

# Street Cleansing Survey Report 2015-16

Version 0.0

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## Street cleansing survey report 2015-16

### Summary of key points

Overall street cleanliness, as measured by the street cleansing survey, has improved for the third year running.

A reduction in transects assessed as failing has been achieved for litter, detritus, graffiti and flyposting.

During 2015-16 the main areas of concern by land type were detritus on rural roads, medium and high obstruction housing areas, and litter in areas of industry / warehousing and high obstruction housing.

The number of wards with over 20% of observations failing to meet criteria remained the same as in 2014-15 however the wards identified changed from Heneage and the Wolds, in 2014-15 to East Marsh and Freshney during 2015-16.

Street cleanliness, as measured by the street cleanliness survey, declined in 5 wards with East Marsh, Freshney and Haverstoe increasing by over 10 percentage points.

The lack of correlation between high land use type and failing transects across wards suggests that street cleaning services have been deployed successfully in the majority of areas.

### Method

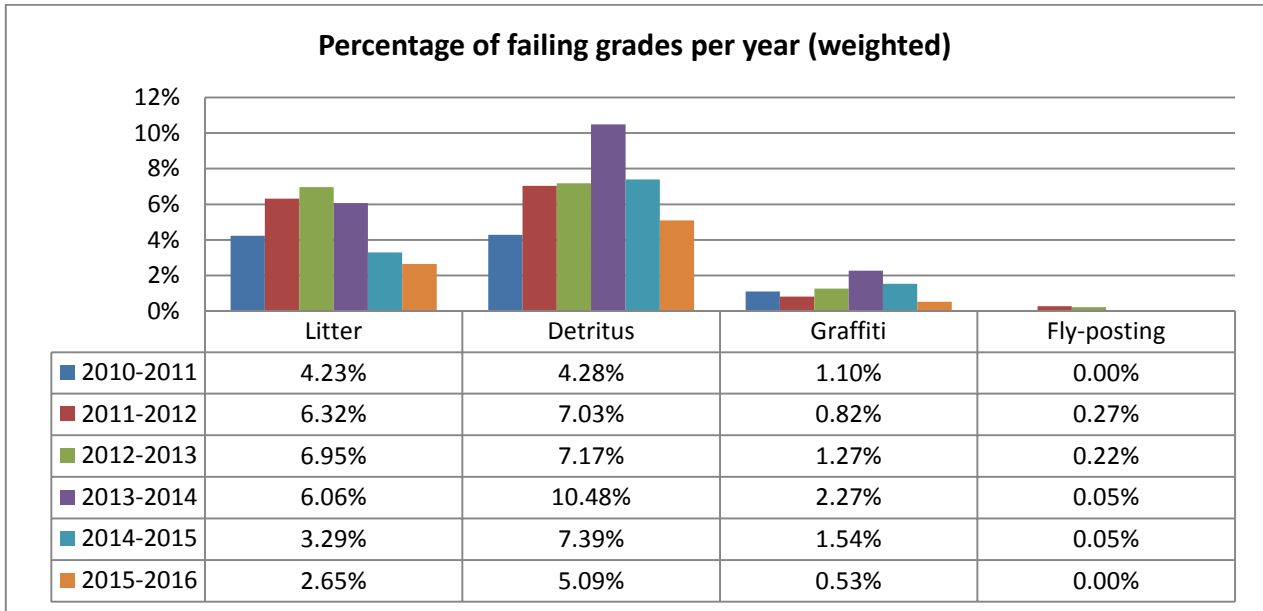
Streets are currently surveyed 3 times a year covering a minimum of 900 locations in the area. The locations are chosen independently of the service and operatives survey areas other than those that they have day to day responsibility for. The survey methodology and interpretation is consistent with the former national indicator 195 with litter, detritus, graffiti and fly-posting being assessed separately for each transect chosen.

The survey sample is stratified by land use type, each survey aims to have around 10% of transects in each category so that they can be compared, this should be taken into account when considering levels of street cleanliness between wards.

