



PERFORMANCE MONITORING REPORT

Quarter 1 to Quarter 4

APRIL 2005 – MARCH 2006

FIRES

FOR REFERENCE						
NUMBERS:						
BVPI		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year
142(ii)	Primary fires	474	424	451	391	1740
	Primary fires started deliberately	172	168	174	147	661
206 (i)	Primary fires started deliberately (excl. any in vehicles)	93	76	86	56	311
206(ii)	Primary fires started deliberately in vehicles only	79	92	88	91	350
142 (iii)	Accidental fires in dwellings	128	101	136	136	501
144	Accidental fires in dwellings confined to the room of origin	93%	92%	85%	89%	89%
207	Fires in non-domestic properties	98	75	90	70	333
206(iii)	Secondary fires started deliberately (excl. any in vehicles)	466	541	303	297	1607
206(iv)	Secondary fires started deliberately in vehicles only	5	15	5	7	32
COMPARED TO LAST YEAR:						
[↑ = more this year; ↓ = fewer this year; → = same both years]						
[Green = improvement; Red = deterioration; Amber = no change]						
BVPI		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year
142(ii)	Primary fires	↓	↓	↑	↓	↓
206 (i)	Primary fires started deliberately (excl. any in vehicles)	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
206(ii)	Primary fires started deliberately in vehicles only	↓	↓	↑	↑	↓
142 (iii)	Accidental fires in dwellings	↑	↓	↑	↓	→
144	Accidental fires in dwellings confined to the room of origin	↑%	↓%	↓%	↓%	↓%
207	Fires in non-domestic properties	↑	↓	↑	↓	↓
206(iii)	Secondary fires started deliberately (excl. any in vehicles)	↓	↑	→	→	↓
206(iv)	Secondary fires started deliberately in vehicles only	↓	↑	↓	→	↓
	All primary fires started deliberately	↓	↓	↑	↑	↓
	All secondary fires started deliberately	↓	↑	↓	→	↓
	All fires started deliberately	↓	↑	↑	↑	↓

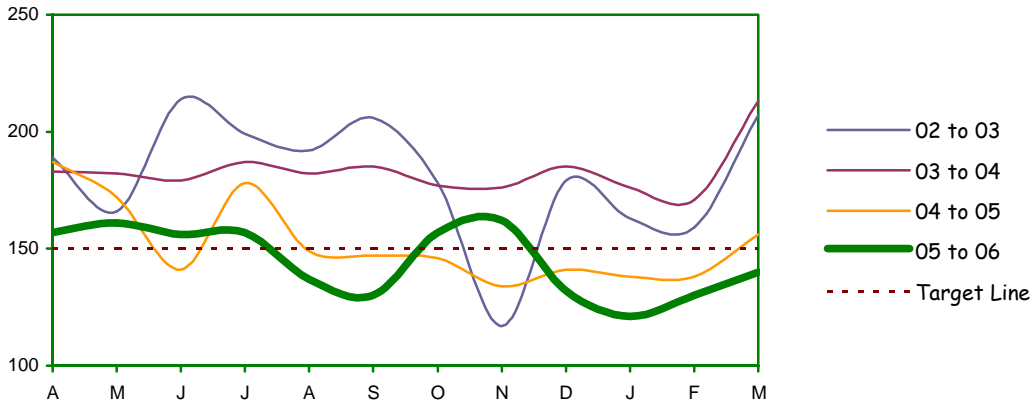
ON OR OFF TARGET:

😊 = on target ☹️ = off target

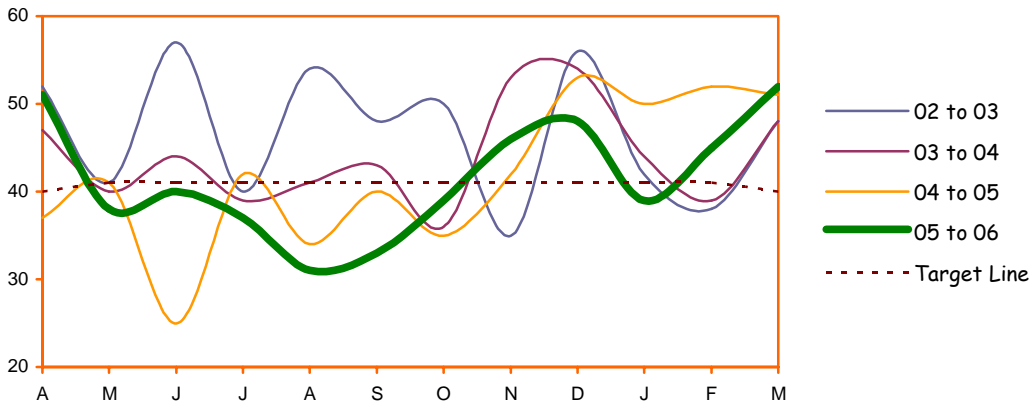
BVPI		Year
142(ii)	Primary fires	😊
206 (i)	Primary fires started deliberately (excl. any in vehicles)	☹️
206(ii)	Primary fires started deliberately in vehicles only	😊
142 (iii)	Accidental fires in dwellings	☹️
144	Accidental fires in dwellings confined to the room of origin	☹️
207	Fires in non-domestic properties	😊
206(iii)	Secondary fires started deliberately (excl. any in vehicles)	😊
206(iv)	Secondary fires started deliberately in vehicles only	☹️

