



South Tyneside Council



PERFORMANCE UPDATE

Quarter 2
End September 2024
Cabinet – 8 January 2025

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Introduction

This quarterly report, covering the period up to September 2024, is intended to provide an update on performance against our 20 Year Vision and 3 Year Strategy, which were launched in November 2022, following comprehensive evidence review and stakeholder engagement.

The new Vision – our South Tyneside: a place where people live healthy, happy and fulfilled lives – is supported by five core ‘Ambitions’ – the things we want to achieve for local people over the next 20 years and the things that will guide all that we do.

We want all people in South Tyneside to be:



Financially secure

Residents will have what they need for a good standard of living.



Healthy and well

Residents will enjoy good mental and physical health throughout their lives. They will have the best start in life and be able to age well.



Connected to jobs

Residents have access to jobs, skills and learning. They will have the skills and confidence to apply for a wide range of local jobs. These jobs will be in key and growing areas of employment and benefit all of our borough.



Part of strong communities

Residents will live in clean, green and connected communities where they feel safe.



And we want these things for every resident, so we are committed to:

Targeting support to make things fairer

We will target support at the residents and parts of our borough that need it the most, reducing inequalities and making things fairer.



To deliver the 20-year Vision, we will focus our efforts through a series of clear 3-year Strategies – the first iteration (South Tyneside Council Strategy 2023-2026) is published on the Council’s website.

When Council approved the new Vision and Strategy in November 2022, and in line with our new PROUD Council Values around being ‘open and honest’ and ‘delivering what we say we will’, we set out a clear intention to regularly report on our performance and progress.

The Council’s delivery framework includes robust performance management (indicators, targets and benchmarking), programme management (delivery against project milestones), financial management and budget monitoring (using resources effectively and within budget), and risk mitigation (proactive approach to barriers to delivery).

Cabinet has regular financial oversight through the Quarterly Budget Monitoring Report.

This report is more condensed than previous Quarterly Reports because it is intended to be read in conjunction with the Annual Report 2024, which has fallen at the same time as this quarterly update. This report contains the latest available performance data (relative to Quarter 2 2024/25). Updates on key projects and achievements against the five Ambitions are set out in detail within the Annual Report 2024.

Performance Measures

The Council reviews many performance measures – some data is collected by us, some by partner agencies, like the Police or NHS, and some by Government or national bodies. This data is available at different times and different frequencies, for example monthly, quarterly, yearly, or less frequently.

We will therefore formally report on performance on both a Quarterly and Annual basis. The measures that are updated more regularly will be provided in the Quarterly Cabinet report, as they become available, and the full summary of all key measures will be provided within the Annual Review to Borough Council.

Below is the initial list of measures that will be reported - this list is under constant review and will be refined and added to, as appropriate.

| AMBITION 1 - FINANCIALLY SECURE | REPORTED WHEN |
|--|----------------------|
| Proportion of people claiming benefits | QUARTERLY |
| Young People 18-21 Claiming Benefits | QUARTERLY |
| Residents claiming universal credit | QUARTERLY |
| % of Primary/Secondary Children Eligible for Free School Meals | ANNUALLY |
| % Pupils eligible and taking free school meals (Academic year) | ANNUALLY |
| Rate of debt relief orders per 10k (Calendar year) | ANNUALLY |
| % Households in fuel poverty | ANNUALLY |
| Indices of Multiple Deprivation - INCOME measure | EVERY 3-4 YEARS |
| AMBITION 2 - HEALTHY AND WELL | REPORTED WHEN |
| BEST START IN LIFE | |
| Children Referred to Social Care per 10,000 (Referrals accepted) | QUARTERLY |
| Children In Need | QUARTERLY |
| Children Subject to a Child Protection Plan per 10,000 | QUARTERLY |
| Child Protection Plans that were repeat plans | QUARTERLY |
| Children Cared For/ Looked After per 10,000 | QUARTERLY |
| Children with an Education Health Care Plan | QUARTERLY |
| Domestic Abuse Offences | QUARTERLY |
| Rate of Permanent Exclusions from School - Primary | ANNUALLY |
| Rate of Permanent Exclusions from School - Secondary | ANNUALLY |

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Long Term Placement Stability of Children Cared For | ANNUALLY |
| Children in Year 6 of healthy weight | ANNUALLY |
| Children in Reception who of healthy weight | ANNUALLY |
| Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks after birth | ANNUALLY |
| AGE WELL | REPORTED WHEN |
| Number of people open to Adult Social Care | QUARTERLY |
| Of which: Number people in Long Term Residential / Nursing Care | QUARTERLY |
| Of which: Number people receiving Short Term support | QUARTERLY |
| Of which: Number people in Community /own home /family | QUARTERLY |
| People aged 18-64 with long-term care needs met by admission into residential or nursing care per 100,000 | QUARTERLY |
| People aged 65+ with long-term care needs met by admission into residential or nursing care per 100,000 | QUARTERLY |
| % of care providers rated Good or Outstanding by CQC | QUARTERLY |
| Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support | ANNUALLY |
| Overall satisfaction of carers with social services | ANNUALLY |
| LIVE WELL | REPORTED WHEN |
| Leisure Centre Memberships | QUARTERLY |
| Number of homelessness presentations | QUARTERLY |
| Number of rough sleepers | QUARTERLY |
| Mothers smoking at time of delivery | QUARTERLY |
| Percentage of physically inactive adults | ANNUALLY |
| Adults classed as overweight or obese | ANNUALLY |
| Emergency Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm | ANNUALLY |
| Smoking Prevalence | ANNUALLY |
| Admission episodes for alcohol related conditions per 100,000 | ANNUALLY |
| Avoidable years of life lost/health life expectancy (MALE) | ANNUALLY |
| Avoidable years of life lost/health life expectancy (FEMALE) | ANNUALLY |
| AMBITION 3 - CONNECTED TO JOBS | REPORTED WHEN |
| Employment Rate | QUARTERLY |
| Unemployment Rate | QUARTERLY |
| Percentage of pupils in good or outstanding primary schools (Academic year) | QUARTERLY |
| Percentage of pupils in good or outstanding secondary schools (Academic year) | QUARTERLY |
| % 19-21 years old Care Leavers in Education Employment or Training | QUARTERLY |
| % 16-17 years old who were NEET - Not in Education Employment or Training | QUARTERLY |

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Attendance at School - Primary | ANNUALLY |
| Attendance at School - Secondary | ANNUALLY |
| Children Achieving a Good level of Development at the end of Reception | ANNUALLY |
| Children Achieving Expected Levels in Reading, Writing & Maths at KS2 | ANNUALLY |
| Children Achieving Level 4 Grades or Above in English and Maths at KS4 | ANNUALLY |
| GCSE KS4 Average Attainment 8 | ANNUALLY |
| GCSE KS4 Average, Progress 8 | ANNUALLY |
| A-Level Results - Average Point Score | ANNUALLY |
| Average Earnings - excluding overtime | ANNUALLY |
| Skills: Qualification levels in local population | ANNUALLY |
| AMBITION 4 - STRONG COMMUNITIES | REPORTED WHEN |
| Total household waste produced | QUARTERLY |
| Residual household waste (Kg/household) | QUARTERLY |
| % waste sent for recycling, reuse and composting | QUARTERLY |
| Proportions of contaminated recycling bin waste | QUARTERLY |
| Anti-Social Behaviour incidents | QUARTERLY |
| Number of Crimes | QUARTERLY |
| Trees Planted | ANNUALLY |
| New homes delivered / (net growth in homes) | ANNUALLY |
| Vacant Properties owned by South Tyneside Council | ANNUALLY |
| Emergency Home Repairs Completed on Time | QUARTERLY |
| Non-emergency Home Repairs Completed on Time | QUARTERLY |
| Number of Homes which do not meet the Decent Homes Standard | QUARTERLY |
| Homes where all required landlord gas service and safety inspections have been carried out | QUARTERLY |
| Council CO2 Emission reduction | ANNUALLY |
| CO2 Emission estimates (Kilotonnes) per capita | ANNUALLY |
| TARGETING SUPPORT TO MAKE THINGS FAIRER | REPORTED WHEN |
| We are working to develop a new set of Equality Objectives for the Council and the associated measures to track performance. | QUARTERLY/ ANNUALLY |

