APPENDIX C (CFO/057/10)



<u>St Helens</u>

Local Integrated Risk Management Plan

<u>2010/2011</u>

Contents

1. Foreword

- 2. Our Purpose, Aims and Core Values
- 3. Introduction
- 4. St Helens Fire Story of Place
- 5. St Helens Local Area Story of Place
- 6. Our Plans to Reduce Risk and to Address Local Priorities in St Helens
 - Beacon Project
 - Boxing Academy
 - Embedded Fire Fighter within Youth Services
 - Protecting the Most Vulnerable
 - Neighbourhood Fire Fighters
 - Volunteer Facilities Coordinator
 - Youth Team
 - Generic Action Point Fitness and Health
 - Generic Action Point Corporate Social Responsibility
 - Generic Action Point Carbon Footprint
 - Generic Action Point Equality and Diversity
- 7. Conclusion
- 8. Appendix A Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service Local Performance Indicators.
- 9. Appendix B St Helens Local Area Priority National Indicators

Contact Information

St Helens Management Team

Position	Name	Email	Contact
District	John McCormack	Jmccormack@merseyfire.gov.uk	01512964715
Manager			
Station	Richie Clark	richieclark@merseyfire.gov.uk	01512966552
Managers			
Locality	Mandy Longworth	mandylongworth@merseyfire.gov.uk	01512966552
Manager			

St Helens Fire Stations

Station	Address	Contact
50 St Helens	St Helens Community Fire Station, Parr Stocks	0151 296 6550
	Road, St Helens, WA9 1NU	
51 Newton le	Newton le Willows Community Fire Station, Borron	0151 296 5565
Willows	Road, Newton le Willows, WA12 OEL.	
52 Eccleston	Eccleston Community Fire Station, Millfields, St	0151 296 5475
	Helens,	
	WA10 5NB.	

Stations Overlapping Into St Helens

Station	Address	Contact
Huyton	Huyton Community Fire Station,	0151 296 5445
	Huyton Lane, Huyton,	
	L36 7XG.	
Whiston	Whiston Community Fire Station, Fire Station Road,	0151 296 5535
	Whiston, L35 7JH.	
Kirkby	Kirkby Community Fire Station,	0151 296 5505
	Webster Drive, Kirkby L32 8SJ.	

1. Foreword

The main areas of concern for the council and residents of St Helens are health and employment. The Fire Service is assisting its partners in addressing these concerns. Many of the initiatives the Fire Service has instigated in St Helens are held up as best practice and provide a model for others to follow these include:

- The fitting of residential sprinkler systems in homes of vulnerable persons
- Firefighter embed in youth services working with young carers
- Conversations of underused space on stations to high quality office accommodation for use by Local Authority partners.
- Our Young Fire Fighter and Beacon program engaging with local youths.

With the exception of accidental commercial fires all other types of incident are showing a reduction on the 2005/2006 base line. To address this slight increase MFRS has created a Commercial Property Fires Reduction Strategy. This strategy sees our officers not only visiting premises to give advice but also working in partnership with the Chamber of Commerce to assist with new businesses.

Our Core Values

Make a positive difference to our community

We will build upon our position of trust and respect within the community and the professionalism of our staff to tackle the real underlying factors which affect risk. We will achieve this by seeking partnerships in areas where we believe we can contribute to positive outcomes for all concerned. To complement this commitment, we will continue to listen to and engage with the public and our partners through active consultation in order to reflect their needs. We will offer facilities at our community fire stations which reflect the aspirations of local communities to assist in the delivery of our vision for safer, stronger and healthier communities.

We will be more resolute concerning the expected actions of responsible businesses and citizens. We take a great deal of time and effort to manage the risks within Merseyside; we believe that there is a role for all to play in this process. We will encourage and support this responsibility where possible. However, where necessary and appropriate we will enforce compliance with the law to secure the responsible and lawful behaviour of the businesses and citizens of Merseyside.

Provide an excellent and affordable service

We will manage our emergency response flexibly, with an emphasis on those most at risk. We will do this by managing the number and type of appliances which are available to respond to emergencies at different locations throughout the day, night and at different times of the year to more accurately reflect the changing level and location of risk. In conjunction with this we will maximize our capability to respond in a wider rescue role in line with the growing expectations on the Fire & Rescue Service. Our priority is to maintain our current high level of service, we will reduce the impact on our communities of any changes in funding or costs, which are not already recognised in the planning assumptions we have made in our Medium Term Financial Plan.

