

Measure	Short Description/Context	Source	Frequency	Detail	Comparator
1. More people feel that they can influence local decisions.	This indicator is included in the Annual Residents Survey. This is a perception indicator that measures the extent to which residents feel North Tyneside Council acts on their concerns. Increasing these levels are important as the council endeavours to become more of a listening council, shaping services in line with local views.	NTC: Annual Residents Survey (currently Ipsos MORI)	Annually	Trend is measured annually, against performance from the previous period.	
2. The gap in educational attainment across the borough has been reduced.	This indicator is a measure of the attainment gap associated with economic disadvantage.	National Pupil Database and Performance Tables	Annually	Trend is measured annually, against performance from the previous period.	National gap
3. Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) Health Checks completed in North Tyneside. Practices and/or people receiving a Health Check as a proportion of those requiring one	Disadvantage remains strongly associated with poorer performance, on average, at every key stage. This is an important programme in preventing either heart attacks or strokes by identifying those most at risk and referring them either for treatment by their GP and/or lifestyle change advice. The programme is aimed at those 40-74 years without existing diagnosis of CVD related disease. Over a 5 year cycle all such individuals should be invited for a Health Check. Here the 29 practices are grouped into quintiles by deprivation scores. One of the major objectives of the programme is to address inequalities in both CVD mortality and ultimately the life expectancy gap with the Borough.	Data collected locally from GP practices	Quarterly	Practices are grouped to quintiles based upon quarterly performance is presented against previous year's performance.	
3b) Smoking prevalence, percentage of the adult population smoking, presented in the whole population and in the group routine and manual workers	Smoking continues to be a major risk factor for both Cancer and CVD, the two major causes of premature mortality within the Borough. Although smoking rates are declining locally, they still remain above national rates and rates remain much higher in more economically disadvantaged communities. This indicator tracks the overall rate of smoking prevalence for the Borough and the specific rates for those identifying themselves as routine and manual workers.	Integrated Household Survey	Annually	Estimated annual prevalence rates for total population and routine and manual workers.	Overall rate compared to routine and manual workers.
3c) Hospital admissions due to alcohol related conditions	This is a measure of the number of hospital admissions for reasons related to alcohol. The figures are based on the admission of NT residents to local acute hospitals and the data is already age standardised.	Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF 2.18)	Annually	directly age standardised rates	North Tyneside compared to England and North East region
4. More people who use our services feel safe.	Safety is fundamental to the wellbeing and independence of people using social care, and the wider population. Feeling safe is a vital part of users' experience of their care and support.	Annual Social Care User Survey - conducted Feb / March 2019 and 2020. Measure Annually via ASCOF (Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework).	Annually	Higher is better. Data published nationally in autumn, following validation process.	All NE authorities. National data is available for all LAs with Social Care Responsibilities published annually via NASGIS.
5. More people are happier living in North Tyneside and more tourists visit the borough.	The quality of place remains a priority to residents and drives how satisfied people are with their local area as a place to live. This indicator provides a baseline of local satisfaction which helps to identify and address the sorts of issues affecting how residents feel about their local area.	NTC: Annual Residents Survey (currently Ipsos MORI)	Annually	Trend is measured annually, against performance from the previous period.	
6. There have been more new homes built, including more affordable homes.	The data is available annually, however, it has a 10-11 month lag. It is available late October/early November for the previous calendar year. The data is calculated by using the Scarborough Tourism Economic Assessment Model STEAM. It uses information on attendance at attractions/major events: Tourist Information Centre visitor figures, car parking on the coast. The figure provided is the number of day visitors to North Tyneside. It doesn't include the number of overnight stays.	Scarborough Tourism Economic Assessment Model STEAM	Annually	Trend is measured annually, against performance from the previous period.	
	Near additional homes provided	North Tyneside Housing Land Survey and Database	Annually	Officers review each site with an outstanding planning permission as part of the monitoring process. On a quarterly basis, site visits are undertaken to determine how many homes have been completed since the last data point in order to record Housing Land Survey data. Data is collected at the end of the reporting period. The overall total is compiled. This gross build figure is then adjusted for losses to housing stock. The losses, including demolitions, are recorded in the Land and Property Gazetteer. The losses, included for losses to housing stock, are deducted from the gross total to give a final total for net additional homes provided over the year.	
	To encourage a greater supply of new homes and to address the long term housing affordability issue. This indicator measures the net increase in dwelling stock over one year.	North Tyneside Affordable Homes Delivery Programme	Annually	Gross number of additional affordable homes	Not applicable
	The definition of affordable housing is set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). Affordable housing is required for people who are in housing need because they cannot afford to rent or buy a home on the open market.	NTC Regeneration Team - Project Monitoring	Quarterly	Project monitoring	Not applicable
	(National Planning Policy Framework) Affordable housing , Social rented, affordable rented and intermediate housing, provided to eligible households whose needs are not met by the market. Eligibility is determined with regard to local incomes and local house prices. Affordable housing should include provisions to remain at an affordable price for future eligible households or for the subsidy for alternative affordable housing provision.	NTC Regeneration Team - Project Monitoring	Quarterly	Project monitoring	Not applicable
	Social rented housing is owned by local authorities and private registered providers (as defined in section 80 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008), for which guideline rents are determined through the national rent regime. It may also be owned by other persons and provided under equivalent rental arrangements to the above, as agreed with the local authority or with the Homes and Communities Agency.	NTC Regeneration Team - Project Monitoring	Quarterly	Project monitoring	Not applicable
	Affordable rented housing is let by local authorities or private registered providers of social housing to households who are eligible for social rented housing. Affordable Rent is subject to rent controls that require a rent of no more than 80% of the local market rent (including service charges, where applicable).	Bank/Search Information Consultancy Ltd.	Monthly	Trend is measured against performance from the previous period.	Available for England, the North East, North East Local Enterprise Partnership (NELEP) area and most NELEP local authority areas
7. Key regeneration projects will be delivered, for example Wallsend town centre, Spanish City Island and the former Swan Hunter site.	Swans Infrastructure Project - redevelopment of former shipyard to create new advanced manufacturing site	NTC Business Rates Team	Annually	Trend is measured annually, against performance from the previous period.	na
	Coast Infrastructure Project - high quality improvements and new facilities for residents and visitors	Office for National Statistics Claimant Count	Monthly	Trend measured against same month in previous years, to remove effect of seasonal variations	Available for all standard UK geographies from country to lower super subareas.
8. There has been an increase in existing and new businesses and inward investment.	The number of small business start ups in North Tyneside is based on the number of small business accounts opened at the main suppliers of business banking services - Barclays, Co-operative Bank, HSEC, Lloyds, Royal Bank of Scotland and Santander.	Skills Funding Agency and Dept. of Business Innovation and Skills	Annually	Trend measured against same month in previous years, to remove effect of seasonal variations	na
9. More jobs have been created, including apprenticeships.	Number of business rates payers in North Tyneside (not including NTC property, schools and advertising sites)	UK Commission for Employment and Skills	Biennially	Trend is measured biennially, against performance from the previous period.	Available for England as a whole and individual local education authority areas in England
10. Local employers find it easier to recruit the skilled workforce that they need from the local area.	The number of North Tyneside residents claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA). Apprenticeships bring considerable value to organisations, employers, individuals and the economy. Research shows they are an optimal way of training, developing and skilling people for the future, helping businesses secure a supply of people with the skills and qualities they need and which are often not available on the external job market. The actual number of NTC apprentices is a combination of supported apprentices via Constructing Communities, directly employed apprentices, centrally funded apprentices & service funded apprentices.				