Metric published by Oflog relevent to Harlow are provided below. The England Median (Districts) metric reflects the middle number when considering the metrics for all District Councils in England rather than the mean average. This means that 50% district councils in England have a value equal or lower to the median figure and 50% of district councils in England have a value higher or equal to the median figure. More information on the use of Median data as a tool can be found on the Oflog website: https://oflog.data.gov.uk/methodology? The data published by Oflog is made available to generate questions rather than make judgements. Context about the Harlow data for each metric is included in the table.

Indicator	Harlow	England median (Districts)
Non-ringfenced reserves as percentage of net revenue expenditure (2021-22)	230.80%	146.40%
Comments: Shows Harlow's Council reserve levels are in a health the medium term financial plan each year and are managed by a set aside for specific purposes. They either fund capital, services	reserves strategy.	Earmarked reserves are
Non-ringfenced reserves as percentage of service spend (2021- 22)	208.30%	131.00%
Comments: See above.	-	
Total core spending power per dwelling (2021-22)	£316.34	£242.19
Comments: Total Core Spending power is a Government calculat income, Baseline business rates income (before growth) and a nu the council's budgetted expenditure.		
Level of band D council tax rates (2021-22)	£288.90	£192.56
Comments: This shows Harlow's element of Council tax levied for council. Harlow has a relatively low proportion of Band D propertie Additionally Harlow differs from many District Council's in that the raise a council tax requirement in their own right.	es compared to oth	er authorities.
Council tax revenue per dwelling (2021-22)	£1,375.72	£1,556.44
Comments: this metric shows the average council tax received personance to the median.		
Debt servicing as percentage of core spending power (2021-22)	8.50%	10.20%
Comments: Core Spending Power does not reflect all of the inco Council receives; therefore it is important to note that there are ot the debt.		s available to service
Total debt as percentage of core spending power (2021-22)	2044.80%	457.50%
Comments: The metric uses Capital Finance Requirement (CFR) Revenue Account (HRA). Majority of Harlow's debt relates to self undertaken in 2013, which is not comparable to Core spending po Fund. Many district local authorities do not have a HRA.	financing the Hous	ing Revenue Account,

Council tax collection rates in year (2021-22)	94.20%	97.40%

Comments: During the COVID-19 pandemic, many local authorities temporarily paused or reduced recovery or enforcement action in 2020-21 and were unable to get time in court due to court closures. For context this has affected both in-year collection rates and their collection of arrears in 2020-21. For 2021-22, the resumption of court services and recovery action was slow to resume and has continued to impact collection rates.

There are a number of special factors which may affect the amount of council tax that local authorities should have been able to collect and the amount they actually collected. Information these can be found on gov.uk at: https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/collection-rates-for-council-tax-and-non-domestic-rates-in-england-2022-to-2023/collection-rates-for-council-tax-and-non-domestic-rates-in-england-2022-to-2023#special-factors.

. A significant number of households were furloughed and those claiming universal credit and council tax support in Harlow increased during this period. In light of these circumstances the collection rate achieved in 2021-22 was higher than that expected.

The service continues to collect unpaid council tax for prior years to achieve a 99% collection rate.

Nondomestic rates collection rates in year (2021-22)	94.20%	97.40%
Comments: National & Local context in relation to this metric are the same as those for Council Tax rates		

as detailed above.

Locally, whilst a significant number of businesses received Covid 19 government support this did not always translate into payment of non domestic rates. In light of these circumstances the collection rate achieved in 2021-22 was higher than that expected.

The service continues to collect unpaid non domestic rates for prior years to achieve a 99% collection rate.

Indicator	Harlow	England median (Districts)
Percentage of major planning applications decided on time (2020- 22)	96.60%	89.80%
Percentage of non-major planning applications decided on time (2020-22)	94.20%	88.20%
Comments:efficient practices embedded within the service provision decisions are made for our customers	on ensures that both	n quality and timely
Percentage of major planning applications overturned on appeal (2020-22)	0.00%	1.40%
	1.80%	0.70%
Percentage of non-major planning applications overturned on appeal		
Comments: whilst this is slightly above the median for England, Ha a proactive decision-making process and therefore the percentage decision. For context, nationally, only approximately 20% of all re- major decisions there is approximately a 27% appellant success ra allowed is below the national average and gives no cause for cond	e figures can fluctua fusals are appealed ate. The number of	te greatly with just one and in respect of non

Indicator	Harlow	England median (Districts)
Number of upheld complaints (2021-22)	5.4 per 100,000	1.1 per 100,000
	population	population
Comments: For this period the number of upheld complaints constitutes 25% of all complaints received		

during thast time. A new complaint process was intrioudced in January 2022 to improve how we respind to and learn from complaints made.

Indicator	Harlow	England median (Districts)
Household waste recycling rate (2021-22)	39.70%	41.90%

Comments: The tonnage collected has dropped over the years due to various local and national causes, but this has not been at the same rate that the residual waste has been increasing. The volume of residual waste negatively impacts on overall recycling % performance.

The council carrys out educate and promotion activities around waste and recycling services with the resources we have available, these being; social media channels, Harlow Times and the website. The council has recently taken part in a food waste recycling campaign run by Essex County Council aiming to recycle any food waste rather than disposing of this in residual waste, and discovered through this that there seems to be many households that were not aware of the weekly separate food waste collection. As a result, we have seen the volume of food waste sent for recycling increase since the campaign started. Removing food waste from residual should reduce the amount of residual waste and increase the recycling rate.

The council has been working with Veolia to rebuild the violation (hanger) process, as this is a monitoring scheme that enables us to help residents recycle as much as possible by managing the amount of residual waste presented which should also reduce the amount of residual waste collected and increase the recycling rate.

	460.7 kg per	501.1 kg per
Residual household waste (2021-22)	household	household
Comments:Residual household waste per household is lower than the median, this has been increasing in		
Harlow year on year where lower would be better. As mentioned above, the council has been working with Veolia to rebuild the violation (hanger) process, as this is a monitoring scheme that enables us to help residents recycle as much as possible by managing the amount of residual waste presented which should reduce the amount of residual waste collected and increase the recycling rate.		

Recycling contamination rate (2021-22)7.80%5.50%Comments: Although higher than the English Council median level it is not in the worst performance range<br/>of 10% contamination rate, however as per the actions above in relation to the work carried out with Veolia<br/>to rebuild the violation (hanger) process this will help to ensure that only target materials are collected in the<br/>recycling which should help to improve the contamination rates as well.