

REPORT OF THE CHIEF FIRE OFFICER

AUDIT COMMISSION VALUE FOR MONEY AND DIRECTION OF TRAVEL PROFILE TOOLS

1 Purpose of Report

This report is provided in response to a request by Members (at a Fire Authority meeting on 14 June 2006) that a detailed analysis should be conducted into areas where, using Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) statistics for 2005/06, the Fire Authority had previously been identified as spending above the average for Combined Fire Authorities. Although the updated statistics from CIPFA required for this work have not yet been received, this report instead uses 'value for money' and 'direction of travel' profile tools recently provided by the Audit Commission for the purpose of their forthcoming assessments of the Fire Authority.

2 Recommendations

Members are requested to:

- a) Note the performance of the Service against Best Value Performance Indicators (BVPs), as identified by use of the 'direction of travel' profile tool.
- b) Note the benchmarking results achieved by use of the 'value for money' profile tool. Also, to note that these results confirm the findings reported previously to the Fire Authority following a preliminary analysis of CIPFA statistics.
- c) Require officers, upon receipt of updated CIPFA statistics, to carry out further analysis as previously instructed and to report the findings to either the Fire Authority or this Committee, dependent upon the date of release of the CIPFA statistics.

3 Background

CIPFA produces statistics on expenditure, budgets, appliances and fire stations etc. Each year summary analysis has been presented to Members, usually comparing the Fire Authority's estimates with the averages for Shire areas, i.e. Combined Fire Authorities and County Council based Fire and Rescue Authorities.



On 30 March 2006 the Fire Authority's Performance Management Committee received information on the CIPFA expenditure statistics for 2005/06. After considering the broad detail of the statistics the Committee asked that the Fire Authority assures itself that any potential opportunities for service improvement are followed up, through its Strategy and Resources Committee.

At its meeting on 25 May 2006 the Fire Authority's Strategy and Resources Committee received a presentation from officers on the Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) 2006-2009. The presentation included more detailed benchmarking information derived from the CIPFA statistics and Members requested that the information provided be separated from the MTFP and presented to the Fire Authority at its meeting on 14 June 2006, in order that decisions could be taken upon which areas of expenditure required further more detailed consideration by officers.

At a financial seminar for Members on 7 June 2006, Members received a presentation detailing the findings of the preliminary analysis of CIPFA expenditure statistics. At a meeting of the Fire Authority on 14 June 2006, Members noted the significant findings of the analysis as follows:

- From the most recently published BVPIs, this Fire Authority has the 19th lowest cost per head of population of all Fire and Rescue Authorities (FRAs) in England (total 46).
- CIPFA statistics show that the Fire Authority's expenditure on employees accounts for 58.5% of its total budget. Much lower than the 65.6% average for 'all authorities' or the 64.8% average for Combined Fire Authorities (CFAs).
- Employee expenditure is lower within Shropshire mainly due to the relatively low expenditure on wholetime employees, and the much greater use of retained staff.
- As a consequence of the lower than average budget spend on employees, the Fire Authority has a much higher percentage spend on non-employee costs.
- The Fire Authority's expenditure on training, transport, supplies and services, and 'other expenses' does not benchmark well when compared against 'all authorities' or CFAs.
- The Fire Authority achieves lower income than the average of 'all authorities' or CFAs.
- An initial analysis of the reasons for increased expenditure on non-employee costs by this Fire Authority, highlights that there is a clear link between density of population and numbers of fire stations and fire appliances required, i.e. as population per hectare decreases, the number of fire stations and fire appliances required increases.

In view of these findings, Members instructed officers to carry out further analysis of the financial information, focussing upon those areas where the expenditure of the Fire Authority is above that of similar FRAs, and delegated responsibility for receiving the further information and considering a course of action to its Strategy and Resources Committee.



4 Update of CIPFA Statistics

During June 2006 CIPFA undertook a substantial update of Fire and Rescue Service statistics to include the following:

- 2004-05 Outturn
- 2005-06 Outturn
- 2006-07 Estimates

Officers provided updated establishment and financial information as requested by CIPFA by the end of June 2006, and received notification of the draft revised national statistics by the end of July 2006. Unfortunately, statistics for a number of fire and rescue authorities were missing from the latest CIPFA publication, which meant that any further benchmarking using this information would be virtually meaningless. Although the finalised statistics have still not been received from CIPFA, they have clearly been provided to the Audit Commission and utilised to provide a financial analysis tool to be used in forthcoming audits as described below.

5 Value for Money and Direction of Travel Profile Tools

As previously reported to Members, the Audit Commission's Fire and Rescue Performance Framework 2006/07 will include 'use of resources' and 'direction of travel' assessments. Brief details of the purpose of each assessment are as follows:

Use of Resources

The use of resources assessment will provide a scored assessment across a broad range of financial issues, including a judgement on the Fire Authority's arrangements for securing value for money. It focuses on the importance of having sound and strategic financial management to ensure that resources are available to support the Fire Authority's priorities and to improve services.

Direction of Travel

A scored direction of travel assessment is an important element of the performance framework for fire and rescue authorities from 2006/07. The purpose of this assessment is to provide a concise statement on the Fire Authority's improvement, or deterioration, since the baseline fire and rescue Comprehensive Performance Assessment categorisation.

A value for money and direction of travel tool has now been produced by the Audit Commission to help FRAs and auditors take an overview of spending and performance and help target areas for attention in assessing value for money. The tool, containing information from the Institute of Public Finance and the Department for Communities and Local Government, including financial returns and establishment statistics, was made available to officers on 23 August 2006. In the absence of the latest CIPFA statistics, officers have instead used the profile tools provided by the Audit Commission to undertake a further analysis of financial and performance information as required by the Fire Authority. The findings of this analysis are described below.

6 Direction of Travel

Attached at Appendix A to this report is a 'Fire Best Value Performance Indicator (BVPI) Direction of Travel' summary sheet for the Fire Authority, as produced by the profile tool. Also included is a list describing all of the BVPIs, to which the tool



relates. This provides an overview of the performance of the Fire Authority against all BVPIs for the years from 2002/03 to 2005/06 inclusive. Members will, no doubt, be pleased to note that the 2005/06 figures demonstrate that the Fire Authority is performing in the upper quartile in 13 out of the 33 BVPIs (40%); in the second quartile in 7 BVPIs (21%); in the third quartile in 9 BVPIs (27%); and, in the lowest quartile in only 4 BVPIs (12%).

7 Value for Money Profile

Using the value for money profile tool and focussing on comparisons for 2006 using population figures, the following comparative details have been produced for consideration by Members:

Appendix B - Basic Details (Population, Area, Council Tax and Net Expenditure)

These charts provide a starting point for the analysis, demonstrating that the Fire Authority serves one of the very lowest populations in England, yet covers the 14th largest area. Also that, despite having the second highest band D council tax, its expenditure per 1,000 population is well below the average figure. As reported in the Authority's Medium Term Financial Plan 2006-09, there is a clear link between the high level of council tax and the loss of grant funding of nearly £1 million in 2006/07 due to flooring and previous years' adjustments.

Appendix C - Fire Stations

These charts demonstrate that the Fire Authority is generally in line with the trend for total numbers of fire stations, despite having a slightly high number of retained stations.

Appendix D - Appliances

These charts demonstrate that the Fire Authority is below the trend line for numbers of fire appliances and reserve appliances. These figures are clearly influenced by the Fire Authority's decision in the first year of Integrated Risk Management Planning (IRMP) to reduce the number of operational appliances by five. The charts also show that the actions taken through last years IRMP process, to reduce the number of aerial appliances maintained by the Fire Authority from two to one, has moved the Fire Authority well below the trend line for these appliances.

Appendix E - Wholetime Employees

These charts demonstrate that the Fire Authority is generally in line with, or below, the trend line for all wholetime employee roles, with the exception of Area Managers. Further examination of the reasons for this is being carried out by officers through the current year's IRMP process.

Appendix F - Retained Employees

These charts demonstrate that the Fire Authority is generally in line with trends for the number of Retained employees. The additional chart for 2007 indicates, however, that, as the implementation of the Best Value Review of the Retained Service continues, the Fire Authority will move above the trend line for overall numbers of Retained staff. This is fully in line with the policy of the Fire Authority to invest in, and improve, the Retained Service in Shropshire.

Appendix G - Control Room, Other and All Staff

These charts confirm that the Fire Authority is not out of line with its employment levels of control room or support staff and that the total number of staff employed by



the Fire Authority is not out of line with other FRAs. It must be noted, of course, that in this Authority's case over 50% of all employees are Retained and they are, therefore, much more cost effective. The expenditure information provided below demonstrates that this is clearly not the case with all other FRAs.

Appendix H - Expenditure

These charts allow for high level benchmarking of the Fire Authority's expenditure. They do not, unfortunately, allow for as comprehensive an analysis as was achieved previously using CIPFA statistics. They do, however, allow the confirmation of previous findings that the Fire Authority's expenditure, when compared to others, is high in the areas of Retained employees, training expenses and total non-employee expenses. Whilst the Fire Authority has noted previously that high expenditure in these areas could well be due to the sparse nature of the County and to the policy of the Fire Authority to ensure that its Retained firefighters are not treated as 'second class', these are clearly areas, which will require further scrutiny when the most up-to-date CIPFA statistics become available to officers.

Appendix I - Expenditure (Best Value Accounting)

These charts enable the Fire Authority's expenditure to be benchmarked using the alternative Best Value method of accounting. They confirm that the Authority's expenditure is not out of line with trends and that overall net service expenditure is below average.

Appendix J - Best Value Performance Indicators

The charts allow for benchmarking of performance against BVPIs for 2004/05. Whilst the charts demonstrate that the Service is performing well, the information is now almost 18 months out of date. They add little value when compared to the detailed analysis of most recent performance information conducted quarterly by the Audit and Performance Management Committee on behalf of the Fire Authority.

8 Summary

The 'value for money' and 'direction of travel' profile tools recently provided by the Audit Commission serve their intended purpose of enabling Members to take an overview of spending patterns within the Fire Authority. They do not, however, enable the more detailed analysis required by Members, following earlier reports detailing findings from the 2005/06 CIPFA statistics.

Analysis of the tools confirms that:

- The Fire Authority's resource allocations are not out of line with other fire and rescue authorities;
- The total employee expenses are low; and
- Expenditure on Retained employees, training and total non-employee expenses is high.

Whilst Members have noted previously that areas of higher than average expenditure are likely to be due to the sparse nature of the County and the commitment of the Fire Authority to train and equip its Retained workforce to the highest standards, the absence of the more up-to-date CIPFA statistics means that this case remains unproven. Members are, therefore, recommended to instruct officers to conduct further analysis of updated CIPFA information, when this becomes available, and to report the findings to either the Fire Authority or its Strategy and Resources Committee dependent upon the release date of the information.



9 Financial Implications

There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

10 Legal Comment

There are no direct legal implications arising from this report.

11 Appendices

- Appendix A** Fire BVPIs Direction of Travel Summary for Shropshire
- Appendix B** Basic Details (Population, Area, Council Tax and Net Expenditure)
- Appendix C** Fire Stations
- Appendix D** Appliances
- Appendix E** Wholetime Employees
- Appendix F** Retained Employees
- Appendix G** Control Room, Other and All Staff
- Appendix H** Expenditure
- Appendix I** Expenditure (Best Value Accounting)
- Appendix J** Best Value Performance Indicators 2004/05

12 Background Papers

Shropshire and Wrekin Fire Authority

14 June 2006, Report 9 - Chartered Institute of Finance and Accountancy
Benchmarking of Expenditure

Performance Management Committee 30 March 2006, Report 7 - 2005/06
Expenditure Statistics and minutes

Strategy and Resources Committee 25 May 2006, Report 6 - Medium Term Financial
Plan and minutes

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 Alan Taylor, Chief Fire Officer, on 01743 260201 or Keith Dixon, Treasurer, on 01743 260202.



Appendix A to report on
 Audit Commission Value for Money and Direction of Travel Profile Tools
 Shropshire and Wrekin Fire Authority
 Strategy and Resources Committee
 21 September 2006

Fire BVPIs
Direction of Travel

Select Fire Authority:

BVPI	Type (K/C)	2002/03		2003/04		2004/05		2005/06 (unaudited)		Medium-term change 03/04 - 05/06	Short-term change 04/05 - 05/06
		Result	Quartile	Result	Quartile	Result	Quartile	Result	Quartile		
BV 2a	K	1	Not Comp	2	Not Comp	2	Not Comp	2	Not Comp	Not Improving	Not Improving
BV 2b	K	N/Av	Not Comp	79	Best	89	Best	89	Best	Improving	Not Improving
BV 8	K	98.5	Best	98.0	Best	97.4	Best	97.0	Best	Not Improving	Not Improving
BV 11a	K	4.8	Best	4.8	2nd	4.5	2nd	7.1	2nd	Improving	Improving
BV 11b	K	4.8	Best	4.8	Best	0.0	2nd	7.1	Best	Improving	Improving
BV 11c	K	New 2005/06		New 2005/06		New 2005/06		0.0	2nd	Not Comp	Not Comp
BV 12(i)	K	7.9	Best	10.7	3rd	12.2	Worst	8.5	2nd	Improving	Improving
BV 12(ii)	K	7.4	Best	10.7	3rd	10.9	3rd	8.9	2nd	Improving	Improving
BV 15(i)	K	1.9	Worst	0.5	Best	2.4	Worst	0.0	Best	Improving	Improving
BV 15(ii)	K	1.4	Worst	0.0	Best	0.0	Best	0.0	Best	Not Improving	Not Improving
BV 16	K	New 2005/06		New 2005/06		New 2005/06		0.0	Worst	Not Comp	Not Comp
BV 17	K	0.8	3rd	0.8	3rd	1.3	2nd	0.6	Worst	Not Improving	Not Improving
BV 142(i)	C	79.0	3rd	81.0	3rd	60.5	3rd	Amended 2005/06		Not Comp	Not Comp
BV 142(ii)	C	32.6	3rd	28.7	2nd	26.4	3rd	25.4	2nd	Not Increasing	Not Increasing
BV 142(iii)	C	15.3	2nd	14.9	2nd	14.6	2nd	14.0	2nd	Not Increasing	Not Increasing
BV 143(i)	C	0.22	Lowest	0.22	Lowest	0.45	2nd	1.11	Worst	Increasing	Increasing
BV 143(ii)	C	3.59	Lowest	3.80	Lowest	3.56	Lowest	4.01	Best	Increasing	Increasing
BV 144	C	N/Av	Not Comp	N/Av	Not Comp	90.1	2nd	90.0	3rd	Not Comp	Not Increasing
BV 146	C	0.7	2nd	0.4	Lowest	0.4	Lowest	Amended 2005/06		Not Comp	Not Comp
BV 146i	C	New 2005/06		New 2005/06		New 2005/06		0.7	Best	Not Comp	Not Comp
BV 146ii	C	New 2005/06		New 2005/06		New 2005/06		0.4	2nd	Not Comp	Not Comp
BV 149	C	102.3	Lowest	90.8	Lowest	83.1	Lowest	Amended 2005/06		Not Comp	Not Comp
BV 149i	C	New 2005/06		New 2005/06		New 2005/06		76.9	Best	Not Comp	Not Comp
BV 149ii	C	New 2005/06		New 2005/06		New 2005/06		11.9	Best	Not Comp	Not Comp
BV 149iii	C	New 2005/06		New 2005/06		New 2005/06		36.8	Best	Not Comp	Not Comp
BV 150	C	Not Comp	Not Comp	33.30	3rd	34.60	2nd	39.90	3rd	Increasing	Increasing
BV 157	K	17.3	3rd	33.0	Worst	55.7	3rd	98.0	3rd	Improving	Improving
BV 206	C	N/Av	Not Comp	N/Av	Not Comp	12.1	2nd	Amended 2005/06		Not Comp	Not Comp
BV 206i	C	New 2005/06		New 2005/06		New 2005/06		5.7	3rd	Not Comp	Not Comp
BV 206ii	C	New 2005/06		New 2005/06		New 2005/06		4.9	Best	Not Comp	Not Comp
BV 206iii	C	New 2005/06		New 2005/06		New 2005/06		3.7	Best	Not Comp	Not Comp
BV 206iv	C	New 2005/06		New 2005/06		New 2005/06		0.1	3rd	Not Comp	Not Comp
BV 207	C	New 2005/06		New 2005/06		New 2005/06		20.8	Worst	Not Comp	Not Comp
BV 208	C	New 2005/06		New 2005/06		New 2005/06		96.7	Best	Not Comp	Not Comp
BV 209i	C	New 2005/06		New 2005/06		New 2005/06		35.8	3rd	Not Comp	Not Comp
BV 209ii	C	New 2005/06		New 2005/06		New 2005/06		15.9	3rd	Not Comp	Not Comp
BV 209iii	C	New 2005/06		New 2005/06		New 2005/06		48.3	3rd	Not Comp	Not Comp
BV 210	K	New 2005/06		New 2005/06		New 2005/06		2.3	3rd	Not Comp	Not Comp

