

**TMBC Corporate Performance Report - Chief Executive's Office - Q3 2024/2025**

**Services and Functions**

The Chief Executive's Office delivers corporate services to the Council and provides support to Tameside's public services. The area's work is focussed around the Council's Corporate Plan underpinning priority: Financially Sustainable Public Services.

Services delivered within the Chief Executive's Office include legal services, people and workforce development, customer services, complaints and Freedom of Information handling, democratic services and elections, communications, policy and consultations, and performance monitoring.

**Resource**

**£m**

Gross Budget	11.924
Service Income	(1.556)
Service Grants	(0.066)
Net Budget	10.303
Forecast Out-Turn	10.114

**Demand Volumes**

FOIs received	302
SARs received	108

**Staffing**

Headcount on Payroll	219
Full Time Equivalent Positions	207.7
Agency Staffing Cost (£m)	0.379
Additional Hrs & Overtime Costs (£)	4657

**Performance Commentary**

The Chief Executive's Office has worked over the last three months to deliver on the Council's priorities for residents as set out in our Corporate Plan, including by supporting 22 surveys and consultations. Seven consultations closed during the third quarter: the Council Tax Support Scheme 2025/26 Consultation, CRISTAL Awards Nominations, the Engagement Strategy Consultation, a Diversity Matters North West Smoking & Tobacco Use Questionnaire, the Tameside MBC Financial Assistance Policy Review, the annual SEND Parent Carer Survey, and the annual SEND Children and Young Person's Voice Survey. These seven surveys generated 1,717 responses, 1,174 of which were for the Council Tax Support Scheme Consultation.

The Council's HR team have observed an increased number of working days lost to sickness across the organisation, although the service reports that this is also being observed in other local authorities and understands that absence in Tameside is in-line with other areas. 11,625 days were lost over the course of the third quarter. The largest recorded reason for absence was for stress/depression/anxiety/other psychological illness, accounting for 30.8% of days lost, equating 3,576 days over the quarter. The number of days lost to short term sickness absence increased by 45% on the previous quarter to a total of 3,035, while the number of days lost to long term absence increased by 70% in 5,050, equating 73.9% of days lost in quarter 3.

Staff turnover within the organisation, the percentage of people voluntarily leaving their employment over a 12 month period, was 4.25% in the 12 months to the end of quarter 3, up from 3.38% in the year to the end of quarter 2. New figures for turnover within each directorate show that the highest turnover was seen in Children's Services, at 10.11%.

The Council's election team has successfully completed the 2024 canvass, with a response rate across all routes of 90.1%. Route 1 properties, where electoral records match the information held by the Council on other systems, do not require a response from the residents. The annual response rates have continued to fall gradually over the past few years, down from 90.7% in 2023 and 90.8% in 2022.

The Council received a total of 281 stage 1 and 2 complaints in quarter 3, down 5.3% on quarter 2 but roughly on par with the 283 complaints received in quarter 3 of the previous year. Five complaints were escalated to the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman during quarter 3. Complainants have 12 months from receiving the outcome of a stage 2 complaint to raise their case with the ombudsman.

**Corporate Scorecard - Chief Executive's Office**

Directorate	Priority	Indicator Reference	Indicator	Desired Direction	Time Period	Previous Value	Current Value	Period	Direction of Travel	Target	Comparator Group	Commentary
Chief Executive's Office	Financially Sustainable Public Services	CX1	Full Time Equivalent Positions		Quarterly (Snapshot)	2,605.2	2,879.0	Q3	↑			The number of FTE positions across the Council increased by 10.5% on the previous quarter, and is 13.4% higher than the same period last year. The largest individual increase was in Children's Services (+69.6 FTEs).
		CX2	Gender pay gap		Annual	1.1%	-0.7%	2023/24	↓		4.3% (MBCs)	Tameside Council's mean gender pay gap was -0.7% in 2023/24, meaning that on average women were paid 0.7% more than men working for the Authority. Across all MBCs in England, men earned on average 4.3% more than women.
		CX3	Gender distribution in lower pay quartile (percentage female)		Annual	-	60.03%	2023/24				60.03% of the lowest earning 25% of the workforce were women at the end of 2023/24; this is an overrepresentation compared to Tameside's resident population which is 50.9% female.
		CX4	Working days lost to sickness	↓	Quarterly	7,229	11,625	Q3	↑			Days lost to sickness absence were up on the previous quarter by 60.8% and up from the previous Q3 by 110%. 73.9% of days lost were for long-term leave. Stress/depression/anxiety/psychological, accounted for 30.8% of lost days.
		CX5	Turnover- people voluntarily leaving employment as a percent of total workforce in the year	↓	Quarterly	3.38%	4.25%	Q3	↑			Staff turnover increased from 3.38% to 4.25%. Turnover was highest in the Children's Services directorate, at 10.11% in Q3.
		CX6	Consultations open		Quarterly	25	22	Q3	↓			Surveys open during Q3 included six surveys on the Household Support Fund (ongoing), three surveys regarding SEND services, and consultations on the Council Tax Support Scheme, development of our Engagement Strategy, and the School Uniform Provision. 7 closing consultations generated 1,717 responses.
		CX7	Percentage turnout for local elections	↑	Annual	28%	29%	2024	↑			2023 local elections were "all outs" following the local boundary review. 2024 local elections co-incided with the Greater Manchester mayoral election
		CX8	Annual canvass response rate (all routes)	↑	Annual	90.7%	90.1%	2024	↓			Response rate for the annual canvass for all routes. Route 1 properties which match other systems can be counted without an actual response from the residents.
		CX9	Complaints received	↓	Quarterly	320	281	Q3	↓			The number of stage 1 and 2 complaints received by the Council in the quarter was down by 5.3% compared to the previous quarter.
		CX10	Complaints sent to local government ombudsman	↓	Quarterly	6	5	Q3	↓			Complainants have 12 months from receiving the outcome of a stage 2 complaint to escalate to the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman

**TMBC Corporate Performance Report - Resources - Q3 2024/2025**

**Services and Functions**

Resources as a Directorate is comprised of Assurance, Exchequer, Financial Management, ICT & Digital and Procurement (through STAR, the Council's shared Procurement service hosted by Trafford Council).

Assurance provides internal audit, counter-fraud, risk and insurance services to the Council.

Exchequer collects Council Tax, Business Rates and Sundry Debts and takes the largest volume of customer calls in the Council. It also coordinates and holds the Council's corporate mailing contract.

Financial Management provides the Council with the full suite of finance support across Capital and Revenue Expenditure whilst delivering the statutory functions required of the Section 151 Officer.

