

In previous years, we have used PK Performs to chart our performance against key performance indicators across the reporting period. However, the unprecedented impact of COVID-19 and the pandemic response makes the analysis of our performance trend more difficult to accurately capture. While this information will still be showcased in the charts below, given the disruption to service delivery and operation, a direct comparison to previous years is often not an appropriate method of gauging performance. When available, a direct comparison to the Scottish average is a more effective gauge of our performance across the last year.

Emissions from Council buildings (tonnes CO2)

In previous years, we have used PK Performs to chart our performance against key performance indicators across the reporting period. However, the unprecedented impact of COVID-19 and the pandemic response makes the analysis of our performance trend more difficult to accurately capture. While this information will still be showcased in the charts below, given the disruption to service delivery and operation, a direct comparison to previous years is often not an appropriate method of gauging performance. When available, a comparison to the Scottish Average is a more effective gauge of our performance across the last year.

What is this indicator about

This indicator is limited to the emissions from the energy use in Perth & Kinross Council (PKC) buildings that are administered by the Property Division of PKC.

Why we measure it

To confirm that ongoing works are reducing carbon emissions and to make sure PKC is on course to meet government targets.

What can affect performance

The number of buildings administered by PKC, weather conditions, changing operational times of buildings, extent of energy monitoring, efficiency of plant equipment, payback period of energy saving measures and additions or reductions in staff numbers.

Comment on performance

Emissions from Council buildings are lower than previous years due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. This includes the temporary closure of schools etc.

How our performance compares to others

The National 2020/21 data is not currently available.

Actions we are taking for continuous improvement

Future actions will be taken forward as part of our climate change strategy.



Emissions from Council buildings (tonnes CO2)

Percentage of municipal waste collected that is recycled or composted

What is this indicator about

Provision of annual household recycling rates across Perth and Kinross (excludes business recycling).

Why we measure it

Maintaining this information is a statutory requirement.

What can affect performance

A number of factors can affect this indicator including seasonality, weather, levels of investment, public behaviour and any changes in PKC policy.

Comment on performance

Our performance for 2020/21 was below previous years, however, COVID-19 brought about the temporary closure of many recycling and waste processing facilities throughout Perth and Kinross, impacting on community cleanliness and recycling.

How our performance compares to others

Comparison type data provided by the Local Government Benchmarking Framework for 2019/20 ranked Perth & Kinross Council as 15th overall. Previously we have been in the top quartile across Scotland but due to no service changes in recent years the recycling rate has remained steady.

Actions we are taking for continuous improvement

Climate change will be a focus for our services, with a new Climate Change Strategy being pulled together for Perth and Kinross, as well as efforts to further increase recycling and reduce waste to landfill to meet Scottish Government targets.

Percentage of municipal waste collected that is recycled or composted



Total number of houses built in Perth and Kinross

What is this indicator about

This indicator provides a count of the number of new houses that have been built within the Perth and Kinross area.

Why we measure it

The Council is always committed to maintaining a supply of effective housing land. House building is a key economic factor and demonstrates that the area has the infrastructure, demand and private sector investment to grow.

What can affect performance

Economic factors, including borrowing rates available to private builders, can affect the number of houses built. Other factors that can affect performance includes land supply, access to transport links and employment in the region.

Comment on performance

Despite the effect of COVID-19, there was a healthy number of completions across PKC (607 units) on sites of 5 or more for the 2020/21 period, and 66 at sites with less than 5 completions, which is quite a bit higher than was programmed in the 2020 Housing Land Audit. 47% of the 2021 completions were in Perth City. Our performance has been positive across the period and we are above our target number.

How our performance compares to others

We do not compare this indicator with other authorities as there are many factors to consider.

Actions we are taking for continuous improvement

The Housing Land Audit is produced by the Council on an annual basis. This sets out the amount of housing land which is currently available in each Housing Market Area, normally referred to as the housing land supply. The Council is required to have at least 5 years effective housing land supply. Effective housing sites are those which are, or will become, free of constraints and can reasonably be expected to be available for development within the Plan period.



