| REF | Indicator | Frequency | Details |
|----------|--|----------------|--|
| Outcome: | By 2015 Maidstone has a transport netw | | |
| PKG 001 | Percentage of parking spaces used (NEW) | Annual | To ensure the provision of off street parking spaces effectively meets customer demand. Surveys will be conducted within each pay and display car park to record the number of vehicles occupying parking spaces during both morning and afternoon peak periods. Car park occupancy will be defined as a percentage against the number of parking spaces available. |
| SPT 001 | Percentage change in bus usage on services from Maidstone depot (NEW) | Annual | This data is provided by Arriva and is the change in the number of ticket sales compared to the previous year. It is reported as a percentage change due to commercial sensitivity. |
| KCC 001 | Average journey time per mile for key routes (Congestion) | Annual | To monitor the level of congestion during morning peak times. Congestion impacts on people's quality of life, imposes significant and increasing economic costs as identified in the Eddington Report, and relates to other important priorities including air quality and climate change. The indicator contributes to the evidence about how well the authority is performing its network management duties. |
| SPT 002 | Number of Park and Ride transactions | Quarterly | The Indicator compares the on bus transaction figure (these are the cash sales to passengers boarding buses) on Park and Ride with the same period of the previous year. The Council receives electronic copies of daily print outs from Its Park and Ride contractor (currently Arriva) on a monthly basis. These show the number of on bus transactions on each of the three services by ticket type. Allowances are made for the use of free bus passes (OAP tickets /2 and ten trip tickets *5). |
| PKG 002 | Income from pay and display car parks per parking space (NEW) | Quarterly | This indicator is designed to assess income efficiency and usage. Pay and Display income is monitored closely - data is collated daily and will be used to calculate the income per parking space at each quarter of the financial year. Parking monitoring systems are used to monitor Income and reconciled against cash counted. |
| Outcome: | | my with rising | employment, catering for a range of skill sets to meet the demands of |
| LEV 001 | Number of business enquires to locate in Kent (NEW) | Quarterly | This is a measure of the attractiveness of the Borough as a business location. Locate in Kent is the investment agency for Kent and Medway. It receives corporate relocation enquiries directly and through referrals from Government sources. |
| DCV 001 | Percentage of commercial planning applications processed within statutory timescales (NEW) | Quarterly | To ensure that local planning authorities determine planning applications in a timely manner. This indicator measures the processing of commercial applications across all types of application (major, minors, others) |
| LEV 002 | Number people claiming Job Seekers Allowance (KPI 006) | Quarterly | This indicator measures the health of the local economy. JSA Claimant Count records the number of people claiming Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) and National Insurance credits at Jobcentre Plus local offices. |
| LEV 003 | Percentage of vacant units within the town centre (NEW) | Quarterly | Maidstone is a shopping centre of regional significance. Its continued attractiveness for businesses, visitors and shoppers is important to the prosperity of the Borough. Economic Development Services subscribes to Co-star, a recognised provider of commercial property information which has a GIS facility. A search on a defined area can be set up which identifies all the retail units on the market in a given area. This will be set up to mirror the Town Centre boundary proposed by the Planning Policy section of the Council. |
| LEV 004 | Unemployment rate (model based) (NEW) | Quarterly | This indicator measures unemployment. The model-based estimate improves on the APS estimate by borrowing strength from the claimant count to produce an estimate that is more precise (i.e. has a smaller confidence interval). The claimant count is not itself a measure of unemployment but is strongly correlated with unemployment, and, as it is an administrative count, is known without sampling error. The gain in precision is greatest for areas with smaller sample sizes. |
| LEV 005 | Percentage of economically active people in Maidstone | Annual | This indicator measures the level of worklessness in the Borough Economically active: People who are either in employment or unemployed aged 16-64. |
| LEV 006a | Completions of business space gained a) Office (NEW) | Annual | To show the amount and type of completed employments floor space (net). Net additional employment floor space is calculated as new floor space |
| | | | |

| REF | Indicator | Frequency | Details Transport Transpor |
|----------|--|-----------------|--|
| LEV 006b | Supply of ready to occupy completions b) Industrial (NEW) | Annual | Floor space must be available for use and includes extensions made to exist floor space, where identified through development management process as surveys. Employment floor space type is defined by Use Class Orders B1 (a) (b) B1 (c) and B2 and B8 - simplified for reporting to Office, Industrial, Logist |
| LEV 006c | Supply of ready to occupy completions c) Logistics (NEW) | Annual | |
| R&B 001 | Cost of Revenues & Benefits Service (NEW) | Annual | This is a key measure of the council's performance in relation to the objective of corporate and customer excellence, providing a baseline against which value for money can be monitored. The total gross cost of the revenues and benefits service (council tax, business rates, benefit fraud and benefit administration) divided by the population, as provided by the ONS mid- year estimate. |
