

COMMUNITIES AND PLACE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE AGENDA

Monday, 5 December 2016 at 1.30 pm in the Bridges Room - Civic Centre

From the Acting Chief Executive, Mike Barker

Item Business

1 Apologies for Absence

2 Minutes of the last meeting (Pages 3 - 8)

The minutes of the meeting held 31 October 2016 are attached for approval.

**3 OSC Review - Impact of Gambling on the Borough - Evidence Gathering
(Pages 9 - 12)**

Report of the Strategic Director, Communities and Environment

**4 The Council Plan - Six Monthly Assessment of Performance and Delivery
2016-17 (Pages 13 - 32)**

Report of the Acting Chief Executive and Strategic Director, Communities and Environment

Contact: Karen Robson Email - karenrobson@gateshead.gov.uk, Tel: 0191 4332129,
Date: Friday, 25 November 2016

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GATESHEAD METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL
COMMUNITIES AND PLACE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
MEETING

Monday, 31 October 2016

PRESENT: Councillor P Dillon (Chair)

Councillor(s): P Craig, D Davidson, S Dickie, J Graham,
M Hood, H Hughes, J Simpson and A Wheeler

APOLOGIES: Councillor(s): T Graham, L Caffrey, K Dodds, D Duggan,
K McCartney, J McClurey and C McHugh

CPL13 MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

The minutes of the meeting held on 12 September 2016 were approved as a correct record subject to Cllr Simpson's apologies being noted.

CPL14 OSC REVIEW - IMPACT OF GAMBLING ON THE BOROUGH - EVIDENCE GATHERING

The Committee undertook its second evidence gathering session on the review into the impact of gambling on the Borough. The session focused on the use of Fixed Odds Betting Terminals (FOBTs).

It was reported that FOBTs are electronic machines placed in betting shops, a variety of games can be played on these machines, including; bingo, racing, roulette and slot games. They are pre-set to a maximum stake and pay out, paying out on fixed odds. FOBTs were first introduced in 1999 and in 2001, following changes to taxation of gambling, this allowed new lower margin games such as roulette to be played on FOBTs, therefore increasing the number of FOBTs.

The Gambling Act 2005 classified FOBTs as B2 gaming machines and it was estimated in 2007 that there were 30,000 FOBTs in place, more recent figures in 2012 estimate this is now 33,500. The Gambling Act allows for up to four machines in each betting premises, it also set a maximum stake on a single bet at £100 and a maximum prize of £500. Within Gateshead there are 42 licenced betting premises, therefore potentially 168 FOBTs, it is likely that the maximum FOBTs will be in place as they are lucrative.

It was noted that FOBTs are controversial as they have addictive qualities so have a causal role in problem gambling as large amounts of money can be lost in a relatively short space of time. It was reported that the Campaign for Fairer Gambling is campaigning for the maximum stake to be reduced to £2, however the Association of British Bookmakers (ABB) claims there is no evidence of links between FOBTs and problem gambling. In addition, the Responsible Gambling Strategy Board has

said that the correlation between FOBTs and problem gambling is poorly understood. Although it did acknowledge the regulatory dilemma of balancing the enjoyment of those who gamble responsibly against protecting the minority who are at risk.

Committee was advised that the initial introduction of FOBTs was controversial because the legal status of the machines was debatable, therefore there was no limit on the stakes and where the machines could be placed. Concerns were raised in 2003 resulting in a code of practice being published which meant that no more than four machines could operate in one place, the maximum prize would be £500 and the maximum stake £100, the speed of play was also restricted. When the Gambling Act was a Bill concerns were raised by various charities about problem gambling linked to FOBTs. However, this did not change the stake or prize limits already in place. During passage of the Gambling Act the maximum number of FOBTs was negotiated with the industry and during this time Tessa Jowell stated that FOBTs were on probation and there was no certainty as to whether they would remain as there was no clear evidence as to their effect. However, earlier this year Baroness Jowell called for action to be taken over B2 machines.

It was reported that in 2008 the Gambling Commission undertook research into the causal links and attraction of FOBTs to problem gamblers. Similarly the Culture, Media and Sport Committee looked at this issue in 2012, however it was found that there was no solid evidence as to their role in problem gambling. The Association of British Bookmakers (ABB) also found that there was no causal links between FOBTs and problem gambling, and instead referred to the economic and social benefits of licensed betting offices. The ABB also stated that if the maximum stake was reduced to £2 this would result in 90% of betting shops and 40,000 jobs being put at risk and a loss of £650million in tax. It was pointed out that these findings of the ABB have been challenged by an independent economic organisation.

It was noted that the Campaign for Fairer Gambling commissioned research which found that the average regular B2 gambler loses roughly £2,000 per year. The research also stated that, in terms of FOBTs, the highest ratio of use is by 16-24 year olds, low income and unemployed gamblers. The Campaign for Fairer Gambling recommends; reducing the number of FOBTs to one per licensed premises, a £2 maximum stake, the removal of table top games and reducing the spin frequency from 20 seconds to one minute, which would potentially make playing less addictive.

The Triennial Review was undertaken in 2013 and it was found that there was little material based on robust evidence around the social impact of B2 machines. It was noted therefore that the Government's option was for the machines to remain until robust evidence was found, although concern about potential harm and public concerns were acknowledged.

Committee was advised that Government has taken some action in relation to B2 machines and in 2014 the Department of Culture Media and Sport published a document and new regulations. This now means that, although the maximum stake on FOBTs remains at £100 any bet over £50 will require face to face interaction, therefore this would make it more likely for the customer to think about the decision

making. It was reported that evaluation of these regulations was carried out and it was found that there was a low uptake of counter authorisation, however instead customers were staking below £50 repeatedly. In the Government's response to the evaluation it was stated that a larger proportion of people gambling are now making more conscious decisions.

It was reported that in 2014 an ABB a code of practice was published which introduced a number of measures relating to FOBTs, this included; suspensions in play if voluntary time and money limits are reached, mandatory alerts when players have been playing for 30 minutes or when £250 has been spent. It was confirmed that as of yet there is no evidence of the positive impact of these measures.

It was noted that the Senet Group is a group of gambling operators, launched in 2014, the group agreed not to advertise gaming machines in betting shop windows and also dedicated 20% of shop window advertising to responsible gambling messages. It was also reported that a Player Awareness Scheme was launched in 2015, this allows systems to analyse a players behaviour on FOBTs when they are logged into a customer account. This helps analyse players and enables users to be challenged and will be independently evaluated by PricewaterhouseCoopers.

Committee was advised that Newham Council lodged a proposal with the DCLG to reduce the maximum stake on B2 machines to £2, however this was rejected as it was stated that local authorities had not made the most of the powers available to them under planning and gambling law.

It was reported that an All Party Parliamentary Group has launched an inquiry into FOBTs, evidence will be sought from a range of organisations. The first evidence session was held in July 2016 and the findings will be published early in 2017. Committee was also provided with information about a call for evidence from Government last week into FOBTs and the harm caused to players and communities, this closes on 4 December.

Committee was invited to question and comment on the information received.

The point was made that the industry will not take action due to the impact on profit, therefore anything that can be done to limit the amount that can be put in in one go has to be welcomed. It was acknowledged that officers are looking at how other local authorities are joining into the debate and at a recent LGA Conference links were made with officers from Leicester City Council who undertook a similar review.

It was suggested that the problem lies in the fact that there is no limit on the number of licensed betting premises. It was confirmed that the number of premises has not increased significantly but a lot have now moved to more prominent areas of the high street, for example there are now two of the same brand shops on one street which would allow eight FOBTs to be in operation on one street. It was also clarified that there is a presumption to grant licenses when planning permission has been granted, this is because there would have needed to be proof of harm to prevent a premise from opening.

The point was made that the framework agreement by the LGA and the ABB to promote partnership working should be endorsed. It was also suggested that research should be undertaken on the impact of betting shops on people living close by. It was noted that in future evidence gathering sessions Public Health, Police and Adult Social Care have been invited to take part and present their data in terms of Gateshead.

It was questioned whether FOBTs are permitted in amusement arcades as young people could access these. It was confirmed that FOBTs are not permitted in amusement arcades and B2 machines are more problematic due to the speed at which they can be played and the consequential addiction. Similarly it was noted that bingo halls are only permitted to have 20% of the total number of their machines as B3 and B4 machines, which have a maximum stake of £2.

It was suggested that the checklist for Councillors contained in the LGA Gambling Regulation Councillor Handbook should be looked at in terms of considering Gateshead's approach to gambling and that other bodies within the Council be included, for example Licensing and Regulatory and Planning and Development Committee. It was also suggested that a survey or consultation exercise could be carried out with local residents to obtain their views on the situation. It was noted that Public Health may have this information already and it was agreed that local charities should be engaged with to ascertain what the problems are in the Gateshead demographic prior to any survey being carried out.

RESOLVED - That the comments of the Committee be noted.

CPL15 CASE STUDY - STREET CLEANLINESS

The Committee received a case study on street cleanliness with a focus on enforcement, education and community involvement and service changes following budgetary pressures.

In terms of community initiatives it was reported that over 23 groups have been constituted, including Friends of Groups, Crawcrook and Greenside Environment Group and Ryton Litter Action. These groups are working to carry out a range of environmental improvements. There are also 500 resident volunteers who are regularly working within the Gateshead area as well as awareness initiatives being carried out with a number of schools.

It was reported that three Waste Behavioural Change Workers have been introduced, they are identifying areas of concern to improve the amount and quality of recycling, which in the long term will save money.

It was noted that there is a large resource in developing groups and therefore there is a need for a more proactive approach in how volunteers are managed. It was also recognised that more could be done to publicise volunteering opportunities as only a small percentage of the population currently volunteer. A number of proposals are being discussed to move the service on, however all have resource implications.

