Q1 Audit Committee Report

Q4 Q1 2021/22 2022/23 Traffic 2022/23 2023/24 PI Code Short Name DoT Performance Data Trend Chart Note Light Value Value Value Value FCR HROD 001 Sickness 12 month rolling average 12.50 10.00 7.50 FCR Sickness 12 month ┛ HROD 12.12 12.00 12.00 12.01 5.00 rolling average 001 2.50 0.00 Quarters — Red Threshold (Quarters) — Amber Threshold (Quarters) FCR HROD 023 % of employees aged 50 or over 45.0% 40.0% 35.0% 30.0% 25.0% FCR % of employees aged 50 or over ♪ 20.0% HROD 42.6% 44.5% 44.5% 44.6% 15.0% 023 10.0% 5.0% .0% àá Quarters ---- Red Threshold (Quarters) ---- Amber Threshold (Quarters)

Hackney

							FCR HROD 029a Top 5% of earners: Ethnic minorities (ex BV11b)
FCR HROD 029a	Top 5% of earners: Ethnic minorities (ex BV11b)	34.63%	36.54%	36.54%	35.92%	₽	35.00% 30.00% 25.00% 15.00% 15.00% 10.00% 5.00% .00%
							FCR HROD 030a Top 5% of earners: Women (ex BV 11a)
FCR HROD 030a	Top 5% of earners: Women (ex BV 11a)	53.81%	54.50%	54.50%	53.64%	₽	55.00% 55.00% 45.00% 45.00% 25.00% 25.00% 25.00% 20.00% 10.00%
							CE PPD 021 Number of Stage 1 complaints received by the Council
CE PPD 021	Number of Stage 1 complaints received by the Council	3863	5384	1477	1351		

FCR RB BHN 002	Time taken to process Housing Benefit new claims and change events (ex NI 181) - reported as YTD figure	N/A	81.0 days (YTD)	81.0 days (YTD)	16.0 days (YTD)	Cyber recovery action has progressed and enabled claim processing times to return to pre-cyber attack levels. However, with a lack of functioning systems and the absence of previous automation the cost of delivering the service has increased due to the need for agency staff to deliver the manual workaround processes in place to achieve these standards.	1	FCR RB BHN 002 Time taken to process Housing Benefit new claims and change events (ex NI 181) - reported as YTD figure
FCR RB BHN 007	Number of households living in temporary accommodation (ex NI 156)	2,996	3,019	3,019	3,041	London Local Authorities have made it very clear that we are now experiencing a temporary accommodation crisis as well as a housing crisis. The amount of temporary accommodation needed to fulfil demand for homeless households in Hackney continues to increase. Currently 3041 households are placed in TA, with 1000 placed outside the borough despite the use of 600+ void regeneration properties, the creation of a number of new TA hostels and a £10m RTB buy back programme to boost social housing availability. Despite c.2000 temporary accommodation units within the borough, demand far outstrips supply. We can reasonably predict that the demand for temporary accommodation will grow at around 8% per year in the short to medium term; The council will potentially need to place 1440+ households over the next 12 months, 1550+ in 2023-24, 1670+ in 2024-25, and 1810+ in 2025-26. We have seen major changes this quarter: 1. We have been forced to utilise bed and breakfast hotels for families to accommodate them. We currently have eight families in this type of accommodation with nowhere to move them to.	•	FCR RB BHN 007 Number of households living in temporary accommodation (ex NI 156)

	2. The number of households that are
	waiting for temporary accommodation
	continues to grow, with c.25
	households awaiting a placement to
	be found.
	3. Homeless households are still
	presenting on the day and are placed
	where there is accommodation
	available, currently Leicester.
	4. Approaches from people with
	successful asylum applications who
	have been asked to leave Home Office
	hotels and are now homeless have
	started to increase with nine
	households in the last month.
	5. Temporary Accommodation providers
	are leaving the market with currently
	207 properties requested back from
	the Council. This has increased from
	147 properties since the last update.
	There is no alternative temporary
	accommodation available to move
	these families into and therefore the
	Council is being pursued legally for
	these properties to be returned.
	6. The number of children living in TA
	continues to grow, with 4000 children
	currently housed.
	The Temporary Accommodation Delivery Group
	continues to look at ways to boost more
	affordable temporary housing in the borough
	by pursuing lease and purchase deals with
	landlords, as well as exploring the possibility of
	development. To date 1x 3 bed unit is
	progressing to purchase and 1 x 3 bed unit has
	been found amongst the Councils portfolio and
	is undergoing works.
	However, this programme is no longer enough
	and an urgent injection of stable temporary
	accommodation is needed. Purchasing of
	properties and negotiations with investment
	companies is progressing. Alternatively,
	investment in supported accommodation

