

## Report Key

This is the level of performance at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010 or latest available during 2009/2010. A question mark means that information is not available

This is the level of performance at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011 or latest available during 2010/2011. A Question mark means that information is not available

The target is what we want to achieve. A question mark means that a target has not been set  
? = target not set

Performance Indicator	March 2010 Latest Data	March 2011 or Latest Data	Are we improving?	Target	Have we achieved the target?	Commentary
Total number of enquiries (libraries) (LPI010)	159,052.00	169,147.00	✓	155,000.00	★	Performance output above target at end of year
Number of active borrowers per 1,000 population (LPI013)	181.00	167.30	✗	180.00	▲	There is an ongoing programme to encourage active borrowing and reading including continued development of reading groups, author visits and promotions such as World Book Day and National Children's Book Week.

This is a comparison of March 2010 performance against March 2011 performance. The symbols mean:

Performance has improved



Performance is stable



Performance has declined



Information is not available



The traffic light is a comparison of performance at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011 against the target. The symbols mean:

The target has been achieved



Performance is within 5% of the target



The target has not been achieved









Not applicable due to no target being set



## Being Healthy

Performance Indicator	March 2010 Latest Data	March 2011 or Latest Data	Are we improving?	Target	Have we achieved the target?	Commentary
The % of schools with a whole school food policy (LPI020)	88.00 %	100.00 %	🟢	100.00 %	★	All schools now have a whole school food policy as audited via the Healthy Schools programme.
The % of all Schools: Working Towards NHSS (National Healthy Schools Standard) (LPI026)	100.00 %	100.00 %	➡	100.00 %	★	100% performance maintained.
The % of all Schools that have achieved NHSS (National Healthy Schools Standard) (LPI027)	76.00 %	90.00 %	🟢	76.00 %	★	An increased number of schools have achieved the national healthy schools standard.
The self assessed score (level 1 to 4) for the effectiveness of child and adolescent health (NI051)	16.00	16.00	➡	16.00	★	Performance maintained.
The % take up of school lunches (primary schools) (NI052i)	51.30 %	55.90 %	🟢	51.00 %	★	The main factors for improved performance throughout the year are school meal price, better marketing (particularly theme days), menu development based on consultation with pupils (including the School Meals Investigators programme) and increased Head Teacher engagement.
The % take up of school lunches (secondary) (NI052ii)	44.50 %	60.20 %	🟢	37.00 %	★	The main factors for improved performance throughout the year are school meal price, improvement in dining facilities and service provision (e.g. shorter queues, satellite service points, grab and go provision), introduction of closed gate policies, menu and product development based on pupil consultation, the use of special offers (e.g. meals deals and breakfast bundles), and increased Head Teacher engagement.
The % of infants being breastfed at 6-8 weeks (breastfeeding prevalence) (NI053i)	22.50 %	23.30 %	🟢	28.20 %	⚠	Funding has been given to hospitals for peer support. Unicef "baby friendly" status is being worked towards. Weekly teleconferences with heads of midwifery have been reinstated.
Percentage of infants for whom breastfeeding status is recorded (breastfeeding coverage) (NI053ii)	94.80 %	95.90 %	🟢	95.00 %	★	Improved performance and on target.
% children in reception with height and weight recorded who are obese (NI055iii)	11.00 %	11.20 %	🔴	?	⚠	A comprehensive redesign of the data collection process is underway. Planned nutrition, exercise and family support services are all now in place and we expect to see their impact in Autumn 2011.
Percentage of children in Reception with height and weight recorded (NI055iiii)	95.40 %	87.30 %	🔴	85.00 %	★	As above.
Percentage of children in Year 6 with height and weight recorded who are obese (NI056iii)	20.20 %	21.10 %	🔴	21.00 %	🟡	23 primary schools have signed up to school enhancement work with a focus on Healthy Weight and are planning school based interventions, with links being made to the Lifestyle and Activity Food (LAF) programme. LAF supports physical activity levels, improving understanding of healthy eating and weight maintenance. The Child Weight Management Programme and training providers framework has been commissioned to 2013 which supports local commissioning of weight management services for children and young people, offering training and support in the delivery of specific approaches to weight management for at risk, overweight and obese children and young people.
Percentage of children in Year 6 with height and weight recorded (NI056iiii)	93.30 %	93.00 %	🔴	?	⚠	National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) published data was refreshed locally due to data quality issues. The refresh figures show a participation rate of 93% in year 6 in 2010/11. Work is ongoing across South of Tyne and wear to ensure a consistent and accurate information capture. Participation rates are being closely monitored and interventions will take place where there is evidence of participation rates dropping in future.
The % of 5-16 year olds who do 5 hours of high quality Physical Education (PE) and Sport per week (NI057)	78.00 %	86.00 %	🟢	?	⚠	Performance continues to improve year on year, from 72% to 78% to 86% over the last three years.

