



**COTSWOLD**  
DISTRICT COUNCIL

Delivering great services locally

**PERFORMANCE REPORT:**  
**October 2023 - December 2023**

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## A note on performance benchmarking

Benchmarking can be a useful tool for driving improvement; by comparing our performance with other similar organisations, we can start a discussion about what good performance might look like, and why there might be variations, as well as learning from other organisations about how they operate (process benchmarking).

When we embark on performance benchmarking, it is important to understand that we are often looking at one aspect of performance i.e. the level of performance achieved. It does not take into account how services are resourced or compare in terms of quality or level of service delivered, for example, how satisfied are residents and customers? Furthermore, each council is unique with its own vision, aim and priorities, and services operate within this context.

Benchmarking has been included wherever possible and additional investigations are underway to provide it for those metrics that are missing comparisons.

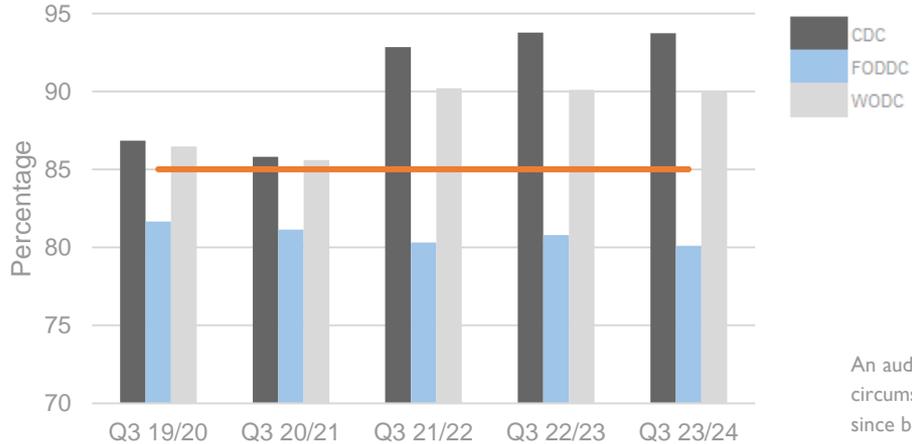
A RAG (red, amber, green) status has been applied to each KPI to provide a quick visual summary of the status of that KPI for the quarter. Additionally, RAG status has been added to the direction of travel for each metric to show how the performance against last quarter and the same quarter compared to last year is progressing.

# Overall Performance

The Council's performance has been mixed, with commendable progress in Council Tax Collection Rates and Processing times for Council Tax Support and Housing Benefit. However, there are some indicators that are exhibiting a negative trend including Non-domestic Rates Collection Rates and Number of Affordable Home Delivered.

The Council remains committed to further improving its performance and service delivery and actively investing in the development and implementation of automation and self-serve options for customers. By providing accessible and efficient self-help tools, customers can address their queries and concerns independently, leading to a decrease in the need for repeated interactions with services. It will continue to monitor and assess the impact of improvement programs in reducing customer contact and enhancing operational efficiency.

# Percentage of Council Tax Collected



## Direction of Travel

Against last Quarter: N/A

Against last Year:  Slightly declined since last year

**Q3 – Higher is Good**

Target: 85%

Actual: 93.73%

## How do we compare?

Council tax collected by 31 March 2023 as a % of amount collectable - SPARSE  
There are 181 district councils in England. All 3 councils are predominantly rural

2022-23 Benchmark	%	District Rank	County Rank	Predominantly Rural Rank	Quartile
Cotswold	97.97	52/181	3/6	32/72	Second
Forest	97.76	70/181	4/6	40/72	Second
West	97.12	94/181	4/5	49/72	Third

An audit of the Council Tax Services indicated that a significant sum of arrears had accumulated during challenging circumstances associated with the pandemic. While the recovery of arrears had been suspended for a time, it has since been reinstated and the current recovery cycle is up to date with the service reporting progress in collecting previous year's debt. The below table shows the percentage of aged debt that has been collected and the total outstanding:

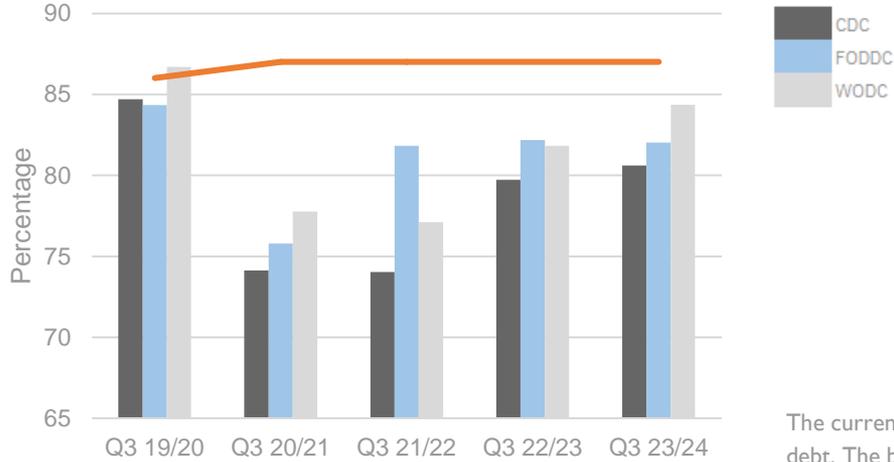
	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Total Outstanding
<b>Balance at Quarter End</b>	£652,510.82	£970,260.40	£1,137,634.06	£2,760,405.28
<b>% collected</b>	27.38%	29.49%	34.42%	

By the end of March 2023, authorities in England had collected £35.7 billion of council tax that related to 2022-23 (plus an additional £800 million of aged debt) and achieved an average in-year collection rate of 96.0%, an increase of 0.2 percentage points over 2021-22 (source: [gov.uk](http://gov.uk)).

The collection rates remain well above target but are slightly lower than this time last year by 0.05%.

The service recently completed a thorough improvement programme designed to enhance operational processes. As a result, successful dashboards were implemented, providing detailed insights into individual performance and establishing smart targets for objective measurement of success. Process mapping was conducted to identify areas for optimisation and efficiency, leading to the implementation of weekly work programmes and increased automation. This has facilitated a more streamlined approach to service delivery, leading to a considerable reduction in the backlog of work.

# Percentage of Non-domestic rates collected



## Direction of Travel

Against last Quarter N/A

Against last Year 

Slightly improved since last year

## Q3 – Higher is Good

Target 87%

Actual 80.61%

## How do we compare?

Non Domestic Rates collected by 31 March 2023 as a % of amount collectable - SPARSE  
There are 181 district councils in England. All 3 councils are predominantly rural

2022-23 Benchmark	%	District Rank	County Rank	Predominantly Rural Rank	Quartile
Cotswold	94.07	177/181	6/6	71/72	Bottom
Forest	95.97	161/181	5/6	67/72	Bottom
West	98.39	53/181	2/5	20/72	Second

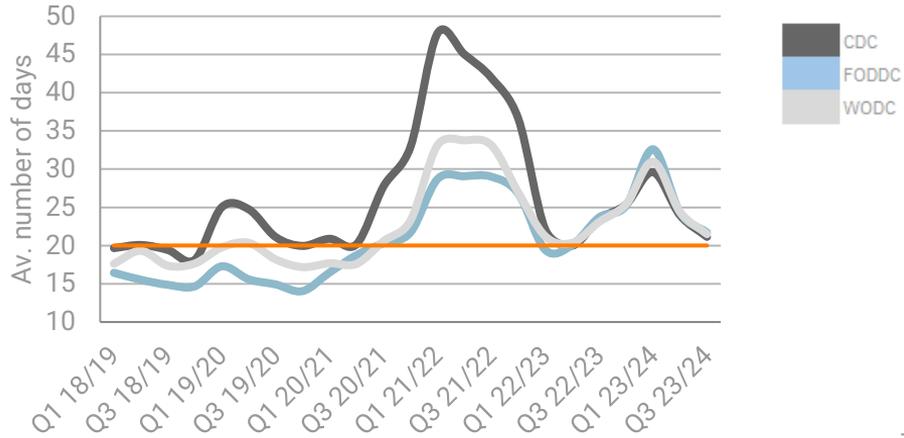
The current recovery cycle is up to date with the service reporting progress in collecting previous year's debt. The below table shows the percentage of aged debt that has been collected and the total outstanding:

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Total Outstanding
Balance at Quarter	£220,022.85	£387,307.48	£501,419.16	£1,108,749.49
% collected	21.56%	26.12%	61.12%	

The arrears outstanding for previous year's debts for Business Rates include some data where the amount outstanding now is greater than that brought forward at the beginning of the financial year. There are some processes that can increase the amount that needs to be collected, such as Rateable Value changes and amendments to liability. As Business Rates deal with large amounts of money, the outcome can outweigh the amount that has been collected.

During Q3, the collection rate has slightly increased by 0.88% compared to this time last year, with collection rates c. 2% lower than pre-pandemic levels. The service indicates that many businesses since the pandemic have opted to extend the payment of Business Rates over 12 months instead of the usual 10 months to evenly distribute the cost over the year.

