
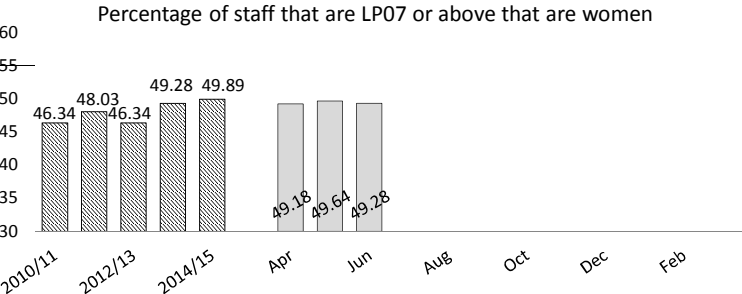

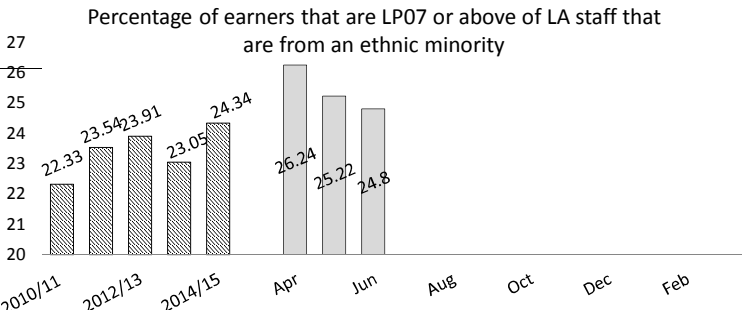

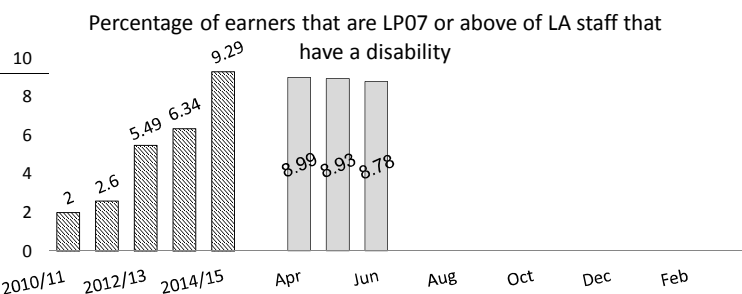


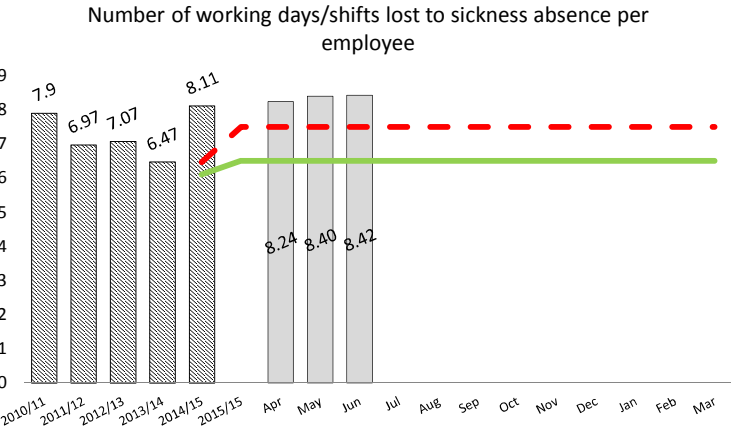
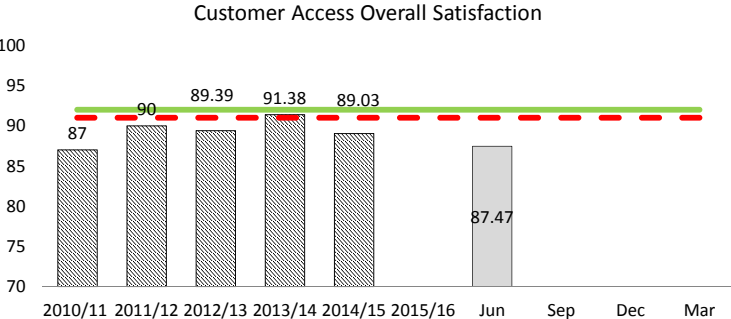
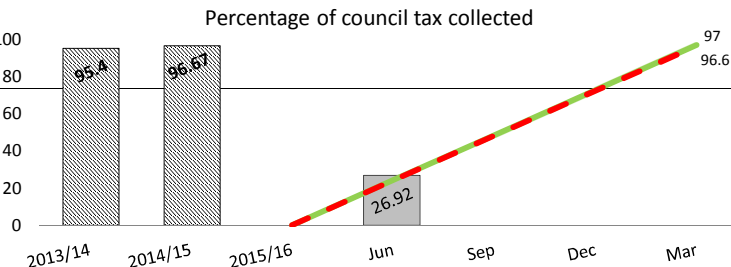

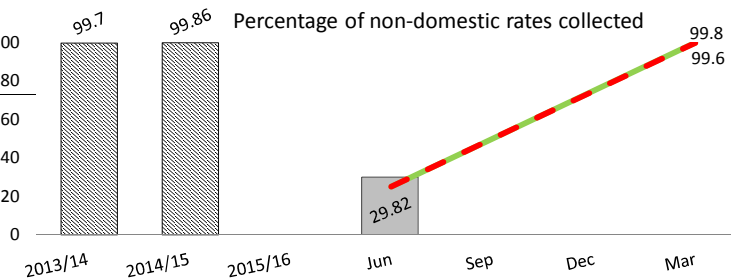
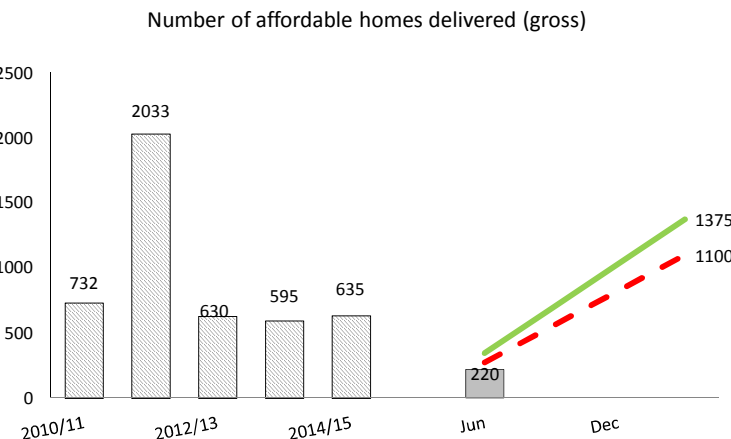
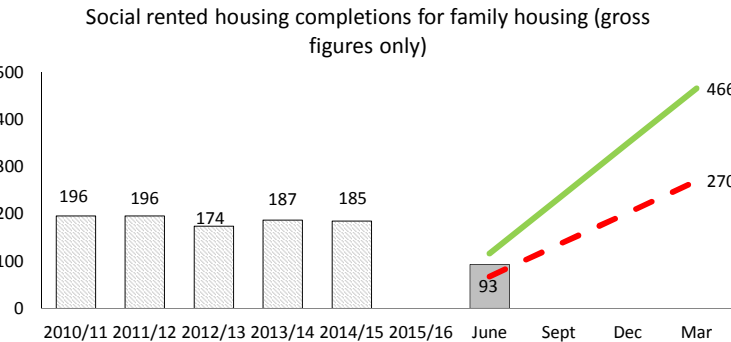