Performance Indicator	March 2010 Latest Data	March 2011 or Latest Data	Are we improving?	Target	Have we achieved the target?	Commentary
The rate of finished in-year emergency admissions of children and young people to hospital as a result of unintentional and deliberate injury, per 10,000 population of children and young people (NI070)	161.90	193.10		177.30		Sunderland Accident Prevention Strategy Group is working to a 3 year action plan. Key actions for the coming year include the utilisation of local intelligence to work in more targeted approach in highlighted hotspot areas.
The change in rate of under-18 conceptions per 1,000 girls aged 15-17 years resident in the area for the current calendar year, as compared with the 1998 baseline, shown as a percentage of the 1998 rate (NI112)	-15.50 %	-16.32 %		-55.00 %		Latest published data relates to March 2009 with 288 conceptions reported. This represents 52.8% of the female population aged 15-17, which is a -16.32% reduction over the 1998 baseline, 63.1%. Access to contraception is being improved, including long acting contraception and condom cards. Work done on risk and resilience and better sex and relationship education. Major risk from local authority withdrawal of funding for joint services.
Percentage of the resident population aged 15-24 accepting a test/screen for chlamydia (NI113i)	27.20 %	32.00 %		35.00 %		The provider has been decommissioned and a new service procured. Services from other providers and tight weekly management of providers had mitigated the shortfall to some extent but this could not be done quickly enough to recover year end performance.

## Staying Safe

Performance Indicator	March 2010 Latest Data	March 2011 or Latest Data	Are we improving?	Target	Have we achieved the target?	Commentary
The emotional and behavioural health of looked after children (assessed by the 'primary carer' Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire) (NI058)	13.40	13.10	✓	13.40	★	Performance at the end of Quarter 4 remained relatively stable at 13.10, indicating low mental health needs of CLA on average (71.16% had low mental health needs scoring 0-16, 12.09% had borderline mental health needs scoring 17-20 and 16.74% had higher than average mental health needs scoring 21+). Those scoring 17+ (borderline mental health needs) are offered a mental health appointment. The score is derived from an average of completed questionnaires, each containing 25 questions rated according to Emotions, Conduct, Hyperactivity, Peer Problems and Pro-social Behaviour - the total of which gives a score of 0-40.
The percentage of initial assessments for childrens social care carried out within 7 working days of referral (NI059)	66.51 %	81.30 %	✓	76.00 %	★	Cumulative Initial Assessment timeliness improved on the 2009/2010 outturn at 81.3% (2583 of 3177) by the end of Qtr4, and performed above the 76% target for assessments completed within 7-working days of referral.
The percentage of core assessments for childrens social care that were carried out within 35 working days of their commencement (NI060)	76.67 %	79.67 %	✓	82.50 %	●	Cumulative Core Assessment timeliness has improved on the 2009/2010 outturn at 79.7% (686 of 861), although performed below the 82.50% target for assessments completed with 35 working days of their commencement (although there has been an improvement on performance at the end of Qtr 3). It is likely that core assessment timeliness measure has been affected by the continuing transfer of Core Assessments from the Localities and into the newly established CIN/Core Team - this process commenced September 2010.
The percentage of looked after children who were placed for adoption within 12 months of the decision and who remained in that placement on adoption (NI061)	76.90 %	45.83 %	✗	82.00 %	▲	Of those adopted during the year, 45.83% (11 of 24) were adopted within 12-months of the best interest decision and remained in that adoption (NI61) - this represents a deterioration on the Qtr3 outturn as a result of end of year validation, and a performance under the 82% target.
The percentage of children looked after at 31 March with three or more placements during the year (NI062)	7.90 %	10.22 %	✗	10.00 %	●	42 of the 411 CLA at 31st March 2011 had experienced three or more placement moves during the year, equating to 10.22% against a maximum targeted outturn of 10.00%. This is both a deterioration on the 2009/2010 outturn of 7.90%, and on each of the 2010/2011 outturns (7.95%, 7.79% and 8.51% respectively). The latest deteriorations in performance reflect a high demand for placements in the period as well as some under-capacity in the system; although a Foster Carer Recruitment Strategy was completed in April-11 to alleviate some of the pressures
The percentage of looked after children aged who had been looked after continuously for at least 2.5 years who were living in the same placement for at least 2 years (NI063)	69.60 %	72.52 %	✓	75.00 %	●	Performance against this indicator both improved on the 2009/2010 outturn of 69.6% and on each of the 2010/2011 quarterly outturns (65.25%, 63.24% and 64.89% respectively), despite performing below the 75% target.
The percentage of children ceasing to be the subject of a Child Protection Plan lasting 2 years or more (NI064)	7.38 %	8.48 %	✗	6.50 %	▲	A total of 448 CP Plans were ceased during the year, and of those 38 had been subject to that plan continuously for two years or more. The Qtr4 outturn for this performance measure reflects performance since April-10 which equates to 8.48% against a maximum target of 6.50%: deterioration on the 2009/2010 outturn. *  It is important to note that as at 31st March 2011, there were 16 children with open plans in excess of two-years (compared to 27 the previous month), and a further 15 plans that were open in excess of 18-months - the closure of these cases will undoubtedly have an impact on future performance against this indicator.
The percentage of children who became subject to a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time (NI065)	13.30 %	16.63 %	✗	12.50 %	▲	A total of 439 CP Plans were commenced during the year, and of those 73 commenced for a second or subsequent time. The Qtr4 outturn for this performance measure reflects performance since April-10, which equates to 16.63% against a maximum target of 12.50%: a deterioration on the 2009/2010 13.30% outturn.