Everyone matters

We aim to reduce risk in every home on Merseyside to a tolerable level, with no homes being assessed as high risk after we and our partners have offered support to the resident. To achieve this we will be more sophisticated in the way we commit resources to reduce risk; we will continue to offer free Home Fire Safety Checks to residents in Merseyside as we have done for the past ten years, but our key focus will be to work with our partners to identify and provide assistance to those individuals within the community who are most at risk from fire and other emergencies. We will continue to develop a workforce profile which provides diversity and offers equal opportunities for all.

Respect our environment

We will fulfil our responsibilities for protecting the built and natural environment, with support and commitment at the highest level. We will continue to identify and manage our activities, which have an impact on the environment, without compromising our operational response or our service delivery to the communities of Merseyside. We will address our legal requirements, set and achieve challenging environmental objectives and demonstrate continual improvement in the area of environmental management, energy use, water use and waste management. We are taking proactive steps in combating climate change through our carbon management plan, which ensures environmental sustainability in the design, construction and maintenance on our new buildings.

Our people are the best they can be

Our workforce has the necessary knowledge, skills and values to make a difference. They are supported in their roles and encouraged to contribute their ideas to continually improving the organisation and delivering positive outcomes for our communities.

We ensure our staff receive the training they need, in order to deliver all of our services to a high standard and they are protected in their work through a comprehensive and robust approach to health & safety.

3. Introduction

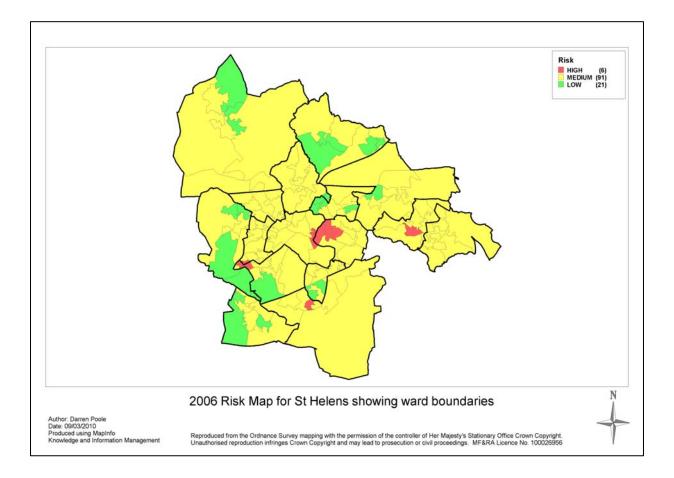
To support our Service Plan and to ensure we communicate with our communities and partners in a meaningful way Merseyside Fire and Rescue Service have produced 5 Local IRMPs. These contain a story of place, an analysis of risk by ward and an action plan detailing how with our partners, we are going to address these risks. These plans focus our frontline resources on tackling the issues which affect risk at a neighbourhood level and become the source for capturing our local plans, to reflect what each station, advocate and manager is planning to do in the community next year.

It is also the document which will summarise what we are trying to achieve with our partners in specific locations through Local Area Agreements.

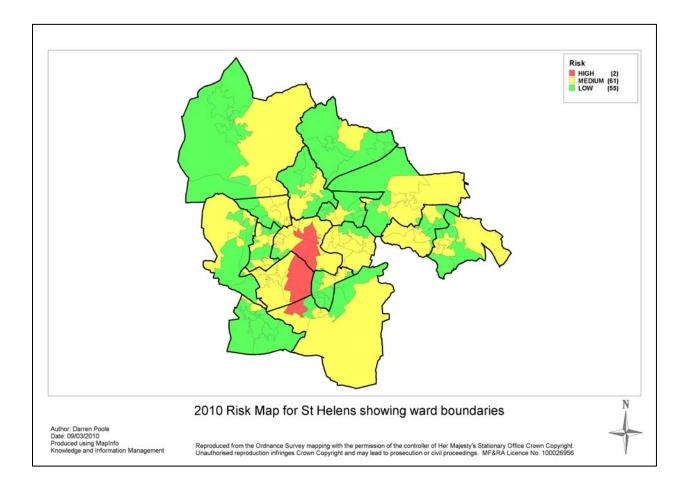
4. St Helens Fire and Story of Place

The people and communities of St Helens are much safer from the effects of fire and on the roads than they were in 2005/6 as a direct result of the actions of Merseyside Fire and Rescue Service and its partners.

St Helens Risk Maps

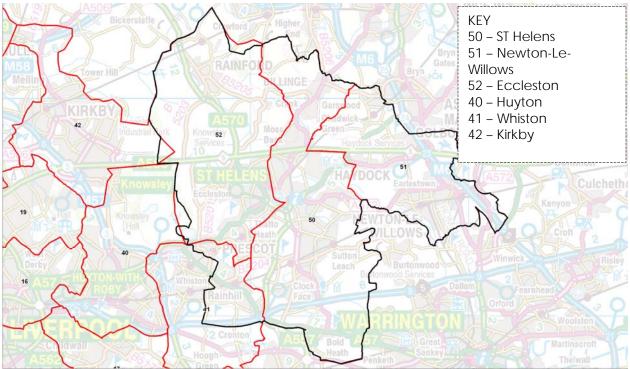


This was our risk map from 2006; the majority of areas were assessed as medium risk with 6 areas being identified as high risk.