Committee was advised that in 2012 a lot of work was undertaken to respond to budget pressures, this has led to new working structures and methods such as shared resources, annualised hours, fleet management moving to waste services to provide more synergy. The Environment Enforcement Team now consists of four full time officers who concentrate on areas of the greatest demand. In addition there is one Dog Warden who is focussing on educating and responding but is also able to issue fixed penalty notices.

In terms of service improvement initiatives, the number of depots has been reduced, training requirements have now been prioritised and are more targeted. Also, staff culture has changed to ensure work is undertaken effectively with current resources, staff views are sought around efficiencies and ideas on how to improve the service. Joint work is underway with The Gateshead Housing Company around enforcement and neighbourhood issues, to offer a more preventative approach. In relation to street cleansing, mechanical sweepers have been reduced from nine to six and are targeted to areas where they are needed the most. It was noted that bins have been replaced by larger enclosed containers to prevent overfilling and vermin.

It was reported that work is continuing to promote services to the commercial sector in order to generate income and also in terms of communication to explain the situation and manage the expectations of customers. It was shown that cleansing and dog fouling requests and complaints are on a downward trend as residents get used to the level of service that can now be offered. Social media is also used to inform customers and work continues with the Customer Service Unit to ensure the correct information is sent out as soon as possible.

Challenges for the service were highlighted, including greater publicity around volunteering opportunities and ensuring sufficient resources to enable effective enforcement and education to prevent the need for as much enforcement.

The point was made that there is a lot of good work ongoing but the information needs to be shared, it was suggested that posters need to be shared with Councillors online so that they can in turn be shared locally. It was also acknowledged that pink spray campaign for dog fouling was successful and should be rolled out across the Borough. It was felt that more should be done to market services, for example horticulture and cleaning services and it was questioned what ideas had been forthcoming from staff in terms of the change programme. It was acknowledged that in terms of trading services this has been concentrated on services which the biggest returns, for example; waste, bereavement services and floristry. It was noted that gardening services was looked at but it was felt that it would be difficult to compete with small businesses and it would be resource intensive. Committee was advised that development of the bereavement service has been supported by the Change Team. It was suggested that more press coverage is required to promote success stories, for example the dog fouling stencils.

The point was made that other organisations should be involved in volunteering work as was seen recently in Felling when Virgin Media took part in a park tidy along with local volunteer groups.

It was suggested that along with posters being available online to print off it would be useful to have diary sheets which would allow residents to evidence incidents such as dog fouling and help work to be more targeted to areas of need. Committee also stated that there was not enough fixed penalty notices issued. It was confirmed that the Behaviour Change Officers are trained to issue fixed penalty notices, however there will be a financial gain by increasing recycling through those officers educating residents.

RESOLVED - That the Committee's comments on the 'Challenges for the Services' be noted.

**TITLE OF REPORT: OSC Review – The impact of Gambling on the Borough
Evidence Gathering – Gambling Harm in Gateshead**

REPORT OF: Strategic Director, Communities and Environment

SUMMARY

The Communities and Place Overview and Scrutiny Committee have agreed that it will carry out a review of the impact of gambling in Gateshead as part of the 2016/17 programme.

Background

The Committee agreed that the review will draw upon local and national evidence and will focus on:

- **Gambling in Gateshead** – the distribution, types and number of premises licensed for gambling and how this has changed over time; the types of gambling taking place in the borough
- **The legal framework for regulation of gambling and the role of the regulators** - the Gambling Act 2005 and the respective roles of the Gambling Commission and Gateshead Licensing Authority; the impact of other regulatory regimes on gambling activity
- **Local and national concerns about gambling** - evidence and observations from local and national regulators, operators, trade bodies, treatment providers, charities and public agencies
- **Developing research evidence on gambling related harm** - a review of recent developments and best practice and how it can be used in Gateshead to minimise gambling related harm.

The second evidence gathering session took place on 31 October 2016 and the Committee discussed the issues surrounding Fixed Odds Betting Terminals (FOBTs). The following issues were identified by the Committee:

- FOBTs are becoming more common. In England there are believed to be 33,500, with potentially 168 in Gateshead's 42 licensed betting premises.
- Evidence does not yet exist that directly links FOBTs with problem gambling, and addiction to gambling.
- The Government have been reluctant to seriously curtail the availability of FOBTs in communities in the absence of this evidence.
- The gaming industry has made the case to Government that curtailing FOBTs would have serious impacts on tax income, the economy and on jobs.

Purpose of this Session

This third evidence gathering session will focus on what is known about the scale of harm caused by problem gambling in Gateshead, and the impact of this on local people.

The harm caused by problem gambling can be varied and difficult to attribute, indeed the term “problem gambling” is one that is difficult to define.

The information that follows uses a definition that is widely adopted, and attempts to provide some idea of the likely scale of the issues in Gateshead.

Further information is provided about “at risk gambling”, with estimates of its extent in the Gateshead community.

A representative from the Gambling Commission will attend the meeting to inform members of the work of the Commission and its future plans, and to answer members’ questions.

The following information on Problem Gambling and At-Risk Gambling has been drawn from the following sources:

- Health Survey for England. National Statistics, 2012
- Scottish Health Survey. National Statistics, 2012
- Gambling behaviour in England and Scotland. NatCen, 2014
- Problem Gambling, Royal College of Psychiatrists. Retrieved 9/10/16, <http://www.rcpsych.ac.uk/healthadvice/problemsdisorders/problemgambling.aspx>

Problem gambling

Problem gambling is gambling to a degree that compromises, disrupts or damages family, personal or recreational pursuits.

Estimates of problem gambling amongst adults varies from 0.4 – 0.6%. In Gateshead, this means between 663 and 995 people.

There is a significant difference between genders. The prevalence of problem gambling is higher amongst men (0.7-1.0%) than amongst women (0.1-0.2%)

Risk factors associated with problem gambling were:

- being male
- being from Black/Black British, Asian/Asian British or other non-White backgrounds
- having low mental wellbeing
- having ever had high blood pressure.

Problem gamblers are more likely than other people to experience the following harms:

- Financial harms: overdue utility bills; borrowing from family friends and loan sharks; debts; pawning or selling possessions; eviction or repossession; defaults; committing illegal acts like fraud, theft, embezzlement to finance gambling; bankruptcy; etc.
- Family harms: preoccupied with gambling so normal family life becomes difficult; increased arguments over money and debts; emotional and physical abuse, neglect and violence towards spouse/partner and/or children; relationship problems and separation/divorce.
- Health harms: low self-esteem; stress-related disorders; anxious, worried or mood swings; poor sleep and appetite; substance misuse; depression, suicidal ideas and attempts; etc.
- School/college/work harms: poor school, college or work performance; increased absenteeism; expulsion or dismissal.

At risk gambling

These are people who have experienced some difficulty with their gambling behavior, but who are not classified as “problem gamblers”.

- Can be at ‘low risk’ or at ‘moderate risk’ of harm.
- 3.2% of adults were low risk gamblers
- 1.0% were moderate risk gamblers
- Overall 4.2% of adults are ‘at-risk’ gamblers.
- This equates to 6,965 adults in Gateshead.

Rates of low risk and moderate risk gambling are:

- higher among men than women
- higher among younger age groups

Factors associated with at-risk gambling are:

- age (with younger people being more likely to be at-risk gamblers)
- religion
- cigarette smoking
- increased levels of alcohol consumption.

Limitations on knowledge of the scale of the problem in Gateshead

In the preparation of this report, the following have been approached for any evidence about the extent of gambling related problems in Gateshead:

- Citizens Advice Bureau
- Public Health Team
- Community Safety Team
- Safeguarding Adults
- Gamcare (a gambling charity)

It is apparent that there does not currently exist a mechanism to record and measure problems caused by gambling in our local community, and none were able to provide

local statistics about specific problems, nor the numbers of individuals, or families, affected by them.

Presentation by Rob Burkitt of the Gambling Commission

Rob Burkitt is Lead for Shared Regulation and Better Regulation at Gambling Commission, and has been in post for 8 years.

The Gambling Commission was set up under the Gambling Act 2005 to regulate commercial gambling in Great Britain in partnership with licensing authorities.

On 1 October 2013 the Commission took over the responsibilities of the National Lottery Commission to regulate the National Lottery under the National Lottery etc Act 1993.

It is an independent non-departmental public body (NDPB) sponsored by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS).

The Commission has over 250 employees, mostly based at offices in Birmingham.

Its work is funded by fees set by DCMS and paid by the organisations and individuals it licenses, and, in respect of National Lottery functions, by grant from the National Lottery Distribution Fund.

The Commission's priorities for 2016/17 include:

- Increase its focus on putting consumers at the heart of regulation. They are concerned particularly for vulnerable consumers and will have a sharp focus on progress to deliver the new three-year National Responsible Gambling Strategy, and on the role of the Responsible Gambling Trust (RGT) in implementing this strategy.
- Through strengthening the licence conditions and codes of practice (LCCP) on crime, advising on anti money laundering requirements, and reviewing the work of the Sports Betting Intelligence Unit, they will work to give consumers further confidence that betting is crime-free and markets are not rigged
- Review the Commission's enforcement policies and practices to promote credible deterrence
- Further information is available in the Commission's business plan <http://www.gamblingcommission.gov.uk/pdf/Corporate-Business-Plan-2016-17.pdf>

Recommendation

It is recommended that the Committee gives its views on the evidence presented.

