

CIVIC CENTRE,
SUNDERLAND
15 November 2012

TO THE MEMBERS OF SUNDERLAND CITY COUNCIL

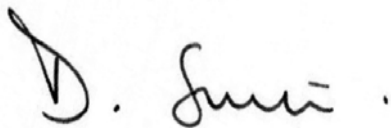
YOU ARE SUMMONED TO ATTEND A MEETING of Sunderland City Council to be held in the Council Chamber, Civic Centre, Sunderland, on **WEDNESDAY 28 NOVEMBER 2012** at **6.00 p.m.**, at which it is proposed to consider and transact the following business:-

Item	Page
1. To read the Notice convening the meeting.	
2. To approve the minutes of the ordinary meeting of the Council held on 26 September 2012 (copy herewith).	3
3. Receipt of Declarations of Interest (if any).	
4. Announcements (if any) under Rule 2(iv).	
5. Reception of Petitions.	
6. Apologies.	
7. Report of the Cabinet (copy herewith).	15
8. Report of the Human Resources Committee (copy herewith).	191

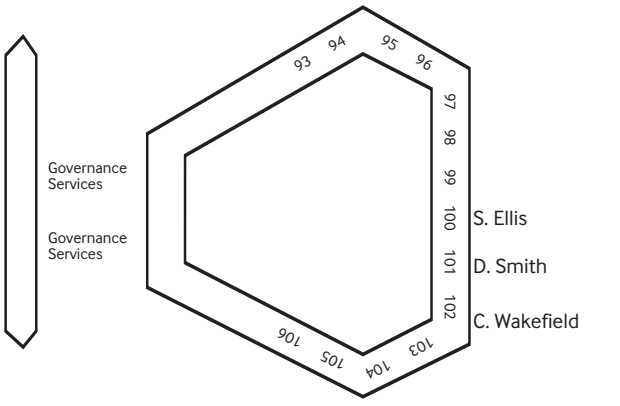
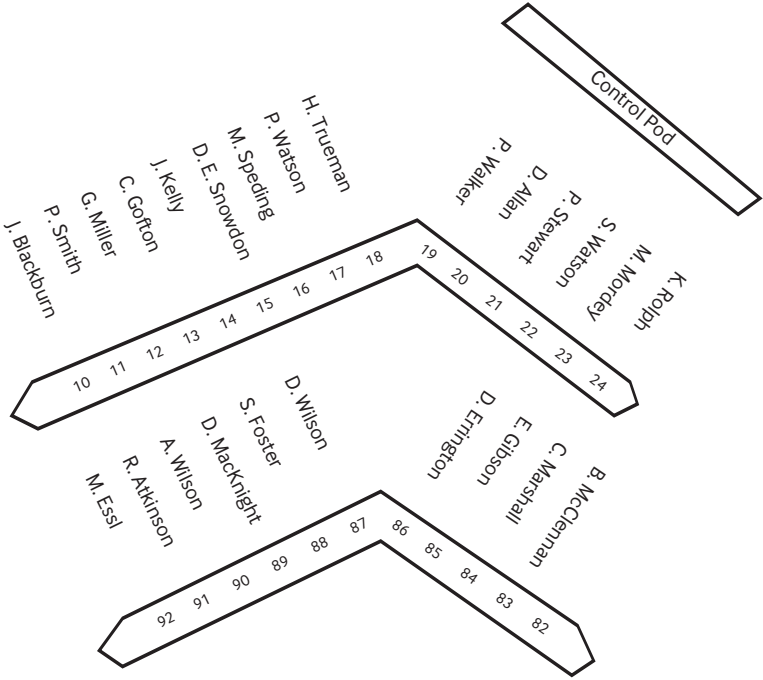
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Information contained in this agenda can be made available in other languages and formats on request.

9.	Written Questions (if any) under Rule 8.2.	
10	To receive a report on action taken on petitions.	213
11.	To consider the attached motions.	217
12.	To consider the undermentioned reports:-	221
(i)	Quarterly Report on Special Urgency Decisions – Report of the Leader (copy herewith), and	223
(ii)	Appointments to Committees and Outside Bodies – Hylton Red House Academy Trust, Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Authority, Northumbria Police and Crime Panel and Sunderland AFC Foundation Partnership Board – Report Of The Executive Director Of Commercial And Corporate Services (Copy herewith).	225



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



Head of Law and Governance
E. Waugh

Mayor
I W Kay

Chief Executive
D. Smith

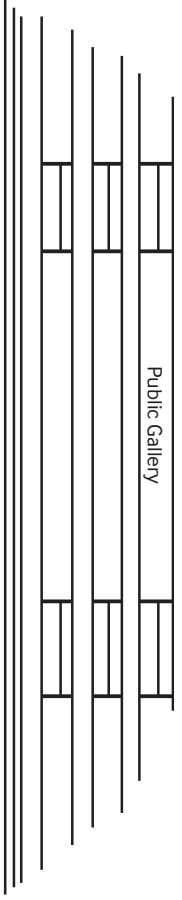
Deputy Mayor
R. Heron

Governance Services

Governance Services

- 81 F. Anderson
- 80 D. Tate
- 79 D. Richardson
- 78 L. Scanlan
- 77 B. Price
- 76 R. Bell
- 75 R. Davison
- 74 A. Farr
- 73 A. Emerson

- 29 A. Lawson
- 30 J. Scott
- 31 P. Tye
- 32 P. Gibson
- 33 T. Wright
- 34 L. Smiles
- 35 S. Porthouse
- 36 D. Dixon
- 37 B. Curran
- 38 S. Bonallie
- 39 J. Jackson
- 40 T. Martin



Minutes

Sunderland City Council

At a meeting of SUNDERLAND CITY COUNCIL held in the CIVIC CENTRE on WEDNESDAY, 26TH SEPTEMBER, 2012 at 6.00 p.m.

Present: The Mayor (Councillor I. Kay) in the Chair

Councillors	Allan	Francis	Miller, F	Speding
	Atkinson	Gibson, E	Miller, G	Tate
	Ball	Gibson, P	Mordey	Thompson
	Bell	Gofton	Oliver	Trueman, D.
	Blackburn	Heron	Padgett	Trueman, H.
	Bonallie	Howe	Porthouse	Turton
	Copeland	Jackson	Price	Tye
	Curran	Kelly	Richardson, D.	Walker
	Davison	Lauchlan,	Scanlan	Waller
	Dixon	Lawson	Scaplehorn	Watson, P.
	Emerson	McClennan	Scott	Watson, S.
	Errington	MacKnight	Smiles	Williams
	Essl	Maddison	Smith, D	Wilson, A.
	Fletcher	Marshall	Smith, P.	Wilson, D.
	Forbes	Martin, L	Snowdon, D	Wood
	Foster	Martin, T	Snowdon, DE	Wright, T.H.

The notice convening the meeting was read.

Minutes

RESOLVED that the minutes of the ordinary meeting of the Council held on 20th June 2012, and the extraordinary meetings held on 30th July 2012 and 12th September 2012 (copy circulated) be confirmed and signed as a correct record.

Declarations of Interest

The Mayor advised that the Council's Monitoring Officer had granted dispensations to all of those Members who had made an application for the same, to enable them to participate (including speaking and voting) in the business of the Council relating to consideration of the Members' Allowances Scheme.

Announcements

(i) Death of Former Councillor Alan Otterson

The Mayor paid tribute to the former Councillor and colleague, Alan Otterson who had recently passed away. Members and Officers stood for a minute's silence as a mark of respect.

(ii) Municipal Journal Awards

At the invitation of the Mayor, the Leader of the Council, Councillor P. Watson informed the meeting of the Council's success in being crowned Best Achieving Council in the prestigious Municipal Journal Awards.

The Leader stated that the awards celebrated the best practice, innovation and achievements of local government across the UK.

(iii) Local Government News Award

At the invitation of the Mayor, the Cabinet Secretary, Councillor Speding advised that the 2012 New Street Design Award had been received by the Council for the lighting on the seafront in Seaburn.

The Mayor formally accepted the award on behalf of the Council.

(iv) Civil Engineering Environmental Quality Awards

At the invitation of the Mayor, the Portfolio Holder for Attractive and Inclusive City advised that the Council had received an award for the assessment and award scheme for civil engineering. The Strategic Transport Corridor and Sunnyside Public Realm had received a design award, whilst the CEEQUAL (the Sustainability Assessment and Awards Scheme for Civil Engineering) had been awarded to recognise best environmental practice, sustainability and design.

(v) Northumbria in Bloom Awards

At the invitation of the Mayor, Councillor Blackburn, the Portfolio Holder for Attractive and Inclusive City stated that the results of the annual Northumbria in Bloom competition were announced on 11th September 2012 at a ceremony held at Spennymoor Leisure Centre, Durham. The event was attended by the Deputy Mayor Councillor R Heron and the Deputy Mayoress Mrs J Heron.

Councillor Blackburn was pleased to acknowledge the achievements of the City and announced the following major awards, which had been

gratefully received from Eileen Burn, the Chairman of the Northumbria in Bloom Committee: -

- Houghton-le-Spring – Large Town Class – Silver -Gilt
- Hetton-le-Hole – Large Town Class – Silver -Gilt
- Sunderland – Best Large City Class –North East Co-op Trophy – Gold
- Washington – Small City Class – Silver
- Washington Village – Best Village Class – Gold

Councillor Blackburn thanked all City Council staff, community organisations and businesses for their efforts in achieving the awards and for raising the profile of Sunderland.

Sunderland would be entered as a finalist in the Britain in Bloom Finals 2012. The results would be announced on 6th October 2012.

(vi) Extreme Weather Conditions

The Mayor thanked officers for their joined up work in dealing with the extremely wet weather conditions. A letter of thanks was to be sent to those involved.

(vii) Retirement of Mr. Lee Stoddart, Governance Services Manager from the Council.

The Mayor spoke on the retirement of Mr. Lee Stoddart, Governance Services Manager. He expressed gratitude and paid tribute to his service to the Council and wished him a long and happy retirement.

Mr Stoddart responded stating that it had been a pleasure working with everyone.

Reception of Petitions

RESOLVED that the under mentioned petitions, submitted by the Councillors named, be received and referred for consideration in accordance with the Council's Petitions Scheme:-

Councillor Marshall – Petition to reinstate the Sunday 13 bus Route along Doxford Park Way.

Councillor Price – Petition calling for the implementation of a parking management scheme in the streets around Seaburn Metro Station.

Councillor Porthouse – Petition to improve street lighting in various parts of Farrington Estate.

Councillor Porthouse – Petition to provide additional parking capacity in Farringdon Estate.

Councillor Porthouse – Petition to provide additional parking facilities in the vicinity of Lakeside Towers.

Councillor Walker – Petition to close the walk through access from Trafalgar Road/Shalstone to Brackley.

Apologies for Absence

Apologies for absence were submitted to the meeting on behalf of Councillors Anderson, Ellis, Farr, Stewart, Wakefield and N. Wright.

The Cabinet reported and recommended as follows: -

1. Food Law Enforcement Service Plan 2012/2013

That they had given consideration to a report of the Executive Director of City Services (copy circulated) on the Council's Food Law Enforcement Service Plan for 2012/2013.

They had also referred the matter to the Scrutiny Committee for advice and consideration. The Scrutiny Committee had endorsed the Food Law Enforcement Service Plan for 2012/2013 and supported the Cabinet's recommendation to Council.

Accordingly the Cabinet recommended to Council to approve the Food Law Enforcement Service Plan for 2012/2013.

2. Sunderland City Council Draft Greenspace Audit and Report 2012 & Draft Ecological Evidence Base for Sunderland's Local Development Framework 2012

That they had given consideration to a report of the Deputy Chief Executive (copy circulated) on the 2012 Draft Sunderland Greenspace Audit and Report and 2012 Draft Ecological Evidence Base for public consultation, which also sought the endorsement of Cabinet for its use in developing the Local Development Framework.

They had also referred the matter to the Planning and Highways Committee and the Scrutiny Committee for advice and consideration. The Planning and Highways Committee endorsed the report and the Scrutiny Committee commended the report for public consultation and welcomed plans for its further consultation and development with the Council's Area Committees.

Accordingly the Cabinet recommended to Council to:-

- (i) Approve the Draft Greenspace Audit and Report and 2012 Draft Ecological Evidence Base for consultation purposes; and
- (ii) Following the close of the consultation and in consultation with the appropriate Portfolio holder, to authorise the Deputy Chief Executive to make any minor amendments to the report prior to its adoption. The final report would be used:
 - a. As part of the evidence base to inform the emerging Local Development Framework, and
 - b. As a material consideration in determining planning applications.

3. Sure Start Review and an Integrated Early Intervention Service – Implementation Update

That they had given consideration to a report of the Executive Director of Children's Services (copy circulated) to provide an update on the current position in relation to the development of an early intervention service which includes services delivered as part of the former Sure Start, Early Years and Childcare Grant (SSEYCG).

Accordingly the Cabinet recommended to Council to:-

- (i) Approve the proposal at 6.1 and 6.2 of the report; and
- (ii) Invite the five members appointed to the position of chair of the locality People Boards to join the membership of the Local Children's Area Board for their locality.

4. Review of Members' Allowances Scheme by the Independent Remuneration Panel

That they had given consideration to a joint report of the Chief Executive and the Executive Director of Commercial and Corporate Services (copy circulated) on the outcome of the Independent Remuneration Panel's Review of Members' Allowances.

Accordingly, the Cabinet recommended to Council that the recommendations of the Independent Panel be accepted and the amendments to the scheme, as set out in the Panel's report, be backdated to the start of the 2012/2013 Financial Year, and also that the amended scheme will apply for the financial year 2013/2014, unless it is further reviewed.

The Leader of the Council, duly seconded by the Deputy Leader of the Council, moved the report of the Cabinet.

Councillor L. Martin, seconded by Councillor Forbes, then moved that Item 4 of the Cabinet report, Review of Members' Allowances Scheme by the Independent Remuneration Panel, be referred back to Cabinet for further consideration in the light of the savings that the Council had to make.

Upon being put to the vote, the reference back was defeated with 60 Members voting against, viz:-

The Mayor (Councillor I. Kay)

Councillors	Allan	Gibson, E	Oliver	Thompson
	Atkinson	Gibson, P	Padgett	Trueman, D.
	Ball	Gofton	Porthouse	Trueman, H.
	Bell	Howe	Price	Turton
	Blackburn	Jackson	Richardson, D.	Tye
	Bonallie	Kelly	Scanlan	Walker
	Copeland	Lauchlan	Scaplehorn	Waller
	Curran	McClennan	Scott	Watson, P.
	Davison	MacKnight	Shattock	Watson, S.
	Dixon	Maddison	Smith, D	Williams
	Emerson	Marshall	Smith, P.	Wilson, A.
	Essl	Martin, T	Snowdon, D.	Wilson, D.
	Fletcher	Miller, F	Snowdon, D. E	Wood
	Foster	Miller, G	Speding	Wright, T.H.
	Francis	Mordey	Tate	

And 2 Members voting for, viz:-

Councillors Forbes
L. Martin

Upon the report of the Cabinet being put to the meeting, it was: -

RESOLVED that the views of the Planning and Highways Committee and the Scrutiny Committee be noted and the report of Cabinet be approved and adopted.

The Audit and Governance Committee reported and recommended as follows:-

1. Annual Report on the work of the Audit and Governance Committee 2011/2012

That they had given consideration to a report by the Executive Director of Commercial and Corporate Services (copy circulated) on the work of the Audit and Governance Committee during 2011/2012, which demonstrated how they had fulfilled their delegated responsibilities.

Accordingly, the Committee had recommended Council to note the Annual Report on the Work of the Audit and Governance Committee 2011/2012.

RESOLVED that the report of the Audit and Governance Committee be noted.

Written Questions under Rule 8.2

Pursuant to Rule 8.2 of the Council Rules of Procedure, Members of the Council asked questions of the Leader and Members of the Executive.

Action Taken on Petitions

The Council received the under mentioned reports on action taken in relation to petitions which had been presented to Council.

(i) Petition urging the Council to reduce the speed limit around Richard Avenue Primary School to 20mph. This reduction will improve safety for our children and families – Presented by Councillor Michael Essl on 25th January 2012.

The Executive Director of City Services had declined the petition which was signed by 376 teachers, support staff and parents of Richard Avenue Primary School and decided not to introduce, at this time, traffic calming measures to mitigate against the perceived speeding problem around Richard Avenue area.

Traffic calming measures in residential areas were prioritised in respect of the severity of accidents, exposure to vulnerable road users, likelihood of compliance, proximity to schools, cost implementation, integration with existing traffic calming and public acceptability. The Council had a prioritised list of 15 proposals as pilot projects. The Council was not in a position to accede to any further requests until the outcome of operating the pilots was evaluated.

Councillor Essl and the lead petitioner had been informed accordingly.

Notices of Motion

(i) Notice of Motion – City Deal

Councillor Oliver, seconded by Councillor Wood, moved a motion in relation to City Deal.

Upon being put to the meeting, the motion was carried unanimously and it was: -

RESOLVED that recognising the importance of urban regeneration and skills, this Council asks that the government offers a city deal to Sunderland as part of a second wave.

(ii) Notice of Motion – City Centre Car Parking

Councillor Wood, seconded by Councillor Howe, moved the following motion regarding the under-use of car parking areas in the city centre:-

“This Council notes with concern the under-use of car parking areas in the city centre and believes that, in consultation with appropriate interested parties, there should be a thorough review of the city’s car parking policy with the aim of ensuring maximum usage”.

Councillor Blackburn, seconded by Councillor G. Miller moved the following amendment:-

Delete the words “with concern the under-use of car parking areas” and insert the words “the current usage levels of municipal car parks”.

Delete the word “city” and insert the word “Council’s”.

Upon being put to the meeting, the amended motion was carried unanimously and it was:-

RESOLVED that this Council notes the current usage levels of municipal car parks in the city centre and believes that, in consultation with appropriate interested parties, there should be a thorough review of the council’s car parking policy with the aim of ensuring maximum usage.

(iii) Notice of Motion – GCSE Examinations

Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor Williams, moved a motion in relation to GCSE Examinations.

Upon being put to the meeting, the motion was carried unanimously and it was: -

RESOLVED that this Council, despite the best efforts of the Coalition Government and, in particular, the actions of the Secretary of State for Education, in confusing and derailing the GCSE process, applauds and congratulates the pupils and teachers of the City of Sunderland for the outstanding results achieved in this year's GCSE examinations.

(iv) Notice of Motion – Living Wage

The Leader, seconded by the Deputy Leader, moved a motion in relation to the Living Wage.

Upon being put to the meeting, the motion was carried unanimously and it was: -

RESOLVED that this Council believes it has a duty to be a good employer and therefore commits to exploring the viability and benefits of becoming a living wage employer by:-

- performing an audit of employees to establish how many are currently paid less than the living wage; and
- meeting with the Living Wage Foundation, Trades Unions and other Stakeholders to discuss the merits and benefits of a living wage.

Quarterly Report on Special Urgency Decisions

The Leader of the Council submitted a quarterly report (copy circulated) on executive decisions which had been taken under Rule 16 of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2000.

(For copy report – see original minutes)

RESOLVED to note the report.

Appointments to Committees and Outside Bodies – Human Resources Committee, Children's Trust, Adult Partnership Board, Sunderland AFC Foundation Partnership Board and Appeals under the Education Acts – Constitution of Panel Members

The Executive Director of Commercial and Corporate Services submitted a report and an addendum (copy circulated) requesting Council to consider appointments to the Human Resources Committee, the Children's Trust, the Adult Partnership Board and the Sunderland AFC Foundation Partnership Board.

(For copy report – see original minutes).

The Leader moved the recommendations contained within the report and the addendum and was duly seconded by the Deputy Leader.

RESOLVED that approval be given to: -

- (i) the appointment of Councillor T Wright to fill the vacancy on the Human Resources Committee and Councillor P Watson and Councillor H Trueman to be Chairman and Vice Chairman respectively.
- (ii) the Health, Housing and Adult Services Portfolio Holder to replace the Public Health, Wellness and Culture Portfolio Holder on the Children's Trust;
- (iii) the Cabinet Secretary to replace the Leader of the Council on the Children's Trust;
- (iv) the Cabinet Secretary to replace the Leader of the Council on the Adult Partnership Board;
- (v) the Cabinet Secretary to replace the Public Health, Wellness and Culture Portfolio Holder on the Sunderland AFC Foundation Partnership Board; and
- (vi) the appointment of the following Lay Members to the Education Appeals Panel: -

Rose Elliott, Cleadon
Ian McKinnell, Sunderland
David O'Neill, Newcastle Upon Tyne

(Signed) I. KAY
Mayor.

Report of the Cabinet

The CABINET reports and recommends as follows:-

1. Audit Commission Annual Audit Letter 2011/2012

That they submit for consideration by Council a report of the Chief Executive (copy attached) on the Audit Commission Annual Audit Letter covering the year 2011/2012 together with a copy of the Audit Letter which included issues arising from the audit of the Council's financial statements and the results of the Audit Commission's work undertaken as part of the assessment of the Council's arrangements to securing value for money in its use of resources.

The Cabinet recommends the Council to note the contents of the report.

2. Budget Planning Framework 2013/2014 and Medium Term Financial Strategy 2013/2014 – 2015/2016

That they have given consideration to a joint report of the Chief Executive and the Executive Director of Commercial and Corporate Services (copy attached) outlining the key factors influencing the development of the Councils financial plans into the medium term and setting out the headlines and context for the Medium Term Financial Strategy for 2013/2014 to 2015/2016.

They also referred the report to the Scrutiny Committee for its comments in the context of the approved consultation arrangements for the Council's budget. The Scrutiny Committee supported the proposed Budget Planning Framework and endorsed the Medium Term Financial Strategy and recommended that both were submitted to Council for approval.

Accordingly, the Cabinet recommends the Council to:-

- (i) approve the proposed Budget Planning Framework summarised at Section 11 of the report which will guide the preparation of the Revenue Budget for 2013/2014, and
- (ii) note that the full Medium Term Financial Strategy 2013/2014 to 2015/2016 will be presented to Cabinet in February.

3. Capital Programme Second Review 2012/2013 (Including Treasury Management)

That they have given consideration to a report of the Executive Director of Commercial and Corporate Services which detailed changes made to the Capital Programme 2012/2013 since the First Capital Review and provided an update on progress in implementing the Treasury Management Borrowing and Investment Strategy for 2012/2013.

They also referred the report to the Scrutiny Committee for advice and consideration in the context of inclusion of an additional scheme for 2012/2013 costing over £250,000 which is set out in the attached extract. The Scrutiny Committee supported the proposed additional scheme as set out in the extract to the report and recommended that the scheme was submitted to Council for approval.

Accordingly, the Cabinet recommends the Council to approve the inclusion of the additional scheme for 2012/2013 and associated resourcing of the Capital Programme since the First Review of the Capital Programme was approved by Council in July 2012.

4. Revenue Budget Second Review 2012/2013

That they have given consideration to a report of the Executive Director of Commercial and Corporate Services on the overall Revenue position following the second review for 2012/2013 including proposed contingency transfers.

In accordance with the Council's Budget and Policy Framework certain transfers require Council approval. The following extract refers to those transfer of funds:

'savings on capital financing charges as a result of slippage on the capital programme and income from interest on investments are anticipated to result in savings of approximately £4m at year end. It is proposed that these amounts and any further underspendings arising from unspent contingencies at the end of 2012/2013 are earmarked to support the overall 2012/13 position and transitional costs arising from the 2013/2014 budget setting process'.

They also referred the above extract of the budget transfers to the Scrutiny Committee, for advice and consideration. The Scrutiny Committee supported the transfer of funds to support the overall 2012/13 position together with the transitional costs from the 2013/14 budget setting process and recommended that the transfer was submitted to Council for approval.

Accordingly the Cabinet recommends the Council to approve the budget transfers for the second quarter of 2012/2013 as set in the above extract.

5. Youth Justice Plan 2012-2013

That they have given consideration to a report of the Executive Director of Children's Services (copy attached) on the Youth Justice Plan 2012-2013 outlining the background, purpose and intentions of the Plan.

They also referred the report to the Scrutiny Committee for advice and consideration. The Scrutiny Committee supported the intention of the Plan to prevent offending and re-offending by young people.

Accordingly the Cabinet recommends the Council to approve the Youth Justice Plan 2012-13.

6. Children and Young People's Plan Annual Report 2011-2012

That they have given consideration to a report of the Executive Director of Children's Services (copy attached) on the Children and Young People's Plan Annual Report 2011-2012 which informed of the of progress and performance against the outcomes set out in the Children and Young People's Delivery Plan 2010-2013 covering the period of 2011-2012.

They also referred the report to the Scrutiny Committee for advice and consideration. The Scrutiny Committee recognised the achievements of the Council and partners in relation to children and young people and supported the scope of the areas for further improvement.

Accordingly the Cabinet recommends the Council to approve the Children and Young People's Plan Annual Report 2011-2012.

7. Gambling Act 2005 – Approval of the Council's Statement of Principles

That they have given consideration to a report of the former Executive Director of City Services (copy attached) on the draft statement of principles under the Gambling Act 2005.

They also referred the report to the Scrutiny Committee for advice and consideration. The Scrutiny Committee supported the intention of the Policy.

Accordingly the Cabinet recommends the Council to approve the statement of principles under the Gambling Act 2005.

Cabinet Meeting – 10th October 2012

AUDIT COMMISSION ANNUAL AUDIT LETTER 2011/2012

Report of the Executive Director of Commercial & Corporate Services

1.0 Purpose of Report

- 1.1 This report details the Audit Commission's (AC) Annual Audit Letter (AAL) covering the year 2011/2012. A copy is attached.

2.0 Description of Decision

- 2.1 Cabinet is recommended to:

- Note and comment on the contents of this positive report, and
- Refer the report to Council for their consideration

3.0 Introduction

- 3.1 The Audit Commission's Code of Audit Practice requires auditors to prepare an AAL and issue it to each audited body. The purpose of preparing and issuing AALs is to communicate to the audited body and key external stakeholders, including members of the public, the key issues arising from the auditors' work, which auditors consider should be brought to the attention of the audited body.

- 3.2 The AAL summarises the findings of the 2011/12 audit, which comprises two elements:

- An audit of the Council's financial statements
- An assessment of the Council's arrangements to achieve value for money in the use of resources

4.0 Summary Position

- 4.1 The AAL is extremely positive overall providing a strong endorsement of the financial management and planning and governance arrangements in place across the Council.

- 4.2 The District Auditor issued an unqualified audit opinion on the Council's financial statements and an unqualified Value for Money conclusion. The report confirms that the Council:

- Has proper arrangements in place to ensure its financial resilience.
- Has successfully delivered one of the most significant financial challenges that it has ever faced in delivering a 2011/2012 budget containing £58m cuts in government funding and other cost pressures without the need for redundancies.
- Has closely monitored its budget during the year to ensure that savings and efficiencies were delivered effectively.
- Has made proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources
- Is continuing to identify ways of improving service efficiencies and new ways of working and to improve service delivery and outcomes with fewer resources.

5.0 Reasons for Decision

- 5.1 Government regulations require the AAL to be published. In addition to publication as part of the Cabinet, Scrutiny Committee and Council Agendas, and its publication on the AC website it is proposed to place the full report on the Council website.

6. Alternative Options

- 6.1 Not applicable as the report is for information only.

7. List of Appendices

Appendix A - Sunderland City Council Annual Audit Letter 2011/2012

8. Background Papers

- 8.1 There were no background papers relied upon to complete this report.

1 October 2012

Members
Sunderland City Council
Civic Centre
Burdon Road
Sunderland
SR2 7DN

Direct line 0844 798 1621
Email s-nicklin@audit-
commission.gov.uk

Dear Member

Sunderland City Council Annual Audit Letter 2011/12

I am pleased to submit my Annual Audit Letter which summarises my 2011/12 audit of Sunderland City Council.

Financial statements

On 28 September 2012 I presented my Annual Governance Report (AGR) to the Audit and Governance Committee outlining the findings of my audit of the 2011/12 financial statements. I will not replicate those findings in this letter.

Following the Audit and Governance Committee on 28 September 2012 I:

- issued an unqualified opinion on the Council's 2011/12 financial statements included in the Statement of Accounts;
- concluded that you have made proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in your use of resources;
- concluded that there are no matters arising from my value for money work that I need to report; and
- certified completion of the audit.

Value for money

I have concluded that the Council made proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

The Council has successfully met one of the most significant financial challenges that it has ever faced. The 2011/12 budget reflected a £58m cut in central Government funding and other cost pressures compared with the previous year. The outturn for 2011/12 achieved the savings required to balance the budget and also enabled further additions to

reserves. However, further cuts of £28m were required in the 2012/13 budget and more financial pressures are likely to arise in future years.

The Council continues to look for ways of improving service delivery and outcomes with less money at its disposal. Further service reviews are taking place and the Council is exploring alternative options for service delivery.

I have summarised my findings in the Appendix to this letter.

Closing remarks

I have discussed and agreed this letter with the Chief Executive and Executive Director of Commercial and Corporate Services. This has been another challenging year for the Council and I wish to thank your officers for the positive and constructive approach they have taken to my audit. Also, as this is the last audit carried out by the Audit Commission's Audit Practice, I would like to take the opportunity to thank senior management and Members for their support and co-operation during this year's audit and also over the many years previously.

Yours sincerely

Steve Nicklin
District Auditor

Appendix - Value for money

I am required to conclude whether the Council put in place proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources. This is the value for money conclusion.

I assess your arrangements against the two criteria specified by the Commission. In my Audit Plan I reported to you the significant risks that were relevant to my conclusion. I have set out below my conclusion on the two criteria, including the findings of my work addressing each of the risks I identified.

On 28 September 2012, I issued an unqualified conclusion stating that the Council has proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of its resources.

Table 1 Value for money conclusion criteria and my findings

Criteria	Risks	Findings and conclusions
<p>1. Financial resilience</p> <p>The organisation has proper arrangements in place to secure financial resilience.</p> <p>Focus for 2011/12: The organisation has robust systems and processes to manage effectively financial risks and opportunities, and to secure a stable financial position that enables it to continue to operate for the foreseeable future.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of the improvements through the Sunderland Way of Working and Corporate Transformation Programmes. • Close monitoring of the budget position to ensure the delivery of actual savings and efficiencies, given the tight financial settlement, particularly the SWITCH process. 	<p>Sunderland City Council has proper arrangements in place to secure financial resilience.</p> <p>The Council has successfully delivered one of the most significant financial challenges that it has ever faced. The 2011/12 budget included a £58m cut in central Government funding and other cost pressures. The outturn for 2011/12 delivered the savings required to balance the budget and also enabled further resources to be added to reserves in recognition of the very challenging financial context the Authority is facing.</p> <p>The budget was closely monitored during the year to ensure that savings and efficiencies were delivered effectively.</p> <p>The Council has managed to make its savings to date without the need for redundancies and has made a commitment to try to avoid mass redundancies. This approach has been successful so far, although the Council recognises that it needs to monitor its SWITCH (Staff Working in Transition and Change) programme very closely.</p> <p>Further cuts of £28m are required in 2012/13 and more are expected in future financial settlements. In addition, Government reforms, such as those in relation to business rates and the localisation of council tax benefits and potential financial pressures arising from equal pay cases are likely to add to the demands on the Council's resources in the years ahead.</p>

Criteria	Risks	Findings and conclusions
<p>2. Securing economy efficiency and effectiveness</p> <p>The organisation has proper arrangements for challenging how it secures economy, efficiency and effectiveness.</p> <p>Focus for 2011/12: The organisation is prioritising its resources within tighter budgets, for example by achieving cost reductions and by improving efficiency and productivity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of good governance during a period of major change – evidence of the maintenance and/or improvement of service delivery, despite the difficult financial position. • Review of any further measures to make savings required in future years. • The exploration of alternative models for service delivery. 	<p>Sunderland City Council has proper arrangements for challenging how it secures economy, efficiency and effectiveness.</p> <p>The savings delivered in 2011/12 included service efficiencies and new ways of working. Further service reviews are in hand and the Council is exploring alternative, more cost effective options for service delivery.</p> <p>The Council continues to identify ways of improving service delivery and outcomes with less resources. This includes considering new and different service delivery models and proposals for a Local Asset Backed Vehicle (LABV) to promote and accelerate economic regeneration.</p> <p>The Council recognises the risks of change, and has introduced a new integrated framework for governance, risk management and corporate assurance, including Internal Audit.</p> <p>The Council is making changes to its Executive and Committee arrangements to help it better meet the future challenges it faces. It continues to develop and enhance its arrangements for monitoring performance to ensure that cost reductions and new ways of working lead to improvement and do not impact adversely on overall service quality and outcomes.</p> <p>We followed up our previous work in relation to natural resources, and found that progress has been slower than anticipated and there remains scope for improvement.</p>

Cabinet 10th October 2012

**Budget Planning Framework 2013/2014 and Medium Term Financial Strategy
2013/2014 – 2015/2016**

**Report of the Chief Executive and Executive Director of Commercial and Corporate
Services**

1 Purpose of Report

This report identifies the key factors influencing the development of the Councils financial plans into the medium term and sets out the Budget Planning Framework for the Council for 2013/2014. The report sets out the headlines and context for Medium Term Financial Strategy 2013/2014 to 2015/2016.

2 Description of Decision

Cabinet is recommended:

- to agree the proposed Budget Planning Framework summarised at Section 11 of the report which will guide the preparation of the Revenue Budget for 2013/2014;
- to note that the full Medium Term Financial Strategy 2013/2014 to 2015/2016 will be presented to Cabinet in February

3 National Economic Context

3.1 Impact of the Deficit Reduction Plan

There continues to be uncertainty as to the impact that the Government's policy to eliminate public sector debt over the next few years will have. The economy has recently faltered, and is currently in a 'double dip' recession, with negative growth in quarter 1 of 2012 of -0.3% and quarter 2 of -0.5%.

Only very low economic growth is predicted over the medium term. The International Monetary Fund have revised world growth for 2012 down by 0.5% to 3.5% with little or no growth in Europe. The Bank of England are predicting no growth for 2012 and 1.7% growth in 2013.

The fiscal outlook therefore continues to remain very challenging over the medium term with an increasingly clear link between public sector finances and the state of the economy. Therefore, as the economy remains very weak, the prognosis is one of deeper and longer public sector funding reductions.

3.2 Inflation

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) has been above the Government's target level of 2% since December 2009 placing additional pressures on the Council's finances. It is anticipated that whilst non pay volatility will continue there will be continued suppression of pay. The rate of inflation (CPI) is forecast to continue to fall and to reach the Governments target of 2.0% around the end of 2012, remaining near that level until 2015.

The position will therefore continue to be regularly monitored and reviewed.

3.3 Base Rate

The Bank Base Rate has remained at an all time low of 0.5% since March 2009. The high level of concerns over growth in both the UK economy and in particular the Eurozone means that base rates are likely to remain low throughout 2012/2013. A number of forecasters are anticipating a further decrease in base rate with no rise in base rate expected until the last quarter in 2014.

4 Funding Changes - 2013/2014 onwards

4.1 Local Government Resource Review

- 4.1.1 Beyond 2012/13 the Government Funding position is very uncertain due to the potential significant impact of the Government's Local Government Resource Review.

Business Rates Retention

- 4.1.2 A new Business Rates Retention system will replace formula grant funding from 2013/14. The system is currently being consulted upon and the final scheme details are yet to be finalised,

Importantly, the basis on which the starting point (baseline formula grant position) will be calculated remains unclear as the Government is considering a number of possible changes to data and weightings used in the current 2012/13 Formula Grant methodology. Given the Council are significant net recipients of redistributed business rates, receiving £58m in funding per annum, the continued lack of clarity makes medium term planning difficult.

Key features of the proposed system include:

- 50% of Business rates will be retained locally (local share) and 50% will form part of the national 'central' share retained by Central Government to be redistributed
- 'top up' councils such as Sunderland will have their allocations fixed but will be index linked to RPI
- Reviews of the system to be kept to a minimum of 7 years (Government prefer a 10 year reset period).
- to avoid disproportionate gains a levy arrangement will be included in the new arrangements (this only affects tariff authorities)

- A safety net arrangement will be included to seek to protect Authorities from significant falls in their Business Rates income.

The Council will continue through ANEC (and directly) to respond to Government consultation papers on the new system.

National Funding Totals

4.1.3 The Government has indicated that it will revise total funding available to reflect the worsening economic position and other known factors resulting in significantly greater funding reductions than those set out in SR10 – currently the position is:

- 2013/14 revised from -0.8% to -12.3%
- 2014/15 revised from -5.8% to -8.7%

4.1.4 Latest indications are that the Local Government Finance Settlement will not be received until mid December which compounds financial planning difficulties.

The LGA has devised a model to capturing all known changes to provide an estimate of the likely funding allocations and demand pressures through to 2019/20. The model:

- Predicts reduced government funding nationally
 - Funding 2010/2011 of £29.7bn reduced to £24.2bn in 2014/2015.
- Highlights the dilemma faced by Local Government in addressing
 - National prioritisation of schools, health, concessionary travel
 - Growing demographic adult and children's social care pressures

4.2 Public Health Transfer of Funding

The White Paper Healthy Lives, Healthy People, sets out how Local authorities will have a new role in improving the health and wellbeing of their population. There will be ring-fenced public health funding from within the overall NHS budget, dedicated to support this. The funding along with responsibility for the function will be transferred to local authorities through a ring fenced grant payment from April 2013.

The value for Sunderland of current spend in respect of the responsibilities transferring is circa £19.6 million. Whilst the Government have suggested that funding will be protected to reflect current spend levels for the first year following transfer, final allocations will be announced by the Government by the end of December. In addition consultation is underway on the basis of the future funding formula. The consultation has enabled indicative allocations to be calculated from proposed formula recommendations made by the Advisory Committee on Resource Allocation. The analysis indicates a potential substantial reduction in funding for Sunderland of £5.9m per annum if the formula was introduced in its current form. Sunderland have formally opposed the proposed funding allocation which is viewed as unfair and in particular does not take into account existing prioritised spend on Public Health within the city or reflect need appropriately.

4.3 Welfare Reform

The Welfare Reform Bill published in February 2011, set out some of the most significant proposed changes to the welfare system in decades. The Bill contains the provision to replace six working age benefits including Housing Benefit, with the new 'Universal Credit'. The Spending Review 2010 assumed that welfare reform changes would generate £18bn savings nationally. In the March 2012 budget the Chancellor announced the requirement for a further £10bn of savings from the welfare budget. The Council continues to implement a variety of measures to seek to mitigate against the significant adverse impacts anticipated across the City from these changes.

A key change in the Welfare Reform Bill is the Government proposal to abolish the national Council Tax Benefit system and replace it with a Local Council Tax Support scheme from 1 April 2013. As part of the Spending Review 2010, the Government indicated that as well as the transfer of responsibility, it will cut the level of grant funding for the Local Council Tax Scheme by an average of 10% nationally in 2013/14. However, the reductions vary based on benefit caseload information which the government has provided. For Sunderland the estimated reduction equates to approximately 13% (£3.4m). Exact figures will be finalised as part of the Local Government Finance settlement. Annual allocations are to be provided for 2013/14 and 2014/15 based on Office of Budget Responsibility forecast for spending on Council Tax Benefit. The Government will consider if a new basis of funding is required from 2015/16.

Within Sunderland, there are significant concerns as to the adverse impact a grant reduction of £3.4m will have, as well as the impact the wider welfare reforms will have on the City and its residents.

A Draft Local Council Tax Support Scheme and associated measures was endorsed by Cabinet on 18th September for the purposes of consultation with the major precepting authorities and the public. The proposals aim to mitigate the impact of the Government funding reductions of £3.4m to avoid a further addition to the reductions target required for 2013/14. It is intended the Council's final new scheme will be approved by Cabinet by 31 December 2012

4.4 Schools Funding Reform

New funding arrangements are to be introduced from April 2013 for all schools and academies. This is the first stage of introducing a national funding formula in the next spending review period. The Government through the new formula is seeking to develop a clear and transparent funding formula that supports the needs of pupils and enables Schools and Academies to be funded on a broadly comparable basis.

Planned changes and data sets to be used are in the main determined and provided by the Department for Education. The limited flexibility that is available has been consulted upon with schools during the period 17th September to 4th October.

Planned changes will result in movement of funding between Schools. In order to provide stability in school funding, transitional arrangements through the Minimum Funding Guarantee are available. The main changes in school funding can be attributed to one or more of the following factors: change in data sets to be used, previous standard fund grant funding being distributed by pupil numbers and not on historic basis, a single lump sum value in the primary and secondary sectors, and a single funding rate for all primary children.

The outcome of the consultation will be discussed at the October meeting of the Schools Forum.

4.5 Academies Top Slicing

In addition to the School Funding Reform, the Government is consulting on funding Academies and local authorities for the functions that devolve to Academies. The consultation sets out the additional reduction to Local Authority funding and the transfer of resources to the DfE from April 2013.

The national total has been determined, using the 2011/2012 estimated levels of expenditure, as £1.22bn. The potential implication to Sunderland is a grant reduction of up to £1m. The Local Authority has concerns around the use of the 2011/2012 data as it does not reflect reductions implemented in 2011/2012 and 2012/2013 and therefore overstates the spend that is currently being incurred by Local Government. These concerns have been reflected in Sunderland's response to the consultation.

4.6 Spending Review

The Government has not yet confirmed the date of the next spending Review although speculation is mounting that it could be brought forward to 2013.

5 Summary Outlook

At this stage, given the changes in the economic position and indications from Government regarding further additional reductions to that announced in CSR10 in the report, the outlook for local government funding continues to be bleak and subject to both unprecedented reductions and change.

6 Local Government Finance Settlement

The Local Government Finance Settlement announced in December 2010 covered the two year period 2011/2012 and 2012/2013. As set out at paragraph 4.1 the Government is consulting on changes to the local government finance system from 2013/2014. This is a key issue for Local Authorities and particularly for Sunderland.

