

Key	R	not met target	↓	Direction of travel is negative
	A	Not met target but within tolerance	↑	Direction of travel is positive
	G	met target	→	Figures remain static or expected fluctuations

Children and Young People OSC Year End performance report April 2016- March 2016/17

Public Health	Target	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016/17				RAG	Commentary
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
LW2: Prevention of ill health: pre natal outcomes - % of mothers smoking at the time of delivery	9.9% (2020 Tracker)	-	19.5%	15.9%	15.0%	15.1%	13.2%	-	-	-	-	↑G	Data for 2016/17 is not available at this time and won't be released until around November 2017. For the end of year 2015/16 Gateshead had 13.2% of mothers smoking at time of delivery, this was a 12.6% decrease on the total from 14/15 of 15.1%. The Gateshead rate for 15/16 is significantly worse than the England average (10.6%) but was considered significantly better than the North East (16.7%) and the CNTW rate (14.6%). Gateshead is progressing in the right direction to reach the target set for 19/20. Gateshead had the joint lowest rate of mothers smoking at time delivery alongside Newcastle and North Tyneside. The highest rate was South Tyneside at 21.8%
LW3: Number of eligible 2 year olds accessing their free early learning phase	85% (2016/17 academic year)						80%	-	-	-	84%	↑G	The take up of the two year old free entitlement has been consistently above 80% in all 3 terms. The latest figures circulated show a national take up of 70%. In Gateshead, the target set relates to one year only until the position becomes clearer in relation to the 30 hours entitlement.
Breast feeding initiation	-	67.70%	65.80%	66.60%	68.20%	67.50%	66.40%	2016/17 data to be published in May 2018				↓A	Gateshead's provisional initiation rate for breastfeeding for 2015/16 was 66.4%, a decrease on the figure at the end of 2014/15 which was 67.5%. The North East data is not available at this time as the NHS Digital publication was only by NHS Trust area, Gateshead was lower than the overall England rate of 74.3%. If the provisional data is confirmed this would be the second period in a row that the breastfeeding initiation rate for Gateshead has gone down at the year-end figures. Quarterly data will now be available for this indicator; however we are currently waiting to see when the publications will be.
Breast feeding at 6-8 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.70%	2016/17 data to be published in July 2017				N/A	The latest available data is year-end 2015/16 and is part of the new Health Visitor Metrics data set, which can not be compared to previous years due to changes in the data set. Gateshead is considered to be significantly worse than the England rate for 2015/16 of 43.2% but is significantly better than the North East rate of 31.4%. Gateshead has the 3rd highest rate in the North East for this; Newcastle has the highest at 46.6% and Redcar & Cleveland the lowest published rate at 23.9%. 2 LA's did not have a value published due to failed validations. It is currently not possible to compare the difference between breastfeeding initiation and 6-8 week prevalence as the 15/16 initiation data has not been published yet.

LW4a: Reduce excess weight 4-5 yr. olds (excess weight =Obese/overweight)	Tracker Target 18.1 (2020)	-	-	-	24.40%	23.10%	22.30%	2016/17 data to be released in Dec 2017	↑A	<p>The latest figures for this indicator were released in Dec 16 and are for the 2015/16 year. Excess weight levels amongst reception aged children have decreased from 23.1% in 2014/15 to 22.3% in 15/16 a decrease of 3.5%. Gateshead is significantly better than the North East value of 24.5%, and is higher but is considered not significantly different England value of 22.1%.</p> <p>Gateshead is now at its second lowest prevalence for excess weight amongst 4-5 year olds in the last 7 periods of data.</p> <p>As a result of this decrease Gateshead now has the lowest prevalence of excess weight in 4-5 year olds in the in the North East, the next highest is Northumberland with 23.0%. The highest rate is Middleborough with 30.1.</p>
LW4b: Reduce excess weight 10-11 yr. olds (excess weight =Obese/overweight)	Tracker Target 25.0% (2020)	9.08%	10.06%	36.10%	36.60%	34.00%	37.90%	2016/17 data to be released in Dec 2017	↓R	<p>The latest figures for this indicator were released in December 2016 and are for the 2015/16 year. Excess weight levels amongst Year 6 children have increased from 34.0% in 14/15 to 37.9% in 15/16 (an 11.5% increase on the previous year). Gateshead is currently higher than the North East total of 37.0% and is significantly worse than the England rate of 34.2%.</p> <p>This increase has resulted in Gateshead's highest prevalence of excess weight amongst Year 6 children in the last 6 periods of data (its highest level was 38.5% back in 2009/10). Despite this sharp increase in prevalence Gateshead only has the 6th highest rate in the North East with Sunderland the highest at 39.8% and Northumberland the lowest at 33.0%.</p>

