



CYNULLIAD CENEDLAEYHOL CYMRU
NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FOR WALES

OFFERYNNAU STATUDOL

2001 Rhif 1337 (Cy.83)

LLYWODRAETH LEOL, CYMRU

Gorchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Dangosyddion Perfformiad Gwerth Gorau) (Cymru) 2001

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2001 No. 1337 (W.83)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT, WALES

The Local Government (Best Value Performance Indicators) (Wales)
Order 2001

Made 27th March 2001

Coming into force 1st April 2001

£10.50



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2001 Rhif 1337 (Cy.83)

LLYWODRAETH LEOL, CYMRU

Gorchymyn Llywodraeth Leol
(Dangosyddion Perfformiad
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NODYN ESBONIADOL

(Nid yw'r nodyn hwn yn rhan o'r Gorchymyn.)

Mae'r Gorchymyn hwn yn rhagnodi, ar gyfer Cymru, ddangosyddion perfformiad y cyfeirir at ynt er mwyn mesur perfformiad y cynghorau sir, y cynghorau bwrdeistref sirol ac awdurdodau'r Parciau Cenedlaethol (fel awdurdodau gwerth gorau), wrth iddynt arfer eu swyddogaethau, o 1 Ebrill 2001 ymlaen.

Gwneir y Gorchymyn yn unol ag adrannau 4(1)(a) a (2) o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1999. Mae adran 4(3) o'r Ddeddf honno yn gosod rhwymedigaeth ar y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol i ymgynghori, cyn gwneud Gorchymyn o'r math hwn, â phersonau y mae'n ymddangos eu bod yn cynrychioli'r awdurdodau gwerth gorau o dan sylw ac unrhyw bersonau eraill (os oes rhai) y gwêl yn dda. Mae'r gofyniad hwn i ymgynghori wedi'i fodloni cyn i'r Gorchymyn hwn gael ei wneud.

Mae Erthygl 3 yn diffinio pa awdurdodau gwerth gorau y bydd yn rhaid mesur eu perfformiad, mewn perthynas â swyddogaethau penodol, drwy gyfeirio at y dangosyddion perfformiad penodedig a bennir yn Erthygl 4.

Drwy gyfeirio at yr Atodlenni, mae Erthygl 4 yn rhagnodi pa ddangosyddion perfformiad a gaiff eu defnyddio i fesur pa swyddogaethau ar gyfer y gwahanol awdurdodau gwerth gorau.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FOR WALES

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2001 No. 1337 (W.83)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT, WALES

The Local Government (Best Value Performance Indicators) (Wales) Order 2001

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order.)

This Order prescribes, for Wales, performance indicators by reference to which the performance of county councils, county borough councils and National Park authorities (as best value authorities), in exercising their functions, will be measured from 1st April 2001.

The Order is made in accordance with sections 4(1)(a) and (2) of the Local Government Act 1999. Section 4(3) of that Act imposes an obligation on the National Assembly to consult, prior to the making of an Order of this nature, persons appearing to represent the best value authorities concerned and such other persons (if any) as it thinks fit. This consultation requirement has been fulfilled prior to the making of this Order.

Article 3 defines which best value authorities will be subjected to the measure of their performance, in respect of certain functions, by reference to specified performance indicators as detailed in Article 4.

Article 4 prescribes, by reference to the Schedules, which performance indicators will be used to measure performance of which functions for the respective best value authorities.

Mae Atodleni 1 i 12 yn manylu ar y dangosyddion rhagnodedig ar gyfer y gwahanol swyddogaethau fel a ganlyn:

- Atodlen 1 - Llywodraeth Gorfforaethol
- Atodlen 2 - Addysg
- Atodlen 3 - Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol
- Atodlen 4 - Tai
- Atodlen 5 - Gwasanaethau'r Amgylchedd
- Atodlen 6 - Trafnidiaeth
- Atodlen 7 - Cyllunio
- Atodlen 8 - Iechyd Amgylcheddol a Safonau Masnach.
- Atodlen 9 - Gwasanaethau Diwylliannol a Pherthynol
- Atodlen 10 - Llywodraeth Gorfforaethol Awdurdod Parciau Cenedlaethol
- Atodlen 11 - Budd-dal Tai a Budd-dal y Dreth Gyngor
- Atodlen 12 - Diogelwch Cymunedol Trawsbynciol

Schedules 1 to 12 detail the prescribed indicators for different functions as follows:

- Schedule 1 - Corporate Governance
- Schedule 2 - Education
- Schedule 3 - Social Services
- Schedule 4 - Housing
- Schedule 5 - Environment Services
- Schedule 6 - Transport
- Schedule 7 - Planning
- Schedule 8 - Environmental Health & Trading Standards
- Schedule 9 - Cultural and Related Services
- Schedule 10 - National Parks Authority Corporate Governance
- Schedule 11 - Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit
- Schedule 12 - Cross Cutting Community Safety

2001 Rhif 1337 (Cy.83)

**LLYWODRAETH LEOL,
CYMRU**

Gorchymyn Llywodraeth Leol
(Dangosyddion Perfformiad
Gwerth Gorau) (Cymru) 2001

Wedi'i wneud

27 Mawrth 2001

Yn dod i rym

1 Ebrill 2001

Mae Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru yn gwneud y Gorchymyn canlynol drwy arfer y pŵer a roddwyd iddo gan adrannau 4(1)(a) a (2) a 29(1) o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1999(a) a hynny ar ôl yr ymgynghori y mae adran 4(3) o'r Ddeddf honno yn gofyn amdano.

Enwi, Cychwyn a Chymhwysedd

1.-(1) Enw'r Gorchymyn hwn yw Gorchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Dangosyddion Perfformiad Gwerth Gorau) (Cymru) 2001 a daw i rym ar 1 Ebrill 2001.

(2) Mae'r Gorchymyn hwn yn gymwys i Gymru yn unig.

Diddymu

2. Diddymir Gorchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Dangosyddion Perfformiad Gwerth Gorau) (Cymru) 2000(b).

Dehongli

3. Yn y Gorchymyn hwn-
ystyr "awdurdod gwerth gorau" ("best value authority") yw'r canlynol:

- mewn perthynas â rhan 1 o'r Tabl yn erthygl 4, cynghorau sir a chyngchorau bwrdeistref sirol, gan gynnwys, lle bo'n briodol, y cynghorau hynny yn gweithredu fel awdurdodau gwaredu gwastraff
- mewn perthynas â rhan 2 o'r Tabl hwnnw, awdurdodau'r Parciau Cenedlaethol

2001 No. 1337 (W.83)

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
WALES**

The Local Government (Best Value Performance Indicators) (Wales) Order 2001

Made

27th March 2001

Coming into force

1st April 2001

The National Assembly for Wales makes the following Order in exercise of the power conferred on it by sections 4(1)(a) and (2) and 29(1) of the Local Government Act 1999(a) and after the consultation required by section 4(3) of that Act.

Name, Commencement and Application

1.-(1) This Order is called the Local Government (Best Value Performance Indicators) (Wales) Order 2001 and it comes into force on 1st April 2001.

(2) This Order applies only to Wales.

Revocation

2. The Local Government (Best Value Performance Indicators) (Wales) Order 2000(b) is revoked.

Interpretation

3. In this Order-

"best value authority" ("awdurdod gwerth gorau") means:

- in relation to part 1 of the Table in article 4, county councils and county borough councils including, where appropriate, such councils acting as waste disposal authorities
- in relation to part 2 of that Table, National Park authorities

(a) 1999 p.27

(b) O.S. 2000 Rhif 1030 (Cy.65)

(a) 1999 c.27.

(b) SI 2000 No.1030 (W.65)

Dangosyddion Perfformiad

4. Rhaid i berfformiad awdurdod gwerth gorau wrth arfer ei swyddogaethau gael ei fesur drwy gyfeirio at y dangosyddion perfformiad a bennir yn y Tabl isod mewn perthynas â'r swyddogaethau a nodir yn y Tabl.

Performance Indicators

4. The performance of a best value authority in exercising its functions shall be measured by reference to the performance indicators specified in the Table listed below in respect of the functions identified in the Table.

TABL

Swyddogaethau'r Awdurdodau Gwerth Gorau a'r Dangosyddion Perfformiad y Mesurir Perfformiad y Swyddogaethau hynny drwyddynt
Rhan 1
Llywodraeth Gorfforaethol
Pob dangosydd yn Atodlen 1
Addysg
Pob dangosydd yn Atodlen 2
Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol
Pob dangosydd yn Atodlen 3
Tai
Pob dangosydd yn Atodlen 4
Gwasanaethau'r Amgylchedd
Pob dangosydd yn Atodlen 5
Trafnidiaeth
Pob dangosydd yn Atodlen 6
Cynllunio
Pob dangosydd yn Atodlen 7
Iechyd Amgylcheddol a Safonau Masnach
Pob dangosydd yn Atodlen 8
Gwasanaethau Diwylliannol a Pherthynol
Pob dangosydd yn Atodlen 9
Budd-dal Tai a Budd-dal y Dreth Gyngor
Pob dangosydd yn Atodlen 11
Diogelwch Cymunedol Trawsbynciol
Pob dangosydd yn Atodlen 12
Rhan 2
Llywodraeth Gorfforaethol Awdurdod Parciau Cenedlaethol
Pob dangosydd yn Atodlenni 10 a 7

Llofnodwyd ar ran Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru o dan adran 66(1) o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998(a).

27 Mawrth 2001

D. Elis Thomas

Llywydd y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol

(a) 1998 p.38.

TABLE

Best Value Authority Functions and Performance Indicators By Which Performance of Those Functions Will Be Measured
Part 1
Corporate Governance
All indicators in Schedule 1
Education
All indicators in Schedule 2
Social Services
All indicators in Schedule 3
Housing
All indicators in Schedule 4
Environment Services
All indicators in Schedule 5
Transport
All indicators in Schedule 6
Planning
All indicators in Schedule 7
Environmental Health and Trading Standards
All indicators in Schedule 8
Cultural and Related Services
All indicators in Schedule 9
Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit
All indicators in Schedule 11
Cross Cutting Community Safety
All indicators in Schedule 12
Part 2
National Parks Authority Corporate Governance
All indicators in Schedules 10 and 7

Signed on behalf of the National Assembly for Wales under section 66(1) of the Government of Wales Act 1998(a).

27th March 2001

The Presiding Officer of the National Assembly

(a) 1998 c.38.

ATODLEN 1

DANGOSYDDION PERFFORMIAD CYFFREDINOL

Rhif y Dangosydd	Disgrifiad y dangosydd	Manylion y dangosydd
NAWPI 1.1	Lefel cydymffurfio â chynllun Iaith Gymraeg yr awdurdod gwerth gorau a gymeradwywyd yn ôl yr adroddiad i Fwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg.	<p>Mae lefel gyffredinol cydymffurfio â Chynllun Iaith Gymraeg cymeradwy yr awdurdod gwerth gorau fel y'i cadarnhawyd gan Fwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg fel a ganlyn:</p> <p>Cyflwyno gwasanaethau: da iawn; da; gweddol; gwael</p> <p>Rheoli'r cynllun: da iawn; da; gweddol; gwael</p> <p>lle gellir ychwanegu 'ac/ond yn gwella' neu 'ac/ond yn dirywio' at lefel y perfformiad lle bo'n gymwys.</p>
NAWPI 1.2	Lefel safon y Comisiwn Cydraddoldeb Hiliol ar gyfer llywodraeth leol y mae'r awdurdod gwerth gorau yn cydymffurfio â hi.	<p>Diffinnir lefelau'r safon ar gyfer llywodraeth leol yn y bennod sy'n dwyn y teitl "Measurements" yn nogfennau'r Comisiwn Cydraddoldeb Hiliol sy'n dwyn y teitlau "Auditing for Equality" a "Racial Equality means Quality". Dylai awdurdodau gwerth gorau gyflwyno adroddiad fel a ganlyn ar y lefel y maent wedi'i chyrraedd :- .</p> <p>Lefel 1: Mae'r awdurdod gwerth gorau wedi ysgrifennu datganiad polisi ar hiliaeth. .</p> <p>Lefel 2: Mae gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau gynllun gweithredu ar gyfer monitro a llwyddo yn ei bolisi cydraddoldeb hiliol. .</p> <p>Lefel 3: Defnyddir canlyniadau monitro ethnig yn erbyn y polisi cydraddoldeb a lefel ymgynghori â chymunedau lleol i adolygu polisi cyffredinol yr awdurdod gwerth gorau. .</p> <p>Lefel 4: Gall yr awdurdod gwerth gorau ddangos gwelliannau clir yn ei wasanaethau yn sgil monitro, ymgynghori â chymunedau lleol, a gweithredu yn ôl ei bolisiâu cyfleoedd cyfartal.</p> <p>Lefel 5: Mae'r awdurdod gwerth gorau yn enghraifft o ymarfer gorau yn y ffordd y mae'n monitro ac yn darparu gwasanaethau i leiafrifoedd ethnig, ac yn helpu awdurdodau gwerth gorau eraill i gyrraedd safonau uchel. Rhaid cael cadarnhad bod yr awdurdod gwerth gorau wedi cyrraedd y lefel hon gan y Comisiwn Cydraddoldeb Hiliol.</p>

		Er mwyn cyflwyno adroddiad ar y lefelau hyn, rhaid bod awdurdod gwerth gorau wedi mabwysiadu safon y Comisiwn Cydraddoldeb Hiliol ar gyfer llywodraeth leol. Os nad yw'r awdurdod gwerth gorau wedi mabwysiadu'r safon hon, dylai adrodd fel a ganlyn: "Nid yw'r awdurdod hwn wedi mabwysiadu safon y Comisiwn Cydraddoldeb Hiliol ar gyfer llywodraeth leol".
NAWPI 1.3	Nifer y cwynion i Ombudsman a ddosberthir fel camweinyddu.	Nifer yr achosion a gofnodwyd ac yr adroddwyd arnynt i'r awdurdodau gan y Comisiwn dros Weinyddu Lleol yng Nghymru ac a ddosberthir fel "camweinyddu'n achosi anghyflawned" neu "camweinyddu".
NAWPI 1.4	Nifer canrannol y rhai a bleidleisiodd mewn etholiadau lleol.	Diffinnir "nifer y rhai a bleidleisiodd" fel y gyfran ar y gofrestr etholwyr sy'n pleidleisio mewn unrhyw etholiad yn y flwyddyn ac eithrio is-etholiadau unigol. Pan nad oes etholiad yn y flwyddyn ariannol honno, dylai'r awdurdodau gwerth gorau adrodd nifer y rhai a bleidleisiodd yn yr etholiad diweddaraf un.
NAWPI 1.5	<p>Y ganran o gydadweithiau â'r cyhoedd, yn ôl math o darfodaeth, y gellir eu cyflwyno drwy wasanaeth electronig sydd yn cael eu cyflwyno wrth ddefnyddio protocolau rhyngrywyd a dulliau dibapur eraill.</p>	<p>Ystyr cydadweithau yw unrhyw gysylltiad rhwng dinesydd ac awdurdod gwerth gorau gan gynnwys (yn ôl y math):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Darparu gwybodaeth • Casglu cyllid • Darparu budd-daliadau a grantiau • Ymgynghori • Rheoleiddio (megis rhoi trwyddedau) • Ceisiadau am wasanaethau • Archebu lleoedd, adnoddau a chyrsiau • Talu am nwyddau a gwasanaethau • Darparu mynediad i rwydweithiau cymunedol, proffesiynol a busnes ac adrannau caffaol <p>Dylid diffinio 100% o fewn strategaeth e-llywodraeth yr awdurdod gwerth gorau i gymryd amgylchiadau lleol i ystyriaeth yn seiliedig ar y rhestr lawn o wasanaethau y mae'r awdurdod gwerth gorau yn gyfrifol amdanynt a'r mathau o gydadweithiau sy'n berthnasol i bob gwasanaeth.</p> <p>Mae'r dangosydd yn rhagdybio y gellir galluogi pob gwasanaeth ar gyfer cyflwyno electronig onid oes rheswm cyfreithiol neu weithredol pam na ellir gwneud hyn.</p> <p>Ystyr "electronig" yw cyflwyno drwy protocolau rhyngrywyd a dulliau Technoleg Gwybodaeth a Chyfathrebu (ICT) eraill ac mae'n cynnwys cyflwyno dros y ffôn os yw'r draffodaeth wedi'i galluogi'n electronaidd h.y. mae'r swyddog sy'n derbyn yr alwad yn gallu cael gafaol ar wybodaeth electronig ac/neu yn diweddar cofnodion ar-lein yn y fan a'r lle.</p>

NAWPI 1.6	<p>Y ganran o anfonebau diddadl a dalwyd gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau o fewn 30 diwrnod ar ôl derbyn yr anfonebau gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau.</p>	<p>Er mwyn cael y ganran hon bydd angen i'r awdurdod gwerth gorau rannu nifer yr holl anfonebau am nwyddau a gwasanaethau masnachol a dalwyd i gcontractwyr a chyflenwyr allanol o fewn 30 diwrnod o'u derbyn yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol, â chyfanswm yr holl anfonebau a dalwyd gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau yn y flwyddyn honno, a lluosi'r canlyniad â 100.</p> <p>Caiff yr awdurdodau gwerth gorau ddiystyru anfonebau a anfonwyd i ysgolion ac a dalwyd o gyllidebau a ddirprwywyd i ysgolion.</p> <p>Yn y dangosydd hwn, ac at ddibenion canfod a yw'r awdurdod gwerth gorau wedi talu'r anfoneb o fewn y cyfnod o 30 diwrnod, bydd y cyfnod yn dechrau ar yr adeg y cafwyd yr anfoneb gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau (nid adrani dalu'r awdurdod gwerth gorau). Yna, bydd yr awdurdod gwerth gorau yn talu'r anfoneb honno o fewn 30 diwrnod. Mae talu'n cynnwys -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • anfon siec neu offeryn talu arall; • hysbysu'r banc ar gyfer taliadau trwy gyfrwng Gwasanaeth Clirio Awtomatig y Bancwyr; neu • prosesu'r taliad gan y banc os yw'r awdurdod gwerth gorau yn pennu cyfnod y mae'r banc i wneud y taliadau ar ei ôl cyn gynted ag y mae'n cael tâp Gwasanaeth Clirio Awtomatig y Bancwyr (BACS). <p>Pan nad yw'r awdurdod gwerth gorau yn cofnodi'r dyddiad y mae'n cael yr anfoneb, dylai ychwanegu dau ddiwrnod at ddyddiad yr anfoneb oni bai ei fod wedi samplu anfonebau yn ystod y flwyddyn honno er mwyn cael cyfnod mwy cywir i'w ychwanegu at y dyddiad.</p> <p>Os defnyddir samplu, dylai'r sampl fod yn nodwediadol yn fras o'r holl anfonebau a geir gan adrannau gwahanol ac ar adegau gwahanol o'r flwyddyn, a dylai gynnwys o leiaf 500 anfoneb.</p> <p>Os ceir anfoneb cyn i'r gwasanaethau gael eu darparu neu i'r nwyddau ddod i law, mae'r 30 diwrnod neu unrhyw gyfnod arall y cytunir arno yn dechrau pan geir y nwyddau'n fodhaol neu pan gwblheir y gwasanaethau'n fodhaol.</p>
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NAWPI 1.7	Swm y dreth gyngor a gafwyd yn y flwyddyn ariannol fel canran o gyfanswm y debyd ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol.	Ni ddylai swm y dreth gyngor a geir gynnwys unrhyw ôl-ddyledion treth gyngor a geir mewn perthynas â blynnyddoedd cyn y flwyddyn ariannol, nac unrhyw ragdaliadau o dreth gyngor mewn perthynas â blynnyddoedd yn dilyn y flwyddyn ariannol. Ni ddylai cyfanswm y debyd ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol gynnwys unrhyw ôl-ddyledion treth gyngor sy'n ddyledus mewn perthynas â blynnyddoedd cyn y flwyddyn ariannol. Dylai pob ffigur beidio â chynnwys budd-daliadau neu ad-daliadau treth gyngor, p'un a delir hwy gan lywodraeth leol neu gan y llywodraeth ganolog.
NAWPI 1.8	Swm yr ardrethi annomestig sy'n daladwy ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol, wedi'i addasu ar gyfer rhyddhad trosiannol, yn llai rhyddhad ar eiddo bach a phob rhyddhad gorfodol.	Ni ddylai swm yr ardrethi annomestig gynnwys unrhyw ôl-ddyledion ardrethi annomestig a geir mewn perthynas â blynnyddoedd cyn y flwyddyn ariannol, nac unrhyw ragdaliadau o ardrethi annomestig mewn perthynas â blynnyddoedd yn dilyn y flwyddyn ariannol. Ni ddylai ffigur yr ardrethi gros taladwy ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol gynnwys unrhyw ôl-ddyledion ardrethi annomestig sy'n ddyledus mewn perthynas â blynnyddoedd cyn y flwyddyn ariannol.
NAWPI 1.9	Y ganran o swyddi rheoli uwch a ddelir gan fenywod.	Bydd angen i'r dangosydd hwn adlewyrchu'r sefyllfa ar 31 Mawrth yn y flwyddyn ariannol. Amcangyfrifir y ganran drwy gyfrifo nifer y menywod mewn swydd ar lefel rheolaeth uwch fel canran o'r holl staff mewn swydd ar lefel rheolaeth uwch, lle diffinnir "rheolaeth uwch" fel y tair haen uchaf rheolaeth yn yr awdurdod gwerth gorau. Mae Prif Weithredwyr a Dirprwy Brif Weithredwyr yn cyfrif fel un haen i'r diben hwn. Dylid eithrio'r holl staff mewn ysgolion a gynhelir gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau o'r cyfrif hwn.
NAWPI 1.10	Y nifer o'r dyddiau gwaith/sifftiau am bob staff cyfwerth amser llawn a gollwyd trwy absenoldeb oherwydd salwch.	Ceir y gyfran o ddyddiau neu sifftiau a gollir o achos absenoldeb drwy salwch wrth i'r awdurdod gwerth gorau gyfrifo'r rhifiadur a'r enwadur fel y diffinnir hwy isod. Ystyr " dyddiau / sifftiau gwaith" yw'r dyddiau / sifftiau a restrwyd ar gyfer gwaith, ar ôl tynnu allan unrhyw ddyddiau o wyliau neu ryddhad. Diffinnir y rhifiadur fel y cyfanswm o'r dyddiau gwaith a gollwyd o achos absenoldeb drwy salwch heb ystyried a ardystiwyd hynny gan y person ei hunan neu drwy dystysgrif ymarferydd cyffredinol neu a yw'n absenoldeb drwy salwch hir-dymor. Bydd hyn yn cynnwys y dyddiau a gollwyd o achos salwch gan holl weithwyr parhaol awdurdod gwerth gorau, gan gynnwys athrawon, staff a gyflgor mewn ysgolion a staff a gyflgor mewn Cyrrf Llafur Uniongyrchol a Chyrrf Gwasanaeth

		<p>Uniongyrchol. Er hynny, at ddibenion y rhifiadur hwn, dylid anwybyddu'r dyddiau a gollwyd o achos salwch gan staff dros dro neu gan staff asiaeltaeth. Yn ychwanegol, dylid anwybyddu hefyd y dyddiau a gollwyd gan staff ar seibiant mamolaeth neu dadolaeth.</p> <p>Diffinnir yr enwadur fel nifer cyfartalog y staff Cyfwerth ag Amser Llawn sy'n cael eu cyflogi gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau o fewn blwyddyn ariannol. Ar gyfer staff sy'n gweithio'n rhan amser, dylai'r awdurdod gwerth gorau gyfrifo'r hyn sy'n Gyfwerth ag Amser Llawn ar gyfer y rhifiadur a'r enwadur ar sail gyson.</p>
NAWPI 1.12	Ymddeoliadau ar sail afiechyd fel canran o weithlu llawn yr awdurdod gwerth gorau.	<p>Gall "ymddeoliad ar sail afiechyd" ddigwydd ar unrhyw oedran pan fydd ymarferydd meddygol cofrestredig annibynnol â chymhwyster mewn iechyd galwedigaethol wedi ardystio fod y gweithiwr yn barhaol analluog i berfformio dyletswyddau'r gyflogaeth honno neu gyflogaeth mewn awdurdod gwerth gorau sydd ar y cyfan yn gyflogaeth y gellir ei chymharu â hi gyda'i awdurdod cyflogi gwerth gorau o achos afiechyd neu eiddilwch meddwl neu gorff.</p> <p>Cyfrifir y dangosydd hwn fel a ganlyn: Nifer yr ymddeoliadau ar sail afiechyd, wedi'i rannu â chyfanswm nifer staff yr awdurdod gwerth gorau, wedi'i luosi â 100.</p> <p>At ddibenion cyfrifo'r dangosydd hwn, dylid cynnwys staff mewn ysgolion a gynhelir gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau.</p>
NAWPI 1.13	Nifer y staff sy'n datgan eu bod yn ateb y diffiniad o anabledd yn Neddf Gwahaniaethu ar Sail Anabledd 1995 fel canran o weithlu'r awdurdod gwerth gorau.	<p>Mae Deddf Gwahaniaethu ar Sail Anabledd 1995 (1995 p.50) yn datgan "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>Cyfrifir y dangosydd fel a ganlyn: Nifer y staff anabl, wedi'i rannu â chyfanswm nifer staff yr awdurdod gwerth gorau, wedi'i luosi â 100.</p> <p>At ddibenion cyfrifo'r dangosydd hwn, dylid cynnwys staff mewn ysgolion a gynhelir gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau.</p>