YEAR-ON-YEAR COMPARISONS

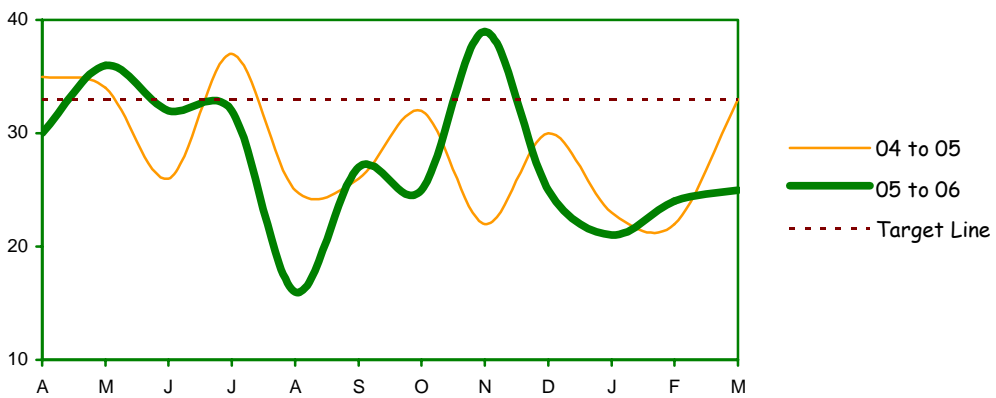
Primary fires



Accidental fires in dwellings



Fires in non-domestic properties



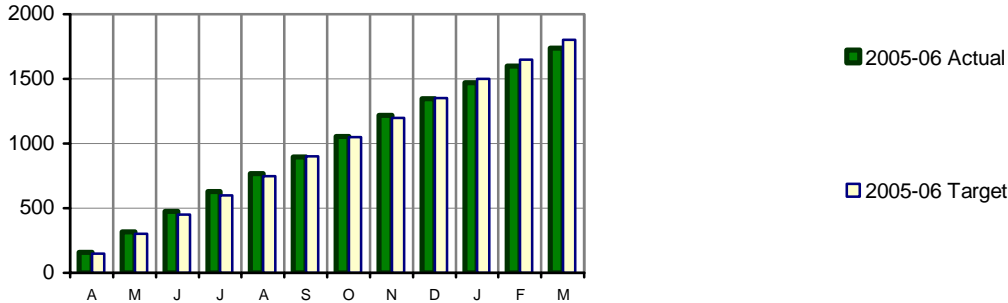
IN-YEAR ANALYSES

BV 142(ii)

Primary fires

Monthly average - 145

- The number of primary fires fell to 1740 in 2005-06 - a 4.8% reduction from the previous year. There has been a steady decline in the number of these fires over recent years; the Service attended 26% fewer in 2005-06 than in 2001-02.

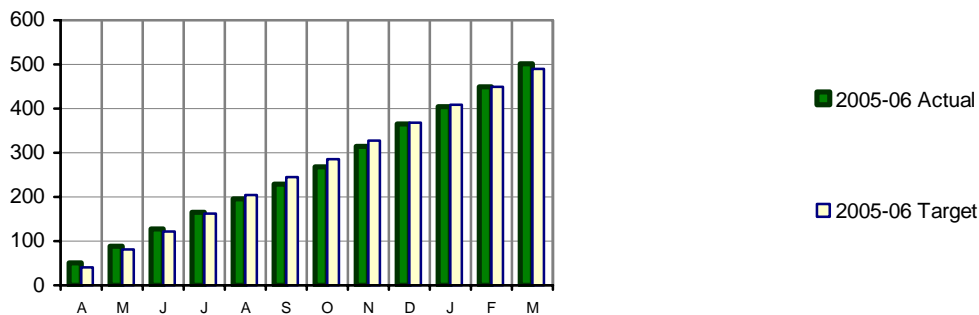


BVPI 142(iii) & 144

Accidental fires in dwellings

Monthly average - 42

- Following a disappointing fourth quarter, results for the year matched last year's. This follows a year-on-year reduction, with the Service attending 17% fewer in 2005-06 than in 2001-02. 448 out of the 501 accidental fires in dwellings (over 89%) were confined to the room in which the fire started.

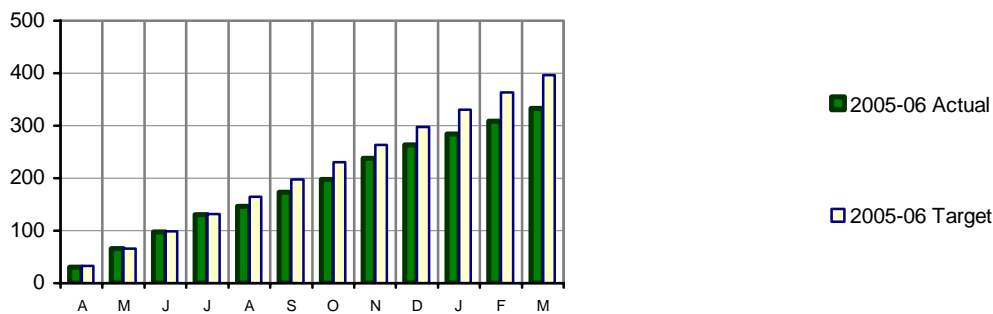


BVPI 207

Fires in Non-Domestic Properties

Monthly average - 28

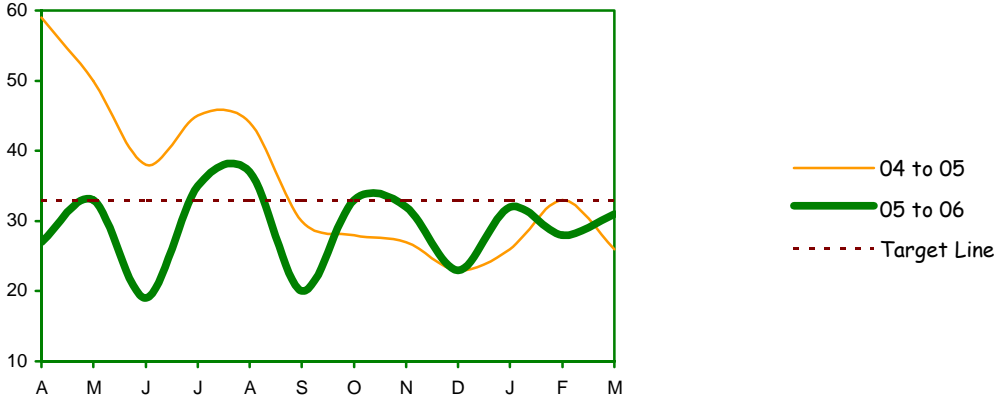
- Having anticipated a rise in numbers compared to the previous year, the number of these fires, in fact, fell by 3.8%.



