Clare County Council

Corporate Plan
2015 - 2019

Comhairle Contae an Chláir
Clare County Council
Áras Contae an Chláir

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Foreword

Since the 2014 Local Elections, the newly elected council and council staff have been working on the implementation of the most far-reaching changes in Local Government since 1898. With the abolition of the town councils in Ennis, Kilrush, Shannon and Kilkee, Clare County Council has become the responsible body for all local authority activities throughout the entire county. This has presented both challenges and opportunities which we are actively engaging on at the present time.

This Corporate Plan serves as the local authority's strategic framework for action during the lifetime of thef council 2015-2019. It aims to deliver on the vision set out in the **Action Programme for Effective Local Government –** for local government to be "the main vehicle of governance and public service at local level, leading economic, social and community development, delivering efficient and good value services, and representing citizens and communities, as effectively and accountably as possible".

Implementation of this vision requires much change and the council has been working on introducing the necessary reforms to position the council to deliver the optimum level of service to the people of Co. Clare.

This Corporate Plan outlines the objectives of the council over the period 2014-2019. It details the supporting strategies and mechanisms for implementing and monitoring the performance of the council in achieving those objectives. Each year, a report will be prepared detailing the progress made in the implementation of the plan.

We are determined to remain responsive to changes in our customers needs and to the changes emerging in the wider society and in the economy.

We are confident that, working in partnership with the communities in our county and our stakeholders, we can together deliver on our Mission Statement – *"To enhance the quality of life in County Clare through leadership and partnership".*

Cllr. James Breen   Tom Coughlan

Cathaoirleach   Chief Executive

Our county

County Clare is situated on the west coast of Ireland and has a population of 117,000 (Census 2011). It covers an area of 3188km^2 and is the 7th largest county in Ireland. Ennis, the county town, is the largest town in the province of Munster and the 6th largest town in Ireland. It is the administrative centre of the county and its importance is recognised in its designation as a Hub Town in the National Spatial Strategy (NSS). Shannon, the 2nd largest town in Clare, is a major employment and industrial centre in the region and is also home to Shannon International Airport. In conjunction with Limerick, Shannon is designated as a Gateway under the NSS. County Clare is also located in close proximity to Galway City.

County Clare has a diverse topography and is often referred to as the "County of Contrast". It is bordered to the east by the River Shannon and Lough Derg, to the south by the Shannon Estuary, to the west by the Atlantic Ocean and to the north by Galway Bay. Clare has a dramatic 360km long coastline which forms part of the Wild Atlantic Way. The county has 7 Blue Flag beaches and is home to the Burren National Park, a unique karst region which contains rare flowers and fauna, as well as a host of other outstanding landscapes. Clare is also renowned for both its sporting and cultural heritage. This includes a rich history in traditional music. It is home to the Kilfenora Céilí Band, Tulla Céilí Band and the Willie Clancy Summer School amongst others. Throughout Clare is a particularly attractive network of small towns and villages which play an important role in serving an otherwise largely rural county.

On the basis of these enviable attributes, County Clare has a highly successful tourism industry that contributes millions to the local economy each year. The Cliffs of Moher Visitor Experience owned and managed by Clare County Council welcomed over 1 million visitors in 2014 and other major visitor attractions include Bunratty Castle and Folk Park. Loop Head has developed a strong reputation for eco-tourism in recent years and Doolin continues to grow in popularity as a gateway to the Aran Islands. Golf links at

Lahinch and Doonbeg are recognised as amongst the best in the world and 5 star hotel accommodation in the county includes Dromoland Castle.

The county has excellent national and international connectivity. Shannon International Airport directly connects County Clare to the UK, US and mainland Europe and served 1.6 million passengers in 2014. The county is also directly connected to the national rail and motorway network. Within the county the main population centres are connected via the national and regional road network.

Manufacturing and trade are the greatest sources of employment in County Clare and it is home to a large concentration of multinationals including Intel, Xerox, Zimmer, Molex, Genworth, GE Capital, Roche, Micro-Semi and Essilor. Outside the industrial/business, retail and administrative employment centres of Shannon, Ennis and Kilrush, tourism and agriculture are two of the primary industries in the county. The county has many assets and natural resources including the deep waters of the Shannon Estuary, the location of ESB Moneypoint, Ireland's largest power plant. The county also possesses world class wind, wave, tidal and other renewable energy potential. The presence of the north campus of the University of Limerick in County Clare and the location of several higher education institutions in close proximity to the county also contribute to Clare being a desirable place to live and invest in.

