



PERFORMANCE MONITORING REPORT

Quarter 1 to Quarter 3

APRIL – DECEMBER 2005

FIRES

FOR REFERENCE						
NUMBERS:						
BVPI		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD
142(ii)	Primary fires	474	424	451		1349
	Primary fires started deliberately	172	168	173		513
206 (i)	Primary fires started deliberately (excl. any in vehicles)	93	76	85		254
206(ii)	Primary fires started deliberately in vehicles only	79	92	88		259
142 (iii)	Accidental fires in dwellings	129	101	133		363
144	Accidental fires in dwellings confined to the room of origin	93%	92%	84%		90%
207	Fires in non-domestic properties	98	75	89		262
206(iii)	Secondary fires started deliberately (excl. any in vehicles)	466	541	303		1310
206(iv)	Secondary fires started deliberately in vehicles only	5	15	5		25
COMPARED TO LAST YEAR:						
[↑ = more this year; ↓ = fewer this year; → = same both years]						
BVPI		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD
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	↓	↑	↑		↓

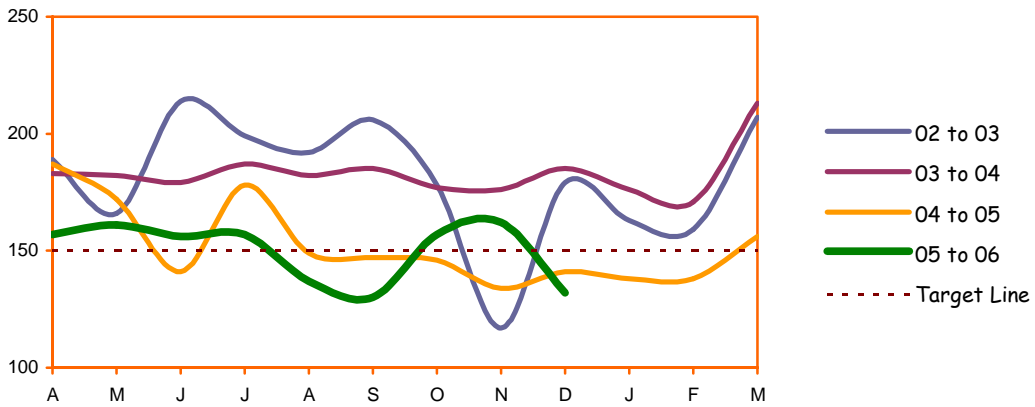
ON OR OFF TARGET:

😊 = on target ☹️ = off target

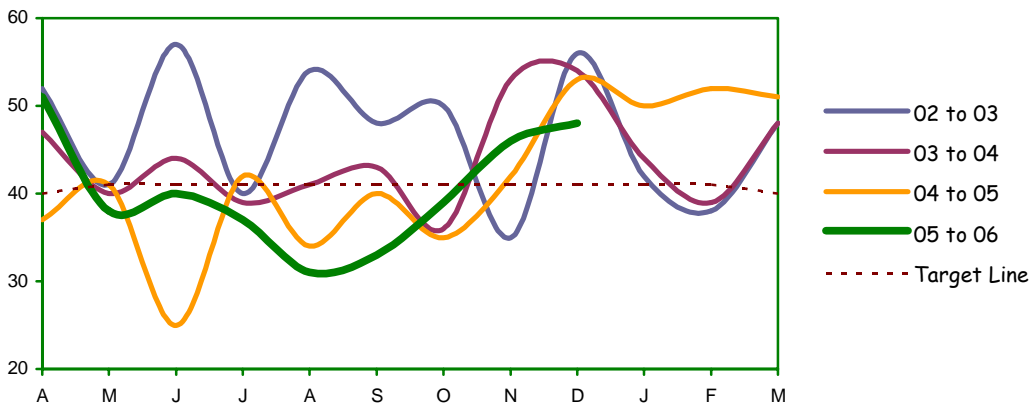
BVPI		YTD
142(ii)	Primary fires	😊
206 (i)	Primary fires started deliberately (excl. any in vehicles)	☹️
206(ii)	Primary fires started deliberately in vehicles only	😊
142 (iii)	Accidental fires in dwellings	😊
144	Accidental fires in dwellings confined to the room of origin	☹️
207	Fires in non-domestic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

YEAR-ON-YEAR COMPARISONS

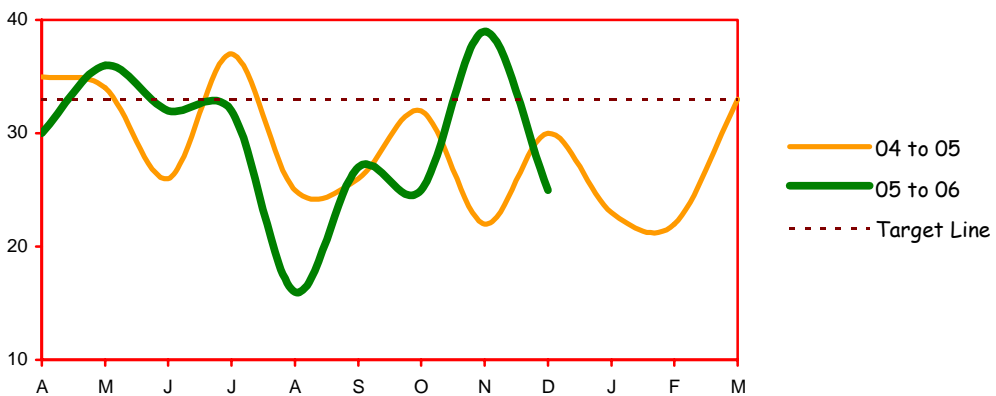
Primary fires



Accidental fires in dwellings



Fires in non-domestic properties



STOP PRESS - LATE UPDATE

By the end of January, the overall number of primary fires was 4% lower than last year.

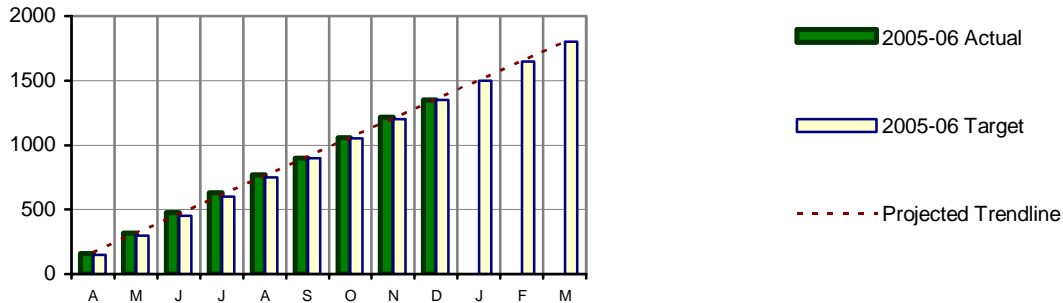
IN-YEAR ANALYSES

BV 142(ii)

