

Subject: Quarter 3 Performance Report

Information to: Cabinet Briefing Session (CBS) – 23 March 2016

Cabinet – 4 April 2016

Scrutiny – 7 April 2016

Report by: Transformation Programme Manager

The following gives an update on current performance for the 3rd Quarter of 2015/16 (October 2015 – December 2015) for performance measures.

The report highlights some of the performance measures (with a detailed summary of performance in the planning and sickness measures) and gives an update to the position of key projects that are linked to the corporate priorities from 'The Plan 2015-2020' and recommends actions to be endorsed by Cabinet. The actions are:

- All corporate measures to be monitored during the next quarter
- Further investigation is undertaken by appropriate service lead in Planning and HR to work to improve performance for the next financial year.

Introduction

During the last two years the performance reporting framework has detailed performance in relation to a number of agreed key projects and corporate measures. The majority of the key projects have now been completed and were derived from the old Corporate Plan 2013-15.

In September 2015 the Council agreed 'The plan' which sets out its strategic vision and priorities for up to 2020. This establishes the framework against which the Council should measure its performance at both officer meetings (through regular management reports) and Member meetings (through performance reports).

This framework is being considered as part of a review of the transformation programme, moving this programme into a business strategy, which maximises income streams, whilst at the same time meeting the Council's stated objectives in 'The Plan'.

The business strategy is to include a new set of key projects which will be reported separately from the measures to the appropriate committee.

Performance Measures – Highlights

Performance measures are service specific and cover the full range of services delivered by the Council. The details in this report provide quantitative information about the performance of these services and provide useful trend data. A traffic light status easily identifies if improvement is required.

There are several areas across the Council where performance is showing a trend of continuous improvement. However, there are a few areas where performance has slipped, reasons for this are provided within the performance report.

The following areas of performance are brought to your attention:

Improved performance:

1. Collection Rates for NNDR (CM22)

It is pleasing to report that the collection rate for Business Rates (NNDR) during the 3rd quarter is slightly up on the same period during 2014/15. This is encouraging as more businesses opted to pay their Business Rates over twelve monthly instalments this year rather than 10 instalments and it was envisaged that collection would fall similar to the first two quarters of 2015/16.

2. Average Time to assess Housing & Council Tax: Benefit New Claims (CM09a)

Performance has shown continuous improvement over the last three years as well as continuous improvement over the first three quarters of 2015/16. In the first quarter of 2012/13 32 days was the reported outturn, performance is now at 19 days this quarter, at a time when workload and overall caseload remain high.

Reduced performance:

3. Planning applications: Minor/Other applications determined within 8 weeks (CM29 b/c)

The 2015/16 third quarter performance on both these measures are slightly down on the same period during 2014/15. There has been a continuous downward trend over the last few years, but during that time the team has become smaller. Although performance is down on previous years there has been an improvement in performance from quarter two when the section had experienced staff shortages, sickness and IT teething problems with the new system. (See Appendix 1 for more details)

4. Sickness absence rates: The percentage of working hours lost due to sickness absence (CM24)

The measure calculates the total number of working hours lost due to sickness absence as a percentage of the total number of working hours. The HR team are working on producing future sickness absence as the number of days off sick per Full Time Equivalent (FTE). (See Appendix 2 for more details)

For the third quarter this has been measured as 9.77 days per FTE, compared to 6.33 days per FTE for the second quarter. The third quarter has shown a significant increase, similar to the first two quarters of 2015/16, in sickness absence compared to the same period in 2014/15. This is largely due to long term absence rather than increased short term absences. HR Officers are currently working with Group Managers to discuss sickness management within their groups.

Recommendations

The following actions are recommended to be endorsed by Cabinet

- All corporate measures to be monitored during the next quarter.
- Further investigation is undertaken by appropriate service lead in Planning and HR to work to improve performance for the next financial year.

CORPORATE MEASURES – SUMMARY REPORT QUARTER 3 2015/16 (OCT-DEC)

Corporate Measures that impact on the Corporate Priorities 2013/15.

Detailed commentary from each measure lead is provided in the next section.