NAWPI 1.14	Y ganran o weithwyr o gymunedau ethnig lleiafrifol o fewn gweithlu'r awdurdod gwerth gorau.	<p>Bydd yr awdurdod gwerth gorau yn cyfrifo'r dangosydd hwn drwy rannu nifer y staff o gymunedau ethnig lleiafrifol yn yr awdurdod gwerth gorau â nifer llawn staff yr awdurdod gwerth gorau. Bydd canlyniad y rhaniad hwn wedyn yn cael ei luosi â 100.</p> <p>At ddibenion cyfrifo'r dangosydd hwn, dylid cynnwys staff mewn ysgolion a gynhelir gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau.</p>
NAWPI 1.15	Y ganran o adeiladau'r awdurdod gwerth gorau sy'n agored i'r cyhoedd ac sy'n addas ac yn hygrych i bobl anabl.	<p>Cyfrifir y ganran drwy rannu nifer yr adeiladau sy'n addas ac yn hygrych i bobl anabl gan y nifer o adeiladau sy'n agored i'r cyhoedd, wedi'i luosi â 100.</p> <p>At ddiben y dangosydd hwn, ystyr "adeiladau" yw adeiladau y mae'r awdurdod gwerth gorau yn darparu gwasanaeth ohonynt, ac y mae rhan ohonynt fel arfer yn agored i aelodau'r cyhoedd, (ond gan eithrio toiledau cyhoeddus nad ydynt yn rhan annatod o adeiladau o'r fath, ysgolion a sefydliadau addysgol).</p> <p>Mae ystyr "yn addas ac yn hygrych i bobl anabl" i'w ddehongli yn unol â Rhan M o Atodlen 1 i Reoliadau Adeiladu 2000 (O.S. 2000/2531).</p>
NAWPI 1.16	<p>Digwyddiadau hiliol</p> <p>a) nifer y digwyddiadau hiliol a gofnodir gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau am bob 100,000 o'i boblogaeth</p> <p>b) y ganran o'r digwyddiadau hiliol a arweiniodd at weithredu pellach.</p>	<p>Ystyr "digwyddiadau hiliol" yw unrhyw ddigwyddiadau a ystyri'r yn rhai o'r fath gan y dioddefydd, yr heddlu neu swyddogion awdurdod gwerth gorau.</p> <p>Mae'r dangosydd yn gymwys i bob un o wasanaethau'r awdurdod gwerth gorau gan gynnwys ysgolion a chyflogaeth gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau.</p> <p>Ystyr "gweithredu pellach" yw cofnodi'r digwyddiad hiliol mewn ysgrifen ac mae'n cynnwys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) ymchwiliadau manwl, er enghraift, cyfweliadau gyda'r cyflawnnydd / cyflawnwyr honedig ii) atgyfeirio i'r heddlu neu gorff arall (er enghraift y Comisiwn Cydraddoldeb Hiliol neu'r Ganolfan Gynghori) iii) cyflafareddu iv) rhybudd i'r cyflawnnydd neu'r cyflawnwyr (y mae'n rhaid ei gofnodi ar y pryd os ar lafar) v) adleoli'r dioddefydd vi) dileu'r graffiti tramgwyddus

NAWPI 1.17	<p>Y nifer o leoedd mewn lloches rhag trais domestig am bob 10,000 o'r boblogaeth a ddarperir neu a gefnogir gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau.</p>	<p>Ystyr "lleoedd" yw nifer yr ystafelloedd sy'n darparu lleoedd gwelyau i ddioddefydd trais domestig a'i phlant neu a'i blant. Ni ellir cyfrif yn y cyfanswm ystafelloedd na ddynodir fel arfer yn ystafelloedd gwely. Dylai'r ffigurau adlewyrchu'r sefyllfa ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn ariannol.</p> <p>Os yw'r awdurdod gwerth gorau yn cyllido sefydliad yn rhannol yna gall hawlio credyd (o ran lleoedd gwelyau) pro rata am ei gyfraniad i costau cynnal y sefydliad.</p> <p>Ystyr "lloches rhag trais domestig" yw llety mewn argywng i bersonau a gyfeiriwyd at gymorth ar ôl iddynt brofi bygythiadau i'w diogelwch corfforol, a rhaid iddynt ddarparu cymorth, cyngor a chymorth digonol yn ogystal â bod yn rhan o ymagwedd leol integredig at drais domestig sy'n cynnwys partneriaeth gyda chyrrff lleol a statudol eraill.</p>
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ATODLEN 2

DANGOSYDDION ADDYSG

Rhif y Dangosydd	Disgrifiad y dangosydd	Manylion y dangosydd
NAWPI 2.1	Cyfartaledd sgôr pwyntiau TGAU/GNVQ plant 15/16 oed mewn ysgolion a gynhelir gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau.	Cyfanswm nifer y pwyntiau a enillwyd cyn neu yn ystod haf y flwyddyn ariannol gan y disgyblion 15 oed ar 31 Awst o'r flwyddyn flaenorol ac ar gofrestr yr ysgol ar adeg Cyfrifiad Blynnyddol Ysgolion yn Ionawr y flwyddyn ariannol mewn ysgolion a gynhelir gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau wedi'u rhannu gan nifer y disgyblion hynny. Pwyntiau fel y nodir hwy yn Atodiad F i Gylchlythyr CCC 4/99.
NAWPI 2.2	Canran y disgyblion mewn ysgolion a gynhelir gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau yn yr haf blaenorol sy'n ennill 5 TGAU neu fwy gyda graddau A* i C neu gymhwyster galwedigaethol cyfatebol.	Canran y disgyblion 15 oed ar 31 Awst yn y flwyddyn cyn y flwyddyn ariannol ac ar gofrestr yr ysgol ar adeg Cyfrifiad Blynnyddol Ysgolion yn Ionawr y flwyddyn ariannol mewn ysgolion a gynhelir gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau sy'n ennill pump neu fwy o raddau TGAU A* i C neu'r cymhwyster galwedigaethol cyfatebol yn yr arholiadau a gynhelir yn haf y flwyddyn ariannol a phan yw'n berthnasol mewn arholiadau blaenorol yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol.
NAWPI 2.3	Canran y disgyblion mewn ysgolion a gynhelir gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau sy'n ennill un TGAU neu fwy gyda gradd G neu uwch neu gymhwyster galwedigaethol cyfatebol.	Canran y disgyblion 15 oed ar 31 Awst yn y flwyddyn cyn y flwyddyn ariannol ac ar gofrestr yr ysgol yn Ionawr y flwyddyn ariannol ar adeg Cyfrifiad Blynnyddol Ysgolion mewn ysgolion a gynhelir gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau sy'n ennill un TGAU neu fwy gyda gradd G neu uwch neu'r cymhwyster galwedigaethol cyfatebol yn yr arholiadau a gynhelir yn haf y flwyddyn a phan yw'n berthnasol mewn arholiadau blaenorol yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol.
NAWPI 2.4	Canran y plant 11 oed Mewn ysgolion a gynhelir gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau yn yr haf cyn y flwyddyn ariannol sy'n ennill: (a) Lefel 4 neu'n uwch na hynny ym mhrawf Mathemateg Cyfnod	Gweler Rheoliadau Addysg (Perfformiad Ysgol a Thargedau Absenoldeb Heb Ganiatâd) (Cymru) 1999 [O.S. 1999 Rhif 1811] a ddaeth i rym ar 1 Medi 1999. Mae'r canrannau'n berthnasol i ddisgyblion sy'n cael eu hasesu yn y pynciau unigol.

	<p>Allweddol 2.</p> <p>b) Lefel 4 neu'n uwch na hynny ym mhrawf Saesneg Cyfnod Allweddol 2</p> <p>c) Lefel 4 neu'n uwch na hynny ar raddfa'r Cwricwlwm Cenedlaethol mewn Cymraeg (iaith gyntaf)</p> <p>ch) Lefel 4 neu'n uwch na hynny ar raddfa'r Cwricwlwm Cenedlaethol mewn Gwyddoniaeth.</p>	
NAWPI 2.5	<p>Canran y plant 14 oed mewn ysgolion a gynhelir gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau yn yr haf cyn y flwyddyn ariannol sy'n ennill:</p> <p>(a) Lefel 5 neu'n uwch na hynny ar raddfa'r Cwricwlwm Cenedlaethol mewn Mathemateg.</p> <p>(b) Lefel 5 neu'n uwch na hynny ar raddfa'r Cwricwlwm Cenedlaethol mewn Saesneg.</p> <p>(c) Lefel 5 neu'n uwch na hynny ar raddfa'r Cwricwlwm Cenedlaethol mewn Cymraeg (iaith gyntaf).</p> <p>(ch) Lefel 5 neu'n uwch na hynny ar raddfa'r Cwricwlwm Cenedlaethol mewn Gwyddoniaeth.</p>	<p>Gweler Rheoliadau Addysg (Perfformiad Ysgol a Thargedau Absenoldeb Heb Ganiatâd) (Cymru) 1999 [O.S. 1999 Rhif 1811] a ddaeth i rym ar 1 Medi 1999.</p> <p>Mae'r canrannau'n berthnasol i ddisgyblion sy'n cael eu hasesu yn y pynciau unigol.</p>
NAWPI 2.6	<p>Canran y plant 15/16 oed sy'n ennill y "dangosydd pwnc craidd" - Y disgyblion hynny sy'n ennill gradd C o leiaf mewn TGAU, Saesneg neu Gymraeg, Mathemateg a Gwyddoniaeth mewn cyfuniad.</p>	<p>Gweler Rheoliadau Addysg (Perfformiad Ysgol a Thargedau Absenoldeb Heb Ganiatâd) (Cymru) 1999 [O.S. 1999 Rhif 1811] a ddaeth i rym ar 1 Medi 1999.</p> <p>Mae'r canrannau'n berthnasol i ddisgyblion sy'n cael eu hasesu yn y pynciau unigol.</p>

NAWPI 2.7	Canran y plant 15/16 oed sy'n ymadael ag addysg amser-llawn heb gymhwyster cydnabyddedig.	Gweler Rheoliadau Addysg (Perfformiad Ysgol a Thargedau Absenoldeb Heb Ganiatâd) (Cymru) 1999 [O.S. 1999 Rhif 1811] a ddaeth i rym ar 1 Medi 1999.
NAWPI 2.8	<p>Nifer y disgyblion a waharddwyd yn barhaol yn ystod y flwyddyn o ysgolion a gynhelir gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau am bob 1000 o o ddisgyblion ar gofrestri ysgolion a gynhelir gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) mewn ysgolion cynradd. (b) mewn ysgolion uwchradd. (c) mewn ysgolion arbennig. 	Y cyfnod o dan sylw yw'r flwyddyn academaidd yn dechrau ym mis Medi yn union o flaen y flwyddyn ariannol. Cesglir yr wybodaeth yn Ffurflen Monitro Gwaharddiadau Parhaol (bob tymor).
NAWPI 2.9	Y ganran o hanner diwrnodau a gollwyd oherwydd absenoldeb mewn ysgolion uwchradd a gynhelir gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau.	<p>Mae'r cyfnod yn cychwyn ar ddechrau'r flwyddyn ysgol ac yn diweddu ar ddyddiad yr Wyl Banc hwyr ym mis Mai yn y flwyddyn ariannol. Cesglir yr wybodaeth ar ran Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ar gyfer Gwybodaeth Perfformiad Ysgolion: Ffurflen Presenoldeb Disgyblion ar gyfer y flwyddyn academaidd sy'n dechrau yn y mis Medi cyn y flwyddyn ariannol (eitem (c) fel canran o eitem (a)).</p> <p>Nid yw ysgolion uwchradd yn cynnwys ysgolion arbennig.</p>
NAWPI 2.11	<p>Y ganran o'r disgyblion a waharddwyd yn barhaol sy'n dilyn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) llai na deng awr yr wythnos o addysgu arall b) rhwng deg a phum awr ar hugain yr wythnos o addysgu arall c) rhagor na phum awr ar hugain yr wythnos o addysgu arall. 	<p>Cyfrifir y dangosydd drwy gymryd nifer yr oriau o addysgu arall a ddilynir mewn gwirionedd yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol gan ddisgybl tra bo wedi ei wahardd yn barhaol, rhannu'r oriau hynny gyda nifer y dyddiau ysgol pan oedd y disgybl wedi ei wahardd yn barhaol yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol a lloosi'r canlyniad gyda phump i gael y cyfartaledd wythnosol. Yna gosodir y ffigur ar gyfer pob disgybl yn y band priodol:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) llai na 10 awr (b) 10-25 awr (c) mwy na 25 awr

		Mae addysgu arall yn cynnwys addysgu gartref, unedau cyfeirio disgyblion, unrhyw addysgu wyneb i wyneb arall neu amser a dreilir mewn unrhyw sefydliad addysg. Pan ryddheir disgybl a waharddwyd i baratoi ar gyfer arholiadau TGAU, yn unol â pholisi arferol yr awdurdod gwerth gorau ar ryddhad arholiad, ni ddylid cynnwys y cyfnod hwnnw yn y cyfrifiad.
NAWPI 2.12	<p>Y ganran o'r dosbarthiadau ysgol gynradd gyda rhagor na 30 disgybl yn y blynnyddoedd:</p> <p>(a) derbyn i flwyddyn dau yn gynwysedig</p> <p>(b) tri i chwech.</p>	<p>Mae'r dangosydd hwn fel yn y blychau priodol yn CCC STATS 1 Ffurflen ysgol gynradd Eitem 1.4, ond ar gyfer y golofn 'dosbarthiadau cyffredin' yn unig.</p> <p>Pan fo dau neu ragor o athrawon yn addysgu dosbarth, dylid cyfrif nifer y dosbarthiadau ar ôl rhannu nifer y disgyblion yn y dosbarth gyda'r nifer perthnasol o athrawon - e.e. dylid cyfrif 40 disgybl a addysgir gan ddu o athrawon fel dau ddosbarth o 20 disgybl.</p> <p>Dylid cyfrif dosbarthiadau yn cynnwys plant yn y blynnyddoedd y cyfeirir atynt yn (a) a (b) fel (a).</p>
NAWPI 2.13	<p>a) Nifer y datganiadau a gyhoeddwyd yn ystod y flwyddyn.</p> <p>b) Y ganran o'r datganiadau anghenion addysgol arbennig a baratowyd o fewn 18 wythnos, gan eithrio y rhai a gyfrifir yn "eithriadau i'r rheol" yn unol â'r Cod Ymarfer SEN.</p>	<p>a) Mae hwn fel a geir yn CCC STATS 2, cyfanswm eitem 3. Y ffigurau sy'n ofynnol gan y dangosydd hwn yw rhai'r flwyddyn galendr yn cychwyn ym mis Ionawr cyn y flwyddyn ariannol.</p> <p>b) Datganiadau a baratoir o fewn 18 wythnos fel canran o'r holl ddatganiadau (gan gynnwys y rhai sy'n ymwneud ag asiantaethau eraill) Ni ddylid cynnwys achosion lle y mae unrhyw un o'r eithriadau a restrir ym mharagraffau 3.40 i 3.42, yn y Cod Ymarfer Anghenion Addysg Arbennig (SEN) yn gymwys. Y ganran yw nifer y datganiadau y cyfeirir atynt uchod wedi'u rhannu â nifer y datganiadau a roddwyd yn ystod y flwyddyn a'i luosi â 100.</p>

ATODLEN 3**DANGOSYDDION Y GWASANAETHAU CYMDEITHASOL**

Rhif y Dangosydd	Disgrifiad y dangosydd	Manylion y dangosydd
NAWPI 3.1	Sefydlogrwydd lleoliadau'r plant yn derbyn gofal gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau drwy gyfeirio at ganran y plant sy'n derbyn gofal ar 31 Mawrth a gafodd dri lleoliad neu ragor yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol.	<p>Ystyr y rhifiadur o'r plant a ddiffiniwyd yn yr enwadur isod, yw'r nifer a gafodd dri lleoliad neu ragor (fel y'i diffinnir gan y casgliad 903 SSDA) yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol yn diweddu 31 Mawrth. Cynhwyswch unrhyw leoliadau a oedd eisoes yn agored ar 1 Ebrill ar ddechrau'r flwyddyn, ac unrhyw rai a oedd yn agored ar 31 Mawrth ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn. Cynhwyswch bob lleoliad a ystyrrir yn rhai 'dros dro'; yr unig eithriadau yw'r achosion arbennig canlynol:- cyfnodau i ffwrdd dros dro ar wyliau neu mewn ysbty neu gyfnodau eraill o absenoldeb dros dro am saith diwrnod dilynol neu lai, gyda'r plentyn wedyn yn dychwelyd fel a gynlluniwyd i'r lleoliad blaenorol.</p> <p>Ystyr yr enwadur yw cyfanswm plant yn derbyn gofal ar 31 Mawrth. Peidiwch â chynnwys yn y cyfrif unrhyw blant a oedd yn derbyn gofal ar y dyddiad hwnnw o dan gyfres gytûn o leoliadau tymor-byr (o dan ddarpariaethau Rheoliad 13 o Reoliadau Trefniadau Lleoli Plant (Cyffredinol) 1991 O.S. 1991/890).</p> <p>Dylai'r rhifiadur gael ei rannu â'r enwadur a lluosi â 100 i gael y ganran.</p>
NAWPI 3.2	Cymwysterau addysgol plant sy'n derbyn gofal drwy gyfeirio at y ganran o'r bobl ifainc 16 oed a throsodd sy'n gadael gofal gydag o leiaf un TGAU gradd A* i G neu Gymhwyster Galwedigaethol Cenedlaethol Cyffredinol (GNVQ).	<p>Ystyr y rhifiadur yw'r nifer hwnnw o bobl ifanc wrth adael gofal, a enillodd o leiaf un TGAU, gyda gradd A*-G, neu GNVQ. Cynhwyswch gymwysterau a enillwyd cyn i'r person ifanc dderbyn gofal neu yn sgil arholiadau a gymerwyd tra oedd yn derbyn gofal, hyd yn oed os cafodd y canlyniadau eu cyhoeddi ar ôl i'r person ifanc beidio â derbyn gofal. Cynhwyswch gyrsiau byr TGAU, GNVQs rhan un neu GNVQs llawn ar lefel sylfaen neu lefel ganolradd, ac unedau iaith GNVQ. Peidiwch â chynnwys Cymwysterau Galwedigaethol Cenedlaethol (NVQs)</p> <p>Ystyr yr enwadur yw nifer y bobl ifanc a beidiodd â derbyn gofal yn ystod y flwyddyn yn diweddu 31 Mawrth yn 16 oed neu drosodd. Cynhwyswch bawb yn y grŵp oedran hwn a ymadawodd â gofal, ni waeth ers faint y buont yn derbyn gofal cyn ymadael, ond peidiwch â chynnwys pobl ifanc a beidiodd â derbyn gofal ar ôl ei dderbyn yn ystod y flwyddyn mewn cyfres gytûn o leoliadau byr-dymor yn unig.</p>

		Dylai'r rhifiadur gael ei rannu â'r enwadur a lloosi â 100 i gael y ganran.
NAWPI 3.3	Y ganran o bobl ifanc mewn gofal ar eu pen-blwydd yn 16 oed y mae ganddynt gynllun addas ar gyfer eu gofal parhaol.	<p>Y rhifiadur: ei ystyr yw nifer y bobl ifanc sy'n derbyn gofal gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau yn y flwyddyn ar eu pen-blwydd yn 16 oed oedd â chynllun ysgrifenedig ar y dyddiad hwnnw. Cynlluniau o'r fath yw:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) cynlluniau gofal ar gyfer plant sy'n derbyn gofal (gweler Rheoliad 3 o Reoliadau Lleoli Plant (Cyffredinol) 1991 (OS 1991/890) a'r Guidance to the Children Act 1989 (1989 p.41) Cyfrol 3, a Chyfrol 4, Pennod 2. (b) cynlluniau trywydd ar gyfer plant "cymwys", h.y. plant sy'n derbyn gofal ar ôl 16-17 oed a oedd yn derbyn gofal am fwy na 13 wythnos gronol ers 14 oed (gweler paragraffau 19b(4) a (5) o Ran II o Atodlen 2 i Ddeddf Plant 1989). <p>Yr enwadur: ei ystyr yw nifer y bobl ifanc sy'n derbyn gofal gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau a gafodd eu pen-blwydd yn 16 oed yn y flwyddyn ariannol.</p> <p>Dylid rhannu'r rhifiadur â'r enwadur a'i luosi â 100 i gael y ganran.</p>
NAWPI 3.4	Canran y lleoliadau cyntaf (i blant sy'n derbyn gofal) sy'n dechrau gyda chynllun gofal.	<p>Y rhifiadur: Nifer y lleoliadau cyntaf yn y flwyddyn a oedd â chynllun gofal, fel y'i diffiniwyd ar gyfer dangosydd 3.3, i'r plentyn ar ddechrau'r lleoliad.</p> <p>Yr enwadur: Cyfanswm nifer y lleoliadau cyntaf a ddechrewyd yn y flwyddyn.</p> <p>Dylid rhannu'r rhifiadur â'r enwadur a'i luosi â 100 i gael y ganran.</p>
NAWPI 3.5	Costau gwasanaethau i blant sy'n derbyn gofal gan awdurdod gwerth gorau drwy gyfeirio at wariant wythnosol gros am bob plentyn y gofelir amdano, mewn gofal maeth neu gartref i blant.	<p>Ystyr y rhifiadur yw'r gwariant gros ar blant yn derbyn gofal mewn cartrefi gofal maeth a chartrefi plant yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol a ddaeth i ben ar 31 Mawrth. Ceir hyn o'r ffurflen Alldro Refeniw 3 (RO3), llinellau 11 a 17. Diffinnir gwariant gros o RO3 fel swm costau cyflogedigion (colofn 1) a chostau rhedeg gan gynnwys cyd-drefniadau (colofn 2) llai incwm arall gan gynnwys cyd-drefniadau (colofn 5).</p> <p>Ystyr yr enwadur yw'r cyfanswm o wythnosau a dreuliwyd gan y plant mewn cartrefi gofal maeth a chartrefi plant yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol a ddaeth i ben ar 31 Mawrth. O dan gartrefi plant</p>

		cynhwyswch gartrefi cymunedol, cartrefi gwirfoddol a hosteli a chartefi plant cofrestredig preifat. Peidiwch â chynnwys unrhyw leoliadau yn y cyfrif a oedd yn rhan o gyfres gytûn o leoliadau tymor-byr (o dan ddarpariaethau Rheoliad 13 o Reoliadau Trefn Lleoli Plant (Cyffredinol) 1991 O.S. 1991/890). Dylid seilio'r cyfrif ar gyfanswm y diwrnodau gofal wedi'u rhannu â saith.
NAWPI 3.6	Cost gofal preswyl neu ofal cartref i oedolion drwy gyfeirio at gost gros bob wythnos	<p>Cyfartaledd cost wythnosol gros darparu gofal preswyl neu ofal cartref i oedolion.</p> <p>Ystyr y rhifiadur yw'r gwariant gros ar ofal preswyl a gofal nrysio a chymorth /gofal cartref i bob grŵp o gleientau sy'n oedolion gan gynnwys pobl oedrannus (Emiloedd) yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol a ddaeth i ben 31 Mawrth. Ceir hyn o'r ffurflen Alldro Refeniw 3 (RO3), llinellau (32 i 34+38+48 i 50+54+64 i 66+70+84 i 86+90). Diffinnir gwariant gros o RO3 fel swm costau cyflogedigion (colofn 1) a chostau rhedeg gan gynnwys cyd-drefniadau (colofn 2) llai incwm arall gan gynnwys cyd-drefniadau (colofn 5).</p> <p>Ystyr yr enwadur yw cyfanswm yr wythnosau y cynhaliwyd pob grŵp o gleientau sy'n oedolion gan gynnwys pobl oedrannus mewn gofal preswyl a gofal nrysio a hefyd cyfanswm nifer yr wythnosau yr oedd cleientau sy'n oedolion gan gynnwys pobl oedrannus yn cael gofal cartref.</p> <p>Ceir y cyfartaledd drwy rannu'r rhifiadur â'r enwadur.</p> <p>Sylwer: os nad yw nifer yr wythnosau gofal cartref ar gael gellir denyddio ffigur sampl, drwy luosi nifer yr oedolion sy'n derbyn gofal cartref yn wythnos lawn olaf mis Medi â 52.</p>
NAWPI 3.7	Y gyfradd o'r bobl hŷn (65 oed neu drosodd) y rhoddwyd cymorth iddynt fyw gartref am bob 1,000 o boblogaeth yr awdurdod gwerth gorau sy'n 65 oed neu drosodd.	<p>Y rhifiadur: Pobl 65 oed a throsodd y rhoddwyd cymorth iddynt fyw gartref.</p> <p>Dim ond cleientau sy'n cael pecyn gofal a ddarperir neu a gomisiynir gan yr awdurdod yn dilyn asesiad ddylai gael eu cyfrif, ac nid y rhai sydd yn unig yn cael gwybodaeth neu gyngor, gwasanaeth "mynediad agored" heb asesiad, bathodyn cerbyd neu yn syml eu hychwanegu at y gofrestr.</p> <p>Y diffiniad achos engriffiol Asesiadau a Phecynnau Atgyfeirio ("Diffiniad RAP"):</p> <p>Ffurflen P2 swm y tudalennau 3,5,7 rhes ' Cyfanswm yr uchod' colofn 'Cyfanswm y cleientau'.</p>