	Target 2020	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17				RAG	Commentary
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
LW16: Hospital admissions for self harm rate per100,000 (aged 10-24 years)	Equality Tracker Target To reduce (2020)	166.9 per 100K	146.5 per 100K	491.7 per100K	626.5 per 100K	531.3 per 100K	544.9 per 100k	To be released in March 2018				↓R	<p>The currently available data is for 2015/16 and shows that this indicator has gone up from 531.3 per 100,000 in 2014/15 to 544.9 per 100,000 in 2015/16 an increase of 2.6%. Gateshead is considered to be significantly worse than the England value (430.5) and is also significantly worse than the North East value (442.9).</p> <p>Gateshead has the 2nd highest rate of admissions for self-harm in the North East; the highest is Stockton on Tees (577.6) and the lowest is Newcastle (369.9). The actual number of admissions has also gone up from 179 to 189. It is however important to bear in mind that the data for this indicator refers to episodes of admissions and not persons so it should not be taken that this was 189 different young people who were admitted.</p>
Alcohol specific hospital admissions under 18s -per 100,000	-	120.0	106.0	90.0	71.0	58.8	54.7	-	-	-	-	↑A	<p>The data that is currently available is for the period 2012/13 – 14/15 and is the latest published Local Alcohol Profiles figures. Gateshead's rate was 54.7 per 100,000 a drop of 7.0% on the previous period. The Gateshead rate was lower than the North East rate of 60.4 but still significantly higher than the England rate of 36.6.</p> <p>Gateshead had the 4th lowest rate of U18 admissions out of the North East local authorities with Newcastle being the lowest at 29.5 and Sunderland the highest at 92.9.</p>
Number of young people in drug treatment	-	-	109	121	163	133	117	-	-	87	119	↑G	<p>At the end of the 4th quarter 2016/17 there were 119 new presentations to treatment (year to date Apr - Mar), this is up on the number for 2015/16 period of 117. The rolling 12 month figure of young people using the service at the end of quarter 4 for 16/17 is 149 which is also up on the figure 2015/16 of 145.</p>
Teenage conceptions (under 18) per 1000	-	49.7	30.2	31.8	29.3	37.7	27.8	To be released March 2018				↑G	<p>The 2015 End of Year performance is 27.8 under 18s conceptions per 1000 population. Performance for 2015 has decreased from 2014, going from 34.7 (per 1000) to 27.8 (per 1000), a decrease of around 19.9% (this is similar to the trend displayed nationally).</p> <p>Gateshead rate is the 2nd highest of the 5 Tyne and Wear authorities; the lowest being North Tyneside with 24.9 and the highest being Sunderland at 34.6. For Gateshead the rate for 2015 is lower than the Tyne and Wear (Met County) rate at 28.2 and lower than the North East rate of 30.2. It is higher than the overall England rate of 20.8.</p> <p>From 2014 to 2015 there was a decrease in conceptions from 119 in 2014 to 90 in 2015. The current rate of U18 conceptions is now down to the lowest ever level based on published data (since 1998), this was after the rate in 2014 had increased by nearly 20% compared to 2013.</p>