**Contact: Elaine Rudman, Environmental Health, Licensing & Enforcement
Manager Extension 3911**

TITLE OF REPORT: The Council Plan – Six Month Assessment of Performance and Delivery 2016/2017

REPORT OF: Mike Barker, Acting Chief Executive
Paul Dowling, Strategic Director, Communities and Environment

SUMMARY

This report provides the six month assessment of performance and delivery for the period April to September 2016 in relation to the Council Plan 2015-2020.

Background

1. The report forms part of the Council's performance management framework and gives an overview of progress for the priorities appropriate to the remit of Communities and Place Overview and Scrutiny Committee (OSC).
2. The Council Plan 2015-2020 was approved by Cabinet on the 14 July 2015, to enable the Council, along with partners, to be better placed to achieve positive outcomes for the people of Gateshead and deliver the ambition of Vision 2030.
3. Gateshead's Sustainable Community Strategy Vision 2030 was also refreshed and approved by Cabinet on 3 November 2015.

2020 Target Setting

4. As part of the Council's performance management framework, five year targets were replaced with a single 2020 target with strategic indicators identified as either target or tracker indicators. These targets were approved by Cabinet on 12 July 2016.

Delivery and Performance

5. This report sets out the achievements, key actions for the next six months as well as areas that require improvement in relation to the outcomes of Prosperous Gateshead, Live Well Gateshead and Live Love Gateshead.
6. Where performance is available at the six month stage for relevant strategic indicators relating to this OSC, this has also been provided.
7. Progress as to how well the Council is performing in relation to the equalities objectives where information is available at this stage is also provided in this report.

Recommendation

8. It is recommended that the Communities and Place Overview and Scrutiny Committee:
 - (i) consider whether the activities undertaken during April 2016 to September 2016 are achieving the desired outcomes in the Council Plan 2015-2020;
 - (ii) agree that the report be referred to Cabinet on 24 January 2017, with the recommendations from the Community and Place Overview and Scrutiny Committee for their consideration.

Communities and Place Overview and Scrutiny Committee

April to September 2016

Council Plan – Six Month Assessment of Performance and Delivery 2016/17

Portfolio:

- Economy – Councillor G Haley
- Environment & Transport – Councillor M Brain
- Housing – Councillor L Twist
- Communities & Volunteering – Councillor L Green
- Culture, Sport & Leisure – Councillor J McElroy

Lead Officer: Paul Dowling, Strategic Director, Communities and Environment.

Overview and Scrutiny Committee:

Communities and Place OSC

Chair – Councillor P Dillon

Vice Chair – Councillor T Graham

The committee undertakes scrutiny and review in relation to:

- Economic Development and Lifelong learning
 - Culture, including leisure, arts, sport and recreation
 - Housing, physical development and regeneration
 - Transport planning and public transport
 - Local environment including climate change
-

Summary

This report sets out the six month performance for the period 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016 in line with the Council's performance management framework. The focus of this report is the new Strategic Outcome Indicators (SOIs) listed below that fall within the remit of the OSC Communities and Place.

Where there is a measurable six monthly performance update available, it is set out in the report with a red, amber or green rating, depending on current performance. Where a performance update was unavailable at year end 2015/16, it will also be set out in the report with a red, amber or green rating.

Due to changes to the reporting frequency of the SOIs from 2016-2020, all but two of the SOIs are now targeted to 2020 and therefore, where data frequency allows, a trend analysis and geographical comparison has been given rather than a traffic-light performance update. All further performance updates/results will be reported at the year-end 2016/2017 where possible.

Delivery of the Council Plan 2015-2020
New Strategic Outcome Indicators 2016 - 2020

The following strategic outcome indicators for Communities and Place OSC have been devised going forward from 2016-2020:

- PG1 – Working age population – number of residents aged 16-64
- PG2 – Increase Overall Housing Supply
- PG3 – Proportion of Long-term Empty Homes
- PG4 – Number of Enterprises in Gateshead
- PG5 – Employment Rate – people economically active in employment aged 16-64
- PG6 – Economic Activity Rate - % of all people aged 16-64
- PG7 – Proportion of Residents receiving Main-Out-of-Work Benefits
- PG8 – Gross Average Weekly Pay of Residents (not self-employed)
- PG9 – Residents employed in occupations requiring Higher Skills Levels
- PG10 – Number of Jobs in Gateshead Council
- PG11 – Proportion of Residents Self-employed
- PG12 – Gross Weekly Pay of Jobs in Gateshead
- PG13 – Proportion of Gateshead Jobs paying less than the Living Wage
- PG14 – Proportion of Residents with No Qualifications - aged 16-64
- PG15 – Proportion of Residents qualified to NVQ3 or above



- LL2 – Consulted/Engaged Population
- LL3 – Communities Get On Well Together
- LL5 – Increase Formal Volunteering
- LL6 – Increase the Number of Visitors to Gateshead
- LL7 – Number of New VCS Organisations Supported
- LL8 – Number of Visits to Libraries per 1,000 population
- LL9 – Improve the Recycling Rate
- LL10 – Increasing Homes in the Highest Energy Efficiency Bands
- LL11a – Reduce Council Carbon Emissions – actual
- LL11b – Reduce Council Carbon Emissions – weather corrected
- LL12 – Percentage of Renewable/Low-carbon Energy Generated Locally

- LW1 – Increase the Number of Affordable Homes
- LW26 – Number of people undertaking Sport and Activity Recreation – aged 16+
- LW35a – Access to Main centres – daytime
- LW35b – Access to Main Centres – evening
- LW35c – Access to Key Employment – daytime
- LW35d – Access to Key Employment – evening
- LW36a – People Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI) in Road Traffic Collisions
- LW36b – Children Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI) in Road Traffic Collisions

Year End Performance 2015/2016

At the 2015/16 year end stage the following three strategic outcome indicators were not reported in the Year End 2015/16 performance report due to delays in validation of the figures. Following validation of the figures, a performance update for each of these can be seen below:

CP10 - Council Carbon Emissions (Contributes to Live Love Gateshead)

Indicator	2014/15 Figure	Traffic Light	Trend
CP10a Reducing Council Carbon Emissions, A) Actual Figure	26.1% (Reduction)		↑
CP10b Reducing Council Carbon Emissions, B) Weather Corrected Figure	27.2% (Reduction)		↑


Actual greenhouse gas emissions from Gateshead Council operations are 12.8% lower than last year and 26.1% lower than in 2007/8.

Accounting for variability in annual temperatures, weather-corrected emissions also fell 14.5% on last year and are now 27.2% down on 2007/8.

Breaking this down into the main areas of energy and fuel use, we can see where progress is being made, as follows:

- Gas consumption decreased by 3.4%
- Electricity consumption in buildings fell by 5.8%
- Streetlights electricity use fell by a further 12.5% as the effect of further energy efficiency lighting replacement took effect.
- Business travel has remained steady down 54% since 2007/08.
- Fleet transport dropped minimally by another 1%
- Landfill gas emissions have dropped substantially, since the problems in 2013/14 and are now down by 49% on 2007/08, as the gas produced significantly reduces.

CP12 - Housing Growth (Contributes to Prosperous Gateshead)

Indicator	2015/16 Figure	2015/16 Target	Traffic Light	Trend
CP12 Housing Growth - increase the number of homes across Gateshead	251	538		↑

There has been a decrease in the number of new builds this year, when compared with 2014/15 (653). This may be due to lack of confidence in the local market and inability to address viability issues associated with the brownfield land developments.

However, the number of demolitions has reduced significantly from 2014/15 (611). It is anticipated that the net completions will continue to grow in 2016/17, as developments across the Borough progress.

CP13 - Accessibility to service by Public Transport
(Contributes to Live Love Gateshead)

Unfortunately there has been a further delay with the figures for this indicator due to changes in the way that it is recorded. As soon as the figures are validated they will be reported.

UPDATE:

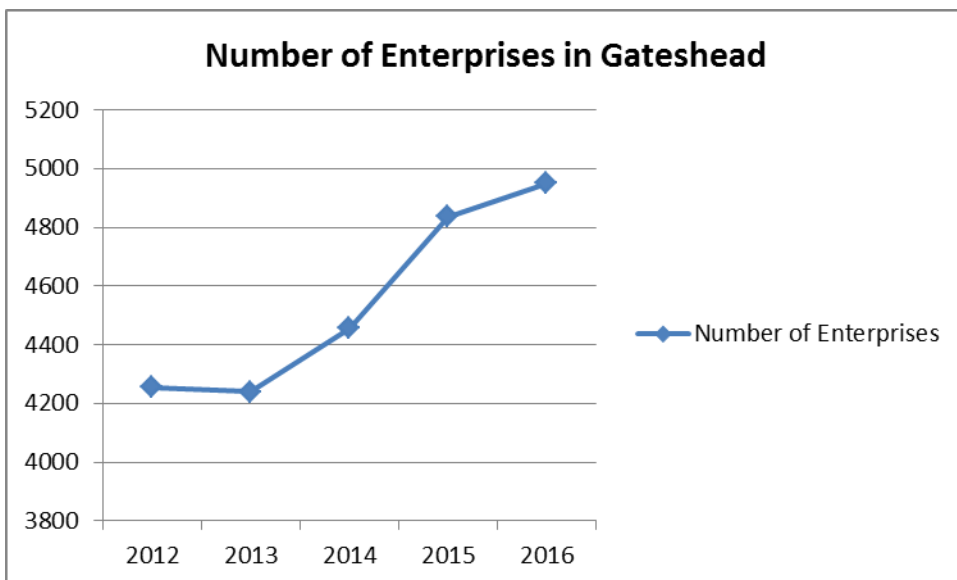
LW1 – Increase the Number of Affordable Homes
(Contributes to Live Well Gateshead)

Please note that the 2020 target for LW1 has now been set at 543.

Six Month 2016/17 Performance

A tracking time-series of performance up to 30 September 2016 for the following strategic outcome indicators is noted below. Where possible a comparison with the NE region and GB average are also shown.