6.1 2012/2013 Summary Position

In overall terms taking formula grant reductions, cost pressures and other grant reductions into account the total reductions required for 2012/2013 were £28.1m to be achieved through:

- £6.00m further reconfiguration of back office support
- £0.49m from further review and maximisation of utilisation of ICT
- £1.09m from implementation of smarter working
- £15.58m from the continued implementation of Directorate Three year Improvement Plans
- £4.90m use of Corporate and one off resources

The implementation of savings proposals continues to be rigorously monitored and as we progress through the second year of the SR10 spending review there are challenges with delivering this significant reduction. However, at this stage it is anticipated that the savings will be achieved in 2012/2013 and the ongoing position in 2013/2014 secured apart from unavoidable pressures outlined at 8.1.2. More detail in respect of the 2012/2013 position is set out in the Revenue Budget Second Review 2012/2013 report elsewhere on this agenda.

6.2 2013/2014 and Beyond

Government indicated at a national level the overall grant reductions in the Spending Review 2010 for local government and indicated that it will revise total funding available to reflect the worsening economic position. However, it is not possible to accurately estimate the impact on each individual authority's grant allocation for 2013/14 and 2014/15. This position is even more uncertain given the position in respect of the Local Government Resource Review as set out at paragraph 4.1.

Using the indicative totals from the Spending Review and associated information, the reduction in grant is estimated to be £11.9m for 2013/14 and £9.7m, for 2014/15. However, recent national illustrative planning figures would suggest reductions in grant of £14.2m for 2013/2014. These forecasts are both before cost pressures are added. The significant variations in potential grant loss create difficulties from a financial planning perspective. Plans will need to be revisited when the position is clarified.

6.3 Other Core Grant Funding

The Government are proposing to incorporate a number of Core grant funding allocations into the new Business Rates Retention system including Formula Grant, Early Years Intervention, Learning Disabilities, Health Reform, and Preventing Homelessness. Final funding allocations will not be made available until the government releases its detailed information as part of the local government finance settlement for 2013/14, where it is hoped that indicative allocations will also be made available for 2014/15 to help with longer term financial planning.

7 Local Income Position

7.1 Council Tax

The Localism Act received royal assent on 15th November 2011 and provides for the provision of referendums to veto excessive council tax increases. This effectively places a limit on council tax increases and if councils exceed the government limits then the public will be able to vote to agree or veto any considered 'excessive' increase.

As part of the settlement the Government has issued guidance on capping rules for increases. For 2012/13 the cap was set at 3.5%. In accordance with the Localism Act any increase above these levels may require a referendum:

At the present time there is no national provision for a 'freeze' for 2013/2014 and therefore if this position remains the Council Tax position will require consideration as part of the budget process

7.2 Reserves and Balances

The Local Government Finance Act 1992 requires local authorities to have regard to the level of reserves needed for meeting estimated future expenditure when calculating the budget requirement.

In accordance with the approach adopted to date all earmarked reserves will be revisited as part of the budget process to ensure they still accord with the Council's priorities and overall funding position.

8 Spending Pressures and Commitments

It is proposed to take into account the following spending commitments in the Budget Planning Framework for 2013/2014. Noting that at this stage in a number of cases specific cost detail require finalisation and will be subject to review and refinement throughout the budget setting process:

8.1 Replacement of One-off Resources and Budget Pressures in 2012/2013

8.1.1 In meeting the funding gap for 2012/2013 the Council utilised £2.272m of one off resources (reserves). This therefore represents an ongoing pressure into 2013/2014.

8.1.2 As highlighted in the latest revenue budget monitoring report for 2012/2013 ongoing pressures of £3.673m arising in respect of adult social care will need to be addressed in 2013/2014. In addition savings planned in respect of end to end service reviews indicate a shortfall of £2.135m at the end of 2012/2013, which will need to be replaced with alternative savings in 2013/2014.

8.2 Pay and Pensions

8.2.1 Pay

The Government built its assumptions of a two year pay freeze for public sector workers (2011/2012 and 2012/2013) into its SR10 spending plans, except for those workers earning less than £21,000 a year. Beyond 2012/2013 the Government has indicated a limit on public sector pay of a 1.0% pay increase. For planning purposes a prudent provision has been built into the MTFS from 2013/2014.

8.2.2 Pensions

The results of the Actuarial review of the Local Government Pension Scheme 2010, was implemented in 2011/2012 covering three years to 2013/2014. There is an increase of 5.3% for 2013/2014.

The Government has agreed to implement the recommendations from the Hutton Review and revised details have now been agreed with the Unions and they are currently balloting their members and recommending acceptance of the new scheme.

The cost implications of the new scheme will need to be fully reflected in the next actuarial review to be carried out in 2013 which will help inform the council assessment of the financial impact on future year's budgets.

8.3 Energy Prices

Energy and vehicle fuel prices continue to be particularly volatile. It is therefore proposed that prudent provision be included for continued annual increases in charges for gas, electricity and vehicle fuel for the medium term.

8.4 Waste Disposal

The impact of cost variations in relation to waste disposal have been factored into the Medium Term Financial Strategy including landfill tax, volume of waste, recycling implications, and the impact of implementing the Waste Disposal Strategic Solution.

8.5 Adult Services Demand Issues

The increasing longevity of the national and specifically, the city's, population continues to place pressure on Adult Social Services budgets. In addition, client expectations and increasing demand to support clients with complex cases to enable clients to maintain independent living, is requiring reconfigured services and additional investment. With these pressures in mind the Government announced additional funding for Primary Care Trust's for the period of the spending review with an expectation that the funding is passported to Local Authorities for investment within Social Care services.

The impact of additional cost pressures and necessary investment have been factored into plans on an initial basis.

8.6 Children's Services Demand Pressures

There continues to be increasing demand pressures in relation to safeguarding and specifically external placements and prudent provision will be made as appropriate to strategy.

8.7 Economic Downturn

Whilst significant resources have already been earmarked to support service pressures and actions in response to the economic downturn as part of the previous years' budgets, given the continuing uncertainties, this will need to be kept under review and appropriate provision made throughout the budget process.

8.8 Capital Financing

Prudential borrowing has been provided for within the medium term financial position in relation to known investments over that period, together with a provision to provide future flexibility at this stage to enable strategic priorities of the Council to proceed, in the future.

9 Spending Priorities

9.1 Priorities from Consultation

9.1.1 The Budget Consultation for 2012/2013 was undertaken within the context of the need to significantly reduce spending for a second year in light of the Government funding reductions. The findings demonstrated general support amongst respondents for the direction of travel of services and for the councils overall approach to making savings.

9.1.2 The proposals for the 2013/2014 Budget Consultation process are set out elsewhere on today's Cabinet agenda. The approach adopted will broadly follow that adopted last year which explored views of residents about the direction of travel for services in response to the changing financial landscape.

10 Summary Resource, Pressures and Commitments Position

10.1 The total reduction in resources and spending pressures represents the estimated gross funding gap. However at this stage there is significant uncertainty in relation to:

- The general economic climate and public sector finances (direct connectivity between the economy and public finances)
- Fundamental changes to the Local Government Funding Regime
- Settlement confirmation probably not available until early December
- Significant other changes within the system (Welfare Reform, Health; Schools etc)

10.2 It is clear that the next three years will be much more challenging than the last three years. The challenge is significant and unprecedented given the compound impact of reductions over a prolonged period, with the prospect of significant reductions being required year on year over the medium term with a continued reduction in Council resources and capacity over the 2013-2016 period in prospect.

10.3 The table below summaries the best estimate of the resource and pressures position for next year taking account of the issues set out in paragraphs 4 to 8 above. Clearly this forecast is volatile due to the uncertainty surrounding the settlement and a number of other key financial issues.

	2012/13	2013/14
Total Savings Requirement	£28.1m	£32.0m

10.4 As outlined the savings requirement for 2013/2014 and beyond remains uncertain because of the impact of the Local Government Resource Review which will not be known until the end of this year. The resource gap is compounded by the fact that cost pressures need to be funded as do ongoing issues from 2012/2013 as set out in 8.1.2. In respect of the latter, Directors will continue to seek to mitigate this position during this year. Clearly therefore the savings requirement will be subject to further change given the large number of uncertainties.

11 Budget Planning Framework

11.1 Current Strategy

The Council's approach over the last three years has been to deliver savings through the Sunderland Way of Working. The approach has been extremely successful and delivered all targets while supporting the most vulnerable residents in the city. It has enabled economic regeneration to attract new businesses to invest in the city, despite the prevailing economic conditions.

The savings programme transformed the Council into a more efficient and effective organisation and protected as far as possible frontline services through:

- The Business Transformation Programme – focussing on back office services
- Service Reviews and Directorate Modernisation programmes.

The approach provides us with a strong platform for the next three years.

11.2 New Transformation Framework to drive change

A New Framework will take this approach to the next stage to drive through further change - set in the context of the Community Leadership role of the Council and a reduced funding envelope. The Council's principles and values will remain at the heart of the approach.

Key elements of the Framework include:

- Demand Management - Developing the strategies and policies that enable the Council to manage demand and deliver services in a different and more agile way within communities;
- Cost of Supply and Customer Services Network (CSN) development - Increased focus on the CSN as the gateway and connector of demand and supply for services with the aim of targeting resources to areas of greatest need alongside continued delivery of efficiencies within Council services;
- Development of Alternative Service Delivery Models for services – continuing to look at the most effective and efficient models of provision for services over the medium term;
- Strategic Services and Fixed Assets – further and continual review to meet the future needs of the Council and its communities and maximise use of Council assets

11.3 Addressing the Savings Requirement

11.3.1 It is proposed the following revised budget planning framework as set out below is adopted:

- General Issues
 - Budget planning to be based on high level position outlined at paragraph 10 and updated in light of the Local Government Settlement in December;
 - The impact of schools organisational and funding changes be updated as more information emerges;
 - Provision for spending commitments be included at this stage on the basis set out at paragraph 8 and kept under review;
 - Spending priorities be considered in line with the finding of the budget consultation and emerging service improvement plans as set out in paragraph 9;
 - Budgets be prepared on the basis that all spending pressures not specifically identified above as commitments be accommodated within Directorate cash limits;
 - All commitments against Delegated surpluses / reserves to be reviewed;
 - The position regarding Council Tax to be considered as part of the budget process
 - Commitments against general balances as set out in Appendix A be noted and updated throughout the budget process.

- Current Budget Savings Programme:

In accordance with the budget planning framework agreed for 2012/2013

- Original permanent planned savings for 2012/2013 will be achieved or an alternative must be delivered on an ongoing basis in 2013/2014;
- Savings originally identified for 2013/2014 will be achieved. Alternative savings will need to be identified by Directorates where a proposal has become unviable;

- Adoption of the New Transformation Framework
 - Developing a programme of activity based around the new key emerging elements of Business Transformation set out at paragraph 11.2;
 - Revisiting /refocusing of existing plans to put in place a new programme including an updated approach to workforce planning;
 - Consideration of the challenges and opportunities arising from the transfer of the Public Health function;
 - Pressing forward with consideration of plans for new models of service delivery & improving services;
 - Directorates be requested to bring forward additional savings plans to enable a programme of additional key service reviews to be proposed;
 - Continued focus on Progressing Regeneration, Funding Leverage & Commercial Opportunities.

11.3.2 The framework will be robustly managed to ensure to ensure financial resilience is maintained

12 Reasons for Decision

12.1 The Budget Planning Framework forms an essential part of the process of the preparation and compilation of the Revenue Budget for 2013/2014.

13 Alternative Options

13.1 There are no alternative options recommended.

14 Impact Analysis

14.1 Impact assessments of Directorate actions to ensure the achievement of savings targets and a balanced budget position will be undertaken within Directorates as each action is developed.

15 Background Papers

15.1 There were no background papers relied upon to complete this report.

Statement of General Balances

	£m
Balances as at 31st March 2011	12.419
Use of Balances 2011/2012	
- Contribution to Revenue Budget (approved as part of 2011/2012 budget)	(4.849)
Sub total	7.570
Other Additions to and Use of Balances during 2011/2012	
- Debt Charges and other Contingency Savings (Reported Second Revenue Review October 2011)	4.000
- Transfer to Strategic Investment Reserve to support transitional costs (Reported Second Revenue Review October 2011)	(4.000)
Estimated Balances 31st March 2012	7.570
Use of Balances 2012/2013	
- Contribution to Revenue Budget	(2.272)
Additions to Balances 2012/2013	
- Transfer from Strategic Investment Reserve to support transitional costs	2.272
Estimated Balances 31st March 2013	7.570

CAPITAL PROGRAMME SECOND REVIEW 2012/2013 – EXTRACT OF REPORT

Additional Schemes 2012/2013 Capital Programme	£000
Hendon Burn Culvert Safety Access – Scheme to improve culvert safety access and minimise flood defence risk fully funded from the Environment Agency Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Programme	325

CABINET

5 SEPTEMBER 2012

YOUTH JUSTICE PLAN 2012-2013

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 The Youth Justice Plan is an Article 4 plan which requires full Council approval.
- 1.2 The report informs Cabinet of the background, purpose and intentions of the plan and seeks to consult with and gain approval from Cabinet and to refer to Scrutiny Committee for comment.

2. Description of Decision (Recommendations)

- 2.1 Following consultation with various partners, including the Youth Offending Service Board, the Children's Trust, the Safer Sunderland Partnership, managers and practitioners from the Youth Offending Service and officers from the Council's Strategy, Policy and Performance Management, Cabinet is recommended to provide comment on the Youth Justice Plan 2012-13 (attached) and recommend that it is referred to Scrutiny Committee for their consideration and comment.

3. Introduction/Background

- 3.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 required the Chief Executive of each local authority area to set up a multi-agency Youth Offending Team / Service (YOT / YOS) governed by a multi-agency Management Board. The act required that each Team / Service produce an annual Youth Justice Plan.
- 3.2 The Sunderland YOS Management Board comprises the four statutory agencies of the Local Authority, Police, Probation and Health as well as the area courts as a local partner. The attached Youth Justice Plan 2012-2013 was considered by the multi-agency YOS Management Board on 24th May 2012.
- 3.3 The Youth Justice Board (YJB) oversees the youth justice system in England and Wales. The YJB is required to monitor performance of the youth justice system and report to the Secretary of State for Justice. The YJB does this through the collection of performance data and annual Youth Justice Plans.

3.4 Each year the YJB issues guidance on the required content for the annual Youth Justice Plan and sets out the required submission date. The Youth Offending Service partnership is therefore given a defined period for the development of the Youth Justice Plan and for the relevant consultations to be undertaken. For 2012-2013 the guidance received from the YJB was that there were no set criteria or templates and that the content of the plan should be in line with local planning arrangements. The plan was submitted to the Youth Justice Board by their required submission date of 30th June 2012.

4. Current Position – Youth Justice Plan 2012 - 2013

4.1 The Youth Justice Plan 2012 – 2013 sets out the principal aim of the Sunderland Youth offending Service to '*prevent offending and re-offending by children and young people*'. It also sets out the key related outcomes of reducing the numbers of first time entrants to the criminal justice system, reducing the proven rate of re-offending for children and young people and maintaining a low use of custody.

4.2 The Youth Justice Plan 2012-2013 sets out a number of service development priorities that have been developed on the basis of a comprehensive needs analysis drawing on evidence from a range of sources including:-

- The national and local policy context for youth justice.
- Performance against key national and local outcome targets.
- Analysis of prevention and youth offending service assessment data.
- Outcomes of practice quality assurance audits
- Analysis Viewpoint data (an interactive game style evaluation tool for use with young people).
- Outcomes of consultation with children and young people using Sunderland Youth Offending Services.
- Outcomes of consultations with parents and carers.
- Outcomes of consultations and satisfaction surveys with victims of crime (this takes into consideration young victims and the views of the wider population of children and young people through the young people's fear of crime survey)
- Consultation with members of the general public on restorative justice services.

4.3 The plan sets out the outstanding performance of Sunderland Youth Offending service and it's achievements during 2011-2012. The service's validated achievements for the whole of 2011-12 are:

- First time entrants reduced by 48% at the end of 2010/11 against a national target of 1.9% (257 FTEs in 2010/11 compared with 501 in 2009/10).
- Youth re-offending reduced by 17% at the end of 2010/11 against a three year (2008-2011) target of 10% reduction (rate of re-offences 0.98 compared with 1.18 in 2005).

- 90.8% in education, training or employment at the end of their YOS intervention (354 of 390 young people).
- 99.1% in suitable accommodation at the end of their YOS intervention (423 of 427).
- A low use of custody at just 1.9% (13 of 677).
- Pioneering work by the Sunderland Restorative Justice Team was recognised for its outstanding contribution and excellence in the Criminal Justice System by winning at the Northumbria Justice Awards.
- Sunderland's continued high performance against all 3 national indicators resulted in the rating 'Dark Green' which is a Youth Justice Board internal rating to reflect very good performance in re-offending.

5. Reasons for the Decision

- 5.1 The Youth Justice Plan is an Article 4 plan under the Constitution of the Council and is the primary document for YOT partnerships to set out how they will deliver against Youth Justice Board (YJB) performance management framework for Youth Offending Teams (YOTs) and is a key source for local youth justice planning.
- 5.2 The Youth Justice Plan was submitted to the Youth Justice Board by their required submission date of 30 June 2012 but may be revised following receipt of comments from Cabinet and Scrutiny.

6. Alternative Options

- 6.1 The alternative option is not to submit the Youth Justice Plan to full Council. This would have a negative impact on local youth justice planning, and the service's ability to deliver against its action plans.

7. Relevant Considerations / Consultations

- 7.1 The relevant statutory partners, including the Sunderland Children's Trust and Safer Sunderland Partnership, as well as local partners have been consulted on the plan through the YOS Management Board.
- 7.2 Consultations and service user feedback have informed the development of the plan through the needs analysis underpinning the plan.
- 7.3 The report and plan will be presented to the Scrutiny Committee, Cabinet and full Council.

7.4 Impacts Analysis: Crime and Disorder

- 7.4.1 The principal aim of the Youth Offending Service is to prevent offending and re-offending by children and young people in Sunderland.

7.4.2 The role and responsibilities of the local YOT/YOS are set out in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and the Youth Offending Service continues to work with four statutory agencies of Police, Probation, Health and the Local Authority to ensure that the service continues to be a high performing which delivers outcomes which contribute to the Council's priorities.

8. Glossary

MOJ Ministry of Justice
YJB Youth Justice Board
YOS Youth Offending Service

9. List of Appendices

Appendix 1 – Sunderland Youth Justice Plan 2012 – 2013.

Sunderland Youth Justice Plan

2012/13

Forward

On behalf of Sunderland Youth Offending Service Management Board I am pleased to introduce the Youth Justice Plan for 2012/2013. The plan reflects on our achievements for 2011/2012, which builds upon the decade of success I highlighted in last year's plan. Continued and effective partnership working continues to bring successes in tackling offending and re-offending which builds upon the significant progresses previously reported achieved by a consistently high performing service. This has been achieved through award winning programme, passionate and committed staff and a focus on delivering outcomes for children and young people, their families, victims and wider communities affected by youth crime.

There are significant challenges being addressed as services are realigned to reflect locality based services working, to build upon effective partnerships and integrated approaches that respond to the need to strengthen families and communities through whole family working driven by early intervention. For the Youth Offending Service this sees its preventative services moving into localities and with it the opportunity to draw on the combined resources of the Early Intervention and Locality Services.

The landscape of the criminal justice system will be subject to change with the election of Police and Crime Commissioners in November 2012. Changes are anticipated but we are confident that our strong experience in effective partnership working will serve us well in working with the elected commissioner in continuing to tackle the challenges in youth justice.

This plan sets down how the Sunderland Youth Offending Service partnership will respond to the challenges to continue to prevent young people entering the youth justice system and to continue to reduce re-offending. It also outlines the key objectives for the forthcoming year to achieve these aims.

We continue to strive to use resources in the most effective way by preventing the costs of crime through early intervention, transforming services to achieve efficiencies and by exploring re-investment models to produce longer term effectiveness.

As both a criminal justice agency and a children's service, partnership working continues to be at the heart of our approach to tackle offending, ensuring public protection and safeguarding children. The governing Youth Offending Service Management Board remains a strong and committed significant partnership for the city and in 2012-2013 the Board will continue to develop and deliver innovative partnerships with statutory, voluntary, business and community sector partners to achieve positive outcomes for children and young people who offend and who are at risk of offending.

Cllr Patricia Smith,

Portfolio Holder for Children and Learning City

Keith Moore,

Chair of the Sunderland Youth Offending Service Management Board,
Executive Director of Children's Services

Introduction

Sunderland Youth Offending Service is a multi-agency service comprising of the four statutory agencies of Police, Probation, Health and the Local Authority and works in partnership with other key agencies such as the area courts.

The principal aim of the service is to prevent offending and re-offending by children and young people. The service works with:-

- Young people aged 10-17 who, because of alleged or actual offending have become involved in the criminal justice system.
- Children and young people identified as at risk of offending
- Families of children and young people offending or at risk of offending, and
- Victims of young people who have offended.

The role and responsibilities of local Youth Offending Teams/Services was set down by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. It also set down the requirement for each local area to produce an annual Youth Justice Plan, setting out how youth justice services will be delivered in the local area.

This plan sets out how youth justice services will be delivered in Sunderland in 2012 – 2013.

The Local and National Context

National Context

The publication of the Government's response in June 2011 to the consultation on "Breaking the Cycle: Effective Punishment, Rehabilitation and Sentencing of Offenders" indicated that in the youth justice system, the Government will end the current high level of central performance monitoring and develop a risk based monitoring programme centred on three key outcomes:

- reducing the number of first time entrants to the youth justice system;
- reducing re-offending; and
- reducing custody numbers.

The Government set out its intention to transfer the functions of the Youth Justice Board to a newly created Youth Justice Division in the Ministry of Justice, distinct from the arrangements in place for adults.

The new approach will be based on the principles that youth justice services will be locally determined and driven, maximise value for money, be publicly accountable through a Minister, and be lighter-touch. The Government want to target those Youth Offending Teams that are underperforming and free up the best performing teams to provide greater opportunity to innovate.

The Youth Justice Board is a non-departmental public body, funded by and reporting to the Ministry of Justice. It oversees the youth justice system in England and Wales and works to:

- prevent offending and re-offending by children and young people under the age of 18
- ensure that custody for them is safe, secure, and addresses the causes of their offending behaviour

New national standards will be trialled during 2012-13 which are set against the principal aim of the youth justice system to prevent offending by children and young people. These are set by the Secretary of State for Justice on advice from the Youth Justice Board for England and Wales, who will also have responsibility for monitoring adherence to the standards. The standards apply to those organisations providing statutory youth justice services.

The Standards define the minimum required level of service provision consistent with ensuring:

- Delivery of effective practice in youth justice services
- Safeguarding of children and young people subject to supervision by youth justice services
- Protection of the public from the harmful activities of children and young people who offend

In defining these standards the Secretary of State also requires that:

- Where possible and appropriate, youth justice services are afforded the maximum freedom and flexibility to adapt their practice to local context
- The public have confidence that children and young people subject to statutory supervision by youth justice services are fairly punished and are supported to reform their lives

There are ten national standards which form part of the trial:

1. Preventing Offending
2. Out-of-court disposals
3. Bail and remand management
4. Assessments for interventions and reports
5. Reports for courts, youth offender panels and civil courts in Anti-Social Behaviour Order proceedings and gang injunctions
6. Work in courts
7. Work with victims of crime
8. Planning and delivering interventions in the community
9. Planning and delivering interventions in custody and resettlement into the community (Detention and Training Orders)
10. Long-term custodial sentences (section 90/91 of Powers of Criminal Court (Sentencing) Act 2000; section 226/228 of Criminal Justice Act 2003)

Consultation on a new Full Joint Inspection methodology has been undertaken and whilst the findings have yet to be published the proposals set out the intention for inspections to be carried out in six local authority areas per annum, to be announced one week prior to inspectors arriving.

It is stated that it is essential that the work of the YOT is able to continue with minimum interruption during the inspection fieldwork. It is recognised that some YOTs, particularly smaller YOTs, would struggle to accommodate all the inspectors together, and also continue with “business as usual”.

In recognition of this the proposal is to undertake the inspection over two fieldwork weeks, with a one week gap between the two weeks.

Each inspection will consist of a core module plus two additional modules. The core module will focus on the quality of work in statutory cases, together with supporting leadership, management and partnership arrangements in so far as they most directly impact on the quality of practice.

In most inspections two additional modules will be chosen, according to the reasons for undertaking that particular inspection. The initial list of potential modules will be

- Early Prevention & Out of Court Disposals
- Court Work
- Interventions
- Drug & Alcohol Work
- Access to Statutory & Specialist Services
- Governance
- Parents & Carers
- Victims & Restorative Justice.

Structure and Governance

Youth Offending Teams were set up under the statutory provisions of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The act set down the requirement for a local youth offending teams comprising the four statutory agencies of: the Local Authority (including Children's Services Social Care and Education), Police, Probation and Health. Accompanying the Crime and Disorder Act of 1998 was an inter-departmental circular on 'Establishing Youth Offending Teams' that set out the requirements for a governing chief officer steering group. In 2004 the YJB published "Sustaining the Success: Extending the Guidance, Establishing Youth Offending Teams", that set down the requirements for steering groups to transfer into governing YOT Management Boards. The role and responsibilities of Youth Offending Teams and their governing Management Boards have since, and continue to be, regulated by National Standards for Youth Justice Services. The Board is chaired by the Executive Director of Children's Services with a direct link to the Chief Executive of the local authority.

The Sunderland YOS Management Board comprises representatives of the statutory partners as well as other local partners such as the area court.

The multi-agency Sunderland YOS Management Board is identified as a 'significant partnership' for Sunderland and it also provides the strategic links with other significant partnerships, and their associated strategic plans across children's services, criminal justice and community safety.

Local Partnership Arrangements

The YOS Management Board links into the Safer Sunderland Partnership (local Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP)) and up to the Sunderland Partnership (LSP) through the Safer Sunderland Business Support Group. Sunderland YOS shares the aspirations of the Safer Sunderland Strategy 2008 - 2023 to ensure that "everyone in Sunderland will be and feel safe and secure".

The YOS Board is aligned with the Children's Trust and its vision to work together to improve the life chances and aspirations for each child and young person in Sunderland. The YOS Board, through its Youth

Justice Plan, is the responsible partnership for improving Priority Outcome 11 (Youth Offending) in the Children and Young People's Delivery Plan 2010-2013, the initial 3 year plan for implementing the Children and Young People Strategy 2010-2025.

Sunderland Youth Offending Service is committed to working in partnership with others to deliver on the full range of outcomes for children and young people who offend, their families and victims. This includes for example, safeguarding children, public protection, reducing child poverty, swift administration of justice, reducing teenage pregnancy and many other key outcomes that support our core outcomes of preventing offending and re-offending.

Sunderland Youth Offending Service will work with other Youth Offending Teams in the area to continue appropriate links with the revised structures of the Local Criminal Justice Board until the appointment of the area Police and Crime Commissioner. The first Police and Crime Commissioners will be elected in November 2012. Sunderland Youth Offending Service is well placed given their success in partnership working to work alongside the Police and Crime Commissioner.

They will have a duty to work with other criminal justice partners in delivering effective criminal justice services.

The work of the Sunderland YOS will also sit within the developing structure of the Council's Corporate Outcome Framework which sets its strategic priorities under the areas of People, Place and Economy. The work of Sunderland YOS and the impact of offending will have implications across these strategic priorities but in particular has a direct relevance to the following city level outcomes:

- A city which is, and feels, safe and secure (People)
- A city that cares for its most vulnerable (People)
- Lasting and resilient neighbourhoods (Place)

It is within this national and local context that the priorities within this Sunderland Youth Justice Plan 2012 – 2013 are set.

Achievements 2011/12

Celebrating continued success

Following on from 'a decade of success' which was highlighted in last year's plan, Sunderland YOS has continued to deliver success as part of the fabric of the organisation and its approach.

Operational success contributes to this high performing service and can be demonstrated by achievement against its three strategic priorities and can report at the end of 2011:

- First time entrants were reduced by 48% since 2010
- Youth re-offending was reduced by 17% against a three year target of 10%
- A low use of custody at just 1.9%

As both a children's service and a criminal justice agency, Sunderland Youth Offending Service is committed to delivering life changing outcomes for children and young people who offend, for those at risk of offending for their families, whilst ensuring that justice is done for the victims of their offending and or the wider community affected by youth crime. By the end of 2011 Sunderland YOS demonstrated continued performance success against a range of other outcomes. These include:

- Arrest Referral – YOS continued to embed liaison diversion pathways as an effective approach in dealing with out of court disposals
- 90.5% in education, training or employment at the end of their YOS intervention
- 99.1% in suitable accommodation at the end of their YOS intervention

Further illustrations of the continued success of the Sunderland YOS can be demonstrated through the following two examples:

RJ Award

Criminal justice staff and partnership agencies from across Northumbria were recognised for their outstanding contribution and excellence in the Criminal Justice System (CJS) at the Northumbria Justice Awards, which took place on 16 December 2011.

Amongst the short listed entries, and eventual winners were the Sunderland Restorative Justice Team for their pioneering work in delivering high quality interventions to victims and young offenders in Sunderland. Through their highly skilled work with victims, the scheme has enabled those affected by crime to have a say in the reparation that a young offender must undertake. Some of the benefits for the local community, involve the restoration and development of facilitates for visually impaired users of a sensory garden in Barley Mow. The success of this project led to the garden being entered into the Sunderland in Bloom competition.

This achievement has already been the subject of local press coverage in the Sunderland Echo and will also feature prominently in the next issue of the LCJB Newsletter.

Youth Justice Board - Dark Green Rating

Sunderland Youth Offending partnership continues to perform very well against all 3 national indicators. The rating of 'Dark Green' is better than the previous rating of 'Green'. This is a Youth Justice Board internal change to the rating which gives higher ratings to certain YOTs. In the case of Sunderland the increased rating to 'Dark Green' is to reflect very good performance in re-offending.

Needs Analysis

Our priorities for the year ahead are based on a comprehensive needs analysis drawing on evidence from a range of sources including:-

- The national and local context for youth justice.
- Performance against key national and local outcome targets.
- Analysis of prevention and youth offending service assessment data.
- Outcomes of practice quality assurance audits
- Analysis Viewpoint data – an interactive game style evaluation tool for use with young people.
- Outcomes of consultation with children and young people using Sunderland Youth Offending Services.
- Outcomes of consultations with parents and carers.
- Outcomes of consultations and satisfaction surveys with victims of crime. This takes into consideration young victims and the views of the wider population of children and young people through the young people's fear of crime survey
- Consultation with members of the general public on restorative justice services.

The local and national context for youth justice sets down the strategic direction for Sunderland Youth Offending Service and it is within this context that preventing offending and re-offending remains the principal aim. Our performance demonstrates an excellent track record and we are committed to reducing rates of re-offending even further.

Service user feedback provides us with a perspective on how best to do this whilst consultation with victims and the general public provides us with a greater insight into how this can be done whilst simultaneously ensuring that young people payback the costs of their offending to their individual victims or to the wider communities in which they have offended.

Outcomes

Strategic Priorities

The principal aim of Sunderland Youth Offending Service is to:

“Prevent offending and re-offending by children and young people”.

The key outcomes for our principal aim are:-

1. To maintain the numbers of children and young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time (first time entrants) at current rates or lower
2. To maintain re-offending by children and young people (proven rate of re-offending and frequency of re-offending) at current rates or lower

Additionally Sunderland Youth Offending Services is committed to preventing young people entering the secure estate (use of custody) and thus a third key outcome is:-

3. To maintain low levels of custodial sentencing.

Targets and actions against each outcome have been identified below. These have been established based on the needs analysis underpinning this Youth Justice Plan.

Entering the Youth Justice System (First Time Entrants)

Preventing young people entering the Youth Justice System (first time entrants)

We will achieve this by:

- Transition of Sunderland Youth Offending Service prevention staff to locality based working in order to contribute to the prevention offer in the city.
- Further development of Arrest Diversion scheme to enable screening for risk and need at the earliest opportunity upon entry to the youth justice system.
- Ensuring that young people identified as at risk of offending are engaged in suitable Education, Training and Employment.
- To ensure that young people identified as at risk of offending have access to suitable Accommodation.

Outcome Target: To maintain first time entrants below a rate of 998 per 100,000 of the 10 to 17 Sunderland population

Reducing Re-offending

We will achieve this by:

- Ensuring that young people who offend are engaged in suitable Education, Training and Employment.
- Ensuring that young people who offend have access to suitable Accommodation.
- Better support young people accessing health services particularly mental health.
- Ensuring the delivery of effective parenting orders.
- Continue to deliver evidence-based restorative justice interventions.
- Delivering an effective programme of offending behaviour intervention with impact measured through evaluation.
- Ongoing quality assurance programme of Sunderland Youth Offending Service case management.
- Implementation of new national standards.

Outcome Target: To maintain the percentage of young offenders re-offending below 31 and to maintain re-offending below a frequency rate of re-offences at 0.69

Maintaining low levels of custodial sentencing

We will achieve this by:

- Reviewing all cases of young people remanded or sentenced to ensure robust and appropriate court services are provided in all cases.

Outcome Target: To maintain custodial sentencing below a rate of 0.58 per 1,000 of the 10 to 17 Sunderland population

Service Development Priorities 2012 – 2013

To ensure that Sunderland Youth Offending Service is able to respond to national changes around youth justice and deliver local services that are customer focused, a number of service development priorities have been identified for 2012-13. These are summarised as follows:

- Preventative approach to services
- A whole family approach to services
- Health improvement and,
- Quality improvements

Actions to achieve each priority are set out below.

A preventative approach to services

- Delivering Liaison and Diversion Project
- Maintaining the rate of first time entrants into the criminal justice system
- Embedding early intervention model in to locality based working
- Restorative Justice approaches/education
- Working with key partners to better identify young people at risk and to intervene as appropriate
- Looked After Children – delivering appropriate and targeted interventions to children and young people who are looked after
- Education – offending interventions

Outcome Target: Through integrated locality based working to reduce demand on specialist and intensive services through earlier intervention and prevention within universal and targeted services

A whole family approach to services

- Working with key partners to develop Whole Family Approach (Troubled and complex families) as part of Strengthening Families agenda
- Improved assessment of parenting need
- Developing a programme of family support

- Improving effective engagement
- Improving information sharing with adult services

Outcome Target: To embed a whole family approach to services across the Youth Offending Service

Health improvement

- Better understanding of the health needs of those working with the youth offending service
- Improving access and engagement to health improvement initiatives (mental health, substance misuse, health lifestyles, smoking, obesity, worklessness/ETE)

Outcome Target: To identify and respond to health issues linked to young people's offending behaviour

Quality improvement

- Further development of Quality Assurance agenda
- Review tool for monthly case file audits
- Themed Quality Assurance events

Outcome Target: To align existing quality assurance processes to meet the requirements of the national standards

Resourcing and value for money

Resources

The YOS budget for 2012 - 2013 is made up statutory partner agency funding and in kind contributions, core government funding from the Youth Justice Board and other grants. There is a changing landscape for the funding from the Youth Justice Board but within this budget Sunderland YOS will continue to deliver the core statutory youth justice service as set out by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and other subsequent legislation. The core statutory youth justice services can be summarised as:-

- The provision of appropriate adults to safeguard the interests of children and young people detained or questioned by police officers.
- The provision of voluntary interventions in respect of Final Warning (pre-court disposal)
- The provision of court services including reports for the courts
- Support for children and young persons remanded.
- Assessment and supervision of children and young people sentenced by the court to youth justice disposals, and the provision of rehabilitation programmes.
- The provision of Responsible Officers in relation to court ordered Parenting interventions
- Supervision of young people sentenced to a custody including post release interventions for Detention and Training Order.

In addition to the statutory responsibilities Sunderland YOS will also provide information and support to victims including the offer of restorative justice.

All the multi-agency professionals required to form the local youth offending service (as set out in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998) are in place for 2012 – 2013.

Sunderland YOS has a strong partnership approach to delivering effective services evidenced in a committed and effective partnership YOS Management Board. Additional to statutory services, Sunderland YOS provides a range of specialist and award winning intervention programmes that are targeted at specific need and risk groups.

Additional targeted and specialist interventions include:-

- Phoenix Fire Safety Programme in Partnership with Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Brigade.
- An Arrest Diversion scheme in partnership with Northumbria Police and other partners.

- A family intervention programme for hard to reach families.
- Resettlement after Care provision.

These statutory and specialist provisions combine to form youth justice services across prevention, early intervention, enforced community based interventions and custody. Additionally Sunderland YOS has an established Restorative Justice Service that supports victims of youth crime and enables young people who offend to repair the costs of their offending to their individual victims or to the wider community (Community Payback Services).

The governance of the use of resources is a key priority for the YOS Management Board for 2012-2013

Value for Money

Over the forthcoming year Sunderland YOS will continue to ensure the effective use of resources through partnership working.

Sunderland YOS has a strong performance management culture and effective performance management arrangements to ensure the value of services is effectively measured. Over the forthcoming year Sunderland YOS will enhance this capacity through the further development of cost benefit models that link performance and financial information to develop a greater understanding of the social return on investment.

This helps to demonstrate the value of the work carried out and will enable Sunderland YOS to demonstrate best value, and will be well placed to respond to the shift towards Payment by Results, as well as the opportunity of developing effective partnership working with the elected Police and Crime Commissioner.

Sunderland Youth Offending Service will continue to build on existing successful cost benefit analysis models such as negative outcomes cost analysis used within the Youth Offending Service Family Intervention Programme. The cost analysis up to 31st December 2011 that through the project, interventions with 49 families have closed with the potential saving for statutory services of £1,501,645.27 an average of £30,645.82 per family through the prevention of negative outcomes (such as criminal or care proceedings) for hard to reach families. The scheme cost on average less than £2,000 per family.

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CABINET

5 SEPTEMBER 2012

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S PLAN ANNUAL REPORT 2011-2012

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 The Children and Young People's Plan is an Article 4 plan which requires full Council approval.
- 1.2 The Annual Report informs Cabinet of progress and performance against the outcomes set out in the Children and Young People's Delivery Plan 2010-2013. This report covers the period 2011-2012.

2. Description of Decision

- 2.1 Cabinet is recommended to consider the content of the Annual Report and provide comments as part of the consultation process.
- 2.2 Cabinet is recommended to refer the Annual Report to Scrutiny Committee for their consideration and comment.

3. Background

- 3.1 The Children and Young People's Plan Strategy 2010-25 was published in 2010, together with a Delivery Plan for 2010-13.
- 3.2 The Delivery Plan provides detailed information about each of the Children's Trust priority outcomes. These outcomes are broken down into:
 - Two overarching themes that cut across the Children's Trust
 - Five priority areas for vulnerable groups
 - Seventeen specific outcomes for all young people, linked to the Every Child Matters framework.
- 3.3 Against each of these priority outcomes is an identified partnership which has a commissioning strategy and implementation plan in place.

4. Structure of the Report

- 4.1 The Annual Report 2011-2012 reflects the many changes to how public services are delivered, including new legislation, budget cuts and efficiency drives.
- 4.2 Performance information against each of the 17 specific outcomes areas is provided, together with an assessment of where progress has been made and identified areas where there is a potential risk of not achieving objectives set, with mitigating actions.

- 4.3 During the Spring of this year, the Children's Trust carried out a number of confirm and challenge sessions with partners to understand the performance for 2011-12, the progress made and actions to be taken forward are identified against priority areas.
- 4.4 The Children's Trust Board, chaired by the Lead Member for Children's Services, is now an advisory board to the Shadow Health and Well-being Board. This means that more of the Children's Trust work in the future will involve planning how integrated service delivery can address the needs of wider communities, the Strengthening Families model being an example of this.
- 4.5 Some of the key achievements that have been made in 2011/12 are set out below:
- Safeguarding and looked after children services in Sunderland were rated 'Good' by Ofsted
 - Improvements made in the numbers of children entering Reception who are obese
 - Under 18 conception rate as at March 2011 (latest data) has shown an improvement reducing to 48.6 per 1000 of the population, compared to 53.5 in March 2009
 - A single specialist Children and Young People's Service for children and young people aged 0-18 who have mental health and learning difficulties has been commissioned and will be operational from 1st April 2012
 - The numbers of young people being referred to Youth Drug and Alcohol Project have increased as has the number of young people completing treatment with YDAP. These increases are linked to the projects strengthened links with schools in delivering early intervention sessions
 - Sunderland continues to narrow the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage profile
 - Improvements continue to be made across all areas of Key Stage 2 performance
 - Young people achieving five good GCSEs including English and Maths rose again in the academic year 2010/11 continuing a strong upward trend. In the last two years, this figure has increased by 10 percentage points
 - Young people entitled to free school meals continue to make good progress in their educational achievements, with a four percentage point increase each in the rate achieving Level 4 in English and Maths at Key Stage 2, and those achieving 5+ A*-C GCSE including English and Maths
 - There was a 10 percentage point increase in the rate of Bangladeshi children achieving Level 4 at Key Stage 2 in English and Maths
 - Improvements continue to be made in reducing the number of first time entrants into the youth justice system. Between 2009/10 and 2011/12 there has been a 49% reduction
 - The percentage of care leavers in suitable accommodation remains high, at 97.6% for 2011/12
- 4.5 As well as the achievements above, there still remain some key challenges for the Children's Trust and its partners, including:

- The percentage of reception children classed as obese has improved (11% in 2009/10 to 10.2% in 2010/11) however it still remains above the national average (9.4%). The percentage of Year 6 children classed as obese continues to decline from 20.2% in 2009/10 to 21.9% in 2011/12, and is above the national average at 19%.
- Levels of smoking by women are greatest in the under 20 age category, ranging in 2011/12 between 30% and 38%, compared to rates of 20% for the over 20s.
- Achievement of a level 2 qualification at age 19 was 2% points below national in the academic year 2010/11 and 6% points below national at level 3. Sunderland has improved at both measures since the CYPP baseline.
- Sunderland NEET percentage in March 2012 was 9.1% and represents 945 young people. The March percentage of young people In Learning has also reduced from 81.3% to 81.2% over the last year using new methodology but remains above national 80.6%.
- The Department for Work and Pensions Welfare Reform Act plans to bring in a Universal Credit (UC), to be phased in between 2013 and 2017, to replace many current in-work and out-of-work benefits with a single payment. This will result in the removal of current income thresholds and will impact on the numbers of children and young people who are eligible for free school meals. Department for Education is likely to propose defining eligibility in relation to a fixed income threshold assessed within Universal Credit and will be consulting on new eligibility criteria later this year. The focus of the consultation will be on setting criteria which can be put in place for the change to Universal Credit from October 2013. This may well reduce the take up of Free School Meals.