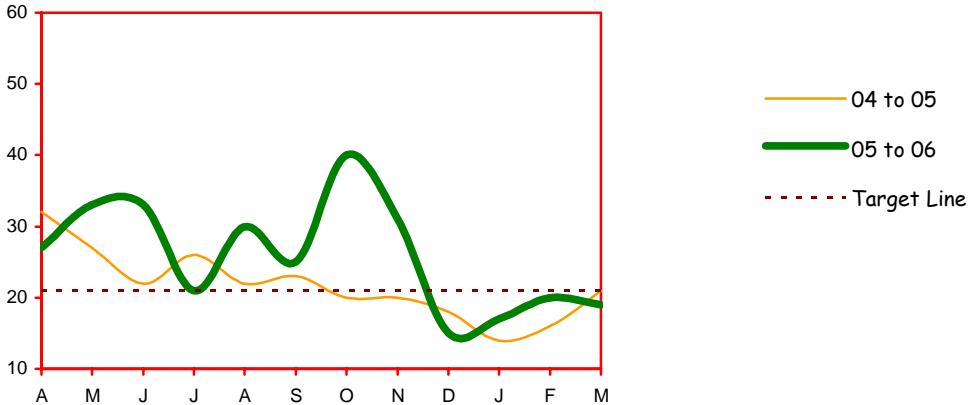
FIRES STARTED DELIBERATELY

YEAR-ON-YEAR COMPARISONS

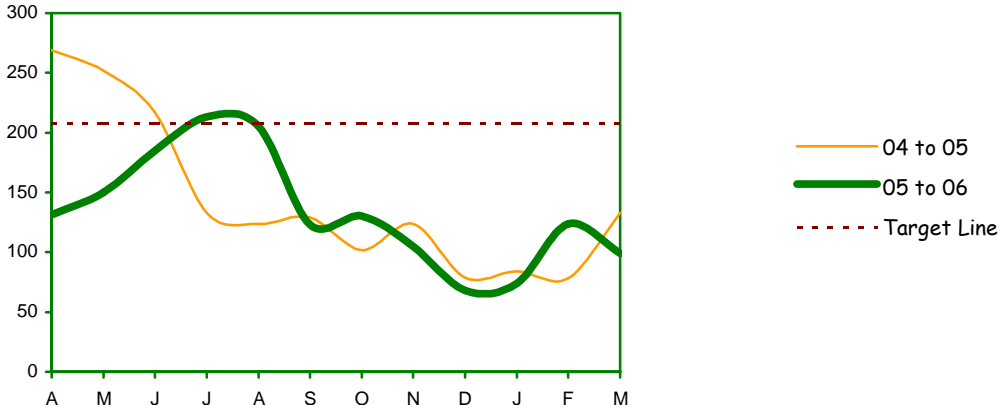
Deliberate primary fires in vehicles



Deliberate primary fires other than those in vehicles



Deliberate secondary fires other than those in vehicles



FIRES STARTED DELIBERATELY

IN-YEAR ANALYSES



- Overall, there was a 6.6% reduction in deliberate fires, when compared to the previous year
- The number of deliberate primary fires fell by over 4% and of deliberate secondary fires by 7%
- Although the number of deliberate primary fires in vehicles fell by 18%, those in other property/locations rose by over 19%

DEATHS, INJURIES AND ESCAPES

FOR REFERENCE

NUMBERS:						
[All are provisional.]						
BVPI		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year
BV143(i)	Deaths from accidental fires in dwellings	1	1	1	1	4
BV143(ii)	Injuries from accidental fires in dwellings	12	14	13	12	51
BV208	The percentage of people who escaped unharmed from accidental fires in dwellings without fire and rescue service assistance at the fire	92%	83%	86%	84%	87%

COMPARED TO LAST YEAR:						
[↑ = more this year; ↓ = fewer this year; → = same both years]						
[Green = improvement; Red = deterioration; Amber = no change]						
BVPI		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year
BV143(i)	Deaths from accidental fires in dwellings	→	↑	↑	↑	↑
BV143(ii)	Injuries from accidental fires in dwellings	**	**	**	**	**
BV208	The percentage of people who escaped unharmed from accidental fires in dwellings without fire and rescue service assistance at the fire	↑%	↑%	↓%	↑%	↑%

** Injuries are calculated differently after 01/04/2005

ON OR OFF TARGET:		
☺ = on target ☹ = off target		
BVPI		Year
BV143(i)	Deaths from accidental fires in dwellings	☹
BV143(ii)	Injuries from accidental fires in dwellings	☺
BV208	The percentage of people who escaped unharmed from accidental fires in dwellings without fire and rescue service assistance at the fire	N/A

DEATHS, INJURIES AND ESCAPES FROM FIRES

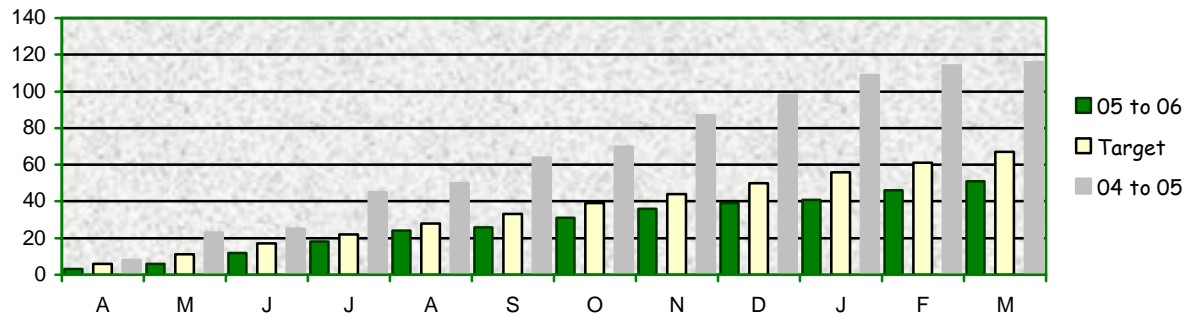
IN-YEAR ANALYSES

BVPI 143(i) Deaths from Accidental Fires in Dwellings

- 4 people died in accidental fires in dwellings in North Wales during the year, compared to 3 in the previous year¹.

BVPI 143(ii) Injuries from Accidental Fires in Dwellings

Monthly average - 4



- The rate of injury in 2005-06 was around one per week. This cannot be compared with the rate in previous years, as different criteria were used then to categorise casualties.