The people of Clare are its greatest asset – well educated, diverse, adaptable and welcoming.

Our vision for County Clare

In preparing this plan, it is important that Clare County Council sets out its vision for the county for the period 2015 – 2019.

Our vision is

"A county where people want to sustainably live, work and visit because of its unique quality of life. An inclusive county of sustainable communities that have respect for their environment, a sense of awareness of place, a sense of shared purpose and a sense of civic pride"

This Corporate Plan serves as Clare County Council's strategic framework for action during the lifetime of the council and plays a key role towards realisation of the vision for Clare County Council which is to be the main vehicle of governance and public services in County Clare and leading economic social and community development, delivering efficiency and value services and representing citizens and communities as effectively and accountably as possible.

We acknowledge that this Corporate Plan has been prepared in the context of the current external and internal operating environment and that change in the operating environment may impact on the strategic direction envisaged in this plan. Any major change in strategic direction which may be required will be reflected in revisions to this Corporate Plan as and when such changes arise.

Our mission statement

"To enhance the quality of life in County Clare through leadership and partnership."

Our core values

- Community, citizen and customer focused.
- High standards of conduct and integrity.
- Accountable and responsive.

- Innovative and adoptive.

- Inclusive and respectful of human rights and equality for all.

- Respect for our heritage and environment.

- Pro-active leadership.

- Partnership and collaboration.

Annual service delivery plans

The council notes the requirement to prepare Annual Service Delivery Plans which will act as a mechanism through which the Corporate Plan can be implemented and monitored. These plans will replace the team plans hitherto prepared by the various sections of the council.

The Annual Service Delivery Plans will identify the services the council provide and the standards to which they are to be delivered, monitored and evaluated. The plans will also set out how the objectives of the Corporate Plan are to be delivered through supporting strategies and actions under each of the specific objectives outlined later in these plans.

The Service Delivery Plans will be linked to the Performance Management Development System (PMDS) process, to the budgetary process and to relevant performance indicators as developed by the National Oversight and Audit Commission (NOAC), the new national oversight body to the local government sector.

Service level agreements

Clare County Council has entered into Service Level Agreements where the delivery of services is formally defined and particular aspects of the services – scope, quality and responsibilities – are agreed between the county council and third parties. Such Service Level Agreements include Irish Water, Local Enterprise Office, Food Safety Authority, National Roads. The council has engaged in the operation of shared services to optimise the efficiency, effectiveness in terms of service delivery. Clare County Council is committed to explore further projects with the potential to achieve savings and to achieve

efficiencies as part of our Corporate Plan process. The council will also continue the effective use of modern technologies and will progress the utilisation of social networking, mobile apps, geographical information systems and low cost web based solutions, where appropriate and feasible, having regard to the Local Government Information Communication Technology Strategy Implementation Plan.

- The council has entered into a Service Level Agreement with Enterprise Ireland as part of a Framework Service Level Agreement (SLA) between Enterprise Ireland and the local authorities. The SLA relates to the Local Enterprise Office (LEO)/Micro Enterprise Support Scheme and was signed in March 2014 for a period of three years or until such time as a renewed SLA is agreed.

- In accordance with the transfer of responsibility for water services to Irish Water since January 2014, the council has entered into a Service Level Agreement with Irish Water which governs the working relationship between both parties in the delivery of water services in County Clare. This twelve year agreement which was signed in December 2013 provides for the continued delivery of public water services by the local authority as agent of Irish Water.

- The council is also party to a Service Level Agreement with the Food Safety Authority of Ireland for the supervision of operational hygiene at abattoirs and meat processing plants in the county. Under the terms of the five year agreement which was entered into in 2010 the council's veterinary service carries out these inspections on behalf of the FSAI.

- The council collaborates with other local authorities in a shared service approach at both a regional and national level in such areas as roads management, waste management planning and administration of waste collection permits. Such an approach will shortly be extended towards service delivery in the areas of waste enforcement, veterinary services and water framework directive implementation.

- The council has entered in to a shared service agreement with another local authority for the receipt of payroll and superannuation processing services. It is expected that the delivery of these services to the council will commence in 2016.

Our council

Internal environment

The council operates through its elected members, working in partnership with the executive to develop, implement and deliver a range of policies, projects and activities to the people of County Clare. Clare County Council is at the heart of the local community and delivers vital local services which are essential to the quality of life of those who live, work, visit and invest in the county.

The council consists of elected members (councillors) who develop policy and the Chief Executive and staff who implement the policy and assist the council in its policy making role.