Total number of houses built in Perth and Kinross

Number of new publicly available social housing units including buybacks, conversions and empty homes conversions

What is this indicator about

This indicator measures the supply of more affordable homes and wellmanaged stock within the Perth and Kinross area.

Why we measure it

We measure this indicator to ensure that homes are available in the size, type and location people want to live in with access to suitable services and facilities.

What can affect performance

The economic downturn in 2008 caused a substantial drop in the number of houses built in Perth and Kinross, although, in recent years, the number of new housing has been increasing.

Local authority-led new-build activity is funded through Scottish Government funding programmes. Several changes to these funding programmes in recent years have affected trends. The supply of land available for building affordable housing can also affect performance.

Comment on performance

Despite the impact of COVID-19, which closed down the building industry during the first quarter of 2020/21, there were still 246 completions during the year.

How our performance compares to others

This figure is not compared nationally due to the geographic and economic layout of local authorities.

Actions we are taking for continuous improvement

PKC regularly reviews the Strategic Housing Investment Plan, affordable housing project, both internally and with Registered Social Landlords and the Scottish Governments More Homes Team to ascertain progress towards delivery for completion.

Number of new publicly available social housing units including buy-backs, conversions and empty homes conversions



Average calendar days to re-let properties

What this indicator is about

This indicator is a measure of the number of properties that became available for letting within the financial year and the average number of days taken to re-let them.

Why we measure it

This measure is collected to monitor our efficiency in re-letting properties and ensuring we maintain rent loss to a minimum.

What can affect performance

Performance can be affected by a number of factors, including the volume of properties that become available for letting within the year or a new-build programme. Additionally, before some properties can be re-let they require upgrading or a number of repairs and maintenance works to be carried out in order to meet the lettable standard.

Comment on performance

Our average void re-let time has increased to an average of 32.88 days during 2020/21 in comparison to 28.2 days during 2019/2020 and 28.42 during 2018/2019. This reduction in performance was attributable to the impact of Covid-19 restrictions to working practices.

How our performance compares to others

The 2020/21 national comparisons are not available at present.

Actions we are taking for continuous improvement

We continue to hold weekly voids meetings at a management, locality housing team and trades level to identify fast track void properties, co-ordination of void maintenance and ensuring that the lettings team are updated and involved throughout the process. We anticipate that when restrictions and delays in the supply of construction materials ease our voids performance will improve to previous levels.



Average calendar days to re-let properties

Vacant residential/ commercial premises brought into use

What is this indicator about

This shows the number of privately-owned long-term empty properties brought back into use annually.

Why we measure it

We measure this in support of our wider strategies to address housing supply, which in turn are part of broader objectives relating to the regeneration of our towns and city.

What can affect performance

Reliance on goodwill and action of private owners to undertake the required work to bring their properties back into use.

Comment on performance

The Scottish Empty Homes Partnership report that the number of empty homes across Scotland brought back into use in 2021/22 was down 40% on the previous year as a result of the pandemic. Owners were unable to sell or rent their houses during lockdown and tradesmen were unable to carry out repairs. Our numbers were down only 33% during that time which compares well to the national figures.

How our performance compares to others

The total number of long-term empty properties brought back into use across Scotland in the year 2020/21 was 851. In Perth and Kinross we helped bring 93 properties back into use which is over 10% of the total. Perth and Kinross are in the top quartile in terms of performance.

Actions we are taking for continuous improvement

We are once again able to visit properties and meet with owners so are aiming to revert back to our pre-pandemic performance.



Vacant residential/commercial premises brought into use

Number of communities with local resilience plans

What is this indicator about

This indicator shows the number of local resilience plans that have been put into place to date by various voluntary community groups, with support and guidance from Perth & Kinross Council and the Tayside Local Resilience Partnership (TLRP).