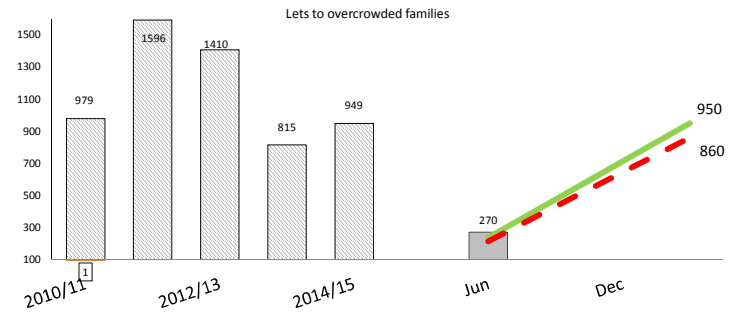
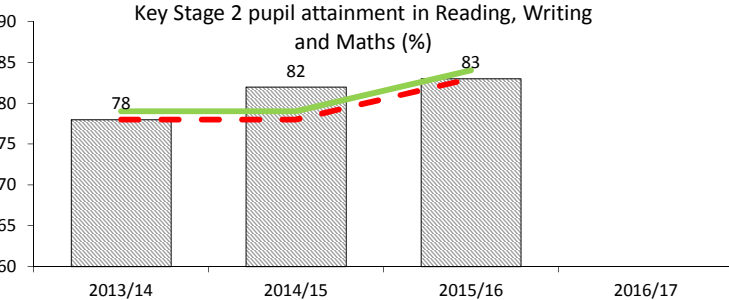
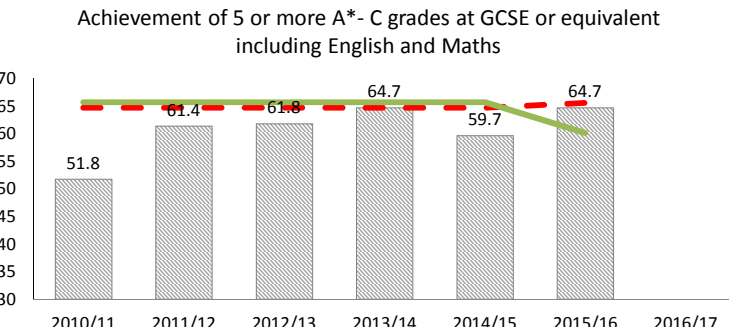

