

## Corporate Performance Indicators including Retained Duty System Performance – April 2023 to March 2024 (Year End)

### Report of the Chief Fire Officer

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### 1 Executive Summary

This report presents a summary of the Service's performance for the year April 2023 to March 2024.

### 2 Recommendations

The Standards, Audit and Performance Committee is asked to note the report.

### 3 Background

The Corporate Performance Indicators (CPIs) for 2023/24 (fiscal year) were agreed by the Strategy and Resources Committee at its meeting on 22 March 2023. These were:

- All fires (CPI 1)
- Accidental dwelling fires (CPI 2)
- Deliberate fires (CPI 3)
- Fire related deaths and serious injuries (CPI 4)
- Fires confined to room of origin (CPI 5)
- Injuries sustained to staff through operational activity (CPI 6)
- Response standard - monitored against 3 categories of Urban, Town & Fringe and Rural. (CPI 7)
- Fires in regulated buildings (CPI 8)
- Diversity, Establishment and Firefighter Competence (CPI 9)

The new set of performance indicators agreed provide the ability to monitor performance through the direction of travel and ensure that it is in line with the performance target through applying a tolerance as opposed to a numerical target as was the case from 2015-2021.

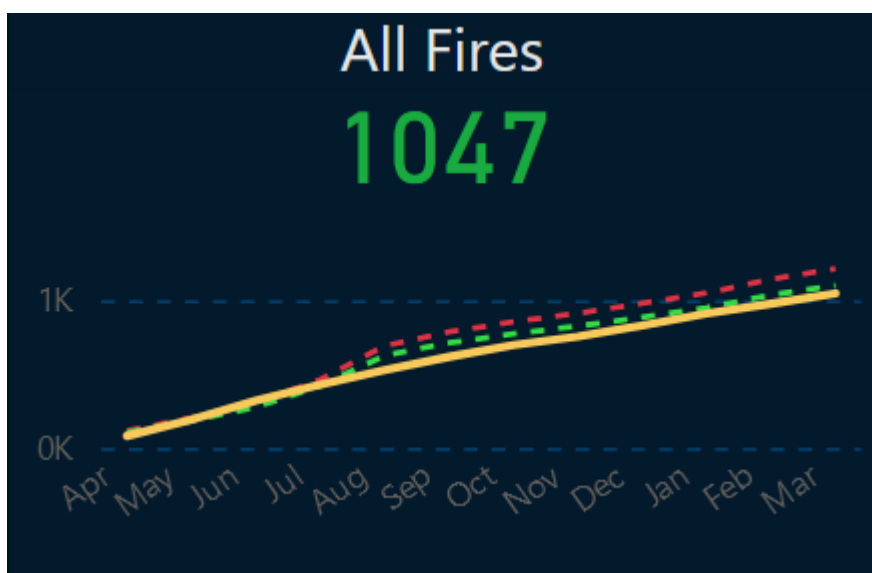
At the time of setting the CPIs, it was noted that they would present challenges for the Service. However, the year-end report for the period April 2023 to March 2024 showed that good progress was made against the tolerances for most CPI's – with clear rationale for areas where performance may have dipped.

#### 4 Corporate Performance Indicators

The following section provides a breakdown of performance against each of the CPIs

**CPI.1 - All Fires – 2023/24 Target: 1158 (Tolerance = +/- 5%)**

**All Fires – 1047**



| Month     | Monthly Totals | Cumulative |
|-----------|----------------|------------|
| April     | 82             | 82         |
| May       | 111            | 193        |
| June      | 128            | 321        |
| July      | 109            | 430        |
| August    | 98             | 528        |
| September | 89             | 617        |
| October   | 80             | 697        |
| November  | 58             | 755        |
| December  | 75             | 830        |
| January   | 80             | 910        |
| February  | 66             | 976        |
| March     | 71             | 1047       |