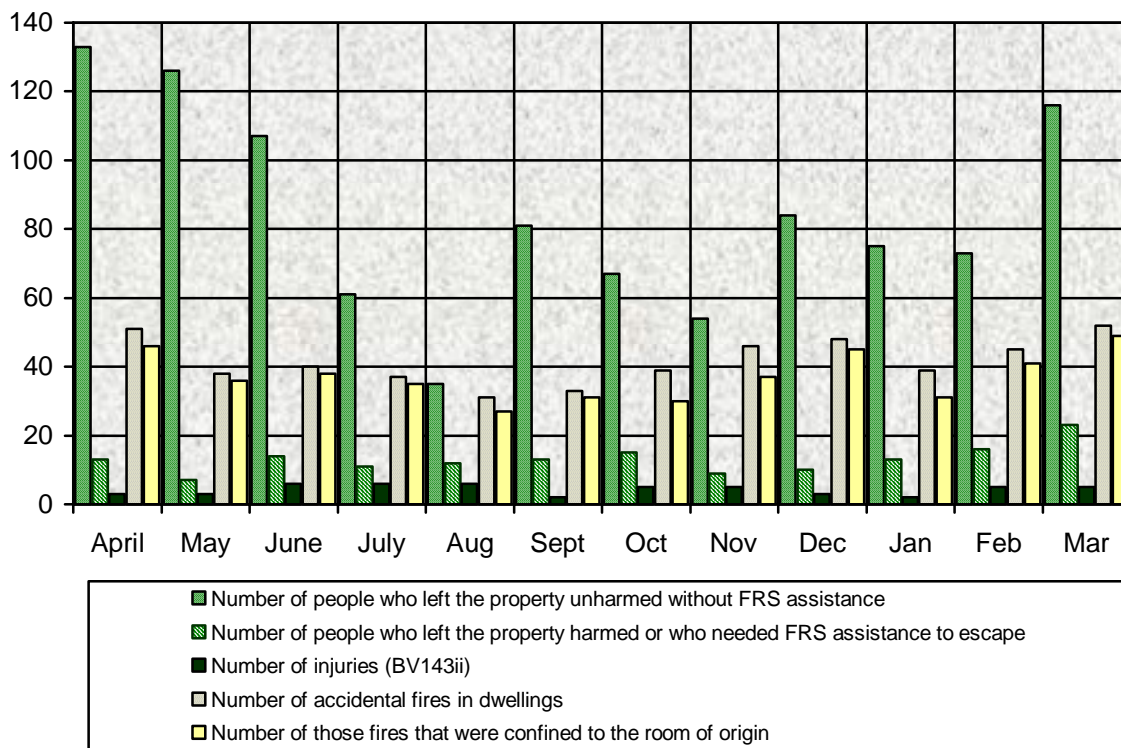
*In North Wales in 2005-06,
there were 501 accidental fires in dwellings,
in which 51 people were injured and
4 people were killed.*

¹ Numbers of recorded deaths attributed to accidental fires in dwellings can change, sometimes months later.

DEATHS, INJURIES AND ESCAPES FROM FIRES

BVPI 208 **The % of people who escaped unharmed from accidental fires in dwellings without F&RS assistance at the fire**

Year - 87%



This indicator is designed to show how well prepared members of the public are to escape safely in the event of a fire in their home. The higher the percentage of people who can do so without having to rely on fire crews to assist them, the better.

- In 2005-06, of the 1176 people who left accidental fires in dwellings, 1019 (87%) managed to do so unharmed and without assistance from fire crews.

NOTES:
 BVPI 143ii (injuries) excludes precautionary checks, but BVPI 208 includes precautionary checks.

Houses in Multiple Occupancy (HMOs)

Only those people in the 'dwelling' where the fire started are included (e.g. in a separate flat).

FALSE ALARMS FOR REFERENCE

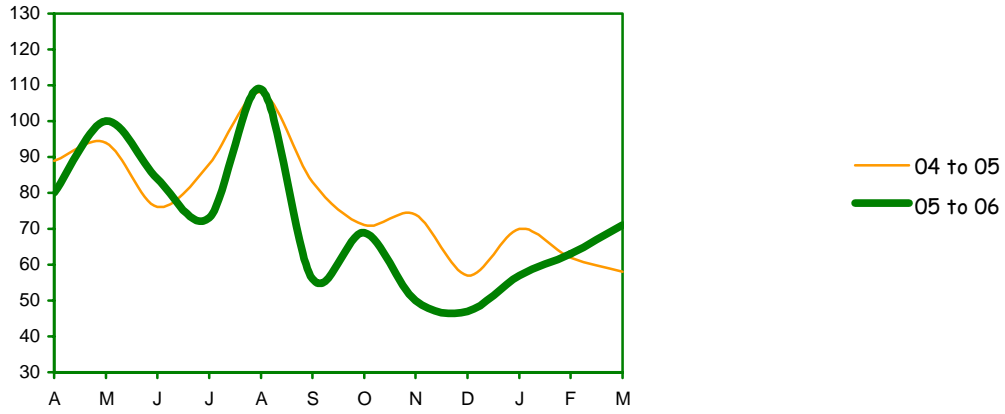
NUMBERS:						
BVPI		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year
BV146i	Malicious false alarms not attended	188	176	117	141	622
BV146ii	Malicious false alarms attended	76	62	49	50	237
LI 149	False alarms from AFA ² s in all property types	753	897	745	598	2993
BV149i	False Alarms from AFAs in non-domestic properties	548	694	543	416	2201
BV149ii	False Alarms from AFAs in non-domestic properties with more than one attendance in the year	111	116	60	63	350
BV149iii	The percentage of calls to properties with more than one attendance to a false alarm from an AFA in the reporting year	69%	89%	86%	92%	84%
COMPARED TO LAST YEAR:						
[↑ = more this year; ↓ = fewer this year; → = same both years]						
[Green = improvement; Red = deterioration; Amber = no change]						
BVPI		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year
BV146i	Malicious false alarms not attended	↑	↓	↓	↑	↓
BV146ii	Malicious false alarms attended	↑	↓	↓	↓	↓
LI 149	False alarms from AFAs in all property types	↑	↑	→	↓	↑
BV149i	False Alarms from AFAs in non-domestic properties	↑	↑	↑	↓	↑
BV149ii	False Alarms from AFAs in non-domestic properties with more than one attendance in the year	↑	↑	↓	↑	↑
BV149iii	The percentage of calls to properties with more than one attendance to a false alarm from an AFA in the reporting year	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
ON OR OFF TARGET:						
☺ = on target ☹ = off target						
BVPI						Year
BV146i	Malicious false alarms not attended					☹
BV146ii	Malicious false alarms attended					☺
LI 149	False alarms from AFAs in all property types					☹
BV149i	False Alarms from AFAs in non-domestic properties					N/A
BV149ii	False Alarms from AFAs in non-domestic properties with more than one attendance in the year					N/A
BV149iii	The percentage of calls to properties with more than one attendance to a false alarm from an AFA in the reporting year					N/A