FCR RB REV 005	Percentage of non-domestic rates collected	66.56%	77.90%	77.90%	21.11%	Collection at Q1 is 3.37% ahead of 2022/23 and although not in line with the forecast remains likely to meet in the in year target	₽	FCR RB REV 005 Percentage of non-domestic rates collected
FCR RB REV 003	% of current year Council Tax collected (QRC basis)	66.3%	80.90%	80.90%	22.00%	Council Tax collection at Q1 is 3.35% higher than the 2022/23 collection. We are behind with the forecast which is being reviewed and work will continue to maximise collection while working to support residents impacted by the cyber attack and delays in billing and also now impacted by the cost of living crisis.	•	FCR RB REV 003 % of current year Council Tax collected (QRC basis)
						schemes would free up temporary accommodation and return it to its original purpose but this requires major investment. The sheer volume of TA units, the increasing rates of providers, an increase in utilities and repairs and maintenance costs means that temporary accommodation expenditure will continue to rise this year and next. The risk score has now risen to the maximum reflecting the intense pressures.		

								NH H IM 005 Rent Arrears as a % of rent debt
NH H 005	M Rent Arrears as a % of rent debt	11.99 %	10.76 %	10.76 %	9.74 %	The annual debit is approximately £136.7m. As the rent arrears are at £13,315,708, this means that the Rent Arrears as a % of Rent Debit is calculated to be 9.74% for Q1 2023/24. This is a decrease of 1.02% on the Q4 2023/24 outturn of 10.76%. A 7% rent increase in 2023/24, has augmented the annual rent debit, which has accounted for a significant part of this 1.02%.	1	12.50% 10.00% 7.50% 5.00% 2.50% 0.00%
NH H 006		£15,226,61 8	£13,660,1 92	£13,660,1 92	£13,315,7 08	As at the end of Q1 2023/24, the rent arrears are £13,315,708. The rent arrears decreased by £344,484 in the last quarter - the arrears at the end of Q4 2022/23 were £13,660,192. £13,315,708 includes TMO arrears of £1,577,991. The TMO's arrears have increased by £39,210 in the last quarter - their arrears at the end of Q4 2022/23 were £1,538,781. In Q1 2023/24, total cash received - including DWP payments - is £23,339,645. This is £3.01m higher than what was received last year - £20,327,569 in Q1 2022/23. Housing Benefit (HB) income is £682k lower in Q1 2023/24 than it was last year in Q1 2022/23 - there has been a decrease of 403 in the number of HB claimants, mainly due to the move to Universal Credit. Currently, there are 224 tenants who owe over £10k - combined arrears of £3,304,395. At the same stage last year (Q1 2022/23), there were 203 tenants with combined arrears of £2,709,619, and in March 2020 - at the start of the pandemic - there were only 5 cases that had arrears over £10k, which had a total value £69,264. The Acting Chief Executive has requested performance information on the overall arrears position - combined current arrears, MPA arrears and former tenant arrears. Since the start of 2023/24, this has remained stable - £16,602,041 (Q4 2022/23) to £16,601,904 (Q1 2023/24). £427.7k has moved from Current and MPA arrears to Former Tenant Arrears during Q1 2023/24.		MH HIM 006 Total value of rent arrears YTD (Total)