Primary fires

Monthly average - 150

- Between April and December, the Service attended 46 fewer primary fires than in the same period last year, bringing performance back on target

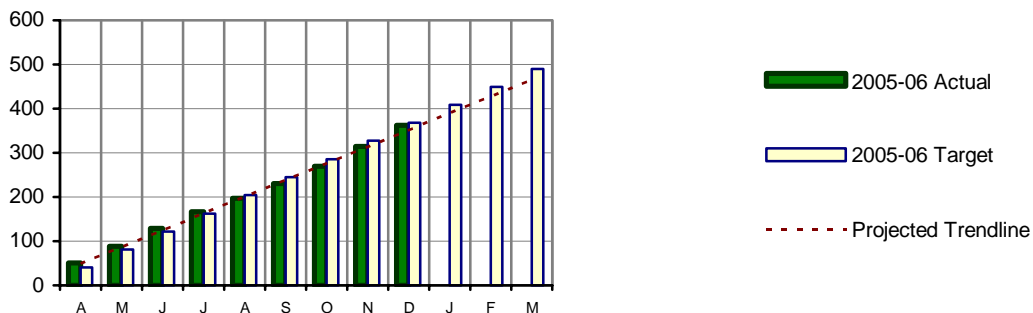


BVPI 142(iii) & 144

Accidental fires in dwellings

Monthly average - 40

- Although the number of accidental fires in dwellings is higher than last year after the first nine months of the year, performance is still on course to achieve an overall reduction of 2.4% compared to last year by the end of March
- By the end of December, 325 out of the 363 accidental fires in dwellings had been successfully confined to the room of origin (89.5%) - slightly fewer than this year's target of 93.6%

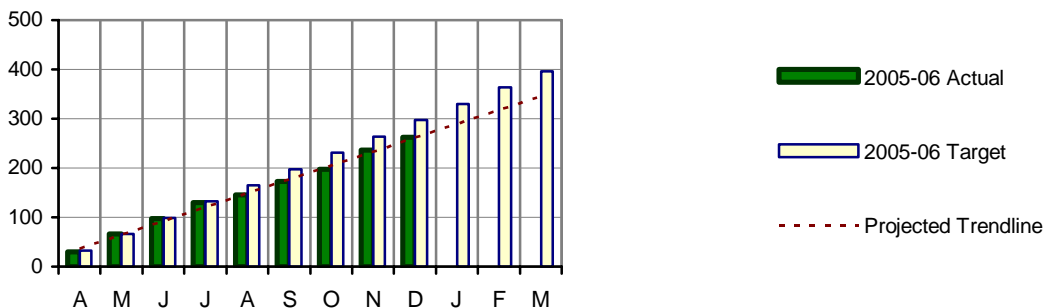


BVPI 207

Fires in Non-Domestic Properties

Monthly average - 29

- A surprisingly high number (39) of these fires occurred in November - well above the monthly average

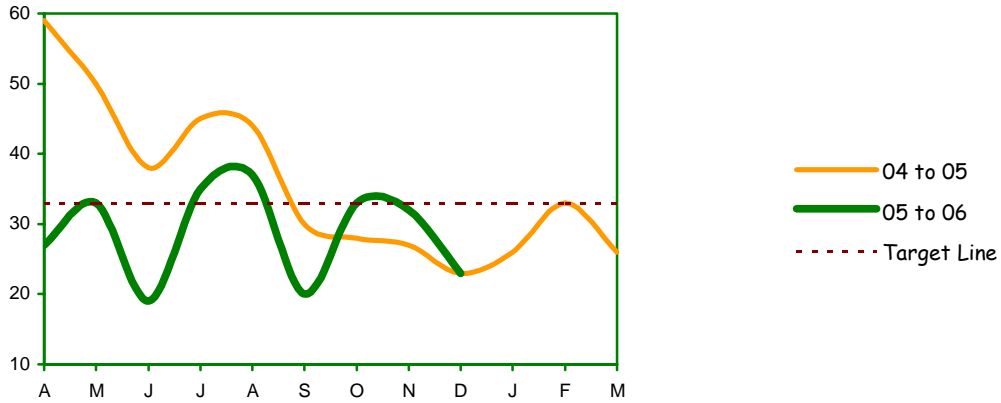


STOP PRESS - LATE UPDATE

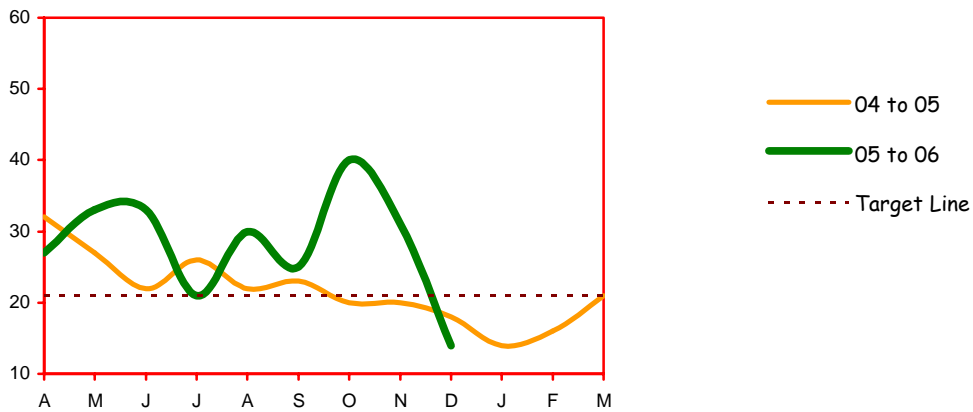
Numbers fell below the monthly target in all three of these categories of fires in January.

