

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			
<b>F01: Prevention of ill health: pre natal outcomes - % of mothers smoking at the time of delivery</b>			19.50%	15.9	15%	15.1%					2015/16 data to be published in November 2016	↓A	Data for 2015/16 is not available at this time and won't be released until around November 2016. Due to the merger of Newcastle and Gateshead's CCG it is also not possible to report on the current quarterly position as of year end. Data for For the end of the year (equating to 2014/15), shows that 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%. As a result of the merger of Gateshead CCG, Newcastle North and East and Newcastle West CCGs, there is now no longer separate data published for these. This is currently being investigated to see whether it will be possible to obtain separate information for Gateshead.
	actual target 12.8%												
breast feeding initiation		67.70%	65.80%	66.60%	68.20%	67.50%					2015/16 data to be published in November 2016	↓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%. However, Gateshead was significantly lower than the overall England rate of 74.3%. This is the first time since 2011/12 that the rate for Gateshead has gone down. There will no longer be quarterly data for this indicator due to the change over to the children's public health 0-5 data set as NHS England no longer publish this information.
breast feeding at 6-8 weeks		37.90%	33.40%	36%	36.40%	37.20%					2015/16 data to be published in November 2016	→G	2014/15 data at 37.2% shows an increase of 2.2% (36.4%) from the previous year. Despite this increase, Gateshead is still significantly worse than the England rate for 2014/15 of 43.8%. We are currently unable to compare the Gateshead data for 2014/15 with the regional or new CNTW figures for 2014/15 as these two data sets failed their validation criteria for year end and the % rates have not been published in the data set at this time.
<b>F03 Excess weight in primary school children in year 6 (excess weight defined as a combination of "overweight" and obese from 2014/15 onwards.</b>	34.80%	9.08%	10.06% check with Mar	36.1% k	36.60%	34.00%						↑R	The data for 2014/15 for this indicator was released in December 2015 and shows a 7.1% decrease from the previous year. Please note that the data set for this indicator has been amended and is no longer calculated by the school the child attends but by the child's postcode. This revision was applied to previous years' data so is comparable year on year. As a result, we have had to slightly alter the figures from that which were provided in the previous reporting period.

	prevalence of obesity in primary school age yr6		23.20%	21.30%	21.90%	20.70%	19.90%					↑R
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Latest information for 2014/15 continues the downward trend. This compares to 21.5% for the north east in 2014/15 and 19.1% for England.

		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				RAG	commentary
							Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
<b>FS13: Hospital admissions for self harm rate per100,000 under 18 years</b>	491.7 per 100K	166.9 per 100K	146.5 per 100K	491.7 per100K	626.5 per 100K	531.3 per 100K					→R	Please note that the information reported here relates to hospital admissions as a result of self harm amongst children and young people aged <b>10-24 years</b> . This figure covers the year 2014/15 and shows a reduction of 15.2%. This is significantly worse than the latest national data (398.8) and is also higher (though not significantly) than the north east figure (477.7 per 100K children and young people. Gateshead has the 4th highest admissions rate in the north east.
Alcohol specific hospital admissions under 18s -per 100,000		120	106	90	71	58.8%				54.7	↑A	Latest data covers the period 2012/13-2014-15, where Gateshead's rate at 54.7 per 100,000 shows a decrease of 6.97% from the previous period and a continuing downward trend, The Gateshead rate was lower than the north east rate of 60.4 per 100,000 but significantly higher than the national rate of 36.6 per 100,000 cyp. These comparisons are for internal comparison in Gateshead, taken from the data available from Gateshead's Public Health Team.
number of young people in drug treatment			109	121	163(end of quarter 4)	133 (end of quarter 4)				81 (end of quarter 3)	↑G	Data for Q3(2015/16) is the latest data available and shows 81 new presentations to treatment (year from April 2015- December 2015). The rolling 12 month figure of young people using the service at the end of December 2015 was 144, which is a reduction from 184 from December 2014. The Quarter 4 data is due to be released at the end of May 2016.
Teenage conceptions (under 18) per 1000		49.7	30.2	31.8	29.3	37.7					↓R	The latest available data is for year end 2014. This has shown an increase from 2013, going from 29.3 per 1000 to 37.7, an increase of around 18.4%. Gateshead's figure is now the second highest of the five Tyne and Wear authorities ;the lowest is North Tyneside with 22.9 and the highest is Sunderland with 35.3. For Gateshead, the rate for 2014 is higher than the Tyne and Wear Met County rate at 32.0 and higher than the north east rate of 30.2. It is also higher than the overall England rate of 22.8. From 2013 - 14, there was an increase of 16 under 18 conceptions, from 103 in 2013 to 119 in 2014.