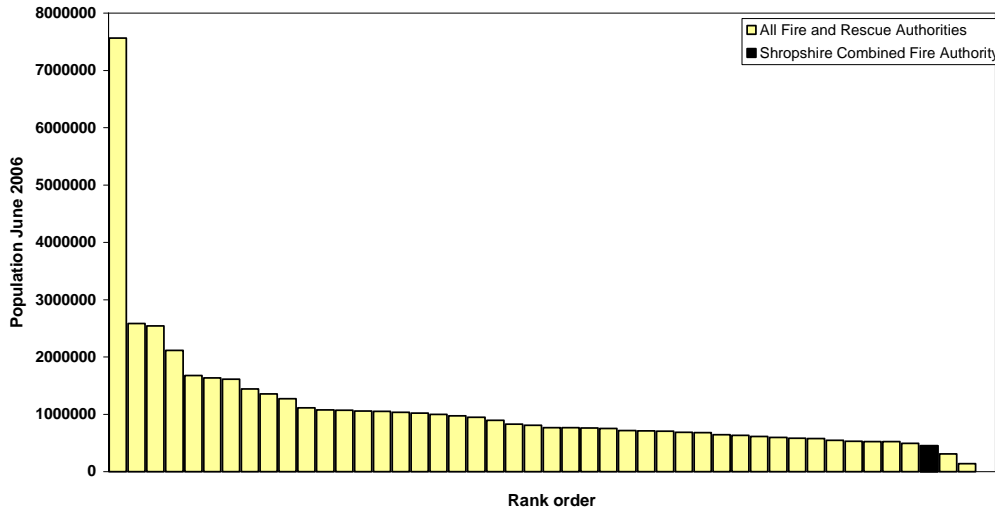
More incl. Key & Notes ↓

More ↓

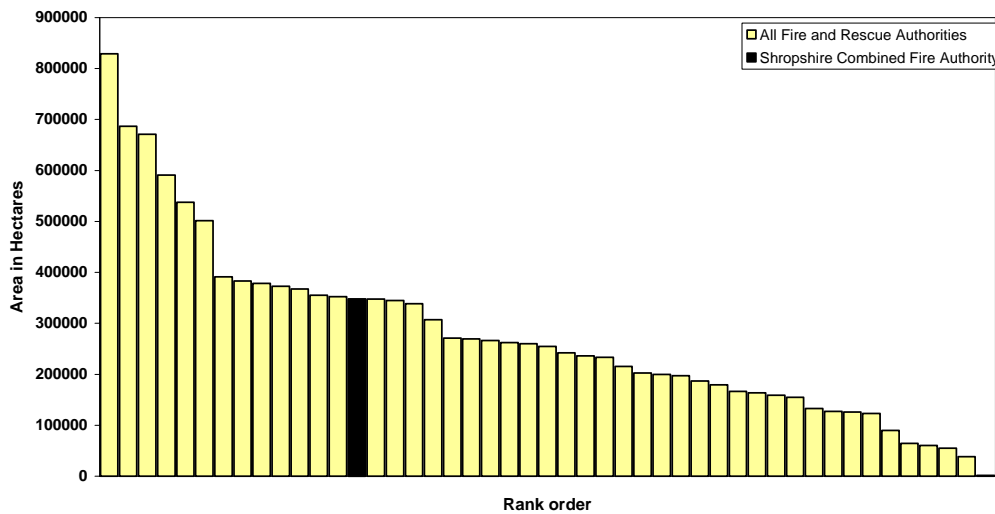
BV 2a	Level (if any) of the Equality Standard for Local Government to which the fire authority conforms
BV 2b	The duty to promote race equality
BV 8	Percentage of invoices for commercial goods and services that were paid by the fire authority within 30 days of such invoices being received by the authority (excl. county fire authorities)
BV 11a	Percentage of top 5% of earners that are women
BV 11b	Percentage of top 5% of earners from minority ethnic communities
BV 11c	(New 2005/06) Percentage of the top paid 5% of earners who have a disability
BV 12(i)	Shifts lost due to sickness absence by wholetime uniformed staff (incl. wholetime and control)
BV 12(ii)	Working days/shifts lost due to sickness absence by all staff (excl. county fire authorities)
BV 15(i)	Percentage of wholetime firefighters retiring on grounds of ill health as a percentage of the total workforce
BV 15(ii)	Percentage of control and non-uniformed staff retiring on grounds of ill health as a percentage of the total workforce
BV 16	Percentage of authority employees with a disability
BV 17	Percentage of staff from minority ethnic communities compared with the percentage of the economically active minority ethnic community population in the fire and rescue service area
BV 142(i)	Total number of calls to fire (excl. false alarms) per 10,000 population
BV 142(ii)	Primary fires per 10,000 population
BV 142(iii)	Accidental fires in dwellings per 10,000 dwellings
BV 143(i)	Deaths arising from accidental fires in dwellings per 10,000 population
BV 143(ii)	Injuries (excl. precautionary checks) arising from accidental fires in dwellings per 100,000 population
BV 144	Percentage of accidental fires in dwellings confined to room of origin
BV 146	Number of calls to malicious false alarms per 1,000 population
BV 146(i)	(New 2005/06) Number of calls to malicious false alarms not attended per 1,000 population
BV 146(ii)	(New 2005/06) Number of calls to malicious false alarms attended per 1,000 population
BV 149	False alarms caused by automatic fire detection apparatus per 1,000 non-domestic properties
BV 149(i)	(New 2005/06) False alarms caused by automatic fire detection per 1,000 non-domestic properties
BV 149(ii)	(New 2005/06) Number of those properties as recorded in BV 149i with more than 1 attendance by the FRS
BV 149(iii)	(New 2005/06) Percentage of false alarm calls caused by automatic fire detection which are to a non-domestic property with more than 1 attendance
BV 150	Expenditure per head of population on the provision of fire and rescue services
BV 157	The number of types of interactions that are enabled for electronic delivery as a percentage of interactions that are legally permissible for electronic delivery
BV 206	Deliberate primary fires per 10,000 population
BV 206(i)	(New 2005/06) Number of deliberate primary fires excluding deliberate primary fires in vehicles per 10,000 population
BV 206(ii)	(New 2005/06) Number of deliberate primary fires including deliberate primary fires in vehicles per 10,000 population
BV 206(iii)	(New 2005/06) Number of deliberate secondary fires (excluding deliberate secondary fires in vehicles per 10,000 population)
BV 206(iv)	(New 2005/06) Number of deliberate secondary fires (including deliberate secondary fires in vehicles per 10,000 population)
BV 207	(New 2005/06) The number of fires in non-domestic premises per 1,000 non-domestic premises
BV 208	(New 2005/06) Percentage of people in accidental dwelling fires who escape unharmed without Fire and Rescue Service assistance at the fire
BV 209i	(New 2005/06) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where: a smoke alarm had activated
BV 209ii	(New 2005/06) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where: a smoke alarm didn't activate
BV 209iii	(New 2005/06) Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where: a smoke alarm wasn't fitted
BV 210	(New 2005/06) Percentage of women firefighters (wholetime or retained uniform operational staff)

Basic Details (Population, Area, Council Tax and Net Expenditure)

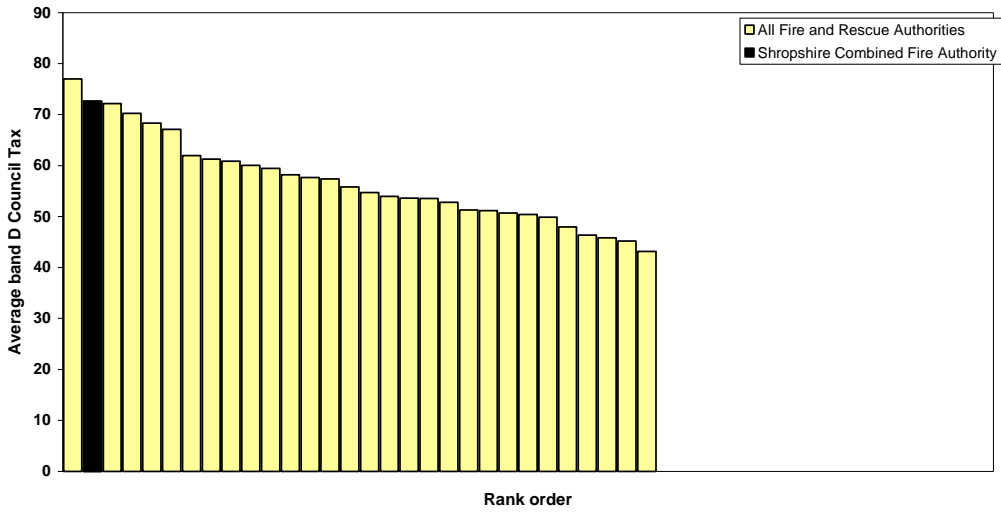
Population



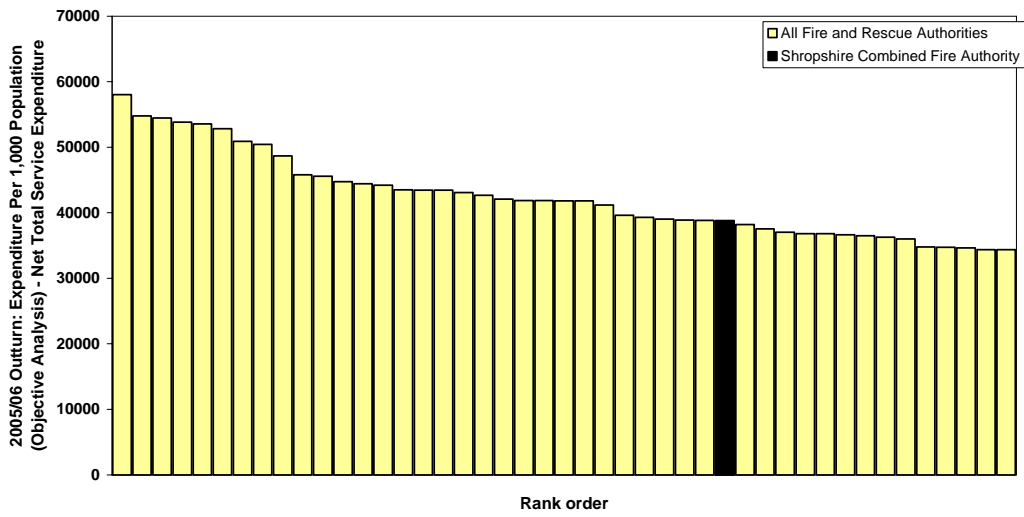
Area



Average band D Council Tax

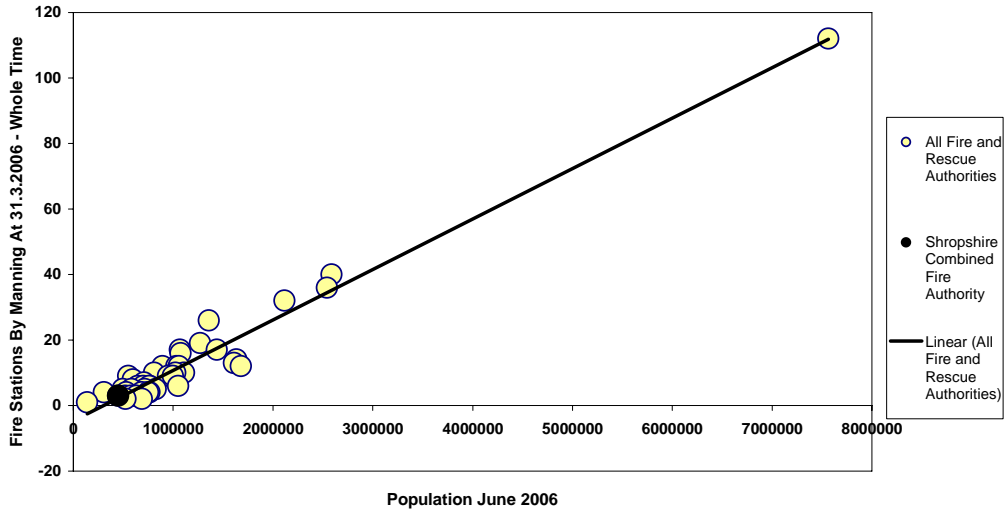


Net Total Service Expenditure



Fire Stations

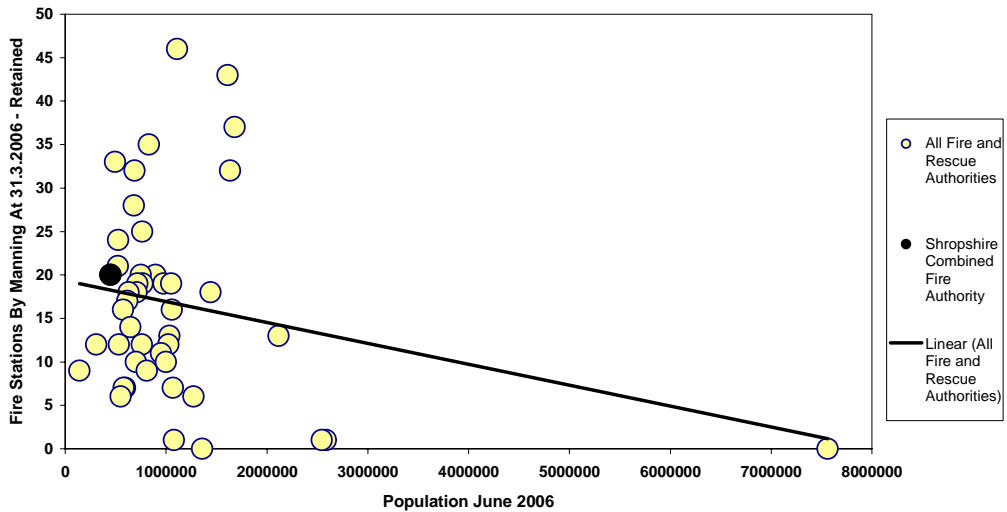
Wholetime



Nationally
 Number of wholetime fire stations increases as population increases

Shropshire
 The number of wholetime fire stations in Shropshire is on the trend line

Retained

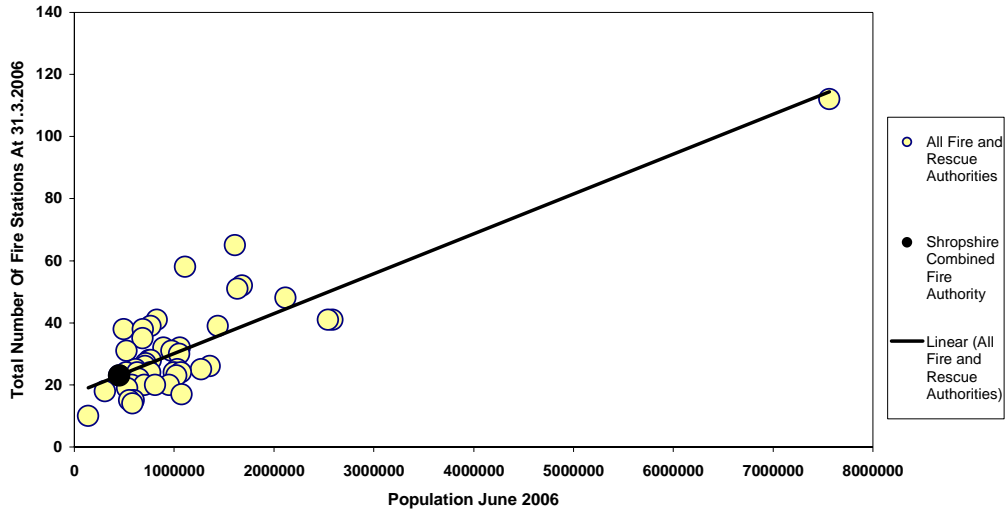


Nationally
 Number of retained fire stations decreases as population increases

Shropshire
 The number of retained fire stations in Shropshire is above the trend line