5. Reasons for the Decision

- 5.1 The Children and Young People's Plan is an Article 4 plan under the Council's Constitution and is the primary document for Children's Trust Partnerships to set out how they will deliver improved outcomes for children and young people in the city. As an Article 4 Plan, we are required to submit an annual report to Cabinet for consideration and comment.

6. Alternative Options

- 6.1 The alternative option is not to submit the Children and Young People's Plan Annual report to full Council, however this would result in progress not being reported against the objectives and milestones within the Plan.

7. Impact Analysis

- 7.1 Equality Analysis: The Children and Young People's 15 Year Strategy and 3 Year Delivery Plan are designed to ensure that the needs of ALL children and young people are taken into account. The 17 priorities and their outcomes were developed to reflect the outcomes from the Every Child Matters Framework.

7.2 Reduction of Crime and Disorder: The following priorities within the CYPP relate directly to the reduction of Crime and Disorder:

Outcome 4: Reduce substance misuse

Outcome 5: Tackle the impact of Domestic Violence on children and young people

Outcome 11: Reduce levels of offending (re-offending first time offending)

Outcome 12: Reduce levels of anti-social behaviour (ASB)

8. **Relevant Considerations/Consultations**

8.1 This is the first draft of the Annual Report, and it is anticipated that it will be subject to amendment throughout the process to finalise the document.

8.2 The draft Annual Report will be presented to the following groups for consideration and comment:

Children's Trust	12 July 2012
Cabinet	5 September 2012
Scrutiny Committee	13 September 2012
Second presentation to Cabinet	10 October 2012
Council	28 November 2012

9. **List of Appendices**

Children and Young People's Plan Annual Report 2011-12

10. **Background Papers**

Children and Young People's Delivery Plan, 2010-2013

Children and Young People's Plan 15 Year Strategy, 2010-2025

Children and Young People's Plan Annual Report, 2010-2011

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S PLAN

ANNUAL REPORT 2011-12

**PROGRESS AGAINST YEAR TWO OF THE CYPP DELIVERY PLAN
2010-13**

DRAFT

INTRODUCTION

This Annual Report of 2012 is the second annual report against the Children and Young People's Plan 2010-25 and the related Delivery Plan 2010-2013. It covers the period 1st April 2011 to 31st March 2012.

The Delivery Plan provides detailed information about each of the Children's Trust priority outcomes. These outcomes are broken down into:

- Overarching themes that cut across the Children's Trust
- Priority areas for vulnerable groups
- Specific outcomes for all young people, linked to the Every Child Matters framework

Since the delivery plan was published there have been many changes to the way that public services are delivered, which have been determined by new legislation implemented by the Coalition Government, and of course the wide ranging budget cuts and efficiency drives across the public sector. The report therefore begins by setting out some policy context around these changes and how they impact on how services are delivered to children, young people and their families.

Sunderland Local Authority and its partners also welcomed Ofsted inspectors in February 2012 and information about the results of that inspection are also included.

Performance information against each of the seventeen specific outcome areas is provided, together with an assessment of where progress has been made and identified areas where there is a potential risk of not achieving the objectives set, with actions to mitigate those risks. During the Spring 2012, the Children's Trust held a series of Confirm and Challenge sessions with partners around each of the outcome areas to understand the performance for 2011-12, the areas of progress that have been made and what the potential risks are for going forward.

POLICY CONTEXT

Strengthening Families

The Council is currently looking at how to develop an integrated model of 'Strengthening Families'. This involves looking towards more integrated partnership working to reduce future demand, by supporting families with potential emerging needs and intervening earlier, focussing on early intervention and prevention to reduce the risk of families becoming vulnerable to poor outcomes and having a negative impact in their communities.

The principles of the Strengthening Families model will reflect the needs and aspirations of the whole family, be underpinned by prevention and early intervention, take an asset based approach in order to build on families' strengths, and will be achieved through the integration of services around families.

We want to develop an approach where at a locality level we have a detailed understanding of "known need" as well as "hidden need". This will allow us to consider new integrated ways of supporting the resilience of families at a local level. This means that rather than concentrating on the highest need in an integrated manner we can also support families with potential emerging needs and intervene earlier. This will allow us to help reduce the risk of more families becoming "troubled families" rather than just concentrating on the actual cohort of troubled families.

Health and Wellbeing

From April 2013, the Children's Trust will no longer be a statutory board, but rather local authorities will need to have in place Health and Wellbeing Boards for their area. The Health and Wellbeing Board will bring together key NHS, public health and social care leaders in each area, to work in partnership.

In recognising the positive influence the Children's Trust has had on improving outcomes for children, young people and families, Sunderland has decided to retain its partnership, though with a changing role. It will complement and support the Health and Wellbeing Board, and has already begun preparations to do this. Key points in relation to these preparations are:

- There has been formal agreement that the Children's Trust will be an Advisory Group to the Health and Wellbeing Board
- Revised Terms of Reference have been agreed, in order to fulfil this advisory role
- A Children's Trust sub-group has been set up, to review papers to the Health and Wellbeing Board
- As an advisory group, the Children's Trust and CT sub-group will have a formal consultation role to ensure papers to the Health and Wellbeing Board are consistent with the outcomes set out in the Children and Young People's Plan
- The Children's Trust will suggest relevant items to the Health and Wellbeing Board – issues that need partnership input

The relationship between the Health and Wellbeing Board and the Children's Trust is already being put into practice. The Board has asked the Children's Trust to work with all relevant stakeholders in relation to issues that were raised about the Health Visiting Service and its future delivery. The Children's Trust will provide a report, setting out its findings and recommendations to the Board in late summer/early autumn of 2012.

Welfare Reforms

The Government's Welfare Reform programme is the biggest change to the welfare system in at least 60 years. It is intended to save £18bn per year by 2014/15 but the main stated aim is to reduce benefit dependency and 'to make work pay' for more people. The majority of changes therefore will impact on people of working age, many of those, of course, will be families with children.

The full impact of the Welfare Reforms on families has not yet begun to take effect, though a report from the Family and Parenting Institute, in January 2012, advised that the average income of households with children will drop by £1,250 per year by 2015.

Looking forward to the next CYPP Delivery Plan for 2013-2016, it is important that the Children's Trust understands the potential impact of the Welfare Reforms, particularly for families who remain within the revised benefit system. Those impacts are likely to include:

- Lower relative income and a potential increase in relative, and even absolute, poverty
- Housing difficulties, particularly where families are at risk of rent arrears and/or homelessness due to lowering of private sector Housing Benefit levels
- Additional pressures within families, including less financial support available for childcare, or members of separated couples may not be able to afford accommodation where their children can stay due to restrictions in housing benefits for "temporary stays"
- Financial exclusion, which is reported to have grown against all measurable indicators over the last few years due to the economic downturn. In addition the quality of parenting may suffer where the parents are themselves under significant financial pressure
- Educational attainment may suffer where families remain on low incomes or suffer sudden drops in income. There may be a pressure for some to relocate to cheaper accommodation which may mean their children need to move schools. Children from poorer families may be less likely/willing to attend college due to more limited funding support being available
- An increase in referrals to services helping people with mental ill health. There are clear linkages between financial pressures and poor mental health. The Children's Trust must be mindful of the potential increase in the number of children and young people living in households where a parent suffers from poor mental health
- Hospitals may face increasing admissions due to illnesses with links to poor income, health and diet. The Children's Trust needs to take account of the impact loss of income has on families' diet and overall health
- There is a link between the economic downturn and the rise in referrals of child protection cases to social care. The Children's Trust needs to be prepared for a prolonged increase in referrals as families continue to struggle with financial pressures.

Sunderland Way Of Working

Children's Services has undergone a significant review of the way it delivers services to children, young people and their families. There are a number of key drivers which have led to this review, which are set out below:

- The requirement to rationalise structures to realise efficiencies in line with the overall Council's proposals for financial savings from 2011 to 2014
- The need to develop a 'retained organisation' for Children's Services that complements the Sunderland Way of Working Strategic and Shared Services operating model

- The need to respond to the Coalition Government's priorities for schools and learning (set out in the Education White Paper 'The Importance of Teaching') and for children's social care and health
- Building on the success of integrated children's services by strengthening the focus on early intervention and prevention in service delivery to provide better outcomes for children and young people
- Positioning Children's Services as a stronger commissioner of services, aligned to a stronger focus within the Council as a whole on commissioning.

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KEY ACHIEVEMENTS FOR YEAR THE 2011-2012

- Safeguarding and looked after children services in Sunderland were rated 'Good' by Ofsted
- Improvements made in the numbers of children entering Reception who are obese
- Under 18 conception rate as at March 2011 (latest data) has shown an improvement reducing to 48.6 per 1000 of the population, compared to 53.5 in March 2009
- A single specialist Children and Young People's Service for children and young people aged 0-18 who have mental health and learning difficulties has been commissioned and will be operational from 1st April 2012
- The numbers of young people being referred to Youth Drug and Alcohol Project have increased as has the number of young people completing treatment with YDAP. These increases are linked to the projects strengthened links with schools in delivering early intervention sessions
- Sunderland continues to narrow the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage profile and the rest
- Improvements continue to be made across all areas of Key Stage 2 performance
- Young people achieving five good GCSEs including English and Maths rose again in the academic year 2010/11 continuing a strong upward trend. In the last two years, this figure has increased by 10 percentage points
- Young people entitled to free school meals continue to make good progress in their educational achievements, with a four percentage point increase each in the rate achieving Level 4 in English and Maths at Key Stage 2, and those achieving 5+ A*-C GCSE including English and Maths
- There was a 10 percentage point increase in the rate of Bangladeshi children achieving Level 4 at Key Stage 2 in English and Maths
- Improvements continue to be made in reducing the number of first time entrants into the youth justice system. Between 2009/10 and 2011/12 there has been a 49% reduction
- The percentage of care leavers in suitable accommodation remains high, at 97.6% for 2011/12

CHILD AND FAMILY POVERTY

Throughout 2011/12, one of the key activities in dealing with Child and Family Poverty was the Southwick Neighbourhood Alliance. This is a pilot programme, commissioned on behalf of the Sunderland Partnership, with a lead role being taken by the Sunderland Child and Family Poverty Board.

A key feature of the Pilot was that no funding/resource was allocated to the project and it would rely purely on the commitment of each agency/partner 'going the extra mile' on the important agenda of reducing Child and Family Poverty.

The common purpose for the pilot is:

- 1) that partners recognise that within individual areas of work/responsibility, there are gaps in formal processes and there were needs of families being unmet;
- 2) this is a Partnership of Equals;
- 3) that the role of the Voluntary and Community Sector was critical in engaging families that were not engaging or 'under the radar' because they presented a non-threatening point of contact

At the outset, it was the view of partners that this could be achieved by:

- doing more to help and support families and children at an earlier stage (Early Intervention / Prevention);
- ensuring Children's Centres deliver a more targeted approach to those in need;
- exploring different, more effective models of working with families, such as 'Think Family';
- considering how schools can be at the centre of the delivery model;
- testing a model in a pilot area of the city.

The Partnership also developed a vision, a set of key principles and a set of objectives.

The outcomes for the Southwick Neighbourhood Pilot relate to both families and children who were supported and also the model that was being developed.

The **outcomes relating to families and children** include:

Individual one-to-one support with 15 families and 29 children, with some specific outcomes being: re-housing of families; parents returning to work; improvement in children's behaviour and attainment following assessment by the school; new families accessing children's centres.

Home-from-Home drop in accessed by 59 families with a total of 96 children, supporting them with the following issues: benefit queries; domestic abuse; homelessness; confidence building; drug/alcohol misuse; debt and money management.

The **outcomes in relation to the Southwick Neighbourhood Model** include the following:

- Established a protocol to share data and information at a neighbourhood level;
- Engaged communities and individual families in establishing local needs and agreeing some neighbourhood priorities i.e. illegal money lending;
- Collaborative working across partner organisations to provide an integrated response to individual families;
- Agreement from partners that we all need to work smarter to get more for less and seek ways to target resources, improve efficiencies and the impact of support to families;

- Identified potential improvements to the current models in place for integrated working i.e. Common Assessment Framework (CAF) and Multi-Agency Looked After Partnership (MALAP) to avoid duplication and enhance integration.

In relation to the **products achieved by the Neighbourhood Model**, the following list identifies some of the products, many of which may require further development to make them fully operational:

- Local mapping to identify a specific neighbourhood and its' needs;
- A new information portal for Child & Family Poverty through RIEP;
- A Neighbourhood Model Pathway - which shows the relationships and responsibilities between key components of the model
- The Family Star as a tool to engage with families who are ready to go down a pathway to get out of poverty;
- A Partner Catalogue - a detailed list of contactable partners for each neighbourhood, the contactable partners must be committed to the child poverty agenda and the family centred pathway which responds to their needs. This may include a partner agreement template;
- A Pen Portrait - a structured but flexible template which can be used between partners to share relevant information about the individual family including the identification of a lead officer and contact details;
- Information Sharing Guidance;
- Privacy Notice Example - to ensure the family understands what information will be accessed;
- Home from Home service - a multi agency approach to provide families who are currently in between homes and need access to essentials such as a washing machine, cooking facilities, access to ICT equipment and a friendly environment to engage with other families and services offered by Children's Centres.
- Training courses available to promote independent living skills for families.

It is hoped that the learning from the pilot will be useful in a number of developments currently under consideration including:

- A 'Think Family' approach;
- Responsive Local Services;
- Troubled Families (Strengthening Families);
- Early Intervention Strategy;
- Review of the CAF;
- Community / Pooled Budgets.

SAFEGUARDING

ANNOUNCED INSPECTION OF SAFEGUARDING AND LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN SERVICES

In February 2012, Ofsted and the Care Quality Commission undertook an **announced inspection of safeguarding and looked after children services**.

This multi-agency inspection assessed both Safeguarding Services and Services for Looked After Children in Sunderland to be **Good** across the board in terms of the headline judgements of 'overall effectiveness' and 'capacity for improvement'. Of the eight supporting judgements relating to specific outcomes and service management for Safeguarding, seven were judged as 'good' and one 'adequate'. In terms of Services for Looked After Children, all ten supporting judgements were 'good'.

The one area where Sunderland was judged to be 'adequate' was the quality of provision in safeguarding. The inspectors explained that the primary reason for this was the inconsistent quality of assessments and plans. This was already a priority for the service and considerable work has been undertaken in recent years to have the infrastructure in place which would support an improvement in quality, for example ensuring a stable workforce through the recruitment and retention strategy, and making changes to the IT system (ICS / CCM) to facilitate qualitative thinking. However, the service recognises that there is still more to be done and so will be increasing its focus on quality throughout the next year.

A multi agency action plan has been developed to address the issues identified by Ofsted and CQC. As well as picking up on the formal 'areas for improvement' identified within the inspection report, the action plan has also sought to address the 'softer' areas for improvement referenced throughout the report.

The formal areas for improvement identified are set out below:

Safeguarding services - Areas for improvement

Immediately:

- Ensure that all assessments clearly identify risk and protective factors and include contributions from partner agencies who are involved with the family
- Ensure that all assessments take into full account the views of children and families and that children are seen alone, when appropriate

Within three months:

- Ensure that all child protection plans are specific and measurable including clear timescales for action and that all core group discussions are effectively minuted so that progress can be monitored more effectively
- Review the chairing of conferences to ensure that they are chaired by professionals who have the requisite experience and expertise to undertake this role
- Northumberland, Tyne and Wear NHS Foundation Trust to ensure that revised pathways of care are effectively implemented for children and families who need specialist services from CAMHS
- Ensure, as far as is practically possible, that the ethnicity of all staff is known so that the local authority can evaluate accurately whether the workforce reflects the diversity of the local population

Within six months:

- The local authority designated officer's (LADO) annual report should include more detailed analysis of activity to ensure senior managers and partner agencies have a

- good understanding of the effectiveness of the service
- Reporting of private fostering arrangements should be more robust to ensure that senior managers are able to assure themselves that requirements are met
- Ensure that learning from complaints is identified more clearly and used to improve practice across safeguarding and looked after children's services

Looked After Children Services – Areas for Improvement

Immediately:

- Ensure that all looked after children, according to their age and understanding, are seen alone when visited by their social worker

Within three months:

- STPCT to identify a designated doctor for children and young people to ensure that a health practitioner is in a position to have a strategic influence and overview on the health of looked after children
- NTWNHSFT to monitor the effectiveness of the new pathways of care for looked after children and young people who need services from CAMHS
- Ensure that robust and transparent reporting arrangements about the outcomes of Regulation 33 visits are in place.

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NARROWING THE GAP FOR VULNERABLE GROUPS

For the purposes of the CYPP four vulnerable groups were identified:

- Children and young people from black and minority ethnic groups
- Children in care
- Children who are in need are those who are in need of protection
- Children and young people with a learning difficulty and/or disability

As vulnerable groups is a cross-cutting issue, the majority of information about progress is contained within the body of the report. However, performance information is provided below with some highlight information.

Children from black and minority ethnic groups

Indicator	CYPP Progress:			
	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	2009/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
	Summer 09	Summer 10	Summer 11	Summer 12
Bangladeshi Pupils: Level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2	52%	62%	72%	
Bangladeshi Pupils: 5+ A*-C equivalent including GCSEs in English and Maths	38%	54%	36%	

Key Stage 2 results for Bangladeshi pupils have continued to improve over the last three years, from 52% to 72% over the period. Bangladeshi results at Key Stage 4 in 2011, however, are at a similar level to 2009.

Children in need, children in need of protection and children in care

In 2011/12 the major activity in relation to safeguarding and looked after children was the Ofsted inspection, the results of which have been reported earlier in this document.

Description	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	
	%	%	%	
Children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time	13%	16.6%	16.2%	
Care leavers in education, employment or training *	62	61.1	67.5%	
Looked after children reaching level 4 in English at Key Stage 2	42%	61.5%	42%	
Looked after children reaching level 4 in mathematics at Key Stage 2	47%	61.5%	25%	
Looked after children achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and mathematics) **	11%	7%	7%	
Ratio of children who have been looked after continuously for at least 12 months, who were given a final warning/reprimand or convicted during the year for an offence committed whilst they	1.2	2	2.8	

were looked after ***				
Attendance rate at school for children who were looked after for 12 months or more:				
• Overall absence rate	4.8	4.9	3.8	
• Persistent absence rate ****	3.4	3.6	5.6 (*New definition for 2011)	

- * Care Leavers in education employment or training is a %
- ** Education figures are for academic year - latest data is for academic year 2010/2011
- *** Final warning/reprimand is a Ratio rather than a percentage (LAC 2.8 times more likely than general population)
- **** Persistent Absence rate is now being calculated in a different way, resulting in more children in PA category

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE WITH A LEARNING DIFFICULTY AND/OR DISABILITY

Indicator	CYPP Progress:			
	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	2009/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
NI104 - The special Educational Needs/non SEN gap – achieving key stage 2 English and maths threshold	54%	54%	48%	
NI105 - The special Educational Needs/non SEN gap – achieving 5 A*-C GCSE including English and Maths	48%	55.6%	56%	

Information relating to the way Sunderland is progressing the proposals in the SEN & Disability Green Paper can be found in Outcome 9.

CYPP Priority Outcome 1: Reduce levels of childhood obesity so there are fewer overweight or obese children and young people

The aligned partnership responsible for this priority is the Risk and Resilience Partnership. The identified commissioning lead is the Head of Health Improvement (Children’s Services, SCC / Primary Care Trust).

Overarching outcomes for children and young people

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland. They are:

1. Young People choose healthy lifestyles
2. There is health equality for all young people

Population outcomes

The population outcomes that relate to reducing childhood obesity are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

1. Young people under the age of 18 have a healthy BMI
2. Young people under 18 engage in regular physical activity
3. Young people under 18 eat a healthy diet

Targeted outcomes

The targeted outcomes relate to young people in Sunderland who are at risk within this priority.

1. Parents of / and obese young people having a good understanding of healthy eating
2. Young people identified as obese achieve a healthy BMI
3. Young people identified as obese participate in physical activities

Draft Indicators of improved outcomes

The indicators specific to reducing childhood obesity support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.

1. Fruit/vegetables intake (5 a day)
2. Physical activity conducted
3. BMI score
4. Child measurements (height / weight / circumference)
5. Breastfeeding rates
6. Equity of access to services
7. Access to advice and information

Performance Statement

Indicator	Baseline 2009/10	CYPP Progress:		
		Year 1 10/11	Year 2 11/12	Year 3 12/13
Obesity among primary school age children in Reception Year	11.0%	11.2%	10.2%	
Obesity among primary school age children in Year 6	20.2%	21.1%	21.9%	
Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6 – 8 weeks from birth	25.4%	25.3%	25.6%	

Percentage of Reception children classed as obese has improved from 11.0% in 2009/10 (2008/09 academic year) to 10.2% in 2011/12 (2010/11 academic year), but remains above 9.4% national average. The percentage of Year 6 children classed as obese continues to decline from 20.2% in 2009/10 (2008/09 academic year) to 21.9% in 2011/12 (2010/11 academic year). Sunderland is above 19% Year 6 national average and within the bottom quartile. Issues with the collection and submission of 2009/10 data makes 2008/09 a more valid comparison. The percentage of children recorded has shown good improvement this year and is at its highest level in recent years.

Breastfeeding annual prevalence has improved slightly from 25.3% in 2010/11 to 25.6% in 2011/12 but was 3.2% points below target. Coverage has reduced slightly from 96.8% to 96.1% although target has been met. Targets for 2012/13 have been revised down from 2011/12 targets.

Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at Quarter 3, December 2011

1. Undertaking a range of promotional campaigns including media interventions to raise awareness of what constitutes a healthy diet and appropriate physical activity levels

Areas of Progress:

The National Change 4 life campaign is well embedded in Sunderland with all Schools and Children Centres displaying information. The branding has been adopted and Sunderland continues to use these resources to continue awareness.

Sunderland is also promoting the Olympics with the Sunderland events calendar and dedicated website used to encourage sport and physical activity and also producing a plan to continue the Olympic legacy.

Risks To Delivery:

National campaigns cease

Actions to Mitigate Risk

Promoting healthy weight through a range of methods

2. Creating health enabling environments

Areas of Progress:

Five local authorities in Tyne and Wear and Nexus are engaged in producing a Transport Strategy which has secured £4.9 million from a national Local Sustainable Transport Fund to:

- support development and regeneration
- reduce carbon emission
- support the creation of healthier and safer communities with higher levels of physical activity and personal security
- create a fairer Tyne and Wear, providing everyone with the opportunity to achieve their full potential
- access a wide range of employment, training, facilities and services
- protect, preserve and enhance our natural and built environments, improving quality of life and creating high quality public places

The project will support a number of travel projects delivered to nursery, primary, and secondary schools These projects are:

- Walk once a Week, walking challenge for primary schools
- Campaign in a box (citizenship challenge),
- Free your Feet, walking challenge for secondary schools
- Bike it - It helps children get fit and healthy by teaching them the skills to cycle safely and responsibly.

- Balance Bikes small pedal-free bicycles aimed at nursery-age children who are not yet ready to move up to a pedal bike
- Families Enjoy Active Travel – provide the whole family with the information, skills and confidence they need to make short trips on foot and by bike
- Promotion of public transport - Taking public transport to school
- Child Pedestrian Training
- Parking at schools -undertake parking enforcement outside of schools.
- Travel Matters- promotes sustainable travel in primary schools through its website and learning resources.
- Grants to schools - to carry out improvements on the school site, in order to support sustainable travel.

3. Ensuring consistent availability of healthier food choices in public places

Areas of Progress:

Heart of Sunderland award replaces the Heartbeat Award and allows caterers to achieve a bronze, silver or gold award for provision of healthy options in their menus, food policy, staff training a three star and above food hygiene rating and also being smoke free premises. 9 businesses have achieved gold award, 28 silver award and 8 have achieved bronze award. 46 schools have achieved gold and 46 have achieved silver to date.

Risks To Delivery:

Actions to Mitigate Risk

Companies not wanting to engage

Companies have so far been very supportive and the word of mouth and competition between businesses has a positive effect. Promoting the benefits of the standard to customers is a key promotion point

Having to achieve 5 star food hygiene rating to reach gold level of the award

The environmental health team support businesses and give them tools to be able to achieve better star ratings

Financial climate affecting business to either close down or be unable to afford improvement

Supporting business and signposting them to financial support services as needed

4. Auditing and co-ordinating and/or commissioning more preventative activities across the life course including generic multi-disciplinary, holistic health improvement programmes

Areas of Progress:

A tiered approach is taken through the Lifestyle, Activity and Food Programme (LAF) to ensure those children and families with more complex needs are offered a more targeted approach, through 1:1 sessions with a Specialist Dietician and Psychologist working with the team. The children are classified in to the tier in accordance to their BMI, co-morbidities or other complex needs.

Risks To Delivery:

Actions to Mitigate Risk

Current contract ends March 2013

Transition working group currently stock taking all contracts for work past 2013 and any amendments for 2012

5. Establishing effective partnership working between all providers: public, private and third sector

Areas of Progress:

Children's weight management services are commissioned through two provider organisations Sunderland City Council and City Hospitals Sunderland who work collaboratively to deliver a tiered and targeted service.

Sunderland Childhood Obesity Group is a multi agency group that comes together to discuss

childhood obesity across Sunderland and present and future work priorities. This Group reports to the Sunderland Obesity Strategy Group with representation from planning and policy to take ensure that we look at the whole picture in relation to obesogenic environment.

Tier 2

- LAF programme commenced April 2010 – there were 253 referrals. In 2011/2012 there were 322 referrals this is 27.2% increase on 10/11
- The LAF programme introduced a self referral process in September (i.e. not needing a referral from a GP) to make it easier for people to access. Between September and March 2011 there have been 95 self referrals accounting for 29.5% of the referrals to the scheme in 11/12

Tier 3

- Between April 2010 and March 2011 the service received 129 new referrals and also carried out 507 reviews. In 2011/12 the service received 131 new referrals and carried out 587 reviews. Review of outcomes based on BMI at initial appointment, 3 months and 9 months shows that most are maintaining their BMI, which is a strong service outcome (as if they followed the centile curve trend for weight their BMI would increase).

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Third sector and private organisations are under represented at groups.	Both groups to actively engage and raise awareness of groups with third sector and private organisations.

6. Developing, commissioning and implementing a consistent, evidenced based pathway of care for children, young people and families

Areas of Progress:

Evidence suggests that a multi component approach should be used to reduce Child Obesity targeted at Families and not just the individual child. LAF adopts this approach.

Obesity pilot has been delivered in 5 primary schools targeted due to high levels of obesity prevalence using a multi component approach. Children in years 3 and 4 have been weighed and measured to help us gain understanding of why our obesity rates rise from reception to year 6. Children also received education and activity sessions around healthy eating and physical activity. Parents received letters regarding their child's weight and for those children who were identifies as overweight and obese the parent would receive a telephone call from the LAF team to offer proactive follow up. Pilot will be fully evaluated report due end of August 2012.

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Lack of measurement tools for children and young people with an evidence base.	Work closely Public Health Observatory and National Obesity Observatory to adopt the practices of the self evaluation framework.

7. Establishing and monitoring the prevalence of obesity amongst women who are pregnant and develop and provide specific interventions for women and their families

Areas of Progress:

Sunderland Maternity Lifestyle Programme addresses specific lifestyle factors with families of new born children which puts them at risk of poorer health. The programme targets and offers support to families (mother, partner and siblings) who are pregnant and up to one year after delivery. The programme specifically focuses on behaviour change strategies to increase a family's physical activity level or decrease inactivity, improve eating behaviour and the quality of the family's diet as well as reducing energy intake. A key element of programme is the provision of an educational experience that motivates families for long term change. Monitoring in place through commissioning.

<p>2010/11 No. of contacts made through events – 200 No. of people attending activities - 181 No. of attendances at activities – 1916</p> <p>2011/12 No. of contacts made through events – 235 No. of people attending activities - 275 No. of attendances at activities – 1614</p>	
Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Current contract ends March 2013	Transition working group currently stock taking all contracts for work past 2013 and any amendments for 2012

8. Focussing on the early years setting	
Areas of Progress:	
<p>Sunderland is working with all early years settings to implement the new Eat Better Start Better guidelines and have all settings adopt food policy. Around 60 settings attended the training on the Early Years Food policy and through a number of those have now fully implemented the policy the ten settings have engaged with further support through menu planning training and Healthy early years and further training has been arranged for October</p> <p>The Healthy Early Years Programme has been relaunched, with positive interest from a number of nurseries and childminders. The settings have to meet a baseline set of indicators supporting health, and then taking forward an action plan. With the new Eat Better Start Better for early year's food from the School Food Trust and Sunderland Early Years Food Policy many settings are very interested in taking this forward.</p> <p>Training has been delivered to early years practitioners, 43 health visitors (November) and child minders</p> <p>Training has been delivered to 10 early years volunteers in the children centre to support delivery of cooking session to parents Web page support for parents and settings to access - http://www.yourhealthsunderland.com/sunderland-healthy-early-years/</p>	
Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Settings not wanting to adopt the guidelines	Promoting best practice and producing resources to make adopting the guidelines as simple as possible for settings
Funding for continued Weaning groups and attracting the in need parents	Children centres developing a generic worker role that may be able to support with some healthy weight work. As well as looking for external funding
Cookery sessions for parents is something parents request there is very limited funding and trained staff to deliver this	Children centres developing a generic worker role that may be able to support with some healthy weight work. As well as looking for external funding

9. Providing effective continuous professional development and specific training to all staff delivering on the obesity agenda in order to better support behaviour change and healthy lifestyles
Areas of Progress:

Training in Motivational Interviewing has been delivered to School Nurses to enhance communication skills when dealing with Obesity issues with children and parents through the NCMP and referrals.

Training is offered on demand to health professional and frontline staff around nutrition by the Specialist Dieticians for children. The new schools nurses have had mini training session on the NCMP programme and obesity and a session on the introduction to Lifestyle Activity Food programme. A fully update training session is being planned for the school nurses

A 1½ day training session has been arranged for Foundation of Light staff in August 2012.

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Organisation do not recognise the importance of childhood obesity and do not uptake training.	This can be fed back to high level groups and also through commissioning arrangements.

10. Ensuring equitable access for targeted groups such as BME, where necessary delivering services in local communities

Areas of Progress:

The LAF programme has an inclusive whole city approach and works very closely with schools to raise the profile of the programme. A specific group for teenagers has now been established and referral rates have increased within this age group.

Targeted pilot work is being delivered within a school with a high BME population, the pilot focuses on engaging with parents around educating them on nutrition and then children are involved for family exercise session.

Another pilot programme had also been developed to engage with special schools to target children with disabilities.

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Schools do not engage with pilot programme for children with disabilities	Engage with and promote importance of prevention childhood obesity through Healthy Schools Programme

11. Establishing an effective performance management and evaluative framework to inform future commissioning decisions

Areas of Progress:

Contract monitoring is in place for commissioning services.

Work has been to done across SOTW to ensure that the NCMP is delivered in an effective and consistent way to ensure that we have robust and reliable data. NCMP data is now being utilised to target work in school and wards with high obesity levels. Due to a more streamlined approach to data collection and by using pupils' unique pupil number, young people's progress will be tracked through to secondary school. Data will also be cross-referenced with educational attainment and other indicators. This will also allow us target secondary schools more effectively in the future.

CYPP Priority Outcome 2: Reduce levels of teenage pregnancy so there are fewer teenage conceptions

Performance Report at Quarter 3, December 2011

The aligned partnership responsible for this priority is the Risk and Resilience Partnership. The identified commissioning lead is the Head of Health Improvement (Children's Services, SCC/ Primary Care Trust).

Overarching health outcomes for young people in Sunderland

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland. They are:

1. Young people choose healthy lifestyles
2. There is health equality for all young people

Population outcomes

The population outcomes that relate to teenage pregnancy and sexual health are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

1. Young people under the age of 25 have good sexual health
2. Under-19 pregnancies are planned

Targeted outcomes

The targeted outcomes relate to young people in Sunderland who are at risk within this priority.

1. Sexually active young people make informed choices about contraception use and their sexual health
2. Access to contraception and sexual health services meets the needs of young people.
3. Accessible sexual health services are available to young people
4. Young people are knowledgeable of the sexual health choices available to them.

Performance Statement

Indicator	Baseline 2009/10	CYPP Progress:		
		Year 1 10/11	Year 2 11/12	Year 3 12/13
Under 18 conception rate : actual number per 1,000 pop aged 15 - 17 ¹	53.5 Mar 09	52.5 Mar 10	48.6 Mar 11	
Under 18 conception rate : actual number ¹	293 Mar 09	284 Mar 10	253 Mar 11	
Percentage of conceptions leading to termination	40.7% Dec 08	43.1% Dec 09	44.7% Dec 10	
Prevalence of Chlamydia in under 25 year olds - Screening	27.7%	32%	31%	
Prevalence of Chlamydia in under 25 year olds - Diagnosis (as a % of under 25s screened)	6.3%	5.1%		

The number of teenage conceptions

Published annual data through to March 2011 shows that the <18 conception rate has reduced from 53.5 per 1,000 pop at March 2009 to 48.6 at March 2011, representing a real reduction from 293 to 253 conceptions. Sunderland rate at 48.6 is above national at 34.1. The rate of reduction since 1998 baseline is 23% in Sunderland compared to 27% nationally.

As of yet no target has been set for reducing teenage pregnancy since the 50% reduction set out in the 10 year National Teenage Pregnancy Strategy (this was stretched to 55% in Sunderland). A final assessment of the target will be made in February 2012 [reflecting data for 2010]. The National Sexual Health Strategy is expected in Spring 2012, which may identify future Teenage Pregnancy Targets.

The number of terminations

The percentage of teenage conceptions leading to termination in Sunderland has increased from 41% to 43% to 45% over the last three years, which is slightly higher than the North East average (43%) and lower than the national average (50%). The termination rate per 1,000 15 – 17 year old female population is 22.4, which is higher than North East (18.9) and national (17.8) averages.

Equity of access to services

Attendances at CaSH services (Contraception and Sexual Health) has decreased year on year, from 2893 to 2532 to 2182 between 2009 – 2011, representing a 15% reduction between 2010 and 2011. The number of individuals attending CaSH services decreased each year over the three year period, from 1608 to 1356 to 1116, representing an 18% reduction (240 individuals) between 2010 and 2011.

The number of male attendances reduced between 2009 and 2010, from 220 to 125, but then remained fairly stable in 2011 at 132. This represents an actual year on year reduction in the number of individual males accessing CaSH services, from 178 to 111 to 89 over the same period. Fewer males are attending but are returning more frequently in 2011. The number of female attendances has reduced year on year over the last three years, from 2673 to 2437 to 2050 attendances between 2009 and 2011. This represents an actual reduction in the number of individual females accessing CaSH services, from 1430 to 1245 to 1027 over the same period.

Access to advice and information

Data available as at March 2012 shows that there have been 2246 c-card registrations since April 2011. Of these 60% (1348) were males and 40% (898) were females. Between April 2011 and March 2012, of the registrations that took place, 42% (990) were from young people in school and 30% (694) were from young people whom attend college.

There are currently 89 trained outlets in Sunderland. As at March 2012, 43902 condoms have been distributed via the c-card scheme. 67% (29,346) of condoms were issued to males and 33% (11556) to females. 344 Chlamydia tests have been issued.

The results of a recent Youth Development consultation exercise involving 615 young people indicates that 215 have discussed or had information and support around sexual health in the last 12 weeks.

STI prevalence for young people - Chlamydia:

As at March 2012, 31% of under 25 year olds had been screened for Chlamydia, and whilst this was slightly below our target of 31.5%, it was above the England total.

Indicators of Improved Outcomes

The indicators specific to reducing teenage pregnancy support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.

8. STI prevalence for young people
9. The number of teenage conceptions
10. Unintended pregnancies
11. The number of terminations
12. Subsequent pregnancies/terminations

- 13. Equity of access to services
- 14. Access to advice and information

Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at Quarter 3, December 2011

1. Prevention

Areas of Progress:

A new Sex and Relationships Education (SRE) offer has been developed and is being rolled out to schools. All secondary schools have been visited.

Speakeasy is being delivered to parents across Sunderland by a cohort of trained staff and work is underway to establish some training for foster carers.

The C-Card is now available in 80 outlets across Sunderland.

A new Local Enhanced Service has been offered to primary care for the delivery of Long Acting Reversible Contraception.

Risks To Delivery:

Schools do not engage with delivering SRE

Actions to Mitigate Risk

Preparatory visits undertaken to all secondary schools. Meeting also held with Diocese who is supportive.

2. Well publicised and accessible sexual health services offering free contraception, advice and pregnancy options advice in each of the five areas of the city

Areas of Progress:

Service provision continues to be available across all areas of the City, with some dedicated young person provision. All information is publicised on www.yourhealthsunderland.com and the sexual health pages are frequently visited.

All c-card outlets have promotional literature and have information to support signposting for other sexual health services.

Risks To Delivery:

Limited uptake of some services are a risk to long term sustainability

Actions to Mitigate Risk

Services regular reviewed and activity monitored, balanced against an understanding of need.

Services are responsive and able to be flexible.

3. Integrated healthcare packages of support to young parents and their child

Areas of Progress:

Family Nurse Partnership (FNP) continues to be provided in Sunderland and has been expanded with 2 additional nurses, making a total of 6 plus 1 Whole Time Equivalent supervisor. The FNP works with young parents and families until the child is aged 2.

B2B continues to provide support to young parents, including support to access training and education and input from a specialist health visitor. During 2011/12, the service worked with 80 young parents/parents-to-be.

Risks To Delivery:

B2B is partly funded through external resources

Actions to Mitigate Risk

Processes in place to ensure external funding is claimed and monthly monitoring of

	situation ensures funding matches expenditure
Funding for the specialist health visitor may not continue in 2012	Will be partly mitigated through expansion of FNP and supporting teenage parents is also part of new health visitor spec as part of universal plus and universal partnership plus. Alternative delivery mechanisms have been identified

4. Access to childcare to support engagement in education, employment and training and appropriate benefits through Jobcentre Plus

Areas of Progress:

Care-to-Learn provide nursery places for young parents accessing courses at B2B. 35 young parents accessed the service in 2011/12.

Family Wise project is also available to support young parents who are work ready.

Risks To Delivery:

Actions to Mitigate Risk

Young parents do not engage with services

Locality working will provide additional capacity to engage young parents

Lack of awareness of young parents and support agencies about available options and benefits

Training to be provided to up-skill staff who support young parents

5. A proactive approach to supporting young fathers

Areas of Progress:

Work is being undertaken with the parenting co-ordinator to improve services to young fathers

Risks To Delivery:

Actions to Mitigate Risk

Young fathers do not engage with offer

Services are designed to engage and meet the needs of young dads

Offer does not meet needs

Consultation to take place with young dads via B2B and Children's Centres

6. Provision of enhanced support to care leavers

Areas of Progress:

Staff have been identified for c card training but this is an area that requires further development in 2012/13

Risks To Delivery:

Actions to Mitigate Risk

Conflicting priorities on staff time

Develop work plan to skill up staff and agree priority with leaving care

7. Increase the participation of teenage parents in education, training and employment by:

- Increasing access to care to learn funding for young parents
- Developing courses across the city to engage young parents in learning
- Working with Connexions to identify and engage young mums
- Providing a specialist resource (B2B) with onsite childcare to engage young mums in education, training and employment

Areas of Progress:

Connexions provide information to locality teams regarding young mum's in their area so

targeted work can be carried out.	
B2b continues to be a well attended and successful resource for young mums with a city wide remit, with 80 parents/parents-to-be accessing the service in 2011/12.	
Increased care to learn funding has been accessed through young people attending B2b	
Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Funding for projects is reduced	Service planning to include risks of reduced funding
Reduced opportunities for EET	Joint working in localities to identify opportunities

CYPP Priority Outcome 3: Improve the mental health outcomes of children and young people

Delivery Report at Quarter 3, December 2011

Since the CYPP Delivery Plan was published in 2010, there have been significant changes to the planning and provision of children and young people’s mental health services and to the governance arrangements in this outcome area. These changes are set out in the body of this report.

Children’s Trust Partnership

As a result of the new governance arrangements, the Children’s Trust now receives information from the SOTW CAMHS Programme Board, which is responsible for the planning and commissioning of services to improve mental health outcomes. This Programme Board is not, however, an aligned partnership of the Children’s Trust, but rather reports directly through the new Clinical Commissioning Group and through Scrutiny and Cabinet arrangements.

Commissioning Lead: Head of Health Improvement (Children’s Services, SCC/Primary Care Trust)

Overarching outcomes for children and young people

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland. They are:

1. Improve mental health outcomes for all children and young people
2. Narrow the gap in outcomes between children in special circumstances¹ and the general population
3. Positively contribute to health, learning and social outcomes.

Population outcomes

The population outcomes that relate to improving mental health are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

1. Improved mental health outcomes for children and young people under the age of 18

¹ Children in special circumstances include children and young people who are: adopted or accommodated including those adopted from care; have been neglected or abused; have a learning or physical disability; homeless or are from families who are homeless, from families with parental problems including domestic violence, or illness, dependency or addiction; at risk of or involved in offending; from minority ethnic or minority cultural backgrounds; in crisis or have complex, severe and persistent mental health, behavioural and social care needs

2. Increased capacity of universal and early intervention services to identify and address the mental health needs of children, young people and their families
3. Improved mental health outcomes for children accessing specialist services
4. Accessible CAMH Service provision based on performance indicators
5. Active engaged of children, young people and families in service provision
6. Increased capacity of universal and early intervention services to identify and address the mental health needs of children, young people and their families.