Quarter 2/End of September 2024 Data – Overview

We have analysed the latest key data to provide the headlines of the areas where we are seeing strong performance and also where our services and communities are experiencing challenges. Further detailed analysis, as well as information on any improvement actions or next steps, is included throughout the report.

Strong performance ✓

The key measures where performance is going well, there has been a significant improvement, or the position is significantly better than both regional and/or statistical comparator groups are:

- ✓ Referrals into Children's services
- ✓ Children in Need
- ✓ Child Protection Plans
- ✓ Children Cared For
- ✓ Children leaving care through adoption
- ✓ Admissions of people aged 65+ to long term residential or nursing care
- ✓ Admissions of people aged between 18 and 64 to long term residential or nursing care
- ✓ CQC ratings of Care Providers
- ✓ Leisure Memberships
- ✓ Ofsted ratings for Primary, Secondary and Special Schools
- ✓ Children Achieving a Good Level of Development at the End of Primary Reception
- ✓ Residual Household Waste
- ✓ Repairs and Compliance for Council Homes

Challenges !

The key measures where there is a concern due to the level of difference between our latest position and other areas or there has been a significant decline are:

- ! Young people 18-21 claiming benefits
- ! Repeat Child Protection Plans
- ! EHCP Plans
- ! Domestic Abuse Rate
- ! Homelessness Presentations
- ! Employment rate
- ! Unemployment rate
- ! Economic inactivity
- ! KS2 and KS4 results
- ! Contaminated recycling
- ! Net number of new homes

* Most of the data in this report is based on financial years April to March and financial quarters. For 'snap shot' data, such as the number and rate of Children Cared For, which represent a single point in time, data is provided as at the end of the Quarter. For cumulative measures that rise as the year progresses, such as new referrals to social services, rates are calculated to show the rate at the end of the reporting Quarter over either the last 12 months or since 1st April to allow direct comparison with previous full year annual rates between 1st April to 31st March or over the previous year to the same quarter in 2023/24 for some measures.



Financially secure

Residents will have what they need for a good standard of living.

Performance Update:

Direction of Travel Key

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Increase in Measure (Positive) | Increase in Measure (Negative) | No Change on Previous Position | Decrease in Measure (Positive) | Decrease in Measure (Negative) |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|

Key

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| Strong Performance Performing better than other areas or in the recent past | Some Concern Performing worse than other areas or in the recent past | Concern Performing significantly worse than other areas or in the recent past | Neutral Performance neither positive nor negative |
|---|--|---|---|

Ambition 1 - Financially Secure

| Measure | Quarter 2 Position (Sep 2024) | % change on previous quarter (June 24) | Direction of Travel (vs previous quarter) | North East | National |
|--|-------------------------------|--|---|------------|----------|
| % of people aged 16-64 claiming out of work benefits | 5.5% (4980 people) | +0.3% points | | 4.4% | 4.4% |
| % young people 18-21 claiming benefits | 10.3% | No change | | 6.6% | 5.6% |
| Universal credit claimants | 21654 | +3.9% | | n/a | n/a |
| Residents over 65 in receipt of pension credits (Q4 2023/24 vs Q3 2023/24) | 16% | -0.2%pts | | 13.1% | 10.4% |

FINANCIALLY SECURE

Our Performance:

Global and national economic challenges are contributing to continued pressure on South Tyneside residents. Fuel and food increases in recent years hit the lowest income households and families the hardest. Although there have been relative drops in inflation and interest rates these are still high when compared to pre-pandemic levels. Levels of benefit claimants, particularly amongst younger people, are higher than the regional and national averages. The level of residents above 65 claiming pension credits is also higher than the average for the North East and England.



4980 people were claiming unemployment benefits in South Tyneside at the end of September 2024. The rate of claimants, 5.5%, was 0.3% points higher than Quarter 1 and year end 2023/24 (5.2%). The claimant rate is above the North East and England (both 4.4%). South Tyneside continues to have the highest rate of the seven local authorities within the North East Combined Authority area.

Beacon and Bents (9.8%) remains the council ward with the highest proportion of claimants whilst the lowest is in Cleadon and East Boldon (1.2%).



At the end of March 2024 (most recently available data) **16% of South Tyneside residents aged 65 and over were in receipt of pension credits, 0.2% points down from Quarter 3 2023/24.**

There has been a regular decrease in the measure in recent years from 19.3% in 2019/20 and 22.1% in 2017/18. Despite the decrease our position remains above that of the North East (13.1%) and England (10.4%).

Note: It should be noted that a higher proportion of claimants indicates higher levels of financial insecurity among older people. This would suggest that a smaller proportion of claimants is better over the long term. However, given the push around pension credit due to winter fuel allowance changes, we may see this figure increase, and, in this context, that is a positive thing where the increase is resultant of people taking up their eligibility (rather than more people becoming eligible for financial reasons).



10.3% of 18-21 year olds were claiming benefits in September 2024. This figure is in line with Quarter 1 but is markedly higher than in the North East (6.6%) and England (5.6%).



21654 residents were claiming Universal Credit at the end of Quarter 2. This is a 3.9% rise on Quarter 1. 34.8% of claimants were in employment, this is a 1% point decrease on June 2024.

Note: The migration of people who are currently claiming Tax Credits to Universal Credit may cause this number to rise. It will not be possible to differentiate how much of this rise is due to tax credit migration and how much is due to other reasons (such as rising unemployment). It may also be the case that some people in receipt of Tax Credits do not decide to apply for Universal Credit. Due to the roll out of Universal Credit this measure is still under development by Department for Work and Pensions. This means that any changes should be interpreted with caution and alongside other indicators.

Additional Information

See the **Financially Secure Action Plan**, which is part of the **South Tyneside Council Strategy 2023-26** www.southtyneside.gov.uk/vision as well as the **Health and Wellbeing Strategy** www.southtyneside.gov.uk/healthstrategy and the **Anti-Poverty Strategy** www.southtyneside.gov.uk/article/20092/Tackling-Poverty-in-South-Tyneside for more information about plans in this area.



Healthy and well



















Residents will enjoy good mental and physical health throughout their lives. They will have the best start in life and be able to age well.