# Processing times for Council Tax Support new claims



## Direction of Travel

Against last Quarter 

Against last Year 

**Q3 – Lower is Good**

Target 20

Actual 21.16

Improved since last quarter and last year

## How do we compare?

Gov.uk produces tables to show a snapshot of the number of CTS claimants at the end of each financial year. The below table shows number of claimants at the end of March 2023 and the percentage change from Q4 2022 for each authority, plus the data for all authorities in England

	Number of Claimants at end of March 2023	Percentage Change since March 2022
Cotswold	1,926	-0.7%
Forest	2,240	-4.1%
West	1,745	-2.0%
England	1,393,323	-1.9%

The processing times for new CTS claims during Q3 are consistently below 20 days, averaging 15.64 days. Nonetheless, since the target is cumulative over the year, the Council has slightly exceeded the 20-day processing target. Notwithstanding this, it's notable that the cumulative Q3 processing times represent the lowest Q3 timings since Q3 20/21, with a decrease of 2.82 days from the last quarter.

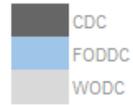
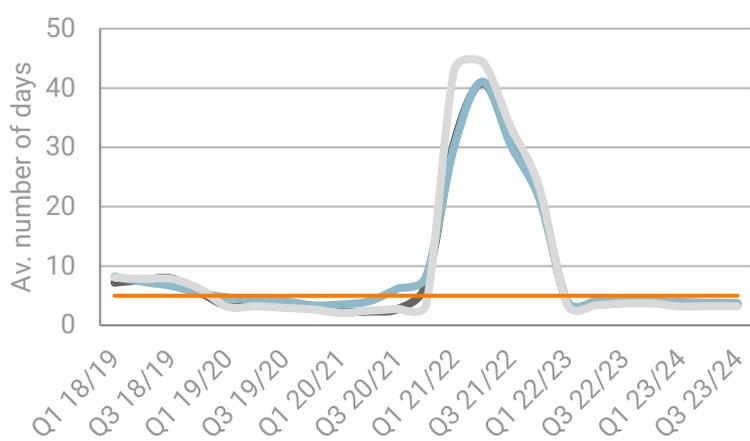
Automation of the work received directly from the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) and customers remains at a level of 60-70%, allowing for a heightened focus on applications and other reported changes. The Universal Credit (UC) section of DWP is actively investigating improvements to the data sent to local authorities via a Working Group. Once implemented, there is potential, in collaboration with our software supplier, to automate additional DWP work items.

The automation of processing applications for the DWP and the trial for reduced phone line opening hours have released capacity for officers to process claims, contributing to the reduction in the outstanding workload and processing times.

During Q3, the service effectively reduced the outstanding workload to clear the backlog by December. However, partly due to the Christmas break, there has been a natural increase in the number of outstanding applications.

It is worth making clear that, especially for HB COCs, our main sources of HB changes come about after Christmas and in early January, when we receive uprating information and rent increases from housing associations. The service indicates that processing days should reduce, but it will not be a rapid process.

# Processing times for Council Tax Support Change Events



## Direction of Travel

Against last Quarter 

Against last Year 

## Q3 – Lower is Good

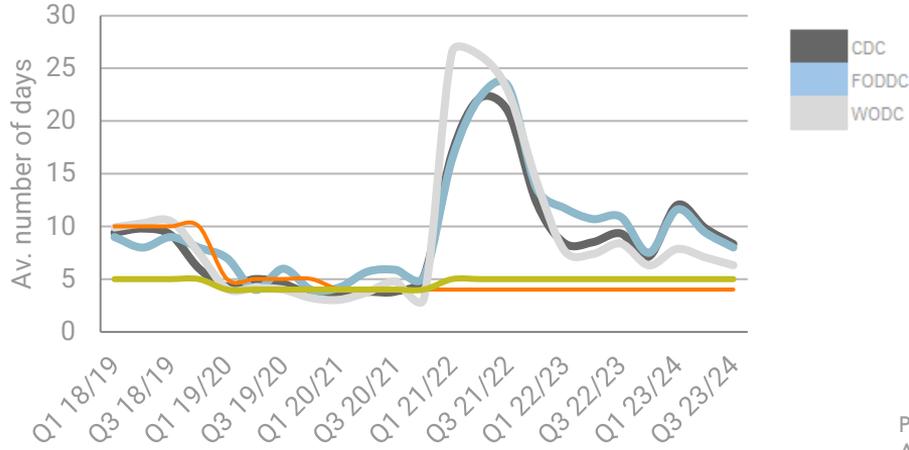
Target	5
Actual	3.56

The processing times for Council Tax Support Change Events continue to comfortably meet the target of 5 days, with processing times decreasing compared to both the last quarter and the previous year.

How do we compare?

Benchmarking currently not available. The Data & Performance Team will investigate options.

# Processing times for Housing Benefit Change of Circumstances



## How do we compare?

SPARSE provide benchmarking data on the speed of processing for HB CoCs. The latest data set is 2022-23

2022-23 Benchmark	Days	District Rank	County Rank	Predominantly Rural Rank	Quartile
Cotswold	7	143/176	2/5	59/70	Bottom
Forest	8	155/176	3/5	63/70	Bottom
West	6	137/176	4/4	57/70	Third

## Direction of Travel

Against last Quarter



Against last Year



Improved since last quarter and last year

## Q3 – Lower is Good

Target

4

Actual

8.33

Please see [Processing times for Council Tax Support new claims.](#)

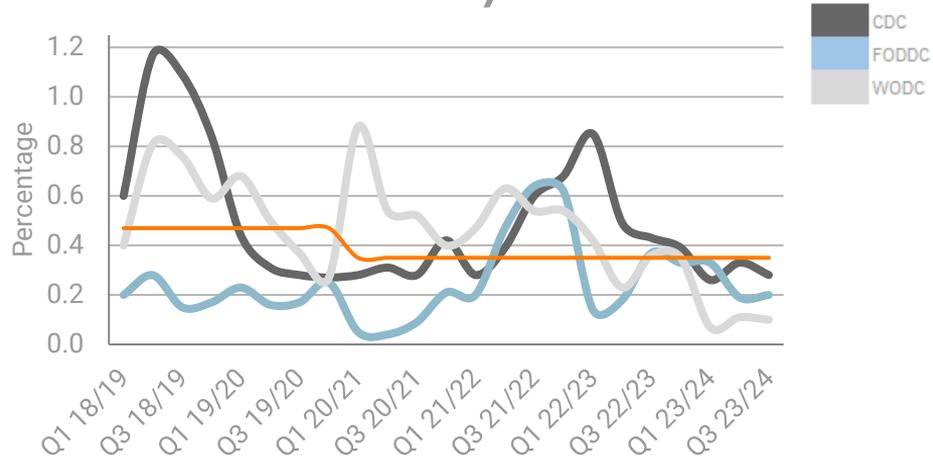
At the end of Q3, the average days to process HB changes decreased, with the Council averaging 4.8 days; however, since the target is cumulative, the ongoing statistics show higher figures. Despite being above the target, the decrease in HB Change applications amplifies the impact of delays in assessing an application due to outstanding evidence required on average processing days. It's important to emphasise that the processing times commence from the moment the service receives an application, irrespective of its completion status. Therefore, even incomplete applications are included in the count from receipt, potentially exaggerating the figures.

As a significant amount of changes that affect HB are usually received during Q4, we may potentially see a decrease in the processing times. It should be noted that the number of expected changes that would affect Housing Benefit are reducing significantly, as can be seen by the number of HB changes assessed compared to the number of CTS changes assessed.

HB Changes - 701  
CTS Changes - 3045

Managed migration of HB to Universal Credit is being rolled out from April 2024 across the country.

# Percentage of Housing Benefit overpayment due to LA error/admin delay



## Direction of Travel

Against last Quarter 

Against last Year 

Improved since last quarter and last year

## Q3 – Lower is Good

Target 0.35%

Actual 0.28%

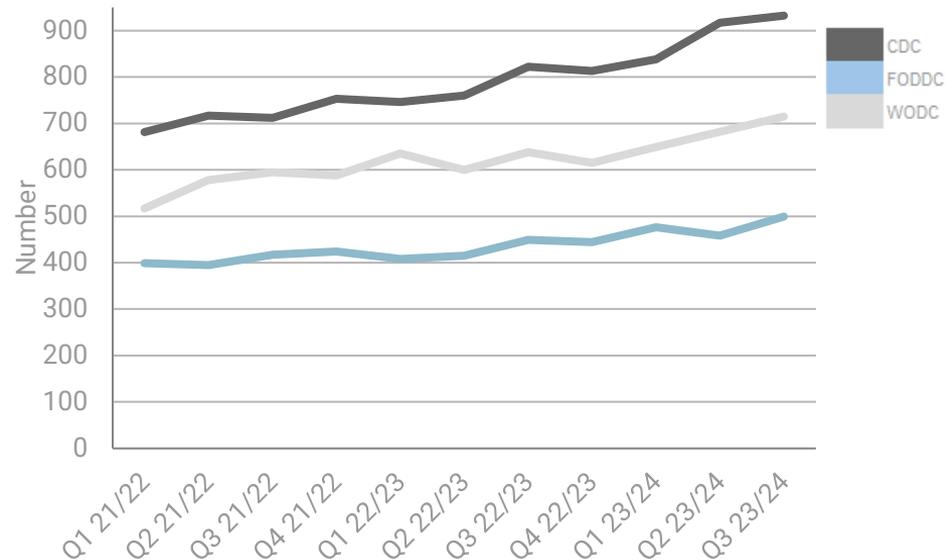
Measures are in place to ensure that HB overpayments due to local authority error are reduced as far as possible. Around 20% of the HB caseload is checked by Quality Assurance officers who target areas which have high error rates such as calculation of earnings. In addition to this work, the service is signed up to the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) Housing Benefit Award Accuracy (HBAA) initiative to tackle fraud and error.

