

## OSC PERFORMANCE INDICATORS 2021/22

## Housing and Communities

INDICATOR	PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION	CURRENT TARGET
1. Number of households in TA (Lower is better)	Monitors demand on the housing service, the local economy and effectiveness of moving households into permanent accommodation and the delivery of the Housing and Homelessness Strategy. Number of all households in temporary accommodation (TA) on the last day of the quarter, when measured.	60 households
2. Average Length of stay in TA (Lower is better)	Monitors the effectiveness of moving households into permanent accommodation and the delivery of the Housing and Homelessness Strategy. Measures the average length of time (in weeks) that individuals or families were in temporary accommodation.	15 weeks
3. Number of households on the housing register (Lower is better)	Monitors the delivery of the Housing and Homelessness Strategy and the Council's Corporate Plan. Measures the number of households on the Housing Register on the last day of the month, when measured	1,200 households
4. Net additional homes built in the district (Higher is better)	Monitors the delivery of new homes and the delivery of the Housing and Homelessness Strategy and Local Plan. This indicator measures the number of dwelling completions over one year. Measures newly built new homes and gains from change of use such as conversions, minus any loss of dwellings through demolition, change of use, etc. at the time of measurement.	301 homes is the supply target 484 (local plan target)
5. Number of affordable homes delivered (gross) (higher is better)	Monitors the delivery of affordable housing units and the delivery of the Housing and Homelessness Strategy and Local Plan. Measures the number of completed new affordable and social housing homes within Rother that have been reported to the Council. This count includes homes waiting for occupation.	106 is the supply target 121 (local plan target)

## Economic Development and Poverty

INDICATOR	PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION	CURRENT TARGET
6. Number of Council Tax reduction Claimants (Lower is better)	Monitors the demand on the benefits service and state of the local economy. Measures the total number of council tax reduction claimants (Pensioner and Working-Age) in receipt of a reduced council tax bill at the time of measurement.	6,960 (3,919 working age, 3,041 pensionable age)
7. Council Tax collection rates (Higher is better)	Monitors the effectiveness of collecting income. Measures the percentage of Council Tax collected of the estimated collectable debt received in the year.	98.30%
8. Business Rates collection rates (Higher is better)	Monitors the effectiveness of collecting income. Measures the percentage of business rates collected of the estimated collectable debt received in the year.	98.00%

**Waste Collection**

<b>INDICATOR</b>	<b>PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>CURRENT TARGET</b>
9. Waste re-used, composted & recycled (Higher is better)	Monitors the effectiveness of the waste collection service and is part of the Environment Strategy. The percentage of collected household waste which has been sent by the authority for either reuse, recycling, composting or anaerobic digestion.	52%

**Additional Income**

<b>INDICATOR</b>	<b>PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>CURRENT TARGET</b>
10. Asset income total (Higher is better)	Monitors the effectiveness of collecting income and part of the medium-term financial strategy. The amount of overall income from investment assets at the time of measurement.	£1,850,000
11. Additional Income Generation (Higher is better)	Monitors the effectiveness of generating income and part of the medium-term financial strategy. The amount of additional income generation through increased or new fees for discretionary services at the time of measurement.	£107,000

**Planning**

<b>INDICATOR</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>CURRENT TARGET</b>
12. Major Applications: days to process (Lower is better)	Monitors the efficiency of planning procedures and meeting a national government standard. The average number of calendar days taken to determine 'major' housing development planning applications from the date of receipt to the date of the decision taken.	91 days
13. Minor Applications: days to process (Lower is better)	Monitors the efficiency of planning procedures. The average number of calendar days to determine 'minor' housing development planning applications from the date of receipt of the application to the date of the decision taken.	56 days