		<p>Y diffiniad Ymholiad Blynnyddol ar Wasanaethau Cymdeithasol ("Diffiniad AS"):</p> <p>Ffurflen AS2 rhes 2.1 swm y tair colofn bandiau oed ar gyfer pobl 65 oed a throsodd.</p> <p>Yr enwadur: y boblogaeth sy'n 65 oed a throsodd (mewn miloedd).</p>
NAWPI 3.8	Y gyfradd o drosglwyddiadau gofal a ohirir am resymau gofal cymdeithasol am bob 1000 o'r boblogaeth 75 oed neu drosodd	<p>Y rhifiadur: Cyfanswm ar gyfer y flwyddyn o'r niferoedd misol o breswylwyr yr awdurdod gwerth gorau sy'n cael profiad o drosglwyddiad gofal wedi'i ohirio ar ddyddiad y cyfrifiad misol oherwydd y rhesymau a gynhwysir yng nghategoriâu 1 a 2 (Wedi'u Gohirio am Resymau Gofal Cymdeithasol) mewn adroddiadau Ymddiredolaethau NHS a wiriwyd gan awdurdod gwerth gorau i Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru.</p> <p>Yr enwadur: y boblogaeth sy'n 75 oed a throsodd (mewn miloedd).</p>
NAWPI 3.9	Y ganran o oedolion o gleientau sy'n cael datganiad o'u hanghenion a sut y byddant yn cael eu diwallu	<p>y ganran o gleientau 18 oed neu drosodd a aseswyd neu a adolygywyd yn y flwyddyn sydd wedi cael copi o'u cynllun gofal.</p> <p>Diffiniad RAP:</p> <p>Y rhifiadur: 100* swm y ddua flwch 'nifer y cleientau neu'r gofalwyr sydd wedi cael neu wedi cael cynnig copi o'u cynllun gofal' ar gyfer asesu ac adolygu ar ffurlen A3.</p> <p>Yr enwadur: swm y ddua flwch 'Cyfanswm nifer y cleientau y cynhyrchwyd cynllun gofal newydd neu wedi'i adolygu iddynt' ar gyfer asesu ac adolygu ar ffurlen A3.</p>
NAWPI 3.10	Y gyfradd o asesiadau o bobl 65 oed a throsodd am bob 1000 o'r boblogaeth 65 oed neu drosodd	<p>Y rhifiadur: Cyfanswm nifer y cleientau 65 oed neu drosodd gydag asesiadau wedi'i cwblhau neu wedi'u terfynu yn y flwyddyn at 31 Mawrth. Peidiwch â chynnwys cleientau y mae eu hasesiadau yn dal ar y gweill ar 31 Mawrth, a fydd yn cael eu cyfrif yn y flwyddyn ddilynol.</p> <p>Diffiniad RAP:</p> <p>Ffurflen A1 tudalennau 1 a 2 cyfanswm y cleientau</p> <p>Diffiniad AS:</p> <p>Cyfanswm nifer y cleientau y cyfrifwyd asesiadau ar eu cyfer ar ffurflen AS1 (Ymholiad Chwarterol ar Wasanaethau Cymdeithasol ar gyfer gweithgaredd oedolion, canlyniad a rhestrau aros) rhes 1.1, colofn 6.</p> <p>Yr enwadur: Poblogaeth yr awdurdod gwerth</p>

		gorau sy'n 65 oed neu drosodd (mewn miloedd).
NAWPI 3.11	Nifer y nosweithiau o ofal seibiant a ddarperir neu a gyllidir gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau am bob 1,000 o'r boblogaeth 18 oed neu drosodd	<p>Y rhifiadur: Nifer y nosweithiau o ofal seibiant a ddarperir i gleientau dros 18 oed. Gofal byrdymor dros nos yw gofal seibiant pan fydd oedolion yr asesir bod angen gofal arnynt, sydd fel arfer yn ddibynnol ar aelodau eraill o'u haelwydydd ar gyfer rhai agweddau o leiaf ar eu gofal a'u cymorth personol, yn cael gofal yn eu cartref eu hunain gan ofalwr arall neu mewn lle heblaw eu cartref eu hunain. Dylai'r cyfnod gofal ymwnedd ag o leiaf un noson. Os bydd y cyfnod gofal am unrhyw reswm yn hwy na 3 mis, cynhwyswch hwy yn y cyfrif, ond pennwch nifer y cleientau mewn nodyn.</p> <p>Yr enwadur: Poblogaeth yr awdurdod gwerth gorau sy'n 65 oed neu drosodd (mewn miloedd).</p> <p>Diffiniad RAP:</p> <p>Cynhwyswch nosweithiau o ofal seibiant a ddarperir i gleientau a gyfrifir ar y ffurflen ganlynol:</p> <p>Ffurflen P2f swm tudalennau 1 a 3 rhes 'Cyfanswm yr uchod' colofn 'Gofal seibiant dros nos - cartref y cleient' a'r golofn 'Gofal seibiant dros nos - heb fod yng nghartref y cleient'.</p>
NAWPI 3.12	Y ganran o'r plant ar y gofrestr amdiffyn plant ("CPR"), yr adolygwyd eu hachosion.	<p>Caiff hyn ei gyfrifo drwy ddefnyddio'r mynegiad (A/B)*100 lle y mae:</p> <p>A = Plant sydd ar y Gofrestr Amdiffyn Plant ("CPR") ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn ariannol, a fu ar yr CPR o leiaf am y chwe mis blaenorol ac yr adolygwyd eu hachos o leiaf bob chwe mis.</p> <p>B = Plant sydd ar yr CPR ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn ariannol am o leiaf y chwe mis blaenorol.</p> <p>Dylai adolygiad ystyried diogelwch, iechyd a datblygiad y plentyn, gyferbyn a'r canlyniadau a fwriedir fel a nodir yn y cynllun amddiffyn plentyn a dylid cadw cofnod ysgrifenedig o'r adolygiad.</p>

ATODLEN 4
DANGOSYDDION TAI

Rhif y Dangosydd	Disgrifiad y dangosydd	Manylion y dangosydd
NAWPI 4.1	<p>Y gyfran o anheddu sector preifat lle mae gweithredu uniongyrchol gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau wedi golygu:</p> <p>a) anheddu an-ffit wedi'u gwneud yn ffit neu wedi'u chwalu</p> <p>b) anheddu yn dychwelyd i feddiannaeth yn ystod blwyddyn ariannol pan fuont yn sefyll yn wag am ragor na chwe mis ar ddechrau'r flwyddyn ariannol.</p>	<p>(a) Y nifer o anheddu anffit yn y sector preifat a wnaed yn ffit neu a ddymchwelwyd fesul blwyddyn o ganlyniad uniongyrchol i gamau gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau wedi'i fynegi fel cyfran o gyfanswm anheddu'r sector preifat y barnwyd eu bod yn anffit gan yr awdurdod. Dylai awdurdod gwerth gorau gynnwys unrhyw annedd a dynnwyd o nifer yr anheddu anaffit yn dilyn camau uniongyrchol gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau drwy'r canlynol:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rhoi grantiau • rhoi benthyciadau ac indemniadau ar fenthyciadau • camau i hybu cynnal-a-chadw da: darparu gwasanaethau atgyweirio; darparu cyngor • dymchwel a chlirio • cynlluniau atgyweirio grŵp gorfodi: hysbsiadau atgyweirio, gweithredu gohiriedig neu gau • noddi Gofal ac Atgyweirio/Asiantaeth Gwella Cartrefi, darparu cyngor a gwasanaethau atgyweirio <p>Dylai'r rhifiadur fesur y nifer blynnyddol o eiddo a gafodd eu gwneud yn ffit neu a chwalwyd yn dilyn un o'r camau uchod.</p> <p>Dylai'r enwadur fod ar gael o arolwg cyflwr y stoc sector preifat a dylai fesur y nifer o anheddu a fernir yn an-ffit ar adeg yr arolwg ac ni ddylid ei ddiwygio hyd nes y gwneir yr arolwg cyflwr stoc nesaf (ni ddylid ei addasu ar gyfer anheddu sy'n dod yn an-ffit, anheddu sydd wedyn yn dod i sylw'r awdurdod gwerth gorau eu bod yn an-ffit neu anheddu a wneir yn ffit).</p> <p>(b) Nifer yr anheddu sector preifat, a fu'n sefyll yn wag am ragor na 6 mis ar ddechrau'r flwyddyn ariannol a ddychwelir i feddiannaeth yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol o ganlyniad uniongyrchol i weithredu gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau, (y rhifiadur), wedi'i rannu â nifer yr holl eiddo sector preifat a fu'n wag am ragor na 6 mis ar ddechrau'r flwyddyn ariannol (yr enwadur), wedi'i luosi â 100.</p> <p>Dylai'r awdurdod gwerth gorau gynnwys unrhyw annedd a lenwir oherwydd gweithredu</p>

	<p>uniongyrchol gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau trwy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • grantiau, benthyciadau neu gymorth ariannol arall a ddarperir neu a hwylusir gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau. • cyngor i'r perchennog ynglŷn ag un neu ragor o'r canlynol : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * llenyddiaeth a ddarperir ar strategaeth tai gwag yr awdurdod gwerth gorau * cyngor ynglŷn â gosod, gan gynnwys gofynion cyfreithiol a budd-dâl tai * cyngor ynglŷn â grantiau a chymorth ariannol arall, gan gynnwys consesiynau treth sydd ar gael * manylion am fforwm landlordiaid neu gynllun achredu * cyngor ynglŷn ag atgyweirio, gan gynnwys manylion am gontractwyr adeiladu sy'n bodloni'r safonau isaf • cyfeiriad at landlord cymdeithasol cofrestredig yn bartner, neu at ganolwr arall gyda'r arbenigedd perthnasol • gweithredu i orfodi, gan gynnwys hysbysiadau atgyweirio neu orchmyntion prynu gorfodol, gweithfeydd heb eu cyflawni, ymholiadau gwerthu gorfodol a wneir i sefydlu perchennogaeth eiddo a chamau ategol • gwneud ymholiadau i sefydlu perchennogaeth eiddo <p>Mae'r rhifiadur yn mesur nifer yr anheddu hyn a gafodd eu dychwelyd i feddiannaeth yn dilyn un o'r camau uchod yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol.</p> <p>Yr enwadur yw nifer yr anheddu a fu'n wag am chwe mis ar ddechrau'r flwyddyn ariannol yn hytrach nag unrhyw eiddo a oedd yn wag am chwe mis yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol.</p>
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NAWPI 4.2	Effeithlonrwydd Ynni - dosbarthiad SAP cyfartalog anheddau ym mherchenogaeth yr awdurdod gwerth gorau	<p>Dosbarthiad cyfartalog yr anheddau ym mherchenogaeth yr awdurdod gwerth gorau yn ôl y <i>Weithdrefn Asesu Safonol</i> (SAP).</p> <p>Y newid blynnyddol cyfartalog yn nosbarthiad SAP cyfartalog yr anheddau ym mherchenogaeth yr awdurdod gwerth gorau, a'r SAP yw mynegrif o kost flynyddol gwresogi anedd i sicrhau trefn wresogi safonol ac fe'i disgrifir fel rheol fel un sy'n rhedeg o 1 (aneffeithlon iawn) i 100 (effeithlon iawn). Mae'n fesur o'i effeithlonrwydd ynni cyffredinol ac mae'n dibynnu ar y gwres sy'n cael ei goll o'r anedd ac ar berfformiad y system wresogi.</p> <p>Mae'r dangosyddion perfformiad yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i arolwg ynni gael ei gynnal er mwyn pennu'r waelodlin. Dylid cynnal arolygon o leiaf bob pum mlynedd. Mewn blynnyddoedd pan na chynhelir arolwg ynni dylai'r awdurdodau gwerth gorau ddiweddarau'r wybodaeth a geir o'r arolwg i gymryd i ystyriaeth y gwaith a wnaed i'r stoc dros y cyfnod.</p>
NAWPI 4.4	Costau wythnosol cyfartalog rheoli tai fesul anedd awdurdod gwerth gorau	Mae hyn yn cynnwys y gost ariannol o reoli tai i'r awdurdod gwerth gorau wedi ei fesur drwy wariant gwirioneddol o'r Cyfrif Refeniw Tai ("HRA") ar reoli yn y flwyddyn ariannol wedi'i rannu â nifer cyfartalog yr anheddau yn yr HRA ar ddechrau a diwedd y flwyddyn, wedi'i rannu â 52. Dylai'r wybodaeth gyd-fynd â'r wybodaeth yn furflen Flynyddol Cymhorthdal Cyfrif Refeniw Tai (HRAS) ar gyfer costau cyffredinol a chostau rheoli arbennig (celloedd 3000 a 3010).
NAWPI 4.5	<p>Casglu rhent ac ôl-ddyledion gan awdurdod gwerth gorau:</p> <p>a) y gyfran o'r rhent a gasglwyd.</p> <p>b) ôl-ddyledion tenantiaid cyfredol fel cyfran o gyfanswm rhestr rhenti'r awdurdod.</p> <p>c) rhent a ysgrifennwyd ymaith gan na ellir ei gasglu, fel cyfran o gyfanswm rhestr rhenti'r awdurdod.</p>	<p>(a) Cyfrifir y gyfran o'r rhent a gasglwyd o'r data ar y rhent HRA gros a gasglwyd yn ystod y flwyddyn (h.y. gan gynnwys rhenti a dalwyd drwy Fudd-dâl Tai) fel cyfran o gyfanswm y rhent HRA sydd ar gael i'w gasglu yn y flwyddyn ond heb gynnwys yr ôl-ddyledion rhent o gyn-denantiaid a gronwyd cyn diwedd y flwyddyn ariannol (h.y. yr incwm rhent possibl diweddaraf ar ôl caniatáu ar gyfer anheddau gwag a chan gynnwys ôl-ddyledion chan gynnwys ôl-ddyledion tenantiaid presennol a oedd heb u talu ar ddechrau'r flwyddyn ariannol). Cyfanswm y rhent a gasglwyd yn ystod y flwyddyn yw'r rhent a gasglwyd, llai unrhyw daliadau o ôl ddyledion ar gyfer y blynnyddoedd cynt oddi wrth gyn-denantiaid.</p> <p>(b) Cyfrifir yr ôl-ddyledion rhent fel cyfran o gyfanswm rhestr rhenti'r awdurdod gwerth gorau ar sail cyfanswm y rhent HRA sy'n ddyledus gan denantiaid cyfredol ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn ariannol a chyfanswm y rhestr rhenti HRA. Y rhestr rhenti yw cyfanswm y rhent possibl y gellid ei gasglu yn y flwyddyn ariannol am yr holl anheddau sy'n perthyn i'r awdurdod gwerth gorau, boed wedi eu gosod neu beidio. Y cyfanswm o ôl-</p>

		<p>rhent yw swm ôl-ddyledion tenantiaid blaenorol a chyfredol ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn ariannol.</p> <p>(c) Rhent a ysgrifennwyd ymaith fel cyfran o incwm rhenti'r awdurdod gwerth gorau - cyfrifir y rhent a ysgrifennwyd ymaith fel cyfran o'r rhestr rhenti ar sail cyfanswm y rhent HRA a ysgrifennwyd ymaith yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol a chyfanswm y rhestr rhenti HRA. Y rhestr rhenti yw cyfanswm y rhent posibl y gellid ei gasglu yn y flwyddyn ariannol am yr holl anheddu sy'n perthyn i'r awdurdod gwerth gorau, boed wedi eu meddiannu neu beidio. Y cyfanswm a ysgrifennir ymaith yw cyfanswm ôl-ddyledion tenantiaid cyfredol a blaenorol, a ysgrifennir ymaith yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol oherwydd na ellir eu casglu.</p>
NAWPI 4.6	<p>Y gyfran o geisiadau digartrefedd y mae'r awdurdod gwerth gorau yn gwneud penderfyniad arnynt ac yn rhoi hysbysiad ysgrifenedig i'r ceisydd o fewn 33 diwrnod gwaith</p>	<p>Y nifer o geisiadau digartrefedd (o dan adran 184 o Ddeddf Tai 1996, p.52) y gwnaed penderfyniad amdanynt ac yr anfonwyd hysbysiad ysgrifenedig i'r ceisydd (o dan adran 184) o fewn 33 diwrnod gwaith, fel cyfran o'r holl geisiadau digartrefedd lle gwnaed penderfyniad ac anfonwyd hysbysiad ysgrifenedig (o dan adran 184).</p> <p>Mae hyn yn gymwys i bob cais digartrefedd, gan gynnwys rhai o geiswyr lloches lle mae hysbysiad wedi'i anfon o dan adran 184. Mewn achosion ceiswyr lloches, nid oes rhaid i awdurdodau gwerth gorau aros am benderfyniad y Swyddfa Gartref ar y cais lloches cyn anfon yr hysbysiad o dan adran 184, os maent yn fodlon fod yna ddyletswydd digartrefedd.</p>
NAWPI 4.7	<p>Cyfartaledd amserau ailosod ar gyfer anheddu'r awdurdod gwerth gorau a osodwyd yn y flwyddyn ariannol flaenorol</p>	<p>Cyfrifir y dangosydd hwn o gyfanswm yr achosion gosod a wnaed yn ystod y flwyddyn (gan eithrio rhai a oedd yn cael eu gosod yn dilyn cyfnod o atgyweirio helaeth) a chyfanswm y dyddiau y bu'r anheddu hynny yn wag. Mae cyfanswm yr achosion gosod yn cwmpasu pob gosod (ac eithrio cyfnewid cilyddol) yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol, pan na wnaed gwaith atgyweirio sylweddol, a ariannwyd o raglen gyfalaf yr awdurdod gwerth gorau, yn y cyfnod pan oedd yr annedd yn wag (diffinnir gwaith atgyweirio sylweddol fel gwaith sy'n costio £2,000 neu ragor).</p> <p>Ni ddylid cyfrif annedd sy'n dod yn wag ac wedyn sy'n derbyn gwaith cyfalaf pan yn wag, ac mae'r gwaith o fath a fyddai yn cael ei wneud yn arferol gyda'r tenant yn byw yno, fel eiddo sydd wedi derbyn atgyweirio helaeth.</p> <p>Ystyr dyddiau y mae annedd yn wag yw nifer y dyddiau calendr o'r diwrnod pan ddaw'r eiddo'n wag a'r diwrnod pan ailosodir ef. Mae hyn yn cynnwys y diwrnod y daeth yr eiddo'n wag hyd at a chan gynnwys y diwrnod cyn dyddiad dechrau'r denantiaeth newydd y mae rhent yn daladwy ar ei gyfer.</p>

		Mae atgyweiriadau cyfalafol sylweddol sy'n cael eu hariannu drwy refeniw yn cyfrif fel atgyweiriadau sylweddol at ddibenion y dangosydd hwn.
NAWPI 4.8	<p>Effeithioldeb y System Dai Cymdeithasol:</p> <p>a) cyfran o eiddo gwag (anheddua gwag)</p> <p>b) y nifer cyfartalog o aelwydydd digartref mewn llety dros dro yn ystod y flwyddyn, mewn llety gwely a brecwast.</p> <p>.</p>	<p>a) Y rhifiadur yw: nifer cyfartalog y cartrefi gwag drwy'r flwyddyn ariannol sydd ar gael i'w gosod neu sy'n disgwyl neu sydd wrthi'n cael gwaith atgyweirio sylweddol.</p> <p>Yr enwadur yw: nifer cyfartalog y cartrefi o dan reolaeth drwy'r flwyddyn ariannol, ac eithrio eiddo sy'n disgwyl neu sydd wrthi'n cael gwaith atgyweirio sylweddol.</p> <p>Diffinnir gwaith atgyweirio sylweddol (neu welliannau) fel gwaith sy'n costio £2,000 neu fwy am bob annedd. Diffinnir y cyfartaledd drwy'r flwyddyn fel cyfartaledd y canlyniadau ar ddiwedd y pedwar chwarter am y flwyddyn ariannol.</p> <p>b) Dangosir nifer yr aelwydydd digartref mewn llety gwely a brecwast ar ffurflen WHO (Digartrefedd) 12 (Adolygydd 3/01): Adran 6 llinell h: Colofn 'Cyfanswm' yn llai colofn 'Rhyddhau dyletswydd A.193'. Y cyfartaledd drwy'r flwyddyn yw cyfartaledd y canlyniadau ar ddiwedd y pedwar chwarter am y flwyddyn ariannol a gymerir o'r WHO 12.</p>
NAWPI 4.9	<p>Y nifer o anheddua'r awdurdod gwerth gorau o mae gwaith adnewyddu yn cael ei wneud iddynt yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol fel canran o'r nifer y mae angen gwaith adnewyddu arnynt ar ddechrau'r flwyddyn ariannol.</p> <p>a) gwaith yn costio rhwng £500 a £5,000</p> <p>b) gwaith yn costio dros £5,000</p>	<p>a) Asesiad yr awdurdod gwerth gorau o nifer yr anheddua yn ei berchenogaeth sydd angen gwaith atgyweirio neu wella sylweddol (yn costio rhwng £500 a £5,000) ar 1 Ebrill yn y flwyddyn flaenorol a nifer yr anheddua a gafodd y gwaith hwnnw wedi'i wneud yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol flaenorol wedi'i fynegi fel canran o'r rhai sydd angen gwaith o'r fath ar 1 Ebrill yn y flwyddyn flaenorol.</p> <p>b) Asesiad yr awdurdod gwerth gorau o nifer yr anheddua yn ei berchenogaeth sydd angen gwaith atgyweirio neu wella sylweddol (yn costio dros £5,000) ar 1 Ebrill yn y flwyddyn flaenorol a nifer yr anheddua a gafodd y gwaith hwnnw wedi'i wneud yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol flaenorol wedi'i fynegi fel canran o'r rhai sydd angen gwaith o'r fath ar 1 Ebrill yn y flwyddyn flaenorol.</p> <p>Dylid eithrio eiddo a nodir ar gyfer dymchwel neu drosi o'r dangosydd hwn. Byddai gwaith atgyweirio a gwella sylweddol, at ddiben y dangosydd hwn, yn gymwys i waith atgyweirio a gwella sy'n costio dros £500 heb ystyried ai cyllid refeniw neu gyfalaf ydyw.</p>

		Cyngorir yr awdurdodau gwerth gorau i gynnal arolygon o gyflwr y stoc leol bob pum mlynedd, gan gynnwys pob deiliadaeth. Dylai awdurdodau ddefnyddio'r rhain i amcangyfrif y gwaith sydd ei angen ar 1 Ebrill yn y flwyddyn flaenorol.
NAWPI 4.10	<p>Y ganran o atgyweiriadau a gwblhawyd o fewn yr amser targed</p> <p>a) Wedi'u dosbarthu fel argyfwng</p> <p>b) Wedi'u ddosbarthu fel brys</p>	<p>a) Ar gyfer atgyweiriadau argyfwng a gwblhawyd yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol flaenorol. Dylid diffinio atgyweiriad fel atgyweiriad argyfwng pan fydd: perygl i iechyd y tenantiaid; neu berygl i ddiogelwch y tenantiaid; neu risg o niwed sylweddol i adeiladau; neu risg o golled neu niwed sylweddol i eiddo'r tenantiaid, gan gynnwys colled drwy ladrud. Dylid pennu'r amser targed i gwblhau os yw'n wahanol i 24 awr. Diffinnir yr amser i gwblhau'r atgyweiriad fel yr amser a dreulir rhwng yr amser y tynnir sylw'r awdurdod gwerth gorau at yr atgyweiriad, a'r amser pan yw'r gwaith wedi'i gwblhau'n foddaol.</p> <p>b) Ar gyfer atgyweiriadau brys a gwblhawyd yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol flaenorol. Dylid diffinio atgyweiriad fel atgyweiriad brys pan effeithir yn ddifrifol ar gysur neu hwylustod y tenantiaid: neu pan fydd peidio ag atgyweirio yn peri i'r meddiannwr dynnu costau. Dylid pennu'r amser targed i gwblhau os yw'n wahanol i saith diwrnod calendr, gan ddatgan os yw'n cael ei fesur mewn dyddiau calendr neu ddyddiau gwaith. Diffinnir yr amser i gwblhau'r atgyweiriad fel yr amser a dreulir rhwng yr amser y tynnir sylw'r awdurdod gwerth gorau at yr atgyweiriad, a'r amser pan yw'r gwaith wedi'i gwblhau'n foddaol. Er enghraifft, os cafwyd cais atgyweirio ar ddydd Mercher a bod y gwaith wedi'i gwblhau ar y dydd Mawrth yn yr wythnos ganlynol, y nifer o ddyddiau a dreuliwyd fyddai (Iau, Gwener, Sadwrn, Sul, Llun, Mawrth) chwe diwrnod calendr, neu bedwar diwrnod gwaith.</p> <p>I gael engrifftiau o atgyweiriadau argyfwng neu atgyweiriadau brys gweler Rheoliadau Tenantiaid Diogel Awdurdodau Tai Lleol (Hawl i Atgyweirio 1994 (O.S. 1994/133).</p>
NAWPI 4.11	Yr amser cyfartalog a gymerir i gwblhau atgyweiriadau ymatebol nad ydynt yn rhai brys	Ar gyfer yr atgyweiriadau ymatebol nad oeddent yn rhai brys ac a gwblhawyd yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol flaenorol, nifer cyfartalog y dyddiau (calendr) rhwng gofyn am yr atgyweiriad ymatebol nad oedd yn un brys a'i gwblhau'n foddaol. Dylid diffinio atgyweiriad nad ydyw'n atgyweiriad brys pan na chynhwysir ef mewn categori argyfwng neu frys, a phan na chafodd ei ymgorffori mewn rhaglen o gynnal-a chadw wedi'i chynllunio.