The elected members have specific "reserved functions" set down in legislation.

Clare County Council has implemented significant change, particularly since the introduction of the Local Government Reform Act 2014, The Action Programme for Effective Local Government. This change and reform programme includes the enhancement of economic, community and enterprise functions, including the establishment of the Local Community Development Committee, the Clare Local Enterprise Office, the Public Participation Network (PPN), the revised responsibilities for Strategic Policy Committees, the Audit Committee and risk management process and the introduction of enhanced reporting processes for the elected members.

As identified above, a comprehensive risk management process has been introduced and rigorous and comprehensive risk assessments are conducted in a systematic manner to ensure that all potential relevant issues relating to

the external and internal operating environment are comprehensive, identified and adequately addressed in the context of the Corporate Plan.

A periodic review of both the corporate and section risk managements is carried out by the Management Team on an ongoing basis.

Municipal districts

The Local Government Reform Act 2014 established municipal districts and, in the case of Clare, the county is broken up into four municipal districts

- Ennis
- Shannon
- Killaloe
- West Clare

Reserved functions are exercised by the elected members having regard to the divisions of such functions as set out in the 2014 act.

Certain functions are exercised by the municipal district members.

A further set of functions are exercised by the full council while either the full council or the municipal district members may exercise the role as regards particular reserved functions.

This Corporate Plan is informed by considerations at municipal district level and takes account of arrangements and activities to support the performance of functions of elected members at district level, and ensures that the activities of the municipal districts are adequately aligned with overall Clare County Council policy and strategy.

Policy co-ordination

This Corporate Plan takes account of a range of policies including policies and objectives in their relevant local authority statutory plans, statements and strategies. The plan is consistent with the other relevant processes and policy instruments of Clare County Council including the budgetary process, performance management and development system, business planning

processes, the strategies and policies relating to the various functional areas of Clare County Council.

The plan also takes account of policies and objectives of the government and the various ministers. Appendix I provides an indicative list of items relevant at this stage.

The council has commenced the preparation of the Local Economic and Community Plan and it is anticipated that the plan will be finalised by December 2015. The initial stage involving the preparation of a Socio Economic Statement has been completed by the Clare Local Community Development Committee (LCDC) and the Strategic Policy Committee for Enterprise and Economic Development. The public consultation on the draft Socio Economic Statement commenced in mid June 2015 and the preparatory work on identification of high level goals has informed this Corporate Plan.

Corporate Policy Group (C.P.G.)

The C.P.G. consists of the Cathaoirleach, Chairs of the four Strategic Policy Committees (S.P.C.'s detailed below) and is also representative of each of the municipal districts. The C.P.G. is supported by the Chief Executive and senior staff.

The C.P.G. must be consulted on the preparation of the Annual Budget and the preparation of the Corporate Plan. It provides a forum to ensure co-ordination, consistency and effectiveness in the performance of the council's functions.

Strategic Policy Committees (S.P.C.s)

The council formulates and adopts policy and is assisted and supported in this work by a number of committees called Strategic Policy Committees. Strategic Policy Committees are structured around the main functions of the council. They are made up of elected members and representatives of the social partners and other sectoral interests. Clare County Council has four S.P.C.'s namely:-

- Planning and housing

- Environment and transportation

- Economic development and enterprise

- Cultural services and arts (including community, recreation and amenities).

Each S.P.C. is chaired by an elected member. The S.P.C.'s are assisted in their work by the Chief Executive and the Director of Service in their particular area of responsibility.

Audit committee

In line with best corporate governance practice, the council has established an independent Audit Committee. The committee's role is to support the elected council by providing an assessment of the financial reporting, financial management, internal audit processes and risk management practices in the council. The Audit Committee is chaired by an independent person and includes a further two independent personnel with in-depth knowledge in finance and accounting practices. Two elected members also sit on the Audit Committee. Council officials attend at meetings of the committee as and when requested.

Monthly management reports

Monthly management reports are prepared for the elected members in accordance with the provisions of Section 51 of the Local Government Reform Act 2014.   These reports assist the elected members to discharge their governance responsibilities and to oversee the executive in the delivery of the policies that the elected members have decided on and also provide an oversight for the elected members of the Chief Executive's discharge of his executive functions.

Our stakeholders

A stakeholder can be defined as any person, group, organisation, member or system who affects or can be affected by an organisation's actions.