## Detailed results

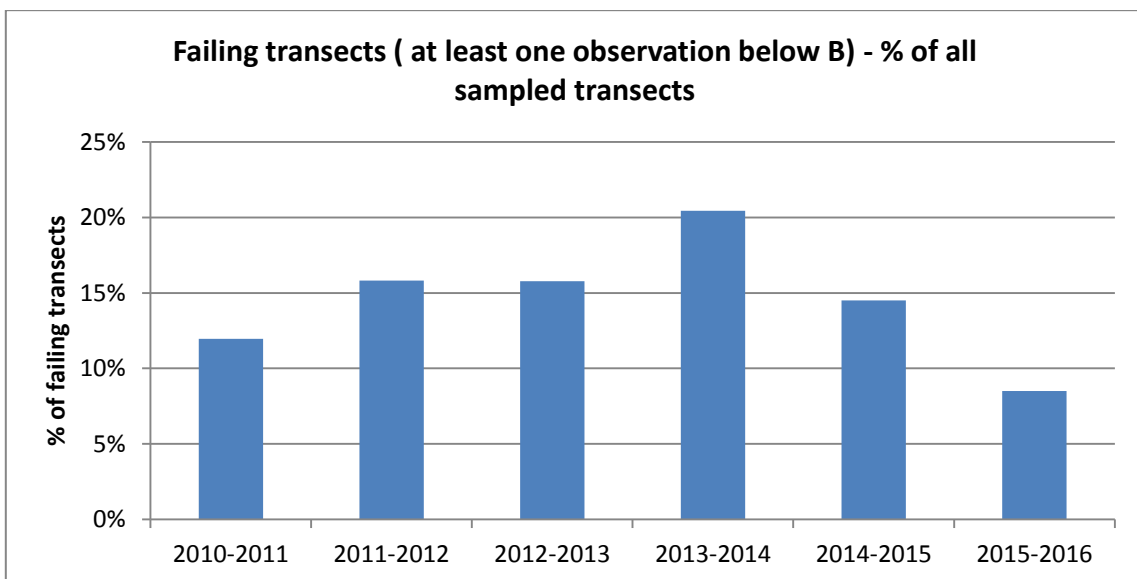
The result for 2015-16 combined surveys indicates a reduction in transects assessed at a failing grade for litter, fly-posting, detritus. No transects were identified as failing for flyposting. Chart 1 shows a 6 year trend for each category assessed.

Chart 1: Percentage of failing grades per year (weighted)



During 2015-16, over the authority as a whole, 8.5% ( 80/943) of sample transects had at least one survey characteristic observed as falling below a 'b' grade compared with 14.5% during 2014-15. Chart 2 shows the 6 year trend.

Chart 2: Failing transects as a percentage of all sampled transects per year.



### Survey transects by land use type

The table below contains a summary of survey results by land use type. Table 1 indicates the failure rates for 2015-16. All transects falling below a 'B' grade are counted as failing in this table. The percentage of all transects failing (out of all transects and land types) was under 2% in each category. The highest 5 areas of concern were:

- Detritus on rural roads 1.7%
- Detritus in medium obstruction housing areas 1.06%
- Detritus in high obstruction housing areas 1.06%
- Litter in areas of industry and warehousing 0.96%
- Litter in high obstruction housing areas 0.85%