ICT & Digital provides both hardware and software support to the Council, alongside cyber security and information governance. Both the Council's Senior Information Risk Owner (SIRO) and Data Protection Officer (DPO) are in Resources.

Procurement provides strategic procurement advice and runs compliant procurement activity for the Council's commissioned services.

**Resource**

**£m**

Gross Budget	124.598
Service Income	(13.118)
Service Grants	(56.469)
Net Budget	55.012
Forecast Out-Turn	51.740

**Demand Volumes**

Exchequer Call Volumes	17,208
Dropped Calls	22.4%
IT Support Tickets	8,116
Financial Assessments Completed	1,477
Counter-Fraud Cases	11

**Staffing**

Headcount on Payroll	280
Full Time Equivalent Positions	262.8
Agency Staffing Cost (£m)	0.228
Additional Hrs & Overtime Costs (£)	49

**Performance Commentary**

In Quarter 3, ICT & Digital had 3,373 service requests, and 4379 incidents raised to the Service Desk, totalling 8,116 requests. The number of tickets has decreased from Q3 where we had 8,623 tickets, this decrease is likely related to the Christmas closure. In the last quarter, ICT & Digital have launched the "How you work with technology" survey, to better understand our staff's device needs to build up user personas across the organisation- this will form part of a new End User Device policy that will be launched in the next FY. We have also launched a new Digital Project Request process in Fresh Service to more effectively manage the Council's investment in new technology. To support our investment in digital transformation, we have re-engaged with our Directorates and have built our Digital Champions network to 125 members. This group will be critical in testing new upgrades and capabilities such as Windows 11, Microsoft's device management solutions, OneDrive and SharePoint. The focus for the next quarter, is continuing our work to design and implement security settings in Microsoft 365, which will then allow us to move into implementing additional capabilities that support our staff to work effectively. In order to improve our internal customer's experience when contacting the ICT & Digital, we are in the early stages of setting up and piloting a new telephony solution which will use voice automation and AI, which if successful, will be something we can scale across the organisation.

Assurance has delivered two internal audit reports in Quarter 3, with both audits generating a reasonable or substantial assurance rating. In addition, internal audit completed three grant assurance assignments. Counter-fraud received seven new referrals during Quarter 3, with four cases closed, are continuing to construct a new fraud training module for TMBC employees, successfully coordinated the upload of the data for the 2024/25 NFI exercise, with proactive work completed on chargebacks received by exchequers, plus further work on debt recovery is ongoing. The service has also reviewed the Council's Risk Management Policy and Strategy which was presented to the Audit Committee in December with the aim of further embedding risk management at the Council.

Exchequer services has completed the modelling and consultation for the new Council Tax Support Scheme for 2025/26, which was approved by Executive Cabinet in January. Training and communications have commenced in advance of bills and notifications being issued for annual billing in March. Data driven targeted council tax recovery campaigns are being undertaken and preparations for changes in legislation impacting business rates reliefs and empty property premiums for council tax are underway. Accounts payable has been transferred into Exchequer from January 2025 and will be incorporated into the overall service development and improvement programme for 2025/26.

The Adults Financial Assessment Team have completed a total of 1477 assessments in by end of Q3. There has been a steady increase in the volume of assessment required each quarter aligned to the increased demand for Adults Social Care services: Number of services users assessed has increased from Q1- 389, Q2 - 404 and Q3 - 684.

The Financial Management Team have progressed the following activity:

- Roll out of Budget Holder self serve training to inform forecasting and monitoring of in year financial position.
- Forecast of Demand and complexity investments specifically in Social Care
- Undertaken Recovery Planning with service departments in line with Financial Regulations.
- Undertaken regular monitoring for monthly reporting to Board and Quarterly reporting to Cabinet.

There has been significant adverse movement in the forecast position due to the unprecedented levels of demand for Childrens Social Care in particular. The Financial Management team are continuing to progress delivery of support to services to ensure budget monitoring is as accurate as possible during the course of the year and a number of improvements to our systems and processes are in progress for delivery in the new financial year.