Children's Social Care	Target 2020	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/2017				RAG	Commentary
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Referral Rates leading to CiN assessment	Target 85%	86.9%	89.2%	84.6%	95.2%	95.3%	97.1%	96.0%	96.3%	94.7%	95.2%	↓ G	During the period of April 2016 to March 2017, there have been a total of 1849 referrals, of which 1761 have resulted in child in need assessments (95.2%). At the same time last year, there had been 2084 referrals, of which 2024 resulted in completed child in need assessments (97.1%).
% of CIN assessments carried out within 45 days	Target 90%	-	-	-	98.5%	97.6%	93.0%	83.5%	77.8%	77.1%	80.4%	↓ R	Between April 2016 to March 2017, a total of 2191 CIN assessments have been completed. Of these, 1762 (80.4%) were completed within timescales. At the same point last year, 2193 CIN assessments had been completed, 2039 within 45 working days (93%). Regionally, 82.1% of CIN assessments were completed within 45 working days, whereas nationally, this figure stands at 83.4% and Gateshead's statistical neighbour average stands at 78.2% (CIN Census 2015-2016)
LW6: Numbers of children subject to a cp plan	54 Per 10K	50.7	44.9	42.1	68.6	63.7	68.0	86.8	93.7	86.5	78.7	↓ R	At the end of March 2017, there were 314 children subject to child protection plans. This works out at a rate of 78.7 per 10,000 children. At the same point last year, there were 271 children subject to a child protection plan (68 per 10k). The population figures for Gateshead are taken from ONS national statistics (2015). The North East average rate for children on a child protection plan as at March 31 2016 stood at 59.6, the England average rate stood at 43.1, and Gateshead's statistical neighbour average stood at 56.07 (LAIT).
	Actual	194	181	170	277	256	270	348	374	345	314		
% becoming subject to CP plan for 2 nd subsequent time	Target 15%	9.6%	8.6%	9.3%	10.8%	11.3%	11.8%	25.6%	19.5%	17.1%	16.3%	↓ R	During the period of April 2016 to March 2017, out of the 397 children who became subject to a child protection (CP) plan, 65 children became the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time (16.4%). This cohort included 1 group of 4 siblings, 9 groups of 3 siblings, 9 groups of 2 siblings and 19 individuals. 13 of 65 that had subsequent plans which began within 12 months of their previous CP plan ending (20%). Nationally, 17.9% of children became the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time and in the Northeast 14.2% of children became the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time. Gateshead's statistical neighbours reported that 13.7% of children became the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time (CIN Census 2015-2016).
CP plans lasting more than 2 years (ended plans)	Target 4%	5.5%	0.4%	0.0%	1.4%	3.1%	3.1%	0.0%	1.4%	1.60%	1.1%	↑ G	During the period of April 2016 to March 2017, 353 CP plans have been ended, of which 4 had a duration greater than 2 years or more (1.1%). Currently, there are 5 children on CP plans that have lasted for 2 years.
CP lasting more than 12 months (open plans)	Target < 15%	-	9.5%	17.5%	9.9%	16.3%	8.4%	10.1%	9.1%	-	18.8%	↓ R	At the same time last year, 323 plans had been ended, of which 10 had a duration greater than 2 years or more (3.1%).
% of CP reviews held within timescale	Target 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	→ G	Of the 242 children who have required reviews in between April 2016 and March 2017 who have been CP for at least three months and are currently CP, all have received their reviews within timescale.

Children's Social care	Target	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/2017				RAG	Commentary
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Numbers of looked after children	Per 10k	95.2	95.2	96.8	88.6	84.8	85.5	93.7	86.7	92.5	94.0	↓ R	At the end of March 2017, there were 377 looked after children in Gateshead. The rate of looked after children per 10,000 stood at 94, which remains above the regional average of 84 per 10,000 and higher than the national average of 60 per 10,000.
	actual	365	384	390	358	340	343	374	346	369	377		
% of LAC 3 or more placements	Target 10%	9.6%	14.0%	10.0%	7.2%	7.0%	7.6%	1.3%	1.4%	3.5%	5.9%	→ G	During the period of April to March 2017 there were 22 Looked after children (LAC) who have had 3 or more placements. The total number of LAC at the end of the period was 376 (5.9%). At the same time last year there were 26 out of 344 LAC had 3 or more placements (7.6%).
% of LAC living continuously in same placement for 2yrs+	Target 78%	80.5%	73.0%	66.3%	75.6%	78.8%	86.0%	86.4%	87.8%	86.8%	88.8%	↑ G	During the period of April to March 2017, 103 children have been in their placement for at least 2 years out of the 116 children who have been looked after for 2 and a half years or more (88.8%). At the same time last year there were 104 out of 121 (86%).
LAC reviews held within timescale	Target 100%	97.8%	100.0%	100.0%	99.4%	99.7%	99.1%	100.0%	100.0%	98.4%	98.8%	↑ G	Of the 326 eligible children at the end of March 2017, 322 had a review completed in timescale (98.8%). A total of 725 reviews were completed during this time. At this point last year, 325/328 (99.1%) reviews were completed within timescale. Gateshead's figure remains higher than the national average of 91%.
LW8 : Ensure young people leaving care & homeless are supported to have a safe place to live, appropriate & sustainable accommodation	New Equality	All Age 100%	All Age 100%	All Age 96.6%	All Age	All Age	All Age	All Age	All Age	All Age	All Age	↓ R	There were 151 relevant and former relevant care leavers who we were in touch with that had their 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th or 21st birthday during April 16-March 17. There were 7 who were in unsuitable accommodation. This is the latest information we hold for these young people and excludes cases that we are not in contact with and those who refuse our services (9 young people). The 2015/16 England Average for 19-21 year olds was 83% and 85% in the North East. Gateshead's equivalent figure was 86%. This published information was for former relevant young people aged 19-21 only and also included cases that we were not in touch with. Accommodation type and activity status was captured 3 months before and 1 month after their birthday.
	Target 100% - 2020				Age 19 100%	Age 19 100%	Age 17 50%	Age 17 100%	Age 17 100%	Age 17 100%	Age 17 -		
					Age 20 94%	Age 20 100%	Age 18 83%	Age 18 83%	Age 18 90%	Age 18 86%	Age 18 -		
					Age 21 97%	Age 21 88.9%	Age 19 83%	Age 19 88%	Age 19 70%	Age 19 77%	Age 19 -		
				Age 20 94%		Age 20 90%	Age 20 90%	Age 20 84%	Age 20 -				
				Age 21 87%		Age 21 92%	Age 21 71%	Age 21 79%	Age 21 -				
LW9 : Ensure young people leaving care are supported to be in Education, Employment, Apprenticeships or Training	71% -2020	All Age 64.7%	All Age 64%	All Age 62.1%	All Age	All Age	All Age	All Age	All Age	All Age	All Age	↓ R	There are 151 relevant and former relevant care leavers who we are in touch with that had their 17th,18th, 19th, 20th or 21st birthday during April 16-March 17. 75 are in some form of EET (47%). This is the latest information we hold for these young people and excludes cases that we are not in contact with and those who refuse our services. The 2015/16 England Average for 19-21 year olds was 49% and 45% in the North East. Gateshead's equivalent figure was 46%. This published information was for former relevant young people aged 19-21 only and also included cases that we were not in touch with, accommodation type and activity status was captured 3 months before and 1 month after their birthday
					Age 19 48%	Age 19 57%	Age 17-50%	Age 17 0%	Age 17 67%	Age 17 75%	Age 17 -		
					Age 20 67%	Age 20 35%	Age 18-71%	Age 18 17%	Age 18 60%	Age 18 52%	Age 18 -		
					Age 21 58%	Age 21 56%	Age 19-44%	Age 19 63%	Age 19 55%	Age 19 42%	Age 19 -		
				Age 20-45%			Age 20 50%	Age 20 40%	Age 20 29%	Age 20 -			
				Age 21-52%			Age 21 33%	Age 21 25%	Age 21 32%	Age 21 -			