² AFA = Automatic Fire Alarm

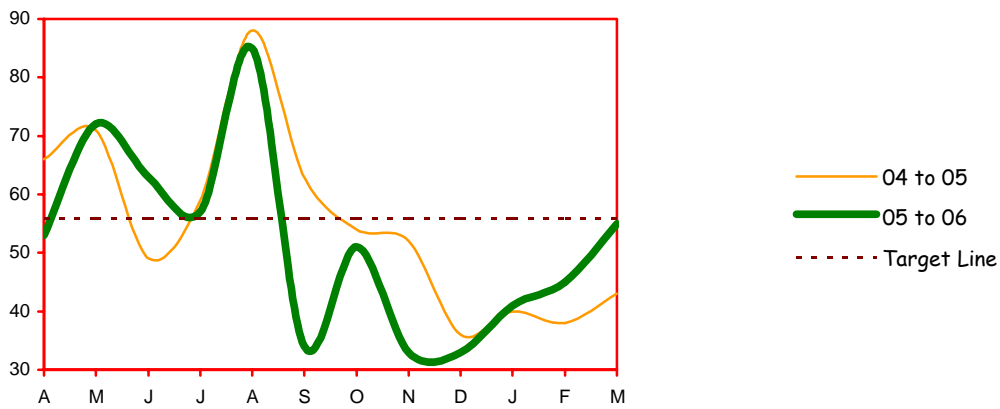
FALSE ALARMS

YEAR-ON-YEAR COMPARISONS

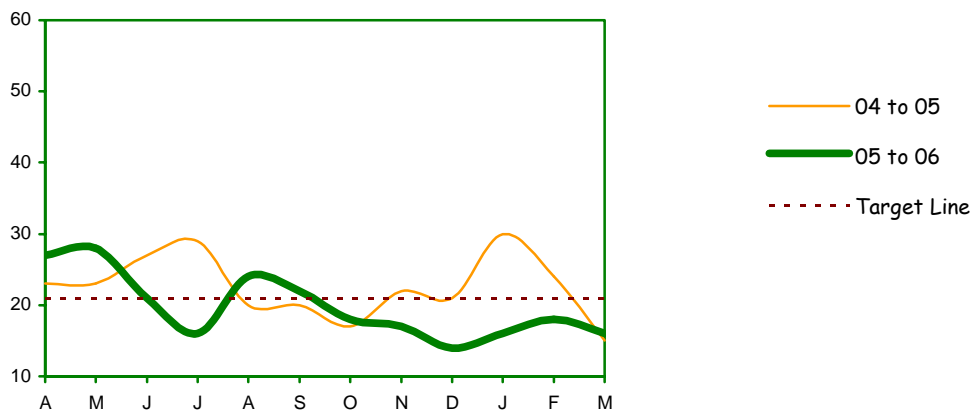
All Malicious False Alarms Received by Control



Malicious False Alarms Not Attended



Malicious False Alarms Attended

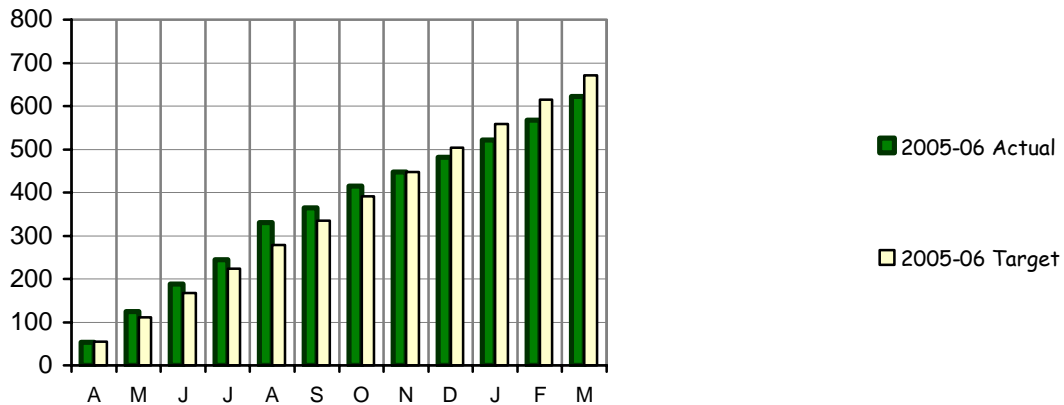


IN-YEAR ANALYSES

BVPI 146i

Malicious False Alarms NOT Attended

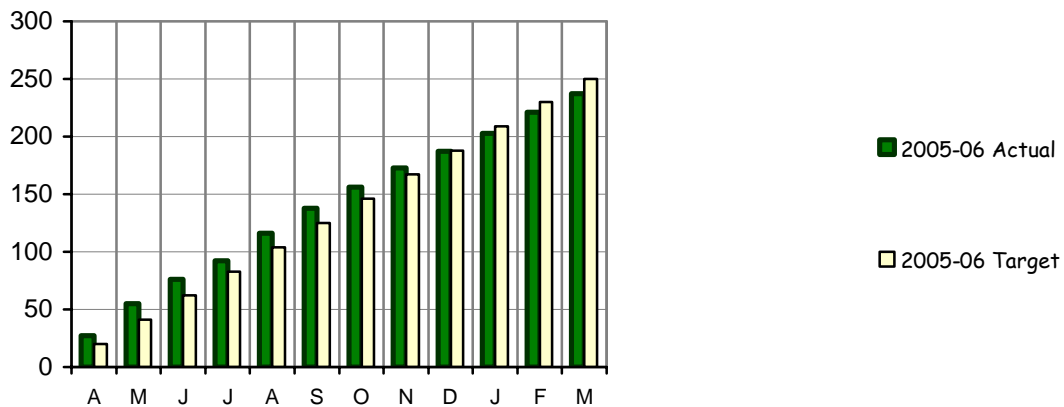
Monthly average - 52



BVPI 146ii

Malicious False Alarms Attended

Monthly average - 20

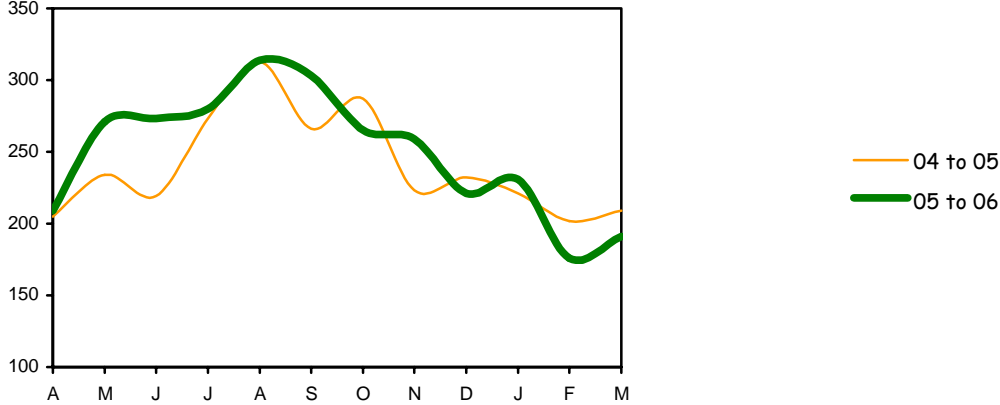


- The number of malicious false alarms received in 2005-06 by Control fell by 7.6% (from 930 to 859) compared to 2004-05.
- Of those received, 72% were successfully identified as malicious, and no attendance was made.
- Compared to 2004-05, 12.5% fewer malicious false alarms in 2005-06 resulted in an unnecessary dispatch of a fire appliance.