**Corporate Outcomes Scorecard - Resources**

Directorate	Priority	Indicator Reference	Indicator	Desired Direction	Time Period	Previous Value	Current Value	Period	Direction of Travel	Target	Comparator Group	Commentary	
Resources	Financially Sustainable Public Services	R1 Oflog	Non-ringfenced reserves as a percentage of service spend		Annual	48.2%	40.2%	2023/24	↓	Above Comparator Group	26.8% (MBCs)	Service Spend is defined as gross costs for front line services in the RO statistical return. At this measurement point the Council is outperforming statistical neighbours. The reduction in reserves is reflective of grants being used over multi-year periods	
		R2 Oflog	Non-ringfenced reserves as a percentage of net revenue expenditure		Annual	55.6%	48.9%	2023/24	↓	Above Comparator Group	32.9% (MBCs)	Net Revenue Expenditure is defined as the cost of running the council before application of Council Tax. At this measurement point the Council is outperforming statistical neighbours. The reduction in reserves is reflective of grants being used over multi-year periods	
		R3 Oflog	Core spending power per dwelling (including vacants)	↑	Annual	£2,036.85	£2,248.92	2023/24	↑	Above Comparator Group	£2,207.34 (ENG)	Core Spending Power is defined by Government as the available funding to the Council from all taxes	
		R4	Budget reductions delivered	↑	Annual	31.1% £3.677m	34.7% £2.791	Q3	↑	100%			This covers those considered green at M6 reporting. A further 38.5% are marked as Amber, with the majority of these being timing differences with full-year effect expected in 2025/26 with 32.7% marked as red which are predominantly Children's Services and reflects the scale of the challenge faced by the Council to support improvement in this area
		R5	Out-turn relative to budget - General Fund Revenue	↓	Annual	£12.313m	£20.791m	Q3	↑	£0.000m			TBC as M6 is being reviewed and refined
		R6	Out-turn relative to budget - General Fund Capital	↓	Annual	(£8.571m)	(£19.109m)	Q3	↓	£0.000m			Out-turn has improved marginally, with much of this subject to reprofiling at the next Capital Monitoring Panel meeting
		R7	Out-turn relative to budget - Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)	↓	Annual	£16.224m	£15.227m	Q3	↓	£0.000m			The DSG outturn has improved slightly overall. This is due to a potential surplus on the Early Years Block which is subject to further changes as a result of data collection changes for new funding entitlements. The High Needs Block continues to be under significant pressure due to increasing demand in the number of EHCP's and complexity of need.
		R8	Schools in Deficit/at risk of going into deficit	↓	Annual	4	2	Q3	↓	0			Two schools have recovered their deficit between Q2 and Q3 (mainly due to the new government funding via the Cors Schools Budget Grant). Of the two remaining schools in deficit, one school has converted to academy on the 1 January 2025 (balance subject to reconciliation) and the other is due to convert 1
		R9 Oflog	Council tax average band D tax bill - amount paid to local services (excluding parishes)		Annual	£1,652.14	£1,734.58	2023/24	↑			£1,687.92 (ENG)	The average is higher than All England. This indicator does not reflect deprivation levels which is a factor in the amount of Council Tax level set.
		R10 Oflog	Council tax average charge per chargeable dwelling		Annual	£1,231.46	£1,294.47	2023/24	↑	In line with Comparator Group		£1,435.92 (ENG)	Whilst trending upwards, Tameside has a high proportion of Band A properties which reduces the average charge per chargeable dwelling. The more higher banded properties would increase the average along with the amount of Council Tax level set.
		R11 Oflog	Social care spend as a percentage of core spending power		Annual	75.0%	77.8%	2023/24	↑	In line with Comparator Group		69.2% (MBCs)	Whilst the Council does not set Core spending Power, it does have the capacity to manage its Social Care spend and being in line with the comparator group demonstrates performance in line with statistical neighbours. Being higher might not be bad, if outcomes are also higher
		R12 Oflog	Debt servicing as a percentage of core spending power	↓	Annual	6.7%	6.4%	2023/24	↓	Below Comparator Group		10.2% (MBCs)	As the Council has not borrowed in 2023/24 but has repaid some older loans this has reduced and remains significantly lower than statistical neighbours. Borrowing to drive regeneration and economic development is not bad, but must be underpinned by evidence and business cases
		R13 Oflog	Total debt as a percentage of core spending power	↓	Annual	153%	119%	2023/24	↓	Below Comparator Group		235% (MBCs)	The Council holds one annuity loan, and small loans have matured in the last 12 months leading to the downward trajectory of travel. Whilst the target is to be below comparator groups, it is not the amount that is borrowed, but how much it costs to service it through revenue that matters. If the borrowing is offset by additional income and/or reduced running costs then it is potentially worth considering, particularly to support economic growth and development.
		R14	NDR Taxbase: Total Rateable Value	↑	Quarterly	£157,967,727	£157,945,582	Q3	↓	--			This is dependent on Valuation Office determination of rateable values based on open market value. A higher NDR taxbase is generally indicative of an improving local economy. The rateable values will fluctuate throughout the year due to additions and deletions to the Rating List, and successful ratepayer appeals.

		R15 Oflog	NDR in-year collection rate	↑	Quarterly	56.7%	81.3%	Q3	↑	96.50%	In year target set to collect 96.5% and Q3 performance ahead of monthly target set.
		R16	Ctax support cases	↓	Quarterly	16,933	16,625	Q3	↓		This is demand led and the number of of claimants fluctuates throughout the year as claimants income changes.
		R17 Oflog	Ctax in-year collection rate	↑	Quarterly	54.2%	80.1%	Q3	↑	94%	Target is to collect 94% of this years council tax by 31 March 2025. Recovery efforts are being maximised to achieve the end of year target.
		R18	Housing benefit cases	↓	Quarterly	8,743	8,367	Q3	↓		This is demand led and numbers are reducing as Housing Benefit for working age claimants transfers to DWP administered Universal Credit
		R19	Housing benefit time to process (days)	↓	Quarterly	29	25	Q3	↓	10 days new claims/20 days change in circumstances	This is demand led and the number of of claimants fluctuates throughout the year as claimants income changes.
		R20	Audit report High and Medium recommendations implemented	↑	Quarterly	59%	13%	Q3	↓	90%	This is the net movement for the council, and includes the addition of new high and medium priority recommendations, and as a result this will fluctuate.
		R21	Audit reports achieving Substantial or Reasonable levels of assurance	↑	Quarterly	47%	100%	Q3	↑	90%	Target is to achieve 90% overall during 2024/25.
		R22	Statement of Accounts: audits outstanding/improvements required	↓	Quarterly	1	1	Q3	↔		The Council had its Audit Completion Report for 2022/23 to September Audit Committee. At that point, the external auditors advised they would not be able to complete 2023/24 and would be seeking to apply the backstop. This will create 3-4 years of adverse opinions as auditors build up assurance and needs to be managed carefully as this is not of the Council's making.
		R23	Procurement Invoices paid within 30 days	↑	Quarterly	96.8%	98.2%	Q3	↑	99%	In year target set to process and pay 99% of invoices within 30 days, and Q3 performance is an improved position on previous quarter.

## TMBC Corporate Performance Report - Adults - Q3 2024/25

<b>Services and Functions</b>	<b>Resource</b>
<p>Tameside Adults services has a range of teams and services which undertake assessments, provide information, advice and support and commission services for local people with Social Care needs who are ordinarily resident in Tameside and which meet a range of statutory duties under the Care Act 2014. In addition services also cover preventative services such as Community Response, Re-ablement and Carers services which are aimed at supporting people within the community and preventing escalation of need.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>£m</b></p> <p>Gross Budget 157.933</p> <p>Service Income (74.727)</p> <p>Service Grants (12.853)</p> <p>Net Budget 70.354</p> <p>Forecast Out-Turn 75.266</p>
<b>Demand Volumes</b>	<b>Staffing</b>
<p>In the Last 3 Months (Q3 24-25) there were:</p> <p>2899 Requests for Support            6806 People Supported            802 Comprehensive Supported Assessments and 3Cs Conversations completed            565 Comprehensive Supported Re-assessments and 3Cs Conversations completed            227 Provider Assessments completed            3289 People with long term support services at any point during the quarter including -              - 829 Placements in Residential or Nursing Care              - 2372 living in the Community</p>	<p>Headcount on Payroll 745</p> <p>Full Time Equivalent Positions 657.9</p> <p>Agency Staffing Cost (£m) 0.360</p> <p>Additional Hrs &amp; Overtime Costs (£) 417,632</p>

### Performance Commentary

As previously reported during 2023-24 the service experienced a sharp rise in the number of service users in permanent residential and nursing placements. Some of this increase was due to the conversion of short term contracts to permanent ones and the inclusion of mental health placements which have previously not been reported via our case management system. Q3 data shows a more stable position for placements in residential and nursing settings for those aged 65+ (175.7 per 10K) and those placed in community based settings with 71.7% of care taking place in the community. However there has been an increase in placements in residential and nursing settings amongst those aged 18-64. Some of this increase is due to the inclusion of mental health cases which previously would not have been included. Between April and December 2024, 26 people aged 18-64 were placed in residential care; of which almost half were mental health cases.