Best Start In Life. Performance Update

| Direction of Travel Key | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Increase in Measure (Positive) | Increase in Measure (Negative) | No Change on Previous Position | Decrease in Measure (Positive) | Decrease in Measure (Negative) |

| Key | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| Strong Performance Performing better than other areas or in the recent past | Some Concern Performing worse than other areas or in the recent past | Concern Performing significantly worse than other areas or in the recent past | Neutral Performance neither positive nor negative |

Ambition 2 - Healthy and Well (Best Start in Life)

| Measure | Quarter update (12 month rolling rate to September 2024) | % change on previous quarter (June 2024) | Direction of Travel (vs previous quarter) | North East | National |
|--|---|--|--|------------|----------|
|  Referrals in Children's Social Care (Rate per 10,000 children) | 593 | -3.6% |  | 608.1 | 518 |
|  Children in Need (Rate per 10,000 children) | 438.4 | -4% |  | 451.4 | 333 |
|  Child Protection Plans (Rate per 10,000) | 57.8 | -18.7 |  | 68.1 | 42 |
|  Child Protection Plans Starting (Rate per 10,000) | 99.8 | -4.9% |  | 92.2 | 54 |
|  % Repeat Child Protection | 29.1% | 1% point |  | 25.1% | 25% |
|  Children Cared For (Rate per 10,000 children) | 100.2 | 0.4% |  | 117.1 | 67 |
|  Children Becoming Cared For (Rate per 10,000 children) | 43.1 | 11.1% |  | 42 | 26 |
|  Children leaving Care through Adoption | 12% | -1 % points |  | 13.6% | 12% |
|  Children and young people with an EHCP Plan | 1766 | 0.6% |  | N/A | N/A |

The reduction in the number of children requiring the services provided by Children's Social Care has continued across the past quarter. Rates of Children in Need, Child Protection Plans and Cared For Children are currently lower than the regional averages. Referrals have also reduced in recent quarters, which is positive. Nevertheless, we remain above national averages for the majority of measures. The level of Children becoming subject to a repeat Child Protection Plan time remains a concern and the number of children and young people requiring an EHCP has continued to increase in line with regional trends.



Rates in the following section are per 10,000 0-17 year old.



Referrals in Children's Services

The rate of referrals accepted into Children's Social Care was 593 at the end of Quarter 2. This is a 3.6% decrease as compared to Quarter 1 and 13.4% lower than year end 2023/24. Our latest position is below that of the North East (608.1) but above the national average (518).

* Our statistical neighbours / similar areas are: North East: Durham, Gateshead, Hartlepool, Redcar and Cleveland Sunderland and North West: Halton, Liverpool, Salford, St. Helens, Tameside. The statistical neighbour rate is the average across these similar areas.



Children in Need

There were 1313 Children in Need* in South Tyneside at the end of September 2024. The rate of Children in Need (438.4 per 10,000) has reduced by 4% as compared to Quarter 1 (456.8) and is below our statistical neighbours (485) and the North East (451.4). Our rate remains above England (342.7).

* Our Children in Need number covers all children with an open Children and Families Social Care referral including: children in assessment; triage; those with Child In Need Plans; Child Protection Plans; our Children Cared For and our Care Leavers.



Child Protection Plans

173 children were subject to a Child Protection Plan at the end of September 2024. The rate of plans (57.8) is an 18.7% reduction on Quarter 1 and a 25.4% reduction on 2023/24. South Tyneside's rate is below the North East (68.1) but remains above the national rate (42).



Child Protection Plan Starts

299 children became subject to a Child Protection Plan between October 2023 and September 2024 (99.8 per 10,000). The rate of Child Protection Plan starts has decreased by 4.9% compared to Quarter 1 (105, 312 children). South Tyneside's position is above our statistical neighbours (87.0), the North East (92.2) and England (54).



% Repeat Change Protection Plans

In the last 12 months, 29.1% of Child Protection Plans starting were a repeat plan. This is an increase on Quarter 1 (28.1%) and above year end 2023/24 (26.2%). This position is above the regional (25.1%) and national (25%) averages. The rate of repeat plans within 2 years has decreased slightly to 13.7% as compared to 14% at the end of Quarter 1.



Children Cared For

At the end of September 2024 there were **300 Children Cared For by South Tyneside Council, one child more than at the end of Quarter 1**. The rate of Children Cared For (100.2 per 10,000) has remained relatively stable and is **2.2% lower than at year end 2023/24**. Our position is **remains lower than across our statistical neighbours (128.1) and the North East (117.1) but above the national average (67)**.

3.6% (11 children) were Unaccompanied Asylum-seeking Children (UASC). This is a **decrease of 38.8% as compared to the peak in 2022/23** when the figure stood at 18. Recent reductions can be accounted for due to the lower number of referrals received from the national transfer scheme.



Adoptions

During the period October 2023 to September 2024, **12% of children who ceased to be Cared For did so after being adopted** (14 children). This proportion is **lower than the previous two years (14.6% and 15.7%)**. South Tyneside **are in line with the most recently reported national position (12%) but slightly lower than the North East region (13.6%)**.



EHCP Plans

At the end of September 2024, **1766 children and young people had an Education, Health and Care Plan** to support their more complex special needs. This figure includes young people above school age, up to 25 years old. The figure is **up 0.6% as compared to June 2024 (1756) and 1.5% up as compared to year end 2023/24**.



Children Becoming Cared For

60 Children became Cared For up to the end of Quarter 2. The rate (43.1 per 10,000) **is down from 2023/24 (45)**. South Tyneside's rate is **below to our statistical neighbours (46) and the region (48.5) but above England (26)**.

Additional Information

See the 'Healthy and Well' Action Plan, which is part of the **South Tyneside Council Strategy 2023-26**, for more information about plans and activities to support this Ambition www.southtyneside.gov.uk/vision








Families at Bede Family Hub





Age Well.

Performance Update













Direction of Travel Key

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  Increase in Measure (Positive) |  Increase in Measure (Negative) |  No Change on Previous Position |  Decrease in Measure (Positive) |  Decrease in Measure (Negative) |
|--|--|--|--|--|

Key

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
|  Strong Performance Performing better than other areas or in the recent past |  Some Concern Performing worse than other areas or in the recent past |  Concern Performing significantly worse than other areas or in the recent past |  Neutral Performance neither positive nor negative |
|---|--|---|---|

Ambition 2 - Healthy and Well (Age Well)

| Measure | Quarter update (Sep 24) | % change on previous quarter (Jun 24) | Direction of Travel (vs previous quarter) | North East | National |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|------------|----------|
|  Number of People with Commissioned Services | 3006 | -1.3% |  | N/A | N/A |
|  Admissions of people aged 65+ to residential or nursing care (Rate per 100,000) | 699.2 | -5.3% |  | 762.8 | 560.8 |
|  Admissions of people aged 18-64 to residential or nursing care (Rate per 100,000) | 9.2 | -49.7% |  | 15.6 | 14.6 |
|  People in long-term residential placements | 776 | -1.3% |  | N/A | N/A |
|  People in short-term residential placements | 122 | -5.4% |  | N/A | N/A |
|  % of our Care Providers used rated as Good or Outstanding by the Care Quality Commission | 96.5% | 0.0% points |  | N/A | N/A |

There has been increased demand for Adult Social Care during recent years. There are a greater number of people in both long-term and short-term residential placements than in previous years although there have been some recent reductions. This is a national trend linked to an ageing population but demand for support is generally higher in South Tyneside. Positively, our rates of admissions to long term residential or nursing care, particularly for those under 65, have seen reductions compared to the previous quarter and the majority of care providers are rated as Outstanding or Good by the Care Quality Commission.



