

## Performance Indicators – Direction of Travel

### Report of the Chief Fire Officer

For further information about this report please contact Alan Taylor, Chief Fire Officer, on 01743 260201 or Kate Langford, Statistical Research Officer on 01743 260277.

### 1 Purpose of Report

This report informs members of performance against Best Value Performance Indicators (BVPIs) since 2004/05.

### 2 Recommendations

The Committee is asked to:

- a) Note the report contents in respect of improvement or deterioration against BVPIs since 2004/05; and
- b) Discuss the implications of performance against the BVPIs for this year's Direction of Travel audit.

### 3 Background

Direction of Travel (DoT) is an element of the Audit Commission's Performance framework which assesses the extent of improvement or deterioration of an authority's performance. In previous years DoT audits the Audit Commission have considered performance against Service Delivery and Corporate Health BVPIs as an indication of how an organisation is progressing in terms of DoT.

This report contains four years of BVPI data which in all likelihood will be considered by the Audit Commission as part of this years DoT assessment. The table in the appendix contains statistical information on Corporate Health, Fire Prevention and Operational Response indicators

Each indicator has the following information detailed against it:

- Data from 2004/05, 2005/06, 2006/07 where applicable;
- Current performance for 2007/08 with the actual figures and percentages when applicable;
- Improvement or deterioration of performance since 2004/05;
- Improvement or deterioration against last years performance;
- General comments against all indicators.

#### **4 Financial Implications**

There are no financial implications arising directly from this report.

#### **5 Legal Comment**

There are no legal implications arising directly from this report.

#### **6 Equality Impact Assessment**

An Initial Equality Impact Assessment is attached to this report.

#### **7 Appendix**

Direction of Travel Performance Indicators.

#### **8 Background Papers**

Audit Commission Performance information Profile Tool Report -October 2007

Shropshire and Wrekin Fire Authority, Audit and Performance Management Committee - Performance against Best Value Performance Indicators April 2007 to March 2008.

Fire and Rescue Performance Assessment Audit Commission National Report 2007.

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.

Balanced Score Card	*	Integrated Risk Management Planning	
Business Continuity Planning		Legal	*
Capacity		Member Involvement	*
Civil Contingencies Act		National Framework	*
Comprehensive Performance Assessment		Operational Assurance	
Efficiency Savings		Retained	
Environmental		Risk and Insurance	
Financial		Staff	
Fire Control/Fire Link		Strategic Planning	
Information Communications and Technology		West Midlands Regional Management Board	
Freedom of Information / Data Protection / Environmental Information		Equality Impact Assessment	*



# Initial Equality Impact Assessment Form

**EQIA Number:**

Directorate	Performance Improvement	Department/ Section	Programme Office
Name of officer	Kate Langford	Job title	Statistical Research Officer
Name of Policy/Service to be assessed	Direction of Travel Performance Indicator's	Date of assessment	9 <sup>th</sup> May 2008
New or existing policy	N / E		

1. Briefly describe the aims, objectives and purpose of the policy/service	The paper outlines performance against Best Value performance indicators		
2. Are there any associated objectives of the policy/service?	Direction of Travel Audit		
3. Who is intended to benefit from the policy/service and in what way?	The Service		
4. What outcomes are wanted from this policy/service?			
5. Who are the main stakeholders in relation to the policy/service?			
6. Who implements the policy/service and who is responsible for this?			
7. Are there any concerns that this policy/service could have a differential impact on the following groups and what existing evidence do you have for this? Yes or No, please detail in boxes below.			
8. Age	Y	N	
9. Disability	Y	N	

10. Gender	Y	N	
11. Race	Y	N	
12. Religion or belief	Y	N	
13. Sexual orientation	Y	N	
14. Dependant/caring responsibilities	Y	N	
15. Could the differential impact identified in 7-14 amounts to there being the potential for adverse impact in this policy/service?	Y	N	Please detail
16. Can this adverse impact be justified on the grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for one group or another reason?	Y	N	Please explain for each equality heading on a separate piece of paper.
17. Have you consulted those who are likely to be affected by the policy/service?	Y	N	List those groups/individuals who have been consulted.
18. Should the policy proceed to a full impact assessment.	Y	N	Please detail
19. Date by which full impact assessment to be completed			
20. Reason for non completion			

**I am satisfied that this policy has been successfully impact assessed.  
I understand the Impact Assessment of this policy is a statutory obligation and that, as owners of this policy, we take responsibility for the completion and quality of this process.**

Assessing person	K Langford	Date	9 May 2008
Line Manager		Date	
Please note that this impact assessment will be scrutinised by the Equality and Diversity Officer.			