The 2010 risk map clearly shows the affect of our world leading community safety initiatives on the people and communities of St Helens. Although the majority of areas are still medium risk, the low risk areas have more than doubled and high risk areas have dropped from 6 to 2 and are now concentrated in the Town Centre and Thatto Heath wards.

This map is one of the tools we use to identify where to target our prevention activities and risk reduction strategies.



St Helens Community Fire Station Areas

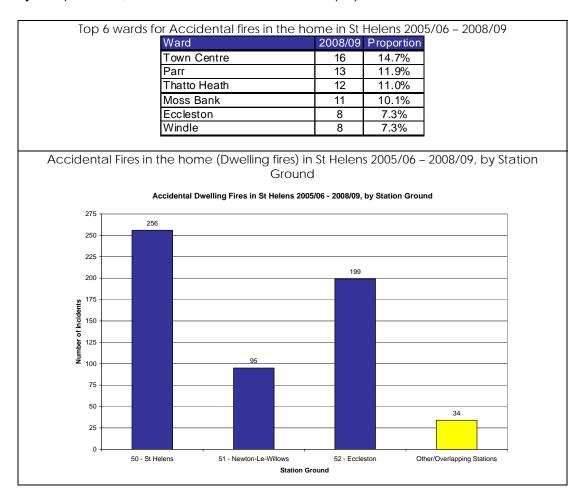
¹ Please note: Black outline is District boundary, red outline is Station Boundaries.

As mentioned above, St Helens is provided with an emergency response 365 days a year. The Service operates three community fire stations within the local authority area although an emergency response could be delivered from outside the area because the Service operates a system of dynamic mobilising, which enables the nearest appliance to be sent to an incident. The three stations in St Helens are:

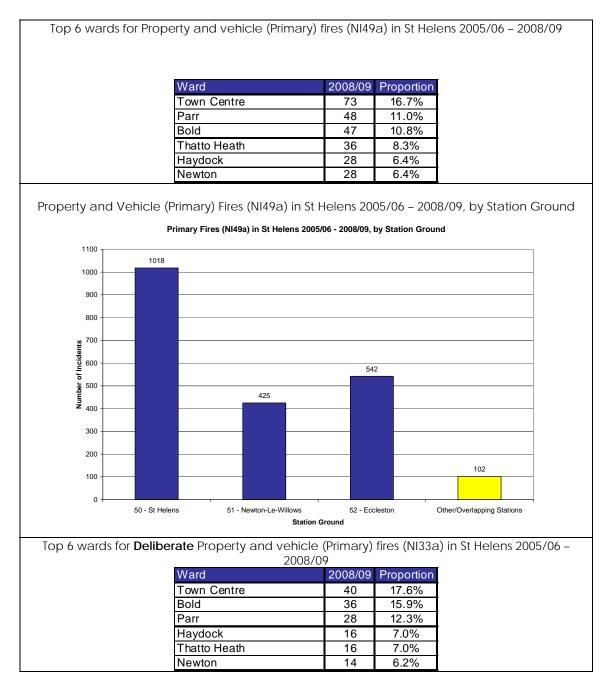
- St Helens (Parr Stocks Road)
- Newton le Willows
- Eccleston

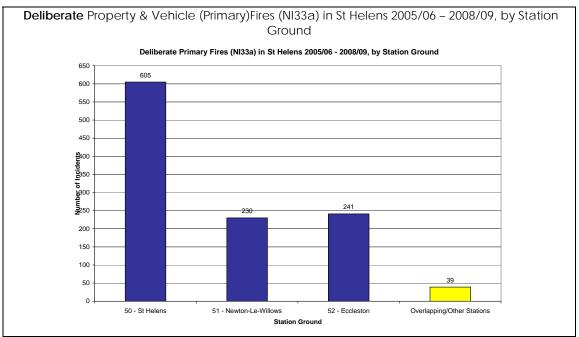
Incident Type	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	Difference 2005/06 – 2008/09	% Change
NI33a Deliberate Property & Vehicle Fires	354	311	223	227	-127	-35.9%
NI33b Deliberate Anti-Social Behaviour Fires	1597	1745	1396	975	-622	-39.0%
NI49a Property & Vehicle Fires	622	559	470	436	-186	-29.9%
NI49b Fatalities in Accidental Fires in the Home	0	1	1	0	0	0.0%
NI49c Injuries in Accidental Fires in the Home	30	21	13	17	-13	-43.3%
Accidental Fires in the Home	172	148	155	109	-63	-36.6%
Accidental Commercial Property Fires	34	31	30	43	9	26.5%
Deliberate Commercial Property Fires	36	32	18	24	-12	-33.3%
Unwanted Fire Signals	588	495	528	464	-124	-21.1%
Road Traffic Collisions	109	120	97	67	-42	-38.5%
Injuries in Road Traffic Collisions	84	76	91	67	-17	-20.2%
Fatalities in Road Traffic Collisions	0	3	1	2	2	N/A