NAWPI 4.12	A yw'r awdurdod gwerth gorau yn dilyn cod ymarfer y Comisiwn Cydraddoldeb Hiliol ynglyn â thai ar rent neu beidio	Mae dilyn y cod yn golygu glynu at holl argymhellion y cod, ac eithrio'r rhai mewn perthynas ag arferion cyflogi, gan gynnwys gweithdrefnau i ddelio ag aflonyddu hiliol ac adrodd amganlyniadau monitro ethnig wrth bwyllogor o'r awdurdod gwerth gorau.
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Sylwer: At ddibenion dangosyddion perfformiad tai gwerth gorau, diffinnir **annedd** fel adeilad, neu ran o adeilad sy'n ffurfio mangre ar wahân, neu sy'n lled ar wahân ac yn hunan-gynwysiedig, a ddyluniwyd i'w maeddiannu gan aelwyd sengl.

ATODLEN 5

DANGOSYDDION AMGYLCHEDDOL

Rhif y dangosydd	Disgrifiad y dangosydd	Manylion y dangosydd
NAWPI 5.1	<p>Cyfanswm y gwastraff trefol sy'n codi mewn tunelli -</p> <p>(a) canran wedi'i ailgylchu</p> <p>(b) y ganran sydd wedi'i gompostio</p> <p>(c) y ganran a ddefnyddir i adfer gwres, pŵer a ffynonellau ynni eraill</p> <p>(ch) y ganran sydd wedi'i dirlenwi</p>	<p>Ystyr "gwastraff trefol" yw'r holl wastraff a gesglir gan yr awdurdodau gwerth gorau o dan adran 45(1) o Ddeddf Diogelu'r Amgylchedd 1990 (1990 p.43), ynghyd â'r holl wastraff sy'n codi o Safleoedd Amwynder Dinesig a'r gwastraff a gesglir gan ailgylchudrydydd partïon y telir credydau ailgylchu casglu neu gredydau ailgylchu gwaredu amdanyst o dan adran 52 o Ddeddf Diogelu'r Amgylchedd 1990.</p> <p>Ystyr "Safle Amwynder Dinesig" yw mannau a ddarperir gan yr awdurdodau gwerth gorau lle gall personau sy'n byw yn yr ardal roi eu gwastraff cartrefi (gwasanaethau a ddarperir o dan adran 51(1)(b) o Ddeddf Diogelu'r Amgylchedd 1990).</p> <p>I osgoi amheuaeth, bydd yr holl wastraff a gesglir gan yr awdurdodau gwerth gorau yn cynnwys sy'n codi yn sgîl:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - rowndiau casglu gwastraff (gan gynnwys rowndiau ar wahân ar gyfer casglu deunyddiau y gellir eu hailgylchu) - glanhau strydoedd a chasglu sbwriel - glanhau traethau - casglu gwastraff swmpus - casglu gwastraff cartrefi peryglus - casglu gwastraff clinigol cartrefi - casglu gwastraff gardd - systemau gollwng/dod ag ef - clirio gwastraff wedi'i ollwng heb ganiatâd - gwasanaethau sgip ar y penwythnos - rwbel - cerbydau gadawedig - unrhyw wastraff cartrefi arall a gesglir gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau <p>(a) Ystyr "wedi'i ailgylchu" yw deunyddiau gwastraff cartrefi sydd wedi'u casglu a'u gosod ar wahân i wastraff trefol a'u prosesu wedyn i gynhyrchu cynhyrchion y gellir eu marchnata. Mae ailgylchu yn wahanol i aildefnyddio cynhyrchion oherwydd yr angen i brosesu'r deunydd sydd wedi'i adfer.</p> <p>I gyfrifo'r ganran o wastraff a ailgylchwyd, ni ddylid cynnwys rwbel, gwastraff glanhau traethau na cherbydau gadawedig yng nghyfanswm y gwastraff a gesglir.</p> <p>Cyfrifer y ganran a ailgylchwyd fel (X-W) / (Y-Z)* 100, lle y mae</p>

	<p>W = tunelli o wastraff glanhau traethau, rwbel a cherbydau gadawedig a ailgylchwyd gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau (gan gynnwys casgliadau preifat/gwirfoddol o wastraff ar gyfer ei ailgylchu)</p> <p>X = tunelli o wastraff a ailgylchwyd gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau (gan gynnwys casgliadau preifat/gwirfoddol o wastraff ar gyfer ei ailgylchu)</p> <p>Y = cyfanswm tunelli gwastraff cartrefi a gasglwyd gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau gan gynnwys safleoedd amwynderau dinesig (gan gynnwys casgliadau preifat/gwirfoddol o wastraff cartrefi ar gyfer ei ailgylchu)</p> <p>Z = cyfanswm tunelli gwastraff glanhau traethau, rwbel a cherbydau gadawedig.</p> <p>(b) Ystyr "wedi'i gompostio" yw compostio ffynhonnell o wastraff trefol pydradwy wedi'i wahanu i gynhyrchu cynnyrch sefydlog sy'n ffit i'w ddefnyddio fel cyflyrydd i'r pridd ac a ddargyfeiriwyd oddi wrth dirlenwi.</p> <p>(c) Ystyr "a ddefnyddir i adfer gwres, pŵer a ffynonellau ynni eraill" yw</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hylosgi gwastraff o dan reolaeth mewn peiriant arbenigol yn unswydd i greu pŵer a/neu wres o'r deunydd gwastraff sy'n bwydo'r peiriant - hylosgi o dan reolaeth tanwydd sy'n deillio o sbwriel mewn peiriant arbenigol yn unswydd i gynhyrchu pŵer a/neu wres o'r deunydd gwastraff sy'n bwydo'r peiriant - cynhyrchu tanwyddau nwyoł drwy adweithio gwastraff carbonaidd poeth ag aer, stêm neu ocsigen (nwyeiddio) - dadelfennu gwastraff organig yn thermol i gynhyrchu cynhyrchion nwyaid, hylifol a soled drwy pyrolysis - dadelfennu gwastraffoedd organig yn fiolegol drwy dreuliad anaerobic. <p>Ni chynhwysir y canlynol</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - gweddillion lludw sydd wedi'u tirlenwi neu eu hailgylchu wedyn- - methan a adferwyd o dirlenwi - deunyddiau a adferwyd i'w hailgylchu ar ôl llosgi gwastraff <p>(ch) Ystyr "wedi'i dirlenwi" yw gwastraff a roddwyd ar wyneb y tir, neu mewn strwythur a osodwyd ynddo; neu o dan wyneb y tir (mae tir yn cynnwys tir o dan ddŵr, sydd uwchlaw'r marc distyll neu'r llanw mawr cyffredin).</p>
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NAWPI 5.5	<p>Y ganran o briffyrrd a thir perthnasol a archwiliwyd sydd â'u safon glanweithdra yn uchel neu'n dderbyniol</p>	<p>Diffinnir 'Safon glanweithdra uchel neu dderbyniol' fel cyrraedd Graddau A neu B o'r cod Ymarfer ar sbwriel a gwastraff (1999).</p> <p>Ar gyfer diffiniad o 'Tir perthnasol' gweler adran 86 o Ddeddf Amddiffyn yr Amgylchedd 1990 (1990 p.43).</p> <p>Ystyr 'a archwiliwyd' yw archwiliad gan ddefnyddio'r fethodoleg a bennir isod.</p> <p>Archwiliadau glanhau strydoedd:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Rhaid i'r cleient glanhau-strydoedd weithredu neu drefnu'r archwiliadau. Dylai'r archwiliad gynnwys y strydoedd ym mharthau 1, 2 a 3 (o'r Cod Ymarfer ar Sbwriel a Gwastraff). Dylai o leiaf 2% o strydoedd gael eu harchwilio bob dau fis. Caiff y sampl hwn gynnwys yr un strydoedd mewn misoedd gwahanol (h.y. gall y samplau orgyffwrdd), neu gallant hyd yn oed olygu dau archwiliad ar bwyntiau gwahanol yn yr un stryd yn yr un mis, os credir bod hyn yn addas ar gyfer strydoedd hirach neu brysurach. Ond dylai nifer yr archwiliadau gyfateb i 2% o gyfanswm nifer strydoedd yr awdurdod gwerth gorau. Rhaid i'r rhaglen samplu fod yn gynrychioliadol o'r awdurdod gwerth gorau yn gyfan o ran lleoliad strydoedd a balans y strydoedd ym mhob parth. Dylid cynnal yr archwiliadau ar amserodd hap-nid yw hyn yn cynnwys monitro a weithredir ar ôl glanhau i'r diben o fonitro contract glanhau strydoedd. Er hynny, byddai monitro hap o gontract ar sail cynmyrch yn dderbyniol. <p>'Archwiliad' yw archwiliad gweledol o ddarn o stryd i gyfateb y safonau ffotograffig yn y Cod Ymarfer ar Sbwriel a Gwastraff.</p> <p>Pan fydd awdurdodau gwerth gorau yn targedu eu harchwiliadau ar ardaloedd 'budr' amlwg, dylent addasu eu canlyniadau fel y bont yn adlewyrchu'r balans cyffredinol o'r strydoedd yn eu hardal (er engraifft, os ydynt yn gwneud pum gwaith gymaint o archwiliadau mewn ardaloedd 'budr' ag y gwnânt mewn ardaloedd eraill), dylent gyfrifor canlyniad cyffredinol i'r awdurdod drwy 'ddad-bwyso'r canlyniadau o'r ardaloedd hynny.</p>
NAWPI 5.6	<p>Nifer y casgliadau a gollwyd am bob 100,000 o gasgliadau gwastraff cartrefi</p>	<p>Ystyr "casgliad a gollwyd" yw - unrhyw gasgliad a hysbyswyd gan breswlydd/corff masnachol lle na chafodd y preswlydd ei hysbysu yn ysgrifenedig bod y trefniadau wedi'u newid</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - unrhyw gasgliad y mae'r awdurdod gwerth gorau yn gwybod na chafodd ei wneud ar y diwrnod rhagnodedig am fod yr awdurdod gwerth gorau neu ei contractiwr wedi methu, gan gynnwys y rhai a gollwyd oherwydd y tywydd neu weithredu diwydiannol - unrhyw gasgliad na chafodd ei wneud ar y diwrnod rhagnodedig lle na chafodd y preswylwyr eu hysbysu yn ysgrifenedig bod y trefniadau wedi'u newid <p>Ystyr "diwrnod rhagnodedig" yw'r diwrnod o'r wythnos pan gâ'i'r sbwriel ei gasglu fel rheol.</p> <p>Ystyr "hysbysu yn ysgrifenedig" yw drwy gyfrwng sachau sbwriel wedi'u hargraffu, taflenni, papurau newydd neu unrhyw gyfrwng ysgrifenedig arall a roddir i bob cartref/busnes perthnasol gan yr awdurdod neu ei contractiwr.</p> <p>Cyfrifer fel <u>X</u>_x 100,000: YxZ</p> <p>Lle X = Nifer y casgliadau a gollwyd (gan gynnwys casgliadau deunyddiau y gellir eu hailgylchu ar wahân)</p> <p>Y = Nifer yr eiddo fel y'u rhestrir yn Rhest Newidiadau y Swyddfa Brisio, y tudalen o dan y teitl 'Statement of Numbers and Bands of All Properties Shown in the Valuation List for the Billing Authority Area', 'Grand Total Line'. Defnyddiwch y datganiad diwethaf sydd ar gael cyn 1 Ebrill yn y flwyddyn ariannol.</p> <p>Z = Nifer yr amserau penodedig ar gyfer casglu biniau yn y cyfnod</p>
NAWPI 5.7	Y ganran o'r boblogaeth a wasanaethir gan gasgliad wrth ymyl y ffordd o ddeunyddiau y gellir eu hailgylchu	Ystyr 'poblogaeth' yw'r boblogaeth yn ardal yr awdurdod gwerth gorau.

ATODLEN 6

DANGOSYDDION TRAFNIDIAETH

Rhif y dangosydd	Disgrifiad y dangosydd	Manylion y dangosydd
NAWPI 6.1	Cost cynnal priffyrrd am bob km a deithir gan gerbyd ar y prif ffyrdd	Y ffigur ym mlwch memorandwm M2 ar y ffurflen Alldro Cyfalaf ddiweddaraf COR1 plws llinell 2 (cynnal strwythurol) a 4 (cynnal rhigolaidd) ar y ffurflen Alldro Refeniw RO2 ddiweddaraf colofn 7; wedi'i rannu â'r ffigur am gilometrau cerbydau sy'n deillio o Dabl A yn setliad diweddaraf y Grant Cynnal Refeniw.
NAWPI 6.2	Cost gwasanaethau bysiau â chymhorthdal am bob siwrnai a wneir gan deithiwr	Y gwariant net (llinell 11 ffurflen RO2) ar gymhorthdal gwasanaethau bysiau lleol, fel y'i diffinnir yn adran 2 o Ddeddf Trafnidiaeth 1985 (1985 p.67), yn y flwyddyn ariannol, wedi'i rannu â nifer y siwrneiau gan deithwyr ar y gwasanaethau hynny yn y flwyddyn honno. Ni ddylai hyn gynnwys gwariant ar gynlluniau tocynnau gostyngedig o dan adrannau 93 i 105 o Ddeddf Trafnidiaeth 1985.
NAWPI 6.3	Cyflwr y ffyrdd (a) Cyflwr y prif ffyrdd (b) Cyflwr ffyrdd heblaw'r prif ffyrdd	a) Naill ai: Arolwg gweledol o hyd yr holl briff ffyrdd yn y flwyddyn gan ddefnyddio Arolwg Archwilio Gweledol Bras (arolwg sy'n cofnodi diffygion ffyrdd a nodir drwy eu gweld). Cynhelir yr arolwg o dan Reolau a Pharamedrau System Rheoli Pafinau'r Deyrnas Unedig (UKPMS), fersiwn 2.0. Bydd yr arolwg yn cynnwys y rhwydwaith cyfan heblaw'r rhan a enwebir ar gyfer "archwiliad tybiedig" - rhaid cyfyngu honno i 30% o rhwydwaith prif ffyrdd yr awdurdod. Gofynnir i'r awdurdodau gwerth gorau ddynodi'r ganran o'r rhwydwaith sydd â sgôr diffygion UKPMS o 70 neu'n uwch. Neu: Y ganran o'r rhwydwaith ag oes weddilliol negyddol, yn deillio o arolygon defflectograff (aroolygon mecaniddol yn defnyddio offer sy'n asesu cyflwr strwythurol y ffordd drwy fesur faint y mae'n gwyro o dan lwyth). Dangosydd: Y ganran o'r rhwydwaith priff ffyrdd cynnwys ar 1 Gorffennaf yn y flwyddyn ariannol flaenorol ag iddo oes weddilliol negyddol. b) Nid yw ffyrdd diddosbarth i gael eu cynnwys yn y dangosydd hwn.

NAWPI 6.4	Y ganran o lampau stryd nad ydynt yn gweithio	<p>Y ganran o lampau stryd nad ydynt yn gweithio. Cyfrifir hyn fel:</p> $\{(W * Y)/Z\} * 100$ <p>Ile W yw cyfanswm y methiannau goleuadau stryd a welwyd yn y flwyddyn drwy archwiliadau rheolaidd a dulliau eraill wedi'u rhannu â 365;</p> <p>Y yw'r amser a gymerwyd ar gyfartaledd i drwsio'r golau stryd ar ôl ei weld plws hanner yr amser ar gyfartaledd rhwng yr archwiliadau; a</p> <p>Z yw cyfanswm y goleuadau stryd yn yr awdurdod gwerth gorau.</p> <p>Archwiliadau gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau neu ei asiantaethau o leiaf 4 gwaith y flwyddyn yw 'archwiliadau rheolaidd'. Os yw'r awdurdod gwerth gorau yn archwilio ei oleuadau yn fwy aml neu'n llai aml, dylai weithio'r ganran ar gyfer pob amledd drwy ddefnyddio'r fformwla uchod ac wedyn cyfuno'r canrannau yn un cyfartaledd wedi'i bwysoli.</p>
NAWPI 6.5	Diogelwch ffyrdd	<p>Nifer yr anafusion mewn damweiniau ffyrdd am bob 100,000 o boblogaeth, wedi'i ddadansoddi yn ôl (i) natur yr anafusion a (ii) y math o ddefnyddiwr ffordd.</p> <p>Categoriâu'r anafusion: a) wedi'u lladd/wedi'u hanafu'n ddifrifol; b) mân anafiadu.</p> <p>Mathau o ddefnyddiwr ffordd: a) cerddwyr; b) beicwyr; c) defnyddwyr cerbyd modur dwy-olwyn; ch) defnyddwyr ceir, a d) defnyddwyr cerbydau eraill.</p> <p>Bydd y data'n cyfeirio at y flwyddyn galendr yn diweddu 15 mis cyn diwedd y flwyddyn ariannol flaenorol.</p>
NAWPI 6.6	Nifer y dyddiau o reolaeth traffig dros dro neu o gau ffyrdd sy'n sensitif o safbwynt traffig wedi'u hachosi gan waith ar ffyrdd yr awdurdod gwerth gorau am bob km o ffordd sy'n sensitif o safbwynt traffig	<p>Cyfanswm y dyddiau yr oedd rheolaeth traffig dros dro (â llaw neu drwy gyfrwng goleuadau traffig) ar waith ar ffyrdd sy'n sensitif o safbwynt traffig neu pan oedd y ffordd ar gau, oherwydd gwaith ar ffyrdd yr awdurdodau gwerth gorau am bob km o ffyrdd sy'n sensitif o safbwynt traffig. (Peidiwch â chynnwys rheolaeth draffig wrth waith ffyrdd a gwblhawyd mewn llai na diwrnod).</p> <p>Mae "sensitif o safbwynt traffig" yn golygu "traffic sensitive" fel y'i diffiniwyd yn Rheoliad 13 o Reoliadau Gwaith Stryd (Cofrestrau, Hysbysiadau, Cyfarwyddiadau a Dynodiadau) 1992 (O.S. 1992/2985).</p>
NAWPI 6.8	Difrod i ffyrdd a phafinau	Cyfanswm y digwyddiadau a hysbyswyd o ddifrod peryglus i ffyrdd a phafinau ac a drwsiwyd neu a wnaed yn ddiogel o fewn 24 awr o'r adeg y daeth

		yr awdurdod gwerth gorau i wybod am y difrod gyntaf, fel canran o'r digwyddiadau hyn.
NAWPI 6.9	Y ganran o'r croesfannau cerddwyr gyda chyfleusterau i bobl anabl	<p>Ystyr croesfannau cerddwyr yw croesfannau sebra, pelican a thwcan, a goleuadau traffig gyda chyfnodau cerddwyr. Dylid cyfrif yr holl groesfannau mewn un set o oleuadau traffig, neu mewn un gylchfan, fel un groesfan yn unig. Yn yr un modd, dylid cyfrif yr holl groesfannau mewn un gylchfan fawr gyda chyfres o gylchfannau mini, fel un groesfan yn unig.</p> <p>Er mwyn cymhwysyo ar gyfer cael cyfleusterau i bobl anabl, dylai fod arwyneb cyffyrddol ar bob mynedfa at y groesfan ac ymyl y palmant wedi ei ostwng neu gyfwuch â'r groesfan; ac yn achos croesfannau pelican a goleuadau traffig, arwydd clywedol neu gyffyrddol i ddangos ei bod yn ddiogel i groesi'r ffordd.</p>
NAWPI 6.10	Y ganran o gyfanswm hyd y llwybrau troed a hawliau tramwy eraill sy'n hawdd eu defnyddio gan aelodau o'r cyhoedd	<p>Mae'r dangosydd hwn yn gyfanswm hyd yr hawliau tramwy, sy'n hawdd ei defnyddio, fel canran o gyfanswm hyd yr holl hawliau tramwy Mae hawliau tramwy yn ymddangos ar y map diffiniadol o hawliau tramwy cyhoeddus ar gyfer ardal yr awdurdod gwerth gorau ac wedi'u rhifo. Ystyr 'hawdd eu defnyddio' yw:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) bod iddynt arwyddion neu farciau ffordd lle maent yn ymadael â'r ffordd yn unol â dyletswydd yr awdurdod gwerth gorau o dan adrannau 27 o Ddeddf Cefn Gwlad 1968 (1968 p.41) ac i'r graddau angenrheidiol i ganiatâu defnyddwyr ddilyn y llwybr (gellir peidio â chynnwys yn y mesur yr hawl tramwy cyhoeddus sy'n gyfan gwbl o fewn ardal adeiledig gydag wyneb caled ar ei holl hyd a'r llwybr wedi'i ddiffinio'n eglur); b) eu bod yn rhydd rhag rhwystrau anghyfreithlon neu ymyriadau eraill, (gan gynnwys llysdyfiant sy'n hongian drosodd) rhag hawl y cyhoedd i dramwyo; c) bod eu hwynebau a'r atalfeydd cyfreithiol (e.e. camfeydd a gatiau) mewn cyflwr da ac safon angenrheidiol i alluogi'r cyhoedd ddefnyddio'r ffordd heb ormod o anghyfleustra. <p>Dylai archwiliadau i asesu 'hawdd eu defnyddio' gael eu seilio ar sampl hap fan lleiaf o 5% o hydroedd llwybrau yn y flwyddyn ariannol. Mae'r fetholeg a gymeradwywyd gan Gyngor Cefn Gwlad Cymru ar gyfer ei 'Archwiliad Llwybrau Cymunedol' yng nghanol y 1990au yn briodol i asesu'r dangosydd hwn.</p> <p>Dylai llwybrau fod yn "hawdd eu defnyddio" drwy gyfeirio at y math o ddefnyddiwr sydd â hawl i ddefnyddio'r llwybr (e.e. llwybrau troed i gerddwyr, a llwybrau march i rai ar gefn ceffylau).</p>