Performance Indicator	March 2010 Latest Data	March 2011 or Latest Data	Are we improving?	Target	Have we achieved the target?	Commentary
The percentage of children looked after cases that were reviewed within required timescales (NI066)	96.80 %	97.20 %	✓	100.00 %	●	97.20% (347 of 357) CLA had their cases reviewed within timescale during 2010/2011 (NI66). Despite performing below the 100% target, performance at the end of Qtr4 is an improvement on the 96.80% outturn at the end of Qtr4 in 2009/2010.
The percentage of children with a Child Protection Plan whose case was reviewed within the required timescales (NI067)	98.28 %	99.91 %	✓	100.00 %	●	A CP Review which took place out of timescale in October, continues to prevent 100% performance for this measure, currently standing at 99.91%. The drop from 100% represents one case where the date scheduled on the system had been calculated in error after the previous conference.  However, the Statutory Return for this measures looks only at those children active at 31st March and with a CP Plan for 3months+: 100% of children in this cohort had their reviews within timescale.
The percentage of children referred to children's social services department whose cases go on to initial assessments (NI068)	88.92 %	87.98 %	n/a	90.00 %	●	A reduced number, although lower than the target of 90%.
The number of young children who have run away from home/care (NI071)	12.00	12.00	➡	15.00	▲	Self-Assessment Rating.  The self-assessment at the end of February 2011 remains at 12 from a possible 15. To raise the rating, further work is needed in the areas of (i) Local procedures to meet the needs of runaways, (ii) Protocols for responding to urgent/out of hours referrals, and (iii) Local procedures including effective needs assessment protocols
The percentage of care leavers aged 19 who were in suitable accommodation (NI147)	89.00 %	94.44 %	✓	86.00 %	★	Cohort numbers updated and amended during March. By the end of Qtr4, 94.44% (34 of 36) of care leavers aged-19 were in suitable accommodation; thus exceeding the 86% target.
The percentage of former care leavers aged 19 who were in education, employment or training (NI148)	82.00 %	61.11 %	✗	67.00 %	▲	Cohort numbers updated and amended during March. By the end of Qtr4, 61.11% (22 of 36) of care leavers were in suitable education, training or employment (EET). Care leavers in suitable EET thus did not meet the 67% target and deteriorated on the previous year. *There have been some challenging cases within the cohort of refusal to engage and breaking from contact, which has directly affected the performance outturn for those in suitable EET.