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%	88.0%	89.2%	84.6%	95.2%	95.3%	90.1%	98.4%	98.3%	97.1%	→G	During the period April 15 - March 16, there have been a total of 1994 referrals, of which 1937 have resulted in a child in need assessment (97.1%). At the same time last year, there had been 1752 referrals, of which 1669 resulted in completed child in need assessments (95.3%). There has been a 13.8% 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	90%				98.5%	97.6%	95.2%	95.7%	94.4%	92.9%	→G	Between April 15- March 16, a total of 2,200 CiN assessments have been completed. Of these, 2043 (92.9%) were completed within timescales. Currently there are 386 open CiN assessments. At the same point last year 1993 CiN assessments had been completed, with 1946 within 45 working days (97.6%). This represents a 10.3% increase in CiN assessments completed compared to the same time last year.
	<b>F08: Numbers of children subject to a cp plan (target 62 per 10K)</b>	62 Per 10K	50.7	44.9	42.1	68.7	64.2	58.4	55.0	68.8	68.1	↓R	As at 31st March 2016 (end of Q4) there were 273 children subject to a CP plan (68.1 per 10k). By comparison, as at 30th September 2015 (end of Q2), there were 221 children (55 per 10K). This represents a 23.5% increase in the number of CP plans over the last 6 months. The rate per 10K remains higher than the national average (42.9) and the regional average (59.5), both reported in 2014/15.
		Actual	194	181	170	276	258	234	221	276	273		
	<b>F09: % becoming subject to CP plan for 2<sup>nd</sup> subsequent time</b>	Target 15%	9.6%	8.6%	9.3%	10.8%	11.3%	12.5%	9.9%	13.7%	11.8%	→G	During the period of April 15 to March 16, out of the 338 children who became subject to a child protection (CP) plan, 40 children became the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time (11.8%). This cohort comprised of 19 individuals, 7 groups of 2 siblings, 1 group of 3 siblings and 1 group of 4 siblings. 13 of the cohort were on their second or subsequent plan within 2 years of their previous CP plan ending, 6 of which were within 12 months of their previous CP plan ending.  At the same time last year, 34 out of 300 children became the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time (11.3%).  Nationally, 16.6% of children became the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time and in the north east 14% of children became the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time. Gateshead's statistical neighbours reported that 15.7% of children became the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time (CiN Census 2014-2015).
	CP plans lasting more than 2 years (ended plans)	Target 4%	5.5%	0.4%	0.0%	1.4%	3.1%	0.0%	0.6%	0.5%	3.2%	→G	Of the 323 CP plans that have ended between April 15 and March 16 10 had lasted for more than 2 years. At the same time last year, 10 plans out of 319 ended during the time period had lasted for more than 2 years (3.1%).

	CP lasting more than 12 months (open plans)	Target < 15%		9.5%	17.5%	9.9%	16.3%	21.4%	29.0%	19.6%	8.4%	↑G	Of the 273 CP plans open at the end of March 16, 23 have been open for more than one year (8.4%). 1 of those 23 has been open for more than 2 years. At the same time last year, 258 plans were open at the end of March 2015, with 42 being open for more than one year(16.3%). 6 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%	100%	100%	→G	Of the 174 children who have required reviews in between April 15 and March 16 and who have been CP for at least three months and are currently CP, all have received their reviews within timescale. There have been 281 reviews carried out in total for the current cohort; last year 209 children had reviews in the same period and all in timescale. Nationally, 94% of children were reviewed within timescale, in the North East 94.6% were reviewed within timescale, and Gateshead's statistical neighbours reported that 92.7% of children were reviewed in timescale (CIN Census 2014-2015).

