

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 April 2016- September 2016												
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015/16				RAG	commentary
							Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
LW2: Prevention of ill health: pre natal outcomes - % of mothers smoking at the time of delivery			19.50%	15.9	15%	15.1%				2015/16 data to be published in November 2016	↓A	No further update. 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.
	Tracker Target 9.9 (2020)					12.8 target						
LW3: Number of eligible 2 year olds accessing their free early learning phase	New Equality Target 85% for this year. No target for 2020 yet									80%	→G	The take up of the two year old free entitlement has been consistent at 80% for the last three terms and currently stands at 80%. 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%				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	→A	No further update. 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.

LW4a: Reduce excess weight 4-5 yr olds (excess weight =Obese/overweight	Tracker Target 18.1 (2020)				24.40%	23.10%				To be released in Dec 16	→A	<b>No further update.</b> The data for 2015/16 is not currently available and will be released in December 2016. The data set for this indicator is no longer calculated by the school the child attends but by the child's postcode. This revision was applied to all previous years of data, therefore, we are still able to compare year on year data. The latest figures for the revised definition of this indicator were released in December 15 and are for the 2014/15 year. Excess weight levels amongst reception children have decreased from 24.4% in 2013/14 to 23.1% in 14/15 (a decrease of 5.3%). Gateshead's is lower than the north east figure (23.7%) and higher than England's (21.9%), although not significantly so.
LW4b: Reduce excess weight 10-11 yr olds (excess weight =Obese/overweight	Tracker Target 25.0% (2020)	9.08%	10.06% check with Mar	36.1% k	36.60%	34.00%				To be released in Dec 16	↑R	<b>No further update.</b> 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. Gateshead is currently lower than the north east figure (35.9%) and higher, but not significantly so, than the England total of 33.2%,

			2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				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				To be released in Dec 16	→R	It is anticipated that the data for this indicator is to be released in March 2017. The latest figure reported here 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. The target for the year was 491.7 per 100K. However, North East Commissioning Support (NECS)has provided an analysis of Gateshead hospital admissions for intentional self- harm in patients aged 10 to 24 for the period April 2014 to June 2016. The data from NECS for 2015/16 indicates that the rate of hospital admissions has increased to 223 compared to the child health profile 2014/15 data (number 179). The 2015/16 information is not yet available on the child health profile and has yet to be validated so should be treated with caution at this time.
	Alcohol specific hospital admissions under 18s -per 100,000		120	106	90	71	58.8%				54.7	↑A	<b>No further update.</b> 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)	No further update	↑G	There has been <b>no further update</b> . 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.
	Teenage conceptions (under 18) per 1000		49.7	30.2	31.8	29.3	37.7					↓R	<b>No further update.</b> 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	Target 2020	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017				RAG	
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
1	Referral Rates leading to CiN assessment	Target 85%	89.2%	84.6%	95.2%	95.3%	97.1%	96.0%	96.3%			↓ R	During the period of April to September 2016, there have been a total of 835 referrals, of which 804 have resulted in child in need assessments (96.3%).  At the same time last year, there had been 900 referrals, of which 886 resulted in completed child in need assessments (98.4%).
	% of CIN assessments carried out within 45 days	Target 90%			98.5%	97.6%	93.0%	83.5%	77.8%			↓ R	Between April to September 2016, a total of 1145 CIN assessments have been completed. Of these, 891 (77.8%) were completed within timescales.  At the same point last year, 1007 CIN assessments had been completed, 964 within 45 working days (95.7%). This represents a 13.7% increase in CIN assessments completed.
	LW6: Numbers of children subject to a cp plan	54 Per 10K	44.9	42.1	68.7	64.3	68.1	86.8	93.3			↓ R	At the end of September 2016, there were 374 children subject to child protection plans. This works out at a rate of 93.3 per 10,000 children. Of those currently on a plan, 5 have been on a plan for more than 2 years (1.3%).  At the same point last year, there were 221 children subject to a child protection plan (55.1 per 10k).  The North East average rate for children on a child protection plan as at March 31 2015 stood at 59.5, the England average rate stood at 42.9, and Gateshead's statistical neighbour average stood at 57 (2014-2015 CIN Census).
		Actual	181	170	276	258	273	348	374				
	% becoming subject to CP plan for 2 <sup>nd</sup> subsequent time	Target 15%	8.6%	9.3%	10.8%	11.3%	11.8%	25.6%	19.5%			↓ R	During the period of April to September 2016, out of the 241 children who became subject to a child protection (CP) plan, 47 children became the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time (19.5%). This cohort included 1 group of 4 siblings, 6 groups of 3 siblings, 7 groups of 2 siblings and 11 individuals. 7 of 47 that had subsequent plans began within 12 months of their previous CP plan ending (14.8%).
	CP plans lasting more than 2 years (ended plans)	Target 4%	0.4%	0.0%	1.4%	3.1%	3.1%	0.0%	1.4%			↑ G	During the period of April to September 2016, 138 CP plans have been ended, of which 2 had a duration greater than 2 years or more (1.45%). Currently, there are 5 children on CP plans that have lasted for 2 years.
	CP lasting more than 12 months (open plans)	Target < 15%	950.0%	17.5%	9.9%	16.3%	8.4%	10.1%	9.1%			→ G	At the same time last year, 168 plans had been ended, of which 1 had a duration greater than 2 years or more (0.6%).
	% of CP reviews held within timescale	Target 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			→ G	Of the 266 children who have required reviews in between April and September 2016 who have been CP for at least three months and are currently CP, all have received their reviews within timescale.

	CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE		2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017				RAG	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4							
	Numbers of looked after children	Per 10k	95.2	96.8	88.6	84.8	85.5	92.5	86.0			→G	At the end of September 2016, there were 345 looked after children in Gateshead. The rate of LAC per 10,000 stood at 86, which is above the regional average of 82 per 10,000 and higher than the national average of 60 per 10,000.
		actual	384	390	358	340	343	371	345				
	% of LAC 3 or more placements	Target 10%	14.0%	10.0%	7.2%	7.0%	7.6%	1.3%	1.4%			↑ G	During the period of April to September 2016 there were 5 Looked after children (LAC) who have had 3 or more placements. The total number of LAC at the end of the period was 345 (1.4%).  At the same time last year there were 18 out of 371 LAC had 3 or more placements (5%).
	% of LAC living continuously in same placement for 2yrs+	Target 78%	73.0%	66.3%	75.6%	78.8%	86.0%	86.4%	87.8%			↑ G	During the period of April to September 2016, 101 children have been in their placement for at least 2 years out of the 115 children who have been looked after for 2 and a half years or more (88%). At the same time last year there were 107 out of 132 (81.1%).
	LAC reviews held within timescale	Target 100%	100.0%	100.0%	99.4%	99.7%	99.1%	100.0%	100.0%			↑ G	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%.
	LW8 : Ensure young people leaving care & homeless are supported to have a safe place to live, appropriate & sustainable accommodation	New Equality Target 100% - 2020	100.0%	100.0%	96.6%	Age 19 100% Age 20 94% Age 21 97%	Age 19 100%	Age 17 100% Age 18 83% Age 19 88% Age 20 90% Age 21 92%	80.5% Age 17 100% Age 18 90% Age 19 70% Age 20 90% Age 21 71%			↓R	At the end of September 2016, 80.5% of young people were in suitable accommodation, 70 care leavers out of the 87 young people who have had birthdays this year to date. There are 153 young people who will turn 17,18, 19, 20 or 21 during 2016-17. There are 87 YP who have already have had their birthday, there are 12 that we are not in contact with, including 2 who refuse contact. For the purpose of this indicator they are reported as not being in suitable accommodation. There are 4 YP who are in custody and 1 who is in hospital and is sectioned under the Mental Health Act. Out of the 87 young people who have had a birthday to date, 80.5% were in suitable accommodation at the end of September 2016. In the future, changes to our recording practice will provide a fuller picture of the position for all children in the cohort, including those who have not yet had a birthday.
							Age 20 100%						
							Age 21 88.9%						
	LW9 : Ensure young people leaving care are supported to be in Education, Employment, Apprenticeships or Training	New Equality Target 71% - 2020	64.7%	64.0%	62.1%	Age 19 48% Age 20 67% Age 21 58%	Age 19 57%	Age 17 0% Age 18 17% Age 19 63% Age 20 50% Age 21 33%	44.8% in EET out of 87 young people who have had birthdays this year to date. Age 17 67% Age 18 60% Age 19 55% Age 20 40% Age 21 25%			↓R	At the end of September 2016, 44.8% of young people were in EET (this included 6 young people who are care leavers and are doing apprenticeships), out of the 87 young people who have had birthdays this year to date. There are 153 young people who will turn 17,18, 19, 20 or 21 during 2016-17. There are 87 YP who have already have had their birthday, there are 12 that we are not in contact with, including 2 who refuse contact. For the purpose of this indicator they are reported as not being in EET. We know that 1 YP is not in EET due to parenting commitments and 7 as a result of disabilities. In the future, changes to our recording practice will provide a fuller picture of the position for all children in the cohort, including those who have not yet had a birthday.
							Age 20 35%						
							Age 21 56%						
	LW14a : Support for young carers	New Equality Target 85 referrals				94	180		105			→G	The Council’s Children’s Commissioning Service monitors the contract for the Young Carers Assessment Service which is provided by Carers Trust (Crossroads). In the first two quarters of 2016 (April-September), there have been 105 referrals. 98 assessments have been carried out and 43 re-assessments. 30 young people’s cases have been closed to the service and 27 young people have been supported in other ways.

