

REPORT OF THE CHIEF FIRE OFFICER

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1 Purpose of Report

The Audit Commission recently published a consultation document that sets out the Commission's proposals for auditing fire and rescue authorities during 2006/07. The audit will take account of selected nationally verified best value performance indicators (BVPIs) as Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), set by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM), to contribute to the overall audit score. This report informs Members of the relevant KPIs and summarises the Fire Authority's performance.

2 Recommendations

The Fire Authority is asked to note the report and its appendices.

3 Background

The Audit Commission's overall approach to measuring improvement and performance in fire and rescue authorities is set out within the preceding report 17. The approach, in summary, will utilise a performance framework with three elements:

- a **use of resources assessment**;
- a scored **direction of travel assessment**, and
- a **scored service assessment**, which will have an emphasis on service delivery and include an operational assessment of the quality of service delivery.

The operational assessment of the scored service assessment element is currently targeted to occur over a six-week period, commencing July 2006. There are two elements for completion of this; the operational assessment of service delivery and consideration of BVPI and performance information (PI) data. This report focuses on the BVPI and PI element, which will be used by the Audit Commission in combination with the operational assessment of service delivery to form the basis of each fire and rescue authority's overall service assessment score.



The ODPM draft League Tables for 2004/05 have been published. Provisional analysis on these has been included within the KPI results in Appendix A. Included in Appendix B are provisional graphs for sickness and ill-health retirements for information.

4 Key Performance Indicators

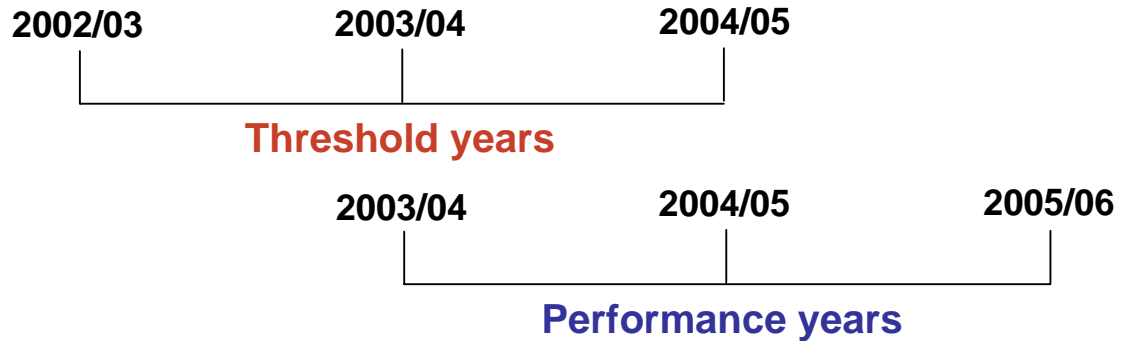
The PI element score will be determined by assessment of the following 8 BVPIs and the non-BVPIs taken from national fire statistics for the 2006 assessment.

BVPI 142 (ii)	Number of calls to fires attended: primary fires per 10,000 population
BVPI 142 (iii)	Number of calls to fires attended: accidental fires in dwellings per 10,000 dwellings
BVPI 143 (i)	Number of deaths arising from accidental fires in dwellings per 100,000 population
BVPI 143 (ii)	Number of injuries (excluding precautionary checks), arising from accidental fires in dwellings per 100,000 population
BVPI 144	Percentage of accidental fires in dwellings confined to the room of origin
BVPI 149	False alarms caused by automatic fire detection per 1,000 non-domestic properties
BVPI 206 (i)	Number of deliberate primary fires (excluding deliberate primary fires in vehicles) per 10,000 population
BVPI 206 (ii)	Number of deliberate primary fires in vehicles per 10,000 population
Non-BVPI	Number of non-fire related incidents attended per 10,000 population



5 Threshold and Performance Comparison

It is proposed that three year averages will be used to assess and measure the PIs. This is to effect the reduction of volatility in the statistics of performance. The threshold years are to be 2003/03, 2003/04 and 2004/05, thus capturing the most up-to-date verified data.



Each PI result will be compared against pre-determined upper and lower thresholds drawn either from national requirements, standards or targets, where they exist, or from upper and lower quartile achievements.

6 Performance Information Element Scoring

The performance information element score will be calculated based on the distribution of the PIs in each threshold, with adjustments made taking into account levels of deprivation. Where BVPI data is missing, the proposal is that the PI will be scored in the lower threshold.

7 Shropshire and Wrekin Fire Authority

Appendix A shows how this Fire Authority has performed in these indicators and the league table achievements. One graph depicts the rolling 3 year averages, illustrating how the Fire Authority has, through previous modernisation, progressed since 1998. The second graph for each indicator shows individual year on year progress in both performance and ODPM League Table achievement. Where there is no League Table position depicted, the indicator has not previously been reported annually to the ODPM, or its definition has changed and is, therefore, not comparable.

The large amount of data recorded and reported on has given this Fire Authority the opportunity to demonstrate its robust attitude to monitoring and managing performance. This also helps to show that the Authority is already well into a full modernisation programme, reflected by marked improvements. This does however appear to penalise the Authority, as the data to be analysed in the assessment only goes back to 2002/03. Appendix A illustrates how difficult it will be for the Authority to make even more large improvement, as in effect this has already occurred, in particular in the case of injuries. Fire authorities that are not, as yet, as advanced as this Authority into a modernisation programme will benefit from this by making a higher percentage of improvement to the indicators.



8 Appendices

Appendix A Key Performance Indicators

Appendix B Provisional Sickness and Ill Health Retirements Graphs

9 Background Papers

Office of the Deputy Prime Minister

Fire and Rescue – Performance Framework 2006/07 – Appendix 2

Operational Assessment of Service Delivery Consultation Paper – April 2006

Implications of all of the following have been considered and, where they are significant (i.e. marked with an asterisk), the implications are detailed within the report itself.

