# **READY FOR WORK (5-19YRS)**

## **Entitlement**

North Tyneside Council and Partners have outlined specific outcome measures which young people and adults who are ready for work should posses. These are based on five themes of entitlement:

- Skills
- Attitude and disposition
- Experience
- Emotional wellbeing and
- Physical wellbeing

The North Tyneside Children, Young People and Learning Partnership has identified priorities and associated outcomes for CYP 6-19/25 years in order to ensure that they are Ready for Work and Life.

#### The priorities are:

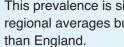
- Narrow the gap in educational outcomes
- Ready for employment
- Reduce risk taking behaviour

## Risk taking behaviours



## **Smoking**

1 in 10 (10.3%) children aged 11 -14 currently smoke. This prevalence is similar to regional averages but worse



In 2014 there were 874 between 15 and 24.



#### **Alcohol**

Between 2011/12 -2013/14 an average of 25 young people under 18 years are admitted to hospital with alcohol-specific conditions each year. Although still too high, this rate has reduced by about

40% in the past few years.



#### **Sexually Transmitted Infections**

newly diagnosed cases of STIs in young people aged



#### **Teenage Pregnancy**

In 2013 in North Tyneside, 78 girls aged 15 - 17 conceived. Although still too high within the Borough, the teenage conception rate has reduced by 60% since 1998.

## **Childhood obesity**



Rate of obese children doubles between Reception and Year 6. One in 10 at Reception, 1 in 5 by Year 6



Generally, obesity rates are higher in boys than girls

There is a clear relationship between deprivation and obesity.

Local and national evidence suggests that girls at Year 6 in the most deprived areas of the Borough are most vulnerable to the effects of obesity.



## Educational attainment

There is a persistent gap in educational attainment between disadvantaged children (receiving free school meals or in care) and other children in the Borough.

This gap gets wider as disadvantaged children make worse progress as they move through the educational system.

An example of this gap is progress in English between KS2 and KS4 – a gap between these two groups of children of 13% in 2014. (This compares with a gap nationally of 17%)

In terms of entering higher education from KS5, there was a gap of 17% between disadvantaged and non disadvantaged children in 2012.



## **NEETs**

In 2014 1 in 15 (6.8%) young people aged 16 - 18 in North Tyneside were Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET).

Children in care have poorer health, welfare and social outcomes. Levels of mental ill health are significantly above those of the general child population, while levels of educational attainment are significantly lower.



### Looked After Children (LAC) in Education, **Employment or Training**

Half (50%) of care leavers in North Tyneside aged 16-18 were in education, employment or training in March 2015.



**1 in 10 (9%)** care leavers aged 19 -21 went on to higher



# Children with special educational needs

In the 2014/15 academic year, 3.2% (974) school age pupils in the borough had a statement of special educational needs or an education health and care plan (EHCP) in place.

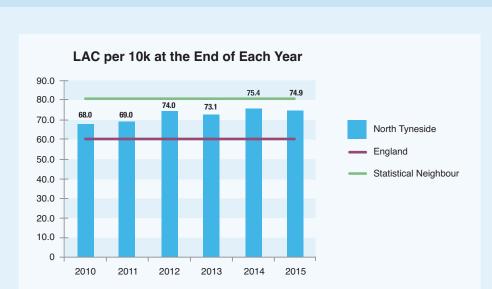
## Safeguarding

(LAC) experience reduced rates of uptake to interventions to protect health such as immunisation programmes and dental health checks.

There is also evidence that Looked After Children



In March 2015 there were 251 Looked After Children aged 5- 17 in North Tyneside. Children aged 10 – 15 years were almost half (47%) of this group and made up the largest proportion of all looked after children.



The rate per 10,000 of children in care has been increasing since 2008/09. These rates are higher than England and lower than in North Tyneside's statistical neighbours.

# **Children and Young Peoples Mental Health**



It is estimated that about 1 in 10 (9.5%) children and young people aged 5-16 in North Tyneside have a mental health disorder. This is lower than most other North East areas and is below England's average of 10%.



#### Self harm admissions In 2013/14 there were 153 hospital admissions

as a result of self harm in children and young people aged 10 -24.

# **Supported Families**



457 families in North Tyneside were successfully turned around (99.3% success rate) in the first phase of the Troubled Families Programme (2012-15).

Phase 2 runs from Jan 2015 to March 2020 and aims to identify a further 1480 families to turn around.