	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			→R	There are currently no young people leaving care who are currently undertaking an apprenticeship within the Council. We have recently set up an EET (Education, Employment and Training) Group, and which looks at young people who are at risk of becoming NEET, the support needed via Connexions and REALAC to avoid this and whereby the young people are RAG rated. 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 working directly with the council.
	Adoption: average time between date the LA receives placement order and the child is matched to an adoptive	Target <181 days		2009-2012	2010-2013	2011-2014	2012-2015					↓R	This indicator is published on the National Adoption Scorecard using 3 year averages. In 2015/16 there were 26 adoptions and the 2013-16 average is expected to be approximately 199 days. The England average for the period 2012-15 was 223 days.
	Adoption: children whose placements started within the best interest dates	Target 80%	80.0%	70.6%	66.7%	73.5%	68.0%	100.0%	81.8%			↓G	During April to September 2016, 11 adoptions took place, 9 of which were within the best interest date timescale (81.8%). At the same point last year there were 11 adoptions, of which 7 were within time (63.6%).

EDUCATION													
		Target 2020	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17		
Permanent exclusions academic year			0.11	0.8	0.13	0.8	0.8	0.09	0.07	0.19	0.26	↓A	In 2015/16 Gateshead had 72 permanent exclusions (71 secondary and 1 primary) (unvalidated data), which is an increase from the 56 permanent exclusions in the 2014/15 academic year. Although nationally there has been a slight rise in permanent exclusions, over the past years there has been a sharp rise in permanent exclusions in Gateshead which is not duplicated nationally or in statistical neighbours. Two thirds of the permanent exclusions were for persistent disruptive behaviour.
Fixed term exclusions			2.19	2.08	2.55	2.3	3.43	2.88	2.11	2.18	0.01	↑G	<p>The figure is provisional at this point and is based on data taken from EMIS for the academic year (2015-16). DfE will report on this later in the year, based on the school census which will be more accurate; at this point EMIS does not include all schools.</p> <p>The latest provisional figures show that over the three terms there were 196 fixed term exclusions (0.01), based on figures from reception - year 11 inclusive. This includes 179 (autumn term), 13 in the spring term and 4 in the summer term. It should be noted that all schools are not currently recorded within EMIS and over the forthcoming weeks, Census data will be received from all schools, which will provide a more accurate figure. The figure is expected to increase substantially. Last year there were 588 fixed term exclusions in total and an additional 63 fixed term exclusions from the PRU.</p>
% persistent absence - primary					not comparable	4.40%	3.00%	3.20%	1.60%	1.60%	7.24%	↓A	<p>The Government has changed the definition for Persistent absentees and it is now defined as those children absent for 38 or more sessions (&lt;10%), as opposed to 57 or more session (&lt; 15%) which has been reported previously. The information cannot be compared with previous years. Persistent absence in primary schools for the academic year 2015/16, although provisional at this stage is 7.24%. This includes all primary school pupils, including reception class but it does not include nursery children. This figure is provisional at this point and is based on data taken from EMIS for the full academic year (2015-16).DfE will report on this in Spring 2016, based on the school census which will be more accurate as at this point EMIS does not include all schools.</p> <p>he Government has changed the definition for Persistent absentees and it is now</p>
% persistent absence - secondary			12.55%	11.40%	10.03%	8.71%	8.52%	7.30%	5.40%	5.18%	12.63%	↓A	<p>The Government has changed the definition for Persistent absentees and it is now defined as those children absent for 38 or more sessions (&lt;10%), as opposed to 57 or more session (&lt; 15%) which has been reported previously. The information cannot be compared with previous years. Persistent absence in primary schools for the academic year 2015/16, although provisional at this stage is 12.63%. This includes secondary school pupils (years 7-11) but does not include those post 16. This figure is provisional at this point and is based on data taken from EMIS for the full academic year (2015-16).DfE will report on this in Spring 2016, based on the school census which will be more accurate as at this point EMIS does not include all schools.</p>
PG18: Increase the % of Gateshead schools rated Outstanding	New Tracker 40%									32.40%		→G	<p>This is a new strategic outcome indicator and is the first time being reported as such.</p> <p>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).</p>