The overall number of people receiving Direct Payments has risen slightly between Q2 and Q3. Increasing the number of direct payments where appropriate is a priority for the service and a project group has been working on plans to do this by making the process easier for potential recipients of a direct payment. A new Direct Payments policy has been developed and will be launched in April. Following the launch, where appropriate it will be possible for the Early Support and Advice Hub to offer direct payments at the front door. During February staff across the service will receive training on the new direct payment process which will help to embed the benefits of a direct payment. One issue the service has previously faced is the small pool of people registered to be a personal assistant to a direct payment recipient. Work has been undertaken to increase the pool of personal assistant and improve the training that they receive.

The proportion of S42 safeguardings where the risk is reduced or removed has declined by 3% percentage points between Q2 and Q3. Work has been undertaken to understand the decline in this indicator. One of the main reasons is staff's understanding of the terminology used. To address this, a crib sheet has been developed clearly defining the definitions and when a risk can be deemed to be removed, reduced or remains. The service is also seeing more cases of self-neglect where it more difficult to mitigate against all the risks, this also applies to mental health cases.

As well as the local staff turnover indicators that are measured by the service, Oflog also measure the overall workforce turnover rate, this includes both those directly employed by the council and independent providers. In 2023-24, the turnover rate for Tameside was 24.7%, slightly above the England median of 23.9% and higher than the median for our peer group (20.2%). The turnover rate has reduced from 28.6% in 2022-23 to 24.7% in 2023-24 and is significantly below the 2020-21 rate (during the covid pandemic) of 34.1%. This suggests the workforce in the care market is much more stable than it has been in previous years.

The proportion of overdue annual reviews continues to fall since the introduction of the review team. The review team concentrate on reviews based in the community excluding those with a learning disability. A review team with specialist skills in providing the best outcomes for those with a learning disability is to be established that will tackle the outstanding reviews in this area.

The service continues to monitor the quality of service provided by our care homes and home care providers and works closely with them to ensure standards are improved across the sector.

**Corporate Outcomes Scorecard - Adults**

Directorate	Priority	Indicator Reference	Indicator	Desired Direction	Time Period	Previous Value	Current Value	Period	Direction of Travel	Target	Comparator Group	Commentary	
Adults	Healthy and Active Lives	A1	Permanent residential/nursing care users per 10k 18-64	↓	Quarterly (Snapshot)	6.5	7.7	Q3	↑	7		This quarter has seen an increase in the rate of 18-64 year olds placed in residential / nursing placements. This equates to 16 more people at the end of quarter 3. Some of the increase is being driven by the inclusion of our mental health cases which previously had not been included in our Adults Case Management Case.	
		A2	Permanent residential/nursing care users per 10k 65+	↓	Quarterly (Snapshot)	175.9	175.7	Q3	↓	154.3		The rate of 65+ year olds in permanent nursing / residential placements remains broadly static this quarter illustrating our home first policy.	
		A3	Proportion of older people 65+ still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital		Quarterly (Snapshot)								Awaiting the new national guidance on this indicator to be published which will detail the new methodology for calculating it.
		A4	Service users receiving direct payments	↑	Quarterly (Snapshot)	15.0%	15.4%	Q3	↑	17%	25.5% England Average		The Overall number of people in receipt of a direct payment has risen by 13 to 327 (excluding Carers) however an increase in the total number of people receiving support in the local community as an alternative to Residential or Nursing Care has meant the proportion has only increased by 0.4 percentage points.
		A5	Proportion of section 42 safeguarding enquiries where the risk was reduced or removed	↑	Year to Date	86.0%	83.0%	Q3	↓	88%			The proportion of S42 safeguarding enquiries where the risk has been reduced or removed has declined by 3% points this quarter.
		A6	Service users in community based services	↑	Quarterly (Snapshot)	71.8%	71.7%	Q3	↓	72%			The proportion on service users in community based services remains stable at 71.7%.
		A7	People supported outside the social care system with prevention-based services (Work in Progress)										Work is taking place to establish this indicator, likely inclusions are the community response service, community work, work undertaken by community care officers, carers, OT and the Early Support and Advice Hub. This will exclude anyone who receives paid services.
	A8 Oflog	Support requests from new clients resulting in a service per 100k	↓	Annual	3,237	2,347	2023/24	↓	3000	2,246 (Peer Group)		Significant improvement was made between 2022-23 and 2023-24 in the number of requests resulting in a service per 100,000. However we remain above the England median of 1706 and the median for our peer group is 2246. Going forward the data will be derived from client level data.	
	Financially Sustainable Public Services	A9a Oflog	Staff turnover rate - Reablement and Long-Term Support	↓	Rolling 12 Months	11.0%	13.3%	Q3	↑				Turnover rates amongst reablement and long-term support staff has increased by 2.3% points. Some of the increased turnover is due to the age profile of the staff, there are a cohort of staff who are nearing retirement age in these service areas.
		A9b Oflog	Staff turnover rate - Social Workers and Assessors	↓	Rolling 12 Months	9.0%	11.6%	Q3	↑				Turnover rates amongst social workers and assessors has increased by 2.6% points.
	Healthy and Active Lives	A10 Oflog	Proportion of short-term service recipients going on to have no or a reduced package of care	↑	Annual	72.8%					75%	78.6% (Peer Group)	The proportion of short term services provided by Tameside where the service users goes on to have a reduced package of care or no package of care is 72.8%. This is below both the England median (78.3%) and our peer group median (78.6%).
		A11a	Percentage of providers rated good or outstanding by the CQC - Care Homes	↑	Quarterly (Snapshot)	76.5%	75.0%	Q3	↓	80%			The proportion of providers rated good or outstanding has decreased by 1.5 percentage points to 75% (24 out of 32 homes). The reason for this is the increase in the number of care homes not yet inspected due to change in ownership. There are currently 4 care homes not inspected compared to 1 last quarter. One care home is currently rated as inadequate.
		A11b	Percentage of providers rated good or outstanding by the CQC - Domiciliary	↑	Quarterly (Snapshot)	87.0%	90.0%	Q3	↑	96%			Of the 21 care providers that have been inspected, 19 are rated either good or outstanding. The other 2 require improvement.
A12		Number of people waiting for a needs assessment	↓	Quarterly	138	144	Q3	↑	142	GM - Range from 58 to 240 as at December 2024		At the end of December 2024, 144 people were awaiting a Care Act Needs assessment, an increase of 6 people on the previous quarter. Of the 7 GM authorities that submitted data for December 2024, Tameside had the 3rd highest number of people waiting.	
A13		Annual reviews overdue	↓	Quarterly	41.1%	35.2%	Q3	↓	35%			The proportion of annual reviews overdue continues to decrease and almost meets the target set at 35% for the end of the year.	

