## Performance Monitoring 2023/2024 Quarter 3 – Report of the Overview and Scrutiny Board

## Report to Cabinet on 19 March 2024

## Background

- 1. The Overview and Scrutiny Board met on 7 February 2024 to consider Performance Monitoring 2023/2024 Quarter 3. The Board considered the submitted report which set out the Council's Performance Monitoring for Quarter 3 of 2023/2024. It was noted that the format was based around Directorates rather than the Community and Corporate Plan as the new Plan had not yet been approved by Council. Cabinet Members and Directors responded to the following questions:
  - what was the reason for the red status for the proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services who live independently, with or without support year to month;
  - how much would the issues with the Devon Partnership Trust data impact on the adult social care inspection and would the Inspectors accept the reasons behind this;
  - did 110 for the average numbers in temporary accommodation on any one night this quarter relate to households or individuals and could this be specified in future reports;
  - the Council was trying to find ways to reduce numbers and costs of temporary accommodation it would be useful if the Board could know where the families were being accommodated (a written response would be provided to the Board);
  - there had been good progress made to reduce the numbers of people in temporary accommodation, was this a result of the preventative work and what type of work was being done;
  - moving forward would the Council be able to spend less than the allocated budget on temporary accommodation;
  - was there a plan to reduce the target of 120 for temporary accommodation due to the successful prevention work (a written response would be provided to the Board);
  - how does Torbay compare to our neighbours on numbers of Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) and what action was being taken to lobby Government to ensure that the Council receives fair costs for supporting UASC;
  - what was the reason for the drop in suitable accommodation for care experienced young people;

- there had been a big drop in the percentage of cared for children in the period with three or more placements in the last 12 months but the status was showing much worse than target, what was the reason for that;
- the annualised rate per 10,000 children of children becoming cared for in the period was showing as green, this was a positive improvement, what action had been taken to improve this target;
- the targets relating to overweight, drugs and alcohol were all showing as red, what were the reasons for this;
- the target for percentage of births that receive a face to face new birth visit within 14 days by 0-19 service was showing as red, what was the reason for this and what action was being taken to address this;
- did the Public Health Team connect with families in other ways and how did the Team see what the impact on the babies was e.g. breastfeeding, mortality etc.;
- what action was being taken to address the red status for provision of Intrauterine Device Long Acting Reversable Contraception (IUD LARC) fittings and were contraceptive implants also offered to men;
- what was the timeframe for improving access to IUD LARC;
- what was the reason for the red status for number of secondary schools engaged with business (voluntary enterprise advisors) and what action was being taken to address this;
- recycling rates were low what was the reason for this and what was being done to increase rates;
- what action was being taken to address the red status for percentage of major planning applications determined (statutory timeframe 13 weeks), percentage of minor planning applications determined (statutory timeframe 8 weeks) and poor performance for planning application validations;
- why did the report not include monitoring of planning enforcement as this was a known area for poor performance;
- what was the Multiply Programme;
- the title of the new indicators for births of new enterprises and deaths of enterprises were not nice phrases, could this be changed;
- how do the two indicators relating to out of work benefit claimants and workless households relate;
- what was the reason for corporate complaints red status and what plans were there and timescale for improvement;
- was the registration of deaths in 5 days a legal requirement and what was the implication of not meeting this target;
- was the format for reporting sickness the best way or would it be better to include a percentage against the number of staff employed (a written response on the percentage against the number of staff employed to be provided to the Board);
- did the Council know what percentage of people die in hospital rather than at home and was there anything that could be done to help families obtain death certificates quicker (a written response to be provided to the Board on the percentage of people who die in hospital rather than at home);
- SWISCo complaints showed 0.1 which was the lowest it had been, how were complaints quantified i.e. did this include a missed bin collection;

• there had been a huge improvement in the number of SARS (Subject Access Requests) dealt with within statutory timescales but it was showing as worse than target, what was the reason for this. The Board acknowledged the success in improving this target and requested their appreciation to be shared with the staff responsible.

Members requested future performance relating to Planning include the numbers of applications rather than percentages to make it easier for them to understand the numbers involved.

The Board requested the work on homelessness and the revised Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy to come back to the Board for review when it was ready.

- 2. The Board reflected and debated the information provided to them, both in writing and orally and formed the following recommendation to the Cabinet. On being put to the vote, the motion was declared carried unanimously.
- 3. That the Cabinet be recommended:
  - 1. to review the stretch target for temporary accommodation to see if this can be lowered in light of the proactive work being undertaken;
  - 2. to include an indicator around planning enforcement and show all planning targets as numbers rather than percentages; and
  - 3. to consider reviewing the staff absence statistics to include the percentage against the number of employees.