

Key Performance Indicator Definition

Reference	KPI 22 (formerly NI 195(a))		
Title	What percentage of our district had unacceptable levels of litter?		
Collection Interval	Quarterly	Data Source	DEFRA / CAMS Spreadsheet
Definition	<p>This indicator was previously collected as BVPI 199 and NI 195 and had remained unchanged. It is now intended to report performance as a cumulative result at the end of each quarter.</p> <p>A definition of each of the elements is provided below:</p> <p>Litter</p> <p>There is no statutory definition of litter. The Environmental Protection Act 1990 (s.87) states that litter is 'anything that is dropped, thrown, left or deposited that causes defacement, in a public place'. This accords with the popular interpretation that 'litter is waste in the wrong place'.</p> <p>However, local authority cleansing officers and their contractors have developed a common understanding of the term and the definition used for NI 195 (and for the LEQSE) was based on this industry norm.</p> <p>Litter includes mainly synthetic materials, often associated with smoking, eating and drinking, that are improperly discarded and left by members of the public; or are spilt during waste management operations.</p> <p>Grade A is given where there is no litter or refuse; grade B is given where a transect is predominantly free of litter and refuse except for some small items; grade C is given where there is a widespread distribution of litter and refuse, with minor accumulations; and grade D where a transect is heavily littered, with significant accumulations.</p> <p>Three Intermediate Grades will also be used. These are: B +, between Grade A and Grade B; B – , between Grade B and Grade C; and C – , between Grade C and Grade D</p>		

Formula	<p>Once all sites have been surveyed, the formula to be used for litter is:</p> $\left(\frac{T + \left(\frac{Tb}{2} \right)}{Ts} \right) * 100$ <p>where:</p> <p>T = number of sites graded C, C -, or D for litter; Tb = number of sites graded at B- for litter (this grade counts as half); Ts = total number of sites surveyed for litter (900 minimum)</p>		
Good performance	Low	Return Format	Percentage
Cumulative	Yes	Decimal Places	Zero
Worked example	<p>For example, where 30 sites have been graded either C, C -, or D and 90 sites have been graded B-, from a survey of 900 sites in total the calculation would give:</p> $[(30 + (90/2))/900] * 100$ $[(30+45)/900] * 100$ $[75/900] * 100$ $= 0.8333 * 100 = 8.3\%$ $= 8\% \text{ reported performance}$		

Key Performance Indicator Definition

Reference	KPI 23 (formerly NI 195(b))		
Title	What percentage of our district had unacceptable levels of detritus (dust, mud, stones, rotted leaves, glass, plastic etc.)?		
Collection Interval	Quarterly	Data Source	DEFRA / CAMS Spreadsheet
Definition	<p>This indicator was previously collected as BVPI 199 and NI 195 and had remained unchanged. It is now intended to report performance as a cumulative result at the end of each quarter.</p> <p>A definition of each of the elements is provided below:</p> <p>Detritus</p> <p>There is no statutory definition of detritus, however, local authority cleansing officers and their contractors have developed a common understanding of the term and the definition used for the NI 195 (and for the LEQSE) was based on this industry norm.</p> <p>Detritus comprises dust, mud, soil, grit, gravel, stones, rotted leaf and vegetable residues, and fragments of twigs, glass, plastic and other finely divided materials. Detritus includes leaf and blossom falls when they have substantially lost their structure and have become mushy or fragmented.</p> <p>Grade A is given where there is no detritus present on a transect; grade B is given where a transect is predominantly free of detritus except for some light scattering; grade C is given where there is a widespread distribution of detritus with minor accumulations; and grade D where a transect is extensively covered with detritus with significant accumulations.</p> <p>Three Intermediate Grades will also be used. These are:</p> <p>B +, between Grade A and Grade B; B – , between Grade B and Grade C; and C –, between Grade C and Grade D</p>		

Formula	<p>Once all sites have been surveyed, the formula to be used for detritus is:</p> $\left(\frac{T + \left(\frac{Tb}{2} \right)}{Ts} \right) * 100$ <p>where:</p> <p>T = number of sites graded C, C -, or D for detritus; Tb = number of sites graded at B- for detritus (this grade counts as half); Ts = total number of sites surveyed for detritus (900 minimum)</p>		
Good performance	Low	Return Format	Percentage
Cumulative	Yes	Decimal Places	Zero
Worked example	<p>For example, where 30 sites have been graded either C, C -, or D and 90 sites have been graded B-, from a survey of 900 sites in total the calculation would give:</p> $[(30 + (90/2))/900] * 100$ $[(30+45)/900] * 100$ $[75/900] * 100$ $= 0.8333 * 100 = 8.3\%$ $= 8\% \text{ reported performance}$		