ATODLEN 7

DANGOSYDDION CYNLLUNIO

Rhif y dangosydd	Disgrifiad y dangosydd	Manylion y dangosydd
NAWPI 7.1	<p>Cynlluniau Datblygu:</p> <p>(a) A oes gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau gynllun datblygu unedol wedi'i fabwysiadu?</p> <p>Os nad oes, ewch i</p> <p>(b) a (c)</p> <p>(b) A oes gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau gynllun datblygu unedol wedi'i adneuo?</p> <p>(c) Pa ganran o boblogaeth yr awdurdod gwerth gorau sy'n cael ei gwmpasu gan gynlluniau lleol a fabwysiadwyd yn y pum mlynedd ddiwethaf?</p>	<p>Cynllun Datblygu Unedol: Cynllun statudol a gynhyrchwyd gan awdurdodau gwerth gorau i gynnwys polisiau strategol i ardal a datganiad ysgrifenedig o polisiau manwl ar ddefnyddio tir a chyflawnhad ynghyd â map o gynigion yn dangos y polisiau ar sail ddaearyddol. Pan gânt eu mabwysiadu, mae'r cynlluniau hyn yn disodli cynlluniau strwythurol a lleol mewn grym yn yr ardal.</p> <p>Adneuo: Y cam pan drefnir bod y cynllun statudol ar gael yn ffurfiol i'w archwilio'n gyhoeddus a chyflwyno gwrrhwynebiadau a sylwadau.</p> <p>Cynllun lleol: Cynllun statudol sy'n nodi polisiau manwl yr awdurdod a chynigion penodedig ar gyfer datblygu a defnyddio tir yn ei ardal.</p> <p>Wedi'i fabwysiadu: Fersiwn derfynol y cynllun datblygu sydd wedi'i fabwysiadu gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau.</p>
NAWPI 7.3	Nifer y gwyriadau o'r cynllun statudol a hysbysebwyd fel canran o gyfanswm y caniatadau a roddwyd	Nifer y caniatadau a roddwyd lle hysbysebwyd y cais o dan ddarpariaethau Erthygl 8(2)(b) o Orchymyn Cynllunio Gwlad a Thref (Gweithdrefn Ddatblygu Gyffredinol) 1995 1995 (O.S. 1995/419) fel canran o gyfanswm y penderfyniadau a wnaed.
NAWPI 7.4	Canran o gyfanswm y ceisiadau a ceisiadau a benderfynwyd o fewn 8 wythnos	Fel yn Arolwg Chwarterol Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ar Reoli Datblygu. Wrth bennu targedau lleol dylai'r awdurdodau gwerth gorau roi sylw i'r targed cenedlaethol o 80% o fewn 8 wythnos.
NAWPI 7.6	Ansawdd mewn gwasanaeth defnyddwyr (Rhestr Gyfeirio Cymdeithas Swyddogion Cynllunio Cymru)	Mae'r dangosydd hwn yn defnyddio Rhestr Wirio'r Gwasanaeth Defnyddwyr sydd ar hyn o bryd yn cael ei pheilota gan Gymdeithas Swyddogion Cynllunio Cymru. Nifer y dangosyddion ansawdd a gyrhaeddir wedi'i fynegi fel cyfran o gyfanswm y dangosyddion ansawdd e.e. os yw'r

		<p>cyfanswm yn ddeg byddai awdurdod gwerth gorau sy'n cyrraedd pump o'r dangosyddion yn sgorio 5/10.</p> <p>Dyma'r dangosyddion ansawdd:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hyfforddi Aelodau a Swyddogion. • Gweithdrefn Gwyno wedi'i mabwysiadu • Mannau croesawu sy'n hygyrch i bobl anabl. • Siarter defnyddwyr/cynllun gwasanaeth sy'n manylu ar yr ymrwymiadau gwasanaethu. • Archwiliad o farn defnyddwyr yn ystod y tair blynedd diwethaf. • Cynlluniau perfformiad a gyhoeddir yn rheolaidd. (Ystyr rheolaidd yw o leiaf unwaith bob 12 mis). • Targedau a osodwyd ar gyfer ymateb i ohebiaeth. • Crynodeb o'r dogfennau cyhoeddus allweddol sydd ar gael mewn print bras a/neu Braille. • Dogfennau cyhoeddus ar gael yn Gymraeg a Saesneg (pan wneir cais amdanyst). • Dirprwyo mwy na 70% o'r achosion cynllunio i'r swyddogion. • Dogfennau cyhoeddus ar gael ar y Rhyngrwyd
NAWPI 7.7	Y ganran o chwiliadau safonol a gwblhawyd mewn 10 diwrnod gwaith	<p>Ystyr "Chwiliad Safonol" yw'r chwiliad tir statudol a ddiffinnir ar Ffurflen LLC1 plws y chwiliad safonol a bennir yng nghod ymarfer Cymdeithas y Gyfraith ar y Ffurflen CON 29, Rhan 1 ("Ymholiadau Safonol").</p> <p>Cynhwyswch bob un o'r chwiliadau uchod, ac nid y rhai deiliaid tai yn unig, a hefyd y gwahanol ddosbarthiadau o chwiliadau os oes rhai lle y codir ffioedd chwiliadau safonol gwahanol, ac eithrio pan godir tal ychwanegol am wasanaeth estynedig.</p>

ATODLEN 8

DANGOSYDDION IECHYD AMGYLCHEDD A SAFONAU MASNACH

Rhif y Dangosydd	Disgrifiad y Dangosydd	Manylion y Dangosydd
NAWPI 8.1	<p>Y ganran o'r archwiliadau adeiladau bwyd y dylid bod wedi'u cynnal a gynhalwyd mewn gwirionedd ar gyfer:</p> <p>(a) adeiladau risg-uchel</p> <p>(b) adeiladau eraill</p>	<p>Ystyr archwiliadau a oedd i gael eu cynnal yw archwiliadau ar adeiladau perthnasol a oedd i gael eu cynnal yn ystod y y flwyddyn, yn ôl y nifer lleiaf o archwiliadau ar gyfer yr adeiladau hynny y dylid bod wedi'u cynnal at ddibenion hylendid bwyd yn unol â COP9.</p> <p>Diffinnir archwilio yng nghod ymarfer Rhif 3 Deddf Diogelwch Bwyd 1990, paragraff 2 (heb gynnwys adran (f)).</p> <p>Mae "COP9" isod yn cyfeirio at Cod Ymarfer rhif 9 Deddf Diogelwch Bwyd (1990 p.16)</p> <p>ystyr "adeiladau bwyd" yw pob categori fel y'u diffinnir yn atodiad (1) o COP9</p> <p>ystyr "adeiladau risg uchel" yw adeiladau yn y categorïau risg (a) i (c) yn COP9</p> <p>ystyr "adeiladau eraill" yw adeiladau yng nghategorïau (d) i (f) yn COP9.</p>
NAWPI 8.2/ BV166	Sgôr iechyd amgylchedd/ safonau masnach yn erbyn rhestr gyfeirio o arferion gorau gorfodi.	<p>Mae'r rhestr gyfeirio arfaethedig isod wedi'i drafftio gyda 10 pwynt, ac un neu ragor o gwestiynau ambob pwynt. Mae pob pwynt yn werth 1 marc. Mae'r cwestiwn/cwestiynau o dan bob pwynt yn werth ffracsiwn o'r marc hwnnw. Mae angen ateb "ydyw" neu "nac ydyw" i bob cwestiwn. Er enghraifft, ceir wyth cwestiwn o dan bwynt 1, felly mae ateb "ydyw" i un cwestiwn o dan bwynt 1 yn ennill sgôr o 1/8fed, ac mae "ydyw" i bum cwestiwn yn ennill sgôr o 5/8fed.</p> <p>Polisiau Gorfodi Ysgrifenedig:</p> <p>1.(a) A yw'r awdurdod gwerth gorau wedi ysgrifennu polisi/ polisiau gorfodi a'u cyhoeddi, wedi'u hategu'n ffurfiol gan eu haelodau, i ymdrin â phob agwedd ar orfodi iechyd amgylchedd a safonau masnachu?</p> <p>(b) A yw enghreifftiau o beidio â chydymffurfio â gofynion statudol yn cael eu dilyn yn unol â'r polisi/polisiau gorfodi?</p>

	<p>(c) A yw'r polisi/polisiau yn cadarnhau bod yr awdurdod gwerth gorau wedi llofnodi'r Concordat Gorfodi?</p> <p>(ch) A yw'r polisi/polisiau yn cymryd y canllawiau a nodir yn "The Code for Crown Prosecutors" i ystyriaeth?</p> <p>(d) A yw'r polisi/polisiau yn cynnwys y meini prawf sydd i'w bodloni cyn camau gorfodi ffurfiol gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau?</p> <p>(dd) A yw'r polisi/polisiau yn gwneud darpariaeth ar gyfer sefyllfaoedd lle mae'r swyddogaeth orfodi yn cael ei rhannu?</p> <p>(e) A yw'r polisi/polisiau yn gwneud darpariaeth ar gyfer buddiannau penodol defnyddwyr o fewn ardal yr awdurdod gwerth gorau, gan gynnwys perchnogion busnesau, gweithwyr cyflogedig a'r cyhoedd?</p> <p>(f) A yw'r polisi/polisiau uchod yn cael eu dilyn, eu monitro, ac yn destun adroddiadau, ac a fydd unrhyw amrywiadau yn cael sylw yn y cynllun gwasanaethau neu'r Cynllun Perfformiad Gwerth Gorau (BVPP)?</p> <p>Gweithgareddau gorfodi cynlluniedig</p> <p>2. A oes gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau raglenni archwilio wedi'u seilio ar risg, a chyfundrefnau samplu ac arolygu ar gyfer gwasanaethau rheoleiddio sydd:</p> <p>(a) yn bodloni'r gofynion cyfreithiol;</p> <p>(b) yn rhoi sylw fel arall i ganllawiau swyddogol;</p> <p>(c) yn rhoi sylw fel arall i ganllawiau a safonau proffesiynol priodol eraill.</p> <p>Rhaid i'r awdurdod gwerth gorau allu dangos ei fod yn adolygu yn rheolaidd sut y mae'n dehongli ac yn cymhwysor ddeddfwriaeth a'r canllawiau. Er enghraifft, ym maes safonau masnachu, dylai gynnal cymhariaeth flynyddol o'r gyfran o'i adeiladau masnachu y mae wedi'u dosbarthu fel rhai sydd â risg anchwiliadwy "uchel", "canolig" neu "isel" gyda'r ffigyrâu ar gyfer awdurdodau eraill. Yna dylai fynd ati i feincnodi'r broses gydag awdurdodau eraill os yw'r cyfrannau hyn yn sylweddol wahanol i'r cyfartaledd, e.e. os yw ffigyrâu'r awdurdod yn y ddengradd isaf neu uchaf.</p> <p>3. A yw'r rhaglenni a'r cyfundrefnau uchod ym Mhwynt 2 yn cael eu dilyn, eu monitro, ac yn destun adroddiadau, gan roi sylw i unrhyw amrywiadau o fewn cynllun gwasanaethau neu BVPP?</p>
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	<p>4. A oes gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau raglenni addysg a gwybodaeth sydd wedi'u targedu?</p> <p>5. A yw'r rhaglenni y crybwylir ym Mhwynt 4 yn cael eu dilyn, eu monitro, ac yn destun adroddiadau, gan roi sylw i unrhyw wyriadau oddi wrth y rhaglenni cynlluniedig o fewn cynllun gwasanaethau neu BVPP?</p> <p>Gweithgareddau gorfodi adweithiol ac ymatebol</p> <p>6. A oes gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau bolisiâu, gweithdrefnau a safonau ar gyfer y canlynol ac a yw'r rheiny'n cael eu rhoi ar waith:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) ymateb i gwynion, ac ymdrin â chwynion, a wneir i'r awdurdod gwerth gorau am drydydd parti a cheisiadau am wasanaethau yngylch swyddogaethau gorfodi statudol? b) Cefnogi darparu cyngor i ddefnyddwyr, gan gynnwys cymryd rhan mewn Rhwydwaith Cymorth y Defnyddwyr? <p>7. A oes gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau bolisiâu, gweithdrefnau a safonau, ac yn rhoi'r rheiny ar waith, ar gyfer ymateb i'r canlynol ac ymdrin â hwy;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) hysbysiadau statudol b) cyfeirio gwybodaeth berthnasol sydd wedi dod i law at reolyddion eraill os oes yna fuddiannau rheoliadol ehangach? <p>8. A yw'r polisiâu, y gweithdrefnau a'r safonau a grybwyllyd uchod ym Mhwyntiau 6 a 7 yn cael eu dilyn, eu monitro, ac yn destun adroddiadau, gan roi sylw i unrhyw amrywiadau o fewn y cynllun gwasanaethau neu'r BVPP?</p> <p>Adnoddau Priodol</p> <p>9. A yw'r awdurdod gwerth gorau wedi meincnodi ei adnoddau ar gyfer y gwasanaethau berthnasol yn erbyn awdurdodau gwerth gorau tebyg neu ddarparwyr gwasanaethau cymaradwy, gan gynnwys rhai preifat a gwirfoddol, o fewn y pum mlynedd diwethaf?</p> <p>Lefelau Ymgynghori a boddhad</p> <p>10.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) A oes gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau ystod
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		<p>o fecanweithiau ar gyfer ymgynghori â budd-ddeiliaid y mae eu gwasanaeth yn effeithio arnynt ynghylch datblygu'r polisi gorfodi?</p> <p>b) A oes gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau ystod o fecanweithiau ar gyfer ymgynghori â budd-ddeiliaid y mae eu gwasanaeth yn effeithio arnynt ynghylch lefelau boddhad?</p> <p>c) ac a yw'r ymatebion i'r ymgynghori yn cael eu hystyried, ac yn destun gweithredu?</p>
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ATODLEN 9

DANGOSYDDION DIWYLLIANT

Rhif y dangosydd	Disgrifiad y dangosydd	Manylion y dangosydd
NAWPI 9.1	Nifer y disgyblion yn ymweld ag amgueddfeydd ac orielau mewn grwpiau wedi'u trefnu gan ysgolion	<p>Dim ond amgueddfeydd/orielau sy'n bodloni diffiniad Cymdeithas yr Amgueddfeydd (MA) (The Museums Association Code of Ethics - 3ydd Argraffiad 1999) a ddylai gael eu cyfrif a lle bo'r amgueddfa yn cael ei rhedeg gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau, neu fod yr awdurdod gwerth gorau yn cyfrannu o leiaf 20% o'r costau rhedeg, yn net o daliadau, neu'n darparu'r adeilad.</p> <p>Diffiniad MA yw "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.</p> <p>Grŵp ysgol sydd wedi'i "drefnu" yw grŵp sydd wedi archebu ymlaen llaw gyda'r amgueddfa/oriel.</p>
NAWPI 9.2	Nifer yr ymwelliadau corfforol â llyfrgelloedd cyhoeddus	<p>Amcangyfrif o gyfanswm yr ymwelliadau gan aelodau'r cyhoedd â llyfrgelloedd at ba ddiben bynnag yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol. Wedi'i seilio ar sampl o wythnos yn ystod y flwyddyn gan ddefnyddio'r diffiniadau a'r weithdrefn a nodir yn "Public Library Statistics 1989/99 Actuals (SIS ref:84.00) note on page 98, questionnaire reference line 124 for visits" Sefydliad Siartredig Cyllid a Chyfrifyddiaeth Gyhoeddus (CIPFA) (ISSN 0260 4078), neu drwy ddefnyddio dull mwy cywir o amcangyfrif. Os dymunant, caiff yr awdurdodau gwerth gorau seilio'u ffigurau ar sampl ystadegol mwy na'r sampl a awgrymir gan CIPFA.</p>
NAWPI 9.3	<p>Pyllaunofio a chanolfannau chwaraeon:</p> <p>Nifer y nofiadau ac ymwelliadau eraill am bod 1,000 o'r boblogaeth.</p>	<p>Ystyr nofiadau ac ymwelliadau eraill yw amcangyfrif gorau'r awdurdod gwerth gorau o nifer y mynediadau i ddefnyddio'r cyfleusterau mewn pyllaunofio a chanolfannau chwaraeon, gan gynnwys ysgolion a grwpiau eraill ond gan eithrio gwylwyr, wedi ei rannu gan boblogaeth yr awdurbod gwerth gorau a'i luosi a 1,000.</p>
NAWPI 9.4	<p>Meysydd chwarae:</p> <p>a. Nifer y meysydd chwarae a llecynnau chwarae a ddarperir gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau, am bob</p>	<p>Ystyr 'maes chwarae' yw unrhyw arwynebedd a ddynodir yn ffurfiol gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau fel man i blant chwarae, sy'n agored i'r cyhoedd.</p> <p>Y safonau y cyfeirir atynt yn Rhan (b)(i) yw'r meysydd chwarae hynny sy'n cyrraedd safon "llecyn lleol i chwarae" y Gymdeithas Meysydd Chwarae Genedlaethol "NPFA", fel a</p>

	<p>1,000 o blant dan 12 oed yn ardal yr awdurdod gwerth gorau</p> <p>b. Y ganran o'r rhain sydd:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) yn cydymffurfio â'r safonau cenedlaethol i lecynnau chwarae digyfarpar lleol; (ii) yn cydymffurfio â'r safonau cenedlaethol i lecynnau chwarae lleol gyda chyfarpar (iii) cydymffurfio â'r safonau cenedlaethol i lecynnau chwarae mwy, ar gyfer cymdogaeth, gyda chyfarpar. 	<p>ddiffinnir ym mlwch 2.</p> <p>Y safonau y cyfeirir atynt yn Rhan (b)(ii) yw'r meysydd chwarae hynny sy'n cyrraedd safon "llecyn lleol i chwarae gyda chyfarpar" y Gymdeithas Meysydd Chwarae Genedlaethol (NPFA), fel a addiffinir ym mlwch 2.</p> <p>Y safonau y cyfeirir atynt yn Rhan (b)(iii) yw'r meysydd chwarae hynny sy'n cyrraedd safon "llecyn cymdogaeth i chwarae" y Gymdeithas Meysydd Chwarae Genedlaethol (NPFA), fel a ddiffinnir ym mlwch 2.</p>
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ATODLEN 10

**DANGOSYDDION LLYWODRAETH GORFFORAETHOL AWDURDODAU PARCIAU
CENEDLAETHOL**

Rhif y dangosydd	Disgrifiad y dangosydd	Manylion y dangosydd
NAWPI 10.1	Lefel cydymffurfiaeth â chynllun iaith Gymraeg cymeradwy yr awdurdod gwerth gorau, fel a adroddwyd i Fwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg	<p>Mae lefel gyffredinol cydymffurfio â chynllun iaith Gymraeg cymeradwy'r awdurdod, fel y'i cadarnhawyd gan Fwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg fel a ganlyn :</p> <p>Cyflwyno gwasanaethau: da iawn da gweddol gwael</p> <p>Rheoli'r cynllun: da iawn da gweddol gwael</p> <p>gan ychwanegu "ac / ond yn gwella" neu "ac / ond yn difyrwo" at y lefel perfformiad lle bo'n gymwys.</p>
NAWPI 10.2	Lefel safon y Comisiwn dros Gydraddoldeb Hiliol ar gyfer llywodraeth leol y mae'r awdurdod gwerth gorau yn cydymffurfio â hi.	<p>Diffinnir lefelau'r safon ar gyfer llywodraeth leol yn y bennod sy'n dwyn y teitl "Measurements" yn nogfennau'r Comisiwn Cydraddoldeb Hiliol sy'n dwyn y teitlau "Auditing y for Equality" a "Racial Equality means Quality". Dylai awdurdodau gwerth gorau gyflwyno adroddiad fel a ganlyn ar y lefel y maent wedi'i chyrraedd :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lefel 1: Mae'r awdurdod gwerth gorau wedi ysgrifennu datganiad polisi ar hiliaeth. • Lefel 2: Mae gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau gynllun gweithredu ar gyfer monitro a llwyddo yn ei bolisi cydraddoldeb hiliol. • Lefel 3: Defnyddir canlyniadau monitro ethnig yn erbyn y polisi cydraddoldeb a lefel ymgynghori â chymunedau lleol i adolygu polisi cyffredinol yr awdurdod gwerth gorau. • Lefel 4: Gall yr awdurdod gwerth gorau ddangos gwelliannau clir yn ei wasanaethau yn sgil monitro, ymgynghori â chymunedau lleol, a gweithredu yn ôl ei bolisiau cyfleoedd cyfartal. • Lefel 5: Mae'r awdurdod gwerth gorau yn enghraifft o arferion gorau yn y ffordd y mae'n monitro ac yn darparu gwasanaethau i leiafrifoedd ethnig, ac yn helpu awdurdodau gwerth gorau eraill i gyrraedd safonau uchel. Rhaid cael cadarnhad bod yr awdurdod gwerth gorau wedi cyrraedd y lefel hon gan y Comisiwn Cydraddoldeb Hiliol.

		<p>Er mwyn cyflwyno adroddiad ar y lefelau hyn, rhaid bod awdurdod gwerth gorau wedi mabwysiadu safon y Comisiwn</p> <p>Cydraddoldeb Hiliol ar gyfer llywodraeth leol. Os nad yw'r awdurdod gwerth gorau wedi mabwysiadu'r safon hon, dylai adrodd fel a ganlyn: "Nid yw'r awdurdod hwn wedi mabwysiadu safon y Comisiwn Cydraddoldeb Hiliol ar gyfer llywodraeth leol".</p>
NAWPI 10.3	Nifer y cwynion i Ombudsman a ddosberthir fel camweinyddu.	<p>Nifer yr achosion a gofnodwyd ac yr adroddwyd arnynt i'r awdurdodau gan y Comisiwn dros Weinyyddu Lleol yng Nghymru a ddosbarthir fel "camweinyddu'n achosi anghyfiawnder" neu "camweinyddu".</p>
NAWPI 10.4	Y ganran o'r anfonebau anfonebau di-ddadl a dalwyd gan yr awdurdod gwerth diwrnod iddynt gorau o fewn 30 ddod i law gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau.	<p>Er mwyn cael y ganran hon bydd angen i'r awdurdod gwerth gorau rannu nifer yr holl anfonebau am nwyddau a gwasanaethau masnachol a dalwyd i gcontractwyr a chyflenwyr yr holl anfonebau a dalwyd gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau yn y flwyddyn honno, a lluosi'r canlyniad â 100.</p> <p>Yn y dangosydd hwn, ac at ddibenion canfod a yw'r awdurdod gwerth gorau wedi talu'r anfoneb o fewn y cyfnod o 30 diwrnod, bydd y cyfnod yn dechrau ar yr adeg y cafwyd yr anfoneb gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau (nid adrann dalu'r awdurdod gwerth gorau). Yna, bydd yr awdurdod gwerth gorau yn talu'r anfoneb honno o fewn 30 diwrnod. Mae talu'n cynnwys -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · anfon siec neu offeryn talu arall; · hysbysu'r banc ar gyfer taliadau trwy gyfrwng Gwasanaeth Clirio Awtomataidd y Bancwyr; neu · prosesu'r taliad gan y banc os yw'r awdurdod gwerth gorau yn pennu cyfnod y mae'r banc i wneud y taliadau ar ei ôl cyn gynted ag y mae'n cael tâp Gwasanaeth Clirio Awtomataidd y Bancwyr (BACS). <p>Pan nad yw'r awdurdod gwerth gorau yn cofnodi'r dyddiad y mae'n cael yr anfoneb, dylai ychwanegu dau ddiwrnod at ddyddiad yr anfoneb oni bai ei fod wedi samplu anfonebau yn ystod y flwyddyn honno er mwyn cael cyfnod mwy cywir i'w ychwanegu at y dyddiad.</p> <p>Os defnyddir sampl, dylai'r sampl fod yn nodwediadol yn fras o'r holl anfonebau a geir gan adrannau gwahanol ac ar adegau gwahanol o'r flwyddyn, a dylai gynnwys o leiaf 500 anfoneb.</p> <p>Os ceir anfoneb cyn i'r gwasanaethau gael eu darparu neu i'r nwyddau ddod i law, mae'r 30 diwrnod neu unrhyw gyfnod arall y cytunir arno</p>

		dechrau pan geir y nwyddau'n foddaol neu pan gwblheir y gwasanaethau'n foddaol.
NAWPI 10.5	Y nifer o'r dyddiau gwaith/sifftiau am bob staff cyfwerth amser llawn a gollwyd drwy absenoldeb oherwydd salwch.	<p>Ceir y gyfran o ddyddiau neu sifftiau a gollir o absenoldeb drwy salwch wrth i'r awdurdod gwerth gorau gyfrifo'r rhifiadur a'r enwadur fel y diffinnir hwy isod.</p> <p>Ystyr "dyddiau / sifftiau gwaith" yw'r dyddiau / sifftiau a restrwyd ar gyfer gwaith, ar ôl tynnu allan unrhyw ddyddiau o wyliau neu ryddhad.</p> <p>Diffinnir y rhifiadur fel y cyfanswm o'r dyddiau gwaith a gollwyd o achos absenoldeb drwy salwch heb ystyried a ardystiwyd hynny gan y person ei hunan neu drwy dystysgrif ymarferydd cyffredinol neu a yw'n absenoldeb drwy salwch hir-dymor. Bydd hyn yn cynnwys y dyddiau a gollwyd o achos salwch gan holl weithwyr parhaol awdurdod gwerth gorau. Er hynny, at ddibenion y rhifiadur hwn, dylid anwybyddu'r dyddiau a gollwyd o achos salwch gan staff dros dro neu gan staff asantiaeth. Yn ychwanegol, dylid anwybyddu hefyd y dyddiau a gollwyd gan staff ar seibiant mamolaeth neu dadolaeth.</p> <p>Diffinnir yr enwadur fel nifer cyfartalog y staff Cyfwerth ag Amser Llawn (FTE) sy'n cael eu cyflogi gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau o fewn blwyddyn ariannol. Ar gyfer staff sy'n gweithio'n rhan amser, dylai'r awdurdod gwerth gorau gyfrifo'r hyn sy'n Gyfwerth ag Amser Llawn ar gyfer y rhifiadur a'i enwadur ar sail gyson.</p>
NAWPI 10.7	Ymddeoliadau ar sail afiechyd fel canran o'r gweithlu llawn.	Gall "ymddeoliad ar sail afiechyd" ddigwydd ar unrhyw oedran pan fydd ymarferydd meddygol cofrestredig annibynnol â chymhwyster mewn iechyd galwedigaethol wedi ardystio fod y gweithiwr yn barhaol analluog i berfformio dyletswyddau'r gyflogaeth honno neu gyflogaeth mewn awdurdod gwerth gorau sydd ar y cyfan yn gyflogaeth y gellir ei chymharu â hi gyda'i awdurdod cyflogi gwerth gorau o achos afiechyd neu eiddilwch meddwl neu gorff.
NAWPI 10.8	Nifer y staff sy'n datgan eu bod yn ateb y diffiniad o anabledd yn Nedd Gwahaniaethu ar Sail Anabledd 1995, fel canran o weithlu'r awdurdod gwerth gorau	<p>Mae Deddf Gwahaniaethu ar Sail Anabledd 1995 (1995 p.50) yn datgan "a person has a physical 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>Caiff y dangosydd ei gyfrifo fel a ganlyn:</p> <p>Nifer y staff anabl, wedi'i rannu â chyfanswm staff yr awdurdod gwerth gorau, wedi'i luosi â 100.</p>

