

1. Corporate Health

BV code	Indicator	Definition
BVPI 1 TO BE DELETED SD	Did the Authority adopt a Local Agenda 21 Plan (as set out in Sustainable local communities for the 21st Century) by 31 December 2000? - Yes/No.	Document developed with the participation of the local community and containing: a vision statement identifying sustainability issues and aims for the area and indicators for the quality of life and state of the environment; a plan of prioritised actions allocated to named individuals or bodies; implementation mechanisms including evaluation and review.
NAWPI 1.1 (BVPIW 1) WALES ONLY	The level of compliance with the authority's approved Welsh language scheme as reported to the Welsh Language Board.	The overall level of compliance with the authority's approved Welsh language scheme as confirmed by the Welsh Language Board: Service delivery: very good good fair poor Scheme management: very good good fair poor to which 'and/but improving' or 'and/but deteriorating' is added to the performance level where appropriate.
NAWPI 1.2 (BVPI 2)	The level of the Commission for Racial Equality's 'Standard for Local Government' to which the authority conforms.	Levels are defined in the CRE document "Racial Equality means Quality" and "Auditing for Equality" pages 15, 33 to 37. Authorities should report the level they have reached as follows: Level 1: The authority has written a racial policy statement. Level 2: The authority has an action plan for monitoring and achieving its racial equality policy. Level 3: Results of ethnic monitoring against an equalities and consultations with local communities are used to review overall authority policy. Level 4: The authority can demonstrate clear improvements in its services resulting from monitoring, consulting with local communities, and acting on its equal opportunities policy. Level 5: The authority is an example of best practice in the way that it monitors and provides services to ethnic minorities, and is helping other authorities to achieve high standards. Confirmation that the authority has reached this level must have been provided by the CRE.

		<p>To report these levels, an authority must have adopted the CRE's "Standards for Local Government". If the authority has not adopted this standard, it should report the following:</p> <p>"This council has not adopted the CRE Standard for Local Government."</p>
<p>BVPI 3</p> <p>TO BE</p> <p>DELETED</p>	The percentage of citizens satisfied with the overall service provided by their authority.	<p>The percentage of citizens stating that they are very or fairly satisfied with the way the authority carries out its duties. To be carried out by survey.</p> <p>See Chapter 13 - User Satisfaction Surveys.</p>

<p>BVPI 4</p> <p>TO BE</p> <p>DELETED</p>	The percentage of those making complaints satisfied with the handling of those complaints.	<p>The percentage of citizens stating that they are very or fairly satisfied with the way in which the complaint was handled. To be carried out by survey.</p> <p>See Chapter 13 - User Satisfaction Surveys.</p>
<p>NAWPI 1.3</p> <p>(BVPI 5a)</p> <p>AMENDED</p>	The number of complaints to an Ombudsman classified as Maladministration.	<p>As recorded, classified and reported to authorities by the Commission for Local Administration in Wales. Maladministration refers to those classified as "MI" or "M".</p> <p>Combined fire authorities will be required to report against this indicator as a relevant provision was included in the Local Government Act 2000. The jurisdiction of the Local Government Ombudsman now extends to such authorities.</p>
<p>BVPI 5b</p> <p>TO BE</p> <p>DELETED</p>	The number of complaints to an Ombudsman classified as Local Settlement.	As recorded, classified and reported to authorities by the Commission for Local Administration in Wales. Local settlement refers to those cases classified as "LS".
<p>NAWPI 1.4</p> <p>(BVPI 6)</p>	The percentage turnout for local elections.	Turnout is defined as the proportion of the electoral roll voting in the election in the year except individual by-elections. Where there is no election in the year, authorities should report the turnout from the most recent election.
<p>BVPI 7</p> <p>TO BE</p> <p>DELETED</p>	The percentage of electoral registration form "A"s returned.	Number of electoral registration form "A"s that were returned at the end of the last canvass divided by the number sent out at that canvass. Forms returned following reminders and follow-up visits should be included.

NAWPI 1.5 (BVPI 157) NEW (WHITE-HALL)	The percentage of interactions with the public, by type, which are capable of electronic service delivery and which are being delivered using internet protocols or other paperless methods.	<p>Interactions mean any contact where the public is undertaking a transaction, seeking information or any other contact between citizen and council.</p> <p>Capable includes where legally possible. Some transactions legally still have to be on paper or have a signature. The government intends to resolve some of these issues in the future and recognises that in the interim there are legislative constraints. It is further recognised that not all services are capable of electronic service delivery and councils should only consider those services where electronic delivery is appropriate.</p> <p>Electronic includes delivery by telephone if the transaction carried out is electronically enabled i.e. the officer receiving the call can access and update records on-line there and then.</p>
NAWPI 1.6 (BVPI 8)	The percentage of undisputed invoices which were paid in 30 days.	<p>The number of undisputed invoices for commercial goods and services paid to external contractors and suppliers during the year by the authority within mutually agreed terms or 30 days if such terms do not exist, as a percentage of all such invoices paid by the authority in the year. Authorities may exclude invoices sent to schools and paid from delegated school budgets if they wish. Time starts from the date the authority (not the payment section) receives the invoice to the date of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● dispatch of a cheque or other payment instrument; ● notification to bank for BACS payments; or ● bank processing of the payment if the authority specifies a period after which the bank is to make the payments once it has received the BACS tape. <p>If an invoice is received in advance, the 30 day or agreed term period starts from the satisfactory receipt of goods and/or services. Where the authority does not record the date it receives the invoice it should add two days to the date of the invoice unless it has sampled invoices during that year to get a more accurate period to add to that date.</p> <p>If sampling is used, the sample should be broadly representative of all invoices received by different departments and at different times of the year, and consist of at least 500 invoices.</p> <p><i>Authorities should have regard to the statutory guidance on payment performance targets in chapter 14.3 in setting local target.</i></p>
NAWPI 1.7 (BVPI 9)	Percentage of Council Tax collected.	<p>The percentage of council tax received in year (2001/2002).</p> <p>As NAW return CTC99 Section A Line 3 Column C as a percentage of Line 2 Column C.</p>
NAWPI 1.8 (BVPI 10) AMENDED	The percentage of non-domestic rates due for the financial year which were received by the authority.	<p>The percentage of business rate received in year (2001/2002).</p> <p>Percentage of National Non-Domestic rate collected, as NAW return CTC99 Line 10 as a percentage of 1999/2000 NAW return NNDR3 Part ii Lines 1(i)+2(i) less [Lines 3(i)+4(i)+6(i)+7(i)].</p> <p>Receipts should be attributed to the oldest year in which debts are outstanding, and not to the current year unless the payment is specifically for the current year.</p>

<p>NAWPI 1.9</p> <p>(BVPI 11)</p> <p>AMENDED</p>	<p>The percentage of senior management posts filled by women.</p>	<p>To reflect the position as at 31 March 2002.</p> <p>Number of women in post at senior management level as a percentage of all staff in post at senior management level, where 'senior management' is defined as the top three tiers of management in the authority.</p> <p>When a county fire authority is reporting, data on fire service personnel should be reported separately.</p> <p>Exclude: all staff in schools maintained by the authority.</p>
<p>NAWPI 1.10</p> <p>(BVPI 12)</p> <p>AMENDED</p>	<p>The number of working days/shifts per employee lost due to sickness absence.</p>	<p>The numerator is defined as the aggregate of working days/shifts lost due to sickness absence irrespective of whether this is self certified, certified by a GP or long term. The sickness of all permanent local authority employees, including teachers, staff employed in schools and staff employed in DLOs and DSOs should be included. Exclude the sickness of temporary or agency staff. Exclude staff on maternity or paternity leave. The denominator is the average number of FTE staff calculated by reference to the 1/4/00 and 1/4/01 (i.e. $\text{FTE } 1/4/00 + \text{FTE } 1/4/01$)/2. For staff who work part time, the authority should calculate the FTE equivalent for both the numerator and denominator on a consistent basis.</p> <p>'Working days/shifts' means days/shifts scheduled for work after holidays/leave days have been excluded.</p> <p>For the fire service, indicator will relate to the number of working shifts. Where a county fire authority is reporting, fire-fighter data should be reported separately.</p> <p>Include: all staff in schools maintained by the authority.</p>
<p>NAWPI 1.11</p> <p>(BVPI 13)</p>	<p>Voluntary leavers as a percentage of staff in post.</p>	<p>The number of voluntary leavers per year divided by the average no. of staff in post during the year (x 100).</p> <p>"Voluntary leavers" excludes voluntary redundancies.</p> <p>Average number of staff in post during the year = $((\text{number of staff at the start of the year} + \text{number of staff at the end of the year})/2)$.</p> <p>The number of staff should be calculated by head count. Exclude: agency staff and those leaving at the end of a fixed-term contract. Include: all staff in schools maintained by the authority.</p>

<p>NAWPI 1.12</p> <p>(BVPI 14 & 15)</p> <p>AMENDED</p>	<p>Retirements as a percentage of the total workforce.</p> <p>a. Early retirements (excluding ill-health) b. Ill health retirements</p>	<p>a) Early retirement on grounds of redundancy occurs where an individual employee aged 50 or over is in a job which the employer certifies is no longer needed.</p> <p>Early retirement on the grounds of efficiency occurs where an employee aged 50 or over has ceased to be employed 'in the interests of the efficient exercise of the authority's functions'.</p> <p>b) Ill health retirement can occur at any age where an independent registered medical practitioner qualified in occupational health has certified that the employee is permanently incapable of performing the duties of that employment or a broadly comparable local government employment with his employing authority because of ill-health or infirmity of mind or body.</p> <p>Where a county fire authority is reporting, data for fire personnel should be reported separately.</p> <p>Include: all staff in schools maintained by the authority.</p>
<p>NAWPI 1.13</p> <p>(BVPI 16)</p> <p>AMENDED</p>	<p>The percentage of authority employees declaring that they meet the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 disability definition compared with the percentage of disabled people in the authority area.</p>	<p>The Disability Discrimination Act 1995 states that "a person has a disability for the purposes of this Act if he has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on his ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities."</p> <p>Number of disabled staff, divided by the total number of authority staff x 100.</p> <p>Include: all staff in schools maintained by the authority.</p>
<p>NAWPI 1.14</p> <p>(BVPI 17)</p> <p>AMENDED</p>	<p>The percentage of employees from minority ethnic communities within the best value authority's workforce compared with the percentage of the minority ethnic community population in the authority area.</p>	<p>Minority ethnic community staff, divided by the total number of staff in the authority x 100.</p> <p>Use 2001 census classification, as follows:</p> <p>a. White</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● British ● Irish ● Any other White background (please write in) <p>b. Mixed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● White and Black Caribbean ● White and Black African ● White and Asian ● Any other mixed background (please write in) <p>c. Asian or Asian British</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Indian ● Pakistani ● Bangladeshi

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any other Asian Background (please write in) <p>d. Black or Black British</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caribbean African Any other Black background (please write in) <p>e. Chinese or Other Ethnic Group</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chinese Other <p>'Minority ethnic community' means categories b, c, d or e above.</p> <p>Include: all staff in schools maintained by the authority.</p>
NAWPI 1.15 (AC-A2a) AMENDED	The number of the authority's buildings open to the public and the percentage that are suitable for and accessible to disabled people.	<p>Buildings: buildings from which the local authority provides a service, of which at least a part is usually open to members of the public, but excluding public conveniences which are not integral to such buildings, and schools and educational establishments.</p> <p>'Accessible', 'suitable' and 'disabled people': as defined in Approved Document M of the Building Regulations 1991.</p>