Targeted outcomes

The targeted outcomes relate to young people in Sunderland who are at risk within this priority.

1. Improved mental health outcomes for children and young people in special circumstances
2. Improved mental health outcomes for children and young people accessing specialist mental health services (Tiers 2 and 3)
3. Improved access to specialist services
4. Increased capacity of targeted services² to identify and address the mental health needs of children, young people and their families

Draft Indicators of improved outcomes

The indicators specific to mental health support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.

15. Clinical Outcomes Research Consortia (CORC) outcomes measures
16. Waiting times, access, location data and Reduction in DNAs (Did Not Attend)
17. Improvements in service provision in response to service user feedback
18. Analysis of effectiveness of service provision and outcome by user group
19. Impact of consultation and training provided to universal, early intervention and targeted service.

Performance Statement

During 2012-13 the newly commissioned CAMH Service is producing baseline information in relation to the indicators outlined in previous section

Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at March 2012

The Model of Delivery for CAMHS provision takes a child, young person and whole family approach. To that end, the planned action to improve outcomes in relation to *“Working with parents to promote well being, self confidence and self esteem in children and you people”* is embedded within the two other actions. Areas of progress are set out below:

Ensure children and young people develop personally and socially, tackling cultural, religious and moral issues through Personal, Social and Health Education (PSHE) and Social Emotional Aspects of Learning (SEAL)

Areas of Progress:

The core offer available to increase the capacity of universal and early intervention services to promote mental health and emotional well being includes:

- Support to develop school and service policies
- Support to develop emotionally healthy environments

² Services supporting children, young people and families in special circumstances

- Support to develop school and service approaches to managing behaviour and improving relationships
- Core training to include promoting mental health, developing resilience, child development and mental health, mental health problems; establishment of a social and emotional curriculum
- More specialised training for identified leads e.g. parenting, cognitive, behavioural and systemic approaches
- Consultancy and advice to develop more specialised programmes e.g. nurture groups, school based counselling
- Locality/cluster based advice and consultancy including the development of mental health lead roles within universal and early intervention services
- Training and consultation for universal and early intervention services to deliver targeted interventions for children and young people with mild to moderate mental health problems e.g. group work with children, young people and their families to promote positive mental health
- Training, consultation and support (joint working) to universal and early intervention services to support children, young people and their families with mild early stage mental health problems
- Delivery of Tiered model of counselling provision
- Delivery of a Tiered model of CBT, Brief Solution Focused and Systemic Practice Training

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Engagement of universal service providers in promoting mental health and emotional well being in particular the changing relationship between schools and children's services	Develop clear mechanisms to ensure that schools remain actively engaged in the mental health and emotional well being agenda

Provide accessible and dedicated mental health services to develop resilience skills and improve emotional health

Areas of Progress:

- A Core Offer for the delivery of Tier 2 services has been agreed to strengthen current Community CAMHS service provision and mainstreaming of TAMHS programme this includes a comprehensive range of assessment and short interventions for children with moderate mental health needs that are delivered in line with NICE guidance within the context of agreed multi-agency pathways and protocols through the provision of Choice Appointments and Targeted Interventions to include:
 - Holistic assessment
 - Risk assessment
 - Case formulation and planning in partnership with children, young people and their families that takes into account evidence base
 - Implementation of an agreed evidence base plan which may include any of the following management and therapeutic services:
 - Psychosocial
 - Behavioural
 - Cognitive Behavioural
 - Systemic Family
 - Counselling
 - Parenting and Group work including:
 - Group work with children and young people with internalising difficulties e.g. FRIENDS programme
 - Group work with children, young people and their families with conduct difficulties e.g. Incredible Years Programme

- A single specialist Children and Young People's Service (CAMHS & Learning Difficulties) in Sunderland will be operational from 1 April 2012. The service, spanning Tiers 2 to 4, will operate as an integral part of services for children and families to provide both direct and indirect services for:
 - children, young people and their families with complex, severe or persistent mental health needs (Tier 3 Services)
 - children, young people and their families with learning disabilities with moderate to severe mental health needs (Tiers 2 and 3)
 - children, young people in special circumstances with moderate to severe mental health needs (Tiers 2 and 3)
 - children, young people and their families requiring intensive home treatment services (T4)
 - children, young people and their families with complex behavioural, mental health and social care needs (multi-systemic therapy approach)
- The new service will deliver significant improvements on previous service provision including:
 - **Outcome focused** service provision with an agreed goals based approach, with IT infrastructure to support collection and reporting of CORC outcome information
 - **Improved access** 24 hour helpline, 8am-8pm core service provision, 8am-10pm enhanced support services including week-ends, 24/7 emergency on call referral, choice of appointment times
 - **Reduced waiting times** – access to emergency 24/7 on call provision, urgent care (within 72 hours) and routine care within 6 weeks (this is supported by CQUIN target to be achieved by 31st March 2013)
 - **Choice of venue** – move from hospital based service provision to provision of services from community settings and home
 - **Single point of referral** – aligned to integrated referral pathways for children and young people
 - **Choice and Partnership approach**- fully booked appointments with senior staff, collaborative approach with families to develop understanding of problems, make informed choices, set goals and outcomes, “clustering” of need to inform pathway, single care –co-dominator throughout bringing in specialist assessment and intervention as necessary and supporting “team around the family” approach
 - **Discharge and transition** – planned from outset with measurable outcomes, support to access other services with after care plan and ability to come quickly back to service, service will work jointly with adult services for children 17-19 as appropriate
 - **Improved services for children in special circumstances** – direct and indirect work drawing on expertise of multi-disciplinary team and specialist in the needs of e.g. learning disabilities, LAC, substance misuse, chronic and enduring illness
 - **Multi-disciplinary team approach** – with staffing in line with national recommendations for both CAMHS and Learning Disability standards
 - **High quality service provision** – in line with QUINIC standards
 - **Reduce unnecessary in patient admission** through the provision of home treatment services
 - **Reduce Out of Area Placements** – through the provision of multi-systemic approaches for the most complex children with mental health, behavioural and social care needs
- A new model of regional in service provision is now fully operational that includes:
 - A new model of integrated (CAMHS/LD) service in-patient services including the capacity for urgent unplanned admissions and intensive care services (opened

<p>October 2011)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision of regional neuro-developmental disorder services providing outreach, advice and support to local CAMH services rather than a centralised day service model (opened April 2011) - A newly commissioned regional children and young people’s eating disorder service (opened July 2011) 	
Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
<p>Fragmentation of budgets and commissioning arrangements</p> <p>Responsibility for the commissioning of regional services has transferred to the National Specialist Commissioning Service which could impact on links with local planning and provision including pathways of care and transition</p>	<p>Establish clear commissioning arrangements for the commissioning of services to promote mental health and emotional well being from broader determinants, through universal to specialist and specialist commissioning</p>

CYPP Priority Outcome 4: Reduce Substance Misuse

Delivery Report at Quarter 4, March 2012

The aligned partnership responsible for this priority is the Risk and Resilience Partnership. The identified commissioning lead is the Health Improvement Lead (Children’s Services, SCC/ Primary Care Trust).

Overarching health outcomes for young people in Sunderland

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland

1. Young people choose healthy lifestyles
2. There is health equality for all young people

Population outcomes

The population outcomes that relate to substance misuse are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

1. Young people under 18 do not misuse illegal substances
2. Young people under 18 do not misuse alcohol

Targeted outcomes

The targeted outcomes relate to young people in Sunderland who are at risk within this priority.

1. Substance misuse services meet the needs of young people.
2. Young people are knowledgeable of the treatment choices available to them.

Draft Indicators of improved outcomes for 2012/13

The indicators specific to reducing substance misuse support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.

20. Successful treatments completed
21. Offending and re-offending rates

22. Improved behaviour
23. Improved confidence and self esteem
24. Equity of access to services
25. Access to advice and information

Indicators of improved Smoking Reduction outcomes

The indicators specific to reducing smoking support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.

1. Successful treatments completed
2. Addressing confidence and self esteem issues
3. Number of young people who smoke
4. Number of adults who smoke
5. Secondhand smoke
6. Smoking at time of delivery
7. Equity of access to services
8. Access to advice and information

Performance Statement

The original CYPP performance measure for substance misuse was derived from a survey of children that has now been deleted (Tellus Survey), along with the national indicator. The information below relates to Youth Drug and Alcohol Project (YDAP), and information derived from the Health Related Behaviour Survey which was undertaken by a number of Sunderland secondary schools.

Substance Misuse:

Indicator	Baseline 2009/10	CYPP Progress:		
		Year 1 10/11	Year 2 11/12	Year 3 12/13
Number of referrals to YDAP	320 Apr-Mar	263 Apr-Mar	472 Apr-Mar	
Number of young people commencing treatment with YDAP	255 Apr-Mar	192 Apr-Mar	389 Apr-Mar	

Referral Numbers: Youth Drug and Alcohol (YDAP) referrals from 2011/12 total 472. This compares to 263 for the full 2010/11 period, and 320 for the previous reporting period. The increase is accounted for by closer working with schools to conduct early intervention sessions with young people.

Successful Treatments Completed: Of the 344 young people exiting treatment as of 2011/12 Quarter 4, 272 had left treatment successfully. Planned closures for 2011/12 are 79%, compared to 71% for 2010/11 and 68% for 2009/10. The recent increase is in part accounted for by the higher number of non-structured interventions which have taken place.

Equity of access to services

- As of Q4 2011/12, 51% males and 49% females entered substance misuse treatment. This compares to 72% males and 28% females in 2010/11. The increased number of females is in part due to early intervention work conducted with females in 2011.
- 1.3% of young people entering treatment in 2011/12 are from BME backgrounds, compared to 0% BME in 2010/11. Further work is commencing to engage with the BME youth component of Sunderland.

- As of Quarter 4 2011/12, 40 Looked After young people have commenced substance misuse treatment. This figure of 10.3% is a slight reduction compared to the 2010/11 figure of 12.5%.

Access to advice and information: The results of a recent Youth Development consultation exercise involving 615 young people indicates:

- 307 have discussed or had information and support around alcohol in the last 12 weeks.
- 255 have discussed or had information and support around drugs in the last 12 weeks.
- 202 have discussed or had information and support around smoking in the last 12 weeks.

Smoking Reduction:

- The number of secondary school pupils advising they have never smoked at all has increased from 50% in 2006 to 72% in 2010 (Health Related Behaviour Survey). National comparisons for Year 10 pupils show that 59% of males and 53% of females in Year 10 say they have never smoked, which is slightly below Sunderland response of 66% of Year 10 males and 56% of Year 10 females.

Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at Quarter 3, December 2011

1. Reduce the number of young people frequently using illicit drugs, alcohol or volatile substances

Areas of Progress:

Referrals to YDAP have shown a steady increase during 2011/12 compared to 2010-11 (472 compared to 263 for 2010/11). This reflects a more pro-active approach to generating referrals from partners rather than an increase in usage across the city.

Alcohol continues to represent the most significant issue, although information from the most recent needs analysis indicates that, in common with the national picture, alcohol use amongst young people in Sunderland is decreasing in terms of the total amount of young people using. However, the amounts consumed by those who are using is not decreasing.

Cannabis is the second most problematic substance with 23% of young people referred to YDAP citing it as their primary substance used. 79% of young people referred to YDAP for alcohol, cannabis or other substances completed treatment successfully.

There were no recorded cases of young people presenting to treatment for heroin use this year.

Preventative programmes have been increased, working closely with partners and schools. Young people at risk are identified and programmes target these groups to reduce their involvement in risk taking behaviours that may lead to substance misuse

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Funding is reduced with focus on treatment rather than prevention	Training of generic staff to deliver programmes that reduce risk taking behaviour

2. Ensure appropriate services for young people in treatment as defined by NTA

Areas of Progress:

YDAP has moved from a centralised to a locality-based model of delivery. Having a YDAP worker based in each of the five new locality based teams facilitates stronger relationships with local partners and referrers and embeds YDAP within the CAF framework as part of Early Intervention and Locality Services. This has led to a wider spread of referral sources and an increased rate of referrals, in particular from education: 185 during 2011/12

compared to 41 in 2010/11. Working in localities has enabled a more integrated approach in tackling issues of positive lifestyle choices and there are positive examples of working together to improve outcomes.

During 2011/12, the percentage of YDAP cases receiving a full health screening from a specialist health practitioner (shared with YOS) has increased sharply to 74% compared to 62% in 2010/11. This is as a result of improved screening and referral systems. Access to complementary 'holistic' therapies has also shown a marked upturn as a result of improved access to locality-based health resources.

Partnership arrangements with SAFC Foundation for the delivery of specialist substance misuse group work programmes for targeted children in secondary schools, continue to flourish. Programme content is in the process of being refined and updated to address wider aspects of the risk and resilience agenda that cross-over with alcohol and substance misuse, including healthy relationships/domestic violence and sexual risk-taking behaviours.

YDAP has evaluated its delivery to ensure that it provides a range of interventions to meet the requirements of the National Treatment agency. NDTMS data supports that the team is meeting the needs of young people.

A service level agreement remains in place with Counted 4 to ensure that, should the need arise, young people have access to medical and prescribing-based interventions. To date there have been no young people requiring this intervention. This reflects the position of 2010/11.

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Funding is uncertain for substance misuse services moving forward	Planning in place to evidence outcomes and to present the impact of work to a range of commissioners

3. Reduce alcohol related Accident & Emergency admissions

Areas of Progress:

Partnership arrangements remain in place between YDAP and the A&E Department at Sunderland Royal Hospital whereby all under-18 year-old alcohol or substance misuse-related A&E admissions are screened by health staff, provided with brief information and advice and offered a YDAP appointment. The total number of resulting YDAP referrals in 2011/12 was 21.

In order to make this process more robust, arrangements are being put in place currently to provide the YDAP A&E specialist with direct access to the database used by health staff to record all such admissions. It is expected that this will speed up the process of direct YDAP contact following admission and increase the rate of resultant referrals.

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Partnership with A and E does not develop due to time constraints	Continued dialogue to highlight impact and outcomes of the scheme
YDAP worker leaves post	Procedures established to ensure project is not dependent on individual relationships

4. Reduce alcohol related crime and disorder

Areas of Progress:

In 2011/12 the number of Drunk and Disorderly offences committed by Sunderland young people under the age of 18, where a substantive outcome was received, has reduced by

56% since 2009/10 (162 offences in 09/10 to 71 offences in 2011/12). This large reduction is in part as a result of the development of an Arrest Diversion Scheme, implemented in April 2010, where eligible young people are diverted from the Youth Justice System and becoming a first time entrant.

There were 932 youth related alcohol incidents in 2011/12 however throughout the year, the indicator has shown a decreasing trend, with 281 incidents in Quarter 1, 266 incidents in Quarter 2, and 197 incidents in Quarter 3 and 188 in Quarter 4.

The XL youth villages are responsive to local ASB and delivery areas are decided through local intelligence to meet the need. The evidence shows a reduction in youth ASB when the village is delivering in the area

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Funding for youth provision is under review	Strong data on outcomes to support the delivery of the project

5. Reduce the number of women smoking at the time of delivery

Areas of Progress:

Levels of smoking at time of delivery are greatest in the under 20's, ranging in 2011/12 between 30% and 38%, compared to rates of 20% for the over 20s.

Sunderland Stop Smoking service provides a specialist service for pregnant women, which provides support for longer than the traditional '4 week quit period', ensuring women receive support throughout their pregnancy to stop smoking. The referral process for the service has changed from an opt-in approach to an opt-out approach, meaning there is blanket referral and follow up for all pregnant women who smoke.

The effect of carbon monoxide on a foetus is significant and evidence has shown that talking to mothers about carbon monoxide levels and what this actually means for their baby can be a motivational factor in stopping smoking. Therefore, funding was provided to maternity to enable a number of foetal carbon monoxide monitors to be used by midwife teams at booking and ante-natal appointments. This seems to be working well and additional monitors have been funded so that midwives can have their own, rather than sharing across teams.

The Public Health Midwife funded by Sunderland TPCT also incorporates Smokefree families training within the Breastfeeding training delivered to health practitioners across Sunderland.

During No Smoking Day 2012 staff attended the antenatal clinic and maternity unit to distribute information packs about smoking and the risk of passive smoking.

The Stop Smoking Service for pregnant women has also delivered a stop smoking clinic in parallel with Consultant led clinic for mothers who have risk factors associated with pregnancy, although the impact of this is awaiting evaluation.

There is a national target to reduce rates of smoking in pregnancy to 11% by the end of 2015.

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Pregnant women do not access specialist stop smoking services	Monitor number of mothers taking up offer of support, setting quit date and quitting
	Monitor number of DNAs

Future commissioning arrangements for Stop Smoking Service	Notice has been given to the provider of Stop Smoking Service and alternative models of provision are being explored.
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6. Reduce smoking prevalence in young people aged over 16

Areas of Progress:

Between 2005-2009 the North East saw the biggest regional drop in smoking nationwide, when it dropped from 29.5 to 22%, a reduction of 7%. The rate in England was 21.2%. Further tobacco control measures, such as removing tobacco displays from shops should help to reduce levels of smoking further. There is also a campaign to introduce plain packaging, in response to evidence which shows a positive impact on reducing rates of smoking in young people.

7. Ensure all secondary schools attain gold smoke free award by September 2009

Areas of Progress:

98% of all schools in Sunderland have Healthy School status, which covers tobacco and 2 secondary schools are looking at tobacco specifically as part of an outcome focused approach for healthy schools.

Regionally Healthy School leads are looking at reinstating the smoke free award with funding from Fresh and we are looking at how this can be integrated within our work in Sunderland.

Risks To Delivery:

Disengagement with Healthy School Programme

Actions to Mitigate Risk

Work continues to promote Healthy Schools and support schools to maintain / achieve accreditation, with a greater focus in outcomes.

8. Improve access to smoking cessation services across the city for under 18's

Areas of Progress:

Level two stop smoking training has been delivered to community organisations, including youth organisations and schools, who are delivering the service to young people across Sunderland.

Three settings in Sunderland (Hetton, Southmoor, Young Mums) are taking part in an outcomes focused approach to reducing smoking prevalence in their schools. The work is being driven by a steering group in each school, made up of school council representatives with teacher support. All three schools have tackled the issue from different perspectives, incorporating art, media, stop smoking groups, peer champions etc and have set measurable targets they hope to achieve over the course of the project. Work is being developed to implement a pilot in targeted secondary schools, based on smoking prevalence data. The schools will be offered an online tool called Operation Smoke Storm that has been commissioned by the Department of Health.

Brief intervention training is delivered across Sunderland through the Health Champions Programme, a number of young people who are peer educators have been trained and have been delivering the message to their peers at events across the city.

Risks To Delivery:

Young people do not access the community based provision.

Actions to Mitigate Risk

Monitor data of age groups accessing community services and other smoking services so that action can be taken quickly if young people aren't accessing services.

9. Reduce levels of smoking during pregnancy by 15% by 2010**Areas of Progress:**

Levels of smoking during pregnancy (measured as Smoking at Time of Delivery) are monitored and reported nationally.

Data for 2011/12 showed that 20.0% of women smoked at time of delivery, which continues the downward trend since 2007/08 (24.1%). However, levels of smoking at time of delivery are greatest in the under 20's, ranging in 2011/12 between 30% and 38%, compared to rates of 20% for the over 20s. This highlights the need to continue to focus efforts on preventing young people from starting to smoke, and for those who do to support them to stop quickly.

Risks To Delivery:

High levels of SaToD now mean it will be extremely difficult to meet this target.

Actions to Mitigate Risk

Continue stop smoking services for pregnant women.

CYPP Priority Outcome 5: Tackle the impact of domestic violence on children and young people**Delivery Report at Quarter 3, December 2011**

Children's Trust Partnership: Safeguarding Children's Board

Commissioning Lead: Head of Safeguarding

Overarching outcomes for children and young people

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland. They are:

1. Children and young people are and feel safe and secure

Population outcomes

The population outcomes that relate to this priority are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

1. Children and young people under 19 are free from domestic violence

Targeted outcomes

The targeted outcomes relate to young people in Sunderland who are at risk within this priority.

1. Children and young people have access to advice, support and protective services
2. Children and young people are protected from repeat domestic violence incidents
3. Children and young people are knowledgeable about domestic violence and its impact.

Draft Indicators of Improved Outcomes, 2012/13:

1. Repeat incidents of domestic violence involving children
2. Children who are subject to a child protection plan where domestic violence/ drugs is a factor
3. Number of children subject to early intervention and prevention
4. Repeat victimisation levels

Performance Statement

Indicator	Baseline 2009/10	CYPP Progress:		
		Year 1 10/11	Year 2 11/12	Year 3 12/13
Repeat incidents of domestic violence	34%	20%	15%	

Sunderland Context

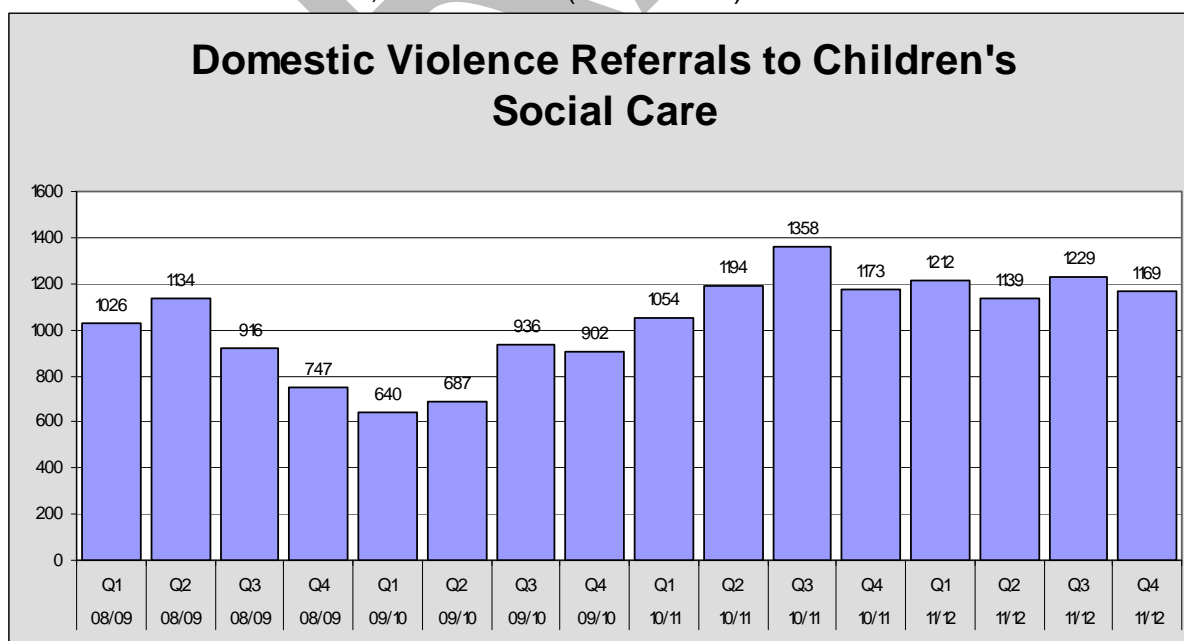
The adult population of Sunderland is 228,517 with 118,824 women. Domestic Violence is a significant challenge in terms of the number of incidents reported to Northumbria Police in Sunderland. Figures for the period 2011/12 for Sunderland show the number of Domestic Violence incidents as 6,109 with 737 of those classified as high risk and 198 MARAC cases. Given that research (Women’s Aid) suggest that less than half of domestic violence incidents are reported the “real” picture could be much higher. Domestic violence has the highest levels of repeats of any crime in Sunderland.

Safeguarding

As part of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment tackling domestic violence was identified as an area for improvement for safeguarding. In the year up to the end of March 2012, 85% of families attending Initial Child Protection Conferences were displaying concerning behaviour in one or more of the vulnerable areas (Domestic Violence, Parental Mental Health, and Parental Substance Misuse). 63% of families were affected by domestic violence, 64% were affected by substance misuse issues, and 44% were affected by mental health issues.

The number of referrals to Children’s Safeguarding in relation to Domestic Violence incidents has fluctuated over the last four years, with a low of 3,165 in 2009/10 and a high of 4,779 in 2010/11. There were 4749 referrals in 2011/12. The number of referrals has fluctuated only slightly since July 2010. The peak in quarter 3 2010/11 and the low in quarter 2 2011/12 mask a stable pattern when compared to the 51% rise on 2009/10, when there was an average of 791 referrals per quarter.

Domestic Violence Referrals, 2008 to 2012 (Source: ICS)



Multi Agency Risk Assessments Conference (MARAC)

Multi Agency Risk Assessments Conference (MARAC) is a meeting where representatives from statutory and voluntary organisations meet to discuss the highest risk domestic violence victims in the locality.

The repeat victimisation rate for those high risk domestic violence victims supported by MARACs (Multi Agency Risk Assessments Conference) was 20% in 2010/11, which is a significant improvement from 34% in 2009-2010 and below 30% target for 2010/11. There were 1442 domestic violence incidents between October and December 2011, resulting in 446 (30.9%) arrests.

For the year ending 25/01/12 355 children had been considered in the MARAC process. The overall percentage of domestic violence repeat victims has remained stable (following a 13% increase last year). However, the percentage classed as 'high risk' has increased by 41%. Changes to Northumbria Police Area Command Structure mean that calls to the Police are now taken by a Central Referral Unit with many calls being classed as "High Risk" which on further investigation are not high risk.

Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at Quarter 3, December 2011

1. Reduce violent crime as a key priority with assistance from Delivery Group and structured Delivery Plan focussing on serious violence, serious sexual violence, sexual exploitation and domestic violence. Ensure protection and information for high risk victims of domestic violence.

Areas of Progress:

- Reduction in repeat victims of domestic violence 20% in 2010/11 to 15% in 2011/12
- Hidden Harm meetings now looking to adopt domestic violence within its remit
- MARAC – Sunderland MARAC were recently assessed against the 10 Principles for an Effective MARAC developed by CAADA. The assessment, along with a risk register identifies suggested actions to develop the MARAC further, and is based on a careful review of the evidence submitted to CAADA; illustrating policies and procedures (i.e. what the MARAC does in theory) and implementation (i.e. what the MARAC is actually doing). The result was that Sunderland had no areas at risk.
- MARAC practical sessions in operation to allow staff to observe a MARAC so they are aware of what is required should they need to attend
- IDVA (Independent Domestic Violence Advisor) Service to support victims continues to successfully run
- Perpetrator programmes continue to run in the City
- Specialist Domestic Violence Court in operation
- MARAC Training sessions are being run for front line practitioners
- Work is ongoing to develop the sub regional sexual exploitation strategy.

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Increase in high risk DV victims	MARAC Improvement Plan bring developed (Northumbria Police led)
Non attendance at MARAC of key services (ie City Hospitals)	MARAC Improvement Plan and Oftsed identified Improvements

2. Sunderland Domestic Violence Partnership (SDVP) to implement actions coming from the "Together We Can End Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy" launched by the Home Office in November 2009.

Areas of Progress:

The Safer Sunderland Partnership Board, Safeguarding Adults Board and Safeguarding Children Board monitor key actions / policy areas.

Development of Task and Results groups from the Sunderland Domestic Violence Partnership (themed delivery group of the Safer Sunderland Partnership) covering

- DV and Alcohol
- DV and Housing
- DV and Criminal Justice System

Sexual Exploitation Senior Management Meeting established and Resource from Switch allocated to develop action plan.

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Lack of partnership involvement	Member Involvement and high level Board involvement

3. Coordinated approach in combating all forms of Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG).

Areas of Progress:

- Development of the Violence against Women and Girls Action Plan and adopted way of working across the Sunderland Safeguarding Adults, Children and Safer Sunderland Partnership Boards.
- The Action Plan takes key actions from all 3 Boards and ensures that they are in one plan ensuring there is a clear way forward in tackling violence against women and girls in the city.
- A Challenge session will take place in the summer of 2012 with Home Office Consultant to evaluate Sunderland's approach.

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Lack of buy in from key Boards	Member and chief officer buy in Challenge Session

4. A focus on awareness raising campaigns, safeguarding and educating children and young people, early identification / intervention and training, including the promotion of healthy relationships, gender equality and non-violence by working with young people and parenting guidance via family support.

Areas of Progress:

- Teenage Relationship Abuse campaign has received recognition from Home Office (Minister for Equalities and criminal information, Lynne Featherstone)
- Only Losers Give Bruises campaign across the City including schools
- Lessons learned from Serious Case Review awareness raising sessions undertaken
- Planned programme of healthy relationships to be delivered across all schools
- Work with local school to develop an awareness tool made by young people for young people.
- The TPCT have commissioned and now delivers via NECA Identification and Brief Advice (IBA) training for a range of staff across the city including those based in WWIN, Impact, Northumbria Police and Probation in order to reduce alcohol misuse by both victims and perpetrators of domestic violence.
- Lesbian, Gay, Bi-sexual Trans gender MARAC risk awareness training took place in November 2011.
- Domestic Violence to be included in risk and resilience targeted group work in schools
- An e-learning package covering the impact of domestic violence on children has been introduced which will allow partners to access it ensuring a clear joined up message across the City

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Lack of schools take up	Champions across schools and Safeguarding Schools Manager involvement

5. Training in the early identification of violence and abuse and promoting early intervention across the public services to minimise the harm being done to women and children at risk of violence.

Areas of Progress:

- Level 3 and 4 domestic violence training is in place for agencies across the City
- E learning domestic violence and the impact on children in place
- Risk indicator MARAC Training
- Governor Agenda awareness raising
- Training / awareness raising package planned for members so they can effectively respond to local concerns and queries
- SSCB website in place highlighting training options.

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Funding allocated for training	Funding allocated from SSCB

Actions from Confirm and Challenge Sessions

- At the next refresh of the JSNA consideration should be given to having Domestic Violence as a focus/priority.
- Carry out a piece of work to consider the links to SSP, appointment of Police Crime Commissioner and future funding.

CYPP Priority Outcome 6: Reduce Levels of Bullying

Delivery Report at March 2012

Children’s Trust Partnership: Safeguarding Children’s Board

Commissioning Lead: Head of Safeguarding

Overarching outcomes for children and young people

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland. They are:

1. Children and young people are and feel safe and secure

Population outcomes

The population outcomes that relate to this priority are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

1. Children and young people under 19 are free from bullies and bullying situations

Targeted outcomes

The targeted outcomes relate to young people in Sunderland who are at risk within this priority.

1. Children and young people have access to advice, support and protective services
2. Children and young people are protected from repeat bullying incidents
- 3 Children and young people are knowledgeable about bullying and its impact

Draft Indicators of improved outcomes, 2012/13

The indicators specific to this priority support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.

1. Reduced frequency of bullying incidents
2. Reduced fear of bullying
3. Increased disclosure of bullying incidents
4. Schools and other settings who have achieved the local Charter Mark assessment at silver or above

Performance Statement

Indicator	Baseline 2009/10	CYPP Progress:		
		Year 1 10/11	Year 2 11/12	Year 3 12/13
Tellus Survey: Children who have experienced bullying		Indicator Deleted		

The original performance measure for this outcome area was measured through the Tellus Survey which has now been deleted.

Findings from the 2010 Health Related Behaviour Survey indicate that:

- The number of pupils reporting they have been bullied at or near school in the last 12 months has decreased from 22% in 2008 to 17% in 2010.
- The number of pupils reporting they are never afraid of going to school due to being bullied has increased from 68% in 2006 to 79% in 2010. The number of young people advising they are afraid of going to school very often has reduced from 5% in 2006 to 2% in 2010.
- The number of pupils reporting they think their school takes bullying seriously has increased from 51% in 2006 to 57% in 2010.

Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at March 2012

1. Ensure that robust anti-bullying policies are in place and children and young people are offered different options to report incidents, as well as understand what response they can expect

Areas of Progress:

All schools and settings now have an anti bullying policy which is checked by the Education Safeguarding Team as part of their school audit. Anti bullying links in settings and children's homes revise their Anti Bullying Policy on an annual basis. In order to receive the Anti Bullying Charter Mark school's and settings have to have an up to date Anti Bullying Policy. In schools all young people are made aware of the named person in school that they can go to if they wish to report a bullying incident the majority of schools also have a system such as an anti bullying/comments box/peer mentor blog where young people can voice their concerns anonymously if required. This process is the same in settings. Similarly schools and settings have to provide evidence of this to achieve the Anti Bullying Charter Mark.

2. Ensure that a practical method of establishing baseline information is put in place to identify local incidence of reported bullying

Areas of Progress:

In the forthcoming year, The Anti Bullying Coordinator will work with ARCH to implement a system in schools for recording bullying incidents. This should provide hard data to identify areas of specific need.

The Anti Bullying Coordinator continues to work with representatives from schools and settings to ensure consistency of reporting across the city.

3. Target anti-bullying services to schools and other community settings

Areas of Progress:

A Charter Mark for Anti-Bullying is awarded to schools, children's homes and youth settings which have developed anti bullying strategies and have worked closely with their local communities to raise awareness around anti bullying. The Charter Mark has been awarded to 18 schools this year with a further 45 schools currently working towards it. The Education Safeguarding Team and Healthy Schools Coordinator work closely with the Anti Bullying Coordinator in raising awareness about the award and supporting schools and settings on achieving the Charter Mark.

Four youth settings have achieved the award, 2 are awaiting assessment and other groups are eager to participate. All local authority children's homes have either a silver or gold award with one private children's home gaining the silver award and already working towards gold.

A 'training the trainer' course is to be ran in September 2012 for all anti bullying links in schools and settings. Once the anti bullying links have received the training the trainer certificate they will be able to train all staff members in their schools or settings which will ensure consistency of support for young people and enable sustainability for the anti bullying programme. Once trained the trainers will be expected to attend a training course on an annual basis to update their knowledge.

Anti bullying conferences for professionals take place on an annual basis. As well as keynote speakers these conferences have interactive workshops which raise awareness around bullying issues for children and young people in a variety of settings, offer the opportunity of improving practice in managing bullying issues and give an opportunity to network with other professionals who can support settings in managing bullying issues. The anti bullying website is now well established. This website was developed to reach a wider audience of parents, young people and professionals.

In the period from January to March 2012, 589 pages of content have been viewed, 128 people have accessed the Charter Mark site and 268 (11-15) year olds, 86 (16-24) year olds, 122 professionals and 61 parents/carers have accessed general information pages.

4. Ensure that children and young people have the opportunity to participate in strategy and policy development

Areas of Progress:

Anti-Bullying Conferences held in five areas of the city in September and October were well attended with over 500 pupils and teachers from 31 schools participating in drama performances and Cyber bullying workshops. During Anti Bullying Week, anti-bullying

toolkits were widely distributed. The Anti-Bullying Co-ordinator delivered workshops to whole schools, highlighting cyber bullying as well as the ‘*Stop and Think, Words Can Hurt*’ campaign.

A group of Year 11 students have been proposed as Diana Ambassadors following their work as peer mediators. The Anti Bullying Coordinator also meets with City Equals, Young Carers, Sunderland Youth Parliament and school councils on a regular basis to update them on progress and to gain their views.

Young people play a key role in the assessment process of the Charter Mark as they form the major part of the assessment panel. In 2012/13, the Anti Bullying Coordinator will develop a training package for young people who wish to take part in the assessment panels.

5. Review Sunderland's Anti -Bullying Charter Mark

Areas of Progress:

The Charter Mark was reviewed and launched in November 2010 since then 18 schools, 4 youth activities, all local authority children’s homes and 1 privately run children’s home have achieved the award with 45 schools including 2 special schools and 4 youth activities currently working toward it.

The Anti Bullying Coordinator works closely with Healthy Schools Coordinator, Sunderland Voluntary Sector Youth Forum and Education Safeguarding Team to raise awareness about the award in schools and settings.

6. Appoint an Anti-Bullying Co-ordinator to enhance and drive effective partnership working and inform commissioning

Areas of Progress:

This year the Anti bullying coordinator has worked closely with anti bullying links in schools, managers of youth clubs and diversity coordinators in children’s homes, to offer advice, speak to school councils, parent groups etc. In addition the Anti Bullying Coordinator has worked closely with Sunderland Youth Parliament, Change Council and City Equals to ensure that anti bullying is kept on the agenda.

The Anti –Bullying Co-ordinator delivered workshops to whole schools, highlighting cyber bullying as well as the ‘*Stop and Think Words Can Hurt*’ campaign.

Development work has been undertaken with the Parenting Officer to ensure clear pathways to supportive and informative parenting groups, for both the parents of bullying victims and bullies. In partnership with CAMHS, work has also been carried out to ensure that children and young people who are bullied, or who are bullies, can access 1-1 support through the CAF.

The Anti Bullying Coordinator is now a member the Participation and Engagement Champion Group which will further enhance the work that the Anti Bullying Strategy Group are undertaking across the city.

Close working with the Sunderland Voluntary Sector Youth Forum Coordinator, Workforce Development and Education Safeguarding Team has ensured that a consistent message is given to all schools, setting and professionals across the city.

The Anti Bullying Coordinator continues to develop links with Youth Offending Service and community police teams to further enhance the work of the Anti Bullying Strategy Group.

7. Ensure that bullying is picked up early and that 'low level' harassment is challenged

Areas of Progress:

Raising awareness across the city in discussion and training events such as conferences has ensured that young people, parents and professionals are well informed. The Charter Mark ensures that schools and settings involve parents, young people and the community in looking at the practices and process that are in place. The survey's and questionnaires that need to be completed for the Charter Mark highlight to schools and settings what actions they need to take to ensure that the young people in their care feel safe in that environment. This ensures that low level harassment incidents are taken seriously and also ensures that the school or settings gives out a clear message to the victim and the bully that they are willing to take any form of bullying seriously.

Actions from Confirm and Challenge Sessions

- Children's Trust to receive update from surveys to provide a view of children and young people's views on anti-bullying provision:
 - Health Related Behaviour Survey
 - ARCH reports
 - Outcomes from individual school surveys
- Establish links with Pupil Referral Unit Returners to see develop if necessary anti-bullying strategies.
- Children's Trust Advisory Network (CTAN) to be asked to carry out a piece of work regarding the effectiveness of anti-bullying schemes within their schools or youth organisations.
- Children's Trust to be consulted on review of Anti-Bullying Strategy.

CYPP Priority Outcome 7: Reduce the numbers of children and young people who are victims of crime and reduce children and young people's fear of crime

Delivery Report at Quarter 4, March 2012

The Youth Offending Service Management Board is one of the key delivery theme groups of the Safer Sunderland Partnership and the Children's Trust.

Children's Trust Partnership: Commissioning Lead:

Overarching outcomes for children and young people

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland. They are:

1. A city which is, and feels, safe and secure (People)
2. A city that cares for its most vulnerable (People)
3. Lasting and resilient neighbourhoods (Place)

Population outcomes

The population outcomes that relate to this priority are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

4. Children and young people are safe from maltreatment, neglect, abuse and exploitation

Targeted outcomes

The targeted outcomes relate to young people in Sunderland who are at risk within this priority.

1. Children and young people have access to advice, victim support and protective services
2. Children and young people are protected from repeat incidents of crime
3. Children and young people are knowledgeable about crime and its impact
4. Children and young people are not living in fear of crime

Performance Statement with CYPP Actions Update

Indicator	Baseline 2009/10	CYPP Progress:		
		Year 1 10/11	Year 2 11/12	Year 3 12/13
Perceptions of anti-social behaviour		No longer measured		

CYPP Plans to Improve Outcomes:

1. Continue provision of YOS Prevention Service to address anti-social behaviour or potential offending

Areas of Progress:

YOS prevention is now based in Children's Services Early Intervention, Risk and Resilience Team

Trial National Standards (NS)

The trial NS were introduced on 11th June, following presentations to the Court and YOS staff. The trial NS allow for greater 'freedoms and flexibilities' for YOS staff to respond to the needs of young people. This approach links to the compliance panels and greater emphasis on defensible decision making, professional accountability and discretion as front line staff are expected to provide flexible services based on individual needs rather than following prescriptive NS.

Liaison and Diversion Pathfinder

Sunderland YOS is a national pathfinder for the implementation of Liaison and Diversion. Diversion is about early action so children and young people in trouble with the law get the right help, in the right place, and at the first possible moment. Diversion can be action to avoid a young person coming into the youth justice system (diversion away from the system) or action to improve outcomes if they do come in (diversion within the system). Early intervention offers the best chance of making a positive difference to children's lives. This, in turn, can have a positive impact on their families and their local communities.

Liaison relies heavily on partnership work and a commitment to good liaison with others. This is crucial due to the wide range of services that could be involved through the criminal justice system. L&D Schemes are intended to improve awareness, communication, information and support so that the most vulnerable children get speedy access to the services they need. This requires the ability to work with, and make links between, children and their families and services.

2. Continue provision of the Challenge and Support Team which ensures that enforcement activity comes with greater support for young people and their parents, particularly those who are at risk of developing further problems. The Team will work with up to 20 families in the year

Areas of Progress:

Funding for the Challenge and Support Team came to an end in March 2011, and as a result

this team ceased to operate as a separate function. However, the good practice of the team was adopted and evolved into the Family Intervention Project (the CAST team are effectively now the FIP team – see number 3)

3. Strengthen the Family Intervention Project (FIP) to work with the most vulnerable and problematic families with children at risk of offending

Areas of Progress:

In 2011/12, the Family Intervention Project (FIP) was developed, to include FIP Plus. This new aspect of the project will be operational from April 2012, and will aim to work with 25 families during 2012-13 to:

- increase the skills of parents/carers
- reduce the number of children and young people entering the care system
- reduce anti-social behaviour and offending
- improve school attainment and attendance.

FIP and FIP Plus will work with Tyne and Wear Fire Service to support parents/carers on to the adult Phoenix programme. This will:

- increase adults' confidence and self-esteem
- increase adults' team-building skills
- promote empathy in families as adults understand the challenges faced by their young people in undertaking Phoenix
- increase the knowledge of fire safety in families and reduce the number of serious injuries and deaths caused by fires in the home.

