

Our North Tyneside:

Performance report
Latest data to end of December 2015
(Unless otherwise stated)

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Our People																																											
1. More people feel that they can influence local decisions.	% residents feel the council acts on their concerns. (Bigger is Better)	↔	<table border="1"> <caption>Percentage of residents who feel the council acts on their concerns</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>North Tyneside (%)</th> <th>Chirton & Riverside (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>45</td> <td>45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>48</td> <td>48</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>50</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>48</td> <td>48</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	North Tyneside (%)	Chirton & Riverside (%)	2012/13	45	45	2013/14	48	48	2014/15	50	50	2015/16	48	48	<p>New data People believing that the Council acts on their concerns is a key part of the Our North Tyneside plan. The level of people feeling this is correct in 2015 remains on par with the findings from 2014 and 2013 (50% and 47% respectively).</p> <p>Broken down by ward level, 47% of residents living within Chirton and Riverside wards believe the the Council acts on the concerns of local residents "a great deal / a fair" amount, which is consistent with North Tyneside as a whole.</p> <p>[NB Chirton & Riverside figures are a 3 year rolling average]</p> <p>The North Tyneside Council Engagement Strategy will co-ordinate the mechanisms used for local people to have their say in Council decision-making processes. The new approach will lead to more diverse ways for people to influence, in the ways of their choosing, on a range of specific issues, and the expectation is that the numbers of people involved will increase and a better evidence base on which to make informed decisions.</p>																								
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2. The gap in educational attainment across the borough has been reduced.	(%) Achievement gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers achieving at Key Stage 4 (5 GCSEs A*-C inc Eng and Maths) (Smaller is Better)	▼	<table border="1"> <caption>Achievement Gap (%)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>North Tyneside (%)</th> <th>England (%)</th> <th>Norham High School (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>30</td> <td>25</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>25</td> <td>28</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>28</td> <td>28</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>30</td> <td>28</td> <td>38</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	North Tyneside (%)	England (%)	Norham High School (%)	2011/12	30	25	25	2012/13	25	28	10	2013/14	28	28	22	2014/15	30	28	38	<p>New data This measures the attainment gap associated with economic disadvantage for key stage 4. The DfE definition for disadvantaged pupils covers Free School Meal 6 and children looked after. This is a decline from last year's performance and is now worse than the national gap. Both the national and LA gap have widened since last year. Disadvantaged pupils' performance has improved at a lesser rate than other pupils in the last year. We want to reverse this declining performance</p> <p>Schools are now being targeted as part of the support and challenge programme to ensure Free School Meals pupils make the same or better rate of progress as non Free School Meals pupils. Schools that are achieving particularly well in this area are providing support to their colleagues.</p> <p>Norham High School has an achievement gap of 37% which is bottom quartile, however new leadership arrangements are in place. Early entry results indicate that the actions taken so far are resulting in improvements to the attainment of these students.</p>																			
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3. The difference in life expectancy between residents within the borough has been reduced.	NHS Health Checks per Eligible Population. (%) (Bigger is Better)	▲	<table border="1"> <caption>NHS Health Checks Programme - Completed Health Checks, (2015/16 Q3 compared to 2014/15 Q3, by practice quintiles of deprivation)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Quintile</th> <th>%HC Completed 2014-15 Q3</th> <th>%HC Completed 2015-16 Q3</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Least Deprived</td> <td>1.9%</td> <td>1.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quintile 2</td> <td>3.9%</td> <td>2.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quintile 3</td> <td>2.6%</td> <td>1.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Most Deprived</td> <td>0.7%</td> <td>1.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>North Tyneside</td> <td>1.3%</td> <td>1.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>North Tyneside (Total)</td> <td>2.0%</td> <td>1.7%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Quintile	%HC Completed 2014-15 Q3	%HC Completed 2015-16 Q3	Least Deprived	1.9%	1.4%	Quintile 2	3.9%	2.5%	Quintile 3	2.6%	1.5%	Most Deprived	0.7%	1.6%	North Tyneside	1.3%	1.6%	North Tyneside (Total)	2.0%	1.7%	<p>New data This programme is currently commissioned from General Practices and is aimed at reducing risk factors in those most at risk of developing Cardio Vascular Disease (CVD). CVD is one of the major causes of premature mortality and one of the main contributors to the life expectancy gap. Closing that gap will require disproportionate activity in our most deprived communities. The data presented here suggests that currently there is more activity in the 3 least deprived quintiles and the least activity in quintile 4. Additional and disproportionate activity needs to take place in those practices in the more deprived communities.</p> <p>A systematic review of the service has been undertaken by the Director of Public Health resulting in a number of recommendations and options for future commissioning of the service. In response plans are now being made to re commission the service from 1st April 2016 to ensure that the service is cost effective, high quality and addresses health inequalities.</p> <p>Most of the residents of Riverside & Chirton are registered with practices in the most deprived quintile.</p>																		
