

Appendix A to report 17b on
Performance against Best Value Performance Indicators April 2009 to June 2009
Shropshire and Wrekin Fire and Rescue Authority
Audit and Performance Management Committee
10 September 2009

Best Value Performance Indicators 2009/10 (unverified by CLG)

Indicator Description: Corporate Health	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	Improvement from 2009/10 against		Target 2009/10	Quarter 1 Performance	2009/10 Predicted Outturn	Success Or Failure Likely	Comments
				2006/07 (3yr)	2008/09 (1yr)					
2a – Equality Framework for Local Government – the level of achievement in equality standards – local naming convention	Level 2	Level 2	Level 4	↑	=	Level 4 – old standard	Level 4 – old standard - 'moving towards excellence'	Level 4 – 'moving towards excellence'	✓	The old Equality Standard for Local Government Level 4 migrates to 'moving towards excellence', a transitional stage which is to be phased out over the next 2 years. It would then be expected to start working to achieve 'excellent'.
BV2b – Duty to promote race equality. The quality of the Race Equality Scheme and improvements resulting from its application	89% (17)	95% (18)	95% (18/19)	↑	=	94.7%	95% (18/19)	95%	✓	
BV8 – Percentage of undisputed invoices paid within 30 days	98.4% (4034/4101)	98.4% (3893/3958)	99.15% (4417/4456)	↓	↓	99.12%	94.76% (995/1050)	95.10% (317/09)	✘	
BV8 local indicator – Percentage of undisputed invoices paid within 10 days	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	tbd	37.8% (397/1050/0)	42.3% (317/09)	n/a	New local indicator agreed by Members. Implementation due to current economic climate. Targets to be

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				2006/07 (3yr)	2008/09 (1yr)					
										determined based on data collected in 2009/10.
BV11a – Percentage of top 5% earners who are women	6.25% (1)	6.25% (1)	5.88% (1)	↑	↑	11.77%	6.67% (1/15)	6.67%	✘	There are still the same number of women, ethnic minority and those with a disability as in previous reports. The total number of personnel in the top 5% has reduced due to recent staffing changes.
BV11b – Percentage of top 5% earner who are from an ethnic minority	6.25% (1)	6.25% (1)	5.88% (1)	↑	↑	5.88%	6.67% (1/15)	6.67%	✓	
BV11c – Percentage of top 5% earners who have a disability	0%	12.50% (2)	11.76% (2)	↑	↑	11.77%	13.33% (2/15)	13.33%	✓	
BV12(i) – Working days/shifts lost due to sickness absence by whole-time uniformed staff	9.79 (2222)	4.76 (1113)	5.16 (1255)	↑	↓	6.5	1.46 (355)	5.84	✓	* Due to technical difficulties, analysis data not available at time of printing
BV12(ii) – Working days/shifts lost due to sickness absence by all staff	10.48 (2999)	5.94 (1779)	6.79 (2162)	↑	↓	8.8	2.08 (602)	8.32	✓	
BV15(i) – Percentage of whole time fire fighters retiring on grounds of ill health as a percentage of total work force	0.96% (2)	0.47% (1)	0.00%(0)	↑	=	0.43%	0.00% (0)	0.00%	✓	

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				2006/07 (3yr)	2008/09 (1yr)					
BV15(ii) – Percentage of control and non-uniformed staff retiring on grounds of ill health as a percentage of total work force	0%	0%	0%	=	=	0%	0%	0%	✓	
BV16a(i) – Percentage of whole time and retained duty fire fighters with a disability	0%	1.48% (8)	1.03% (6)	↑	=	7.75%	1.03% (6)	1.03%	✘	
BV16a(ii) – Percentage of control and non-uniformed staff with a disability	0%	2.04%(2)	4.33% (4)	↑	↑	10.5%	4.58% (4)	4.58%	✘	
BV 17a – Percentage uniformed staff from ethnic minority communities *Note that BV 17a is not the same as E&D 2008-18 Strategy Requirement “By 2013, recruitment of minority ethnic staff across the whole organisation to be at the same percentage as the minority ethnic representation in the local working population.”	1.31% (7)	1.07% (6)	1.00% (6)	↓	=	2.5%	1.00% (6)	1.00%	✘	
BV 210 – Percentage of women fire fighters	2.32% (12)	2.22% (12)	1.95% (10)	↓	↑	5.4%	2.15% (11)	2.15%	✘	