## Enjoying & Achieving




Performance Indicator	March 2010 Latest Data	March 2011 or Latest Data	Are we improving?	Target	Have we achieved the target?	Commentary
The percentage of schools with a whole school food policy (LPI020)	88.00 %	100.00 %	🟢	100.00 %	★	All schools now have a whole school food policy as audited via the Healthy Schools programme.
The percentage of looked after children (LAC) attending LEA schools achieving 5 or more GCSE's with grades between A* and C (and GNVQ equivalent) (LPI028)	31.10 %	41.90 %	🟢	31.10 %	★	Improved performance and above target.
Primary school persistent absence rate (LPI061)	1.40 %	1.40 %	➡	1.30 %	⚠	Actions to address absence include implementation of the Behaviour and Attendance strategy, to ensure that services within Sunderland are focused on identifying and meeting the needs of those pupils who are persistently absent or are at risk of becoming so. There is differentiated support for individual schools based on PA pupil and identified universal support service for all schools. Individual School Action Plans have been formulated and are reviewed on a termly basis, to outline specific targeted support and to ensure effective use of resources within schools, the locality and the City. Schools are supported to engage with parents and promote strong messages about the importance of their child's good attendance; attendance incentives are utilised with schools and localised campaigns have been devised in partnership with schools which will meet their individual needs. The campaigns will be evaluated to measure effectiveness. The Non Attendance Procedure is utilised across the City to identify parents who are failing to secure their child's attendance. Parental responsibility measures are utilised such as parenting contracts to support parents who need additional help. Statutory powers are used where appropriate to enforce attendance in suitable cases where parents are failing in their legal duty to support children to attend school and monitored through the non-attendance procedure.

Performance Indicator	March 2010 Latest Data	March 2011 or Latest Data	Are we improving?	Target	Have we achieved the target?	Commentary
The percentage of children in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile achieving 78 points across all 13 EYFSP scales with at least 6 points or more in each of the PSED and CLL scales (NI072)	53.40 %	58.00 %	✔	49.50 %	★	<p>2010 improvement across all the main performance measures at FSP. 2010 statutory targets have been exceeded and performance above national. NI 72 has improved by 4.6% points this year, exceeding target by 9.1% points. Improvements in both CLL and PSE at 6+ with strong improvement over the last three years. Good progress by both boys and girls; the gender gap has narrowed at PSE.</p> <p>Improvement activity includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ten settings/schools have achieved the Positive Relationships charter standard. And a further group of settings and schools have attended training to start the work.</li> <li>- Implementation of the EYQISP Early Years Quality Support Programme.</li> <li>- Provide citywide access to training in qualifications, mandatory and general courses and cluster level and in setting training in response to identified need.</li> <li>- Support settings, services and practitioners to understand their responsibilities to analyse data, identify vulnerable children, assess and track all children's progress.</li> <li>- Support settings, services and practitioners to understand their responsibilities in relation to inclusive practice.</li> <li>- 'Talk, Talk' is provided by every nursery class and PVI and is in the subject of an evaluation.</li> <li>- ECAT and CLL initiatives are being merged to bring the two initiatives into line with similar messages. There are 32 settings where lead practitioners are receiving additional training and support. Training is being developed from the messages from ECAT, CLL, Communicating Matters, ICAN and Listening to Young Children and will be delivered to the EYFS team early in the Autumn term so the messages can be delivered during cluster training during the academic year.</li> <li>- ICAN accreditation - 17 settings have achieved. 15 settings have booked to attend training during the Summer term, which will mean 58 schools/settings have been trained.</li> <li>- A Leadership course will be offered to invite Children's Centre schools and settings during the Autumn term 2010. Leadership and Management NVQ Level 4 has been commissioned for leaders of EYFS settings.</li> <li>- Improve the environment in early years settings through the use of EYFS capital and training.</li> <li>- Support settings, services and practitioners to understand their responsibilities in relation to the welfare requirements.</li> </ul>