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	Smoking Prevalence, (%) (Smaller is Better)	▲	<table border="1"> <caption>Smoking Prevalence (%) Population Compared to "Routine and Manual" Integrated Household Survey</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Smoking Prevalence (%)</th> <th>Smoking prevalence - routine & manual (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2011</td> <td>20</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012</td> <td>19</td> <td>29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013</td> <td>18</td> <td>28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014</td> <td>17</td> <td>27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011</td> <td>22</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012</td> <td>21</td> <td>29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013</td> <td>20</td> <td>28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014</td> <td>19</td> <td>27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011</td> <td>23</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012</td> <td>22</td> <td>34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013</td> <td>21</td> <td>33</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014</td> <td>20</td> <td>32</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Smoking Prevalence (%)	Smoking prevalence - routine & manual (%)	2011	20	30	2012	19	29	2013	18	28	2014	17	27	2011	22	30	2012	21	29	2013	20	28	2014	19	27	2011	23	35	2012	22	34	2013	21	33	2014	20	32	<p>New data Smoking Prevalence Smoking is a major contributor to premature mortality and the gap in life expectancy within the borough. The data shows that smoking prevalence is considerably higher in routine and manual workers generally and that problem has been worse in North Tyneside compared to either England or the North East as a whole. Disproportionate activity is required to make progress on closing the health inequality gap. However the latest data shows some good progress in North Tyneside with a decreasing trend generally and also decreasing prevalence in routine and manual groups and also in pregnant smokers..</p> <p>The smoking cessation service was redesigned in April 1st 2014 to realign provision into the most deprived communities however a systematic service review has been undertaken by the Director of Public Health to make further changes to the commissioning of this service from 1st April 2016 to ensure that it is cost effective, high quality and addresses health inequalities. The multiagency Smoke Free Alliance is working collaboratively to address smoking issues including an emphasis upon reducing smoking in the most deprived communities of the borough particularly in the Chirton and Riverside areas and among more vulnerable groups.</p> <p>Borough-wide marketing campaigns promote the benefits of stop smoking throughout the year focus on the most deprived communities. Work is also ongoing across a number of agencies to provide training for front line staff to provide brief interventions around smoking in order to promote stop smoking including the use of E cigarettes to reduce the harm from tobacco.</p> <p>In addition, we have smoking prevalence data available from general practices. For 2014/15, the estimated prevalence for North Tyneside is 18.6%. This ranges across practices from 10.0% to 32.9% (QoF 2014-15, age 15+ years).</p>
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3.(cont.) The difference in life expectancy between residents within the borough has been reduced.	Alcohol related admissions to hospital (Smaller is Better)	▼	<p>Admission Episodes due to alcohol related conditions - Persons (Narrow - LAPE 10.01 / PHOF 2.18, DASR)</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Estimated data for Alcohol Related Admissions</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>England</th> <th>North East region</th> <th>North Tyneside</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2008/09</td> <td>600</td> <td>800</td> <td>900</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2009/10</td> <td>620</td> <td>820</td> <td>920</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>630</td> <td>830</td> <td>950</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>640</td> <td>840</td> <td>980</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>630</td> <td>830</td> <td>950</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>620</td> <td>820</td> <td>900</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>610</td> <td>810</td> <td>950</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	England	North East region	North Tyneside	2008/09	600	800	900	2009/10	620	820	920	2010/11	630	830	950	2011/12	640	840	980	2012/13	630	830	950	2013/14	620	820	900	2014/15	610	810	950	<p>Alcohol consumption is a contributing factor to a significant number of hospital admissions every year and deaths from a diverse range of conditions including liver disease. Alcohol-related admissions can be reduced through local interventions to reduce alcohol misuse and harm. The borough has been a national outlier on this measure for some time and has also been an outlier for admissions to hospital generally when compared to neighbouring areas.</p> <p>Alcohol is a key priority for the Health and Wellbeing Board and an Action day on alcohol was held by the Board in September in order to identify the challenges in the borough and to galvanise action. An action plan is being developed across a range of partner agencies. The hospital based alcohol liaison nurses, psychiatric liaison team in the A&E department and the Drug and Alcohol Treatment service are working closely together to ensure that pathways are robust for residents who require support. Work is ongoing across a number of agencies to provide borough wide social marketing campaigns in relation to alcohol misuse and to train front line staff to provide brief interventions around alcohol. The Chief Medical Officer has released new guidelines in January 2016 on the safe consumption of alcohol.</p>