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	89	85.8	→G	At the end of March 2016, there were 344 looked after children in Gateshead. The rate of LAC per 10,000 stood at 85.8, which is above the regional average of 82 per 10,000 and higher than the national average of 60 per 10,000.
	actual	365	384	390	358	340	358	371	357	344		
% of LAC 3 or more placements	Target 10%	9.6%	13.8%	10.0%	7.2%	7.0%	1.1%	5.0%	4.6%	7.6%	→G	At the end of the March 2016 there were 26 looked after children (LAC) who have had 3 or more placements out of a total of 344 LAC (7.6%). At the same time last year there were 24 out of 340 LAC had 3 or more placements (7%).
<b>F10: % of LAC living continuously in same placement for 2yrs+</b>	Target 78%	80.5%	73.0%	66.3%	75.6%	78.80%	80.0%	81.1%	85.3%	86.0%	↑G	This is not a cumulative indicator; it is based on current figures at the end of the period. During the period of April 15 to March 2016, 104 children have been in their placement for at least 2 years out of the 121 children who have been looked after for 2 and a half years or more (86%). At the same time last year there were 104 out of 132 (78.8%).
LAC reviews held within timescale	Target 100%	97.8%	100.0%	100.0%	99.4%	99.7%	98.9%	98.8%	99.1%	99.1%	↓A	Of the 319 eligible Looked After children at the end of March 2016, 99.1% of reviews have been within timescale, with a total of 726 reviews competed since April 2015. Our target was 100%. There are 3 cases where the reviews are not within timescale. 2 of these 3 cases relate to two siblings. Gateshead's figure remains higher than the national average of 91%.
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 19 100% Age 20 92% Age 21 40%	Age 17 100% Age 18 84% Age 19 95% Age 20 88% Age 21 79%	Age 17-50% Age 18-91% Age 19-86% Age 20-94% Age 21-87%	Age 17-50% Age 18-83% Age 19-83% Age 20-94% Age 21-87%	↓R	There are 144 young people who will turn 17,18, 19, 20 or 21 during 2015-16, and 122 are in suitable accommodation. There are 19 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 in custody and one who is in hospital and is sectioned under the Mental Health Act.
						Age 20 100%						
						Age 21 88.9%						
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 19 60% Age 20 38.5% Age 21 20%	Age 17 100% Age 18 63% Age 19 55% Age 20 38% Age 21 21%	Age 17-50% Age 18-74% Age 19-45% Age 20-46% Age 21-48%	Age 17-50% Age 18-71% Age 19-44% Age 20-45% Age 21-52%	↓R	There are 144 young people who will turn 17, 18, 19, 20 or 21 during 2015-16, of which 73 are in some form of EET. There are 19 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 11 are not in EET due to parenting commitments and 10 as a result of disabilities.
						Age 20 35%						
						Age 21 56%						
<b>F11:adoption: average time between date the LA receives placement order and the child is matched to an adoptive family (3 year rolling average)</b>	<181 days			2009-2012	2010-2013	2011-2014				2012-2015	↓R	This year we have had 25 adoptions. The England average for the period 2012-15 is 214 days. This indicator is published on the National Adoption Scorecard.
			134 days	164 days	210 days			214 days				
Adoption: children whose placements started within the best interest dates	Target 80%	81.8%	80.0%	70.6%	66.7%	73.5%	60.0%	63.6%	63.2%	68.0%	↓G	25 adoptions have taken place during April-September 2015, of which 17 were within the best interest date (68%). At the same point last year there had been 34 adoptions, of which 25 were within time (73.5%).