| R&B 002 | Value of business rateable floor space (NEW) | Annual | The Valuation Office Agency (VOA) is an executive Agency of HM Revenues and Customs (HMRC). The work of the VOA includes compiling and maintaining lists of rateable values of the non-domestic properties in England to support the collection of business rates. |
| R&B 003 | Supply of business rateable floor space (NEW) | Annual | The rateable value represents the open market annual rental value of a business/non-domestic property. This means the rent the property would let for on the valuation date, if it was being offered on the open market. It is the combined value of that rateable value that will be reported as part of |
| DCV 002 | a) Percentage of major business planning applications taking-up pre-application advice b) Percentage of those taking pre-application advice where the applications were approved (NEW) | Bi-annual | These indicators measure the take-up and quality of pre-application advice. Pre-application advice is being promoted by the team and is a measure in ensuring that developments are high quality and well designed. |
| Outcome: | By 2015 Maidstone has decent, affordab | le housing in t | the right places across a range of tenures |
| SPT 003a | Percentage of residential planning applications granted a) Urban area (NEW) | Quarterly | Maidstone Borough is divided in terms of rural and urban communities. These indicators provide contextual information on where new residential homes are |
| SPT 003b | Percentage of residential planning applications granted a) Rural area (NEW) | Quarterly | being built. Allowing the urban rural split to be assessed. |
| DCV 003 | Percentage of residential planning applications processed within statutory timescales (NEW) | Quarterly | To ensure that local planning authorities determine planning applications in a timely manner. This indicator measures the processing of residential applications across all types of application (major, minors, others) |
| DCV 004 | Percentage of planning applications determined within statutory timescales a) Majors | Quarterly | To ensure local planning authorities determine planning applications in a timely manner. |
| DCV 005 | Percentage of planning applications determined within statutory timescales b) Minors | Quarterly | This indicator measures the percentage of planning applications dealt with in a timely manner. Averaging out performance across very different types of application would render any target as meaningless. Therefore it has been |
| DCV 006 | Percentage of planning applications determined within statutory timescales c) Others | Quarterly | broken down into three broad categories: major, minor and other |
| HSG 001 | Number of affordable homes delivered | Quarterly | To promote an increase in the number of affordable homes. Affordable housing is as set out in PPS3 (Planning Policy Statement 3), "The Government defines affordable housing as including social-rented and intermediate housing". Note this can include pitches on Gypsy and Traveller sites owned and managed by local authorities or registered social landlords. |
| HSG 002 | Number of homes occupied by vulnerable people made decent | Quarterly | This is the number of homes occupied by vulnerable persons that have been made decent by various means throughout the year. The means are: (A) Our own Home Repair Grants (HRA'S). (B) By the national "Warmfront" scheme. (C) Our own Energy Efficiency grants administered by Creative Environmental Networks (CEN) on our behalf. (D) Homes made decent by enforcement action/negotiation. |
| SPT 004 | Percentage of new homes built on previously developed land | Annual | To encourage the provision of additional housing on previously developed land and through conversions of existing buildings in order to minimise development on green fields. |
| HSG 003 | Average grant per MBC funded affordable home unit (NEW) | Annual | This indicator covers the supply of all affordable dwelling completions built or acquired by RSLs (or other bodies) with financial support (grant) directly from the Council. This indicator is the figures that MBC contributes in grant form for the development of affordable homes. |
| DCV 007 | Cost of planning per application (NEW) | Annual | This indicator is to assess value for money in the planning processing expressed per application. Costs will exclude enforcement work. |

| REF | Indicator | Frequency | Details |
|----------|--|---------------------|---|
| Outcome: | By 2015 Maidstone continues to be a cle | an and attract | ive environment for people who live in and visit the Borough |
| HLD 001 | Number of listed building consents granted (NEW) | Annual | This indicator shows the number of listed building consents that have been granted within the year and allows us to assess the amount of development to older/historic properties. |
| WCN 001 | Percentage of waste recycled (NI 192) | Quarterly | The indicator measures percentage of household waste arising which have been sent by the Authority for reuse, recycling, composting or anaerobic digestion. This is a key measure of local authorities' progress in moving management of household waste up the hierarchy, consistent with the Government's national strategy for waste management. |
| MUS 001 | Visits/Uses of the Museum per 1,000 population | Quarterly | This includes Number of in-person visits; unique user visits to the museums' website; the number of schoolchild visits, the number of schoolchildren visited in outreach sessions; the number of schoolchildren using museum objects outside the museums; the number of adult, community and business groups visited outside the museums; the number of users reached by video-conferencing; the number of people engaged at outside exhibitions and events; the number of enquiries. |
| HLD 002 | Number of Tree Preservation Orders granted (NEW) | Quarterly | This indicator is contextual data showing how many tree preservation orders have been granted. |
| DEP 001 | Percentage of relevant land assessed with unacceptable levels of a) litter | Annual | This is reported as the percentage of relevant land and highways that is assessed as having deposits of litter and detritus that fall below an acceptable level. The Street Cleansing indicator (bespoke Ni195) is reported as two parts, one for each element of environmental and street cleanliness: (a) Litter, (b) |