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4. More people who use our care services feel safe.	The proportion of people who use care services who feel safe (Bigger is Better)	▼	<p>% Users feel safe</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>% Users feel safe</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>70.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>78.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>75.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>70.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	% Users feel safe	2011/12	70.0	2012/13	78.0	2013/14	75.0	2014/15	70.0	<p>New Data</p> <p>This is a key aim for the council and is integral to the effective provision of care and support. Our client survey result of 70% represents a slight decrease on last year. In spite of this the proportion of people who use adult social care services who feel safe in North Tyneside is slightly higher than the national average of 69%. The survey results also showed that adult social care services are having an even greater positive impact on making clients feel safe and secure than they did last year. 89% of people who use services in 2014/15 said that the services they receive have made them feel safe and secure, up from 86% last year.</p> <p>To support this high level of performance the service have delivered numerous projects such as: a successful SAFE week to promote adult safeguarding and raise awareness; working with care providers to improve the quality of their services; and working in partnership with the Police, Fire and Probation and other council services to increase community safety. The service also continues to fully involve vulnerable clients in the safeguarding process to improve their outcomes and help them feel safe, secure and confident.</p>																						
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Our Place																											
5. More people are happier living in North Tyneside and more tourists visit the borough.	% residents satisfied with their local area as a place to live (Bigger is Better)	◀▶	<table border="1"> <caption>% residents satisfied with their local area as a place to live</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>North Tyneside</th> <th>Chirton & Riverside</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2008/09</td> <td>86%</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>80%</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>73%</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>76%</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>76%</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>79%</td> <td>69%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	North Tyneside	Chirton & Riverside	2008/09	86%	-	2011/12	80%	-	2012/13	73%	-	2013/14	76%	-	2014/15	76%	-	2015/16	79%	69%	<p>New data Residents satisfaction with North Tyneside as a place is a key measure for whether we are creating a place that people want to live in.</p> <p>The majority of North Tyneside residents are satisfied with their local area (79%). This remains consistent with 2014 where 76% of residents were satisfied.</p> <p>69% of residents within Chirton and Riverside are satisfied with their local area as a place to live.</p> <p>We expect to improve the satisfaction levels by improving the local economy, for example through the regeneration plans in Whitley Bay and Wallsend. We will also address the other issues that contribute to this measure, including how well the Council is seen delivering Value for Money services.</p>		
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Number of visitors to North Tyneside (Bigger is Better)	▲	<table border="1"> <caption>Number of Day Visits (million)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number of Day Visits (million)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2004</td><td>5.8</td></tr> <tr><td>2005</td><td>5.7</td></tr> <tr><td>2006</td><td>5.6</td></tr> <tr><td>2007</td><td>5.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2008</td><td>5.4</td></tr> <tr><td>2009</td><td>5.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2010</td><td>5.3</td></tr> <tr><td>2011</td><td>5.2</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>5.3</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>5.2</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>5.3</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Number of Day Visits (million)	2004	5.8	2005	5.7	2006	5.6	2007	5.5	2008	5.4	2009	5.5	2010	5.3	2011	5.2	2012	5.3	2013	5.2	2014	5.3	<p>New data North Tyneside is a day visitor tourist destination, that attracted 5.325 million visitors during 2014, making up 91% of all visits to the borough. The decline in the graph is consistent with the regional trend. Day visitor expenditure stands at £198 million accounting for 71% of visitor expenditure. There were 510,000 overnight visitors during 2014, with an expenditure of £81 million.</p> <p>The total economic contribution of tourism to North Tyneside was £279 million and 3,792 jobs are supported through tourism in the borough, the majority (31%) in the Food and Drink industry.</p> <p>There has been significant investment in parts of the borough, better events that encourage more spend and also an improved approach by businesses to attract and support tourism in the area. We expect North Tyneside to attract more people to visit the borough, especially as we take forward the regeneration of the coastline and the Spanish City Dome in Whitley Bay, which received an additional £2 million allocation from the Coastal Communities Fund in January 2015.</p>
