# **APPENDIX E (II)**

## Service Delivery Plan -2014/15

## Name of Service / Portfolio

Housing & Property Services

## **Purpose/Purposes of Services provided**

Note: please write this from the customer's perspective. You may wish to include more than one purpose

- 1. I would like my landlord to maintain my home to safe and modern living and energy efficient standards.
- 2. When I fall into financial and neighbourhood difficulty I would like my landlord to provide me with appropriate advice/support services and ensure my queries are dealt with appropriately.
- 3. I would like my neighbourhood to be safe, clean and free from anti social behaviour.
- 4. I would like a home to live in (at an affordable rent) when I'm in need or homeless.
- 5. I would like a landlord who supports me and/or my family to assist in fulfilling our ambitions.
- 6. I would like improvements to my home and the necessary support services to live independently.
- 7. I would like local public venues/areas and administrative offices to be accessible, modern and maintained to high standards.

Note: these measures Interventions may be														e interve	incions
Interventions may be	11/12	12/13	13/14	04	05	06	07		09	10	11	12	01	02	03
Asset Managemen	t														
Average number of days from Repairs Order to Finished on Site	9.98 days	5.3 days	8.16 days	7.82 days	8.96 days	8 days	6.86 days	6.19 days	6.04 days	6.74 days					
% of Responsive Repairs completed on time *	N/A	N/A	98.6%	99.35 %	98.29 %	98.4%	99.5%	99.8%	100%	99.7%					
% of voids * completed on time	N/A	N/A	47.13%	52.94 %	57.89 %	60%	75%	Not available	Not available	Not available					
Average number of Days between OT Assessment and Completion of Adaptation	N/A	400	184	175	361	279	703	Not available	Not available	Not available					
Average number of days between DFG application and Adaption Completion	N/A	83	118	38	83	586	367	Not available	Not available	Not available					
Health & Safety															
% gas service inspections completed within 12 months	99.67 %	99.06 %	100% (as at Jan 14)	N/A	99.94 %	99.83 %	99.85 %	99.98%	99.98 %	99.98 %					
% of dwellings with an electrical test	80.1%	91.8%	96.59% (as at Jan 14)	N/A	97.53 %	97.78 %	98.03 %	97.74%	97.74 %	97.74 %					
% of dwellings with an asbestos	98%	93%	91.8%( as at	93%	93.8 %	93.8%	93.9% %	94%	94.1%	94.2%					

management			Jan 14)										
survey													
Financial													
Bad Debt Provision	N/A	0.87%	0.38%	0.66 %	1.44 %	0.89%	0.76%	1.01%	0.86%	1.18%			
Void Rent Loss	0.52%	0.71%	0.33%	0.29 %	0.42 %	0.36%	0.50%	0.47%	0.65%	0.72%			
Rent Collected as %	99.0%	99.2%	100%	105.5 %	93.8 %	102.8 %	101.1 %	93%	103%	99.7%			
Number of private lifeline customers *	383	615	2098	2096	2096	2107	2125	2127	Not available	2127			
Housing													
Change to the number of empty homes	543 total	492 total	573 total	-11 (562)	+1 (563)	+19 (582)	-26 (556)	+20 (576)	-8 (568)	-17 (551)			
% homeless applications/ prevention cases on which outcome was achieved within 33 days *	N/A	N/A	N/A	50%	68%	73%	81%	73%	71%	65%			
Number of applicants in Bed and Breakfast accommodation *	N/A	N/A	1	1	0	1	3	2	2	2			
Amount of Affordable Homes Building completed*	22	71	10	0	0	0	25	4	14	4			

Approved Budget for 2014/15 Note : below are listed key income and expenditure targets which could significantly influence financial performance within the service area

Housing Revenue Account	Income	Cost
Dwelling Rents	£25.2m	
Other Income (excluding dwelling rents)	£1.8m	
Revenue Expenditure (incl. cyclical, routine and void works)		£4.8m
Bad Debt Provision and Recovery Services		£0.3m
Supervision and Management Services		£5.2m
Self-Financing Loan Repayment		£4.8m
Contributions to fund Capital Works		£5.4m
Capital Charges		
Total HRA Service Income/Costs	£27.0m	
Increase to HRA Balances	£0.00	
Contribution to HRA Capital	£6.5m	
Investment Reserve		
General Fund Revenue Housing and Property Services		
Corporate Property Repairs and Maintenance		£1.2m
Housing Strategy including Homelessness/Private Sector Housing		£1.4m
Housing Investment Programme (Capital)		
Council Housing Stock Capital Investment		£8.8m
Private Sector Housing Capital Investment		£2.1m