PG4 – Number of Enterprises in Gateshead
(Contributes to Prosperous Gateshead)

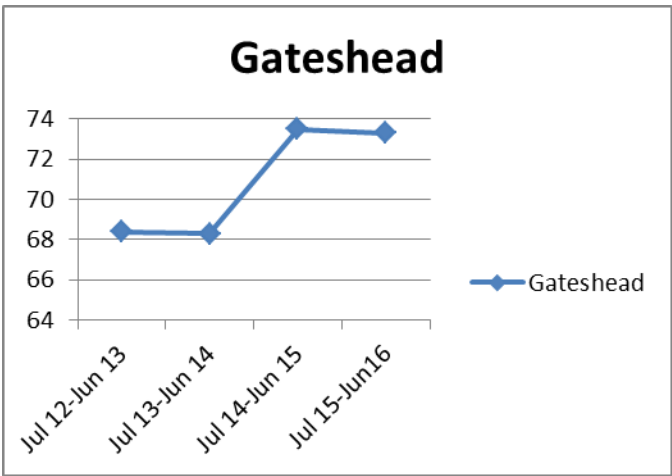
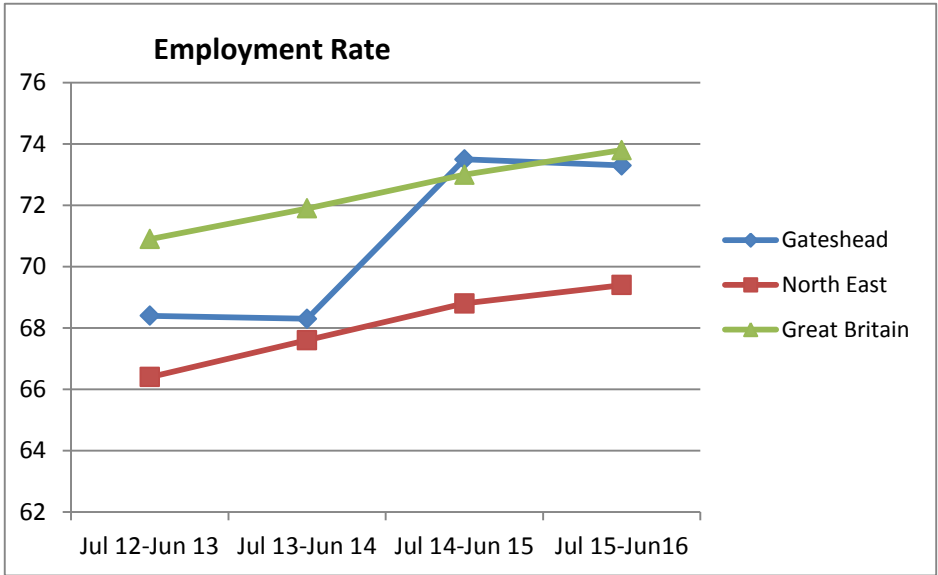


The number of enterprises in Gateshead continues on an upwards trend.

Most recent figures show that for 2016 there are 4,950 enterprises in Gateshead compared to 4,835 in 2015. This represents a 2.4% increase year on year. In 2014 there were 4,455 enterprises in Gateshead, compared to 4,240 in 2013. This shows that there was a 5% increase in the number of businesses from the previous year.

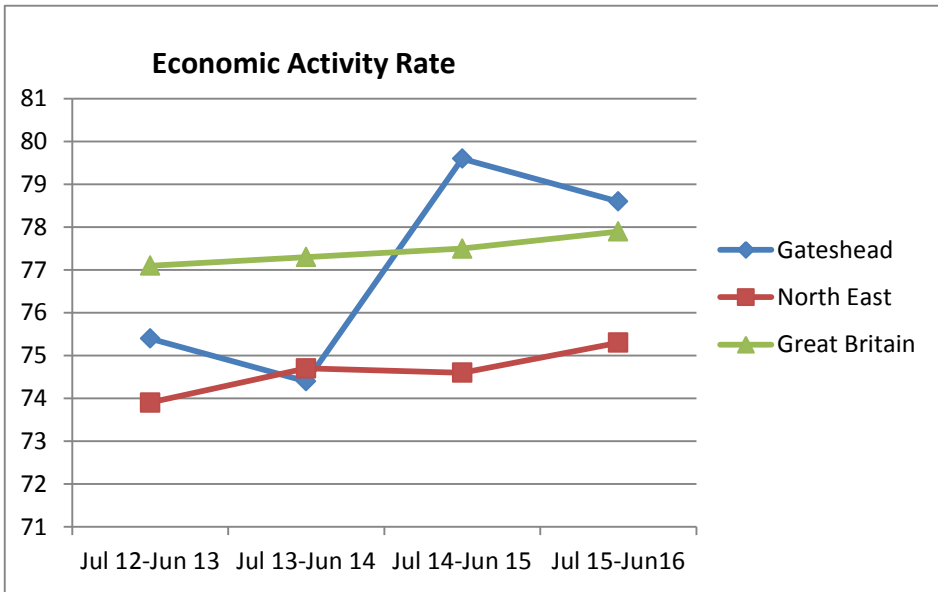
A target of 4,835 active enterprises was set for 2015/16. This target has been met as the actual number of enterprises was higher than anticipated. The next release of business data will be June 2017.

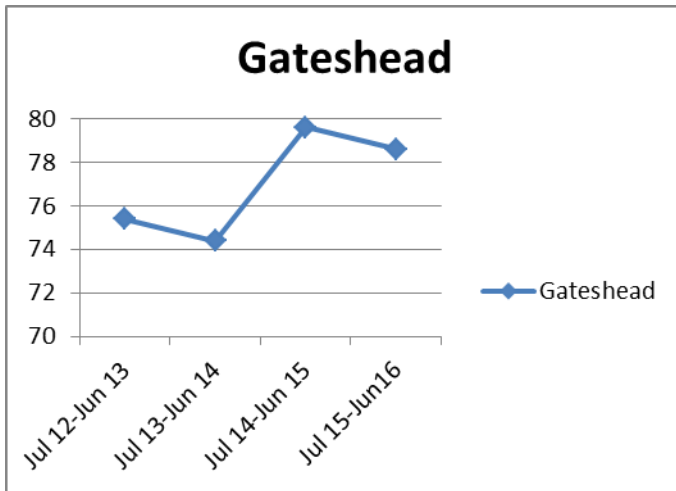
PG5 – Employment Rate – people economically active and in employment aged 16-64
(Contributes to Prosperous Gateshead)



As displayed in the graphs above, most recent data shows that although Gateshead is significantly outperforming the NE region for the Employment Rate, it has recently fell back below the GB average, although only slightly. There has been a marginal reduction of 0.3% on the same period of 2014-15. Like many of the Labour Market statistics, Gateshead appears to be less consistent than both the NE region and the GB average as figures seem to change quite rapidly at times and plateau at others. This highlights an issue with sustainability in Gateshead.

PG6 – Economic Activity Rate - % of all people aged 16-64 (Prosperous Gateshead)



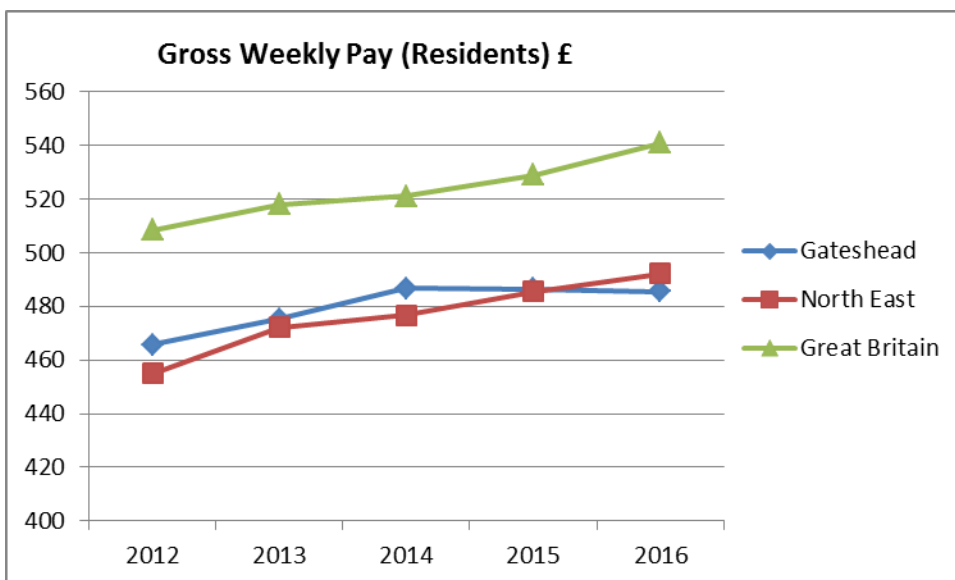


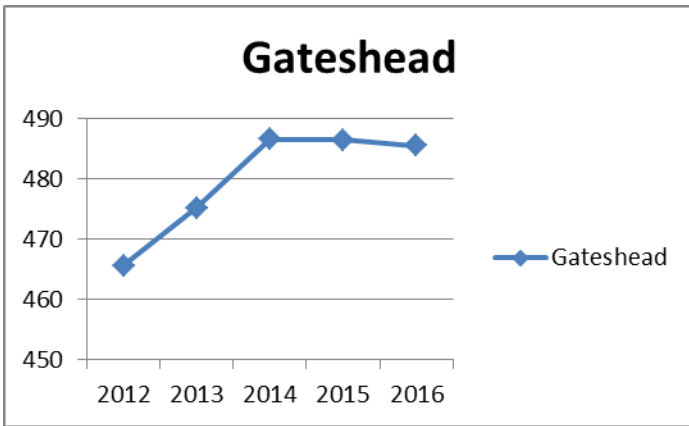
The trend for the Economic Activity Rate in Gateshead follows the trend for the Employment Rate and so the same commentary and analysis applies to both. Gateshead appears to struggle with sustaining Economic Activity levels and has seen a reduction of 1.3% when compared to the same period of 2014-15. It does, however, still remain significantly above the NE region and, unlike the Employment Rate; it currently remains above the GB average as well.