AC-A2b TO BE DELETED	The number of such buildings in which all public areas are suitable for and accessible to disabled people.	<p>'Accessible', 'suitable' and 'disabled people': as defined in Approved Document M of the Building Regulations 1991.</p>
NAWPI 1.16 (AC-A5a & AC-A5b) AMENDED	<p>Racial Incidents</p> <p>a) The number of racial incidents recorded by the authority per 100,000 population.</p> <p>b) The percentage of racial incidents that resulted in further action</p>	<p>Racial incidents are any incidents regarded as such by the victim or anyone else. The indicator applies to all an authority's services including schools and to employment by the authority.</p> <p>Further action must be recorded in writing and would entail such things as:</p> <p>detailed investigations e.g. interviews with alleged perpetrator(s)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. referral to the police or other body (Commission for Racial Equality, Citizens Advice Bureau etc.) ii. mediation iii. warning to the perpetrator, which if oral must be recorded at the time iv. relocation of the victim <p>V) removal of graffiti]</p>

NAWPI 1.17 (AC-A6)	The number of domestic violence refuge places per 10,000 population which are provided or supported by the authority.	<p>Places means the number of rooms providing bedspaces for a woman and her children. Rooms not normally designated as bedrooms cannot be counted towards the total. Figures should reflect the situation as at 31 March 2001.</p> <p>If the authority part funds an establishment then it can claim credit pro-rata to its contribution to the facility's running costs. Support can be financial or in kind e.g. a building or staff.</p> <p>Refuge means emergency accommodation for a woman and her children who have been referred for help having experienced threats to their physical safety and it must provide help, advice and advocacy support as well as being part of an integrated local approach involving partnership with other local and statutory bodies.</p>
AC-Q1 TO BE DELETED	Total net spending per head of population	Spending by the authority: Net expenditure for 2000/01 per head of population as defined by 1998/99 RS form Line 67 less Line 35 (community council precepts), but figure must be outturn for 2000/01

2. Education

BV code	Indicator	Definition
BVPI 31 TO BE DELETED	Individual schools budget as a percentage of local schools budget.	Both individual schools budget and local schools budget are defined in the Financing of Maintained Schools Regulations (SI 1999 No. 101) and associated statutory guidance. All LEAs have reported budget figures for 1999-2000 to the National Assembly.
BVPI 32 TO BE DELETED	Expenditure on adult education per head of adult population.	RO1 line 29 col 5 less any specific grants outside the AEF (other continuing education in col 6 should not be included). Expenditure is to be divided by the total number of adults aged 19 or more years. Both gross and nett expenditure to be included.
BVPI 33 TO BE DELETED	Net Youth Service expenditure (i.e. LEA expenditure only) per head of population in the Youth Service target age range.	RO1 line 29 col 7 less any specific grants outside AEF. Expenditure to be divided by the total number in the Youth Service target age range, in Wales 11 to 25 years (as set out in Act, Learning and Skills 2000).

<p>BVPI 34a</p> <p>TO BE DELETED</p>	<p>Percentage of primary schools with 25% or more (and at least 30) of their places unfilled.</p>	<p>Capacity: Refers to the DfEE More Open Enrolment (MOE) figures for the whole school not just the admissions years.</p> <p>Pupils: For primary schools, refers to the maximum number of pupils on the roll for all year groups during the course of the financial year, excluding nursery classes.</p> <p>Primary schools: the difference between the MOE capacity and total number of pupils (as defined above) in all LEA maintained primary schools where capacity exceeded pupils. This figure expressed as a percentage of the total MOE capacity in all LEA maintained primary schools</p>
<p>BVPI 34b</p> <p>TO BE DELETED</p>	<p>Percentage of secondary schools with 25% or more (and at least 30) of their places unfilled.</p>	<p>See BVPI 34a above.</p> <p>For secondary schools, refers to the total number on roll for all year groups in January 2001, as reported in NAW STATS 1.</p>
<p>BVPI 35a</p> <p>TO BE DELETED</p>	<p>Numbers of unfilled places in all primary schools identified as having surplus capacity expressed as a percentage of total primary capacity.</p>	<p>See BVPI 34a above.</p> <p>For primary schools, refers to the total number on roll for all year groups in January 2001, as reported on STATS 1.</p> <p>Primary schools: the difference between the MOE capacity and total number of pupils (as defined above) in all LEA maintained primary schools where capacity exceeded pupils. This figure expressed as a percentage of the total MOE capacity in all LEA maintained primary schools.</p>

<p>BVPI 35b</p> <p>TO BE DELETED</p>	<p>Numbers of unfilled places in all secondary schools identified as having surplus capacity expressed as a percentage of total secondary capacity.</p>	<p>See BVPI 34a above.</p> <p>For secondary schools, refers to the total number on roll for all year groups in January 2001, as reported in STATS 1.</p>
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BVPI 36a TO BE DELETED	Net expenditure per pupil in LEA schools: Nursery and primary pupils under five.	<p>Net expenditure: as RO1 lines 1 to 11 less (lines 32, 33, 38 and 39) plus line 52 and less line 51 (closing balances) less the equivalent figure for opening balances:</p> <p>Pupils: the number of pupils in maintained schools (as further specified below) as reported in January 2001 in STATS 1.</p> <p>The sum of these two figures as RO1, Col (1); to be apportioned between pupils under five and over five in proportion to weighted pupil numbers or using a more accurate method;</p> <p>pupils in the nursery and primary schools shown as aged under five on the previous 31 December, counting part-time pupils as equivalent to one-half.</p> <p>STATS 1, Nursery school return, Item 1.1, Lines c to l, all columns.</p> <p>STATS 1, Primary school return, Item 1.1, Lines i to p, all columns.</p>
BVPI 36b TO BE DELETED	Net expenditure per pupil in LEA schools: Primary pupils aged five and over.	<p>The sum of these two figures as RO1, Col (1); to be apportioned between pupils under and over five in proportion to weighted pupil numbers or using a more accurate method;</p> <p>All other pupils in nursery and primary schools.</p> <p>STATS 1, Nursery school return, Item 1.1, Lines a and b, all columns.</p> <p>STATS 1, Primary school return, Item 1.1, Lines a to h, all columns.</p>
BVPI 36c TO BE DELETED	Net expenditure per pupil in LEA schools: Secondary pupils under 16.	<p>The sum as RO1, Col (2); to be apportioned between the pupils under and over 16 in proportion to weighted pupil numbers using the LEA's per-pupil funding weights or a more accurate method.</p> <p>Pupils in secondary schools aged under 16 on the previous 31 August.</p> <p>STATS 1, Secondary school return, Item 1.1.1, Lines e to k, 'Total' column for boys plus girls.</p>
BVPI 36d TO BE DELETED	Net expenditure per pupil in LEA schools: Secondary pupils aged 16 & over.	<p>The sum as RO1, Col (2); to be apportioned between the pupils under and over 16 in proportion to the weighted pupil numbers using the LEA's per-pupil funding weights or a more accurate method.</p> <p>All other pupils in secondary schools.</p> <p>STATS 1, Secondary school return, Item 1.1.1, Lines a to d, 'Total' column for boys plus girls.</p>
NAWPI 2.1 (BVPI 37) AMENDED	Average GCSE/GNVQ points score of 15 year olds in schools maintained by the authority.	<p>Average point score in GCSE/GNVQs.</p> <p>The total number of points achieved by the pupils in the denominator in BV 38 divided by the number of those pupils.</p> <p>Points as set out in Annex F to NAFW Circular 4/99</p>

NAWPI 2.2 (BVPI 38) P / A	Percentage of pupils in schools maintained by the authority in the previous summer achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A* - C or equivalent.	GCSE result - Wales - The percentage of pupils aged 15 on 31 August 2001 and on roll in the authority's secondary schools as at the time of the annual Schools Census in January 2002, who achieve five or more GCSE grades A* - C or the vocational equivalent in the examinations held in the summer of 2002 and, where relevant, in earlier GCSE (or the vocational equivalent) examination sessions.
NAWPI 2.3 (BVPI 39) AMENDED P / A	Percentage of pupils in schools maintained by the authority achieving one or more GCSEs at, at least, grade G or equivalent.	GCSE result - Wales - The percentage of pupils aged 15 on 31 August 2001 and on roll in the authority's secondary schools as at the time of the annual Schools Census in January 2002 who achieve one or more GCSE grade G's or the vocational equivalent in the examinations held in the summer of 2002 and, where relevant, in earlier GCSE (or the vocational equivalent) examination sessions.
NAWPI 2.4 (BVPI 40, 41 BVPIW 2, BVPIW 3) AMENDED WALES ONLY P / A	Percentage of 11 year olds in schools maintained by the authority in the previous summer achieving: a) Level 4 or above in the Key Stage 2 Mathematics test b. Level 4 or above in the Key Stage 2 English test c. Level 4 or above on the National Curriculum scale in Welsh (first language). d) Level 4 or above on the National Curriculum scale in Science.	See SI 1999 No. 1811. The Education (School Performance and Unauthorised Absence Targets) (Wales) Regulations 1999 which came into force on 1 September 1999.
NAWPI 2.5 (BVPIW 4, 5, 6,7) AMENDED WALES ONLY	Percentage of 14 year olds in schools maintained by the authority in the previous summer achieving: a. Level 5 or above on the National Curriculum scale in Mathematics. b. Level 5 or above on the National Curriculum scale in English. c. Level 5 or above on the National Curriculum scale in Welsh (first language). d. Level 5 or above on the National Curriculum scale	See SI 1999 No. 1811. The Education (School Performance and Unauthorised Absence Targets) (Wales) Regulations 1999 which came into force on 1 September 1999.

	in Science.	
NAWPI 2.6 (BVPIW 8) WALES ONLY P / A	Percentage of 15-year-olds achieving the 'core subject indicator'. Those pupils achieving at least grade C in GCSE English or Welsh, Mathematics and Science in combination.	See SI 1999 No. 1811. The Education (School Performance and Unauthorised Absence Targets) (Wales) Regulations 1999 which came into force on 1 September 1999.
NAWPI 2.7 (BVPIW 9) WALES ONLY P / A	Percentage of 15-year-olds leaving full-time education without a recognised qualification.	See SI 1999 No. 1811. The Education (School Performance and Unauthorised Absence Targets) (Wales) Regulations 1999 which came into force on 1 September 1999.
BVPI 42 TO BE DELETED	The number of enrolments on all adult education courses provided by the local authority per 1,000 adult population.	Numbers of enrolments on adult education courses: All enrolments throughout the financial year on all courses funded by expenditure as defined in BVPI 31 above; or provided by the authority. Provided means that the authority employs or arranges for the employment of the teacher. Where courses are part funded by the authority and provided by another organisation, count enrolments in proportion to the funding contribution made by the authority (net of student fees) but count only enrolments to courses where the authority has a contractual agreement with the organisation to provide a specified course to which the funding can be directly related. Expressed per 1,000 population aged 19 and over.
NAWPI 2.8 (BVPI 44a, b & c) AMENDED	Number of pupils permanently excluded during the year from schools maintained by the authority per 1,000 pupils on rolls of schools maintained by the authority: a. for primary schools. b. for secondary schools. c. for special schools.	The National Assembly will be responsible for calculating from STATS 1 returns the proportion of excluded pupils falling in the financial year (previous academic year), and disseminating the results to LEAs.
NAWPI 2.9 (BVPI 45, 46) AMENDED	Percentage of half days missed due to absence in schools maintained by the authority. a. In secondary schools b. In primary schools	Period covered (the period) - beginning of the 2001/2002 academic year to the end of the spring term or 31 st March 2001 whichever is earlier. The form referred to is the NAW's (but collected by WJEC) School Performance Information: Pupils' Attendance 1998/99 Return. Secondary schools (excluding special schools): As per Pupils' Attendance Return - Item (c) as a percentage of Item (a), as if completed for the period.