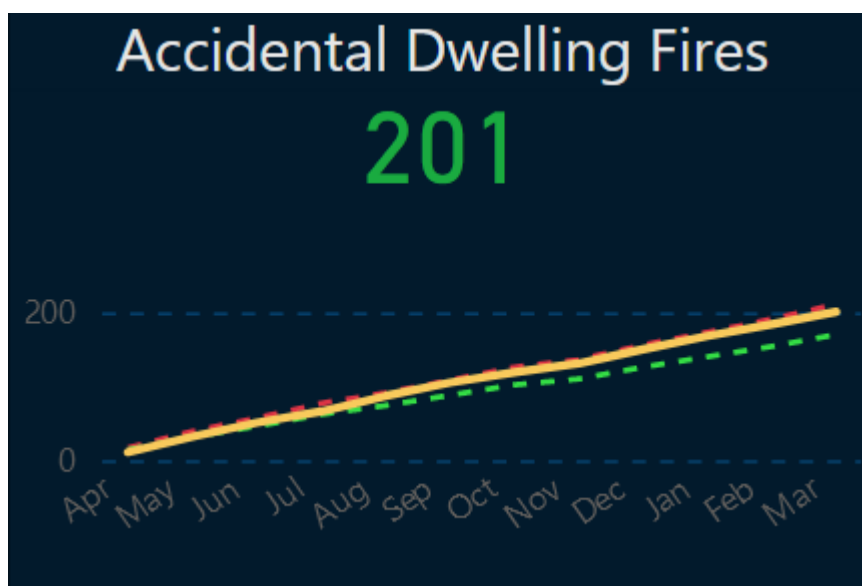
This CPI provides an overview of activity in relation to firefighting activity. The CPI is made up of primary fires such as building fires and vehicles, secondary fires inclusive of grassland and refuse and chimney fires that are categorised separately.

Analysis has shown that when the reporting period is broken down, performance was improving month on month however in the first quarter, with the UK seeing a significant increase in temperatures, the service saw a large increase in numbers of accidental fires in the open in June. Following this initial spike monthly performance goes on to return to expected levels and the annual figure is within tolerance.

9.5% reduction on last year's total of 1157 fires.

**CPI. 2 - Accidental Dwelling Fires – 2023/24 Target: 189 (Tolerance = +/- 10%)**

**Accidental Dwelling Fires - 201**



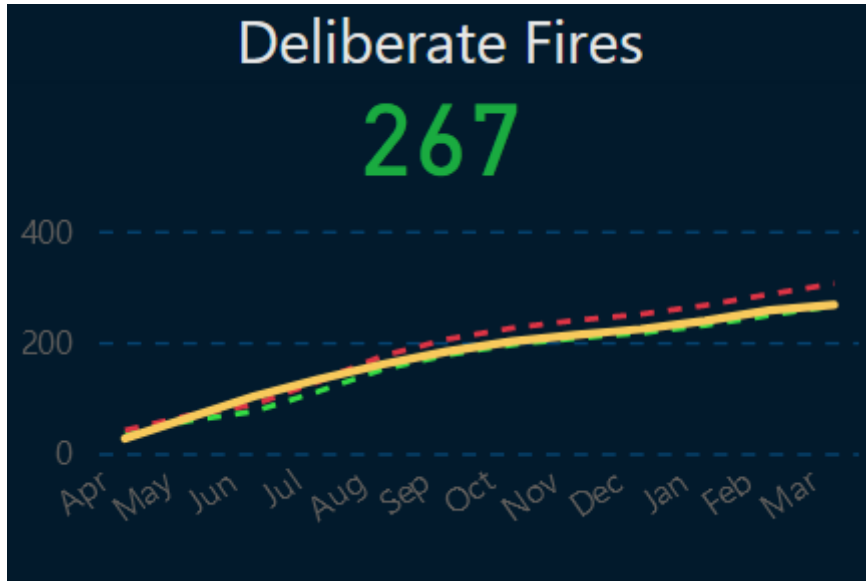
| Month     | Lower | Upper | Monthly Totals | Cumulative |
|-----------|-------|-------|----------------|------------|
| April     | 14    | 17    | 11             | 11         |
| May       | 32    | 39    | 21             | 32         |
| June      | 46    | 57    | 19             | 51         |
| July      | 62    | 77    | 15             | 66         |
| August    | 74    | 91    | 21             | 87         |
| September | 88    | 108   | 18             | 105        |
| October   | 102   | 126   | 14             | 119        |
| November  | 110   | 136   | 12             | 131        |
| December  | 126   | 156   | 19             | 150        |
| January   | 140   | 173   | 18             | 168        |
| February  | 154   | 191   | 16             | 184        |
| March     | 170   | 211   | 17             | 201        |

The cumulative total for Accidental Dwelling fires for the yearly reporting period is 201, which is a 6% increase on last year (189).

The top two causes of these fires were faulty appliance/leads (38.7%) and misuse of equipment/appliances (26.5%). 91.8% of these fires were confined to room of origin, and 87.7% had smoke alarms fitted in the property.

