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| **Borough name** | **Percentage of land assessed as having unacceptable levels of detritus (NI 195b)** | **Link to authorities website for further information – if provided** |
| Barnet | 1 |  |
| Brent | 10 |  |
| City of London | 0 |  |
| Ealing | 10 |  |
| Royal Greenwich | 4 |  |
| Hackney | 2 |  |
| Hammersmith & Fulham | 0 |  |
| Haringey | 19 |  |
| Hounslow | 12 |  |
| Kingston upon Thames | 6 |  |
| Lambeth | 14 |  |
| Merton | 16 |  |
| Newham | 3 |  |
| Tower Hamlets | 1 |  |

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| **Meta data:** |
| **Date period provided**: | Most recent survey at 31 March 2018 |
| **What does this indicator measure?** | The percentage of relevant land and highways that is assessed as having deposits detritus that fall below an acceptable level. |
| **Purpose/aim** | Reducing unacceptable levels of detritus |
| **Definition** | 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) is based on this industry norm.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.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.Three Intermediate Grades will also be used. These are:B +, between Grade A and Grade B;B – , between Grade B and Grade C; andC –, between Grade C and Grade DThe lower the percentage score the better the standard of cleanliness |
| **How calculated** | For example, where 900 sites were surveyed and 30 sites have been graded either C, C –, or D and 90 sites have been graded B-, the calculation would give: $$ \left(\frac{30+\left(\frac{90}{2}\right)}{900}\right)\*100=8\%$$ |
| **Data source** | This data is voluntarily submitted by the boroughs themselves. |
| **Data quality** | London Councils and the Self Improvement Board do not accept responsibility for the accuracy of the data. As a local collection it is requested that the calculations and definitions conform to the details above. However authorities may use local definitions that are not as stated above, but are provided as a similar figure for benchmarking purposes. No external quality assurance has been conducted on the data.Where data is missing no assumptions can be made about the reason, the authority may no longer collect the data, or local definitions may be too different to include for comparison. Performance should not be league tabled for the reasons above and are collected as indicative indicators or good practice. |