NH H RespRep 002	% of repairs completed on first visit (based on tenant satisfaction) - DLO and Contractors	57.57%	61.86%	63.49%	59.20%	59.20% of residents reported that their repair was completed on their first visit in Q1. This PI has seen a downward trend throughout the quarter. April - 61.04% (141/243) May - 59.42% (82/138) June - 57.88% (180/311) The follow on process has been re-communicated and we are also introducing some cross service communication between the DLO, contact centre and planner to improve diagnosis and workflows.	•	NH H RespRep 002 % of repairs completed on first visit (based on tenant satisfaction)- DLO and Contractors
NH H Voids 001	Average time taken to re-let local authority housing (all voids including major & minor voids) - calendar days	102	136	121	115	 During Quarter 1, 107 properties were re-let with an average void turnaround time of 114.6 days, and works period of 79.1 days. This compares to 108 re-lets in Quarter 4, with an average turnaround time of 118 days, and work period of 88.5 days. The turnaround and work periods have been consistently decreasing since December, with the exception of April which was an outlier driven by a number of very long term voids which had been with Purdy, an underperforming contractor which is no longer used. The service had been targeting 65 days turnaround time by June, which has not been achieved as June performance was 103.3 days. Further improvements are expected over the coming months in order to achieve the target. The below changes to the service have been made in order to drive this: Enhanced monitoring of contractor performance, and giving out voids to those who perform best Giving whole major voids out to contractorsparticularly ones requiring work in which the DLO has a skills shortage- which in turn allows DLO operatives to focus more on minor void works. Implementation and regular review of the 'Voids Action Plan', looking to improve known problem areas such as the timely provision of shortlists Improved data collection and scrutiny, such as recording the dates that the keys are recovered from the tenant, and then handed to the Voids team 		NH H Voids 001 Average time taken to re-let local authority housing (all voids including major & minor voids) - calendar days

						• Streamlining the process of carrying out post-works inspections, and returning the void to the Void Coordinators In April and May there were issues with starting the works promptly, caused by a small number of instances where keys were handed to the works late, either due to the Housing Officer not taking action promptly enough or issues with the resident. This has improved for relets, where on average the works were able to begin before the void start date. However, there remain issues with the post work phase.		
NH PR PMS 007a	Number of PCNs issued - total	286,471	260,901	52,603	59,114	Q1 2023/2024: Total PCNs: 59,114 OnStreet & Car Parks: 14,332 Estates: 4,332 CCTV: 40,450		NH PR PMS 007a Number of PCNs issued - total
NH PR PMS 010a	PCN recovery rate – including estates	74.6%	73.3%	69.9%	73.6%	Q1 2023/2024 % PCN Recovered 73.58% % PCN Recovered - On Street 74.52% % PCN Recovered - Car Parks 74.46% % PCN Recovered - Estates 46.38% % PCN Recovered - CCTV 74.82%		NH PR. PM5 010a PCN recovery rate - including estates 80.0% 60.0% 60.0% 50.0% 40.0% 88.8% 90.0% 98.8% 90.0% 98.8% 90.0% 98.8% 90.0% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 98.8% 99.9% 98.8% 99.9% 98.8% 99.9% 98.8% 99.9% 98.9%

							NH PR PR5 001a % of Major planning applications determined within 13 weeks (ex NI 157a)
NH PR PRS 001a	% of Major planning applications determined within 13 weeks (ex NI 157a)	100.00%	91.00%	83.00%	100.00%		100.00% 90.00% 80.00% 50.00
NH PR PRS 001b	% of Minor planning applications determined within 8 weeks (ex NI 157b)	78.00%	81.00%	77.00%	80.00%		MH PR PRS 001b % of Minor planning applications determined within 8 weeks (ex NI 157b) 100.00% 90.00% 80.00% 50.00% 40.00% 20.00% 20.00% 100.00% 20.00% 100.00% 20.
NH PR PRS 001c	% of Other planning applications determined within 8 weeks (ex NI 157c)	81.00%	83.00%	82.00%	91.00%	0	NH PR PR5 001c % of Other planning applications determined within 8 weeks (ex NI 157c) 100.00% 80.00