NAWPI 10.9	Y ganran o weithwyr cyflogedig o gymunedau ethnig lleiafrifol yng ngweithlu'r awdurdod gwerth gorau	Bydd yr awdurdod gwerth gorau yn cyfrifio'r dangosydd hwn drwy rannu nifer staff o gymunedau ethnig lleiafrifol yn yr awdurdod gwerth gorau â nifer llawn staff yr awdurdod gwerth gorau. Bydd canlyniad y rhaniad hwn wedyn yn cael ei luosi â 100.
NAWPI 10.10	Y ganran o gydadweithiau â'r cyhoedd, yn ôl math o darfodaeth, y gellir eu cyflwyno drwy wasanaeth electronig sydd yn cael eu cyflwyno wrth ddefnyddio protocolau rhyngrywd a dulliau dibapur eraill.	<p>Ystyr cydadweithau yw unrhyw gysylltiad rhwng dinesydd ac awdurdod gwerth gorau gan gynnwys (yn ôl y math):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Darparu gwybodaeth • Casglu cyllid • Darparu budd-daliadau a grantiau • Ymgynghori • Rheoleiddio (megis rhoi trwyddedau) • Ceisiadau am wasanaethau • Ceisiadau am wasanaethau • Archebu lleoedd, adnoddau a chyrsiau • Talu am nwyddau a gwasanaethau • Darparu mynediad i rwydweithiau • cymunedol, proffesiynol a busnes ac adrannau caffael <p>Dylid diffinio 100% o fewn strategaeth e- lywodraeth yr awdurdod gwerth gorau i gymryd amgylchiadau lleol i ystyriaeth yn seiliedig ar y rhestr lawn o wasanaethau y mae'r awdurdod gwerth gorau yn gyfrifol amdanyst a'r mathau o gydadweithiau sy'n berthnasol i bob gwasanaeth.</p> <p>Mae'r dangosydd yn rhagdybio y gellir galluogi pob gwasanaeth ar gyfer cyflwyno electronig onid oes rheswm cyfreithiol neu weithredol pam na ellir gwneud hyn.</p> <p>Ystyr "electronig" yw cyflwyno drwy brotolau rhyngrywd a dulliau Technoleg Gwybodaeth a Chyfathrebu (ICT) eraill ac mae'n cynnwys cyflwyno dros y ffôn os yw'r drafodaeth wedi'i galluogi'n electronaidd h.y. mae'r swyddog sy'n derbyn yr alwad yn gallu cael gafael ar wybodaeth electronig ac/neu yn diweddarcofnodion ar-lein yn y fan a'r lle.</p>
NAWPI 10.11	Y nifer canrannol o adeiladau'r awdurdod gwerth gorau sy'n agored i'r cyhoedd a'r ganran sy'n addas ac yn hygrych i bobl anabl	<p>Cyfrifir y ganran drwy rannu nifer yr adeiladau sy'n addas ac yn hygrych i bobl anabl gyda'r nifer o adeiladau sy'n agored i'r cyhoedd, wedi'i luosi â 100.</p> <p>At ddibenion y dangosydd hwn, ystyr "adeiladau" yw adeiladau y mae'r awdurdod gwerth gorau yn darparu gwasanaeth ohonynt, ac y mae rhan ohonynt fel arfer yn agored i aelodau'r cyhoedd, (ac eithrio toiledau cyhoeddus nad ydynt yn rhan annated o adeiladau o'r fath, ysgolion a sefydliadau addysgol).</p>

		Mae ystyr "yn addas ac yn hygrych i bobl anabl" i'w ddehongli yn unol â Rhan M o Atodlen 1 i Reoliadau Adeiladu 2000 (O.S. 2000/2531).
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ATODLEN 11
DANGOSYDDION BUDD-DAL TAI A BUDD-DAL Y DRETH GYNGOR

Rhif y Dangosydd	Disgrifiad y Dangosydd	Manylion y Dangosydd
NAWPI 11.1 / BV76	Diogelwch: A oes gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau strategaeth ysgrifenedig a blaenweithgar i fynd i'r afael â thwyll a chamgymeriadau sy'n ymgorffori mentrau penodedig gan gynnwys y rhai a noddir gan yr Adran Nawdd Cymdeithasol ("ANC") sy'n cael ei mynegi i'r holl staff yn rheolaidd.	<p>Bydd y dangosydd hwn wedi'i fodloni os oes gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau, erbyn 31 Mawrth 2002, strategaeth diogelwch ysgrifenedig sydd o leiaf yn ei ymrwymo i ymgymryd â dwy o'r setiau canlynol o weithgareddau a bod mentrau a bennir yn y strategaeth i'w gweld ar waith:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. rhoi'r Fframwaith Dilysu ar waith a bod yr archwilydd allanol wedi cadarnhau yn nhystysgrif yr archwiliad blynnyddol bod yr awdurdod gwerth gorau yn cydymffurfio â'r fframwaith; ii. rhoi polisi ar waith ar gyfer erlyn sy'n manylu ar yr amgylchiadau lle câi achosion eu hystyried ar gyfer erlyn neu ar gyfer defnyddio sancsiynau eraill, a bod yr awdurdod i'w weld yn cydymffurfio ag ef; iii. rhoi o leiaf 3 o'r mentrau canlynol ar waith, a hynny yn weledol: gwasanaeth y Post Brenhinol i ddychwelyd post budd-daliadau sydd wedi'i ail-gyfeirio; Gwasanaethau Cyfateb Budd-dâl Tai; Cytundeb Lefel Gwasanaeth Cenedlaethol gyda'r Asiantaeth Budd-daliadau; Cytundeb Lefel Gwasanaeth Twyll gyda'r Asiantaeth Budd-daliadau. Bernir bod y strategaeth yn cael ei mynegi'n rheolaidd i'r staff os oes gan yr holl staff y copi diweddaraf o strategaeth bresennol yr awdurdod gwerth gorau; a bod copi o'r strategaeth yn cael ei rhoi i staff newydd, gydag esboniad o'i ddefnydd a'i ddiben, yn rhan o'u hymsefylu.
NAWPI 11.2 / BV77	Cost gyfartalog trafod cais am Fudd-dâl Tai neu Fudd-dâl y Dreth Gyngor, gan gymryd i ystyriaeth wahaniaethau yn y mathau o gais sy'n dod i law.	<p>Mae'r dangosydd hwn wedi'i seilio ar y costau y mae'r awdurdodau gwerth gorau yn dweud eu bod yn cael eu tynnu i weinyddu'r Budd-dâl Tai a Budd-dâl Dreth Gyngor. Cymerir gwybodaeth am y costau hyn oddi ar ffurflennoedd Cyfrif Refeniw Gwasanaethau'r Gronfa Gyffredinol (ffurflen RO4) ymchwiliad ystadegol ar y cyd Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru a'r Adran Amgylchedd, Trafnidiaeth a'r Rhanbarthau (DETR). Y celloedd perthnasol yn ffurflen 1999/00 oedd llinell 15, colofn (3) a llinell 17, colofn (3).</p> <p>Er mwyn sicrhau bod modd cymharu'r costau a adroddir yn fwy uniongyrchol, cânt eu pwysoli yn ôl y cymysgedd achosion a nodweddion y ceisiadau a'i trostant drwy ddefnyddio data</p>

		ystadegol a gedwir gan yr ANC. Mae hyn yn adlewyrchu'r dull a ddefnyddir ar hyn o bryd gan yr ANC i wahaniaethu cymhorthdal gweinyddu grantiau uniongyrchol yr awdurdodau gwerth gorau a bydd yn helpu i sicrhau bod y perfformiad yn erbyn y dangosydd yn adlewyrchu gwir wahaniaethau yn y costau a dynnir gan awdurdodau gwerth gorau sy'n deillio o nifer a nodweddion y ceisiadau y maent yn eu trin.
NAWPI 11.3 / BV78a	Cyflymder prosesu: a) Amser cyfartalog prosesu ceisiadau newydd	Mae'r dangosydd hwn yn mesur faint o amser a gymerir ar gyfartaledd i brosesu'r holl geisiadau newydd y mae eu dyddiad penderfynu o fewn y cyfnod yr adroddir arno. Caiff amser pob cais ei fesur o'r dyddiad y daw'r cais i law hyd at ddyddiad y penderfyniad llawn, h.y. y penderfyniad cyntaf nad yw'n ymwneud â thaliad ar gyfrif.
BV78b	Cyflymder prosesu: b) Amser cyfartalog prosesu hysbysiadau newid amgylchiadau	Mae'r dangosydd hwn yn mesur faint a gymerir ar gyfartaledd i brosesu'r holl hysbysiadau ysgrifenedig am newidiadau y mae angen ail benderfyniad ar eu cyfer lle mae dyddiad yr ail benderfyniad o fewn y cyfnod yr adroddir arno. Cyfyngir ystyr ail-benderfynu i'r achosion hynny lle mae'r hysbysiadau'n effeithio ar hawl y person i gael budd-dâl; neu ar swm eu hawl i gael budd-dâl; neu eu hawl i gael taliadau budd-dâl.
BV78c	Cyflymder prosesu: c) Canran y ceisiadau adnewyddu a brosesir yn brydlon	Mae'r dangosydd hwn yn mesur nifer y ceisiadau adnewyddu y penderfynir arnynt cyn diweddu y cyfnod budd-dâl presennol fel canran ar draws yr holl geisiadau adnewyddu y mae dyddiad y penderfyniad arnynt o fewn y cyfnod yr adroddir arno.
NAWPI 11.4 / BV79a	Cywirdeb prosesu: a) Canran yr achosion yr oedd cyfrifiad swm y budd-dâl sy'n ddyledus yn gywir ar eu cyfer ar sail yr wybodaeth a oedd ar gael ar gyfer penderfynu, a hynny ar gyfer sampl o achosion sy'n cael ei gwirio ar ôl y penderfyniad ar arnynt.	Mae'r dangosydd hwn yn mesur canran yr achosion o fewn sampl a gymerir ar hap, y gwelir bod y budd-dâl wedi'i gyfrifo'n gywir ar eu cyfer. Pennir maint sampl pob awdurdod gwerth gorau gan yr ANC, ar sail y data diweddaraf sydd ar gael am yr achosion. Ceir rhagor o ganllawiau ar faint samplau ac ar ddewis achosion ar hap yng nghylchlythyron Budd-dâl Tai a Budd-dâl y Dreth Gyngor S1/2000 a S5/2000.
BV79b	Cywirdeb prosesu: b) Canran y gor-daliadau adenilladwy (heb gynnwys Budd-dâl y Dreth Gyngor) a adenillwyd yn y flwyddyn ariannol.	Mae'r dangosydd hwn yn mesur gwerth yr arian a adenillwyd yn ystod y cyfnod yr adroddir arno fel canran o werth y gordaliadau adenilladwy a nodwyd gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau ar neu ar ôl 1 Ebrill yn y flwyddyn ariannol.

Nodyn: Nodir diffiniadau o dermau a chanllawiau ar fesur perfformiad yn erbyn y dangosydion hyn yn "The Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit Management Information System Guide" a gynhyrchwyd gan yr ANC.

ATODLEN 12

DANGOSYDDION DIOGELWCH CYMUNEDOL TRAWSBYNCIOL

Rhif y Dangosydd	Disgrifiad y Dangosydd	Manylion y Dangosydd
NAWPI 12.1 / BV126	Byrgleriaethau domestig am bob 1000 o aelwydydd yn ardal y gwerth gorau	Mae "byrgleriaethau domestig" yn ymwneud â byrgleriaethau mewn annedd a byrgleriaethau gwaethygedig mewn annedd.
NAWPI 12.2 / BV127	Lladradau am bob 1000 o boblogaeth yn ardal yr awdurdod gwerth gorau	
NAWPI 12.3 / BV128	Troseddau cerbydau am bob 1000 o boblogaeth yn ardal yr awdurdod gwerth gorau	Mae "troseddau cerbydau" yn cynnwys dwyn cerbyd modur, cymryd cerbyd modur heb awdurdod, dwyn o gerbyd a chymryd cerbyd modur yn waethygedig. Nid yw ymyrryd â cherbyd wedi'i gynnwys.
NAWPI 12.4 / BV173	A yw'r awdurdod gwerth gorau wedi sefydlu strategaeth gorfforaethol i leihau troseddau ac anhreftn yn eu hardal? Ydy/Nac ydy. Os nac ydy, a yw'r awdurdod gwerth gorau wedi sefydlu amserlen ar gyfer gwneud hynny?	Er mwyn ateb "ydy" rhaid i'r awdurdod gwerth gorau allu ateb "ydy" i'r canlynol: a) A yw'r strategaeth wedi'i datblygu drwy ymgynghori â chyrff lleol a'r cyhoedd lleol? b) A yw'r strategaeth yn gyson â'r Strategaeth Gostwng Troseddau ac Anhreftn a'r Polisi Plismona ar gyfer yr ardal? c) A yw'r awdurdod gwerth gorau wedi datblygu Cynlluniau Gwasanaeth Adrannol sy'n amlinellu targedau ar ostwng troseddau ac anhreftn sy'n gyson â'r strategaeth gorfforaethol? ch) A yw'r awdurdod gwerth gorau wedi enwebu swyddogion ymhob Adran Gwasanaethau i fod yn gyfrifol am gyrraedd y targedau ar ostwng troseddau ac anhreftn? d) A yw'r awdurdod gwerth gorau wedi penderfynu ar gerrig milltir ac wedi creu systemau ar gyfer monitro a gwerthuso targedau a mentrau adrannol sydd wedi'u datblygu i ostwng troseddau ac anhreftn? dd) A yw'r awdurdod gwerth gorau wedi datblygu proses ymgynghori barhaus ar gyfer asesu anghenion a galwadau mewn perthynas â gostwng troseddau ac anhreftn yn y gymuned leol? e) A oes gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau Swyddog Diogelwch Cymunedol?
NAWPI 12.5 /	Nifer y lleoedd mewn lloches rhag traïs domestig	Ystyr lleoedd yw nifer yr ystafelloedd sy'n cynnig gwelyau. Ni all ystafelloedd nad ydynt fel rheol

BV176	<p>am bob 10,000 o'i boblogaeth a ddarperir neu a gynorthwyir gan yr awdurdod gwerth gorau</p>	<p>yn cael eu defnyddio yn ystafelloedd gwely fel rheol gael eu cyfrif tuag at y cyfanswm. Dylai'r ffigurau adlewyrchu'r sefyllfa ar 31 Mawrth yn y flwyddyn ariannol flaenorol.</p> <p>Os yw'r awdurdod gwerth gorau yn ariannu sefydliad yn rhannol, yna gall hawlio credyd pro-rata am ei gyfraniad at gostau rhedeg y cyfleuster. Gall y cymorth fod yn ariannol neu'n gymorth mewn da e.e. adeilad neu staff.</p> <p>Ystyr lloches yw llety mewn argyfwng i'r rhai sydd wedi'u cyfeirio yno i gael cymorth ar ôl profi bygythiadau i'w diogelwch corfforol yn y cartref (gan gynnwys eu plant) a rhaid iddo ddarparu cymorth, cyngor a chefnogaeth eiriolaeth yn ogystal â bod yn rhan o ymagwedd leol integredig sy'n cynnwys partneriaeth gyda chyrff lleol a statudol eraill.</p>
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SCHEDULE 1**Article 4****CORPORATE GOVERNANCE INDICATORS**

Indicator Number	Description of indicator	Details of indicator
NAWPI 1.1	The level of compliance with the best value authority's approved Welsh language scheme as reported to the Welsh Language board	<p>The overall level of compliance with the best value authority's approved Welsh language scheme as confirmed by the Welsh Language Board as follows:</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>
NAWPI 1.2	The level of the Commission for Racial Equality's standard for local government to which the best value authority conforms.	<p>The levels of the standard for local government are defined in the chapter entitled "Measurements" in the Commission for Racial Equality's documents entitled "Auditing for Equality" and "Racial Equality means Quality". Best value authorities should report the level they have reached as follows:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level 1: The best value authority has written a racial policy statement. • Level 2: The best value authority has an action plan for monitoring and achieving its racial equality policy. • Level 3: Results of ethnic monitoring against the equality policy and level of consultations with local communities are used to review the best value authority's overall policy. • Level 4: The best value 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 best value 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 best value authority has reached this level must have been provided by the Commission for Racial Equality.

		<p>To report these levels, a best value authority must have adopted the Commission for Racial Equality's standard for local government. If the best value authority has not adopted this standard, it should report the following:</p> <p>"This authority has not adopted the Commission for Racial Equality standard for local government".</p>
NAWPI 1.3	The number of complaints to an Ombudsman classified as maladministration.	Number of cases recorded and reported to authorities by the Commission for Local Administration in Wales classified as "maladministration causing injustice" or "maladministration".
NAWPI 1.4	The percentage turnout for local elections.	"Turnout" is defined as the proportion of the electoral roll voting in any election in the year (except individual by-elections). Where there is no election during the financial year, best value authorities should report the turnout from the most recent election.
NAWPI 1.5	The percentage of interactions with the public, by type of transaction, which are capable of electronic service delivery which are being delivered using internet protocols or other paperless methods.	<p>Interactions means any contact between the citizen and the best value authority including (by type):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Providing information · Collecting revenue · Providing benefits and grants · Consultation · Regulation (such as issuing licences) · Applications for services · Booking venues, resources and courses · Paying for goods and services · Providing access to community, professional or business networks and procurement <p>100% should be defined within the best value authority's e-government strategy to take account of local circumstances based on the full list of services for the best value authority is responsible and the types of interactions relevant to each service.</p> <p>This indicator presumes that all services are capable of being enabled for electronic delivery unless there is a legal or operational reason why this cannot be done.</p> <p>"Electronic" means delivery through internet protocols and other Information and Communication Technology (ICT) methods and includes delivery by telephone if the transaction carried out is electronically enabled i.e. the officer receiving the call can access electronic information and/or update records on-line there and then.</p>

NAWPI 1.6	<p>The percentage of undisputed invoices which were paid by the best value authority within 30 days of such invoices being received by the best value authority.</p>	<p>To obtain this percentage the best value authority will need to divide the number of all the invoices for commercial goods and services paid to external contractors and suppliers within 30 days of receipt during the financial year, by the total of all invoices paid by the best value authority in that year, and multiply the result by 100.</p> <p>Best value authorities may exclude invoices sent to schools and paid from delegated school budgets.</p> <p>In this indicator, and for the purposes of ascertaining whether the best value authority has paid the invoice within the 30 days period, the period will commence at the time of receipt of the invoice by the best value authority (not the best value authority's payment section). The best value authority shall then pay such invoice within 30 days. Payment includes-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · dispatch of a cheque or other payment instrument; · notification to bank for Bankers Automated Clearing Service payments; or · bank processing of the payment if the best value authority specifies a period after which the bank is to make the payments once it has received the Bankers Automated Clearing Service (BACS) tape. <p>Where the best value 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>If an invoice is received before the services have been provided or the goods received, the 30 day or any other agreed term period starts from the satisfactory receipt of goods or the satisfactory completion of the services.</p>
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NAWPI 1.7	The amount of council tax received in the financial year as a percentage of the total debit for the financial year.	The amount of council tax received should exclude any arrears of council tax received in respect of years prior to the financial year, and any prepayments of council tax in respect of years subsequent to the financial year. The total debit for the financial year should exclude any arrears of council tax due in respect of years prior to the financial year. All figures should exclude council tax benefits or rebates, whether these are paid for by local or central government.
NAWPI 1.8	The amount of non-domestic rates payable for the financial year, adjusted for transitional relief, and less small property relief and all mandatory reliefs.	The amount of non-domestic rates should exclude any arrears of non-domestic rates received in respect of years prior to the financial year, and any prepayments of non-domestic rates in respect of years subsequent to the financial year. The adjusted gross rates payable figure should exclude any arrears of non-domestic rates or reliefs due in respect of years prior to the financial year.
NAWPI 1.9	The percentage of senior management posts filled by women	<p>This indicator will need to reflect the position as at 31st March in the financial year. The percentage will be estimated by calculating the 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 best value authority. Chief Executives and Deputy Chief Executives count as one tier for this purpose.</p> <p>All staff in schools maintained by the best value authority should be excluded from this calculation.</p>
NAWPI 1.10	The number of working days or shifts per full time equivalent lost due to sickness absence.	<p>The proportion of days or shifts lost due to sickness absence will be obtained by the best value authority calculating the numerator and denominator as defined below.</p> <p>"Working days or shifts" means days or shifts scheduled for work after holidays or leave days have been excluded.</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. This will include the days lost due to sickness of all permanent best value authority employees, including teachers, staff employed in schools and staff employed in Direct Labour Organisations and Direct Service Organisations. However, for the purposes of this numerator, the days lost due to sickness of temporary or agency staff should be</p>

		<p>disregarded. In addition, the days lost by staff on maternity or paternity leave should also be disregarded.</p> <p>The denominator is defined as the average number of Full Time Equivalent (FTE) staff employed by the best value authority within a financial year. For staff who work part time, the best value authority should calculate the FTE equivalent for both the numerator and denominator on a consistent basis.</p>
NAWPI 1.12	Ill health retirements as a percentage of the best value authority's workforce.	<p>"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 or her employing best value authority because of ill-health or infirmity of mind or body.</p> <p>This indicator is calculated as follows: Number of ill health retirements, divided by the total number of best value authority staff, multiplied by 100.</p> <p>For the purposes of calculating this indicator, staff in schools maintained by the best value authority should be included.</p>
NAWPI 1.13	The number of staff declaring that they meet the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 disability definition as a percentage of the the best value authority's workforce.	<p>The Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (1995 c.50) 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>The indicator is calculated as follows: Number of disabled staff, divided by the total number of best value authority staff, multiplied by 100.</p> <p>For the purposes of calculating this indicator, staff in schools maintained by the best value authority should be included.</p>

NAWPI 1.14	The percentage of employees from minority ethnic communities within the best value authority's workforce.	The best value authority will calculate this indicator by dividing the number of minority ethnic community staff in the best value authority by the total number of the best value authority staff. The result of this division will then be multiplied by 100. For the purposes of calculating this indicator, staff in schools maintained by the best value authority should be included.
NAWPI 1.15	The percentage of the best value authority's buildings open to the public and that are suitable and accessible to disabled people	<p>The percentage is to be calculated by dividing the number of buildings suitable and accessible to disabled people by the number of the buildings open to the public, multiplied by 100.</p> <p>For the purpose of this indicator "buildings" means buildings from which the best value 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>The meaning of "suitable and accessible to disabled people" is to be construed in accordance with Part M of Schedule 1 to the Building Regulations 2000 (S.I. 2000/2531).</p>
NAWPI 1.16	<p>Racial incidents</p> <p>(a) the number of racial incidents recorded by the best value authority per 100,000 of its population</p> <p>(b) the percentage of racial incidents that resulted in further action</p>	<p>"Racial incidents" means any incidents regarded as such by the victim, the police or best value authority officials. The indicator applies to all of a best value authority's services including schools and to employment by the best value authority.</p> <p>"Further action" means recording the racial incident in writing and includes :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) detailed investigations, for example interviews with alleged perpetrator(s) (ii) referral to the police or other body (for example the Commission for Racial Equality or the Citizen's Advice Bureau) (iii) mediation (iv) a warning to the perpetrator(s), (which must be recorded if made orally) (v) relocation of the victim (vi) removal of any offending graffiti.
NAWPI 1.17	The number of domestic violence refuge places per 10,000 population which are provided or supported by the	"Places" means the number of rooms providing bed spaces for a victim of domestic violence and his or her children. Rooms not normally designated as

	best value authority	<p>bedrooms should not be included. The figures should reflect the situation at the end of the previous financial year.</p> <p>If the best value authority part funds and establishment then it can claim credit (by way of bed spaces) pro-rata to its contribution to the establishments running cost.</p> <p>"Domestic violence refuge" means emergency accommodation for persons who have been referred for help having experienced threats to their physical safety and must provide help, advice and adequate support as well as being part of an intergrated local approach to domestic violence involving partnership with other local and statutory bodies.</p>
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SCHEDULE 2

Article 4

EDUCATION INDICATORS

Indicator Number	Description of indicator	Details of indicator
NAWPI 2.1	Average GCSE /GNVQ point score of 15/16 year olds in schools maintained by the best value authority	The total number of points achieved before or during the summer of the financial year by the pupils aged schools maintained 15 on 31 August of the previous year and on the school roll at the time of the Annual Schools Census in January of the financial year in schools maintained by the best value authority divided by the number of those pupils. Points as set out in Annex F to NAW Circular 4/99.
NAWPI 2.2	Percentage of pupils in schools maintained by the best value authority in the previous summer achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A* - C or the vocational equivalent	The percentage of pupils aged 15 on 31 August of the year prior to the financial year and on the school roll at the time of the Annual Schools Census in January of the financial year in schools maintained by the best value authority who achieve five or more GCSE grades A*-C or the vocational equivalent in the examinations held in the summer of the financial year and where relevant in earlier examinations during the financial year.
NAWPI 2.3	Percentage of pupils in schools maintained by the best value authority achieving one or more GCSEs at grade G or above or vocational equivalent.	The percentage of pupils aged 15 on 31 August of the year prior to the financial year and on the school roll in January of the financial year at the time of the Annual Schools Census in schools maintained by the best value authority who achieve one or more GCSE grade G or above or the vocational equivalent in the examinations held in the summer of the financial year and where relevant in earlier examinations during the financial year.
NAWPI 2.4	Percentage of 11 year olds in schools maintained by the best value authority in the summer prior to the financial year achieving: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 	See The Education (School Performance and Unauthorised Absence Targets) (Wales) Regulations 1999 [S.I. 1999 No. 1811] which came into force on 1 September 1999. The percentages relate to pupils who are assessed in the individual subjects.