FIRES STARTED DELIBERATELY YEAR-ON-YEAR COMPARISONS

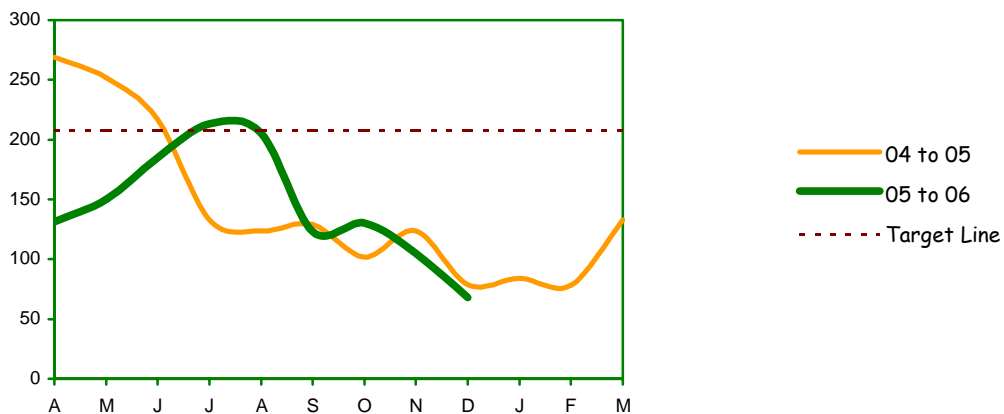
Deliberate primary fires in vehicles



Deliberate primary fires other than those in vehicles



Deliberate secondary fires other than those in vehicles

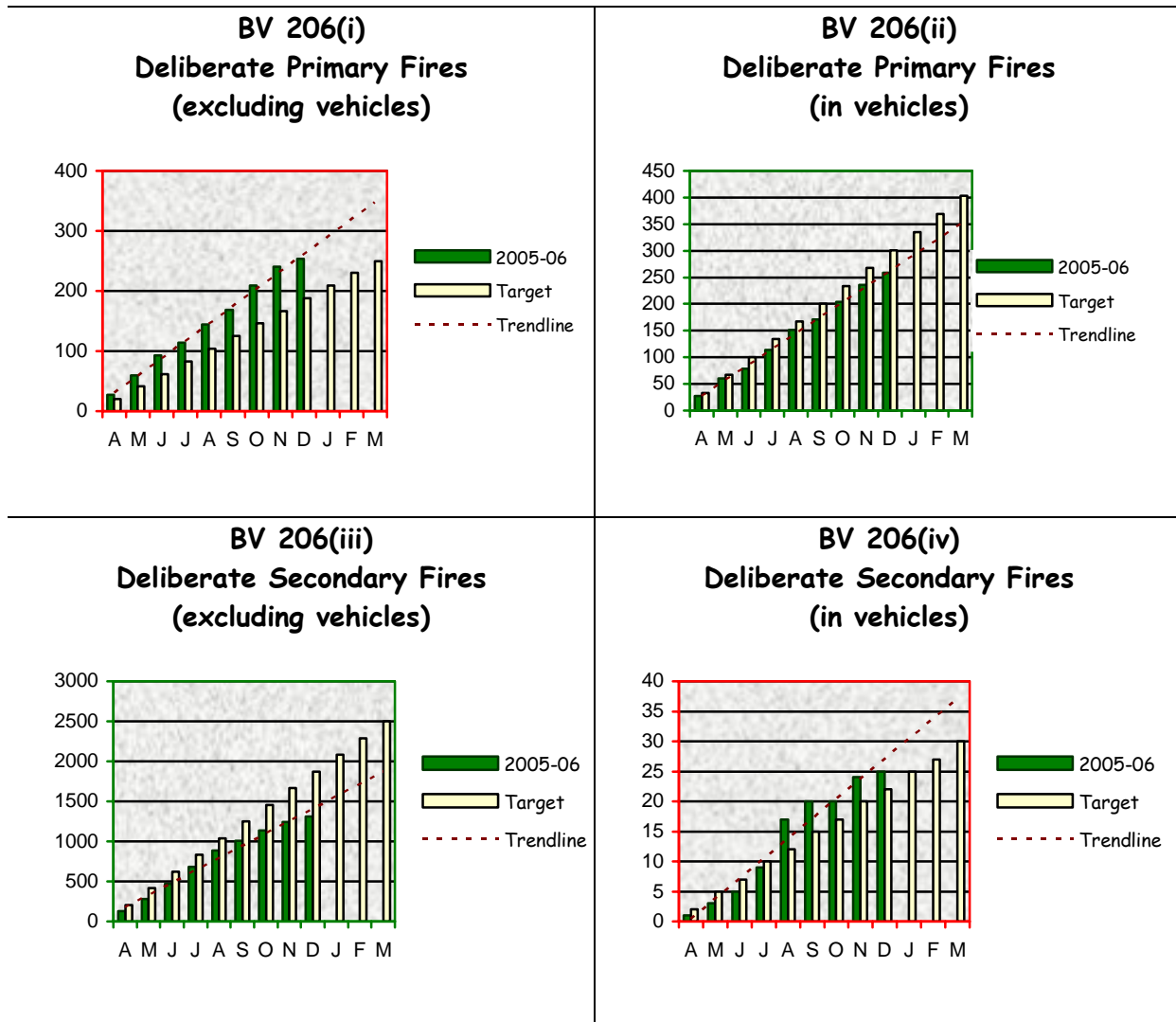


STOP PRESS - LATE UPDATE

By the end of January, the overall number of deliberate fires had fallen to 7.8% lower than last year (from 2,143 down to 1,975).

FIRES STARTED DELIBERATELY

IN-YEAR ANALYSES



- Overall numbers of deliberate fires fell by 8.2% compared to last year
- There have been improvements in three of the four sub-categories, but numbers of deliberate primary fires in locations other than in vehicles (BV206i) increased by 20% in the first nine months.
- Two of the subcategories look set to hit this year's target, and two to miss this year's target.

STOP PRESS - LATE UPDATE

In December and January, the number of deliberate primary fires in locations other than in vehicles (BV206i) was lower than the monthly target.

DEATHS, INJURIES AND ESCAPES

FOR REFERENCE

NUMBERS:						
[All are provisional.]						
BVPI		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD*
BV143(i)	Deaths from accidental fires in dwellings	1	1	1		3
BV143(ii)	Injuries from accidental fires in dwellings	12	14	13		39
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%		88%
COMPARED TO LAST YEAR:						
[↑ = more this year; ↓ = fewer this year; → = same both years]						
BVPI		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD*
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		YTD
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	☺

* YTD = Year to date

* YTD = Year to date

DEATHS, INJURIES AND ESCAPES FROM FIRES

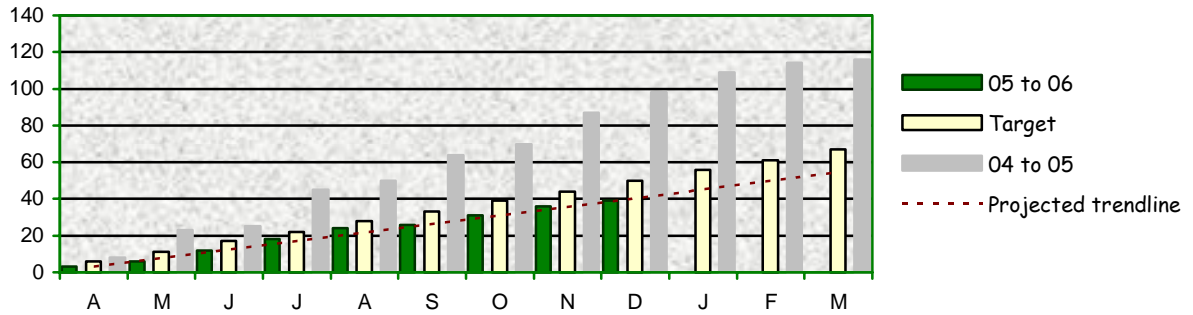
IN-YEAR ANALYSES

BVPI 143(i) Deaths from Accidental Fires in Dwellings

One person has died during each quarter of this year

BVPI 143(ii) Injuries from Accidental Fires in Dwellings

Monthly average - 4



- Following a review of FDR1 completion protocols, the number of people categorised as having suffered an actual 'injury' (i.e. not simply advised to seek a precautionary check) was about half of what it was last year
- If the trend continues, this year's target will be achieved