NAWPI 2.10 (BVPI 48)	Percentage of schools maintained by the Authority subject to special measures.	Percentage of schools maintained by the Local Authority at the end of the Autumn Term subject to special measures as identified in Estyn inspection reports.
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NAWPI 2.11 (AC-K2b)	<p>The percentage of permanently excluded pupils attending:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Less than ten hours a week of alternative tuition ii. Between ten and twenty five hours a week of alternative tuition <p>More than twenty-five hours a week of alternative tuition.</p>	<p>Definition:</p> <p>The number of hours of alternative tuition actually attended by a pupil while permanently excluded in the financial year.</p> <p>Divide those hours by the number of school days for which the pupil was permanently excluded in the financial year.</p> <p>Multiply the result by five to get the weekly average and then assign the pupil to the appropriate band:</p> <p>AC-K2b (i) under 10 hours</p> <p>AC-K2b (ii) 10-25 hours</p> <p>AC-K2b (iii) over 25 hours</p> <p>The denominator for all three items is the number of permanently excluded pupils in the financial year and so the sum of AC-K2b is 100%.</p> <p>While the three indicators look at time attended, if the time provided is less than 10 hours then those pupils will automatically fall in AC-K2b (i).</p> <p>Alternative tuition includes home tuition, pupil referral units, and link courses at FEFCW courses - in effect any tuition that involves face to face contact between the excluded pupil and a teacher/instructor etc. or time spent in an educational establishment.</p> <p>Where an excluded pupil is given exam leave to prepare for GCSE's as part of the authority's normal policy on exam leave, that period should be excluded from the calculation.</p>
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3. Social Services

BV code	Indicator	Definition

<p>NAWPI 3.1</p> <p>(BVPI 49)</p> <p>AMENDED</p>	<p>Stability of placements of children looked after by the authority by reference to the percentage of children looked after on 31 March in any year with three or more placements during the year.</p>	<p>The percentage of children looked after at 31 March with three or more placements during the year.</p> <p>The denominator: The total number of children who were looked after at 31 March. Exclude from the count any children who were looked after on that date under an agreed series or short-term placements (under the provisions of Reg. 13 of the Arrangement for Placement of Children (General) Regulations, 1991).</p> <p>The numerator: Of the children defined above, the number who had three or more separate placements (as defined by the SSDA 903 collection) during the year ending 31 March. Count all placements, regardless of duration, including placements of less than 24 hours if they form part of a longer period of care. Include any placements that were already open on 1 April at the beginning of the year, and any which were open on 31 March at the end of the year. Include all placements regarded as 'temporary'; the only exceptions being the following special cases:- Temporary periods on holiday or in hospital. Temporary placement with an alternative carer while the child's foster carer is on holiday. Other temporary absences of seven consecutive days or less, where the child then returned as planned to the previous placement.</p>
<p>NAWPI 3.2</p> <p>(BVPI 50)</p>	<p>Educational qualifications of children looked after (interface indicator with education services) by reference to the percentage of young people leaving care aged 16 or over with at least 1 GCSE AT GRADES A* -G, or General National Vocational Qualification.</p>	<p>The percentage of young people leaving care aged 16 or over with at least 1 GCSE at grade A* to G or GNVQ.</p> <p>The denominator: The number of young people who ceased to be looked after during the year ending 31 March at the age of 16 or over. Include all those in this age group leaving care regardless of how long they had been looked after before ceasing. Do not include young people who ceased after having been looked after during the year only under an agreed series of short term placements.</p> <p>The numerator: Of these young people, the number who on leaving care had obtained at least 1 GCSE at grade A* - G or GNVQ. Include qualifications gained before the young person was looked after or from examinations sat while the young person was looked after, even if the results were announced after the young person ceased to be looked after. Do not include qualifications gained from examinations sat after the young person ceased to be looked after. Include GCSE short courses, part one or full GNVQs at either foundation or intermediate level, and GNVQ language units. Do not include NVQs.</p>
<p>NAWPI 3.3</p> <p>NEW INDICATOR</p> <p>(CF 5.5#)</p> <p>P / A</p>	<p>The proportion of young people in care on their 16th birthday who have a suitable plan for their continuing care</p>	

NAWPI 3.4 NEW INDICATOR (CF 4.3#) P / A	Number of first placements (for children) beginning with a care plan in place.	
NAWPI 3.5 (BVPI 51)	Costs of services for children looked after by authority by reference to gross weekly expenditure per looked after child in foster care or in a children's home.	<p>Average gross weekly expenditure per looked-after child in foster care or in a children's home.</p> <p>The denominator: The total number of weeks which children spent in foster care and children's homes during the year ending 31 March. Under children's homes include community homes, voluntary homes and hostels and private registered children's homes. Exclude from the count any placements that formed part of an agreed series or short-term placements (under the provisions of Reg. 13 of the <i>Arrangement for Placement of Children (General) Regulations, 1991</i>). The calculation is to be based on the total number of days of care divided by 7.</p> <p>The numerator: The gross expenditure on children looked after in foster care and children's homes during the year ending 31 March. Obtained from RO3 lines 11 and 17. Gross expenditure is defined from RO3 as the sum of employee costs (column 1) and running costs including joint arrangements (column 2) minus other income including joint arrangements (column 5).</p>
NAWPI 3.6 (BVPI 52)	Cost of intensive social care for adults.	<p>Average gross weekly cost of providing care for adults and elderly people.</p> <p>The numerator: Gross expenditure on residential and nursing care and home help/care for all adult client groups and elderly people (£000's) during the year ending 31 March. Obtained from RO3 lines (32 to 34 + 38 + 48 to 50 + 54 + 64 to 66 + 70 + 84 to 86 + 90). Gross expenditure is defined from RO3 as the sum of employee costs (column 1) and running costs including joint arrangements (column 2) minus other income including joint arrangements (column 5).</p> <p>The denominator: Total number of weeks all adult client groups and elderly people were supported in residential and nursing care and number of households receiving intensive home care (obtained from form AS2).</p> <p>Note: the numerator includes expenditure on low intensity home care (it is not possible to exclude using the RO3) but the denominator does not include the number of people receiving such care. This results in a slight disincentive to provide low intensity home care, balanced by the presence of indicator BVPI 54.</p>
BVPI 53 TO BE DELETED	Intensive home care.	<p>The numerator: the number of households receiving intensive home care (5 or more contact hours, as recorded on Form AS2) during a survey week.</p> <p>The denominator: Population aged 65 and over (000's).</p>
NAWPI 3.7 (BVPI 54) P / A	Older people (aged 65 or over) helped to live at home.	The numerator: Elderly people aged 65 or over helped to live at home. The denominator: Population aged 65 and over (000's). Form AS2 (Revised 3/96, 31 March 1999 Version) Item 2.1 sum of three age band Columns for people aged 65 and over.

NAWPI 3.8 NEW INDICATOR P / A	Delayed discharge (Indicator collection currently undergoing review).	
BVPI 55 TO BE DELETED	Clients receiving a review.	<p>Clients receiving a review as a percentage of adult clients receiving a service.</p> <p>The numerator: total of all clients receiving a scheduled review during the period (either by social services or non-social services staff).</p> <p>The denominator: total number of clients receiving services during the period.</p>
BVPI 56 TO BE DELETED	Percentage of items of equipment costing less than £1,000 delivered within three weeks.	<p>Excludes equipment and adaptations which require structural work but includes those that only need simple fitting (e.g. bolting to a wall or floor). Adaptations provided by housing departments and connections to alarm systems should be omitted. Each item costing under £1,000 (including the cost of installation) should be counted, and all items supplied during 2000/2001 should be included regardless of when ordered. The period begins when a decision to supply the equipment is made and ends when the equipment is satisfactorily installed in the opinion of the local authority.</p> <p>Authorities may exclude cases where the time limit could not be met because of the client's actions or absence, (e.g. when a person was in hospital or on holiday etc.)</p>
BVPI 57 TO BE DELETED	Users/carers who said they got help quickly.	<p>Percentage of people surveyed who said that they felt that they received the help they needed quickly.</p> <p>This will be obtained from user satisfaction surveys (see Chapter 13) to be carried out by local authorities.</p>
NAWPI 3.9 (BVPI 58) P / A	Percentage of people receiving a statement of their needs and how they will be met.	The number of adults getting a service in 2000/2001 who have received by 31 March 2001 a description of what their need(s) are so far as those services concerned and how those needs will be met; divided by the total number of people in those numerators. There should be one percentage for this indicator.
NAWPI 3.10 (BVPI 59) P / A	Assessments per head of population.	<p>The number of assessments of service users aged 65 and over per head of population aged 65 and over.</p> <p>The numerator: total of the number of clients aged 65 and over with completed assessments and those clients with assessment terminated.</p> <p>The denominator: Population aged 65 and over (000's).</p> <p>The relevant cells from Form AS1.</p>

<p>BVPI 60</p> <p>TO BE</p> <p>DELETED</p>	<p>Users/carers who said that matters relating to race, language, culture or religion were noted.</p>	<p>The percentage of people surveyed who said that they felt matters relating to race, language, culture or religion were taken into account by social services in the provision of the help they needed.</p> <p>This will be obtained from user satisfaction surveys (See Chapter 13) to be carried out by local authorities.</p>
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<p>BVPI 61</p> <p>TO BE</p> <p>DELETED</p>	<p>Relative spend on family support.</p>	<p>Gross expenditure on children in need but not looked after, as a proportion of gross expenditure on all children's services.</p> <p>The denominator: The gross expenditure on all children's services for the year ending 31 March, as recorded on the RO3 form.</p> <p>The numerator: That part of the denominator that represents expenditure on children in need but not looked after. This is calculated as the sum of the following items on the RO3 return: youth justice, under 8s provision, family centres, adoption allowances, other non-residential, home care/home help and 50% of leaving home care expenditure. It also includes a proportion of the expenditure on senior management, care management/ social work and overheads.</p> <p>Gross expenditure is defined from RO3 as the sum of employee costs (column 1) and running costs including joint arrangements (column 2) minus other income including joint arrangements (column 5).</p>
<p>AC-L2</p> <p>TO BE</p> <p>DELETED</p>	<p>The number of adults under 65 whom the authority helps to live at home per 1,000 adults under 65</p>	<p>Adults under 65 helped to live at home: Adults under 65 as per AS2 Item 2.1 Sum of Cols. (1-5).</p>
<p>NAWPI 3.11</p> <p>(AC-L4)</p> <p>AMENDED</p>	<p>The number of nights of respite care provided or funded by the authority per 1,000 adults.</p>	<p>Short-term overnight care whereby adults assessed as being in need of care, who are normally dependent on other members of their household for at least some aspects of their personal care and support, are cared for in their own home by a substitute carer or in a place other than their own home. The period of care should cover at least one night but should not exceed three months.</p>