Table 1 : Failing transects ( B- and below un-weighted) 2015-16

| Failing transects ( B- and below un-weighted) | Count     |           |          |            | All transects per land type | % of all transects ( all land types) |              |              |              |
|---|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|   | Litter    | Detritus  | Graffiti | Flyposting |                             | Litter                               | Detritus     | Graffiti     | Flyposting   |
| High Obstruction Housing                      | 8         | 10        |          |            | 121                         | 0.85%                                | 1.06%        | 0.00%        | 0.00%        |
| Industry and Warehousing                      | 9         | 16        | 5        |            | 90                          | 0.96%                                | 1.70%        | 0.53%        | 0.00%        |
| Low Obstruction Housing                       |           | 6         |          |            | 90                          | 0.00%                                | 0.64%        | 0.00%        | 0.00%        |
| Main Retail and Commercial                    | 1         |           | 1        |            | 94                          | 0.11%                                | 0.00%        | 0.11%        | 0.00%        |
| Main Roads                                    | 3         | 7         |          |            | 95                          | 0.32%                                | 0.74%        | 0.00%        | 0.00%        |
| Medium Obstruction Housing                    | 1         | 10        |          |            | 97                          | 0.11%                                | 1.06%        | 0.00%        | 0.00%        |
| Other Highways                                | 6         | 6         |          |            | 85                          | 0.64%                                | 0.64%        | 0.00%        | 0.00%        |
| Other Retail and Commercial                   | 1         | 4         |          |            | 93                          | 0.11%                                | 0.43%        | 0.00%        | 0.00%        |
| Recreation Areas                              | 1         | 2         |          |            | 89                          | 0.11%                                | 0.21%        | 0.00%        | 0.00%        |
| Rural Roads                                   | 1         | 4         |          |            | 89                          | 0.11%                                | 0.43%        | 0.00%        | 0.00%        |
| <b>2015-2016 total</b>                        | <b>31</b> | <b>65</b> | <b>6</b> | <b>0</b>   | <b>943</b>                  | <b>3.29%</b>                         | <b>6.91%</b> | <b>0.64%</b> | <b>0.00%</b> |

Each transect surveyed is judged against all four of the agreed criteria of litter, detritus, graffiti and flyposting.

- Observations of litter and detritus account for the majority (94%) of failing transects.
- Of the transects failing for detritus 32% (21 out of 65) also failed for detritus.
- Observations of graffiti decreased from 19 in 2014-15, to 6 during 2015-16.

Table 3 shows the distribution by land type for 2015-16 compared with the previous 2 years; results over 20% have been highlighted.

Table 2: Distribution of transects by land use observed as 'b-' or below

| Land type                   | % failing per land use type |              |               | 2015-2016              |             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------------|-------------|
|                             | 2013-2014                   | 2014-2015    | 2015-2016     | Count b- and below any | Sample size |
| High Obstruction Housing    | 17.0%                       | 6.5%         | 9.1%          | 11                     | 121         |
| Industry and Warehousing    | 27.7%                       | 24.2%        | 25.6%         | 23                     | 90          |
| Low Obstruction Housing     | 17.6%                       | 16.1%        | 6.7%          | 6                      | 90          |
| Main Retail and Commercial  | 8.6%                        | 7.0%         | 2.1%          | 2                      | 94          |
| Main Roads                  | 21.1%                       | 19.8%        | 8.4%          | 8                      | 95          |
| Medium Obstruction Housing  | 6.2%                        | 5.4%         | 11.3%         | 11                     | 97          |
| Other Highways              | 28.3%                       | 22.2%        | 9.4%          | 8                      | 85          |
| Other Retail and Commercial | 25.5%                       | 16.3%        | 5.4%          | 5                      | 93          |
| Recreation Areas            | 21.3%                       | 8.0%         | 2.2%          | 2                      | 89          |
| Rural Roads                 | 33.7%                       | 18.6%        | 4.5%          | 4                      | 89          |
| <b>Grand Total</b>          | <b>20.4%</b>                | <b>14.5%</b> | <b>141.2%</b> | <b>136</b>             | <b>943</b>  |

Data source: Street cleansing survey 2013/14, 2014/15 and 2015/16

Over all categories and land types only 'Industry and Warehousing' had more than 20% of transects observed as failing during 2015-16.

When comparing 2015-16 with 2014-15 the majority of land types showed an improvement in the percentage of transects observed as failing ; the exceptions were:

- High obstruction housing – 2.6 percentage point increase
- Medium obstruction housing – 5.9 percentage point increase
- Industry and warehousing – 1.3 percentage point increase

### Survey transects by ward

Table 4 shows the distribution by ward for 2015-16 compared with the 2 previous years ; results over 20% have been highlighted.