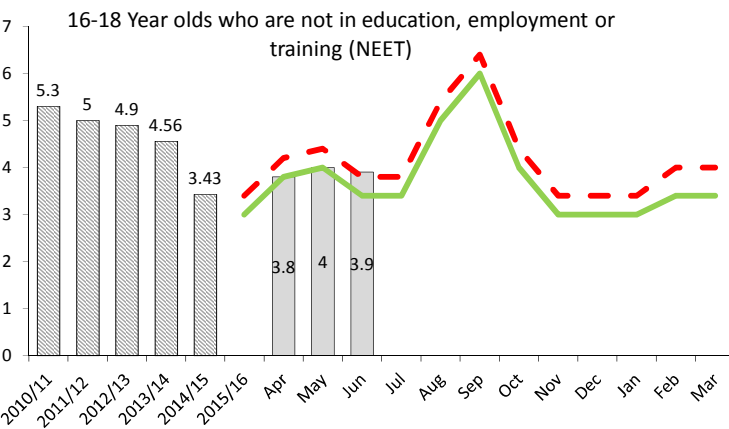



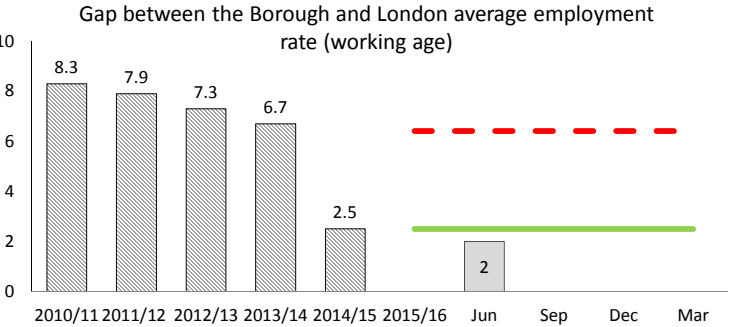
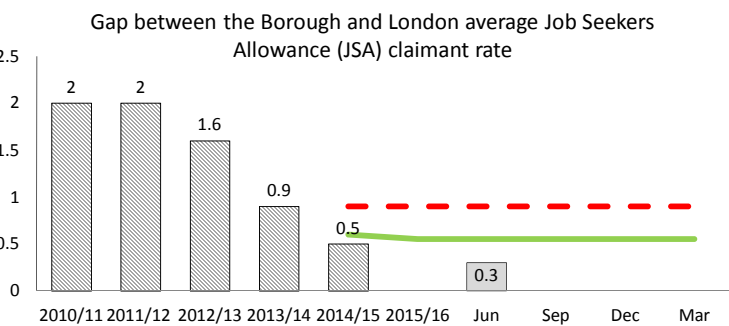
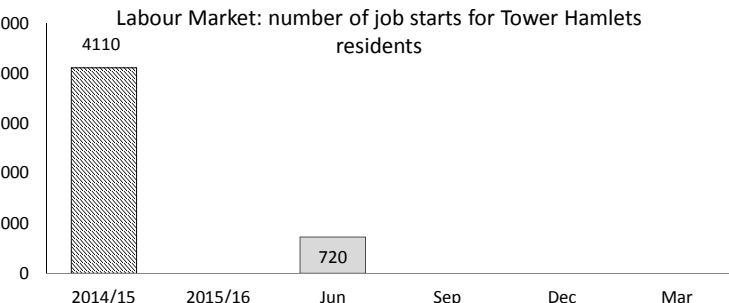
Description		Annual Actual (2014/15)	Q1 Minimum Expectation (2015/16)	Q1 Target (2015/16)	Q1 Actual	Variance (performance against target)	Direction of Travel (comparing 14/15 and 13/14 actual)
		<b>One Tower Hamlets</b>					
Percentage of LP07 or above Local Authority staff that are <b>women (%)</b>  Measured in: % Good Performance: Higher		<b>49.89</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>55.00</b>	<b>49.28</b>	<b>N/A</b>	
The Workforce to Reflect the Community Strategy is under review. The total FTE of all staff at LPO7 and above in this quarter is 247.43. The total FTE of women at LPO7 and above is 121.93. The anticipation is that over the course of the year there will be an increase in women at senior positions and this change is already beginning to take shape at CMT level.							
Percentage of LP07 or above Local Authority staff that are from an <b>ethnic minority (%)</b>  Measured in: % Good Performance: Higher		<b>23.34</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>24.80</b>	<b>N/A</b>	
The Workforce to Reflect the Community Strategy is under review. The total FTE of all staff at LPO7 and above in this quarter is 247.43. The total FTE of minority ethnic staff at LPO7 and above is 61.36. The expectation is that with initiatives such as Take a Chance and mentoring that there will be a gradual, but positive, impact on the number of senior BME managers.							
Percentage of LP07 or above Local Authority staff who have a <b>disability</b> (excluding those in maintained schools) (%)  Measured in: % Good Performance: Higher		<b>9.29</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>11.80</b>	<b>8.78</b>	<b>N/A</b>	
The Workforce to Reflect the Community Strategy is under review. The total FTE of all staff at LPO7 and above to make a declaration as to whether they do or don't have a disability in this quarter is 223.31. The total FTE of disabled staff at LPO7 and above is 19.6. For this indicator, very small changes in the number of staff can have a dramatic effect on performance.							

Description	 --- Minimum      — Target	Annual Actual (2014/15)	Q1 Minimum Expectation (2015/16)	Q1 Target (2015/16)	Q1 Actual	Variance (performance against target)	Direction of Travel (comparing 14/15 and 13/14 actual)
<p><b>Number of working days/shifts lost to sickness absence per employee</b></p> <p>Measured in: Number (the aggregate of working days lost due to sickness absence divided by the average number of FTE staff) Good Performance: Lower</p>	<p>Number of working days/shifts lost to sickness absence per employee</p> 	8.11	7.50	6.50	8.42	RED	↓
<p><b>Customer Access Overall Satisfaction (telephone contact)</b></p> <p>Measured in: % Good Performance: Higher</p>	<p>Customer Access Overall Satisfaction</p> 	89.03	91.00	92.00	87.47	RED	↔
<p><b>Percentage of Council Tax Collected</b></p> <p>Measured in: % Good Performance: Higher</p>	<p>Percentage of council tax collected</p> 	96.67	24.15	24.25	26.92	GREEN	↔
<p>At the end of June 2015, the average days lost per FTE was 8.42 days. This is 2.32 days above the end of year target of 6.1 days; an increase of 0.02 (0.27%) compared to last month; and an increase of 1.30 (15.39%) days compared to the same period last year. Short term absence has decreased from 3.69 to 3.66 days but Long term has increased from 4.70 to 4.75 days.</p> <p>Summary of the actions taken over the last few months: Since March 2015, non-compliant managers have been identified and written to by their Corporate Director. Directorate People Panels supported by HR Business Partners monitor and review compliance. The top 30 cases of sickness absence cases are considered by Directorate People Panels each month with a view to ensuring consistency and appropriate pace for action. Since May 2015, areas of the organisation which have consistently high sickness levels are put onto special measures. This is monitored by Directorate People Panels and SMTs in conjunction with HR Business Partners. Since July 2015, zero hours posts have been removed from the calculation of sickness absence to ensure a consistent method of calculation. In addition, guidance relating to the sickness absence procedure has been reviewed by HR Business Partners and HR Strategy to ensure it is clear and unambiguous.</p>		<p>Contact Centre wait times continue to be impacted by the reduction in staff resources following 2015/16 savings. This increase in wait times is the likeliest driver for the dip in customer satisfaction. However the shift has been from satisfied to neither/nor (ie from "good service" to "average service"), leaving the level of active dissatisfaction very low at 2-3%.</p>		<p>Council Tax collection is performing well and is currently ahead of target and up on previous year's performance.</p>			