There have been large scale reductions in incidents across the District of St Helens from 2005/06 to 2008/09, with the only exception accidental commercial property fires, which witnessed a 26.5% increase in that time (NI49b saw no change over the four years). In fact, all of the National Indicators (NI) have accounted for reductions.



In St Helens, accidental fires in the home have reduced by 63 (36.6%) from 2004/05 to 2008/09. In 2008/09, the Town Centre ward witnessed the highest number of accidental fires in the home, with 16. Over the four years the station ground breakdown of accidental fires in the home is as follows: St Helens – 256 incidents; Eccleston – 199 incidents; and Newton-Le-Willows – 95 incidents.

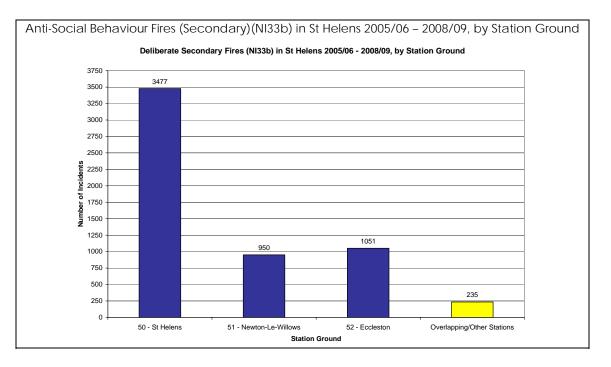




Building & Vehicle fires have reduced by 186 (29.9%) from 2005/06 to 2008/09, with each station ground accounting for the following number of such fires during that time: St Helens – 1,018; Eccleston – 542 incidents; Newton-Le-Willows – 425 incidents. Town Centre (73 incidents) and Parr (48 incidents) are the top 2 wards during 2008/09 for primary fires.

Deliberate property and vehicle fires have reduced by 35.9% from 05/06 to 08/09, with St Helens the station ground accounting for 605 of such incidents; Eccleston accounting for 241; and Newton-Le-Willows accounting for 230. In 2008/09, Town Centre witnessed the most for these types of fire, with 40, 4 more than Bold with the second highest.

Top 6 wards for Anti-Social Behaviour Fires	(NI33b) in	St Helens 2	2005/06 – 2008/09
Ward	2008/09	Proportion	
Parr	155	15.9%	
Town Centre	133	13.6%	
Sutton	107	11.0%	
Bold	103	10.6%	
Haydock	73	7.5%	
Earlestown	72	7.4%	



From 2005/06 to 2008/09, anti-social behaviour (deliberately set small fires) fires have reduced by 622 (39.0%). St Helens has had such 3,477 incidents; Eccleston, 1,051 and Newton-Le-Willows, 950 incidents. In 2008/09, Parr and Town Centre are the top wards for deliberate secondary fires, with 155 and 133 incidents respectively.

Fire & Rescue Service Priorities

Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service has developed its own suite of local performance indicators which reflect risks that affect the communities of Merseyside and the priorities in each local area to ensure we deliver the best services in those areas to reduce risk and improve outcomes.

The full list of our performance indicators are contained in Appendix A.

5. St Helens Local Area Story of Place

St.Helens history is inextricably linked to the industrial revolution, being the location of the world's first commercial canal and its first passenger railway. These enabled the town to exploit its natural resources notably through coal-mining which fuelled significant chemical manufacturing and a world-famous glass industry. Coal mining and glass manufacture once employed around 50,000 people, well over half the workforce. However, the industries that built the town have now declined in importance, with over 30,000 jobs lost in the late 1980's. This fundamental shift in the pattern of employment has been at the heart of the challenges faced ever since, and it continues to shape community priorities and ambition.

In terms of Multiple Deprivation there are 27 Super Output Areas (SOA) in St. Helens which fall into the most deprived 10% nationally (compared with 30 in 2004) and 43 SOAs in the most deprived 20%. The Indices of Multiple Deprivation map shows that there is a cluster of SOAs falling within the most deprived 5% nationally in Town Centre, Parr, Thatto Heath and Bold with other pockets of high deprivation in Windle and Newton.