How do we compare?

TBC

Note: the national target is 0.47%. In 2020-21, the service set a more stringent target of 0.35%

# (Snapshot) Long Term Empty Properties



## Direction of Travel

Against last Quarter 

Against last Year 

Increased since last quarter and last year

**Q3 – Lower is Good**

*No Target*

932

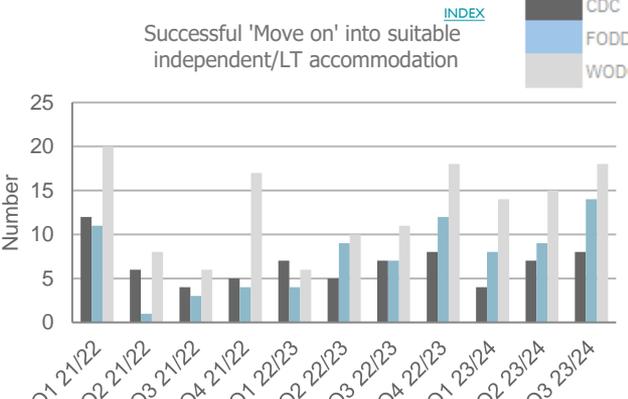
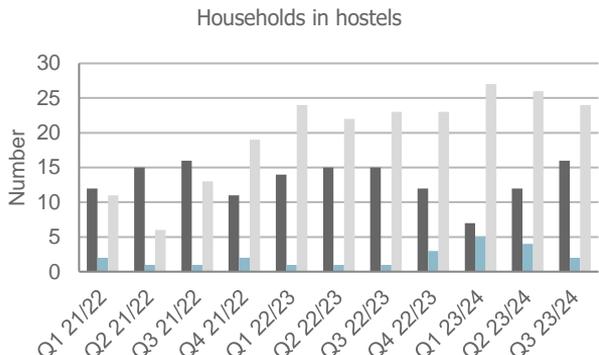
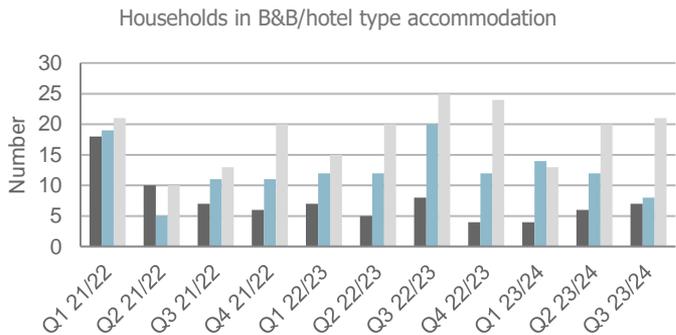
Properties continue to be added and removed from the list but as the graph indicates there is an upward trend.

Maintaining registers of long-term empty properties, can help monitor the situation, target interventions, and communicate with property owners more effectively. The LTE list is constantly being addressed with all owners being contacted by email, phone or letter in an attempt to bring properties back into use.

### How do we compare?

No benchmarking currently available. The Data & Performance Team will investigate options

# (Snapshot) Number of households in B&B/hotel-type accommodation & Hostels (LA owned or managed); and Number of successful 'Move On' into suitable independent/long-term accommodation from B&Bs/hotels/hostels



## Direction of Travel

Against last Quarter	B&B/Hotels	↑
Against last Year	B&B/Hotels	↓
Against last Quarter	Hostels	↑
Against last Year	Hostels	↑
Against last Quarter	Move Ons	↑
Against last Year	Move Ons	↑

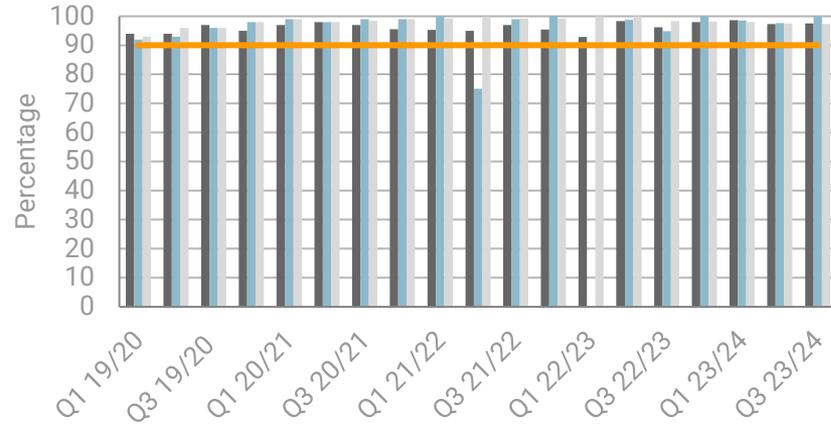
Although homelessness continues to be an issue, the number of households presenting as homeless has stabilised at Cotswold, largely due to our strong prevention and early intervention focus. During Q3, there has been a slight increase in households in temporary accommodation and move ons in comparison to last quarter.

As there has been a reduction in homelessness at Cotswold, West and Forest households have been able to utilise hostels in the district; therefore, they are still running at capacity, with costs being recharged to the relevant authority. There are 3 hostels located in Cotswold district, one of which is exclusively for Cotswold Households.

The team persistently works towards preventing homelessness, successfully averting homelessness for 98 households so far this year—63 within the statutory 56-day period and 35 before statutory duties were triggered. It's important to note that these figures are approximations and have not yet been officially confirmed through the reporting system.

How do we compare?  
No benchmarking currently available. The Data & Performance Team will investigate options

# Customer Satisfaction - Telephone



## Direction of Travel

Against last Quarter 

Against last Year 

**Q3 – Higher is Good**

Target

90%

Actual

97.49%

Slightly improved since last quarter and last year

## How do we compare?

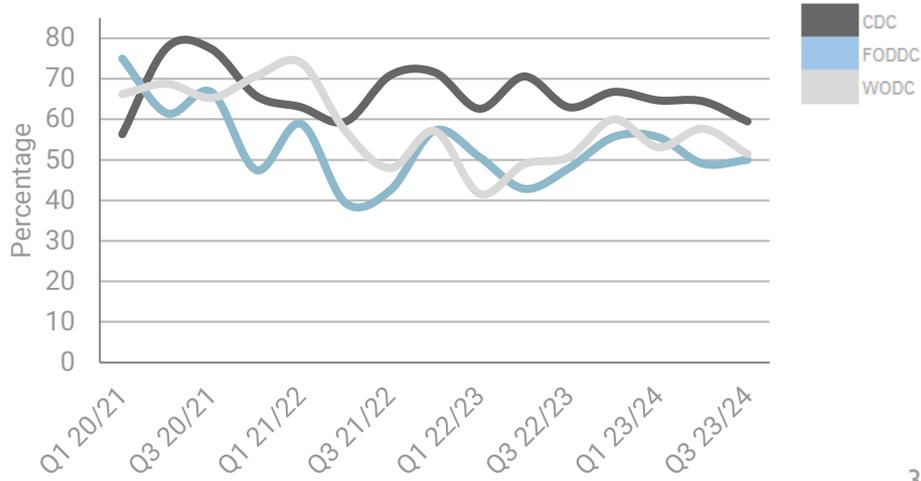
The Govmetric Channel Satisfaction Index is a monthly publication of the top performing councils across the core customer access channels. At least 100 customers need to be transferred to the survey to be included in the league table so even if satisfaction is high, it may not be included i.e. September for the partnership in the below table. This is a national comparator

	Oct Rank	Oct Net Sat.	Nov Rank	Nov Net Sat.	Dec Rank	Dec Net Sat.
Cotswold	2	95%	3	96%	N/A	N/A
Forest	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
West	1	97%	6	91%	N/A	N/A

Services provided via the telephone consistently yield high satisfaction.

The Council continues to achieve top-tier performance levels when a sufficient number of surveys are included in the Satisfaction Index. Although this is a very small proportion of our calls, the numbers are comparable to those of other District Councils, hence the 'league tables' being a useful comparator.

# Customer Satisfaction - Email



## Direction of Travel

Against last Quarter 

Against last Year 

Declined since last quarter and last year

**Q3 – Higher is Good**

*No Target*

**59.46%**

333 residents responded to the survey, of which 198 were satisfied. This equates to a rate of 59.46% satisfaction for the quarter, down from 64.44% during Q2.