**CPI.3 - Deliberate Fires – 2023/24 F/Y Target: 285 (Tolerance = +/- 7%)**

**Deliberate Fires - 267**



| Month     | Lower | Upper | Monthly Totals | Cumulative |
|-----------|-------|-------|----------------|------------|
| April     | 35    | 41    | 26             | 26         |
| May       | 58    | 68    | 38             | 64         |
| June      | 75    | 87    | 38             | 102        |
| July      | 111   | 129   | 31             | 133        |
| August    | 151   | 175   | 27             | 160        |
| September | 177   | 205   | 23             | 183        |
| October   | 195   | 225   | 18             | 201        |
| November  | 207   | 239   | 12             | 213        |
| December  | 216   | 250   | 10             | 223        |
| January   | 230   | 266   | 15             | 238        |
| February  | 248   | 286   | 19             | 257        |
| March     | 265   | 305   | 10             | 267        |

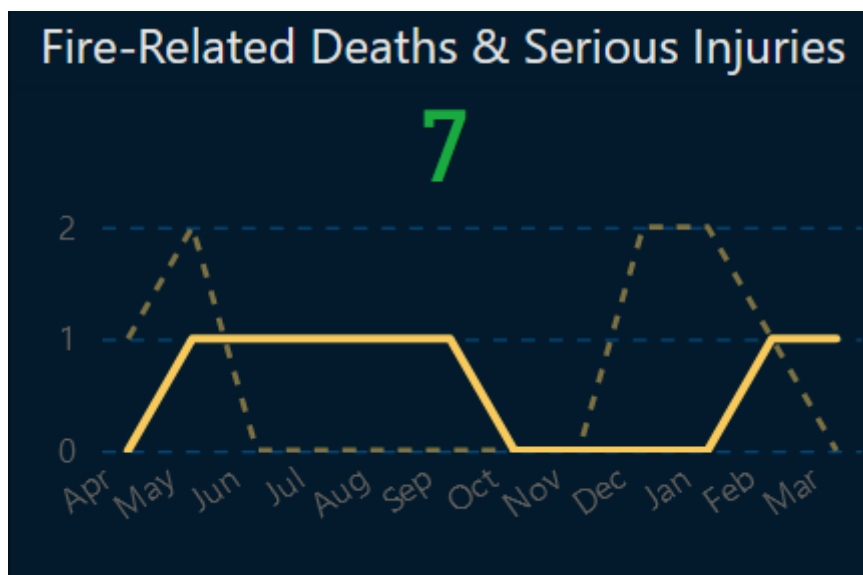
The cumulative total for the fourth quarter reporting period was 44, a 7% decrease on the same period last year and the figures are well within tolerance with an overall annual reduction on last year of just under 7%.

In May/June 2023 the service saw an increase in vehicle arson, predominantly by OCG rivalry which featured heavily in the media. Joint tactics have seen this trend reduce throughout 2023/24 and is partly responsible for the overall reduction. Recorded incidents were a wide spread of circumstances that did not flag any specific target issues to address.

The Prevention team continues to work with crews and partners to identify hot spots and the Service Arson Crime Officers enable close links with Police colleagues to be created with shared intelligence driving activity. There is no specific area profile where fires have occurred, and as mentioned above there

is a continued decline in the number of gang related arson incidents involving vehicles.

