

Performance Report and Value for Money Assessment 2007/2008

Report of the Chief Executive (Acting), City Treasurer and Director of Children's Services

1. Why has this report come to committee?

- 1.1 To provide members with an individual service overview of the Value for Money Self Assessment 2008 submitted to the Audit Commission in accordance with the Comprehensive Performance Assessment Use of Resources requirements. It includes key findings from analysing a range of information including spend, efficiency and investment, findings from the annual MORI survey and performance for the period April 2007 to March 2008 in relation to children's services.
- 1.2 The Committee is asked to consider the Value for Money Self Assessment for Children's Services and the end of 2007/2008 performance management framework outcomes.
- 1.3 Member views will inform interventions being implemented to deal with key risk areas and support continuous improvement in service delivery.

2. Background

- 2.1 The purpose of the Value for Money self assessment is to show how well a council manages and uses its financial resources and achieves value for money. Councils are required to assess their current performance in achieving and delivering value for money by addressing a series of questions and providing evidence of its relative performance and reasons for this.
- 2.2 Emphasis is placed by the Audit Commission on evidence of the quality and level of outcomes delivered when considered alongside cost and other data in comparative terms. The Audit Commission publishes 'Value for Money Cost Profiles' which inform the assessment and are referred to within the report. The cost profiles are used to compare Sunderland's position relative to other Metropolitan Authorities and its 'Nearest Neighbours', a group of other authorities which are assessed by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy as having comparable demographics to Sunderland. In relation to other performance indicators Sunderland's position is relevant to all local authorities in England.
- 2.3 It is important to note that benchmarks for cost indicators differ slightly from those for performance i.e. lower quartiles are classed as better performance for cost indicators in the value for money profiles.

Quartile position

Upper
Upper mid
Lower mid
Lower

Key

Highest cost



Lowest cost

- 2.4 In preparing the report Directorates have reviewed the Audit Commission's Value for Money cost profiles in addition to a whole range of other performance information including satisfaction levels, and benchmarking information in order to formulate a balanced assessment of the position of each service area. A number of next steps were identified as part of last years value for money reports outlining our plans for improving services during 2007/2008. All of the actions identified have been delivered. An overview can be found in section 2 of the report.
- 2.5 In relation to each service area the report contains a brief overview structured around:
- Section 1 Financial information – how our spend compares with other authorities and efficiency gains;
 - Section 2 Key improvements delivered – how we have spent the money including investment and progress in relation to those actions we identified as next steps in last years assessment;
 - Section 3 What residents think of the services – results of consultation exercises;
 - Section 4 Performance – what our outcomes were during 2007/2008;
 - Section 5 Plans to achieve greater value for money in 2008/2009.
- 2.6 The assessment sets out the conclusions from the assessment for service areas and plans to further improve value for money for 2008/2009. Please note that some services are not included in the value for money profiles and the report covers performance levels and key risks only.
- 2.7 A summary of individual performance indicators for each service area relating to the period April 2007 to March 2008 is contained within each section where relevant. This outlines performance across the full range of services within the Committee's remit. It is risk based with focus on the key performance issues from 2007/2008 using the standard 'traffic light' approach (Red, Amber, Green).



Performance improving year on year or cost reducing year on year



Performance stable year on year



Performance declining year on year or cost increasing year on year

- 2.8 In relation to Social Care indicators for children, benchmarks used are the Performance Assessment Framework (PAF) bandings by which these services are assessed. Each performance indicator can be rated across 5 performance bands from:

- ('investigate urgently') through
- ('acceptable') to
- ('very good performance'),

Commission for Social Care Inspection (CSCI) chose not to provide a banding structure nationally for some indicators for 2007/2008.

- 2.9 It is particularly important to take the opportunity to take corrective action against key performance indicators that are either declining or failing to achieve targets. The Director of Children's Services has provided details of corrective action underway or proposed in this respect. Where this is the first year of collection for an indicator or definitions have changed no trend analysis is available.
- 2.10 It is important to note that a new national performance framework will be implemented during 2008/2009. This includes 198 new National Indicators which replaces the old Performance Assessment Framework Performance Indicators and Best Value Performance Indicators. To this end 2008/2009 will be a transition year as we develop baselines for the new indicators and ensure any corrective action will be effective in the new framework.
- 2.11 For further and more detailed information relating to service performance, detailed reports outlining all services' progress in relation to value for money and all BVPI outturn figures are available on the Council's website and from Directors and/or the Head of Policy and Performance Improvement.