**Direction of Travel Indicators**

Indicator Description (Corporate Health)	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	Improvement from 2007/08 against		Comments
					2004/ 05 (3yr)	2006/ 07 (1yr)	
2a – Level to which the Fire Authority conforms to the commission for equality’s ‘Standard for local Government’	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	=	=	To be addressed by the Equality and Diversity Audit – Level 3 achievable in 2008/09.
BV2b – Duty to promote race equality	<b>89%</b> (17)	<b>89%</b> (17)	<b>89%</b> (17)	<b>95%</b> (18)	▲	▲	1 out of the 19 criteria is not yet achieved. To enable an achievement of 100%, evidence of an effective response in handling an incident of a racial nature is required.
BV8 – Percentage of invoices paid within 30 days	<b>97.39%</b> (4111/4221)	<b>97.05%</b> (4382/4515)	<b>98.36%</b> (4034/4101)	<b>98.36%</b> (3893/3958)	▲	=	Continued improvement demonstrated.
BV11a – Percentage of top 5% earners who are women	<b>4.55%</b> (1)	<b>7.14%</b> (1)	<b>7.14%</b> (1)	<b>5.56%</b> (1)	▲	▼	Overall establishment has increased; therefore the number of top 5% earners has also increased, with no women in the additional people

Indicator Description (Corporate Health)	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	Improvement from 2007/08 against		Comments
					2004/ 05 (3yr)	2006/ 07 (1yr)	
							captured.
BV11b – Percentage of top 5% earner who are from an ethnic minority	<b>0.00%</b> (0)	<b>7.14%</b> (1)	<b>7.14%</b> (1)	<b>5.56%</b> (1)	▲	▼	Overall establishment has increased; therefore the number of top 5% earners has also increased, with no BME in the additional people captured.
BV11c – Percentage of top 5% earners who have a disability	<b>0.00%</b> (0)	<b>0.00%</b> (0)	<b>0.00%</b> (0)	<b>11.11%</b> (2)	▲	▲	Overall establishment has increased; therefore the number of top 5% earners has also increased. An internal survey of the top 5% has enabled figures to be reported for this indicator.
BV12(i) – Working days/shifts lost due to sickness absence by whole-time uniformed staff	<b>9.06</b> (2798)	<b>8.59</b> (1939)	<b>9.17</b> (2210)	<b>5.67</b> (1323)	▲	▲	The Brigade has introduced a programme of Absence Management Training for Managers. This, along with utilising modified duties has lead to significant improvements.
BV12(ii) – Working days/shifts lost due to sickness absence by all	<b>9.17</b> (3041)	<b>9.65</b> (2530)	<b>9.98</b> (2987)	<b>6.07</b> (1811)	▲	▲	

Indicator Description (Corporate Health)	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	Improvement from 2007/08 against		Comments
					2004/ 05 (3yr)	2006/ 07 (1yr)	
staff							
BV15(i) – Percentage of whole time fire fighters retiring on grounds of ill health as a percentage of total work force	<b>2.36%</b> (5)	<b>0.00%</b> (0)	<b>0.82%</b> (2)	<b>0.47%</b> (1)	▲	▲	Changes to the overall establishment renders this indicator % achievement incomparable year on year.
BV15(ii) – Percentage of control and non-uniformed staff retiring on grounds of ill health as a percentage of total work force	<b>0.00%</b> (0)	<b>0.00%</b> (0)	<b>0.00%</b> (0)	<b>0.00%</b> (0)	=	=	There have been no ill-health retirements in this category for the reported period.
BV16a(i) – Percentage of whole time and retained duty fire fighters with a disability	<b>0.00%</b> (0)	<b>0.00%</b> (0)	<b>0.00%</b> (0)	<b>0.00%</b> (0)	=	=	Employees were not previously required to declare disability. A data cleansing exercise is currently under way, providing data for future reporting.
BV16a(ii) – Percentage of control and non-uniformed staff with a disability	<b>0.00%</b> (0)	<b>0.00%</b> (0)	<b>0.00%</b> (0)	<b>0.00%</b> (0)	=	=	
BV 17a – Percentage uniformed staff from ethnic minority	<b>1.34%</b> (7)	<b>0.97%</b> (5)	<b>1.03%</b> (6)	<b>1.13%</b> (6)	▼	▲	Changes to the overall establishment renders this indicator % achievement