Measure	EMT Lead	Portfolio Holder	Previous Quarter	This Quarter	Q3 2014/15	Status
CM09a - Average time to assess Housing & Council Tax: Benefit new claims	Jane Beck	Cllr. H Thirle	20 days	19 days ↑	22	
CM09b - Average time to assess Housing & Council Tax: Change in circumstances	Jane Beck	Cllr. H Thirle	19 days	16 days ↑	11	
CM14 - No of households in temporary accommodation	Robert Read	Cllr. P Carpenter	73	59 ↑	95	
CM15 - Number of a) Homeless acceptances b) Homeless preventions	Robert Read	Cllr. P Carpenter	19 24	30 27 ↑	38 72	
CM16 - Number of a) Social housing applicants in allocation pool b) Social housing new applicants awaiting assessment	Robert Read	Cllr. P Carpenter	284 467	224 505 ↑	264 380 ↓	
CM18 - No of empty homes brought back into use	Robert Read	Cllr. P Carpenter	167	76 ↑	80	
CM19 - Total tonnage of waste recycled	Jane Beck	Cllr. C Smith	6,201.98	9,007.90 ↑	7,893.26	
CM21 - Tonnage of garden waste recycled	Jane Beck	Cllr. C Smith	1,702.92	2,282.98 ↑	1,739.78	
CM22 - Collection rates NNDR	Jane Beck	Cllr. H Thirle	56%	83.4% ↑	83%	
CM23 - Collection rates Council Tax	Jane Beck	Cllr. H Thirle	56.5%	83.9% ↓	85.5%	

Measure	EMT Lead	Portfolio Holder	Previous Quarter	This Quarter	Q3 2014/15	Status
CM24 - Sickness absence rates: The percentage of working hours lost due to sickness absence.	Kate Watts	Cllr. H Thirtle	4.76%	4.84%	3.83%	
CM25 – Great Yarmouth Community Housing rent a) GYCH rent arrears collection rate b) as a % of rent roll c) £ value	Robert Read	Cllr. P Carpenter	99.23% 1.25% £325,620	99.14% 1.13% £267,586	98.89% 1.4% £324,827	
CM28a - Number of events (including weddings, meetings, functions) used at Town Hall	Jane Beck	Cllr. B Coleman	52	45	44	
CM29 - Planning applications: a) Major applications determined within 13 weeks b) Minor applications determined within 8 weeks c) Other applications determined within 8 weeks	Jane Beck	Cllr. B Coleman	No applications 34.9% 43.7%	50% 40.3% 44.9%	57.1% 44% 46%	
CM31 - Percentage of Land Charges search returns sent within 10 working days.	Jane Beck	Cllr. B Coleman	87.53%	90.11%	97%	
CM32 - Average Time to Re-let Local Authority Housing	Robert Read	Cllr. P Carpenter	41 days	53 days	59	
CM33 - Time taken for Housing Options to match property	Robert Read	Cllr. P Carpenter	11 days	15 days	30 days	
CM34 - Contact centre telephone calls: Percentage of Contact Centre calls answered as a % of all calls offered	Jane Beck	Cllr. H Thirtle	55%	60%	74.52%	
CM35 - Building Control: The percentage of building regulation applications where a decision notice is issued within the eight week statutory period.	Jane Beck	Cllr. B Coleman	92.4%	94.5%	New measure	

Key		
Trend/Status		
		Improving/on track
		No Change/within tolerance and/or projected range
		Action required/monitoring

Subject: Corporate Measures

Information to: Cabinet Briefing Session (CBS) – 23 March 2016
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The following refers to corporate measures for 2015/16. It summarises performance in the first 9 months of 2015/16 (1st April to 31st December inclusive).

Ref	Description		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Frequency	Trend
CM09a	Average time to assess Housing & Council Tax: Benefit new claims Corporate Priority: Protecting and supporting vulnerable people.	2014/15	26 days	26 days	22 days	22 days	Year to date, cumulative	←
		2015/16	21 days	20 days	19 days			
Commentary: Workloads and overall caseloads remain stable and average processing times for new claims has reduced by a further day as at the end of this quarter.								
CM09b	Average time to assess Housing & Council Tax: Change in circumstances Corporate Priority: Protecting and supporting vulnerable people.	2014/15	12 days	12 days	11 days	11 days	Year to date, cumulative	→
		2015/16	23 days	19 days	16 days			
Commentary: Average time to process changes in circumstances continues to fall following the adverse impact of an issue with ATLAS records in Quarter 1.								
CM14	No. of households in temporary accommodation Corporate Priority: Protecting and supporting vulnerable people.	2014/15	95	105	95	90	Snapshot at 31/12/15	←
		2015/16	84	73	59			

Trend – measures current quarter's performance against performance over same period in 2014/15, if available.