	PG19a: Maximise the % children offered a place at their preferred primary school	New target 97%							95.00%	93.70%		↓G	This is a new strategic outcome indicator and it is the first time being reported. The baseline figure at year end (2016) is 93.7%. This compares to 95% the previous year (2015). The 2016 figure compares favourably against both the north east (92.7%) and the national figure (88.4%).
	PG19b: Maximise the % children offered a place at their preferred secondary school	New target 95%							92.00%	82.80%		↓A	This is a new strategic outcome indicator and is the first time being reported as such. The baseline figure at year end (2016) is 82.8%. This compares to 92% the previous year (2015). The 2016 figure is considerably lower than the north east figure of (91.8%) and is also lower than the national average of (88.4%).
	PG21: Children achieving a good level of development at age 5 (awaiting Government announcement on future of this indicator)	Target N/A			51%	53%	57%	34%	57%	63.70%	68.30%	↑G	At this stage the latest figure is provisional. Once again overall outcomes at the end of the early years have improved and the proportion of children attaining a good level of development has risen from 63.7% to 68.3% in the last year, a 4.6% increase. In 2015 it was 63.7%. The increase compares with a national increase of 3% to 69.3% so the gap between Gateshead children and other children nationally is closing.
	PG22a: Increase the % of children attaining expected standard at the end of KS1 (New measure used from summer 2016) - Reading	Target New 90%									76.00%	→G	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. Although provisional at this stage, at 76%, Gateshead’s figure is better than the national average of 74%. In 2014 and 2015, using the previous system, Gateshead performed slightly below the national average.
	PG22b: Increase the % of children attaining expected standard at the end of KS1 (New measure used from summer 2016) - Writing	Target New 84%									69.10%	→G	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. Although provisional at this stage, at 69.1%, Gateshead’s figure is slightly above the national average. In 2014 and 2015, using the previous method of recording, Gateshead also performed slightly above the national average.
	PG22c: Increase the % of children attaining expected standard at the end of KS1 (New measure used from summer 2016) - Maths	Target New 90%									74.40%	→G	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. Although provisional at this stage, at 74.4%, Gateshead’s figure is better than the national average of 72.6%. In 2014 and 2015, using the previous system, Gateshead performed slightly below the national average.
	PG23: Increase the % of children attaining expected standard at the end of KS2 (New measure used from summer 2016)	Target 85%									61%	→G	The percentage of children reaching “the expected standard” is now being used to record outcomes for children at KS2 from 2016. Previously, outcomes were recorded by level, therefore, this year’s performance is not comparable with previous years. Provisional figures suggest that at 61%, Gateshead performed better than the national average of 53%. This continues the trend for Gateshead to perform above the national average.
	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	Existing Tracker N/A (final year)		54.20%	60.30%	60.60%	58.7% provisional and no CTC included	61.70%	58.50%	58.10%	58.80%	→G	Although provisional at this stage, at 58.8%, this is an improvement from the previous year and meets the target for the year of 59%. 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. The national and regional figures have not been published.