Total Fire Stations



Nationally

The total number of fire stations increases as population increases

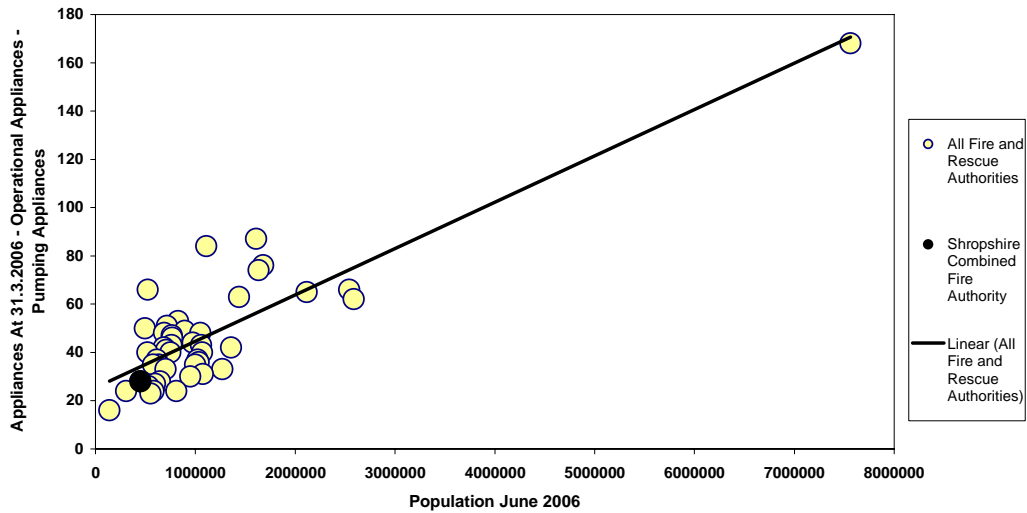
Shropshire

The total number of fire stations in Shropshire is on the trend line



Appliances

Pumping Appliances



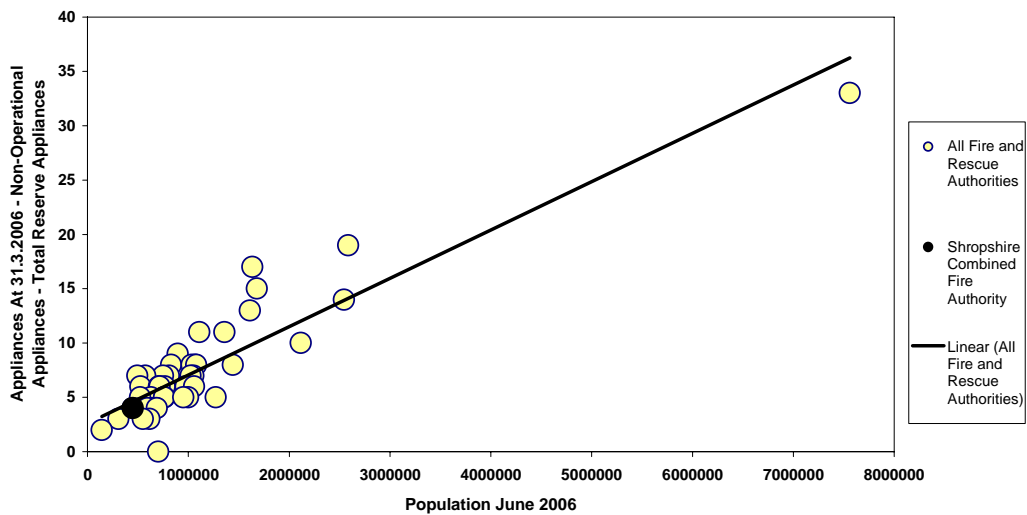
Nationally

Number of pumping appliances increases as population increases

Shropshire

The number of pumping appliances in Shropshire is below the trend line

Reserve Appliances



Nationally

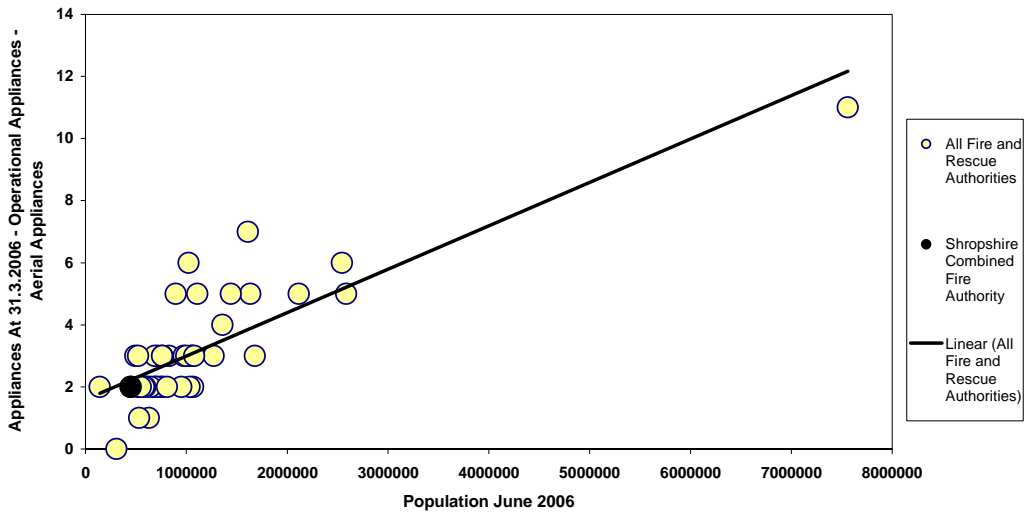
Number of reserve appliances increases as population increases

Shropshire

The number of reserve appliances in Shropshire is below the trend line



Aerial Appliances (2006)



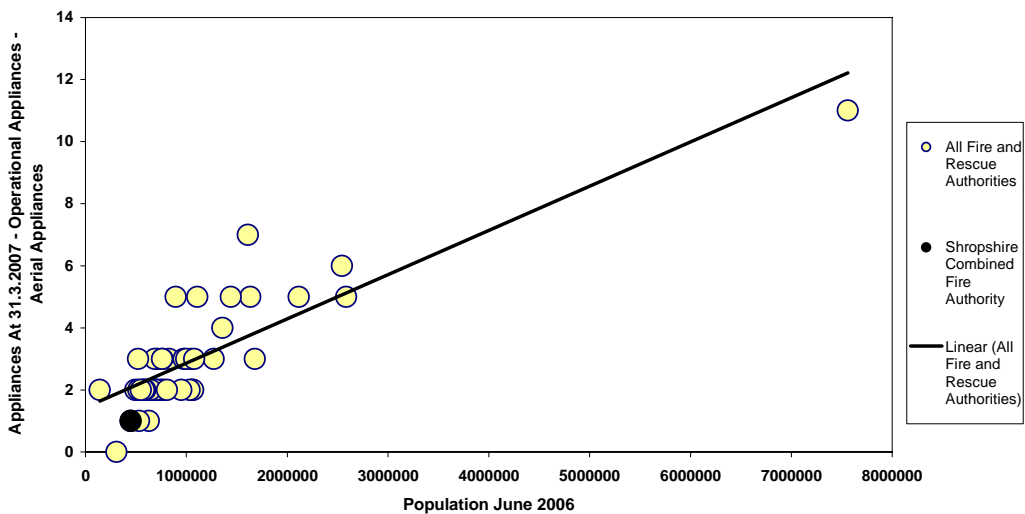
Nationally

Number of aerial appliances increases as population increases

Shropshire

The number of aerial appliances in Shropshire is below the trend line

Aerials (2007)



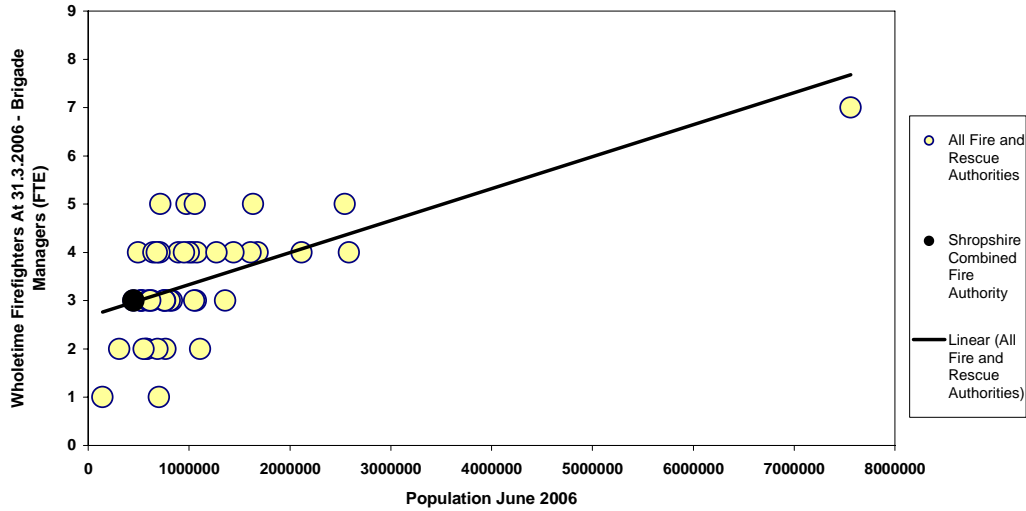
Shropshire 2006 - 07

From 1 April 2006, as a result of the 2005/06 IRMP, the number of aerial appliances in Shropshire drops even further below the trend line. Shropshire is one of only three FRSs to be operating only one aerial appliance



Wholetime Employees

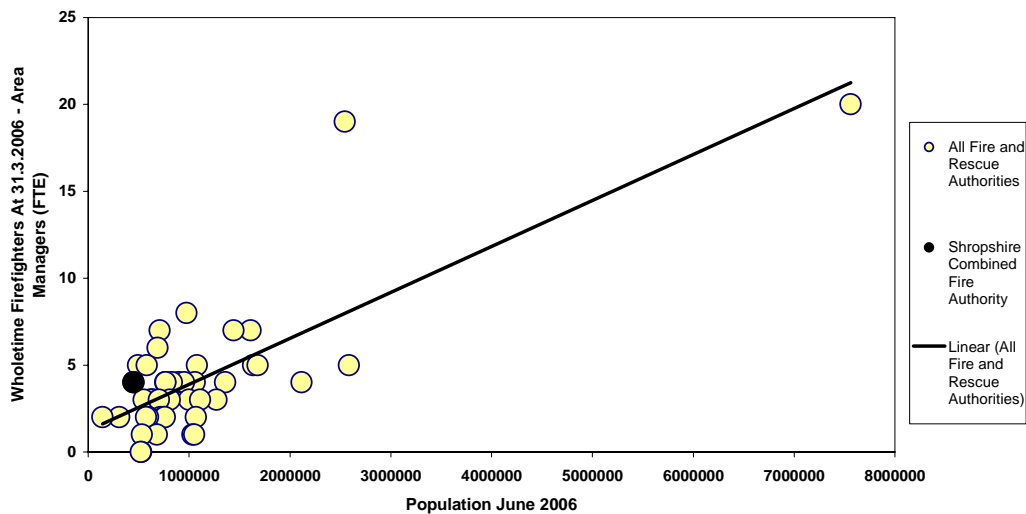
Brigade Managers



Nationally
 Number of Brigade Managers increases as population increases

Shropshire
 The number of Brigade Managers in Shropshire is on the trend line

Area Managers

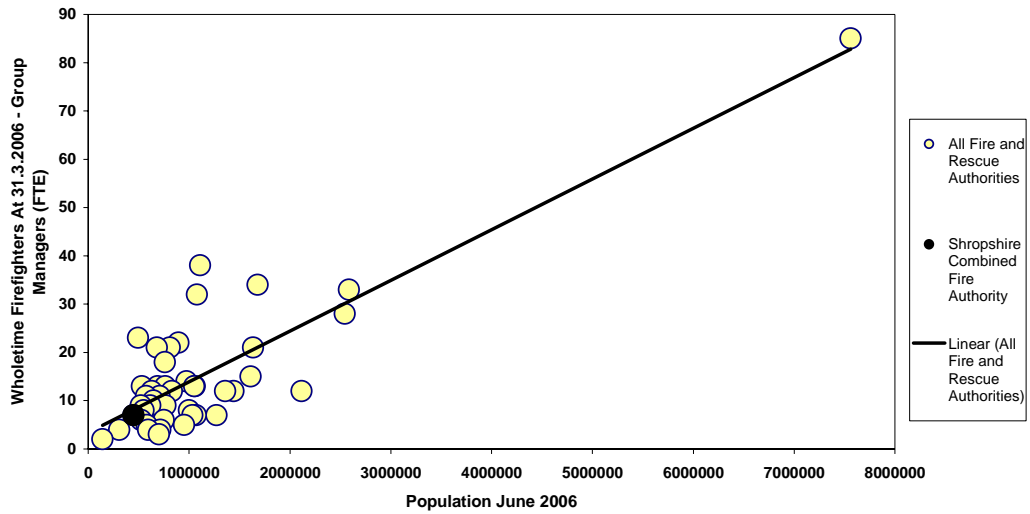


Nationally
 Number of Area Managers increases as population increases

Shropshire
 The number of Area Managers in Shropshire (4) is above the trend line