In common with all districts in Merseyside St Helens is provided with an emergency response 365 days a year. The Service has three community fire stations in St Helens:

- St Helens (Parr Stocks Road)
- Newton le Willows
- Eccleston

Two members of the St Helens Council sit on the Merseyside Fire and Rescue Service Authority.

The Fire Service believes in the value of working in partnership to achieving common goals and is an active member of the Local Strategic Partnership they also provide representation on all thematic and strategic groups.

The decline in industry in St Helens is also reflected in the type of incidents the fire service now attends as its main areas of work are domestic and special service incidents. The total number of fires that the stations in St Helens district attend has dropped from 2203 in 2004/2005 to 1429 in 2008/2009 this is a reduction of 774 which equates to a reduction of 35%

As part of our home safety campaign MFRS have visited aver 41, 500 dwellings in the St Helens area fitting over 80,000 free smoke alarms over a ten year period. We also offer advice on how to prevent fires and the action to be taken in case of fire.

St Helens accounts for 13.1% of the total population of Merseyside and 2.6% of the North West region with a total population of 177,600. The proportion of people from black or minority ethnic (BME) groups is estimated to be 3.1% for 2005; this has continued to follow the upward trend since 2001 with an increase of 0.7% between 2001 and 2005. However, the proportion of people from BME groups is lower in St Helens than both the regional and national average (9.7% and 14.7% respectively). Following national trends, in recent years there has been an increase in migrant workers. 595 overseas nationals registered for a National Insurance Number during 2005/06, principally from Eastern Europe and this is beginning to have some impact on service provision. The age structure of residents in St.Helens mirrors the national picture of an ageing population. Between 1985 and 2005, the number of people in St.Helens aged 15 or under decreased by 6,000 (15.67%) and the number of people aged 65 and over increased by 4,100 (16.67%). This ageing is the result of declines both in the numbers of children born and in mortality rates. This has led to a declining proportion of the population aged under 15 and an increasing proportion aged 65 and over.

St.Helens has a legacy of poor health linked with deprivation and its industrial past. Turning round this legacy is a long term agenda. In common with other areas the major causes of death are heart and circulatory diseases, cancers and respiratory diseases. On average men and women in St Helens live shorter lives than in England, however, over the last four years an additional 7 months has been added to the life expectancy of women and an additional 18 months to the life expectancy of men. Deaths from coronary heart disease, the largest killer have reduced by 42% in the last 8 years. Deaths from cancers have reduced by 17% in the same period.

The children of St Helens appear to be following national trends, with a worrying increase in the average weight of children, posing a real concern for future generations and families. Children and Young People are concerned about their weight and know they need to increase their physical activity to improve their health and wellbeing, and also to reduce bullying. The Fire Service is working with its partners to improve the health and wellbeing of the residents of St Helens.

Local Priorities

In St Helens, the Local Strategic Partnership has considered all of the risks affecting the Borough and the Local Area Agreement reflects the National Indicators selected by the Partnership to reduce those risks and improve outcomes for the local communities.

These are summarised in appendix B

6. Our Plans to Reduce Risk and Address Local Priorities in St Helens

The actions that follow outline Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service's commitment to meet local needs and improve outcomes for the people of St Helens.

The table below sets out the specific activities and projects that Merseyside Fire and Rescue Service will carry out in St Helens, often in partnership, to help achieve the priorities for the area and deliver positive outcomes for the people of St Helens. These action points will be supported by specific District and Station local performance indicator targets.

Activity/Project/Location	Expected Outcomes/Contribution to LAA
Beacon Project	
MFRS provide an alternative education curriculum support for young people on a 12 week personnel development course.	St Helens' communities will become safer, stronger and healthier. Young people will be given the opportunity to build self esteem and motivation to attain at school. This will help to reduce the number of anti-social behaviour fires and make the communities safer for our citizens and fire and rescue staff.
To provide resources and additional personnel when required.	Feedback and evaluation from young people, parents, schools and referral agencies. Young people's participation in activities evidenced by end of course certification. This will also contribute to the council aim of.
	LAA Themes: as above
	National Indicators: 1,2,3,4,5,6,15,16,17,19,21,23,24,25,27,33,47,48,49,50,69 ,70,78,79,82,87,110,112,113,114,115,117,151.
	Local Indicators: LPI 4, 36-40, 41-42, 44, 84,90