Indicator Description: Fire Prevention	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	Improvement from 2009/10 against		Target 2009/10	Quarter 1 Performance	2009/10 Predicted Outturn	Success Or Failure Likely	Comments
				2006/ 07 (3yr)	2008/ 09 (1yr)					
BV 142(ii) – Number of primary fires per 10,000 population	24.9 (1131)	23.3 (1057)	21.63 (979)	↑	↑	22.0	5.3 (240)	20.2 (31/7/09)	✓	
BV142(iii) – Number of accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population	13.2 (248)	12.3 (231)	14.4 (275)	↓	↑	11.5	3.8 (72)	13.5 (31/7/09)	✘	Although there is a potential for IRS to impact, the figures given are based on more detailed information than previously collected under the FDR1 process. May and June have an unusually high incident count.
BV206(i)&(ii) – Total number of deliberate primary fires per 10,000 population (including vehicles)	10.5 (481)	9.7 (434)	7.56 (342)	↑	↑	7.7	1.4 (65)	5.7 (31/7/09)	✓	
BV206(i) – Number of deliberate primary fires (excluding vehicles) per 10,000 population	5.12 (232)	4.46 (202)	3.42 (155)	↑	↑	3.6	0.6 (26)	2.4 (31/7/09)	✓	
BV206(ii) – Number of deliberate primary fires in vehicles per 10,000 population	5.49 (249)	5.12 (232)	4.13 (187)	↑	↑	4.1	0.8 (36)	3.3 (31/7/09)	✓	

Indicator Description: Fire Prevention	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	Improvement from 2009/10 against		Target 2009/10	Quarter 1 Performance	2009/10 Predicted Outturn	Success Or Failure Likely	Comments
				2006/ 07 (3yr)	2008/ 09 (1yr)					
BV206 (iii & iv) local – Total number of deliberate secondary fires per 10 population	5.03 (228)	21.29 (965)	14.18 (642)	↓ incomparable reporting	↓	17.34	5.0 (228)	18.5 (31/7/09)	✘	Local indicator introduced to combine previous BVPI 206 parts (iii) and (iv). BVPI 206 (i) has historically reported on 2 to 4 incidents per year. Unusually high figure (110) reported for April. All incidents checked and validated on IRS.
BV 207 – Number of fires in non-domestic properties per 1,000 non-domestic properties	14.7 (226)	13.0 (198)	11.66 (179)	↑	↑	11.3	2.6 (40)	10.6 (31/7/09)	✓	
BV 209(i) – Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke alarm had activated	44.0% (135/307)	43.4% (125/288)	45.9% (147/320)	↑	↑	49.0%	50.6% (40/79)	55.3% (31/7/09)	✓	
BV 209(ii) – Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke alarm was fitted but not activated	14.6% (45/307)	14.9% (43/288)	12.8% (41/320)	↑	↓	12.5%	16.5% (13/79)	13.8% (31/7/09)	✘	This indicator will be amended in future reports to reflect where location of smoke alarm is reason for non activation.
BV 209(iii) – Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke alarm was not fitted	41.4% (127/307)	41.7% (120/288)	41.3% (132/320)	↑	↑	38.5%	32.9% (26/79)	30.8% (31/7/09)	✓	

Indicator Description: Operational Response	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	Improvement From 2009/10 Against		Target 2009/10	Quarter 1 Performance	2009/10 Predicted Outturn	Success Or Failure Likely	Comments
				2006/07 (3yr)	2008/09 (1yr)					
BV 143(i) – Number of deaths arising from accidental fires per 100,000 population	0.44 (2)	0.66 (3)	0.44 (2)	↑	↑	Upper level of tolerability 0.66	0 (0)	0 (31/7/09)		
BV 143(ii) – Number of injuries arising from accidental dwelling fires per 100,000 population	1.76 (8)	1.99 (9)	2.43 (11)	↓	↓	Upper level of tolerability 3.0	0.88 (4)	4.65 (31/7/06)	✘	The injuries reported in IRS are awaiting full verification.
BV 144 – percentage of accidental dwelling fires confined to room of origin	93.5% (232/248)	93.48% (215/230)	95.64% (263/275)	↑	↓	95.0%	94.5% (68/72)	95.4%	✓	
BV 146(i)&(ii) – Total number of malicious false alarms per 1,000 population	0.93 (422)	0.91 (415)	0.72 (324)	↑	↑	0.68	0.14 (64)	0.57	✓	
BV 146(ii) – Proportion of calls to malicious false alarms attended	33.65% (142/422)	29.88% (124/415)	27.47% (89/324)	↓	↓	0.20	42.19% (27/64)	0.08	✓	BVPI refers to proportion attended, where the target and predicted outturn is per 1,000 population.