AC-L5 TO BE DELETED	<p>The number of people whom the local authority supports in residential care in the groups below, per 1,000 people in the relevant age category:</p> <p>Adults 65 and over</p> <p>Adults under 65.</p>	<p>As AS2 Lines 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 for the columns in question.</p> <p>Adults 65 and over supported in residential care - as defined by AS2 sum of 3 Columns for people 65 and over.</p> <p>Adults under 65 supported in residential care - AS2 Sum of Columns (1-5).</p>
AC-L10a TO BE DELETED	The number of children being looked after by the local authority per 1,000 children.	'Children looked after' is the number of children for whom there is an unfinished care episode on 31 March 2001 as per Form SSDA 903, regardless of where they were placed. Exclude children covered by 'Item 8' code V1 as per 'The Guidance Notes from 1 April 2000' for the SSDA 903. Expressed per 1,000 population under 18.
AC-L10b TO BE DELETED	<p>The percentage of these children who are in:</p> <p>residential accommodation</p> <p>foster care and adoption.</p>	<p>Codes set out below are as per 'The Guidance Notes from 1 April 2000', Item 10 - Placement for SSDA 903. Children recorded under Codes M1, M2 and M3 should be reported according to their 'agreed placement':</p> <p>Residential accommodation: in residential accommodation covered by Codes H1 to 5, S1, R1 to 5</p> <p>Foster care and adoption: Codes F1 to 6; A1</p> <p>Ignore Item 8 code V1 in AC-L10b in both the numerator and the denominator.</p>

AC-L10d TO BE DELETED	The percentage of these children eleven and over who were permanently excluded from school in the year.	Exclusions: the number of children in AC-L10a above in secondary schools or 11 or over in special or middle schools who were permanently excluded during the financial year 2000/01 (not those already excluded at the beginning of the year unless subsequently excluded) and were in the care of the authority for the year; as a percentage of the children in AC-L10a in secondary schools or 11 or over in special or middle schools at the end of the year who were in the care of the authority for the whole year.
AC-L11a TO BE DELETED	The number of children on the child protection register per 1,000 children as at 31 March 2001.	<p>Child protection register (CPR) as at 31 March 2001.</p> <p>As defined by NAW 1998/99 Form SSDA 908, Table 2, ninth line 'Total Number of Children' but figures are for 2000/01.</p> <p>Children for this indicator are those aged under 18.</p>

NAWPI 3.12 (AC-L11c)	The percentage of children on the register whose cases should have been reviewed that were reviewed.	<p>Reviews: $(A/B) \times 100$ where:</p> <p>A = Children on CPR at 31/3/2001, have been on CPR for at least the previous six months, and whose case has been reviewed so that the maximum gap between review(s) is six months and between reviews and the end of the year is six months.</p> <p>B = Children on CPR at 31/3/2001 for at least the previous six months</p> <p>A review should consider the child's safety, health and development against the intended outcomes set out in the child protection plan. The review should be recorded in writing.</p>
AC-L11d TO BE DELETED	The percentage of children on the register for the year who had been visited at least once every six weeks by their social worker.	<p>The number of children on the CPR for the whole year who had been seen by their social worker often enough so that the maximum gap between visits in the year was six weeks and between visits and the end of the year was six weeks; divided by the number of children on the CPR for the whole year.</p> <p>'Their social worker' means the allocated social worker, their line manager, or another social worker nominated by the line manager to act in the allocated social worker's absence.</p>

4. Housing

BV code	Indicator	Definition
NAWPI 4.1 (BVPI 62) AMENDED	The proportion of unfit private sector dwellings made fit or demolished as a direct result of action by the local authority.	<p>The average number of unfit private sector dwellings made fit or demolished per annum as a direct result of action by the authority, expressed as a proportion of the total number of private sector dwellings judged by the authority to be unfit. An authority should include any dwelling removed from the number of unfit dwellings following direct action of the authority by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● giving grants ● giving loans and loan indemnities ● action to promote good maintenance: provision of repair services; providing advice ● demolition and clearance ● group repair schemes ● enforcement: repair notices, deferred action or closure ● sponsorship of HIA providing advice and repair services <p>Authorities are advised to carry out local stock condition surveys frequently, covering all tenures. This should be used to provide the baseline estimate of the number and proportion of private sector dwellings judged to be unfit.</p> <p>The denominator should be available from a condition survey of the private sector stock. It should measure the number of dwellings judges unfit at the time of the survey and should not be amended until the next stock condition survey is carried out i.e. it should not be adjusted for dwellings becoming unfit, for dwellings that subsequently come to the authority's attention as unfit or for dwellings made fit. The numerator should measure the average annual number of properties that have been made fit or demolished following one of the above actions.</p>
NAWPI 4.2 (BVPI 63)	Energy Efficiency - the average SAP rating of local authority owned dwellings.	<p>The average SAP rating of the local authority owned dwellings.</p> <p>The average annual change in average SAP rating of local authority owned dwellings.</p> <p>Where the standard assessment procedure (SAP) is an index of the annual cost of heating a dwelling to achieve a standard heating regime and is normally described as running from 1 (highly inefficient) to 100 (highly efficient). As such, it is a measure of its overall energy efficiency and is dependent on both the heat loss from the dwelling and the performance of the heating system.</p> <p>The Pls require an energy survey to be conducted to set the baseline position. Surveys should be carried out on at least at 5 yearly interval basis. In years when no energy survey is conducted local authorities should update their survey information to take into account work done to the stock over the period.</p>

NAWPI 4.3 (BVPI 64)	The proportion of private sector dwellings that have been vacant for more than 6 months at 1 April 2001 that are returned into occupation during 2001/2002 as a direct result of action by the local authority.	<p>The number of private sector dwellings that have been vacant for more than 6 months at 1 April 2001 that are returned into occupation during 2001/2002 as a direct result of action by the authority, expressed as a percentage of all private sector properties that have been vacant for more than 6 months at 1 April 2001. An authority should include any dwelling which becomes occupied following direct action of the authority by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● grants, loans or other financial assistance either provided or facilitated by the authority ● advice to owner which is followed and results in the empty dwelling being returned to use where advice covers one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ literature provided on the authority's empty home strategy ○ advice on letting, including legal and housing benefit requirements ○ advice on grants and other financial assistance, including tax concessions available ○ details of landlord forum or accreditation scheme ○ advice on repairs, including details on building contractors meeting minimum standards ● referral to partner RSL or other intermediary with relevant expertise ● enforcement action, including repair notices, CPO, works in default, enforced sale ● enquiries made to establish ownership of property and follow up action. <p>The denominator is the number of dwellings that have been vacant for 6 months on April 1, 2001 rather than any property that was empty for 6 months during the year.</p> <p>The numerator measures the number of these dwellings which were then returned to occupation following one of the above actions during 2001/2.</p>
NAWPI 4.4 (BVPI 65a) AMENDED	The average weekly costs per local authority dwelling of management.	This covers the financial cost to the local authority for housing management - measured by the Housing Revenue Account actual expenditure on management in 2001/01 divided by the average number of dwellings in the HRA at the start and end of the year, divided by 52. The information should match that in the HRAS 99-02 Annual Return form for general and special management costs (cells 3000 and 3010).
BVPI 65b TO BE DELETED	The average weekly costs per local authority dwelling of repairs.	This covers the cost to the local authority for repairs - measured by the Housing Revenue Account actual expenditure on repairs in 2001/01 divided by the average number of dwellings in the HRA at the start and end of the year, divided by 52. The information should match that reported through the Housing Repairs Accounts in the HRAS 99-02 Annual Return (cell 3020).

General Note for NAWPI 4.5 (BVPI 66a-c)

These indicators are limited to HRA dwellings. There is no standard agreed definition of the costs that are covered in the rents charged by local authorities. There are, however, variations between authorities in the items/services covered by rents. These variations are generally built into authorities' accounting systems and it is not considered practical to require authorities to produce adjusted rent figures based on a centrally determined common definition of areas to be covered. The fact that these performance indicators are proportions/ratios means that comparisons between authorities are still meaningful, provided that there is consistent coverage of both the numerator and denominator. Items collected by the authority as an agent such as water and sewerage charges or those not directly part of the rent such as court costs must not be counted as rent in these indicators.

<p>NAWPI 4.5</p> <p>(BVPI 66a, b & c)</p> <p>AMENDED</p>	<p>Local authority rent collection and arrears:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. proportion of rent collected. b. rent arrears of current tenants as a proportion of the authority's rent roll. c. rent written off as not collectable as a proportion of the authority's rent roll 	<p>The proportion of rent collected is calculated from the data on the gross HRA rent collected during the year (i.e. including that met through Housing Benefit) as a proportion of the total HRA rent available for collection in the year but with rent arrears from former tenants excluded (i.e. the maximum rent income after allowing for vacant dwellings plus any arrears of current tenants, including those from previous tenancies, outstanding at the beginning of the year). The rent collected is the total amount of rent collected during the year excluding any pre-payments for later years, less any payments for arrears for earlier years for former tenants. No reduction should be made to rent collection where rent payments are subsequently found to have come from overpayments of housing benefit.</p> <p>Arrears as a proportion of rent roll is calculated from the total amount of current tenants HRA rent outstanding at the end of the financial year and the total HRA rent roll. Rent roll is the total amount of potential rent collectable for the financial year for all dwellings owned by the authority, whether occupied or not.</p> <p>Write-offs as a proportion of rent roll is calculated from the total amount of HRA rent written off during the financial year and the total HRA rent roll. Rent roll is the total amount if potential rent collectable for the financial year for all dwellings owned by the authority, whether occupied or not. The total amount of write-offs is the amount of current and former tenants rent arrears formally written off as unrecoverable during the financial year.</p>
<p>NAWPI 4.6</p> <p>(BVPI 67)</p> <p>AMENDED</p>	<p>Proportion of homelessness applications on which the authority makes a decision and issues written notification to the applicant within 33 working days.</p>	<p>The number of homeless applications (under s. 184 of the Housing Act 1996) on which a decision was made and written notification was issued to the applicant within 33 working days, as a proportion of all homeless applications where a s. 184 notice was issued.</p> <p>This applies to all homelessness applications, including those from asylum seekers, where a section 184 notice has been issued. For asylum seeker cases, authorities do not need to wait for a Home Office decision on the asylum claim before issuing a section 184 notice once they are satisfied that a homelessness duty is owed (e.g. the applicant is eligible for assistance, unintentionally homeless and in priority need)</p>
<p>NAWPI 4.7</p> <p>(BVPI 68)</p> <p>AMENDED</p>	<p>Average relet times for local authority dwellings let in the financial year.</p>	<p>This indicator is calculated from data on the total number of lettings made during the year (excluding those let after major repairs) and the total number of days these dwellings were vacant. The total number of lettings covers all lettings (excluding mutual exchanges) made during the financial year where there was no major repair* work financed from the authority's capital programme carried out in the period that the dwelling was vacant. Days a dwelling is vacant should cover the number of calendar days (inclusive) from the day following the date that the dwelling is vacated by the previous occupant (s), including where a sole tenant has died, or in cases where the previous tenants have left without notifying the authority, the date when it is established that the dwelling is vacant to the date when the new tenant signs for the tenancy and receives the keys.</p> <p>*A major repair is defined in the HIP form as one that is part of the capital programme and "be reason for the property being void". That means that a dwelling that has become vacant and then undergoes capital work while empty and the work is of a type that would normally be done with the tenant remaining in residence should not be counted as a property undergoing major repair.</p> <p>Major capital repairs financed through revenue count as major repairs for the purposes of this indicator.</p>