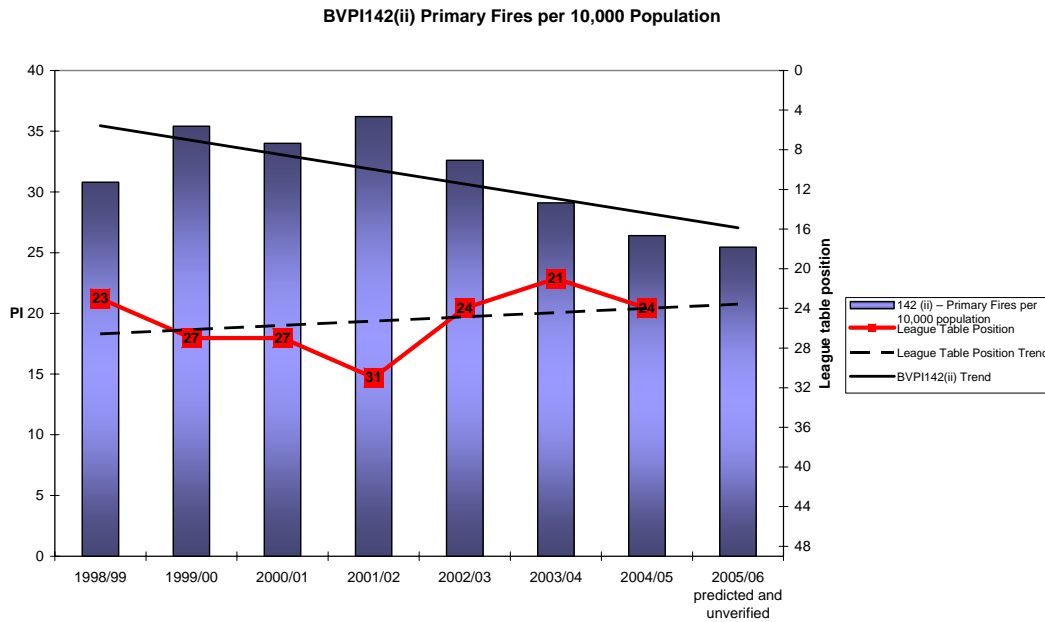
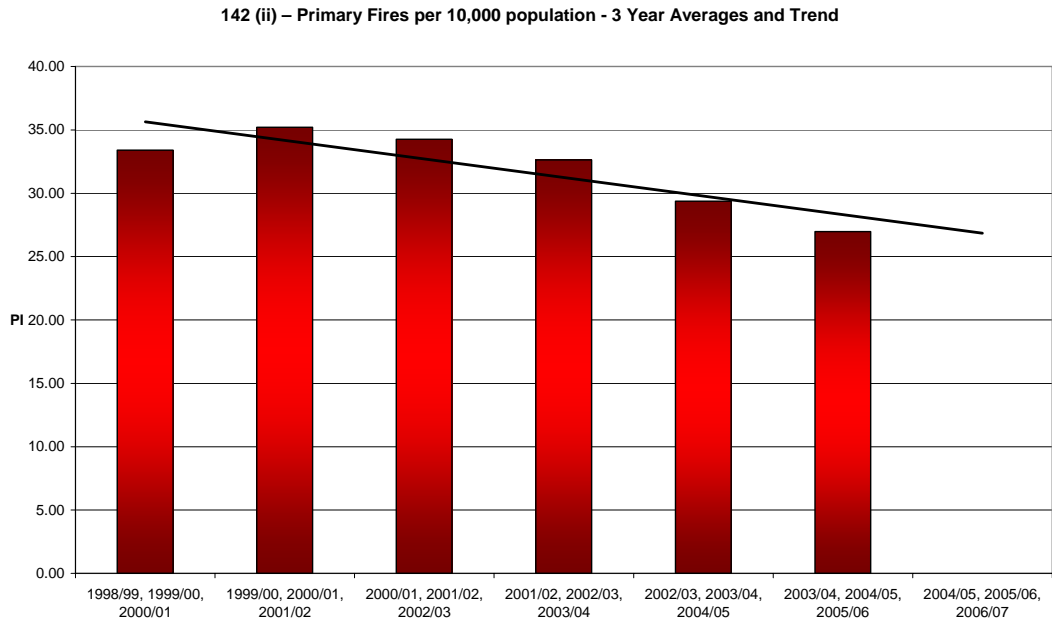
Balance Score Card		Integrated Risk Management Planning	
Business Continuity Planning		Legal	
Capacity		Member Involvement	
Civil Contingencies Act		National Framework	
Comprehensive Performance Assessment		Operational Assurance	*
Equality and Diversity		Retained	
Efficiency Savings		Risk and Insurance	
Environmental		Staff	
Financial		Strategic Planning	
Fire Control/Fire Link		West Midlands Regional Management Board	

For further information about this report please contact Helen Jones, Statistics Research Officer, on 01743 260277 or Alan Taylor, Chief Fire Officer, on 01743 260201.