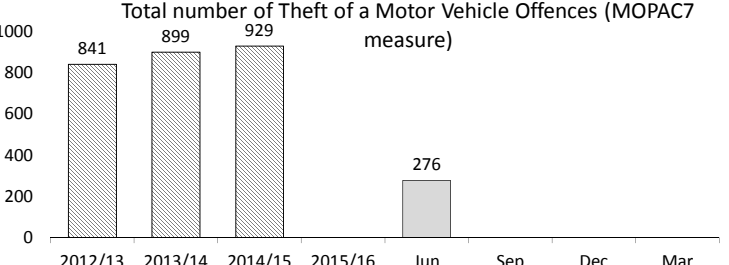
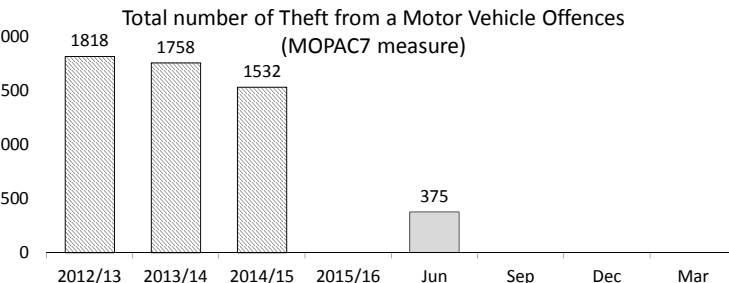
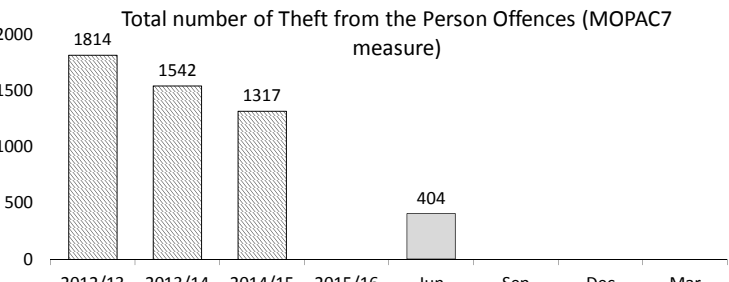
Description	 --- Minimum      — Target	Annual Actual (2014/15)	Q1 Minimum Expectation (2015/16)	Q1 Target (2015/16)	Q1 Actual	Variance (performance against target)	Direction of Travel (comparing 14/15 and 13/14 actual)
<b>Percentage of Non-Domestic Rates Collected</b>  Measured in: % Good Performance: Higher	 <p>Percentage of non-domestic rates collected</p>	99.86	24.95	24.90	29.82	GREEN	↓
Business Rate collection is on target for the first quarter of 2015/2016.							
<b>Great Place to Live</b>							
<b>Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)</b>  Measured in: Number (the sum of social rent housing and intermediate housing - low cost home ownership and intermediate rent) Good Performance: Higher	 <p>Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)</p>	635	275	344	220	RED	↑
<p>Tower Hamlets has a strong track record of housing delivery and continues to provide amongst the highest numbers of affordable homes in the country. Whilst the quarterly target has been missed (344), 220 affordable homes have been delivered in quarter 1, 14% higher than this time last year. Our current prediction is for the completion of 1251 affordable units in this financial year.</p> <p>It is worth noting that performance for quarter 1 was expected to be higher, as over 500 units due for completion in quarter 4 of last year were reported as having slipped into quarter 1. However, despite these schemes achieving technical completion for the purposes of GLA grant claims, a number of them are still not complete, i.e. ready for occupation, in LBTH terms. Four different large schemes have been held up by problems such as legal documentation, contractor dispute, vandalism and utility delays. These delays are expected to be resolved soon and should lead to a high outturn for quarter 2. As is regularly reported, there can be no action plan to remedy quarterly underperformance, as the distribution of completions will never fall into an equal four quarter split. The number of units delivering in each quarter is dependent on the contractors' performance on site and other technical issues relating to completion of schemes. There is nothing that the council can do to influence the actual date of handovers.</p>							
<b>Number of affordable social rented housing completions for family housing (gross)</b>  Measured in: Number (a count of the number of affordable housing - local authority, housing associations, and co-operative tenants. Family housing is 3 bedrooms or more) Good Performance: Higher	 <p>Social rented housing completions for family housing (gross figures only)</p>	785	67	116	93	AMBER	↑
<p>93 family units were delivered in Q1, 66% higher than this time last year. Whilst delivery is below the target for the quarter (116), it is above our minimum expectation at 47% of all the rented units produced, influenced by the very high proportion of family units in the Indecon scheme.</p>							

Description	 --- Minimum      — Target	Annual Actual (2014/15)	Q1 Minimum Expectation (2015/16)	Q1 Target (2015/16)	Q1 Actual	Variance (performance against target)	Direction of Travel (comparing 14/15 and 13/14 actual)
<p><b>The number of overcrowded families rehoused, lets to overcrowded households</b></p> <p>Measured in: Number (count of lets to overcrowded housing applicants and tenants of CHR partner landlords lacking one or more bedrooms) Good Performance: Higher</p>		949	212	237	270	GREEN	↑
<p>270 overcrowded families rehoused against a quarterly target of 234, 58% higher than this time last year.</p> <p>The total number of lets is greater compared to this time last year, however it is still low compared to previous years. The Council operates a choice based lettings scheme and has very little influence over the outcome of lets as offers are made in priority order, with an increased demand from other higher priority applicants who are not overcrowded, therefore there is never an equal movement in performance. This has been further compounded to by the increase in the number of lets to Band 3 applicants who are adequately housed. Housing options continue to be promoted to TH residents, through daily housing advice to applicants, mutual exchange events, and Lettings Open Day events, especially to those that are overcrowded to ensure lets are maximised to them.</p>							
<b>Prosperous Community</b>							
<p><b>Key Stage 2 pupil attainment in Reading, Writing and Maths (KS2 RWM) (%)</b></p> <p>Measured in: % Good Performance: Higher</p>		83 (P)	83.0	84.0	N/A	AMBER	↔
<p><u>Provisional</u></p> <p>The provisional result for KS2 results shows that 83% of pupils achieved level 4 or above, one percentage point higher than last year's result. Results are broken down as follows: English GPS 85% Reading (test) 91% Writing (teacher assessment) 88% Maths (test) 90%</p>							
<p><b>Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths.</b></p> <p>Measured in % Good performance: Higher</p>		64.7 (P)	60.10	65.60	N/A	AMBER	↑
<p><u>Provisional</u></p> <p>Provisional results as of August 2015 show that 64.7% of pupils attained 5 A*-C GCSE grades including English &amp; Maths in the 2014/15 academic year. This represents a 5 percentage point increase on the previous year's performance and brings the LA average back to where it had been in 2012/13, before rule changes in 2013/14 led to drops in performance both locally and nationally. We expect provisional national and LA level data to be made available by the DfE in October when we will be able to benchmark LBTH performance against that of comparators, with final returns to be released in December.</p>							