Boxing Academy In Partnership with Sutton ABC create a boxing academy for young people under the banner of MFRS.	St Helens will become safer from the damage and concern caused by antisocial behaviour. Young people in St Helens will be fitter and healthier. Our Fire fighters will also be safer whilst they carry out their work.
Station based personnel will provide mentoring and supervision during sessions under the supervision of trained ABA coaches	We will measure changes in the number of ASB fires occurring St Helens and the incidence of violence towards fire service staff. In line with the objectives of the Council this activity will promote healthy lifestyles in young people.
	LAA Themes: No 21, No 47
	National Indicators: 21, 30, 33, 47, 49,110, 111, 112,115, 117, 123.
	Local Indicators: LPI 1-12, 44-52.
Embedded Fire Fighter within Youth Services To act as an authoritative role model within youth services. Provide facilities and	Communities in St Helens will be safer because children and young people will be less at risk from fires and of causing fires, will have a better understanding of their role in the community and how they can contribute to improving those communities. Outcomes are reported within the LAA performance management reporting procedure.
additional assistance for station based activity.	LAA Themes: No 21, No 47
	National Indicators: 21, 30, 33, 47, 49,110, 111, 112,115, 117, 123.
	Local Indicators: LPI 1-3, 4-12, 48-50, 51-52.

Protecting the Most Vulnerable	
Reduce the number of deaths or injuries in the most vulnerable groups, by	The most vulnerable residents in St Helens will be safer from fire in their homes.
providing a range of measures including free smoke alarms for hard of	14 Full suppression systems. 11 stand alone systems. 125 deaf alarm kits 600 properties receive HFSC.
hearing and domestic sprinklers.	LAA Themes: they are all above
Assist with referrals of identified persons.	
	National Indicators: 5,4,120,136,139,141,119,123,49,33,
	Local Indicators: LPI 1-3, 4-12, 44-47,51-52
Neighbourhood Fire Fighters	Communities will see a reduction in antisocial behaviour. Targets will see a reduction in anti social behaviour within the renew areas. It will also see a greater fire service
The fire fighters operate in the Neighbourhood management offices in the heart of the community,	involvement within the areas. The out comes will be reported through the performance management of the LAA.
building relationships with local residents.	LAA Themes: 170
All Neighbourhood fire fighters are operational personnel based at a station	
in St Helens District. They will use their contacts to	National Indicators: 21,30,33,47,49,110,111,112,115,123,
involve other station based personnel in work within the renewal board.	Local Indicators: LPI 1-3, 4-12, 44-47, 48-50, 51-52

Volunteer Facilities Coordinator Program to create 6 volunteer posts at St Helens fire station to assist with administration duties associated with running a community fire station. All personnel will interact and provide assistance to the volunteer to carry out the role.	The community will get more benefit from its fire station. The role of the volunteer co-ordinator will provide a more efficient service to the frontline staff and external partners operating from St Helens Fire Station to make most effective use of the facilities to benefit local communities. The Volunteer will also complete an NVQ in administration. LAA Themes: Reducing % of young people identified as NEET National Indicators: 6, 11, 21, 30, 33, 47, 49,110, 111, 112,115, 117, 123. Local Indicators: LPI 1-3, 4-12, 44-47, 48-50, 51-52
Youth Team The Cadets Scheme is aimed at young people aged 10 to 16 years of age who live within most deprived Super Output Areas in Merseyside. Increasing young people's fire and safety awareness. To provide resources and personnel to run and supervise the cadets	Local communities will be safer and see a reduction in anti social behaviour within the areas in which the Cadet Scheme takes place. In line with the objectives of the Council this activity will promote healthy lifestyles in young people which itself provides long term benefits in relation to safety from fire. Measurements - Number of Home Fire Safety Checks generated by the group. Participants Numbers, Number of initiatives undertaken by cadets. LAA Themes: National Indicators: 1,2,3,4,5,6,15,16,17,19,21,23,24,25,27,33,47,48,49,50,69 ,70,78,79,82,87,110,112,113,114,115,117,151. Local Indicators: LPI 4, 36-40, 41-42, 44, 84,90

Generic Merseyside Fire & Rescue District Action Plan 2010/11

Whilst the action plan above has been developed to specifically address the needs and priorities in St Helens, the table below outlines four generic action points that will be applied to all of the five districts of Merseyside. As such they address issues of importance to the whole of Merseyside Fire and Rescue Service.