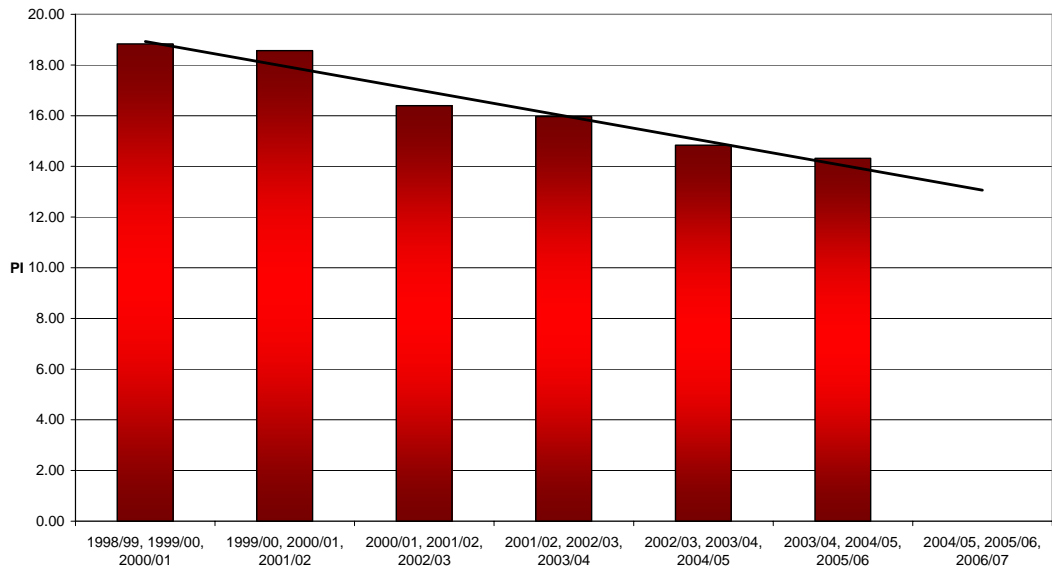
Key Performance Indicators

BVPI 142 (ii) – Primary Fires per 10,000 Population

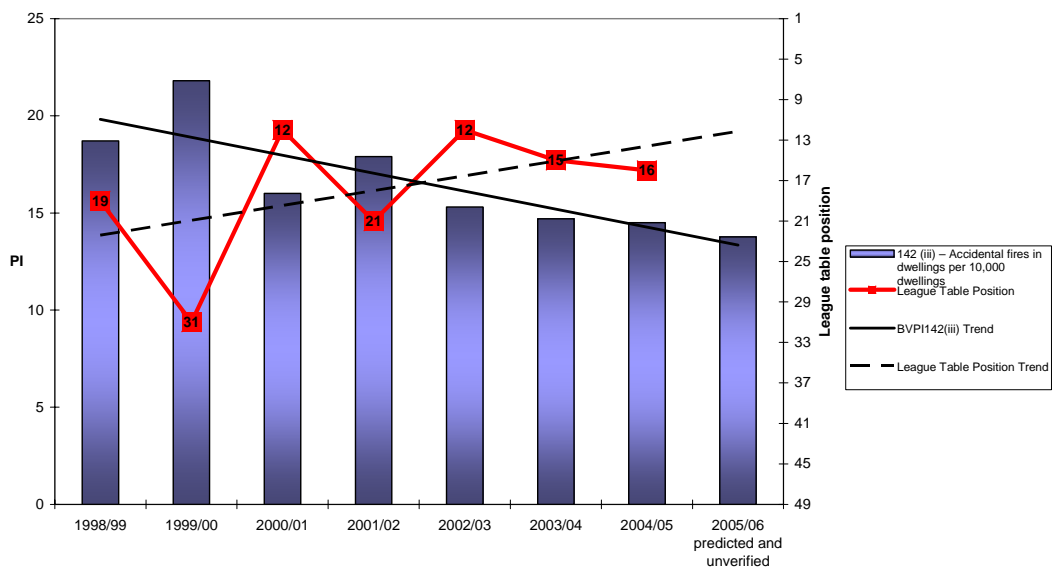


BVPI 142 (iii) – Accidental Fires in Dwellings per 10,000 Dwellings

142 (iii) – Accidental Fires in Dwellings per 10,000 Dwellings - 3 Year Averages and Trend

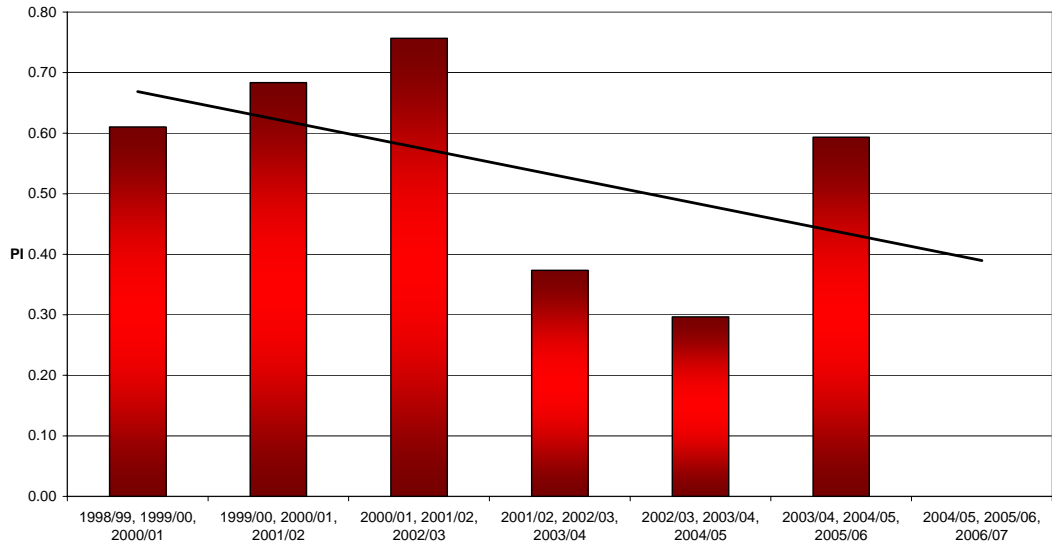


BVPI142(iii) Accidental Fires in Dwellings per 10,000 Dwellings

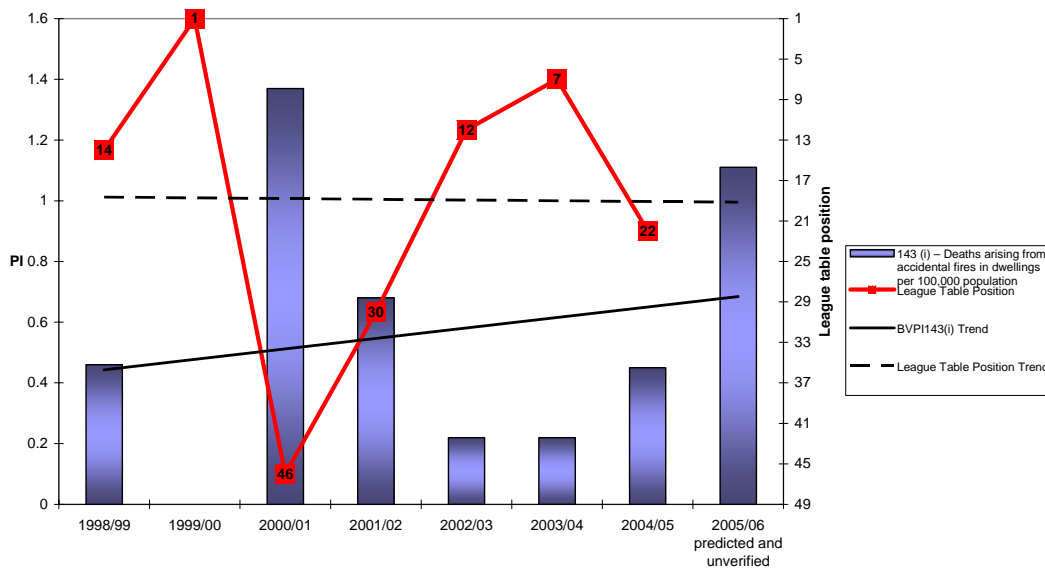


BVPI 143 (i) – Deaths Arising from Accidental Fires in Dwellings per 10,000 Population

143 (i) – Deaths Arising from Accidental Fires in Dwellings per 100,000 Population - 3 Year Averages and Trend

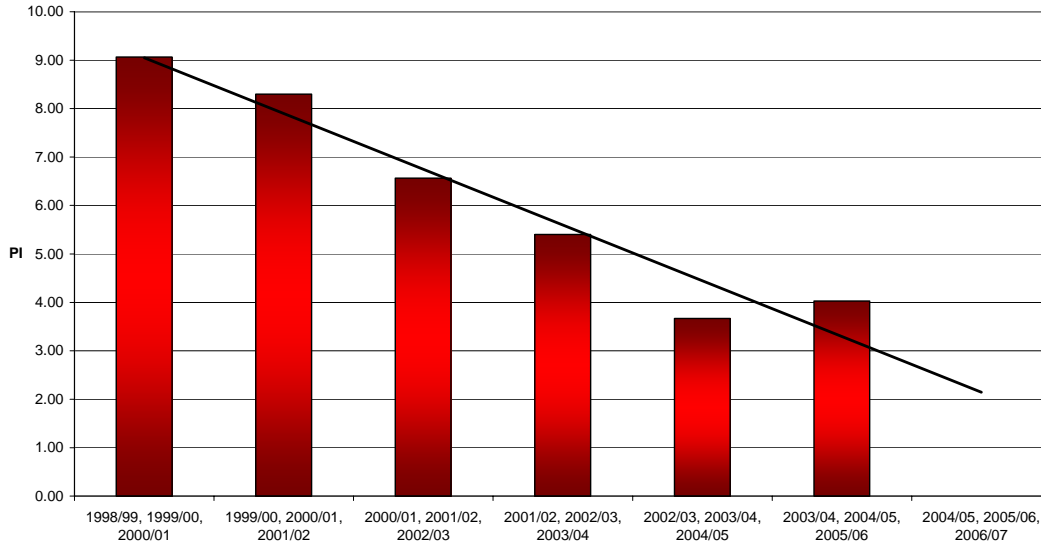


BVPI143(i) Deaths Arising from Accidental Fires in Dwellings per 100,000 Population

