

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 6 monthly performance report 2015/16												
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015/16				RAG	commentary
							Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
F01: Prevention of ill health: pre natal outcomes - % of mothers smoking at the time of delivery	actual		19.50%	15.9	15%	15.10%					↓A	For the end of the year (equating to 2014/15), there were 15.1% of mothers smoking at the time of delivery against a target of 12.8%. This was a 0.7% increase from the previous year. It was worse than the national rate of 11.4% but better than the north east rate of 18% and the CNTW rate of 15.4%.
	target 12.8%			19%	18%		12.8%					
breast feeding initiation		67.70%	65.80%	66.60%	68.20%	69.80%	66.70%				↓A	2014/15 figure shows a 1% decrease from last year. The figure is higher than the north east rate at 60.1% and the new CNTW figure of 64.4%. The latest quarterly figure stands at 66.7% which is higher than the CNTW rate of 64.3 but less than national 73.8% rate.
breast feeding at 6-8 weeks		37.90%	33.40%	36%	36.40%	37.20%					→G G	2014/15 data at 37.2% shows an increase of 2.2% (36.4%) from the previous year. Quarter 1 data has not passed the validation test so this figure is unofficial, however, unofficial rates suggest that the figure is 32.0%, compared to 37% at the same time last year. This is worse than the CNTW rate (34%) and significantly worse than nationally at 45.2%.
F03 Excess weight in primary school children in year 6 (excess weight defined as a combination of "overweight" and obese from 2014/15 onwards.	34.80%	9.08%	10.06%	36.10%	35.80%	37.20%						The data for 2014/15 for this indicator is not currently available and is due to be <i>released</i> in December 2015. The latest figures for the revised definition of this indicator were released in December 2014.
prevalence of obesity in primary school age yr6		23.20%	21.30%	21.90%								No update available on the data presented. New data will be available in December 2015.

		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				RAG	commentary	
							Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
FS13: Hospital admissions for self harm	TBC	166.9	146.5	491.7 per10K	626.5								This figure covers the year 2013/14 and shows an increase of 27.4%. This is significantly worse than the latest national data (412.1%) and also worse than the north east figure (507.2 per 10,000 children/young people. Gateshead has the 4th highest admissions rate in the north east.
Alcohol specific hospital admissions under 18s		120	106	90	71	58.80%							Latest data covers the period 2011/12-2012-14, where Gateshead's rate at 58.8 per 100,000 shows a decrease of 17.6% from the previous period. The Gateshead rate was lower than the north east rate of 65.8 but significantly higher than the national rate of 40.1 per 100,000 cyp.
number of young people in drug treatment			109	121	163	133							Data for Q4 (2014/15) is the latest end of year data and shows 133 new presentations to treatment. This is a reduction of 163 for the same period 2013/14. The rolling 12 month figure of young people using the service at the end of 2014/15 is 173, which is a reduction from 212 the previous year.
Teenage conceptions (under 18) per 1000		49.7	30.2	31.8			41.1	43.1					For quarter 2 of 2014 the rate of under 18 conceptions was 43.1 per 1000. This is a marked increase on the rate at Quarter 2 2013 of 25.1 and is also an increase for quarter 1 of 2014 of 41.1 per 1000. The number of conceptions for the quarter has also risen from the previous year from 35 to 37 and is a significant increase from quarter 2 (2013) of 22. Currently, Gateshead's rate is higher than the north east rate (32.5) and significantly higher than the national rate (23.2).

CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE			2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				RAG	
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
1	Referral rates leading to CiN Assessment	Target 75%	86.9%	89.2%	84.5%	83.0%	93.70%	90.1%	98.4%			↑G	During the period April - September, there have been a total of 900 referrals, of which 886 have resulted in a child in need assessment (96.4%). At the same time last year, there had been 873 referrals, of which 842 resulted in completed child in need assessments (96.4%). There has been a 3% increase in the number of referrals compared to the same time last year.
	initial assessment carried out within 10 days		30.48%	50.28%	90.20%								These indicators are no longer reported on as the initial and core assessment has been replaced by the children in need assessment.
	referral rates leading to Core Assessment		26.50%	44.80%	50.60%								
	% of CIN assessments carried out within 45 days					98.5%	97.70%	95.2%	95.7%			→G	Between April - September 2015, a total of 1007 CIN assessments have been completed. Of these, 964 (95.7%) were completed within timescales. Currently there are 322 open CIN assessments. At the same point last year 1133 CIN assessments had been completed. 1110 within 45 working days (98%). This represents an 11% decrease in CIN assessments completed compared to the same time last year, however, it should be noted that so far this year there have been marginally more CIN assessments begun compared to the same time last year (1072 opened compared to 1030 opened, a 4% increase).
	F08: Numbers of children subject to a cp plan (target 64 per 10K)	Per 10K	48.4	44.9	42.2	68.3	64.2	58.4	55.0			↑G	At the end of the year there were 258 children subject to a CP plan. At the end of quarter 2, this had dropped to 221 children (55 per 10K). This represents a 14.3% decrease in the number of CP plans over the last 6 months. It should still be noted, however, that the rate per 10K remains higher than the national average, (42.1), although it is now below the regional average (59.3), both reported in 2013/14.
		Actual	188	181	170	276	258	234	221				
	F09: % becoming subject to CP plan for 2 nd subsequent time	Target 15%	9.6%	8.6%	9.3%	10.2%	11.3%	12.5%	9.9%			→G	During the period of April to September 2015, out of the 131 children who became subject to a child protection (CP) plan, 13 children became the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time (9.9%). This cohort includes 1 groups of 4 siblings, 2 group of 2 siblings, and 5 individuals. 5 of these cases began their current CP plans within 2 years of their previous CP Plan ending. At the same time last year, 25 out of 153 children became the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time (16.3%). Nationally, 15.8% of children became the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time and in the Northeast 12.6% of children became the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time (2013-2014 CIN Census).
	CP plans lasting more than 2 years (ended plans)	Target 4%	5.7%	0.4%	0.0%	1.4%	3.1%	0.0%	0.6%			↑G	Of the 168 CP plans that have ended between April and September 2015, only 1 had lasted for more than 2 years. At the same time last year, 4 plans out of 144 ended during the time period had lasted for more than 2 years (2.7%).

	CP lasting more than 12 months (open plans)	Target < 15%		9.5%	17.5%	9.9%	16.3%	21.4%	29.0%			↓A	Of the 221 CP plans open at the end of September, 64 have been open for more than one year(29%). 3 of those 64 have been open for more than 2 years. At the same time last year, 287 plans were open at the end of September (2014), with 31 being open for more than one year(10.8%). 2 cases at that point had been open for more than 2 years.
	% of CP reviews held within timescale	Target 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			→G	Of the 151 children who have required reviews in between April and September 2015 and who have been CP for at least three months and are currently CP, all have received their reviews within timescale. There have been 179 reviews carried out in total for the current cohort; last year 200 children had reviews in the same period and all in timescale. Nationally, 94.6% of children were reviewed within timescale and in the North East 96.8% were reviewed within timescale (2013-2014 CIN Census)

CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE			2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				RAG	
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Numbers of looked after children	Per 10k	95.2	95.2	96.8	88.6	84.8	89.3	92.5			↑A	At the end of September 2015, there were 371 looked after children in Gateshead. The rate of LAC per 10,000 stood at 92.5, which is above the regional average of 80.4 and higher than the national average of 59.7.	
	actual	365	384	390	358	341	358	371					
% of LAC 3 or more placements	Target 10%	9.6%	13.8%	10.0%	7.2%	7.0%	1.1%	5.0%			↑G	At the end of the September 2015 there were 18 looked after children (LAC) who have had 3 or more placements out of a total of 371 LAC (5%). At the same time last year there were 11 out of 337 LAC had 3 or more placements (3.3%).	
F10: % of LAC living continuously in same placement for 2yrs+	Target 71%	80.5%	73.0%	66.3%	75.6%	78.80%	80.0%	81.1%			↑G	This is not a cumulative indicator; it is based on current figures at the end of the period. During the period of April to Sept 2015, 107 children have been in their placement for at least 2 years out of the 132 children who have been looked after for 2 and a half years or more (81.06%). At the same time last year there were 95 out of 123 (77.2%).	
LAC reviews held within timescale	Target 100%	97.8%	100.0%	100.0%	99.4%	99.7%	98.9%	98.8%			↓R	The proportion of LAC whose reviews were held within timescale is above the national average (91%), however there are 5 children who have had their reviews out of timescale. Work is on going to ensure that children and young people are sufficiently engaged in their LAC reviews.	
Care leavers in suitable accommodation	Target 100%	100.0%	100.0%	96.6%	Age 19 100% Age 20 94% Age 21 97%	Age 19 100%	Age 18 100%	Age 17 100%			↓R	There are 144 young people who will turn 17,18, 19, 20 or 21 during 2015-16, of which 78 have already had their birthday, we can confirm there are 68 who are in suitable accommodation. There are 8 YP people with whom we are not in touch, but have been reported as not being in suitable accommodation for the purpose of this indicator. There are 2 YP who are currently in custody.	
						Age 20 100%	Age 19 84%	Age 18 84%					
						Age 21 88.9%	Age 20 92%	Age 19 95%					
Care leavers in Education Training or Employment ETE	Target 71%	64.7%	64.0%	62.1%	Age 19 48% Age 20 67% Age 21 58%	Age 19 57%	Age 18 75%	Age 17 100%			↓R	There are 144 young people who will turn 17, 18, 19, 20 or 21 during 2015-16, of which 78 have already had their birthday and 38 of which are in some form of EET. There are 8 YP people with whom we are not in touch, but have been reported as not being in EET for the purpose of this indicator and 2 are in custody. We know that 6 are not in EET due to parenting and 5 because of disabilities.	
						Age 20 35%	Age 19 60%	Age 18 63%					
						Age 21 56%	Age 20 38.5%	Age 19 55%					
						Age 21 20%	Age 20 38%	Age 21 21%					