3. Background Papers

Value for Money Cost Profiles

Annual Report 2007/2008

Value for Money self assessment summary

Value for Money detailed directorate self assessment

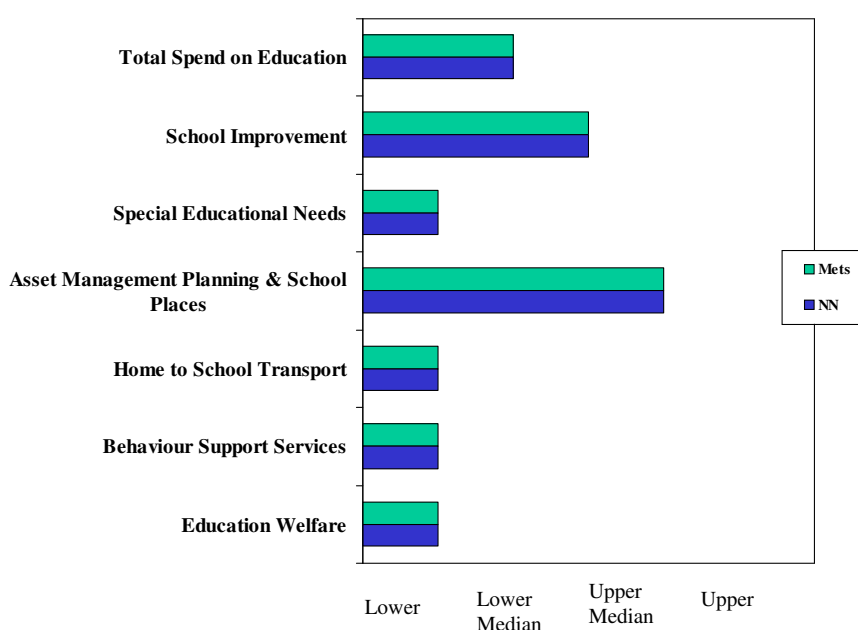
Corporate Improvement Plan Summary 2008/2009

Summary Value for Money Assessment

Children's Services

Section 1: Finance (comparative spend and efficiency)

- 1.1 The graph below provides an overview of comparative spend on Children's services with other Metropolitan Authorities and Nearest Neighbours. In relation to financial comparisons lower quartile is low cost and upper quartile is high cost. The services included relating to spend on Education include Special Educational Needs, Access to Schools (transport and asset management) and School Improvement. Also included is spend on Youth and Community Learning and Children's Social Care (Looked after children).



- 1.2 Total spend on Education is ranked in the lower median quartile when compared to other Metropolitan Authorities and Nearest Neighbours. In 2007/2008 efficiency savings of £974,044 were realised without impact on frontline services. This continues the practice of protecting frontline services, reviewing back office practices and achieving efficiency savings. In relation to specific elements of education provision:

(i) School Improvement – spending per pupil is ranked in the upper median quartile compared to both Metropolitan authorities and Nearest Neighbours. The work of the School Improvement Service is regarded by the DCSF National Strategies team as good, with some elements of outstanding practice;

(ii) Special Educational Needs (SEN) Provision – spending per pupil is ranked lower quartile when compared to other Metropolitan Authorities and Nearest Neighbours. The low levels of expenditure reflect high

delegation of resources to schools for 'statemented' pupil support. In addition, the low SEN expenditure on external placements reflects investment in SEN services within mainstream schools and specialist units rather than external placements. This approach provides significant value for money as well as improved outcomes for children who do not need to go out of the area to meet their special needs;

(iii) Asset Management Planning and School Places - Sunderland's cost per pupil for Asset Management Planning and School Places is ranked in the upper quartile compared to Metropolitan Authorities and Nearest Neighbours reflecting resources assigned to the Building Schools for the Future programme and capital works for schools;

(iv) Home to School Transport - expenditure is low compared to both Metropolitan Authorities and Nearest Neighbours. This is influenced by the population density of the city and also the value for money approach to contracting, whereby all routes are mapped, transport is matched to need and usage of each vehicle maximised. This has allowed efficiency savings to be achieved in 2006/2007 and 2007/2008;

(v) Behaviour Support Services - Expenditure per pupil on Behaviour Support is low but performance is high compared to both Metropolitan Authorities and Nearest Neighbours. There is a strong Behaviour Partnership with schools, which has led to the number of permanent exclusions being reduced (see performance section);