	<p>in Welsh (first language).</p> <p>(d) Level 4 above on the National Curriculum scale in science.</p>	
NAWPI 2.5	<p>Percentage of 14 year olds in schools maintained by the best value authority in the summer prior to the financial year achieving:</p> <p>(a) Level 5 or above on the National Curriculum scale in Mathematics.</p> <p>(b) Level 5 or above on the National Curriculum scale in English.</p> <p>(c) Level 5 or above on the National Curriculum scale in Welsh (first language)</p> <p>(d) Level 5 or above on the National Curriculum scale in Science</p>	<p>See The Education (School Performance and Unauthorised Absence Targets) (Wales) Regulations 1999 [S.I. 1999 No. 1811] which came into force on 1 September 1999.</p> <p>The percentages relate to pupils who are assessed in the individual subjects.</p>
NAWPI 2.6	Percentage of 15/16 year olds achieving the 'core subject indicator' - Those pupils achieving at least grade C in GSCE English or Welsh, Mathematics and Science in combination.	<p>See The Education (School Performance and Unauthorised Absence Targets) (Wales) Regulations 1999 [S.I. 1999 No. 1811] which came into force on 1 September 1999.</p> <p>The percentages relate to pupils who are assessed in the individual subjects.</p>
NAWPI 2.7	Percentage of 15/16 year olds leaving full time education without a recognised qualification.	<p>See The Education (School Performance and Unauthorised Absence Targets) (Wales) Regulations 1999 [S.I. 1999 No. 1811] which came into force on 1 September 1999.</p>
NAWPI 2.8	Number of pupils permanently excluded during the year from schools maintained by the best value authority per 1000 pupils on rolls of schools maintained by the best	<p>The period covered is the academic year commencing in the September immediately before the financial year. The data is collected in the Permanent Exclusion Monitoring Form (Termly).</p>

	<p>value authority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) for primary schools. (b) for secondary schools (c) for special schools 	
NAWPI 2.9	<p>Percentage of half days missed due to absence in secondary schools maintained by the best value authority</p>	<p>The period commences at the beginning of the school year and ending on the date of the late May Bank Holiday in the financial year. The information is collected on behalf of the NAW for the Schools Performance Information: Pupils Attendance return for the academic year commencing the September prior to the financial year (item (c) as a percentage of item (a)).</p> <p>Secondary schools excludes special schools</p>
NAWPI 2.11	<p>The percentage of permanently excluded pupils attending:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) less than 10 hours a week of alternative tuition (b) between 10 and 25 hours a week of alternative tuition (c) more than 25 hours a week of alternative tuition 	<p>This indicator is calculated by taking the number of hours of alternative tuition actually attended by a pupil while permanently excluded in the financial year, dividing those hours by the number of school days for which the pupil was permanently excluded in the financial year and multiplying the result by 5 to get the weekly average. The figure for each pupil is then assigned to the appropriate band:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) under 10 hours (b) 10 to 25 hours (c) over 25 hours <p>Alternative tuition includes home tuition, pupil referral units, any other face to face tuition or time spent in any education establishment. Where an excluded pupil is given examination leave to prepare for GCSE examinations as part of the best value authority's normal policy on examination leave, that period should be excluded from the calculation.</p>
NAWPI 2.12	<p>The percentage of primary school classes with more than 30 pupils in years:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) reception to 2 inclusive (b) 3 to 6 	<p>This indicator is as per the appropriate boxes of NAW STATS 1 primary school return item 1.4 but only for the "Ordinary Classes" column.</p> <p>Where a class is taught by 2 or more teachers, the number of classes should be counted after dividing the number of pupils in the class by the respective number of teachers - e.g. 40 pupils taught by 2 teachers should be counted as 2 classes of 20 pupils.</p> <p>Classes that have children in the years referred to in (a) and (b) should be counted in (a).</p>
NAWPI 2.13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The number of statements issued during the year (b) Percentage of statements with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) This is as per the NAW STATS 2 return total of item 3. Figures required by this indicator are for the calendar year commencing on the January prior to the financial year. (b) Statements prepared within 18 weeks as a

	<p>special educational need prepared within 18 weeks excluding those affected by the "exceptions to the rule" under the SEN code of practice</p>	<p>percentage of all statements (including those involving other agencies). Cases where any of the exceptions listed in paragraphs 3.40 to 3.42 of the Special Education Needs (SEN) code of practice apply should be excluded. The percentage is the number of statements referred to above divided by the number of statements issued during the year multiplied by 100.</p>
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SCHEDULE 3

SOCIAL SERVICES INDICATORS

Indicator Number	Description of indicator	Details of indicators
NAWPI 3.1	<p>Stability of placements of children looked after by the best value authority by reference to the percentage of children looked after on the 31st March who had three or more placements during the financial year.</p>	<p>The numerator of the children defined in the denominator below means the number who had three or more separate placements (as defined by the Statistical Form SSDA903 collection) during the financial year ending 31 March. 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, or other temporary absences of seven consecutive days or less, where the child then returned as planned to the previous placement.</p> <p>The denominator means 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 of short-term placements (under the provisions of Regulation 13 of the Arrangements for Placement of Children (General) Regulations 1991 S.I. 1991 No.890).</p> <p>The numerator should be divided by the denominator and multiplied by 100 to obtain the percentage.</p>
NAWPI 3.2	<p>Educational qualifications of children looked after by reference to the percentage of young people leaving care age 16 or over with at least one GCSE at Grade A* to G or General National Vocational Qualification (GNVQ)</p>	<p>The numerator means the number of young people who on leaving care had obtained at least one GCSE at grade A*- G or GNVQ. Include qualifications gained before the young person was looked after or gained 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. Include GCSE short courses, part one or full GNVQs at either foundation or intermediate level, and GNVQ language units. Do not include National Vocational Qualifications (NVQs).</p> <p>The denominator means 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. But do not include young people who ceased after having been looked after during the year only under an agreed series of short term placements. The numerator should be divided by the denominator and multiplied by 100 to obtain the</p>

		percentage.
NAWPI 3.3	The percentage of young people in care on their 16th birthday who have a suitable plan for their continuing care	<p>The numerator means the number of young people looked after by the best value authority in the financial year who on their 16th birthday had a written plan. Such plans are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) care plans for looked after children (see Regulation 3 of the Arrangements for Placement of Children (General) Regulations 1991 and the Guidance to the Children Act 1989 (1989 c.41) Volume 3, and Volume 4, Chapter 2) (b) pathway plans for "eligible" children, i.e. children looked after aged 16-17 who have been looked after for more than 13 weeks cumulatively since the age of 14 (see paragraphs 19b(4) and (5) of Part II of Schedule 2 to the Childrens Act 1989). <p>The denominator: means the number of young people looked after by the best value authority who had their 16th birthday during the financial year.</p> <p>The numerator should be divided by the denominator and multiplied by 100 to obtain the percentage.</p>
NAWPI 3.4	The percentage of first placements (for looked after children) beginning with a care plan in place	<p>The number of first placements in the year which had a care plan, as defined for indicator 3.3, for the child at the start of the placement.</p> <p>The denominator means the total number of first placements started in the year.</p> <p>The numerator should be divided by the denominator and multiplied by 100 to obtain the percentage.</p>
NAWPI 3.5	Costs of services for children looked after by a best value authority by reference to gross weekly expenditure per looked after child in foster care or in a children's home	<p>The numerator means the gross expenditure on children looked after in foster care and children's homes during the financial year. (Obtained from Revenue Outturn 3 return (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> <p>The denominator means the total number of weeks which children spent in foster care and children's homes during the financial year. 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 of short term-placements (under the provisions of Regulation 13 of the Arrangement for Placement of Children (General) Regulations, 1991 (S.I. 1991 No.890)). The calculation is to be based on the total number of days of care divided by 7.</p>

NAWPI 3.6	Cost of residential or home care for adults by reference to gross cost per week	<p>Average gross weekly cost of providing residential or home care for adults.</p> <p>The numerator means the gross expenditure on residential and nursing care and home help/home care for all adult client groups including elderly people (£000's) during the financial year ending 31 March. This is obtained from Revenue Outturn 3 return (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 means the total number of weeks all adult client groups including elderly people were supported in residential and nursing care plus the total number of weeks adult clients including elderly people received home care.</p> <p>The average is obtained by dividing the numerator by the denominator.</p> <p>Note: if the number of home care weeks for the year is not available a sample figure can be used, by multiplying the number of adults receiving home care in the last full week of September by 52.</p>
NAWPI 3.7	The rate of older people (aged 65 or above) helped to live at home per 1,000 of the best value authority population aged 65 or over	<p>The numerator: People aged 65 or over helped to live at home.</p> <p>Only clients who receive a package of care provided or commissioned by the authority following an assessment should be counted, not those who receive solely information or advice, an "open access" service without assessment, a vehicle badge, or are simply added to a register.</p> <p>Referrals Assessments and Packages of case model ("RAP") definition:</p> <p>Form P2s sum of pages 3,5,7 row 'Total of above' column 'Total of clients'.</p> <p>Annual Enquiry on Social Services ("AS") definition:</p> <p>Form AS2 row 2.1 sum of three age band columns for people aged 65 and over.</p> <p>The denominator: Population of the best value authority aged 65 or over (000's).</p>
NAWPI 3.8	The rate of delayed transfers of care for social care reasons per 1000 population aged 75 or over.	<p>The numerator: The total for the year of the monthly numbers of residents of the best value authority experiencing a delayed transfer of care on the monthly census date due to reasons included in categories 1 and 2 (Delayed for Social Care Reasons) in best value authority validated NHS Trust reports to the National Assembly</p>

		for Wales. The denominator: Population of the best value authority aged 75 or over (000's).
NAWPI 3.9	The percentage of adult clients receiving a written statement of their needs and how they will be met.	<p>The percentage of clients aged 18 or over assessed or reviewed in the financial year who have received a copy of their care plan.</p> <p>RAP definition:</p> <p>The numerator: 100 * the sum of the two boxes 'number of clients or carers given or offered a copy of their care plan' for assessments and reviews on form A3.</p> <p>The denominator: the sum of the two boxes 'Total number of clients for whom a new or revised care plan was produced' for assessments and reviews on form A3.</p>
NAWPI 3.10	The rate of assessments of people aged 65 and over per 1000 population aged 65 or over.	<p>The numerator: Total number of clients aged 65 or over with assessments which were completed or terminated in the financial year. Exclude clients whose assessment is still on going on 31st March, who will be counted in the following year.</p> <p>RAP definition: Form A1 pages 1 and 2 total of clients aged 65 or over.</p> <p>AS definition: The total number of clients for whom assessments were counted on form AS1 (Quarterly Enquiry on Social Services) row 1.1, column 6.</p> <p>The denominator: Population of the best value authority aged 65 or over (000's)</p>
NAWPI 3.11	The number of nights of respite care provided or funded by the best value authority per 1,000 population aged 18 or over.	<p>The numerator: The number of nights of respite care provided for clients aged over 18. Respite care is 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. If for any client the period of care exceeds 3 months, include them in the count, but specify the number of clients involved in a note.</p> <p>The denominator: Population of the best value authority.</p> <p>RAP definition: Include nights of respite care provided to clients counted on the following return: Form P2f sum of pages 1 and 3 row 'Total of above' column 'Overnight respite care - clients home' plus column 'Overnight respite care - not clients home'.</p>
NAWPI 3.12	The percentage of children on the child protection register	This is to be calculated using the expression (A/B) * 100 where:

	<p>("CPR") whose cases were reviewed</p>	<p>A = Children on the Child Protection Register ("CPR") at the end of the financial year, have been on the CPR for at least the previous 6 months, and whose case has been reviewed at least every six months.</p> <p>B = Children on the CPR at the end of the financial year for at least the previous 6 months.</p> <p>A review means considering the child safety, health and development against the intended outcome set out in the child protection plan and should be recorded in writing.</p>
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SCHEDULE 4**HOUSING INDICATORS**

Indicator Number	Description of indicator	Details of indicator
NAWPI 4.1	<p>The proportion of private sector dwellings where direct action by the best value authority has resulted in:</p> <p>(a) unfit dwellings being made fit or demolished</p> <p>(b) return to occupation during a financial year where they have been vacant for more than 6 months at the beginning of the financial year</p>	<p>(a) The number of unfit private sector dwellings made fit or demolished per annum as a direct result of action by the best value authority expressed as a proportion of the total number of private sector dwellings judged by the authority to be unfit. A best value authority should include any dwelling removed from the number of unfit dwellings following direct action of the best value 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 Care and Repair/Home Improvement Agency providing advice and repair services <p>The numerator should measure the annual number of properties that have been made fit or demolished following one of the above actions.</p> <p>The denominator should be available from a condition survey of the private sector and should measure the number of dwellings judged unfit at the time of the survey and should not be amended until the next condition survey is carried out (it should not therefore be adjusted for dwellings becoming unfit, for dwellings that subsequently come to the best value authority's attention as unfit or for dwellings made fit).</p> <p>(b) The number of private sector dwellings that have been vacant for more than 6 months at the beginning of the financial year that are returned into occupation during the financial year as a direct result of action by the best value authority (the numerator), divided by the number of all private sector properties that have been vacant for more than 6 months at the beginning of the financial year (the denominator), multiplied by 100.</p> <p>A best value 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.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · advice to owner to cover one or more of the following - literature provided on the best value 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 registered social landlord or other intermediary with relevant expertise · enforcement action, including repair notices, compulsory purchase orders, works in default, enforced sale enquiries made to establish ownership of properties and follow up action · enquiries made to establish ownership of property <p>The numerator measures the number of these dwellings which were then returned to occupation following one of the above actions during the financial year.</p> <p>The denominator is the number of dwellings that have been vacant for 6 months from the beginning of the financial year rather than any property that was empty for 6 months during the financial year.</p>
NAWPI 4.2	Energy Efficiency - the average SAP rating of best value authority owned dwellings	<p>The average Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) rating of the best value authority owned dwellings.</p> <p>The average annual change in average SAP rating of best value authority owned dwellings, where the 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). It is a measure of overall energy efficiency and is dependent on both the heat loss from the dwelling and the performance of the heating system.</p> <p>The performance indicators require an energy survey to be conducted to set the baseline position. Surveys should be carried out on at least a 5 yearly interval basis. In years when no energy survey is conducted best value authorities should update their survey information to take into account work done to the stock over the period.</p>

NAWPI 4.4	The average weekly costs of housing management per best value authority dwelling	This covers the financial cost to the best value authority for housing management - measured by the Housing Revenue Account ("HRA") actual expenditure on management in the financial year 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 relevant Housing Revenue Account Subsidy (HRAS) Annual Return form for general and special management costs (cells 3000 and 3010).
NAWPI 4.5	<p>Best value authority rent collection and arrears:</p> <p>(a) proportion of rent collected</p> <p>(b) rent arrears of current tenants as a proportion of the best value authority's rent roll</p> <p>(c) rent written off as not collectable as a proportion of the best value authority's rent roll</p>	<p>(a) 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 accrued before the financial year end excluded (i.e. the latest potential rent income after allowing for vacant dwellings and including arrears of current tenants outstanding at the beginning of the financial year). The rent collected is the total amount of rent collected during the year, less any payments of arrears for earlier years from former tenants.</p> <p>(b) Rent arrears of current tenants as a proportion of the best value authority's rental income - Arrears as a proportion of rent roll is calculated from the total amount of 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 best value authority, whether occupied or not. The total amount of rent arrears is the amount of arrears of both former and current tenants at the end of the financial year.</p> <p>(c) Rent written off as not collectable as a proportion of the best value authority's rental income - 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 of potential rent collectable for the financial year for all dwellings owned by the best value 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>
NAWPI 4.6	Proportion of homelessness applications on which the best value authority makes a decision and issues written notification to the applicant	The number of homeless applications (under section 184 of the Housing Act 1996, (1996 c.52)) upon which a decision was made and written notification was issued (under section 184) to the applicant within 33 working days, as a proportion of all homeless applications where a decision is made and written notification issued (under section 184).

	within 33 working days	This applies to all homelessness applications, including those from asylum seekers, where a section 184 notice has been issued. For asylum seeker cases, best value authorities do not need to wait for a Home Office decision on the asylum claim before issuing a section 184 notice, if they are satisfied that a homelessness duty is owed.
NAWPI 4.7	Average relet times for best value authority dwellings let in the previous financial year	<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 best value authority's capital programme carried out in the period that the dwelling is vacated (major repair works are defined as those costing £2,000 or more).</p> <p>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 property undergoing major repair.</p> <p>Days a dwelling is vacant means the number of calendar days between a property becoming void and being re-let. This includes the day the property became void up to and including the day before the new tenancy start date from which rent is payable.</p> <p>Major capital repairs financed through revenue count as major repairs for the purposes of this indicator.</p>
NAWPI 4.8	<p>Effectiveness of the Social Housing System:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) proportion of properties vacant (voids) (b) the average number of homeless households in temporary accommodation during the financial year. bed and breakfast accommodation 	<p>a) The numerator is the average number of vacant homes throughout the financial year that are available for letting or awaiting/undergoing minor repairs (that is excluding properties awaiting demolition or awaiting/undergoing major repair work).</p> <p>The denominator is the average number of homes under management throughout the financial year, excluding properties awaiting demolition or awaiting/undergoing major repair work.</p> <p>Major repair (or improvement) works are defined as those costing £2,000 or more per dwelling</p> <p>The average through the year is defined as the average of the results for the end of four quarters for the financial year.</p> <p>b) The number of homeless households in bed and breakfast accommodation is shown on form WHO 12 (Homelessness) (Revised 3/01): Section 6 Line h: 'Total' column less 'S.193 duty being discharged' column.</p>

		The average through the year is the average of the results for the end of the four quarters for the financial year taken from the WHO 12.
NAWPI 4.9	<p>The number of best value authority dwellings needing major repair or improvement works at 1 April and the proportion of these dwellings receiving such works during the financial year</p> <p>a) works costing between £500 and £5,000</p> <p>b) works costing over £5,000</p>	<p>a) The best value authority's assessment of the number of its owned dwellings requiring major repair or improvement works (costing between £500 and £5,000) at 1 April in the previous year and the number of dwellings that actually received such works during the previous financial year expressed as a percentage of those requiring such works at 1 April in the previous financial year.</p> <p>b) The best value authority's assessment of the number of its owned dwellings requiring major repair or improvement works (costing over £5,000) at 1 April in the previous year and the number of dwellings that actually received such works during the previous financial year expressed as a percentage of those requiring such works at 1 April in the previous year.</p> <p>Properties identified for demolition or conversion should be excluded from this indicator. Major repair and improvement works, for the purposes of this indicator, would apply to repair and improvement works costing over £500 regardless of whether revenue or capital funded.</p> <p>Best value authorities are advised to carry out local stock condition surveys every 5 years, covering all tenures. Authorities should use these to estimate the work required at 1 April in the previous year.</p>
NAWPI 4.10	<p>Percentage of repairs completed within target time</p> <p>a) Classed as emergency</p> <p>b) Classed as urgent</p>	<p>a) For emergency repairs completed during the previous financial year. A repair should be defined as an emergency repair where there is: a danger to tenants' health; or a risk to the safety of tenants; or a risk of serious damage to buildings; or a risk of loss or serious damage to tenants' property, including loss by theft. The target time for completion should be specified where it differs from 24 hours. The time taken to complete the repair is defined as the time elapsing between the time at which the repair is brought to the best value authority's attention, and the time at which the works are satisfactorily completed.</p> <p>b) For urgent repairs completed during the previous financial year. A repair should be defined as an urgent repair where tenants, comfort or convenience is seriously affected; or the disrepair will cause the occupant to incur expense. The target time for completion should be specified where it differs from 7 calendar days, stating whether measured in calendar or working days. The time taken to complete the repair is defined as the time elapsing between the date at which the repair is brought to the best value authority's attention, and the date at which the works are satisfactorily completed. For</p>

		<p>example, if a repair request was received on a Wednesday and works completed on Tuesday of the following week, the number of days elapsing would be (Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday) 6 calendar, or 4 working days.</p> <p>For examples of emergency or urgent repairs see the Secure Tenants of Local Housing Authorities (Right to Repair) Regulations 1994 (S.I. 1994/133).</p>
NAWPI 4.11	The average time taken to complete non-urgent responsive repairs	For non-urgent responsive repairs completed during the previous financial year, the average number of (calendar) days between the non-urgent responsive repair being requested and its satisfactory completion. A repair should be defined as non urgent repair where it does not fall into the emergency or urgent category, and where it has not been incorporated into a programme of planned maintenance.
NAWPI 4.12	Whether or not the best value authority follow the Commission for Racial Equality's code of practice in renting housing	Following the code means adherence to all the codes recommendations except those relating to employment practices, including procedures for dealing with racial harrassment and reporting the results of ethnic monitoring to a committee of the best value authority.

Note: 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.

SCHEDULE 5**ENVIRONMENT INDICATORS**

Indicator Number	Description indicator	Details of Indicator
NAWPI 5.1	<p>Total tonnage of municipal waste arisings -</p> <p>a) percentage recycled</p> <p>b) percentage composted</p> <p>c) percentage used to recover heat, power and other energy sources</p> <p>d) percentage landfilled</p>	<p>"Municipal Waste" means, all waste collected by best value authorities under section 45(1) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (1990 c.43), plus all waste arisings from Civic Amenity 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 best value 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 best value 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 - clearance of fly-tipped wastes - weekend skip services - rubble - abandoned vehicles - any other household waste collected by the best value authority <p>(a) "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>For the calculation of the percentage of waste recycled, beach cleansing waste, rubble and abandoned vehicles should be excluded from the total of waste collected.</p> <p>The percentage recycled should be calculated as $(X-W)/(Y-Z) * 100$, where</p> <p>W = tonnage of beach cleansing waste rubble and abandoned vehicles recycled by the best value authority (including private/voluntary collections of</p>

		<p>waste for recycling).</p> <p>X = tonnage of waste recycled by the best value authority (including private/voluntary collections of waste for recycling)</p> <p>Y = total tonnage of waste collected by the best value authority including civic amenity sites (and including private/voluntary collections of household waste for recycling) and</p> <p>Z = total tonnage of beach cleansing waste, rubble and abandoned vehicles.</p> <p>(b) "Composted" means the composting of source segregated biodegradable municipal wastes to produce a stable product fit for use as a soil conditioner and which are diverted from landfill.</p> <p>(c) "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 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>(d) "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>
NAWPI 5.5	The percentage of highways and relevant land inspected of a high or acceptable standard of cleanliness	<p>"High or acceptable standard of cleanliness" is defined as achieving grades A or B of the Code of Practice on Litter and Refuse (1999)</p> <p>For the definition of "relevant land" see section 86 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (1990 c.43).</p> <p>'Inspected' means inspected using the methodology specified below.</p> <p>Street cleaning inspections:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Inspections must be carried out or arranged by the street-cleansing client. 2 Survey should cover streets in zones 1, 2 and 3 (from the Code of Practice on Litter and Refuse).