F11:adoption: average time between date the LA receives placement order and the child is matched to an adoptive family (3 year rolling average)	<181 days		2010-2011-2012	2011-2012-2013	2012-2013-2014	2013-2014-2015		2014 - 2015-2016			So far this year we have had 11 adoptions with an average of 240 days. This indicator is published on the National Adoption Scorecard. We are awaiting the most recent figures to be published from Government. The figure is based on a 3 year average.
			134 days	164 days	210 days	208 days		240 days			
Adoption: children whose placements started within the best interest dates	Target 80%	81.8%	80.0%	70.6%	66.7%	67.90%	60.0%	63.6%			↑G 11 adoptions have taken place during April-September 2015, of which 7 were within the best interest date (63.6%). At the same point last year there had been 21 adoptions, of which 12 were within time (57%).

EDUCATION												
		2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16		
Permanent exclusions academic year		0.11	0.8	0.13	0.8	0.8	0.09	0.07	0.02		→G	6 monthly data taken form EMIS. Provisional data DfE will report on this in Spring 2016, based on school census
Fixed term exclusions		2.19	2.08	2.55	2.3	3.43	2.88	2.11	2.17		→G	6 monthly data taken form EMIS. Provisional data DfE will report on this in Spring 2016, based on school census.
% persistent absence - primary					not comparable	4.40%	3.00%	3.20%	1.60%	2.87	→G	6 monthly data taken form EMIS. Provisional data DfE will report on this in Spring 2016, based on school census.
% persistent absence - secondary		12.55%	12.55%	11.40%	10.03%	8.71%	8.52%	7.73%	6.66%	7.09	→G	6 monthly data taken form EMIS. Provisional data DfE will report on this in Spring 2016, based on school census.
F02: Children achieving a good level of development at age 5	59%				51%	53%	57%	34%	57%	64%	↑G	Figure shows continued improvement. It meets our target of 59% and is getting closer to the national average which has just been released at 66% for the academic year 2014.
F04: educational attainment primary (stage 2 sats)	82%			77.00%	76.00%	79%	77%	80%	80%	82%	→G	Provisional data. Performance at KS2 has been strong over time and remains so.
F05: educational attainment Secondary level (Pupils achieving 5+ A*-C at GCSE including Eng & Maths)	59%		52.30%	54.20%	60.30%	60.60%	58.7% provisional and no CTC included	61.70%	58.50%	57.40%	↓A	The results are provisional at this stage and show a slight decrease from the previous year. As DfE performance measures changed significantly in 2014, it can't be compared with the years before that. Under the new accounting rules, Gateshead has performed above the national average (52.8%) and the north east average of 54.4%.
Equalities Objectives: Attainment of Vulnerable Young People % Of pupils achieving 5+ GCSEs or equivalent including English and Maths												
S14: Looked After Children (including those in custody)	21%				27.30%	12.80%	30.00%	34.8 (2012/13 academic year).	8.57%	20%	→A	2014 figures were lower than expected and represented a high percentage of children with SEND, who didn't achieve Maths and English at GCSE. 39% of these pupils were in special schools. The highest % of SEND in 2014/15 was in year 10 and 11 of the secondary phase which is impacting on GCSE results in year 11. 27% is the provisional level nationally.
S15: Pupils accessing Free School Meals	41%		20.40%	23.9%	27.7%	35.0%	30.0%	36.2%	29.10%	31.80%	→R	Although the provisional figure is disappointing and below target, it shows a slight improvement from the previous year. This area is a challenge in Gateshead and we continue to challenge and support secondary schools and academies to accelerate progress and raise attainment for those pupils entitled to free school meals.
S16: Children with Special Educational Needs	25%					15%	16.50%	24.50%	20.00%	20.8	→R	These provisional figures show a very slight improvement from the previous year's performance. As official figures are not yet released, there is no information to illustrate how Gateshead has performed against other authorities.

