

HEALTH AND HOUSING SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
19 AUGUST 2026

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS YEAR END - QUARTER 4 - 2025/26

SUMMARY REPORT

Purpose of the Report

1. To provide Members with performance data against key performance indicators for 2025/26 up to the end of March 2026 (Quarter 4).

Background

2. This report provides performance information in line with an indicator set and scrutiny committee distribution agreed by Monitoring and Coordination Group on 4 June 2018, and subsequently by scrutiny committee chairs.
3. The indicators included in this report are aligned with key priorities. Other indicators may be referenced when appropriate in narrative provided by the relevant Assistant Directors, when providing the committee with performance updates.
4. Thirty-five indicators are reported to the committee, nine of them are updated on a six-monthly basis and twenty-six annually. The annual indicators are updated throughout the year depending on their national release date.
5. Six indicators are reported by both Housing and Leisure Services and twenty-three by Public Health.
6. A detailed performance scorecard is attached at **Appendix 1**.
7. Detailed performance with narratives and graphs showing trend information for each indicator is attached at **Appendix 2**.

Indicator Summaries

8. The following summaries take into consideration what is best performance for each indicator.

Housing Indicator figures - April to March 2024/25 comparison to 2025/26

9. Rent arrears of current Council tenants in the financial year as a percentage of rent debit is not as good because it increased (HBS 013 - 2.85% to 3.38%).
10. The amount of rent collected as a proportion of rents owed on Council homes, including arrears brought forward debit is not as good because it decreased (HBS 016 – 98.2% to 96.2%).

11. The average number of days spent in Bed and Breakfast accommodation for people affected by homelessness is not as good because it increased (HBS 025 – 13,849 to 14,546).
12. The number of positive outcomes where homelessness has been prevented is not as good because it decreased (HBS 027i - 496 to 399).
13. The average number of days to re-let empty Council dwellings is not as good because it increased (HBS 034 – 113.25 to 157.86).
14. The percentage of dwellings not with a gas service within 12 months of the last service date has improved because it decreased (HBS 072 - 0.5% to 0.32%).

Leisure Indicator figures (annual) - 2024 comparison to 2025

15. The % of the adult population physically inactive, doing less than 30 minutes moderate activity per week is not as good because it increased (CUL 008a – 25.3% to 26.1%).
16. The % of the adult population physically active, doing 150 minutes moderate activity per week has improved because it increased (CUL 009a – 60.9% to 62.4%).
17. The % of the adult population taking part in sport and physical activity at least twice in the last month is not as good because it decreased (CUL 010a - 77.5% to 76.9%).

Leisure Indicators figures - April to March 2024/25 comparison to 2025/26

18. Visitor numbers to the Dolphin Centre has improved because it increased by 27,470 (CUL 030 – 903,209 to 930,679).
19. The number of school pupils participating in the sports development programme has improved because it increased by 1,119 (CUL 063 – 12,560 to 13,679).
20. Number of individuals participating in the community sports development programme has improved because it increased by 989 (CUL 064 – 18,978 to 19,967).

Public Health Indicators

21. Six of the twenty-three annually reported Public Health indicators have had updated information to report since the 2025/26 Quarter 2 report.

Public Health Indicators – 2021/22 compared to 2023/24

22. Percentage of 5-year-olds with experience of visually obvious dental decay is not as good because it increased (PBH 054 - 24.8% to 25.3%).

Public Health Indicators – 2022/23 compared to 2023/24

23. Rate of under-18 conceptions per 1,000 population has improved because it decreased (PBH 016 – 15.4 to 12.5).

24. Emergency Hospital Admission rate for Intentional Self-Harm per 100,000 population has improved because it decreased (PBH 031 - 197.5 to 121.0).
25. HIV late diagnosis is not as good because it increased (PBH 050 - 28.6% to 33.3%).