PG7 – Proportion of Residents Receiving Main Out-of-work Benefits
(Contributes to Prosperous Gateshead)

Please note that due to a delay with ONS, PG7 is unable to be reported at this moment in time as the data has not been updated at its source since February 2016 – this data was provided in the Year-end report.

PG8 – Gross Average Weekly Pay of Residents (not self-employed)
(Contributes to Prosperous Gateshead)

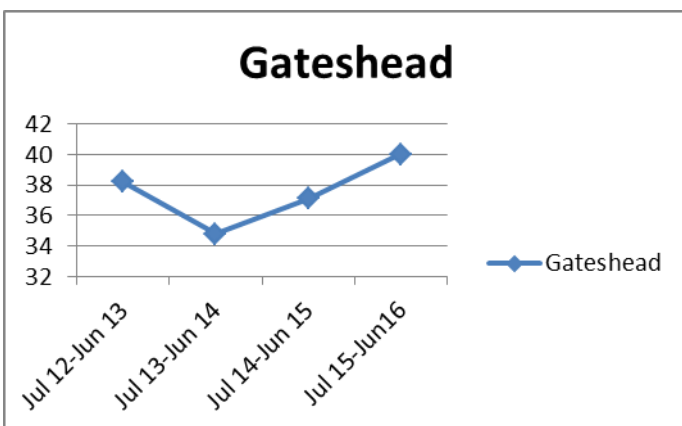
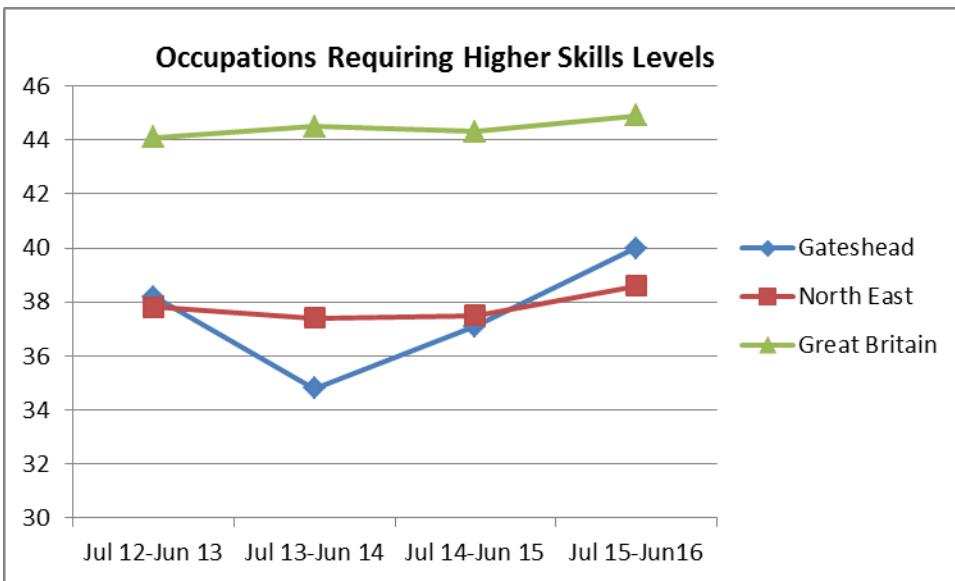




As shown above, most recent data shows that wages for Gateshead Residents have actually decreased (marginally) in 2016 to £485.50 from £486.50 in 2015. Although this is only a 0.2% decrease, it means Gateshead has fallen below the NE average for the first time since 2010 for this indicator.

Where the GB average and the NE region appear to be quite consistent across the time-series, Gateshead appears to have had a steep upwards trend between 2012 and 2014 but then seems to have almost plateaued in the last 2-3 years. The NE region and GB appear not to have done so and continue to consistently increase year-on-year.

PG9 – Residents Employed in Occupations Requiring Higher Skills Levels
(Contributes to Prosperous Gateshead)



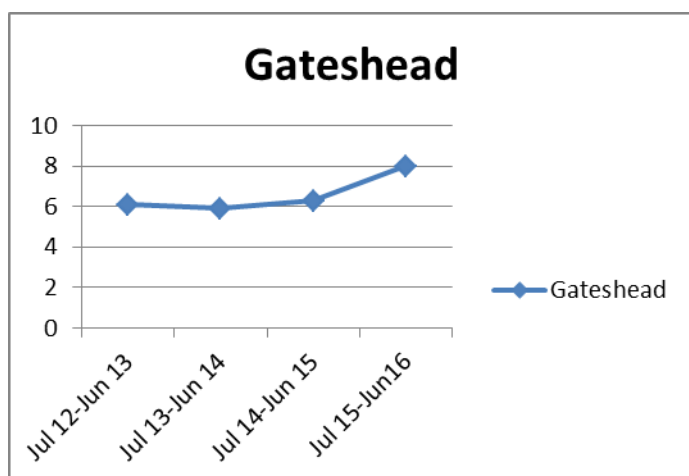
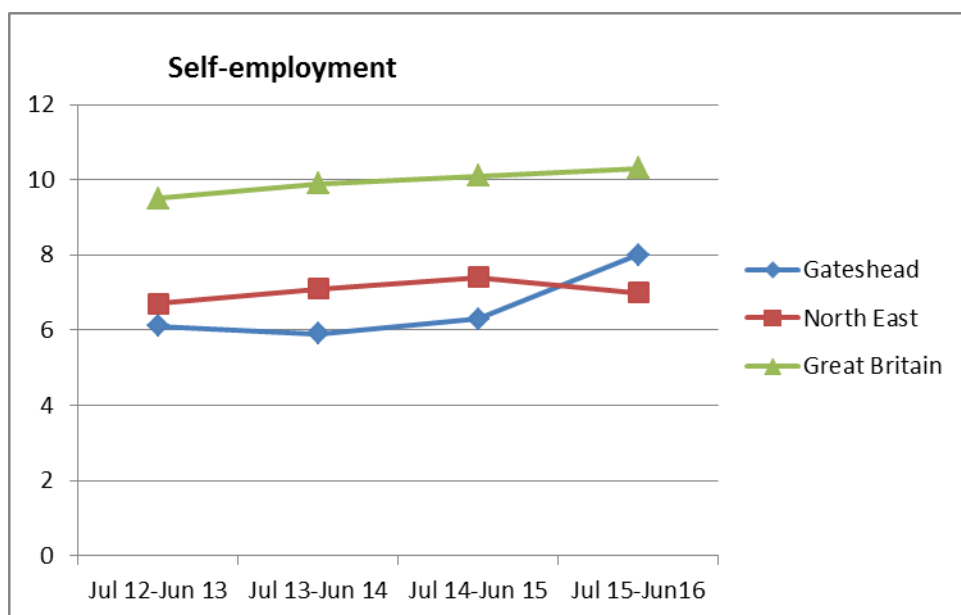
Most recent data shows that for 2015-2016 the proportion of residents employed in occupations requiring higher skills levels is now at 40%; up from 37.1% for the same period in 2014-2015.

Gateshead is now performing better than the NE region for this indicator for the first time in three years and this, following a dip in 2013-2014, has been consistently increasing.

Despite both the region and Gateshead continuing to perform at a substantially lower level than the GB average, it must be noted that, over the whole period shown, Gateshead's figures have increased by 1.8% where the GB average has only increased by 0.8%.

It is also important to consider that, although residents employed in higher skilled occupations is increasing, the gross weekly pay of residents (as shown previously in the report) is actually decreasing which means it is likely that Gateshead residents are travelling outside of Gateshead to work.

PG11 – Proportion of Residents Self-employed
(Contributes to Prosperous Gateshead)

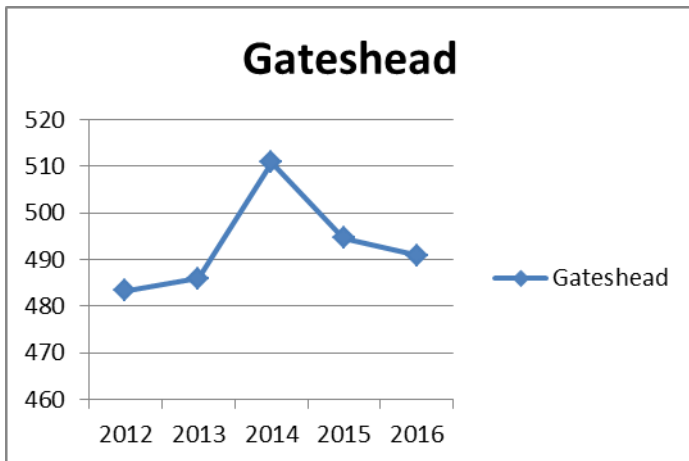
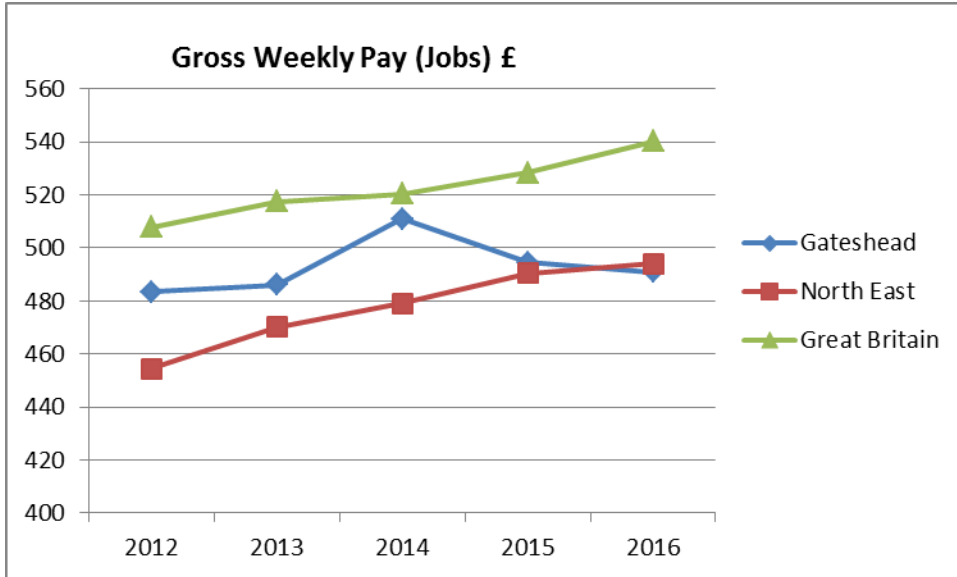