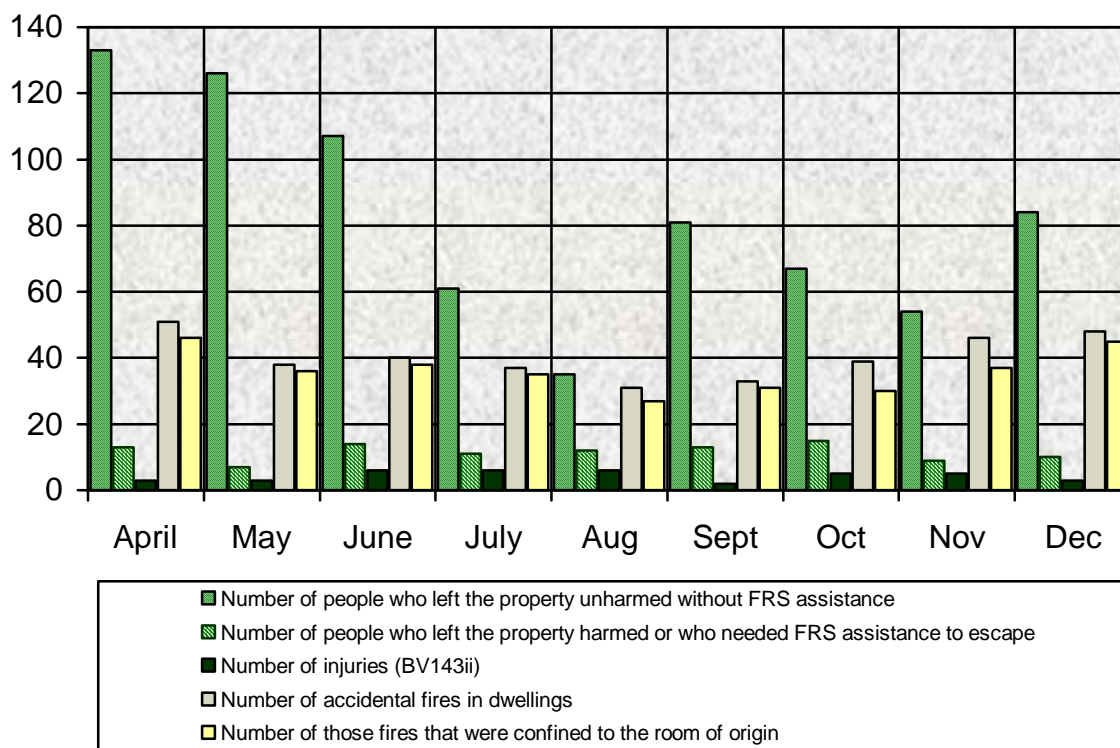
STOP PRESS - LATE UPDATE:

Two more people were injured in accidental fires in dwellings in January, bringing the total in the first ten months of this year up to 41.

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**

YTD - 88%



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.

- Between April and December 2005, a total of 851 people had left 363 dwellings where a fire had broken out accidentally
- Of those 851 people, 751 (88.25%) of them had been able to leave the property without any assistance (at the scene) from the fire and rescue service, and without having sustained any injury or been advised to seek a medical check-up as a precaution
- Of the remaining 100, 39 were categorised as having been 'injured'

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).

STOP PRESS - LATE UPDATE

By the end of January, 819 out of 936 people (87.5%) who were present at accidental fires in dwellings had been able to escape unharmed, and without having had to rely on firefighters to rescue them.

FALSE ALARMS

FOR REFERENCE

NUMBERS:

BVPI		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD
BV146i	Malicious false alarms not attended	188	176	117		481
BV146ii	Malicious false alarms attended	76	62	49		187
LI 149	False alarms from AFA ¹ s in all property types	753	896	745		2394
BV149i	False Alarms from AFAs in non-domestic properties	548	693	543		1784
BV149ii	False Alarms from AFAs in non-domestic properties with more than one attendance in the year	111	116	56		283
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%	82%		81%

COMPARED TO LAST YEAR:

[↑ = more this year; ↓ = fewer this year; → = same both years]

BVPI		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD
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

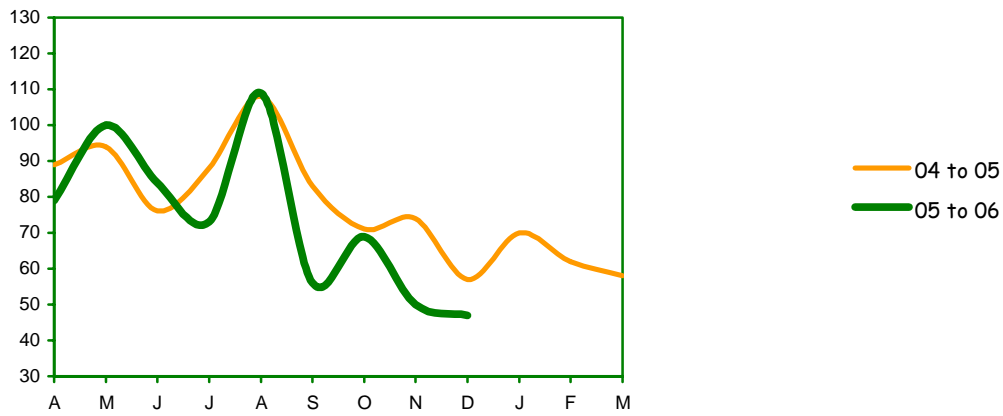
BVPI		YTD
BV146i	Malicious false alarms not attended	☹
BV146ii	Malicious false alarms attended	☺
LI 149	False alarms from AFAs in all property types	☹
BV149i	False Alarms from AFAs in non-domestic properties	N/A
BV149ii	False Alarms from AFAs in non-domestic properties with more than one attendance in 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