(vi) Education Welfare - Expenditure per pupil is ranked in the lower median quartile compared to Metropolitan Districts and Nearest Neighbours. Action to improve attendance is taken across all key stages and has resulted in improvements (see performance section);

- 1.3 Social care for children and families – The VFM assessment looks only at spend on children looked after. It is ranked upper median quartile compared to Metropolitan Authorities and Nearest Neighbours and consistent with 2006/2007. Following investment in the Children Looked After placement strategy, efficiencies are beginning to be realised by the reduction in reliance on children's homes and an increase in preventative work.
- 1.4 Youth and Community - Expenditure per pupil on Youth and Community is ranked in the upper median compared to both Metropolitan Authorities and Nearest Neighbours and reflects the high priority attached to providing services for Young People.

Section 2 - Investment and Key Improvements made during 2007/2008

2.1 Enjoying and Achieving.

(i) Investment of £96.7 million in capital funding and £11.9m for ICT to replace, modernise and refurbish 8 Secondary schools as part of the Building Schools for the Future Programme is continuing. This includes

the work with Lead Sponsors and key partners in the development of three 'Sunderland Model' Academies. In addition to funding of £110 million, the Council has committed a further £4.454 million to the programme.

(ii) Sunderland was one of the first local authorities to complete Phase 2 of Children's Centre delivery after opening the doors of its 17th Children's Centre. Sunderland designated 6 Children's Centres ahead of the agreed target date of March 2008, and was recognised nationally by the Department of Children, Schools and Families as being in the top 10 of councils to have achieved this. Sunderland now has 17 Centres covering 92% of the City's children under 5 years. Citywide coverage is expected by March 2010. Existing Children's Centres have continued to deliver services to children and parents in their local area with consistently high levels of use of open access services, but particular success in supporting families with more complex needs.

2.2 Being Healthy

By December 2007, the Healthy Schools action plan was not progressing, with only 12 schools achieving Healthy Schools Status against a target of 23. The action plan was reversed and resources re-directed to secure better engagement of schools. Immediate improvements were seen and the target for 2008/2009 should be achieved.

2.3 Economic Wellbeing

(i) The 14-19 Partnership and steering group successfully put together a consortium bid, and secured £1,429,000 (the largest capital allocation nationally) and will see Sunderland as one of only five areas in the country equipped to deliver all ten learning diplomas from September 2009.

(ii) Schools, the Schools Forum and other partners have pooled resources available to them to enable the creation of two skills centres that will deliver extended vocational opportunities to 14 to 16 year olds.

2.4 Staying Safe

(i) A reduction in the numbers of children needing to be looked to has achieved efficiency savings in 2005/2006, 2006/2007 and 2007/2008. More young people are supported to remain with their families. As part of the Children Looked After Strategy, Avenue Vivian closed in October 2007, resulting in savings of £115,000 in 2007/2008 with full year savings in 2008/2009 of £392,000. A reduction in capacity in Meadow Rise from 6 places to 4 has resulted in an efficiency saving of £100,000.

(ii) Following the Joint Area Review of Children's Services in January 2007, additional investment of £170,000 was made available to improve capacity around qualified social workers (QSW). This enabled

an increase in the QSW establishment from 56 to 70. As a result of this, the trend on completion of core assessments is upward during 2008.

(iv) £30,000 was allocated to provide an independent advocacy service for children looked after.

(v) A range of provision promotes choice and continuity of care for children with learning difficulties and disability. This supports 240 children of whom 76 are accessing short breaks. 80 supported with personal care at home and 113 supported with leisure activities. This work will be further supported via the award of the short break pilot – “Aiming High”.

(vi) A modernisation programme for Children’s nurseries provides the same level of childcare and family support from neighbourhood nurseries for children assessed as in need. Savings of £224,000 were achieved in 2006/2007. All children in need are now able to access childcare provision in their local neighbourhood. Places are commissioned from a range of providers. Efficiencies have enabled additional places to be commissioned in 2007/2008.

2.5 Making a Positive Contribution

(i) This area of work was judged good with outstanding features in the Joint Area Review.

(ii) Youth Development Group made contact with 9,488 young people to engage them in low cost or free youth work. This equates to 35% of the 13-19 year old population in the city, and exceeded our target by 10%. Of those young people contacted, 5,584 participated in low cost or free youth work. This was an increase on the previous year’s participation figure of 4,295.

