Appendix 1 LAA 2008/09 – 2010/11: Priority Indicators and Annual Targets Progress report @ November 2008

Prosperous and Learning City

Everyone will have the knowledge and skills needed to play their part in the city's economic growth and achieve individual prosperity

Assessment of Future Risk

NIS Ref.	Indicator Title	Data Source	Frequency of collection	Assessment of any potential risk	Flag	Preventative Action
163	Working age population qualified to at least level 2 or higher **(WNF Indicator)**	Office of National Statistics Annual Population Survey	Annual	data is available via the annual population survey which isn't a particularly accurate or reliable method but the indicator does tend to have positive direction of travel which reflects the work undertaken to improve skills levels	Low risk	**Action:** support (due to the indicators unreliability) with local indicators which are measuring the number of people supported and achieving NVQ qualifications coming through different programmes to better reflect actual service delivery by partners
161	Learners achieving a level 1 qualification in literacy	Learning and Skills Council Individualised Learner Record	Annual for academic year (August to July)	The data in relation to these two indicators is a simple count of numbers achieving the qualification and we should be able to influence improvement in numbers through targeted engagement. i.e. we can influence the numbers of learners on LSC funded courses who make up the data set.	Low risk	None required at this point
162	Learners achieving an entry level 3 qualification in numeracy				Low risk	None required at this point

Current Risk - 2008/09 Performance update

NIS Ref.	Indicator Title	Lead Partner(s)	Baseline	Targets			2008/09 Performance Update			
				2008 / 9	2009 / 10	2010 / 11	Latest update	Trend	On Target	Comments
163	Working age population qualified to at least level 2 or higher **(WNF Indicator)**	Learning and Skills Council (LSC) / SCC / City of Sunderland College (CSC)	61% (2006)	+2% (63%)	+3% (66%)	+3% (69%)	**68.6%** (2007)	▲	yes	
161	Learners achieving a level 1 qualification in literacy	LSC / SCC / CSC	954 (2006/07)	+2% (973)	+2% (992)	+2% (1012)	Not available date to confirm	n/a	n/a	Data follows academic years 07/08 will be available December
162	Learners achieving an entry level 3 qualification in numeracy	LSC / SCC / CSC	109 (2006/07)	+5% (114)	+5% (120)	+5% (126)	Not available date to confirm	n/a	n/a	Data follows academic years 07/08 will be available December

Key Improvement Actions

Improvement priority	Key Actions
Everyone will have the knowledge and skills needed to	All Learning Partnership members and sub groups are developing a strategy to increase the number of learners participating in literacy, numeracy and NVQ qualifications
	Continue to develop and support community based learning initiatives and projects

play their part in the city's economic growth and achieve individual prosperity	Foster understanding, appreciation and take up of life long learning through community based initiatives and projects

Provide all children and young people in the city with the best preparation and foundation for adult life

Assessment of Future Risk

NIS Ref.	Indicator Title	Data Source	Frequency of collection	Assessment of any potential risk	Flag	Preventative Action
106	Young people from low-income backgrounds progressing to higher education.	Higher Education Statistics Agency and National Pupil Database	Annual	We will be able to provide targeted support for those children in the dataset however it is a new indicator and there is no clarification as yet with regard to when baselines will be available. Information is available in relation to children entitled to FSM but they will need to be tracked into further education. Obviously there will be a time lag in terms of this element of the indicator	**High risk**	Action: baseline data required to enable us to understand the issues on which to base targets
117	16-18 year olds not in employment, education or training **(WNF Indicator)**	Client caseload Information System (CCIS) maintained by local authorities and connexions partnerships	Annual	The indicator is a measure we should be able to directly influence as we know the client group that makes up the data set. i.e. we can target the relevant young people. However we need to develop mechanisms to identify those children that could potentially become 'NEET' in the future	**High risk**	Ensure preventative work linked to WNF is included in the delivery plan to target young people that could potentially fall into this category in the future

Current Risk - 2008/09 Performance update

NIS Ref.	Indicator Title	Lead Partner(s)	Baseline	Targets			Performance Update 2008/09			
				2008/9	2009/10	2010/11	Latest update	Trend	On Target	Comments
106	Young people from low-income backgrounds progressing to higher education.	SCC / CSC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	Not available	n/a	n/a	
117	16-18 year olds not in employment, education or training **(WNF Indicator)**	SCC / LSC	12.8% (Jan 08)	10.1%	9.5%	8.8%	13% (Oct 08)	▼	No	NEET Strategy Group refocused delivery/ plan around themes: preventative work (pre-16); transition; post 16 activity. There has been a significant reduction in NEET Not Known category (lowest in region) which has impacted on 2008 NEET figure. i.e. the data is a more accurate reflection

Key Improvement Actions

Improvement priority	Key Actions
Provide all children and young people in the city with the best preparation and foundation for adult life	Ensure that young people have access to the fullest range of training, further education and jobs through delivery of the 14 – 19 Strategy and Plan
	Implement the Youth Offending Service Resettlement and Aftercare programme to engage young people into substance misuse services
	Implement the new Direction Scheme to engage long term unemployed in training and work with custodial settings to ensure employment and training programmes are in place
	Utilise free school meal data to establish baseline participation figures to facilitate programmes for targeted young people to increase the numbers progressing to higher education for example: Pupils from Sunderland schools going into higher education Pupils involved in pre 16 aim higher and widening participation activities Pupils progressing from 14-19 diploma lines and apprenticeships to higher education
	Key Projects
	Implement Building Schools for the Future (BSF) programme