¹ AFA = Automatic Fire Alarm

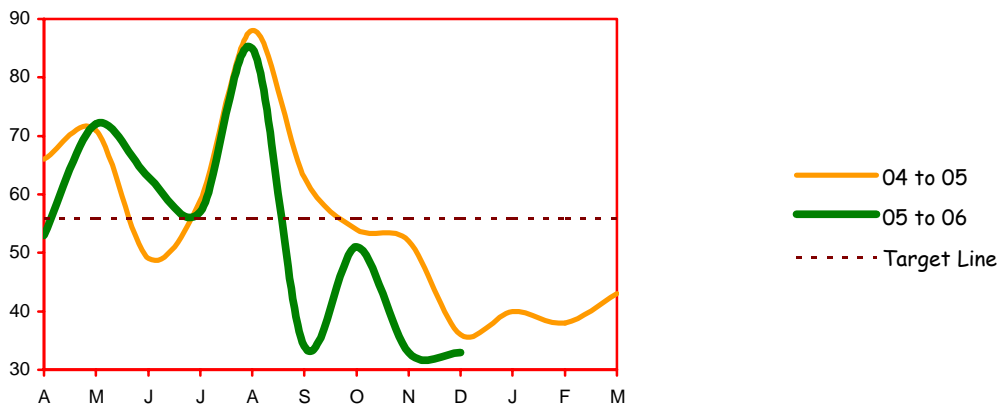
FALSE ALARMS

YEAR-ON-YEAR COMPARISONS

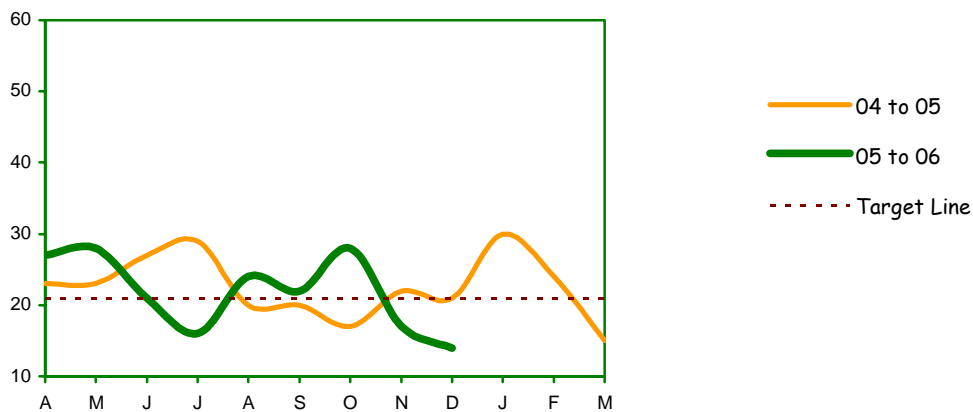
All Malicious False Alarms Received by Control



Malicious False Alarms Not Attended



Malicious False Alarms Attended



STOP PRESS - LATE UPDATE

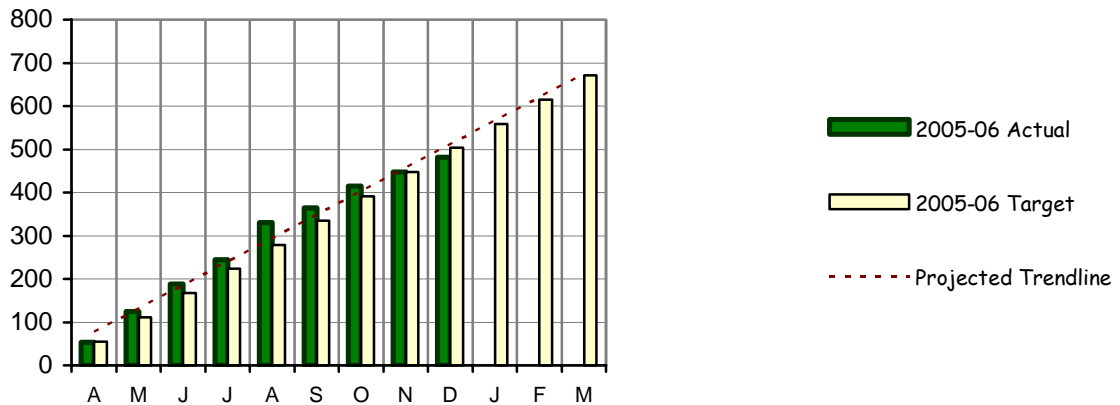
By the end of January, 12.5% fewer malicious false alarms had been attended by the Service than in the same period last year.

IN-YEAR ANALYSES

BVPI 146i

Malicious False Alarms NOT Attended

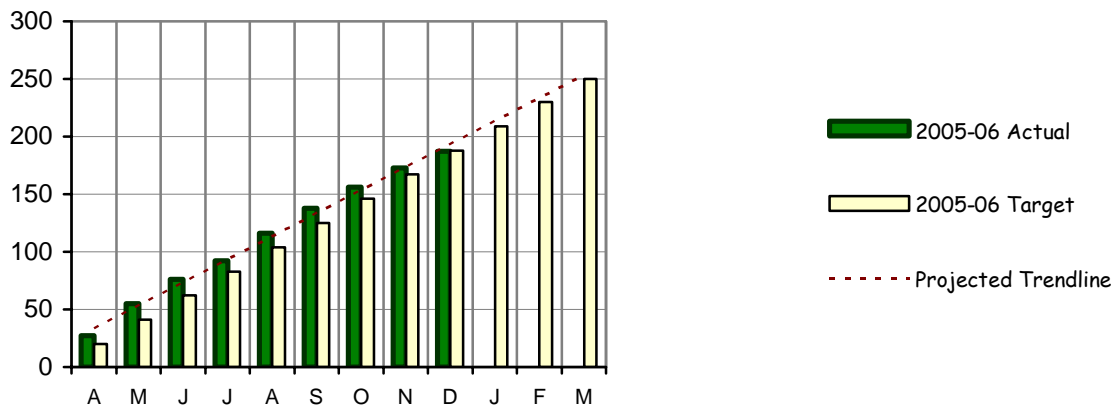
Monthly average - 53



BVPI 146ii

Malicious False Alarms Attended

Monthly average - 25



- Between April and December, 668 malicious false alarms were received by Control
- Of those 668, 187 (28%) received an attendance, with the remaining 481 (72%) having been successfully recognised as being malicious before an unnecessary attendance was made

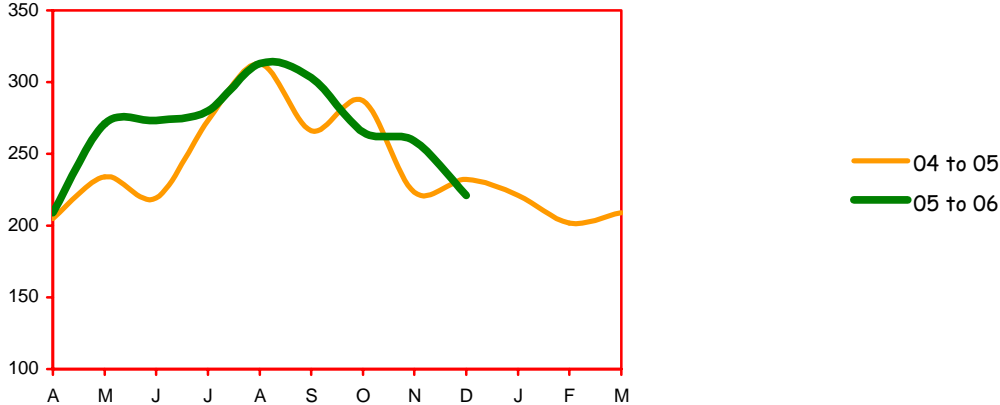
STOP PRESS - LATE UPDATE

16 out of the 57 malicious false alarms received in January were successfully recognised as such, thereby maintaining the percentage of successful challenges for the first ten months at 28%.