		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				
Reach for children's centres (target 51%)		34.09%	43.74%	44.50%	47.71%	54.79%	54.27%	57%	↑G	The reach figures provided are the percentage of families of under 5s living in Gateshead that accessed children's centre services during each of the periods (annual figure). Analysis of the data suggests that the latest figure within the last six months continues the increasing trend.		
YOUTH OFFENDING SERVICE		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Rolling 12 Month PNC Data						
						Jul 12- Jun 13	Oct 12- Sep13	Jan 13 - Dec 13	Apr 13 - Mar14	Apr 14- Mar 15		
F07: 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	658	641	576	464 (prov.)	586	591	500	464	462	↑G	FTEs data is now reported by the YJB from data extracted from the PNC with a 12 month lag. The number of FTE has nationally seen a decline in recent years. The latest YJB published data for April 2014 - March 2015 shows the rate of FTEs for Gateshead at 462 (per 100,000 of population) a 9.8% reduction from previous year. However, It is higher than the national average of 402 per 100,000
Number of FTE's PNC data (Local No.)	70 (398 per 100,000)	120	114	103	82		106	118		87 (15)	↑G	This Quarter we had a total of 15 FTEs in Gateshead, (87 FTE per 100,000), which is a 50% increase from Quarter 1 (10 young people and 57 per 100,000. The FTEs in Quarter 2 were made up of 12 Males and 3 Females with a mean age of 15 years for the group.
		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16 Q1	2015/16 Q2				
Use of Custody rate: Rate per 1,000 of Population 10-17 yr. olds		0.75	0.78	0.39	0.62	0.23	0.17	0.12			↑G	Use of Custody rate per 1,000 of 10-17 population. The latest YJB published data for July 2014- June 2015 shows the rate of Custody for Gateshead at 0.23 – this is a 0.06 decrease year on year. To date this year there have been 5 custodial sentences from a total of 44 court disposals.
Use of custody YJB reported number		13	14	7	11	4	3	2			↑G	
		Jan08- Dec 08	Jan 09-Dec 09	20Jan 10- Dec 10	Jan 11-Dec 11	Jan 12-Dec 12						
Reoffending Rate After 12 Months. Reported 12 months in arrears by the YJB – data extracted from the PNC	percent age rate of reoffending	33.4%	35.4%	38.0%	33.3%	39.2%					↓A	The latest 12 month rolling reoffending data from PNC for Jan 12 – Dec 12 sets Gateshead's Binary rate of reoffending at 39.2%, and the Frequency rate of reoffending at 1.04. This represents a cohort of 212 young people, of whom 83 went on to reoffend, and commit 212 re-offences. Taking the continued reductions in FTE's and the low numbers of young people in the cohort the reoffending figures demonstrate the prolific nature of some of our young people, and the challenges faced by the team to reduce their reoffending.
	freq rate of reoffending	0.89	0.92	0.99	1.06	1.04					↓A	
F06; Number of young people aged 16-18 NEET	7.00%	8.8	9	7	7.2	8.5%	6.60%				→G	The June/July NEET figure of 6.6% compares with 8.9% at the same time the previous year.

MULTI-AGENCY WORKING	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015 Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Number of CAFs registered	376	225	278	289	390	495	255	190			→G	CAF is used across all agencies. Audits are carried out on all CAFs registered - ensuring all agencies comply with basic standards for information provided. Checks are in place to ensure complementary support plans are produced and logged.	
Agency completing CAF													
Adult service							2	2					
Children with Disabilities							1						
Early Years							14	8					
Education							90	49					
Family Intervention team							55	65					
Gat Young Women's Project							1	1					
Health							42	38					
Positive Pathways							10	5					
Private Sector							16	7					
Voluntary Sector							1	2					
YOT							23	12					
Youth & Community								1					
TAFs led by LP agency													
								1139					
Adult service								2				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 .	
Children 's Services								1					
Children with Disabilities													
Early Years								52					
Education								199					
Family Intervention team								383					
Young Women's Project								9					
Positive Pathways								150					
Health								118					
Private Sector								52					
Voluntary Sector								64					
Youth offending team								107					
Youth & Community								2					