5. Implement the Youth Victim Action Plan, delivering effective support for young victims of crime across the city

Areas of Progress:

Publicity stands were utilised in 2011/12 to provide information to the public with particular emphasis on Restorative Justice and Victims and also the Safeguarding of Children. The stands were also an opportunity to inform the public about the role of a YOS volunteer.

The YOS has an embedded victim assessment and vulnerability matrix which ensures that specific victims needs are identified in line with the Code of Practice.

5. Commission the Youth Drug and Alcohol Project (YDAP) to provide a full range of specialist substance misuse services including prescription harm reduction, relapse prevention, solution-based therapy and group work

Areas of Progress:

Does the YOS commission YDAP, or is it only SSP? The rest of the plan is 'YOS' focussed so I think this action will be too. **NEED INFORMATION FROM SIMONE COMMON**

Risks To Delivery:

Actions to Mitigate Risk

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk

6. Undertake a further Fear of Crime Survey with children and young people during 2010/11

Areas of Progress:

The Fear of Crime Survey was undertaken in 2010/11 as per this action. In 2011/12, an assessment was made that the YOS had previously been suitably informed to further develop and embed practice which would now be sustained by lessons learned from the previous survey, resulting in the survey not being re-commissioned.

The YOS has robust and embedded processes to seek the views of those who use its service and to reduce the fear of crime.

Consultation events have been held to seek the views of young people and in 2011/12 young people were involved in a Safeguarding Board consultation which was used to shape the Safeguarding Board website; young people were involved in the recruitment and selection process of the new Youth Offending Service manager position and also the Anti-Bullying Conferences asked for young people's views and the feedback sheets provided were used to inform practice in respect of the anti-bullying delivery work.

Actions from Confirm and Challenge Sessions

- CTAN programme of work to include action on gathering views of young people on crime and fear of crime. Sunderland Youth Parliament, members of CTAN, have this as a priority work area and are working with Northumbria Police to develop a survey to go to all schools.
- Outcomes and performance from this priority to be shared with SSP to ensure that needs of children and young people are considered when plans are developed.
- Children's Trust, with the SSP to identify a city-wide lead to take this priority forward on their behalf.

CYPP Priority Outcome 8: Improve attainment for all children and young people by achieving national average at all key stages

Delivery Report at Quarter 3, December 2011

Commissioning Lead: Head of Schools and Learning

Overarching outcomes for children and young people

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland. They are:

1. Children and young people achieve their full potential in education

Population outcomes

The population outcomes that relate to this priority are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

1. Children develop as confident and curious learners.
2. Children and their parents have access to services that support their learning, education and development needs.

Targeted outcomes

The targeted outcomes relate to young people in Sunderland who are at risk within this priority.

1. Children achieve qualifications at school and college
2. Children achieve full attendance at school
3. Children have access to educational advice and support
4. Children understand the benefits and importance of education

Draft Indicators of improved outcomes

The indicators specific to this priority support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.

1. Early Years Foundation Stage Profile attainment
2. Key Stage 2 Attainment
3. Attainment of 5 GCSE A- C including English and Maths at Key Stage 4
4. Participation in STEM qualifications at KS4
5. Participation in STEM qualifications in Post-16 Education
6. Achievement of Level 2 at 19
7. Achievement of Level 3 at 19
8. Achievement of young people in receipt of Free School Meals at KS2 and KS4
9. Persistent absence at primary and secondary school

Performance Statement

Indicator	Baseline 2009/10 Summer 09	CYPP Progress:		
		Year 1 10/11 Summer 10	Year 2 11/12 Summer 11	Year 3 12/13 Summer 12
At least 78 points across the EYFSP with at least 6 in each of scales in PSE and CLL	53%	58%	61%	
Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the EYFSP and the rest	37%	33%	32.4%	
Level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2	70%	71%	74%	
Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	82%	84%	85%	
Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	81%	81%	86%	
FSM Pupils: Level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2	50%	54%	58%	
5+ A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths (threshold)	45%	53%	55%	
FSM Pupils: 5+ A*-C equivalent including GCSEs in English and Maths	21%	25%	29%	
Persistent absence primary	1.9%	2.0%	2.1%	
Persistent absence secondary	6.9%	6.0%	5.7%	
Achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19	74%	76%	79%	
Achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19	39%	43%	48%	
Reduction in number of schools where fewer than 55% of pupils achieve level 4 or above in both English and Maths at KS2	13	5	10	
Reduction in number of schools where fewer than 30% of pupils achieve 5 A*-C GCSE grades at GCSE and equivalent including GCSEs in English and Maths	2	1	1	

Achievement of 2 or more A*-C grades in Science GCSEs or equivalent	49%	59%	68%	
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Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (5 year olds)

Performance at EYFSP has improved in summer 2011 and continues a four year upward trend, exceeding the 2011 target and national results, although the rate of progress has slowed this year. Sunderland results are 2% points above national (59%). Both boys and girls have improved, and a greater rate of improvement by boys has narrowed the gender gap this year. The gap indicator (percentage gap between the median score for all pupils and the average score of the lowest 20% pupils) has improved slightly, narrowing from 32.9% to 32.4% which is in line with national and 2011 target.

Key Stage 2 (11 year olds)

KS2 results show good improvement in 2011, particularly in maths. Pupils' achieving level 4+ in both English and maths is at its highest level over the last five years at 74% and has met the national average (74%). English has improved slightly at level 4 but with no change at level 5 this year. English level 4 results are 2% points below national at 80%. Maths results at 4+ are the highest ever, with 82% of Sunderland pupils achieving level 4 compared to 80% nationally. Level 5 Maths has also improved and matches national performance at 35%. Progress measures for both English and maths have improved and exceed national averages, with 85% and 86% making expected progress in English and maths respectively.

Key Stage 4 (16 year olds)

Pupils achieving 5+ A*-C including English and maths continues to improve, from 53% in 2010 to 55% in 2011 and has exceeded 54% target but is below national average (59%). However, the 2.8% point improvement this year compares to a 5.4% point improvement nationally, widening the gap. This is more apparent amongst boys who have not improved at the same rate as either Sunderland girls or national boys.

Level 2 and 3 qualifications (19 year olds)

Achievement of a level 2 qualification at age 19 was 2% points below national in the academic year 2010/11 and 6% points below national at level 3. Sunderland has improved at both measures since the CYPP baseline.

School Attendance

In the academic year 2010/11, Sunderland persistent absence has increased slightly from 2.0% to 2.1%, slightly above the national rate at 1.9%. Sunderland primary attendance (94.6%) is in line with the national rate (94.9%) in 2010/11. Sunderland has a lower rate of unauthorised absence compared to national in 2010/11. Sunderland secondary attendance (92.9%) is in line with the national rate (93.5%) and has improved by twice the national rate in 2010/11. Although the persistent absence rate in Sunderland is above national, it has improved in Sunderland in 2010/11 compared to a decline nationally.

CYPP Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at Quarter 3, December 2011

1. Early Years Foundation : Improve the quality of schools, settings and services by providing support and challenge on the environment, monitoring children's progress, developing partnerships with parents and professionals, and improving the quality of support to Local Authority providers

Areas of Progress:

- The Early Years Foundation Stage Support & Intervention Officer (EYFS SIO) challenges and advises the nine nursery schools in their quality development through SLA support.
- Schools were identified for high and medium support including schools in concerns and categories.
- Schools identified for EYFS Leader support – group created and training and support offered by Early Years Consultants (EYCs). Thirteen schools involved.
- 17 Children’s Centre day-care settings receive support to improve quality. In 2011-2012, 17 Private, Voluntary and Independent (PVI) settings identified through audit also received support.
- Cluster training and network groups in each locality across the City.
- Each term EYFS Leaders in schools/settings are offered a half day information and training session.
- EYFS Leadership and Management course led by EYFS SIO to support EYFS Leads in their role. 25 people attending the year long course and must complete an action research task.
- EYFS Leads meetings each term update the leads on current national information and sharing of good practice within Sunderland and the region.
- Based upon the Local Leaders in schools model, ten EYFS setting leads identified as good for their leadership and management received two days of training to enable them to support satisfactory settings. The ‘Leaders Learning Together’ group have developed links with the National Day Nurseries Association Quality Improvement Team.
- 12 invited schools, who did not give any 8 or 9 EYFSP scores in creativity invited to join a creativity project. Project includes training in elements of art, the creative environment, observation of and assessing children’s learning and action research with a group of identified children in each school.
- 2 x Good practice in using outdoor provision courses offered to schools/settings. Forty nine practitioners have attended three taught sessions and will undertake an action research project in their school.

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
2 Full Time Equivalent posts vacant.	SWITCH – no suitable EYFS teachers currently available in SWITCH.
‘Leaders Learning Together’ day-care managers received training to support other leaders but no funding was identified to develop their role.	

2. Early Years Foundation : Improve the ability of schools, settings and services 0-5 to identify and narrow the gap for lower achieving or disadvantaged children

Areas of Progress:

- All EYFS Profile data is analysed by locality and the data are used in Children’s Centre Self Evaluation Forms and to target support.
- All Infant and Primary schools are offered a data visit during the Spring term. Using a set of questions the EYFS team discuss all reception children with the EYFS Leads to ascertain which children are on track to achieve NI72 and NI92 targets. This data supports our predictions for the summer term submission.
- SEN support visit for all nursery, infant and primary schools across the city to discuss the importance of baseline assessment, early identification, the January census and closing the gap.
- Early Years and Childcare conference in February ‘The Joy of Interaction’ focused upon the importance of targeting language issues early and creating a communication friendly environment. This included a workshop on closing the gap and working with vulnerable

groups.	
Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Not all schools want a data visit during the Spring so we do not receive information from all schools.	None possible

3. Early Years Foundation : Developing specific projects to focus on areas that need significant improvement, for example boys, BME, SEN, LAC and speaking and listening skills

Areas of Progress:

- The 'I Can Early Talk' accreditation programme is being implemented through ten accreditations each year and renewal of existing accreditations. There is a small team of Local Authority accreditors including Speech and Language therapists and 15 settings have now achieved their award.
- '2011 was the Year of Communication' and a small team of EYFS professionals led the monthly activities with children and families in the Children's Centres across the city. The activities were so successful that the Children's Centre practitioners will repeat and extend the activities into 2012.
- The 'Disadvantaged two years old pilot' includes the offer of the 'Every Child a Talker' (ECAT) programme to ten 'satisfactory' settings. Identified practitioners have received training and support from an EYC.

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
In 2011 despite 2 launches schools and settings did not become involved in the Year of Communication activities	Activities repeated and extended in 2012 and promoted to schools/settings.
Two settings have not responded to the ECAT programme offer.	Encourage and support the 2 settings to engage.

4. Key Stage 2: Schools needing to maximise the progress that pupils make will carry out development activity within the Priority Learning Local Authority initiative¹⁷, and will share good practice with other schools in the Local Authority

Areas of Progress:

This project came to an end in July 2010. 10 of the 11 schools that engaged with the programme were successful in raising the amount of progress made by pupils between the end of Key Stage 1 and the end of Key Stage 2 and their KS2 SATs results in 2011 were improved.

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
n/a	

5. Key Stage 2: School Improvement Partnerships will identify schools where Primary National Strategy Consultants will support the implementation of the Improving Schools Programme

Areas of Progress:

- Primary National Strategy Consultant role came to an end in March 2010 with the close down of the National Strategies programme by the coalition government. The Improving Schools Programme is, however, still implemented in schools causing by concern by subject Support & Intervention Officers.
- In 2011, 75% of schools in an Ofsted category or that had received Improving Schools Programme support improved their Key Stage 2 result for English and Mathematics

<p>combined</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every school in an Ofsted category emerged within the set timescale • Most schools vulnerable to an Ofsted category that received intervention before Ofsted's arrival had this vulnerability reduced/removed. 	
Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
<p>Reduction in the number of staff within the team who are able to deliver this programme due to potential future cutbacks in council spending may mean that demand outstrips supply.</p>	<p>Intervention and support provided by or brokered by the LA will continue to promote the use of ISP</p> <p>The team will train staff from schools to implement and develop this programme.</p>

6. Key Stage 2: In the schools in which they are deployed, Primary National Strategy Consultants will develop and embed the use of APP (to ensure accurate teacher assessment judgements) and the use of the Primary Framework (to develop understanding of progression and strengthen teachers' subject knowledge)

Areas of Progress:

Primary National Strategy Consultant role came to an end in March 2010 with the close down of the National Strategies programme by the coalition government. Assessing Pupils' Progress is, however, still implemented in schools causing by concern and within the CPD Programme by subject Support & Intervention Officers.

A full and comprehensive programme of CPD was launched in Sunderland in 2008 and has continued since then. This has included; universal CPD opportunities such as central training, moderation and standardisation sessions; in-school INSET; and individual CPD for targeted schools. There have also been on-going opportunities for moderation using Assessing Pupils' Progress (APP) and re-fresher / enhancement and development CPD opportunities at the universal, intensive and targeted level.

As a result of the implementation of APP the following impact has been noted:

- The vast majority of schools in Sunderland have implemented APP as a tool for making teacher assessment judgements and therefore has been a key driver in helping to strengthen assessment practise. As a result, teacher assessment judgements are more accurate, reliable and robust and schools are more confident in their assessment and tracking information. There is also greater consistency in assessment policies within and across schools. In some areas this has greatly supported transition across Key Stage 1 to 3 as schools have a common tool to share assessment information.
- From the use of APP, teachers have greatly enhanced their subject knowledge and have a greater understanding of progression in learning. They are, therefore, increasingly able to pitch next steps in learning accurately and appropriately. This has contributed to raised attainment as teachers' expectations are higher and they are more able to identify next steps in learning.
- Use of APP has supported teachers to identify strengths and gaps in learning. It has therefore been influential in supporting effective differentiation and identification of areas for intervention. When this information has been used effectively it has significantly contributed to accelerated pupil progress as teachers have skilfully and tactically focussed learning on specific learning objectives that have the highest value for accelerated progress.
- Moderation practise has been enhanced through the implementation of APP. Teachers now hold greater value to the importance of joint moderation and standardisation of National Curriculum levels. This has also developed professional dialogue and a common language for talking about learning and progress.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The implementation of APP in Sunderland has also impacted on the development of school-to-school support as the Local Authority developed six Lead Schools who have been very proactive in supporting other schools to effectively use and implement APP. 	
Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Reduction in the number of staff within the team who are able to deliver this programme due to potential future cutbacks in council spending may mean that demand outstrips supply.	<p>The CPD Programme provided by or brokered by the LA will continue to promote the use of APP</p> <p>The team will train staff from schools to implement and develop this programme.</p>

7. Key Stage 2: Where there is underperformance in writing, schools will be targeted for inclusion in the Every Child a Writer programme

Areas of Progress:	
<p>This project came to an end in July 2010. The impact of the development activity within the schools that took part over the period to this point impacted on outcomes in Key Stage 2 SATs in 2011.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 59% of schools who had taken part in ECAW had improved English results in 2011. Out of these schools, 69% made significant gains of 5 percentage points or more. 11% of schools who had taken part in ECAW had sustained their English results from 2010. 	
Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
n/a	

8. Key Stage 2: 10 schools to engage with the Specialist Mathematics Teacher programme

Areas of Progress:	
<p>In total to date 15 schools have engaged fully with the programme with the identified Specialist Mathematics Teacher attending training and supporting development activity in other schools. These teachers have fulfilled and will continue to fulfil an important role in providing school to school support to raise standards in mathematics. The outreach support has included, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> working collaboratively with the Maths Consultant to support 10 schools in a KS1-KS2 transition project delivery of NQT training support for individual teachers leading network groups. 	
Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Withdrawal of funding from DfE for continuation of current programme and implementation of next cohort's training from September 2012	<p>LA will provide CPD for current cohort</p> <p>LA will provide continued facilitation of school to school support</p>

Key Stage 4

Since the demise of the National Strategies and the SIP Programme, and in alignment with the new Education Act, Sunderland's model of school improvement is evolving to incorporate school to school improvement through one or a number of the following models:

- Teaching Schools
- Multi-academy Trusts

- Learning Trusts
- Local Consortia

Presently the Director of Children's Services is negotiating with headteachers and chairs of governors on a preferred model of school partnership working, whereby through a mixed economy model, improvements at Key Stage 4 can be sustained. With these new developments, comes opportunities for exciting partnership working but also risks to schools who are unable to remain above government floor targets.

Level 2 and 3 qualifications

CYPP actions 9-14 relate to the vocational courses and provision we had been addressing. Under the new legislation these courses have changed in their equivalence to GCSE; the coalition government has moved the focus of the KS4 curriculum and the partnership facilities which we were developing will now change direction in light of the new policy. For these reasons Qs 9-14 (below) are no longer relevant.

Achievement of level 2 and 3 qualifications:

- Carrying out an annual curriculum review to inform the delivery of a high quality and comprehensive curriculum offer
- Raising awareness and promoting the 14-19 reforms and the benefits of engagement to employers
- Developing state of the art sustainable facilities and resources
- Having appropriate commissioning arrangements in place
- Developing a workforce strategy
- Delivering annual collaborative CPD21 programmes to ensure greater consistency in the quality of learning and teaching

CYPP Priority Outcome 9: Improve attainment for all vulnerable and under performing groups of children and young people

Delivery Report at Quarter 3, December 2011

Children's Trust Partnership

Commissioning Lead: Head of Schools and Learning

Overarching outcomes for children and young people

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland. They are:

1. Children and young people achieve their full potential in education

Population outcomes

The population outcomes that relate to this priority are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

1. Children develop as confident and curious learners.
2. Children and their parents have access to services that support their learning, education and development needs.

Targeted outcomes

The targeted outcomes relate to young people in Sunderland who are at risk within this priority.

1. Children achieve qualifications at school and college
2. Children achieve full attendance at school
3. Children have access to educational advice and support
4. Children understand the benefits and importance of education

Draft Indicators of improved outcomes

The indicators specific to this priority support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.

1. KS2 Attainment
2. Attainment of 5 GCSE A - C at KS4
3. Attainment of 5 GCSE A- C including English and Maths at KS4
4. Participation in STEM qualifications at KS4
5. Participation in STEM qualifications in Post-16 Education
6. Achievement of Level 2 at 19
7. Achievement of Level 3 at 19
8. Achievement of young people in receipt of Free School Meals at KS4

Performance Statement

Indicator	CYPP Progress:			
	Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	2009/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
	Summer 09	Summer 10	Summer 11	Summer 12
NI 92 - Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest	37%	32.9%	32.4%	
NI81 - Inequality gap in the achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19	23%	23%	27.0%	
Yr11 FSM pupils who went to achieve a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19	56%	60%	64.0%	
NI102a - Key Stage 2 achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers	26%	21.2%	21%	
NI102b - Key Stage 4 achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers	28%	32.3%	32.0%	
FSM Pupils: Level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2	50%	54%	58%	
FSM Pupils: 5+ A*-C equivalent including GCSEs in English and Maths	21%	25%	29%	
NI106 - Young people from low income backgrounds progressing to higher education	Data not available			
NI99 - Looked after children reaching level 4 in English at Key Stage 2	42%	61.5%	42%	
NI100 - Looked after children reaching level 4 in mathematics at Key Stage 2	47%	61.5%	25%	
NI101* - Looked after children achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and mathematics)	11%	7%	7%	
NI104 - The special Educational Needs/non SEN gap – achieving key	54%	54%	48%	

stage 2 English and maths threshold				
NI105 - The special Educational Needs/non SEN gap – achieving 5 A*-C GCSE including English and Maths	48%	55.6%	56%	
Bangladeshi Pupils: Level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2	52%	62%	72%	
Bangladeshi Pupils: 5+ A*-C equivalent including GCSEs in English and Maths	38%	54%	36%	

Key Stage 2 results for Bangladeshi pupils has continued to improve over the last three years, from 52% to 72% over the period. Bangladeshi results at Key Stage 4 in 2011, however, are at a similar level to 2009.

Key Stage 2 pupils eligible for free school meals has improved year on year, from 50% to 58% and from 21% to 29% at Key Stage 4.

Key Stage 2 results for Looked After Children have fluctuated over the last three years; the small cohort size and context of the children should be noted. In 2010/11, 42% of Sunderland LAC achieved Level 4 in KS2 English which is slightly lower than the national rate of 50%. In addition, 25% of Sunderland LAC achieved level 4 in maths compared to 48% national. Performance at level 4 English and maths at key stage 2 was calculated above the national average (37%). Of the small cohort of 12 children in 2011, 2 pupils have SEN statements and 4 are at school action plus. Of the 7 children who didn't achieve Level 4+ in English: 4/7 made 2 levels of progress. Of the 9 pupils who did not achieve Level 4+ in Maths: 5/9 made 2 levels of progress.

The percentage of Sunderland Looked After Children achieving 5+ A*-C including English and Maths has remained at 7% in 2011. Since 2008 the percentage of Sunderland looked after pupils achieving 5 A*-C has been consistently higher than the national average for looked after children. The context of the 31 pupils in the cohort should be noted: 11 LAC pupils (35%) have a statement of special educational needs and 9 are at School Action Plus; 9 LAC pupils (29%) attend a special school.

CYPP Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at Quarter 3, December 2011

1. The LACE team will support children in care with one-to-one sessions, especially targeting literacy and numeracy

Areas of Progress:

One to one tuition is provided by Sunderland Virtual School (SVS) teaching staff, SVS sessional tutors and teachers from pupil's home schools.

1083 sessions have been delivered in English Maths and other subjects.

Looked After Children KS1 2011

86% making good progress in reading

71% making good progress in Writing

86% making good progress in Maths

Looked after children KS2 2011

91% making two levels of progress in English

91% making two levels of progress in Maths

<p>Raise online 2011 Children Looked After Value added KS2-4 All schools in line with national average or significantly above.</p> <p>CLA Average points score in GCSE English 28.6 (Nationally 24.5) CLA Average points score in GCSE Maths 26.8 (Nationally 23.5)</p>	
Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Pupil premium is allocated directly to schools to support underachievement but it is not a ring fenced grant	Regular meetings between SVS and Designated teachers for looked after children in schools with regard to the progress of LAC
Personal Education Allowance for LAC is now not funded by some LAs because of pupil premium. This is used directly to support extra tuition	Sunderland has kept the PEA this year

2. The residential “Maths Supercamp” for children looked after in years 10 and 11 will be further developed

Areas of Progress:

Children informed us they were more interested in revision and one to one sessions in their own school rather than being identified separately for support. We no longer run the supercamp but support children in their own schools. See above

3. Children in their early years will be targeted, with the aim of supporting children as young as possible and then throughout their educational career to improve their educational outcomes

Areas of Progress:

Little Book Bag project was extended to all Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) children in 2011-12

Targeted support available for EYFS children in schools and Tier 2 Behaviour Support Units

SVS provides in-class learning support assistants to work with pupils in EYFS

Support can range to hearing children read, working with children on specific teacher directed work, conversational work

Impact

Reduction in behavioural incidents; Increase in pupil attention and motivation; Improvement in reading confidence and reading age levels; Improvement in social and emotional support

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Pupil premium is allocated directly to schools to support underachievement but it is not a ring fenced grant	Regular meetings between SVS and Designated teachers for looked after children in schools with regard to the progress of LAC

Young people with learning difficulty and/or disability

During 2011/12, in line with the proposals within the SEN & Disability Green Paper and ensuring services for children are responsive to any changing needs, the following progress has been made:

- The 'Local Offer' for the city has been agreed to include all special schools, mainstream schools with resourced provisions and out of City placements
- Continued funding for National Accreditation for SENCOs training – Sunderland currently has 23 students who will receive the qualification this year with a projected 17 places for staff during the next academic year
- Increased opportunities for staff from local authority services to work together to improve the quality of information that will be shared with parents during the academic year 2013/14
- Sharpened the accountability for the lowest attaining 20% of pupils – all schools who are currently in the School Improvement Service Level Agreement are visited on an annual basis to review outcomes and provision for pupils with SEN
- An additional 16 schools have bought in the LA service to support SEN

To ensure that schools and settings are prepared for future ways of working, as identified in the Education White Paper, the following areas of progress have been made:

- SENCOs have been identified who can act as lead teachers for SEN. Each SENCO will offer a particular area of expertise to colleagues. These staff will be encouraged to complete the Specialist leader of Education training through the National College
- A training package has been developed to support SENCOs and other staff working in schools to support parents through SEN processes. This training will be rolled out at the beginning of the Autumn term 2012.
- Additional support has been given in those schools deemed to be 'schools of concern' to ensure SENCOs have the capacity and skill to address the key issues identified in the setting.

CYPP Priority Outcome 10: Have locally accessible and affordable fun play and physical activities

Delivery Report: March 2012

Children's Trust Partnership:

Commissioning Lead: The aligned partnership responsible for play, sport and physical activity is the Active Sunderland Board. The Board will be the identified commissioning lead.

Overarching outcomes for children and young people

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland. They are:

1. Young people achieve personal and social development and enjoy recreation

Population outcomes

The population outcomes that relate to this priority are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

1. Young people in Sunderland have the opportunity to participate in accessible, affordable and regular sport and physical activity
2. Young people in Sunderland achieve a healthy lifestyle and BMI

Targeted outcomes

The targeted outcomes relate to young people in Sunderland who are at risk within this priority.

1. Children have access to affordable and accessible services

2. Young people participate in sport and physical activities
3. Young people have a greater understanding of personal wellness and healthier lifestyles
4. Voluntary and Community Sector capacity to deliver locality based sport, physical activity and wellness services is increased

Draft Indicators of improved outcomes for 2012/13

The indicators specific to this priority support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.

1. Child BMI (reception and year 6)
2. Children participating in positive activities
3. Access to high quality play facilities (within 1km of home)
4. Children participating in sport and physical activities in and out of school

Performance Statement

The original CYPP performance measure for positive activities was derived from a survey of children that has now been deleted (Tellus Survey), along with the national indicator.

There is only one specific indicator in relation to children and young people which we measure which is:

Percentage of young people with maximum 1km access to high quality free play provision

There are a number of programmes across the service which target children and young people in terms of providing sport, physical activity and wellness opportunities, however, these are measured on a local basis and not reported against any national indicators.

Indicator	Baseline 2009/10	CYPP Progress:		
		Year 1 10/11	Year 2 11/12	Year 3 12/13
<i>Percentage of young people with maximum 1km access to high quality free play provision</i>		70%	70%	tbc

Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at March 2012

1. Establishing effective partnership working between all providers: public, private and third sector

Areas of Progress:

Sport Unlimited, a programme of activities delivered by a number of partners across the city ended at the end of 2010 and an alternative programme called **Sportivate** was established, which comprised an activity programme offering 6 weeks of sporting opportunities, again delivered by partners, available to 14 -25 year olds. From March to December 2011, 323 14-25 year olds were engaged in sport.

Work has commenced with **local sports clubs** to develop participation pathways for children and young people into priority sports such as aquatics, cycling, cricket boxing, football, netball, athletics, snow sports, tennis martial arts, rugby and gymnastics. This also includes maintaining and developing Centres of Excellence and elite programmes.

Development and delivery of the **Lifestyle, Activity and Food (LAF)** programme continues,

which supports children and families to adopt and maintain healthier lifestyle choices. This is achieved through fun and interactive group sessions, which provide healthy eating advice and the opportunity to be physically active. Each year 300 referrals are received from GP's, school nurses and other health care professionals. However, the service now encourages parents/guardians to refer their families to the programme without visiting their GP.

The newly formed **Young Asian Voices FC** began training in September 2011. Since then a further group of young people have stated they wish to be involved within an U17 team representing YAV and playing within the RFYL from season 2012/13. This will be supported by the Get into Football Officer.

Team 19 from Sunderland College, in partnership with British Colleges Sport and Get into Football, launched a brand new intramural 5 v 5 league held at Goals Sunderland. This gave students who were not playing in regular football teams the opportunity to compete weekly with fellow students. The league had 12 teams registered with all players aged 16 - 19 and ran from Feb 2012 - April 2012.

Girls Football - In April 2011 Sunderland Council in partnership with other service providers delivered a series of coached football sessions targeting primary school girls only. The project engaged 120 new players with 90 attending a final festival. Players were then signposted to development centres and community clubs.

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Sportivate will not continue into 2012/13 as the external funding has now ceased.	Currently seeking new programmes to ensure non-school curriculum sporting opportunities remain available to young people.
Lifestyle, Activity and Food Programme subject to on-going PCT funding	This is a commissioned service

2. Developing clear pathways for volunteers into play, sport and physical activity

Areas of Progress:

The **National Citizen Service** offers 15 young people in the city the chance to develop 'sports leadership' skills and the young people have the opportunity to gain both sports leaders qualifications and a first aid certificate. It is hoped that by enabling the young people to develop their leadership skills, they will have developed the skills to become future sports leaders.

The **Sunderland in 2012** programme has and will create opportunities for more young people and adults to register as volunteers to assist on events.

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
National Citizen Service is an externally funded programme	Without funding, this programme will cease although part of the programme includes developing volunteers who will continue to deliver beyond the programme
Sunderland in 2012 is a single year programme	This is a legacy programme and a volunteer database is being established to sustain volunteering moving forward.

3. Attracting funding and develop a range of promotional campaigns and information tools.

Areas of Progress:

The **2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games** nationally is serving as a catalyst to engage

and inspire all children and young people to take part in sport and physical activity to increase participation levels. It is anticipated the London 2012 Games will also provide an opportunity to engage young people and reaffirm the importance of sport and physical activity to sustain local communities. Sunderland's programme of events is branded **Sunderland in 2012** and the programme includes the Big Aerobathon, Big 24 hour Swimathon, Big Bike Ride and Big Fun Run. In addition there will be a Summer Programme of activities throughout the Olympics starting with the huge celebration event at Herrington Country Park as the torch relay passes through the City.

The City's **leisure centres** will also contribute to the Sunderland in 2012 Programme by delivering a celebratory special Summer Programme of activities. In conjunction with the central marketing team, the Summer Programme and Olympic Themed Programme has been promoted in the Sunderland in 2012 brochure, primary and secondary schools and local media.

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
No risks associated as this is a one year programme however there are legacy opportunities built into the programme ethos.	

4. Attracting and prioritising funding to deliver key city needs

Areas of Progress:

With matched funding provided by the city council, the NHS has developed new sports facilities at **Houghton Sports Centre** to encourage participation by young people as part of the Houghton Primary Care Centre development.

Millfield Play Park, the final development funded by the Play Pathfinder Programme, was completed and officially opened.

Oxclose Play Park was completed using city council and Area Committee funding but due to anti-social behaviour issues, discussions are currently underway to relocate the play area to more protected location.

Work on site is just about complete at **Ford Oval** to create a community environmental space which includes toddler play provision.

Planning has started for a new play site a **Kirklee Field** to be funded from Section 106 developer contributions.

Planning has started for a new wheeled sports park at **Downhill**, following a petition from young people and a combining of funding from Section 106 developer contributions and Area Committee money.

Refurbishments are also planned for **Billy Hardy and Hylton Castle** play area with consultation being commenced in April 2012, and funding being sourced from Section 106 contributions.

The City's **Football Investment Strategy** has attracted external funding from the Football Foundation, Sport England and others to deliver a proposed new pavilion at Northern Area Playing Fields, and planning has started on possible new developments at Billy Hardy Sports Complex and Plains Farm Primary School. Biddick and Farringdon Secondary Schools have already benefited from investment via the strategy in the development of two new 3-G football pitches.

Early planning has now started on the possible development of a new leisure facility at

Washington to replace the existing ageing facility. Initial work will include consultation with residents, stakeholders and children and young people.

Risks To Delivery:

Projects are not developed before the deadline to spend the funding is reached.

Actions to Mitigate Risk

Projects are prioritised within the section to ensure resources are available for prompt delivery.

5. Working with regeneration providers to ensure that child friendly neighbourhoods exists to support play and physical activity and green transport

Areas of Progress:

The City's Play and Urban Games Strategy – Moving Forward Update 2010 has and continues to contribute to child-friendly neighbourhoods through the development and upgrade of play facilities. (See development list above)

Risks To Delivery:

Currently no capital available other than section 106 contributions.

Actions to Mitigate Risk

Reviewing the planning policy relating to Section 106.

6. Commissioning preventative activities and specific training to all staff working in play, sport and physical activity with children and young people.

Areas of Progress:

Growing Sport is a new sports intervention programme for young people funded by the Home Office, which will focus on reducing violence and knife crime. It will target hot spot areas across the city where anti social behaviour has been highlighted as a problem by Local Multi Agency Problem Solving Group (LMAPs). The programme comprises of 12 weeks direct delivery of sport (predominantly football). Then at week 6, community partners become involved in taking over the programme with the support of Council coaches. This encourages the transition from young people causing problems to becoming engaged in a community project. Another facet of the project is to support the community groups to secure funding to ensure that the programme remains sustainable with the final journey for the young people concluding in them being accepted by a sports group or club.

Risks To Delivery:

This is an externally funded project

Actions to Mitigate Risk

Part of this project includes training and development of community groups to build in some level of sustainability.

7. Commissioning more play and positive activities for children aged 5-13

Areas of Progress:

Providers of youth activities under current commissioning arrangements have been asked to provide at least one ward-based session for young children as part of the extension of youth contracts which run to April 2013. The re-commissioning exercise currently underway has a particular focus on providing sessions for 8-12 year olds in the new contract from April 2013.

Risks To Delivery:

Actions to Mitigate Risk

CYPP Priority Outcome 11: Reduce levels of offending (re-offending and first time offending)

Delivery Report at Quarter 4, March 2012

Children's Trust Partnership: Youth Offending Partnership
Commissioning Lead: Head of Safeguarding

Draft Indicators of improved outcomes 2012/13

Indicators of Improved Outcomes

1. Young people coming to the attention of police through offending
2. Rate of re-offending by young offenders
3. Looked after children who have been in care for over 12 months who have offended
4. Young offenders' engagement in suitable employment, education or training
5. Proportion of young people who do offend monitored by levels of final warnings through to custody

Performance Statement

Indicator	Baseline 2009/10	CYPP Progress:		
		Year 1 10/11	Year 2 11/12	Year 3 12/13
Reducing the number of first time entrants to the youth justice system (per 100,000 yp as a rate)	1807	941	956	
Reducing re-offending (frequency rate)	0.81	0.98	0.89 (To Q3)	
Reducing custody numbers (per 1000 yp)	0.75	0.46	0.22	

Sunderland YOS have demonstrated significant reductions in the number of First Time Entrants. Since 2009/10 there has been a 49% reduction in the number of FTEs.

Local re-offending performance has a three month time lag therefore at the end of quarter 4 2011/12, re-offending has only been monitored for 9 months. Early indications show that the annual rate of re-offending will increase from the previous year and baseline. This increase should be considered alongside an overall reduction in the actual number of young people who are offending. There are now fewer young people offending therefore one re-offence has a more significant impact on this indicator. Although this measure is steadily declining from the baseline, importantly it should be noted that by the end of 2011 youth re-offending was reduced by 17.3% against a three year target (2008/09) of 10.1%.

In 2011/12 Sunderland has shown a large reduction in the use of custodial sentencing. The 2009/10 rate of 0.75 equates to 20 young people sentenced to custody. The annual custody rate at the end of quarter 4 in 2011/12 has reduced to 0.22 equating to 5 young people with 6 sentences.

Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at Quarter 4, March 2012

1. Prevention of offending by intervening early to prevent first time entrants

Areas of Progress:

- Reduction in numbers of first time entrants
- Continued successful use of triage, which is an Arrest Diversion Scheme, diverting

<p>young people from joining the Youth Justice System. Sunderland received national funding to further develop these schemes to become an Arrest Diversion and Liaison Pathfinder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preventative method using 'Wear Kids' referral process. This is a voluntary scheme where young people can refer themselves directly or can be referred by parents, carers, teachers or other professionals. Wear Kids staff provide support and access to other services, such as health, family and parenting support and mentoring. A panel organises a plan to work with and support eligible young people. From April 2012, staff delivering Wear Kids programmes will move to locality based working to complement early intervention and prevention work. 	
Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Increase in number of first time offenders	Monthly monitoring by Management Team and quarterly reporting to YOS Board
Less young people eligible for Triage	Closer partnership working with the Police and development of Arrest Diversion pilot
Reduction in the number of Wear Kids referrals	Move of prevention staff into Localities

2. Reduce re-offending by intervening early to prevent the escalation of re-offending

Areas of Progress:

- Over the three year period 2008–2011 there was 17.3% reduction in youth re-offending against the national three year target of 10.1%. The overall reduction in the number of young people offending has reduced the number of young people who can go on to re-offend (2012 data not yet available due to 3 month time lag).
- An award winning restorative justice service enabling young people to face the consequences of their offending and payback to their individual victims and wider community.
- The specialist Phoenix Project, in partnership with Tyne and Wear Fire Brigade, provides opportunities for young people to learn about Fire Safety whilst simultaneously undertaking work experience.
- Specific and individualised packages providing learning and training opportunities that have resulted in high levels of engagement in education, training and employment. 84% of young people ending a YOS intervention in the year 2011/12 were in suitable full time ETE. Although lower than the local YOS agreed target of 90%, a significant proportion of those young people not in ETE are all above statutory school age. Historically this cohort has proved to be more difficult to engage in ETE, which has been further compounded by the abolition of the Education Maintenance Allowance in January 2011.
- A partnership with Sunderland Football Club foundation that draws on young people's affiliation with their local sporting heroes.
- YOS Inspection (October 2009) resulted in an Improvement Action Plan being developed to deliver upon findings from the inspection. This included comprehensive improvement actions of YOS delivery and practice which have been put in place since the inspection.
- The new trial National Standards have been implemented by the YOS and allow for greater freedom and flexibility for the service to adapt practice and ensure the public have confidence that young offenders are fairly punished and supported to reform their lives.
- Compliance Panels have been introduced to deal with cases where young people breach their Court Order. It is anticipated that the panels, together with the introduction of trial National Standards, will allow for increased participation and engagement from the young person, as well as informed decision making by YOS staff, to ensure compliance with the Court Order.
- A robust Quality Assurance model will be developed to take into account the new

working practices and procedures.	
Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Increase in the number of young people re-offending and an increase in their number of re-offences	Monthly monitoring by Management Team and quarterly reporting to YOS Board

3. Engagement as the key to achieving behaviour change with robust enforcement arrangements for those who to refuse to comply

Areas of Progress:

- Throughout 2011/12, 78% of interventions reviewed through case file audits had appropriate enforcement action. This is an improvement since 2010/11 where this reported at 66%.
- Monthly data lists are provided to YOS caseworkers highlighting where a young person's compliance with their Order could be at risk. This is then followed up to ensure appropriate warnings are issued to the young person. This monitoring assists the YOS in continuing to adhere to National Standards recommendations.

4. Assessment: as the foundation to effective service planning and delivery the foundation to effective service planning and delivery

Areas of Progress:

- Robust monitoring through monthly case file audits confirms that target improvements in quality are being achieved e.g. timeliness of assessments
- Quarterly Assessment monitoring reported to the YOS Board, with detailed analysis focussing on children known to both the YOS and Social Care
- Annual Asset report completed to highlighting trends where improvements or deterioration during a Young Person's Order can be witnessed. This should then help to inform YOS staff to address practice with Assessments.

5. Risk management: to manage offender risk of re-offending, harm to others and vulnerability/safeguarding The delivery of these aims is underpinned by specific work plans and monitored through the YOS Partnership Board and Youth Justice Board.

Areas of Progress:

- Design and deliver a risk management work programme encompassing:
 - monitoring processes,
 - benchmarking
 - management oversight
 - management and staff training through workshops on risk assessment.
- Embedded case file audit tool to monitor Risk of Serious Harm (ROSH) quality
- Introduced case file sampling process
- Exercise undertaken to benchmark the Sunderland YOS Risk of Serious Harm process
- Guidance for staff in relation to completion of plans to deliver improvements in integration of plans, including victims' issues and contingencies

Actions from Confirm and Challenge Sessions

- Engage with The Bridges Management and city shop-owners to develop a programme of preventative measures.
- Engage with LSP and Chamber of Commerce (via new Chair of Education Leadership

- Board) to support the programme of prevention.
- Work with Police Crime Commissioner to ensure that keeping the numbers of children and young people who offend low is a priority and secure appropriate funding for these programmes.

CYPP Priority Outcome 12: Reduce levels of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)
Delivery Report at Quarter 3, December 2011

**Children’s Trust Partnership:
 Commissioning Lead:**

Overarching outcomes for children and young people

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland. They are:

Population outcomes

The population outcomes that relate to this priority are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

Targeted outcomes

The targeted outcomes relate to young people in Sunderland who are at risk within this priority.

Contents:

- (i) **Indicators of Improved Outcomes**
 The indicators specific to this priority support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.
 1. Young peoples’ participation in positive activities
 2. Instances of youth related Anti-social behaviour
- (ii) **CYPP Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at Quarter 3, December 2011**
 Key to tackling anti-social behaviour is:
 - Community empowerment
 - Identifying the alternatives that youths want and involving them in the solution
 - Using resources wisely, balancing the funding of new initiatives (e.g. Youth Village) with sustaining established youth provision accessed and valued by young people
 - The link between ASB to private rented issues and repeated displacement (e.g. using selective licensing, ASBOS and other tools and powers to tackle bad landlords)
 - Reducing alcohol misuse, the harm it causes and alcohol related crime and disorder

Indicators of Improved Outcomes – Andrew Baker to Complete

Key Performance Measures	2009/10	2010/11	11/12
NI 17 Perceptions of anti-social behaviour			No longer recorded

NI 111 First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17	1807	941	5% REDUCTION IN FTE
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Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at Quarter 3, December 2011

1. Community empowerment

Areas of Progress:

Operation Lantern is a project funded by the Police Authority from December 2011–December 2012. It will see a new structure developed across Washington which will aim to improve relationships between agencies and communities. If successful, consideration will be given to rolling it out across Sunderland. The project will empower residents and young people to become more involved in having a say in their area. Five ward events will be planned as part of this project. The intended outcomes of this project are:

- Improve communication links between the public and partners
- Identify key issues that affect residents within communities
- Problem solve at a community level and utilise volunteers where appropriate
- Problem solve through partner agencies at the earliest stage
- Work with young people to build a long term respect for the community

The Council's ASB Unit continues to undertake community engagement questionnaires which provide details of perceptions of youth related anti-social behaviour. Findings from the questionnaires are used to inform relevant partners of the issues facing communities and how partners, including the YOS, Police, Gentoo, Youth, can work together to prevent and stop anti-social behaviour. The ASB Team's customer feedback survey information showed that:

- During 2011, 80% of residents surveyed felt slightly safer or a lot safer after the team had been involved. A number of residents did not feel unsafe in the first instance therefore have omitted this information.
- 86% of residents rated the service on a scale of fairly good to excellent.