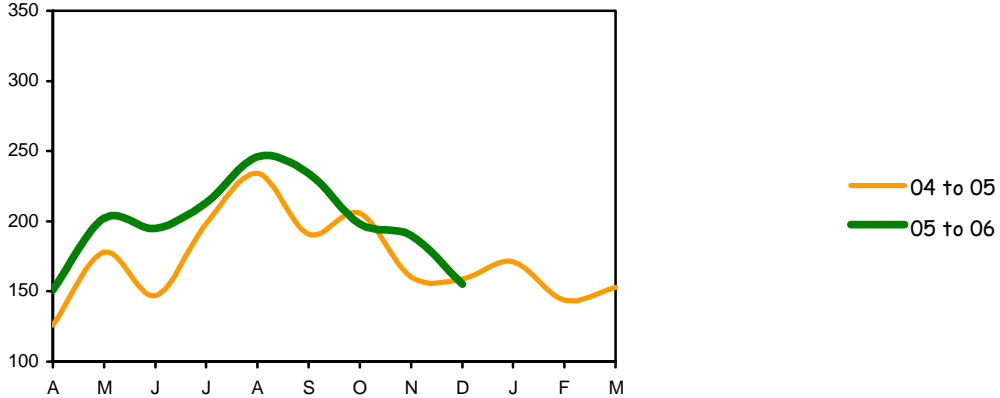
FALSE ALARMS FROM AUTOMATIC FIRE DETECTION APPARATUS (AFA)

YEAR-ON-YEAR COMPARISONS

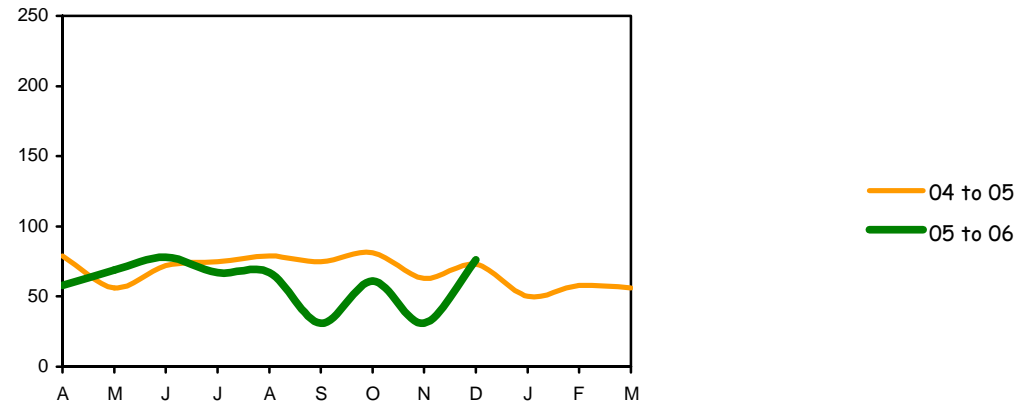
False Alarms from AFAs in all Property Types



False Alarms from AFAs in Non-Domestic Properties



False Alarms from AFAs in Domestic Properties

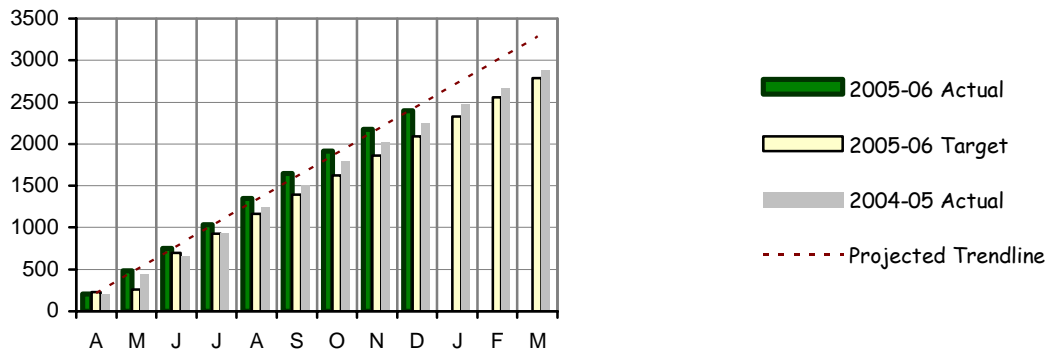


IN-YEAR ANALYSES

LPI* linked to BV149

False Alarms from AFAs in all premises

Monthly average - 266

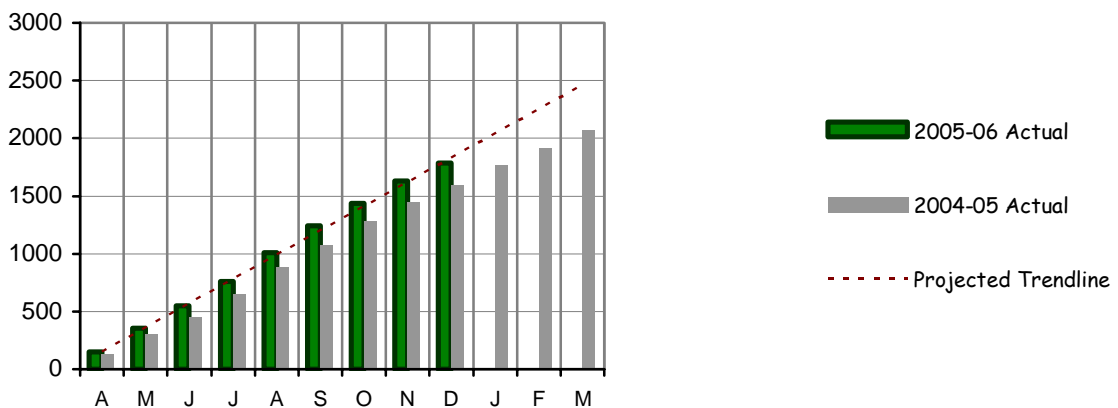


- Despite efforts to reduce these, rather than falling, the number of false alarms from AFAs in the first nine months of the year was over 6% higher than in the same period last year

BVPI 149i

False Alarms from AFAs in non-domestic properties

Monthly average - 198



- Numbers were higher than the corresponding month last year in every month of the first two quarters, but were slightly lower than last year in both October and December
- There were increases in numbers in each of the first three quarters of the year, when compared with the same quarters of last year