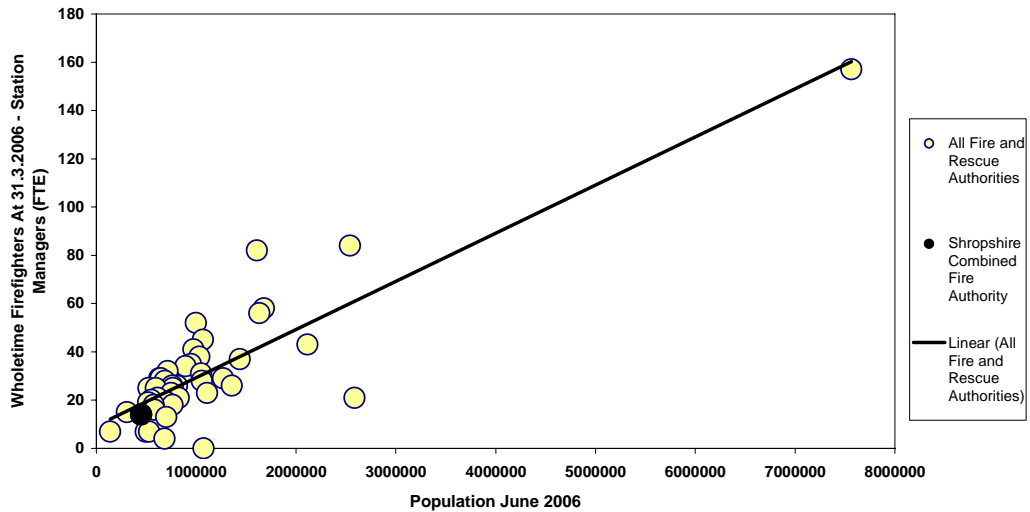
Group Managers



Nationally
Number of Group Managers increases as population increases

Shropshire
The number of Group Managers in Shropshire is below the trend line

Station Managers

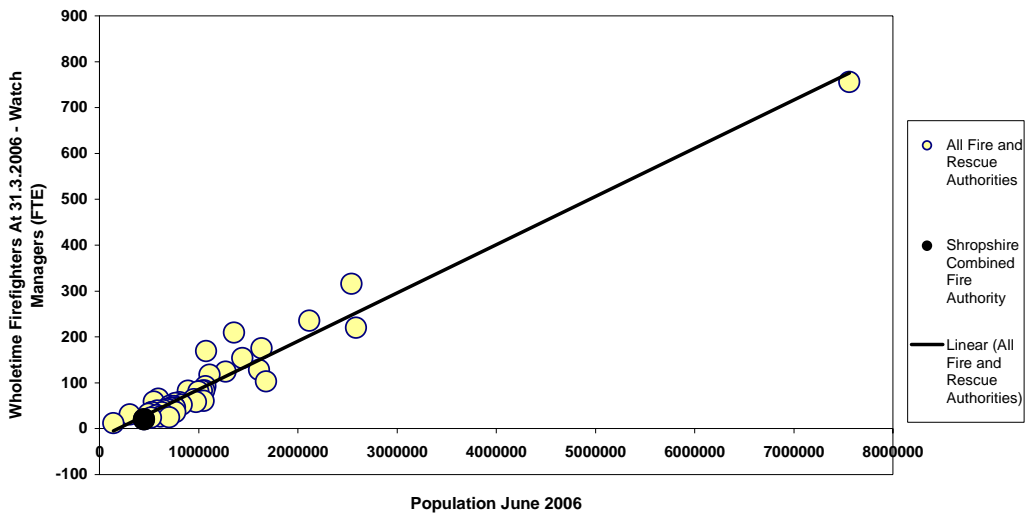


Nationally
Number of Station Managers increases as population increases

Shropshire
The number of Station Managers in Shropshire is below the trend line



Watch Managers



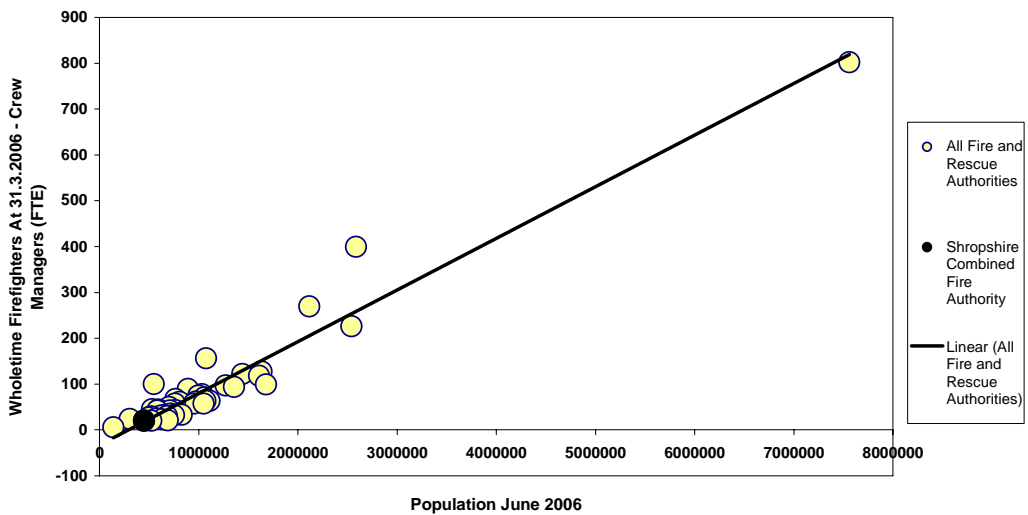
Nationally

Number of Watch Managers increases as population increases

Shropshire

The number of Watch Managers in Shropshire is below the trend line

Crew Managers



Nationally

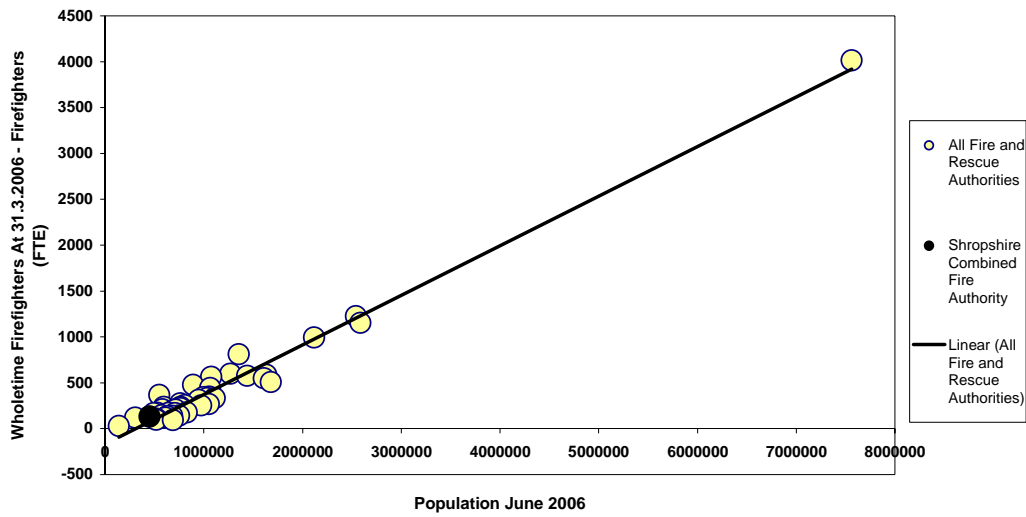
Number of Crew Managers increases as population increases

Shropshire

The number of Crew Managers in Shropshire is on the trend line



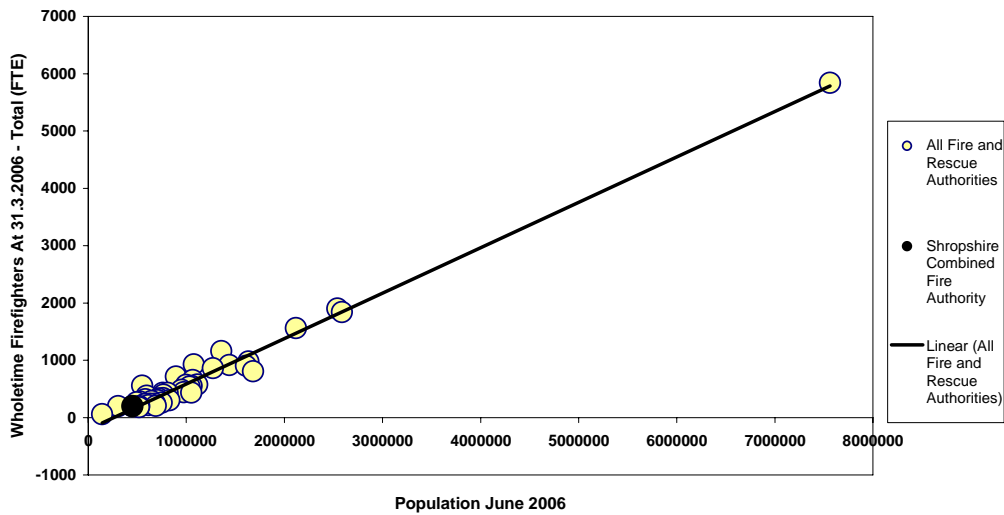
Firefighters



Nationally
 Number of Wholetime Firefighters increases as population increases

Shropshire
 The number of Wholetime Firefighters in Shropshire is above the trend line

Total Wholetime Operational



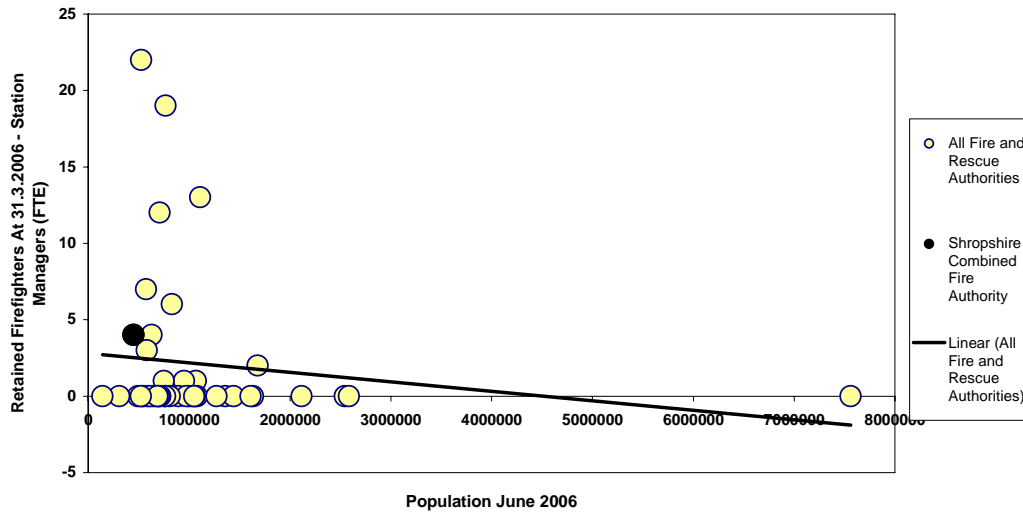
Nationally
 The total number of Wholetime Operational personnel increases as population increases

Shropshire
 The total number of Wholetime Operational personnel in Shropshire is on the trend line



Retained Employees

Station Managers



Nationally

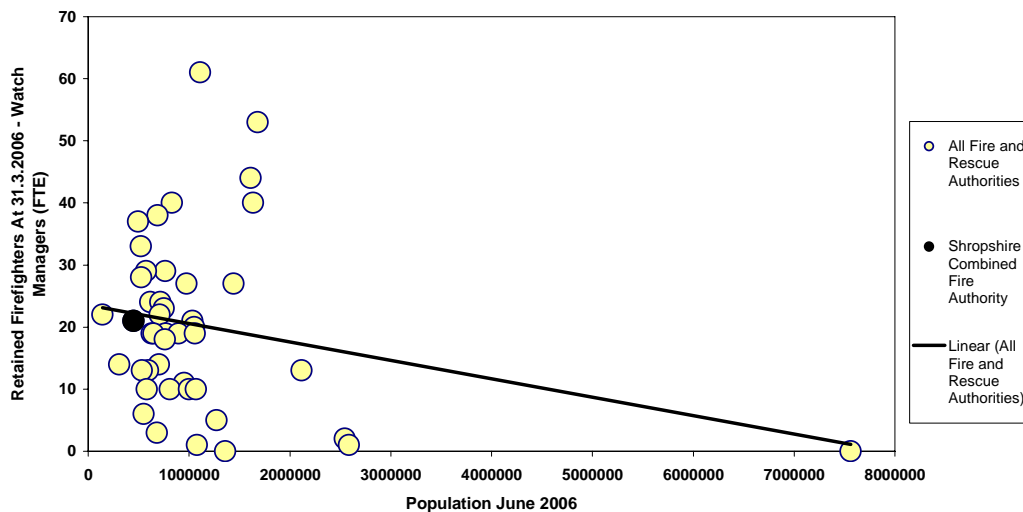
Number of Retained Station Managers decreases as population increases

Shropshire

The number of Retained Station Managers in Shropshire is above the trend line

The Fire Authority has a long held policy of removing Retained Station Manager posts as and when current post-holders retire

Watch Managers



Nationally

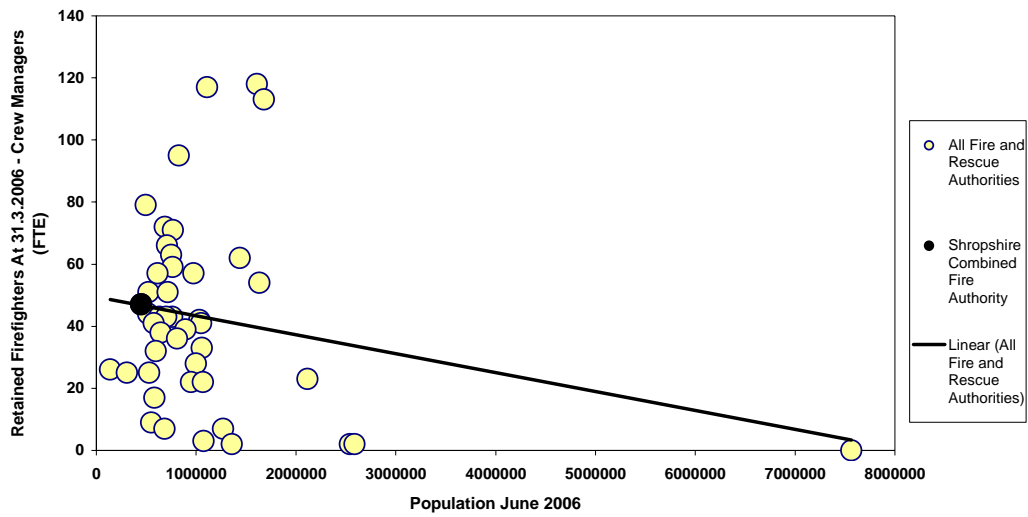
Number of Retained Watch Managers decreases as population increases

Shropshire

The number of Retained Watch Managers in Shropshire is below the trend line



Crew Managers



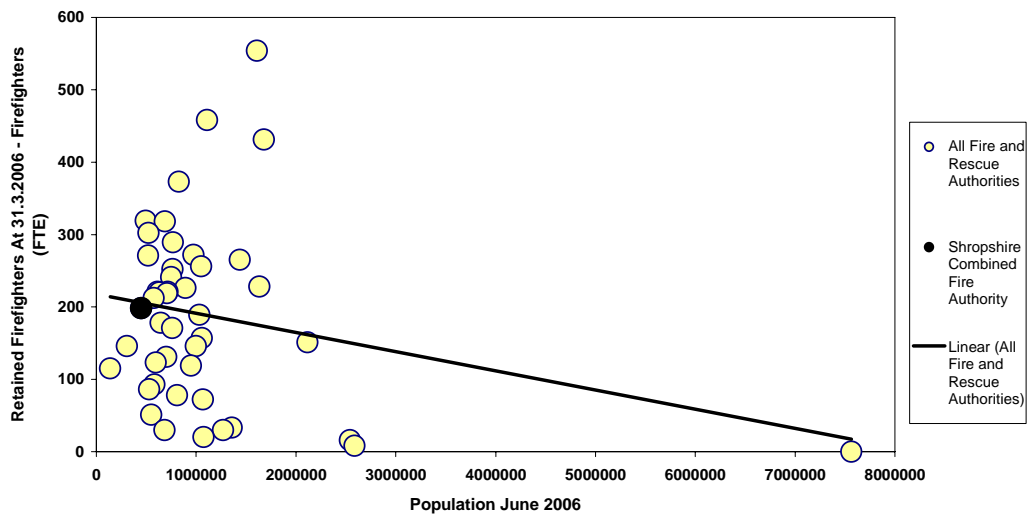
Nationally

Number of Retained Crew Managers decreases as population increases

Shropshire

The number of Retained Crew Managers in Shropshire is on the trend line

Firefighters



Nationally

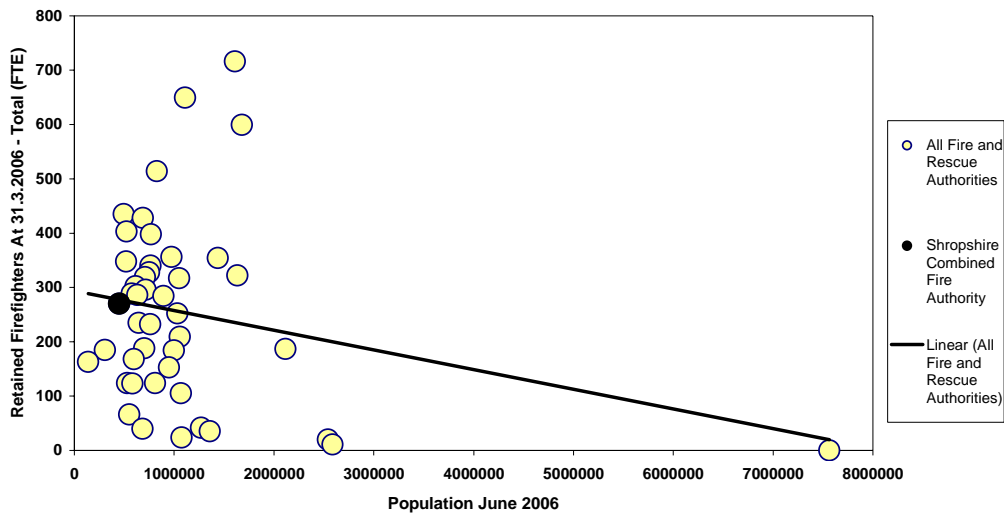
Number of Retained Firefighters decreases as population increases