Indicator Description: Operational Response	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	Improvement From 2009/10 Against		Target 2009/10	Quarter 1 Performance	2009/10 Predicted Outturn	Success Or Failure Likely	Comments
				2006/ 07 (3yr)	2008/ 09 (1yr)					
BV 149(i) – Number of false alarms caused by automatic fire detection per 1,000 non-domestic properties	64.4 (982)	58.1 (892)	45.65 (701)	↑	↓	Upper level of tolerability 57.0	11.59 (178)	49.62	✓	
BV 149(ii) Local - No. of calls from properties which exceed the tolerance thresholds in BS 5839	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	tbd				Local indicator introduced to provided relevant performance information.
BV 149(ii) – Number of those properties with more than 1 attendance per 1,000 non-domestic properties	14.4 (220)	10.4 (161)	8.33 (128)							Indicator disbanded for reporting purposes.
BV 149(iii) – Percentage of calls which are to a property with more than 1 attendance	77.49% (761/982)	78.03% (696/892)	74.18% (520/701)							Indicator disbanded for reporting purposes.
BV 208 – Percentage of people in dwelling fires who escaped unharmed	98.5% (532/540)	98.1% (368/375)	97.3% (401/412)	↓	↓	Lower level of tolerability 97%	71.43% (10/14)	75.00% (31/7/09)	✘	Current CLG guidance/definition not clear. To be addressed in new IRS schema in September 2009. Other Services reporting large drops in the % achieved.

Local Performance Indicators: Resilience

Description of Indicator		2008/09 Outturn	2009/10 Target	2009/10 Quarter 1	Success or Failure ✓ / ✗
Percentage of occasions all whole-time fire appliances are available		99.6%	100%	100%	✓
Percentage of occasions all retained duty system fire appliances are available		98.03%	99.5%	98.27%	✗
Percentage of occasions whole-time primary crewed special appliances are available:	RT	100%	100%	100%	✓
	ALP	100%	100%	100%	✓
Percentage of occasions at which a minimum level of officer cover is available <i>(Based on 6 officers to maintain command structure. In addition 7 officers will be available on 95% of occasions reflected by the additional resilience officer role.)</i>		100%	100%	100%	✓
Percentage of occasions at which minimum staffing levels in fire control are achieved <i>(Based on 3 Fire Control Staff)</i>		95% to be validated	95%	95% to be validated	✓

Performance Indicators: Equality & Diversity

E&D 2008-18 Strategy Requirement:		Target 2013	Target 2009/9	Quarter 1, Performance	Predicted 2009/10 Outturn	Success or Failure ✓ / ✗	Comments
By 2013, a minimum of 15 per cent of new entrants to the operational sector to be women.		18%					Waiting for confirmation from CLG regarding our SFRS 'Stretch' targets.
By 2013, recruitment of minority ethnic staff across the whole organisation to be at the same percentage as the minority ethnic representation in the local working population.* (Note - This is not the same as BVPI 17a).		7%					Waiting for confirmation from CLG regarding our SFRS 'Stretch' targets.
By 2013 parity in rates of retention and progression between minority ethnic and white employees, and between men and women.	Male/Female progression						
	Male/Female retention						
	BME/non-BME progression						
	BME/non-BME retention						
	Females in non-operational roles						
	Males in non-operational roles						
The proportion of all applications received which come from under-represented groups (Attraction targets).	Age						
	Disability						
	Religion/belief						
	Sexual Orientation						
	Gender Identity						

* Fire and Rescue Authorities with very low minority ethnic working age populations and low recruitment requirements may set a target in terms of individuals recruited over the five year period rather than a percentage of total recruitment.