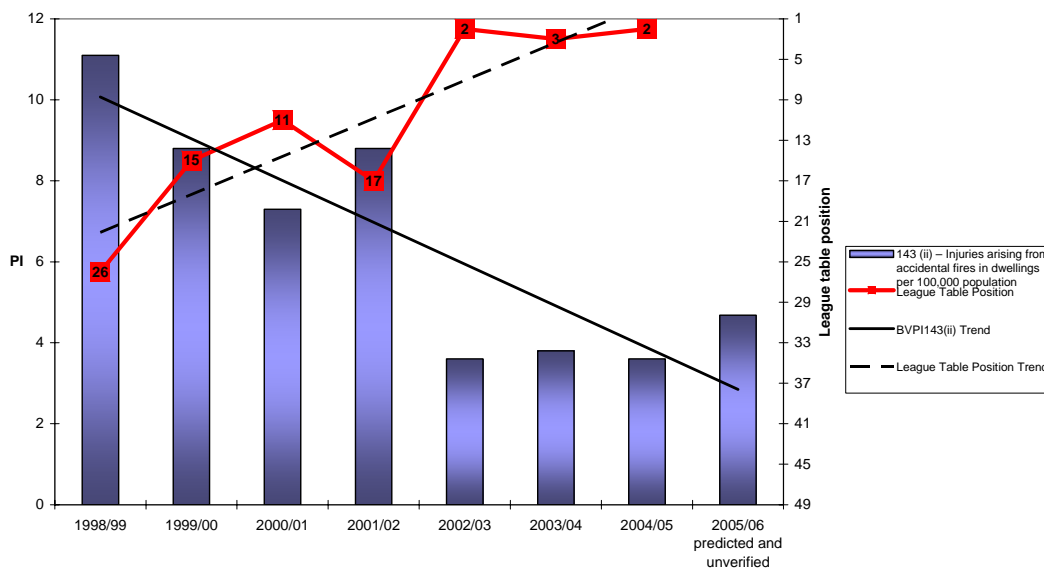


BVPI 143 (ii) – Injuries (excluding precautionary checks) Arising from Accidental Fires in Dwellings per 10,000 Population

BVPI143(ii) Injuries Arising from Accidental Fires in Dwellings per 100,000 Population - 3 Year Averages and Trend

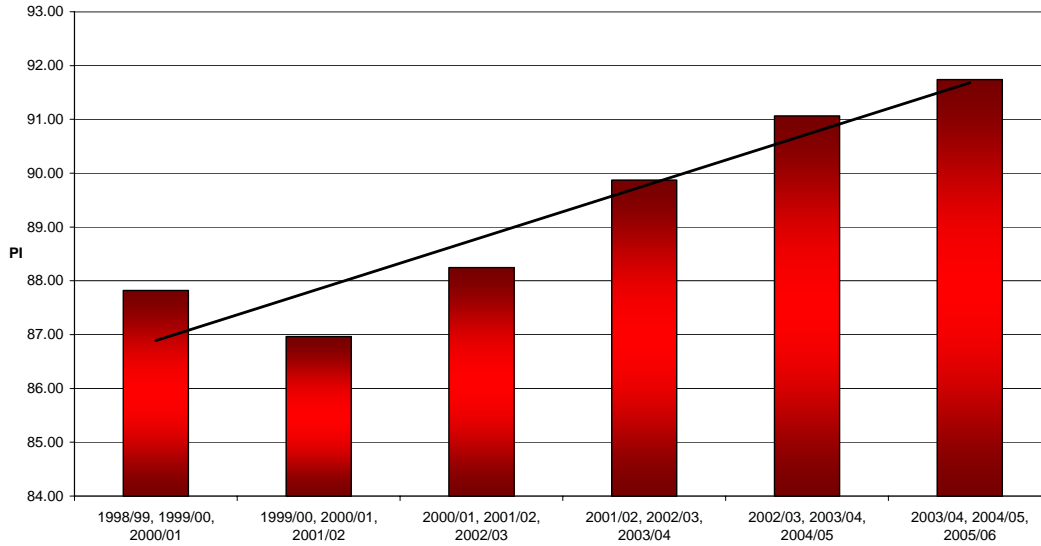


BVPI143(ii) Injuries Arising from Accidental Fires in Dwellings per 100,000 Population

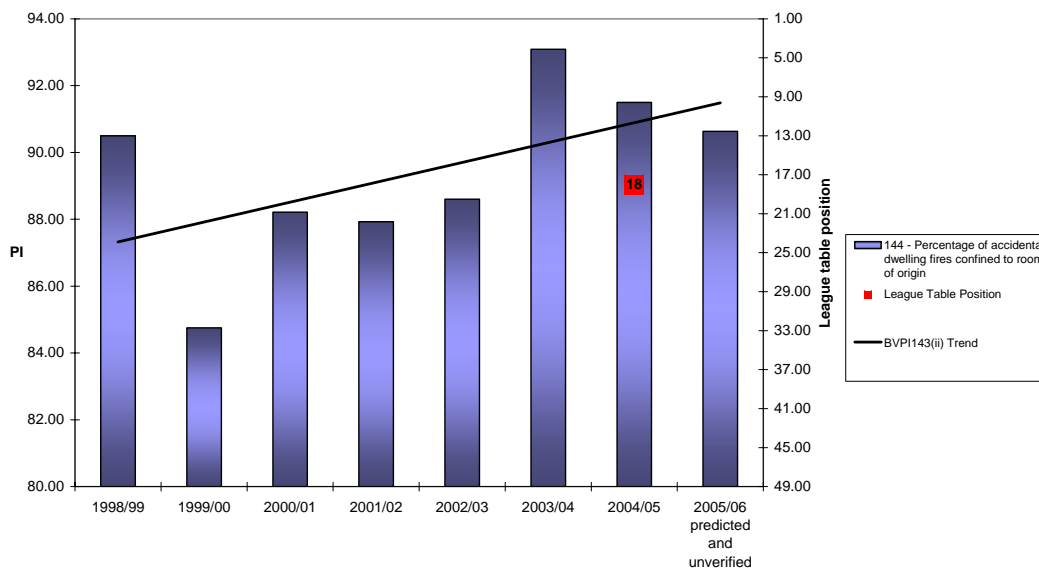


BVPI 144 – Percentage of Accidental Dwelling Fires Confined to Room of Origin

BVPI144 The Percentage of Accidental Fires in Dwellings Confined to Room of Origin - 3 Year Averages and Trend