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6. There have been more new homes built, including more affordable homes.	Net additional homes provided (Bigger is Better)	▲	<table border="1"> <caption>Net additional homes provided</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Net additional homes provided</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2009/10</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>2010/11</td><td>250</td></tr> <tr><td>2011/12</td><td>380</td></tr> <tr><td>2012/13</td><td>450</td></tr> <tr><td>2013/14</td><td>380</td></tr> <tr><td>2014/15</td><td>410</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Net additional homes provided	2009/10	280	2010/11	250	2011/12	380	2012/13	450	2013/14	380	2014/15	410	<p>Data available at end of financial year (NB figures are updated at the end of the financial year to include losses to stock in order to give the 'net additional homes provided').</p> <p>The level of house building in North Tyneside is a key indicator of the strength of the local economy and ultimately of the attractiveness of North Tyneside as a place to live.</p> <p>Recent trends have been encouraging with housing delivery broadly increasing from the low point of the market seen in 2010/11. The 414 net additional homes provided in 2014/15 represents an increase on the 2013/14 total.</p> <p>The Council expects to deliver an additional 17,388 new homes over the Local Plan period between 2011 and 2032.</p>									
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Number of affordable homes delivered (gross) (Bigger is Better)	▲	<table border="1"> <caption>Number of affordable homes delivered</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number of affordable homes delivered</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2009/10</td><td>180</td></tr> <tr><td>2010/11</td><td>140</td></tr> <tr><td>2011/12</td><td>90</td></tr> <tr><td>2012/13</td><td>120</td></tr> <tr><td>2013/14</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr><td>2014/15</td><td>247</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Number of affordable homes delivered	2009/10	180	2010/11	140	2011/12	90	2012/13	120	2013/14	100	2014/15	247	<p>Data available at end of financial year Affordable homes are delivered either directly by the Council or through partnership working with registered housing providers and private developers (house builders) with the Council acting in an 'enabling' role. Delivery can be affected by a number of factors, for example market conditions, government and banking policies and construction delays, (e.g. through bad weather or shortage of labour and materials).</p> <p>Numbers are expected to increase in future years following the adoption of Cabinet's plan, (in October 2013), to deliver 3,000 new affordable homes in the Borough over the following 10 years, (i.e. to 2023). In 2014/15 265 affordable homes were delivered. It is estimated that 247 new affordable homes will be delivered in 2015/16.</p>										
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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	▲	<p>New data</p> <p>The new roads and utilities infrastructure at Swans were completed in December 2015. The road's infrastructure includes the Eastern (Carville) and Western (Benton Way) Access Roads plus the Oceana Link Road, this road was first used in February for the load out of SMD's Nautilus mining machines. The SMD load out was also the first to make use of the 210m long 9 metre deep water berth which was also completed in December 2015. Kier Property, our development partner, is continuing demolitions of buildings and basements at the site along with construction of the Quay Link Road using funding they secured from the Regional Growth Fund. Officers continue to work with Kier Property to market the site to occupiers and there is interest currently, the site will also be showcased at the NOF Energy: A Balanced Future conference in March at The Sage Gateshead, which will attract around 500 delegates from the sector.</p> <p>Swans Centre for Innovation is currently in the final processes with the contractor. There is a meeting in February on site with all parties to go through the final outstanding issues with the intention to agree that practical completion could be reached. Final work is also in the process regarding the IT package for the building.</p> <p>The Centre currently has five companies interested in offices within the building with the majority having signed heads of terms. This means that only three offices remain available in the building. Work is continuing with marketing the building with the intention to be fully occupied shortly after opening.</p>	
	Coast Infrastructure Project - high quality improvements and new facilities for residents and visitors	▲	<p>New data</p> <p>The exercise to appoint a preferred operator for the Spanish City Dome was completed. With this appointment completed, the stage 2 Heritage Lottery Fund bid for grant support towards the restoration of the Spanish City Dome was submitted in December 2015. The planning application for a new hotel and restaurant on the Spanish City island site has been submitted and will be considered at Planning Committee on 16th February.</p> <p>Completion of the new café facility on Long Sands North has been delayed with the facility now potentially likely to happen to coincide with the Easter holidays. Tendering for a construction partner for the former High Point hotel housing site is nearing completion with the works anticipated to start on site in March/April. Whilst the former Avenue public house has been demolished and the site cleared, the rendering to the exposed gable walls of the neighbouring properties remains to be completed.</p> <p>The first phase of works under the Whitley Bay masterplan heading is underway with the comprehensive refurbishment of Watts Slope toilets. The second project is also beginning on site which will see improvements to the access from Watts Slope to Northern Promenade including regrading of the bank. Further phases of work are currently being designed and will follow on site in due course.</p>	