(iii) During the academic year 2006/2007 family and adult learning was delivered to 4,436 learners (7,577 enrolments) exceeding the target of 3921 learners.

(iv) 44,000 opportunities were taken up by young people to be involved in participatory activity during 2007/2008.

Section 3 Customer Focus

3.1 Levels of satisfaction with primary and secondary schools remained relatively consistent during 2006 and 2007. (Percentages do not add up to 100%, as the table does not include residents who did not express an opinion)

	Satisfied (%)		Dissatisfied (%)	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
Primary schools	91	88	2	7
Secondary schools	84	86	9	5

[Source: MORI Annual Residents' Survey 2006 & 2007]

3.2 The school response rate for the 2007 Audit Commission School Survey remained at 49%, above the national figure, which fell from 38% to 36%. 48 scores improved since 2006, 24 of these significantly; 21 scores declined, 2 significantly;

- The effectiveness of the provision for 14-19 education in meeting local needs. Although the response declined, Sunderland remains in the top quartile for responses nationally with an above satisfactory rating score. This national trend reflects the changes to the curriculum and the introduction of diplomas;
- The effectiveness of local services' support for developing children's centres. This response reflects the transition of childcare facilities within the children centres from grant funded to self sustaining businesses. A degree of uncertainty surrounds the long term sustainability of some settings and Officers are continuing to work with these settings to review business plans and develop a sustainable business model.

3.3 Young People as Customers

(i) Reviews of Looked After Children have secured 100% participation by the young people themselves. 96% of them now take place within timescale.

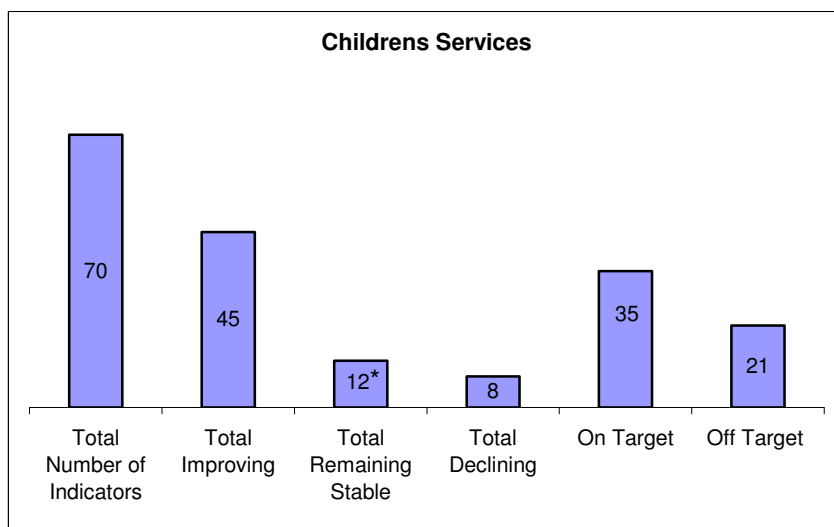
(ii) An Independent Advocacy Service for Looked After Children and those in need has been established.

(iii) The Young Peoples Inspection Team demonstrated impact on the effective commissioning of youth services.

(iv) The We're all Ears events engaged 183 young people, identifying issues for the Young People's State of the City debate.

(v) 100% of disabled looked after children have the opportunity to contribute to their planning and reviews through 'Viewpoint' which is interactive software that young people can use to engage with service providers.

Section 4 Performance Information (outcomes delivered)



* 4 indicators have reached their maximum performance level of 100%

In relation to the performance indicators relating to childrens services there are 70 indicators in total. 5 indicators are not available. 45 (64%) are improving. 8 (11%) are declining and 12 (17%) have remained consistent with the previous year's performance. 35 targets have been met for 2007/2008.

Key messages

4.1 Enjoying and achieving

(i) Attainment in relation to key stage 4 in 2007 recorded the highest results ever in Sunderland. At 5+A*-C grades at GCSE, over 59% of pupils have passed compared to a national average of 62%.

(ii) In 2007 all schools in Sunderland met the Government's target at key stage 3 in English and Maths. 69% of pupils achieve level 5 or above in Key stage 3 test in English and 74% in Maths.

(iii) The percentage of young people leaving care with 1+A-G GCSE has improved from 65.8% in 2006 to 76.7% in 2007.

(iv) KS2 results in 2007 were the City's best set so far.