Performance Indicator	March 2010 Latest Data	March 2011 or Latest Data	Are we improving?	Target	Have we achieved the target?	Commentary
The percentage of pupils achieving Level 4+ in both English and Maths at KS2 (NI073)	70.00 %	71.00 %	🟢	75.00 %	🔴	<p>Citywide results at Key Stage 2 this year are incomplete. Following industrial action by the NAHT and NUT teaching unions regarding administering the Key Stage 2 tests, only 49 schools took SATS this year, representing 1976 (66%) of pupils taking SATS.</p> <p>Improvement activity includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All schools are consistently challenged on their performance through: the revised SIP programme cycle of visits; National Challenge monitoring; implementation of the Gaining Ground initiative; good quality risk analysis; the effective use of data; setting challenging targets.</li> <li>- To strengthen the use of Assessment as a tool to inform support and intervention for targeted students and improving the quality of teaching.</li> <li>- Intervention strategies at KS3 and KS4 are further developed and more appropriately targeted, including Study Plus, guided group work, improving subject knowledge, developing functional skills, improving planning, well-articulated consultant-school agreements.</li> <li>- Strategies to reduce significantly the gap between vulnerable pupils (including SEN and Gifted &amp; Talented) and all other groups are developed and implemented in schools. Schools have in place effective teaching and learning policies with a focus on assessment for learning.</li> <li>- To support and monitor the national one-to-one tutoring initiative.</li> <li>- To strengthen the quality of school self evaluation in targeted schools, to focus on readiness for Ofsted inspection.</li> <li>- To support the delivery of effective leadership of Teaching and Learning through strengthened line management and senior middle leadership levels.</li> </ul>
The percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C or equivalent including English and Maths at KS4 (NI075)	45.10 %	52.60 %	🟢	53.00 %	🟡	<p>The % of pupils achieving 5 A*-C including English and maths has improved by 7% - the largest year on year improvement for this measure in Sunderland and inline with national results. Girls performance has improved by 9 percentage points in 2010. Boys have shown a more steady improvement. The percentage of pupils gaining A*-C in English has improved by 7 percentage points. The percentage of pupils gaining A*-C in maths has improved by 9 percentage point.</p> <p>Improvement activity above also applies to this measure.</p>
The number of schools in the local education authority where the percentage of pupils achieving Level 4+ in both English and Maths at KS2 is less than 65% (NI076)	13.00	5.00	🟢	6.00	★	Indicator misleading due to 2010 SATs boycott.
The number of schools in the local education authority where the percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C grades or equivalent including English and Maths at the end of KS4 is less than 30% (NI078)	1.00	1.00	➡	0.00	🔴	One school below 30%
The percentage of young people who have achieved a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19 (NI079)	73.90 %	76.30 %	🟢	76.00 %	★	The percentage of 19 year olds achieving level 2 has improved 2.4 percentage points from 73.9% in 2008/09 to 76.3% in 2009/10, however this is 2.4 percentage points below the percentage of 19 year olds achieving level 2 nationally in 2009/10 (78.7%).
The percentage of young people who have achieved a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19 (NI080)	39.10 %	42.80 %	🟢	45.00 %	🟡	The percentage of 19 year olds achieving level 3 has improved 3.7 percentage points from 39.1% in 2008/09 to 42.8% in 2009/10, however this is 9.2% percentage points below the percentage of 19 year olds achieving level 3 nationally in 2009/10 (52.0%).

















Performance Indicator	March 2010 Latest Data	March 2011 or Latest Data	Are we improving?	Target	Have we achieved the target?	Commentary
The gap in attainment of level 3 qualifications at age 19 between those young people who were in receipt of free school meals at academic age 15 and those who were not (NI081)	22.30	23.20		20.50		Although gap in achievement at level 3 between those in receipt of Free School Meals and those not in receipt, widened slightly from 22.3% in 2008/09 to 23.2% in 2009/10 it remained below the national gap of 24.2%.
The gap in attainment of level 2 qualifications at age 19 between those young people who were in receipt of free school meals at academic age 15 and those who were not (NI082)	55.50	60.10		60.00		The achievement of 19 year olds, in receipt of Free School Meals, at level 2, improved by 4.6 percentage points from 55.5% in 2008/09 to 60.1% in 2009/10 less than 1 percentage point below the national figure of 61% in 2009/10.
The percentage of pupils in a school at the end of KS4 who have achieved 2 or more science GCSEs (NI084)	49.20 %	59.00 %		52.00 %		Indicator improved by 10% points and is above target
The number of entries for pupils that are aged 16-18 year olds in schools and colleges for - A level Physics (NI085i)	47.00	66.00		47.00		There has been an increase in the number of entries during 2010.
The number of entries for pupils that are aged 16-18 year olds in schools and colleges for A level Chemistry (NI085ii)	74.00	91.00		74.00		There has been an increase in the number of entries during 2010.
The number of entries for pupils that are aged 16-18 year olds in schools and colleges for - A level Maths (NI085iii)	129.00	167.00		150.00		There has been an increase in the number of entries during 2010.
The percentage of secondary schools graded 1 or 2 for behaviour by OFSTED (grade 1 - outstanding; grade 2 - good; grade 3 - satisfactory; grade 4 - inadequate) (NI086)	93.00 %	86.08 %		94.00 %		Venerable Bede and Washington are classed as Satisfactory. No secondary schools in Sunderland that are judged as Unsatisfactory for behaviour.
The percentage of persistent absentee secondary pupils (those missing 20% or more of the school year) (NI087)	4.70 %	5.30 %		5.20 %		<p>Not all schools and academies were reported across the two years due to closures, so comparisons across the two years do not reflect the same school cohort.</p> <p>Actions to address absence include implementation of the Behaviour and Attendance strategy, to ensure that services within Sunderland are focused on identifying and meeting the needs of those pupils who are persistently absent or are at risk of becoming so. There is differentiated support for individual schools based on PA pupil and identified universal support service for all schools. Individual School Action Plans have been formulated and are reviewed on a termly basis, to outline specific targeted support and to ensure effective use of resources within schools, the locality and the City. Schools are supported to engage with parents and promote strong messages about the importance of their child's good attendance; attendance incentives are utilised with schools and localised campaigns have been devised in partnership with schools which will meet their individual needs. The campaigns will be evaluated to measure effectiveness. The Non Attendance Procedure is utilised across the City to identify parents who are failing to secure their child's attendance. Parental responsibility measures are utilised such as parenting contracts to support parents who need additional help. Statutory powers are used where appropriate to enforce attendance in suitable cases where parents are failing in their legal duty to support children to attend school and monitored through the non-attendance procedure.</p>
The percentage of schools providing access to the full core offer of extended services (NI088)	100.00 %	100.00 %		100.00 %		Indicator deleted after 2010/11