LW14a : Support for young carers	85 referrals	-	-	-	94	180	180	-	-	-	174	↓ A	<p>The Council's Children's Commissioning Service monitors the contract for the Young Carers Assessment Service which is provided by Carers Trust (Crossroads).</p> <p>In 2016-2017 (April-March), there have been 174 new referrals to the service, of which, 147 assessments have been carried out and 91 re-assessments (existing carers). 77 young people's cases have been closed to the service and 54 young people have been supported in other ways.</p>
CP10: Ensure young people leaving care are supported to have an opportunity in the Council for an apprenticeship	Equality Target dependent on detail of agreed Gov legislation	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	Awaiting update	Awaiting update	<p>For April to September there were no young people leaving care who are currently undertaking an apprenticeship within the Council.</p> <p>We have recently set up an EET (Education, Employment and Training) Group, which looks at young people who are at risk of becoming NEET, the support needed via Connexions and REALAC to avoid this and a RAG rating system has been introduced. There is also a separate "Apprenticeship" sub group, which specifically explores the promotion of traineeships and apprenticeships for looked after/leaving care young people and this also includes apprenticeships within the council.</p>
Adoption: average time between date the LA receives placement order and the child is matched to an adoptive family (3 year rolling average)	Target <181 days	-	-	-	-	-	2009-2012	2010-2013	2011-2014	2012-2015	2013-2016	↓ R	<p>This indicator is published on the National Adoption Scorecard using three year averages. The indicator looks at the time taken for the local authority (LA) to match a child to its adoptive family once the court has granted a placement order.</p> <p>The 2013-2016 average was 208 days, the England average for this period was 226 days.</p>
Adoption: children whose placements started within the best interest dates	Target 80%	80.0%	80.0%	70.6%	66.7%	73.5%	69.2%	100.0%	81.8%	81.8%	82.6%	↑ G	<p>During April to March 2017, 23 adoptions took place, of which 19 were within the best interest date timescale (82.6%). At the same point last year there were 26 adoptions, of which 18 were within time (69.2%).</p>