PG25: Raise Attainment 8 - scores of pupils at the end of KS4 (NB: New - used from baseline of summer 2016)	New Tracker C (=50) or 5									49.8 (high D)	→G	Provisional data at this stage. The attainment 8 score for 2016 in Gateshead is 49.8, 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. The average score is then converted back to a grade. (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 maths. When all GCSE results are given as numbers, the attainment 8 score will be a number.) Provisional figures at a national and regional level are not yet available.	
PG26: Raise Progress 8 - scores of pupils at the end of KS4 (NB: New - used from baseline of summer 2016)	New Tracker - 0.03									-0.15%	→G	Provisional data at this stage. Progress 8 is a measure of progress from starting points at KS2 to the Attainment 8 score at KS4. The Progress 8 score for 2016 is -0.15. A score of zero means "average progress" from KS2- KS4.	
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									0.7	→R	Provisional data at this stage. For disadvantaged pupils, the Progress 8 score was -0.63, while that of non-disadvantaged pupils was +0.07; the gap is 0.70. Disadvantaged pupils include those who are on Free School Meals (FSM), looked after children and service children.	
PG28a: Increase % of vulnerable children achieving 5+A*-C including English and maths : Looked After Children	Final year 21% for the year			27.30%	12.80%	30.00%	34.8 ( 2012/13 academic year).	8.57%	20% (for 2014/15 academic year)	19%	→A	The figures are provisional and, therefore, a guide only at this point; official figures are expected to be released at the end of the year. All current figures have been collated from information which has been received directly from schools. In the 2015/16 academic year there were 37 looked after children in the cohort. Performance this year is similar to last year with a 1% difference - 19% children achieved 5 A*-C GCSEs including English and Maths against a 21% target and 20% of looked after children did so last year.	
PG28b: Increase % of vulnerable children achieving 5+A*-C including English and maths : Pupils accessing Free School Meals	41%	20.4%	23.90%	27.7%	35.0%	30.0%	36.2%	29.1%	28.10%	29.50%	→R	Provisional data at this stage. The current figure at 29.5% is a slight improvement from 28.1% the previous year. As the figure is provisional at this stage, there is no comparison with the regional and national average. In terms of the gap with other pupils in Gateshead, it compares to 63.4%, which is a gap of -33.9 gap (it was -34.7) the previous year. The Closing the Gap project at KS4 which was introduced in September 2014 continues. It provides an opportunity for schools to share good practice in relation to the Closing the Gap agenda, in order to improve performance in relation to this measure.	
PG28c: Increase % of vulnerable children achieving 5+A*-C including English and maths : Children with Special Educational Needs	Final year - 25%for the year				15%	17%	24.50%	20.00%	21.20%	21.60%	→R	The figure shows a very slight increase from the previous year's performance. The number of children in the cohort in Gateshead was 259.	