Number of people with Commissioned Services

At the end of September **3006 people were receiving support through a commissioned service, a reduction of 1.3% compared to the end of June (3042)**. Of these, **2863 were either part or fully funded by the local authority, a 4.3% increase from Quarter 1 (2745)**.

Commissioned services can include care and support which have been arranged on behalf of a person by Adult Social Care. A financial assessment will take place to determine the level of financial contribution that is necessary towards the funding of the service. This reflects the increasing demand for Adult Social Care Support.



Admissions of people aged 65+ to residential care

108 individuals aged 65 and above were admitted to long-term residential or nursing care up to the end of Quarter 2. The rate of admissions, **699.2 per 100,000 population, represents a 5.3% decrease on the previous quarter (738.1) and is lower than the North East (762.8) but remains above the rate for England (560.8)**.

People being discharged from hospital into residential or nursing care is one of the key contributors for these admissions. The Council, NHS South Tyneside and the South Tyneside and Sunderland NHS Hospital Trust have commissioned a review of the discharge process with partner Newton Europe to look at ways of working across the partnership that focus on as many people as possible returning to their usual place of residence after their admission to hospital. Social work teams based in the hospital are supporting this reduction in admissions to care for people being discharged as they are able to support decision making leading to more people being returned home rather than into care. The aim is that the continued development of Borrowdale House and Haven Court for reablement will further aid this improvement. For those people who are unable to return home we will look to use our reablement provision or extra care support to prevent or delay their admission into long term residential care and ensure they can live independently in their community for as long as possible.



Admissions of people aged 18-64 to residential care

Between April 1st and September 30th there were **4 admissions of people aged 18-64 to residential or nursing care**. All 4 admissions took place between April and June. The rate of admissions (9.2) is therefore **49.7% lower than the rate at Quarter 1 (18.3)**. South Tyneside's current rate is below the most recently reported regional and national rates (14.6 and 15.6 respectively).



People in long-term residential placements

776 people were in a long term residential/ nursing placement by the local authority at the end of September 2024. This is **down by 1.6% as compared to June 2024 (789) and down 4.7% on September 2023 (815)**. Despite recent decreases this indicator remains **significantly higher than previous years**. For comparison, the position for year end 2020/21 was 647.



People in short-term residential placements

At the end of September 2024, 122 people were in short term residential placements funded by Adult Social Care. **This figure is down 5.4% from 129 reported at the end of June**.

* The indicators above and the performance for 2023/24 are under review against the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework and are potentially subject to change pending the finalisation of returns and additional data quality checks.



Provider Ratings

96.5% of the providers used by the Council for residential, domiciliary care, extra care, specialist care, complex care and supported living, are currently rated as 'Outstanding' or 'Good' by the Care Quality Commission, which is in line with the end of June and the end of March.

Additional Information

For more information on the wider activities planned around supporting independence and wellbeing through adult social care and commissioning, please see the **Living Better Lives 5-Year Adult Social Care and Commissioning Vision and Strategy** www.southtyneside.gov.uk/adultsocialcarestrategy and the 'Healthy and Well' Action Plan, which is part of the South Tyneside Council Strategy 2023-26 www.southtyneside.gov.uk/vision

Live Well.

Health and Leisure

Performance Update

| Direction of Travel Key | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Increase in Measure (Positive) | Increase in Measure (Negative) | No Change on Previous Position | Decrease in Measure (Positive) | Decrease in Measure (Negative) |

| Key | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| Strong Performance Performing better than other areas or in the recent past | Some Concern Performing worse than other areas or in the recent past | Concern Performing significantly worse than other areas or in the recent past | Neutral Performance neither positive nor negative |

| Ambition 2 - Healthy and Well (Live Well) | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|----------|
| Measure | September 24 Position / or latest available | % change on previous quarter (Jun 24) | Direction of Travel (vs previous quarter) | North East | National |
| Domestic Abuse Incidents (rate per 10,00 population) | 1265 incidents (335.8 rate) | 1% | | 277.2 (Northumbria Police Force) | N/A |
| Mothers Smoking at Time of Delivery | 6.8% (Quarter 1) | -4.7% points (vs 2023/24) | | 8.4% | 6.5% |
| Leisure Centre Usage | 11226 | 3.1 | | N/A | N/A |
| Concessionary Leisure Centre Usage | 42% | 1% points | | N/A | N/A |
| People Presenting as at Risk of Homelessness (projected 2024/25 position vs 2023/24 full year) | 1639 (3278 projected 12) | 6.4% v projected | | N/A | N/A |
| People Rough Sleeping in the last month (2023/24 vs 2022/23) | 30 | -26.8% | | N/A | N/A |

People in South Tyneside have a number of poorer health outcomes compared to the wider region and the rest of the country. Mothers smoking at the time of delivery has decreased recently but remains above the England average. There has been an increase in the number of those presenting as at risk of homelessness in the past quarter and we are projected to exceed last year's total number of presentations. Instances of rough sleeping have decreased compared to Quarter 1. Domestic violence remains a key concern with South Tyneside consistently reporting the highest rate of incidents in the Northumbria Police Force Area.

Most health data within our performance framework is based on annually updated figures provided by other public bodies. More detailed information, on topics ranging from frailty and dementia to births and fertility, can be found in the online South Tyneside Joint Strategic Needs and Assets Assessment. (<https://southtyneside.gov.uk/article/8598/Overview>). The Annual Report also contains information on a number of measures which are available on an annual or less frequent basis.



Domestic Abuse Incidents

1256 domestic abuse incidents were reported in South Tyneside during Quarter 2, taking the **year to date figure to 2506**. The cumulative rate of domestic abuse, 335.8 per 10,000 population, is **1% higher than Quarter 1 (332.6) but 1.4% lower than in 2023/24 (340.5)**. South Tyneside continues to have the **highest rate of domestic abuse in the Northumbria Police Force area**. The force rate up to the end of Quarter 2 was 277.2. **46% of incidents up to the end of Quarter 2 involved a child, 1.5% points lower than Quarter 1 (47.5%)**. Across the force the percentage of incidents involving a child was 42.6% for the same period.

* Rates have been calculated by the Council's performance team, based on the Police numbers provided. It should be noted that the rising reporting of domestic abuse incidents could be seen as positive as domestic abuse is often not reported but the higher rate compared to other areas is a concern.



Mothers smoking a time of delivery

6.8% of mothers were smoking at the time of delivery at the end of Quarter 1 (latest position available). **This is down 4.7% points on Quarter 1**. South Tyneside's position is below the North East (8.4%) but above England (6.5%).



Leisure centre usage

There were **11226 people with memberships for the council's leisure centres** at the end of Quarter 2, **up 3.1% on the end of Quarter 1 and the highest figure recorded**. 42% of members were concessions, **1% up on Quarter 1 and in line with year end 2023/24**.



Fit for the Finish 2024



Homelessness Performance Update



Risk of Homelessness

1639 people presented as being at risk of becoming homeless over 2024/25 so far, up to the end of Quarter 2. **There were 869 presentations in Quarter 2 as compared to 770 in Quarter 1. If this level continues the projected year end figure of 3278 will be higher than the 3092 presentations recorded during the whole of 2023/24.**

Homelessness presentations are people contacting the Council concerned or at risk of becoming homeless, such as people at risk of losing their private tenancy or people who do not currently have a permanent place of residence. Most people contacting the council receive advice or guidance rather than accommodation.