Ref	Description	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Frequency	Trend
<p>Commentary: The numbers in temporary accommodation are falling in line with the temporary accommodation reduction plan. The final leased flats will return to the freeholder in 2016/17, reducing overall costs for the Council.</p>							
CM15	<p>Number of</p> <p>a) Homeless acceptances</p> <p>b) Homeless preventions</p> <p>Corporate Priority: Protecting and supporting vulnerable people.</p>	<p>2014/15</p> <p>a) 43</p> <p>b) 86</p>	<p>a)34</p> <p>b)60</p>	<p>a) 38</p> <p>b) 72</p>	<p>a) 155</p> <p>b) 264</p> <p>(Year-end)</p>	Quarterly	<p>↖</p> <p>↗</p>
<p>Commentary: Both the acceptances and preventions continue to reduce year on year. The fall in homeless preventions reflect our robust approach to the use of deposits to secure private sector accommodation, limiting availability to applicants in need that are unable to be assisted in the public sector.</p>							
CM16	<p>a) Number of Social housing applicants in allocation pool</p> <p>b) Number of Social housing new applicants awaiting assessment</p> <p>Corporate Priority: Protecting and supporting vulnerable people.</p>	<p>2014/15</p> <p>a) 357</p> <p>b) 441</p>	<p>a) 367</p> <p>b) 431</p>	<p>a) 264</p> <p>b) 380</p>	<p>a) 325</p> <p>b) 429</p>	<p>Snapshot at 31/12/15</p>	<p>↖</p> <p>↗</p>
<p>Commentary: There has been a steady reduction in the numbers in the allocation pool, with a corresponding rise in cases awaiting assessment. Analyses of pool numbers indicate that there are sufficient numbers in in each bedroom size category to occupy vacant properties. New procedures have been implemented and targets set via the Personal Development Review (PDR) process to reduce assessment times.</p>							
CM18	<p>No. of empty homes brought back into use</p> <p>Corporate Priority: Creating and engaging with healthy, vibrant communities.</p>	<p>2014/15</p> <p>112</p>	<p>126</p>	<p>80</p>	<p>438</p> <p>(Year-end)</p>	Quarterly	↕

Trend – measures current quarter’s performance against performance over same period in 2014/15, if available.

Ref	Description		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Frequency	Trend
<p>Commentary: The figure above is open to change as people occupying properties will sometimes not inform us until much later and therefore missing the reporting window.</p>								
CM19	Total tonnage of waste recycled	2014/15	2,578.50	5,229.58	7,893.26	10,451.38	Year to date, cumulative	←
	Corporate Priority: Creating and engaging with healthy, vibrant communities.	2015/16	3,042.05	6,201.98	9,007.90			
<p>Commentary: A continued increase is being seen as a result of residents being able to recycle extra materials in their recycling bins and the take-up of the garden waste service.</p>								
CM21	Tonnage of garden waste recycled	2014/15	611.96	1,275.02	1,739.78	2,022.1	Year to date, cumulative	←
	Corporate Priority: Creating and engaging with healthy, vibrant communities.	2015/16	826.54	1,702.92	2,282.98			
<p>Commentary: Continued promotion around the garden waste ban in resident's residual bins is resulting in a steady rise of residents signing up to the garden waste service.</p>								
CM22	Collection rates NNDR	2014/15	27.9%	57.3%	83%	97.7%	Year to date, cumulative	←
	Corporate Priority: Being an enterprising and ambitious Council.	2015/16	28.7%	56%	83.4%			
<p>Commentary: Business Rates collection is up by 0.4% compared to last year; this is encouraging as more businesses opted to pay by 12 instalments this year rather than 10 instalments which have had an impact on collection.</p>								
CM23	Collection rates Council Tax	2014/15	30.2%	57.4%	85.5%	96.5%	Year to date, cumulative	↔
	Corporate Priority: Being an enterprising and ambitious Council.	2015/16	29.8%	56.5%	83.9%			
<p>Commentary: Council Tax is down by 1.6%. However 0.9% of this is due to more Council Tax payers opting to pay this year by 12 months rather than 10 months which changes the collection profile from previous years. There had been a delay in actioning liability orders following court (to set up arrangements to pay and attachment of earnings/benefits and to send debts to the bailiffs) due to volumes of work and resource</p>								

Trend – measures current quarter's performance against performance over same period in 2014/15, if available.