Indicator Description (Corporate Health)	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	Improvement from 2007/08 against		Comments
					2004/ 05 (3yr)	2006/ 07 (1yr)	
communities							incomparable year on year.
BV210 – Percentage of women fire fighters	New BVPI in 2005/06	<b>2.22%</b> (9)	<b>2.36%</b> (11)	<b>2.37%</b> (11)	-	▲	Changes to the overall establishment renders this indicator % achievement incomparable year on year.

Indicator Description (Fire Prevention)	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	Improvement from 2007/08 against		Comments
					2004/ 05 (3yr)	2006/ 07 (1yr)	
BV 142(ii) – Number of primary fires per 10,000 population	<b>26.4</b> (1187)	<b>24.9</b> (1122)	<b>25.0</b> (1131)	<b>23.3</b> (1058)	▲	▲	Continued improvement demonstrated.
BV142(iii) – Number of accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population	<b>14.6</b> (273)	<b>14.4</b> (271)	<b>13.1</b> (248)	<b>12.1</b> (230)	▲	▲	Continued improvement demonstrated.
BV206(i)&(ii) – Total number of deliberate primary fires per 10,000 population (including vehicles)	New BVPI in 2005/06	<b>10.40</b> (451)	<b>10.59</b> (476)	<b>9.27</b> (420)	-	▲	No historical data for 2004/05 – 2 year performance would be ▲
BV206(iii)&(iv) – Total number of deliberate secondary fires per 10 population (including vehicles)	New BVPI in 2005/06	<b>3.79</b> (171)	<b>5.03</b> (228)	<b>21.27</b> (964)	-	▼	No historical data for 2004/05 – 2 year performance would be ▼ . Current increase due to a reporting code change in part iii of the indicator and not an actual incident increase.
BV206(i) – Number of deliberate primary fires (excluding vehicles) per 10,000 population	New BVPI in 2005/06	<b>5.61</b> (235)	<b>5.10</b> (227)	<b>4.28</b> (194)	-	▲	No historical data for 2004/05 – 2 year performance would be ▲

Indicator Description (Fire Prevention)	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	Improvement from 2007/08 against		Comments
					2004/ 05 (3yr)	2006/ 07 (1yr)	
BV206(ii) – Number of deliberate primary fires in vehicles per 10,000 population	New BVPI in 2005/06	<b>4.79</b> (216)	<b>5.49</b> (249)	<b>4.99</b> (226)	-	▲	No historical data for 2004/05 – 2 year performance would be ▼
BV 206(iii) – Number of deliberate secondary fires (excluding vehicles) per 10,000 population	New BVPI in 2005/06	<b>3.68</b> (166)	<b>4.94</b> (224)	<b>21.18</b> (960)	-	▼	No historical data for 2004/05 – 2 year performance would be ▼ . Current increase due to a reporting code change and not an actual incident increase.
BV 206(iv) – Number of deliberate secondary fires in vehicles per 10,000 population	New BVPI in 2005/06	<b>0.11</b> (5)	<b>0.09</b> (4)	<b>0.09</b> (4)	-	=	No historical data for 2004/05 – 2 year performance would be ▲
BV 207 – Number of fires in non-domestic properties per 1,000 non-domestic properties	New BVPI in 2005/06	<b>15.4</b> (235)	<b>14.8</b> (226)	<b>12.8</b> (197)	=	▲	No historical data for 2004/05 – 2 year performance would be ▲
BV 209(i) – Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke alarm had activated	New BVPI in 2005/06	<b>36.25%</b> (120/331)	<b>43.97%</b> (135/307)	<b>43.11%</b> (122/283)	-	▼	No historical data for 2004/05 – 2 year performance would be ▲

