ii	Working days/shifts lost to sickness absence per member of staff (for all members of staff)	6.5	12.2	6.5	11.2	11.9	11.6	10.4	As above.	As above.
(15i)	The number of employees eligible for membership of the firefighters' pension scheme retiring on ill-health grounds.		4		3	0	3	4	Control and non-uniformed staff are not eligible for membership of this pension scheme.	
(15i)	The number of employees eligible for membership of the firefighters' pension scheme.		300		297	293	288	289		

BVPI	Definition	Target 2005-06	Actual(p) 2004-05	Target 2004-05	Actual 2003-04	Actual 2002-03	Actual 2001-02	Actual 2000-01	Notes & Comments	Specific improvement activities
15i	The percentage of employees eligible for membership of the firefighters' pension scheme retiring on ill-health grounds.	3 people	1.3%	1%	1%	0%	1.0%	1.4%		National guidelines being followed. Furthermore, sickness management and health and safety measures reduce overall risk.
(15ii)	The number of employees eligible for membership of the local government pension scheme retiring on ill-health grounds.		1		2*	0	3	2	* Error in the stats publication issued by ODPM in that three were reported instead of two. Confusion arose because one individual was discharged on medical grounds, but not retired.	
(15ii)	The number of employees eligible for membership of the local government pension scheme.		129		128	123	119	106		
15ii	The percentage of employees eligible for membership of the local government pension scheme retiring on ill-health grounds.	1 person	0.8%	1%	1.6%*	0	2.5%	1.9%	* See above. Relates to Control and non-uniformed staff.	As above.
(16ai)	The number of wholetime and retained duty system uniformed staff with a disability		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		

BVPI	Definition	Target 2005-06	Actual(p) 2004-05	Target 2004-05	Actual 2003-04	Actual 2002-03	Actual 2001-02	Actual 2000-01	Notes & Comments	Specific improvement activities
(16ai)	The average number of wholetime and retained duty system uniformed staff		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
16a(i)	The percentage of wholetime and retained duty system uniformed staff with a disability	To undertake an audit of staff to determine numbers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Introduced April 2005	
(16a(ii))	The number of control and non-uniformed staff with a disability		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
(16a(ii))	The average number of control and non-uniformed staff		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
NEW 16a(ii)	The percentage of control and non-uniformed staff with a disability	To undertake an audit of staff to determine numbers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Introduced April 2005	
NEW 16b	The percentage of the economically active population in the authority area who have a disability		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Introduced April 2005 Derived from ONS Census 2001 tables	
(17a)	The number of wholetime, retained duty system and control staff from ethnic minority backgrounds.		5*		2*	1	3	3	*People describing themselves as 'white Irish' are not included in the count of people from ethnic minorities for this indicator. .	

BVPI	Definition	Target 2005-06	Actual(p) 2004-05	Target 2004-05	Actual 2003-04	Actual 2002-03	Actual 2001-02	Actual 2000-01	Notes & Comments	Specific improvement activities
(17a)	The average number of wholetime, retained duty system and control staff		912		928	906	901	907		
17a	The percentage of unformed wholetime, retained duty system and control staff from ethnic minority backgrounds.	0.7	0.5%	0.7%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	The target seeks to match the percentage in the workforce to the percentage in the community.	As for BV11(b)
17b	The percentage of economically active (persons aged 18-54) population from ethnic minority communities in the fire and rescue service area		*Less than 1.0%		*Less than 1.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	*2001 census data is as provided on the Assembly's website. However, no breakdown available of how many of the 6,800 non-white ethnic minority people fell into the 18-54 age group. Similar information through ONS/NOMIS has been removed for amendment.	
(210)	The number of firefighters who are women (wholetime and retained duty unformed operational)	25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
(210)	The average number of firefighters employed (wholetime and retained duty unformed operational)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		

BVPI	Definition	Target 2005-06	Actual(p) 2004-05	Target 2004-05	Actual 2003-04	Actual 2002-03	Actual 2001-02	Actual 2000-01	Notes & Comments	Specific improvement activities
NEW 210	The percentage of firefighters who are women	(25 people)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Introduced April 2005	As BVPI 11.
157	The number of types of interactions between the citizen and the authority that are enabled for e-delivery as a % of the types of interactions that are legally permissible for e-delivery	75%	60%	75%	54%	28%	N/A	N/A	Target in England seeks 100% capability for priority services by 2005. Priority services have not been defined for FRAs. Same target was not adopted in Wales.	Ongoing projects, and as set out in IEG statement. Also Fire and Rescue Service participation in WAG's 'Cymru Ar Lein' strategy.
SERVICE SPECIFIC INDICATORS										
(142i)	The total number of calls to fire (excluding false alarms)	N/A	4414	5000	6081	5781*	5868	5349	*5540 pre adjustment	CFS activities.
142i	Total calls to fire (excluding false alarms) per 10,000 population	N/A	N/A	75	91.7	87.0	88.4	80.9	Discontinued after 2004/05.	
(142ii)	The number of primary fires	1800	1827	1875	2196	2252	2358	2332		CFS activities
142ii	Primary fires per 10,000 population	26.8	27.2	28.0	33.1	33.7	35.5	35.3		
(142iii)	The number of accidental fires in dwellings	490	502	505	528	571	604	618		CFS activities
142iii	Accidental fires in dwellings per 10,000 dwellings	16.5	16.9	17	18.1	19.4	20.7	21.2		