The Housing and Neighbourhood Renewal Team have formulated action plans for each of the 5 area committees. Every action plan includes a target to reduce youth related disorder by 5% from the previous year's figures.

The Partnership's anti-social behaviour campaign has been delivered. ASB was included in the March edition of Community News with a specific focus on 'Safer Communities' covering: issues relating to Anti-Social Behaviour; activities and events for young people; area based initiatives to improve the local area; volunteering opportunities; how to report local issues etc. This campaign work will continue into 2012/13 with community roadshows which will include promoting how to report ASB (e.g. via banner stands, magnets and post-it notes). Four press adverts with the Neighbourhood Helpline details were placed in the Sunderland Echo, one each week in March.

The 2011/12 Safer Communities Survey results show that 75% of residents think that the police and council are dealing with the crime and ASB issues that matter in their area. This single public confidence measure reflects the force average in Sunderland and has exceeded the target of 73.5%. In addition, the survey shows that the majority of residents in Sunderland (95%) feel safe living in their local neighbourhood. However, fewer (78%) believe Sunderland as a whole is safe.

Five community respect days have been held in Washington as part of Operation Choice.

The aim of these events was to build relationships between residents, young people, the Police and Council Services. The events saw over 1000 people in attendance.

Risks To Delivery:

As part of the Safer Communities Survey residents are still stating they don't know how to report ASB

Actions to Mitigate Risk

Marketing and Communications work being developed to minimise risk

2. Identifying the alternatives that youths want and involving them in the solution

Areas of Progress:

Through lessons learned from delivery of the XL villages, a Winter Delivery Model was piloted in November 2011. This involved significant change in the way the programme was delivered, moving from a static provision to a mobile/ responsive one. The change was developed to meet the needs of young people, who are at the forefront and main focus of the delivery, and also the local community. The new winter pilot model offers a highly visible, safe and attractive place for young people to access in their leisure time, where they can get involved in a wide range of positive activities.

To complement the Winter Delivery Model, the new XL Outreach Model was introduced in October 2011. It is directed by an Intelligence and Tasking ASB Group which considers real time intelligence to ensure resources are deployed in area of greatest need. Staff familiarise themselves with the area and the young people within it, via detached youth work methods, and identify suitable provision. This process also gives agencies the opportunity to engage with the most hard to reach young people and seek their views of what alternative activities would be welcomed.

Between the period October 2011–March 2012, whilst piloting the winter model, a 33% reduction in ASB across the city was achieved.

Levels of Criminal Damage have fallen during 2011/12 to 3,833 (compared to 4,468 in 2010/11) representing a 14% reduction. The continued work with the YOS and community payback schemes has contributed to this reduction.

Overall ASB across the city has seen a significant reduction of 24%, and youth ASB is down 15% compared to the same period last year.

Castleview Academy held a Challenge Day on 3 February 2012. This was an exciting learning opportunity for the pupils of the school to listen to various agencies, including the City Council's Anti Social Behaviour Team, Victim Support, Gentoo, Fire and Rescue Service, Red Cross, Northumbria Police. The aim of the session was to ensure children and young people are aware of the implications and consequences of ASB which can have an impact on them in later life. The lesson plan included that becoming involved in crime and ASB can prevent young people obtaining a tenancy, travelling abroad and securing employment. The session also made pupils aware of the impact anti social behaviour can have on the community and neighbourhoods.

150 pupils attended the presentations and 73% of attendees completed an evaluation. The outcome of the evaluation was as follows.

- 100% enjoyed the session.

- 100% found the session interesting.
- 100% thought the session was well presented.
- 100% thought the session had improved their knowledge of different types of ASB
- 100% thought the session had helped to understand the impact of ASB.
- 99% thought the session would make them think twice before engaging in ASB which is an excellent outcome.

It is proposed that the sessions will be emulated across the city to other secondary schools.

Operation Focus - the seafront area of the city was identified through partnership intelligence as a hotspot area for alleged anti social behaviour and juvenile disorder. The operation commenced on 5 August 2011 and ran for 5 weeks. Officers from the police and ASB Team worked out of hours on Friday to Sunday evenings. Residents in the area commented on the high visibility of police and Anti-Social Behaviour Officers during the period of the operation and how beneficial they felt it was in terms of addressing the local issues. During the course of the operation there were 118 stops, 57 individuals were stopped with alcohol, 42 had alcohol removed and 17 required a visit to their home. 28 warning letters were sent to under 18's who had been stopped by police twice or more with alcohol and 12 Acceptable Behaviour Agreements (ABA) were signed.

Requests for service for the ASB team - In 2011/12, 99.4% of ASB cases were responded to within 2 days of the request being received into the team.

In 2011/12, **Alcohol Related Youth Incidents** shows an increase of 76% or 367 incidents.

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
High increase in alcohol related youth incidents	Work underway by ASB & Alcohol Themed Delivery Network of SSP.

3. Using resources wisely, balancing the funding of new initiatives (eg Youth Village) with sustaining established youth provision accessed and valued by young people

Areas of Progress:

Operation Choice began in Washington in June 2011 for one year which aims to address youth related ASB from a short, medium and long term perspective. Part of this operation was to visit every school in Washington in partnership with the youth development group to 1) promote what activities are available to young people and 2) gather information on any gaps in service delivery. Ten out of the 19 schools agreed to the visit. The information from these visits will form part of the decision making process of where future XL Youth Villages will be held in Washington.

From April 2011–March 2012 there were 1,379 youth related ASB incidents recorded by the Police compared to 1,612 the previous year, a reduction of 14.6%.

Operation Choice has improved communication and liaison between primary schools and Washington Neighbourhood Policing Team/partner agencies. As a result a long term approach to how the police and partners can engage with young people and promote 'respect' themes at an early age has been developed.

All Year 6 pupils of all primary schools in Washington have also visited Safety Works Interactive Centre where they have covered topics including fire safety, personal safety, anti social behaviour, road safety, dealing with crime etc. The feedback from the pupils and schools has been so positive this project is now being rolled out in Sunderland North.

The XL models works with the other youth providers in the city so that the different providers complement each other in terms of what they deliver. Examples of partnership working are:

- Liaise with the voluntary agencies to share police intelligence regarding youth disorder
- Use opportunities to pool staff and other resources to meet the needs of young people
- Signpost young people onto provision within the area
- Attend locality 'providers' meetings to share information regarding provision operating in the area
- Plan suitable exit strategies, relevant to the needs of young people

4. The link between ASB to private rented issues and repeated displacement (e.g. using selective licensing, ASBOS and other tools and powers to tackle bad landlords)

Areas of Progress:

There were 93 Acceptable Behaviour Agreements (ABA) signed in 2011/12, of which 54 were for under 18 year olds. In addition to ABAs, early intervention warning letters are utilised along with warning visits in an attempt to modify behaviour without the need for formal action.

The Housing and Neighbourhood Renewal Team has strong partnership arrangements in place with private landlords to support them to tackle anti-social behaviour by their own tenants.

Selective Licensing of private landlords was launched in July 2010 which covers Middle Hendon and the Long Streets. It is a requirement for all landlords who have private rented property within the designated area to apply for a licence and demonstrate they are 'fit and proper' to hold the licence. Once granted, the licence has conditions relating to property management, vetting of tenants, tackling ASB and property maintenance. All licence holders must comply with the conditions or face prosecution and or revocation of licence where serious breaches are evident. There are around 740 privately rented properties within the designation and to date applications have been received for 713 and licence granted for 638.

Sunderland City Council operates a Private Landlord Accreditation Scheme. As at March 2012, the scheme has 343 members.

The ASB team offers a vetting service for private landlords. During 2011/12, 238 vettings were carried out on behalf of Accredited Landlords. Of these, 107 were suitable to be recommended for a tenancy, 38 were unsuitable, and 84 were deemed insufficient to enable a firm decision to be made.

The ASB team also offers joint tenancy sign-ups with private landlords and their new tenant to positively promote relationships and encourage reporting of anti-social behaviour. Private landlords are also key partners in supporting victims of anti-social behaviour, when that victim lives in rented accommodation. There is strong liaison between the ASB Unit and YOS, particularly in relation to ABAs and first time entrants into the criminal justice system

Common Assessment Framework referrals are made in majority of cases when ABA is required. When a young person is identified as engaging in anti-social behaviour, sibling links are made and referrals made to the YOS Wear Kids early intervention programme, to try and engage the sibling in diversionary activity and prevent them from emulating the behaviour of their brother(s) or sister(s)

Work shadowing has been arranged with Children's Services staff to attend joint visits with officers from the Housing and Neighbourhood Renewal Team. The purpose of this way of

working is to gain an insight into each others roles and responsibilities and to enhance joint working.

5. Reducing alcohol misuse, the harm it causes and alcohol related crime and disorder

Areas of Progress:

Continued support to the 'See What Sam Sees' campaign to reduce the inappropriate marketing of alcohol messages towards children and young people.

Supported the “Balance” research into proxy sales of alcohol.

Continued to promote more responsible licensed premises accredited through the Best Bar None scheme through the Council's Facebook and Twitter pages and inclusion of premises information in the information pack circulated with each ticket for the city centre concerts.

Continued with the re-commissioning of the alcohol treatment system for those aged 18 and over with a focus on recovery outcomes.

Alcohol Related Youth Incidents shows an increase of 76% or 367 incidents for 2011/12.

Risks To Delivery:

Actions to Mitigate Risk

Best Bar None may not be able to run this year due to budget cuts

Funding opportunities currently being explored

Re-commissioning of alcohol treatment process – this is a lengthy process expected to be completed by April 2013 and there is a potential risk of destabilising the current treatment provision offered or the perception of it. The new treatment model will be expected to deliver a recovery based approach incorporating sustained outcomes including prolonged reduced alcohol use and reduced offending linked to alcohol misuse and the national direction is moving towards a payment by results model, this will be a fundamental shift for treatment providers. Locally procurement will be undertaken by Sunderland City Council, rather than historic arrangement of the Teaching Primary Care Trust as they will be disbanded by April 2013.

Risk management plan in place.

CYPP Priority Outcome 13: Improve the public perception of young people

Delivery Report June 2012

Children’s Trust Partnership:

Commissioning Lead: John Markall/Jane Wheeler

Overarching outcomes for children and young people

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland. They are:

- Young people engaging in decision making activities
- Young people engaging in positive activities
- Young people developing positive relationships and choosing not to bully or discriminate.
- Young people showing enterprising behaviour
- Young people who can successfully deal with significant life changes and challenges.

Population outcomes

The population outcomes that relate to this priority are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

Targeted outcomes

The targeted outcomes relate to young people in Sunderland who are at risk within this priority.

Draft Indicators of improved outcomes, 2012/13

The indicators specific to this priority support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.

1. Perceptions of teenagers hanging around
2. Perceptions of teenagers being drunk or rowdy in public places
3. Perceptions of teenage vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to vehicles
4. Numbers of young people undertaking volunteering activities

Performance Statement

Indicator	Baseline 2009/10	CYPP Progress:		
		Year 1 10/11	Year 2 11/12	Year 3 12/13
No indicators set in CYPP				

Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at March 2012

WHAT WE HAVE ACHIEVED

- Children’s Services has a long-standing good relationship with the Sunderland Echo and regularly places articles in the newspaper to promote the positive activities young people in Sunderland are engaged in, including Sunderland Young Achievers and Children’s Commissioner Takeover Day.
- Through support from the Council’s Communication Team, other media channels are used, with news features and reports on local and regional radio stations.
- Sunderland Echo and Metro Radio are long-standing sponsors of the Young Achievers’ Awards.
- Children’s Commissioner Takeover Day, where over 100 young people shadowed adults in different roles, in November 2011. Specific examples are young people shadowing the Mayor, editor of the Sunderland Echo, other Councillors and senior council officers.
- Sunderland’s Children’s Trust Advisory Network is made up of representatives from groups, forums and organisations across the city. Young people have been recruited from all backgrounds across Sunderland to help make decisions, shape services and improve outcomes for young people.

- Young people from Sunderland Youth Parliament are working on two different projects; one with Northumbria Police to improve the perception of how the police perceive young people and how young people are stereotyped in the media, the other with Age Concern around how adults stereotype young people.
- Sunderland annual Young People's State of City Debate is now in its seventh consecutive year. This event provides another opportunity for widening the engagement of young people, with representatives attending from schools and youth groups across the city to have their issues heard.
- There is close working between young people and their local Councillors. As well as running Councillor shadowing activities as part of National Takeover day, a series of joint ward surgeries have also been piloted in the East area of the city with local Councillors and young people.
- In March 2012, 6131 young people from across the City voted in the UK Youth Parliament Elections to elect their two members of UK Youth Parliament (MYPs) and two Deputy MYP to represent their views on the national level.
- Following the pilot event last year 6 'Meet Your Councillor Events' organised in different venues in the East where 7 councillors held joint surgeries with Sunderland Youth Parliament members to listen to the views of local young people.
- City Equals a group for young people with learning, difficulties and disabilities continue to highlight the needs of young people through a series of information sessions they offer through the year.
- The 'love where you live' campaign – young people from **awaiting information**
- In 2011-2012 Sunderland Volunteer Centre signposted 8 young people under the age of 15, 401 young people aged 15-18 and 780 young people aged 19-25 to volunteering opportunities in Sunderland.
- Several young people from The Box Youth Project have been working extremely hard to raise funds to travel to Gambia where they will help to rebuild a block of six classrooms.
- In 2012 young people from the Mobile Youth Service joined forces with the residents association in Rickleton to look at ways of improving the community and explaining the reason for the mobile provision.
- A young person from City Equals more recently was nominated to be one of the torch bearers in Sunderland for the Olympic Games.

WHAT WE STILL NEED TO DO

- Carry out needs assessment across generations, identifying issues to be resolved and set baselines for measuring improvement
- Establish performance indicators and measurements

Actions from Confirm and Challenge Sessions

- The Participation and Engagement Officer from Children's Services was identified as the lead for this work going forward.
- Develop appropriate communication mechanisms to ensure children and young people

are recognised for their achievements and positive work.

- When developing the CYPP 2013-16 Delivery Plan, review this priority to provide a focus on Participation of children and young people in particular how they contribute to the development, design and delivery of services.

CYPP Priority Outcome 14:

Increase the proportion of young people who are in Education, Employment and Training (EET)

**Children's Trust Partnership:
Commissioning Lead:**

Overarching outcomes for children and young people

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland. They are:

1. Young people engage in further education, employment or training when they leave secondary school
2. Young people have the necessary skills to make a transition to employment when they leave compulsory education

Population outcomes

The population outcomes that relate to increasing the proportion of young people in education, employment and training are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

1. Young people in Sunderland are able to access high quality local learning opportunities
2. Young people in Sunderland remain in education and training up to and beyond their 18th birthday

Targeted outcomes

The targeted outcomes relate to young people in Sunderland who are at risk within this priority.

1. Young people and parents have a good understanding of the post-16 educational options in Sunderland
2. Young people at risk of disengagement are retained in post-16 education
3. Young people who are disengaged from education and training are re-engaged in education or skills
4. Young people in employment without training take part in part time education

Indicators of Improved Outcomes:

The indicators specific to this priority support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.

1. The number and proportion of 17 year olds who are in employment, education or training
2. The number and proportion of 18 year olds in employment, education or training
3. The number and proportion of 16-18 year olds from the following backgrounds in education, employment or training:
 - Learners with learning difficulties and/ or disabilities
 - In Care/ Care leavers
 - Teenage parents
 - BME learners

4. The number and proportion of young people in learning
5. The number of young people who have been NEET for a period of 6 months or longer

Performance Statement

Indicator	Baseline 2009/10	CYPP Progress:		
		Year 1 10/11	Year 2 11/12	Year 3 12/13
16-18 yr old NEET	881 9.5%	750 8.4%	N / A	
YP NEET Academic Age 12-14	Not Applicable New Baseline from 2011/12 (new Method ology)	8.5% (Nov-Jan average)	945 9.1% (Nov-Jan average)*	
YP Not Known Academic Age 12-14			739 7.0% Mar 12	
YP EET Academic Age 12			3,189 92.3% Mar 12	
YP EET Academic Age 13			3,583 85.2% Mar 12	
YP EET Academic Age 12-14			10,600 84.2% Mar 12	
YP EET: LDD			421 78.7% Mar 12	
YP EET: Teenage Parents			69 33.8% Mar 12	
YP EET: BME			269 86.8% Mar 12	
YP In Learning Academic Age 12-14			81.2% Mar 12	
YP NEET > 6 months: Academic Age 12-14			329 35.1% Mar 12	
Care Leavers in EET		82%	61%	67.5%

* January 2012 figure provided to reflect the target period for this indicator

From April 2011 the Department for Education revised the method for calculating and reporting 16 – 18 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET). NEET is now based on the residency of young people and also their ‘academic age’ rather than their actual age. This provides a defined set of young people to track and measure, in line with a particular school year group, whereas previously some young people would no longer be included in the indicator month to month once they turned 19. Significant work takes place throughout September to register those young people as NEET due to transfer of information from the education sector to Connexions, therefore the NEET position historically only starts to see improvement from October onwards.

Using the new methodology, the percentage of NEET is 9.1% for the November 2011 to January 2012 average statutory reporting period. This is 0.6% points higher than the same period the previous year (which was 8.5%) and in line with Tyne and Wear NEET at 9.0%. Nationally, however, NEET has reduced from 6.6% to 6.1%, widening the Sunderland – national gap from 2% to 3% points. Sunderland NEET represents 945 young people. The March percentage of young people In Learning has also reduced from 81.3% to 81.2% over

the last year using new methodology but remains above national 80.6%. The March number of Not-Knowns has also increased from 6.6% to 7.0% over the last year (8.2% nationally).

In terms of care leavers, the cohort in 2011/12 was relatively small, with 54 19 year olds. 69% of the cohort were in employment, education or training, including 18 young people in full time training or employment. Nineteen young people were in full time education, of which one young person was continuing their studies at university.

Fourteen young people were not in education, employment or training on or around their 19th birthday. Of these, one was NEET due to illness.

Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at Quarter 4, March 2012

1. Ensure all key stakeholders are engaged in the development of a robust and deliverable action plan and that they are committed to timely delivery

Areas of Progress:

2009-11 NEET Action Plan has been superseded by a Scrutiny Committee led Action Plan and a second complementary Action Plan developed and led by the NEET Improvement Board. Resource has been secured from SWITCH to oversee progress against NEET Improvement Board's Action Plan.

Risks To Delivery:

Actions to Mitigate Risk

Partners fail to engage in key actionable delivery

Plan is reported on monthly at the NEET Improvement Board

Short term resource within Connexions has been secured to drive the plan and actions

Membership of the NEET Improvement Board has been widened to ensure wider participation in Plan's actions

2. Support young people to maintain their engagement and support staff working with them to understand issues and respond effectively

Areas of Progress:

Connexions is based in localities ensuring a more re-active service to young people is delivered within communities

Jobcentre Plus Pilot

Job Centre Plus and Connexions are collaborating on a pilot that ensures young people remain in contact with Connexions workers when they reach benefit age. The result is a more personalised level of support to young people who may not have previously maintained contact with Connexions. This has been a success.

Between November 2011 and June 30th. 404 young people accessed the project, and 169 are still accessing the service.

All clients attend an induction initially, then receive help with job search and help to produce a CV. One to one appointments are offered on a weekly basis with Connexions staff.

60 young people have moved into employment and a further 10 have moved onto the Work Programme

The Job Centre also undertake occasional checks on their data base for clients Connexions

have been unable to contact, which helps with the recording of Unknown clients.

- ESF Co-finance programme (ESP2) tender was successful ensuring existing support staff from previous ESF programme (ESP) were maintained to continue delivery.

Sunderland College Curriculum Staff delivered a series of home visits to those young people who were identified by NEET Panels. When the newly arranged NEET panels were formed, partners agreed to try to contact NEET young people by making targeted home visits to those young people difficult to engage. Sunderland City College made approx 22 home visits in September/October time to promote their courses. They received a mixed response from young people and parents. Only a small number subsequently started a college course. The Voluntary Youth Sector have made similar targeted home visits to recruit for ESP funded programmes, this has proved to be more successful. Training providers have also offered and undertaken home visits to track current situation of young NEET people or to promote their courses. There has been a mixed response to this. Springboard in Hetton made 30 home visits in the Easington Lane, Hetton, Houghton and Shiney Row area. These visits were mainly to those NEET aged 18 or 19 years of age, who had previously participated in learning or training. They were able to confirm young people's situation as NEET but with no success in recruiting young people to relevant courses. BTCV in Washington undertook a similar exercise in the Washington area, visiting 40 young people and while they were successful in contacting young people via home visits and were able to confirm if young people were in work or still NEET, they had limited success in recruiting people to their courses.

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Capacity of Connexions service is reduced	SWITCH Worker has been secured to provide JCP/ Connexions link.

3. Enable young people to have good information advice and guidance and support at transition

Areas of Progress:

- Connexions workers continue to work with schools and post-16 providers to ensure young people access high quality IAG at all stages of transitions
- Sunderland University have been commissioned by the local 14-19 Strategic Group to host a series of information events directly related to fee changes to ensure young people interested in Higher Education have correct information to assist their decision making.
- The Local FE College maintains it's Transition Boards at the end of each academic year to ensure young people in Year 12 who are completing one year courses are effectively placed in provision in Year 13.

Straight Up event

Sunderland Training Provider Network - Strai8Up event

The Sunderland Training Provider Network event is a yearly event aimed at Year 11 school leavers and their parents to promote apprentice and training opportunities. NEET young people are also invited. All the consortium members attend. Connexions attend in order to offer impartial advice and guidance as not all the apprenticeship and training providers across all the occupational areas are represented. Connexions supported the event by offering support at the reception desk and directing young people and parents to appropriate providers. Connexions have their own stand at this event and provided IAG to parents and pupils. Approx 300 young people attended the majority with parents.

Education Business Partnership (EBP)

Sunderland EBP team continue to offer support to young people in activities that include

business mentoring, mock interviews and enterprise activities among others

Special Schools:

Activity	No. of young people
Mock interviews	40
Enterprise	115
Total	155

Secondary Schools:

Activity	No. of young people
BEC 500 programme	1250
Mock interview programme	1997
Enterprise	1389
Total	4636

Primary Schools:

Activity	No. of young people
Enterprise	206
Total	206

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Policy changes have placed responsibility for procurement of IAG with individual schools. This may lower local expertise and capacity to offer IAG	LA has developed a service offer to schools that maintains a level of support to young people.
	Transition measure is being developed by Central Government. This will place more responsibility on ensuring young people make a more appropriate transition to EET at 16, 17 or 18

4. Place a collective responsibility for ensuring young people are appropriately placed on all partners

Areas of Progress:

- The format of local NEET Review Panels has been reviewed and they have now been re-convened. The refreshed format ensures that the full range of local provision from numerous partners is considered when attempting to place our hardest to reach young people.
- All partners have signed up to both Scrutiny Committee NEET Plan and NEET Improvement Board Plan. There is wide collaboration across the council in helping young people make the transition from NEET to EET.

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Young people continue to come to the end of one year and short-term courses but Connexions are not informed until the young people become NEET. This prevents a seamless transition across programmes of delivery	This was an issue raised by the City Team and mentioned at the NEET panels. Princes Trust courses and Connect courses were typical courses. Michael Wade mentioned this to the course delivery team and asked if we could be informed if young people dropped out or to be able to access young people as they came to the end of their programme so that we could offer IAG and submit to other provision. Megan Blacklock has also mentioned at the Sunderland

	<p>Training Provider Network meetings on a number of occasions, the majority of the consortium providers provide this information on a monthly basis. Connexions have named links with these providers and get monthly starts and leavers. There is a gap with providers who sit outside the consortium and ongoing discussions have been help with these providers in an attempt to improve communications and information flow.</p>
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5. Ensure learning providers offer an appropriate curriculum for all young people

Areas of Progress:

- The Partnership has been successful in securing further ESF funding to maintain delivery until March 2013. Provision has been developed to enable delivery within communities and to engage those with greatest barriers to participation
- Anecdotal evidence from a recent Connexions Aspiration Survey suggests that there will be a degree of drop out relating to the removal of the EMA. The survey also suggests there will be a greater demand for apprenticeship places from a proportion of the individuals who would previously have accessed College or 6th Form with EMA and those who would have previously accessed HE under previous fee regulations

To help maintain participation rates, Sunderland’s Post-16 training providers have put in place a local 16-19 Bursary, to replace EMA, and help remove key barriers to participation (transport and school meals). The Bursary is appropriately targeted to ensure maximum participation with limited financial resource. 1124 young people have received the Bursary (the consortium paid every young person on the programme)

In addition, Sunderland College has rolled out a suite of enhancement activities aimed at reducing drop out (such as ‘Pre’ Princes Trust).

- Connexions has applied to JCP to access Innovation Funds to run a pilot to engage with long term NEET in order to reduce the number of young people NEET at 18. The pilot began Autumn 2011.

6. Increase the number of supported apprenticeships across partners

Areas of Progress:

- Working Neighbourhoods Fund (WNF) Supported Apprenticeship funding has expired. However funding has been secured for a limited of the programme until 2013 through a successful ESF Co-financing bid.

Wage subsidy is available to employers through Government sponsored Youth Contract but is not as heavily subscribed to as was thought, and there are still places available.

- Sunderland City Council’s Area Committees have started the process of using local funding to offer work related opportunities for local NEET with the first programme commissioned in Washington.

Youth Opportunities Project Overview

January –July 2012

1. 50 NEET Young People between the ages of 16-18 registered onto the Washington Youth Opportunities Project since project roll out January 2012 – 40 of those no longer

<p>NEET</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Apprenticeships-11 YP into full time Apprenticeship/ Access to Apprenticeship programmes - 9 of those young people are accessing / will be accessing YOP subsidy. 3. 8 YP Employed in a variety of positions 4. 2 Young People moved out Washington area 5. 8 Young People remain NEET 6. 21 Young People in FL Provision <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Of which 15 at Riverside training 3 young people at JAG 1 Young person at SAFC foundation 1 YP at Team 1 YP at Rathbone Training 7. 6 young people registered for volunteering opportunities with 4 already commenced their volunteering. 	
Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Lack of National funding to deliver supported programme	Funding allocated to Local Area Committees is being used to replace previous delivery
Economic Recession will put pressure on employers' ability to offer Apprenticeship places to young people while demand for apprenticeships is increasing	Council led Task and Finish Group has been established to investigate further methods to increase Apprenticeship opportunities (including the development of further employer subsidy)
	Local Authority Procurement practice is being amended to incorporate the inclusion of 'Social Clauses' that require inward investors to offer a number of local Apprenticeship opportunities to local 16-24 year olds

7. Improve performance management framework in relation to NEET

Areas of Progress:

- Performance management was reviewed by Connexions in 2010/11. NEET measurement has change in the last year (see performance section) with data required for 16-19s but systems remain sound
- Relationship with JCP has enabled Connexions to have a greater understanding of the 18 and 19 year old cohort and more accurate data is collected as a consequence.

Risks To Delivery:

Actions to Mitigate Risk

Recent Connexions restructure has impacted on the strategic management involvement in production of data and responsiveness to data requests	Review support from council's Strategy, Policy and Performance Management function
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CYPP Priority Outcome 15: Provide decent homes for young people and families

Delivery Report at Quarter 4, March 2012

Children's Trust Partnership:

Commissioning Lead: The Strategic Housing Partnership is responsible for this priority outcome. The identified commissioning lead is the Head of Housing

Overarching outcomes for children and young people

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland. They are:

1. Young people in Sunderland achieve economic wellbeing
2. Young people in Sunderland live in decent houses and sustainable communities

Population outcomes

The population outcomes that relate to this priority are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

1. Children and young people in Sunderland have decent homes in safe, secure, healthy and sustainable communities

Performance Statement

Key Performance Measures	2009/10	2010/11	Quarterly Performance, 2011/12			
	Outturn	Outturn	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
NI147 Care leavers in Suitable accommodation	89.3%	94.5%	-	-	-	97.6%
NI156 Number of households living in temporary accommodation	9	9	7	6	5	8
Number of households living in temporary accommodation for six weeks or more	2	2	2	1	2	4
Number of homeless 16/17 years old in bed & breakfast	1	0	0	0	1	1

NI 147 - The proportion of care leavers in suitable accommodation. This indicator continues to improve year on year, reaching 98% at 2011/12, exceeding 86% target. Department for Education published three year average data for this indicator in 2011/12, which showed that at 92%, Sunderland was above the national average 90%. Sunderland was also placed 68th out of how many?

The 2011/12 outturn of 97.6% would place Sunderland in 12th position if taken in isolation, however when included in a three year average of 93.8% Sunderland would achieve the position of 38th.

NI 156 – The number of households in temporary accommodation – this indicator remained fairly consistent in 2009/10 and 2010/11. On a quarterly basis in 2011/12 however there has been a gradual improvement in performance with fewer households placed in temporary accommodation. Despite meeting the 2011/12 target of only 8 households, the outturn figure of 8 indicates a decline in performance compared with earlier periods in the year.

Although there has been a reduction in the number of households placed in temporary accommodation, the length of time families spend in temporary accommodation has

increased. This has meant that on a quarterly basis more households have been in temporary accommodation for over six weeks. In 2011/12, 4 households had been in temporary accommodation for over six weeks, the highest number in over 7 years. This increase can partially be attributed to the ongoing lack of suitable move on accommodation, but also due to individual household circumstances, such as age or rent arrears.

The number of homeless 16/17 year olds placed in bed and breakfast has remained low in 2011/12. However, the target for 2011/12 was not met due to 1 person being in bed and breakfast in Q4. Overall there remains very little variability over the course of 2011/12 and previous years.

Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at Quarter 4, March 2011

1. Availability of specially subsidised price for cavity wall and loft insulation for families with children under 4 who don't qualify for free measures, to ensure children and young people do not suffer from the effects of fuel poverty

Areas of Progress:

The current insulation scheme offers reduced cost insulation measures to all households with a child under 4 years of age. This is been promoted by our insulation partner KNW, since November 2009.

Uptake from this client group is good, with 1,644 measures completed from the start of the scheme to the end of March 2012. This part of the scheme ensures such households are supported to stay warm in their homes.

Risks To Delivery:

End of current financial framework in Jan 2013

Actions to Mitigate Risk

HHAS looking at future approaches and funding options within a Warmer Homes Action Plan

2. Information on energy efficiency support to families with young children is being made available through nurseries and parent groups

Areas of Progress:

The above part of the scheme was publicised in all nurseries, libraries, Children's Centres and other public and community buildings which people with young children visit. This ensured that families with young children were made aware of the offer and helped them engage and stay warmer in their homes.

Risks To Delivery:

End of current financial framework in Jan 2013

Actions to Mitigate Risk

HHAS looking at future approaches and funding options within a Warmer Homes Action Plan

3. Procurement of a supported housing project of 18 units for homeless young people aged 16-21 aims to reduce the chronic shortage of immediate access accommodation for people aged 16-21

Areas of Progress:

The new purpose built Centrepont supported housing project for homeless young people opened in January 2012 after 2 years at a temporary location. This action is fully completed.

4. The Homelessness Business Improvement Programme is aimed at eradicating homelessness

Areas of Progress:

The Homelessness Business Improvement Project came to a conclusion in 2009. With a number of key objectives met. Since this time the number of homeless cases prevented has increased steadily and in 2011/12 the number of homeless applications accepted has reduced to below 100 for the first time.

Moving forward the Access to Housing Service, which is responsible for the homeless assessment process, has started an end to end service redesign. The initial workshops are due to begin in April 2012 and the redesign is expected to be completed in October 2012. It is hoped that this will further provide further opportunities for the service to improve and will consider all other relevant services that play a role in the prevention of homeless. For example the links to Children's Services via the Keys Project.

Risks To Delivery:

The current financial climate and welfare reform could place an increased pressure on the Access to Housing Service

Actions to Mitigate Risk

The City Council has a working group tasked at looking at the resilience of the city. Linked to this is sub group specifically looking at the challenges faced by Welfare Reform and the Housing Service is a key member of this.

5. A 'Gateway' assessment approach will be introduced for young people to be placed in the most appropriate accommodation and support service available

Areas of Progress:

The new Gateway process is due to be introduced in April 2012. The process ensures that there is a consistent approach in relation to the assessment and placement of young people into the most appropriate accommodation available. The initial impact of the Gateway process will be reviewed in July with service providers and a more comprehensive review will take place in September 2012.

Risks To Delivery:

As a new project it is expected that there may be some elements that need to be 'tweaked' once this operational.

Actions to Mitigate Risk

An early review of the approach will be undertaken taking into account the views of clients, support providers and other relevant partners.

Providers adhere to the new processes

Consultation has been and will continue to be undertaken with providers to ensure that they understand and adopt the new processes.

The new grant conditions associated to providers funding will clearly provide an expectation to fully engage with this process.

6. Actions to minimise rough sleeping amongst young people

Areas of Progress:

The most recent rough sleeper estimate for Sunderland verified by Homeless Link (on behalf of DCLG) in November 2011 showed a reduction of 1 to the submitted figure in 2010. This figure now stands at an estimated average of 2 people sleeping rough on any given night in Sunderland.

To further reduce this figure the Access to Housing Team has had an officer leading on Rough Sleeping since 2009, funded via Health, to look at tackling this issue and the link with

Substance Misuse.

More recently it has been agreed that Sunderland City Council will pilot personal budgets in this area for the most entrenched rough sleepers on behalf of the north east.

The Cyrennians have also been successful in receiving funding from the Homeless Transition Fund to develop a project of identifying potential rough sleepers and managing this on a casework basis. This will also involve in-reach to local private hostels to prevent the potential of anyone sleeping rough. The project will be introduced in April 2012 and the team will develop links with agencies in Sunderland. The team will also investigate the scale of 'sofa-surfing' in the city.

Sunderland, as part of a co-ordinated North East approach, is also in the process of implementing 'No Second Night Out' to ensure that there is a co-ordinated approach to rough sleeping and ultimately that no one has to choose to sleep rough.

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Welfare reform could lead to an increase in numbers.	The successful Homeless Transition Funding will hopefully enhance the existing service offer and build capacity.
	A co-ordinated review of Housing Related Support services has been undertaken and with the introduction of the Gateway this will assist in prioritising cases to ensure the timeliest intervention

7. Provide suitable provision for young people

Areas of Progress:

Please see section 3 & 5.

In 2012/13 the Council will undertake a Housing Related Support Review which will ensure that all of the Local Authority funded provision is meeting the needs of all vulnerable people in the city, particularly young people.

There is ongoing work between young people's providers to work collaboratively and develop a 'campus' style approach to accommodation and support provision. This will create greater synergy between providers and contribute to improved outcomes for young people.

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Please see section 3 & 5	Please see section 3 & 5

8. Reduce costs to the Council by spending less on bed and breakfast

Areas of Progress:

The council has, over recent years, gradually reduced the number of households accepted as being unintentionally homeless and in priority need and this has led to a reduction in the number of households temporarily housed in B&B accommodation. However the costs associated with B&B use have not reduced significantly due to the more chaotic nature of clients and the subsequent difficulties associated with move on accommodation, meaning they may stay in B&B longer than previously.

It is hoped that with a more strategic approach to placement with development of the Gateway and revised allocations policy giving priority to move on this will mean a further reduction in B&B use and therefore costs will reduce also.

Additionally the planned end to end service redesign of the Access to Housing Team should allow for further consideration of the Council’s approach and will encompass other service areas that would play a role.

Risks To Delivery:	Actions to Mitigate Risk
Please see section 3 & 5	Please see section 3 & 5

Actions from Confirm and Challenge Sessions

- Indicator set to be refreshed.
- Welfare Reform Act will impact on housing priorities across the city – Children’s Trust to receive regular updates.

CYPP Priority Outcome 16: Improve accessibility and affordability of public transport

Delivery Report at March 2012

This is a new priority of the Children’s Trust emerging from the needs assessment carried out in 2009.

A link has been made between this priority and one of the LSP priorities namely to make Sunderland and Attractive and Inclusive City. There is not an obvious partnership within the Children’s Trust that would be responsible for this priority. As such the Commissioning Lead will look to progress this priority outcome through the relevant delivery partnership.

Children’s Trust Partnership: N/A
Commissioning Lead: TBC

Overarching outcomes for children and young people

Whilst these have not been defined the needs assessment in 2009 identified Children and Young people expressed views regarding reducing public transport for students in full time education- currently the fares for a bus pass is £56 a month (2009) which is a burden on young people who don’t earn a lot.

Population outcomes

The population outcomes that relate to this priority are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

Draft Indicators of improved outcomes, 2012/13

The indicators specific to this priority support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.

The following indicators whilst not specific to CYPP provide a view on aspects of performance in relation to the accessibility of primary and secondary schools.

NI Ref	Description	Year end 2010/11	Year end 2011/2012
NI175a	Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking, and cycling: % households within 20 minutes of closest secondary school	100	100
NI 175b	Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking, and cycling: % households within 20 minutes of	100	100

	closest primary school		
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The figures indicate access to primary and secondary schools in Sunderland is good.

Performance Statement

The co-ordination of the public transport network is managed by NEXUS. The City Council is working closely with NEXUS on the development of a Quality Contracts Model for bus services in Tyne and Wear which could address some of the issues identified in the CYPP, including the possibility of 16-18 year old concessionary fares. The development of the Quality Contracts approach is at an early stage and would be in place by 2015 if implemented.

Actions from Confirm and Challenge Sessions

- Head of Street Scene to be invited to act as the city-wide lead for this priority.
- The indicators to be refreshed.
- Lead officer to work with children and young people to develop an action plan to deliver on identified outcomes.

CYPP Priority Outcome 17: Improve the Environment

Delivery Report at March 2012

This is a new priority of the Children’s Trust emerging from the needs assessment carried out in 2009.

A link has been made between this priority and one of the LSP priorities namely to make Sunderland and Attractive and Inclusive City. There is not an obvious partnership within the Children’s Trust that would be responsible for this priority. As such the Commissioning Lead will look to progress this priority outcome through the relevant thematic partnership.

Children’s Trust Partnership: N/A
Commissioning Lead: TBC

Overarching outcomes for children and young people

Whilst these have not been defined, the needs assessment in 2009 identified the environment as a priority for children and young people with comments including views on the amount of glass and rubbish around. Views were also expressed on the availability of litter bins. Children and young people also expressed that learning how to look after the neighbourhood and the environment what about it?. Achieving happy, safe and enjoyable community

Population outcomes

The population outcomes that relate to this priority are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

Draft Indicators of improved outcomes, 2012/13

The indicators specific to this priority support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.

NI Ref	Description	Year end 2010/11	Year end 2011/2012
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NI195a	The percentage of relevant land and highways that is assessed as having deposits of litter that fall below an acceptable level	3	3.86
NI195b	The percentage of relevant land and highways that is assessed as having deposits of debris that fall below an acceptable level	7	1.68
NI 195c	The percentage of relevant land and highways that is assessed as having deposits of graffiti that fall below an acceptable level	1	0.5
LPI068	The percentage of relevant land and highways that is assessed as having levels of dog fouling that fall below an acceptable level	N/A	1.34
NI 196	The year on year reduction in total number of incidents and increase in total number of enforcement action taken to deal with the illegal disposal of waste or fly tipping (as shown on the Flycapture database)	3	3
NI192	The percentage of household waste arisings which have been sent by the authority for reuse, recycling, composting or treatment by anaerobic digestion	31.21	33.95
NI 193	The proportion of Municipal waste landfilled	65.23	60.65

Areas of strength

The **percentage of relevant land and highways that is assessed as having levels of debris that fall below an acceptable level (NI195b)** has fallen from 7% in March 2011 to 1.68% in March 2012. This is a slight increase from the last quarter which is likely to be due to a build up of grit and salt deposited by gritting vehicles over the period. The high percentage seen in March 2011 is a reflection of the additional winter maintenance required last year. Similarly, the **percentage of relevant land and highways that is assessed as having levels of graffiti that fall below an acceptable level (NI195c)** remains low and has fallen from 1% in March 2011 to 0.5% in March 2012.

The **percentage of residual household waste recycled and composted (NI192)** is higher in 2011/12 quarter 4 (34%) than results from the same time last year (31% for 2010/11 quarter 4). This is due to most properties now being on the blue bin recycling scheme than compared to the same period last year. Indeed, the average score for 2011/12 (at 36%) is higher than the average score for 2010/11 (at 32%). As usual, performance dropped slightly in the last 6 months of the year. This is due to the seasonal affects of the garden waste (composting) collection service.

The proportion of municipal **waste (including all waste collected from schools and council buildings plus household waste) landfilled (NI193)** is lower (61% for quarter 4 2011/12) than results from this time last year (65%). Indeed, the average score for 2011/12 (61%) is lower than the average score for 2010/11 (66%). This reflects the percentage sent for recycling or composting.

Areas for consideration

The **percentage of relevant land and highways that is assessed as having deposits of litter that fall below an acceptable level (NI195a)** has risen slightly from 3% in March 2011 to 3.86% in March 2012. There are no obvious reasons for this slight increase; however,

monitoring reports in this period suggest that the prone areas are secondary shopping areas i.e. shopping areas outside of the City Centre. This information should be able to help target street cleaning resources, including enforcement patrols, in the future

Please note – figures on waste and recycling are draft until confirmation is received by DEFRA in June 2012.

Performance Statement

The City Council places significant emphasis on the quality of local environments, and introduced a new way of working, Responsive Local Services, in 2010 to ensure local needs and aspirations are met. 6 Area Teams (one for each regeneration area plus the city centre) have been established to tackle litter, grass cutting, fly tipping, graffiti and dog fouling.