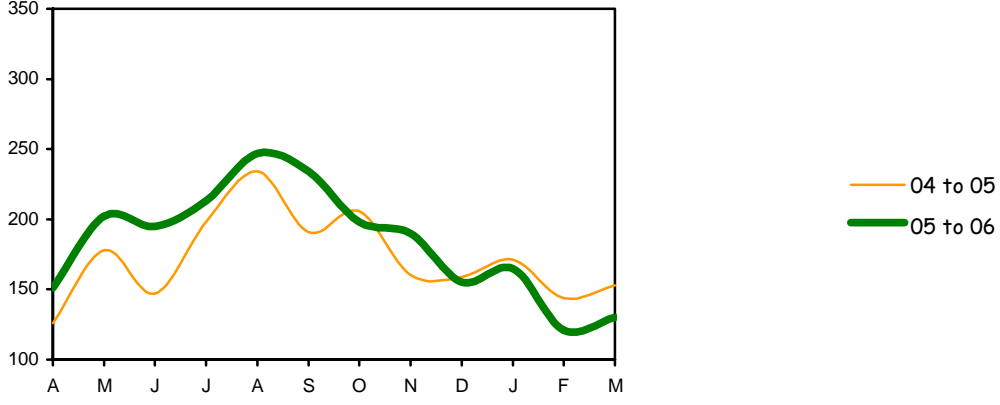
FALSE ALARMS FROM AUTOMATIC FIRE DETECTION APPARATUS (AFA)

YEAR-ON-YEAR COMPARISONS

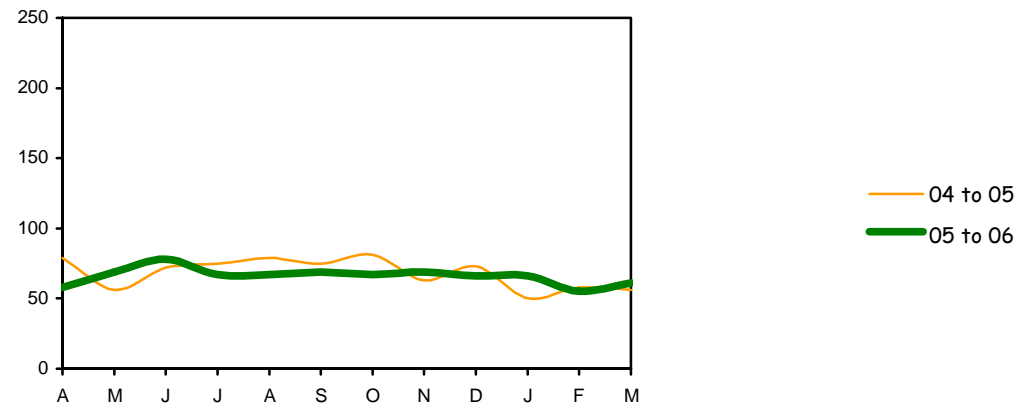
False Alarms from AFAs in all Property Types



False Alarms from AFAs in Non-Domestic Properties



False Alarms from AFAs in Domestic Properties

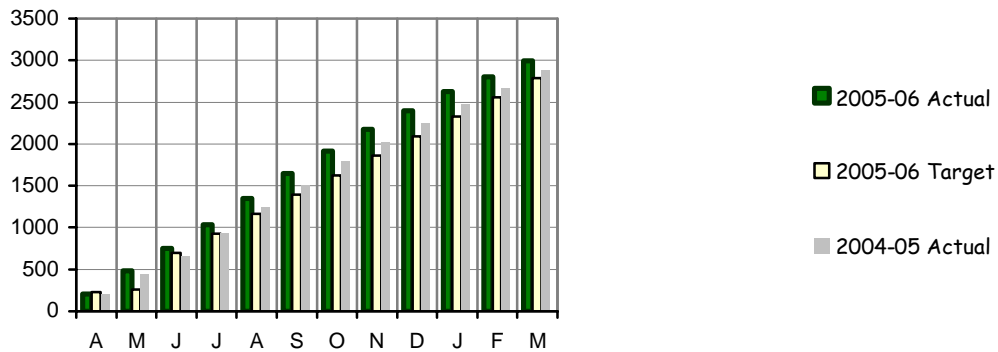


IN-YEAR ANALYSES

LPI* linked to BV149

False Alarms from AFAs in all premises

Monthly average - 249

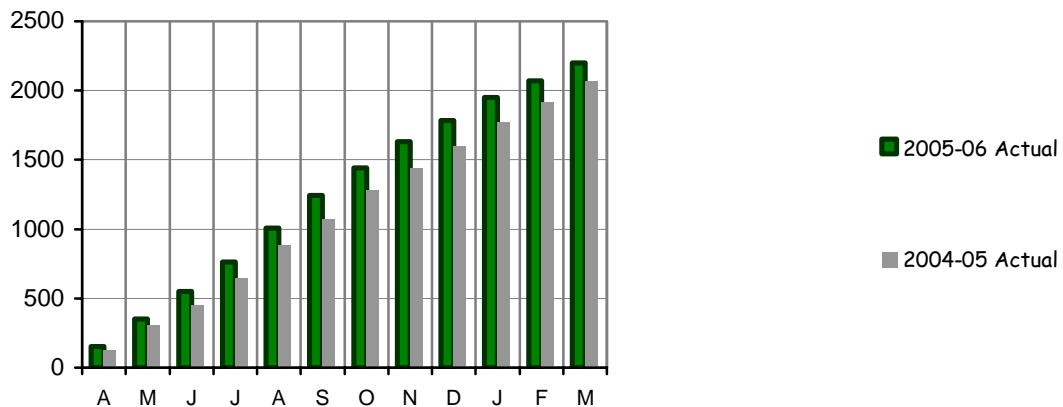


- Whereas the number of false alarms from AFAs in domestic premises fell slightly, the overall number of AFA false alarms being attended rose by 3.8% in 2005-06.