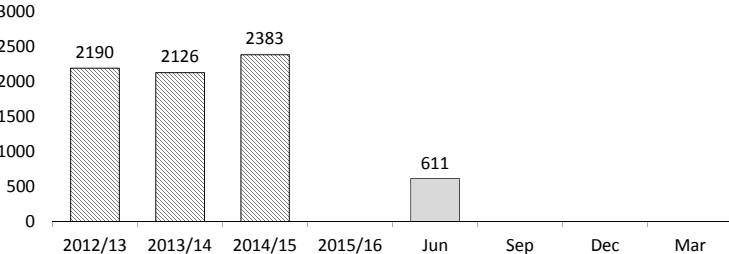
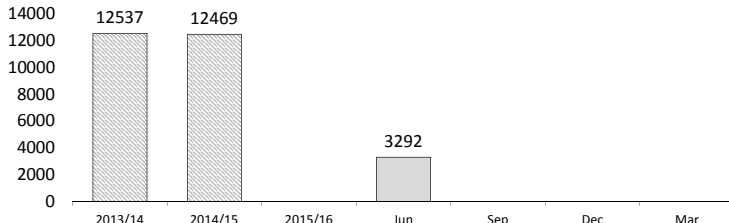
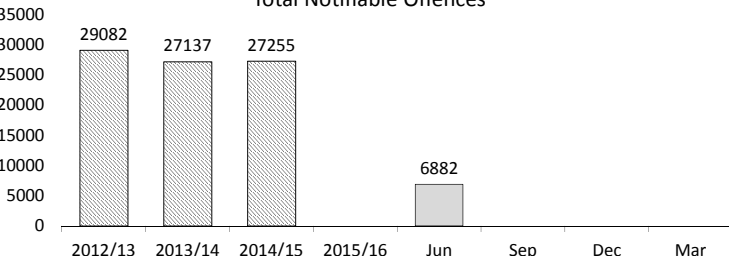
Description		Annual Actual (2014/15)	Q1 Minimum Expectation (2015/16)	Q1 Target (2015/16)	Q1 Actual	Variance (performance against target)	Direction of Travel (comparing 14/15 and 13/14 actual)
<p>16 to 19 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) (%)</p> <p>Measured in: % Good Performance: Lower</p>	 <p>16-18 Year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET)</p>	3.43	3.80	3.40	3.90	RED	↑
<p>The outturn for quarter 1 indicates that we are off target for the first quarter. This is quite normal at this stage as we expect the figures to be higher during this period. The main reason for this is that all year 11 school leavers automatically become NEET; this year this has meant that an additional 2647 young people were added to the NEET list. We expect to see the figures decline around September/October as September offers are confirmed for all year groups (12-14).</p> <p>A NEET fair was held on the 22nd July and a further one is being planned for late September/early October to assist those that did not obtain their results or get any confirmed places. It will also assist those who have been long term NEET with an increased focus on apprenticeships and employment. Further to this, we will be continuing to track young people on a monthly basis to provide support through Targeted Youth Support, Careers Service and other partner agencies including those from the voluntary community sector. A range of personal development programmes and Positive Activities are being delivered throughout the summer and will continue into quarter 2 for NEET young people. We have improved by 1 percentage point in comparison to figures this time last year (June 14) and 1 percentage point better than the England average of 4.9 %; we are on course to meet our target.</p>							

Description	 --- Minimum      — Target	Annual Actual (2014/15)	Q1 Minimum Expectation (2015/16)	Q1 Target (2015/16)	Q1 Actual	Variance (performance against target)	Direction of Travel (comparing 14/15 and 13/14 actual)
<b>Overall employment rate - gap between the Borough and London average rate (working age) (ppts)</b>  Measured in: percentage points Good Performance: Gap - Lower		2.50	6.40	2.50	2.00	GREEN	↑
<b>JSA Claimant Rate (gap between the Borough and London average rate (working age) (ppts)</b>  Measured in: percentage points Good Performance: Gap - Lower		0.50	0.90	0.55	0.30	GREEN	↑
<b>Labour Market: number of job starts for Tower Hamlets Residents</b>  Measured in: % Good Performance: Higher		4110	Not Set	Not Set	720	N/A	N/A
The latest employment rate stats for the period April 2014 - March 2015 continues to show a positive trend upwards in the Borough's employment rate, now at 69.7%. The employment rate gap between TH and the London average has also further reduced by 0.5ppts since last quarter's update. The employment rate at 69.7% is the highest it has been for the Borough since recording began in 2004. It is worth noting that the employment rate data is taken from the Annual Population Survey, which provides survey based estimates, the methodology of which means that there may be variations in outturns and confidence levels from one quarter to the next.  The employment rate for LBTH is 69.7% compared to the London average of 71.7% and the Great Britain average of 72.7%.		Target met. A positive month on month reduction continues in the numbers of JSA claimants for TH. The current gap of 0.3ppts is 0.2ppts lower than this time last year. The stock of JSA claimants was 4,525 in June 2014, this is 31% lower than June 2015 and the lowest its been since recording began in June 2006. There are 2,020 fewer JSA claimants in Tower Hamlets from June 2014 to June 2015. The quarterly reduction also standing at 650 since March 2015. The dataset published on NOMIS does not include claimants of Universal Credit who are claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed, this is yet to be introduced for TH.  The JSA Claimant Rate for LBTH is 2.3% compared to the London average of 1.9% and the Great Britain average of 1.7%.		720 TH residents achieved job start in Q1 through collective partnership reporting (Excludes THH, as not available at time of submission). An outturn for Q1 2014/15 was not provided so no direction of travel can be calculated. Targets under review with new administration.			