* LPI = Local Performance Indicator

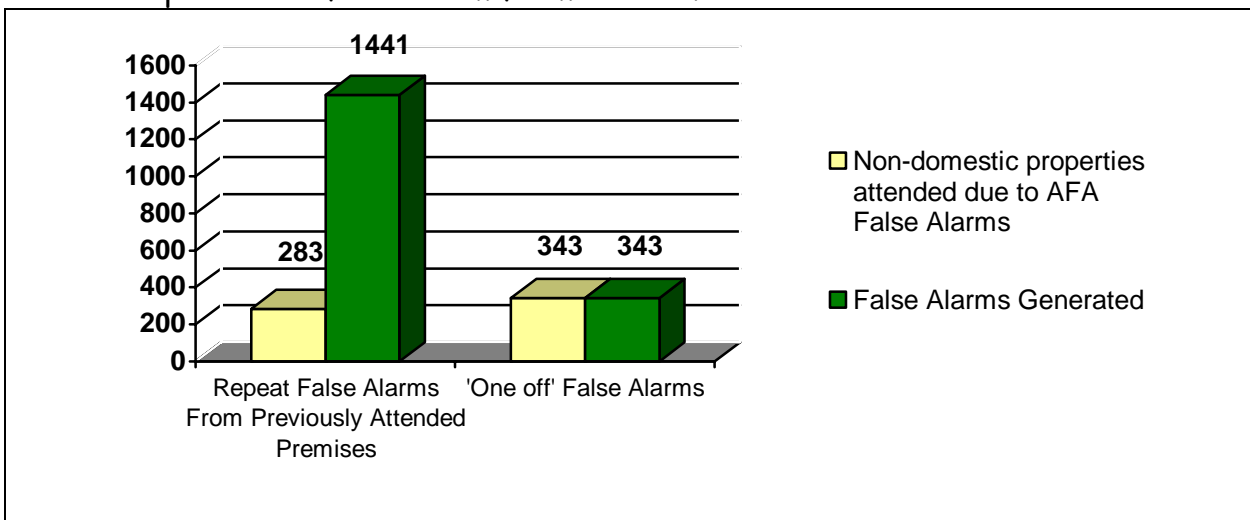
REPEAT FALSE ALARMS

BVPI 149ii **False Alarms from AFAs in non-domestic properties with more than one attendance in the year** **Monthly average - 36**

- 283 non-domestic properties were visited more than once during the first nine months in response to a false alarm from their AFA

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** **YTD average - 81%**

- Between April and December, the Service attended 1,784 false alarms from AFAs in non-domestic properties. 1,441 of them - almost 81% - were to properties that had been visited more than once during that period in response to a false alarm from their AFA



- In the first nine months of the year, 283 properties were visited more than once, and generated 1441 false alarms. The remaining 343 properties generated only one each

STOP PRESS - LATE UPDATE

By the end of January, the number of premises that had received more than one attendance due to a false alarm from their AFAs had risen to 302, these premises having generated a total of 1577 false alarms between them.

SMOKE ALARMS

FOR REFERENCE						
NUMBERS:						
BVPI		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD
BV209i	The percentage of fires in dwellings where a smoke alarm had activated	42%	43%	48%		45%
BV209ii	The percentage of fires in dwellings where a smoke alarm was fitted, but did not activate	21%	19%	23%		21%
BV209iii	The percentage of fires in dwellings where no smoke alarm was fitted	37%	38%	29%		34%
COMPARED TO LAST YEAR:						
[↑ = more this year; ↓ = fewer this year; → = same both years]						
BVPI		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD
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						YTD
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					☺

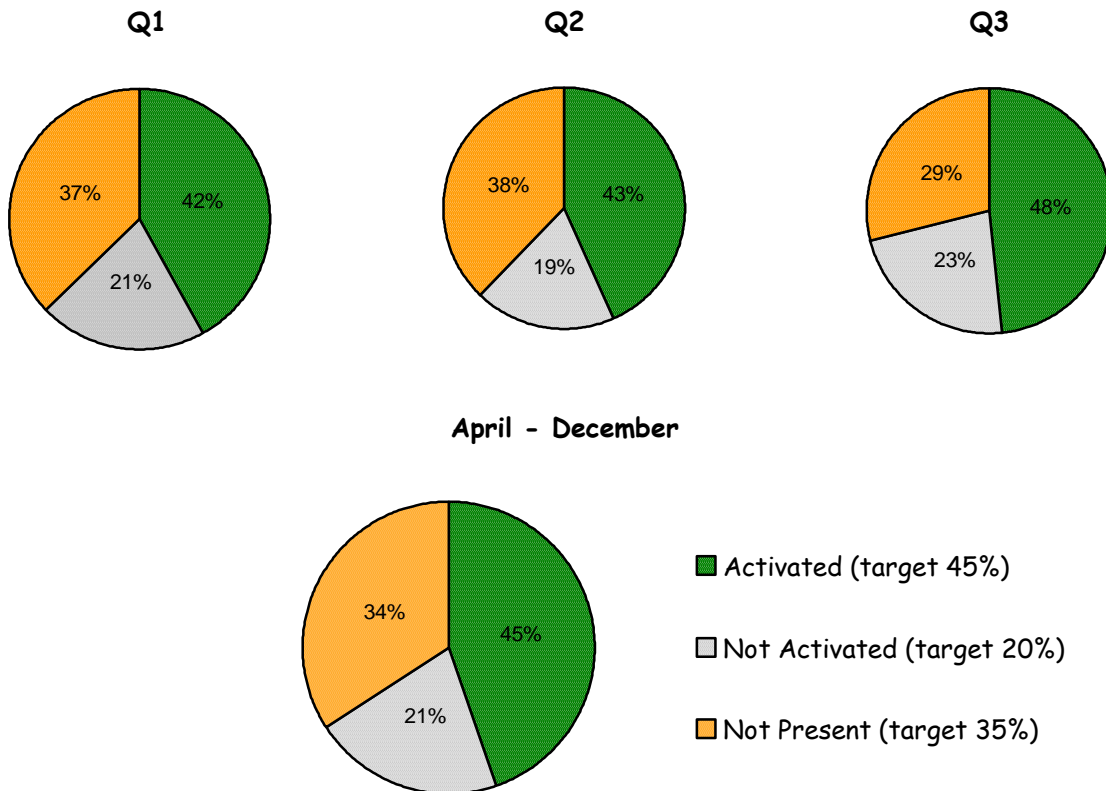
SMOKE ALARMS IN-YEAR ANALYSES

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

- In a third of all house fires between April and December, there was no smoke alarm fitted. In a further one fifth, there was a smoke alarm, but it did not activate.