BVPI	Definition	Target 2005-06	Actual(p) 2004-05	Target 2004-05	Actual 2003-04	Actual 2002-03	Actual 2001-02	Actual 2000-01	Notes & Comments	Specific improvement activities
(143i)	The number of deaths from accidental fires in dwellings	4	3	4	5	6	10	4	Figures can sometimes be revised following checks against death certificates.	CFS activities
143i	Deaths from accidental fires in dwellings per 100,000 population	0.60	0.45	0.6	0.75	0.89	1.50	0.60		
(143ii)	The number of injuries from accidental fires in dwellings	67	116	67	88	102	87	77		CFS activities and service health and safety policies.
143ii	Injuries from accidental fires in dwellings per 100,000 population	10	17.3	10	13.4	15.3	13.1	11.6		
144c	% of accidental fires in dwellings confined to the room of origin in C risk areas	N/A	N/A	N/A	92.9%	90.1%	93.3%	89.5%	From 01/04/04, 144c and 144d will be measured as a single indicator that applies to <u>all</u> areas, following the discontinuation of the old area risk categorisations	CFS activities and operational response.
144d	% of accidental fires in dwellings confined to the room of origin in D risk areas	N/A	N/A	N/A	91.3%	90%	91.4%	88.9%	See note above	-
144	The number of accidental fires in dwellings	458	458		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Introduced April 2005	
144	The number of accidental fires in dwellings confined to the room origin	490	502		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		

BVPI	Definition	Target 2005-06	Actual(p) 2004-05	Target 2004-05	Actual 2003-04	Actual 2002-03	Actual 2001-02	Actual 2000-01	Notes & Comments	Specific improvement activities
144	% of accidental fires in dwellings confined to the room of origin (in all areas)	93.5%	91.3%	93.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
145i	% of calls to fire at which the national standards for appliances were met	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	100%	100%	Old standards of fire cover discontinued after 31/03/04	-
145ii	% of calls to fire at which the national standards for riders were met	N/A	N/A	N/A	92.1%	94.2%	90.1%	92.2%	Old standards of fire cover discontinued after 31/03/04	-
145iii	% of calls to fire at which the national standards for attendance times were met	N/A	N/A	N/A	95.6%	96.7%	96.3%	95.8%	Old standards of fire cover discontinued after 31/03/04	-
146	The number of calls to malicious false alarms that were attended (2002-03 adjustment shown in brackets)	250	271	265	399	391(408)	478	491		Call challenge procedures, including disconnection of mobile phones.
146	The number of calls to malicious false alarms that were <u>not</u> attended (2002-03 adjustment shown)	676	659	N/A	702	691(723)	680	697		
146	The total number of malicious false alarms received	926	930	N/A	1101	1082(1131)	1158	1188	See note below.	
OLD 146	The number of malicious false alarms attended per 1,000 population	N/A	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.7	0.7	1.8	Figures published by ODPM included (in error) the non-attended figures too.	

BVPI	Definition	Target 2005-06	Actual(p) 2004-05	Target 2004-05	Actual 2003-04	Actual 2002-03	Actual 2001-02	Actual 2000-01	Notes & Comments	Specific improvement activities
NEW 146i	The number of calls to malicious false alarms that were not attended per 1,000 population	1.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Introduced April 2005	
NEW 146ii	The number of malicious false alarms attended per 1,000 population	0.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Introduced April 2005	
147	Average number of days to issue fire safety certificates	N/A	N/A	N/A	65	85	84	55	Discontinued after 31/03/04.	
(OLD 149)	False alarms from automatic fire detection apparatus (in all properties)	N/A	2883	2790	3100	3091	3004	3011		Refer to IRMP.
OLD 149	False alarms from automatic fire detection apparatus (in all properties) per 1,000 non-domestic properties	N/A	109.2	105	117.5	116.7	113.0	113.2	Discontinued after 31/03/04. Indicator includes false alarms from both domestic and non-domestic properties..	Target for 2004-05 reflects 10% target reduction set in IRMP
NEW 149i	False alarms from automatic fire detection apparatus (in non-domestic properties only), per 1,000 non-domestic properties	To monitor throughout the year, and develop a target when sufficiently understood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Introduced April 2005	