Clare County Council does not operate in isolation. We work in conjunction with communities, other agencies, government departments, voluntary associations and the social partners. Therefore we have a wide range of stakeholders and partnership is a key feature of the environment in which we operate.

The main stakeholders include:

- Government departments
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- National Roads Authority (NRA)
- Regional assemblies
- Local Government Management Agency (LGMA)
- Health Services Executive (HSE)
- Voluntary housing associations
- Development associations, tidy town committees, etc.
- Other local authorities
- Clare Local Development Company
- IDA, Enterprise Ireland
- Public utilities – ESB, Eircom
- Strategic Policy Committees
- Staff and elected members
- Trade unions
- Joint Policing Committees
- Irish Water
- Road Safety Association
- Irish Local Government Association
- Arts Council
- National Federation of Group Water Schemes
- Chambers of commerce

- Public Participation Network

Our objectives and supporting strategies

Quality service delivery

Provide a quality service, focused on the needs of our customers and citizens.

Sustainable and integrated development

Achieve balanced and sustainable development to deliver benefits to all areas of County Clare.

Social inclusion and participation

Promote social inclusion and participation of all communities and combat marginalisation.

Preserving and enhancing the environment

Improve, preserve and enhance the environment in the interests of present and future generations.

Developing our staff

Develop a highly motivated, skilled and customer focused workforce.

Enhancing democracy

Work within a framework of democratic principles to facilitate optimum public participation and community involvement.

Supporting strategies - quality service delivery

Objective

Provide a quality service focused on the needs of our customers and citizens.

We will achieve this by:

- Managing the implementation of organisational change to deliver efficient and effective quality services.

- Facilitating effective customer communication through technology and engagement with staff.

- Providing timely information to stakeholders in relation to local service delivery.

- Working in partnership with other bodies to deliver efficient and effective services.

- Ensuring that the council, through its service delivery plan priorities, makes best use of resources to ensure achievement of outcomes is optimised.

Supporting strategies - sustainable and integrated development

Objective

Achieve balanced and sustainable development to deliver benefits to all areas of County Clare.

We will achieve this by:-

- Developing and implementing the Local Economic and Community Plan (LECP) for County Clare in partnership with Local Community Development Committee (LCDC).

- Preparing and implementing the Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 and implement the local area plans for Shannon and Ennis.

- Promoting the Local Enterprise Office (LEO) as a "first stop shop" for local enterprise and implement the Local Enterprise Plan.

- Harnessing the deepwater potential of the Shannon Estuary through leading on the implementation of the Strategic Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary.

- Positioning Clare as a low carbon county through the implementation of the Clare Renewable Energy Strategy and the Clare Wind Energy Strategy.

- Improving and maintaining our road network and to collaborate with relevant agencies in the public and private sector to ensure that other key infrastructure including broadband, electricity and gas supplies are enhanced.

- Collaborate with Irish Water to ensure that water and wastewater infrastructure are maintained and planned for the future, to allow for sustainable development and for preservation of the aquatic environment from pollution.

- Working in collaboration with key stakeholders such as the Shannon Group on the development of aviation related activities at Shannon Airport and the University of Limerick on the Clare Campus/University Zone.

- Delivering improved tourist infrastructure at strategic locations around the county.

- Proactively pursuing town and village renewal through engagement with property owners and the delivery of public realm improvements in partnership with tidy towns and community groups.

- Delivering on the social housing needs of County Clare through a capital works and acquisition programme under the government's Social Housing Strategy 2020.

Supporting strategies – social inclusion and participation

Objective

To promote social inclusion and participation of all communities and combat marginalisation.

We will achieve this by:-

- Co-ordinating, managing and overseeing the implementation of Local Community Development Programmes including the Social Inclusion Community and Activation Programme (SICAP).

- Ensuring co-ordinated approach to community development through the Local Community Development Committee (LCDC).

- Securing the delivery of the community element of the Local Economic and Community Plan (LECP).

- Delivering Clare County Council's Equality Action Plan.

- Supporting community engagement and involvement through the Clare Public Participation Network (PPN).

- Co-ordinating the County Age Friendly Strategy, the arts plan, traveller strategy and supporting the Revitalising Areas by Planning, Investment and Development (RAPID) Programme and the immigrant strategy.

- Participating in and contributing to the work of inter-agency groups including Clare Sports Partnership, Clare Local Development Company and National Network of Recreation and Play Officers.

- Working in partnership with community groups and others to ensure the delivery of community initiatives and facilities such as playgrounds, tidy towns and other environmental enhancement projects.