Education	Target 2020	AY 2006/07	AY 2007/08	AY 2008/09	AY 2009/10	AY 2010/11	AY 2011/12	AY 2012/13	AY 2013/14	AY 2014/15	AY 2015/16	RAG	Comments
Permanent exclusions academic year		-	0.11%	0.08%	0.13%	0.08%	0.08%	0.09%	0.07%	0.20%	0.27%	↓ R	In the 2015/16 academic Year, Gateshead had 72 permanent exclusions (70 in secondary schools and 2 in primary schools). This represents a large increase from the 54 permanent exclusions in the 2014/15 academic year. There were no Permanent Exclusions in Behaviour Support or Special Schools.
Fixed term exclusions		-	2.2%	2.1%	2.6%	2.3%	3.4%	2.8%	2.1%	2.4%	2.2%	↑ G	In the 2015/16 academic Year, Gateshead had 531 Fixed Term exclusions (34 in Primary Schools and 497 in Secondary Schools). This represents a decrease of 48 from the previous academic year (2014/15) which recorded 579 Fixed Term Exclusions (Primary 70, Secondary 509). The 3 exclusion reasons of Persistent Disruptive Behaviour (19.87%), Verbal Abuse against an Adult (18.39%), and, Other (32.51%) equated to 70.77% of the total exclusion reasons. The remaining 29.23% of exclusions were spread across the remaining 9 official reasons. There were a further 78 Fixed Term Exclusions between Behaviour Support (62) and Special Schools (16).
% persistent absence - primary		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.20%		The attendance data includes pupils on the school roll for at least one session who are aged between 5 and 15, and, the number of sessions missed due to overall/authorised/unauthorised is absence expressed as a percentage of the total number of possible sessions. The definition of persistent absence has changed for the 2015/16 academic year. Pupil enrolments missing 10 percent or more of their own possible sessions (due to authorised or unauthorised absence) are now classified as persistent absentees. Previously persistent absence was based on 15%, therefore previous year's figures are not comparable. For Primary Schools in the 2015/16 academic year, the Persistent Absence rate was 7.2%, whilst the overall absence rate was 3.7% (Authorised Absence = 2.6%, Unauthorised Absence = 1.1%). This was down 0.1% from 3.8% in the previous year.
% persistent absence - secondary		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.1%		The attendance data includes pupils on the school roll for at least one session who are aged between 5 and 15, and, the number of sessions missed due to overall/authorised/unauthorised is absence expressed as a percentage of the total number of possible sessions. The definition of persistent absence has changed for the 2015/16 academic year. Pupil enrolments missing 10 percent or more of their own possible sessions (due to authorised or unauthorised absence) are now classified as persistent absentees. Previously persistent absence was based on 15%, therefore previous year's figures are not comparable. For Secondary Schools in the 2015/16 academic year, the Persistent Absence rate was 13.1%, whilst the overall absence rate was 5.3% (Authorised Absence = 3.9%, Unauthorised Absence = 1.4%). This was down 0.2% from 5.5% in the previous year.

PG18: Increase the % of Gateshead schools rated Outstanding	New Tracker 40%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.4%	38.0%	↑G	This is a new strategic outcome indicator and it is the first time it is being reported. The baseline figure at year end (2015/16) is 32.4%. This compares favourably against both the north east and national figures (20.9% and 19% respectively). The national figure at end of year 2016/17 is 19.4%. The North East figure is 21.4%.
PG19a: Maximise the % children offered a place at their preferred primary school	New target 97%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95.0%	96.0% (Provisional)	↑G	Preference data is not yet finalised for the 2017 intake, however it is expected that it will be in the region of 96% (applicants receiving an offer at their first preference school).
PG19b: Maximise the % children offered a place at their preferred secondary school	New target 95%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92.0%	88.0%	↓R	The number of pupils offered a 1st preference secondary school for 2017 is 88%. Although this is slighter lower than last year, a total of 98% of applicants did receive an offer at one of their preferred schools. The DfE have not yet published the national statistics for 2017, however when comparing the 2016 data to last years national average of 84% receiving a 1st preference offer and 95% receiving an offer at one of their preferred schools, Gateshead performed favourably in both areas.
PG21: Children achieving a good level of development at age 5 (This is the last time this indicator will be reported)	Target N/A	-	-	-	51.0%	53.0%	57.0%	34.0%	56.6%	63.7%	68.3%	↑G	It is expected that official data will be released in late October/November 2017, therefore, at the time of writing the figure is provisional at this stage.	
PG22a: Increase the % of children attaining expected standard at the end of KS1 (New measure used from summer 2016) - Reading	Target New 90%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77.0%	Base-line year	The percentage of children reaching "the expected standard" in "reading" is now being used to record outcomes for children at KS1 from 2016. Previously, outcomes were recorded by level; therefore, this year's performance is not comparable with previous years. At 77%, Gateshead's figure compares favourably with both the national average of 74% and the regional average of 75%.
PG22b: Increase the % of children attaining expected standard at the end of KS1 (New measure used from summer 2016) - Writing	Target New 84%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69.0%	Base-line year	The percentage of children reaching "the expected standard" in writing is now being used to record outcomes for children at KS1 from 2016. Previously, outcomes were recorded by level; therefore, this year's performance is not comparable with previous years. At 69%, Gateshead's figure compares favourably with both the national average of 65% and the regional average of 68%.
PG22c: Increase the % of children attaining expected standard at the end of KS1 (New measure used from summer 2016) - Maths	Target New 90%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74.0%	Base-line year	The percentage of children reaching "the expected standard" in maths is now being used to record outcomes for children at KS1 from 2016. Previously, outcomes were recorded by level; therefore, this year's performance is not comparable with previous years. At 74%, Gateshead's figure compares favourably with the national average of 73% and is equal to the regional average.