Workforce Planning													
Note : Describe predicted st	taffing issue and indicate									-	T	_	
Staffing Impacts		04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	01	02	03
Total FTE Staff													
Total Staff													
Total Agency Staff													
Total Unfilled Vacancies													
Total Number of Bank Sta	aff Used												
Note : this should include any A = Start of Project B = Report (if required) C = Implementation	FFF project and any other of	corpora	te proj	ect for	which	this se	rvice is	the lea	ad				
Project Name	Predicted savings	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	01	02	03
	(if relevant)												
Service Redesign Tier II				В			С						
Service Redesign Tier			A				В				С		
III													
Contracts Review		A						С					
Housing Strategy Action Plan	(approved by Exec Mar 14)	A											
PWC Report							В						
Allocations Policy Review									В				С
Homeless Strategy		A											В
Review													
Rental Exchange		A			В		С						+
Cyclical visits to all		A			C								+
properties (HRA dwellings)		A											

Key Risks	Possible Triggers	Possible Consequences	Mitigation/ Control	Residual Risk Score
Inadequate performance by staff or by WDC representatives	Lack of adequate training Absence of policies & procedures Staff not understanding expectations Staff fail to follow policy Failure to recruit right staff to right post Lack of appropriate performance & contract management Low morale Acts, omissions or faulty installations by contractors Lack of appropriate supervision Fraud & corruption by staff, contractors or tenants (eg tampering with electric supply/meter) Actions outside agreed Council procedures eg appointment of staff, procurement etc Legal Challenge on staff decision i.e. interpretation of law Inadequate management procedures Breach of Data Protection Act Contractor leaving & losing personal details	Reputational damage Failure to deliver statutory obligations Deterioration in service delivery Contractors not being paid on time for works done Negligence and liability claims Increase in number of complaints Poor service performance against SAP measures Deterioration in staff morale Increase in compensation claims from staff Accidents/damage caused by lack of or poor health and safety practice of contractors Litigation Not legally compliant Financial cost to Council Not meeting customers' expectations -Not responding to complaints on time -Not being able to deliver on projects on time & to expectations Failure to meet Council procedures	Customer Management Framework (CMF)-stages 1 & 2 Regular reviews of performance data Robust systems in place to manage performance in gas servicing & complaints Monthly Service Improvement Groups Challenging under performance & staff inefficiency leading to staff change Contribute to Housemark Benchmarking Club Regular contractor meetings Regular 1 to 1s -this will be measured in the employee survey Appraisals (annual cycle between April & June) Materials and installations are specified to meet relevant standards Monitoring of workmanship by WDC Clerk of Works, Surveyors & Property Maintenance Officers Procedures in place & regular audits carried out with trails in place Recommendations from Internal Audits are actioned Anti-Fraud & Corruption Strategy Bribery Act 2010-Internal Audit	Ikelihood

			guidance notes Whistleblowing Policy Money laundering Policy Employee Code of Conduct Authorisation levels on Total Separation of duties Effective supervision Effective budgetary control Staff training	
Unable to meet the Business Plan targets	Significant changes in Business Plan assumptions Changes in income assumptions Significant changes in Welfare Reform Policy (Housing Benefit) Economic downturn Less than effective income collection processes and systems Increase in void rates due to higher turnover Government change in rent policy Stagnant growth and low productivity resulting in a downward pressure on prices and therefore a lowering of inflation compared to projections in the Business Plan and risks of deflation Recent amendments to the Right to Buy Policy such as discounts, eligibility, pooling of receipts Increasing availability of Mortgage finance and strong	Sub-Optimal Debt Structure Breaching loan covenants Likely to increase the amount of rent arrears and the cost of collection ergo increasing bad debt provision More properties taking longer to re-let therefore increasing void rent loss Rental income not sufficient to cover the costs of the Business Plan Unsustainable Business Plan following higher than projected Right to Buy Sales Likely to result in an increased loss of stock and insufficient resources to repay associated debt Unsustainable Business Plan due to higher than projected increase in capital expenditure Increases cost and therefore reduces Business Plan viability	Updated stock condition survey and validation by an independent body - Michael Dyson Associates carried out in October 2011 to provide an accurate forecast of required investment in stock, based on existing service standards Evaluation of options to the debt structure leading to the selection of the most optimal financing strategy in consultation with Sector Increasing investment in income collection service at a cost of £60,000 per year The annual contribution to the bad debt provision has been increased to 1.2% from 2013/14 in line with the estimated effect of these changes Sensitivity analysis shows that the Business Plan would still be sustainable if there was a significant increase in the necessary bad debt provision Reduce costs in the Business Plan Lobby Government with	Impact Likelihood