- Engaging and interacting with our diaspora to establish a communication channel and grow a mutually beneficial and reciprocal relationship.

- Making our services and buildings accessible to all.

- Encouraging youth participation through appropriate schemes such as Comhairle na nÓg.

Supporting strategies – preserving and enhancing the environment

Objective

Improve, preserve and enhance the environment in the interests of present and future generations.

We will achieve this by:

- Delivering a comprehensive inspection and enforcement programme to secure compliance across the broad range of environmental legislation.

- Mentoring and supporting individuals, communities, workplaces and schools in the pursuit of best environmental practice.

- Reducing energy consumption and promoting initiatives towards achieving national energy efficiency and climate change targets.

- Protecting, enhancing and promoting our coastline, beaches and natural amenities while having regard to our heritage and biodiversity issues.

- Promoting sustainable and self sufficient waste management practices in accordance with the objectives of the Regional Waste Management Plan.

- Proactively addressing all forms of pollution which threaten the attractiveness of our towns and villages, the beauty of our countryside or the quality of our waters.

Supporting strategies – developing our staff

Objective

Develop a highly motivated, skilled and customer focused workforce.

We will achieve this by

- Supporting staff to reach their full potential by implementing the revised PMDS process across the organisation identifying relevant and or mandatory training needs and personal development plans for all staff.

- Supporting the continuing professional development of Staff through the following methods – an effective PMDS process; the council's continuing education scheme; supporting CPD requirements; the Employee Assistance Programme as well as the professional Business Coaching Programme.

- Encouraging two way communications on day to day performance as well as identifying opportunities for improvement.

- Ensuring Staff are fully conversant with the Customer Service Charter and Customer Service Guidelines.

- Ensuring effective internal communication to empower staff to make effective decisions and provide an efficient service to the public.

Supporting strategies – enhanced democracy

Objective

Work within a framework of democratic principles to facilitate optimum public participation and community involvement.

We will achieve this by

- Providing support services to the elected members and Strategic Policy Committees.

- Facilitating effective and ethical governance.

- Ensuring that members and officials have the supports and appropriate structures they need to perform effectively in their roles.

- Supporting elected members in their civic, representational and policy making roles in the exercise of their reserved functions.

- Developing the capacity of those with governance and leadership responsibilities to ensure outcomes achieved are consistent with good governance obligations.
- Creating a constructive, respectful, working relationship between members and officials.

Implementation and monitoring

The performance of the council against the objectives set out in this Corporate Plan will be assessed on a frequent and structured basis as set out below.

Annual service delivery plans

The Annual Service Delivery Plans will outline the actions taken by different sections of the council to deliver on the objectives of the Corporate Plan.

Annual report

Section 34 of the Local Government Act 2001 requires that the council include a progress report on the implementation of the Corporate Plan in each year's Annual Report. The council will comply with this requirement on an annual basis.

NOAC

The National Oversight and Audit Commission (NOAC) will access the adequacy of the Corporate Plan and evaluate its implementation. A copy of the plan when adopted will be submitted to NOAC.

Performance indicators

The performance indicators as determined by NOAC will serve to scrutinise the performance of the council on an annual basis.

Appendices

Appendix 1

Indicative list of strategies/plans influencing local government activities

This (non-exhaustive) list is indicative only

National/EU

- National Spatial Strategy 2002-2020

- Homelessness Policy Statement 2013-2016 (Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government - DoECLG)

- Traveller Accommodation Programme 2014-2018 (DoECLG)

- Keeping Communities Safe – Fire Services Framework 2013 (DoECLG)

- National Climate Change Adaptation Framework 2012 (DoECLG)

- National Disability Strategy Implementation Plan 2013-2015 (Department of Health)

- National Housing Strategy for People with a Disability 2011-2016 (DoECLG)

- Social Housing Strategy 2014 (DoECLG)

- Action Programme for Effective Local Government 2012 (DoECLG)

- Implementation Plan on the State's Response to Homelessness 2014-2016 (DoECLG)

- Medium-Term Economic Strategy 2014-2020 (Department of An Taoiseach), Action Plan for Jobs (Department of Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation), Construction 2020 (Department of An Taoiseach - 2014)

- Our Sustainable Future – A Framework for Sustainable Development for Ireland 2012 (DoECLG)

- National Policy Framework for Children 2014-2020 (Department of Children and Youth Affairs)

Regional

- Southern, Connacht/Ulster, Eastern/Midlands Regional Assembly Operational Programmes