Local Attendance Standards - Local Standards of Cover for Incidents

LIFE RISKS FIRES 2009/10							Resilience State
	Qualifying Incidents	Pass 5 FF	Pass Rate	Qualifying Incidents	Pass 8 FF	Pass Rate	Number of Occasions
April	21	19	91%	21	18	86%	2
May	34	33	97%	32	25	78%	1
June	19	19	100%	17	16	94%	0
July							0
August							
September							
October							
November							
December							
January							
February							
March							
Cumulative Total	74	71		70	59		3
Annual Pass Rate			96%			84%	
Annual Target			85%			85%	
2009/10 Year End Prediction: ✓/✗			✓			✗	
2008/09 Outturn							
Cumulative Total	351	312		339	255		7
Annual Pass Rate			88.89%			75.22%	
Annual Target			85.00%			85.00%	
Outturn against target: ✓/✗			✓			✗	

Comments: Performance against getting 5 firefighters to all Life Risk Fires continues to be good. Getting 8 firefighters to the incidents has significantly improved over last year's performance and has only just missed target. The benefit from the introduction of XL Cabs onto single pump stations, as well as the increase in the number of Retained firefighters, are both contributing towards this improvement.

LIFE RISKS RTC's 2009/10

	Qualifying Incidents	Pass 5 FF	Pass Rate	Qualifying Incidents	Pass 8 FF	Pass Rate	Qualifying Incidents	Pass RT	Pass Rate
April	8	8	100%	8	8	100%	8	7	88%
May	9	7	88%	8	8	100%	8	7	88%
June	5	4	80%	5	3	60%	5	5	100%
July									
August									
September									
October									
November									
December									
January									
February									
March									
Cumulative Total	22	19		21	19		21	19	
Annual Pass Rate			86%			91%			91%
Annual Target			77%			77%			85%
2009/10 Year End Prediction: ✓/✗			✓			✓			✓
2008/09 Outturn									
Cumulative Total	64	42		64	46		54	38	
Annual Pass Rate			65.63%			71.88%			70.37%
Annual Target			77.00%			77.00%			85.00%
Outturn against target: ✓/✗			✗			✗			✗

Comments: Recognising the length of time it can take for the Rescue Tender (RT) to attend incidents on the outskirts of the county, over the last few months the Service has provided additional RTC equipment on the Ford Rangers, stationed in those areas. Whilst this equipment does not always negate the need for the RT to attend a particular incident, it ensures there is sufficient equipment for the crews already in attendance, to be more effective in tackling multi-vehicle RTC's. Our current Response Standards are not able to reflect the benefit of these changes. With the new Incident Reporting System (IRS) now fully implemented, the Service has the opportunity to review its Response Standards with the aim of overcoming this and other limitations that exist with the current RTC Standards. This work will be progressed, with any proposals for change coming to the Fire Authority at a future date.

WATER INCIDENTS 2009/10

Risk area	HIGH risk areas			LOW risk areas			ALL areas		
Target	1st appliance in 10 minutes			1st appliance in 20 minutes			Boat in 30 minutes		
	80%			80%			85%		
	Qualifying Incidents	Monthly Pass	Pass Rate	Qualifying Incidents	Monthly Pass	Pass Rate	Qualifying Incidents	Monthly Pass	Pass Rate
April	1	0	0%	0	0	-	1	1	100%
May	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
June	1	1	100%	0	0	-	1	1	100%
July									
August									
September									
October									
November									
December									
January									
February									
March									
Cumulative Total	2	1		0	0		2	2	
Annual Pass Rate			50%			-			100%
Annual Target			80%			80%			85%
Year End Prediction: ✓/✗									
2008/09 Outturn									
Cumulative Total	11	3		10	10		19	14	
Annual Pass Rate			27%			100%			74%
Annual Target			80%			80%			85%
Outturn against target: ✓/✗			✗			✓			✗

Comments: With only two measurable incidents in the whole of the first quarter (no incidents in the low risk areas), the end of year predictions shown in the table should not be given much weight. The failure in the high risk area involved a person threatening to jump into the river who was subsequently talked down by the Police. The attendance time of the first appliance was less than 11 minutes.

National / Local Agreements.