The Area Teams are working with schools to engage young people in the 'Love where you live' campaign which is designed to generate ownership of the environment in communities. Activities with young people include litter picks and bulb planting which have received coverage in the local press.

The management of parks and play areas have been added to the role of the Area teams in April 2012. Since the plan was established, the Council have completely rejuvenated Barnes Park using Heritage Lottery Fund grant, and the park has gained green flag status.

Actions from Confirm and Challenge Sessions

- Head of Street Scene to be invited to act as the city-wide lead for this priority.
- The indicators to be refreshed.
- CTAN to be consulted as to how young people could become more widely involved in their community.

CABINET

5 SEPTEMBER 2012

GAMBLING ACT 2005 – APPROVAL OF THE COUNCIL’S STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF CITY SERVICES

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to advise Cabinet of the draft statement of principles under the Gambling Act 2005 (the “Act”).

2. Description of Decision (Recommendations)

- 2.1 Cabinet is recommended to refer the draft statement of principles under the Gambling Act 2005 (attached as Appendix 1) to Scrutiny Committee for further consideration.

3. Introduction/Background

- 3.1 By virtue of the Gambling Act 2005, the Council is responsible for licensing premises for the provision of gambling.
- 3.2 One of the requirements of the Act is that licensing authorities (in this case, the Council) prepare a statement of principles that they propose to apply in exercising their functions under the Act. This statement is required to be published before each successive period of three years. The current statement of principles was agreed at a meeting of the Council on 25 November 2009 and was published on 31 December 2009. Therefore, a new statement of principles is required to be prepared for publishing on 31 December 2012.
- 3.3 In exercising their functions under the Act licensing authorities are obliged to consider guidance upon the Act issued by the Gambling Commission. This guidance has not changed since the current statement was determined and so no changes to the draft statement were necessitated as a result.
- 3.4 During the period of validity of the current statement Licensing Officers have not identified any need to change the current statement in any material way. A draft statement of principles based upon the current statement was therefore prepared. This draft has replicated the current statement and amended only in places to communicate its requirements more clearly.
- 3.5 In preparing a statement of principles the Act requires licensing authorities to consult the police, one or more persons who represent the interests of persons carrying on gambling businesses in the authority’s area and one or more persons who represent the interests of persons who are likely to be affected by the exercise of the authority’s functions under the Act.

3.6 A list of the persons consulted upon the draft statement is shown at its paragraph 2.5.

4. Current Position

4.1 Comments were received only from the Safer Sunderland Partnership who suggested the addition to the draft statement of an additional paragraph. This amendment is now incorporated in section 2.9 of the draft statement attached.

5. Reasons for the Decision

5.1 The provisions of the Gambling Act 2005 require that the Council prepares a statement of principles in respect of its functions under the Act with regard to a period of three years commencing on 31 December 2012.

6. Alternative Options

6.1 The option of not preparing a statement of principles would not be in compliance with the law and would affect the Council's reputation when deciding upon a licence application. It has been discounted on those grounds.

7. Impact Analysis

7(a) Equalities

There are no direct equalities implications as a result of this decision. Equalities are embedded within the national legal framework with which the statement of principles complies.

7(b) Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA)

There are no privacy implications as a result of this decision. The protection of privacy is embedded within the national legal framework with which the statement of principles complies.

7(c) Sustainability

The statement of principles seeks to promote fairness and the economic protection of the residents and businesses of the City.

8. Other Relevant Considerations/Consultations

(a) Financial Implications / Sunderland Way of Working

There are no financial / Sunderland Way of Working implications as a result of this decision.

(b) Risk Analysis

Failure to approve the statement of principles would conflict with the requirements of the law. Measures within the statement promote the health and well being of the population of the City.

(c) **Employee Implications**

There are no employee implications resulting from this decision and the statement of principles will be administered through existing staff resources.

(d) **Legal Implications**

This decision ensures continued compliance with the requirements of the Gambling Act 2005.

(e) **Policy Implications**

This decision continues the policy approach established through the previous statements of principles.

(f) **Health and Safety Considerations**

Operational health and safety issues will not change as a result of this decision.

(g) **Property Implications**

There are no property implications resulting from this decision.

(h) **Implications for Other Services**

There are no implications for other services as this decision continues the approach already in place for service delivery.

(i) **The Public**

It is considered that this decision will have a positive impact on public health and wellbeing by ensuring a fair approach to decision making under the Gambling Act 2005.

(j) **Compatibility with European Convention on Human Rights**

This is embedded within the national legal framework with which the statement of principles complies.

(k) **Project Management Methodology**

None required as this decision continues the approach already in place for service delivery.

(l) **Children's Services**

There are no direct implications for Children's Services resulting from this decision.

(m) **Procurement**

There are no procurement implications resulting from this decision.

9. Glossary

9.1 None.

10. List of Appendices

10.1 Gambling Act 2005 - Draft Statement of Principles.

11. Background Papers

1. Gambling Act 2005
2. Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission under Section 25 of the Act.

Appendix 1

Gambling Act 2005

Draft Statement of Principles

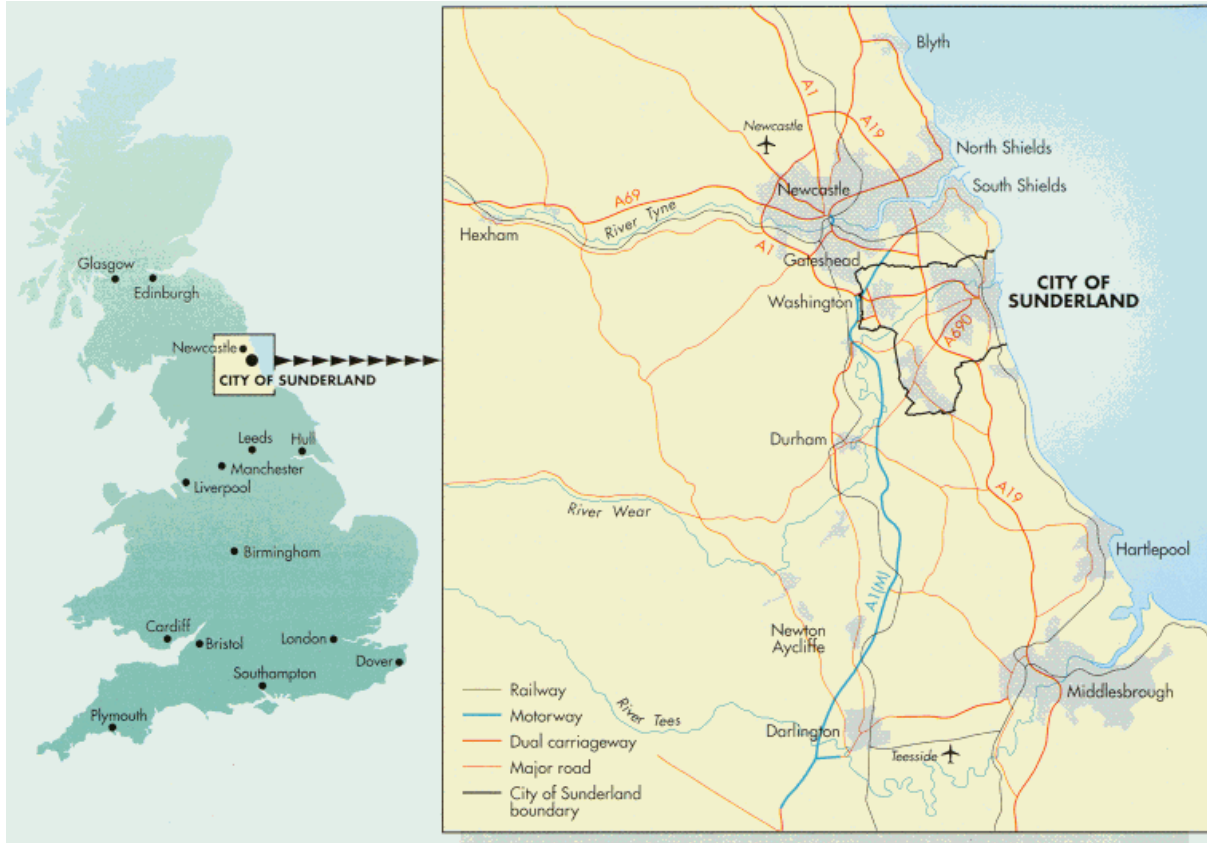
Part A

1. The licensing objectives

- 1.1 Sunderland City Council is designated as a Licensing Authority under the Gambling Act 2005. In exercising most of its functions under that Act, the Council must have regard to the licensing objectives as set out in section 1 of the Act. The licensing objectives are:
- Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime;
 - Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way; and
 - Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.
- 1.2 It should be noted that the Gambling Commission has stated: 'The requirement in relation to children is explicitly to protect them from being harmed or exploited by gambling'.
- 1.3 The Council is aware that, in accordance with Section 153, in making decisions about premises licences and temporary use notices it should aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as it thinks it is:
- in accordance with any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission;
 - in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission;
 - reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives; and
 - in accordance with the Council's statement of principles.

2. Introduction

2.1 The City of Sunderland has a population of 283,500 according to the 2010 mid-year estimate and is situated on the north east coast of England. In terms of area, it covers approximately 137 sq kilometres (13,700 hectares) and is mainly urban in character. Its location is shown in the map below.



2.2 The Council is required by the Gambling Act 2005 to publish a statement of the principles which it proposes to apply when exercising its functions under the Act. This statement is required to be published before each successive period of three years. The statement must also be reviewed from 'time to time' and any revision consulted upon. Any revised statement must be then published before it may have effect.

2.3 The Council consulted widely upon this statement before its publication. A list of those persons consulted is provided below.

2.4 The Gambling Act requires that the following parties are consulted by licensing authorities:

- The Chief Officer of Police;
- One or more persons who appear to the authority to represent the interests of persons carrying on gambling businesses in the authority's area; and
- One or more persons who appear to the authority to represent the interests of persons who are likely to be affected by the exercise of the authority's functions under the Gambling Act 2005.

2.5 In formulating this statement of principles, the Council has sought the views of:

- Northumbria Police;
- Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Service;
- Sunderland City Council, Development Control Section;
- Sunderland City Council, Health, Housing and Adult Services;
- Sunderland City Council, Children's Services;
- Sunderland City Council, Public Protection and Regulatory Services (Pollution Control);
- Sunderland City Council, Public Protection and Regulatory Services (Health and Safety Section);
- Safer Sunderland Partnership;
- North East Council on Addictions;
- GamCare;
- The Responsibility in Gaming Trust;
- Association of British Bookmakers Ltd;
- British Casino Association;
- Casino Operators Association;
- British Bingo Association; and
- RAL Limited.

2.6 This statement of principles was approved at a meeting of the Council on XXXX 2012 and was published via our website on XXXX 2012. Copies are available by request to:

Sunderland City Council, Licensing Section, City Services, Jack Crawford House, Commercial Road, Sunderland SR2 8QR

or via e-mail: licensing@sunderland.gov.uk.

2.7 Should you have any comments with regard to this statement of principles please send them via letter to:

Sunderland City Council, Licensing Section, City Services, Jack Crawford House, Commercial Road, Sunderland SR2 8QR.

or via e-mail: licensing@sunderland.gov.uk.

2.8 It should be noted that this statement of principles will not override the right of any person to make an application, make representations about an application, or apply for a review of a licence, as each will be considered on its own merits and according to the statutory requirements of the Gambling Act 2005.

2.9 This statement is in line with and will contribute to the Safer Sunderland Partnership's strategic priorities of tackling:

- § Alcohol misuse and alcohol-related crime and disorder;
- § Drug misuse and drug-related crime and disorder;
- § Domestic violence (including other violent crime);
- § Anti-social behaviour;
- § Safety and feelings of safety for high risk victims and vulnerable groups; and
- § Re-offending.

3. Declaration

3.1 In producing this statement of principles, Sunderland City Council declares that it has had regard to the licensing objectives of the Gambling Act 2005, the Guidance to Licensing Authorities issued by the Gambling Commission (the 'Gambling Commission's Guidance'), and any responses from those persons consulted on this statement of principles.

4. Responsible authorities

4.1 The Council is required by regulations to state the principles it will apply in exercising its powers under Section 157(h) of the Act to designate, in writing, a body which is competent to advise the Council about the protection of children from harm. The principles are:

- the need for the body to be responsible for an area covering the whole of the Council's area; and
- the need for the body to be answerable to democratically elected persons, rather than any particular vested interest group.

4.2 In accordance with the Gambling Commission's Guidance the Council designates its Executive Director of Children's Services for this purpose.

4.3 The contact details of all the responsible authorities under the Gambling Act 2005 are available from the Licensing Section via e-mail at licensing@sunderland.gov.uk.

5. Interested parties

5.1 Interested parties can make representations about licence applications, or apply for a review of an existing licence. These parties are defined in section 158 of the Gambling Act 2005 as follows:

'For the purposes of this Part a person is an interested party in relation to an

application for or in respect of a premises licence if, in the opinion of the licensing authority which issues the licence or to which the applications is made, the person

- a) lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities,
- b) has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities, or
- c) represents persons who satisfy paragraph (a) or (b)'

5.2 The Council is required by regulations to state the principles it will apply in exercising its powers under the Gambling Act 2005 to determine whether a person is an interested party. The principles are:

- Each case will be decided upon its merits. The Council will not apply a rigid rule to its decision making. It will consider the examples of considerations provided in the Gambling Commission's Guidance at paragraphs 8.11 to 8.19. It will also consider the Gambling Commission's Guidance that "has business interests" should be given the widest possible interpretation and include partnerships, charities, faith groups and medical practices.
- Interested parties can be persons who are democratically elected such as Councillors and MPs. No specific evidence of being asked to represent an interested person will be required as long as the Councillor or MP represents the ward likely to be affected. Likewise, Hetton Town Council, if its area is likely to be affected, will be considered to be an interested party. Other than these parties however, the Council will generally require written evidence that a person or body (e.g. an advocate or relative) 'represents' someone who either lives sufficiently close to the premises to be likely to be affected by the authorised activities and/or has business interests that might be affected by the authorised activities. A letter from one of these persons, requesting the representation will be sufficient.
- If individuals wish to approach Councillors to ask them to represent their views, care should be taken that the Councillors are not part of the Licensing Committee. Details of which Councillors sit on that Committee are available from the Licensing Section.

6. Exchange of information

6.1 The Council is required to include in its statement the principles it will apply in exercising its functions under sections 29 and 30 of the Act with respect to the exchange of information between it and the Gambling Commission, and the functions under section 350 of the Act with respect to the exchange of information between it and the other persons listed in Schedule 6 to the Act.

6.2 The principle that the Council will apply is that it will act in accordance with the provisions of the Gambling Act 2005 in its exchange of information which includes the provision that the Data Protection Act 1998 will not be contravened. The Council will also have regard to any Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission on this matter, as well as any relevant regulations issued by the Secretary of State under the powers provided in the Gambling Act 2005.

6.3 Any protocols which may be established with regard to information exchange with other bodies will be made available in due course at www.sunderland.gov.uk.

7. Enforcement

7.1 The Council is required by the Gambling Act 2005 to state the principles to be applied by the Council in exercising its functions under Part 15 of the Act with respect to the inspection of premises and its use of the powers available under section 346 of the Act to institute criminal proceedings in respect of the offences specified.

7.2 The Council's principles are that:

- It will be guided by the Gambling Commission's Guidance and will endeavour to be:
 - § **Proportionate:** regulators should only intervene when necessary; remedies should be appropriate to the risk posed, and costs minimised;
 - § **Accountable:** regulators must be able to justify decisions, and be subject to public scrutiny;
 - § **Consistent:** rules and standards must be implemented fairly;
 - § **Transparent:** regulators should be open; and
 - § **Targeted:** regulation should be focused on the problem and seek to minimise side effects.
- In accordance with the Gambling Commission's Guidance the Council will endeavour to avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes so far as possible.
- The Council has adopted and implemented a risk-based inspection programme based on;
 - § The licensing objectives;
 - § Relevant codes of practice;
 - § Guidance issued by the Gambling Commission; in particular at Part 36; and
 - § The principles set out in this statement.
- The main enforcement and compliance role for the Council in terms of the Gambling Act 2005 is to ensure compliance with the premises licences and other permissions which it authorises. The Gambling Commission is the enforcement body for operating and personal licences. It should be noted that concerns about the manufacture, supply or repair of gaming machines are not

dealt with by the Council but will be notified to the Gambling Commission.

- The Council will also keep itself informed of developments with regard to the work of the Better Regulation Executive in its consideration of the regulatory functions of local authorities.
- Bearing in mind the principle of transparency, the Council's enforcement policy is available upon request to the Licensing Section.

7.3 The Council recognises that certain operators have a number of premises within its area. In order to ensure that any compliance issues are recognised and resolved at the earliest stage, operators are requested to notify the Council of a single named point of contact, who should be a senior individual. The Council may contact this person first should any compliance queries or issues arise.

8. Licensing authority functions

8.1 The Council in its role as the licensing authority is required under the Act to:

- be responsible for the licensing of premises where gambling activities are to take place by issuing premises licences;
- issue provisional statements;
- regulate members' clubs and miners' welfare institutes who wish to undertake certain gaming activities via the issuing of club gaming permits and/or club machine permits;
- issue club machine permits to commercial clubs;
- grant permits for the use of certain lower stake gaming machines at unlicensed family entertainment centres;
- receive notifications of the use of two or fewer gaming machines from premises licensed for the sale of alcohol under the Licensing Act 2003;
- issue licensed premises gaming machine permits for premises licensed under the Licensing Act 2003 to sell/supply alcohol for consumption on the premises where there are more than two machines;
- register small society lotteries below prescribed thresholds;
- issue prize gaming permits;
- receive and endorse temporary use notices;
- receive occasional use notices;
- provide information to the Gambling Commission regarding details of licences issued (see section 6 above on Exchange of information); and
- maintain registers of the permits and licences that are issued under these

functions.

- 8.2 It should be noted that the Council is not involved in licensing remote gambling. This is the responsibility of the Gambling Commission by means of operating licences.

Part B - Premises licences

1. General principles

- 1.1 Premises licences are subject to the requirements set out in the Gambling Act 2005 and regulations thereunder, including specific mandatory and default conditions which will be detailed in regulations issued by the Secretary of State. However, the Council is able to exclude default conditions and also attach others, where it is believed to be appropriate.

Decision making

- 1.2 The Council is aware that in making decisions about premises licences it should aim to permit the use of premises for gambling in so far as it thinks it is:
- in accordance with any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission;
 - in accordance with any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission;
 - reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives; and
 - in accordance with the Council's statement of principles.
- 1.3 It is appreciated that, in accordance with the Gambling Commission's Guidance, 'moral objections to gambling are not a valid reason to reject applications for premises licences' and also that unmet demand is not a criterion for a licensing authority.
- 1.4 **Definition of 'premises'** - In the Act, "premises" is defined as including "any place". Section 152 therefore prevents more than one premises licence applying to any place. But a single building could be subject to more than one premises licence, provided they are for different parts of the building and the different parts of the building can be reasonably regarded as being different premises. This approach has been taken to allow discrete premises licences to be obtained in respect of large, multiple unit premises such as a pleasure park, pier, track or shopping mall, where appropriate safeguards are in place. However, the Council will pay particular attention if there are issues about sub-divisions of a single building or plot and will seek to ensure that mandatory conditions relating to access between premises are observed.

The Gambling Commission states in its Guidance that: "In most cases the expectation is that a single building/plot will be the subject of an application for a licence, for example, 32 High Street. But, that does not mean 32 High Street cannot be the subject of separate premises licences for the basement and ground floor, if they are configured acceptably. Whether different parts of a building can properly be regarded as being separate premises will depend on the circumstances. The location of the premises will clearly be an important consideration and the suitability of the division is likely to be a matter for discussion between the operator and the licensing officer. However, the Commission does not consider that areas of a building that are artificially or temporarily separated, for example by ropes or moveable partitions, can

properly be regarded as different premises.”

- 1.5 The Council takes note also of the Gambling Commission’s Guidance which states that licensing authorities should take particular care in considering applications for multiple licences for a building and those relating to a discrete part of a building used for other (non-gambling) purposes. In particular, the Guidance states that licensing authorities should be aware of the following:
- The third licensing objective seeks to protect children from being harmed by gambling. In practice that means not only preventing them from taking part in gambling, but also preventing them from being in close proximity to gambling. Therefore, premises should be configured so that children are not invited to participate in, have accidental access to, or closely observe gambling where they are prohibited from participating.
 - Entrances to and exits from parts of a building covered by one or more premises licences should be separate and identifiable so that the separation of different premises is not compromised and people do not “drift” into a gambling area. In this context it should normally be possible to access the premises without going through another licensed premises or premises with a permit.
 - Customers should be able to participate in the activity named on the premises licence.
- 1.6 The Guidance also states that factors about which a licensing authority should be aware in making a decision include:
- Whether the premises have separate registration(s) for business rates;
 - Whether the premises neighbouring the premises in respect of which a licence is sought are owned by the same person or someone else;
 - Whether each of the premises may be accessed from the street or a public passageway; and
 - Whether the premises may only be accessed from any other gambling premises.
- 1.7 The Council will consider these and other relevant factors in making its decision, depending on all the circumstances of the case.
- 1.8 The Gambling Commission’s relevant access provisions for each premises type are reproduced below:

Casinos

- The principal access entrance to the premises must be from a street (as defined at paragraph 7.23 of the Guidance);
- No entrance to a casino must be from premises that are used wholly or mainly by children and/or young persons; and

- No customer must be able to enter a casino directly from any other premises which holds a gambling premises licence.

Adult gaming centres

- No customer must be able to access the premises directly from any other licensed gambling premises.

Betting shops

- Access must be from a street (as defined at paragraph 7.23 of the Guidance) or from another premises with a betting premises licence; and
- No direct access from a betting shop to another premises used for the retail sale of merchandise or services. In effect, there cannot be an entrance to a betting shop from a shop of any kind and there may not be a betting shop at the back of a café – the whole area would be required to be licensed.

Tracks

- No customer should be able to access the premises directly from:
 - § a casino; or
 - § an adult gaming centre.

Bingo premises

- No customer must be able to access the premises directly from:
 - § a casino;
 - § an adult gaming centre; or
 - § a betting premises, other than a track.

Family entertainment centres

- No customer must be able to access the premises directly from:
 - § a casino;
 - § an adult gaming centre; or
 - § a betting premises, other than a track.

Part 7 of the Gambling Commission’s Guidance contains further guidance on this issue, which this Council will also take into account in its decision-making.

1.9 Premises “ready for gambling”

The Guidance states that a licence to use premises for gambling should only be issued where an authority is satisfied that the premises will be ready to be used for gambling in the reasonably near future, consistent with the scale of building

or alterations required before the premises are brought into use.

If the construction of a premises is not yet complete, or if they need alteration, or if the applicant does not yet have a right to occupy them, an application for a provisional statement should be made instead.

In deciding whether a premises licence can be granted where there are outstanding construction or alteration works at a premises, the Council will determine applications on their merits, applying a two stage consideration process:

- First, whether the premises ought to be permitted to be used for gambling; and
- Second, whether appropriate conditions can be put in place to cater for the situation that the premises are not yet in the state in which they ought to be before gambling takes place.

Applicants should note that the Council is entitled to decide that it is appropriate to grant a licence subject to conditions, but it is not obliged to grant such a licence.

More detailed examples of the circumstances in which such a licence may be granted can be found at paragraphs 7.59-7.66 of the Guidance.

1.10 **Location**

The Council is aware that demand issues cannot be considered with regard to the location of premises but that considerations in terms of the licensing objectives are relevant to its decision-making. In accordance with the Gambling Commission's Guidance, the Council will pay particular attention to the protection of children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling, as well as issues of crime and disorder. Should any specific policy be decided upon with regard to areas where gambling premises should not be located, this statement will be updated. It should be noted that any such policy would not preclude any application being made and that each application will be decided on its merits, with the onus being upon the applicant to show how potential concerns can be overcome.

1.11 **Planning**

The Gambling Commission's Guidance states, at paragraph 7.59, that:

'In determining applications the licensing authority has a duty to take into consideration all relevant matters and not to take into consideration any irrelevant matters, i.e. those not related to gambling and the licensing objectives. One example of an irrelevant matter would be the likelihood of the applicant obtaining planning permission or building regulations approval for their proposal.'

Commensurate with this guidance, the Council will not take into account irrelevant matters. In addition, the Council notes paragraph 7.66 of the Guidance which states:

'When dealing with a premises licence application for finished buildings, the licensing

authority should not take into account whether those buildings have or comply with the necessary planning or building consents. Nor should fire or health and safety risks be taken into account. Those matters should be dealt with under relevant planning control, building control and other regulations, and must not form part of the consideration for the premises licence. Section 210 of the 2005 Act prevents licensing authorities taking into account the likelihood of the proposal by the applicant obtaining planning or building consent when considering a premises licence application. Equally, the grant of a gambling premises licence does not prejudice or prevent any action that may be appropriate under the law relating to planning or building.'

1.12 Duplication with other regulatory regimes

The Council will seek to avoid any duplication with other statutory regulatory systems where possible, including planning. The Council will not consider whether premises for which a licence application has been submitted are likely to be awarded planning or building consent. The Council will listen to, and consider carefully, any concerns about conditions which are not able to be met by licensees due to planning restrictions, should such a situation arise.

When dealing with an application for a premises licence in respect of a finished building, the Council will not take into account whether that building is in compliance with any necessary planning or building consent. Fire or health and safety risks will not be taken into account also, as these matters are dealt with under relevant planning control, building and other regulations and must not form part of the consideration of a premises licence.

1.13 Licensing objectives

Premises licences granted must be reasonably consistent with the licensing objectives. With regard to these objectives, the Council has considered the Gambling Commission's Guidance and our comments are made below.

1.14 Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime

The Council is aware that the Gambling Commission takes a leading role in preventing gambling from being a source of crime. The Gambling Commission's Guidance does, however, envisage that licensing authorities should pay attention to the proposed location of gambling premises in terms of this licensing objective. Thus, should an area be known to have high levels of organized crime (which is not the case in any part of the Council's area), the Council would consider carefully whether gambling premises are suitable to be located there and whether conditions may be necessary such as the provision of door supervisors. The Council is aware of the distinction between disorder and nuisance and would consider factors such as whether police assistance was required and how threatening the behaviour was to those who could see it, so as to make that distinction.

1.15 Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way

The Council has noted that the Gambling Commission has stated that it would generally not expect licensing authorities to become concerned with ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way as this will be addressed via

operating and personal licences. The Council has, however, more of a role with regard to tracks which is explained in more detail in Section 7 below.

1.16 **Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling**

The Council has noted that the Gambling Commission's Guidance states that this objective means preventing children from taking part in gambling (as well as the restriction of advertising so that gambling products are not aimed at, or are, particularly attractive to children). The Council will therefore consider, as suggested in the Gambling Commission's Guidance, whether specific measures are required at particular premises, with regard to this licensing objective. Appropriate measures may include supervision of entrances and machines, segregation of areas etc.

1.17 The Council is also aware of the Codes of Practice which the Gambling Commission issues with regard to this licensing objective, in relation to specific premises such as casinos.

1.18 With regard to the term 'vulnerable persons', it is noted that the Gambling Commission does not seek to offer a definition but states that 'it will for regulatory purposes assume that this group includes people who gamble more than they want to; people who gamble beyond their means; and people who may not be able to make informed or balanced decisions about gambling due to a mental impairment, alcohol or drugs.' The Council will consider this licensing objective on a case by case basis.

1.19 **Conditions**

Any conditions attached to licences will be proportionate and will be:

- relevant to the need to make the proposed building suitable as a gambling facility;
- directly related to the premises and the type of licence requested;
- fairly and reasonably related to the scale and type of the premises; and
- reasonable in all other respects.

1.20 Decisions upon individual conditions will be made on a case by case basis, although there will be a number of measures the Council will consider utilising should there be a perceived need, such as the use of door supervisors, appropriate signage for adult only areas etc. There are specific comments made in this regard under some of the licence types below. The Council will also expect the licence applicant to offer his/her own suggestions as to the way in which the licensing objectives can be met effectively.

1.21 The Council will also consider specific measures which may be required for buildings which are subject to multiple premises licences. Such measures may include the supervision of entrances, the segregation of gambling from non-gambling areas frequented by children and the supervision of gaming machines in non-adult gambling specific premises. These matters are in accordance with the Gambling

Commission's Guidance.

1.22 The Council will also seek to ensure that where category C or above machines are on offer in premises to which children are admitted:

- all such machines are located in an area of the premises which is separated from the remainder of the premises by a physical barrier which is effective to prevent access other than through a designated entrance;
- only adults are admitted to the area where these machines are located;
- access to the area where the machines are located is supervised;
- the area where these machines are located is arranged so that it can be observed by the staff or the licence holder; and
- at the entrance to and inside any such areas there are prominently displayed notices indicating that access to the area is prohibited to persons under 18.

These considerations will apply, among other premises, to buildings where multiple premises licences are in use.

1.23 The Council is aware that tracks may be subject to one or more than one premises licence, provided that each licence relates to a specified area of the track. In accordance with the Gambling Commission's Guidance, the Council will consider the impact upon the third licensing objective and the need to ensure that entrances to each type of premises are distinct and that children are excluded from gambling areas where they are not permitted to enter.

1.24 It is noted that there are conditions which the Council cannot attach to premises licences. These are:

- any condition on the premises licence which makes it impossible to comply with an operating licence condition;
- conditions relating to gaming machine categories, numbers, or method of operation;
- conditions which provide that membership of a club or body is required (the Gambling Act 2005 specifically removes the membership requirement for casino and bingo clubs and this provision prevents it being reinstated); and
- conditions in relation to stakes, fees, winning or prizes.

1.25 **Door supervisors**

The Gambling Commission advises in its Guidance that if a licensing authority is concerned that a premises may attract disorder or be subject to attempts at unauthorised access (for example, by children and young persons) it may require that the entrances to the premises are controlled by a door supervisor, and is entitled to impose a condition to this effect upon a premises licence.

Where it is decided that supervision of entrances/machines is appropriate for particular cases, a consideration of whether such supervision is provided by Security Industry Authority (SIA) licensed personnel will be necessary. It will not be automatically assumed that such personnel need to be licensed, as the statutory requirements for different types of premises vary (as described by the Gambling Commission's Guidance, Part 33).

2. Adult gaming centres

- 2.1 The Council will specifically have regard to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm or being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant to satisfy it that there will be sufficient measures to, for example, ensure that under 18 year olds do not have access to the premises.
- 2.2 The Council expects applicants to offer their own measures to meet the licensing objectives. Appropriate measures or licence conditions may cover issues such as:
 - Proof of age schemes;
 - CCTV;
 - Supervision of entrances/machine areas;
 - Physical separation of areas;
 - Location of entry;
 - Notices/signage;
 - Specific opening hours;
 - Self-exclusion schemes; and
 - Provision of information leaflets and/or helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.

This list is not mandatory, nor exhaustive, and is merely indicative of example measures.

3. (Licensed) Family entertainment centres

- 3.1 The Council will have regard specifically to the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm or being exploited by gambling and expects the applicant to satisfy it that there will be sufficient measures taken to ensure, for example, that under 18 year olds do not have access to the adult only gaming machine areas.
- 3.2 The Council expects applicants to offer their own measures to meet the licensing objectives. Appropriate measures or licence conditions may cover issues such as

- CCTV;
- Supervision of entrances and machine areas;
- Physical separation of areas;
- Location of entry;
- Notices/signage;
- Specific opening hours;
- Self-exclusion schemes;
- Provision of information leaflets and/or helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare; and
- Measures and training for staff on how to deal with suspected truant school children on the premises.

This list is not mandatory, nor exhaustive, and is merely indicative of example measures.

- 3.3 The Council will, in accordance with the Gambling Commission's guidance, refer to the Commission's website to consider any conditions applying to operating licences which cover the way in which the area containing the category C machines should be delineated. The Council will also take account of any mandatory or default conditions on such premises licences.

4. Casinos

- 4.1 **No casinos resolution** - The Council has not passed a 'no casino' resolution under Section 166 of the Gambling Act 2005, but is aware that it has the power to do so. Should the Council decide in the future to pass such a resolution, it will update this statement of principles with details of that resolution.

5. Bingo premises

- 5.1 The Council notes that the Gambling Commission's Guidance states at paragraph 18.4:

'Licensing authorities need to satisfy themselves that bingo can be played in any bingo premises for which they issue a premises licence. This is a relevant consideration where the operator of an existing bingo premises applies to vary their licence to exclude an area of the existing premises from its ambit and then applies for a new premises licence, or multiple licences, for that or those excluded areas.'

The Council also notes paragraph 18.8 of the Guidance which deals with the unusual circumstances in which the splitting of a pre-existing premises into two adjacent premises might be permitted, and, in particular, that it is not permissible to locate more than eight category B3 gaming machines in one of the resulting premises, as the gaming machine entitlement for that premises would be

exceeded.

Children and young people are allowed into bingo premises. However, they are not permitted to participate in the bingo and, if category B or C machines are made available for use, these must be separated from areas where children and young people are allowed.

6. Betting premises

- 6.1 **Betting machines** – The Council will, in accordance with the Gambling Commission's Guidance, take into account the size of the premises, the number of counter positions available for person-to-person transactions, and the ability of staff to monitor the use of the machines by children and young persons (it is an offence for those under 18 to bet) or by vulnerable people, when considering the number, nature and circumstances of betting machines an operator wants to offer.

7. Tracks

- 7.1 The Council is aware that tracks may be subject to one or more than one premises licence, provided that each licence relates to a specified area of the track. In accordance with the Gambling Commission's Guidance, the Council will especially consider the impact upon the third licensing objective (i.e. the protection of children and vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling) and the need to ensure that entrances to each type of premises are distinct and that children are excluded from gambling areas where they are not permitted to enter.
- 7.2 The Council therefore expects applicants for premises licences to demonstrate suitable measures to ensure that children do not have access to adult only gaming facilities. It is noted that children and young persons will be permitted to enter track areas where facilities for betting are provided on days when dog racing and/or horse racing takes place, but that they are still prevented from entering areas where gaming machines (other than category D machines) are provided.
- 7.3 The Council expects applicants to offer their own measures to meet the licensing objectives. Appropriate measures or licence conditions may cover issues such as:
- Proof of age schemes;
 - CCTV;
 - Supervision of entrances and machine areas;
 - Physical separation of areas;
 - Location of entry;
 - Notices/signage;
 - Specific opening hours;
 - Self-exclusion schemes; and

- Provision of information leaflets and/or helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.

This list is not mandatory, nor exhaustive, and is merely indicative of example measures.

7.4 **Gaming machines**

Where the applicant holds a pool betting operating licence and uses the entitlement to four gaming machines, machines (other than category D machines) should be located only in areas from which children are excluded.

7.5 **Betting machines**

The Council will, in accordance with paragraph 7.26 of the Gambling Commission's Guidance, take into account the size of the premises and the ability of staff to monitor the use of the machines by children and young persons (it is an offence for those under 18 to bet) or by vulnerable people, when considering the number/nature/circumstances of betting machines an operator proposes to offer.

7.6 **Applications and plans**

The Gambling Act (Section 151) requires applicants to submit plans of the premises with their application, in order to ensure that a licensing authority has the necessary information to make an informed judgement about whether the premises are fit for gambling. The plan may also be used by licensing authorities to plan future premises inspection activity. (See the Gambling Commission's Guidance, paragraph 20.28).

7.7 Plans for tracks do not need to be in a particular scale, but should be drawn to scale and should be sufficiently detailed to include the information required by regulations. (See the Gambling Commission's Guidance, paragraph 20.29).

7.8 Some tracks may be situated on agricultural land where the perimeter is not defined by virtue of an outer wall or fence, such as point-to-point racetracks. In such instances, where an entry fee is levied, track premises licence holders may erect temporary structures to restrict access to premises (See the Gambling Commission's Guidance, paragraph 20.31).

7.9 In rare cases where the outer perimeter cannot be defined, it is likely that the track in question will not be specifically designed for the frequent holding of sporting events or races. In such cases betting facilities may be better provided through occasional use notices where the boundary premises do not need to be defined. (See the Gambling Commission's Guidance, paragraph 20.32).

7.10 The Council appreciates that it is sometimes difficult to define the precise location of betting areas on tracks. The precise location of where betting facilities are provided is not required to be shown on track plans, both by virtue of the fact that betting is permitted anywhere on the premises and because of the difficulties associated with identifying exact locations for some types of track. Applicants should provide sufficient information to enable the Council to satisfy itself that the plan indicates the main areas where betting might take place. For racecourses in particular, any betting

areas subject to the “five times rule” (commonly known as betting rings) must be indicated on the plan. (See the Gambling Commission’s Guidance, paragraph 20.33).

8. Travelling fairs

- 8.1 It will fall to the Council to decide whether, where category D machines and/or equal chance prize gaming without a permit is to be made available for use at travelling fairs, the statutory requirement that the facilities for gambling amount to no more than an ancillary amusement at the fair is met.
- 8.2 The Council will also consider whether the proposed activities of the applicant fall within the statutory definition of a travelling fair.
- 8.3 The Council notes that the 27-day statutory maximum for land being used as a fair applies on a per calendar year basis, and applies to the piece of land on which the fairs are held, regardless of whether it is the same or different travelling fairs occupying the land. The Council will work with its neighbouring authorities to ensure that land which crosses our boundaries is monitored so that the statutory limits are not exceeded.

9. Provisional statements

- 9.1 Developers may wish to apply to the Council for a provisional statement before entering into a contract to buy or lease property or land in order to judge whether a development is worth taking forward in light of the need to obtain a premises licence. There is no need for an applicant to hold an operating licence in order to apply for a provisional statement.
- 9.2 Section 204 of the Gambling Act allows a person to make an application to a licensing authority for a provisional statement in respect of premises that he or she:
- expects to be constructed;
 - expects to be altered; or
 - expects to acquire a right to occupy.
- 9.3 The process for considering an application for a provisional statement is the same as that for a premises licence application. The applicant is obliged to give notice of the application in the same way as when applying for a premises licence. Responsible authorities and interested parties may make representations and there are rights of appeal.
- 9.4 In contrast to an application for a premises licence, an applicant for a provisional statement does not need to hold or have applied for an operating licence from the Gambling Commission (except in the case of a track) and they do not need to have a right to occupy the premises in respect of which their provisional application is made.
- 9.5 The holder of a provisional statement may apply for a premises licence once the

premises are constructed, altered or acquired. The Council will be constrained in the matters it can consider when determining the premises licence application, and, in terms of representations about premises licence applications that follow the grant of a provisional statement, no further representations from relevant authorities or interested parties can be taken into account unless:

- they concern matters which could not have been addressed at the provisional statement stage, or
- they reflect a change in the applicant's circumstances.

9.6 In addition, the Council may refuse a premises licence (or grant it on terms different to those attached to the provisional statement) only by reference to matters:

- which could not have been raised by objectors at the provisional statement stage;
- which in the Council's opinion reflect a change in the operator's circumstances; or
- where the premises have not been constructed in accordance with the plan submitted with the application. This must be a substantial change to the plan and the Council may discuss any concerns it has with the applicant before making a decision.

10. Reviews

10.1 Requests for a review of a premises licence can be made by interested parties or responsible authorities. However, the Council will decide whether a review is to be undertaken. This will be on the basis of whether the request for the review is in accordance with the considerations listed below:

- any relevant Code of Practice issued by the Gambling Commission;
- any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission;
- reasonable consistency with the licensing objectives; and
- the Council's statement of principles.

10.2 The request for the review will also be subject to consideration by the Council as to whether it is frivolous, vexatious, or whether it will certainly not cause the Council to wish to alter/revoke/suspend the licence, or whether it is substantially the same as previous representations or requests for review.

10.3 The Council can also initiate a review of a particular premises licence, or a particular class of premises licence on the basis of any reason which it thinks is appropriate.

10.4 Once a valid application for a review has been received by the Council, representations can be made by responsible authorities and interested parties during

a 28 day period. This period begins seven days after the application was received by the Council. The Council will publish notice of the application within seven days of receipt.

- 10.5 The Council must carry out the review as soon as possible after the 28 day period for making representations has passed.
- 10.6 The purpose of the review will be to determine whether the Council should take any action in relation to the licence. If action is justified, the options open to the Council are to:
- a) add, remove or amend a licence condition imposed by the Council;
 - b) exclude a default condition imposed by the Secretary of State (e.g. opening hours) or remove or amend such an exclusion;
 - c) suspend the premises licence for a period not exceeding three months; or
 - d) revoke the premises licence.
- 10.7 In determining what action, if any, should be taken following a review, the Council must have regard to the principles set out in section 153 of the Act, as well as any relevant representations.
- 10.8 In particular, the Council may also initiate a review of a premises licence on the grounds that a premises licence holder has not provided facilities for gambling at the premises. This is to prevent people from applying for licences in a speculative manner without intending to use them.
- 10.9 Once the review has been completed, the Council must, as soon as possible, notify its decision to:
- the licence holder;
 - the applicant for review (if any);
 - the Commission;
 - any person who made representations;
 - the chief officer of police or chief constable; and
 - Her Majesty's Commissioners for Revenue and Customs.