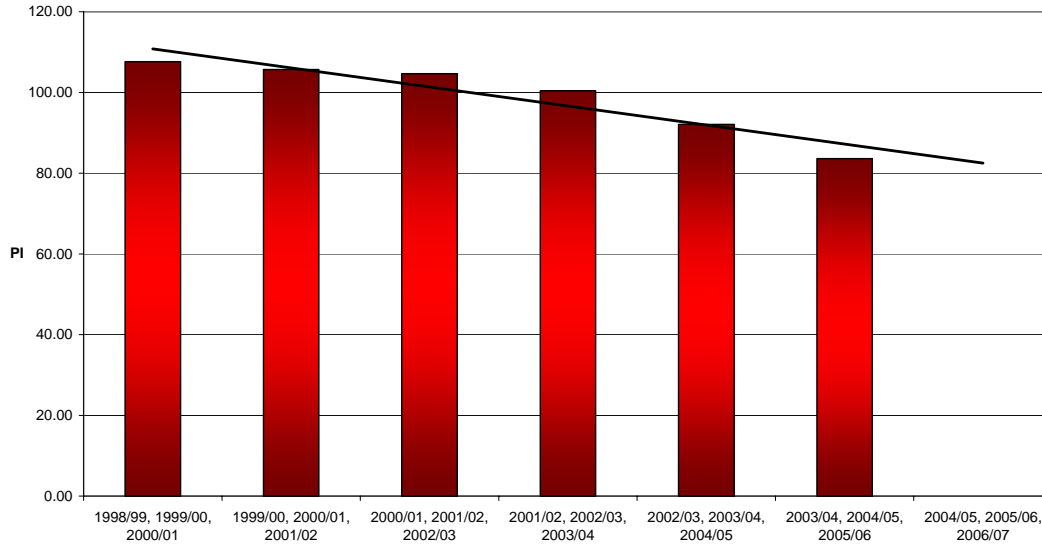


BVPI144 The Percentage of Accidental Fires in Dwellings Confined to Room of Origin

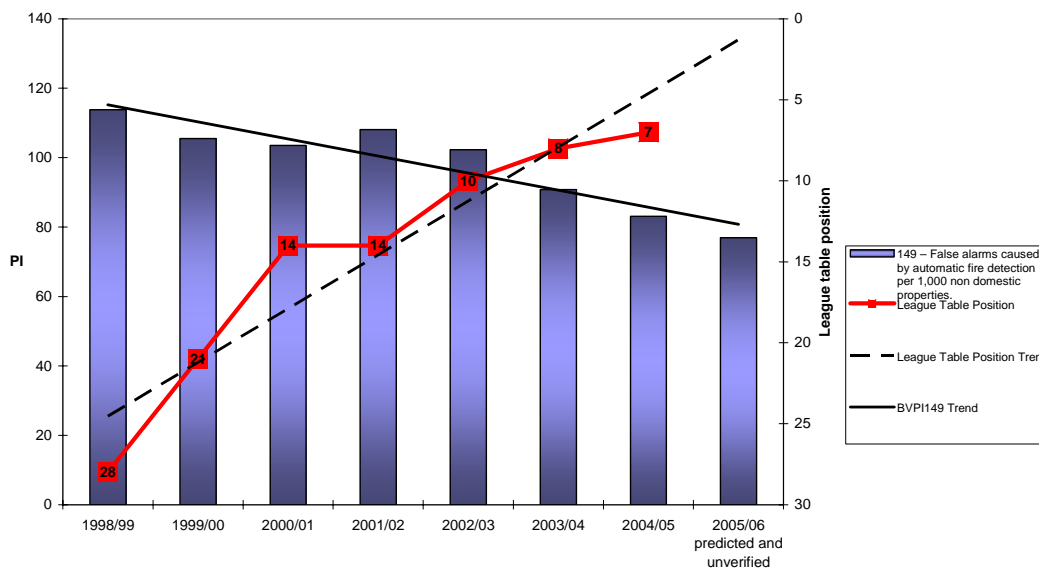


BVPI 149 – False Alarms Caused by Automatic Fire Detection per 1,000 Non-domestic Properties

BVPI149 False Alarms Caused by Automatic Fire Detection per 1,000 Non Domestic Properties - 3 Year Averages and Trend

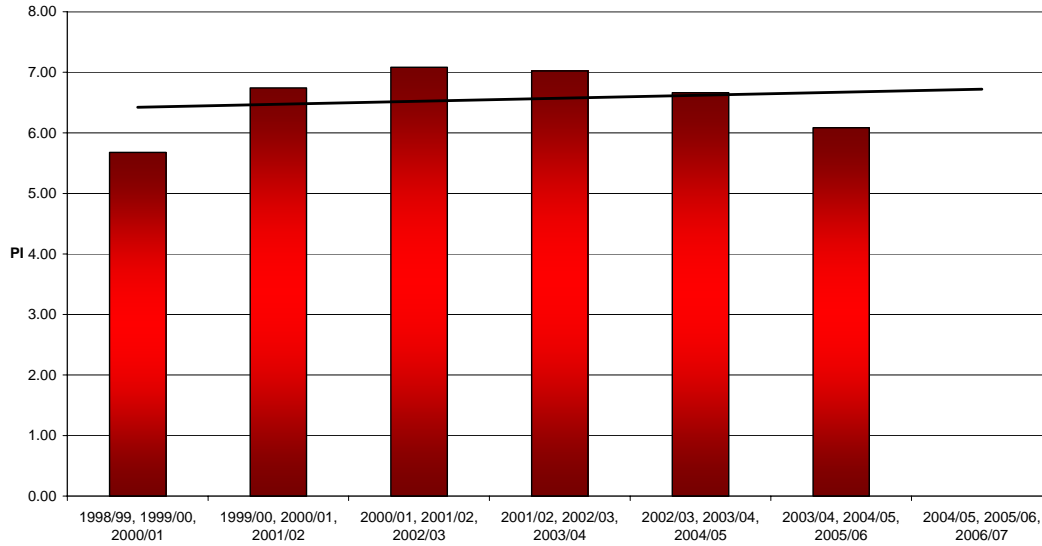


BVPI149 False Alarms Caused by Automatic Fire Detection per 1,000 Non Domestic Properties