NAWPI 4.8 (BVPI 69)	Percentage of rent lost through local authority dwellings becoming vacant.	<p>This indicator is calculated from data on the total HRA rent roll and the amount of HRA rent lost through voids (properties being vacant).</p> <p>Rent roll is the total amount of potential rent collectable for the financial year for all dwellings owned by the authority. Rent lost through voids is the total amount of rent which was not collectable during the financial year because dwellings were vacant (i.e. with no tenant liable for the rent).</p>
BVPI 70 TO BE DELETED	Energy efficiency - the average annual change in the average SAP rating of local authority owned dwellings.	See the first 'Energy Efficiency' indicator (BVPI 63), which provides the definition for both this PI and BVPI 63.
NAWPI 4.9 (BVPI 71) AMENDED	The number of local authority dwellings receiving renovation work during 2001/01 as a proportion of the number needing renovation work at 1 April 2001.	<p>a) The number of local authority owned dwellings that receive renovation works (£5,000 and under) during 2001/2002 as a proportion of the local authority's assessment of the number of dwellings requiring such work at 1 April 2001.</p> <p>b) The number of local authority owned dwellings that receive renovation works (over £5,000) during 2001/2002 as a proportion of the local authority's assessment of the number of dwellings requiring this level of work at 1 April 2001.</p> <p>A*) Above to match information on dwellings on which work was done in the last financial year reported on the Housing Investment Programme Annual Plan (i.e. information consistent with Section 5a, column 3 row 1a on the 2000 return), expressed as a proportion of the number of dwellings requiring work at the beginning of the year reported on the previous years Annual Plan (Cell reference 5a, column 1, row 1a on the 1999 return).</p> <p>B*) Above to match information on dwellings on which work was done in the last financial year reported on the Housing Investment Programme Annual Plan (i.e. the same information as in section 5a, column 3, row 1b+1c +1d on the 2000 return), expressed as a proportion of the number of dwellings requiring work at the beginning of the year reported on the previous years Annual Plan (Cell reference 5a, column 1, row 1b+1c+1d on the 1999 return).</p> <p>Authorities are advised to carry out local stock condition surveys frequently, covering all tenures which should provide information for the HIP form and this PI.</p>
NAWPI 4.10 (BVPI 72) AMENDED	The percentage of urgent repairs completed within Government time limits.	<p>The total number of urgent repairs (as defined in Right to Repair regulations) completed during the prescribed time limit during 2001/2002 expressed as a percentage of all similarly defined urgent repairs requested during 2001/2002. Repairs classed as urgent and their Government time limits are set out in the table below taken from the Secure Tenants of Local Housing Authorities (Right to Repair) Regulations 1994.</p> <p>Defect (<i>prescribed period in working days</i>)</p> <p>Total loss of electric power (1)</p> <p>Partial loss of electric power (3)</p> <p>Unsafe power or lighting socket, electrical fitting (1)</p> <p>Total loss of water supply (1)</p>

Partial loss of water supply (3)

Total or partial loss of gas supply (1)

Blocked flue to open fire or boiler (1)

Total or partial loss of space or water heating between 31 October and 1 May (1)

Total or partial loss of space or water heating between 30 April and 1 November (3)

Blocked or leaking foul drain, soil track or (while there is no other working toilet in the dwelling house) toilet pan (1)

Toilet not flushing (where there is no other working toilet in the dwelling house) (1)

Blocked sink, bath or basin (3)

Tap which cannot be turned (3)

Leaking from water or heating pipe, tank or cistern (1)

Leaking roof (7)

Insecure external window, door or lock (1)

Loose or detached banister or hand rail (3)

Rotten timber flooring or stair tread (3)

Door entry phone not working (7)

Mechanical extractor fan in internal kitchen or bathroom not working (7)

£250 upper limit applies.

Cases where repairs are carried out after the time limit at the request of the tenant, for example because they are in hospital or on holiday, should be excluded from the calculation of the indicator.

**NAWPI
4.11**

(BVPI 73)

The average time taken to complete non-urgent responsive repairs.

For non-urgent responsive repairs completed during 2001/2002, the average number of (calendar) days between the non-urgent responsive repair being requested and its satisfactory completion (where non-urgent repairs are those excluded from the Right to Repair regulations).

BVPI 74 TO BE DELETED	Satisfaction of tenants of council housing with the overall service provided by their landlord.	<p>Percentage stating that they are very or fairly satisfied with the overall service provided by their landlord.</p> <p>Percentage of all council tenants, or a representative random sample of council tenants, stating that they are satisfied with the overall service provided by their landlord. Leaseholders and tenants of other social or private landlords are excluded. The survey should be carried out at least once every three years, starting in 2001/2002. Further advice will be provided on the most appropriate survey methodology. In years when there is no survey, the most recent available year's results will be reported with a note highlighting the date of the survey.</p>
BVPI 75 TO BE DELETED	Satisfaction of tenants of council housing with opportunities for participation in management and decision making in relation to housing services provided by their landlord.	<p>Percentage stating that they are very or fairly satisfied with opportunities for participation in management and decision making.</p> <p>This indicator is based on the percentage of all council tenants, or a representative random sample of council tenants, stating how satisfied they are with the opportunities for participation in management and decision making in relation to the housing services provided by their landlord. Leaseholders and tenants of other social or private landlords are excluded.</p> <p>The survey will be carried out at least once every three years, starting in 2001/2002. Further advice will be provided on the most appropriate survey methodology. In years where there is no survey, the most recent available year's results will be reported with a note highlighting the date of the survey.</p>
NAWPI 4.12 (AC-B3)	Does the authority follow the Commission for Racial Equality's code of practice in rented housing?	'Following the code' must include adherence to all the code's recommendations except those relating to employment practices, including procedures for dealing with racial harassment and reporting the results of ethnic monitoring to a committee of the council. 'The code' is the Commission for Racial Equality's Code of Practice in Rented Housing.
AC-B5 TO BE DELETED	The percentage of repair jobs for which an appointment was both made and kept by the authority.	'Appointment' is an arrangement to carry out a repair on a specific date (e.g. 'March 15 th ', not 'only Mondays') expressed as a percentage of all responsive repairs for which access to the property was needed, but excluding from both the numerator and the denominator emergency repairs that are normally responded to within 24 hours.
AC-B7 TO BE DELETED	The percentage of all current tenants owing over 13 weeks' rent (net of housing benefit) at 31 March 2001, excluding those owing less than £250.	<p>'Rent': all those payments in respect of dwellings specified in Regulation 10(1) of the Housing Benefit (General) Regulations 1987, PLUS any other charges which housing tenants are obliged to pay by virtue of their tenancy (e.g. garage rents, district heating charges, separate catering charges, etc.). EXCLUDE rent which is rebated under those regulations and any charges which the council collects as an agent for another body or department of the authority (e.g. individual council tax, gas or electricity bills) and court costs, charges for breakages etc.</p> <p>Where a local authority does not charge rent on a 52-week basis, '13 weeks' rent' should be changed to 'a quarter of the year's rent'. Only count current tenancies but do not include garage only accounts where the tenant only rents a garage.</p>

AC-B9 TO BE DELETED	New tenancies given to vulnerable people excluding elderly people, as a percentage of all new tenancies except those given to the elderly.	<p>WHO 4' refers to the National Assembly for Wales housing statistics form (revised 2/98).</p> <p>Number of new tenancies excluding those 65 and over given to vulnerable people as a percentage of new tenancies to those under 65. Denominator: WHO 4 (the sum of Section 4 lines 4a to 4c plus local authority nominees housed by housing associations who fit into those categories), but excluding those 65 and over. Numerator: Those new tenancies (including local authority nominations to housing associations) given to people under 65 who were:</p> <p>Accepted as homeless per Section 189 (c) of the 1996 Housing Act and in priority need, or</p> <p>Victims of domestic violence where this was a factor in their rehousing by the authority, or in care of a local authority where this was a factor in their rehousing by the authority.</p>
AC-C1 TO BE DELETED	The average number of homeless households in temporary accommodation during the year in bed and breakfast accommodation.	<p>Definition:</p> <p>Form WHO 12 (Revised 9/97), 'Total' column less 'S.193 duty being discharged' column - the averages of the results for the end of the four quarters for 2001/01 for WHO 12, Section 6 Line h.</p>
AC-C2 TO BE DELETED	The average length of stay in bed and breakfast accommodation.	<p>Definition:</p> <p>For all households that left bed and breakfast during 2001/01 and were rehoused by the authority (whether in permanent/long term or temporary/interim self-contained accommodation), the average length of time (to the nearest week) previously spent in bed and breakfast (including time before the start of the year).</p>

For the purpose of the best value housing performance indicators, a **dwelling** is defined as a building, or part of a building which forms a separate, or reasonably separate and self contained, set of premises designed to be occupied by a single household. This definition is the same as used in the Census of population and should cover non-permanent housing, such as caravans, mobile homes and houseboats available for year round occupation; second homes; holiday lets; and dwellings awaiting demolition (except those excluded below). Groups of bedsits (single rooms without exclusive use of bath or toilet) sharing facilities count as one dwelling; dwellings which are subject to demolition or closing orders or have been acquired for demolition by an authority under Part VI of the Housing Act 1985 and halls of residence, hostels and other communal establishments are excluded. The performance indicators covering local authority dwellings should include all those owned by the authority for which relevant capital expenditure is funded through the housing capital account (include all HRA dwellings). This should exclude dwellings leased or licensed to the authority and any dwellings sold under shared ownership or rents to mortgage schemes.

5. Environment

Views would be appreciated on indicators NAWPI 5.1 – 5.4 (82a - 82d), on whether these should be measuring ‘Municipal’ waste in line with the Landfill Directive rather than ‘household’ waste.

BV code	Indicator	Definition
BVPI 81 TO BE DELETED	Has the local authority completed a full review and assessment of air quality in its area, including consultation with statutory consultees, in order to determine whether or not an air quality management area has to be designated?	<p>Part IV of the Environment Act 1995 requires each local authority to review and assess air quality in its area. Where a local authority considers that one or more of the air quality objectives, as prescribed in regulations, is unlikely to be met within the relevant period, it must declare an air quality management area. It must then draw up an action plan setting out the measures it intends to take to meet the objectives and including a timetable for their implementation. Section 84 (1) of the Environment Act 1995 requires authorities to undertake a further assessment of existing and likely future air quality in a designated air quality management area.</p> <p>Although there was no statutory deadline, local authorities in Wales were expected to have completed their initial review and assessment by December 1999. They are currently being consulted to ascertain how many have met this deadline. In the light of these findings consideration may be given to extending the deadline to June 2000 as has been done in England. Local authorities are expected to produce a final draft review and assessment report which should indicate whether or not they propose to designate an air quality management area. Under the 1995 Act local authorities are required to send the draft review to a number of bodies including the national Assembly, for consultation. The National Assembly has reserve powers to require local authorities to take action where they are failing to make sufficient progress.</p>
NAWPI 5.1 (BVPI 82a) AMENDED P / A	Total tonnage of household waste arisings - percentage recycled.	<p>"Recycled" means household waste materials which have been collected and separated from municipal waste with subsequent processing to produce marketable products. Recycling differs from product re-use because of the need to process the recovered material.</p> <p>(Note: Materials, including ash residues, recovered for recycling following incineration of waste should be recorded against this indicator, not BVPI 82c.)</p> <p>Household Waste means all waste collected by authorities under section 45(1) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, plus all waste arisings from Civic Amenity (CA) Sites and waste collected by third parties for which collection or disposal recycling credits are paid under Section 52 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.</p> <p>Civic Amenity Site means places provided by the authority at which persons resident in the area may deposit their household waste (Services provided under Section 51(1) b of the Environmental Protection Act 1990).</p> <p>For the avoidance of doubt, all waste collected by authorities shall include waste arising from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● waste collection rounds (including separate rounds for collection for recyclables) ● street cleansing and litter collection ● beach cleansing ● bulky waste collections ● hazardous household waste collections ● household clinical waste collections ● garden waste collections ● drop-off/bring systems ● weekend skip services ● any other household waste collected by the authority <p>For the purpose of the indicator the following are not counted as household waste:</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● incinerator residues ● beach cleaning wastes ● rubble ● abandoned vehicles ● home composted waste ● clearance of fly-tipped waste. <p>For Unitary Authorities, calculated as:</p> <p>X/Y, where:</p> <p>X = Tonnage of household waste recycled by the authority (including private/voluntary collections of household waste for recycling)</p> <p>Y= Total tonnage household waste collected by the authority including CA sites (and including private/voluntary collections of household waste for recycling)</p> <p>In setting targets, authorities should have regard to the Waste Strategy.</p>
NAWPI 5.2 (BVPI 82b) P / A	Total tonnage of household waste arisings - Percentage composted.	<p>"Composted" means organic waste material which has been broken down by the action of micro organisms aerobically at a central composting facility. Home composting shall not be included.</p> <p>Please see the full definition in BV 82a for total household waste arisings. In setting targets, authorities should have regard to the Waste Strategy.</p>
NAWPI 5.3 (BVPI 82c)	Total tonnage of household waste arisings - Percentage used to recover heat, power and other energy sources.	<p>"Used to recover heat, power and other energy sources" means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● the controlled combustion of waste in specialised plant specifically to generate power and/or heat from the waste feedstock ● the controlled combustion of refuse derived fuel (RDF) in specialised plant specifically to generate power and/or heat from the waste feedstock ● the production of gaseous fuels by reacting hot carbonaceous waste with air, steam or oxygen (gasification) ● the thermal decomposition of organic waste to produce gaseous, liquid and solid products by pyrolysis. ● the biological degradation of organic wastes by anaerobic digestion. <p>The following shall not be included</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ash residues subsequently landfilled or recycled ● methane recovery from landfill ● material recovered for recycling following incineration of waste. <p>Please see the full definition in BVPI 82a for total municipal waste arisings - percentage recycled.</p> <p>In setting targets, local authorities should have regard to the Waste Strategy.</p>