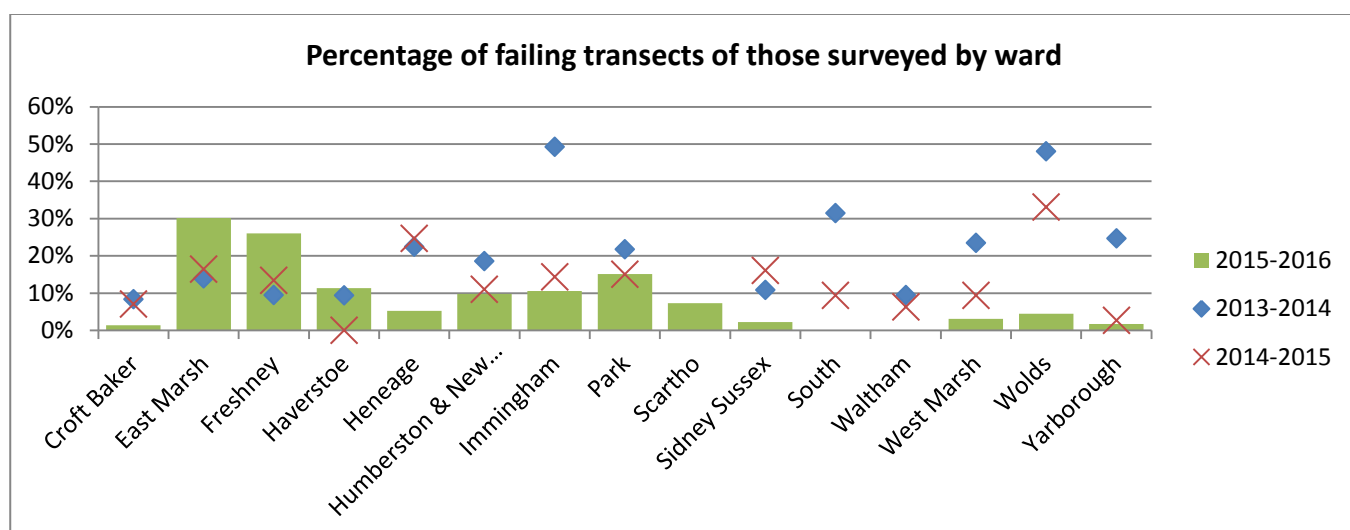
Table 3: Distribution of transects by ward observed as ‘b-’ or below

| Ward                     | % failing per ward |             |             | 2015-2016                 |            |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|------------|
|                          | 2013-2014          | 2014-2015   | 2015-2016   | Count of b- and below any | Sample     |
| Croft Baker              | 8.3%               | 7.0%        | 1.4%        | 1                         | 71         |
| East Marsh               | 13.9%              | 16.4%       | 30.1%       | 22                        | 73         |
| Freshney                 | 9.4%               | 13.3%       | 26.0%       | 13                        | 50         |
| Haverstoe                | 9.3%               | 0.0%        | 11.3%       | 6                         | 53         |
| Heneage                  | 22.4%              | 24.6%       | 5.3%        | 3                         | 57         |
| Humberston & New Waltham | 18.5%              | 10.9%       | 9.8%        | 6                         | 61         |
| Immingham                | 49.2%              | 14.3%       | 10.6%       | 9                         | 85         |
| Park                     | 21.7%              | 15.0%       | 15.1%       | 8                         | 53         |
| Scartho                  |                    |             | 7.3%        | 3                         | 41         |
| Sidney Sussex            | 10.8%              | 16.0%       | 2.3%        | 1                         | 44         |
| South                    | 31.4%              | 9.3%        | 0.0%        |                           | 49         |
| Waltham                  | 9.4%               | 6.3%        | 0.0%        |                           | 62         |
| West Marsh               | 23.4%              | 9.3%        | 3.1%        | 3                         | 97         |
| Wolds                    | 48.0%              | 33.0%       | 4.5%        | 4                         | 89         |
| Yarborough               | 24.6%              | 2.6%        | 1.7%        | 1                         | 58         |
| <b>Grand Total</b>       | <b>20.4%</b>       | <b>6.8%</b> | <b>8.5%</b> | <b>80</b>                 | <b>943</b> |

Data source: Street cleansing survey 2013/14, 2014/15 and 2015/16

The number of wards with over 20% of observations rated ‘b-’ or below decreased from 7 in 2013-14 to just 2 wards, Heneage and the Wolds, in 2014-15 and 2 wards, East Marsh and Freshney in 2015-16. There was an increase in transects observed as failing in 5 wards with East Marsh, Freshney and Haverstoe increasing by over 10 percentage points.