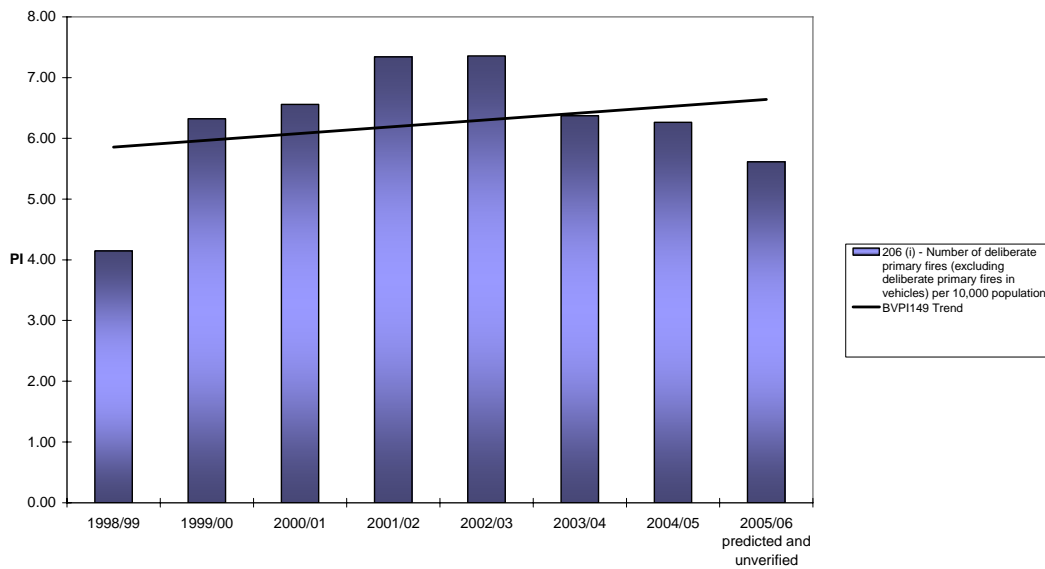


BVPI 206 (i) – Number of Deliberate Primary Fires (excluding deliberate primary fires in vehicles) per 10,000 Population

BVPI206(i) Number of deliberate primary fires (excluding deliberate primary fires in vehicles) per 10,000 population - 3 Year Averages and Trend

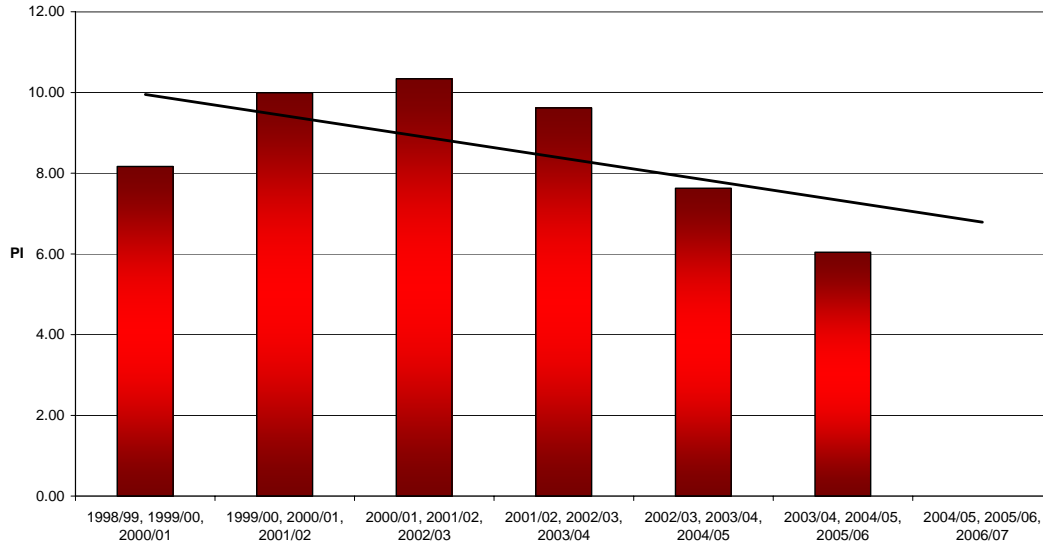


BVPI206(i) Number of deliberate primary fires (excluding deliberate primary fires in vehicles) per 10,000 population

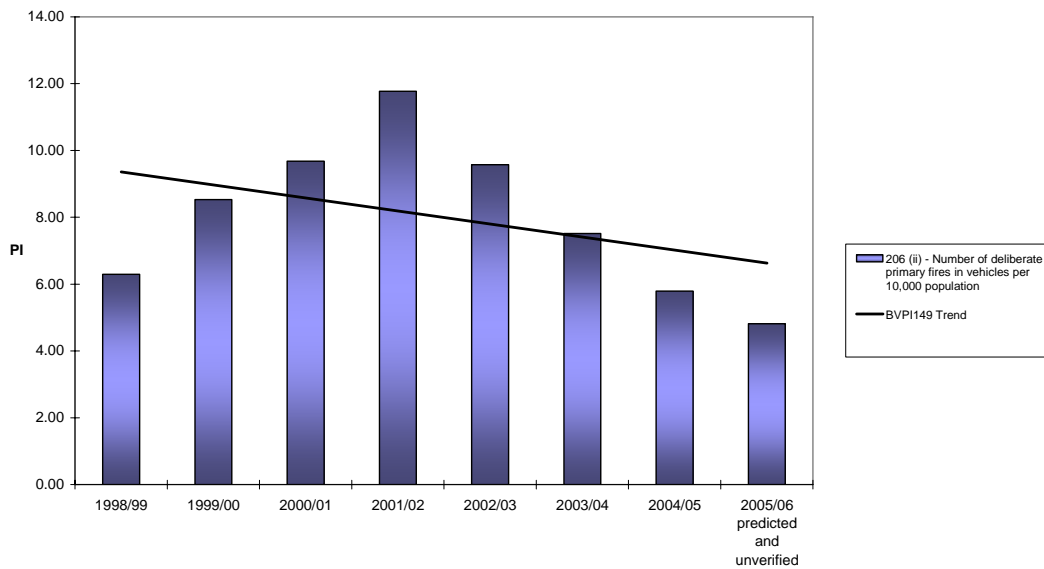


BVPI 206 (ii) – Number of Deliberate Primary Fires in Vehicles per 10,000 Population

BVPI206(ii) Number of deliberate primary fires in vehicles per 10,000 population - 3 Year Averages and Trend



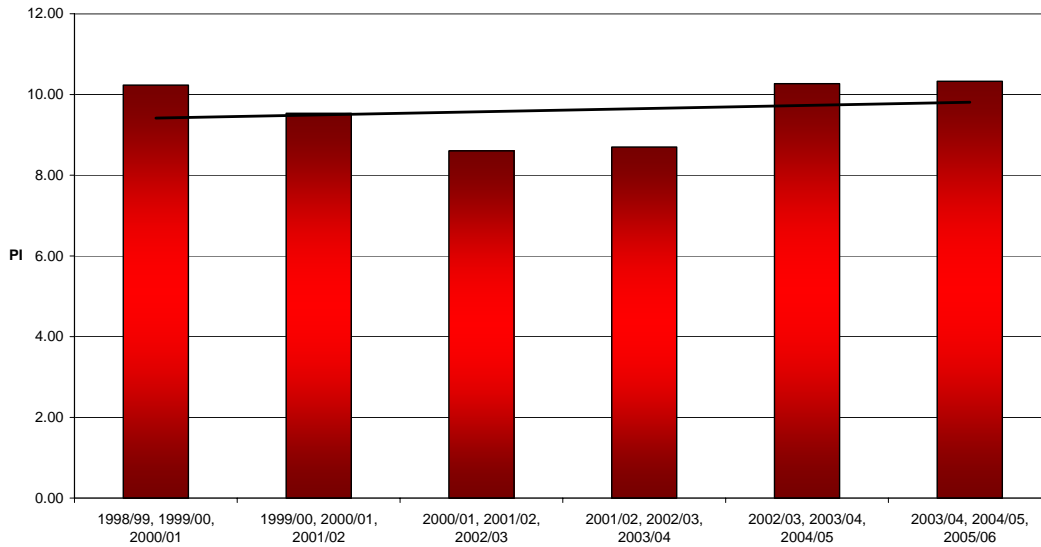
BVPI206(ii) Number of deliberate primary fires in vehicles per 10,000 population