Most recent data shows that Gateshead's proportion of self-employed residents has significantly increased by 21.3% compared to the same period in 2014-15. This has resulted in Gateshead performing better than the NE region for the first time since the same period of 2012-13. The GB average is still significantly higher than both Gateshead and the NE region at 10.3% compared to

Gateshead's 8% though the gap has narrowed substantially since this period in 2014-15 where Gateshead were at 6.3% and GB at 10.1%.

Gateshead also appears to be more consistent with self-employment as levels show a gradual upward trend, however, much steeper in the past 12 months than prior.

PG12 – Gross Weekly Pay of Jobs in Gateshead
(Contributes to Prosperous Gateshead)



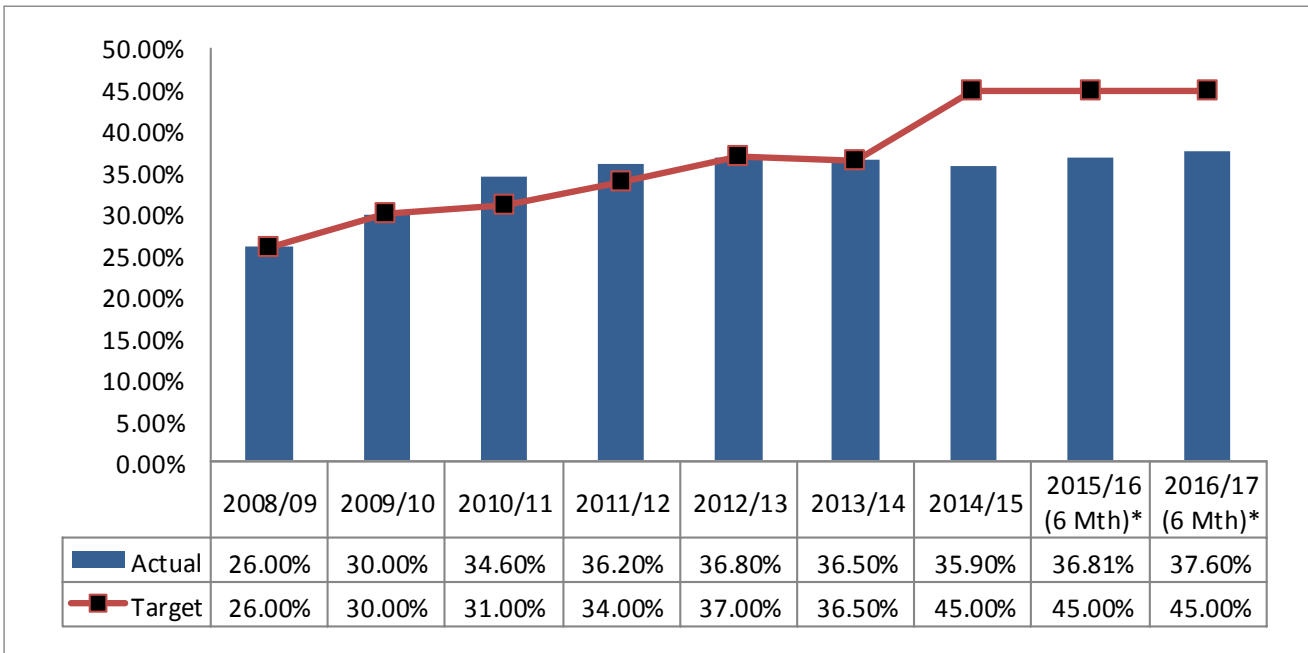
Most recent data shows that for 2016 the gross weekly pay of full time jobs in Gateshead was £490.90; this is compared to £494.60 in 2015 and represents a 0.7% decrease year-on-year.

In 2014 the gross weekly pay was £510.90 compared with £486.00 in 2013, which constitutes a 5% increase in the gross weekly pay of full time jobs in Gateshead from the previous year. This is shown on the graph as the sharp peak in 2014 but looks anomalous as all other years in the time-series have had more gradual increases year-on-year. If the peak is disregarded then the gross weekly pay of jobs in Gateshead is following an upwards trend on a gradual basis.

For 2016 Gateshead wages have fallen below the NE region for the first time since 2010.

The next release of data should be June 2017.

LL9 – Improve the Recycling Rate
(Contributes to Live Love Gateshead)



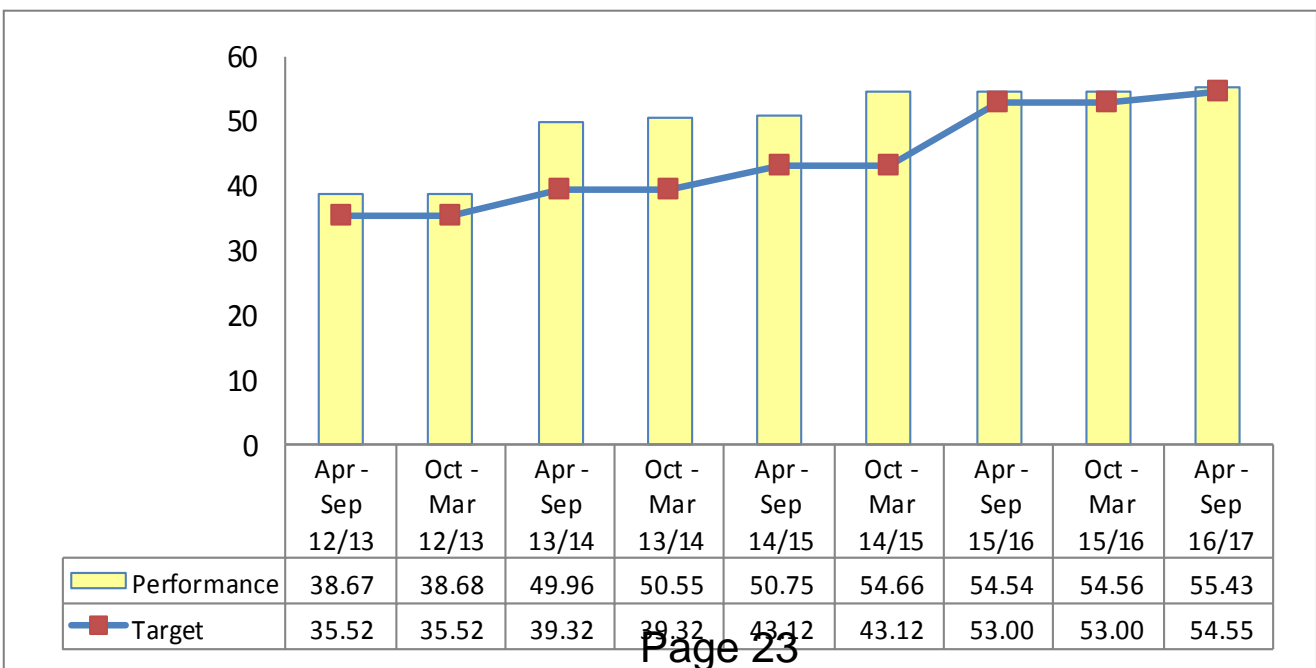
Recycling is being actively promoted through targeted promotion to work towards the recycling target of 50% by 2020. This includes a team of behavioural change officers visiting poor recycling areas to encourage the use of recycling collections by residents.

The management contract for the Household Waste and Recycling Centres has continued to yield higher recycling rates with a reduction in the amount of waste being sent for disposal.

The amount of garden waste collected in the first six months of 2016/2017 continues to be at a much lower level than prior to the introduction of charging.

The continued garden waste charging along with national levels for recycling stagnating mean it is unlikely that the recycling target of 45% will be met in 2016/17.

LL10 – Increasing Homes in the Highest Energy Efficiency Bands
(Contributes to Live Love Gateshead)



Recent Energy Efficiency measures in all residential sectors have resulted in an increase in SAP and performance remains on course to meet the 2020 target of 60%. Although not clear in the graph due to the scale, the target of 54.55 has actually been exceeded at the six-monthly stage and sits at 55.43, as shown in the data table attached.

These works include improvement works by private sector landlords working in conjunction with the Gateshead Private Landlords Association in order to meet the Councils Voluntary Accreditation Standard.

A large number of properties managed by TGHC have received external wall insulation in the east of Gateshead which has targeted non-traditional housing. Energy Efficiency measures have also been secured through the Warm up North Scheme operated by British Gas which the Council is still a partner of.