NAWPI 5.4 (BVPI 82d)	Total tonnage of household waste arisings - Percentage landfilled.	<p>"Landfilled" means: waste deposited on, or on a structure set into, the surface of the land; or under the surface of the land (land includes land covered by water which is above the low water mark or ordinary spring tides).</p> <p>Please see the full definition in BVPI 82a for total household waste arisings.</p> <p>In setting targets, local authorities should have regard to the Waste Strategy.</p>
BVPI 84 TO BE DELETED	Kg of household waste collected per head.	<p>Household waste: as defined in S.75 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and Schedules 1 & 2 of the Controlled Waste Regulations 1992.</p> <p>Calculate as:</p> <p>X/Y, where:</p> <p>X = Total household waste arisings collected by the authority, plus total tonnage of household waste arising from CA Sites, plus arisings for which collection or disposal recycling credits are paid to third parties under Section 52(4) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.</p> <p>Y = Population in the authority area using ONS mid-year projections.</p> <p>"Civic Amenity Site" means places provided by the WDA at which persons resident in the area may deposit their household waste (Services provided under Section 51(1) b of the Environmental Protection Act 1990).</p> <p>In setting targets, local authorities should have regard to the Waste Strategy.</p>
BVPI 85 TO BE DELETED	The cost per kilometre square of keeping relevant land, for which the local authority is responsible, clear of litter and refuse.	The net cost of street cleaning and keeping relevant land, as defined by Section 86 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, clear of litter and refuse (as identified on RO Form 6, line 5 column 7 less specific grants outside AEF) divided by km2 of any relevant land.
NAWPI 5.5 NEW INDICATOR	The percentage of highways and relevant land of a high or acceptable standard of cleanliness.	<p>'High or acceptable standard of cleanliness' : defined as achieving Grades A or B of the Code of Practise on Litter and Refuse (1999).</p> <p>'Relevant land' : as defined by section 86 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.</p>
BVPI 86 TO BE DELETED	Cost of waste collection per household.	<p>Net cost of waste collection: calculate as:</p> <p>RO6, Line 1, less specific grants outside AEF for those lines divided by the number of households.</p> <p>Number of households: Valuation Office's Schedule of Alterations, page entitled 'Statement of Numbers and Bands of All Properties Shown in the Valuation List for the Billing Authority Area', 'Grand Total Line'. Use last statement received before 1 April 2001.</p>

<p>BVPI 87</p> <p>TO BE</p> <p>DELETED</p>	<p>Cost of waste disposal per tonne for municipal waste.</p>	<p>Net cost of waste management: calculate as:</p> <p>Direct expenditure as RO6, Line 2, Col 7 less specific grants outside AEF, less net cost of the management of old landfill sites, divided by the total tonnes of municipal waste covered by that expenditure.</p> <p>'Net cost of the management of old landfill sites' means any costs, (including staff, central support services, revenue and capital charges) associated with the management, monitoring and pollution control of old landfill sites formerly operated by the authority.</p>
<p>NAWPI 5.6</p> <p>(BVPI 88)</p>	<p>Number of collections missed per 100,000 collections of household waste.</p>	<p>"Missed collection" means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> any collection reported by a resident/commercial organisation where the resident was not informed in writing of a change in the arrangements. any collection which is known by the authority not to have taken place on the prescribed day due to a failure of the authority or its contractor including those missed due to weather conditions or industrial action. any collection which did not take place on the prescribed day where residents were not informed in writing of the changed arrangements. <p>"Prescribed day" means the day of the week on which collections would normally take place.</p> <p>"Informed in writing" means by printed refuse sacks, leaflets, newspapers or any other written communication provided to all relevant households/businesses by the authority or its contractors.</p> <p>Calculate as $[X / (Y \times Z)] \times 100,000$, where:</p> <p>X = number of missed collections (including separate collections of recyclables)</p> <p>Y = the number of properties as listed in the Valuation Office's Schedule of Alterations, page entitled 'Statement of Numbers and Bands of All Properties Shown in the Valuation List for the Billing authority Area', 'Grand Total Line'. Use the last statement received before 1 April 2001.</p> <p>Z = the number of scheduled times bins are collected in the period.</p>
<p>BVPI 89</p> <p>TO BE</p> <p>DELETED</p>	<p>Percentage of people satisfied with cleanliness standards.</p>	<p>Satisfaction survey to be carried out on whether residents consider that the local authority has fulfilled its duty to keep relevant land clear of litter and refuse.</p> <p>'Relevant land' is defined in S.86 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. See Chapter 13 for guidance on user satisfaction surveys.</p>

<p>BVPI 90</p> <p>TO BE DELETED</p>	<p>Percentage of people expressing satisfaction with a) Recycling Facilities, b) Household Waste Collection and c) Civic Amenity Sites.</p>	<p>Percentage stating that they are very or fairly satisfied with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The provision of recycling facilities overall b. The waste collection service overall c. The civic amenity site service overall <p>To be completed by local authorities. "Civic Amenity Site" means places provided by the authority at which persons resident in the area may deposit their household waste (Services provided under Section 51(1)b of the Environmental Protection Act).</p> <p>See Chapter 13 for guidance on user satisfaction surveys.</p>
<p>NAWPI 5.7</p> <p>(BVPI 91)</p> <p>AMENDED</p>	<p>Percentage of population served by a kerbside collection of recyclables.</p>	<p>"Population" means population in the authority area.</p>

<p>AC-J1</p> <p>TO BE DELETED</p>	<p>The percentage of highways that are either of a high or acceptable standard of cleanliness</p>	<p>The authority should report 'not inspected as per the standard for this indicator' if it does not use the standard inspection methodology specified in Box 1.</p> <p>Percentage of highways: the number of relevant highways (as defined in Section 86(9) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990), including pavements, inspected that meet the standards, as a percentage of the total number of relevant highways inspected. This may be calculated as the number of inspections where the standards were met as a percentage of the inspections performed.</p> <p>'Inspected' means inspected using the methodology specified below. Street cleaning inspections:</p> <p>1 Inspections must be carried out or arranged by the street-cleansing client.</p> <p>2 Survey should cover streets in zones 1, 2 and 3 (from the Code of Practice on Litter and Refuse).</p> <p>3 At least 2% of streets should be inspected every two months. This sample may cover the same streets in different months (i.e. the samples can overlap), or may even involve two inspections at different points on the same street within the same month, where this is thought to be appropriate for longer or busier streets. But the number of inspections should be equivalent to 2% of the total number of streets in the authority. 4 The sample programme must be representative of the whole authority in terms of the location of the streets and the balance of streets in each zone. Inspections should be carried out at random times - this excludes monitoring carried out after cleansing solely for the purpose of monitoring a street-cleansing contract. However, random monitoring of an output-based contract would be acceptable.</p> <p>'An inspection' is a visual examination of a length of street against the photographic standards in the Code of Practice for Litter and Refuse.</p>
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AC-J2 TO BE DELETED	The average time taken to remove fly-tips.	<p>Flytips: Unauthorised deposits of waste (on highways or other land where the authority or its agent is responsible as the occupier for removing rubbish) which cannot be disposed of through routine sweeping, cleaning or ground maintenance.</p> <p>Counted in calendar days from the time when an authority became aware of a fly-tip (regardless of the source of its awareness) until the time when the fly-tip was cleared. Where an authority is counting in whole days, a tip cleared on the day the authority became aware of it counts as '0' days. Only fly-tips actually cleared during the year should be counted for the purposes of this indicator.</p>
AC-J4 TO BE DELETED	The number of public conveniences sites provided by the authority normally throughout the year.	<p>Sanitary conveniences as defined in the Public Health Act 1936, including those for which a charge is made as well as those which are free. The figure reported should be the number of sites at which conveniences are situated, not the number of cubicles etc. To be counted, sites must have provision for both sexes. Sites counted should be open for at least 330 days per year.</p> <p>Conveniences that are unavailable (for whatever reason) to the public for more than 30 of the days when they are scheduled to be open must not be counted.</p>

6. Transport

BV code	Indicator	Definition
NAWPI 6.1 (BVPI 93)	Cost of highway maintenance per 100 km travelled by a vehicle on principal roads.	Figure in memorandum box M2 of form COR1 plus lines 2 (structural maintenance) and 4 (routine maintenance) of form RO2 column 7; divided by the figure for vehicle kilometrage derived from Table A of the 1992/2000 RSG settlement; multiplied by 100.
NAWPI 6.2 (BVPI 94)	Cost per passenger journey of subsidised bus services.	RO2 line 11 col 7 - local authority expenditure on local bus services, as defined by Transport act 1985. Does not include concessionary fares.
BVPI 95 TO BE DELETED	Average cost of maintaining street lights.	RO2 line 6 column 7, divided by the number of street lights in the authority.
NAWPI 6.3 (BVPI 96, 97)	Road Conditions: a. Condition of principal roads. b. Condition of non-principal roads	<p>Percentage of the network with negative residual life derived from deflectograph surveys, minimum coverage 30% of network from surveys carried out in the last 4 years.</p> <p>Coarse Visual Inspection survey of the non-principal road network, to be carried out under UK Pavement Management System Rules and Parameters. Although CVI surveys are intended to be carried out over the entire network, authorities need not survey part of their network (that they know to be in good condition) that they nominate for 'deemed coverage'. The part of the network with 'deemed coverage' is included in total network length for the purposes of calculating the indicator.</p>