Shropshire

The number of Retained Firefighters in Shropshire is below the trend line



Total Retained Staff 2006



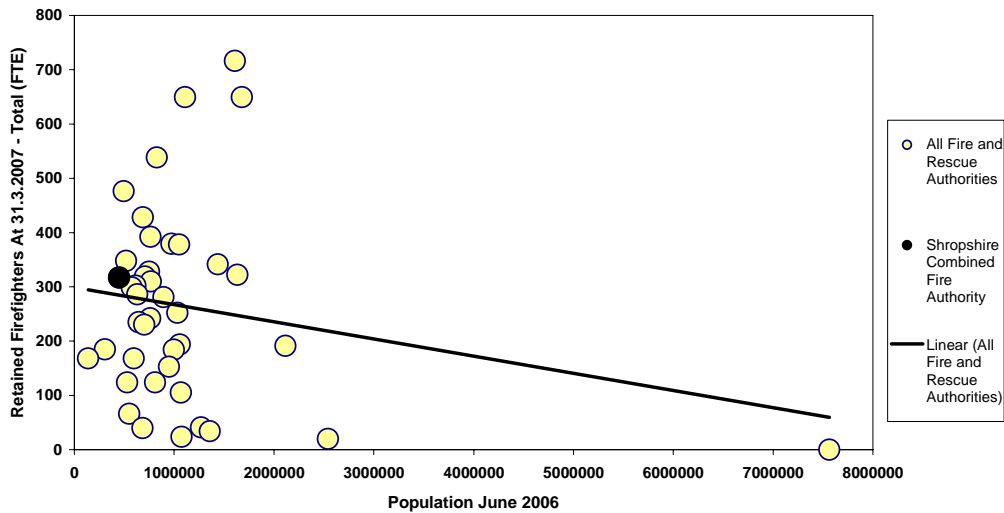
Nationally

The total number of Retained employees decreases as population increases

Shropshire

The number of Retained employees in Shropshire is below the trend line

Total Retained Staff 2007



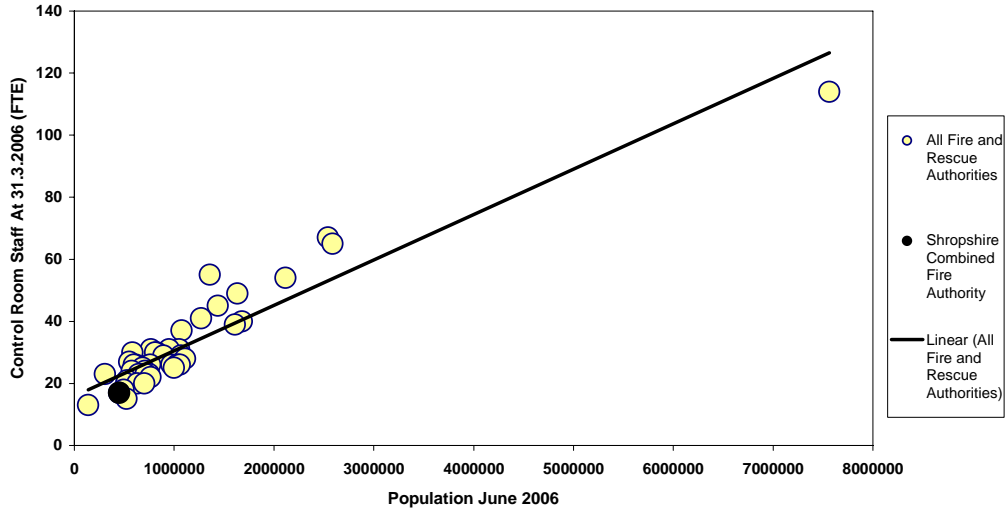
Shropshire

Following implementation of the Retained Service Best Value Review during 2006/07, the total number of Retained employees will rise above the trend line



Control Room, Other and All Staff

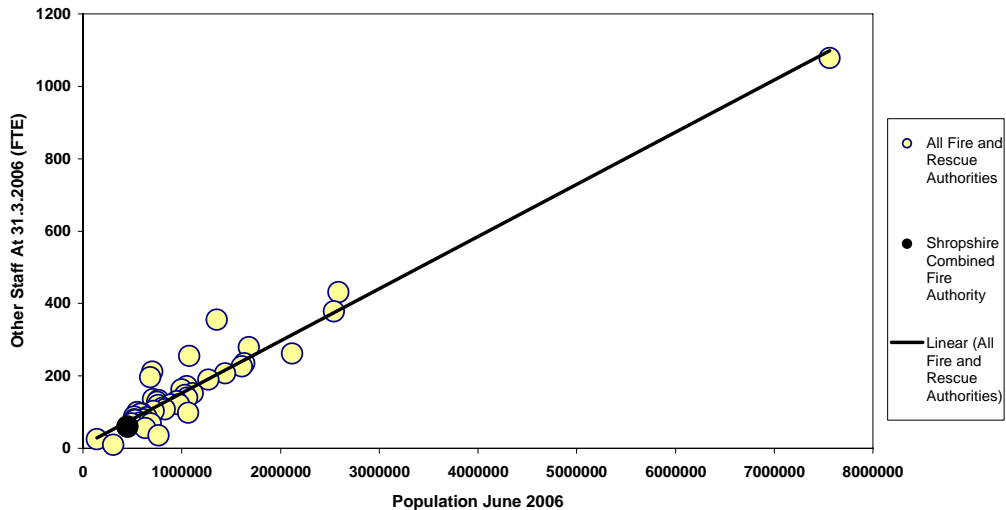
Control Room Staff



Nationally
Number of Control Room Staff increases as population increases

Shropshire
The number of Control Room Staff in Shropshire is below the trend line

Other Staff

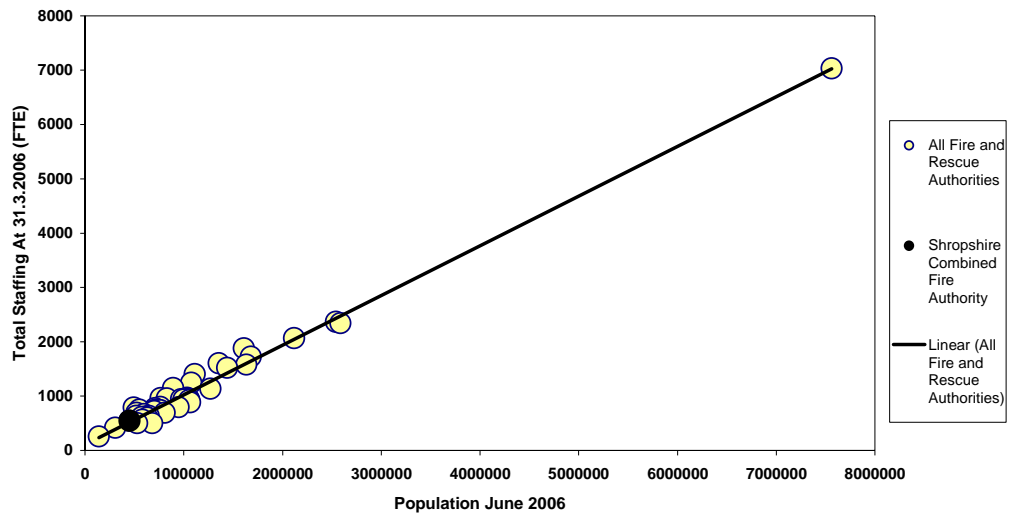


Nationally
Number of Other Staff increases as population increases

Shropshire
The number of Other Staff in Shropshire is below the trend line



Totals All Staff



Nationally

The total number of 'All Staff' increases as population increases

Shropshire

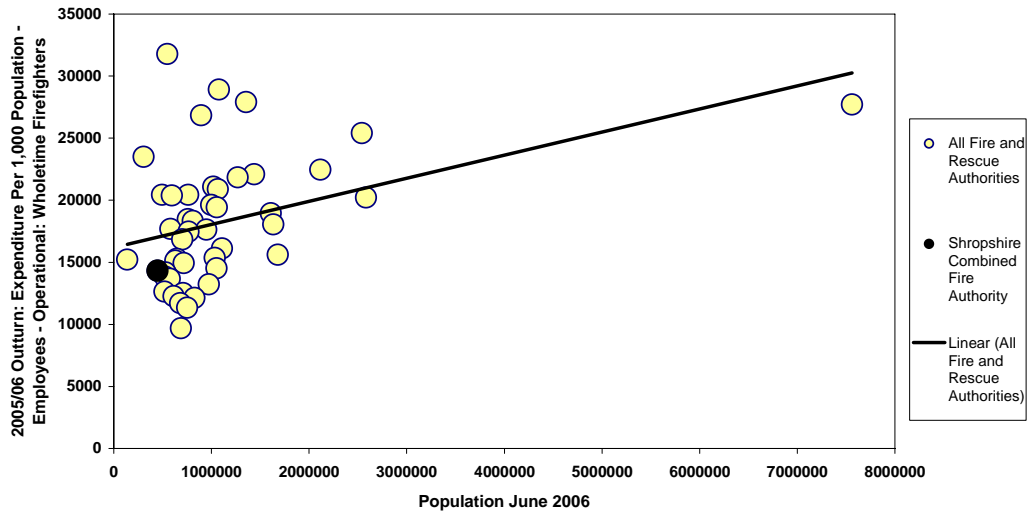
The total number of 'All Staff' in Shropshire is on the trend line

(Note: This chart takes no account of whether staff are wholetime or retained e.g., over 50% of Shropshire's staff are Retained)



Expenditure

All Wholetime Operational



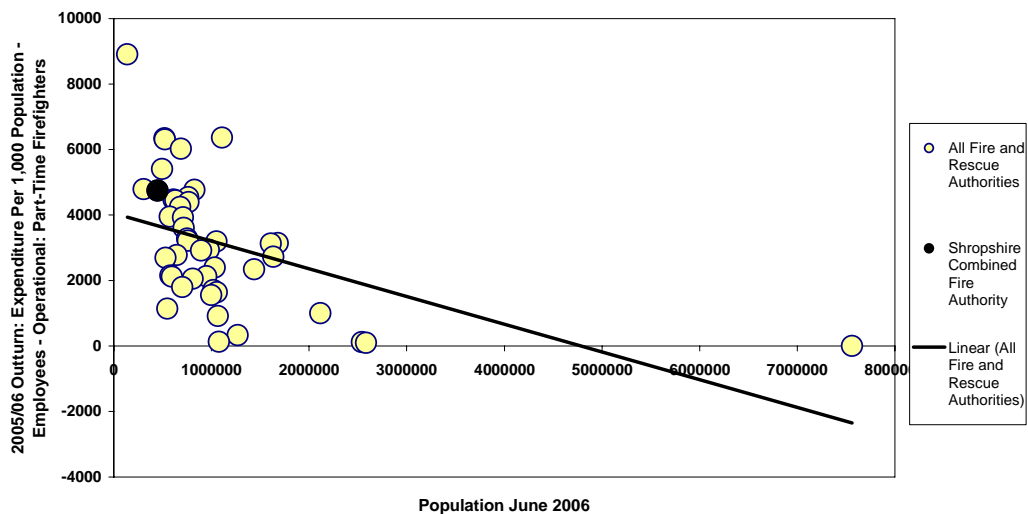
Nationally

Expenditure on wholetime operational employees increases as population increases

Shropshire

Expenditure on wholetime operational employees is below the trend line

Retained



Nationally

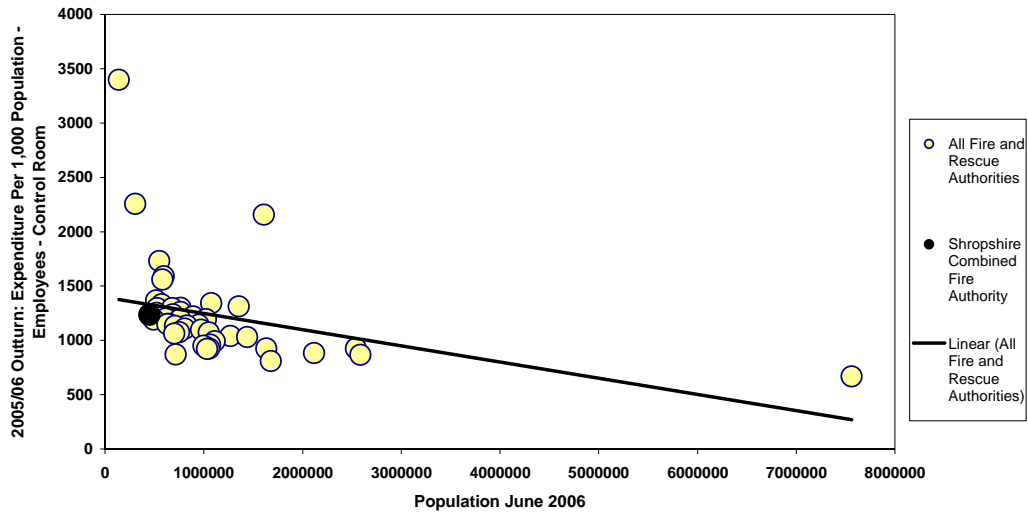
Expenditure on retained employees decreases as population increases

Shropshire

Expenditure on retained employees is above the trend line



Control Room Staff



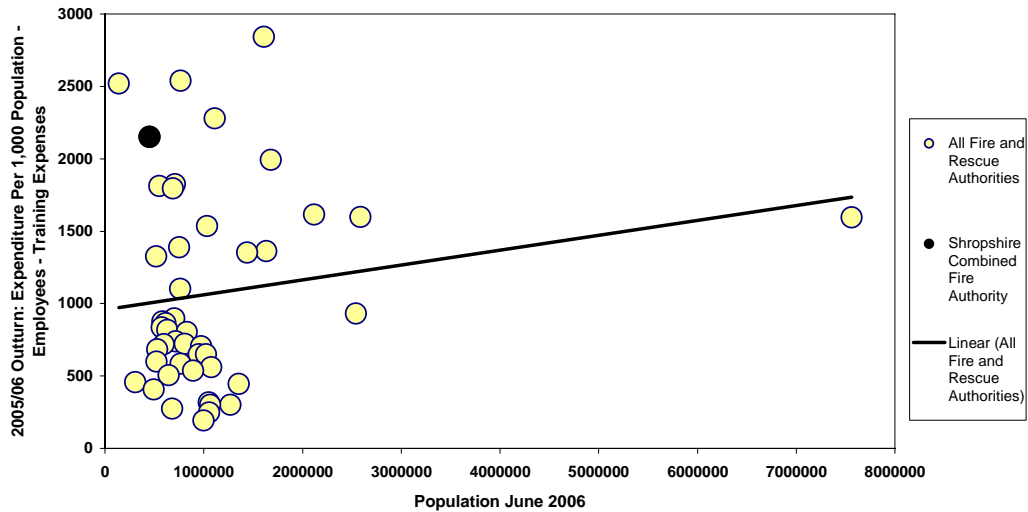
Nationally

Expenditure on control room staff decreases as population increases

Shropshire

Expenditure on control room staff is below the trend line

Training Expenses



Nationally

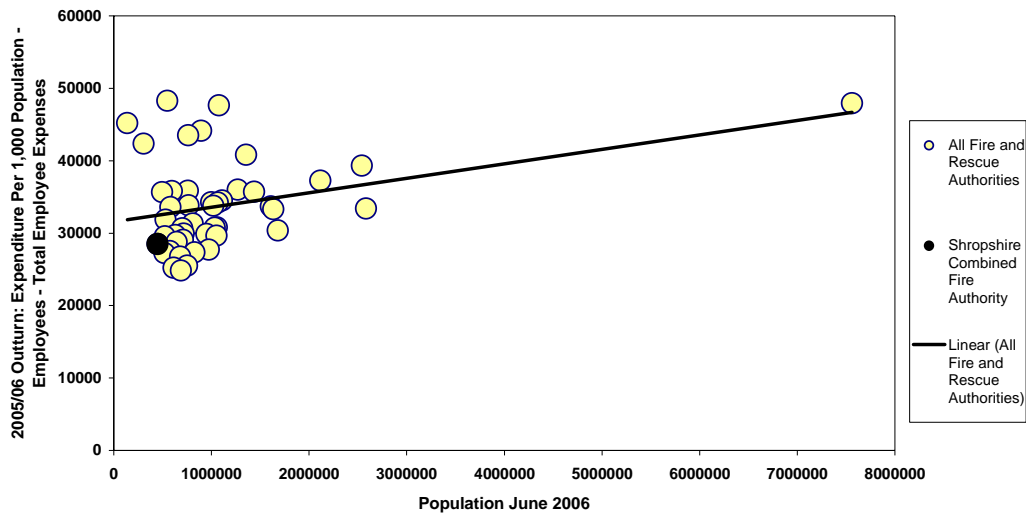
Expenditure on training increases as population increases