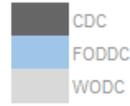
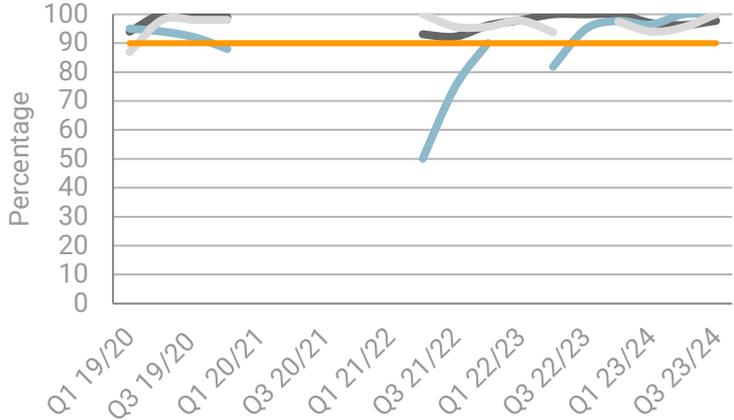
All outbound emails sent by customer services from Salesforce contain a link to the survey.

A piece of work was undertaken to review the responses from the email surveys due to the more negative responses. Upon review, it appears to be dissatisfaction surrounding service failure such as missed bins, container deliveries, responses from Planning or Housing etc. System and process improvements by the individual services are being implemented, which may affect these figures in the future.

How do we compare?

*Benchmarking currently not available. The Data & Performance Team will investigate options.*

# Customer Satisfaction - Face to Face

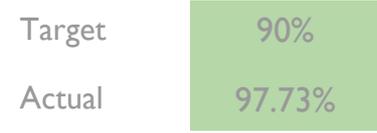


## Direction of Travel



Increased since last quarter but slightly declined since last year

## Q3 – Higher is Good



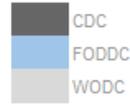
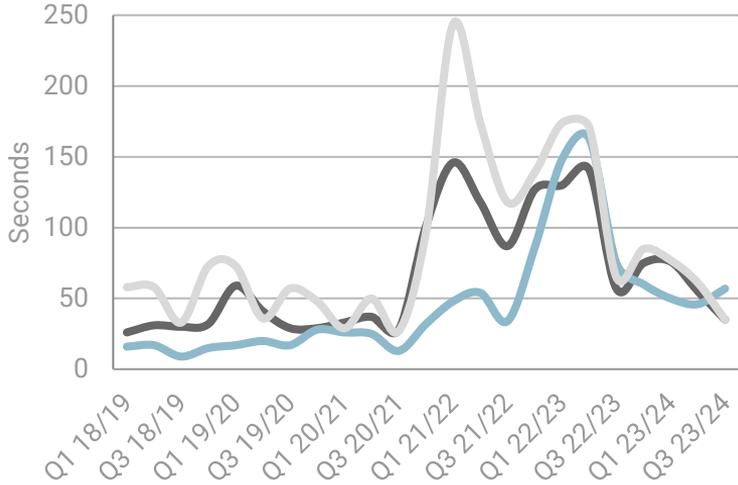
Customer Satisfaction from face to face interactions continues to be high, with a 97.73% satisfaction rate for the quarter, with 44 of 43 individuals surveyed satisfied with the service.

### How do we compare?

Benchmarking currently not available. The Data & Performance Team will investigate options.

Note that any gaps in the data indicate no surveys were returned. This is especially apparent when the offices were closed during the pandemic.

# Customer Call Handling - Average Waiting Time



## Direction of Travel

Against last Quarter 

Against last Year 

Improved since last quarter and last year

**Q3 – Lower is Good**

*No Target*

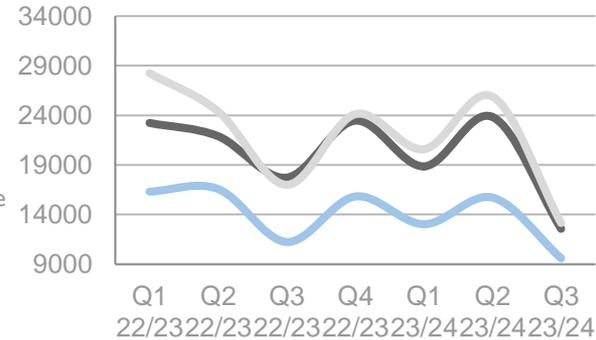
**35 Seconds**

## How do we compare?

SPARSE are investigating pulling together Customer Services benchmarking data and if there is sufficient demand and suitably similar metrics to provide comparison across similarly rural local authorities we will work with them to assess any crossover in metrics and potential presentation.

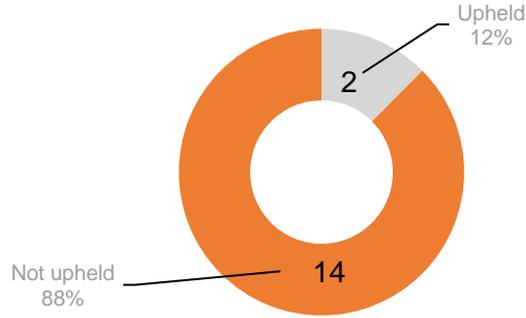
The average waiting times for Q3 has decreased by 20 seconds compared to the previous quarter. The decrease in average waiting times can be attributed to the ongoing phone line trial. This trial allows for scheduling employee breaks after the phone lines close, ensuring that advisors are available throughout high volume lunch times.

Call numbers decreased in comparison to last year and last quarter, as can be seen from the chart to the right. The data indicates an overall decline in call numbers over time, which is expected to continue with further work surrounding Channel Choice encouraging customers to self-serve where possible. The service are proactively working with other services to reduce processing times and repeat contact by using direct links to back office systems, resulting an improved customer experience.



# Number of complaints upheld

Complaints by Status



## Direction of Travel

Complaints upheld or partly upheld at Stage 1

Against last Quarter 

Against last Year 

*No Target*

Decreased since last quarter but increased since last year

## How do we compare?

The complaints and enquiries received in the period by the Ombudsman

The decisions made in the period by the Ombudsman

Compliance with recommendations recorded during the period by the Ombudsman

2022-23	Received	Investigated	Percentage Upheld	Percentage Compliance with Recommendations	Percentage Satisfactory Remedy
Cotswold	10	1	100	N/A	0
Forest	6	1	100	100	0
West	12	2	50	N/A	100
Similar Organisation			59	100	15

During Q3, the Council experienced a slight decrease in complaints received from last quarter. The majority of the cases were not upheld.

See the table on the following page for a breakdown of those upheld and partially upheld.

A new Customer Feedback Procedure went live on the 1st October 2021.

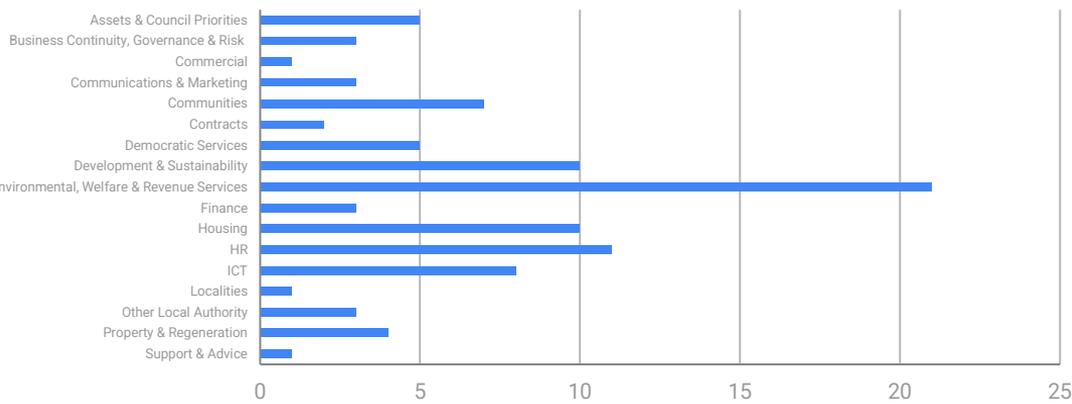
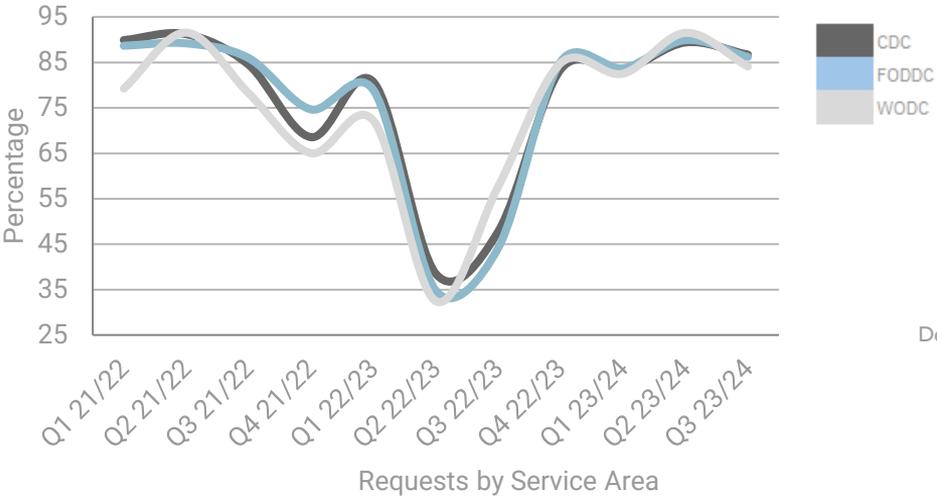
The new process has the following stages:

- Stage 1: Relevant service area responds to complaint within 10 working days
- Stage 2: Complaint is reviewed by Corporate Responsibility Team, response is signed off by relevant Business Manager, and sent to complainant within 10 working days
- Stage 3: Complaint is reviewed by relevant Business Manager, signed off by relevant Group Manager, and sent to complainant within 15 working days

# Complaints Upheld or Partially Upheld Breakdown

Service area	Description	Outcome/learning	Decision	Response time (days)
Revenues and Benefits	Unhappy with lack of response	Dealt with by Service	Upheld	10
Revenues and Benefits	Unhappy with lack of response	Dealt with by Service	Upheld	9

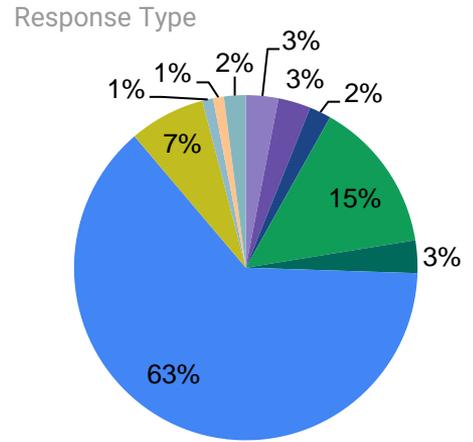
# Percentage of FOI requests answered within 20 days



**Q3 – Higher is Good**  
*No Target*  
**86.73%**

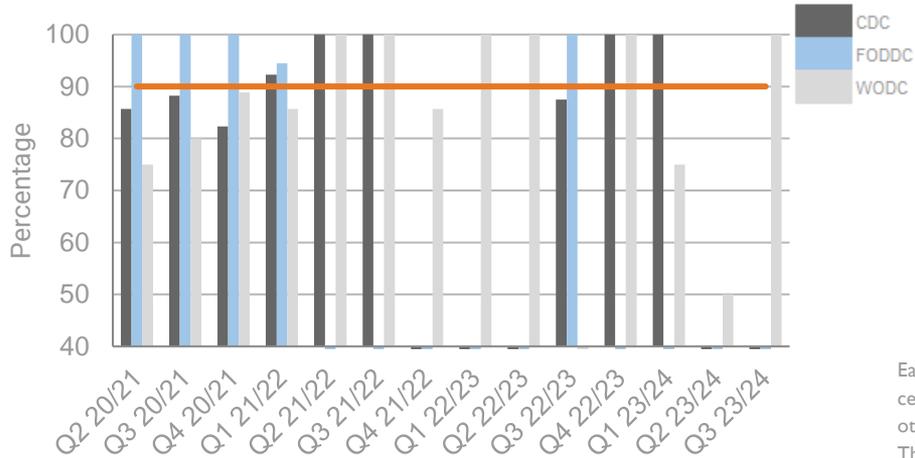
Declined since last quarter but improved since last year

- Directed to other Local Authority
- Directed to Website
- Duplicate
- Exemption Applied
- FOI Closed - no clarification
- Information Not Held
- Information Provided in Full
- Information Provided in Part
- Transferred to DPO
- Transferred to ERS
- Outstanding



Note: This is a new metric and the Data Team would welcome comments on the preferred observations

# Building Control Satisfaction



## Direction of Travel

Against last Quarter: N/A

Against last Year: N/A

No Data

**Q3 – Higher is Good**

Target: 90%

Actual: No Data

## How do we compare?

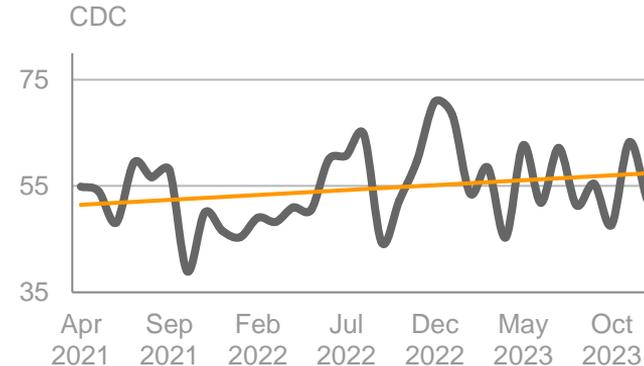
Percentage of share in the market

	Oct	Nov	Dec	Number of Apps for Quarter
Cotswold	48%	63%	53%	108
Forest	69%	64%	57%	85
West	82%	77%	79%	141

Each month, the service conducts telephone interviews with customers who have received a completion certificate during the month. The customer rates the service on helpfulness of staff, quality of technical advice and other information, responsiveness, value for money, and overall satisfaction.

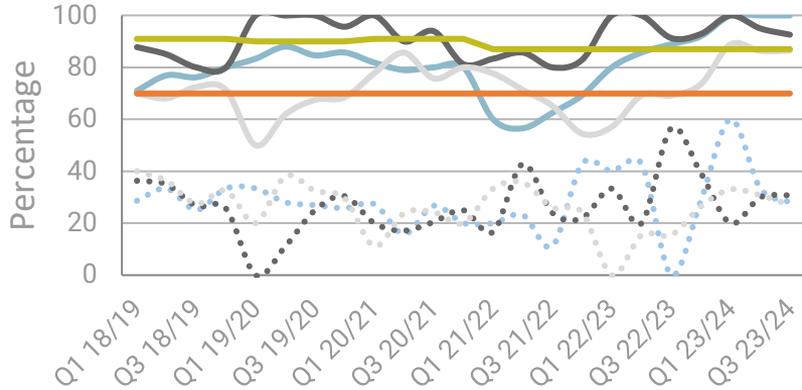
The data on satisfaction surveys still faces challenges with a low number of returns, with no surveys received during Q3.

Building Control had 108 applications in Q3 and retains a strong hold in the share of the market. The below chart shows market share over time.



# Percentage of major planning applications determined within agreed timescales (including AEOT)

■ Target Applications completed within 13 weeks  
■ Cotswold  
■ Forest of Dean  
■ West Oxfordshire  
■ Shire Districts' Median  
⋯ Cotswold  
⋯ Forest of Dean  
⋯ West Oxfordshire



## How do we compare?

Major Developments - % within 13 weeks or agreed time

PLEASE NOTE SPARSE PROVIDE BENCHMARK DATA FOR CALENDAR YEARS AND THE CHART ABOVE AND STATS IN THE NARRATIVE ARE ROLLING

June 2022 - June 2023 Benchmark	%	District Rank	County Rank	Predominantly Rural Rank	Quartile
Cotswold	90.00	83/164	3/6	29/59	Second
Forest	96.77	31/164	1/6	9/59	Top
West	83.33	117/164	5/5	43/59	Third

## Direction of Travel

Against last Quarter 

Against last Year 

Slightly declined since last quarter but improved since last year

## Q3 – Higher is Good

Target 70%

Actual 92.59%

The service continues to perform very well processing Major applications within time, slightly dipping from 95% to 92.59% during Q3.

Seven major applications were determined during Q3, compared to thirteen applications in the same period of the previous year.

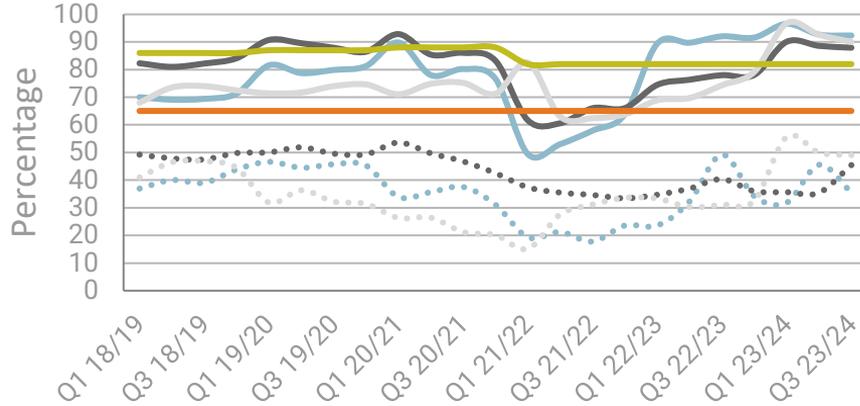
[See slide for Minor Developments for further narrative](#)

# Percentage of minor planning applications determined within agreed timescales (including AEOT)

■ Target   
 ■ Cotswold   
 ■ Forest of Dean   
 ■ West Oxfordshire   
 ■ Shire Districts' Median

Applications completed within 8 weeks

- - - - Cotswold   
 - - - - Forest of Dean   
 - - - - West Oxfordshire



## How do we compare?

Minor Developments - % within 8 weeks or agreed time

PLEASE NOTE SPARSE PROVIDE BENCHMARK DATA FOR CALENDAR YEARS AND THE CHART ABOVE AND STATS IN THE NARRATIVE ARE ROLLING

June 2022 - June 2023 Benchmark	%	District Rank	County Rank	Predominantly Rural Rank	Quartile
Cotswold	82.21	97/164	4/6	33/59	Third
Forest	93.18	25/164	1/6	6/59	Top
West	85.58	83/164	2/5	27/59	Third

## Direction of Travel

Against last Quarter 

Against last Year 

Slightly declined since last quarter but improved since last year

## Q3 – Higher is Good

Target

65%

Actual

87.93%

The service has performed very well processing Minor applications within time. 98 minor applications were determined in Q3, compared to 97 applications in the same period of the previous year.