Performance Indicator	March 2010 Latest Data	March 2011 or Latest Data	Are we improving?	Target	Have we achieved the target?	Commentary
The number of schools which are in special measures (NI089a)	1.00	1.00	➡	0.00	▲	Washington Secondary School
The average amount of time spent by schools in special measures (months) (NI089b)	12.00	24.00	✖	0.00	▲	Hylton Red House Primary School during academic years 2007/08 and 2008/09.
The number of learners taking up 14-19 learning diplomas (NI090)	332.00	437.00	✔	695.00	▲	Awaiting further government policy around the future of diplomas offer.
The percentage of 17 year olds in full or part time education or Work Based Learning in a Local Authority (NI091)	83.60 %	89.30 %	✔	75.00 %	★	Target exceeded and improvement on 2009. Connexions NEET plan has involved a full review of NEET clients to ensure they are given the most appropriate support. Learning providers brought forward their January recruitment to December so that young people could still apply for Education Maintenance Allowance (EMA) and receive until June 2011.
The percentage gap between the median Foundation Stage Profile score of all children locally and the mean score of the lowest achieving 20% of children locally (NI092)	37.10 %	32.90 %	✔	36.70 %	★	The % gap between median & the lowest 20% has reduced by 4.2% and we have exceeded out target by 3.8%.. This is alongside continued improvement of the lowest performing 20% of pupils.
The percentage of pupils at the end of KS2 making 2 levels progress in English between KS1 and KS2 (NI093)	83.50 %	85.00 %	✔	82.00 %	★	Results improved from 83.5% to 85% and above national figure of 84%, despite being affected by the SAT's boycott.
The percentage of pupils at the end of KS2 making 2 levels progress in Maths between KS1 and KS2 (NI094)	82.40 %	82.00 %	✖	88.00 %	▲	Results static at 82% and 1% point below national level. Indicator also affected by SATs boycott.
The percentage of looked after children who have been in care for at least one year who were in year 6 (Key Stage 2) and who achieved at least level 4 in English (NI099)	42.10 %	64.00 %	✔	45.00 %	★	Improved performance over the previous year and also on target.
The percentage of looked after children who have been in care for at least one year who were in year 6 (Key Stage 2) and who achieved at least level 4 in mathematics (NI100)	47.40 %	64.00 %	✔	45.00 %	★	Improved performance over the previous year and also on target.
The percentage of looked after children who were in care for at least one year who were in year 11 and achieved the equivalent of at least 5 A*-C GCSEs, including English and Maths (or equivalent) (NI101)	10.00 %	6.50 %	✖	26.00 %	▲	A fall in performance which is also below target for the year.
The percentage point gap between pupils eligible for free schools meals (FSM) achieving at least Level 4 in English and Maths at Key Stage (KS) 2 and pupils ineligible for FSM achieving the same outcome (NI102i)	25.70 %	21.00 %	✔	22.00 %	★	Gap has narrowed by 4.5% and target has been achieved.
The percentage point gap between pupils eligible for FSM achieving 5A*-C grades at GCSE (and equivalent), including GCSE English and Maths, at KS4 and pupils ineligible for FSM achieving the same outcome (NI102ii)	27.80 %	32.00 %	✖	26.00 %	▲	Gap has widened in 2010. Both FSM and non-FSM cohorts have improved this year but with greater rate of progress by non-FSM cohort.