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8. There has been an increase in existing and new businesses and inward investment.	Number of small business start ups (Bigger is Better)	◀▶	<table border="1"> <caption>Small Business Start Ups</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>North Tyneside</th> <th>Chirton</th> <th>Riverside</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>1300</td> <td>50</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>1150</td> <td>50</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>1150</td> <td>50</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>to Dec '15</td> <td>800</td> <td>50</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	North Tyneside	Chirton	Riverside	2012/13	1300	50	100	2013/14	1150	50	100	2014/15	1150	50	100	to Dec '15	800	50	50	<p>New data Data for 2015/16 shown is for April to December 2015 as the full 2015/16 year not yet available. During this period there were 806 small business start ups, compared to 861 in the same period of 2014. In this period, there were 38 small business starts in Chirton and 42 in Riverside. In the same period in 2014 there were 45 small business starts in Chirton and 61 in Riverside.</p>
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Our North Tyneside Performance report

Success Measure	Indicator	Have we improved since 2013?	Trend	Comment on performance																												
	Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) claimants (Smaller is Better)	▲	<table border="1"> <caption>JSA Claimants (Dec 2010 - Dec 2015)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>North Tyneside JSA Claimants</th> <th>Chirton JSA Claimants</th> <th>Riverside JSA Claimants</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Dec 2010</td> <td>5,800</td> <td>600</td> <td>700</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dec 2011</td> <td>6,200</td> <td>700</td> <td>800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dec 2012</td> <td>6,200</td> <td>700</td> <td>800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dec 2013</td> <td>4,600</td> <td>500</td> <td>600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dec 2014</td> <td>3,200</td> <td>400</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dec 2015</td> <td>2,804</td> <td>308</td> <td>377</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	North Tyneside JSA Claimants	Chirton JSA Claimants	Riverside JSA Claimants	Dec 2010	5,800	600	700	Dec 2011	6,200	700	800	Dec 2012	6,200	700	800	Dec 2013	4,600	500	600	Dec 2014	3,200	400	500	Dec 2015	2,804	308	377	<p>New data The Council and partners are committed to supporting people back into work.</p> <p>The number of JSA claimants in North Tyneside fell by 470 between December 2014 and December 2015, to 2,804. North Tyneside's JSA claimant rate (for residents aged 16-64) fell by 0.4% over this period, to 2.2%. This was lower than the rates for Tyne and Wear (2.5%) and the North East (2.6%) but higher than that for Great Britain (1.5%).</p> <p>North Tyneside's claimant rate is now (December 2015) below the level of 2.6% seen in December 2007.</p> <p>The number of JSA claimants in Chirton fell by 26% between December 2014 and December 2015, from 418 to 308. The number of JSA claimants in Riverside fell by 16% in the same period from 449 to 377.</p>
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9. More jobs have been created, including apprenticeships.	Number of apprenticeships started (Bigger is Better)	▲	<table border="1"> <caption>Number of Apprenticeships (2008/09 - 2014/15)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number of Apprenticeships</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2008/09</td> <td>1,250</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2009/10</td> <td>1,550</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>2,900</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>3,100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>2,850</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>2,350</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>2,700</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Number of Apprenticeships	2008/09	1,250	2009/10	1,550	2010/11	2,900	2011/12	3,100	2012/13	2,850	2013/14	2,350	2014/15	2,700	<p>New data There has been a national fall in the number of apprenticeships started across all age groups due to a number of factors. This includes fewer employers committing to creating the apprenticeship opportunities, fewer young applicants opting to undertake those created so vacancies remain-many are opting to stay in full time education at 16 and a reduced opportunity to convert existing jobs into apprenticeships- this was a national priority in previous years primarily for post 25 year olds.</p> <p>Since early 2014, North Tyneside Council has worked with a range of service areas to develop a number of apprenticeships, with a view to creating 50 new apprenticeships by April 2015. It's recognised that there is a need to grow our own apprenticeship opportunities, for our young people, in order to :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a work related pathway for those who choose not to stay on in full time education. • Develop the skills and knowledge of our future workforce. • Work towards narrowing skills gaps • Produce young people who are employable. <p>Currently there are 32 apprenticeships in place within the Council, with 22 vacant apprenticeship places. This is excluding those in schools. These are in areas such as business admin, customer service, service engineering, horticulture, building technician, marketing, digital media, Sports and Leisure, and Care Work.</p>												