resulting in greater market confidence. The assumptions made in the Business Plan regarding the condition of stock and the forecast capital expenditure differ from actual costs incurred for the following reasons: • Costs increase following survey of all properties • Building & contractor costs higher than forecast • Inefficient asset management • Significant increase in the repairs standard. The Government has eradicated the ring fence for Supporting People funding, as a result of which the County Council	Reduction in service Services provided which are currently funded from SP budget will either have to be unded by the HRA, via service charges or services cannot be provided. The impact of the latter is a significant increase in dissatisfaction amongst the district's most vulnerable senants Rental Income lower than Projections in the Business Plan Rental income not sufficient to cover the costs of the Business Plan Poor value for money from existing contracts Not adhering to Council property	other stock- retained Local Authorities If inflation is less than forecast the rent setting process would therefore need to consider the following options: • Rent increases above • inflation (within limits) • Reduction in capital and revenue costs • Sale of homes • Ring fencing and recycling of right to buy receipts into the Business Plan The Business Plan projections are based on central Government forecasts All current Business Plan projections for RTB sales do not assume receipts are retained to repay the debt linked to the properties sold The Business Plan also retains 100% of capital expenditure associated with any RTB property and 50% of revenue Business Plan cost projections have been independently validated by the Chartered Institute of Housing There is a contingency built into the Plan for capital costs The Business Plan will be reviewed on a regular basis The current asset management strategy, the Housing Investment Board and business practice assist in efficient decisions on asset management Michael Dyson Associates have carried out a stock condition	
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Any Additional Commentary	survey and have also independently validated capital and revenue repairs and maintenance projections. We have assumed in the business plan that SP grant will reduce. A full option appraisal on the impact of the funding reduction and recommendations will be presented for Executive approval in 2014. The Business Plan assumes a rent & restructuring policy & it will be presented to Members during the rent setting process to enable Full Council to make informed assessments
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### **Any Additional Commentary**

**Legislative Change**: The service will review housing policy in light of the proposals contained within the Localism Act, for instance the housing allocations policy, proposals for fixed term tenancies, rents up to 80% of Market Rents.

**Climate Change**: The service will develop initiatives to deliver energy efficiency measures within dwellings and corporate properties.

**Equalities Impacts**: We will undertake an Equality Impact Assessment of all significant decisions.

**Local Plan:** The service will work in partnership with the Planning Team to ensure the Local Plan delivers its purpose and meets housing objectives.

Linkages to Sustainable Commu	nity Strategy		
	Direct Contribution	Indirect Contribution	None
Housing	<ul> <li>Delivering key priorities of the Warwick Integrated Delivery Plan (WIDP):</li> <li>Priority Measure 1 – Give tenants of social housing the information and services that will improve their quality of life and economic activity</li> <li>Priority Measure 3 – Support Young People at Risk</li> <li>Priority Measure 4 – Improve residents' ability to use energy efficiently.</li> <li>Priority Measure 8 – Increase</li> </ul>		
Jobs, Skill and Economy	provision of affordable housing Our Procurement strategy gives weighting to organisations which commit to using the local labour force.	<ul> <li>The investment in existing homes will create and maintain jobs.</li> <li>Installation of A rated boilers as opposed to the standard B rated boilers will contribute to an increase in household disposable income from earnings, through savings to the household on energy consumption:</li> <li>Installing A rated boilers increase efficiency to 90.9%</li> </ul>	