<p>PG23: Increase the % of children attaining expected standard at the end of KS2 (New measure used from summer 2016)</p>	<p>Target 85%</p>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.0%	Base-line year	<p>From 2016, the percentage of children reaching “the expected standard” in the combined measure of Reading, Writing and Mathematics is now being used to record outcomes for children at KS2. Previously, outcomes were recorded by level; therefore, this year’s performance is not comparable with previous years.</p> <p>At 61%, Gateshead performed better than the national average of 53%, and better than the North East Regional average of 57%. This continues the trend for Gateshead to perform above the national average at KS2.</p>
<p>PG24: Increase the % of children achieving 5+ A*-C at GCSE including Eng. & Maths) (final year 2016 -with 2017 the first year of new 1-9 grades</p>	<p>Existing Tracker N/A (final year)</p>	-	-	54.20%	60.30%	60.60%	58.7% provisional and no CTC included	61.70%	58.50%	58.10%	59.0%	↑G	<p>It should be noted that performance measures changed in 2016, and that nationally, 5A*-C including English and Maths is no longer a key performance indicator. Instead, Attainment 8 and Progress 8 are reported.</p> <p>The percentage attaining 5+A*-C grades, including English and maths is used here for purposes of comparison with previous years. At 59.0%, this is an improvement from the previous year. Attainment at GCSE has been consistently higher than the national average (in terms of 5+ A*to C with English and maths) over recent years.</p> <p>The national figure is 53.5% and the regional figure is 56.3%.</p>
<p>PG25: Raise Attainment 8 - scores of pupils at the end of KS4 (NB: New - used from baseline of summer 2016</p>	<p>New Tracker C (=50) or 5</p>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49.9(high D)	Base-line year	<p>Attainment 8 is a measure of a pupils’ performance across 8 qualifications at Key Stage 4 and has been introduced for the first time in 2016.</p> <p>The attainment 8 score for 2016 in Gateshead is 49.9, which equates to a high grade D (C=50). Each grade attained is given a numerical score. These scores are used to calculate the average score across 8 subjects.</p> <p>This attainment score is very close to the national average of 50.1, and higher than the regional average of 48..7 (SFR 03/17)</p> <p>(GCSEs are being reformed and part of the reform means that each result will be given a number rather than a letter. This is being phased in, starting with English and Math in Summer 2017.)</p>
<p>PG26: Raise Progress 8 - scores of pupils at the end of KS4 (NB: New - used from baseline of summer 2016</p>	<p>New Tracker - 0.03</p>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.15%	Base-line year	<p>The Progress 8 score in Gateshead for 2016 is -0.15. This is below the national average of -0.03 but above the regional average of -0.16. (SFR 03/17)</p>