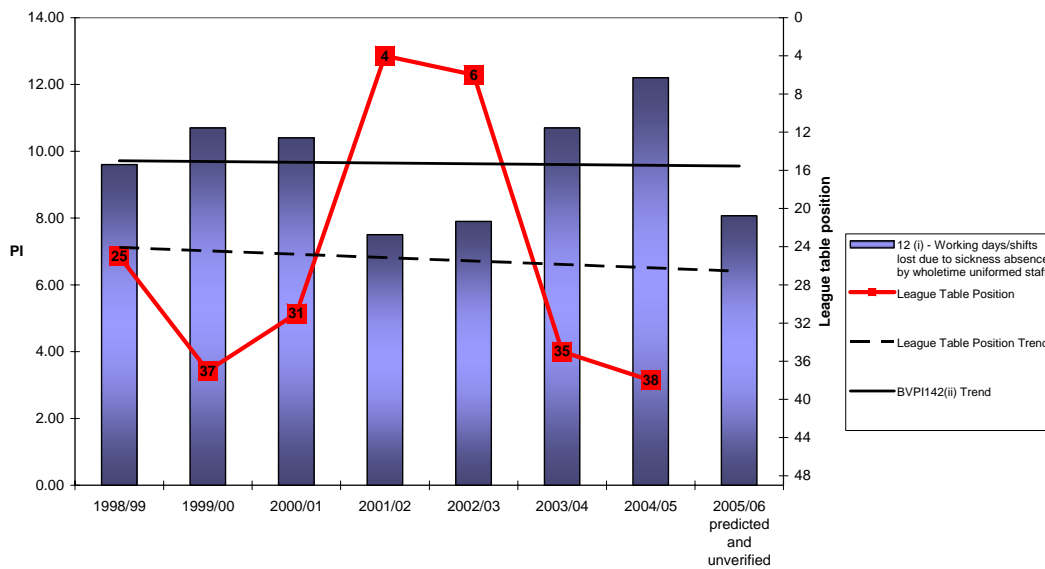
Provisional Sickness and Ill Health Retirements Graphs

BVPI 12 (i) – Working Days/Shifts Lost Due to Sickness Absence by
 Wholetime Uniformed Staff

BVPI12(i) Working Days/Shifts Lost Due to Sickness Absence by Wholetime Uniformed Staff - 3 Year
 Averages and Trend

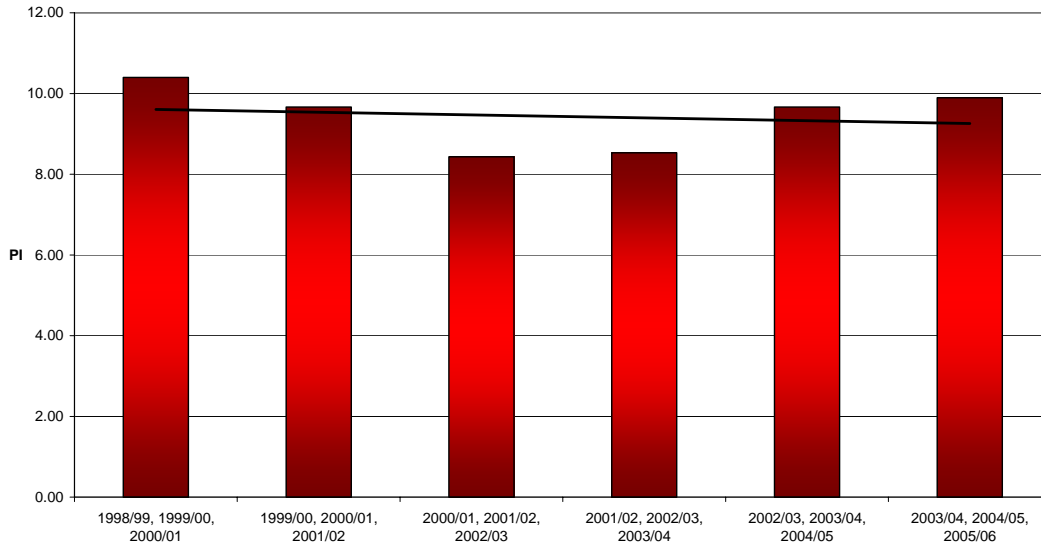


BVPI12(i) Working Days/Shifts Lost Due to Sickness Absence by Wholetime Uniformed Staff

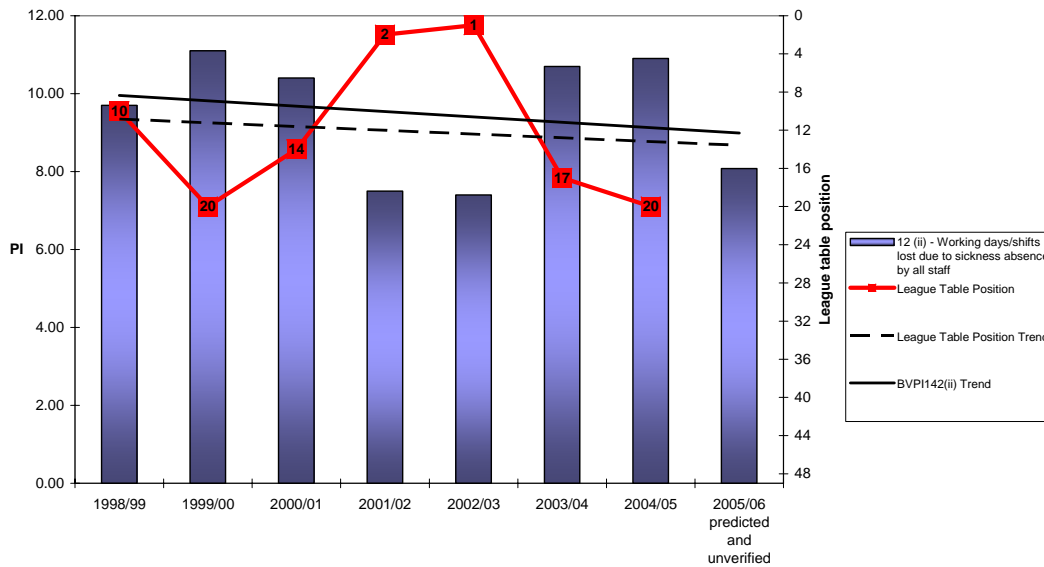


BVPI 12 (ii) – Working Days/Shifts Lost Due to Sickness Absence by All Staff

BVPI12(ii) Working Days/Shifts Lost Due to Sickness Absence by All Staff - 3 Year Averages and Trend