Description	Legend		Annual Actual (2014/15)	Q1 Minimum Expectation (2015/16)	Q1 Target (2015/16)	Q1 Actual	Variance (performance against target)	Direction of Travel (comparing 14/15 and 13/14 actual)											
	--- Minimum	— Target																	
<b>Safe and Cohesive Community</b>																			
<p><b>Number of Robbery incidents (MOPAC 7 measure)</b></p> <p>Measured in: Number (part of the MOPAC set. Including personal and business properties) Good Performance: Lower</p>	<p>Total number of Robbery Offences (MOPAC7 measure)</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Total number of Robbery Offences (MOPAC7 measure)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number of Offences</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>1438</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>1250</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>1162</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>273</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Year	Number of Offences	2012/13	1438	2013/14	1250	2014/15	1162	2015/16	273	1,162	N/A	N/A	273	N/A	↓
Year	Number of Offences																		
2012/13	1438																		
2013/14	1250																		
2014/15	1162																		
2015/16	273																		
<p>The London Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime [MOPAC] created a basket of seven crime indicators and set an overall target of a 20% reduction for the life of the MOPAC Policing and Crime Plan 2013-16; there are no individual borough reduction targets for individual crimes. The strategic measures report on the base data of these MOPAC indicators. Data taken from the met.police.uk website indicates that for the period between April-June 2015 there were 273 offences compared to 251 in the same period last year.</p>																			
<p><b>Number of Violence with Injury incidents (MOPAC 7 measure)</b></p> <p>Measured in: Number (part of the MOPAC set. Murder, wounding/GBH, assault with injury) Good Performance: Lower</p>	<p>Total Violence with Injury (MOPAC7 measure)</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Total Violence with Injury (MOPAC7 measure)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number of Offences</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>2341</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>2731</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>769</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Year	Number of Offences	2013/14	2341	2014/15	2731	2015/16	769	2,731	N/A	N/A	769	N/A	↓		
Year	Number of Offences																		
2013/14	2341																		
2014/15	2731																		
2015/16	769																		
<p>Data taken from the met.police.uk website indicates that between April-June 2015/16 there were 769 violence with injury offences compared to 608 in the same period last year.</p>																			
<p><b>Number of Burglary Incidents (MOPAC 7 measure)</b></p> <p>Measured in: Number (part of the MOPAC set. Theft or attempted theft from residential or non-residential property) Good Performance: Lower</p>	<p>Total number of Burglary Offences (MOPAC7 measure)</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Total number of Burglary Offences (MOPAC7 measure)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number of Offences</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>2805</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>2621</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>2415</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>584</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Year	Number of Offences	2012/13	2805	2013/14	2621	2014/15	2415	2015/16	584	2,415	N/A	N/A	584	N/A	↔
Year	Number of Offences																		
2012/13	2805																		
2013/14	2621																		
2014/15	2415																		
2015/16	584																		
<p>Data taken from the met.police.uk website indicates that between April-June 2015/16 there were 584 Burglary offences compared to 558 in the same period last year.</p>																			

Description		Annual Actual (2014/15)	Q1 Minimum Expectation (2015/16)	Q1 Target (2015/16)	Q1 Actual	Variance (performance against target)	Direction of Travel (comparing 14/15 and 13/14 actual)
<p><b>Theft of a Motor Vehicle (MOPAC 7 measure)</b></p> <p>Measured in: Number (part of the MOPAC set) Good Performance: Lower</p>	<p>Total number of Theft of a Motor Vehicle Offences (MOPAC7 measure)</p> 	929	N/A	N/A	276	N/A	↓
<p><b>Theft from a Motor Vehicle (MOPAC 7 measure)</b></p> <p>Measured in: Number (part of the MOPAC set) Good Performance: Lower</p>	<p>Total number of Theft from a Motor Vehicle Offences (MOPAC7 measure)</p> 	1,532	N/A	N/A	375	N/A	↓
<p><b>Theft from the Person (MOPAC 7 measure)</b></p> <p>Measured in: Number (part of the MOPAC set) Good Performance: Lower</p>	<p>Total number of Theft from the Person Offences (MOPAC7 measure)</p> 	1,317	N/A	N/A	404	N/A	↓



Description		Annual Actual (2014/15)	Q1 Minimum Expectation (2015/16)	Q1 Target (2015/16)	Q1 Actual	Variance (performance against target)	Direction of Travel (comparing 14/15 and 13/14 actual)										
<p><b>Vandalism (criminal damage) (MOPAC 7 measure)</b></p> <p>Measured in: Number (part of the MOPAC set) Good Performance: Lower</p>	<p>Total number of Criminal Damage Offences (MOPAC7 measure)</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Total number of Criminal Damage Offences (MOPAC7 measure)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>2190</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>2126</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>2383</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015/16 (Jun)</td> <td>611</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	2012/13	2190	2013/14	2126	2014/15	2383	2015/16 (Jun)	611	2,383	N/A	N/A	611	N/A	↓
Year	Value																
2012/13	2190																
2013/14	2126																
2014/15	2383																
2015/16 (Jun)	611																
<p><b>Total MOPAC 7 incidents</b></p> <p>Measured in: Number (includes MOPAC 7 crimes: robbery, burglary, criminal damage, theft from and theft of a motor vehicle, theft from the person, violence with injury) Good Performance: Lower</p>	<p>MOPAC 7 Total</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>MOPAC 7 Total</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>12537</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>12469</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015/16 (Jun)</td> <td>3292</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	2013/14	12537	2014/15	12469	2015/16 (Jun)	3292	12,469	N/A	N/A	3,292	N/A	↓		
Year	Value																
2013/14	12537																
2014/15	12469																
2015/16 (Jun)	3292																
<p><b>Total Notifiable Offences (number)</b></p> <p>Measured in: Number Good Performance: Lower</p>	<p>Total Notifiable Offences</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Total Notifiable Offences</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>29082</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>27137</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>27255</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015/16 (Jun)</td> <td>6882</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	2012/13	29082	2013/14	27137	2014/15	27255	2015/16 (Jun)	6882	27,255	N/A	N/A	6,882	N/A	↔
Year	Value																
2012/13	29082																
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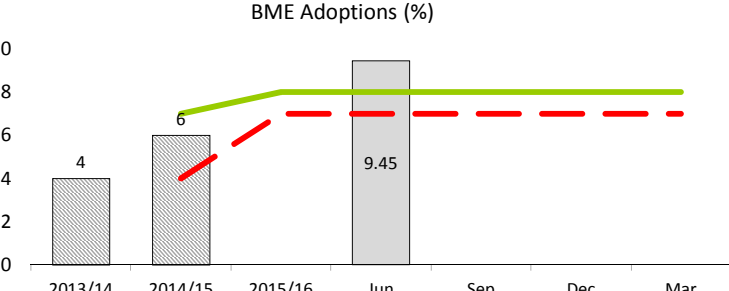
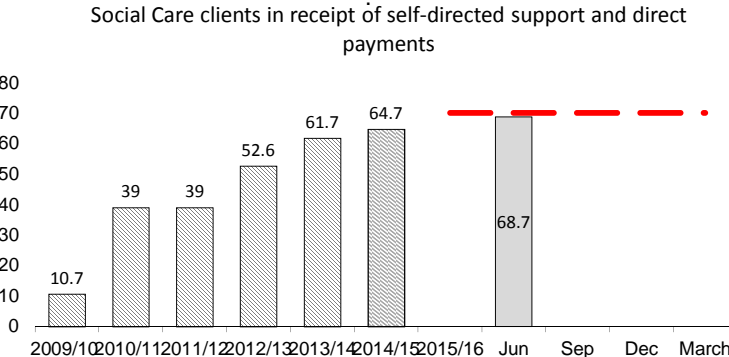
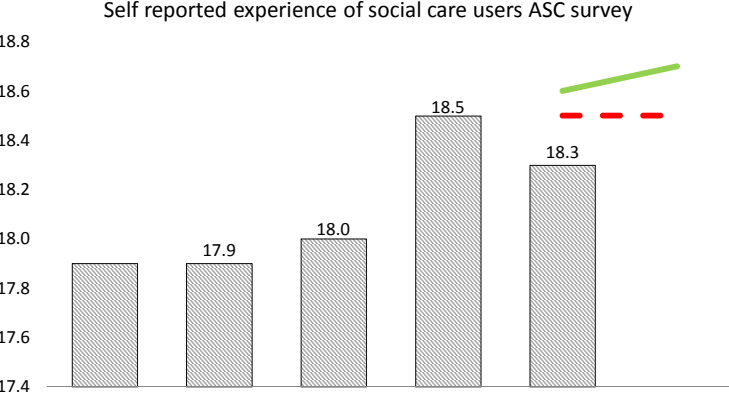
Data taken from the met.police.uk website indicates that between April-June 2015/16 there were 611 vandalism / criminal damage offences compared to 566 in the same period last year.