(v) Attendance has improved in Primary and Secondary schools. The absence rate in primary schools decreased from 6.07% of half days missed per pupil in 2006/2007 to 5.12% in 2007/2008. In secondary schools the absence rate decreased from 8.43% of half days missed per pupil in 2006/2007 to 7.87% in 2007/2008.

(vi) The number of days lost through fixed term exclusions is better than national comparators. In 2007/2008 the percentage of permanent exclusions in Sunderland primary schools represents 0.01% of school population, which is below the latest national data (0.02% in 2006). Permanent exclusions in Sunderland secondary schools are 0.01% in 2007/2008, which is well below the latest national data (0.24% in 2006).

(vii) There were 1540 out of school hours clubs offering 43,123 places.

4.2 Being Healthy

(i) Performance on the challenging target around teenage conception rates has improved slightly but in recognition of the need to reduce it significantly, the Risk and Resilience board was established in Autumn 2007 and has rigorously reviewed provision.

(ii) Top band for progress in CAMHS. Rated as top quartile in Audit Commission school survey.

4.3 Economic Wellbeing

(i) There are improving trends across the board in 14-19 attainment

- % of young people achieving Level 2 by 19 improved from 63.8% in 2006 to 66.5% in 2007.
- % of young people achieving Level 3 by 19 improved from 35.4% in 2006 to 37.1% in 2007.

(ii) In 2007/2008, 88.8% of young people aged 16 and 85.6% aged 17 are engaged in Education, Employment or Training, compared to 88.3% and 85.6% in 2006/2007 respectively.

(iii) The Family and Adult Learning service is fully grant funded. During 2007/08 grants were received from the Learning Skills Council and Neighbourhood Renewal Fund. Use of the grant is measured against a learner number target. During the academic year 2006/2007 the service delivered provision to 4,436 learners (7,577 enrolments) against a target of 3921. For the academic year 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008 the Service has a learner number target of 3921 and as at 31 March 2008 has delivered provision to 2565 learners.

4.4 Staying Safe

(i) Family support, family placement and supported accommodation has been successful in relation to reducing the number of looked after children from 432 in 2005/2006 to 418 in March 2007 and 400 in March 2008.

(ii) There has been an improvement in the percentage of looked after children being adopted from 7.2% in 2005/2006 to 9% at the end of 2007/2008. The stability of placements for children looked after is also improving. The percentage of children looked after who have had three or more placements during the year has reduced from 12.4% in 2006/2007 to 10.5% in 2007/2008. Only 3.2% of children were placed more than 20 miles outside of the area.

(iii) In March 2008, 198 children were subject to a Child Protection plan, compared to 208 in 2007. The number of children subject to a second CP plan fell to 7.2% from 12.5%, but remained within the acceptable band. By the end of May 2008, it has risen again to 13% and returned to the top banding.

4.5 Making a Positive Contribution

(i) In 2007/2008 69% of young people in Sunderland gained a recorded outcome compared to 59% in 2006/07, and 32% gained an accredited outcome compared to 28% in 2006/2007 as a consequence of engagement with the youth development group. In 2007/8 116 disabled young people aged 13-19 participated in the Inclusion Youth projects with 83 achieving a recorded outcome.

(ii) The number of children who have been in care for over 12 months and have offended has reduced from 41 in 2006/2007 to 35 in 2007/2008.

(iii) The number of first time entrants to the youth justice system has reduced from 1017 in 2006/2007 to 921 in 2007/2008.

4.6 Emerging Risks

It is important when identifying performance issues or risks to note that in relation to 2008/09 performance will be measured using a new national framework that includes 198 new National Indicators. To this end only those issues that could potentially impact on the new framework have been included. A full analysis of the performance indicators in the performance framework for 2007/2008 is attached as appendix 1.

4.7 Enjoying and achieving

Attainment levels at Key Stage 3 in English have declined slightly from 71% to 69%. Remedial action being implemented includes:

- Review and challenge to schools failing to meet their set targets by School Improvement Partners
- LA consultants deployed against statistical formula and in response to School Improvement Partner recommendations.
- Advanced Skills Teachers (ASTs) deployed to support vulnerable schools. New packages of support available from both ASTs and City Learning Centres via Education Improvement Partnerships.
- Formative evaluation of progress by School Improvement Partners in a 3-visit cycle.