A number of National indicator targets, which will support the establishment of the Local Area Agreements (LAAs) have been identified by officers, which the actions of Fire and Rescue Authorities will impact upon. These include the following:

- **NI 33 – Arson Incidents.**
- NI 37 – Awareness of civil protection arrangements in the local area.
- NI 47 – People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents.
- NI 48 – Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents.
- **NI 49 – Number of primary fires and related fatalities and non-fatal casualties excluding precautionary checks.**
- NI 189 – Flood and coastal erosion risk management.

The two National indicators which the areas have decided to focus on are highlighted in bold above (NI 33 and NI 49).

LAA Area	NI 33 Arson Incidents											
	Primary						Secondary					
		Performance - cumulative				Success Or Failure Likely ✓ / ✗		Performance - cumulative				Success Or Failure Likely ✓ / ✗
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Shropshire County Council	Target	34	68	102	136	✓	Target	57	115	172	229	✗
	Actual	29					Actual	90				
Telford and Wrekin	Target	53	106	159	211	✓	Target	139	279	418	557	✓
	Actual	36					Actual	137				
Total	Target	87	174	261	347	✓	Target	197	393	590	786	✗
	Actual	65					Actual	227				

LAA Area	NI 49 Number of primary fires																	
	Number of primary fires					Success Or Failure Likely ✓ / ✗	Number of primary fires and related fatalities				Success Or Failure Likely ✓ / ✗	Number of primary fires and non-fatal casualties excluding precautionary checks						
	Performance - cumulative				Success Or Failure Likely ✓ / ✗		Performance - cumulative					Success Or Failure Likely ✓ / ✗	Performance - cumulative				Success Or Failure Likely ✓ / ✗	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2		Q3	Q4				
Shropshire County Council	Target	148	295	442	590	✗	Target	-	-	-	-	n/a	Target	5	9	14	18	✗
	Actual	154					Actual	0					Actual	6				
Telford and Wrekin	Target	102	204	306	409	✓	Target	-	-	-	-	n/a	Target	2.5	5	7.5	10	✗
	Actual	83					Actual	1					Actual	5				
Total	Target	250	500	750	999	✓	Target	1	2	3	4	✓	Target	7	14	21	28	✗
	Actual	237					Actual	1					Actual	11				

Notes:

NI 33 Arson Incidents - The rationale for this indicator; Deliberate fires are a key component of Anti-Social Behaviour which is a national priority for Government. The numbers of deliberate primary and secondary fires are reported within the performance.

NI 49 Number of primary fires and related fatalities and non-fatal casualties (excluding precautionary checks) – The rationale for the indicator is linked to DS04: “To support local government that empowers individuals and communities so citizens feel they have a voice and can influence decisions; and promotes sustainable development and high quality services”. The indicator assists in this by measuring the incidence of fires and related casualties, and is therefore a means by which individuals and communities can assess the fire safety support provided by their local fire service as well as supporting performance assessment by the Audit Commission.

Environment.

How much do we impact the environment?

The Service uses an overall assessment of our environmental impact which assesses the impact of all of our activities and allocates a value to them.

Environmental Impact	Target setting	Performance				Outturn/ Predicted Outturn	Success Or Failure Likely ✓ / ✗ Lower is better	Comments	Examples of how Shropshire Fire and Rescue Service contribute to a positive impact on the Environment.
		Q1 (April- June)	Q2 (July- Septem- ber)	Q3 (October- December)	Q4 (January - March)				
Value 2008/09	880	879	849	849	849	849	✓	The impact assessment started reporting in December 2007. The performance at the time was 925 with a baseline figure of 1,000 so there has been a considerable reduction in impact (Improvement in performance).	Controlling Actions Positive impact on the environment Audit and Registration
Value 2009/10	830	849	832				✓		<u>Introduction of Fluorine-free foam:</u> Fluorine is a pollutant that builds up in water courses. A move to Fluorine-free foam reduces the direct impact of our operational and training activities and the indirect impact of our procurement

