

Overview & Scrutiny Committee Query and Action Log 2016/17

Meeting and agenda item	Question or request for action	Response or current status
<p>28th September 2016, Strategic Performance Monitoring Quarter 1 (2016/17)</p>	<p>Are statistics available that breakdown unemployment and/or economic activity by ethnicity? If so can the most recent figures be provided for the borough</p>	<p>A reliable overall and comparative figure for unemployment in the borough is not available for different groups, within the much broader BME category used in compiling national statistics. However, Nomis data from April 2015 to March 2016 shows an overall 16+ unemployment rate of 7.2%. The breakdown of the figures available show the rates are 3.5% for whites and 10.6% for BMEs. Within the BME category the rates are 13.7 for Pakistanis/Bangladeshis and 14.3% for all Black or black British.</p> <p>This Information available locally for Tower Hamlets shows a positive trend in employment, unemployment and economic activity rates since 2011/12: the employment rate of ethnic minorities (aged 16-64) has increased year on year, from 2011/12 to 2014/15 from 45.9% to 60.6%; 16+ unemployment has decreased over the same period from 19.6% to 14.6%; and the percentage of 16-64 year olds who are economically inactive has fallen from 42.9% to 29.0% over the same period.</p> <p>Tower Hamlets employment rate for BME has increased to 62.5% since last quarters reporting, the gap with the London average remains at 3%. The employment rate for BME in the borough is 1.9% higher than this time last year while the London average increased to 2.1%. Comparing Tower Hamlets performance against the East London Growth Borough's (Greenwich, Barking and Dagenham, Tower Hamlets, Newham, Waltham Forest and Hackney), Tower</p>

<p>28th September 2016, Community Safety Partnership Plan, Year 4 (2016/17)</p>	<p>Can statistics be produced for reported incidents of hate crime in the borough broken down by age, gender, ethnicity, disability, etc? If so can the most recent figures be provided for the borough</p>	<p>Hamlets has the third highest employment rate for BME residents.</p> <p>The most recent available statistics for hate crime cover the first quarter for 2016/17, which showed the following:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1122 501 1742 922"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Incidents</th> <th>Offences</th> <th>SDs</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Racist and religious</td> <td>156</td> <td>166</td> <td>36</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Racist</td> <td>148</td> <td>160</td> <td>34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Faith Hate</td> <td>20</td> <td>17</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Anti-Semitic</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Islamophobic</td> <td>17</td> <td>14</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Homophobic</td> <td>28</td> <td>34</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transphobic</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Disability</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Anti -Semitic incidents are considered both “Racist” and “Faith Hate”. Therefore, the reported total of “Racist and Religious” incidents will not equal the sum of “Racist and Faith Hate”.</p>		Incidents	Offences	SDs	Racist and religious	156	166	36	Racist	148	160	34	Faith Hate	20	17	4	Anti-Semitic	2	2	1	Islamophobic	17	14	3	Homophobic	28	34	5	Transphobic	2	2	0	Disability	9	10	1
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<p>28th September 2016, Gambling Policy 2016-19</p>	<p>Can a breakdown of the 3,000 gambling addicts in the borough be provided?</p>	<p>The rate locally, adjusted for the age-sex ratios in Tower Hamlets is 1.3% or twice the national average for problem gambling, with 3% at moderate risk. This would equate to around 3,000 problem gamblers with 6,000 at moderate risk. Local estimates suggest that rates of problem gambling are three times higher in the south Asian population compared to the white population and twice as high in the black population compared to the white. Males are more likely to be</p>																																				

	<p>Members to receive information on the public health support services available for residents with a gambling addiction</p>	<p>problem gamblers than females and the highest rates are in the 16-34 age group, and then decreases with age.</p> <p>Problem gambling disproportionately affects lower income families and other factors may make certain groups more susceptible including: personality; psychological issues; supply and ease of access to gambling outlets and products; poor general health, etc.</p> <p>There are a number of screening tools that can be used by concerned families, GPs and other front line staff to identify problem gamblers. However, these are not widely used, nor is gambling routinely recorded in GP notes (although there is a code to capture this). In terms of where individuals can get specialist help, there are several organisations. These include: Gamblers Anonymous (there is a local group); Gordon Moody Association; Gamcare; Chinese Mental Health Association (CMHA) and the CNWL National Gambling Clinic.</p> <p>For family or friends to manage the problems of gambling, particularly the financial implications, support is available from the following: Advice UK; StepChange; Citizens Advice Bureau; National Debtline and the Money Advice Trust.</p> <p>Some problem gamblers are referred to the national specialist treatment centre at Central and North West London NHS Foundation Trust.</p>
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