4.8 Staying Safe

The percentage of core assessments completed within 35 days of their commencement has declined from 79.10% to 73.80% in 2007/2008. Improvement activity continues during 2008/2009 and includes;

- Case Management teams have been supplied with more resources to meet the challenges set by the Joint Area Review response report;
- Performance Improvement working group has been set up to review the processes, timeliness and quality of Core Assessments;
- Planned increase in resources of both Social Workers and Team Managers;
- Business Improvement Programme review and focus on efficiency of transfer from Initial Response Team (IRT) to locality teams will lead to improvement plan.

Section 5 Plans to achieve greater value for money in 2008/2009

5.1 Opportunities for 2008/2009 include:

- Play Pathfinder: The service has secured a government award of £2.15 million from the Government's Play Pathfinder Programme, one of only 20 councils in the country to achieve this. The money will go towards 28 new or extensively refurbished play areas across Sunderland by 2010 and there are plans for a City Adventure Centre;
- Targeted Mental Health in Schools: One of only 25 LAs, to receive £325,000 to deliver better support to children who are at risk of developing mental health problems and those who are already experiencing problems. This will further support the roll out across Sunderland of the National SEAL (Social and Emotional Aspects of Learning) programme;
- Family Pathfinder: 1 of only 6 local authorities to have been awarded £1.18 million for the joint family pathfinder and young carers pilot projects. This 3 year programme will provide parenting support and advice to families in Sunderland as outlined in the Sunderland Family and Parenting Strategy. In addition the young carers grant will help support and develop existing work in the city with young carers;
- Family Nurse Partnership. This is a primary care trust led programme. Sunderland is 1 of 20 successful bids for second wave FNP. A dedicated team of family nurses will work intensively with young parents and their babies to help secure better outcomes. This is a national fully evaluated programme which has achieved high levels of success in first wave sites;
- Aiming High for Disabled Children: £2.67 million over 3 years to transform short break provision for disabled children and their families, with a focus on direct payments, service evaluation, cost effectiveness and service user engagement;
- A 3 year Preventative Strategy which clearly sets out how preventative/early intervention services will be provided and who will provide them via a menu of services. A new child and family service attached to the Councils 17 children centres arrangements is already in place and provides a range of services giving early help to local families, children and parents when and where they need it;

- BSF programme remains on track to build four new schools, complete two major refurbishments and provide a state of the art ICT infrastructure for eight schools, while the first of three “Sunderland Model” Academies will open in September 2008.




















5.2 The Children’s Services Directorate is clear it needs to make progress in 10 key areas in order to maintain impetus in transforming services and achieving greater value for money:

- Health and Wellbeing - Roll out of SEAL programme; new Risk and Resilience Board tasked with co-ordinating work to reduce high levels of teenage pregnancy, increase screening for Chlamydia and develop strategies to reduce young people use of alcohol and or drugs;
- Education and Attainment – to continue to transform learning and education in Sunderland by driving up educational and vocational performance and attainment. GCSE’s 5A* - C (including Maths and English) performance increase of 5%, August 2008, provisional results;
- Safeguarding – Work in partnership to ensure that children and young people are safe and protected. New independent chairperson for Local Safeguarding Children’s Board (LSCB) appointed August 2008;
- Parenting – To ensure that all parents and carers in Sunderland are offered the parenting support they need via the Council’s Family and Parent strategy whether this is at universal, targeted or specialist level;
- BSF/Academies Project on track to help transform learning opportunities in Sunderland. Bidding guidance for next round of BSF expected Autumn 2008;
- Youth issues – Integrated Youth Strategy provides template for delivering four key elements of positive activities for young people; citizenship and volunteering; Information, Advice and Guidance and Targeted Youth Support. A key aim is to significantly reduce the numbers of 16-18 year olds not in education, training or employment (NEET). NEET levels at July 2008 12.8% LAA target to reduce by 8.4% by 2010/2011. 11 XL outdoor youth events held this summer attended by a total of 1600 young people;
- Children and young people with learning difficulties and disabilities – New LDD consultation strategy to be developed by December 2008;
- Locality based Working – Build on model of Child and Family Service to move more staff into locality bases where joint partnership working can occur more effectively;
- Workforce development – Children’s Trust Workforce Development Strategy action plan sets out integrated partnership training commitments;
- ICT – Sign off and implement Children’s Services IT strategy by December 2008.

- 5.3 A new Children and Young People's Plan for 2009 onwards will plan a long term 2025 strategy to transform services for families, narrow the gap and reduce child poverty.