Shropshire

Expenditure on training is above the trend line



Total Employee Expenses



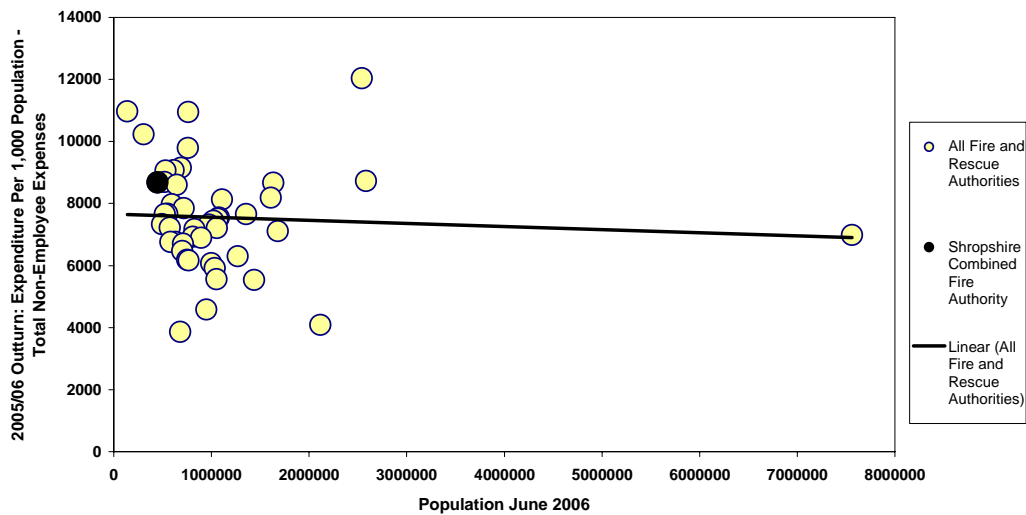
Nationally

Total employee expenditure increases as population increases

Shropshire

Total employee expenditure is below the trend line

Total Non-employee Expenses



Nationally

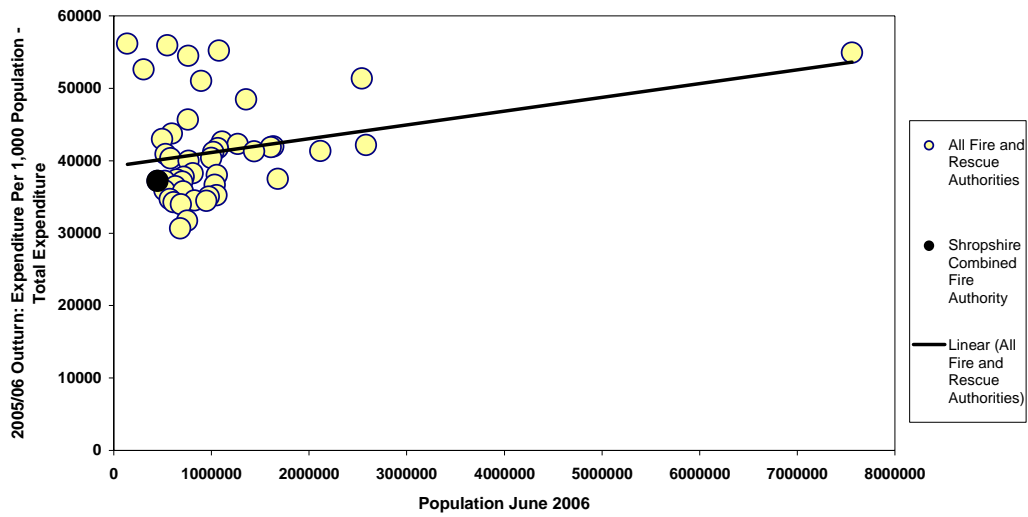
Total non-employee expenditure decreases as population increases

Shropshire

Total non-employee expenditure is above the trend line



Total Expenditure



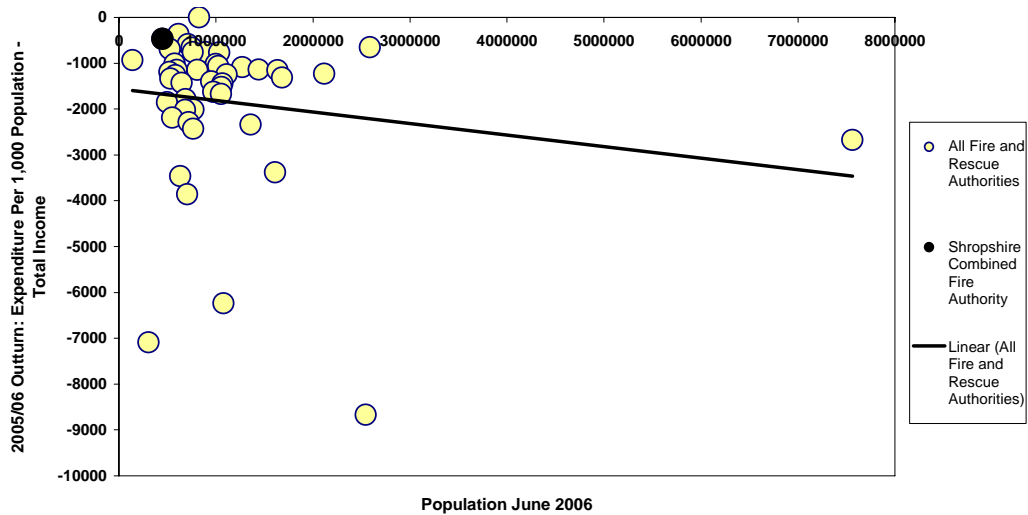
Nationally

Total expenditure increases as population increases

Shropshire

Total expenditure is below the trend line

Total Income



Nationally

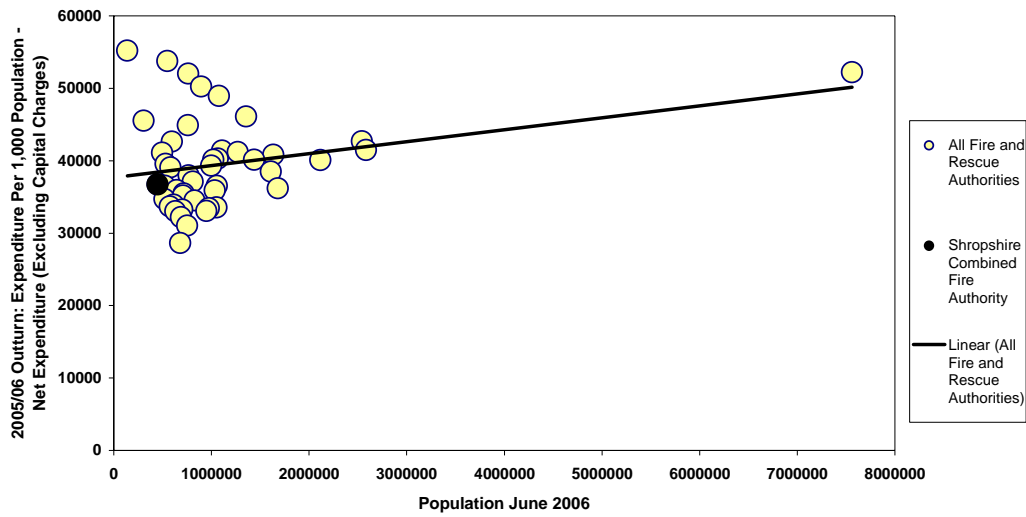
Total income increases as population increases

Shropshire

Total income is lower than the trend



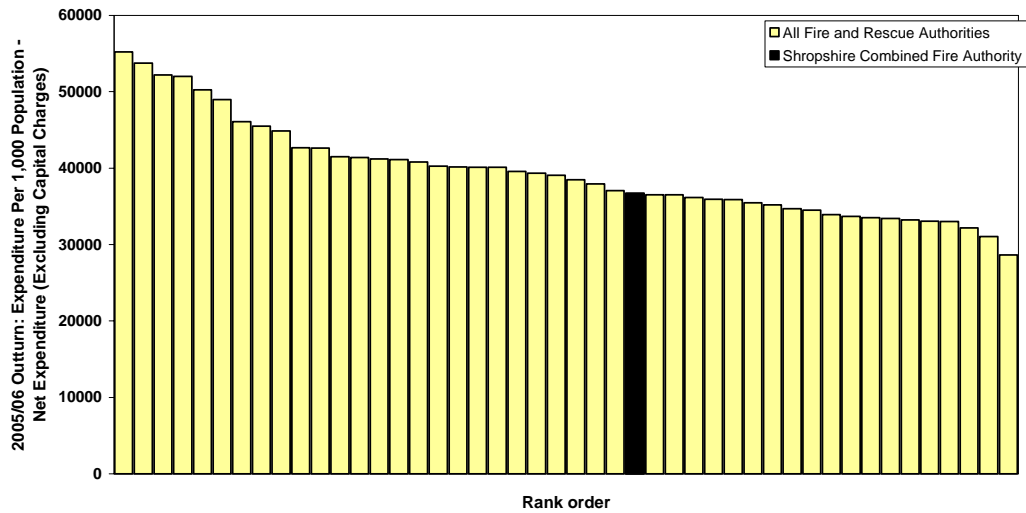
Net Expenditure



Nationally
Net expenditure increases as population increases

Shropshire
Net expenditure is below the trend line

Net Expenditure (Rank Order)

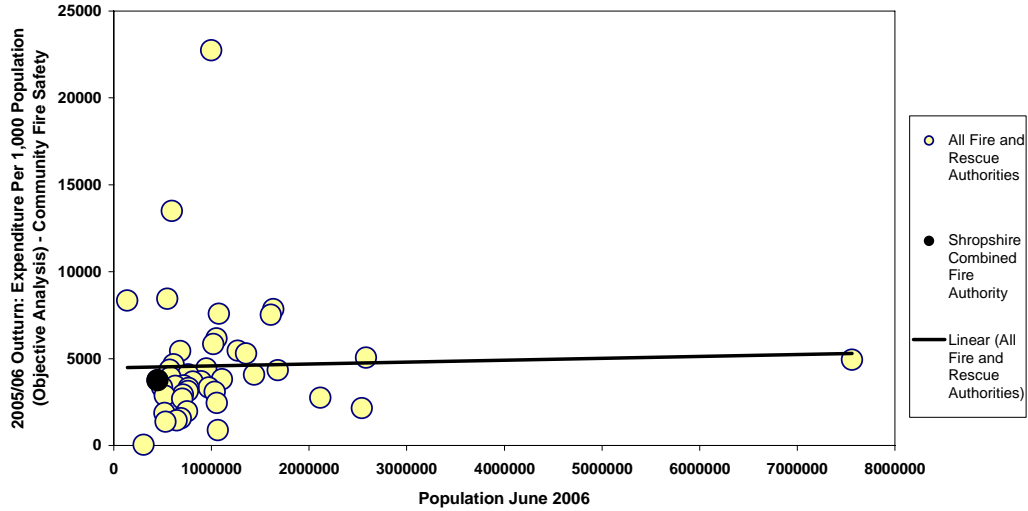


26 FRAs have a greater net expenditure than Shropshire
19 FRAs have a lower net expenditure than Shropshire



Expenditure (Best Value Accounting)

Community Fire Safety



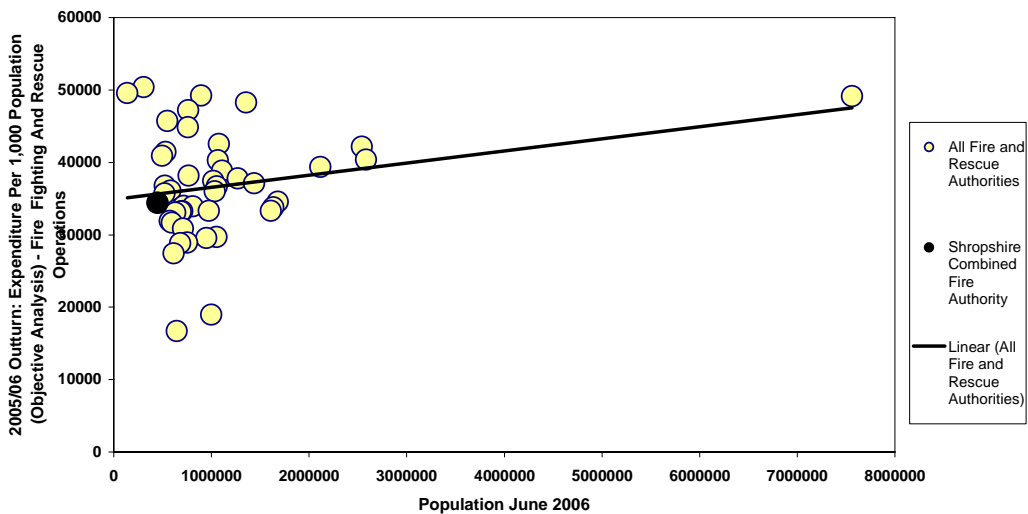
Nationally

Expenditure on Community Fire Safety increases slightly as population increases

Shropshire

Expenditure on Community Fire Safety is below the trend line

Firefighting and Rescue Operations



Nationally

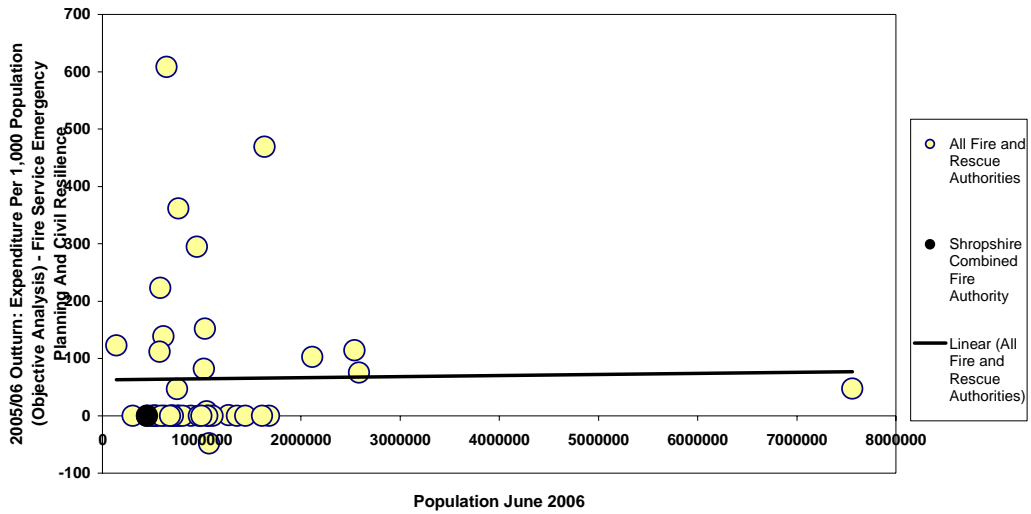
Expenditure on Firefighting and Rescue Operations increases as population increases

Shropshire

Expenditure on Firefighting and Rescue Operations is below the trend line



Emergency Planning and Civil Resilience



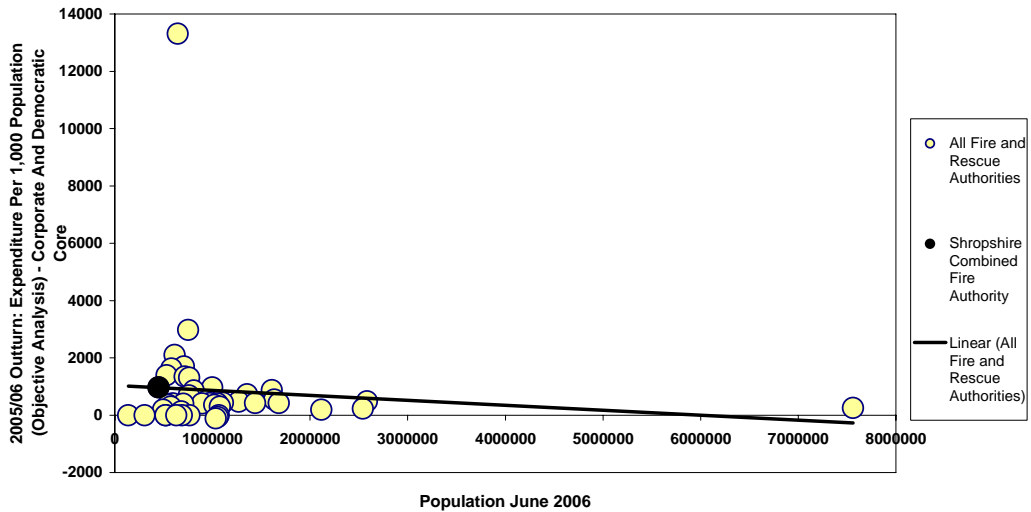
Nationally

Expenditure on Emergency Planning and Civil Resilience increases as population increases