Why we measure it

We measure this in order to estimate and recognise the levels of voluntary support potentially available at times of emergency. Resilience plans assist in enabling communities to help themselves in conjunction with the TLRP.

What can affect performance

The level of public interest for being involved with community resilience planning is the main driver for the number of these plans in place.

Comment on performance

Our steady upward trend has been maintained, despite the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and we have increased the number of communities with community resilience plans to 35 during 2020/21.

How our performance compares to others

Currently, there is no national benchmarking information available.

Actions we are taking for continuous improvement

We will continue in our effort to promote the positive impact that local resilience plans can embed within communities so as to maintain the interest and commitment of volunteers and communities in maintaining resilience.

Number of communities with local resilience plans



Percentage of adult protection cases screened within 24 hours of notification

What this indicator is about

Adult Support and Protection (ASP) legislation was implemented to ensure people at risk of harm have and enjoy their right to support and help from statutory agencies. This indicator measures the time taken to initially respond to all adult protection referrals within 24 hours of notification.

Why we measure it

Adult protection issues require a timeous response to ensure any risks identified get the appropriate service quickly.

What can affect performance

Resources such as staffing and IT play a key role in ensuring that we adhere to timescales. We continue to closely monitor this indicator on a regular basis and ensure staff are aware of the correct procedures to follow, helping to ensure a high percentage of the adult protection cases continue to be screened within 24 hours.

Comment on performance

98% of adult protection cases were screened within 24 hours in 2020/21. Our performance trend over the period is positive, up from 94% in 2015/16.

Actions we are taking for continuous improvement

Adult Protection referrals have increased 14% in 2020/21 compared to 2019/20 and the circumstances in which these have been screened have been more complex given the consequence of COVID-19. This is a risk that will continue to be monitored.



Percentage of adult protection cases screened within 24 hours of notification

Percentage of anti-social behaviour complaints resolved within locally agreed targets

What is this indicator about

This indicator is a measure of the number of cases of anti-social behaviour that are reported to the Council and resolved within locally agreed targets.

Why we measure it

This indicator is collected to ensure people feel safe and secure in their own homes and local community and to provide support where necessary.

What can affect performance

Performance can be affected by the complex nature of the individual cases which can often mean the involvement of multiple agencies.

Comment on performance

Despite the increase in anti-social behaviour complaints, our performance has improved.

How our performance compares to others

The 2020/21 national comparisons are not available at present.

Actions we are taking for continuous improvement

Further enhancements will continue to be made to our governance arrangements around monitoring of anti-social behaviour and will include daily management reports.

Percentage of anti-social behaviour complaints resolved within locally agreed targets



Total number of new Community Payback Orders issued by Court

What this indicator is about

Community Payback Orders (CPOs) provide a process which supports offenders in addressing areas of their lives that need to change and provides for communities to receive payback from those who offend against them in the form of unpaid work.

Why we measure it

The number of orders issued is a measure of the volume of work required by the local authority and allows for monitoring and planning of service delivery.

What can affect performance

The current trend in crime figures denotes a reduction in overall offending rates in Perth and Kinross which has impacted on the number of CPOs issued by the Court. However, alternative Court disposals are being encouraged and this has resulted in a greater use of these disposals by Court services, eg Diversion and Bail supervision.

Comment on performance

When compared with the previous year, this is a decrease of 59%. This is a direct result of the COVID-19 situation which resulted in the closure of Perth Sheriff Court.

How our performance compares to others

There was a suspension of a significant amount of court business nationally during the initial stages of the pandemic, which has resulted in a national reduction in Orders, and a pressure on the service when court business resumes with a significant backlog to be cleared.

Actions we are taking to improve performance

Now restrictions have been eased, management has plans in place to increase capacity rapidly. Progress is monitored carefully through a monthly dashboard and we expect to see an early and sustained rise in attendance, it remains to be seen how quickly that will impact on backlog and throughput of Community Payback Orders.

Total number of new Community Payback Orders issued by Court