Healthy City

Improve the emotional health and wellbeing of children

Assessment of Future Risk

NIS Ref.	Indicator Title	Data Source	Frequency of collection	Assessment of any potential risk	Flag	Preventative Action
116	Proportion of children in poverty	Dwp	Annual	Data used to produce the performance indicator is the number of households receiving out of work benefits that contain children and can therefore be directly influenced. Data is also available at a lower area level to enable monitoring of targeted neighbourhood work in principle	**High risk**	**Action:** method of measurement will change next year baselines need to be made available nationally and programme of measurable activity requires development. Depending on how the measurement changes the economic downturn will probably also have a negative impact on this indicator
112	Under 18 conception rate	ONS Health Statistics (Teenage Pregnancy Unit) February each year	Annual	Targets have been set by the Teenage Pregnancy Unit to reduce the rate by 55% from 1998 baseline to 2010. This would be a rate of 28.4 for Sunderland. A final assessment of progress will not be made until February 2012 (when data for 2010 becomes available). It is highly unlikely the nationally set target will be achieved. Data is available at lower geographical level	**High risk**	**Action:** introduce local indicators to ensure we can measure the effectiveness of prevention programmes in the short term to underpin the longer term measure.
50	Emotional Health of children	Ofsted - TellUs survey collected from schools	Annual (academic year)	The raw data from the Tellus survey is available however further guidance is required from Ofsted in relation to weighting the data and cross referencing responses to the relevant questions. The indicator will be difficult to influence due to the general nature of the questions which centre on children's personal happiness. This will make if hard to understand what the actual issues are that we need to address.	**High risk**	**Action:** analyse baseline data when weighted by Ofsted to understand issues and develop improvement activity to address
63	Stability of placements of looked after children: length of placement	Statutory SSDA903 from local authority to DCSF	Quarterly	We should be able to influence through work programmes and influence the 'stretch' element of the target. i.e. we have control over the children that the indicator is measuring	**Low risk**	None required at this point

Current Risk - 2008/09 Performance update

NIS Ref.	Indicator Title	Lead Partner(s)	Baseline	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11	Latest update	Trend	On Target	Comments
116	Proportion of children in poverty	SCC / JCP	25.1% (12,915)	24.1% (12,403)	22.9% (11,763)	21.4% (10,995)	Not available previously provided by DWP information not accessible on website first update 1/1/09 (Hub schedule)			
112	Under 18 conception rate	STPCT	55.1 per 1000 females aged 15 -17 (2006, 13% reduction from 1998 baseline of 63.1%)	40.9 per 1000 females aged 15-17 (2008, 35% reduction from 1998 baseline)	23.8 per 1000 females aged 15-17 (2009, 46% reduction from 1998 baseline)	28.4 per 1000 females aged 15-17 (2010, 55% reduction from 1998 baseline)	57.3 per 1000 females (June 2007 9.19% reduction from 1998 baseline)	▼	no	In addition to a minimum core offer available to all children, young people and families in the strategy delivered within each locality area there will be specific targeted support in relation to both geographic communities and specific groups of children young people and their families including: those from marginalised and disadvantaged communities including some black and minority ethnic groups those who have ever been looked after by the local authority, fostered or homeless or have moved frequently (LAC and care leavers) those with low educational achievement those who disengage with education those not in education employment or training those from disadvantaged areas those with emotional and mental health needs targeting of teenage pregnancy "hotspot" wards
50	Emotional Health of children	SCC / STPCT	Dependent on TellUs Survey results in June 2008 - Tellus survey 'raw data' available but distribution of responses and method of calculation requires confirming by Ofsted				Not available	n/a	n/a	
63	Stability of placements of looked after children: length of placement	SCC	71% (2006/07)	73%	74%	75%	75.3% (April to Sept 08)	▲	yes	

Key Improvement Actions

Improvement priority	Draft Key Actions
Improve the emotional health and wellbeing of children	Implement the Teenage Pregnancy Action Plan – providing access to information, advice, contraception, pregnancy and sexual health services delivered by trained staff
	Establish benchmarks for monitoring emotional health outcomes and the future impact of services
	Ensure schools provide emotionally healthy environments with 75% of schools reaching Healthy Schools status
	Improve multi agency arrangements and responses to bullying and racism
	Improve support to families to prevent and reduce the number of children who need to be looked after
	Increase the percentage of children who live in family placements and the rate of children adopted from the looked after system by delivering the Prevention and Placement strategy

Reduce the incidence of lifestyle choices that have a clear link with poor health, particularly lack of exercise, obesity, smoking and alcohol misuse

Current Risk - 2008/09 Performance update

NIS Ref.	Indicator Title	Lead Partner(s)	Baseline	2008 / 9	2009 / 10	2010 / 11	Latest update	Trend	On Target	Comments
56	Obesity among primary school age children in year 6	STPCT / SCC	652 / 21.9%	670 / 22%	674 / 22%	647 / 21%	Annual only	n/a	n/a	

Key Improvement Actions

Improvement priority	Draft Key Actions
Reduce the incidence of lifestyle choices that have a clear link with poor health, particularly lack of exercise, obesity, smoking and alcohol misuse	Expand and modernise intermediate services (tier 2) for existing and new providers to support the doubling of throughput of stop smoking services
	This includes the development of the pregnancy and training roles and a focus on key priority groups e.g. routine and manual
	Review and identify a service model and pathway of care for smokers from BME communities to improve rates of access to NHS SSS and quit rates.
	Commission voluntary sector to deliver brief intervention for stop smoking
	Re-establish local tobacco alliances for the purpose of delivering against national and local tobacco control priorities and supporting the achievement of smoking 4 week quit targets.