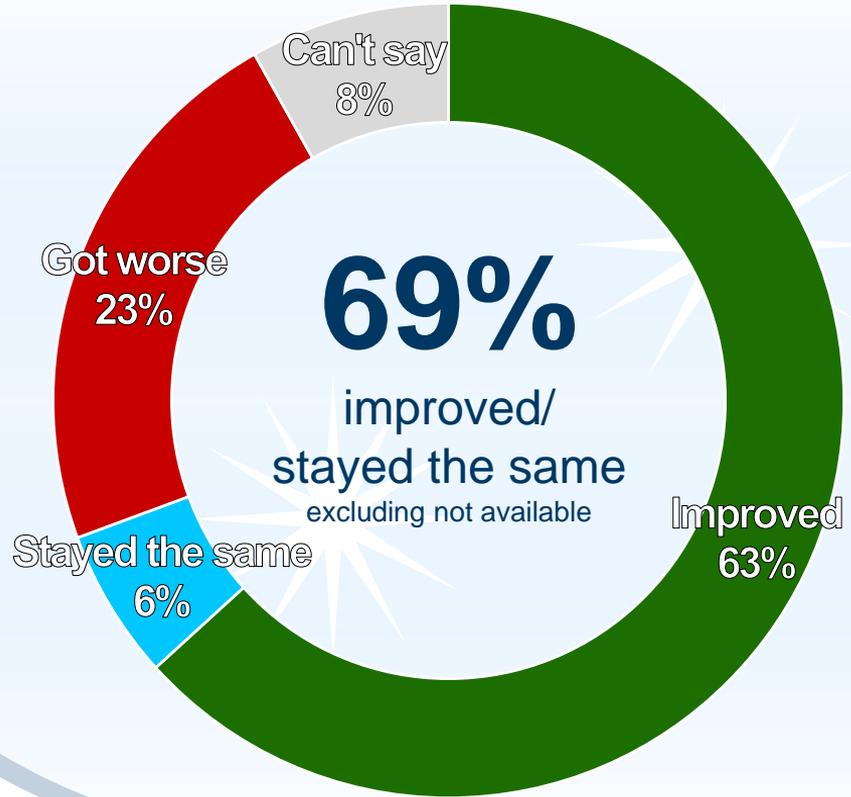
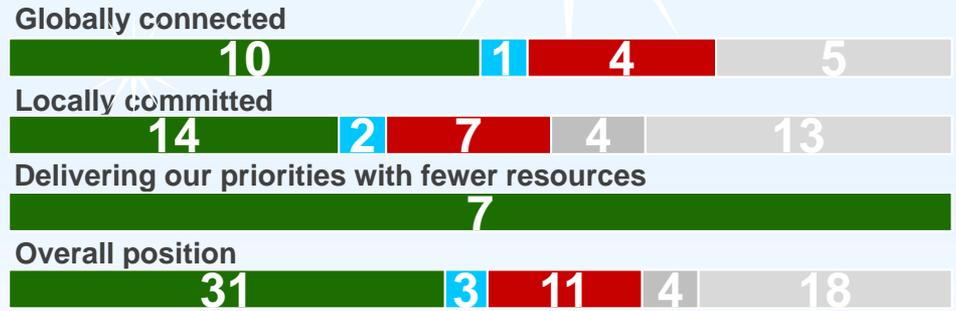


Overall performance



At half-year, we can report on performance for 49 of the 67 indicators in the Council Plan.

Of these, we made progress or maintained performance in 34 indicators (69% of indicators); and 11 indicators got worse (23%). There are four indicators where we “can’t say” if we made progress or not. We are unable to report on the remaining 18 indicators because data is not available. This is as expected at a half-year report because some indicators are updated annually.



improved | stayed the same | got worse | can't say | not available



The number of active enterprises in the city is growing. We are closing the gap to other areas. However, alongside this the Council is becoming more reliant on income from business rates and growth in this income does not currently match the rate of growth for enterprises; to do this requires a greater diversity of business within the city.



City centre footfall overall has decreased, in line with national trends. However, there has been an increase in footfall in the evenings, which is likely due to improved restaurant offering.



The employment rate and median annual pay have increased in the city. Recently there has been a larger than average increase in female pay but there remains a gender pay gap in the city. This is closing in line with national trends but still larger than other areas; regional trends suggest this is due to higher pay in the male-dominated automotive / engineering sectors.



There are fewer people claiming jobseekers allowance. The gap in job seekers allowance claimant rate between the most affluent wards in the city and the most deprived has closed in recent years and is lower than similar areas.



Our Council tax base has risen, in part due to changes in Council tax support bringing us more in line with other local authorities. Our growth in income is still lower than other areas; and our local plan outlines the strategy for additional homes to be built in the city, which will increase income through Council tax.



Locally committed



Crime rates have risen recently. This is the case across the West Midlands police force area.



The number of primary schools rated good or outstanding has risen and is above national average for the first time. For secondary schools, we are continuing to improve but are still below similar areas and the national average.



Repeat referrals to children's social care have shown a recent reduction. However, there is still a long way to go to reach our targets. More looked after children have stable placements.



More adults are using social care are receiving self-directed support. This is now similar to national average.



Rates of fly tipping have increased nationally and this is still a problem in the city. The rate of household waste recycled and composted is recovering but remain below other areas.



There are now more adults participating in recommended levels of physical activity. It is above national average and continues to increase.



Longer term trends suggest conceptions to girls aged under 18 have reduced. The city continues to close the gap with the national average.



Children achieving a good level of development at age five have improved more slowly than the national average. However, the gap between most affluent and most deprived areas of the city has narrowed slightly.



Delivering our priorities with fewer resources



Carbon dioxide emissions from our operations continue to decrease. We have already reached the target set for 2020.



One Friargate, the Council's new £40million new office is around a year from completion. The new building will help the Council save £800,000 a year compared to the current Council buildings – as well as kick-start the development of the Friargate business quarter.



The number of transactions conducted online is increasing and on target to hit end of year targets. However, this is not currently resulting in a decrease in the number of face-to-face and telephone contacts.



Sickness absence has decreased. We are on track towards our more stringent sickness absence target of eight days per full-time equivalent.