BVPI	Definition	Target 2005-06	Actual(p) 2004-05	Target 2004-05	Actual 2003-04	Actual 2002-03	Actual 2001-02	Actual 2000-01	Notes & Comments	Specific improvement activities
NEW 149ii	The number of those properties with more than 1 attendance	To monitor throughout the year, and develop a target when sufficiently understood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Introduced April 2005	
NEW 149iii	The percentage of calls which were to a property with more than 1 attendance	To monitor throughout the year, and develop a target when sufficiently understood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Introduced April 2005	
(206)	The number of deliberate primary fires	N/A	690	874	971	N/A	N/A	N/A	National target seeks 10% reduction by March 2010 from the 2001-02 baseline.	Partnership working to reduce opportunities for, and numbers involved in starting fires deliberately.
206	Deliberate primary fires per 10,000 population	N/A	10.3	13.1	14.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	New indicator introduced in 2004-05. Discontinued after 31/03/05.	
(206i)	Deliberate primary fires (excluding primary fires in vehicles)	250	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
NEW 206i	Deliberate primary fires (excluding primary fires in vehicles) per 10,000 population	3.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Introduced April 2005	

BVPI	Definition	Target 2005-06	Actual(p) 2004-05	Target 2004-05	Actual 2003-04	Actual 2002-03	Actual 2001-02	Actual 2000-01	Notes & Comments	Specific improvement activities
(206ii)	Deliberate primary fires in vehicles	403	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Introduced April 2005	
NEW 206ii	Deliberate primary fires in vehicles per 10,000 population	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
(206iii)	Deliberate secondary fires (excluding deliberate secondary fires in vehicles)	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
NEW 206iii	Deliberate secondary fires (excluding deliberate secondary fires in vehicles) per 10,000 population	37.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Introduced April 2005	
(206iv)	Deliberate secondary fires in vehicles	30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
NEW 206iv	Deliberate secondary fires in vehicles per 10,000 population	0.45	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Introduced April 2005	
(207)	The number of fires in non-domestic properties	396	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Excludes fires in houses in multiple occupancy (HMOs)	
NEW 207	Fires in non-domestic properties per 1,000 non-domestic properties	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Excludes fires in houses in multiple occupancy (HMOs) Introduced April 2005.	The regulatory reform order will change the way risks are assessed and managed in non-domestic premises. Service policies associated with this change will be introduced to coincide with these changes.

BVPI	Definition	Target 2005-06	Actual(p) 2004-05	Target 2004-05	Actual 2003-04	Actual 2002-03	Actual 2001-02	Actual 2000-01	Notes & Comments	Specific improvement activities
(208)	The number of people who left dwellings as a result of an accidental fire on the premises		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
(208)	The number of people who left the property unharmed without fire and rescue service assistance at the premises		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
NEW 208	The percentage of people in accidental fires in dwellings who escaped unharmed without fire and rescue service assistance at the fire	To monitor throughout the year, and develop a target when sufficiently understood.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Introduced April 2005	CFS activities, including schools programmes.
(209i)	The number of fires attended in dwellings (all causes)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
(209i)	The number of fires attended in dwellings (all causes) where a smoke alarm had activated		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
NEW 209i	The percentage of fires attended in dwellings (all causes) where a smoke alarm had activated	45%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Introduced April 2005	
(209ii)	The number of fires attended in dwellings (all causes)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		

BVPI	Definition	Target 2005-06	Actual(p) 2004-05	Target 2004-05	Actual 2003-04	Actual 2002-03	Actual 2001-02	Actual 2000-01	Notes & Comments	Specific improvement activities
(209ii)	The number of fires attended in dwellings (all causes) where a smoke alarm was fitted but did not activate		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
NEW 209ii	The percentage of fires attended in dwellings (all causes) where a smoke alarm was fitted but did not activate	20%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Introduced April 2005	
(209iii)	The number of fires attended in dwellings (all causes)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
(209iii)	The number of fires attended in dwellings (all causes) where no smoke alarm was fitted		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
NEW 209iii	The percentage of fires attended in dwellings (all causes) where no smoke alarm was fitted	35%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Introduced April 2005	
150	Expenditure per head of population	£41.67	£37.22	£39.95	£34.50	£34.30	£32.50	£31.80		Careful monitoring of spending throughout the year

FAMILY GROUP 3 and WALES COMPARISONS 2003 -04

The following table analyses the comparative performance of each fire and rescue authority in Family Group 3 in relation to all the BVPIs. For additional information, South Wales FRA's performance – which is a member of Family Group 4 - is reported alongside. The worst performers appear on the left, and the best on the right, with the actual result appearing beneath.