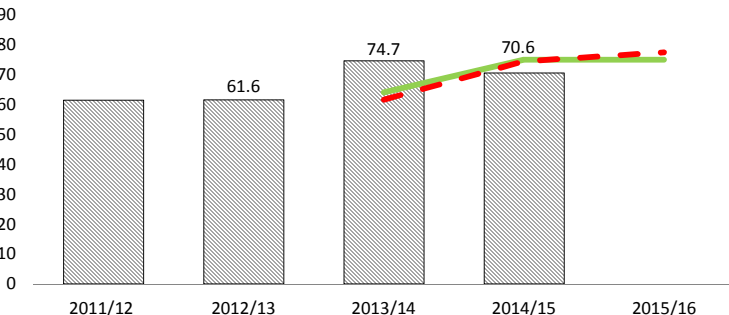
Data taken from the met.police.uk website indicates that between April-June 2015/16 there were 3,292 total MOPAC7 offences compared to 2,853 in the same period last year.

Data taken from the met.police.uk website indicates that between April-June 2015/16 there were 6,882 total notifiable offences compared to 6,686 in the same period last year. A 5% tolerance for direction of travel applied to all measures means that performance compared to last year remains unchanged.

Description	Legend		Performance Metrics					
	--- Minimum	— Target	Annual Actual (2014/15)	Q1 Minimum Expectation (2015/16)	Q1 Target (2015/16)	Q1 Actual	Variance (performance against target)	Direction of Travel (comparing 14/15 and 13/14 actual)
<p><b>Number of people killed or seriously injured (3 year average)</b></p> <p>Measured in: Number Good Performance: Lower</p>			114.3	114.3	107.0	N/A	AMBER	↔
<p><b>Number of Children killed or seriously injured (3 year average)</b></p> <p>Measured in: Number Good Performance: Lower</p>			5.7	5.7	4.5	N/A	GREEN	↑
			<p><b>14/15 Annual Outturn:</b> The annual outturn shows the three year rolling average for the most up to date period; calendar years 2012, 2013, 2014. The number of people killed or seriously injured in those years were 168, 87 and 88 respectively. The minimum expectation for 2014/15 was 119.3 (or lower) and the target was 112 (or lower) - the minimum expectation was exceeded. Data for 2015 will be available in June 2016.</p>					
			<p><b>14/15 Annual Outturn:</b> The annual outturn shows the three year rolling average for the most up to date period; calendar years 2012, 2013, 2014. The number of children killed or seriously injured in those years were 11, 4 and 2 respectively. The minimum expectation for 2014/15 was 8.5 and the target was 8.0 - the target was exceeded. Data for 2015 will be available in June 2016.</p>					

Description	Minimum		Target		Annual Actual (2014/15)	Q1 Minimum Expectation (2015/16)	Q1 Target (2015/16)	Q1 Actual	Variance (performance against target)	Direction of Travel (comparing 14/15 and 13/14 actual)										
	Minimum		Target																	
<b>Healthy and Supportive Community</b>																				
<p><b>Smoking Quitters</b></p> <p>Measured in: rate per 100,000 of population (aged 16+) of four-week smoking quitters who have attended NHS Stop Smoking Services . Good Performance: Higher</p>	<p>Stopping Smoking (Rate per 100,000)</p> <table border="1"> <tr><th>Year</th><th>Rate per 100,000</th></tr> <tr><td>2011/12</td><td>1881</td></tr> <tr><td>2012/13</td><td>1585</td></tr> <tr><td>2013/14</td><td>862</td></tr> <tr><td>2014/15</td><td>626.2</td></tr> </table>				Year	Rate per 100,000	2011/12	1881	2012/13	1585	2013/14	862	2014/15	626.2	626.2	Not Set	Not Set	N/A	RED	↓
Year	Rate per 100,000																			
2011/12	1881																			
2012/13	1585																			
2013/14	862																			
2014/15	626.2																			
<p>14/15 Annual Outturn: The annual outturn shows the smoking quit rate per 100,000 population aged 16 and above. The annual minimum expectation of 833 was missed. The total number of people supported to quit smoking during 2014-15 was 3,600. This led to 1,364 quits which is in line with performance across London due in the main to a fall in smoking prevalence.</p> <p>We are refining our targeting of services to people with the most capacity to benefit and protect others from harm e.g. pregnant smokers and ensuring enhanced support is available to those with high tobacco addiction e.g. people with mental health or long term conditions. Although this has the greatest potential to reduce health inequalities more intensive interventions are required, along with a number of unsuccessful attempts to stop smoking. This targeting of services is likely to lead to a small reduction in the successful quit rate as these residents often have greater addiction to nicotine. With approximately 45,000 smokers in Tower Hamlets the challenge remains. Actions implemented include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local campaigns in partnership with providers for Stoptober (Oct), New Year and No Smoking Day (March);</li> <li>• An increase of satellite clinics throughout the borough;</li> <li>• Increase of service provision for all BAME groups;</li> <li>• Close partnership working with Barts to increase referrals;</li> <li>• Raising awareness of national legislation e.g. smokefree cars, standardised packaging and the local government and NHS tobacco declarations.</li> </ul>																				
<p><b>Average time between a child entering care and moving in with adoptive family (Time to adoption)</b></p> <p>Measured in: Days Good Performance: Lower</p>	<p>Time to Adoption</p> <table border="1"> <tr><th>Year</th><th>Time to Adoption (Days)</th></tr> <tr><td>2013/14</td><td>550</td></tr> <tr><td>2014/15</td><td>645</td></tr> <tr><td>2015/16</td><td>762</td></tr> </table>				Year	Time to Adoption (Days)	2013/14	550	2014/15	645	2015/16	762	645	614	566	762	RED	↓		
Year	Time to Adoption (Days)																			
2013/14	550																			
2014/15	645																			
2015/16	762																			
<p>The previous reported figure (645) was based on a 3 year rolling average in accordance with the DFE Adoption Scorecard definitions. Now that the Adoption Leadership Board has taken over collection and publication of adoption data, they have reverted to a single year annual figure. Our performance for 14/15 was 759 days under this definition. The reported 762 days is the rolling year to end of June, so is in line with the previous period based on the new definition. It is worth noting that the old "three year rolling" definition would show us a 634 days up to end of June 2015, and the actual figure for Q1 the actual performance is 229 days (that is, there has been one adoption between April and June that took 229 days from entering care until placement with adopters). Improving adoption performance remains a priority and Children's Services is setting up a new permanence team and increasing the pool of available adopters to support this.</p>																				
<p>The performance figure measures the time between a child entering care, and them being placed with adoptive parents following a placement order awarded by the courts. Difficulty matching children with suitable adopters can cause delay in the process. It is particularly hard to find suitable adopters for black and minority ethnic children, sibling groups and those with special educational need/ complex health needs. In addition, delays can occur in court processes particularly if a case is contested. Finally because of the small number in the cohort for this indicator (21 in 2014-15), the average time figure can be skewed by small number of very complex cases- over half of our adoptions in 2014-15 were completed in less than the national average time, but the average time was pushed up by very few complex cases. Nationally, the average time for this process was 533 days in 2014-15.</p>																				