- Regional Planning Guidelines and Regional Spatial and Economic Strategies

- The Regional Indicators Report – Monitoring Framework for the Implementation of the Regional Planning Guidelines

- The relevant Regional Waste Management Plan

- Strategy plans of other regional bodies, e.g. HSE, Garda Síochána

Local

- PPN Well-Being Plans (on adoption)

- Draft Socio Economic Statement of the Local Community and Development Plan

- Strategy for the Coordination of Public Services to the Traveller Community in Clare

- Integrated Strategy for the Coordination of Services to the Immigrant Communities in Clare

- Age Friendly Strategy for Clare

- Active Living Strategy for Clare

- Local Enterprise Development Plan

- County Development Plan and Local Area Plans

Appendix 2 - Consultees

The following were consulted in the preparation of this plan:

- Corporate Policy Group (C.P.G.)
- Strategic Policy Committees (S.P.C.'s)
- Public Participation Network (PPN)
- Elected members
- Council staff

Appendix 3 - Clare County Councillors

Ennis Municipal District

James Breen, Ballyknock, Kilnamona

Johnny Flynn, Verdant Hill, Tulla Road, Ennis

Pat Daly, 53 Gallows Hill, Ennis

Ann Norton, Bearnafunshin House, Barefield, Ennis

Tom McNamara, Fortville, Kilmaley

Mary Howard, Claureen House, Lahinch Road, Ennis

Paul Murphy, Barntick, Clarecastle.

Clare Colleran Molloy, 7 Kilone Grove, Ballybeg, Ennis

Killaloe Municipal District

Joe Cooney, Ballymcdonnell, Bodyke

Pat Hayes, Maghera, Caher, Feakle

Michael Begley, Clonlara

Tony O'Brien, Cross Roads, Killaloe

Pat Burke, Dromaan House, Whitegate

Alan O'Callaghan, Rossroe, Sixmilebridge.

Shannon Municipal District

Cathal Crowe, "Heathmount", Knockroe, Meelick

John Crowe, River View House, Sixmilebridge

Gerard Flynn, 19 Dernish Lawn, Shannon

P.J. Ryan, Glenview House, The Island, Sixmilebridge

Pat McMahon, Ballinacragga, Newmarket-on-Fergus

Mike McKee, 12 Inis Fail, Shannon

West Clare Municipal District

Christy Curtin, Clonbony, Miltown-Malbay

Richard Nagle, Lahinch Road, Ennistymon

Bill Slattery, Riverdale House, Ennistymon Rd., Lahinch

Ian Lynch, 2 Cappa Cove, Kilrush, Co. Clare.

Michael Hillery, Spanish Point, Miltown Malbay

P.J. Kelly, Lissycasey, Ennis

Bill Chambers, Kilmacduane, Cooraclare, Kilrush

Gabriel Keating, Cross, Kilrush

Appendix 4 – baseline data

Baseline data – national performance indicators

Housing (H1 to H6)

H1 - social housing stock

   a. The overall total number of dwellings provided by the local authority in the period 1/1/2014 to 31/12/2014; comprising:

   b. The number of dwellings directly provided, i.e. constructed (B1) or purchased (B2), by the LA in 2014

c. The number of units provided under the Rental Accommodation Scheme in 2014

d. The number of units provided under the Housing Assistance Payment Scheme in 2014 if operated (or else indicate if scheme not yet being operated in the LA)

e. The number of units provided under the Social Housing Leasing Initiative (including unsold affordable scheme units and NAMA sourced properties and the Mortgage to Rent Scheme) in 2014

f. The overall total number of social housing dwellings in the LA **at 31/12/2014**; comprising:

g. The total number of dwellings directly provided (constructed or purchased) by the LA

h. The total number of units provided under the Rental Accommodation Scheme

i. The total number of units provided under the Housing Assistance Payment Scheme if operated (or else indicate if scheme not yet being operated in the LA)

j. The total number of units provided under the Social Housing Leasing Initiative (including unsold Affordable Scheme units and NAMA sourced properties and the Mortgage to Rent Scheme)

H2 - housing voids

The percentage of the total number of dwellings at H1G that were vacant on 31st December 2014.

H3 - average re-letting time and cost

a. The time taken from the date of vacation of dwelling to the date in 2014 when a new tenancy had commenced in the dwelling, averaged across all units re-let in 2014

b. The cost expended on getting the re-tenanted units in 2014 ready for re-letting, averaged across all units re-let in 2014

H4 - housing maintenance cost

Expenditure during 2014 on the repair and maintenance of housing bought or built by the local authority compiled on a continuous basis from 1st January 2014 to 31st December 2014, divided by the number of directly provided units in the local authority stock at 31st December 2014, i.e. data at indicator H1G.