Activity	Expected Outcomes
FITNESS AND HEALTH: District and station staff to develop local approaches to improving health and fitness in the workplace.	 Our staff will have healthier lifestyles; Through improved fitness, Earlier identification of medical conditions. Early intervention and remedial action to assist in timely recovery.
CARBON FOOTPRINT: District and station staff to help reduce the overall carbon emissions of MFRS through reduction in the impact of fire fighting activity.	 CO2 emissions on Merseyside will reduce. The reduction in dwelling fires will directly contribute towards the reduction in CO2 release from fire. The reduction in the number of operational incidents will contribute towards a reduction in fuel use and carbon emissions by fire appliances. Before and after measurement of emissions resulting from fire fighting are to be developed by the Energy and Environmental Manager.
CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY: District and station staff to take an innovative approach to engaging with charitable organisations to deliver benefits to our communities whilst contributing to the overall aims of MFRS.	The local community will benefit from the outcomes of our joint working with voluntary and charitable organisations. Qualitative evidence of engagement with charities that benefits both Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service and the community will be gathered via case studies.

EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY:	The hardest to reach in our community will benefit from risk reduction initiatives,	
District and Station staff to contribute	regardless of the cultural, religious or language	
delivering our service equitably to all communities and individuals by	barriers which make them harder to reach.	
considering the needs and risks associated with their communities and to develop innovative ways of addressing those needs and risks.	Demonstrable examples of where the actions of districts and stations have had a positive impact on "at risk" and/or underrepresented communities and individuals will be reported.	

7. Conclusion

The fire stations in St Helens District operate as true community facilities with members of the public and our partners in local government providing services from each venue.

As well as providing a whole time response to calls to fires and special services we are actively involved in assisting our partners in addressing issues such as health inequalities and making St Helens a safer, stronger and healthier place to live.

Category	LPI No	Narrative
sm	1	% of fires in Accidental Dwelling Fires where smoke alarm has actuated
Smoke Alarms	2	% of fires attended where a smoke alarm was fitted but did not activate.
Sme	3	No smoke alarm was fitted
	4	Home Fire Safety Checks carried out in domestic dwellings that have not previously been visited.
	5	Home Fire Safety Checks carried out in domestic dwellings as a revisit.
	6	Vulnerable Property Risk Assessments Carried Out
ŧţ	7	Total Number of risk Assessments Completed (including mail shots)
Community Safety	8	Percentage who said 'That they Felt Safer' as a result of HFSC Intervention
nmunit	9	Percentage of properties where risk reduced from high to acceptable within 7 days
Con	10	Percentage of young people who move from the NEET cohort (not in education, employment or training) into EET (employment, education or training) by completing the Prince's Trust or EARLY programme within 3 months of finishing the programme.
	11	The number of HFSC's carried out in dwellings previously indentified as High risk
	12	Percentage high risk referrals from HFSC's.
ble contact: number, of ontacts per omer request	13	Percentage of HFSC Requests Received Via the Internet
NI 14 Avoidat The average customer co received custo	18	Percentage of customer contacts via the internet

8. Appendix A – Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service's Local Performance Indicators

Category LPI No		Narrative			
Non Domestic Fires	19-24	Sleeping - Unfamiliar			
	25-27	Sleeping – Familiar & Licensed			
	28-32	Public Buildings			
Non	33-35	Workplace			
ffic Is		Number of RTC's Identified as 'Persons Trapped Requiring Release' attended in Merseyside			
toad Traffi Collisions	41-42	Number of injuries at RTC's			
Road Traffic Collisions	43	The percentage of RTC's classified as 'Persons Trapped' attended within 8 minutes of the notification.			
	44	Accidental Fires in dwellings per 10,000 dwellings.			
al Fires	45	Fatalities from accidental dwelling fires per 100,000 population.			
Accidental Fires	46	The number of injuries from accidental dwelling fires per 100,000 population.			
Ā	47	The percentage of accidental dwelling fires confined to room of origin.			
erate	48	Number of deliberate dwelling fires per 10,000 population in Occupied Properties			
Deliberate Fires	49	Number of deliberate dwelling fires per 10,000 population in Unoccupied Properties.			
se ms	51	Call Challenging			
False Alarms	52	The number of malicious false alarms attended.			
Unwanted Fire Signals	Fire equipment.				
	55	Percentage of 999 calls answered within 10 seconds			
MACC	56	Percentage of Calls Handled within 45 seconds - Call Accepted to Alert 45 seconds			