		2020 Target	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17			
	<b>PG20: Reduce the % of children in low income families (children in poverty)</b>	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%	34.09%	43.74%	44.50%	47.71%	54.79%	54.27% (end of year)	57.03% (end of year)	55.75 (six month position August 2016)		→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 August 2016 was 55.75%, 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 2 year of 56.79% but overall performance is very stable.
	<b>YOUTH OFFENDING SERVICE</b>		<b>2011/12</b>	<b>2012/13</b>		<b>Rolling 12 Month PNC Data</b>							
			<b>APR 12- Mar 13</b>	<b>Jul 12-Jun 13</b>	<b>Oct13-Sep 14</b>	<b>Jan 14-Dec 14</b>	<b>Apr 14-Mar 15</b>	<b>July 14-Jun15</b>	<b>Oct 14-Sep 15</b>	<b>Jan 15-Dec 15</b>	<b>Apr 15 -Mar 16</b>		
	<b>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)</b>	398 per 100,000	586	594	510	474	433	395	281	338	373	→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 April 2015 - March 2016 shows the rate of FTEs for Gateshead at 373(per 100,000 of population) a 13.7% reduction from previous year. This is higher than the national average of 357 per 100,000 for this period but below the regional average of 427 per 100,000. This Quarter (July 2016 - September 2016, we had a total of 24 FTEs in Gateshead, (140 FTEs per 100,000), which is a 100% increase from Quarter 1. The FTEs in Quarter 2 were made up of 16 Males and 8 Females with a mean age of 15 years for the group.
			<b>Jan 13 - Dec 13</b>	<b>Oct 13-Sep 14</b>	<b>Jan 14-Dec 14</b>	<b>Apr 14-Mar 15</b>	<b>July 14-Jun15</b>	<b>Oct 14-Sep 15</b>	<b>Jan 15-Dec 15</b>	<b>Apr 15-Mar 16</b>	<b>July 15-June 16</b>		
	<b>LW30: Use of Custody rate: Rate per 1,000 of Population 10-17 yr. olds</b>	New Tracker Target Continue the low numbers in	0.57	0.64	0.41	0.30	0.24	0.36	0.30	0.36	0.24	↑G	Use of Custody rate per 1,000 of 10-17 population. The latest YJB published data for July 2015- June 2016 shows the 12 month rate of Custody for Gateshead at 0.24. This represents 4 custodial sentences in the 12 month period. This is below the regional average for this period (0.27) and is also below the national average. (0.26).
			<b>Apr 12- Mar 13</b>	<b>Jul 12-Jun 13</b>	<b>Oct 12-Sep 13</b>	<b>Jan 13-Dec 13</b>	<b>July 13-Jun 14</b>	<b>Oct13-Sep 14</b>					
	Reoffending Rate After 12 Months. Reported 12 months in arrears by the YJB – data extracted from the PNC	percent age rate of reoffend ing	37.9%	37.4%	37.2%	38.3%	36.9%	31.1%				↑A	The latest 12 month rolling reoffending data from PNC for Oct 13 – Sept 14 sets Gateshead's Binary rate of reoffending at 31.1%, and the Frequency rate of reoffending at 0.93. This represents a cohort of 183 young people, of whom 57 went on to reoffend, and commit 170 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	1.00	0.99	0.92	0.91	0.93	0.93				↑A	
	Target	Jan-12	Jan-13	Jan-14	Jan-15	Jun-15	Jan-16	Jun-16				
PG17: Reduce NEET rate	4.8%	9%	7%	7.20%	7.60%	7.0%	5.3%	5.80%			→G	At 30 June 2016, the last date before education courses ended is the latest most reliable data. At this point, Gateshead returned a NEET figure of 5.8%. While this was above the national average of 4.4%, it compared favourably with the regional figure of 6.1%. In comparing the figures with the same time last year, it compares well against a NEET figure of 7.0% in June 2015 and a not known figure of 2.9%.
	Target	2014/15 Q2	Q3	Q4	2015/16 Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2016/17 Q1	Q2		
LW7: Work with families - national Troubled Families Programme= No of families engaged (allocated) by Families Gateshead	New Equality Target = 2020 1930 (claims				197	145	135	127	104	96	→G	Families Gateshead successfully reached its target for phase 1 of the national Troubled Families Programme. Phase 1 ended in March 2015 and Phase 2 began in April 2016, however Gateshead was an early adopter and began Phase 2 in September 2015. In the latest quarter (July - Sept 2016), 96 families have been engaged with Families Gateshead (including allocated, open, ongoing monitoring and claimed cases). To date there have been 1326 families allocated under Phase 2. 76 continue to be open to services and in receipt of support, 346 are in monitoring where successful outcomes have been achieved but not yet sustained for sufficient time to claim payment by results. To date payment by results (PBR) has been claimed for 230 families under phase 2.
	Number claimed				1	45		42	97	45		The target for claims by the end of March 2017 is 402 and 1930 claims by March 2020, as set out by Government as part of the national Troubled Families Programme.
MULTI-AGENCY WORKING	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17 Q1	2016/17 Q2	Q3	Q4		
Number of CAFs registered	225	278	289	390	494	988	196	167			→G	CAF is used across all agencies. Checks are in place to ensure complementary support plans are produced and logged.
Agency completing CAF												
Adolescent Youth Support							1	0				
Adult service							0	4				
Children with Disabilities							1	2				
Early Years							3	19				
Education							65	38				
Family Intervention team							35	50				
Gat Young Women's Project							53	36				
Health							1	1				
Positive Pathways							14	3				
Private Sector							5	1				
Voluntary Sector							18	13				
YOT												
TAFs led by LP agency							09/02/2016	11/04/2016	12/07/2016	18/10/2016		
						1139	1234	1165	1176	1089		
Adolescent Youth Support						2	2	3	5	5		
Adult service						2	3	0	0	4		
Children 's Services						1	0	0	0	0		
Children with Disabilities						0	51	50	38	50		
Children's Centre						52	44	59	61	82		
Connexions						0	2	2	2	2		
Education						199	207	228	238	212		
Family Intervention team						383	349	318	350	326		
Health						118	127	134	149	133		
Positive Pathways						150	172	167	151	104		

	Private Sector						52	53	57	61	53	
	Voluntary Sector						73	124	17	11	3	
	Youth Offending team						107	100	130	110	115	

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