Performance for Development Management continues to improve across the application types. The key findings requiring Member authorization from the PAS report, presented to the Executive last quarter, are currently being implemented across the partnership. The first to be rolled out is the Negotiation Protocol, already sent to Planning Agents in anticipation of its publication on the Councils' individual websites during Q4.

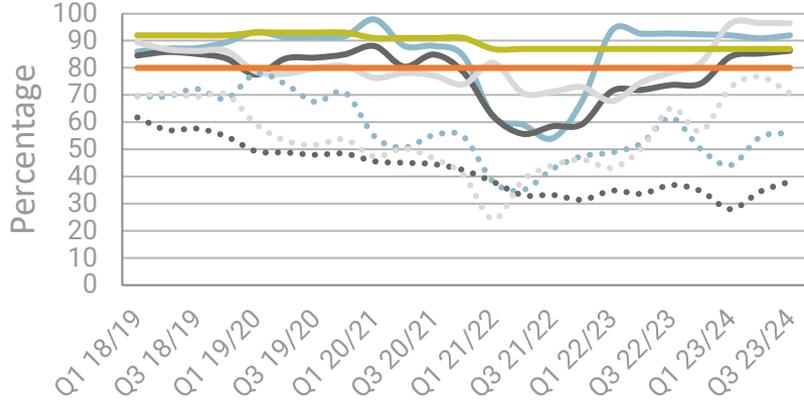
Despite resource challenges, the service maintained performance above target in Q3. Notably, three planning vacancies were successfully filled by the end of Q3, with expected start dates in early Q4.

# Percentage of other planning applications determined within agreed timescales (including AEOT)

■ Target   
 ■ Cotswold   
 ■ Forest of Dean   
 ■ West Oxfordshire   
 ■ Shire Districts' Median

Applications completed within 8 weeks

- - - - - Cotswold   
 - - - - - Forest of Dean   
 - - - - - West Oxfordshire



## How do we compare?

Other Developments - % within 8 weeks or agreed time

PLEASE NOTE SPARSE PROVIDE BENCHMARK DATA FOR CALENDAR YEARS AND THE CHART ABOVE AND STATS IN THE NARRATIVE ARE ROLLING

June 2022 -  
June 2023  
Benchmark

	%	District Rank	County Rank	Predominantly Rural Rank	Quartile
Cotswold	77.33	154/164	6/6	55/59	Bottom
Forest	91.90	68/164	1/6	21/59	Second
West	89.49	85/164	4/5	30/59	Third

## Direction of Travel

Against last Quarter 

Against last Year 

Steady since last quarter but improved since last year

## Q3 – Higher is Good

Target 80%

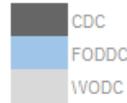
Actual 86.35%

Determination times for Other applications have remained steady since last quarter but have increased since this time last year by 12.6%.

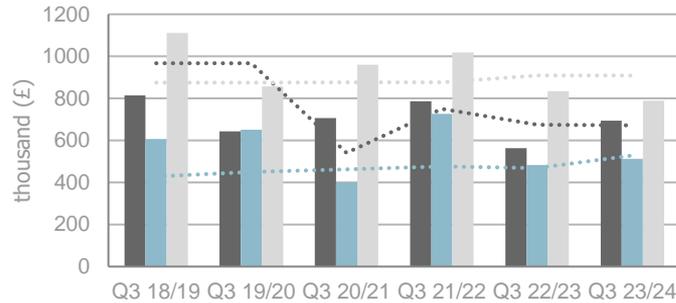
253 Other applications were determined in Q3.

[See slide for Minor Developments for additional narrative](#)

# Total Income achieved in Planning & Income from Pre-application advice



## Total planning income



## Pre-application income



## Direction of Travel

Total Planning Income

Against last Quarter



Against last Year



Pre-Application Income

Against last Quarter



Against last Year



Total Income improved since last quarter and last year  
Pre-App Income slightly declined since last quarter and last year

## Q3 – Higher is Good

Total Planning Income (£)

Target

671,157

Actual

693,291

Pre-Application Income (£)

Target

101,250

Actual

76,351

At the end of Q3, total income for planning for the Council exceeded the Q3 target, but pre-app income was below target. In comparison to Q3 2022-23, the Council had an increase in these revenue levels.

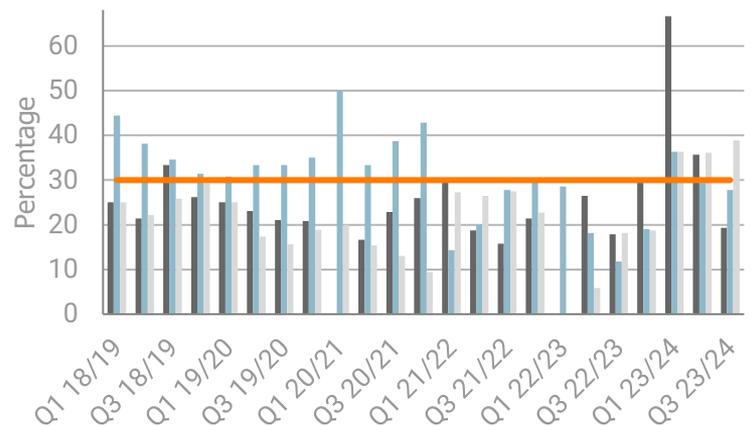
The service indicates a decrease in the number of major applications submitted, which generate significant revenue, leading to a reduction in income for this quarter.

It is likely that we will continue to see fewer larger developments due to a loss of confidence in the housing market coupled with the fact that the Council has a 5 year land supply, resulting in fewer speculative applications which tend to attract large fees.

## How do we compare?

Planning Advisory Service (PAS) planned to benchmark back in 2021. No data is available in the public domain, but the data team has been in contact with PAS to find further information and are awaiting an update.

# Percentage of Planning Appeals Allowed (cumulative)



## Direction of Travel

- Against last Quarter 
- Against last Year 

## Q3 – Lower is Good

Target	30%
Actual	19.35%

This indicator seeks to ensure that no more than 30% of planning appeals are allowed.

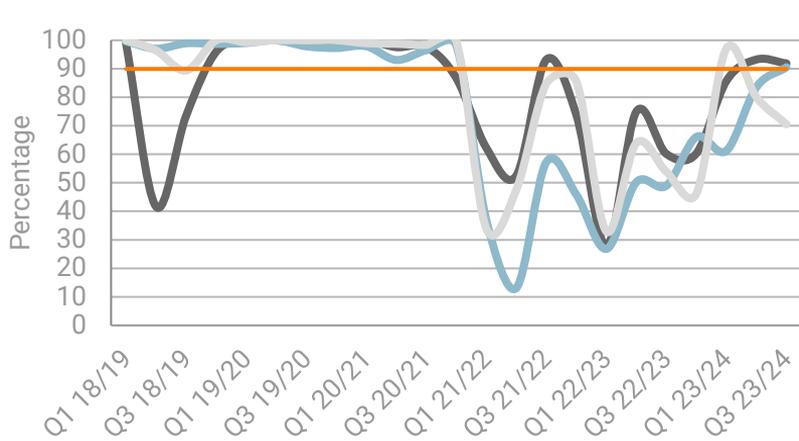
Between October 1, 2023, and December 31, 2023, seventeen appeals were decided, with sixteen being supported. This results in an allowance rate of 5.88% for the quarter but a cumulative total of 19.35% for the year, which falls below the target. Given the cumulative nature of this metric, it may continue to decrease throughout the year, depending on the number of appeals received.

The enforcement project, focusing on enhancing the front end for registering enforcement issues, is currently in progress, with the testing of a new form completed during Q3. It is anticipated to result in a decrease in repeat customer contact/chasing, as well as a reduction in the number of non-breach cases due to improved online reporting facilities and back office triage.

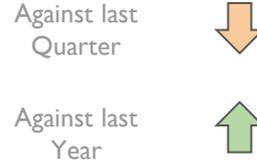
### How do we compare?

*The Data and Performance Team have been in touch with the Planning Inspectorate to obtain a full data set.*

# Percentage of official land charge searches completed within 10 days



## Direction of Travel



Slightly declined since last quarter but improved since last year

## Q3 – Higher is Good



The Councils performance has slightly declined since last quarter but has remained above target, with a significant improvement since this time last year of 31.73%.