NH PR WS 045a	Improved street and environmental cleanliness (levels of litter, detritus, graffiti and fly posting): Litter (ex NI 195a)	N/A	2.38%	N/A	0.9%	This is the Tranche 1 score, which covers April to July, and the survey was conducted by Keep Britain Tidy in July 2023. Litter is scored using Defra's Code of Practice on Litter & Refuse (four grades for levels of street cleanliness). The score for litter is 0.9%, being the percentage of streets classified as Grade C or below.		HI FR WS 045a Improved street and environmental cleanlines (levels of litter, detritus, graffiti and fly posting): Litter (ex III 195a) 7.50% 6.00% 6.00% 7.50% 6.00% 7.50% 7.50% 7.00% 7.
NH PR WS 045b	Improved street and environmental cleanliness (levels of litter, detritus, graffiti and fly posting): Detritus (ex NI 195b)	N/A	2.76%	N/A	0%	This is the Tranche 1 score, which covers April to July, and the survey was conducted by Keep Britain Tidy in July 2023. Detritus is scored using Defra's Code of Practice on Litter & Refuse (four grades for levels of street cleanliness). The score for detritus is 0%, being the percentage of streets classified as Grade C or below.	>	HI PR WS 045b Improved street and environmental cleanliness (levels of litter, detritus, graffit) and fly posting): Detritus (ex HI 155b) 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0
NH PR WS 045c	Improved street and environmental cleanliness (levels of litter, detritus, graffiti and fly posting): Graffiti (ex NI 195c)	N/A	16.96%	N/A	5.7%	This is the Tranche 1 score, which covers April to July, and the survey was conducted by Keep Britain Tidy in July 2023. Graffiti is scored using Defra's Code of Practice on Litter & Refuse (four grades for levels of street cleanliness). The score for graffiti is 5.7%, being the percentage of streets classified as Grade C or below		HH PR WS 045c Improved street and environmental cleanliness (levels of litter, detritus, graffiti and fly posting): Graffiti (ex HI 195c) 17.50% 10.00% 7.50% 5.00% 5.00% 0.00

NH PR WS 045d	Improved street and environmental cleanliness (levels of litter, detritus, graffiti and fly posting): Fly-posting (ex NI 195d)	N/A	1.19%	N/A	0%	This is the Tranche 1 score, which covers April to July, and the survey was conducted by Keep Britain Tidy in July 2023. Fly-posting is scored using Defra's Code of Practice on Litter & Refuse (four grades for levels of street cleanliness). The score for fly-posting is 0%, being the percentage of streets classified as Grade C or below		Hit PR WS 045d Improved street and environmental cleanliness (levels of litter, detritus, graffiti and fly poting): Ply-posting (ex III 195d)
NH PR WS 047	Residual household waste per household (ex NI 191)	508.5	488.7	117.7	134.1	Quarter 1 outurns are provisional. We typically see increases in waste volumes for the first quarter of the year compared to the previous quarter. This is replicated here.	•	Picture - Mark Herdel (guest) - Kess Merkel (guest)
NH PR WS 048	Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting (ex NI 192)	28.70%	26.3%	26.4%	24.9%	The outturn for Q1 23/24 is provisional. The estimated recycling rate of 24.9% compares to 26.4% for the previous quarter, and 26.7% for Q1 2022/23. Part of this change is down to the trend covered in previous updates, of falls in recycling tonnages throughout 2022/23 (particularly in food and garden waste) which has been seen in Hackney and other London boroughs. Contamination levels of dry mixed recycling has also increased. In addition changes in behaviour and trends amongst packaging producers are likely to be driving these changes. Further, consumer behaviour could be influenced by the cost of living crisis with people ensuring food waste is reduced and possibly consuming less in general. Others in Hackney may be adopting more sustainable behaviours, like reusing and refilling instead of purchasing items in glass or plastic packaging and using plastic film recycling points in supermarkets. Meanwhile, manufacturers are changing packaging types and switching to lighter	•	HIP W5 Hd Prozetage d kaudukil audz noti in mus, reyckig ad composing (nM 13)

rates.				weight materials. Most of these measures target the materials that can be recycled rather than materials in the general waste stream, contributing to recycling rates.		
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PI Status		Long Term Trends		Short Term Trends	
	Alert		Improving	4	Improving
\triangle	Warning		No Change		No Change
0	ок		Getting Worse	•	Getting Worse
?	Unknown				
	Data Only				