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Bvpi	South wales* (different family group)	Poorest performing	Family group comparison 2003-04					Best performing
			Lincs	Cumbria, N.Yorks	Devon	M & WW	H & W	
2a			Lincs	Cumbria, N.Yorks	Devon	M & WW	H & W	
	1		< 1	1	2		3	
2b		Cumbria	N.Yorks	Lincs, M & WW, N.Wales		H & W	Devon	
	26	16	47	53	58	89		
3				H & W	Devon	M & WW	N. Wales	
	75.2			71.5	74.0	77.1	79.8	
8			N. Wales	M & WW	H & W	N.Yorks	Devon	
	92.4		87.0	90.4	93.1	96.2	97.2	
11a		Cumbria	H & W	Devon	N.Wales	M & WW	N.Yorks	Lincs
	3.3	0.0	2.5	2.7	4.2	5.7	6.3	21.4
11b		Cumbria, M & WW, N.Yorks, N.Wales			H & W	Devon	Lincs	
	0		0	2.5	2.7	7.1		
12i		N. Yorks	Lincs, N.Wales	Devon	M & WW	Cumbria	H & W	
	9.8	11.2	10.9	10.0	9.4	9.1	8.5	
12ii			N. Wales	N. Yorks	M & WW	Devon	H & W	
	11.2		11.2	11.1	9.7	9.5	9.1	
15i		N. Yorks	Lincs	Cumbria	M & WW	N. Wales	H & W	Devon
	1.7	4.8	2.6	1.8	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.4
15ii		N. Wales	N. Yorks	H & W	M & WW	Lincs, Devon, Cumbria		
	0	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	0		
17		Cumbria	M & WW	N. Wales	N. Yorks	Devon	H & W	Lincs
	0.6	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.9
157			N. Yorks	Cumbria	M & WW	Lincs	N. Wales	H & W
	64.6		20	29	30	42.1	54	78
142i		M & WW	N. Wales	Cumbria	H & W	Lincs	Devon	N. Yorks
	149.2	107.4	91.7	89.0	66.5	63.7	61.1	55.5
142ii		M & WW	N. Wales	Cumbria	Lincs	Devon	N. Yorks	H & W
	44.1	40.4	33.1	32.9	28.8	27.6	25.3	23.6
142iii		M & WW	Cumbria	N. Wales	Devon	H & W	N. Yorks	Lincs
	15.8	21.6	20.8	18.1	17.6	14.4	13.9	12.9
143i		M & WW	Lincs, N. Wales		N. Yorks	H & W	Devon	Cumbria
	0.71	0.82	0.75	0.66	0.55	0.46	0.41	
143ii		M & WW	Lincs	Cumbria	N. Wales	Devon	N. Yorks	H & W
	10.3	17.9	14.3	13.9	13.4	12.0	9.2	5.6
144c		N. Yorks	H & W	M & WW, Lincs		Devon	N. Wales	Cumbria
	89.4	89.6	90.6	91.4	91.8	92.9	93.4	
144d		Devon	Lincs	H & W	M & WW	N. Yorks	Cumbria	N. Wales
	83.1	81.6	83.4	84.9	85.0	88.3	91.2	91.3
145i		N. Yorks	Cumbria	Lincs	H & W, Devon, M & WW, N. Wales			
	100	87.0	99.6	99.8	100			
145ii		N. Yorks	Cumbria	Devon	Lincs	N. Wales	M & WW	H & W
	88.7	44.0	82.2	84.4	87.7	92.1	95.1	97.5
145iii		N. Yorks	Devon	Lincs	N. Wales	Cumbria	H & W	M & WW
	95.1	83.0	92.6	94.9	95.6	97.6	97.8	99.6
146		M & WW, Lincs		Cumbria, Devon, N. Wales		H & W	N. Yorks	
	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4			
147		Lincs	N. Yorks	N. Wales	Devon	Cumbria	H & W	M & WW
	117	90	87	65	46	43	38	28
149		Devon	N. Wales	H & W	N. Yorks	Cumbria	M & WW	Lincs
	122.8	129.7	117.5	114.3	113.9	92.7	82.7	75.4
150		M & WW	Devon	N. Wales	Cumbria	H & W	N. Yorks	Lincs
	36.6	38.9	35.4	34.5	34.2	30.8	28.3	26.6

KEY:

Fire and Rescue Authorities who are members of Family Group 3 are:
North Wales (N. Wales); Devon (Devon); Cumbria (Cumbria); Mid and West Wales (M & WW); North Yorkshire (N. Yorks); Lincolnshire (Lincs)
South Wales Fire and Rescue Authority is a member of Family Group 4.

Section 4

STATEMENT RELATING TO CONTRACTS

Code of Practice on Workforce Matters in Local Authority Service Contracts.

North Wales Fire and Rescue Authority states and certifies that no individual contracts have been awarded during the past year involving transfer of staff where the above Code of Practice would apply.

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