H5 - private rented sector inspections

a. Total number of registered tenancies in the LA area

b. Number of inspections carried out

H6 - long-term homeless adults

Number of adult individuals that are long-term homeless as a % of the total number of homeless adult individuals.

Roads (R1 and R2)

R1 - ratings in pavement surface condition index

The percentage of regional, local primary, local secondary, and local tertiary road surfaces in each of the ten pavement surface condition index rating categories (1 to 10) at 31st December 2014.

R2 – percentage of motor tax transactions conducted online

The percentage of motor tax transactions which are dealt with online (i.e. transaction is processed and the tax disc is issued).

Water (W1 and W2)

W1 - unaccounted for water as a percentage of total volume of water supplied under local authority schemes

Unaccounted for water (UFW) as a percentage of total volume of water supplied in 2014 under the water supply schemes that the local authority is responsible for under a Service Level Agreement

W2 – percentage of drinking water (public and private schemes) in compliance with statutory requirements

Waste/environment (E1 to E5)

E1- number of licensees operating in local authority area

The number of waste operators that have been licensed by the local authority to operate in its area on 31st December 2014.

E2 – number of or percentage of households with access to a 3 bin service

   a. The number of households, based on the 2011 Census, who are situated in an area covered by a licensed operator providing a 3 bin service at 31st December 2014 .

   b. The percentage of households within the local authority area (also as per the 2011 Census) that the number at A represents.

E3 - number of waste complaints lodged with the EPA Office of Environmental Enforcement (OEE)

The number of distinct complaints relating to waste within the local authority area that were referred to the OEE in the period 1st January 2014 to 31st December 2014 to 31st December 2014 because the problem persisted after investigation of the complaint by the local authority.

E4 – percentage of other (i.e. not waste) environmental pollution complaints closed

The total number of cases (litter/air/noise/water pollution) in respect of which a complaint/s was/were made through any medium during 2014 whether instigated by the public or by the local authority itself and the percentage of those cases closed by 31st December 2014.

E5 - percentage of local authority area within the five levels of litter pollution

The percentage of the area within the local authority that when surveyed in 2014 was:-

- unpolluted or litter free
- slightly polluted
- moderately polluted
- significantly polluted, or
- grossly polluted.

Planning (P1 to P4)

P1 - new buildings inspected

Buildings inspected as a percentage of new buildings notified to the local authority.

P2 – number/percentage of planning decisions confirmed by An Bord Pleanála

a. Number of local authority planning decisions which were the subject of an appeal to An Bord Pleanála that were determined by the board on any date in the last year

b. Percentage of the determinations at a. which were to confirm either with or without variation the decision made by the local authority.

P3 – percentage of planning enforcement cases closed as resolved

a. Total number of planning cases (as opposed to complaints) referred to or initiated by the local authority in the period 1st December 2014 to 31st December 2014 that were investigated

b. Total number of cases that were closed during 2014

c. Percentage of the cases at b. that were dismissed under section 152(2), Planning and Development Act 2000

d. Percentage of the cases at b. that were resolved to the local authority's satisfaction through negotiations

e. Percentage of the cases at b. that were closed due to enforcement proceedings (i.e. in remedied in response to a warning letter issued under section 152 of the Act or to an enforcement notice issued under section 154 of the Act or where a prosecution was brought under section 157 or an injunction was sought under section 160 of the Act)

f. Total number of planning cases being investigated as at 31st December 2014.

P4 - cost per capita of the planning service

The Annual Financial Statement (AFS) Programme D data divided by the population of the local authority area per the 2011 Census.

Fire service (F1 to F3)

F1 - cost per capita of the fire service

The Annual Financial Statement (AFS) Programme E data divided by the population of the local authority area per the 2011 Census.