Accidents on duty and those leading to Sickness absence

MONTH	Total number of accidents					2009/10 Q1 RIDDOR*	2009/10 Q1 Sickness Absence Days	2009/10 Q1 Comments
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10 Q1			
April	12	0	2	3	5	0	* Due to technical difficulties, analysis data not available at time of printing	
May	13	3	8	3	2	1		
June	9	6	2	3	4	0		
July	9	7	9	7	9	1		
August	6	6	2	6				
September	7	5	4	3				
October	7	3	4	8				
November	3	7	3	3				
December	2	4	5	3				
January	5	4	8	8				
February	3	6	2	1				
March	4	5	2	3				
TOTAL	80	56	51	51	20	2	xx	xx People

Accidents by Department/Section

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 Q1 - ALL	2009-10 Q1 – number resulting in absence
CONTROL ROOM	2	0	0	0	0	Due to technical difficulties, analysis data not available at time of printing
NON OPERATIONAL	7	1	0	3	2	
OPERATIONAL DUTIES	27	22	14	12	4	
ON STATION	20	13	14	19	3	
TRAINING CENTRE	Training previously report under one category				1	
TRAINING OFF STATION					4	
TRAINING ON STATION	20	9	8	11	3	
VEHICLE	3	2	0	0	0	
OTHER	1	9	15	6	3	
TOTAL	80	56	51	51	20	

Other Requested Indicators.

Further analysis behind BVPI 142(iii)

2009/10	Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires	Fire fighting action required	Those which were Out On Arrival	% Out On Arrival
April 09	18	9	9	50%
May 09	27	15	12	44%
June 09	27	12	15	56%
July 09	14	6	8	57%
August 09				
September 09				
October 09				
November 09				
December 09				
January 10				
February 10				
March 10				
TOTAL	86	42	44	51%

Year	Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires	Fire fighting action required	Those which were Out On Arrival	% Out On Arrival
2006/07	248	101	147	59%
2007/08	230	91	139	60%
2008/09	273	122	151	55%
2009/10 YTD	86	14	44	51%
TOTAL	837	356	481	58%

Road Traffic Collision (RTC) Statistics

Station	Code G RTC persons trapped and where extrication takes place				Code H RTC no persons trapped, services only				Code I RTC attended but no services delivered			
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10 Q1	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10 Q1	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10 Q1
Albrighton	4	1	2	0	5	7	4	2	0	0	0	0
Baschurch	5	1	0	1	9	9	9	1	2	1	2	0
Bishops Castle	3	1	0	0	4	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
Bridgnorth	5	4	3	1	18	22	3	2	1	1	0	2
Church Stretton	2	4	0	0	2	9	9	0	1	1	1	0
Cleobury Mortimer	1	3	1	0	2	2	5	1	0	0	1	0
Clun	3	0	1	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Craven Arms	6	5	2	2	5	5	5	1	0	0	1	0
Ellesmere	1	1	0	0	5	3	4	2	0	0	0	0
Hodnet	4	2	3	1	1	9	1	0	2	0	0	0
Ludlow	9	3	5	2	14	12	8	2	0	0	0	0
Market Drayton	2	1	6	1	8	14	14	1	0	1	1	0
Minsterley	2	1	2	0	6	5	3	2	1	2	0	0
Much Wenlock	4	2	1	1	9	4	3	2	0	1	0	0
Newport	2	2	4	0	9	11	4	0	0	1	0	1
Oswestry	5	6	4	1	15	21	21	6	2	2	4	1
Prees	3	2	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0
Shrewsbury	9	19	9	1	30	40	35	8	5	6	4	2
Telford Central	18	12	6	2	25	23	26	3	5	2	1	1
Tweedale	0	1	8	1	4	4	15	4	0	0	2	0
Wellington	9	8	9	5	24	28	37	7	5	4	1	0
Wem	3	3	0	0	5	2	5	1	0	0	0	0
Whitchurch	0	2	2	1	3	5	7	0	0	0	0	0
Over the border	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	106	100	84	21	226	210	239	53	24	26	22	8

Indicator	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
BVPI 8 - percentage of invoices paid within 30 days Target for year 98.5%	94.7%	95%	94%	98%								
Percentage of payments made by BACS	97%	96.5%	96%									
Budget book to be produced by June 2008	8 Apr											
Statement of Accounts to be approved by the Fire Authority by 30 June				CFA 3 Jul*								
Statement presented to auditors with full working papers – signed off by 30 Sept												

*Dispensation given from Audit Commission due to Unitary elections