Additional works in private sector housing are also captured, utilising information recorded by building regulations via competent persons schemes. The Council continues to explore the potential for refurbishment opportunities in conjunction with TGHC.

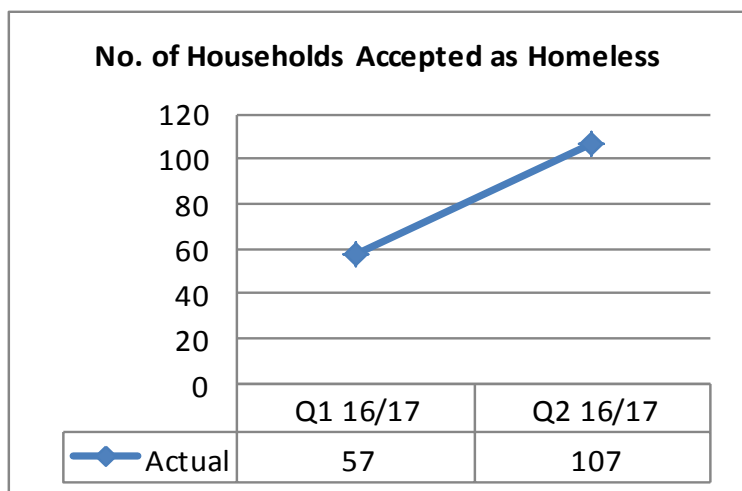
Homelessness Indicators

From April 2016, the following homelessness indicators were archived as Strategic Outcome Indicators following the transfer of the delivery of this function to The Gateshead Housing Company (TGHC). Monitoring of these indicators has been reported via the TGHC Board and their Customer and Communities Committee:

- Number of Households Accepted as Homeless - (previously CP20a)
- Number of Households Prevented from Becoming Homeless - (previously CP20b)

However, to ensure the Communities and Place OSC fulfils its scrutiny role in relation to housing, it is considered appropriate that these indicators are reinstated as Strategic Outcome Indicators. An update on progress over the first two quarters of this year has therefore been provided below, and the process for reinstating them as Strategic Outcome Indicators will be undertaken in the new financial year.

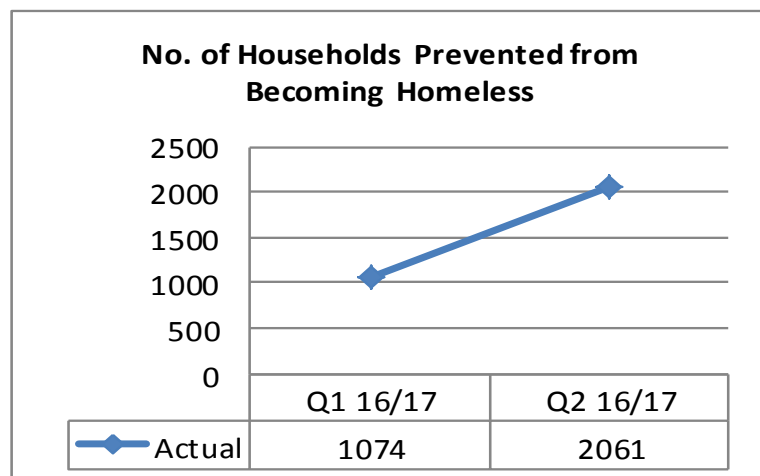
Number of Households Accepted as Homeless



Year to date there have been 107 accepted homeless cases which continues to remain low in comparison to the number of households that approach the service as homeless (1,475). For the second quarter the total number of households approaching the drop in service was 669 (Quarter 1 806). Of the 669 households, the service was able to relieve homelessness in 609 cases by offering advice or support (however, the organisation is not owed a duty to secure accommodation under homelessness legislation for these households). The total

number of accepted homeless cases to be re-housed was 60 which is comparable to quarter 1 when 57 cases were accepted.

Number of Households Prevented from Becoming Homeless



Year to date 2,061 households have been prevented from becoming homeless. For the second quarter there were 987 homeless preventions which is a decrease when compared to quarter 1 (1,074). The reduction is a result of challenges faced by the service to operate effectively due to vacant posts. Data will continue to be closely scrutinised during 2016/17 to assist in service development. As previously mentioned, TGHC take steps to relieve homelessness in cases where someone has been found to be homeless but is not owed a duty to secure accommodation under homelessness legislation in all cases.

Delivery of the Council Plan 2015-2020 Progress Made

This section gives additional detail on the progress that has been made against the three shared outcomes within the Council Plan 2015-2020.

Achievements

Prosperous Gateshead – a thriving economy for all

More and better paid jobs and more people into work

In April, the Council and partners secured funding of £40,000 (including match) to develop a Local Development Strategy. The aim of the strategy was to identify the barriers to employment and enterprise within the most disadvantaged areas of central Gateshead and outline an approach to address the issues that were highlighted.

The aim of the resulting approach is to enable 1700 economically inactive people to progress into work, training or self-employment or develop social enterprises. In addition, some capital funding is available to support the development of training or enterprise facilities to support economic growth activities.

In addition to this, the Kibblesworth Village Millennium Centre, which opened a new enterprise hub in March 2016 with funding from the Rural Growth Network's Strategic Economic Infrastructure Fund (SEIF), is now fully occupied. As well as creating new (and securing existing) jobs by helping the businesses to expand, the facility has created new services for the area whilst the income generated by the units will help the long term sustainability of the centre.

Daniel Farm near Crawcrook received the Rural Small Business Start-up Award at the NE Rural Awards held in July 2016 and further new jobs have been created as the business continues to expand.

The Council has also been working with a range of partners to develop a successful partnership application for Big Lottery ESF Building Better Opportunities Funding. There is a total of £7.2 million in funding available to address “Multiple Barriers to Employment” across the Tyne and Wear sub region with an intended delivery start date of between March and August 2016. The Wise Group have been successful in their partnership application for their Wise Steps Programme and the Council are a full, end-to-end employment support provider in the programme.

The Wise Steps programme will be targeted at those furthest away from the labour market (mapped to a range of identified needs, such as addiction, physical and learning disability, support for those with protected characteristics and including provision for the over 50s). It will include signposting and referral on to mainstream support services and other Social Inclusion provision. Twenty percent of the activity will be to address digital and financial exclusion.

This will secure over £480,000 in funding to provide additional employment support for 210 Gateshead residents over the next 3 years.

More private, public and social investment

Major improvements to the A1 between the Team Valley and the Metro Centre have now been completed. Initial consultation on possible improvements to the Birtley to Team Valley section took place in September but, as this was carried out by Highways England rather than the Council, the detail of this consultation has not been seen. The main concerns, however, were around local issues of increased traffic noise and pollution.

Since April 2016, the Council has worked with over 165 businesses, delivering a number of successful investment projects, which has led to the creation of over 860 new jobs and safeguarded a further 85. This includes over 25,000 sqft of commercial floorspace being occupied, delivering in excess of £128,000 of business rate income to the Council; per annum. The Council has also worked with the North East Combined Authority’s Inward Investment Team, the Department for International Trade’s (DIT) Investment Services and other partners to support inward investment activities, resulting in the creation of a further 226 jobs.

Highlights of some of the businesses supported include:

- Handelsbanken, one of Sweden’s leading banks, opened its first branch in Gateshead in Keel Row at The Watermark Business Park, creating 10 new jobs.
- Prism Tech, a Taiwanese Software company, has expanded its operation on Team Valley in the sales division.
- Diamond Business Services, a tech sector service provider, relocated from South Tyneside to Team Valley creating 21 jobs in Gateshead.
- Northern Power and Gas, an energy broker for the commercial sector located at the Council’s Baltimore House on Baltic Business Quarter, was supported to grow taking additional space at Baltic Place within the Council’s Accelerated Development Zone (ADZ), leading to the safeguarding of 55 jobs and creating a further 135.
- Vertu Motors on Team Valley, extended its operation taking additional space, leading to the creation of 65 new jobs.

Targeted interventions have included working with NELEP, business support agencies and the private sector to increase business performance, competitiveness and resilience across the business community in key areas including access to finance, innovation, export, regulation, technology adoption and energy efficiency.

This has included working with external organisations to support the proposed North East JEREMIE 2 Fund, providing access to finance to SMEs. It is expected that this will provide access to up to £120m of loan/repayable finance to businesses in the North East, support for an estimated 600 businesses creating an estimated 3,500 jobs over the next five years.

Earlier this year Newcastle and Gateshead Council jointly commissioned a review providing an in depth analysis of the digital sector, with particular consideration of its skills, business support, innovation, accommodation and infrastructure requirements. The report's recommendations set out areas where Gateshead Council and Newcastle City Council can support private sector growth in order to realise the potential for an additional 6,900 jobs to be created over the next three years. Newcastle and Gateshead Councils will develop an action plan to address the recommendations and work with the private sector to ensure barriers to growth are overcome.

Furthermore, the Council submitted a funding proposal to the North East Local Enterprise Partnership for funding for the Northern Centre for Emerging Technologies project. The application was subsequently endorsed and the Council was invited to submit a full application. If successful this will secure an additional £1m and help to lever in £3.25m ERDF funding to support this £8m scheme that will provide workspace and R&D facilities to ensure local industry is able to harness emerging technologies to create competitive advantage for the region.

In October 2015, Gateshead Council and Sunne Municipality, based in Region Värmland, Sweden signed a 'Commitment to Collaboration' setting out an intention to develop mutually beneficial trade and investment activity. Four Gateshead-based digital technology companies visited Region Värmland in November 2015 securing work packages supporting a number of digital projects.

The Council went on to host six visitors from Region Värmland during May 2016, providing the participants with an overview of the North East's economic climate, market sectors, in particular the digital and tech sector, business aid schemes and details on establishing an office in Gateshead.