Shropshire

No expenditure on Emergency Planning and Civil Resilience

Corporate and Democratic Core



Nationally

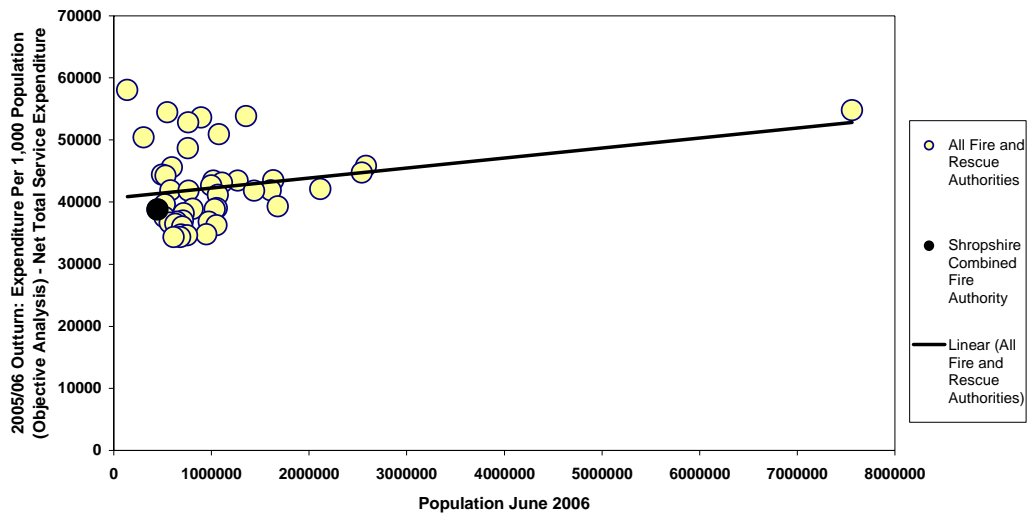
Expenditure on Corporate and Democratic Core decreases as population increases

Shropshire

Expenditure on Corporate and Democratic Core is on the trend line



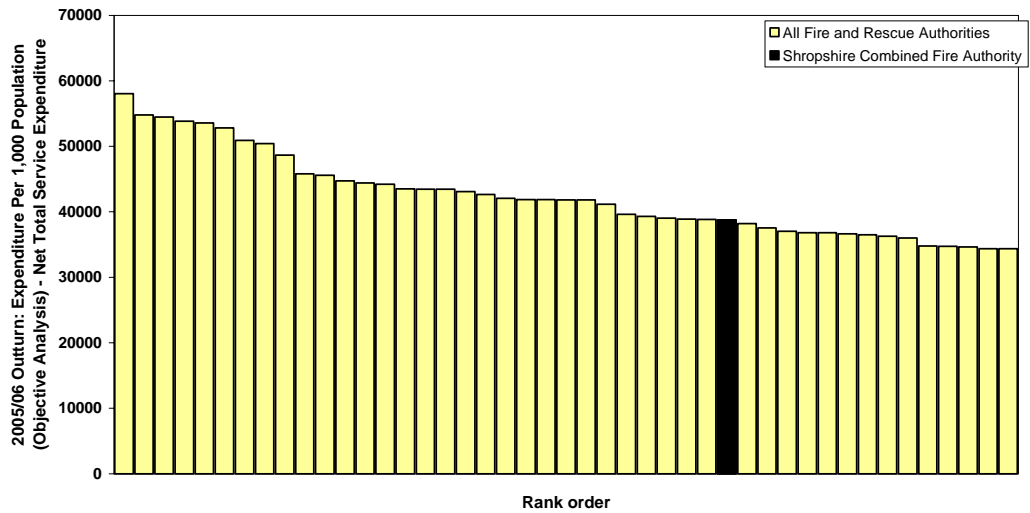
Net Service Total Expenditure



Nationally
Net Service Total Expenditure increases as population increases

Shropshire
Net Service Total Expenditure is below the trend line

Net Service Total Expenditure (Rank Order)

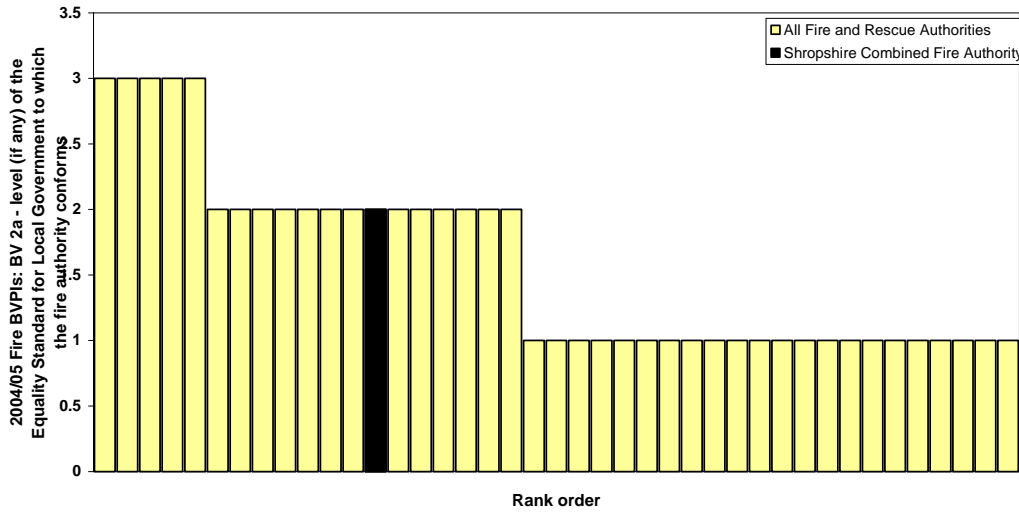


30 FRAs have a greater Net Service Total Expenditure than Shropshire
14 FRAs have a lower Net Service Total Expenditure than Shropshire

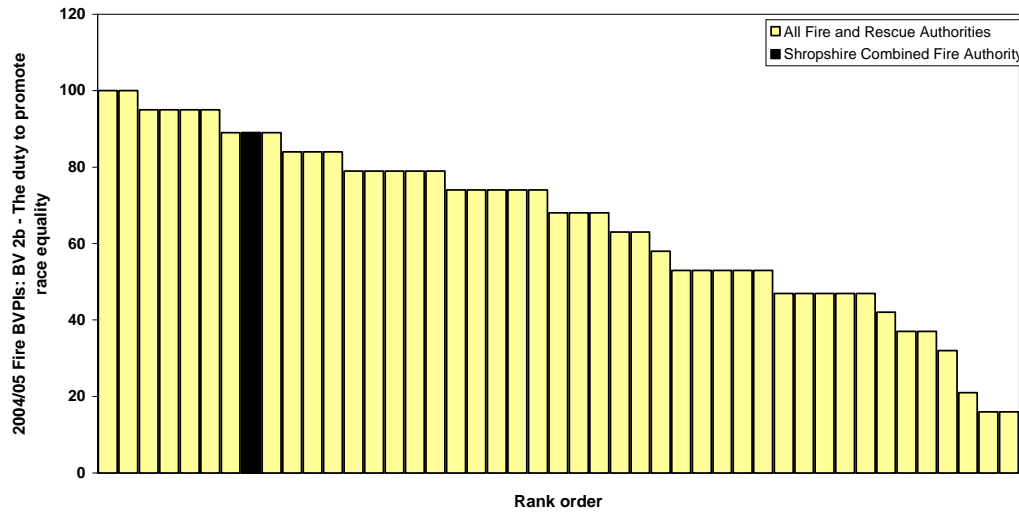


Best Value Performance Indicators 2004/05

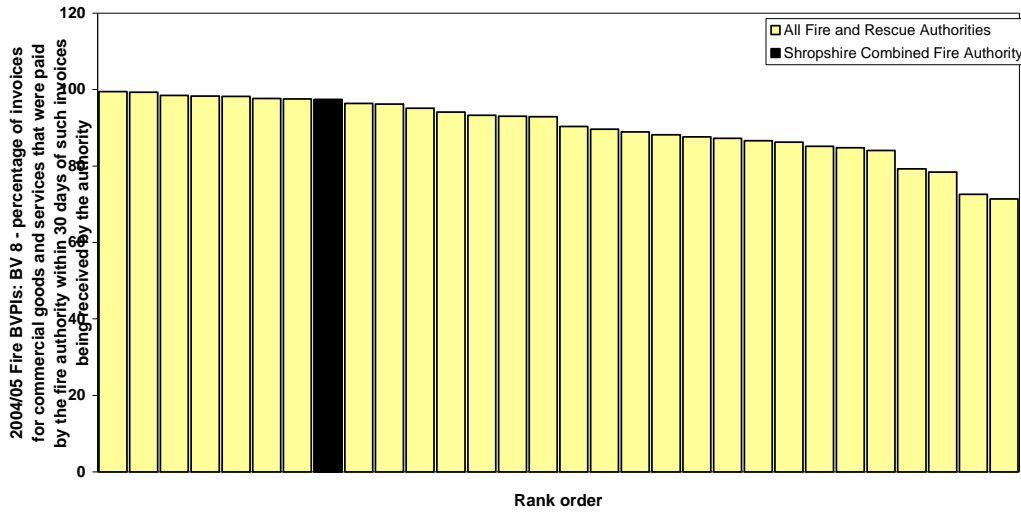
BV2a Level (if any) of the Equality Standard for Local Government to which the fire authority conforms



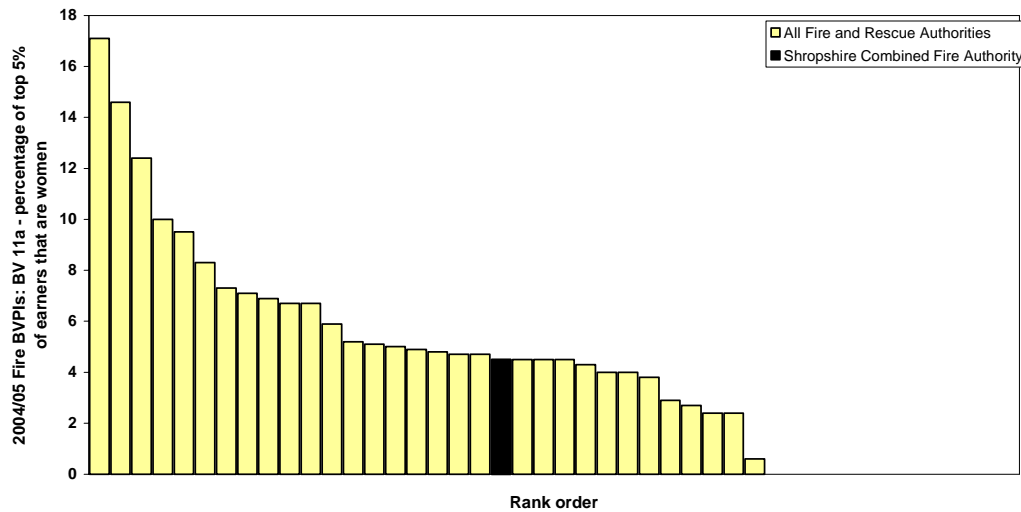
BV 2b The duty to promote race equality



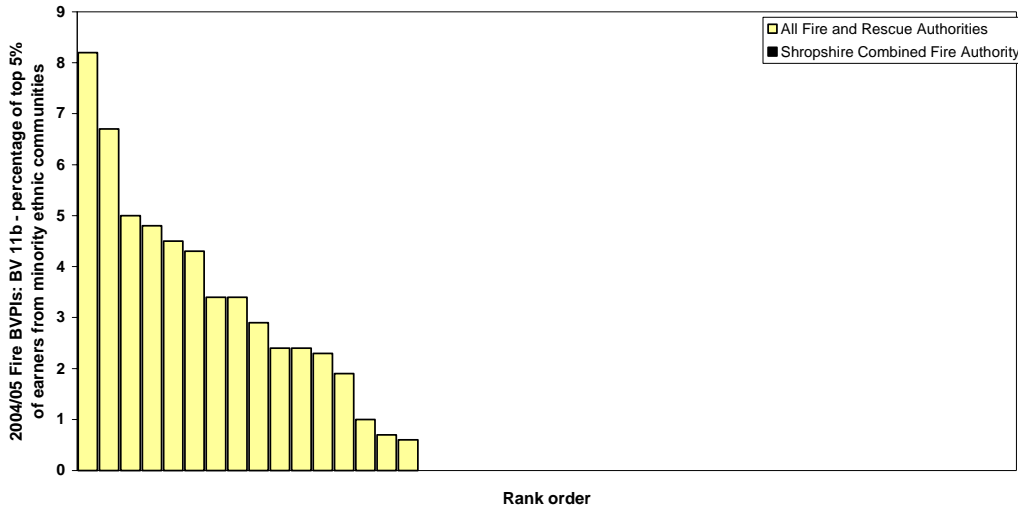
BV 8 Percentage of invoices for commercial goods and services that were paid by the fire authority within 30 days of such invoices being received by the authority (excl. county fire authorities)



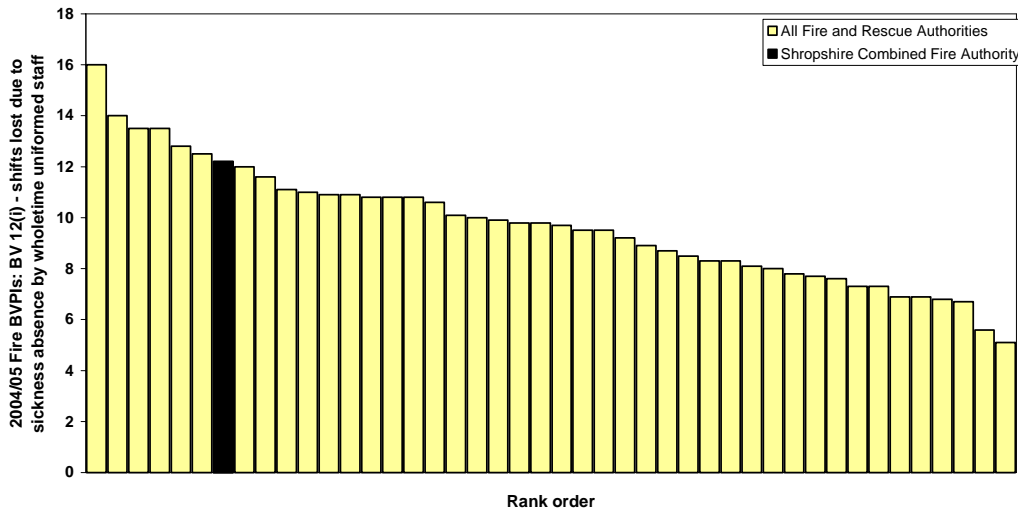
BV 11a Percentage of top 5% of earners that are women



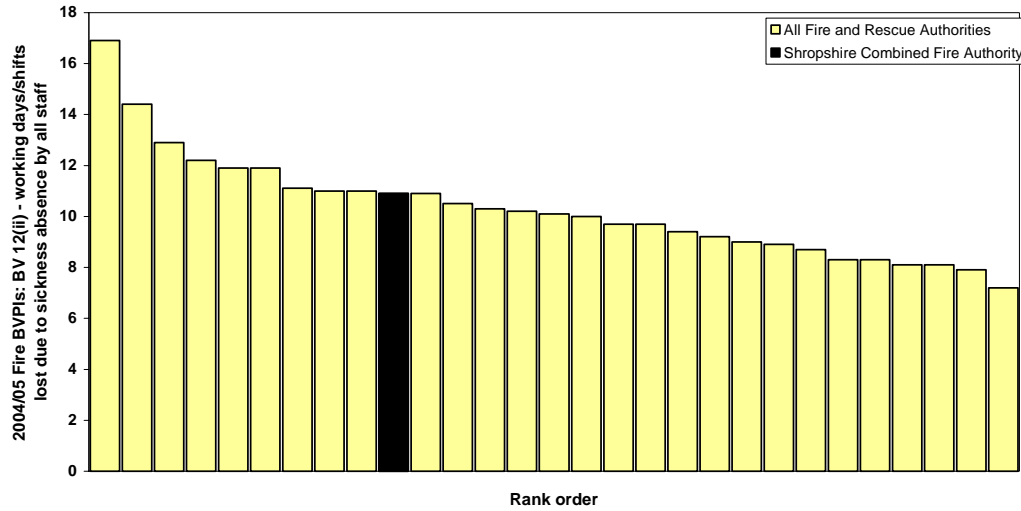
BV 11b Percentage of top 5% of earners from minority ethnic communities