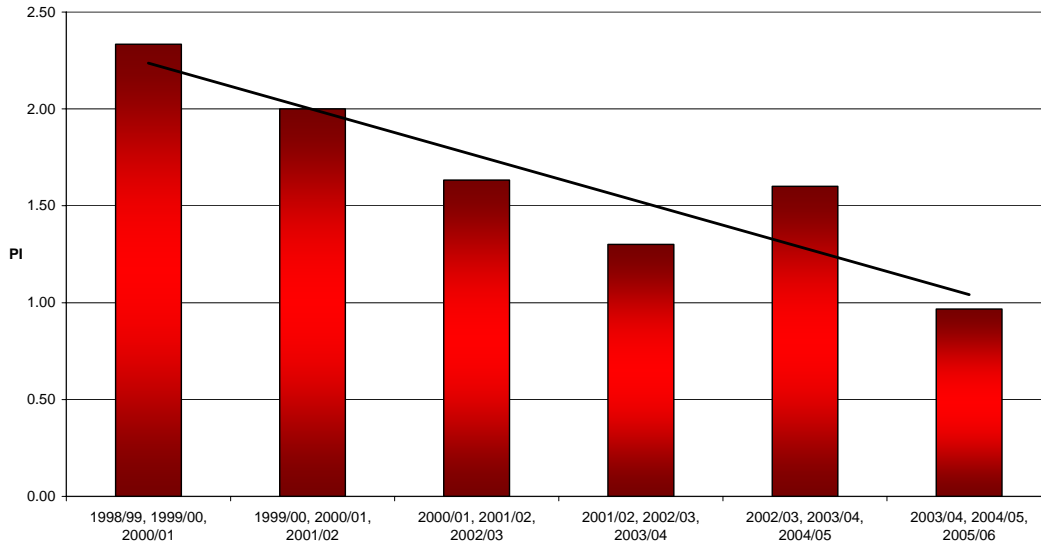


BVPI12(ii) Working Days/Shifts Lost Due to Sickness Absence by All Staff

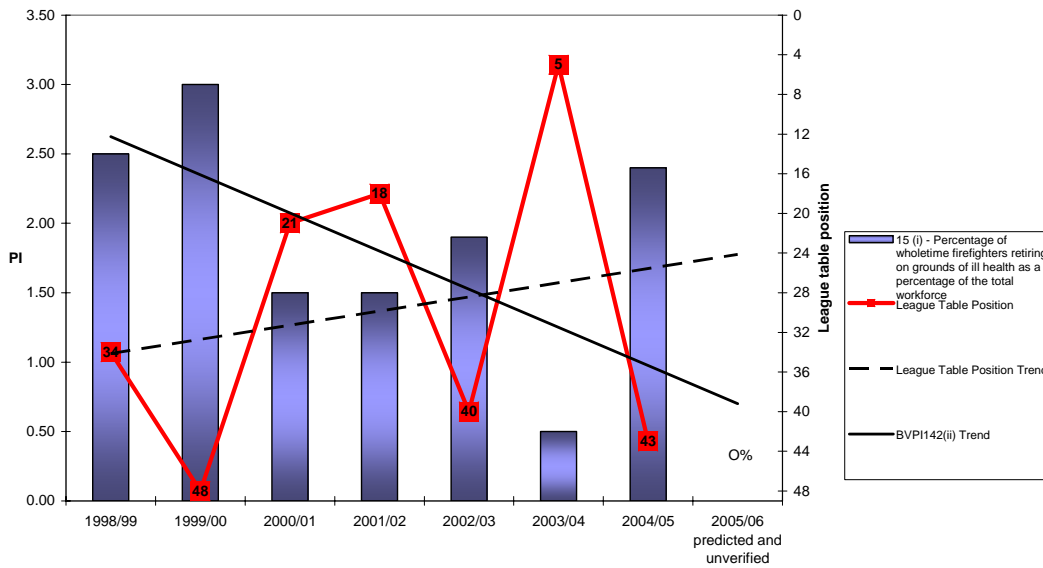


BVPI 15 (i) – Percentage of Wholetime Firefighters Retiring on Grounds of Ill Health as a Percentage of the Total Workforce

BVPI15(i) Percentage of Wholetime Firefighters Retiring on Grounds of Ill Health as a Percentage of the Total Workforce - 3 Year Averages and Trend

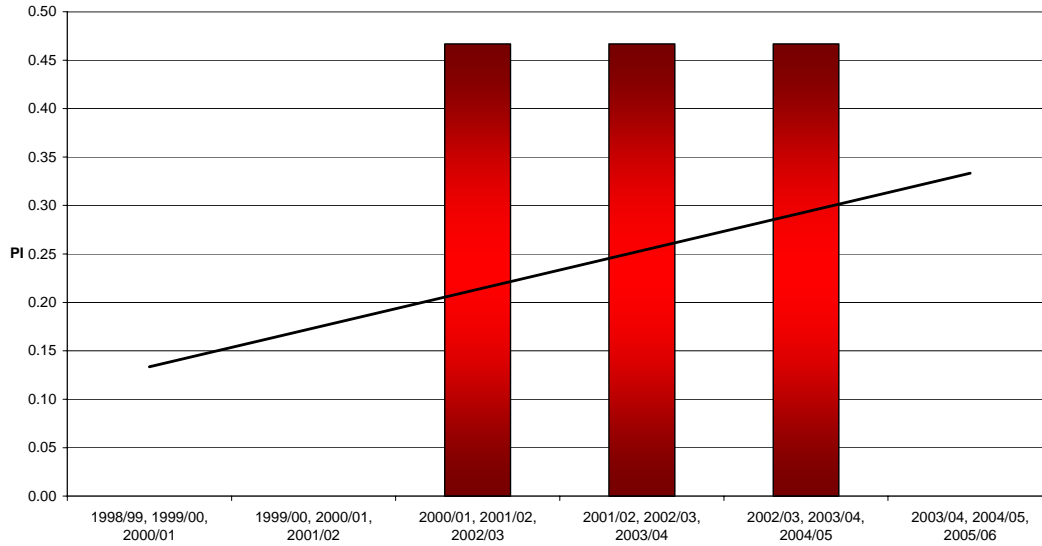


BVPI15(i) Percentage of Wholetime Firefighters Retiring on Grounds of Ill Health as a Percentage of the Total Workforce



BVPI 15 (ii) – Percentage of Wholetime Firefighters Retiring on Grounds of Ill Health as a Percentage of the Total Workforce

BVPI15(ii) Percentage of Control and Non-Uniformed Staff Retiring on Grounds of Ill Health as a Percentage of the Total Workforce - 3 Year Averages and Trend



BVPI15(ii) Percentage of Control and Non-Uniformed Staff Retiring on Grounds of Ill Health as a Percentage of the Total Workforce