#### CPI.4 - Fire Related Deaths and Serious Injuries



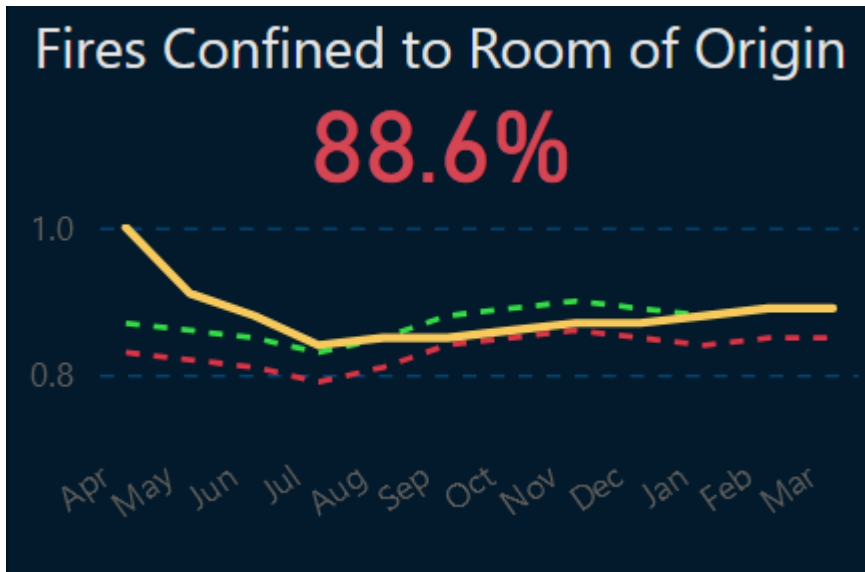
| Month     | Deaths | Cumulative | Serious Injuries | Cumulative |
|-----------|--------|------------|------------------|------------|
| April     | 0      | 0          | 0                | 0          |
| May       | 0      | 0          | 1                | 1          |
| June      | 0      | 0          | 1                | 2          |
| July      | 0      | 0          | 1                | 3          |
| August    | 0      | 0          | 1                | 4          |
| September | 0      | 0          | 1                | 5          |
| October   | 0      | 0          | 0                | 5          |
| November  | 0      | 0          | 0                | 5          |
| December  | 0      | 0          | 0                | 5          |
| January   | 0      | 0          | 0                | 5          |
| February  | 0      | 0          | 1                | 6          |
| March     | 1      | 1          | 0                | 7          |

As agreed at the Strategy and Resources Committee in March 2021, the statistics for this CPI have been separated to identify the number of serious injuries and the number of fire related deaths.

End of year statistics shows 1 fire related death in accidental dwelling fires and 6 serious injuries.

In the last quarter (January to March 2024) we have attended 1 fatality and 1 serious injury.

**CPI.5 - Fires Confined to Room of Origin - Tolerance = +/- 2%**  
**Fires Confined to Room of Origin – cumulative 88.6%**



| Month     | Lower % | Upper % | Cumulative |
|-----------|---------|---------|------------|
| April     | 83      | 87      | 100%       |
| May       | 82      | 86      | 91%        |
| June      | 81      | 85      | 88%        |
| July      | 79      | 83      | 84%        |
| August    | 81      | 85      | 85%        |
| September | 84      | 88      | 85%        |
| October   | 85      | 89      | 86%        |
| November  | 86      | 90      | 87%        |
| December  | 85      | 89      | 87%        |
| January   | 84      | 88      | 88%        |
| February  | 85      | 89      | 89%        |
| March     | 85      | 89      | 89%        |

In March 2021, the proposal for the new CPIs Indicators was presented to the Strategy and Resources Committee, where it was agreed that the Service would continue to utilise this CPI as an internal performance measure.

This is due to the CPI enabling the Service to ascertain how its combined Prevention, Protection and Response capabilities have performed, whilst also allowing for trends to be identified such as building construction, human behaviours, incident types and firefighting tactics.

Performance for the reporting period sees the year-to-date average in line with the desired tolerance. Year to date 11.4% of fires have not been confined to room of origin which is a 1.3% improvement on last year.

It is worthy of note that this CPI is vulnerable to variance given the 2% tolerance set and factors such as weather, industrial and agricultural processes and human behaviour all having an influence.

**CPI.6 - Injuries Sustained to Staff Through Operational Activity**

| MONTH        | Total number of accidents |           |           | 2023-24 RIDDOR |
|--------------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|
|              | 2021/22                   | 2022/23   | 2023/24   |                |
| April        | 4                         | 1         | 0         | 0              |
| May          | 2                         | 3         | 2         | 2              |
| June         | 3                         | 4         | 2         | 1              |
| July         | 4                         | 0         | 1         | 0              |
| August       | 1                         | 2         | 2         | 1              |
| September    | 1                         | 7         | 2         | 1              |
| October      | 1                         | 5         | 0         | 0              |
| November     | 3                         | 5         | 2         | 0              |
| December     | 1                         | 0         | 2         | 2              |
| January      | 3                         | 2         | 4         | 4              |
| February     | 2                         | 2         | 0         | 0              |
| March        | 1                         | 0         | 1         | 0              |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>26</b>                 | <b>31</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>11</b>      |

The figures provided in the table above show a total of 18 injuries to staff from operational activity during the reporting period, which is below the figures for the previous two years.

This CPI remains susceptible to variation throughout the year. Every incident is used to inform how the Service’s current processes and working practices can be improved. It remains difficult to determine the trajectory at this stage of the reporting period.