Category	LPI No	Narrative				
Standards of Fire Cover	60 Standards of fire cover: High risk 1st appliance within 5 mins 2nd within 8 mins. Medium risk 1st appliance within 6 mins ar 2nd within 9 mins. Low risk 1st appliance within 6 mins and 2 within 10 mins					
28.52	61-66	Primary Fires - Merseyside				
NI 49 Number of primary fires and related fatalities and non-fatal casualties, excluding precautionary	67-72	Fatalities from primary fires- Merseyside				
	73-78	Injuries from primary fires				
	79-84	Primary arson Fires – Merseyside				
NI 4 fires and excl	85-90	Secondary arson Fires – Merseyside				
	93	Electricity used by all MFRS buildings - divided by floor space				
ut c	94	Gas used by all MFRS buildings - divided by floor space				
gy 8 nme	95	Water used by all MFRS buildings - divided by floor space				
Energy & Environment	96 New!	Waste generated per person per annum				
Ē	97 New!	Carbon Output of all buildings				
T ∞ N	98- 102	Operational Staff Injuries – On Duty				
e	108	Net expenditure on the fire and rescue service per head of the population				
Finance	109	Cashable Efficiency Savings				
Fir	128	The % of invoices which were paid by the Authority within 30 days of such invoices being received by the Authority				
ent	110	Percentage of time 42 appliances are available				
Time & Resource Management	111	The number of working days/shifts lost to sickness per head whole-time uniformed personnel.				
	112	The number of working days/shifts lost to sickness absence per head, all personnel.				
	113	The percentage of personnel eligible for the fire-fighters pension scheme taking ill health retirement				
	114	The percentage of those personnel eligible for the Local Government Pension Scheme taking ill health retirement				

Category	LPI No	Narrative		
	116	18% of all new recruits appointed until 2013 to be women		
Equality & Diversity	117	13.6% of all new recruits appointed until 2013 to be from minori ethnic groups		
uality &	118	By 2013 the % of staff with a disability to be 19% in line with the economic population of Merseyside who have a disability		
Ш	119	To achieve Excellence in the Local Government Equality Framework		
	124	Percentage of Personnel who have completed BA/ Hot Fire Refreshers per year		
guic	125	Percentage of grey book Personnel who have completed First Aid / FPOS		
Training	126	Percentage of Personnel who have completed Water Awareness Level 2 at the designated Locations per year		
	127	Percentage of Station/ Group Managers to complete ICS assessments yearly		

9. Appendix B - St Helens' Local Area Priorities

The table below shows the Selected National Indicators chosen as priorities for the Local Strategic Partnership in St Helens.

N005	Overall/general satisfaction with local area	N063	Percentage of children looked after continuously for 2 and a half years or more and aged under 16 who were living in the same placement for at least 2 years or placed for adoption.
N006	Participation in regular volunteering	N079	Percentage of young people in the cohort that have passed the level 2 threshold by the academic year in which they turn 19.
N015	Number of most serious violent crimes per 1,000 population	N111	Number of first-time entrants to the youth justice system who receive their first substantive outcome or court disposal.
N016	Number of serious acquisitive crimes per 1,000 population	N112	Percentage change in the number of conceptions under 18 per 1000 females aged 15- 17 compared to the 1998 baseline rate.
N021	Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police	N115	Percentage of young people reporting either frequent misuse of drugs or alcohol or both
N030	Re-offending rate of prolific and other priority offenders	N117	Percentage of young people aged 16 to 18 years not in education employment or training (NEET).
N032	Percentage reduction in repeat victimisation for those domestic violence cases being managed by a MARAC	N120a	Mortality rate, all age all cause per 100,000 population. (Male)
N039	Number alcohol related admissions to hospital per 100,000 population	N120b	Mortality rate, all age all cause per 100,000 population. (Female)
N040	Number of drug users recorded as being in effective treatment	N123	Number of smoking quitters per 100000 population.

N047	Percentage change in number of people killed or seriously injured during the calendar year compared to the previous year.	N130	Number of adults, older people and carers receiving social care through a direct payment (and/or an Individual Budget) per 100,000 population
N053a	Percentage of infants being breastfed at 6-8 weeks.	N135	Percentage of carers receiving needs assessment or review and a specific carer's service, or advice and information (as a percentage of people receiving a community based service)
N053b	Percentage of infants for whom breastfeeding status is being recorded.	N136	Number of adults aged 18- 64/65+ support to live independently per 100,000 population.
N055	Percentage children in reception year who are obese.	N141	Percentage of service users who have moved on from supported accommodation in a planned way to independent living;
N151	Rate of employment. (working age)	N153	Percentage of working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods.
N154	Number of net increases in dwelling stock	N163	Proportion of population aged 19-64 for males and 19-59 for females qualified to at least Level 2 or higher
N166	Median earnings by employees in an area.	N171	Number of VAT registrations per 10,000 population.
N176	Percentage of people of working age with access to employment by public transport.	N187a	Percentage of households in receipt of income benefits who live in a low energy efficiency home.
N187b	Percentage of households in receipt of income benefits who live in a high energy efficiency home.	N192	Percentage of household waste arising which have been sent for recycling
N195a	Percentage of relevant land and highways that is assessed as having deposits of litter that fall below an acceptable level.	N195b	Percentage of relevant land and highways that is assessed as having deposits of detritus that fall below an acceptable level.