One Coventry Plan

Annual Performance Report 2020–2021



Annual All Members' Performance Seminar 9 September 2021





Introduction/Agenda





Our One Coventry approach helps to shape the way the Council works with its partners to improve the city and improve people's lives.

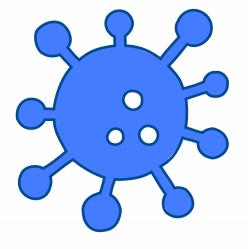
It includes the Council's vision and priorities, new ways of working, and core areas of activity to deliver the One Coventry Plan objectives, key strategies, and approaches.

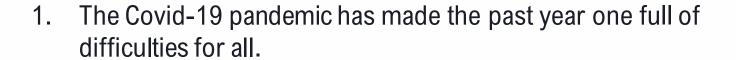
Today's Annual All Members' Performance Seminar is a retrospective of our progress in April 2020 to March 2021:

- 1. Introduction (Cllr Duggins)
- 2. Presentation (Si Chun Lam)
- 3. Discussion (All)

A separate piece of work is ongoing for refreshing the plan for 2021-30.

Context



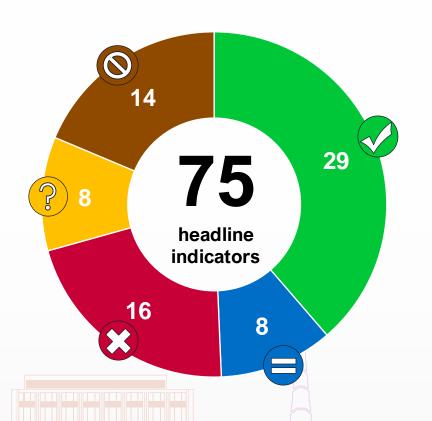


- Covid-19 resulted in the deaths of 682 residents and long-term health conditions for thousands more; and disruption for all 370k residents.
- 3. Social and economic upheaval associated with the pandemic and restrictions has had a negative effect on everything from crime to unemployment.
- 4. While business support and furlough have provided some relief, the drop in economic activity has impacted on business and council tax collection.
- 5. All of this contributed to an unprecedented level of demand for services from fly-tipping to waste collections to children's services.



Overall performance





37 out of 53 directional indicators improved or stayed the same in 2020/21 (70%).

This compares to 79% in 2019/20.

Globally connected

Our GDP per head figure in 2019 was £29,600 per head – a small decrease from 2018. The gap with England (£33,809) has grown – and WMCA (£26,809) and WM Region (£27,574) is catching up.

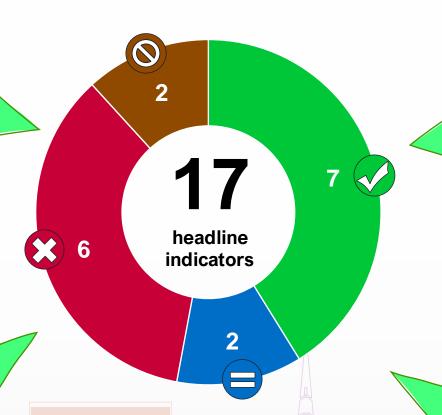
The challenging economic climate has resulted in fewer active enterprises per 10,000 residents (338 per 10,000; or 10,120 enterprises in 2020, down from 341 in 2019) – behind the WMCA average of 396, or 526 in Warwickshire.











There has been an increase in unemployment from 4.6% in 2019 to 5.9% in 2020 – that is, 2,500 more people. Male unemployment up 2.1%pts; female unemployment down 1.2%pts; no evidence of women leaving the workforce.

Improvements in qualification levels (38% NVQ4+), fewer NEETs (5%, down 0.4%), median pay of residents increased (£24,537), and Council tax collection rates down only 1.1%pts despite challenging circumstances.

Locally committed

Fly-tipping has increased by 62% – from 6,955 to 10,727. While we have investigated many more fly-tips (1,505 more) this massive increase puts pressure on our ability to respond.

There has been a 9.5% increase in crime – with 31,309 crimes recorded. This compares to an increase in 0.8% last year. There are increases in common assault and harassment (both up 900+ offences), and domestic abuse (10,203 reports, up 37%).



Covid-19 killed 605 people in the city in 2020/21 - that is more than on the night of the Coventry Blitz on 14-15 November 1940, when 554 people were killed.

Lockdown and restrictions associated with the pandemic have shifted physical activity – household survey suggested 75% of residents spent time on active recreation; and 50% spent at least an hour a week.

The city saw a sustained and considerable increase in the number of looked after children after the first lockdown, from 701 in March 2020, peaking at 754 in December 2020. A total of 304 new looked after children started in 2020/21.

Delivering our priorities









Self-service transactions has increased from 121,391 transactions to 352,751 transactions. A major reason for the increase is the new system for booking a tip visit which accounted for 160,999 (45% of the 352751) transactions.

5
headline indicators

At the end of March 2021, there were 4,076 full-time equivalent staff in the city – an increase of 123 fte. Some of this is due to employing new people to support our pandemic response. Staff sickness absence decreased from 12.71 to 10.47 days per year.

Overall carbon emissions as a result of local authority operations has decreased by 21%. There have been reduced streetlighting and office electricity consumption. The one exception is fleet – up 25% – because we have new vehicles added to provide Covid-19 support, new home to school transport, and increased waste collections.

Further information





Full report

https://smarturl.it/CovPerf2021

Performance Management Framework https://smarturl.it/PMF

Cabinet 31 Aug 2021
https://smarturl.it/Cabinet20210831

Website www.coventry.gov.uk/performance/

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