Ref	Description	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Frequency	Trend
<p>issues, which has had an effect of collection rates. This work is now up to date but it will have an impact on the end of year collection rate, although performance is expected to improve on the quarter 3 difference of 1.6%.</p>							
CM24	Sickness absence rates: The percentage of working hours lost due to sickness absence.	2014/15	3.51%	3.72%	3.83%	3.93%	Year to date, cumulative
	Corporate Priority: Being an enterprising and ambitious Council.	2015/16	4.65%	4.76%	4.84%		➔
<p>Commentary: This is significantly higher than quarter 3 of 2014/15. This is largely due to serious long term absence rather than increased short term absences. HR Officers are currently working with Group Managers to discuss sickness management within their groups.</p>							
CM25	Great Yarmouth Community Housing: a) GYCH rent collection rate b) Arrears as a % of rent roll c) Arrears £ value	2014/15	a) 95.9% b) 1.42% c) £328,212	a) 98.17% b) 1.36% c) £316,060	a) 98.89% b) 1.4% c) £324,827	a) 99.55% b) 1.37% c) £317,835	Year to date, cumulative
	Corporate Priority: Being an enterprising and ambitious Council.	2015/16	a) 95.21% b) 1.4% c) £333,849	a) 98.23% b) 1.25% c) £325,620	a) 99.14% b) 1.13% c) £267,586		➔
<p>Commentary: Performance in rent collection has been excellent, particularly taking into account welfare reform. The team are preparing for the introduction of Universal Credit later in 2016 and further welfare reform that will produce fresh challenges.</p>							
CM28a	Number of events (including weddings, meetings, functions) used at Town Hall	2014/15	46	63	44	190 (Year end)	Quarterly
	Corporate Priority: Being an enterprising and ambitious Council.	2015/16	41	52	45		➔
<p>Commentary: The number of events held during the 3rd quarter is slightly up on the same period in 2014/15. By category the events between October and December 2015 were: Wedding Ceremonies 13; Conferences/Seminars 3; Business Breakfast 13; Internal events 12; Dinner</p>							

Trend – measures current quarter's performance against performance over same period in 2014/15, if available.

Ref	Description		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Frequency	Trend
Dances 4.								
CM29	Planning applications: a) Major applications determined within 13 weeks b) Minor applications determined within 8 weeks c) Other applications determined within 8 weeks Corporate Priority: Promoting economic growth and job creation.	2014/15	a) 50% b) 28.3% c) 31.3%	a) 62.5% b) 33% c) 44%	a) 57.1% b) 44% c) 46%	a) 62.5% b) 45% c) 54%	Year to date, cumulative	
		2015/16	a) No applications b) 63% c) 50.9%	a) No applications b) 34.9% c) 43.7%	a) 50% b) 40.3% c) 44.9%			
Commentary: During the 2 nd quarter staff shortages, sickness and new IT teething problems have had an impacted upon performance. Performance has improved during the 3 rd quarter and the actual figure for quarter 3 for minor applications were 48.14% and 'other' applications 47.67%.								
CM31	Percentage of Land Charges search returns sent within 10 working days. Corporate Priority: Promoting economic growth and job creation.	2014/15	97.39%	96.99%	97%	96.31%	Year to date, cumulative	
		2015/16	91.15%	87.53%	90.11%			
Commentary: The small team has had teething problems with the new IT system and along with staff vacancies and sickness has had an								

Ref	Description	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Frequency	Trend
impact on performance throughout the year. The actual 3 rd quarter outturn for this measure was 95.25%.							
CM32	Average Time to Re-let Local Authority Housing Corporate Priority: Creating and engaging with healthy, vibrant communities.	2014/15	65 days	63 days	59 days	57 days	Year to date, cumulative ←
		2015/16	37 days	41 days	53 days		
Commentary: 15 Long term voids were let in Quarter 3 which has led to this rise in the average void time. The number of long term void properties has significantly reduced which will lead to lower average void times from Quarter 4. We have calculated the average void times for all properties becoming void this financial year as 44 days for all voids and 42 days for minor voids. This demonstrates that the direction of travel is a reduction in void times.							
CM33	Time taken for Housing Options to match property Corporate Priority: Creating and engaging with healthy, vibrant communities.	2014/15	30 days	25.7 days	30 days	29 days	Year to date, cumulative ←
		2015/16	8.72 days	11 days	15 days		
Commentary: 15 Long term voids were let in Quarter 3 which has led to this rise in the average nomination time. The number of long term void properties has significantly reduced which will lead to lower average void times from Quarter 4.							
CM34	Contact centre telephone calls: Percentage of Contact Centre calls answered as a % of all calls offered Corporate Priority: Being an enterprising and ambitious Council	2014/15	70.81%	75.66%	74.52%	73%	Year to date, cumulative →
		2015/16	54%	55%	60%		

Trend – measures current quarter’s performance against performance over same period in 2014/15, if available.

Ref	Description	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Frequency	Trend
<p>Commentary: The year to date service level performance has increased at the end of Quarter 3, but more significantly since the additional staff resource performance for Quarter 3 (October to December) has improved to 71%.</p>							
CM35b	Building Control: The percentage of building regulation applications where a decision notice is issued within the eight week statutory period.	2014/15	New measure			Year to date, cumulative	N/A
	Corporate Priority: Promoting economic growth and job creation.	2015/16	100%	92.4%	94.5%		
<p>Commentary: Cumulative total for the year to date is 94.5% but performance of 100% was achieved over the last Quarter.</p>							

Key to Trend 'Arrows'
The arrows reflect current quarter's performance trends compared to same period in 2014/15, if available.