F2 - service mobilisation

a. Average time taken, in minutes, to mobilise fire brigades in full-time stations in respect of fire

b. Average time taken, in minutes, to mobilise fire brigades in part-time stations (retained fire service) in respect of fire

c. Average time taken, in minutes, to mobilise fire brigades in full-time stations in respect of all other (non-fire) emergency incidents

d. Average time taken, in minutes, to mobilise fire brigades in part-time stations (retained fire service) in respect of all other (non-fire) emergency incidents

F3 - percentage of attendances at scenes

- Percentage of cases in respect of fire in which first attendance at the scene is within 10 minutes

- Percentage of cases in respect of fire in which first attendance at the scene is after 10 minutes but within 20 minutes

- Percentage of cases in respect of fire in which first attendance at the scene is after 20 minutes

- Percentage of cases in respect of all other emergency incidents in which first attendance at the scene is within 10 minutes

- Percentage of cases in respect of all other emergency incidents in which first attendance at the scene is after 10 minutes but within 20 minutes

- Percentage of cases in respect of all other emergency incidents in which first attendance at the scene is after 20 minutes

Library/recreation services (L1 and L2)

L1 - library visits

Number of visits to libraries per 1,000 population for the local authority area per the 2011 Census.

L2 - cost of operating a library service

The Annual Financial Statement (AFS) Programme F data divided by 1,000 population of the local authority area per the 2011 Census.

Youth/community (Y1 to Y4)

Y1 - participation in Comhairle na nÓg scheme

Percentage of local schools and youth groups involved in the local Youth Council/Comhairle na nÓg scheme

Y2 - number of Gateway participants employed as percentage of target

Number of Gateway participants who commenced a work placement during 2014 expressed as a percentage of the placements allocated to the local authority.

Y3 – percentage of nominees to LCDC membership via the PPN structures from the most marginalised SICAP groups

The overall number of private sector members of the Local Community Development Committee at 31st December 2014 nominated via the People's Participation Network structures who are any of the following;

- Travellers

- Roma

- unemployed

- People with disabilities

- Lone parents or families in disadvantaged areas and

- Disadvantaged or new communities (including refugees/asylum seekers).

Y4 - number progressing to full time, part time or self-employment within six months of receipt of a Goal 3 employment support

The number of people in the 'Individuals supported into employment or self-employment' category, who commenced that employment within six months of receiving a Goal 3 support, included in the Local Community Development Programme Annual Report for 2014, the figures for which will be available by end March 2015 (although the report is not published by Pobal until the Autumn).

Corporate (C1 to C4)

C1 - total number of wholetime equivalents

The wholetime equivalent staffing number as at 31st December 2014 (consistent with figures provided to DoECLG by way of staffing returns for December 2014).

C2 - working days lost to sickness

Percentage of working days lost to sickness absence through medically certified leave

Percentage of working days lost to sickness absence through self-certified leave

C3 - number of page visits to local authority website

The cumulative total page views for the period from 1st January 2014 to 31st December 2014 obtained from a page tagging on-site web analytics service.

C4 - overall cost of ICT provision per WTE

All revenue expenditure on hardware and software plus depreciation (20% straight-line) on existing hardware plus IT consultancy and IT contracts plus IT licensing fees and the relevant proportion of the central management charge for the period from 1st January 2014 to 31st December 2014, divided by the WTE number supplied under the C1 indicator.

Finance (M1 and M2)

M1 - 5 Year summary of revenue account balance

   a. The debit/credit balance (denoting which) at 31st December 2010 in the revenue account from the income and expenditure account statement of the Annual Financial Statement (AFS)

   b. The debit/credit balance (denoting which) at 31st December 2011 in the revenue account from the income and expenditure account statement of the AFS

   c. The debit/credit balance (denoting which) at 31st December 2012 in the revenue account from the income and expenditure account statement of the AFS

   d. The debit/credit balance (denoting which) at 31st December 2013 in the revenue account from the income and expenditure account statement of the AFS

   e. The debit/credit balance (denoting which) at 31st December 2014 in the revenue account from the income and expenditure account statement of the AFS*

M2 - 5 year summary of percentage collection levels for major revenue sources

a. The individual percentage figures for each of (a) rates, (b) rent and annuities and (c) housing loans in the final column of Appendix 7 of the Annual Financial Statement (AFS) for 2010

b. The individual percentage figures for each of (a) rates, (b) rent and annuities and (c) housing loans in the final column of Appendix 7 of the AFS for 2011

c. The individual percentage figures for each of (a) rates, (b) rent and annuities and (c) housing loans in the final column of Appendix 7 of the AFS for 2012

d. The individual percentage figures for each of (a) rates, (b) rent and annuities and (c) housing loans in the final column of Appendix 7 of the AFS for 2013

e. The individual percentage figures for each of (a) rates, (b) rent and annuities and (c) housing loans in the final column of Appendix 7 of the AFS* for 2014

Economic development (J1)

J1 - number of jobs created

The number of jobs created with assistance from the Local Enterprise Office during the period 1st January 2014 to 31st December 2014.