		A14a Oflog	Service users who find it easy to find information	↑	Annual Survey	69.5%	69.5%	2023/24	↔	69.50%	Peer Group (69.9%)	The latest adult social care survey results show that 69.5% of service users were able to find information easily about adult social care services, this is the same result as in 2022-23. The result is slightly above the England median (68.8%) and slightly below our Peer Group median (69.9%). The next update will be May 2025
		A14b Oflog	Carers who find it easy to find information	↑	Bi-Annual Survey	49.4%	58.5%	2023/24	↑	60%	Peer Group (60%)	Comparator data was released in December 2024. Between 2021-22 and 2023-24, the proportion of carers who find it easy to find information increased from 49.4% to 58.5%. This is just below the England (59.7%) and Peer Group median (60%). Next update will be January 2026
		A15a Oflog	People in adult social care quality of life score (adjusted)	↑	Annual Survey	0.391	0.417	2023/24	↑	0.417	Peer Group (0.418)	The social care-related quality of life adjusted score increased from 0.391 in 2022-23 to 0.417 in 2023-24. This brings us in line with both the England median (0.416) and Peer group median (0.418). The next update will be May 2025
		A15b Oflog	Carer reported adult social care-related quality of life	↑	Bi-Annual Survey	7.2	6.9	2023/24	↓	7.2	Peer Group (7.1)	Comparator data was released in December 2024. Both the England (7.2) and Peer Group median (7.1) were higher than Tameside. Since 2016-17 this indicator has been declining in all areas with the England median stabilising between 2021-22 and 2023-24. Next update will be January 2026



**Corporate Outcomes Scorecard - Children's Social Care and Youth Justice**

Directorate	Priority	Indicator Reference	Indicator	Desired Direction	Time Period	Previous Value	Current Value	Period	Direction of Travel	Target	Comparator Group	Commentary	
Childrens	Best Start in Life	C1	Children with a Chronology within 3 months	↑	Quarterly	66%	66%	Q3	↔			Within the CLA service, updating chronologies is an area of focus across January and February 2025, so a significant increase in this area of performance should be seen by end February 2025 re the CLA service.	
		C2	Children visited within timescale	↑	Quarterly	77%	80%	Q3	↑	95%		Updated Q2 data - looking at 10 working days CP visit. Seeing our children within timescales and according to their needs is a priority and is considered by TM's on a daily basis and by SUM's on a weekly basis. There are a small number of children who have been long-term matched where their visiting frequency needs to be changed on LCS from 6 to 12 weekly and this impacts slightly and negatively upon the data.	
		C3	Children with a supervision recorded on file	↓	Quarterly	93%	61%	Q3	↓	90%		Supervision for CP & CIN looking at 1-4weeks and CLA supervision 1-8weeks based on current supervision policy.	
		C4	Children with a case summary						↑↓↔	100%			
		C5	Children with a plan	↑					↑↓↔	100%			
		C6	Initial child protection conferences held under 15 working days	↑	Quarterly	98%	46%	Q3	↓		81% SN		Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) have significantly increased- Q1: 40, Q2: 65 and Q3 108. Due to this demand our timescales have decreased to 46% in Q3. Where ICPCs are late there is additional management oversight to ensure the safety plan is robust. We are monitoring this closely. 81% Statistical Neighbours and 80% National 2023-24.
		C7 LGIInform	CPP reviews completed in timescale	↑	Quarterly	96%	89%	Q3	↓				To accommodate the increase in ICPCs (see C6 above) we have rescheduled Review Child Protection Conferences (RCPCs). Risks in respect of ICPCs are less known and as such these have been prioritised over RCPCs when safe to do so.
		C8 LGIInform	Open cared for children cases per 10k	↓	Quarterly	123	125	Q3	↑	Meet Stat Neighbour Rate (114)	114 SN		124 Tameside 2023-24, 114 Statistical Neighbours & 70 National. Over the last 12-18 months, there has been a focus on reducing the number of children we care for and this has seen a significant number of children having their Care Order's discharged where they are safely living with their parents, or becoming subject to an SGO. The number of children who have required the care of the LA has meant that the data over the last 12 month has shown a stable number of cared for children rather than a reduction.
		C9	Care Leavers with a Pathway Plan in Place	↑	Quarterly	85%	85%	Q3	↔	90%			
		C10	Care Leavers Aged 19-21 in Touch	↑	Quarterly (Snapshot)	96%	95%	Q3	↓	100%			
		C11	First Time Entrants into Youth Justice per 100k	↓	Rolling 12-months	202	156	Q3	↓				looking at children age 10-17



**Corporate Outcomes Scorecard - Place: Operations, Planning, and Environment**

Directorate	Priority	Indicator Reference	Indicator	Desired Direction	Time Period	Previous Value	Current Value	Period	Direction of Travel	Target	Comparator Group	Commentary	
Place	Safe, Green, and Supportive Communities	P1	Critical and high risk gully locations cleansed within timescales	↑	Annual	100%	100%	2023/24	↔	84%		Value for Q2 Back calculated as 100%	
		P2 Oflog	Local Authority motorways and A roads that should be considered for maintenance	↓	Annual	5.0%	5.0%	2023/24	↔	5			Now only to be collected Annually due to cost and resources
		P3 Oflog	Local Authority B and C roads that should be considered for maintenance	↓	Annual	2.8%	2.8%	2023/24	↔	B 3.1% C 2.5%			Now only to be collected Annually due to cost and resources
		P4 Oflog	Major planning decisions made on time	↑	Rolling 24 Months	100%	100.0%	Q3	↔	60%			
		P5 Oflog	Non-major planning decisions made on time	↑	Rolling 24 Months	98.0%	94.0%	Q3	↓	70%			
		P6 Oflog	Major planning decisions overturned on appeal	↓	Rolling 24 Months	0.0%	0.0%	Q3	↔	<10%			
		P7 Oflog	Non-major planning decisions overturned on appeal	↓	Rolling 24 Months	1.51%	1.3%	Q3	↓	<10%			
		P8	Planning enforcement notices issued	↓	Annual	3	0	Q3	↓	NA			
		P9 Oflog	Percentage of household waste recycled	↑	Annual	53.40%	49.60%	Q2	↓				
		P10 Oflog	Amount of residual household waste (waste not sent for recycling) - kg per household	↓	Annual	86.89	89.73	Q2	↑				Data for July - Sept 24, always reported 3 months in arrears.
		P11 Oflog	Household recycling contamination rate	↓	Annual	12.4%	14.45%	Q2	↑	15%			Data for July - Sept 24, always reported 3 months in arrears.
		P12	Fly-tipping incidents	↓	Quarterly	1218	3488	Q3	↑	NA			Total number of flytipping Incidents investigated.
		P13	Fly-tipping enforcement actions taken	↑	Quarterly	151	220	Q3	↑	150			Total Number of FPN's served.
		P14	Placements in temporary accommodation	↓	Quarterly	324	367	Q3	↑	NA			Total number of placements at the end of the quarter
		P15	Crime Rate per 1,000 residents	↓	Quarterly	27	25.9	Q3	↓	NA			Quarter 3 - the crime rate per 1000 residents is 25.9
		P16	Library visits per 1,000 residents	↑	Annual	817	1,202	Q3	↑	1,247			Q3 5 libraries have experienced some technical issues with O+ this quarter. Hyde Library was without heating for several weeks which had adverse effect
		Financially Sustainable Public Services	P17a	Calls to contact centre		Quarterly	21,171	17,917	Q3	↓			Number can include repeat calls if calls previously abandoned