Rough Sleeping

There were 30 separate incidences of rough sleeping recorded during Quarter 2. This is **down by 26.8% on Quarter 1 2024/25.** There were 8 rough sleepers new to the street in Quarter 2, down from 26 during Quarter 1.

People sleeping rough are defined as those sleeping or about to bed down in open air locations and other places including tents and makeshift shelters. The snapshot does not include people in hostels or shelters, sofa surfers or those in recreational or organised protest, squatter, or traveller campsites.

Additional Information

For more information on the wider activities planned around promoting health and wellbeing, please see the **'Healthy and Well' Action Plan**, which is part of the **South Tyneside Council Strategy 2023-26**. South Tyneside's Health and Wellbeing Board also oversees the delivery of the detailed **Healthy and Wellbeing Strategy** www.southtyneside.gov.uk/healthstrategy which includes comprehensive plans around themes including 'Best Start for Life', 'Good Mental health and Social Networks Throughout Life', 'Financial Security to Lead Healthy Fulfilling Lives', and 'Safe and Healthy Places to Live, Learn and Work'. At each Health and Wellbeing Board meeting there is a detailed exploration of one outcome.

Health and Wellbeing Board papers are published online at www.southtyneside.gov.uk/article/13611/Committee7a=2839&p=1036. The South Tyneside Joint Strategic Needs and Asset Assessment (<https://www.southtyneside.gov.uk/article/8598/Overview>) contains a wealth of intelligence about a range of topics and more information on health and wellbeing services is available at www.southtyneside.gov.uk/article/952/health-and-wellbeing



Business growth grant recipients 3Sixty 3pl at their new South Shields warehouse



Connected to jobs

Residents have access to jobs, skills and learning. They will have the skills and confidence to apply for a wide range of local jobs. These jobs will be in key and growing areas of employment and benefit all of our borough.

Performance Update



























Direction of Travel Key

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Increase in Measure (Positive) | Increase in Measure (Negative) | No Change on Previous Position | Decrease in Measure (Positive) | Decrease in Measure (Negative) |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|

Key

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| Strong Performance Performing better than other areas or in the recent past | Some Concern Performing worse than other areas or in the recent past | Concern Performing significantly worse than other areas or in the recent past | Neutral Performance neither positive nor negative |
|---|--|---|---|

Ambition 3 - Connected to Jobs

| Measure | Quarter Update (Sept 24) | % Change on Previous Quarter (Jun 24) | Direction of Travel (vs previous quarter) | North East | National |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|------------|----------|
|  Employment Rate (Jun 24 vs Mar 24) | 65.6% | +0.5% points |  | 71.1% | 75.7% |
|  Unemployment Rate (Jun 24 vs Mar 24) | 5.5% | No change |  | 4.4% | 3.8% |
|  Economic Inactivity (Jun 24 vs Mar 24) | 30.4% | -0.6% points |  | 25.6% | 21.3% |
|  % Young People NEET | 9.1% | 3.5% |  | 6.2% | 7% |
|  % Care Leavers in EET | 66.7% | No change |  | 54.8% | 56% |
|  Primary Schools rated 'Outstanding' or 'Good' by OFSTED | 95% | No change |  | 95.5% | 93% |
|  Secondary Schools rated 'Outstanding' or 'Good' by OFSTED | 90.1% | No change |  | 81.3% | 85.9% |
|  Special Schools rated 'Outstanding' or 'Good' by OFSTED | 100% | No change |  | 87% | 89% |
|  Children Achieving a Good level of Development at the end of Reception | 68% | -1.2 points |  | 66.8% | 66.2% |
|  Children Achieving Expected Levels in Reading, Writing & Maths at KS2 | 63% | No change |  | 62% | 61% |
|  Children Achieving Level 4 Grades or Above in English and Maths at KS4 (Key Stage 4) | 58.3% | -2.3 points |  | 62.3% | 65.4% |
|  GCSE KS4 Average Attainment 8 | 42 | -2.1 points |  | 43.7 | 46.1 |
|  GCSE KS4 Average, Progress 8 | -0.39 | -0.12pts |  | -0.25 | -0.03 |

There has been a small improvement in the employment and economic inactivity rates but the employment indicators for South Tyneside continue to present a concern. Our performance measures for employment, unemployment and economic inactivity are all comparatively worse than those of the North East and England. There are some positive signs, however, as levels of young people and care leavers accessing employment, education or training are higher than national and regional positions. Furthermore, we continue to have a higher proportion of schools graded as Outstanding or Good by Ofsted than the North East or England.

While it is positive that primary pupils in South Tyneside are more likely to be achieving a Good Level of Development than nationally and in the region and GCSE and A-Level overall results for pupils are lower than last year and below the national and regional positions.



Employment

South Tyneside's employment rate was **65.6%*** per the latest data (12 months between July 2023 and June 2024). This is a marginal **increase of half a percentage point** on the previous reporting period (April 2023 to March 2024). Our position is **lower than that of the North East (71.1%) and England (75.7%)**. We have the **lowest position out of all North East local authorities except for Middlesbrough**.

* **Note:** This rate is based on an Office of National Statistics (ONS) survey of the population with a small local sample size for South Tyneside. The data has been queried with ONS who confirm that they are not aware of any quality issues, but also that the data is subject to confidence issues based on small sample sizes. The margin of error for South Tyneside is +/- 4% as compared with +/- 1.7% in the North East and +/- 0.4% in England. The change in South Tyneside's employment and unemployment rate is not statistically significantly different to the preceding four quarters but is highlighted as an ongoing trend. There have not been any large-scale redundancies or major movements in the labour market locally.



Unemployment

For the 12 months to June 2024 our **unemployment rate was 5.5%**. This position is **unchanged from the previous quarter**. Although the rate is lower than previous years it is still **above the regional (4.4%) and national (3.8%) rates**.



Economic Inactivity

30.4%* of 16-64 year olds were economically inactive in the 12 months from July 2023 to June 2024. This is a slight **decrease of -0.6% points on the preceding quarter**. South Tyneside's economic activity rate is **higher than both the North East (25.6%) and England (21.3%)**. **Long term sickness was the most frequent cause of economic inactivity**, accounting for 37.9% of cases. Most people (79.3%, 21900 individuals) who were economically inactive did not want a job.

*Confidence interval of 3.9%



New businesses at the Quadrus Business Centre



Young People NEET

9.1% of 16-17 year olds were not in employment, education or training (NEET) at the end of September. This is an **increase of 3.5% points when compared to Quarter 1.** Our rate is **higher than those recorded for the North East (6.2%) and England (7%).**

This data should be considered in the context of natural moves due to changes in education settings and academic years. We would expect to see the data 'settle' in Quarter 3 to provide a more accurate position.



Secondary Schools

90.1% of our secondary school pupils were attending a school with an Ofsted rating of either 'Outstanding' or 'Good' at the end of Quarter 2 2024/25. Our ratings position is **in line with Quarter 1 but is slightly down on Quarter 4 2023/24** when 90.8% of secondary school pupils were attending a school rated 'Outstanding' or 'Good'. **Our ratings position for secondary schools is well above the North East (81.3%) and England (85.9%)** which have both seen a decrease in the past Quarter.