**CPI.7 - Response Standard- Attendance on average of 85% of occasions**



The Response Standard is split into 3 distinct areas, with the aspirations set out below:

- **Urban – first fire engine in 10 minutes**
- **Town and fringe – first fire engine in 15 minutes**
- **Rural – first fire engine in 20 minutes**

At the end of the year 2023/2024, the average Response Standard was 94%, which is largely in line with the standard achieved for the last year.

Reasons for not achieving the target Response Standards were:

- Incident location different to mobilising information.
- Difficult access
- Distance to incident
- Road closures
- Technical issue with MDT
- Human Error

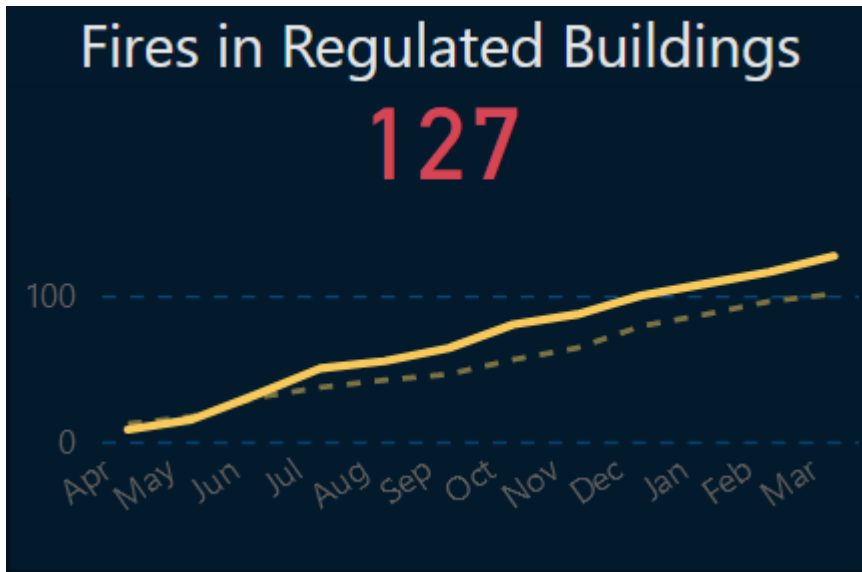
The purpose for monitoring performance across the 3 areas is to enable the Service to scrutinise and interrogate data, that will enhance performance through the identification of any trends and allowing for the reallocation of resources across Prevention, Protection and Response.

This approach formed a significant element within the consultation for the Community Risk Management Plan (CRMP) 2021-25 and is used as an internal performance measure.

It is pleasing to report that the combined response average requirement of 85% has been surpassed in all 3 areas, leading to strong performance over the reporting period.



**CPI.8 - Fires in Regulated Buildings**  
**Fires in Regulated Buildings - 127**



| <b>CPI 8 - Fires in Regulated Buildings</b> |                      |                    |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|
| 2023/24                                     |                      |                    |
| <b>Month</b>                                | <b>Total (Month)</b> | <b>Total (YTD)</b> |
| <b>April</b>                                | 8                    | 8                  |
| <b>May</b>                                  | 7                    | 15                 |
| <b>June</b>                                 | 17                   | 32                 |
| <b>July</b>                                 | 18                   | 50                 |
| <b>Aug</b>                                  | 5                    | 55                 |
| <b>Sept</b>                                 | 9                    | 64                 |
| <b>Oct</b>                                  | 16                   | 80                 |
| <b>Nov</b>                                  | 7                    | 87                 |
| <b>Dec</b>                                  | 13                   | 100                |
| <b>Jan</b>                                  | 8                    | 108                |
| <b>Feb</b>                                  | 8                    | 116                |
| <b>Mar</b>                                  | 11                   | 127                |

This CPI was added for 2021/22 and enables the Service to scrutinise performance in connection with Protection activity. The incident types for the year 2023/2024 were predominantly accidental, with the fire premises type, cause of fire and origin being within the current Risk Based Inspection Programme.

There has been a 21% increase of fires in regulated buildings when measured against the same reporting period last year. It is significant to note that 2022/23 saw a 19% decrease in comparison. Officers will continue to monitor this CPI and comparisons in quarterly reporting will be made in future reports. This is partly attributed to improvements in the quality assurance of incident reporting and recording.