		P17b	Calls answered by Contact Centre	↑	Quarterly	16,497 (77.9%)	14,637 (81.7%)	Q3	↓	100%		Volume of Blue badge admin work outstanding means we are trying to manage with 3 staff on calls putting more on when peaks occur
		P18	Calls to contact centre considered unavoidable	↑	Quarterly	14,074 (76%)	12,929 (80%)	Q3	↓	99%		Figures are not definitive - service failures create these calls, eg. waste rounds not completing

**TMBC Corporate Performance Report - Public Health - Q3 2024/25**

**Services and Functions**

The Population Health Directorate works across the Council, NHS and Integrated Care Boards, and closely with other local stakeholders including the Voluntary Faith and Community Sector.

**The Directorate:**

- Provides public health leadership, information, advice and understanding to enable decisions that are based on people's need and what is effective.
- Commissions and monitors key Public Health statutory and non statutory services and functions.
- Uses public health intelligence to survey and assess the population's health and wellbeing.
- Delivers programmes of Health promotion, Health protection, healthcare public health, determinants of health, health communication.

**The objectives of Public Health within local government are as follows:**

- Protecting and improving the health of the population. - Reducing health inequalities.
- Investing the ring-fenced grant in high-quality public health services. - Making effective and sustainable use of all resources.
- Encouraging health promoting environments including health in all policies. - Supporting local communities.

**Resource**

**£m**

Gross Budget	17.192
Service Income	<b>(0.363)</b>
Service Grants	<b>(2.495)</b>
Net Budget	14.334
Forecast Out-Turn	14.178

**Demand Volumes**

**Local Authority Public Health Mandated Services**

We are responsible for delivering the following mandated services:

- Appropriate open access to Sexual Health services
- Ensuring plans are in place to protect the health of Tameside residents (including infection prevention and control, immunisation and screening plans, health behaviours, substance misuse, Ageing Well etc)
- Ensuring the system and Integrated Care Board receives the public health advice they need to support the commissioning of services (JSNA workstream)
- Delivery of the National Child Measurement Programme (School Nursing)
- Delivery of NHS Healthchecks (CVD secondary prevention programme)
- Delivery of mandated elements of the Healthy Child Programme (0-19s service – Health Visiting, School Nursing and FNP)
- Statutory duty relating to the provision of support to victims of domestic abuse and their children.

**Staffing**

Headcount on Payroll	43
Full Time Equivalent Positions	38.8
Agency Staffing Cost (£m)	0.013
Additional Hrs & Overtime Costs (£)	0

**Performance Commentary**

This performance commentary provides a comprehensive overview of the key health and wellbeing metrics for this quarter/year, highlighting both areas of progress and those requiring further improvement. While several initiatives have contributed to improved performance in areas such as smoking cessation at the time of delivery and school readiness, there remain significant challenges, particularly in the domains of cardiovascular disease, and child poverty. In terms of positive progress this quarter, Smoking at Time of Delivery has seen a decline, reflecting ongoing efforts in tobacco cessation support. Other initiatives to tackle childhood and adult obesity (Tameside Healthy Places framework) have been well implemented to support healthy behaviours and reduce the burden of preventable diseases, latest trends (annual data) show a reduction in childhood obesity rates, however it will take more time to see if this trend maintains and to see improvements in other outcomes such as CVD rates. Focus on improvements to Oral Health, particularly among children under five, with distribution of oral hygiene products and supervised brushing programmes, continues to be a priority, though data to monitor the impact of this is annual and slightly out of date therefore measuring impact is challenging. Continued focus on improving School Readiness, through the universal Health Visiting Services (with the latest data showing a slight increase in school readiness) and targeted support and promoting Breastfeeding reflects our commitment to providing every child with the best possible start in life. There has been increased investment in infant feeding support services and the expansion of breastfeeding-friendly venues, and with the outcome data showing an increase this year in the proportion of breastfeeding. The latest data around domestic abuse crimes also shows a reduction in repeat DA victims, which may be linked to the enhanced perpetrator work lead by Public Health to provide more support to ensure perpetrators are held to account, which will reduce re-offending and victims continuing to experience abuse.

Areas of challenge remain. Suicide Prevention remains a key priority an updated Suicide Prevention Strategy has been published. While the rate of suicides fluctuates due to small numbers, latest data shows a further increase, bringing Tameside closer to the national average than previously, when local rates were lower. Despite commitment in the Joint HWB Strategy to tackle long term health conditions and deliver more secondary prevention, and investment in the GP approach to this, metrics of Healthy Life Expectancy and CVD mortality have not seen a recent improvement. It should be noted that it can take a number of years for the impact of specific interventions to be seen in these outcomes. Despite good service level metrics around the performance of the substance misuse service, the level of harm from drugs and alcohol in Tameside remains high, with further increases in alcohol related hospital admissions and drug related deaths. Particularly with mortality, it can take many years for service interventions to impact these measures as drug and alcohol illness and death usually follow a long period of substance misuse. The rate of teenage conceptions fluctuates each quarter due to low numbers but latest data has seen an increase. Ongoing work is underway in public health, primary care and the specialist sexual health service to ensure that contraception access and education are well embedded across Tameside, including targeting and outreach for more vulnerable communities. Broader issues including child poverty also remain a challenge with latest data showing a further increase and with Tameside having significantly higher levels of child poverty than other areas and the national average.