The Council has also continued to support the start-up and growth of the social enterprise and small business sector, recognising the role enterprise plays in community resilience and the social and economic regeneration in line with the objectives of the Council Plan and Change Programme.

A two day Town Drive was hosted in conjunction with Social Enterprise UK in July and celebrated Gateshead's Social Enterprise Places status and showcased the sector. The Town Drive included a social enterprise showcase safari, a celebration dinner held at the Nest Café and Community Rooms CIC, and culminated in the Social Enterprise Summit, which was attended by over 100 people drawn from social enterprise, private sector, higher education and social enterprise support agencies.

Further progress includes the Gateshead Financial Inclusion Partnership, which has continued to take a multi-agency approach to tackling financial exclusion within a difficult economic climate having recently expanded its membership to include a wider network of Gateshead support organisations.

Welfare Reform changes and cuts to key support services have impacted on both residents and local agencies operating in the borough. In particular the reduction to the Benefit Cap to take effect from 7 November 2016 has seen a 'Flexible Support Fund' application made to Jobcentre Plus to cover the costs of additional intensive engagement to households affected by the cap. The outcome of the bid will not be known until 24 October.

Other actions taken include:

- Establishing networking and information awareness events to strengthen and share information between agencies to ensure front line staff and residents are able to access the appropriate services for their needs.
- Supporting the growth and development of the credit union movement. This includes hosting a range of internal and external events to increase credit union membership. The Council has recently secured the use of Trinity Square for a large scale event for International Credit Union Day, a major event in the calendar of NEFirst Credit Union on Thursday 20 October 2016 where a financial incentive will be offered to new members following a successful application to the England Illegal Money Lending Team for Proceeds of Crime funding. This incentive is £25 per new account for the first 50 accounts opened that day.
- Building upon existing links with the NECC discussions are ongoing to offer a salary deduction facility via the NEFirst Credit Union to all of their members by embedding it into the prestigious 'North East Better Health at Work Award'.
- Building upon the partnership forged with Barclays, the council has co-delivered two Fraud & Scams Awareness workshops in the community together with Northumbria Police.
- Barclays are now round the table to discuss the implementation of a financial education pilot to be taught in primary schools in partnership with NEFirst Credit Union and The Big Local.
- Approached Care, Wellbeing & Learning with the offer of designing and delivering financial education courses to children in care and care leavers, and a further financial education course for social workers and personal advisers. The design of the courses will be finalised late October with potential delivery commencing in November or December 2016.
- Tyne & Wear Fire and Rescue now have leaflets containing financial inclusion support messages on all fire appliances and distribute them to vulnerable residents when crews are conducting home visits across Gateshead.

Live Love Gateshead – a sense of pride and ownership by all

Gateshead people who care about their local area and share responsibility for making and keeping our environment the best it can be

Construction of the Gateshead District Energy Scheme continued over the first six-months of this financial year. The Energy Centre progressed to completion, with power on by the end of September 2016. In addition, the northern section of the heat and private wire network was close to completion by September 2016, ready to connect the first electrical customers in October 2016. The scheme continues to receive regional and national attention and was visited by representatives from the Department of Energy and Climate Change in May.

Outline funding bids for 2 further district energy schemes were approved by ERDF – for an extension of the town centre network to the Leisure Centre area, using a novel plastic pipe system, and for various heat and/or power networks for 7 high rise social housing blocks. Final applications were submitted in August, and the Council awaits the outcome of these.

The Council's energy and carbon emissions continue to fall, thanks to significant investment in solar PV schemes in the previous year, and ongoing energy efficiency investment. Notably, in September 2016, the Council completed delivery of a 2-stage, £900k scheme to upgrade energy efficiency in conjunction with a full asbestos removal at Joseph Swan Academy. The Council secured the grants and loans for the scheme, and then managed and delivered the works.

In addition, the North East Combined Authority (NECA) has submitted a bid to the Government's Access fund for Sustainable Transport. This would allow continuation of existing 'Go Smarter' initiatives aimed at promoting sustainable travel to work and school.

Further improvements have been made to infrastructure provision to support pedestrians, cyclists and public transport. These include corridor based work at the north end of Durham Road, and improvements to cycle routes in Gateshead town centre.

The Council has also published its draft Flood Risk Management Strategy. This will provide the framework for action to minimise the future risk of flooding in Gateshead.

A community who take pride in Gateshead the place and enjoy and engage in world class culture and heritage that contributes to a sense of belonging and wellbeing

NewcastleGateshead were successful in bidding to host the World Transplant Games in 2019, in which over 5000 people will visit the area and compete in a week of sporting activity, which is also aimed at increasing the profile of organ donation.

They also successfully bid to host the Great Exhibition of the North in 2018, which will showcase the great creative, cultural and design sectors in the city and across the whole of the North of England. The event will celebrate the creativity of Northern England, help boost investment and tourism in the region and leave a lasting cultural legacy. The Government is contributing £5 million towards the exhibition itself and a further £15 million into a legacy fund to attract further cultural investment in the Northern Powerhouse.

Live Well Gateshead – a healthy, inclusive and nurturing place for all

The destination of choice for families with a range of excellent and affordable housing options

In order to strengthen the Council's approach towards the disposal and development of land, a draft Land Development and Disposal plan is being produced. It is proposed that those sites which would be available for market sale will be included in the Plan, which the Council intend to publish later this year. The plan will act as a clear and consistent tool for us to engage with the developer and investor market, and will also stimulate interest and competition for sites in order to maximise the contribution of the assets to the delivery of the Council's economic and housing ambitions and the financial stability of the Council.

Active engagement with a range of housebuilders and development industry intermediaries are leading to several potential pipeline projects in the urban core and other priority sites. A further indication of this is the firm and indicative bids for Rent-to-Buy submitted by Housing Associations to the HCA Shared Ownership and Affordable Housing Programme.

Following engagement with stakeholders, the site of the former Victoria House Aged Persons unit has been sold by the Council and is now being developed by ISOS housing to provide a mix of ten houses and bungalows for affordable rent.

The Council continues to progress the proposed development of 15 homes for people with learning disabilities having secured £532,500 grant funding to facilitate development. It is expected that works will start on site next year with the homes completed in July 2018. This will enable the Council to make significant savings to the Adult Social Care budget by ensuring residents are able to access homes which best suit their needs and enable them to live independently.

To date this financial year, there have been 189 housing completions comprising 106 houses and 83 flats. Of these completions, 150 are 2-3 bedroom properties. There have also been a total of 330 Disabled Facilities Grant/Adaptations carried out during the six-month period to September 2016. The breakdown is as follows:

- Adaptations to Council Properties – 155
- Adaptations to Council Properties (DFG Funded) – 44
- Adaptations to Private Properties (DFG Funded) – 131

Areas for improvement / Actions to take in the next 6 months

Prosperous Gateshead – a thriving economy for all

- A further round of funding from the Rural Growth Network will open in January
- The Council will continue to bring forward sites through the Land Development Group, to maximise land assets to enable development.
- Continuing to safeguard investment and jobs and secure reinvestment through effective account management and building long-term relationships with employers and businesses.
- Where appropriate working with partners to develop and commission initiatives to stimulate private sector investment, entrepreneurialism, competitiveness, innovation and productivity where this will accelerate economic growth or address market failure.
- Developing the capacity and capabilities of small businesses to enable them to benefit from business opportunities.
- Implications of limited budgets for future road maintenance and bus service support to be assessed.










Live Love Gateshead – a sense of pride and ownership by all

- Town Centre District Energy Scheme will become operational, and be formally opened. Work will continue on completing the initial network, and securing the commercial customers to the scheme, which are required to make the initial scheme commercially viable.
- Subject to successful ERDF grants, works will commence on delivering the next district energy schemes for Gateshead. In addition, we expect to receive feasibility studies that indicate what district energy schemes may be viable on Team Valley and Metrocentre.

Live Well Gateshead – a healthy, inclusive and nurturing place for all

- The Council will continue to bring forward sites through the Land Development Group to maximise land assets to enable development.
- Strategic Outcome Indicators will be developed to cover the two Homelessness indicators that are now reported by The Gateshead Housing Company.
- Complete Stage 3 of the Leisure and Culture review to consider the development of a single leisure and culture offer and assesses the relevant management options.
- Complete and implement a Leisure Service structure review which will embed the work of the Sport, Physical Activity and Health Development into the Leisure facility environment.
- Completion of the following strategic planning documents to provide an evidence base for the Local Plan to identify the sporting facility needs in the Borough and attract external funding;
 - Gateshead Built Sports Facility Strategy
 - Gateshead Playing Pitch Strategy
 - Gateshead Football Plan

OSC Communities Place
Six Monthly Performance Update

Reference	Description	Six Monthly Performance 2016/17	Trend/Target	Traffic Light
PG4	Number of Enterprises in Gateshead	4950		
PG5	Employment Rate - People economically active and in employment aged 16-64	73.3%		
PG6	Economic Activity Rate - % of all people aged 16-64	78.6%		
PG8	Gross Average Weekly Pay of Residents - not self-employed	£485.50		
PG9	Residents Employed in Occupations Requiring High Skills Levels - SOC Groups 1-3	40.0%		
PG11	Proportion of Residents Self-employed	8.0%		
PG12	Gross Weekly Pay of Jobs in Gateshead	£490.90		
LL9	Improve the Recycling Rate	37.6	45	
LL10	Increasing Homes in the Highest Energy Efficiency Bands	55.43	54.55	

KEY

RED	Performance does not achieve target and performance has not improved from last year
AMBER	Performance does not achieve target but performance has improved from Year end figures (15/16)
GREEN	Performance has achieved or exceed target

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