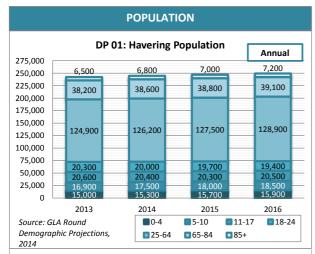
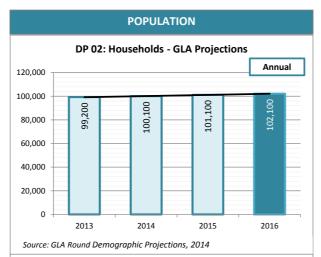
## Appendix 2: Quarter 1 2015/16 Demand Pressure Dashboard

Taken to Cabinet on 23 September 2015

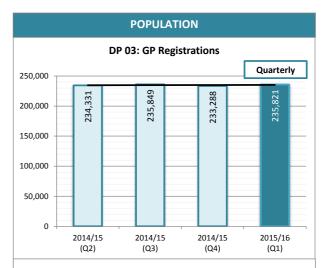


Using GLA Round Demographic Projections (2014), Havering's population is projected to grow by 3% between 2013 (242,400) and 2016 (249,500). Notably, the 0-10 population is projected to grow by 8% to 34,400 in 2016 (from 31,900 in 2013) placing additional demand on school places and other chilldren's services. \* Figures rounded to nearest 100

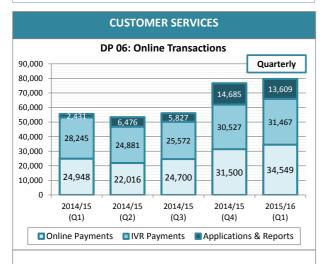


Using GLA Round Demographic Projections (2014), the number of households in Havering is projected to grow by 3% between 2013 (99,200) and 2016 (102,100).

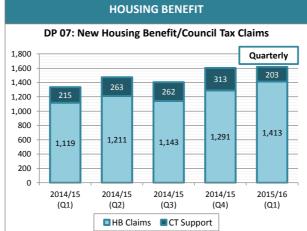
\* Figures rounded to nearest 100



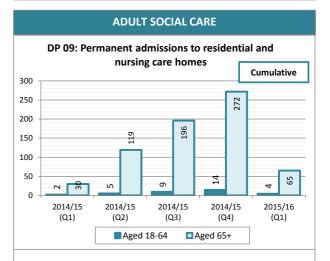
The most current data shows GP registrations continuing to increase each quarter, with 2,533 additional registrations between Q4 2014/15 and Q1 2015/16.



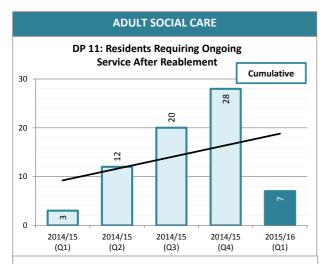
Online and IVR payments have risen 38% and 11% respectively since the same period last year (Q1 2014/15).



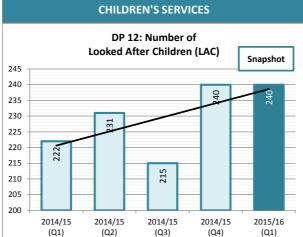
HB and CT Support claims have increased by 21% (282) since the same period last year (Q1 2014/15). However, whilst more claims have been made, they do not all result in entitlement to benefit (where there has been only a small increase in caseload). Private rentals remain an attractive option due to relative low rents compared with Inner London.



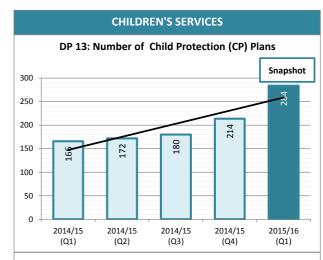
Demand for residents aged 18-64 is slightly higher (4) than the same period last year (2), but significantly higher for residents aged 65+ (30 Q1 2014/15 to 65 Q1 2015/16).



This is a local indicator and is reported cumulatively. Demand has increased from 3 to 7, compared to the same period last year (Q1 2014/15).



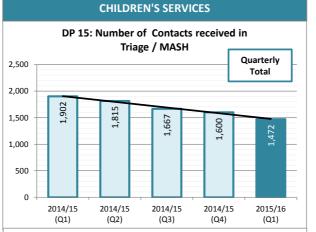
Although the number of looked after children has risen by 18 (to 240) since the same period last year (222 in Q1 2014/15), we have returned to the same number as at March 2015. This would indicate that the rise seen over the course of 2014/15 has now levelled off.



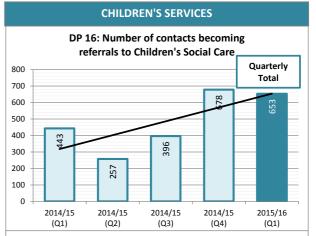
The number of CP cases (284) has continued to increase and for the second consecutive month exceeds the number of LAC and Pathway cases (240), by 18%. The average number of CP plans during 2014/15 was 178, compared to this year's average at 259 (46% increase). If the current average monthly increase (31) were to continue, the year-end figure is projected at 566.

## **CHILDREN'S SERVICES** DP 14: Number of Children in Need (CIN) Plans Snapshot 250 200 150 146 100 50 2014/15 2014/15 2014/15 2014/15 2015/16 (Q1) (Q2) (Q3) (Q4) (Q1)

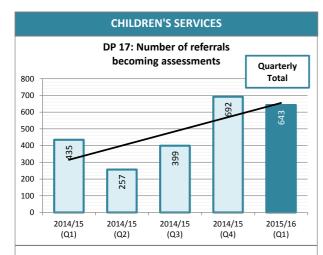
The number of CIN plans has reduced over the past year from 197 in Q1 2014/15 to 133 Q1 2015/16.



There were 1,472 contacts received in Triage / MASH in Q1 2015/16; a decrease of 128 on the previous quarter. This is an overall decrease of 430 on the same period last year (Q1 2014/15).



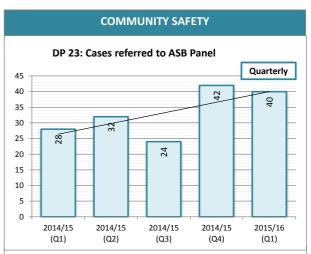
There were 653 contacts becoming referrals to Children's Social Care in Q1 2015/16; a decrease of 25 on the previous quarter. However, this is an overall increase of 210 on the same period last year (Q1 2014/15).



There were 643 referrals becoming assessments in Q1 2015/16; a decrease of 49 on the previous quarter. However, this is an overall increase of 208 on the same period last year (Q1 2014/15).



There has been a significant increase in the number of homeless decisions and acceptances made when compared to the same period last year. This is due to more rigorous recording of cases by the Housing advice team (not counted in previous years). In addition, the increase in decisions is as a result of a backlog of cases that has now been cleared.



The number of cases referred to the Anti-Social Behaviour Panel has risen from 28 in Q1 2014/15 to 40 in Q1 2015/16. The new ASB powers mean that there are improved remedies for addressing ASB. The police and other agencies are increasingly looking to use these civil powers as enforcement to tackle neighbourhood issues .