**Metrics that have seen better performance this quarter/year:**

Obesity in Children and Adults: Some reductions seen though this should continue to be monitored to determine if this is part of a longer term trend. Tamside Moving framework was approved by the Health and Wellbeing Board. This will be monitored by the HWBB Healthy Places sub group.

Smoking Prevalence: Tobacco -free plan has been developed for approval at June Health and Wellbeing Board to be monitored by the Healthy places sub group and the Tameside Tobacco Alliance. Government funding has been awarded to further develop stop smoking services in Tameside.

Smoking at Time of Delivery: Slight decrease this quarter although statistics can fluctuate quarter to quarter, the rates are comparable to the England average and lower than most of GM.

Oral Health: Latest data remains stable but significantly above the national average for young people with decayed teeth. Support to improve oral health in <5s has been scaled up through universal distribution of brushes/paste at birth, 9-12months and 2-2.5years, and a supervised brushing programme due to commence targeting schools and nurseries in areas of highest need.

School Readiness: School readiness has seen a slight increase, but a relentless focus on providing our children with the best start in life continues; an early years needs assessment is planned and a refresh of the Early Years Strategy and delivery model. Areas of challenge and focus remain including communication speech and language, social and emotional support, and cognitive skills.

Breastfeeding: Rates of breastfeeding have continue to improve, reflecting the focus and additional work in this area. In 2023/24 we increased investment in our infant feeding support services through the Family Hubs funding, have increased the number of breastfeeding friendly ('Baby Welcome') venues in Tameside and promoted our social movement #breastfeedvictory to normalise breastfeeding in the borough.

Domestic Abuse, repeat victims: This is in line with a continuing reduction in the number of domestic abuse victims overall. In Q2 24/25 compared to Q2 23/24 and a decrease of 5.57% in repeat victims in the same period. Partnership working continues to focus strongly on supporting victims of domestic abuse whilst also identifying and working with those using harmful behaviours.

**Metrics that are requiring improvement this quarter/year:**

Suicide Prevention: while numbers remain low and have done in recent years, latest data shows a slight increase in the rate of suicides in Tameside. A new Suicide Prevention strategy and action plan has been published, which has been informed by the national and Great Manchester strategies and a local Suicide Prevention Audit, which looked in more detail at many suicides that progressed through the Coroner's Court. Notifications from the Coroner of local suspected suicides continues to be monitored to ensure any trends can be responded to in a timely manner. A new database of national suspected suicides has also been set up, so local action will also be able to reflect emerging national trends.

Healthy Life Expectancy: For Males Tameside is tracking national data, however for females Tameside is below the national average. As based on survey and mortality data this metric is subject to variation and this metric is the most high level so can take time to see improvements.

Cardiovascular Disease (circulatory disease): Tameside is significantly higher than the national average with increases seen recently including the years around COVID-19. Work with the PCN's around CVD identification is ongoing and other work such as tackling obesity and tobacco will contribute to this in the longer term.

Substance Misuse (Drug related Deaths and Alcohol Admissions): Work continues with the HALS (Hospital Alcohol Service) and CGL (treatment provider) to tackle alcohol related hospital admissions. The Drug Related Death panel has gained coroner data for some historic cases, this has resulted in some re-coding which has resulted in the numbers showing as increased. Work in this panel continues to identify actions and changes to improve the system response to prevent drug and alcohol related deaths.

Flu Uptake: The slight decline in seasonal flu vaccination uptake in 23/24 was in line with national trends following the end of the COVID-19 pandemic and that we still achieved over the WHO recommended uptake of 75%. Campaigns for vaccination have been ongoing.

Teenage conceptions: The rate of teenage conceptions fluctuates each quarter due to low numbers but latest data has seen an increase. Ongoing work is underway in public health, primary care and the specialist sexual health service to ensure that contraception access and education are well embedded across Tameside, including targeting and outreach for more vulnerable communities. Community outreach and engagement around sexual health and contraception continues, with a focus on young people from the Youththink team and specialist service at Locala. Locala have also re-introduced the c-card scheme so young people aged under 25 can access items such as condoms for free from a range of localities throughout the borough. This service are also increasing outreach capacity by recruiting an Engagement Worker and Outreach nurse to target more of the borough's high risk and vulnerable communities. Effective links continue between the Family Nurse Partnership (FNP), Locala and YOUthink to prevent repeat conceptions amongst young women. Public Health have also invested in Tameside's PCNs to increase their sexual and reproductive health prevention approach, such as increasing the number of staff trained to provide Long Acting Reversible Contraception (LARC) and c-card.

Child Poverty: Tameside continues to have higher rates of child poverty than the national average and initial 2024 data indicates this may be increasing, which will continue to be monitored. This may fluctuate throughout the year.