Public Health Indicators – 2023/24 compared to 2024/25

26. The % of low birth weight of term babies is not as good because it increased (PBH 009 - 3.0% to 3.7%).
27. Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth has improved because it increased (PBH 013c - 40.6% to 46.7%).
28. Proportion of children aged 2-2½yrs offered ASQ-3 as part of the Healthy Child Programme or integrated review has improved because it increased (PBH 018 – 99.5% to 99.9%).
29. Reception: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity) children is not as good because it increased (PBH 020 23.3 to 26.9).
30. Year 6: Prevalence of overweight (including obesity) children is not as good because it increased (PBH 021 - 35.4 to 35.7).
31. Hospital admission rate caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-4 years) per 10,000 population has improved because it decreased (PBH 024 - 252.2 to 171.2).
32. Hospital admission rate caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children per 10,000 population (aged 0-14 years) has improved because it decreased (PBH 026 – 149.0 to 120.8).
33. Hospital admission rate caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people per 10,000 population (aged 15-24 years) has improved because it decreased (PBH 027 - 127.8 to 104.3).
34. Prevalence of smoking among persons aged 18 years and over is not as good because it increased (PBH 033 – 7.3% to 7.9%).
35. Successful completion of drug treatment - opiate users is not as good because it decreased (PBH 035i – 7.6% to 7.0%).
36. Successful completion of drug treatment - non-opiate users has improved because it increased (PBH 035ii – 21.8% to 28.6%)
37. Successful completion of alcohol treatment has improved because it increased (PBH 035iii – 28.1% to 31.4%).
38. Admission episode rate for alcohol-related conditions (narrow) per 100,000 population has improved because it decreased (PBH 044 – 659 to 621).

- 39. Cumulative % of eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check who received an NHS Health Check in the five-year period is not as good because it decreased (PBH 046 – 41.6% to 39.9%).
- 40. Rate of chlamydia detection per 100,000 young people aged 15 to 24 is not as good because it decreased (PBH 048 – 1,507 to 1,427).
- 41. Under 75 mortality rates from cardiovascular diseases considered preventable (one year range) per 100,000 population is not as good because it increased (PBH 056a – 31.9 to 33.8).
- 42. Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease (1 year range) is not as good because it increased (PBH 060 - 43.5 to 46.8).

Public Health Indicators – 2024/25 compared to 2025/26

- 43. Smoking status at time of delivery has improved because it decreased (PBH 014 – 8.4% to 4.4%)
- 44. Under 75 mortality rates from cancer (one year range) per 100,000 population is not as good because it increased (PBH 058 – 111.1.1 per to 122.5).

Performance Summary

- 45. When taking into consideration what is the best performance for each indicator and comparing the latest information available against the same period from the previous year:

Housing:

- a) 1 of the 6 indicator figures improved.
- b) 5 of the 6 indicator figures were not as good.

Leisure:

- c) 4 of the 6 indicator figures improved.
- d) 2 of the 6 indicator figures were not as good.

Public Health:

- e) 10 of the 23 indicator figures improved.
- f) 13 of the 23 indicator figures were not as good.

Changes in Indicators

This committee was briefed at a meeting on the 3rd June 2026 by the Assistant Director – Housing and Revenues about changes to the housing indicators to be reported for 2026/27 to this committee which reflect the outcomes within the Regulator of Social Housing’s consumer standards.

Recommendation

46. It is recommended that performance information provided in this report is reviewed and noted, and relevant queries raised with appropriate Director, Assistant Director or Head of Service.

Anthony Sandys
AD – Housing and Revenues

Lisa Soderman
Head of Leisure

Lorraine Hughes
Director of Public Health

Background Papers

Background papers were not used in the preparation of this report.

S17 Crime and Disorder	This report supports the Councils Crime and Disorder responsibilities
Health and Well Being	This report supports performance improvement relating to improving the health and wellbeing of residents
Carbon Impact and Climate Change	There is no impact on carbon and climate change as a result of this report
Diversity	This report supports the promotion of diversity
Wards Affected	This report supports performance improvement across all Wards
Groups Affected	This report supports performance improvement which benefits all groups
Budget and Policy Framework	This report does not represent a change to the budget and policy framework
Key Decision	This is not a key decision
Urgent Decision	This is not an urgent decision
Council Plan	This report contributes to the Council Plan by involving Members in the scrutiny of performance.
Efficiency	Scrutiny of performance is integral to optimising outcomes.
Impact on Looked After Children and Care Leavers	This report has no impact on Looked After Children or Care Leavers