Performance Indicator	March 2010 Latest Data	March 2011 or Latest Data	Are we improving?	Target	Have we achieved the target?	Commentary
Percentage of final statements of special education need issued within 26 weeks excluding exception cases (NI103a)	100.00 %	100.00 %	➡	100.00 %	★	100% maintained year on year.
Percentage of final statements of special education need issued within 26 weeks as a proportion of all such statements issued in the year (NI103b)	100.00 %	100.00 %	➡	100.00 %	★	100% maintained year on year.
The percentage point gap between pupils having special educational needs who achieve level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage (KS) 2 and pupils without special educational needs (NI104)	53.50 %	54.00 %	✖	50.00 %	▲	Both SEN and non-SEN cohorts have improved this year, resulting in a static % gap.
The percentage point gap between pupils having special educational needs who achieve 5 A*-C GCSE grades or equivalent including English and Maths at Key Stage (KS) 4 and pupils without special educational needs (NI105)	48.00 %	55.20 %	✖	46.00 %	▲	Gap has widened in 2010. Both SEN and non-SEN cohorts have improved this year but with greater rate of progress by non-SEN cohort.
The percentage of pupils from a black or minority group achieving KS2 level 4+ English & Maths (NI107)	51.70 %	62.20 %	✔	56.00 %	★	Results have improved this year and target has been achieved.
The percentage of pupils from a black or minority ethnic group achieving KS4 5 A*-C including English & Maths (NI108)	37.90 %	54.10 %	✔	35.00 %	★	Results have improved and target has been achieved.
Total number of Sure Start Children's Centres designated as a percentage of the total number of centres required to reach all under 5s (NI109)	100.00 %	100.00 %	➡	100.00 %	★	Performance maintained at 100%. Measure has been deleted after 2010/11.
The percentage of pupils who are permanently excluded from school in the year (NI114)	0.05 %	0.06 %	✖	0.03 %	▲	There were 33 pupils permanently excluded during the 2009/10 academic year.

## Making a Positive Contribution / Achieving Economic Wellbeing

Performance Indicator	March 2010 Latest Data	March 2011 or Latest Data	Are we improving?	Target	Have we achieved the target?	Commentary
This indicator measures re-offending by young people in the youth justice system. Young people are those aged 10-17 (NI019)	0.81	0.98		1.06		<p>Although there has been an increase in the rate of re-offending from March 2010 to March 2011, significant reductions in re-offending have been achieved over the 3 year target period.</p> <p>Over the period 2008-2011, a reduction of 17.3% has been made, when compared with the target baseline. The baseline rate of re-offences per person in the cohort was 1.18, in 2010/11 this decreased to 0.98.</p> <p>The three year target set against this indicator was 10.1% reduction. The target has therefore been exceeded by a considerable amount.</p>
The percentage of young people (aged 10-17) sentenced to custody out of all those receiving a conviction in court (total of first-tier disposal, community service, and custodial sentence) (NI043)	2.60 %	1.92 %		5.00 %		<p>Across the period April - March 2011, 13 young people received a custodial sentence. This equates to a percentage of 1.9% of all sentences imposed. There has been no target set for this indicator, however previous National Youth Justice Board targets were that the percentage of custodial sentences should not exceed 5% of all sentences and this is used as a local guideline. Despite being one of the larger Youth Offending Teams, Sunderland continues to maintain a rate of custody which is significantly lower than that of the region and national average. Sunderland is well recognised for its sustained low level of custodial sentencing and has been congratulated by the Chair of the Youth Justice Board and the Prison Reform Trust for this reason.</p>
Percentage point difference in the ethnic composition of offenders on Youth Justice System and each BME group in the equivalent local population a) white (NI044i)	97.80 %	98.10 %		96.00 %		<p>As with previous years, 2010/11 figures have highlighted that there is no over representation of any ethnic minority groups within the offending population of Sunderland when compared to the general 10-17 population, with the offending population being predominantly made up of young people of a white ethnicity.</p>
b) mixed (NI044ii)	0.50 %	0.60 %		1.00 %		As above.
c) black or black british (NI044iii)	0.30 %	0.10 %		0.40 %		As above.
d) asian or asian british (NI044iv)	1.30 %	1.10 %		2.10 %		As above.
e) chinese / other (NI044v)	0.20 %	0.10 %		0.50 %		As above.