BVPI 149i

False Alarms from AFAs in non-domestic properties

Monthly average - 183



- There was an increase of 15.6% in the first half of the year, when compared to the same period in the previous year, but the second half produced a better result in the form of a 3.4% reduction
- However, in the year as a whole, this still represented an increase of almost 6.5%

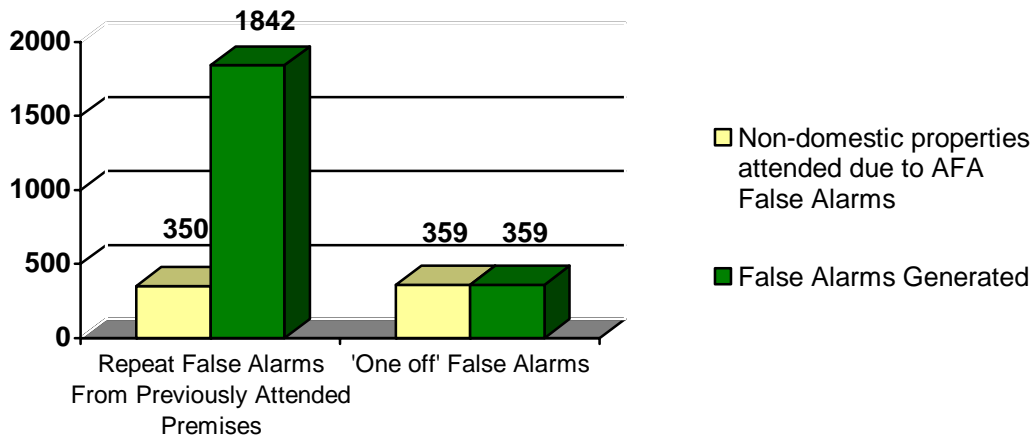
* LPI = Local Performance Indicator

REPEAT FALSE ALARMS

BVPI 149ii **False Alarms from AFAs in non-domestic properties with more than one attendance in the year** **Monthly average - 29**

- In the year, 350 premises generated 1842 false alarms between them, and a further 359 premises generated just one each
 - Compared to the previous year, this marks a reduction of 21% in the number of premises producing just one false alarm during the year, but an increase of 23% in the number of premises producing more than one false alarm during the year
-

BVPI 149iii **The percentage of calls to non-domestic properties with more than one attendance to a false alarm from an AFA in the year** **Yearly average - 84%**



- In 2005-06, 1842 out of 2201 (84%) of false alarms were generated by 350 out of 709 (49%) of the premises attended
- In 2004-05, 1611 out of 2068 (78%) of false alarms were generated by 285 out of 742 (38%) of the premises attended

SMOKE ALARMS

FOR REFERENCE						
NUMBERS:						
BVPI		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year
BV209i	The percentage of fires in dwellings where a smoke alarm had activated	42%	43%	47%	51%	46%
BV209ii	The percentage of fires in dwellings where a smoke alarm was fitted, but did not activate	21%	19%	24%	17%	20%
BV209iii	The percentage of fires in dwellings where no smoke alarm was fitted	37%	37%	27%	30%	33%
COMPARED TO LAST YEAR:						
[↑ = more this year; ↓ = fewer this year; → = same both years]						
[Green = improvement; Red = deterioration; Amber = no change]						
BVPI		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year
BV209i	The percentage of fires in dwellings where a smoke alarm had activated	↓	↓	↑	↑	↑
BV209ii	The percentage of fires in dwellings where a smoke alarm was fitted, but did not activate	↑	↑	↑	↓	↑
BV209iii	The percentage of fires in dwellings where no smoke alarm was fitted	↑	↑	↓	↓	↓
ON OR OFF TARGET:						
☺ = on target ☹ = off target						
BVPI						Year
BV209i	The percentage of fires in dwellings where a smoke alarm had activated					☺
BV209ii	The percentage of fires in dwellings where a smoke alarm was fitted, but did not activate					☹
BV209iii	The percentage of fires in dwellings where no smoke alarm was fitted					☺

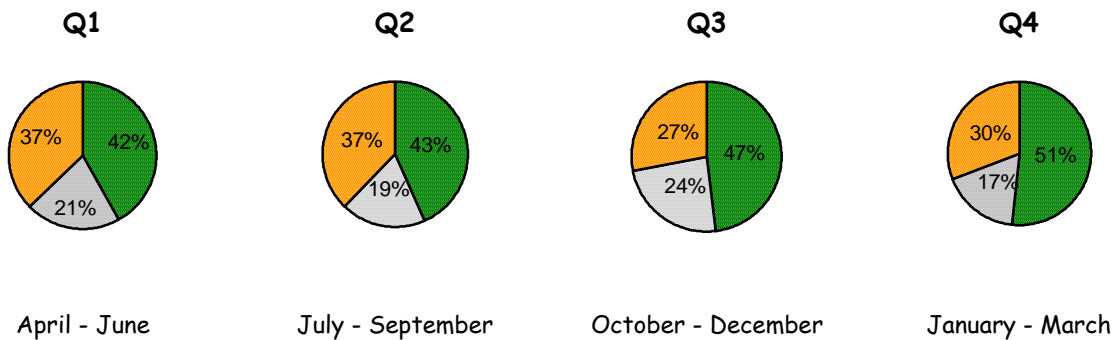
SMOKE ALARMS IN-YEAR ANALYSES

BVPI 209 The percentage of fires in dwellings* where...

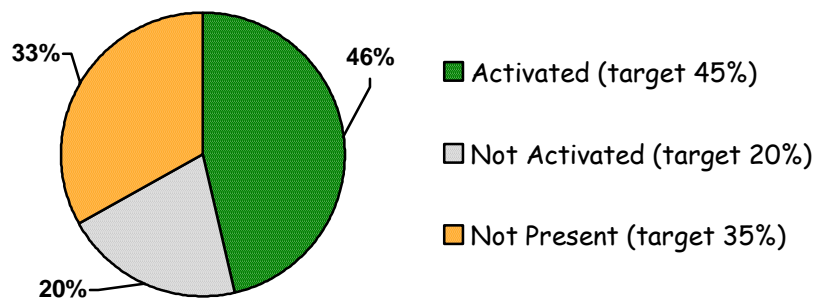
- (i)... a smoke alarm had activated
- (ii)... a smoke alarm was fitted, but did not activate
- (iii)... no smoke alarm was fitted

- Of the 578 dwelling fires attended, 8 dwellings had a heat/fire system installed. In just under half (47%) of the remaining 570, a smoke alarm was fitted and activated.

	(i) smoke alarm activated	(ii) smoke alarm not activated	(iii) no smoke alarm	Total	Total dwelling fires (incl. those with heat/fire systems)
Q1	61	30	54	145	145
Q2	53	23	46	122	124
Q3	74	37	43	154	157
Q4	77	26	46	149	152
Year	265	116	189	570	578



WHOLE YEAR



* This indicator relates to all fires in dwellings, not only the accidental ones.