Appendix 1 Performance Indicators 2007/2008

Staying Safe

Performance Indicators	2007/2008 Outturn	Trend 2006/2007 to 2007/2008	PAF band
Stability of placements - The percentage of children looked after on 31st March in any year with 3 or more placements during the year (BVPI 49 / PAF A1)	10.50%		• • • • •
The percentage of young people leaving care aged 16 or over with at least one GCSE at Grade A* – G or a GNVQ.(BVPI 50 / PAF A2)	77%		• • • •
The percentage of young people who were looked after on 1 April in their 17th year (aged 16), who were engaged in education, training or employment at the age of 19 (BVPI 161 / PAF A4)	0.91		• • • • •
The percentage of child protection cases which were reviewed regularly, out of those cases which should have been reviewed during the year.(BVPI 162 PAF C20)	100%		• • • • •
The number of children who ceased to be looked after during the year as a result of the granting of an adoption or special guardianship order (BVPI 163 / PAF C23)	9%		• • • • • •
Children looked after absent from school (joint working) (PAF C24)	13.56%		• • • •
Distance children newly looked after are placed from home.(PAF C69)	3.20%		Not banded
Final Warnings/reprimands and convictions of children looked after (PAF C18)	2.4		• • • •
Children looked after who communicated their views at a statutory review (PAF C63)	100%		• • • • • •
Re-registrations on the Child Protection Register (PAF A3)	7.20%		• • • •
Of children looked after at 31 March (excluding those placed with parents) the percentage who were in foster placements or placed for adoption.(PAF B79)	81.30%		• • • •
The percentage of children deregistered from the Child Protection Register during the year who had been on the Register continuously for two years or more. (PAF C21)	8.70%		• • • •
% of core assessments that were completed within 35 working days of their commencement. (PAF C64)	73.80%		• • •
Timeliness of reviews of children looked after (PAF C68)	96%		• • • • •
Number of assessed social work practice learning days per whole time equivalent social worker (PAF D74)	11		Not banded
Long term stability of children looked after (PAF D78)	72%		• • • • • •
% of gross expenditure on children in need (PAF E44)	38%		• • • • •
Number of Children Looked After (LAA)	390		Not banded
Number placed for adoption under 10 years old (LAA)	19.10%		Not banded

Enjoying and Achieving

Performance Indicators	2007/08 Outturn	Trend 06/07 to 07/08	Benchmark			
			Best	2nd	3rd	4th
Percentage of 15 year old pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A* – C or equivalent (BVPI 38).	59.40%	▲				
Percentage of 15 year old pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs or equivalent at grades A*-G including English and Maths (BVPI 39).	87.20%	▲				
Percentage of pupils in schools achieving Level 4 or above in the Key Stage 2 Mathematics test (BVPI 40).	77%	▲				
Percentage of pupils in schools achieving level 4 or above in the Key Stage 2 English test (BVPI 41)	79%	▲				
Percentage of proposed statements of Special Educational Need prepared within 18 weeks excluding exceptions (BVPI 43a)	100%	◀▶				
Percentage of proposed statements of Special Educational Need prepared within 18 weeks including 'exceptions' (BVPI 43b)	75%	▲				
Percentage of half days missed due to total absence in secondary schools (BVPI 45)	7.87%	▲				
Percentage of half days missed due to total absence in primary schools (BVPI 46)	5.12%	▲				
Percentage of 14 year old pupils achieving level 5 or above in the Key Stage 3 test in English (BVPI 181a)	69%	▼				
Percentage of 14 year old pupils in schools achieving level 5 or above in the Key Stage 3 test in: Mathematics (BVPI 181b)	74%	◀▶				
Percentage of 14 year old pupils in schools achieving level 5 or above in the Key Stage 3 test in: Science (BVPI 181c)	69%	◀▶				
Percentage of 14 year old pupils achieving level 5 or above in the Key Stage 3 teacher assessment in: ICT assessment (BVPI 181d)	75.7%	▲				
The percentage of 11 year old pupils* achieving Level 5 in Key Stage 2 English (BVPI 194a)	28%	▲				
The percentage of 11 year old pupils* achieving Level 5 in Key Stage 2 Maths (BVPI 194b)	29%	◀▶				
Percentage of leaders of integrated early education and childcare settings with a qualification at Level 4 or above (BVPI 222a).	68%	▲				
Percentage of leaders of integrated early education and childcare settings which have input from staff with graduate or postgraduate training in teaching or child development (BVPI 222b).	58%	▲				
% of girls achieving 5 or more GCSEs grades A*-C or equivalent, less the % of boys achieving the same (LAA / LPSA2)	8	▲	not available			
No of CLA attending LEA schools achieving 5+ GCSEs with grades A*-C or equivalent (LAA/ LPSA2)	15	▼	not available			
% of girls achieving level 5 or above in English at KS3, less % of boys achieving the same (LAA/LPSA2)I	13	▲	not available			