Care Leavers EET

66.7% of 19-21 year old care leavers were in education, employment or training (EET) at the end of Quarter 2, in line with the end of Quarter 1 and a little lower than at the end of Quarter 2 2023/24 (67.9%). The proportion of South Tyneside's care leavers who are in EET **continues to be higher than in the North East (54.8%) and England (56%).**



Special Schools

All four Special Schools on South Tyneside's four Special schools are rated 'Outstanding' or 'Good', an unchanged position since last July. South Tyneside's ratings position is **higher than the region (87%) and England (89%).**



Primary Schools

At the end of Quarter 2, 95% of primary school pupils in South Tyneside* were attending a school rated as 'Outstanding' or 'Good' by Ofsted. This position is **in line with Quarter 1 but down from 98% at the end of March.** Our position is above the national position (93%) and **in line with the North East (95.5%).**



Development

68% of children in South Tyneside were achieving a 'good level of development' in the academic year 2023/2024 (the 'expected' level of development at the end of their reception year). This is down on 2022/23 (69.2%) but remains higher than in England (66.2%) and in the North East (66.8%).

*Per most recent ratings for 44 primary schools. Ashley Academy has recently changed status and is now part of Wise Academies and has not been inspected since this change.



Maths and English

58.3% of Children achieved a 9-4 Pass in English and Mathematics ('the basics' for the 2023/24 academic year, down from 60.6% in 2022/23. South Tyneside is below the National (65.4%) and the North East (62.3%).

35.5% of students in South Tyneside achieved a 9-5 Pass in both English and Mathematics, down from 37.5% in 2023. South Tyneside is below the England National (46.2%) on this measure, as well as the North East (42.1%)



Average Progress 8 score

There has been a reduction in the average Progress 8 for children at the end of Key Stage 4 in South Tyneside to -0.39, from -0.27. The score is lower than in the North East (-0.25) and much lower than in England -0.03.

'Progress 8' measures the progress that pupils make from the end of key stage 2 (the last year of primary school) to the end of Key Stage 4 (when they take GCSEs). The higher a pupil's 'Progress 8' score, the more progress they have made in comparison with pupils who started at a similar level. A score above 0 means pupils are doing better than average. A score below 0 means they are doing less well than average.



Average Attainment 8 score

There has been a reduction in the average Attainment 8 score at the of Key Stage 4 in South Tyneside to 42 in 2023/24 from 44.1 in 2022/23. South Tyneside score is below the North East (43.7) and in England (46.1).

'Attainment 8' provides a more rounded view of pupil performance than the pass rate in the 'basics' of English and Maths. The score is calculated by adding together pupils' highest scores across eight government approved school subjects (including English and maths).



A levels

84.8% of students in South Tyneside achieved 2 or more A levels in 2023/24. This is a reduction from 86.3% in 2022/23, this is below the level in England 87.5%. The average points score was 31.61, down from 33.16 in 2022/23 and remains below that in England (35.49). (North East data not yet available).



Worker at the new Curtis Instrument Electric Vehicle Hub in Hebburn

Additional Information

For more information on the activities planned to progress this Ambition, you can access the 'Connected to Jobs' Action Plan, which is part of the South Tyneside Council Strategy 2023-26 www.southtyneside.gov.uk/vision

In addition, there are a suite of plans and strategies associated with this ambition area accessible online on the Council's website, including the **South Tyneside Economic Recovery Plan** www.southtyneside.gov.uk/economicplan

The South Tyneside Works website

www.southtynesideworks.com provides more information about local support available to residents looking to get into work, change career path or boost skills and **Invest South Tyneside** www.investsouthtyneside.com provides more information on inward investment activity and major job creation schemes.



Part of strong communities



Residents will live in clean, green and connected communities where they feel safe.

Performance Update

| Direction of Travel Key | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Increase in Measure (Positive) | Increase in Measure (Negative) | No Change on Previous Position | Decrease in Measure (Positive) | Decrease in Measure (Negative) |

| Key | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| Strong Performance Performing better than other areas or in the recent past | Some Concern Performing worse than other areas or in the recent past | Concern Performing significantly worse than other areas or in the recent past | Neutral Performance neither positive nor negative |

Ambition 4 - Part of Strong Communities


| Measure | Quarter update (Sep 24) | % change on previous quarter (Jun 24) | Direction of Travel (vs previous quarter) | North East | National |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|  Number of Crimes | 7740 (rate 102 per 1,000) | 3948 (104 rate per 1,000) | ↓ | N/A | N/A |
|  Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents (Apr-Sep 24 vs Apr-Sep 23) | 2186 | -14.4% | ↓ | N/A | N/A |
|  Household Waste Produced and Collected (Apr - June 24 projected year end total vs 2023/24) | 16175.12 tonnes (projected 43133.65 t) | 3.6% | ↑ | N/A | N/A |
|  Residual Waste per household (Apr - June 24 projected year end total vs 2023/24) | 149.59kg (598.36 projected) | 4.6% | ↑ | 596.3 Kg (2022/23) (12 months) | 508.8 Kg (2022/23) (12 months) |
|  Household Waste Recycled, reused or composted (June 24 vs 2023/24) | 32.6% | 1.2% points | ↑ | 32.1% | 35.9% |
|  Proportion of recycling contaminated (Jun 24 vs Mar 24) | 22.7% | 1.2% points | ↑ | N/A | N/A |
|  Net Number of new homes provided provided (Apr - Sep 24 projected year end total vs 2023/24) | 70 (140 projected) | -30% | ↑ | N/A | N/A |
|  Vacant Properties owned by South Tyneside Council (2023 annual figure vs 2022) | 1.8% | 0.2% points | ↑ | 2.4% (Tyne and Wear) | 2.2% |
|  Emergency repairs completed on time | 99.9% | No change | → | N/A | N/A |
|  Non-emergency repairs completed on time (new measure) | 91.9% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  Number of Homes which do not meet the Decent Homes standard (2023/24) | 0 | No change | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  Homes where all required landlord gas service and safety inspections have been carried out | 100% | unchanged | → | N/A | N/A |


Crime and Anti-social behaviour have seen reductions compared to the previous quarter. There has been a further decline in youth related ASB. However, rates of crime in the borough continue to surpass the average in the Northumbria Police force region.

Waste and recycling data is delayed compared to other sources of data used in this report because these are measures which are not provided directly by the council. Latest indications are that whilst levels of residual waste per household are below regional and national averages our amount sent for recycling, reuse or composting lags behind that across England and we have an increasing proportion of contaminated recycling.


The number of new homes provided up to the end of Quarter 2 is lower than at the same point last year, however, South Tyneside Council has a lower proportion of vacant council owned properties than other authorities in the Tyne and Wear region and the average for England. Quarter 2 data for compliance and repairs from properties owned by South Tyneside Council demonstrates that our high levels of performance in this area are continuing.

Part of Strong Communities Performance Update


 **7740 crimes were reported in South Tyneside** from the 1st April up to the end of Quarter 2. The rate of crime, 102 per 1000 population, is **1.9% lower than the rate at the end of Quarter 1 and 2023/24 (both 104 per 1000)**. **Violence against the person without injury remained the most reported crime in South Tyneside** with 2043 offences reported up to the end of September. **Vehicle crime has seen a 41% decrease** as compared to the same period last year whilst there has been an **11% increase in theft and handling** within the same time frame.