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	0.19		↓G	The data source for this information is the Spring/Summer/Autumn Census 2016. The latest figure for England and the region (2013/14) was slightly lower than Gateshead at 0.06%.
Fixed term exclusions		2.19	2.08	2.55	2.3	3.43	2.88	2.11	2.18		→G	The rate has risen slightly since the previous year but has continued to drop from the previous 2 years. The latest figures for England (2013/14) was 3.5% and the region was 3.14 )both slightly below Gateshead at that period). The data source is the Spring/Summer/Autumn Census 2016.
% persistent absence - primary					not comparable	4.40%	3.00%	3.20%	1.60%	1.60%	→G	The rate has remained steady with the previous year's figure. Persistent absentees are defined as those children absent for 57 or more sessions up to the summer term.
% persistent absence - secondary		12.55%	12.55%	11.40%	10.03%	8.71%	8.52%	7.30%	5.40%	5.18%	↑G	In terms of secondary schools, the latest figure shows a rate of 5.18%, which shows a continuing downward trend (5.4% last year and 7.3% the previous year).
<b>F02: Children achieving a good level of development at age 5</b>	59%				51%	53%	57%	34%	56.60%	63.70%	↑G	Figure shows continued improvement. It meets our target of 59% and is getting closer to the national average of 66.3% for the academic year 2014/15. It is above the north east average of 63.1%. Information taken from DFE Official Figures - SFR36/2015.
<b>F04: educational attainment primary ( stage 2 sats)</b>	82%			77.00%	76.00%	79%	77%	80%	80%	82%	↑G	Performance at KS2 has been strong over time and remains so, with a 2% increase in performance on the previous year.
<b>F05: educational attainment Secondary level (Pupils achieving 5+ A*-C at GCSE including Eng &amp; Maths)</b>	59%		52.30%	54.20%	60.30%	60.60%	58.7% provisional and no CTC included	61.70%	58.50%	58.10%	↓A	The results show a slight decrease from the previous year and are just below target. We are still above the national average of 53.8% although the gap has closed slightly. We are also above the north east average of 55.4%. As DFE performance measures changed significantly in 2014, it can't be compared with the years before that. Under the new accounting rules
<b>Equalities Objectives: Attainment of Vulnerable Young People % Of pupils achieving 5+ GCSEs or equivalent including English and Maths</b>												
<b>S14: Looked After Children (including those in custody)</b>	21%				27.30%	12.80%	30.00%	34.8 ( 2012/13 academic year).	8.57%	20% (for 2014/15 academic year)	↑A	The results show that 9 out of the 45 children in the cohort achieved at least 5 or more GCSE's (or Equivalents) including English and Maths. Performance has increased from the previous year and is currently above both the North East (11.0%) and England (13.8%) averages. However, the target has been narrowly missed.
<b>S15: Pupils accessing Free School Meals</b>	41%		20.40%	23.9%	27.7%	35.0%	30.0%	36.2%	29.10%	28.10%	→R	The current figure at 28.1% shows that performance has dropped from last year (29.1%) and the target has not been met. This is also lower than both the North East average of 30.5% and the England average of 33.3%. In terms of the gap with other pupils in Gateshead, it compares to 62.8% for all other pupils which is a - 34.7 gap. In terms of comparison regionally and nationally, the gap is also wider for Gateshead, with the figure showing -30.1% gap in the north east gap and a - 27.9% gap nationally.
<b>S16: Children with Special Educational Needs</b>	25%					15%	16.50%	24.50%	20.00%	21.20%	→R	The figure shows a slight increase from the previous year's performance and is better than the north east figure of 18.2% and the national figure of 20%. The gap between outcomes for children with SEN and children with no SEN closed by almost 3% in 2015 (it now stands at -42.8%, which is smaller than both the regional gap of -45.2% and the national gap of -44.6%.