 Improving
 No change
 Deteriorating

Appendix 1 - Planning Performance

Planning performance has declined in the past two years in part due to vacant posts, sickness and IT teething problems. A new Planning Assistant was recruited last June but returned to his old authority lured by an improved recruitment package towards the end of last year. The post remains vacant following a poor response to the advertised post. The post is to be re-advertised following further discussion with HR on the method. In terms of application numbers these have remained steady with an increase in the number of major residential applications.

It is clear that performance improves when posts are filled but in comparison to earlier years we still fall short of the higher standards achieved.

The performance figures as reported are purely based on the period of the determination 8 weeks or 13 weeks. What the figures do not reflect is the fact that on many applications, extensions of determination period have been agreed with applicants in order to reach a satisfactory outcome for an application where possible rather than refuse the application. This is in accordance with the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act and is recognised by the Government to whom we report on a quarterly basis for statistical returns.

In addition in terms of registration and validation of applications we adhere rigidly to the guidance in the Town and County Planning Management Procedures with no manipulation of time scales.

Speed of Decision

Section 62A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 allows certain applications to be made directly to the Secretary of State where the local planning authority for the area has been designated for this purpose.

A 'designated' authority is one which has been identified by the Secretary of State as not adequately performing their function of determining major planning applications¹. As a consequence, applicants may choose to submit applications, for major development, directly to the Secretary of State through the Planning Inspectorate.

The Government considers 'Timely and well-considered decisions on planning applications are a key part of delivering an effective planning service'. The Government in June 2013 set out two separate and independent measures against which the performance of local planning authorities would be assessed:

- 1) the speed with which applications for major development are dealt with and
- 2) the extent to which such decisions are overturned at appeal (as an indicator of the quality of the decisions made by local planning authorities)

The threshold for designation was set at 30% or fewer of an authority's decisions made within the statutory determination period (or such extended period as has been agreed in writing with the applicant); for the quality measure the threshold was set at 20% or more of an authority's decisions on applications for major development being overturned at appeal. In 2014 the threshold was raised to 40% applications determined followed by 50% last July. The % determined is over a rolling two year period.

At present we remain above those thresholds for designation on both accounts with 55.5% applications determined over 2 year period – this without applying the agreed extensions of time applied – and 100% of major application appeals dismissed. .

The challenge for us is that in February this year again to improve planning performance the Government is consulting on reducing the appeals threshold to 10% on major applications and introducing a threshold on determination of both minor and other applications. The threshold that is being proposed is failure to determine at least 60-70 per cent of applications for non-major development on time, again over a rolling two year assessment period.

In terms of appeals where authorities have had more than 10-20 per cent of their decisions on applications for non-major development overturned at appeal, they would also be a risk of designation.

Measured against these thresholds for non - major applications we would currently be at risk of designation on both accounts based on the figures as presented in the report.

At present, prior to any initial designations, the Housing and Planning Bill will need to be enacted, regulations made and the criteria for designation laid before Parliament. The earliest that the first designations would be made is therefore the final calendar quarter of 2016. Therefore it is imperative that in order to avoid designation we both improve performance in all areas and ensure that agreed extensions of time in determining applications are properly recorded and are shown in statistical returns.

Appendix 2 – Sickness Absence

Absence between April to December 2015 (Quarters 1-3) is reported as 4.84% which equates to 9.77 days per full time equivalent (FTE). 17% of the absence was due to long term sickness (11 staff with over 28 days) and 83% due to short term absence. Long term sickness is normally case managed with Human Resources.

Between April to December 2015, 197 staff were absent and the main reasons for absence were:

- Stress related (non-work)
- Stomach problems
- Muscular
- Mental Health
- Colds
- Hospital appointments/tests

HR Officers continue to work with Group Managers to discuss sickness management within their groups. A report went to EMT in October 2015 with proposed changes to the Attendance & Health Policy and recommendations to better manage and reduce sickness absence. The actions listed below will help to address those issues.

Moving forward:

To ensure that absence is managed in a consistent and timely manner, the following activities are scheduled to be carried out:-

- Review of the absence policy
- Training for managers on the absence policy/procedure, management of absence both long and short term
- Updating absence paperwork ensuring return to work interviews take place for each incident of absence
- Training for managers on managing change within their teams including stress management and intervention
- Regular absence information will be reported to the Group Managers and EMT