	(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	35	44	153	157
YTD	188	88	144	420	426



STOP PRESS - LATE UPDATE

In January, there were 43 fires in dwellings. In 11 (26%) of them, there was no smoke alarm fitted; in 9 (21%) there was a smoke alarm, but it did not activate; and in 23 (53%) there was a smoke alarm that activated.

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

SICKNESS ABSENCE AND INVOICE PAYMENT

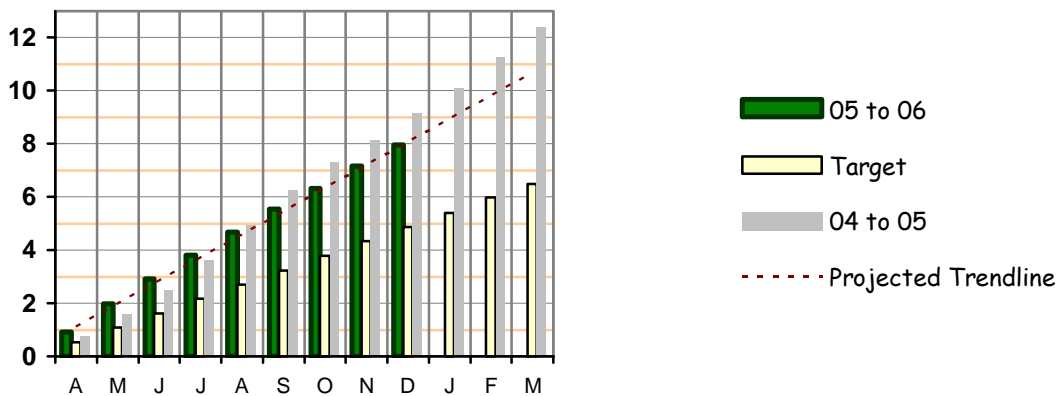
FOR REFERENCE						
NUMBERS:						
BVPI		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD
BV12i	Average number of working days/shifts lost to sickness absence per person by wholetime uniformed staff, including Control staff	2.91	2.64	2.40		7.95
BV12ii	Average number of working days/shifts lost to sickness absence per person by all staff (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	98%	92%	85%		91%
COMPARED TO LAST YEAR:						
[↑ = more this year; ↓ = fewer this year; → = same both years]						
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

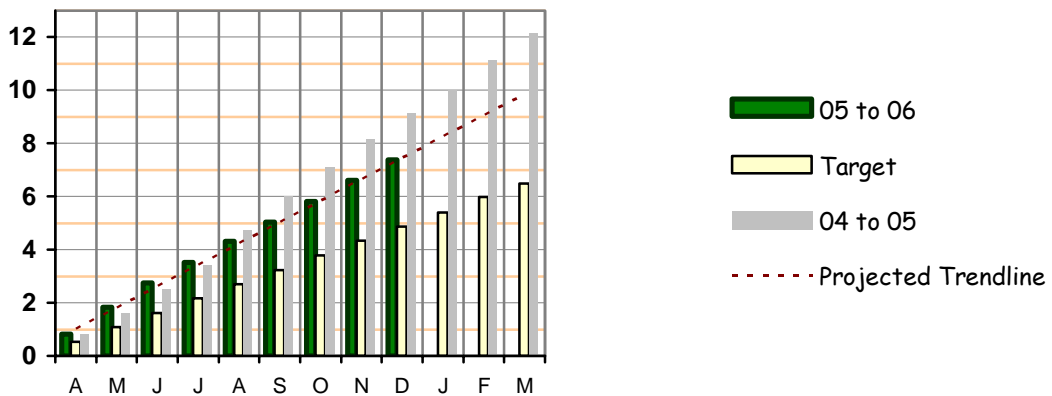
BVPI 12i **Working days/shifts lost to sickness absence by wholetime uniformed staff, including Control staff** **Monthly average 0.88**

- 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

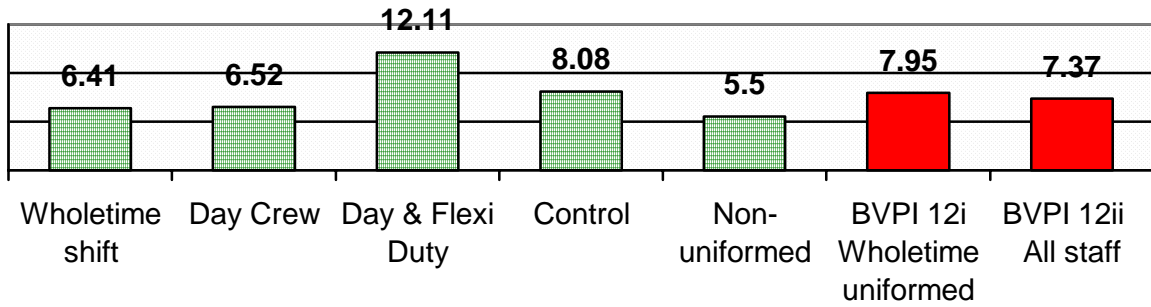


BVPI 12ii **Working days/shifts lost to sickness absence by all staff** **Monthly average 0.81**

- 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
- On average, every member of staff (excl. those on the retained duty system) has lost 7.4 days or shifts due to sickness absence



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

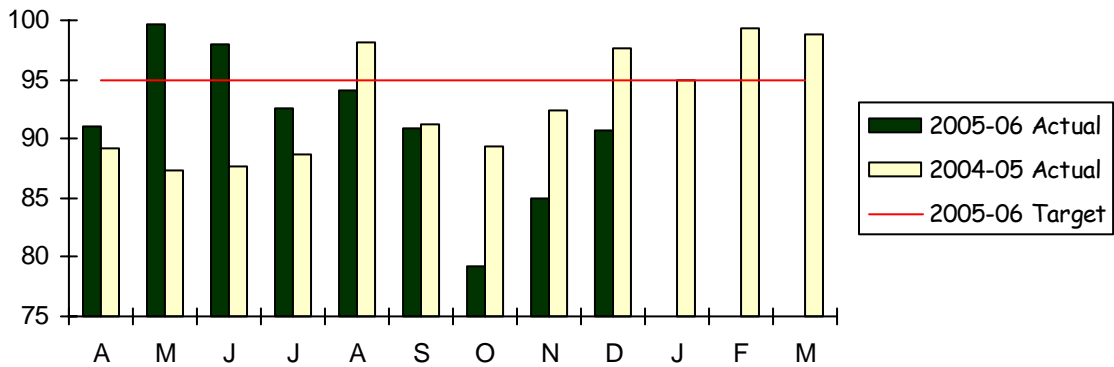


PAYMENT OF INVOICES

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

YTD percentage - 91%

- Performance recovered after an unusually disappointing October
- However, the annual rate for the year to date remains at 3.7% below target



STOP PRESS - LATE UPDATE

Around 73% of January's invoices were paid within 30 days, reducing the average percentage for the year to date to just under 90%, compared to the target of 95%.