		<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 best value authority.</p> <p>4 The sample programme must be representative of the whole authority best value 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> <p>Where best value authorities target their inspections on known 'dirty' areas, they should adjust their results so they reflect the overall balance of streets in their area (for example, if they do five times as many inspections in 'dirty' areas as they do in other areas, they should calculate the overall result for the authority by 'de-weighting' results from those areas).</p>
NAWPI 5.6	Number of collections missed per 100,000 collections of household waste	<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 best value authority not to have taken place on the prescribed day due to a failure of the best value 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 best value authority or its contractors.</p> <p>Calculate as $\frac{X}{Y \times Z} \times 1000,000$</p> <p>X = number of missed collections (including separate collections of recyclables) 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</p>

		received before 1 April in the financial year. Z = the number of scheduled times bins are collected in the period
NAWPI 5.7	Percentage of population served by a kerbside collection of recyclables	'Population' means the population of the best value authority area.

SCHEDULE 6

TRANSPORT INDICATORS

Indicator Number	Description of indicator	Details of indicator
NAWPI 6.1	Cost of highway maintenance per km travelled by a vehicle on principal roads	Figure in memorandum box M2 of the most recent Capital Outturn form COR1 plus lines 2 (structural maintenance) and 4 (routine maintenance) of the most recent Revenue Outturn form RO2 column 7; divided by the figure for vehicle kilometrage derived from Table A of the most recent Revenue Support Grant settlement.
NAWPI 6.2	Cost per passenger journey of subsidised bus services	Net expenditure (Form RO2 line 11) on subsidy of local bus services, as defined in Section 2 of the Transport Act 1985 (1985 c.67), in the financial year divided by the number of passenger journeys on those services in that year. This should exclude expenditure on concessionary fare schemes under sections 93 to 105 of the Transport Act 1985 (1985 c.67).
NAWPI 6.3	Road conditions: (a) condition of principal roads (b) condition of non principal roads	a) Either: A visual survey of all principal road length in the year using a Coarse Visual Inspection (CVI) Survey (a survey which records road defects identified visually). The survey will be carried out under the United Kingdom Pavement Management System (UKPMS) Rules and Parameters, version 2.0. The survey will cover the whole network apart from the part nominated for "deemed coverage" - this must be limited to 30% of the authority's principal road network. Best value authorities will be requested to indicate percentage of network with a UKPMS defects score of 70 or higher Or: Percentage of the network with negative residual life, derived from deflectograph surveys (mechanised surveys using equipment which assesses structural condition of the road by measuring deflection under load). Indicator: Percentage of eligible principal road network at 1 July in the previous financial year with negative residual life. b) Unclassified roads are to be excluded from this indicator.
NAWPI 6.4	Percentage of street lamps not working	Percentage of street lamps not working. Calculated as: $\{(W * Y)/Z\} * 100, \text{ where}$ W is the total number of streetlight failures detected in a year by regular inspections and other reports divided by 365. Y is the average time taken to repair a streetlight following detection plus half the average time between inspections. Z is the total number of street lights in the best value

		<p>authority.</p> <p>'Regular Inspections' are inspections undertaken by the best value authority or its agents at least four times a year. If a best value 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>
NAWPI 6.5	Road safety	<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 and (e) other vehicle users.</p> <p>Data will relate to the calendar year ending 15 months prior to the end of the previous financial year.</p>
NAWPI 6.6	Number of days of temporary traffic controls or road closure on traffic sensitive roads caused by best value authority road works per km of traffic sensitive road.	<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 best value 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>"Traffic Sensitive" is as defined in Regulation 13 of the Streetworks (Registers, Notices, Directions and Designations) Regulations 1992 (S.I. 1992 / 2985).</p>
NAWPI 6.8	Damage to roads and pavements	<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 best value authority first became aware of the damage, as a percentage of such incidents.</p>
NAWPI 6.9	The percentage of pedestrian crossings with facilities for disabled people	<p>Pedestrian crossings means zebra, pelican, puffing 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>To qualify as having facilities for disabled people, all the approaches to the crossing should have dropped or flushed curbs and tactile surfaces, and in the case of pelican crossings and traffic lights and audible or tactile indicator that it is safe to cross the road.</p>
NAWPI 6.10	The percentage of total length of footpaths and other rights of way which are easy to use by members of the public.	<p>The indicator is the total length of rights of way, which are easy to use, as a percentage of the total length of all rights of way. Rights of way appear on the definitive map of public rights of way for the best value authority area and are numbered. 'Easy to use' means:</p> <p>a) being signposted or waymarked where they leave the</p>

		<p>road in accordance with the best value authority's duty under s.27 of the Countryside Act 1968 (1968 c.41) and to the extent necessary to allow users to follow the path (a public right of way wholly within a built up area and with a hard surface provided along its complete length and with a clearly defined route may be excluded from measurement);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) being free from unlawful obstructions or other interference, (including overhanging vegetation) to the public's right of passage; and c) having surface and lawful barriers (eg stiles, gates) in good repair and to a standard necessary to enable the public to use the way without undue inconvenience. <p>Surveys to assess 'easy to use' should be based on a minimum 5% random sample of lengths of paths in the financial year. The methodology recommended by the Countryside Council for Wales for its 'Community Path Survey' on the mid 1990's 'is appropriate for assessing this indicator.</p> <p>Paths should be easy to use by the category of user entitled to use the path (eg footpaths should be useable by walkers, bridleways by horse riders).</p>
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SCHEDULE 7

PLANNING INDICATORS

Indicator Number	Description of indicator	Deatails of indicator
NAWPI 7.1	<p>Development plans:</p> <p>(a) does the best value authority have an unitary development plan in place?</p> <p>if no go to (b) and (c)</p> <p>(b) does the best value authority have a deposit unitary development plan in place?</p> <p>(c) what percentage of the best value authority population is covered by local plans which were adopted in the last 5 years?</p>	<p>Unitary Development Plan: Statutory plan produced by best value authorities covering both strategic policies for an area and a written statement of detailed land use policies and justification accompanied by a proposals map showing the policies on a geographical base. When adopted, these plans replace structure and local plans in force in the area.</p> <p>Deposit :The stage at which the statutory plan is formally made available for public inspection and the submission of objections and representations.</p> <p>Local Plan: Statutory plan which sets out the authority's detailed policies and specific proposals for the development and use of land in its area.</p> <p>Adopted: Final version of the development plan adopted by the best value authority.</p>
NAWPI 7.3	The number of advertised departures from the statutory plan as a percentage of total permissions granted.	The 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 (S.I. 1995/419) as a percentage of total decisions made.
NAWPI 7.4	Percentage of total applications determined within 8 weeks	As National Assembly for Wales Development Control Quarterly Survey. In setting local targets best value authorities should have regard to the national target of 80% in 8 weeks.
NAWPI 7.6	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. if the total equals 10 a best value 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 means at least 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
NAWPI 7.7	The percentage of standard searches carried out in 10 working days	<p>"Standard Search" means the statutory land search defined in form LLC1 together with the standard search as prescribed in the Law Society's code of practice in form CON 29, part 1 ("Standard Enquiries").</p> <p>Include all of the above searches not only ones relating to householders, and classes of searches if anywhere different standard search fees are charged (except where there is an extra charge in return for enhanced service).</p>

SCHEDULE 8**ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND TRADING STANDARDS INDICATORS**

Indicator Number	Description of indicator	Details of indicator
NAWPI 8.1	The percentage of food premises inspections that should have been carried out that were carried out for: (a) high risk premises (b) other premises	Inspections due means the inspections of relevant premises due during the year as per the minimum number of inspections for those premises that should have been carried out for food hygiene purposes in accordance with COP9. Inspection is defined in the Food Safety Act 1990 code of practice no. 3 paragraph 2 (excluding section (f)). "COP9" below refers to the Food Safety Act 1990 (1990 c.16), Code of Practice no. 9 "Food premises" means all categories as defined in annex (1) of COP9 "High risk premises" means premises in risk categories (a) to (c) in COP9 "Other premises" means premises in risk categories (d) to (f) in COP9.
NAWPI 8.2 / BV 166	Score against the checklist of enforcement best practice for environmental health/trading standards.	The proposed checklist below is drafted with 10 points, with one or more question per point. Each point is worth 1 mark. The question(s) under each point are worth a fraction of that mark. Each question requires a 'Yes' or 'No' answer. For example, there are eight questions under point 1, so a "Yes" answer to one question under point 1 attracts a score of 1/8th, and a "Yes" answer to five questions attracts a score of 5/8th. Written Enforcement Policies 1. a) Does the best value authority have written published enforcement policy/policies, formally endorsed by its members that cover all aspects of environmental health and trading standards enforcement? b) Is non-compliance with statutory requirements followed up in accordance with the enforcement policy/policies? c) Do the policy/policies confirm that the best value authority has signed the Enforcement Concordat?

	<p>d) Do the policy/policies take in to account the guidance set out in "The Code for Crown Prosecutors"?</p> <p>e) Do the policy/policies include the criteria to be met before formal enforcement by the best value authority?</p> <p>f) Do the policy/policies make provision for situations where there is a shared enforcement role?</p> <p>g) Do the policy/policies make provision for the particular interests of consumers within the best value authority's area including business owners, employees and the public?</p> <p>h) Are the policy/policies mentioned above followed, monitored, and reported on, and any variations addressed within the service plan or Best Value Performance Plan (BVPP)?</p> <p>Planned enforcement activity</p> <p>2. Does the best value authority have risk-based inspection programmes, and sampling and surveillance regimes for regulatory services that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) meet legal requirements; b) otherwise have regard to official guidance; c) otherwise have regard to other appropriate professional guidance and standards ? <p>The best value authority must be able to demonstrate that it regularly reviews its interpretation and application of legislation and guidance. For example, in the trading standards area, it should carry out an annual comparison of the proportion of its trading premises that it has classified as having "high", "medium" or "low" inspectable risk with the figures for other authorities. It should then carry out process benchmarking with other authorities if these proportions differ significantly from the average, e.g. if the authority's figures are in the upper or lower decile.</p> <p>3. Are the programmes and regimes mentioned above in Point 2 followed, monitored, and reported on, and any variations addressed within a service plan or BVPP?</p> <p>4. Does the best value authority have targeted educational and information</p>
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	<p>programmes?</p> <p>5. Are the programmes mentioned in Point 4 followed, monitored, and reported on, and any deviations from the planned programmes addressed within a service plan or BVPP?</p> <p>Reactive and responsive enforcement activity</p> <p>6. Does the best value authority have and implement policies, procedures, and standards for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) responding to and dealing with complaints made to the best value authority about a third party and requests for services regarding statutory enforcement functions b) supporting the provision of consumer advice, including participation in a Consumer Support Network? <p>7. Does the best value authority have and implement policies, procedures and standards for responding to and dealing with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) statutory notifications b) the referral to other regulators of relevant information received where there is wider regulatory interest? <p>8. Are the policies, procedures and standards mentioned above in Points 6 and 7 followed, monitored, and reported on, and any variations addressed within the service plan or BVPP?</p> <p>Appropriate Resources</p> <p>9. Has the best value authority within the last five years benchmarked its resources for relevant services against similar best value authorities or comparable service providers including private and voluntary?</p> <p>Consultation and satisfaction levels</p> <p>10.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Does the best value authority have a range of mechanisms in place to consult stakeholders affected by their service regarding the development of the enforcement policy? b) Does the best value authority have a range of mechanisms in place to
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		consult stakeholders affected by their service regarding satisfaction levels? c) and are the consultation responses considered and acted upon?
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SCHEDULE 9**CULTURE INDICATORS**

Indicators Number	Description of indicator	Details of indicator
NAWPI 9.1	Number of pupils visiting museums and galleries in organised school groups	<p>Only museums/galleries that meet the Museums Association ("MA") definition (The Museums Association Code of Ethics - 3rd Edition 1999) should be counted and where a museum is run by the best value authority, or the best value authority contributes at least 20% of the running costs, net of charges, or provides the building.</p> <p>The MA definition is: "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/gallery.</p>
NAWPI 9.2	The number of physical 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. This is based on a one week sample during the year using the definitions and procedure set out in the Chartered Institute for Public Finance and Accountancy's ("CIPFA") "Public Library Statistics 1998/99 Actuals (SIS Ref: 84.00) note on page 98, questionnaire reference line 124 for visits" (ISSN 0260 4078), or using a more accurate method of estimation. Best value authorities may, if they wish, base their figures on a larger statistical sample than the one suggested by CIPFA.
NAWPI 9.3	Swimming pools and sports centres: the number of swims and other visits per 1,000 population.	Swims and other visits means the best value authorities best estimate of the number of admissions of people to use facilities at pools and sport centres, including schools and other groups but excluding spectators, divided by its population and multiplied by 1,000.
NAWPI 9.4	Playgrounds: (a) the number of playgrounds and play areas provided by the best value authority, per 1,000 children under the age of 12 in the best value authority area	<p>A playground means an area formally designated by the best value authority for childrens play and open to the public.</p> <p>The standards referred to in Part (b)(i) means that those playgrounds reaching the National Playing Fields Association ("NPFA") "local area for play" standard, as defined in box 2.</p> <p>The standards referred to in Part (b)(ii) means those playgrounds reaching NPFA "local equipped area for play" standard as defined in box 2.</p>

	<p>(b) the percentage of these which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 area 	<p>The standards referred to in Part (b)(iii) means those playgrounds reaching NPFA "neighbourhood equipped area for play" standard as defined in box 2.</p>
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SCHEDULE 10**NATIONAL PARKS AUTHORITY CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Indicator Number	Description of indicator	Details of indicator
NAWPI 10.1	The level of compliance with the best value authority approved Welsh language scheme as reported to the Welsh Language Board	<p>The overall level of compliance with the best value authority's approved Welsh language scheme as confirmed by the Welsh Language Board as follows:</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>
NAWPI 10.2	The level of the Commission for Racial Equality's standard for local government to which the best value authority conforms	<p>The levels of the standard for local government are defined in the chapter entitled "Measurements" in the Commission for Racial Equality's documents entitled "Auditing for Equality" and "Racial Equality means Quality". Best value authorities should report the level they have reached as follows:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Level 1: The best value authority has written a racial policy statement. · Level 2: The best value authority has an action plan for monitoring and achieving its racial equality policy. · Level 3: Results of ethnic monitoring against the equality policy and level of consultations with local communities are used to review the overall policy of the best value authority. · Level 4: The best value authority's force can demonstrate clear improvements in its services resulting from monitoring, consulting with local communities, and acting on its equal opportunities policy. · Level 5: The best value 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 best value authority has reached this level must have been provided by the Commission for Racial Equality. <p>To report these levels, a best value authority must have adopted the Commission for Racial Equality's standard for local government. If the</p>

		<p>best value authority has not adopted this standard, it should report the following:</p> <p>"This authority has not adopted the Commission for Racial Equality standard for local government"</p>
NAWPI 10.3	The number of complaints to an Ombudsman classified as maladministration	<p>Number of cases recorded and reported to authorities by the Commission for Local Administration in Wales classified as "maladministration causing injustice" or "maladministration".</p>
NAWPI 10.4	The percentage of undisputed invoices which were paid by the best value authority within 30 days of such invoices being received by the best value authority.	<p>To obtain this percentage the best value authority will need to divide the number of all the invoices for commercial goods and services paid to external contractors and suppliers within 30 days of receipt during the financial year, by the total of all invoices paid by the best value authority in that year, and multiplying the result by 100.</p> <p>In this indicator, and for the purposes of ascertaining whether the best value authority has paid the invoice within the 30 days period, the period will commence at the time of receipt of the invoice by the best value authority (not the authority's payment section). The best value authority shall then pay such invoice within 30 days. Payment includes-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · dispatch of a cheque or other payment instrument; · notification to bank for Bankers Automated Clearing Service payments; or · bank processing of the payment if the best value authority specifies a period after which the bank is to make the payments once it has received the Bankers Automated Clearing Service (BACS) tape. <p>Where the best value 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>If an invoice is received before the services have been provided or the goods received, the 30 day or agreed term period starts from the satisfactory receipt of goods or the satisfactory completion of the services.</p>
NAWPI 10.5	The number of working days or shifts per full time	<p>The proportion of days or shifts lost due to sickness absence will be obtained by the authority calculating the numerator and</p>

	equivalent lost due to sickness absence.	<p>denominator as defined below.</p> <p>"Working days or shifts" means days or shifts scheduled for work after holidays or leave days have been excluded.</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. This will include the days lost due to sickness of all permanent best value authority employees.</p> <p>However, for the purposes of this numerator, the days lost due to sickness of temporary or agency staff should be disregarded. In addition, the days lost by staff on maternity or paternity leave should also be disregarded.</p> <p>The denominator is defined as the average number of Full Time Equivalent (FTE) staff employed by the authority within a financial year. For staff who work part time, the authority should calculate the FTE equivalent for both the numerator and denominator on a consistent basis</p>
NAWPI 10.7	Ill health retirements as a percentage of the total work force.	"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.
NAWPI 10.8	The percentage of staff declaring that they meet the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 disability definition as a percentage of the best value authority's workforce.	<p>The Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (1995 c.50) 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>The indicator is calculated as follows: Number of disabled staff, divided by the total number of best value authority staff, multiplied by 100.</p>
NAWPI 10.9	The percentage of employees from minority ethnic communities within the best value authorities workforce	The best value authority will calculate this indicator by dividing the number of minority ethnic community staff in the best value authority by the total number of the best value authority staff. The result of this division will then be multiplied by 100.

NAWPI 10.10	<p>The percentage of interactions with the public, by type of transaction, which are capable of electronic service delivery which are being delivered using internet protocols or other paperless methods.</p>	<p>Interactions means any contact between the citizen and the best value authority including (by type):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Providing information · Collecting revenue · Providing benefits and grants · Consultation · Regulation (such as issuing licences) · Applications for services · Booking venues, resources and courses · Paying for goods and services · Providing access to community, professional or business networks and procurement <p>100% should be defined within the best value authority's e-government strategy to take account of local circumstances based on the full list of services for the best value authority is responsible and the types of interactions relevant to each service.</p> <p>This indicator presumes that all services are capable of being enabled for electronic delivery unless there is a legal or operational reason why this cannot be done.</p> <p>"Electronic" means delivery through internet protocols and other Information and Communication Technology (ICT) methods and includes delivery by telephone if the transaction carried out is electronically enabled i.e. the officer receiving the call can access electronic information and/or update records on-line there and then.</p>
NAWPI 10.11	<p>The percentage number of the best value authority's buildings open to the public and that are suitable and accessible to disabled people</p>	<p>The percentage is to be calculated by dividing the number of buildings suitable and accessible to disabled people by the number of the buildings open to the public, multiplied by 100.</p> <p>For the purpose of this indicator "buildings" means buildings from which the best value 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>The meaning of "suitable and accessible to disabled people" is to be construed in accordance with Part M of Schedule 1 to the Building Regulations 2000 (S.I. 2000/2531).</p>

SCHEDULE 11

HOUSING BENEFIT & COUNCIL TAX BENEFIT INDICATORS

Indicator number	Description of indicator	Details of indicator
NAWPI 11.1 / BV76	Security: Whether the best value authority has a written and proactive strategy for combating fraud and error which embraces specified initiatives including those sponsored by the Department of Social Security, ("DSS") which is communicated regularly to all staff.	<p>This indicator will be satisfied where, by 31 March 2002, the best value authority has in place a written security strategy which commits it, as a minimum, to undertaking two of the following sets of activities and the initiatives specified in the strategy are observably in use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. operating the Verification Framework and the external auditor has confirmed in the annual audit certificate that the best value authority is complying with the framework; ii. operating a policy for prosecution which details the circumstances in which cases would be considered for prosecution or for the application of other sanctions, and which is observably complied with, iii. operating at least 3 of the following initiatives which are observably in use: Royal Mail's service to return re-directed benefit mail; the Housing Benefit Matching Services; a National Service Level Agreement with the Benefits Agency; a Fraud Service Level Agreement with the Benefits Agency. <p>The strategy will be judged to be regularly communicated to staff where all staff hold an up-to-date copy of the best value authority's current strategy; and a copy of the strategy is issued to new staff and its use and purpose is explained to them as part of their induction.</p>
NAWPI 11.2 / BV77	The average cost of handling a Housing Benefit or Council Tax Benefit claim, taking into account differences in the types of claim received.	<p>This indicator is based on the costs which best value authorities report they incur to administer Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit. Information on these costs will be taken from the joint Department of Environment, Transport and the Regions (DETR) and National Assembly for Wales statistical inquiry General Fund Services Revenue Account returns (form R04). The relevant cells in the 1999/00 form were line 15, column (3) and line 17, column (3) .</p> <p>In order to make reported costs more directly comparable, they will be weighted by caseload mix and claim characteristics and turnover using statistical data held by the DSS. This mirrors the approach currently used by the DSS in distinguishing direct grant administration subsidy to best value authorities and will help ensure that performance against the indicator reflects real differences in the costs incurred by best value authorities which stem from the number and characteristics of the claims they handle.</p>
NAWPI 11.3 / BV78a	Speed of processing: a) Average time for processing new claims	This indicator measures the average processing time taken across all new claims for which the date of determination is within the period being reported on. The

		time for each claim is measured from the date of receipt of the claim to the date of dull determination, i.e. the first determination that does not relate to a payment on account.
BV78b	Speed of processing: b) Average time for processing notifications of changes of circumstances	This indicator measures the average processing time taken across all written notifications of changes which require a re-determination for which the date of re-determination is within the period being reported on. The meaning of re-determination is limited to those cases where notifications affect the person's right to benefit; or the amount of their benefit entitlement; or their right to receive payment of benefit.
BV78c	Speed of processing: c) Percentage of renewal claims processed on time	This indicator measures the number of renewal claims determined before the end of the existing benefit period as a percentage across all renewal claims for which the date of determination is within the period being reported on.
NAWPI 11.4 / BV79a	Accuracy of processing: a) Percentage of cases for which the calculation of the amount of benefit due was correct on the basis of the information available for the determination for a sample of cases checked post-determination.	<p>This indicator measures the percentage of cases within a random sample for which the calculation of benefit is found to be correct.</p> <p>The sample size for each best value authority will be determined by the DSS based on the latest available caseload data. Further guidance on sample sizes and the random selection of cases can be found in Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit Circulars S1/2000 and S5/2000.</p>
BV79b	Accuracy of processing: b) The percentage of recoverable overpayments (excluding Council Tax Benefit) that were recovered in the financial year.	This indicator measures the value of cash recovered during the period being reported on as a percentage of the value of recoverable overpayments identified by the best value authority on or after 1st April in the financial year.

Note: Definitions of terms and guidance on measuring performance against these indicators are set out in The Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit Management Information System Guide produced by the DSS.

SCHEDULE 12
CROSS CUTTING COMMUNITY SAFETY INDICATORS

Indicator number	Description of Indicator	Details of indicator
NAWPI 12.1 / BV 126	Domestic burglaries per 1000 households in the best value authority area	"Domestic burglaries" relates to burglary in a dwelling and aggravated burglary in a dwelling.
NAWPI 12.2 / BV 127	Robberies per 1000 of the best value authority area population.	
NAWPI 12.3 / BV128	Vehicle crimes per 1,000 of the population of the best value authority.	"Vehicle crimes" include recorded theft/unauthorised taking of a motor vehicle, theft from a vehicle and aggravated taking of a motor vehicle. Vehicle interference is not included.
NAWPI 12.4/ BV 173	Has the best value authority established a corporate strategy to reduce crime and disorder in their area? Yes/no. If no, has the best value authority established a timetable for doing so?	In order to answer "yes" the best value authority must be able to answer "yes" to the following: a) Has the strategy been developed in consultation with local bodies, organisations and the local public? b) Is the strategy consistent with the Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy and Policing Policy for the area? c) Has the best value authority developed Departmental Service Plans outlining targets on reducing crime and disorder which are consistent with the corporate strategy? d) Has the best value authority nominated officers in each Service Department responsible for achieving the targets on reducing crime and disorder? e) Has the best value authority determined milestones and built systems for monitoring and evaluating departmental targets and initiatives that have been developed to reduce crime and disorder? f) Has the best value authority developed an ongoing consultative process for assessing needs and demands in relation to crime and disorder reduction within the local community? g) Does the best value authority have a Community Safety Officer ?
NAWPI 12.5 / BV 176	The number of domestic violence refuge places per 10,000 of its population which are provided or supported by the best value authority.	Places means the number of rooms providing bedspaces. Rooms not normally used as bedrooms cannot be counted towards the total. Figures should reflect the situation as at 31 March in the previous financial year. If the best value 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.

		<p>e.g. building or staff.</p> <p>Refuge means emergency accommodation for those who have been referred for help having experienced threats to their physical safety at home (and including their children) 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>
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