<p>NAWPI 6.4</p> <p>(BVPI 98)</p> <p>AMENDED</p> <p>WALES ONLY</p>	<p>Percentage of street lamps not working as planned.</p>	<p>Percentage of street lamps not working as planned. Calculated as:</p> <p>$\{(w \times Y)/Z\} \times 100$, where:</p> <p>W is the total number of streetlight failures detected in a year by regular inspections and other reports divided by 365.</p> <p>Y is the average time taken to repair a streetlight following detection plus half the average time between inspections.</p> <p>Z is the number of street lights in the authority.</p> <p>‘Regular Inspections’ are inspections undertaken by the authority or its agents at least four times a year. If an authority inspects its lights at different frequencies then it should work out the percentage for each frequency using the formula above and then combine the percentages into a weighted average.</p>
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<p>NAWPI 6.5</p> <p>(BVPI 99)</p>	<p>Road safety.</p>	<p>Number of road accident casualties per 100,000 population broken down by (i) nature of casualties and (ii) road user type.</p> <p>Casualty categories: (a) killed/seriously injured, (b) slight injuries.</p> <p>Road user types: (a) pedestrians; (b) pedal cyclists; (c) two-wheeled motor vehicle users; (d) car users; (e) other vehicle users.</p> <p>Data will relate to the calendar year ending 15 months prior to the relevant 31 March.</p> <p>In setting targets, local authorities should have regard to road casualty reduction targets.</p>
<p>NAWPI 6.6</p> <p>(BVPI 100)</p>	<p>Number of days of temporary traffic controls or road closure on traffic sensitive roads caused by local authority road works per km of traffic sensitive road.</p>	<p>The total number of days temporary traffic controls (manual or by traffic lights) were in place on traffic sensitive roads or the road was closed, due to local authority road works per km of traffic sensitive roads. (Exclude traffic controls at road works that were completed in less than a day).</p>
<p>BVPI 101</p> <p>TO BE DELETED</p>	<p>Local bus services (vehicle kilometres per year).</p>	<p>The total annual distance operated by all local buses within the area of the authority.</p>
<p>NAWPI 6.7</p> <p>(BVPI 102)</p>	<p>Local bus services (passenger journeys per year).</p>	<p>The total number of passenger journeys made annually on all local buses within the area of the authority.</p>

<p>BVPI 103</p> <p>TO BE</p> <p>DELETED</p>	<p>Percentage of users satisfied with local provision of public transport information.</p>	<p>Percentage stating that they are very or fairly satisfied with the provision of public transport information overall.</p> <p>To be carried out by survey.</p> <p>See Chapter 13 for guidance on user satisfaction surveys.</p>
<p>BVPI 104</p> <p>TO BE</p> <p>DELETED</p>	<p>Percentage of users satisfied with local bus services.</p>	<p>Percentage stating that they are very or fairly satisfied with the local bus service overall.</p> <p>To be carried out by survey.</p> <p>See Chapter 13 for guidance on user satisfaction surveys.</p>
<p>NAWPI 6.8</p> <p>(BVPI 105)</p>	<p>Damage to roads and pavements.</p>	<p>Total number of reported incidents of dangerous damage to roads and pavements repaired or made safe within 24 hours from the time that the authority first became aware of the damage, as a percentage of such incidents.</p> <p>Further advice will be issued to authorities shortly.</p>
<p>NAWPI 6.9</p> <p>(AC-P5)</p>	<p>The percentage of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people.</p>	<p>Only include zebra, pelican, puffin and toucan crossings, and traffic lights with a pedestrian phase. All crossings at a set of traffic lights or at a roundabout should be counted as one crossing. All crossings at one large roundabout with a series of mini-roundabouts should likewise be counted as one crossing.</p> <p>Facilities for disabled people: to qualify, all the approaches to a crossing should have dropped or flush kerbs and tactile surfaces, and in the case of pelican crossings and traffic lights an audible or tactile indicator that it is safe to cross the road</p>
<p>AC-P6a</p> <p>TO BE</p> <p>DELETED</p>	<p>The percentage of links of footpaths and other rights of way which were signposted where they leave a road.</p>	<p>Signposted paths: Path links with metalled roads which were signposted in accordance with the authority's duty under s.27 of the Countryside Act 1968 as a percentage of all such links, whether or not an agreement not to signpost has been made with a parish council.</p>
<p>NAWPI 6.10</p> <p>(AC-P6b)</p> <p>WALES</p> <p>ONLY</p>	<p>The percentage of the total length of footpaths and other rights of way that were easy to use by members of the public.</p>	<p>Easy to use: Length of paths which were easy to use as a percentage of the total length of all paths.</p> <p>'Paths' are numbered rights of way as they appear on the definitive map of public rights of way for the highway authority area.</p> <p>'Easy to use' is defined as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Signposted or waymarked to the extent necessary to enable users to follow it; ii. free from illegal obstructions or other interference (including overhanging vegetation) to the public's right of passage; iii. having a surface and any furniture (e.g. stiles, bridges) of a standard necessary to enable use without undue inconvenience to users. <p>Surveys to assess 'easy to use' and 'signposted' should be based on a minimum 5% random sample of lengths of paths in 2000/01. The methodology recommended by the Countryside Commission for its 'Condition of England's Rights of Way' survey is appropriate for assessing this indicator. Surveys may be carried out by other organisations, for example by local user groups or through the Parish Paths Partnership.</p>

Paths should be easy to use by the category of user entitled to use the path (e.g. footpaths should be usable by walkers, bridleways by horseriders).

7. Planning

BV code	Indicator	Definition
BVPIW 10 TO BE DELETED	Percentage of population covered by adopted development plan (where the end date of the plan has not yet expired).	Resident population in the area(s) covered by a local plan or unitary development plan as a percentage of total resident population (using 1998 Mid Year Estimate Figure). The national target is 100%.
NAWPI 7.1 NEW INDICATOR WALES ONLY	Development Plans: a. Do you have an adopted UDP in place? If NO go to b. & c. b. Do you have a deposit UDP in place? c. What percentage of your population is covered by local plans which were adopted in the last 5 years?	'UDP' – Unitary Development Plan
NAWPI 7.2 NEW INDICATOR WALES ONLY	Percentage of new development taking place on previously developed land.	
BVPI 107 TO BE DELETED	Planning cost per head of population.	Gross planning cost. This indicator is based on a definition of core planning costs currently being piloted by the Planning Officers' Society.

NAWPI 7.3 (BVPI 108)	The number of advertised departures from the adopted development plan as a percentage of total permissions granted.	Number of permissions granted where the application was advertised under the provisions of Article 8(2)(b) of the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order 1995 as a percentage of all decisions made.
NAWPI 7.4 (BVPI 109)	Percentage of total applications determined within 8 weeks.	As NAW Development Control Quarterly Survey. In setting local targets local authorities should have regard to the national target of 80% in 8 weeks.
NAWPI 7.5 (BVPI 110)	Average time taken to determine all applications.	The time from application to decision for all applications decided as recorded on the National Assembly Planning Statistics Returns, divided by the total number of applications decided. Local authorities should publish separate targets for householder, major and minor applications.

NAWPI 7.6 (BVPIW 11) AMENDED WALES ONLY	Quality in customer service (Planning Officers Society Wales checklist).	<p>This indicator uses the Customer Service Checklist currently being piloted by the Planning Officers' Society for Wales.</p> <p>Number of quality indicators achieved expressed as a ratio of total quality indicators e.g. total = 10 and an authority achieving 5 of the indicators would score 5/10.</p> <p>Quality indicators are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Member and Officer training. ● An adopted Complaints Procedure. ● Reception areas accessible to disabled people. ● A user charter/service plan detailing service commitments. ● A survey of user views during the last 3 years. ● Regular published performance plans. Regular not being less frequent than once every 12 months. ● Targets set for responding to correspondence. ● Summary of key public documents available in large print and/or Braille. ● Public documents available in Welsh and English (on request). ● Delegation of 70% or more planning applications to Officers. ● Public documents available on the Internet
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BV code	Indicator	Definition
NAWPI 9.1 (BVPI 113)	Number of pupils visiting museums and galleries in organised school groups.	<p>Only museums that meet the Museums Association (MA) definition (1998) should be counted and where a museum is run by the authority, or the authority contributes at least 20% of the running costs, net of charges, or provides the building.</p> <p>MA definition: "Museums enable people to explore collections for inspiration, learning and enjoyment. They are institutions that collect, safeguard and make accessible artefacts and specimens which they hold in trust for society."</p> <p>An 'organised' school group is one pre-booked with the Museum.</p>
BVPIW 12 TO BE DELETED	Does the local authority have an arts strategy?	Guidance on the development of arts strategies is currently being developed by the National Assembly, Arts Council for Wales and WLGA and will be published shortly.
BVPI 115 TO BE DELETED	The cost per visit to public libraries.	The expenditure by the authority divided by the total number of physical visits by members of the public to public libraries during the financial year. Form RO4 line 51, Col 7, less specific grants outside AEF, divided by total population.
BVPI 116 TO BE DELETED	Spend per head of population on cultural and recreational facilities and activities.	<p>Spend on cultural and recreational facilities and activities.</p> <p>Cumulative spend from RO4 lines 52, 54, 56, and 57 col 7, less specific grants outside AEF, divided by total population.</p>
NAWPI 9.2 (BVPI 117)	The number of visits to public libraries.	An estimate of the total number of visits by members of the public to libraries for whatever purpose during the financial year. Based on a one week sample during the year using the definitions and procedure set out in CIPFA's Activity Sampling Guidance Note, or using a more accurate method of estimation. Authorities may, if they wish, base their figures on a larger statistical sample than the one suggested by CIPFA.
BVPI 118 TO BE DELETED	The percentage of library users who found the book/information they wanted, or reserved it, and were satisfied with the outcome.	<p>Number of those responding yes as a percentage of all those responding yes/no/reserved. Percentage of those fairly satisfied/very satisfied with the way in which reservations are made.</p> <p>The survey should meet the requirements of the Public Library Users Surveys (PLUS) Group methodology and the minimum sample size must be 1,000 users in total.</p>

BVPI 119 TO BE DELETED	Percentage of residents by targeted group satisfied with the local authority's cultural and recreational activities.	Percentage of women respondents fairly satisfied or very satisfied with cultural and recreational facilities and activities. Percentage of minority ethnic community respondents (use 2001 census classification, as set out in BVPI 17) fairly satisfied or very satisfied with cultural and recreational facilities and activities. To be carried out by survey. See Chapter 13 for guidance on user satisfaction surveys.
NAWPI 9.3 (AC-I1) AMENDED WALES ONLY	Swimming pools and sports centres: The number of swims and other visits per 1,000 population.	Swims and other visits: The authority's best estimate of the number of admissions of people to use facilities at pools and sports centres, including schools and other groups but excluding spectators, divided by its population and multiplied by 1,000. This includes admissions to dual use facilities while they are used by the leisure/recreation service or its agents.
NAWPI 9.4 (AC-I2) WALES ONLY	Playgrounds: a. The number of playgrounds and play areas provided by the council, per 1,000 children under 12. b. The percentage of these which: i. Conform to national standards for local unequipped play areas: ii. Conform to national standards for local equipped play areas: iii. Conform to national standards for larger, neighbourhood equipped play areas.	<p>A 'playground' is any area formally designated by the council for children's play, and open to the public.</p> <p>As some playgrounds may not meet any of the standards below, the sum of AC-I2b may not be 100%. There should be no double counting so 'NEAPS' must not also be counted as 'LEAPS'.</p> <p>AC-I2b(i) Those playgrounds reaching the National Playing Fields Association (NFFA) 'Local Area for Play' (LAP) standard, as defined in box 2.</p> <p>AC-I2b(ii) Those playgrounds reaching NFFA 'Local Equipped Area for Play' (LEAP) standard, as defined in box 2.</p> <p>AC-I2b(iii) Those playgrounds reaching NFFA 'Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play' (NEAP) standard, as defined in box 2</p> <p>Standards for playgrounds:</p> <p>To qualify, sites must meet all of the listed criteria for a type of playground:</p> <p>'LAP' standard for playgrounds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each site must be formally designated by the council as a play area catering mostly for children aged 4-6, close to where they live (1 minute's walk/100m). Each site must be enclosed by a fence or barrier (e.g. hedges or planting). Each site must be of a minimum area of 100m². Each site must have no play equipment. Each site must be overlooked by housing, pedestrian routes, or other well-used public