Equalities Objectives: Increase levels of ambition and aspiration of vulnerable groups across Gateshead														
PG27: Reduce the gap between Attainment 8 and Progress 8 - scores of pupils at the end of KS4 (NB: New - used from baseline of summer 2016)	New Tracker To review after first publication of data	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.71	Base-line year	For disadvantaged pupils, the Progress 8 score was -0.64, while that of non-disadvantaged pupils was +0.07; the gap is -0.71. Disadvantaged pupils include those who are on Free School Meals (FSM), Looked after Children and service children.
PG28a: Attainment of vulnerable children. Raise Progress 8 scores of Looked after Children at the end of KS4 (This is a new measure which will be used from summer 2016)	New Tracker - 0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.07	Base-line year	The Progress 8 score for Looked After Children in Gateshead for 2016/17 is -1.07. This is below the national average of -0.03 for all children but better than the England figure for Looked after Children of -1.14 and better than the North East Region average of -1.22.
PG28b: Equality Objective: Raise the Progress 8 scores of vulnerable children - children on Free School Meals (FSM)	New tracker - 0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.77	Base-line year	The Progress 8 score for Gateshead's 253 children in receipt of free school meals is lower than the national figure of -0.46 for similar pupils and lower than the regional figure of -0.60. There has been an attainment and achievement gap between Gateshead's FSM (and disadvantaged) young people and their non-disadvantaged peers for some years and the change in accountability measures shows that the gap is proving stubborn to close, despite the project work that has been undertaken with secondary schools recently.
PG28c: Equality Objective –Raise the Progress 8 scores of vulnerable children - children with Special Educational Needs (SEN)	New tracker - 0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.24 (SEN Support) -1.26 (Statement / CP)	Base-line year	At -0.24 the Progress 8 score for the SEN Support group was better than the score of -0.38 for this group nationally and also better than the regional average for the group of -0.45. At -1.26 the Progress 8 score for young people with a Statement or EHCP is not as good as the national average of -1.03 but is better than the regional average of -1.38. Gateshead ranks 3rd amongst the 12 regional neighbours for this group.
	2020 Target	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	RAG	Comments	
PG20: Reduce the % of children in low income families (children in poverty)	Tracker - 18.5%	-	-	-	-	24.6% (relates to 2009)	24.1% (relates to 2010)	23.2% (relates to 2011)	21.4% (relates to 2012)	20.5% (relates to 2013)	22.2% (relates to 2014)	↓A	The figure is a snapshot at August 2014. It also represents a reduction in child poverty from a high of 24.8% in 2007. These latest figures show an increase in the % children in low income families in Gateshead (22.2%), in comparison to the previous year (20.5%). It is a similar picture both regionally and nationally, where the figures have also increased. Nationally, the average is 19.9% (18% the previous year) and the north east average is 24.3% (22.2% the previous year). Gateshead's figure is lower than the average for the north east of 24.3% (22.2% the previous year). The highest rate of child poverty in the region is Middlesbrough (at 34.1%) and the lowest rate is Northumberland (18.4%).	
Reach for children's centres (target 51%)	51%	51%	34.09%	34.09%	43.74%	44.50%	47.71%	54.79%	54.27% (end of year)	57.03% (end of year)	55.06% (Dec 2016 position)	↓G	The reach figure measures the percentage of families of under 5s living in Gateshead who accessed children's centre services during a specific period. The level of engagement at the end of December 2016 was 55.06%, which meets the Ofsted requirement to engage with the "majority of families" (51%). This is a slight decrease on the figure from the same time last year of 57.03% and overall performance is very stable.	

Youth Offending Service	2020 Target	Apr 12-Mar 13	Jul 12-Jun 13	Oct13-Sep 14	Jan 14-Dec 14	Apr 14-Mar 15	July 14-Jun15	Oct 14-Sep 15	Jan 15-Dec 15	Oct 14 - Sep 15	Oct 15 - Sep 16		
LW29: First Time Entrants into youth justice system aged 10-17 (12 month lag PNC Rate per 100,000 of Population 10-17 yr. olds Rolling 12 Month)	398 per 100,000	586	594	510	474	433	395	281	338	373	439	↓R	<p>FTEs data is now reported by the Youth Justice Board (YJB) from data extracted from the Police National Computer with a 12 month lag. The number of First Time Entrants (FTE) has nationally seen a decline in recent years.</p> <p>The latest YJB data obtained via PNC (Police National Computer), covers the period (Oct 2015 – Sept 2016) and reports 74 FTEs per 100,000, which is a rate of 439 per 100,000 of 10-17 year olds, a 54% Increase year on year. This is above the regional average for this period (391), and also higher than the national average (334).</p>
	2020 Target	Jan 13 - Dec 13	Oct 13-Sep 14	Jan 14-Dec 14	Apr 14-Mar 15	July 14-Jun15	Oct 14-Sep 15	Jan 15-Dec 15	Apr 15-Mar 16	July 15-June 16	Jan 16 - Dec 16		
LW30: Use of Custody rate: Rate per 1,000 of Population 10-17 yr. olds	New Tracker Continue low numbers in custody	0.57	0.64	0.41	0.30	0.24	0.36	0.30	0.36	0.24	0.18	↑G	<p>The latest YJB published data for Jan 2016 - Dec 2016 shows the 12 monthly rate of custody for Gateshead at 0.18 per 1000 10-17 year olds, which represents 3 custodial sentences in the 12 month period. This is below the regional average for this period (0.38) and also below the national average (0.37).</p>
	2020 Target	-	-	-	Apr 12-Mar 13	Jul 12-Jun 13	Oct 12-Sep 13	Jan 13-Dec 13	July 13-Jun 14	Oct13-Sep 14	Apr14 - Mar15		
Reoffending Rate After 12 Months. Reported 12 months in arrears by the YJB – data extracted from the PNC	N/A	-	-	-	37.9%	37.4%	37.2%	38.3%	36.9%	31.1%	29.1%	↑G	<p>The latest 12 month reoffending data from the Police National Computer (PNC) for April 2014- March 2015 sets Gateshead's Binary (number of young people who go on to reoffend) rate of offending at 29.1% and the Frequency (number of re offences committed per young person) rate of reoffending at 0.91.</p> <p>This represents a cohort of 127 young people, of whom 37 went on to reoffend and commit 115 re-offences.</p>
	N/A	-	-	-	1.00	0.99	0.92	0.91	0.93	0.93	0.91	↑G	<p>Taking into account the continued reduction in First Time Entrants (FTEs) and the low numbers of young people in the cohort, the reoffending figures demonstrate the prolific nature of some young people and the challenges faced by the service to reduce their reoffending.</p>
	Target	-	-	-	Jan 2012	Jan 2013	Jan 2014	Jan 2015	Jan 2016	Jun 2016	Feb-17		
PG17: Reduce NEET rate	4.8%	-	-	-	9%	7%	7.20%	7.60%	7.0%	5.80%	5.40%	↑G	<p>The averages as at February 2017 for November, December and January were 4.0% NEET and 1.4% Not Known, giving a combined aggregate figure of 5.4%. This compares well with both National figures of 6.7% (2.7% NEET and 4% Not Known) and North Eastern figures of 5.7% (4% NEET and 1.7% Not Known). As this is a new count, there are not official comparative figures to compare with from the previous year. Unofficial figures, however, suggest a slightly lower figure for Gateshead in 2016; that of 4.8% (3.3% NEET and 1.5% Not Known).</p>