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10. Local employers find it easier to recruit the skilled workforce that they need from the local area.	Skills shortage vacancies per 100 vacancies (Smaller is Better)	▼	<table border="1"> <caption>Skills shortage vacancies per 100 vacancies (2011 - 2013)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Skills shortage vacancies per 100 vacancies</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2011</td> <td>5.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013</td> <td>15.5%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Skills shortage vacancies per 100 vacancies	2011	5.6%	2013	15.5%	<p>No new data (2015 data expected September 2016) In 2011 there were 129 skills shortage vacancies out of a total of 2,304 vacancies. In 2013 there were 274 skills shortage vacancies out of a total of 1,803 vacancies. NB 2011 figure has been changed to 5.6% (from 4.8% previously reported) as 2011 data has been reweighted to make it comparable with 2013 data.</p> <p>Alongside supporting local businesses to create jobs the plan aims to support local people to have the right skills to access them. This measure highlights the gap that is recorded from local employers. The aim is to reduce the gap that local employers have recorded.</p>																						
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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. The data for Chirton & Riverside is calculated as an average from the returns from the last 3 years Residents Surveys, this ensures a suitable sample size.	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. Disadvantage remains strongly associated with poorer performance, on average, at every key stage.	National Pupil Database and Performance Tables	Annually	Trend is measured annually, against performance from the previous period.	National gap
3 a) Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) Health Checks completed in North Tyneside general practices - number of people receiving a Health Check as a proportion of those requiring one	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 40-74yrs without existing diagnoses 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 deprivation.	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 directly age standardised.	Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOH 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 in each financial year. Measure 4A of 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 NASCIS.
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. The data for Chirton & Riverside is calculated as an average from the returns from the last 3 years Residents Surveys, this ensures a suitable sample size.	NTC: Annual Residents Survey (currently Ipsos MORI)	Annually	Trend is measured annually, against performance from the previous period.	
	The data is available annually, however, it has a 10 / 11 month lag. It is available late October/early November for the previous colander 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.	
6. There have been more new homes built, including more affordable homes.	Net additional homes provided 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 Housing Land Survey and Database. Land and Property Gazetteer.	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 visit. This data is recorded in the Housing Land Database and, at the end of the monitoring year, an 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 and are deducted from the gross total to give a final total for net additional homes provided over the year.	
	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. (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 to be recycled for alternative affordable housing provision. 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 target 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. 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).	North Tyneside Affordable Homes Delivery Programme	Annually	Gross number of additional affordable homes	Not applicable
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 Regeneration Team - Project Monitoring	Quarterly	Project monitoring	Not applicable
	Coast Infrastructure Project - high quality improvements and new facilities for residents and visitors	NTC Regeneration Team - Project Monitoring	Quarterly	Project monitoring	Not applicable
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, HSBC, Lloyds, Royal Bank of Scotland and Santander.	BankSearch 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
	Number of business rates payers in North Tyneside (not including NTC property, schools and advertising sites)	NTC Business Rates Team	Annually	Trend is measured annually, against performance from the previous period.	n/a
9. More jobs have been created, including apprenticeships.	The number of North Tyneside residents claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA).	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 output area
	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 were 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.	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	n/a
10. Local employers find it easier to recruit the skilled workforce that they need from the local area.	This measures the number of skills shortage vacancies per 100 vacancies in North Tyneside, as an indication of the difficulties experienced by local employers in recruiting the skilled workforce they need. Skills shortage vacancies are those proving difficult to fill due to employers being unable to find applicants with the appropriate skills, qualifications or experience.	UK Commission for Employment and Skills Employer Skills Survey	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