## CPI.9 - Establishment, Diversity and Firefighter Competence

| CPI 9a - Establishment   |                          |                        |                                 |           |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Reported annually: Percentage of posts filled versus maximum expected establishment. |                          |                        |                                 |           |
| Location   | Max Establishment Number | Current Strength (FTE) | Percentage Establishment Filled |           |
| On-call  | 323                      | 276                    | 85.4                            | ↓         |
| Wholetime  | 180                      | 186.95                 | 103.9                           | ↑         |
| Support Staff  | 85.67                    | 82.38                  | 96.16                           | ↑         |
| Fire Control   | 17                       | 20.5                   | 120.6                           | No change |
| Overall  | 603.67                   | 561.95                 | 93.1                            | ↓         |

### Headcount by Sex and Ethnicity at 31/03/24:

|               | On Call                | Wholetime            | Support Staff       | Fire Control       | Overall              |
|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Female</b> | 26 (down 3)<br>9.42%   | 16 (up 1)<br>8.46%   | 55 (up 4)<br>61.80% | 19 (down 1)<br>95% | 116 (up 1)<br>20.21% |
| <b>Male</b>   | 250 (down 4)<br>90.57% | 173 (up 4)<br>91.53% | 34 (same)<br>38.20% | 1 (s)<br>5%        | 458 (s)<br>79.79%    |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>276 (down 7)</b>    | <b>189 (up 4)</b>    | <b>89 (up 4)</b>    | <b>20 (down 1)</b> | <b>574 (up 1)</b>    |

### Ethnicity (by post)

|  | On Call        | Wholetime        | Support Staff        | Fire Control        | Overall             |
|--|----------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Any other ethnic group</b>          | 0 (s)          | 0 (s)            | 0 (s)                | 0 (s)               | 0 (s)               |
| <b>Any other white</b>                 | 3 (s)<br>1.09% | 2 (s)<br>1.06%   | 1 (up 1)<br>1.12%    | 0 (s)               | 6 (up 1)<br>1.04%   |
| <b>Asian/Asian British</b>             | 1 (s)<br>0.36% | 0 (s)            | 2 (down 1)<br>2.24%  | 0 (s)               | 3 (down 1)<br>0.52% |
| <b>Black or Black British</b>          | 0 (s)          | 3 (s)<br>1.63%   | 0 (s)                | 0 (s)               | 3 (s)<br>0.52%      |
| <b>Mixed / other background</b>        | 0 (s)          | 1 (s)<br>0.53%   | 0 (s)                | 0 (s)               | 1 (s)<br>0.17%      |
| <b>Mixed / White Asian</b>             | 0 (s)<br>0.34% | 0 (s)            | 1 (s)<br>1.12%       | 0 (s)               | 1 (s)<br>0.17%      |
| <b>Mixed White and Black Caribbean</b> | 0 (s)          | 0                | 0                    | 0                   | 0 (s)               |
|  | <b>On Call</b> | <b>Wholetime</b> | <b>Support Staff</b> | <b>Fire Control</b> | <b>Overall</b>      |

|  |                        |                       |                     |                       |                        |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Not completed</b>                                   | 73 (down 7)<br>26.45%  | 27 (down 2)<br>14.28% | 11 (up 1)<br>12.36% | 4 (down 1)<br>5%      | 112 (down 9)<br>19.51% |
| <b>Other Asian/Asian unspecified</b>                   | 0 (s)                  | 0 (s)                 | 1 (s)<br>1.12%      | 0 (s)                 | 1 (s)<br>0.17%         |
| <b>PNTS</b>  | 0 (s)                  | 4 (up 2)<br>2.12%     | 0 (down 1)          | 2 (s)<br>10%          | 8 (up 2)<br>1.39%%     |
| <b>White British (inc. English / Welsh / Scottish)</b> | 196(s)<br>71.01%       | 148 (up 5)<br>78.31%  | 73 (up 2)<br>82.02% | 17(s)<br>85%          | 434 (up 7)<br>75.61%   |
| <b>White Gypsy/Romany</b>                              | 1 (s)<br>0.36%         | 0 (s)                 | 0 (s)               | 0 (s)                 | 1(s)<br>0.17%          |
| <b>White Irish</b>                                     | 0 (s)                  | 4 (s)<br>2.12%        | 0 (s)               | 0 (down 1)            | 4 (s)<br>0.70%         |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>276</b><br>(down 7) | <b>189</b><br>(up 5)  | <b>89</b><br>(up 4) | <b>20</b><br>(down 1) | <b>574</b><br>(up 1)   |

There has been little movement in these categories since the last report, there has been one on-call recruits course starting during this period. There has been a maintenance of the overall headcount due to retirements and leavers from the Service.