| DEP 002 | Percentage of relevant land assessed with unacceptable levels of b) detritus | | Detritus, This indicator was previously collected as BVPI 199 in 2007/08. |
| EEF 001 | Percentage of fly-tipping reports responded to within 1 working day (NEW) | Quarterly | Fly-tipping is the common term used to describe waste illegally deposited on land as described under Section 33 of the Environment Protection Act 1990. The removal of illegal dumping of waste on relevant land and highways should be removed the next working day following the report. |
| PKS 001 | Cost of maintaining the Borough's parks & green spaces per hectare (NEW) | Annual | This indicator measures the cost of maintaining the boroughs parks and green spaces enabling the authority to assess value for money. |
| WCN 002 | Cost of waste collection (per household) | Annual | To monitor cost of municipal waste disposal, to ensure that good value for money is achieved while delivering a high quality service. |
| DEP 003 | Cost of street cleaning per head of population (NEW) | Annual | The cost of street cleansing per head of the residents of Maidstone is an accurate indicator to show any changes in the cost of street cleansing. The population count to be used is the ONS mid-year estimate. |
| CMP 001 | Percentage reductions in CO2 emissions from local authority operations (Tonnes) | Annual | The aim of this indicator is to measure the reduction of CO2 emissions from the relevant buildings and transport used to deliver its functions and to encourage them to demonstrate leadership on tackling climate change. This indicator is part of the carbon reduction action plan. |
| | | disadvantaged | because of where they live or who they are, vulnerable people are |
| | nd the level of deprivation is reduced Percentage of the Borough covered by | A I | This indicator assesses the percentage of the borough covered by broadband |
| HSG 004 | Broadband (NEW) Average time taken to process and notify applicants on housing register | Annual Quarterly | with a speed of 2 megabytes or higher. Average time taken to process and notify housing register applicants per month, is measured using the date the application is processed, minus the date the application is received. A letter of notification is automatically sent on date of processing the production of which is included in this indicator. Only working days are counted. |
| CDP 001 | Number of individual volunteers registered on the Voluntary Action Maidstone Database of volunteers | Annual | The data for these indicators is provided by Volunteer Action Maidstone (VAM). They assess the level of volunteering in the borough and the growth of third |
| CDP 002 | Number of volunteer organisations registered with VAM | Annual | sector (voluntary) organisations. |
| CDP 003 | Number of residents participating in Neighbourhood planning as a percentage of the ward population | Annual | This indicator measure the level of community involvement in the Neighbourhood Planning process which helps communities identify and resolve local issues through Neighbourhood action Plans. |
| R&B 004 | Average time taken to process new benefit claims and changes of circumstances (NI 181) | Quarterly | HB/CTB of £19bn is paid to over 5 million low income households. Delays in the administration of these benefits can impact on some of the most vulnerable people in our society by. This indicator measures the average time taken to process these elements calendar days. |
| HSG 005 | Number of households presented from becoming homeless through intervention | Quarterly | This number of households who considered themselves as homeless, who approached the local authority's housing advice service, housing advice casework intervention resolved their situation. |

| REF | Indicator | Frequency | Details |
|----------|---|--------------|--|
| LEV 007 | Gap between median wage of employee (residents) and the median wage of employees (workplace) (salary differences) | Annual | This indicator measures increases in standard of living but also is a measure of economic competitiveness with knowledge driven industries requiring higher skilled labour force and able to pay higher wages. Resident based wage levels in Maidstone are higher than the workplace based levels suggesting lower skilled and lower wage level local economy. |
| Outcome: | By 2015 the Council will continue to have | e and demons | trate value for money services that residents are satisfied with |
| COM 001 | Satisfaction with the way the Council runs things (bi-annual survey) | Biennial | All of these indicators will be gathered through a resident based survey to be carried out in the third quarter. The methodology will be comparable to the Place Survey but has yet to be confirmed. |
| WCN 003 | Satisfaction with Council's recycling service (bi-annual survey) | Biennial | |
| WCN 004 | Satisfactions with Council's refuse collection service (bi-annual survey) | Biennial | |
| PKS 002 | Satisfaction with Council's parks and open spaces (bi-annual survey) | Biennial | |
| DEP 004 | Satisfaction with Street Cleansing (bi-annual survey) | Biennial | |
| PKS 003 | Satisfaction with the Leisure Centre (bi- annual survey) | Biennial | |
| R&B 004 | Percentage of business rates collected | Quarterly | These two indicator monitor the collection of Council Tax and NDNR against the |
| R&B 005 | Percentage of Council tax collected | Quarterly | target. |
| C&S 001 | Savings delivered through reviews (Value for Money | Quarterly | This indicator demonstrates the levels of savings that's has been agreed and shows progress towards overall savings targets. Reviews include: Best Value Reviews, Business Transformation Reviews (savings achieved for Maidstone only), Overview & Scrutiny Reviews (of Maidstone Services) and service specific reviews. |
| R&B 006 | Value of fraud identified (Housing benefits) | Quarterly | To demonstrate the efficiency of the Revenues and Benefits team in identifying fraud. |