			Benchmark			
Performance Indicators	2007/08 Outturn	Trend 06/07 to 07/08	Best	2nd	3rd	4th
% of CLA attending Sunderland schools achieving level 5 or above in English at KS3 (LAA/ LPSA2)	40.6	▲	Local Pi benchmark not available			
% of CLA attending Sunderland schools achieving level 5 or above in Maths at KS3 (LAA/LPSA2)	34.4	▲	Local Pi benchmark not available			

Economic Wellbeing

			Benchmark			
Performance Indicators	2007/08 Outturn	Trend 06/07 to 07/08	Best	2nd	3rd	4th
% at 16 in EET (LAA)	88.8%	▲	Local Pi benchmark not available			
% at 17 in EET (LAA)	85.6%	◀▶	Local Pi benchmark not available			
% in highest deprived SOAs (LAA)	87.9%	▼	Local Pi benchmark not available			
% of offenders in EET (LAA)	88.4%	▲	Local Pi benchmark not available			
% of looked after children in EET (LAA)	97.4%	▲	Local Pi benchmark not available			
% of BME in EET (LAA)	88.4%	▲	Local Pi benchmark not available			
% of young carers in EET (LAA)	69.9%	▲	Local Pi benchmark not available			
% of young mums accessing Care to Learn (LAA)	not available					
% of teenage parents in EET (LAA)	29%	▲	Local Pi benchmark not available			
Number of disabled young people in EET (LAA)	73.4%	▲	Local Pi benchmark not available			
Number of disabled young people accessing teenagers to work scheme (LAA)	N/a	N/a	Local Pi benchmark not available			
Number/% of employers on the database willing to provide work placements for disabled young people (LAA)	11.50	▼	Local Pi benchmark not available			
Number of young people / carers able to access direct payments (LAA)	1.50%	◀▶	Local Pi benchmark not available			
% of care leavers placed in suitable accommodation (LAA)	91.7%	▲	Local Pi benchmark not available			
Increase the number of supported housing places available for teenage parents (LAA)	8	◀▶	Local Pi benchmark not available			
Rate of offending by children and young people aged 10-17 years (LAA LPSA2)	not available					
Number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice System (LAA)	921	▲	Local Pi benchmark not available			
The number of Looked After Children who have been in care for over 12 months and have offended	35	▲	Local Pi benchmark not available			

Performance Indicators	2007/08 Outturn	Trend 06/07 to 07/08	Benchmark			
			Best	2nd	3rd	4th
% of young people aged 13-19 gaining a recorded outcome compared to the percentage of young people in the local authority area	69%	▲				
% of young people aged 13-19 gaining an accredited outcome compared to the % of young people in the local authority area	32%	▲				

Being Healthy

			Benchmark			
Performance Indicators	2007/08 Outturn	Trend 06/07 to 07/08	Best	2nd	3rd	4th
Percentage change in number of conceptions amongst 15 – 17 year olds against 1998 baseline (BVPI 197)	-12.60%	▲				
Progress made towards a comprehensive children and adolescents mental health service (CAMHS).(PAF A70)	16	◀▶	PAF band ●●●●●			
Health of children looked after (PAF C19)	92%	▲	PAF band ●●●●●			
Reduce the Sunderland under 18 conception rate by 55% (LAA)	55.1	▲				
% of 5-16 year olds participating in a minimum of 2 hours each week on PE and school sport, within and outside of school (LAA CPA LPSA2)	90%	▲				
All Schools to be Healthy Schools by 2009 (LAA)	35%	◀▶	Not available			
Diagnostic Rate of new episodes of STIs among under 16 and 16-19 year olds (LAA)	Not available					
By 2009, reduce the number of respondents in the Exeter Health Related Behaviour Survey who report that they have 'consumed alcohol in seven days leading up to the survey' (LAA)	Not available					
Increase by 50% the number of young people under 18 accessing the Young Persons Drug and Alcohol project (LAA)	167	▲	Local PI benchmark not available			
All schools to be part of the Schools Sports partnership by 2009 (LAA)	100%	◀▶	Local PI benchmark not available			