Chart 3: Percentage of failing transects of those surveyed by ward



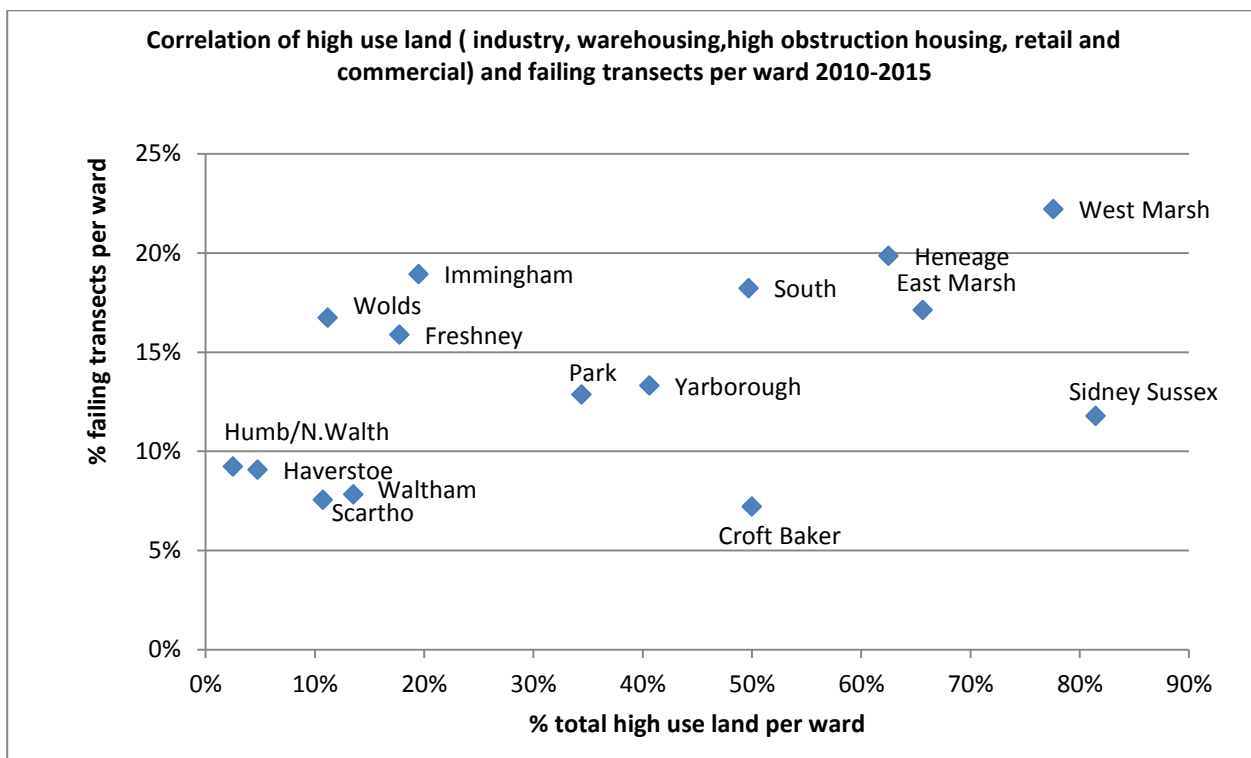
### High land use and street cleanliness by ward

It might be predicted that those wards, such as West Marsh, which have high proportions of industry and warehousing, retail and commercial activity and high obstruction housing would have more issues with street cleaning.

The chart below plots failing transects per ward, by high use areas, for all ( 5560) transects surveyed over the past 6 years.

The lack of correlation between high land use type and failing transects across wards suggests that street cleaning services have been deployed successfully in the majority of areas.

Chart 4 – Incidence of failing transects against land use



Data source: Street cleansing surveys 2010/11 to 2015/16