### Competencies

The competency of operational staff remains a critical element in keeping our people and the communities of Shropshire safe. Analysis of core competencies have been carried out and cover the following areas:

| Competence Area                           | Competent (%) | Awaiting Renewal (%) |
|---|---------------|----------------------|
| Breathing Apparatus                       | 93            | 7                    |
| SWAH & Confined Space                     | 89            | 11                   |
| RTC                                       | 93            | 7                    |
| Emergency Response Driver Training (ERDT) | 97            | 3                    |
| Incident Command (L1 XVR)                 | 95            | 5                    |
| Incident Command (L1 Refresher)           | 95            | 5                    |
| Rope Rescue Operator                      | 100           | 0                    |
| Water First Responder (W/T)               | 98            | 2                    |
| Water First Responder (On-Call)           | 100           | 0                    |
| Swiftwater Rescue Technician              | 100           | 0                    |

|  |     |   |
|--|-----|---|
| Swiftwater Rescue Technician Boat Operator | 100 | 0 |
| First Responder Emergency Care (FREC)      | 100 | 0 |

When seeking to understand the data within the table above, further investigation into the reasons for individuals falling out of certification and competency were identified.

This included the fact that individuals may currently be away from the workplace due to long term absence or working modified duties, whilst completing a workup plan to return to full operational capability. Others have courses booked.

It is worthy of note that one individual may also be showing out of competence across a range of competence areas as the areas reported make up core and specialist aspects of the Firefighter role.