	2020 Target	-	-	2015/16 Q1	2015/16 Q2	2015/16 Q3	2015/16 Q4	2016/17 Q1	2016/17 Q2	2016/17 Q3	2016/17 Q4		
LW7: Work with families - national Troubled Families Programme= No of families engaged (allocated) by Families Gateshead	Tracker - 1930 (claims)	-	-	197	145	135	127	104	96	107	86	→G	To date there have been 1545 families allocated under Phase 2 of the Troubled Families programme, which Gateshead began as an early adopter in September 2014. 742 continue to be open to services and in receipt of support, 391 are in monitoring where successful outcomes have been achieved but not yet sustained for sufficient time to claim Payment By Results (PBR). To date, PBR has been claimed for 459 families under phase 2. In the latest quarter Jan - Mar 17), 86 families have been engaged with FamiliesGateshead (including allocated, open, ongoing monitoring and claimed cases). As of 31st March 2017 Gateshead has achieved 24% of the overall target compared to an equivalent national average of 18%.
Multi Agency Working	2010/11	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17 Q1	2016/17 Q2	2016/17 Q3	2016/17 Q4		
Number of CAFs registered	225	225	278	289	390	494	987	196	167	274	292	→G	
Agency completing CAF													
Adolescent Youth Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	0	8	3		
Adult service	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	4	0	2		
Children with Disabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	2	0	3		
Early Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	3	19	14	10		
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	342	65	38	119	151		
Family Intervention team	-	-	-	-	-	-	238	35	50	43	48		
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	192	53	36	60	41		
Positive Pathways	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	1	1	0	0		
Private Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	14	3	4	9		
Voluntary Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	5	1	2	4		
YOT	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	18	13	24	21		
TAFs led by LP agency						09/02/2016	11/04/2016	12/07/2016	18/10/2016	-	03/04/2017		
Number of TAFs	-	-	-	-	-	1234	1165	1167	1089	-	1186		
Adolescent Youth Support	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	5	-	4		
Adult service	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0	4	-	2		
Children 's Services	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	-	0		
Children with Disabilities	-	-	-	-	-	51	50	38	50	-	35		
Children's Centre	-	-	-	-	-	44	59	61	82	-	45		
Connexions	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	-	0		
Education	-	-	-	-	-	207	228	238	212	-	319		
Family Intervention team	-	-	-	-	-	349	318	350	326	-	394		
Health	-	-	-	-	-	127	134	149	133	-	134		
Positive Pathways	-	-	-	-	-	172	167	151	104	-	94		
Private Sector	-	-	-	-	-	53	57	61	53	-	42		
Voluntary Sector	-	-	-	-	-	124	17	11	3	-	4		
Youth Offending team	-	-	-	-	-	100	130	110	115	-	113		

CAF is used across all agencies. Checks are in place to ensure complementary support plans are produced and logged.

This reflects the numbers of active Team Around the Families and as expected is higher than the number of CAF assessments completed during the period. TAFs originate from a number of sources, not all of which will have a CAF and TAFs may remain in place for long period of time until all support needs are met .