Part C

Permits, temporary and occasional use Notices

1. **Unlicensed family entertainment centre (FEC) gaming machine permits (Statement of principles with regard to permits – Schedule 10, Paragraph 7 of the Act)**
 - 1.1 It is possible to apply to the Council to provide gaming machines where no premises licence is held. It should be noted that the applicant must show that the premises will be wholly or mainly used for making gaming machines available for use (Section 238).
 - 1.2 The Gambling Act 2005 states that a licensing authority may prepare a statement of principles that they propose to consider in determining the suitability of an applicant for a permit and, in preparing this statement, and/or considering applications, it need not (but may) have regard to the licensing objectives and shall have regard to any relevant guidance issued by the Gambling Commission under section 25. The Gambling Commission's Guidance also states: 'In their three year principles statement, licensing authorities may include a statement of principles that they propose to apply when exercising their functions in considering applications for permits...., licensing authorities will want to give weight to child protection.' (paragraph 24.6)
 - 1.3 The Guidance also states: '...An application for a permit may be granted only if the licensing authority is satisfied that the premises will be used as an unlicensed FEC, and if the chief officer of police has been consulted on the application....Licensing authorities might wish to consider asking applicants to demonstrate:
 - a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes of the gambling that is permissible in unlicensed FEC's;
 - that the applicant has no relevant convictions (these are set out in Schedule 7 of the Act); and
 - that staff are trained to have a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes. (paragraph 24.7)
- 1.4 **Statement of principles** - The Council expects applicants to show that there are policies and procedures in place to protect children from harm. Harm in this context is not limited to harm from gambling but includes wider child protection considerations. The effectiveness of such policies and procedures will each be considered on their merits. However, they may include appropriate measures and training for staff with regard to suspected truant school children on the premises, measures and training covering how staff would deal with unsupervised very young children being on the premises, or children causing perceived problems on or around the premises. The Council will also expect, in accordance with the Gambling Commission's Guidance, that applicants demonstrate a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes of the gambling that is permissible in unlicensed FEC's;

that the applicant has no relevant convictions (these are set out in Schedule 7 of the Act); and that staff are trained to have a full understanding of the maximum stakes and prizes.

2. (Alcohol) Licensed premises gaming machine permits – (Schedule 13, Paragraph 4(1) of the Act)

Automatic entitlement: two machines

- 2.1 There is provision in the Act for premises licensed to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises to automatically be able to have two gaming machines of categories C and/or D. The operator of the premises merely needs to notify the Council. The Council can remove the automatic authorisation in respect of any particular premises if:
- provision of the machines is not reasonably consistent with the pursuit of the licensing objectives;
 - gaming has taken place on the premises that breaches a condition of section 282 of the Gambling Act (i.e. that written notice has not been provided to the Council, the prescribed fee has not been provided or that any relevant code of practice issued by the Gambling Commission about the location and operation of the machine has not been complied with);
 - the premises are mainly used for gaming; or
 - an offence under the Gambling Act has been committed on the premises

Permits: three or more machines

- 2.2 If an operator of a premises wishes to have more than two machines, it is necessary to apply for a permit and the Council must consider that application based upon the licensing objectives, any guidance issued by the Gambling Commission issued under Section 25 of the Gambling Act 2005, and 'such matters as they think relevant.' This Council considers that 'such matters' will be decided on a case by case basis. However, generally, the Council will consider the need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harm or being exploited by gambling and will expect the applicant to satisfy it that there will be sufficient measures taken to ensure that under 18 year olds do not have access to adult only gaming machines. Measures which may satisfy the Council that there will be no access may include the locating of adult machines in sight of the bar, or in the sight of staff who will ensure that the machines are not being used by those under 18. Notices and signage may also be of help. With regard to the protection of vulnerable persons, applicants may wish to consider the provision of information leaflets and helpline numbers for organisations such as GamCare.
- 2.3 It is recognised that some alcohol licensed premises may apply for a premises licence for their non-alcohol licensed areas. Any such application would need to be applied for, and dealt with, as an adult gaming centre premises licence.
- 2.4 It should be noted that the Council can decide to grant the application with a smaller number of machines and/or a different category of machines than that applied for.

Conditions (other than these) cannot be attached.

2.5 It should also be noted that the holder of a permit must comply with any Code of Practice issued by the Gambling Commission about the location and operation of the machine.

3. Prize gaming permits – (Statement of principles with regard to permits - Schedule 14 Paragraph 8 (3) of the Act)

3.1 The Gambling Act 2005 states that licensing authorities may 'prepare a statement of principles that they propose to apply in exercising their functions under this Schedule' which 'may, in particular, specify matters that the authority proposes to consider in determining the suitability of the applicant for a permit'.

3.2 The Council has prepared a statement of principles in this regard. These state that an applicant should set out the types of gaming that is intended to be offered and that the applicant should be able to demonstrate:

- an understanding of the limits to stakes and prizes that are set out in regulations;
- that the gaming offered is within the law; and
- clear policies that outline the steps to be taken to protect children from harm.

3.3 In making its decision on an application for a permit the Council does not need to have regard to the licensing objectives but must have regard to any Gambling Commission guidance.

3.4 It should be noted that there are conditions in the Gambling Act 2005 with which the permit holder must comply, but that the Council cannot attach conditions to permits. The conditions in the Act are:

- the limits on participation fees, as set out in regulations, which must be complied with;
- all chances to participate in the gaming must be allocated on the premises on which the gaming is taking place and on one day; the game must be played and completed on the day the chances are allocated; and the result of the game must be made public in the premises on the day that it is played;
- the prize for which the game is played must not exceed the amount set out in regulations (if a money prize), or the prescribed value (if a non-monetary prize); and
- participation in the gaming must not entitle the player to take part in any other gambling.

4. Club gaming and club machine permits

4.1 Members' clubs and miners' welfare institutes (but not commercial clubs) may apply for a club gaming permit or a club machine permit. A club gaming permit will enable

the premises to provide gaming machines (up to three machines of categories B, C or D), equal chance gaming (see Section 269 of the Act) and games of chance as set out in regulations. A club machine permit will enable the premises to provide gaming machines (up to three machines of categories B, C or D).

4.2 The Gambling Commission's Guidance states: 'Members' clubs must have at least 25 members and be established and conducted 'wholly or mainly' for purposes other than gaming, unless the gaming is permitted by separate regulations. It is anticipated that this will cover bridge and whist clubs, which will replicate the position under the Gaming Act 1968. A members' club must be permanent in nature, not established to make commercial profit, and controlled by its members equally. Examples include working men's clubs, branches of the Royal British Legion and clubs with political affiliations.'

4.3 The Commission's Guidance also notes that 'licensing authorities may only refuse an application on the grounds that:

- the applicant does not fulfil the requirements for a members' or commercial club or miners' welfare institute and therefore is not entitled to receive the type of permit for which it has applied;
- the applicant's premises are used wholly or mainly by children and/or young persons;
- an offence under the Act or a breach of a permit has been committed by the applicant while providing gaming facilities;
- a permit held by the applicant has been cancelled in the previous ten years; or
- an objection has been lodged by the Commission or the police'.

4.4 There is also a 'fast-track' procedure available under the Act for premises which hold a club premises certificate under the Licensing Act 2003 (Schedule 12, Paragraph 10). As the Gambling Commission's Guidance states: 'Under the fast-track procedure there is no opportunity for objections to be made by the Commission or the police, and the grounds upon which a licensing authority can refuse a permit are reduced.' and 'The grounds on which an application under the process may be refused are:

- that the club is established primarily for gaming, other than gaming prescribed under Schedule 12;
- that, in addition to the prescribed gaming, the applicant provides facilities for other gaming; or
- that a club gaming permit or club machine permit issued to the applicant in the last ten years has been cancelled.'

4.5 There are statutory conditions on club gaming permits that no child uses a category B or C machine on the premises and that the holder complies with any relevant provision of a code of practice about the location and operation of gaming machines.

5. Temporary use notices

- 5.1 Temporary use notices allow the use of premises for gambling where there is no premises licence but where a gambling operator wishes to use the premises temporarily for providing facilities for gambling. Premises that might be suitable for a temporary use notice, according to the Gambling Commission, would include hotels, conference centres and sporting venues.
- 5.2 A temporary use notice may be given by a person or company holding a relevant operating licence, i.e. a non-remote casino operating licence.
- 5.3 The Secretary of State has the power to determine what forms of gambling can be authorised by temporary use notices. The relevant regulations (SI no. 3157: The Gambling Act 2005 (Temporary Use Notices) Regulations 2007) state that temporary use notices can only be used to permit the provision of facilities or equal chance gaming, where the gaming is intended to produce a single winner. This, in practice, means poker tournaments.
- 5.4 There are a number of statutory limits with regard to temporary use notices. The meaning of “premises” in Part 8 of the Act is discussed in Part 7 of the Gambling Commission’s Guidance to Licensing Authorities. As with “premises”, the definition of “a set of premises” will be a question of fact in the particular circumstances of each notice that is given. In the Act, “premises” is defined as including “any place”.
- 5.5 In considering whether a place falls within the definition of “a set of premises”, the Council will look at, among other things, the ownership/occupation and control of the premises.
- 5.6 The Council expects to object to notices where it appears that their effect would be to permit regular gambling in a place that could be described as one set of premises, as recommended in the Gambling Commission’s Guidance.

6. Occasional use notices

- 6.1 The Council has very little discretion with regard to these notices aside from ensuring that the statutory limit of eight days in a calendar year is not exceeded. However, the Council, with regard to relevant premises, will consider the definition of a ‘track’ and whether any applicant is permitted to avail him/herself of the notice.

This statement can be made available in large print, Braille, audio and other languages.

Please contact the Licensing Section on 0191 520 5555

or email licensing@sunderland.gov.uk for assistance.

Report of the Human Resources Committee

THE HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE reports and recommends as follows:-

1. Amendments to the Delegation Scheme in respect of Chief Officers

That they have given consideration to a report of the Director of Human Resources and Organisation Development (copy attached) on the progress to date on proposed changes to the senior management structure which contributed to meeting the significant budgetary challenge facing the Council.

The Human Resources Committee reviewed and approved the proposed changes to the organisation senior management structure following the resignation of the Executive Director of City Services, to take effect on 29 November 2012, following the Council meeting.

Accordingly the Human Resources Committee recommends Council to authorise the Head of Law and Governance to amend the delegation scheme in respect of chief officers as set out in the constitution, in order to reflect the reallocation of areas of responsibility.

Human Resources Committee

15th November 2012

Staffing Proposal – Senior Management Structure

Report of the Director of Human Resources & Organisation Development

1.0 Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To report on progress to date on proposed changes to the senior management structure which contribute to meeting the significant budgetary challenge facing the Council.

2.0 Description of Decision

- 2.1 To review and confirm the proposed changes to the organisation senior management structure as detailed below following the resignation of the Executive Director of City Services, to take effect on the 29th November 2012, following the Council meeting to be held on 28th November.
- 2.2 To recommend Council to authorise the Head of Law and Governance to amend the delegation scheme in respect of chief officers as set out in the constitution, in order to reflect the reallocation of areas of responsibility.

3.0 Financial Implications

- 3.1 The proposals contained in this report will result in full year savings of £277,971. It is also likely that as the organisation focuses on its community leadership role that further efficiencies will be realised through further changes to the structure at a senior level. These will be reported to Committee at the appropriate time.

4.0 Background

- 4.1 The Council introduced the Sunderland Way of Working (SWOW) in 2008 in order to respond to the significant financial pressures that it was anticipating would arise. The focus of the SWOW was about how the Council could do things differently to improve services and in doing so make significant savings.

4.2 The SWOW and the associated Transformation Programme have been a significant success and over the past three years the following key achievements have been delivered:

- Maintained high quality services and, despite serious financial pressures, transformed the quality and customer responsiveness of an increasingly wide range of key services.
- Introduced a new, organisational wide business operating model that is based around 4 key elements – Service Delivery, Customer Service, Shared Services and Strategic Services.
- No reductions in front line services as new ways of providing services have been developed.
- Strengthened connections between elected members, the City's communities and the Council's public reform agenda through its Community Leadership programme.
- Protected the City in a global economy recession by not making mass redundancies, through implementing the unique concept of SWITCH and other innovative practices whilst downsizing the organisation by nearly 1,200 employees since 2008.
- Achieved significant financial savings in the region of £100m through a strategic approach in line with its values.

4.3 The Council has taken a measured and managed approach to planning for reductions in public funding. The priority has been on safeguarding and improving public services and jobs and ensuring the Council continues to look after and support the most vulnerable residents in the city, at the same time as continuing to attract new businesses to invest in the city. The Council is entering a further period of significant change arising out of local need, national public policy and new economic conditions and forecasts.

4.4 It is estimated that the Council may need to secure additional savings of up to £80m - £100m over the next three years. This paper proposes an interim management structure for the council whilst further consideration is given to future potential changes in light of the significant financial challenge that is faced and the further development of the community leadership role. Recognising and responding to these changing conditions (changes in local policy and priorities, national public policy and the economy) requires further change to roles, responsibilities and arrangements within the Council.

4.5 The council has been developing its community leadership approach over the last few years and continues to move further in establishing itself in this role. In developing this approach People, Place and Economy have emerged as the high level themes, this is reflected in the portfolios of senior Elected Members and in the area arrangements. This approach needs to be supported by a revised new structure, which recognises and utilises the right skills in the right places to address the conditions.

5.0 Current Position

5.1 Prior to the resignation of the Executive Director of City Services the organisation structure in the council consisted of the following Directorates:-

- Office of the Chief Executive (Deputy Chief Executive, Assistant Chief Executive, Director of Communications and Corporate Affairs and Director of Human Resources and Organisational Development)
- Health, Housing and Adult Services (Executive Director and Deputy Executive Director)
- Children's Services (Executive Director and Deputy Executive Director)
- Commercial and Corporate Services (Executive Director)
- City Services (Executive Director and Deputy Executive Director)

5.2 Within the City Services Directorate on the establishment there are the following service areas each headed up by a Head of Service:-

- Street Scene
- Community Services
- Culture and Tourism
- Customer Services
- Commissioning and Change Management

6.0 Proposal

6.1 In order to respond to the departure of the Executive Director it is proposed to disestablish the City Services Directorate and the posts of Executive Director and Deputy Director of City Services and to redistribute services and responsibilities and to put in place some arrangements for each of the above service areas that recognise the need for ongoing leadership support and realign services where it is considered appropriate to do so. These proposals are contained in paragraphs 6.2 to 6.8 below.

6.2 In respect of Street Scene it is proposed to transfer this service in its entirety to the Office of the Chief Executive and for the Head of Street Scene to report to the Deputy Chief Executive. This would enable the location of those services that are concerned with Place or Economy together in one area. In order to enable the co-location of services focussed on place and economy it is also proposed to relocate that part of the housing service that focuses on the built environment into the Office of the Chief Executive. The part of the service focussed on services to people will remain in Health, Housing and Adult Services.

- 6.3 As a consequence of the proposal in paragraph 6.1 above it is proposed to relocate ICT to Commercial and Corporate Services and for the service to report to the Executive Director of Commercial and Corporate Services. In addition it is proposed that the part of Community Services that is responsible for Facilities Management is also relocated to this Directorate and that this report to the Head of Corporate Assurance and Procurement. With the exception of the Building Maintenance function which would transfer to the Office of the Chief Executive and report to the Head of Planning and Property.
- 6.4 The proposal for the remainder of the Community Services area within City Services is that Leisure Services are combined with the Libraries and Heritage functions and that these services together with the Head of Community Services are transferred to Health, Housing and Adult Services and report to the Executive Director of Health, Housing and Adult Services for an interim period whilst further proposals are developed. It is also proposed that the Community Development service be combined with the scrutiny and area arrangements services and transferred to the Office of the Chief Executive to report to the Head of Scrutiny.
- 6.5 In respect of Customer Services it is proposed that the Head of Customer Service would work very closely with the Chief Executive on the direction of travel for the council and in particular in ensuring that all the customer information and insight is used to effectively manage demand for services and ensure that our customer service network is the access point for all council services. The post holder will also be part of the management team within HR&OD for day to day management issues and support.
- 6.6 The Commissioning and Change Management Service is a relatively small service area providing support in the areas of Business Improvement, Project Management, Partnership Development, Research and Funding. It is proposed that this is transferred to the Office of the Chief Executive and report to the Deputy Chief Executive.
- 6.7 The final area of service from City Services that has not been described above relates to Events. As Members of Committee may be aware there are proposals currently being considered in respect of the potential for the development of an Events Company. It is proposed that in the interim period support for the strategic direction of the Events team and for this potential company be provided by the Director of Communications and Corporate Affairs. Furthermore that in the medium term should the company be established that the client side responsibility for events will be reviewed.

- 6.8 It is important to recognise that the above proposals are intended as the first steps in responding to the implications of current challenges facing the council and the city and that further proposals will be developed for consideration by Committee. This is to ensure the council is able to respond to the changing economic conditions and is able to address more effectively those areas of service that are under performing.
- 6.9 In addition a review of the Children's Services and Health, Housing and Adult Services Directorates is currently underway with a view to considering options for amalgamation of these areas. Once these options have been finalised it is proposed that a further report be submitted to Committee for consideration in the near future.
- 6.10 The constitution provides that where a chief officer post is vacant, their delegated powers may be exercised by the relevant Heads of Service(s) within that Department, so far as permitted by law. This provision enables the Heads of Service within the City Services Directorate to continue to exercise relevant functions during the vacancies in the posts of Executive Director and Deputy Director. If members agree to disestablish the City Services Directorate and to implement the changes proposed in this report, in order to ensure that there is a clear line of authority for undertaking delegated functions, it is recommended that the proposals take effect from 29th November 2012, following the Council meeting on 28th November and that Council be recommended to agree that the allocation of functions to chief officers, as set out in the constitution, be amended as appropriate to reflect the reallocation of responsibilities recommended in this report.
- 6.11 The current delegations to the Executive Director of City Services are set out in the attached Appendix. If these proposals are approved by members, the delegations in paragraphs 8.2, 8.45 and 8.46 will transfer to the Executive Director of Health, Housing and Adult Services. The functions in 8.47 will transfer to the Chief Executive and the remaining delegations will transfer to the Deputy Chief Executive.

7.0 Alternative Options

- 7.1 One alternative option would be to continue with the current management structure and for the vacant posts of Executive Director and Deputy Director be recruited to. This was considered but rejected on the basis that it would not provide for an opportunity to structure the organisation in a way that would ensure it was best placed to meet future challenges in the delivery of the expected service improvements and efficiencies outlined above.
- 7.2 A further option would be to do nothing. It is believed that this would not ensure that the necessary leadership measures are in place to

provide the strategic direction to those services currently within City Services and it is considered that this would leave the council in a position where there was a greater risk of not being able to deliver on key strategic projects and the improvement agenda. The prevailing economic conditions pose significant challenges for the city. In order to meet these challenges and deliver the strategic priorities it is proposed that the organisational structure needs to change.

8.0 Consultations

- 8.1 The Trades Unions have been consulted on the proposed changes and any comments received will be reported to Committee.
- 8.2 The individuals affected have also been consulted.
- 8.3 The Executive Director of Corporate and Commercial Services has confirmed the financial implications.

8. Executive Director of City Services

- 8.1 To manage, operate and develop the Council's parks, and open spaces including grounds maintenance.
- 8.2 To manage, operate and develop the Council's Sports Facilities and Leisure Centres.
- 8.3 To site, in consultation with the Deputy Chief Executive, receptacles for litter, recovered material and other wastes.
- 8.4 To manage allotments.
- 8.5 To grant temporary lettings of parks and the foreshore in a form approved by the Head of Law and Governance.
- 8.6 To reject representations from interested parties if they are frivolous or vexatious (Licensing Act 2003).
- 8.7 Subject to consultation with appropriate officers or authorities, where no representations have been received or they have been withdrawn.
 - (a) to grant a Premises Licence;
 - (b) to grant a Provisional Statement;
 - (c) to grant a variation of a Premises Licence;
 - (d) to grant a Club Premises Certificate;
 - (e) to grant a variation of a Club Premises Certificate (Licensing Act 2003).
- 8.8 To issue a copy of a Premises Licence, Club Premises Certificate or Personal Licence and to certify it as a true copy (Licensing Act 2003).
- 8.9 Where no notice under Section 37(5) has been received or it has been withdrawn to grant a variation of a Premises Licence to specify an individual as Premises Supervisor (Licensing Act 2003).
- 8.10 Subject to consultation with appropriate officers or authorities to grant or reject an application for a minor variation of a Premises Licence (Licensing Act 2003).

- 8.11 Where no notice under Section 42(b) has been received or it has been withdrawn, to grant a transfer of a Premises Licence (Licensing Act 2003).
- 8.12 To update a Premises Licence, Club Premises Certificate or Personal Licence (Licensing Act 2003).
- 8.13 Subject to consultation with appropriate officers or authorities to grant or reject an application for a minor variation of a Club Premises Certificate (Licensing Act 2003).
- 8.14 To acknowledge receipt of a Temporary Event Notice (Licensing Act 2003).
- 8.15 To issue a Counter Notice where the permitted limits for a Temporary Event Notice are exceeded (Licensing Act 2003).
- 8.16 Where no Objection Notice has been received, to grant or renew a Personal Licence (Licensing Act 2003).
- 8.17 To reject representations from interested parties if they are frivolous or vexatious (Gambling Act 2005).
- 8.18 Subject to consultation with appropriate officers or authorities, where no representations have been received or they have been withdrawn:-
- (a) to grant a Premises Licence;
 - (b) to grant a Variation of a Premises Licence;
 - (c) to grant a transfer of a Premises Licence;
 - (d) to grant a Provisional Statement (Gambling Act 2005).
- 8.19 To update a Premises Licence (Gambling Act 2005).
- 8.20 To issue a copy of a Premises Licence and certify it as a true copy (Gambling Act 2005).
- 8.21 To revoke a Premises Licence upon non-payment of the annual fee (Gambling Act 2005).
- 8.22 To apply for the review of a Premises Licence (Gambling Act 2005) (in Executive Director of City Services' capacity as responsible for pollution and health).

- 8.23 To initiate a review of a Premises Licence (Gambling Act 2005) (in Executive Director of City Services' capacity as responsible for licensing authority).
- 8.24 To set fees under Part 8 of the Gambling Act 2005.
- 8.25 To acknowledge a Temporary Use Notice (Gambling Act 2005).
- 8.26 To propose modification of a Temporary Use Notice (Gambling Act 2005).
- 8.27 To endorse a Temporary Use Notice (Gambling Act 2005).
- 8.28 To grant or renew applications for Family Entertainment Centre Gaming Machine Permits under Schedule 10 of the Gambling Act 2005.
- 8.29 To register small society lotteries under Schedule 11 of the Gambling Act 2005.
- 8.30 To grant or renew applications for Club Gaming Permits and Club Machine Permits under Section 12 of the Gambling Act 2005.
- 8.31 To grant or renew applications for Licensed Premises Gaming Machine Permits in respect of premises licensed for the sale of alcohol for consumption on the premises under Schedule 13 of the Gambling Act 2005.
- 8.32 To grant or renew applications for Prize Gaming Permits under Schedule 14 of the Gambling Act 2005.
- 8.33 To authorise officers of the Council under Section 304 of the Gambling Act 2005.
- 8.34 Subject to consultation with appropriate officers and authorities, where no representations have been received or they have been withdrawn:-
- (a) to grant applications for consent for the holding of displays of hypnotism;
 - (b) to grant renewal and transfers of sex establishment licences under Part II of Schedule 3 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982;
 - (c) to grant street trading consents for traders who wish to trade for a period of up to one calendar month under Part III and Schedule 4 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982;

- (d) to review street trading consents under Part III and Schedule 4 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982;
- (e) to authorise street collections taking place on any day of the week and location within the authority's area, under the Police, factories etc. (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1916, subject to there being no objections received from Northumbria Police or the Deputy Chief Executive;
- (f) to authorise House to House Collections under the House to House Collections Act 1939;

8.35 To licence and renew hackney carriage and private hire vehicle licences where the vehicle is suitable in type, size, design, age and is mechanically safe and comfortable.

8.36 To undertake the enforcement of all legislation relating to the Council's powers, duties and functions in connection with the following areas [including the issuing of certificates, licences, notices (including fixed penalty notices), consents and orders, the authorisation of registration and the maintenance of registers and lists]:

- Animal health, welfare and protection (including protection of the public from dangerous animals).
- Consumer Protection/Trading Standards (including Sunday Trading and protection children from tobacco and alcohol).
- Environmental Protection (including pollution/nuisance prevention and control, littering and unauthorised tipping).
- Food safety.
- Health and safety at work (including cinematography safety).
- Public/environmental health (including disease control and pest control).
- Medicines, poisons and chemicals.
- Vehicle Safety.
- Weights and measures.
- Control of the following trades
 - Acupuncture

- Ear Piercing
- Electrolysis
- Hairdressers/Barbers
- Motor Salvage Operators
- Scrap Metal Dealers
- Tattooists
- Gambling
- Licensable activities under the Licensing Act 2003

and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing specifically in connection with current provisions:-

- (a) Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963;
- (b) Breeding of Dogs Act 1973 and 1993;
- (c) Breeding and Sale of Dogs (Welfare) Act 1999;
- (d) Building Act 1984 Part III except sections 77-83 (drainage, sanitary conveniences building yards and passages);
- (e) Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960;
- (f) Cattle Identification Regulations 1998;
- (g) Celluloid and Cinematograph Film Act 1922;
- (h) Clean Air Act 1993;
- (i) Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 (Section 3-9 Vehicles, Sections 18-19 Litter, Sections 69-81 and 82-86 Noise);
- (j) Consumer Protection Act 1987;
- (k) Control of Pollution Act 1974;
- (l) Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976;
- (m) Dairy Products (Hygiene) Regulations 1995;

- (n) Dogs (Fouling of Land) Act 1996;
- (o) Egg Products Regulations 1993;
- (p) Environmental Protection Act 1990 Part I (Pollution Control), Part II (Waste on Land), Part IIA (Contaminated Land), Part III (Statutory Nuisance and Clean Air), Part IV (Litter), Part VIII (Miscellaneous including Stray Dogs), Schedule 3A (Free distribution of printed matter on designated land);
- (q) European Communities Act 1972 and the Feeding Stuffs (Establishments and Intermediaries) Regulations 1998;
- (r) Factories Act 1961;
- (s) Food Safety Act 1990;
- (t) Food Safety (Fishery Products and Live Shellfish) Hygiene Regulations 1998;
- (u) Food Safety (General Food Hygiene) Regulations 1995;
- (v) Food Premises (Registrations) Regulations 1991;
- (w) Food and Drugs Act 1955 as amended by Slaughterhouse Act 1958;
- (x) Game Act 1831 (Game and Game Dealers);
- (y) Game Licences Act 1860 (Game Dealers);
- (z) Guard Dogs Act 1975;
- (a)(a) Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974;
- (b)(b) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 and 1982 (Acupuncture, tattooing, ear piercing and electrolysis);
- (c)(c) Meat Products (Hygiene) Regulations 1994;
- (d)(d) Minced Meat and Meat Preparation (Hygiene) Regulations 1995;
- (e)(e) Noise Act 1996;
- (f)(f) Nurses Agencies Act 1957;
- (g)(g) Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963;

- (h)(h) Performing Animals (Regulation) Act 1925 and Performing Animals Rules 1925;
- (i)(i) Pet Animals Act 1951;
- (j)(j) Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) Order 1995;
- (k)(k) Poisons Act 1972;
- (l)(l) Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949;
- (m)(m) Public Health Act 1936;
- (n)(n) Public Health Act 1961 (including Section 77 and byelaws made thereunder) (Hairdressers and Barbers);
- (o)(o) Public Health (Control of Diseases) Act 1984;
- (p)(p) Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978;
- (q)(q) Riding Establishments Act 1964 and 1970;
- (r)(r) Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (Sections 99-103);
- (s)(s) Slaughterhouse Act 1974;
- (t)(t) Slaughter of Poultry Act 1967;
- (u)(u) Town Police Clauses Act 1847 (Hackney Carriages);
- (v)(v) Zoo Licensing Act 1981;
- (w)(w) Environmental Protection Act 1995 (Sections 108 to 110);
- (x)(x) Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (Section 215 to 219).

8.37 To licence drivers and operators of hackney carriages and private hire vehicles where the applicant has declared:

- (a) No previous convictions in their statement before a Commissioner for Oaths or where any conviction is deemed spent within the terms of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974;
- (b) A single conviction of a minor nature and unrelated to taxi driving;
- (c) A conviction which resulted in an absolute discharge;

- (d) A single conviction for driving whilst under the influence of drink or drugs which is over five years old prior to the date of the application;
 - (e) Any conviction for road traffic offences of a minor nature resulting in an applicant's D.V.L.A. driving licence being endorsed with fewer than twelve penalty points in total.
- 8.38 To grant licences for private hire vehicles where the vehicle is suitable in type, size, design, mechanically safe and comfortable.
- 8.39 To undertake the Council's functions as Burial and Cremation Authority.
- 8.40 To authorise the registration of scrap metal dealers and to grant exemption to the keeping of records by itinerant collectors under the Scrap Metal Dealers Act 1964.
- 8.41 To undertake enforcement of the Sunday Trading Act 1994, including the maintenance of a Register of Shops in accordance with Paragraph 5 of Schedule 1, the maintenance of a register of notices served in respect of shops occupied by persons of the Jewish religion under Paragraph 8 of Schedule 2, the appointment of inspectors under Paragraph 3 of Schedule 2, and the acceptance of shorter periods of notice pursuant to Paragraph 4(3) of Schedule 1.
- 8.42 To undertake enforcement of all legislation relating to the Council's powers, duties and functions as weights and measures authority and food authority in relation to trading standards and consumer protection.
- 8.43 To undertake the functions of the Council under Regulation 6(2) of the Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations 1987.
- 8.44 To enforce and execute such of the provisions of the Animal Health Act 1981 as are to be enforced and executed by the Council.
- 8.45 To manage, operate and develop the Council's public arts programme and culture policy.
- 8.46 To manage, operate and develop Public Libraries in accordance with the Public Libraries and Museums Act 1964.
- 8.47 To manage, operate and develop policies associated with Community Development and working with the voluntary and community sector, including Community Associations.
- 8.48 To exercise the following functions under the Marriage Act 1994 and the Civil Partnership Act 2004:-

- (a) to consider and determine, including the attaching of conditions, all applications for approved premises status;
 - (b) to consider and determine the revocation of any approved premises licences as necessary;
 - (c) to deal with other procedural matters regarding the approved premises provisions of the Act.
- 8.49 To undertake the Authority's powers, duties and functions under Part I of the Vehicles (Crime) Act 2001 in relation to the Regulation of Motor Salvage Operators, including the granting and renewal of registrations, the refusal of applications for registration or renewal of registration and the cancellation of registrations.
- 8.50 To issue fixed penalty notices under the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 in relation to graffiti and flyposting.
- 8.51 To issue graffiti removal notices under the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003.
- 8.52 To undertake the Council's powers and duties in respect of the transport of waste and unlawfully deposited waste (Control and Pollution (Amendment) Act 1989 (as amended) and Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended)).
- 8.53 To enforce the provisions of Section 54 of the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 and any regulations made thereunder, in relation to site waste management plans.
- 8.54 To act as proper officer and to undertake the Council's duties under the Civil Partnership Act 2004.
- 8.55 To enforce the provisions of Part 1 of the Health Act 2006 in relation to smoke free premises, places and vehicles, including the power to issue fixed penalty notices in relation to offences thereunder.
- 8.56 To permit or restrict the placing of apparatus over, in or under a highway and to authorise the granting of licences, to erect structure, scaffolding hoardings, the planting of trees and to license works and the like as provided under the Highways Act 1980, the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991, including the exercise of all those functions in relation to highways contained in paragraph B of Schedule 1 of the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) England Regulations 2000.
- 8.57 To adopt highways and arrange for alterations to the layout of highways.

- 8.58 To authorise the entering into of any agreements under the Highways Act 1980 and the subsequent adoption of highways constructed under such agreements and to require the making up of any private streets.
- 8.59 To approve plans and specifications in respect of retaining walls and other structures.
- 8.60 To provide additional street lighting points to accord with highway construction schemes.
- 8.61 To authorise the display of posters on lamp columns.
- 8.62 To approve the erection of promotional banners under Section 132 of the Highways Act 1980.
- 8.63 To authorise the stopping-up and diversion of highways under the Highways Act 1980 and the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, provided that if any statutory representations or objections are received to any Order which the Council is required to consider they shall be reported to the Planning and Highways Committee for determination.
- 8.64 To make Orders as provided under the Road Traffic Regulations Act 1984 and to serve notices under section 14(2) to make temporary restrictions and prohibitions provided that if any statutory representations or objections are received to any Order which the Council is required to consider they shall be reported to the Planning and Highways Committee for consideration.
- 8.65 To manage the Council's car parks generally, effecting any changes in operations, including changes in tariffs, which he may deem to be expedient, and to authorise the parking of vehicles on highways.
- 8.66 To approve applications and to authorise the serving of Notices under the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991.
- 8.67 To serve Notices under the Highways Act 1980.
- 8.68 To authorise the issuing of instructions and variation orders to a contract, as Engineer, in accordance with the Council's Procurement Procedure Rules.
- 8.69 To consider applications for registration and re-registration of bus services and following submit observations or objections to the Traffic Commissioners as appropriate following consultation with the Chairman of the Planning and Highways Committee and appropriate Ward Councillors.

- 8.70 To authorise the erection of bus stop signs and in consultation with Ward Councillors, the provision and removal of bus shelters.
- 8.71 To liaise generally with Northumbria Water Limited with regard to sewerage, sewage disposal and land drainage and in particular to seek adoption of sewers by Northumbria Water Limited under Section 104 of the Water Industry Act 1991.
- 8.72 To exercise the functions of the Council in respect of coastal defence.
- 8.73 To exercise the Council's functions in respect of road safety including education, training and school crossing patrols.
- 8.74 To arrange for the provision and maintenance of street lighting.
- 8.75 To exercise all those functions relating to public rights of way contained in Part I of Paragraph I of Schedule 1 of the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) England Regulations 2000 as amended, including the power to authorise, and where no objections or representations are received, to confirm the making of any Orders in respect of highways, footpaths, bridleways, and streets. Provided always that if any objections or representations are received to such Orders which the Council is required to consider they shall be reported to the Planning and Highways Committee for consideration.
- 8.76 To enforce the provisions of Section 54 of the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 and any regulations made thereunder, in relation to site waste management plans.
- 8.77 In consultation with the Chair of Planning and Highways Committee and relevant Portfolio Holder to consider and recommend any action to be taken where objections are received in respect of any bus stop clearway proposed by the Head of Street Scene.
- 8.78 To make Orders and give notices under the Town Police Clauses Act 1847.
- 8.79 To name or rename streets.
- 8.80 To exercise the powers of Traffic Manager and other functions under the Traffic Management Act 2004.
- 8.81 To act as the Technical Approval Authority for bridges and other highway structures.

Action on Petitions

ACTION TAKEN ON PETITIONS

Council members are asked to note the action taken in relation to the under mentioned petitions which were presented to Council.

(i) Petition against the closure of the Grindon Walk in Centre Minor Injuries Unit – Presented by Councillor Waller on 20 June 2012.

The petition which was signed by 800 service users was forwarded to the Chief Officer designate for the NHS Sunderland Clinical Commissioning Group who is leading on this work. The Council has been advised that the proposed changes are subject to a formal consultation with local people and responses using their consultation document and website www.sotw.nhs.uk/yoursay/consultations were encouraged and were required to be made formally, using these routes to ensure that they are taken account of in the consultation process, which runs until 30 November 2012.

Councillor Waller and the lead petitioner have been informed accordingly.

(ii) Petition to improve street lighting in various parts of Farrington Estate – Presented by Councillor Porthouse on 26 September 2012

The Deputy Chief Executive has investigated the petition and advised that this area had already been identified as one which requires improvement and has commissioned designers to work up a scheme that would satisfy current lighting standards.

The intention is to install new lighting in the near future and once a commencement date for works has been agreed with the Council's street lighting partner, Aurora, this will be notified to the Lead Petitioner and Ward Councillor accordingly.

Councillor Porthouse and the lead petitioner have been informed accordingly.

Notices of Motion

NOTICES OF MOTION

Council Members are asked to consider the under mentioned Motions:-

(i) Notice of Motion – Newcastle International Airport Limited

We believe the council should consider selling its shares in Newcastle International Airport Limited.

Councillor R Oliver
Councillor P Wood
Councillor J S Wiper
Councillor R Francis
Councillor G E Howe

(ii) Notice of Motion – Revaluation of Business Rates

Following the Tory led Coalition Government's recent decision to postpone the 2013 revaluation of business rates for two years, which effectively means the revaluation due to be implemented in 2015 will not now take place until 2017.

This Council calls upon the Tory led Coalition Government to reverse this preposterous, scandalous, perverse and damaging decision which will only result in businesses in Sunderland subsidising businesses in the wealthy south.

Councillor J Kelly
Councillor P Watson
Councillor M Speding
Councillor J S Porthouse

iii) Notice of Motion – Coalition Government's Energy Policy

Following recent contradictory statements from Ministers, which has caused utter confusion around this Governments Energy Policy and given their dismissive attitude towards renewable energy. This Council requests that the Tory led Coalition Government gets its act together and lays out definitively its intentions for future energy generation and supply so that there is clarity for the citizens of Sunderland.

Councillor M Speding
Councillor P Smith

Reports

Quarterly Report on Special Urgency Decisions

Report of the Leader

The Council's Constitution requires that a quarterly report be submitted to Council on executive decisions which have been taken as a matter of special urgency. This requirement is now contained in Regulation 11 of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

This is the special urgency provision under which key decisions may be taken by the executive, although not contained in the 28 day Notice of Key Decisions (whether proposed to be taken in public or in private), where compliance with Regulation 10 (the general exception) was also impracticable.

The undermentioned decisions have been made since the last quarterly report to Council:-

Decision Taker	Date	Particulars of Decision	Summary of matters in respect of which the decision was made
Cabinet	18.09.12.	<p>To;</p> <p>a) Approve the Draft Local Council Tax Support Scheme for the purpose of consultation</p> <p>b) To the extent that such consultation has not been possible in advance of the date of this meeting, agree to consult the major precepting authorities (fire and police) on the Draft Local Council Tax Support Scheme and authorise the Executive Director of Commercial and Corporate Services in consultation with the Leader of the Council and Cabinet Secretary to reflect any comments received from precepting authorities in the Draft Scheme.</p> <p>c) Authorise publication of the Draft Scheme (amended as appropriate in light of the consultation with the precepting authorities) on the Council's website and in any additional manner determined by the Executive Director of Commercial and Corporate Services in consultation</p>	<p>An overview of Government proposals to localise Council Tax Benefit, through the introduction of the Local Council Tax Support Scheme from 1 April 2013, and to highlight the potential implications for the Council and its residents.</p>

with the Leader of the Council and Cabinet Secretary.

- d) Agree to consult other persons likely to have an interest in the operation of the Scheme, following its publication. Such persons to include representatives/ representative groups of Council Tax payers and Council Tax benefit claimants, voluntary organisations and community groups, with the Executive Director of Commercial and Corporate Services being authorised to determine the final details of the consultation process in consultation with the Leader of the Council and Cabinet Secretary.
- e) Receive a further report regarding feedback from the consultation exercise and the proposed final scheme.

Recommendation

That the Council notes the content of this report.

APPOINTMENTS TO COMMITTEES AND OUTSIDE BODIES – HYLTON RED HOUSE ACADEMY TRUST, TYNE AND WEAR FIRE AND RESCUE AUTHORITY, NORTHUMBRIA POLICE AND CRIME PANEL AND SUNDERLAND AFC FOUNDATION PARTNERSHIP BOARD

Report of the Executive Director of Commercial and Corporate Services

1.0 Introduction

1.1 The purpose of this report is to consider appointments to the Hylton Red House Academy Trust, the Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Authority, the Northumbria Police and Crime Panel and the Sunderland AFC Foundation Partnership Board.

2.0 Hylton Red House Academy Trust

2.1 At the Annual Meeting of the Council on 16th May 2012 Members considered the appointment of persons to the Hylton Red House Academy Trust. They approved the appointment of Councillors Davison and MacKnight to the Trust.

2.2 The Majority Group have now nominated Councillor Bell to replace Councillor Davison on the Trust and the Council is accordingly invited to consider the nomination.

3.0 Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Authority

3.1 At the Annual Meeting of the Council in May 2012 the Council appointed the Councillors Forbes, Padgett, Waller and T. Wright to serve on the Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Authority.

3.2 The Majority Group have now nominated Councillor Price to replace Councillor Waller on the Authority and the Council is accordingly invited to consider the nomination.

4.0 Northumbria Police and Crime Panel

4.1 On 15 November 2012, a Police and Crime Commissioner was elected by the public, whose role will be to hold the Chief Constable to account for the delivery of an efficient and effective police service in Northumbria.

- 4.2 Northumbria Police and Crime Panel is part of the new arrangements for governance and accountability of policing in Northumbria. The Panel will scrutinise the performance of the newly elected Police and Crime Commissioner and promote openness in the delivery of police services throughout Northumbria.
- 4.3 The Council, at its meeting held on 30 July 2012, nominated the Leader of the Council and Councillor Gofton to the Northumbria Police and Crime Panel, with the Deputy Leader and Councillor S Watson as substitutes respectively.
- 4.4 The Majority Group have now nominated the Deputy Leader of the Council to replace Councillor Gofton on the Panel and the Cabinet Secretary to replace both the Deputy Leader of the Council and Councillor S. Watson as the substitute. The Council is accordingly invited to consider the nomination.

5.0 Sunderland AFC Foundation Partnership Board

- 5.1 The current membership on the Sunderland AFC Foundation Partnership Board comprises the Leader of the Council, the Cabinet Secretary, the Children's Services Portfolio Holder, the Chief Executive, the Executive Director of Children's Services and the Executive Director of City Services.
- 5.2 Since the disestablishment of the post of Executive Director of City Services it is proposed to nominate the Deputy Chief Executive as a replacement and the Council is accordingly invited to consider the nomination.

7.0 Recommendations:

- 7.1 The Council is accordingly recommended to consider:
- (i) agreeing the appointment of Councillor Bell in place of Councillor Davison to the Hylton Red House Academy Trust,
 - (ii) agreeing the nomination of Councillor Price to replace Councillor Waller on the Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Authority,
 - (iii) agreeing the nomination of the Deputy Leader of the Council to replace Councillor Gofton on the Northumbria Police and Crime Panel and the Cabinet Secretary to replace both the Deputy Leader of the Council and Councillor S. Watson as the substitute, and
 - (iv) agreeing the nomination of the Deputy Chief Executive as a replacement to serve on the Sunderland AFC Foundation Partnership Board.