Corporate Outcomes Scorecard - Public Health

Directorate	Corporate Plan Alignment	Indicator Reference	Indicator	Desired Direction	Time Period	Previous Value	Current Value	Period	Direction of Travel	Target	Comparator Group	Commentary	
Public Health	Healthy and Active Lives	H1	% Smoking at time of delivery	↓	Quarterly	6.9%	6.0%	Q2 24/25	↓	National Ambition 6.0%	Q2 6.0% (ENG)	The data reported here is one quarter behind due to national validation before data release. Current rate has decreased from the last quarter and the same as the national average. We are also seeing an overall downward trend in SATOD. The Maternity team continue to provide evidence based, compassionate support pregnant mums to stop smoking and stay stopped after baby is born to give children the best start in life.	
		H2	% of children in year 6 who are overweight or obese	↓	Annual	37.8%	37.2%	2023/24	↓	Reduce gap between most and least deprived areas	35.8% (ENG)	The data is published annually in and is taken from the previous school year. Quarterly data is not available. The current published data is from the school year 2023/24 and included 2525 Year 6 pupils with a postcode in Tameside. Overweight and obesity rates are similar to 2022/23. Tameside data tends to follow national trend and is not significantly worse than the national average however this still means that 2 in 5 children are still overweight or obese. The data should be treated with some caution as participation rates in some schools fall below the recommended 90% level. There can also be issues with invalid entries. A review of the NCMP delivery in Tameside is currently underway to improve the quality of delivery, data collection and inputting.	
		H3	Deaths due to suicide- rate per 100,000	↓	Three Year Rolling Calculated Annually	8.3	9.7	2021-23	↑	Reduction in Suicides	10.7 (ENG)	Data updated annually; most recent is 2021-23, published in Sep 2024. Eng is 10.7 (increase from 10.3), and Tameside has the equal lowest rate in GM (highest is 15.7 in Salford). National SP strategy (pub 2023) ambition to reduce rate over next 5 years; target in current GM strategy (new one to be published in Q3) to reduce by 10% by 20/21.	
		H4	Healthy Life Expectancy at birth Males (M) Females (F)	↑	Three Year Rolling Calculated Annually	61.6 (M)	61.6 (M)	2018-20	↔	Increase in HLE	63.1 (M) 63.9 (F) (ENG)	Relatively stable trend with slight in-year reduction. Continue to monitor. Note that the Tameside rate for Healthy Life Expectancy is below the national average	
				↑	Three Year Rolling Calculated Annually	58.2 (F)	58.2 (F)		↔				
		H5	Under-75 mortality rate from circulatory diseases considered preventable	↓	Three Year Rolling Calculated Annually	43.1	43.4	2021-23	↑	Reduction to National Average	30.5 (ENG)	There has been a 0.3% increase since the last data collection point. Continuing to see an increasing trend and significantly above the national average. Driven by long term health conditions with risk factors such as smoking and obesity and also impacted by deprivation.	
	H6	Prevalence of smoking, 18+. Survey Data	↓	Annual	20.2%	15.9%	2023	↓	Reduction to National Average	11.6% (ENG)	Whilst this data sees an apparently significant drop in prevalence for Q1 caution should be taken with the data with a view taken over the next 3 quarters to see whether there is a real downward trend in smoking prevalence. This data is collected from two surveys with self-reported data. Whilst the surveys are designed to be representative of the population, caution should still be applied in interpreting this data. Until Q1 2024-25 there has been an upward trend in smoking prevalence with significantly higher levels of smoking in routine and manual workers and those with long term health conditions. Smoking is strongly linked to deprivation, with Tameside seeing significant levels of deprivation. The Stop Smoking grant will enable the provision of much needed capacity to support target populations to stop smoking.		
		Safe, Green, and Supportive Communities	H7	Percentage of Repeat Victims of Domestic Abuse	↓	Quarterly	8.38%	7.99%	Q2 24/25	↓	Reduction in repeat Victims	15.11% (GMP)	We continue to see a steady reduction in the number of repeat victims of domestic abuse. This is in line with a continuing reduction in the number of domestic abuse victims overall. In Q2 24/25 compared to Q2 23/24 and a decrease of 5.57% in repeat victims in the same period. Partnership working continues to focus strongly on supporting victims of domestic abuse whilst also identifying and working with those using harmful behaviours. Previous values have been re-calculated and reflected in this update.
		Healthy and Active Lives	H8	% of population 'inactive' (<30m exercise a week)	↓	Annual	28.2%	28.2%	2022-23	↔	Reduction in inactivity	22.6% (ENG)	This data is from 2022/23 and is part of the Sport England Active Lives Survey which uses a small sample and is self-reported based on recall of physical activity levels over the previous 28 days providing a risk of recall bias and under or over reporting which could skew the local data. Tameside's inactivity levels have remained consistently significantly worse than the national average since 2015/16. The Healthy Places framework and Tameside Moving framework provide a structured approach to supporting an increase in physical activity levels which is overseen by the Health and Wellbeing Board
	H9		% adults (18+) classified as overweight or obese	↓	Annual	70.3%	70.3%	2022-23	↔	Reduction to National Average	64% (ENG)	This data is from 2022/23 and is part of the Sport England Active Lives Survey which uses a small sample. Height and weight are self-reported by the survey respondent from which the BMI is calculated. This is open to reporting bias which could skew the local data. Tameside's adult obesity levels have remained consistently significantly worse than the national average since 2015/16. The Healthy Places framework provides a structured approach to supporting a healthy weight in our population and is overseen by the Health and Wellbeing Board. There is also a Healthy Weight plan currently in development which will be signed off in September 2024.	
	H10		Admission rate for alcohol related harm per 100k (Broad Definition)	↓	Annual	2104	2,104	2022-23	↔	Reduction to National Average	1,705 (ENG)	Tameside has a higher rate of alcohol related admissions than the national average. Work is currently underway with our treatment and recovery provider and the HALS team to understand the detail and put harm reduction plans in place	
	H11		Deaths from drug misuse per 100k	↓	Three Year Rolling Calculated Annually	12.3	10.3	2021-23	↓	Reduction to National Average	5.5 (ENG)	In response to the continued high rate of drug misuse deaths in Tameside, a quarterly Drug Related Death Panel reviews the numbers and circumstances around each drug related death, reviewing coroners reports and working as a partnership to share good practice and look for lessons learnt when engaging and supporting individuals to make service improvements	
	H12		Uptake of influenza vaccinations age 65+	↑	Annual	76.4%	73.7%	2023-24	↓	75% Uptake or more	77.8% (ENG)	This latest data is from 23/24 and is reflective of a similar reduction in uptake nationally following an increase during the pandemic.	
H13	Oral Health: Percentage of 5 year olds with experience of visually obvious dental decay		↓	Bi-Annual (Ever Other Year Survey)	33.0%	33.0%	2021-22	↔	Reduction to National Average	23.7% (ENG)	This is 21/22 data. Several evidence-based universal programmes to improve children's oral health are in place and being expanded.		

<div style="background-color: #FFC0CB; width: 100%; height: 100%;"></div>		H14	Under 18 conception rate per 100,000	↓	Quarterly	25.5	25.5	Q2 2022	↔	Reduction to National Average	14.2 (ENG)	Published quarterly so fluctuations will be seen. Although rates have been reducing everywhere for a number of years, national data has been increasing since 2020.
	Best Start in Life	H15	Children living in poverty	↓	Annual	21.4%	21.4%	2022-23	↔	Reduction to National Average	15.6% (ENG)	Tameside continues to have higher rates of child poverty than the national average and initial 2024 data indicates this may be increasing, which will continue to be monitored. This may fluctuate throughout the year.
	Opportunity to Learn and Earn	H16	School readiness	↑	Annual	60.9%	62.0%	2023-24	↔	Increase to National Average	67.7% (ENG)	This latest data is from 23/24, work is being done across GM and within Tameside with a focus on early years to improve school readiness.
	Best Start in Life	H17	Rate of breast-feeding at 6-8 weeks	↑	Quarterly	48.9%	43.7%	Q3 24/25	↓	Increase to National Average	52.7% (ENG) 2023/24	Early indications suggest rates may be increasing overall, and the annual return should see an increase but further trend data is required to be sure.