		<p>facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Each site must have signs excluding dogs. <p>‘LEAP’ standard for playgrounds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Each site must be of a minimum area of 400m². ● All equipment and facilities must have been assessed as safe for continued use by a competent playground inspector. ● All equipment with a fall height greater than 600 mm must have appropriate impact-absorbing surfacing. ● Each site must have a minimum of five different activities. Multi-play equipment may be counted as having up to three separate activities (e.g. sliding, climbing, rocking, swinging or social play). ● Each site must have a small games area (may be grassed) within the boundary of the playground. ● Each site must be entirely fenced with self-closing gates. ● Each site must have signs excluding dogs. ● Each site must be overlooked by housing, pedestrian routes, or other well-used public facilities. ● ‘NEAP’ standard for playgrounds: ● Each site must be of a minimum area of 1,000m². ● All equipment and facilities must have been assessed as safe for continued use by a competent playground inspector. ● All equipment with a fall height greater than 600mm must have appropriate impact-absorbing surfacing. ● Each site must have a minimum of eight different activities. Multi-play equipment may be counted as having up to three separate activities (e.g. sliding, climbing, rocking, swinging, or social play). ● Each site must have a hard surfaced kickabout/skating/cycle play area within the boundary of the playground. ● Each site must be entirely fenced with self-closing gates. ● Each site must have signs excluding dogs. <p>Each site must be overlooked by housing, pedestrian routes, or other well-used p A ‘competent playground inspector’ is a person appointed by the council as having the technical expertise necessary to judge the safety of the equipment and facilities in terms of BS 5696, EN 1176 or an equivalent European standard.</p>
<p>NAWPI 9.5</p> <p>(AC-I4)</p> <p>AMENDED</p>	<p>a. The number of museums operated or supported by the authority.</p> <p>b. The percentage of that figure which are registered under the Museums registration scheme, administered by the Council of Museums in Wales on behalf of Resource: The Council for Museums, Archives & Libraries.</p>	<p>Number of museums: Only count museums that meet the Museums Association definition (1998) and where a museum is run by the authority or the authority contributes at least 20% of the running costs net of charges or provides the building. Parish precepts do not count as local authority support.</p> <p>Registered museums: The number of those museums that are fully registered under the Museums Registration Scheme, by the Council of Museums in Wales on behalf of Resource: The Council for Museums, Archives & Libraries.</p>

NAWPI 9.6 (AC-I5)	a. The number of visits to/usages of museums per 1,000 population. b. The number of those visits that were in person per 1,000 population.	<p>Visits/usages per 1,000 population: Visit to/usage of those museum(s) means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a visit by a member of the public; • telephone, e-mail or post etc. enquiries for research purpose (i.e. not including calls for opening hours, availability of tickets for special exhibitions etc.); • enquiries to a museum's website; • presentations by museum staff to a specific audience e.g. count school children in a class to which a presentation by a staff member is made but not visits to a museum stand such as one at a county show. <p>Media briefings and interviews should not be counted.</p> <p>Where an authority contributes to a museum operated by another body it should count visits/ usages as per its contribution to the net running costs (see AC-I6 below). If it provides 30% of those costs then it should get credit for 30% of the visits/usages. If it only provides the building (free or at a nominal cost) it should take credit for 30% of the visits/usages unless it has a more accurate way of measuring such a contribution.</p> <p>Where an authority contributes a collection free of charge to another body's museum, it does not count towards the 20% contribution to get credit for a portion of the receiving museums visits unless it involves the donating authority in associated revenue expenditure in the year equivalent to the 20% minimum.</p> <p>Visits in person per 1,000 population: This is limited to visits in person to those museums including individual children in school parties.</p>
AC-I6 TO BE DELETED	The net cost per visit/usage.	Expenditure recorded on RO4 line 52 col 3 less income from visitors/users in respect of institutions for which visits/usages have been entered in (5) above; divided by the visits/usages in (5a) above.
AC-M1 TO BE DELETED	The number of books and other items issued by the authority's libraries per head of population.	<p>Books: as CIPFA Public Library Statistics 1998-99 Actuals return ('CIPFA') Line 100.</p> <p>Other items: as CIPFA, Line 106. Information must be for 2000/2001.</p>

10. National Parks Authority Corporate Health

BV code	Indicator	Definition

<p>NAWPI 10.1</p> <p>(BVPIW 1)</p> <p>WALES ONLY</p>	<p>The level of compliance with the authority's approved Welsh language scheme as reported to the Welsh Language Board.</p>	<p>The overall level of compliance with the authority's approved Welsh language scheme as confirmed by the Welsh Language Board:</p> <p>Service delivery: very good good fair poor</p> <p>Scheme management: very good good fair poor</p> <p>to which 'and/but improving' or 'and/but deteriorating' is added to the performance level where appropriate.</p>
<p>NAWPI 10.2</p> <p>(BVPI 2)</p>	<p>The level of the Commission for Racial Equality's 'Standard for Local Government' to which the authority conforms.</p>	<p>Levels are defined in the CRE document "Racial Equality means Quality" and "Auditing for Equality" pages 15, 33 to 37. Authorities should report the level they have reached as follows:</p> <p>Level 1: The authority has written a racial policy statement.</p> <p>Level 2: The authority has an action plan for monitoring and achieving its racial equality policy.</p> <p>Level 3: Results of ethnic monitoring against equalities and consultations with local communities are used to review overall authority policy.</p> <p>Level 4: The authority can demonstrate clear improvements in its services resulting from monitoring, consulting with local communities, and acting on its equal opportunities policy.</p> <p>Level 5: The authority is an example of best practice in the way that it monitors and provides services to ethnic minorities, and is helping other authorities/forces to achieve high standards. Confirmation that the authority has reached this level must have been provided by the CRE.</p> <p>To report these levels, an authority must have adopted the CRE's "Standards for Local Government". If the authority has not adopted this standard, it should report the following:</p> <p>"This council has not adopted the CRE Standard for Local Government."</p>
<p>NAWPI 10.3</p> <p>BVPI 5a</p>	<p>The number of complaints classified as Maladministration.</p>	<p>As recorded, classified and reported to authorities by the Commission for Local Administration in Wales. Maladministration refers to those classified as "MI" or "M".</p>
<p>BVPI 5b</p> <p>TO BE DELETED</p>	<p>The number of complaints classified as Local Settlement.</p>	<p>As recorded, classified and reported to authorities by the Commission for Local Administration in Wales. Local settlement refers to those cases classified as "LS".</p>

<p>NAWPI 10.4</p> <p>(BVPI 8)</p>	<p>The percentage of undisputed invoices which were paid in 30 days.</p>	<p>The number of undisputed invoices for commercial goods and services paid to external contractors and suppliers during the year by the authority within mutually agreed terms or 30 days if such terms do not exist, as a percentage of all such invoices paid by the authority in the year. Authorities may exclude invoices sent to schools and paid from delegated school budgets if they wish. Time starts from the date the authority (not the payment section) receives the invoice to the date of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● dispatch of a cheque or other payment instrument; ● notification to bank for BACS payments; or ● bank processing of the payment if the authority specifies a period after which the bank is to make the payments once it has received the BACS tape. <p>If an invoice is received in advance, the 30 day or agreed term period starts from the satisfactory receipt of goods and/or services. Where the authority does not record the date it receives the invoice it should add two days to the date of the invoice unless it has sampled invoices during that year to get a more accurate period to add to that date.</p> <p>If sampling is used, the sample should be broadly representative of all invoices received by different departments and at different times of the year, and consist of at least 500 invoices.</p> <p><i>Authorities should have regard to the statutory guidance on payment performance targets in chapter 14.3 in setting local target.</i></p>
<p>NAWPI 10.5</p> <p>(BVPI 12)</p> <p>AMENDED</p>	<p>The number of working days/shifts per employee lost due to sickness absence.</p>	<p>The numerator is defined as the aggregate of working days lost due to sickness absence irrespective of whether this is self certified, certified by a GP or long term. The sickness of all permanent authority employees should be included. Exclude the sickness of temporary or agency staff. Exclude staff on maternity or paternity leave. The denominator is the average number of FTE staff calculated by reference to the 1/4/00 and 1/4/01 (i.e. FTE 1/4/00 + FTE 1/4/01)/2. For staff who work part time, the authority should calculate the FTE equivalent for both the numerator and denominator on a consistent basis.</p> <p>'Working days/shifts' means days/shifts scheduled for work after holidays/leave days have been excluded.</p> <p>Calculated as average days per employee not as a percentage</p>
<p>NAWPI 10.6</p> <p>(BVPI 13)</p>	<p>Voluntary leavers as a percentage of staff in post.</p>	<p>The number of voluntary leavers per year divided by the average no. of staff in post during the year (x 100).</p> <p>Average number of staff in post during the year = ((number of staff at the start of the year + number of staff at the end of the year)/2).</p> <p>The number of staff should be calculated by head count. Exclude: agency staff and those leaving at the end of a fixed-term contract.</p>

<p>NAWPI 10.7</p> <p>(BVPI 14, 15)</p>	<p>Retirements as a percentage of total workforce:</p> <p>a. Early retirements (excluding ill-health)</p> <p>b. Ill health retirements</p>	<p>a) Early retirement on grounds of redundancy occurs where an individual employee aged 50 or over is in a job which the employer certifies is no longer needed.</p> <p>Early retirement on the grounds of efficiency occurs where an employee aged 50 or over has ceased to be employed 'in the interests of the efficient exercise of the authority's functions'.</p> <p>b) Ill health retirement can occur at any age where an independent registered medical practitioner qualified in occupational health has certified that the employee is permanently incapable of performing the duties of that employment or a broadly comparable local government employment with his employing authority because of ill-health or infirmity of mind or body.</p>
<p>NAWPI 10.8</p> <p>(BVPI 16)</p>	<p>The number of staff declaring that they meet the Disability Discrimination Act disability definition as a percentage of the total workforce.</p>	<p>The Disability Discrimination Act 1995 states that 'a person has a disability for the purposes of this Act if he has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on his ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities'..</p> <p>Number of disabled staff, divided by the total number of authority staff x 100.</p>
<p>NAWPI 10.9</p> <p>(BVPI 17)</p>	<p>The percentage of staff from minority ethnic communities as a percentage of the total workforce.</p>	<p>Minority ethnic community staff, divided by the total number of staff in the authority x 100.</p> <p>Use 2001 census classification, as follows:</p> <p>a. White</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> British Irish Any other White background (please write in) <p>b. Mixed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> White and Black Caribbean White and Black African White and Asian Any other mixed background (please write in) <p>c. Asian or Asian British</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indian Pakistani Bangladeshi Any other Asian Background (please write in) <p>d. Black or Black British</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caribbean African Any other Black background (please write in) <p>e. Chinese or Other Ethnic Group</p>

- Chinese
- Other

'Minority ethnic community' means categories b, c, d or e above.