SICKNESS ABSENCE AND INVOICE PAYMENT

(SICKNESS ABSENCE FIGURES ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE FIRST 3 QUARTERS ONLY)

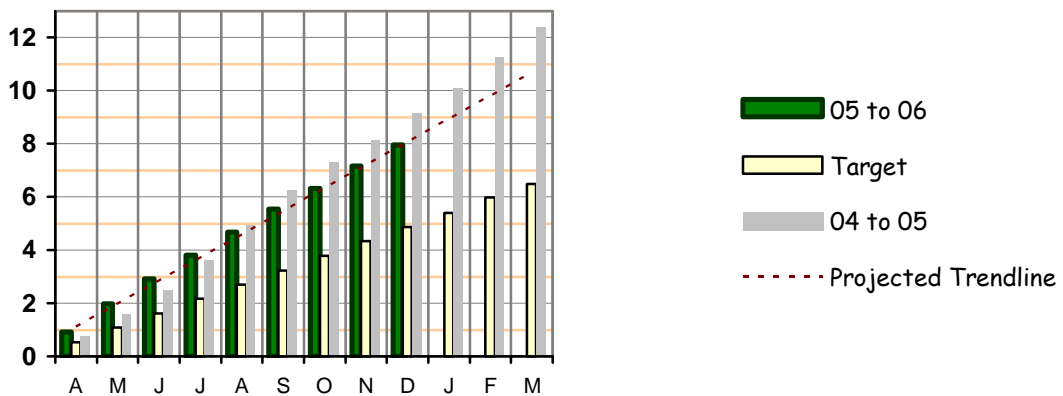
FOR REFERENCE						
NUMBERS:						
BVPI		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD
BV12i	Average number of working days/shifts lost to sickness absence per person by wholetime uniformed staff, including Control staff	2.91	2.64	2.40		7.95
BV12ii	Average number of working days/shifts lost to sickness absence per person by all staff (excluding those on the retained duty system)	2.74	2.29	2.34		7.37
BV8	The percentage of undisputed invoices for commercial goods and services that were paid in under 30 days	96%	92%	85%	84%	90%
COMPARED TO LAST YEAR:						
[↑ = more this year; ↓ = fewer this year; → = same both years]						
[Green = improvement; Red = deterioration; Amber = no change]						
BVPI		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD
BV12i	Average number of working days/shifts lost to sickness absence per person by wholetime uniformed staff, including Control staff	↑	↓	↓		↓
BV12ii	Average number of working days/shifts lost to sickness absence per person by all staff (excluding those on the retained duty system)	↑	↓	↓		↓
BV8	The percentage of undisputed invoices for commercial goods and services that were paid in under 30 days	↑	↑	↓	↓	↓
ON OR OFF TARGET:						
☺ = on target ☹ = off target						
BVPI						YTD
BV12i	Average number of working days/shifts lost to sickness absence per person by wholetime uniformed staff, including Control staff					☹
BV12ii	Average number of working days/shifts lost to sickness absence per person by all staff (excluding those on the retained duty system)					☹
BV8	The percentage of undisputed invoices for commercial goods and services that were paid in under 30 days					☹

SICKNESS ABSENCE

IN-YEAR ANALYSES

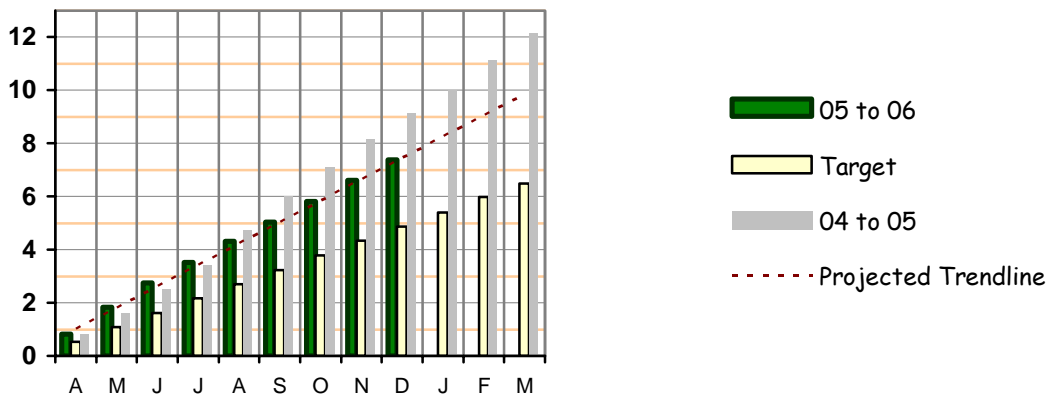
BVPI 12i **Working days/shifts lost to sickness absence by wholetime uniformed staff, including Control staff** **Monthly average 0.88**

- Wholetime uniformed staff lost an average of 7.95 days/shifts per person due to sickness absence between April and December
- This represents an improvement on last year (down 13%), but it is nevertheless around 63% over target

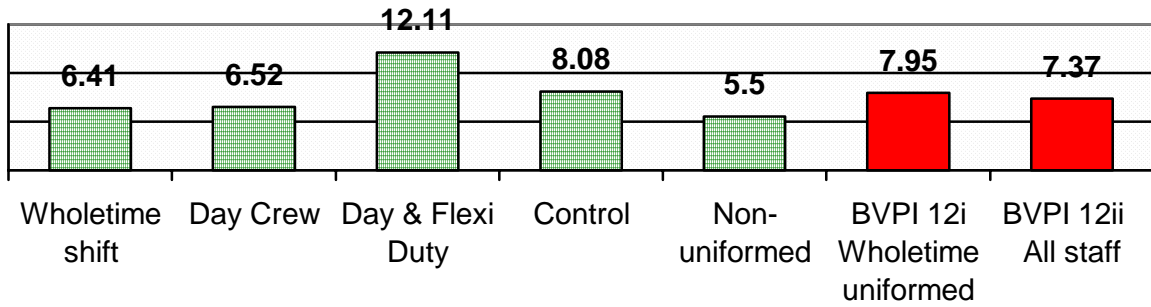


BVPI 12ii **Working days/shifts lost to sickness absence by all staff** **Monthly average 0.81**

- After nine months, the sickness absence rate across the whole workforce (excl. those on the retained duty system) is 19% lower than last year, but is still 51% over target
- The average number of days/shifts lost to sickness per member of staff (excl. those on the retained duty system) is 7.4.



Average number of days/shifts lost per person in the first nine months of 2005-06



STOP PRESS - LATE UPDATE

After 10 months, the sickness absence rate was 8.2 days/shifts lost per person overall. This represented a reduction from 10.1 to 8.7 per person by wholetime uniformed staff, and from 10.0 to 8.2 per person by all staff.

PAYMENT OF INVOICES

BVPI 8 The percentage of undisputed invoices for commercial goods and services that were paid in under 30 days

Year percentage - 90%

- The percentage of undisputed invoices paid on time fell by around 2.6% in 2005-06 when compared with the previous year