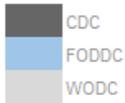
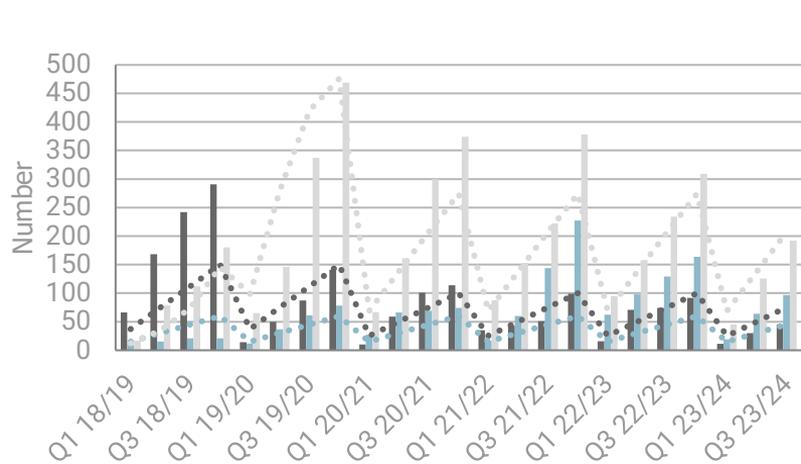
Performance meetings are scheduled to address team issues and processes, aiming to ensure targets are met, although much remains in the hands of individual respondents within services.

The HMLR project for Forest has encountered delays due to data import issues, and it is now expected to be delivered by the end of Q4. Following its completion, the project for Cotswold will commence.

### How do we compare?

No benchmarking currently available. The Data & Performance Team will investigate options

# Number of affordable homes delivered (cumulative)

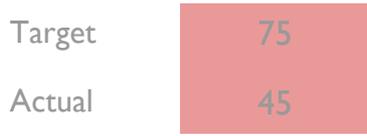


## Direction of Travel



Number of completions declined since last quarter and last year

## Q3 – Higher is Good



Fifteen properties, including 8 for affordable rent and 6 for shared ownership have been delivered in Cotswold at Cirencester, Evenlode and Siddington. A total of 45 affordable homes have been delivered year to date, against a target of 75.

While this falls short of the target, delays were experienced at a housing site due to the insolvency of the main contractor, resulting in a temporary suspension of construction. The legal challenges have now been resolved, a new contractor has been secured, and construction has resumed. Although completions were initially expected this quarter, further delays have occurred, pushing them back to the next quarter or early next financial year.

The service reports that completions fluctuate over the year. A housing development period is at least 12 months, with some schemes phased over several years.

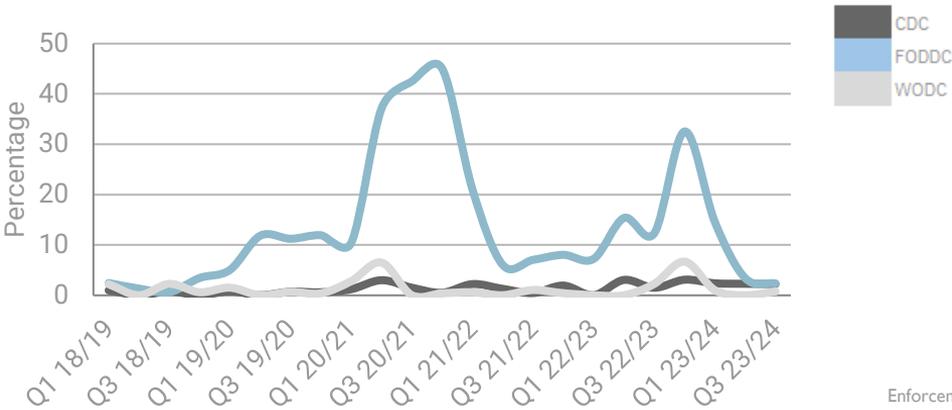
Note: this data is collected cumulatively from the beginning of the financial year to account for peaks and troughs

### How do we compare?

No benchmarking currently available. The Data & Performance Team will investigate options

# Number of fly tips collected and percentage that result in an enforcement action

(defined as a warning letter, fixed penalty notice, simple caution or prosecution)



*No Target*

Number of Fly Tips Collected  
303

Percentage Enforcement Action  
2.31%

Fly Tips – Increased since last quarter and last year  
Enforcement Action – Slightly decreased since last quarter but slightly increased since last year

## How do we compare?

Number of Fly Tips reported for year 2022-23 for Local Authorities in England  
There are 301 authorities with a total of 995545 Fly Tips reported (Range - 34830)

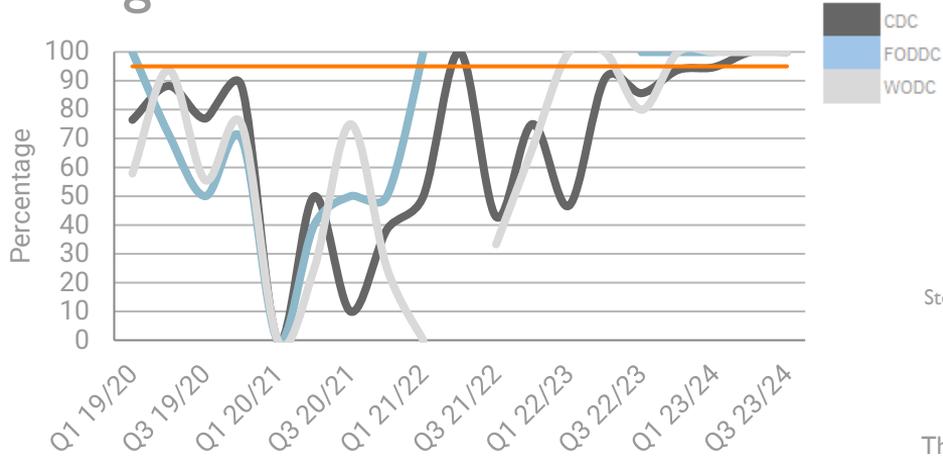
	No. Fly Tips for 2022-23	% Total Fly Tips	Absolute Value from Highest No. Fly Tips	Absolute Value from Lowest No. Fly Tips
Cotswold	1092	0.11	33738	1092
Forest	1569	0.16	33261	1569
West	1150	0.12	33680	1150

There was a marginal rise in fly tipping across the district from last quarter. The enforcement action percentage has slightly declined since the last quarter but has slightly increased from the same period last year.

In Q3, members accepted an amendment for enhanced powers for Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs), allowing for an increase in the upper limits for various FPNs, including:

- The maximum fine for fly-tipping, increasing from £400 to £1,000.
- The maximum fine for litter or graffiti, increasing from £150 to £500.
- The maximum fine for those breaching their household waste duty of care, increasing from £400 to £600.

# Percentage of high risk food premises inspected within target timescales



## Direction of Travel

- Against last Quarter →
- Against last Year ↑

Steady since last quarter but increased since last year

## Q3 – Higher is Good

Target	95%
Actual	100%

The Council had eight inspections, all of which were completed within the timescales. The inspection rate for Q3 remains above target.

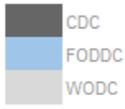
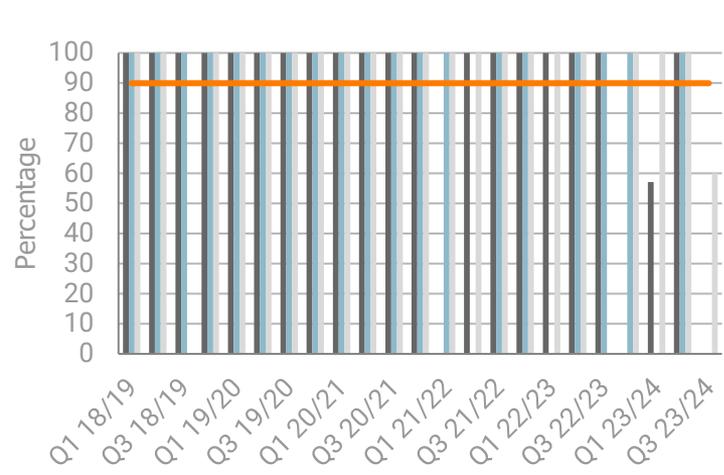
High risk work is naturally prioritised, which can have an impact on lower risk scheduled inspection rates. The service now has a useful dashboard, which is helpful for monitoring team performance and tracking lower risk scheduled inspections within the team.

How do we compare?

*APSE performance networks are introducing benchmarking for environmental sectors for 2023-24*

# % High risk notifications risk assessed within 1 working day

(including food poisoning outbreaks, anti-social behaviour, contaminated private water supplies, workplace fatalities or multiple serious injuries)



## Direction of Travel

Against last Quarter	N/A
Against last Year	N/A
No Notifications	

**Q3 – Lower is Good**

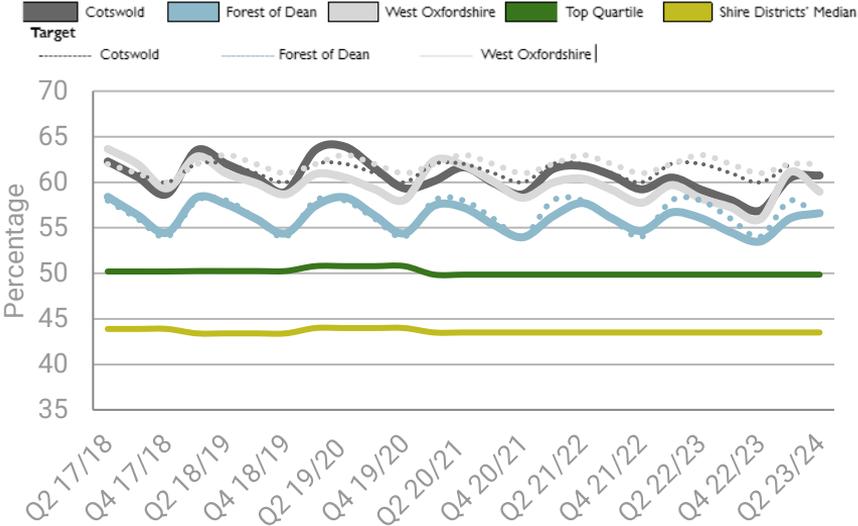
Target	90%
Actual	N/A

No notifications received during Q3.