Performance Indicator	March 2010 Latest Data	March 2011 or Latest Data	Are we improving?	Target	Have we achieved the target?	Commentary
The percentage of young offenders who are actively engaged in education, training or employment (NI045)	88.40 %	90.77 %	✔	90.00 %	★	<p>There has been no target set for this indicator, however previous National Youth Justice Board targets were that 90% of young people ending an intervention with the YOS should be in suitable education, training or employment (ETE) and this has been used as a local guideline.</p> <p>90.8% of young people ending an intervention with the YOS in the period April - March 2011 were in suitable full time ETE. Sunderland YOS have sustained an outturn of over 90% across the last four quarters despite the challenges of an indicator of this nature. Sunderland YOS had the 3rd highest percentage of young people in suitable ETE in the period April - December 2010 of all 142 YOT's.</p> <p>Sunderland YOS continues to maintain it's position within the top percentage of all YOT's for the number of young people offending in suitable ETE.</p>
This indicator measures the proportion of known young offenders who have access to suitable accommodation (NI046).	99.82	99.31	✘	?	!	<p>This represents excellent performance with just 0.7% of children and young people offending not in suitable accommodation.</p> <p>Removed as an NI, although performance is still monitored locally by Sunderland Youth Offending Service Partnership Management Board.</p> <p>Target not set for 2010/11.</p>
The rate of first time entrants to the Youth justice system per 100,000 (NI111)	1,762.78	941.29	✔	1,834.01	★	<p>From 2008/09 the National Youth Justice Board measures success against this indicator on the rate of FTE's per 100,000 young people, based on Sunderland's 10-17 population figure, moving away from the previous measure which was based simply on the raw number of FTE's in a specific period. In 2008/09, Sunderland was ranked within the bottom quartile nationally, but has made significant improvement, improving the rate per 100,000 of the population from 3180 to 2615 to 1763 over the past three years (representing a reduction in actual numbers from 908 to 758 to 501).</p> <p>In the period April - March 2011, 261 young people entered the Youth Justice System for the first time. Based on the raw number of FTE's this equates to a percentage reduction of 48% (501 to 261) against a target of 1.9% year on year. The rate of FTE's has also shown significant reduction with 941 FTE's per 100,000 in comparison to 1763 in 2009/10.</p> <p>It should be noted however that all final performance figures will be calculated using PNC data, as opposed to YOS data. This could result in a shift either way in the percentage difference between the current reporting year and the baseline, although a significant shift in performance outturn is not expected.</p>
The percentage of young people aged 16 to 18 years not in education employment or training (NEET) (NI117)	9.40 %	8.40 %	✔	8.80 %	★	<p>An improvement over the previous year and on target.</p>

## Libraries

Performance Indicator	March 2010 Latest Data	March 2011 or Latest Data	Are we improving?	Target	Have we achieved the target?	Commentary
Total number of enquiries (libraries) (LPI010)	159,052.00	169,147.00	🟢	155,000.00	★	Performance output above target at end of year
Number of active borrowers per 1,000 population (LPI013)	181.00	167.30	🔴	180.00	▲	There is an ongoing programme to encourage active borrowing and reading including continued development of reading groups, author visits and promotions such as World Book Day and National Children's Book Week.
The % of 4-11 year old girls who are library members (LPI014)	75.00 %	78.25 %	🟢	68.00 %	★	Performance outturn above target at end of year
The % of 4-11 year old boys who are library members (LPI015)	65.00 %	67.25 %	🟢	60.00 %	★	Performance outturn above target at end of year
Total number of items issued within public libraries (books, audio-visual and other items) (LPI062)	?	1,211,951.00	?	1,288,500.00	▲	External factors including trends in downloading music and films has had a negative impact on issues of sound and vision material. There is an ongoing programme of promotions throughout this year, promoting reading and participation, including the Summer Reading Scheme and Six Book Challenge. New measure from 2010/11
Total usage of ICT equipment, measured in hours (LPI063)	?	184,414.30	?	181,000.00	★	New measure from 2010/11 Performance output above target at end of year
The % of residents who say they have used their public library service during the last 12 months (NI009).	44.00 %	48.30 %	🟢	47.20 %	★	Use of public libraries has increased year on year and is above target for the year.
The number of physical visits per 1,000 population to public library premises (BV117).	4,962.00	4,883.50	🔴	5,700.00	▲	There is an ongoing programme of activities and promotions aimed at increasing the number of visits to public libraries. A programme of outreach activities are also being delivered at non-traditional venues outside libraries. For example, there is now a reading group at the Bluebell Pub as well as at other city centre venues.