 **Anti-Social Behaviour incidents have decreased 14.4%** when compared to the same period last year. Between April and September there were 2186 ASB incidents as compared to 2554 in the same period in 2023. The projected year end position of 4372 incidents is 3.8% lower than the 2023/24 total (4544). **78.3% of incidents related to adults. Youth related ASB incidents (475 at the end of Quarter 2) are projected to be 13.2% lower than 2023/24 (1094)**.

 **16175.12 tonnes of household waster were produced and collected** in South Tyneside in Quarter 1, our latest available data. This is **5% lower than Quarter 1 2023/24**. Our **year end total is projected to be 43133.65 tonnes** which is **3.6% higher than the total for 2023/24 (41624.92t)**.

 **149.59kg of residual waste was produced per household** in Quarter 1 (latest data). This is an **increase on the Quarter 4 2023/24 position of 148.1kg** but **below the most recently published North East position (596.3kg per household)**. Our latest figures are above the latest national average (508.8kg per household). The **projected year end position, 598.36kg, is 4.6% above the total figure for 2023/24**.

Note: over 95% of this waste is not landfilled but is sent to produce energy at a specialist 'waste to energy' power station. Whilst these reductions are very positive, there is still a long way to go to comply with the Government's Environment Plan which sets out mandatory targets for the local authorities to reduce residual waste by 24% per person by 2028 and reduce overall waste tonnage by 25%.

 **32.6% of household waste was recycled, reused or composted** up to the end of Quarter 1. This **represents a 1.2% point increase on the 2023/24 position (31.4%)**. Our position is now **above the North East (32.1%) but below the national figure of 35.9%**. This measure does not include South Tyneside remaining residual waste re-used to create energy.

 **22.7% of recycling waste in Quarter 1 was contaminated with other waste** This is an **increase of 1.2% points when compared to 2023/24 and is 3.6% higher than 2022/23**.

Waste data above covers the period April to June (the latest available position available from the Waste Partnership).



A net total of 70 new homes have been provided up to the end of Quarter 2. This is below the same point last year when 129 homes had been provided. The projected year end total of 140 new homes is 30% below last year's total of 200.



1.8% of properties owned by South Tyneside Council were empty at the most recent time of reporting* (294 out of 16056 properties). **This is higher than 2022 (1.6%) but lower than 2022 (2%).** Our percentage of vacant properties is **lower than Tyne and Wear and England (2.4% and 2.2%).** South Tyneside has consistently reported a lower percentage of properties than the Tyne and Wear average between 2018 and 2023.

*This position is for the end of 2023 and the measure is reported annually

Council Homes

The performance data below relates to properties maintained by South Tyneside Homes. Whilst South Tyneside Homes moved into direct control by the council on November 1st, this set of data relates is for the period up to the end of Quarter 2 (September 30th 2024) before the transfer took place.



The timeliness of emergency repairs was 99.9% at the end of Quarter 2. This position is unchanged from Quarter 1 but represents a 0.3% point improvement on our already strong performance for the 2023/24 year (99.6%).



100% of required landlord inspections have been carried out for all relevant homes up to the end of Quarter 2 for **gas service and safety inspections, fire risk assessments, asbestos management surveys, passenger lift safety and electrical checks.** The 100% proportion is a **positive continuation from Quarter 1 and last year's position.**



Non-emergency repair timeliness stood at 91.9% at the end of Quarter 1 which is below the target of 94%. This measure is new for the 2024/25 reporting year.



All homes met the Decent Homes standard. This position is unchanged from Quarter 1.



Additional Information

For more information on the activities planned to progress this Ambition, access the 'Part of Strong Communities' Action Plan, which is part of the South Tyneside Council Strategy 2023-26 www.southtyneside.gov.uk/vision

In addition, there are a suite of plans and strategies associated with this ambition area that are accessible online on the Council's website, including the **Sustainable South Tyneside Strategy** www.southtyneside.gov.uk/climatechange the **Making Waves South Tyneside Cultural Strategy** www.southtyneside.gov.uk/culturalstrategy the **South Tyneside Local Plan** www.southtyneside.gov.uk/localplan the **Integrated Housing Strategy** www.southtyneside.gov.uk/housingstrategies and the **Community Safety Partnership Plan** www.southtyneside.gov.uk/communitysafetypartnership



Working group discussing protected characteristics at the 'From Adversity to Diversity' conference



Targeting resources to make things fairer

Reducing inequalities across South Tyneside is very important to us. We believe that all residents should have fair access to opportunities, regardless of their characteristics, background, or circumstances.

What are we doing to strengthen outcomes and performance in this area?

October 2024 saw the launch of the Council's new Equality, Diversity, Inclusion and Belonging (EDIB) Strategy, which sets out plans to improve data and understanding, strengthen engagement and co-production, and further embed EDIB into the Council's culture and workforce, in order to better support services to recognise and address inequalities.

Already, the Council is making steady progress against these plans, with everything from launching a new South Tyneside Equalities Information Report sharing insights on the characteristics of the workforce and residents; working with Out North East to deliver the first Pride in South Tyneside with a series of inclusive events over the summer celebrating the local LGBTQ+ community; to rolling out a new 'Reverse Mentoring' scheme matching senior managers with employees with a range of lived experiences and insights.



Attendees at the 'From Adversity to Diversity' Conference

Beyond this, over recent months different services have also pressed forward to a range of initiatives and activities addressing inequalities and promoting community cohesion. This has included working with schools, employers and community leaders to communicate unity in the aftermath of the civil unrest seen across the country over the summer, as well as hosting the popular 'From Adversity to Diversity' event hosted in South Shields Town Hall in October, marking Hate Crime Awareness Week by bringing together diverse representatives of the local community to celebrate diversity and the achievements and contributions of local people of different disabilities, religions, ethnicities and nationalities.

Additional Information

More information on efforts undertaken in line with this ambition is set out in the Annual Report 2024.

View the '**Targeting Support to Make Things Fairer' Action Plan**, which is part of the South Tyneside Council Strategy 2023-26, along with the new **Equality, Diversity, Inclusion and Belonging Strategy** - <https://www.southtyneside.gov.uk/article/4988/Equality-Diversity-Inclusion-and-Belonging-Strategy-2024-to-2027> - for more information on activities planned to progress this Ambition.

The new '**Our South Tyneside' report** - www.southtyneside.gov.uk/oursouthtyneside - has been published on the Council's website and made available to Elected Members, council employees and wider stakeholders, drawing together the latest data and intelligence on the local population, including demographics, health, independence, children and families, and the economy.

View the latest '**Targeting Support to Make Things Fairer' Action Plan**, which is part of the **South Tyneside Council Strategy 2023-26** www.southtyneside.gov.uk/vision for more information on the activities planned to progress this Ambition.