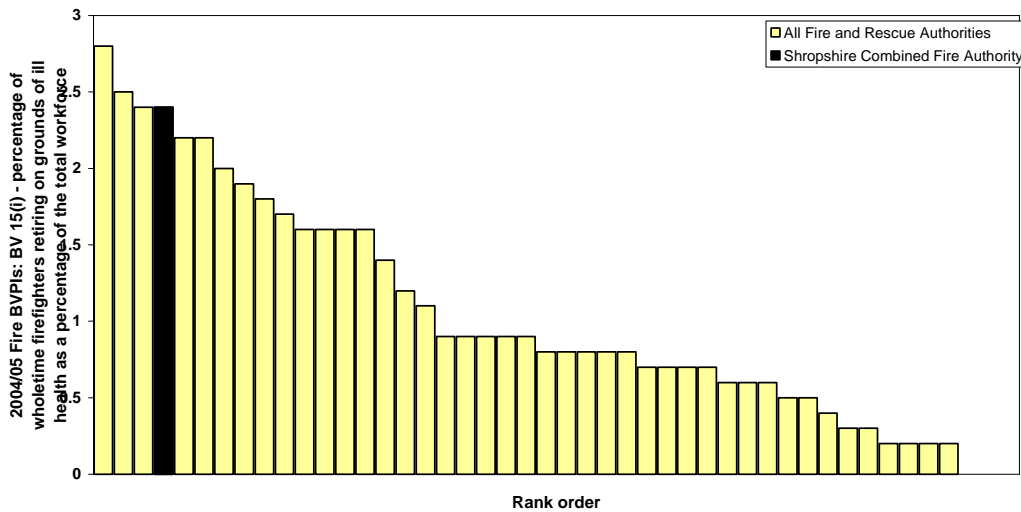
BV 12(i) Shifts lost due to sickness absence by wholetime uniformed staff (incl. wholetime and control)



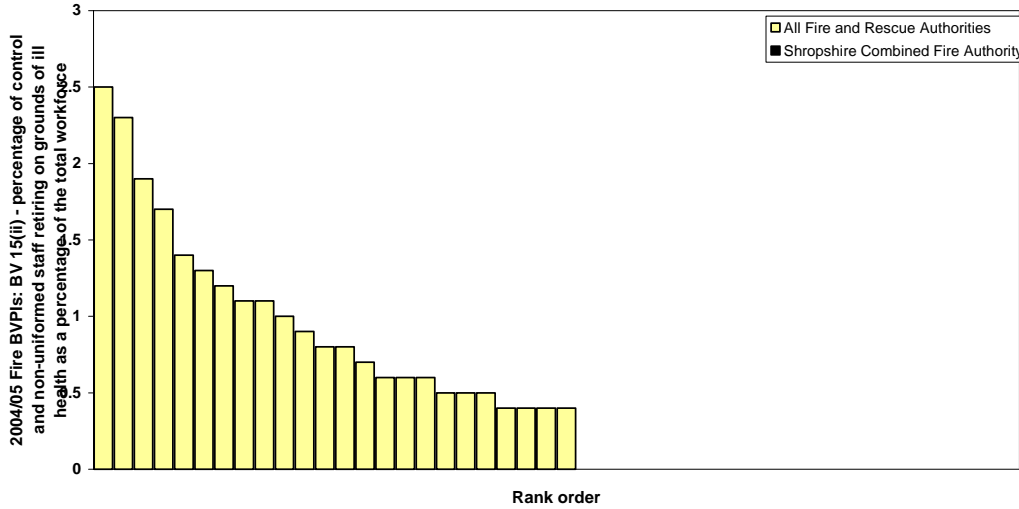
BV 12(ii) Working days/shifts lost due to sickness absence by all staff (excl. county fire authorities)



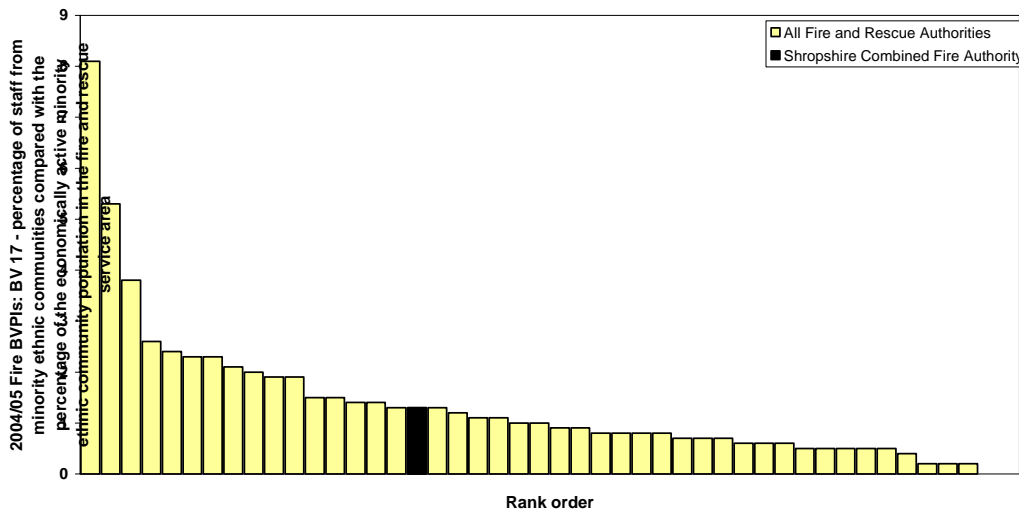
BV 15(i) Percentage of wholetime firefighters retiring on grounds of ill health as a percentage of the total workforce



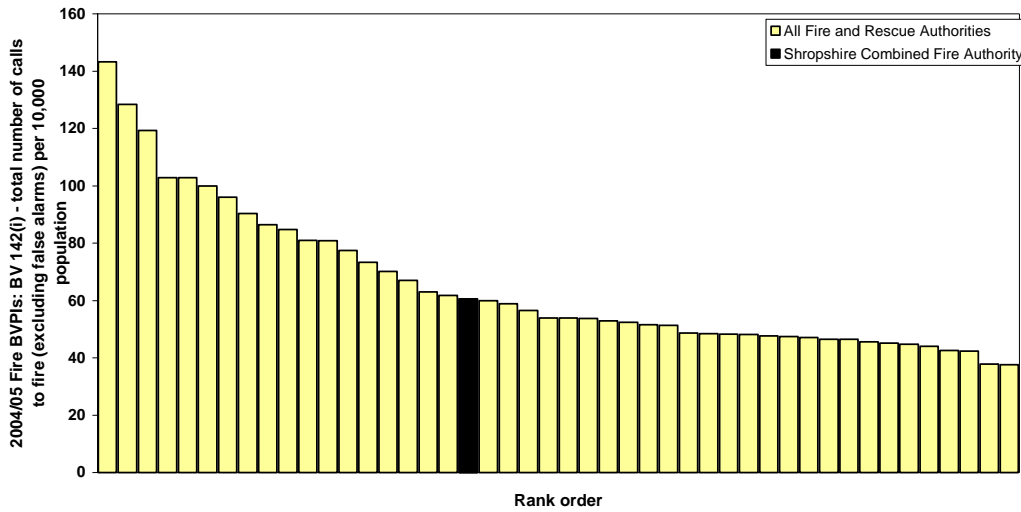
BV 15(ii) Percentage of control and non-uniformed staff retiring on grounds of ill health as a percentage of the total workforce



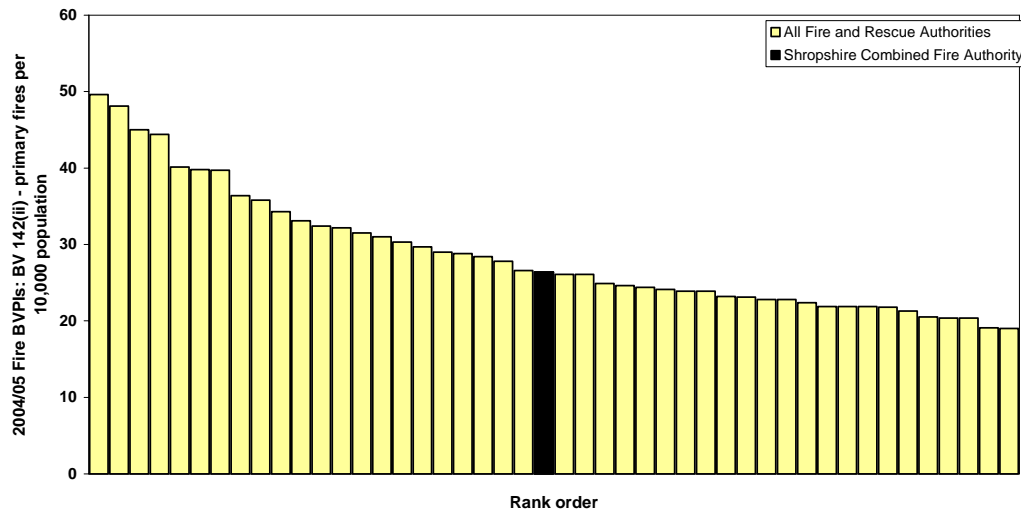
BV 17 Percentage of staff from minority ethnic communities compared with the percentage of the economically active minority ethnic population in the fire and rescue service area



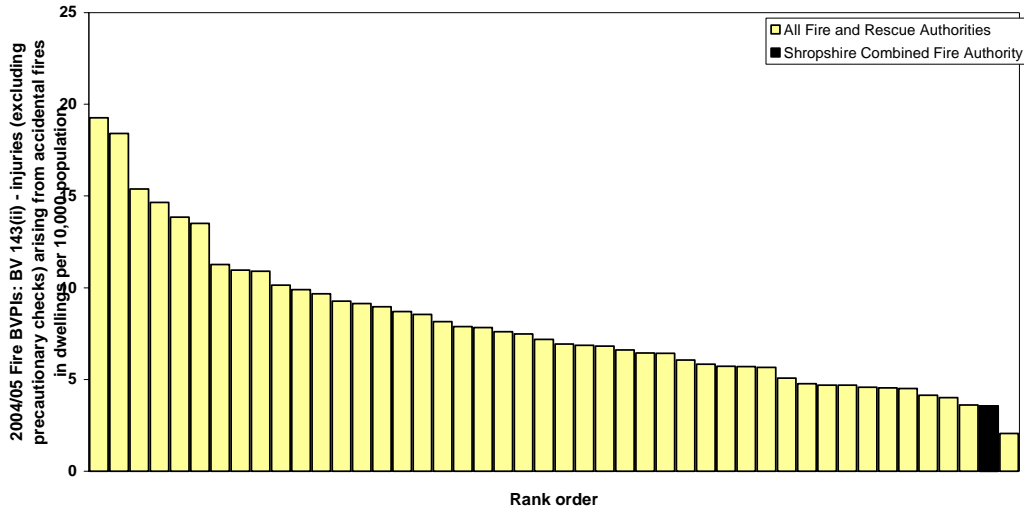
BV 142(i) Total number of calls to fire (excl. false alarms) per 10,000 population



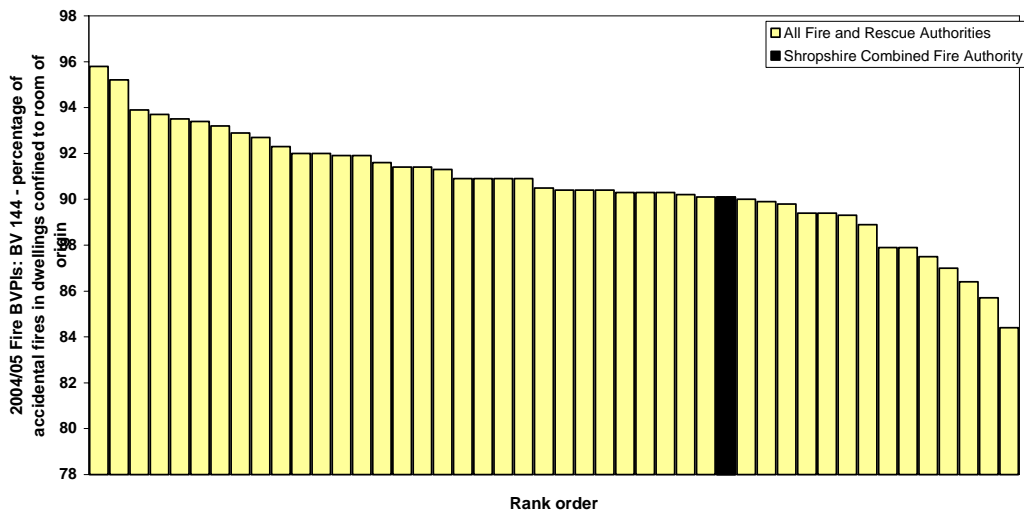
BV 142(ii) Primary fires per 10,000 population



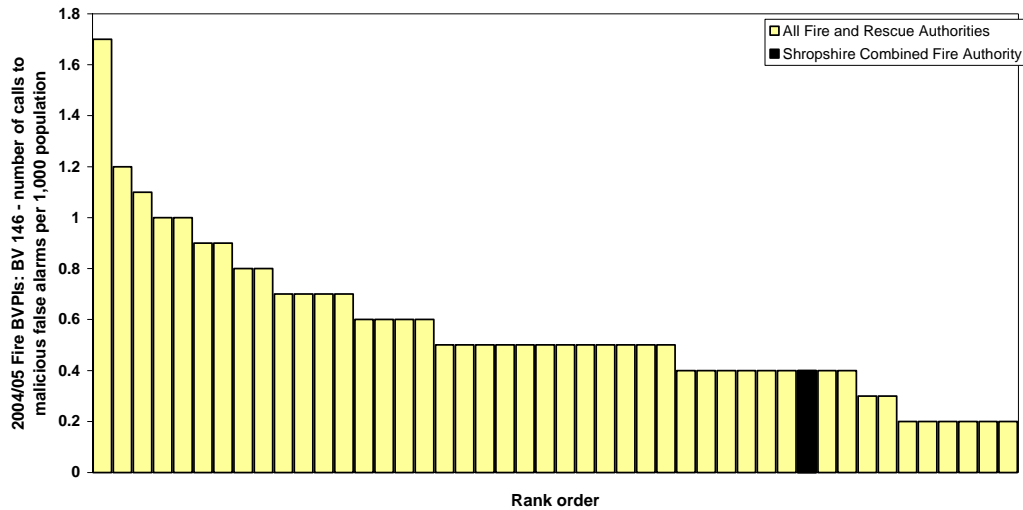
BV 143(ii) Injuries (excl. precautionary checks) arising from accidental fires in dwellings per 100,000 population



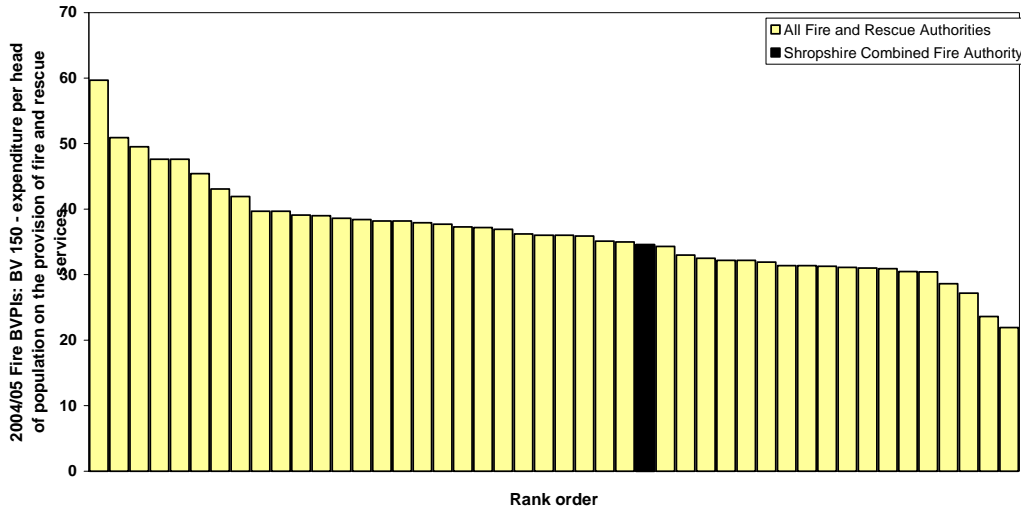
BV 144 Percentage of accidental fires in dwellings confined to room of origin



BV 146 Number of calls to malicious false alarms per 1,000 population



BV 150 Expenditure per head of population on the provision of fire and rescue services



BV 157 The number of types of interactions that are enabled for electronic delivery as a percentage of interactions that are legally permissible for electronic delivery