Description	 Minimum Target	Annual Actual (2014/15)	Q1 Minimum Expectation (2015/16)	Q1 Target (2015/16)	Q1 Actual	Variance (performance against target)	Direction of Travel (comparing 14/15 and 13/14 actual)
Percentage of ethnic minority background children leaving care who are adopted ( <b>BME adoptions</b> )  Measured in: % Good Performance: Higher	 <p style="text-align: center;">BME Adoptions (%)</p>	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.45	GREEN	↑
Target exceeded. In 2015-16 the way this measure is calculated has changed from a three year average to annual average. The Q1 outturn relates to 12 BME children out 127 BME care leavers whereas last year's outturn of 6% was based on 24 out of 438 children (based on a three year average).							
Proportion of people using social care who receive <b>self-directed support</b> , and those receiving <b>direct payments</b>  Measured in: % Good Performance: Higher	 <p style="text-align: center;">Social Care clients in receipt of self-directed support and direct payments</p>	64.7	70.00	TBC	68.70	RED	↑
This is the first Qtr. 1 performance reporting under the new definition. Its scope has been limited to people who receive long-term support only for whom self-directed support is most relevant, and this will better reflect the Council's progress in delivering personalised services. In the end of Qtr. 1 the performance was 68.7% (YTD) against an annual target of 70%. The direction of travel is looking positive with a 4 percentage point improvement since the last reporting period. Changes to adult social care practice as a result of Care Act (which make non self-directed support less likely) will further support improvement over the remainder of the year as service users are reviewed under the new practice framework. Numerator: 2128 (The number of service users receiving either Direct Payment, Part Direct Payment or managed Personal Budget). Denominator: 3098 (Service user Clients (aged 18 or over) accessing long term community support).							
Social Care-related <b>quality of life</b>  Measured in: % Good Performance: Higher	 <p style="text-align: center;">Self reported experience of social care users ASC survey</p>	18.3 (P)	18.50	18.70	N/A	RED	↔
<p><b>2014/15 Annual outturn:</b> This measure is an average quality of life score based on responses to the Adult Social Care Survey. Performance at year end was 18.3 out of maximum possible score of 24. The score was lower than the minimum expectation because the overall response rate to the survey was lower compared to the previous year and this impacted the number of responses received for this composite measure. This measure uses responses to survey questions covering the eight domains identified in the ASCOT; control, dignity, personal care, food and nutrition, safety, occupation, social participation and accommodation.</p> <p>In future the service intends to increase the response rates by using methods as follows (depending on availability of resources):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Providing interpreter via phone</li> <li>- Providing Interpreter via face to face interview</li> <li>- Following up by telephone after sending second reminder</li> <li>- Conducting additional telephone interviews.</li> </ul>							

Description		Annual Actual (2014/15)	Q1 Minimum Expectation (2015/16)	Q1 Target (2015/16)	Q1 Actual	Variance (performance against target)	Direction of Travel (comparing 14/15 and 13/14 actual)												
<p>Percentage of CAF reviews with an improved score</p> <p>Measured in: % Good Performance: Higher</p>	<p>Percentage of CAF reviews with an improved score</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Data for Percentage of CAF reviews with an improved score</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>61.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>61.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>74.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>70.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Percentage	2011/12	61.6	2012/13	61.6	2013/14	74.7	2014/15	70.6	2015/16	-	70.6	75.0	78	N/A	RED	↑
Year	Percentage																		
2011/12	61.6																		
2012/13	61.6																		
2013/14	74.7																		
2014/15	70.6																		
2015/16	-																		
<p><b>2014/15 Annual outturn:</b> The outturn for 2014-15 was 70.6 percent against a minimum expectation of 74.5 percent. The target has been missed.</p> <p>The detailed analysis of the sampled reviews has yet to be undertaken and will be presented to the Family Wellbeing Strategy Group in September 2015. The action plan will follow on from discussion at this meeting in the light of the detailist. It should however be noted that the target for 14/15 was increased following a significant leap in outcome between 12/13 and 13/14. The outcome for 14/15 (although below this target) is still above that for 12/13 and it may be that the increase experienced in 13/14 was exceptional. Taking a three year trend the drop in outcome is less significant. In 14/15 there was also an increase in volume of assessments; part of the detailed analysis will unpick whether this increase in volume has had an impact on the progress indicator and if so why.</p>																			