### How do we compare?

No benchmarking currently available. The Data & Performance Team will investigate options

# Percentage of household waste recycled



How do we compare?

Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting

2021-22 Benchmark	%	District Rank	County Rank	Mainly Rural Rank	Quartile
Cotswold	59.20	9/174	1/6	2/37	Top
Forest	54.30	25/175	3/6	8/37	Top
West	57.70	15/175	3/5	4/37	Top

## Direction of Travel

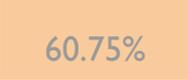
Against last Quarter 

Against last Year 

Slightly improved since last quarter and last year

## Q2 – Higher is Good

Target  62%

Actual  60.75%

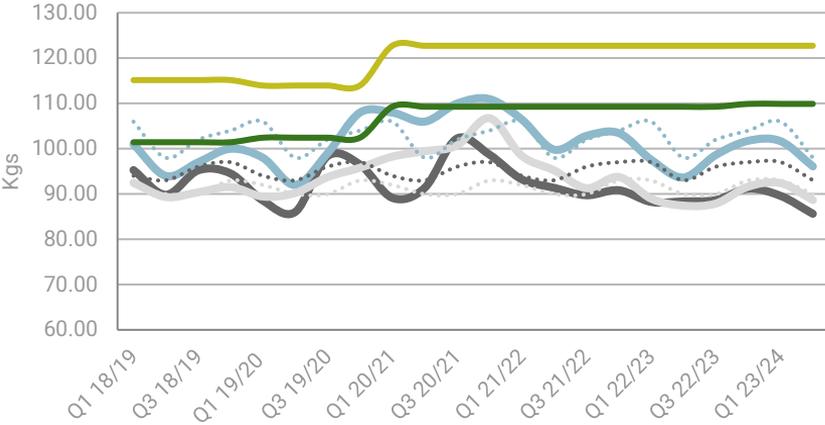
The data regarding recycling rates is received by the data team from Gloucestershire County Council, but it is a quarter behind. Therefore, the narrative and graphs pertain to Q2 2023/2024 (June - September).

During Q2, recycling rates saw a slight improvement of 0.28% from the previous quarter. Compared to the same period last year, rates showed a modest improvement of 1.56%.

# Residual Household Waste per Household (kg)

Cotswold 
  Forest of Dean 
  West Oxfordshire 
  Top Quartile 
  Shire Districts' Median

Target 
  Cotswold 
  Forest of Dean 
  West Oxfordshire



## How do we compare?

Residual household waste per household (kg/household)

2021-22 Benchmark	Tonnage	District Rank	County Rank	Mainly Rural Rank	Quartile
Cotswold	364.70	16/174	2/6	4/37	Top
Forest	412.10	38/174	4/6	12/37	Top
West	377.90	23/174	4/5	10/37	Top

## Direction of Travel

Against last Quarter 

Against last Year 

Decreased since last quarter and last year

## Q2 – Lower is Good

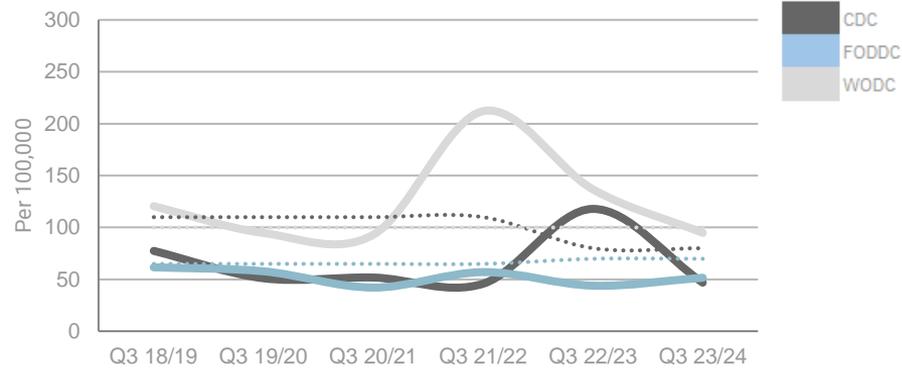
Target 93

Actual 85.66

The data regarding tonnage is received by the data team from Gloucestershire County Council, but it is a quarter behind. Therefore, the narrative and graphs pertain to Q2 2023/2024 (June - September).

In Q2, the Council saw a decline in the tonnage of household waste in comparison to last quarter, decreasing by 3.96kg to 85.66kg. In comparison to Q2 2022-2023, the tonnage has decreased by 2.74kg.

# Missed bins per 100,000



## Direction of Travel

Against last Quarter 

Against last Year 

Improved since last quarter and last year

**Q2 – Lower is Good**

Target	80
Actual	47

## How do we compare?

Missed collections per 100,000 collections (full year) - APSE

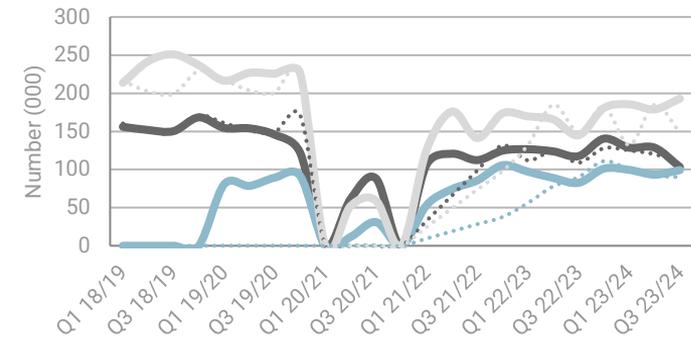
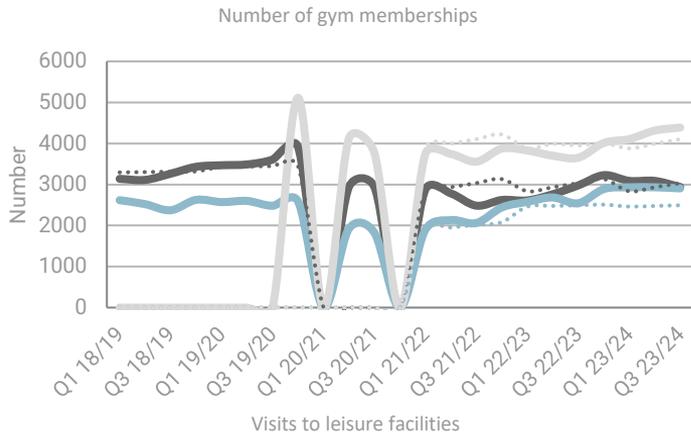
2022-23 Benchmark	Missed collections per 100,000 collections	Family Group Rank	Family Group Quartile	Whole Service Rank	Whole Service Quartile
Cotswold	109.89	12/14	Bottom	39/45	Bottom

Despite Christmas, the Council fell below target for Q3 and registered lower numbers than the previous quarter. Cotswold's missed instances decreased by 71 compared to this time last year.

Note: since the implementation of In-Cab technology, the data source for missed collections is Alloy, In-Cab's back office system. This data source is more accurate than the previous data source.

The missed bins target was revised to 80 per 100,000 scheduled collections from 2022-23 Q1 to reflect improvements made over the previous year.

# Number of visits to the leisure centres & (Snapshot) Number of gym memberships



## Direction of Travel

CDC

 FODDC

WODC

**Gym Memberships**

Against last Quarter ↓

Against last Year ↓

**Leisure Visits**

Against last Quarter ↓

Against last Year ↓

### Q3 – Higher is Good

Gym Memberships	
Target	3035
Actual	2941
Leisure Visits	
Target	109,003
Actual	103,149

Gym Memberships – Slightly declined since last quarter and last year  
 Leisure Visits – Declined since last quarter and last year

The leisure targets were reviewed at the end of 2021-22 which resulted in increases in the target for visitor numbers.

Visits to leisure facilities dropped by just over 25k in comparison to last quarter, with gym memberships slightly dropping by around 150 memberships. This decrease is linked to the change of service provider and challenges related to the pool, which was temporarily closed due to electrical issues caused by a roof leak and has since been repaired.

The Learn to Swim figures experienced a minor dip this quarter, a trend not uncommon in this flexible programme during the winter months.

A bid has been submitted for Capital Grant Funding for funding to improve the energy efficiency of leisure facilities, the results of which have been delayed until Q4.

Note: Gym memberships were frozen during the first and third lockdowns. No targets were set for 2020-21

### How do we compare?

The Data Team are currently working with partners to compile the data return for APSE performance networks which will then provide benchmarking for this metric.