## 5 Retained Duty System Performance

| Availability % by Station and Month | AGC Area |          |            |          |          |          |          |          |            |          |          |          | Average |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|---------|
|                                     | North    |          | Shrewsbury |          | South    |          | Telford  |          | Wellington |          | West     |          |         |
|                                     | Apr 2023 | May 2023 | Jun 2023   | Jul 2023 | Aug 2023 | Sep 2023 | Oct 2023 | Nov 2023 | Dec 2023   | Jan 2024 | Feb 2024 | Mar 2024 |         |
| Albrighton                          | 72.15%   | 72.51%   | 64.97%     | 62.47%   | 63.44%   | 71.35%   | 79.17%   | 82.50%   | 84.51%     | 89.11%   | 77.30%   | 90.12%   | 74.97%  |
| Baschurch                           | 96.42%   | 95.60%   | 92.88%     | 86.46%   | 91.33%   | 91.49%   | 95.16%   | 95.21%   | 96.03%     | 98.29%   | 92.24%   | 89.45%   | 93.34%  |
| Bishops Castle                      | 97.78%   | 98.79%   | 98.13%     | 99.26%   | 98.08%   | 99.51%   | 98.62%   | 99.13%   | 97.72%     | 94.42%   | 97.02%   | 97.61%   | 98.02%  |
| Bridgnorth                          | 98.02%   | 98.92%   | 96.88%     | 96.44%   | 97.88%   | 98.33%   | 99.50%   | 99.44%   | 99.53%     | 99.40%   | 99.14%   | 96.98%   | 98.26%  |
| Church Stretton                     | 100.00%  | 100.00%  | 100.00%    | 100.00%  | 100.00%  | 100.00%  | 100.00%  | 100.00%  | 100.00%    | 100.00%  | 100.00%  | 100.00%  | 100.00% |
| Cleobury Mortimer                   | 94.69%   | 91.94%   | 95.42%     | 94.69%   | 91.23%   | 96.84%   | 94.49%   | 95.97%   | 96.77%     | 97.55%   | 97.16%   | 97.21%   | 95.34%  |
| Clun                                | 85.73%   | 80.24%   | 92.78%     | 84.24%   | 89.05%   | 67.71%   | 86.02%   | 86.98%   | 73.56%     | 76.55%   | 78.66%   | 87.50%   | 83.21%  |
| Craven Arms                         | 99.83%   | 99.87%   | 99.86%     | 99.23%   | 98.76%   | 96.77%   | 87.23%   | 97.95%   | 94.56%     | 95.97%   | 90.01%   | 90.63%   | 96.19%  |
| Ellesmere                           | 100.00%  | 100.00%  | 100.00%    | 100.00%  | 100.00%  | 100.00%  | 100.00%  | 100.00%  | 100.00%    | 100.00%  | 100.00%  | 100.00%  | 100.00% |
| Hodnet                              | 97.81%   | 98.15%   | 97.53%     | 92.14%   | 96.81%   | 95.56%   | 97.31%   | 97.22%   | 99.09%     | 96.40%   | 96.88%   | 98.69%   | 97.01%  |
| Ludlow                              | 89.76%   | 92.81%   | 85.03%     | 87.06%   | 82.86%   | 83.16%   | 79.00%   | 91.53%   | 92.10%     | 98.72%   | 95.76%   | 90.05%   | 88.68%  |
| Market Drayton                      | 92.12%   | 94.12%   | 92.60%     | 84.54%   | 74.09%   | 90.76%   | 89.01%   | 96.42%   | 91.06%     | 97.41%   | 86.06%   | 87.74%   | 89.89%  |
| Minsterley                          | 96.53%   | 92.34%   | 93.40%     | 94.96%   | 95.33%   | 88.99%   | 94.09%   | 94.55%   | 94.62%     | 96.27%   | 92.78%   | 93.48%   | 93.90%  |
| Much Wenlock                        | 91.01%   | 88.14%   | 79.31%     | 92.07%   | 85.05%   | 83.85%   | 89.99%   | 90.97%   | 93.41%     | 92.44%   | 90.16%   | 87.30%   | 87.92%  |
| Newport                             | 93.26%   | 91.36%   | 79.34%     | 87.70%   | 85.62%   | 74.06%   | 50.07%   | 78.61%   | 62.84%     | 76.81%   | 75.04%   | 85.22%   | 78.41%  |
| Oswestry                            | 98.58%   | 95.90%   | 93.19%     | 96.24%   | 85.92%   | 93.92%   | 96.47%   | 90.73%   | 83.43%     | 89.99%   | 89.33%   | 87.70%   | 91.89%  |
| Prees                               | 83.75%   | 72.18%   | 68.44%     | 69.25%   | 79.13%   | 67.95%   | 78.76%   | 83.33%   | 80.91%     | 82.16%   | 79.35%   | 72.48%   | 75.86%  |
| Shrewsbury                          | 48.96%   | 66.03%   | 63.72%     | 57.33%   | 62.10%   | 59.93%   | 64.75%   | 67.05%   | 68.15%     | 70.80%   | 67.96%   | 66.57%   | 63.62%  |
| Tweedale                            | 54.65%   | 53.39%   | 56.81%     | 38.88%   | 44.79%   | 48.13%   | 53.83%   | 52.81%   | 58.84%     | 64.45%   | 57.76%   | 56.99%   | 53.70%  |
| Wellington                          | 95.56%   | 93.75%   | 86.32%     | 91.57%   | 85.82%   | 86.22%   | 89.52%   | 87.74%   | 92.64%     | 91.53%   | 87.03%   | 86.42%   | 89.26%  |
| Wem                                 | 98.02%   | 93.38%   | 93.02%     | 90.89%   | 92.24%   | 88.75%   | 95.73%   | 98.16%   | 98.92%     | 100.00%  | 99.93%   | 99.66%   | 95.52%  |
| Whitchurch                          | 97.78%   | 97.38%   | 98.06%     | 97.92%   | 96.94%   | 96.25%   | 99.06%   | 97.33%   | 96.91%     | 94.46%   | 95.37%   | 95.30%   | 96.98%  |
| Average                             | 90.11%   | 89.40%   | 87.62%     | 86.51%   | 86.20%   | 85.43%   | 87.17%   | 90.17%   | 88.89%     | 91.03%   | 88.41%   | 88.96%   | 88.27%  |

It is encouraging to see that on-call availability remains good compared to national figures, albeit with a reduction in overall availability on the same period last year. A recent recruitment campaign has been successful with several new staff awaiting competence sign off so they can join their stations. On-call availability and sustainability remain a high priority for Officers, with work continuing with the on-call sustainability project and the recommendations arising from the work so far.

## 6 Financial Implications

There are no financial implications arising from this report.

## 7 Legal Comment

Section 21 of the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 provides the statutory authority for the Fire Service National Framework and requires fire and rescue

authorities to have regard to the Framework in carrying out their functions. Members should have due regard to the Framework and, in particular, paragraph 2.8 in relation to the publication of performance information:

‘Fire and rescue authorities must make their communities aware of how they can access comparable data and information on their performance’.

## **8 Initial Impact Assessment**

This report contains merely statements of fact and historical data. An Initial Impact Assessment is not, therefore, required.

## **9 Equality Impact Assessment**

There are no equality or diversity implications arising from this report. An Equality Impact Assessment is not, therefore, required.

## **10 Appendices**

There are no appendices associated with this report

## **11 Background Papers**

There are no background papers associated with this report.