		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				
<b>F12: Reduce Child Poverty rates (% less than 60% average income and out of work benefits)</b>	21% (to reflect 2013 figure)			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)			↑G	The indicator is based on the number of children living in homes with 60% less than the median income. It is a snapshot at August 2013. It also represents a reduction in child poverty from a high of 24.8% in 2007. The gap between Gateshead and England has narrowed very slightly over this period, with the current England average at 18%. Gateshead's figure is lower than the average for the north east of 22.2%. The highest rate of child poverty in the region is Middlesbrough (at 31.8%) and the lowest rate is Northumberland (16.8%).
Reach for children's centres (target 51%)	51%	34.09%	43.74%	44.50%	47.71%	54.79%	54.27%	57.03%			↑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 March 2016 was 57.03% (5141 families), which meets the Ofsted requirement to engage with the "majority of families" (51%). This is an increase on the figures from the last 2 years where the reach figure was 54.27% at March 2015 and 54.79% at the end of March 2014.
<b>YOUTH OFFENDING SERVICE</b>			2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	<b>Rolling 12 Month PNC Data</b>						
						Oct 13-Sep 14	Jan 14-Dec 14	Apr 14-Mar 15	July 14-Jun15	Oct 14-Sep 15		
<b>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)</b>	398 per 100,000		658	641	576	510	474	428	588	276	↑G	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. The latest YJB published data for October 2014 - September 2015 shows the rate of FTEs for Gateshead at 276 (per 100,000 of population) a 46% reduction from previous year. This is lower than the national average of 376 per 100,000 for this period and also below the regional average of 429 per 100,000. This Quarter we had a total of 22 FTEs in Gateshead, (122 FTEs per 100,000), which is an 8% decrease from Quarter 3. The FTEs in Quarter 4 were made up of 13
		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Jan 14-Dec 14	Apr 14-Mar 15	July 14-Jun15	Oct 14-Sep 15	Jan 15-Dec 15		
Use of Custody rate: Rate per 1,000 of Population 10-17 yr. olds		0.78	0.39	0.62	0.23	0.41	0.29	0.23	0.35	0.29	↑G	Use of Custody rate per 1,000 of 10-17 population. The latest YJB published data for January 2015- December 2015 shows the 12 month rate of Custody for Gateshead at 0.29. This represents 5 custodial sentences in the 12 month period and is a -0.12 decrease year on year (from 0.41 at the same period last year). This is below the regional average for this period (0.41) and is also below the national average. (0.40)
		Jan08-Dec 08	Jan 09-Dec 09	20Jan 10-Dec 10	Jan 11-Dec 11	Jan 12-Dec 12	Apr 13-Mar 14					
Reoffending Rate After 12 Months. Reported 12 months in arrears by the YJB – data extracted from the PNC	percentage rate of reoffending	33.4%	35.4%	38.3%	33.3%	39.2%	36.9%				↑A	The latest 12 month rolling reoffending data from PNC for April 13 – March 14 sets Gateshead's Binary rate of reoffending at 36.9%, and the Frequency rate of reoffending at 0.93. This represents a cohort of 179 young people, of whom 66 went on to reoffend, and commit 166 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



	freq rate of reoffending	0.89	0.92	0.99	1.06	1.0	0.93					↑A	Reoffending figures demonstrate the prime nature of some of our young people, and the challenges faced by the team to reduce their reoffending.	
		Jan-10	Jan-11	Jan-12	Jan-13	Jan-14	Jan-15	Jan-16						
	<b>F06: Number of young people aged 16-18 NEET</b>	7.0%	8.8	9	7	7.2	7.6%	5.3%				↑G	The latest official figures are from January 2016 (covering Nov 15-Jan 16) and show a considerable reduction in young people who are NEET from the same period of the previous year. The figure equates to about 334 young people, in comparison to 438 young people the previous year.	
	<b>MULTI-AGENCY WORKING</b>	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2015 Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
	Number of CAFs registered	225	278	289	390	494	988	255	250	265	218	→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													
	Adolescent Youth Support							0	1	1	3			
	Adult service							2	2	3	0			
	Children with Disabilities							1	0	0	3			
	Early Years							14	8	1	4			
	Education							90	79	97	77			
	Family Intervention team							55	65	62	56			
	Gat Young Women's Project							3	1	0	0			
	Health							42	49	66	35			
	Positive Pathways							10	5	9	2			
	Private Sector							17	14	13	11			
	Voluntary Sector							1	2	3	4			
	YOT							23	24	11	23			
	Youth & Community								1					
	<b>TAFs led by LP agency</b>													
									1139	1234	1165			
	Adolescent Youth Support								2	2	3			
	Adult service								2	3	0		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 . Voluntary Service figures have dropped due to the Oasis Aquila Service being decommissioned; some cases transferred to other services and some ended.	
	Children 's Services								1	0	0			
	Children with Disabilities								0	51	50			
	Children's Centre								52	44	59			
	Connexions								0	2	2			
	Education								199	207	228			
	Family Intervention team								383	349	318			
	Young Women's Project								9	8	8			
	Health								118	127	134			
	Positive Pathways								150	172	167			
	Private Sector								52	53	57			
	Voluntary Sector								64	116	9			
	Youth Offending team								107	100	130			