Indicator Description (Fire Prevention)	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	Improvement from 2007/08 against		Comments
					2004/ 05 (3yr)	2006/ 07 (1yr)	
BV 209(ii) – Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke alarm was fitted but not activated	New BVPI in 2005/06	<b>15.71%</b> (52/331)	<b>14.01%</b> (43/307)	<b>14.49%</b> (41/283)	-	▼	No historical data for 2004/05 – 2 year performance would be ▲
BV 209(iii) – Percentage of fires attended in dwellings where a smoke alarm was not fitted	New BVPI in 2005/06	<b>48.04%</b> (159/331)	<b>42.02%</b> (129/307)	<b>42.05%</b> (119/283)	-	▼	No historical data for 2004/05 – 2 year performance would be ▲

Indicator Description (Operational Response)	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	Improvement from 2007/08 against		Comments
					2004/05 (3yr)	2006/07 (1yr)	
BV 143(i) – Number of deaths arising from accidental fires per 100,000 population	<b>0.45</b> (2)	<b>0.67</b> (3)	<b>0.44</b> (2)	<b>0.66</b> (3)	▼	▼	Initiatives and partnership working will be considered to prevent fire deaths wherever possible.
BV 143(ii) – Number of injuries arising from accidental dwelling fires per 100,000 population	<b>3.6</b> (16)	<b>4.2</b> (19)	<b>1.76</b> (8)	<b>1.99</b> (9)	▲	▼	Injury verification and fire safety campaigns have both impacted on this indicator.
BV 144 – percentage of accidental dwelling fires confined to room of origin	<b>90.11%</b> (246/273)	<b>90.04%</b> (244/271)	<b>93.55%</b> (232/248)	<b>93.48%</b> (215/230)	▲	▼	Investigation into the fire reports is continual. Change forms are submitted where initial circumstances are subsequently proven incorrect. One amendment in this category would see an improvement for this year against the previous.
BV 146(i)&(ii) – Total number of malicious false alarms per 1,000 population	New BVPI in 2005/06	<b>1.09</b> (477)	<b>0.93</b> (422)	<b>0.91</b> (415)	-	▲	No historical data for 2004/05 – 2 year performance would be ▲

Indicator Description (Operational Response)	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	Improvement from 2007/08 against		Comments
					2004/05 (3yr)	2006/07 (1yr)	
BV 146(ii) – Proportion of calls to malicious false alarms attended	New BVPI in 2005/06	<b>37.53%</b> (179/477)	<b>33.65%</b> (142/422)	<b>29.88%</b> (124/415)	-	▲	No historical data for 2004/05 – 2 year performance would be ▲
BV 149(i) – Number of false alarms caused by automatic fire detection per 1,000 non-domestic properties	<b>83.1</b> (1259)	<b>86.5</b> (1319)	<b>64.4</b> (982)	<b>58.1</b> (892)	▲	▲	Continued improvement demonstrated.
BV 149(ii) – Number of those properties with more than 1 attendance per 1,000 non-domestic properties	New BVPI in 2005/06	<b>12.75</b> (193)	<b>14.4</b> (220)	<b>10.4</b> (161)	-	▲	No historical data for 2004/05 – 2 year performance would be ▲
BV 149(iii) – Percentage of calls to a property with more than 1 attendance	New BVPI in 2005/06	<b>77.14%</b> (783/1015)	<b>77.49%</b> (761/982)	<b>78.03%</b> (696/892)	-	▼	No historical data for 2004/05 – 2 year performance would be ▼
BV 208 – Percentage of people in dwelling fires who escaped unharmed	New BVPI in 2005/06	<b>96.67%</b> (319/330)	<b>98.52%</b> (532/540)	<b>98.13%</b> (368/375)	-	▼	No historical data for 2004/05 – 2 year performance would be ▲