Further Information:

Additional publicly available data can be found here:

- **The Office for Health Improvement and Disparities** publishes a range of public health range and profiles, including some at local authority level, which can be explored using the 'Fingertips' tool - <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/>
- **The Office for National Statistics' 'NOMIS' service** publishes a range of official statistics related to population, society, and the labour market at national, regional and local levels, including data from current and previous censuses. The latest Labour Market Profile for South Tyneside can be viewed at – www.nomisweb.co.uk
- The **Local Authority Interactive Tool** presents information on topics ranging from children looked after by local authorities, to pupil attainment, Ofsted judgements, youth justice statistics and more, in the form of interactive tables and charts with different local authorities rank and positions - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-interactive-tool-lait>
- The **Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework** contains a range of measures of how well care and services in different local authorities do on a range of quality of live measures. - <https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/adult-social-care-outcomes-framework-ascof>
- **LG Inform** is the local area benchmarking tool from the Local Government Association – www.lginform.local.gov.uk

Schedule of Future Performance Reports:

- Q3 / End of December 2024-25 Quarterly Report to Cabinet – April/May 2025
- Q4 / End of March 2024-25 Quarterly Report to Cabinet – July 2025
- Q1 / End of June 2025-26 Quarterly Report to Cabinet – September/October 2025

Index of Key Definitions

Care Leaver: The Care Leavers' Association has a simple definition of a care leaver – any adult who has spent time in care. The legal definition of a care leaver comes from The Children (Leaving Care) Act 2000 which states that a Care Leaver is someone who has been in the care of the Local Authority for a period of 13 weeks or more spanning their 16th birthday.

Care Leavers EET: This indicator is the percentage of 19- to 21-year-old care leavers in education, training or employment. It covers young people whose 19th, 20th or 21st birthday falls between 1 April and 31 March (each given year) who were previously looked after for least 13 weeks after their 14th birthday, including some time after their 16th birthday, are considered. The national measure is based on the situation around the young person birthday.

Child in Need: Under Section 17 of the Children Act 1989, Local Authorities have a duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children within their area if they are in need. A child is in need when they are disabled, or they are unlikely to achieve a reasonable standard of health or development or if a child's health or development is likely to be significantly impaired if services are not offered to him or her.

Child Protection: The safeguarding of children from violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect. It involves identifying signs of potential harm, responding to allegations or suspicions of abuse and providing support and services to protect children.

Child Protection Plan: For all those children who have been identified at a Child Protection Conference as being at a continuing risk of significant harm, a Child Protection Plan will be created. This is a plan setting out what steps and provisions are needed to safeguard a child's welfare and minimize all risks of harm to a child.

Children Cared for: Cared for children are children in the care of the local authority (also known as a child in care, looked after child or child looked after). They might be living: with foster parents; at home with their parents under the supervision of social services; in residential children's homes; other residential settings like schools or secure units; or in 16+ provision such as supported lodgings or supported accommodation. They might have been placed in care voluntarily by parents struggling to cope.

Children's Residential Homes: A type of residential care, which refers to long-term care given to children who cannot stay in their birth family home.

Claimant rate: Claimant Count measures the number of unemployed people receiving unemployment benefits.

Commissioned service: Care, support or supervision that has been arranged and paid for on a client's behalf by a public authority such as: In the case of personal care, a local authority adult social care department.

Community Shops: Shops that trade as businesses, but they trade primarily for community benefit. An example of this could be Lucie's Laundry, a launderette for anyone in the community to use free of charge.

CQC: Care Quality Commission. CQC is the independent regulator of health and adult social care in England. CQC make sure health and social care services provide people with safe, effective, compassionate, high-quality care and we encourage care services to improve. They monitor, inspect, and regulate services and publish what we find. Where we find poor care, we will use our powers to act.

Economically Active: Those aged 16 and over who are either in employment or unemployed. Economically inactive people are those who are neither employed nor unemployed; they're not in paid work, but they're also not looking for a job or available to start work (this includes people who are retired, looking after family or sick/disabled)

Education Health and Care Plan: An education, health and care (EHC) plan is for children and young people aged up to 25 who need more support than is available through special educational needs support. EHC plans identify educational, health and social needs and set out the additional support to meet those needs.

Employment rate: Employment rate: the employment rate is the percentage of the population who are working age (16-64) who who did some paid work in the reference week (whether as an employee or self-employed), including those who had a job that they were temporarily away from (e.g. on holiday), those on government-supported training and employment programmes, and those doing unpaid family work.

Enterprise Zones: Geographically defined areas, hosted by Local Enterprise Partnerships in which commercial and industrial businesses can receive incentives to set up or expand. Businesses locating to an Enterprise Zone can receive business tax of up to 100% over a five-year period.

Fuel Poor: Households are considered fuel poor if they are living in a property with an energy efficiency rating of band D or below and after housing and energy costs, their income is below the poverty line.

Grades 9-4: GCSE Grades are now numbered with 9 being the highest grade. Grade 4 or above is the equivalent of a C, a strong C is a grade 5.

Harder-to-house: Residents whose special needs and multiple risk factors make them complicated to serve and who are involved in an organized supportive services program(s).

Homeless presentations: Those who have no home or permanent place of residence.

Legacy Benefits: A legacy benefit is a benefit which is being replaced by Universal Credit. There are six legacy benefits: income-based jobseekers' allowance, income-related employment and support allowance, income support, housing benefit, child tax credit and working tax credit.

Liaison Role: A Liaison facilitates communication between two or more parties to help their organization reach a beneficial decision for their needs.

Long-term residential placement: Means a placement in a where there is an intention that the placement shall become the Resident's permanent residence.

Out of work benefits: Employment and Support Allowance and other incapacity benefits, and Income Support and Pension Credit.

Reablement facilities: Reablement is an intensive short service, which is offered to those recovering from an illness or injury or after discharge from hospital. The aim is to help recover some or all of their independence.

Referral: The referring of concerns to local authority children's social care services, where the referrer believes or suspects that a child may be a Child in Need, including that he or she may be suffering, or is likely to suffer, Significant Harm. The referral should be made in accordance with the agreed local safeguarding procedures.

Residential Care: Residential care refers to long-term care given to people who stay in a residential setting rather than in their own home or family home. In Adult Social Care this includes residential care homes and nursing homes.

Rough sleepers: People sleeping rough are defined as those sleeping or about to bed down in open air locations and other places including tents and makeshift shelters. The snapshot does not include people in hostels or shelters, sofa surfers or those in recreational or organised protest, squatter or traveller campsites.

Short term residential care: A person moves into a residential or nursing home temporarily.

Special Free School: A school which is a free to attend and is specially organised to make special educational provision for pupils with SEN. EHCP's replaced Statements for children and young people with additional needs under the Children & Families Act 2014

The National Child Measurement Programme: A nationally mandated public health programme. It provides the data for the child excess weight indicators in the Public Health Outcomes Framework and is part of the government's approach to tackling child obesity.

Unaccompanied asylum-seeking child - A child who is under 18 years, does not have any parent or responsible older adult to look after them, and is making a claim for asylum can be described as an unaccompanied asylum seeking child (UASC). The local authority will be responsible for their care and providing them with a home if the child's age is accepted as being under 18.

Unemployment rate: The unemployment rate is the proportion of working aged people (aged 16+) without a job who were available to start work in the two weeks following their interview and who had either looked for work in the four weeks prior to interview or were waiting to start a job they had already obtained. As Annual Population Survey estimates for local authorities are based on very small sample sizes, model-based unemployment estimates produced by the Office for National Statistics, which also factor in Claimant Count figures, are used to get more precise estimates.

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