		<ul> <li>(older boilers only have an efficiency between 55% - 65%); the annual running costs of an A rated boiler is estimated at £250;</li> <li>Installing B rated boilers will increase efficiency to 87.3%, with an annual running cost of £273;</li> <li>The difference in savings between A rated and B rated boilers is currently £23 per annum per household.</li> <li>In addition, by increasing the efficiency rating of boilers, it will contribute towards tackling the number of households suffering from fuel</li> </ul>	
		poverty and reducing CO2 emissions from domestic energy use.	
Safer Communities	Our Tenancy Enforcement Officers work alongside the Community Safety/Sustainability Team in order to address issues of Anti-Social Behaviour.	Using Secured by Design doors and windows, will reduce the effects of crime. Doors used under the Secured by Design initiative are certified to British Standard PAS 24-1 'Doors of Enhanced Security'. This ensures	

		<ul> <li>that the door, frame, locks and fittings have been attack tested.</li> <li>By providing a safe environment, the housing investment programme will:</li> <li>Increase the defensible space of families living in Warwick</li> <li>Contribute towards the former National Indicator 16: Serious acquisitive crime rate (domestic burglary per 1,000 population) (by installing Secured by Design doors).</li> </ul>
Health and Well Being	<ul> <li>Our housing investment programme will:</li> <li>Improve quality of living and address damp and poor quality housing;</li> <li>Contribute towards reducing costs to the NHS of treating ill health resulting from sub- standard housing.</li> <li>The correlations between poor housing conditions and health outcomes are widely evidenced and supported by numerous clinical and regeneration studies.</li> </ul>	

Families living in damp, mouldy homes are between one and a half to three times more prone to coughing and wheezing (classic symptoms of asthma and other respiratory conditions) than families in dry homes. These conditions can lead to more acute symptoms of poor mental health, mortality and coronary heart disease.	
Investment in the fabric of the building, heating systems, kitchens, bathrooms and other internal and external improvements will help to create a more conducive atmosphere to learning.	
Sub standard housing is associated with poor literacy rates and impedes learning. Children especially find it hard to concentrate on reading in cold damp housing. Adults who lived in rented overcrowded accommodation in inner city areas or council estates as children are more likely to have the lowest skills level in literacy.	
We will carry out aids and adaptations so that customers can remain in their homes longer, therefore reducing the number of admissions to care homes.	

Sustainability	Implementation of the decent homes work and the installation of energy efficient measures will improve the Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) rating of homes and residents' quality of life - addressing damp and poor quality housing over the period of the investment. Ongoing energy management of our housing schemes and the installation of renewable energy initiatives will further reduce CO2 emissions. Continued enforcement of strict sustainable standards for new homes.	
Involving Communities	The housing investment programme will be supported by a new tenant participation structure which will involve tenants in the design of services. The housing service will continue to engage residents through Community Forums and other engagement mechanisms.	

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Narrowing the Gaps and Rural Issues	Our district continues to experience pockets of multiple deprivation, notably in the Brunswick, Crown and West Warwick wards, which also have a high percentage of Council housing. As a result of this we will continue to explore initiatives and prioritise services within these wards. We will continue to focus on meeting the identified need of customers living in rural areas, including the provision of affordable housing, accessible services and installing energy		
Supporting Families	efficient measures. Our lettings and allocations policy awards additional points for overcrowding.	<ul> <li>By providing a warm, safe environment, the housing investment programme will:</li> <li>Help children concentrate better on reading and homework, which in turn will lead to an increase in literacy levels and self confidence</li> <li>Contribute towards the former National Indicator 50: Emotional health of children (TellUS survey). This is a self completed survey</li> </ul>	

carried out in schools by pupils at Years Six
(ages 8-11), Eight
(ages 12-13) and 10
(ages 14-16).
Question 4b asks:
'Which things might help
you do better in school?'
One of the answers is:
'Somewhere quiet at
home to do homework'
We will continue to
actively participate in the
Family Intervention
Project and ensure at the
first point of contact
customers are offered a menu of services to meet
individual and family
needs. This includes a
comprehensive response
to Anti Social Behaviour.