

## Appendix 1

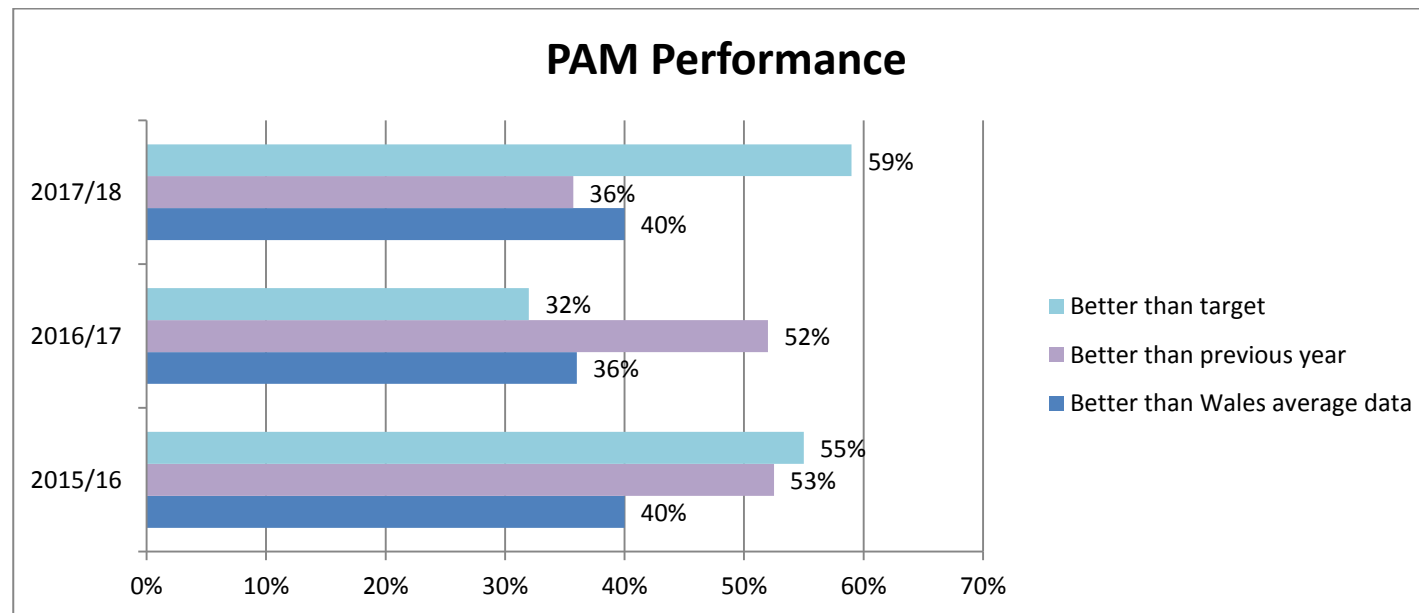
### Public Accountability Measures (PAM) - Wales Analysis

Each year the council submits data to Data Cymru (formally the Data Unit Wales), which has produced an analysis tool to enable Welsh authorities to compare their performance across 18 performance indicators in 2017/18. The data for each Local Authority is published in the media and on Data Cymru's website.

### Newport's Performance 2017/18

#### Overall Summary of Performance

In 2017/18 the council has continued to improve in 36% of national indicators and 7% remained the same. Regular monitoring of performance throughout the year by Heads of Service and Cabinet Members has delivered improved services.



## Performance relative to the rest of Wales

The table below shows the average rank of the PAMs for each authority. The lower values are better because this indicates a higher proportion of performance indicators in the top rankings. For the financial year 2015/16 Newport's ranking was 21<sup>st</sup> and for the financial year 2016/17 our ranking was 22<sup>nd</sup>. However, in 2017/18 our average rank improved to 16<sup>th</sup> out of 22 authorities with our rating increasing from 13.84 (2016/17) to 12.67 (2017/18).

Position in Wales 2015/16			Position in Wales 2016/17			Position in Wales 2017/18		
Local Authority	Average Rank	Rank	Local Authority	Average Rank	Rank	Local Authority	Average Rank	Rank
Vale of Glamorgan	6.21	1	Flintshire	8.36	1	Vale of Glamorgan	7.17	1
Pembrokeshire	7.74	2	Monmouthshire	8.89	2	Denbighshire	8.89	2
Denbighshire	8.82	3	Denbighshire	9.04	3	Gwynedd	9.78	3
Flintshire	9.51	4	Isle of Anglesey	9.11	4	Monmouthshire	9.89	4
Carmarthenshire	9.62	5	Vale of Glamorgan	9.11	5	Flintshire	9.94	5
Monmouthshire	9.77	6	Gwynedd	9.15	6	Powys	10.06	6
Gwynedd	9.97	7	Torfaen	9.43	7	Cardiff	10.50	7
Ceredigion	10.21	8	Ceredigion	9.64	8	Carmarthenshire	10.67	8
Bridgend	10.64	9	Powys	10.19	9	Swansea	10.72	9
Neath Port Talbot	10.79	10	Merthyr Tydfil	10.68	10	Isle of Anglesey	10.83	10
Isle of Anglesey	10.86	11	Swansea	10.79	11	Conwy	11.00	11
Powys	11.13	12	Carmarthenshire	11.07	12	Pembrokeshire	11.71	12
Rhondda Cynon Taf	11.45	13	Wrexham	11.27	13	Merthyr Tydfil	12.00	13
Conwy	11.51	14	Pembrokeshire	11.33	14	Ceredigion	12.33	14
Merthyr Tydfil	11.62	15	Neath Port Talbot	11.57	15	Torfaen	12.44	15
Caerphilly	11.69	16	Bridgend	11.64	16	<b>Newport</b>	<b>12.67</b>	<b>16</b>
Wrexham	12.13	17	Cardiff	11.69	17	Neath Port Talbot	12.78	17
Swansea	12.18	18	Caerphilly	11.81	18	Bridgend	12.78	18
Cardiff	12.28	19	Conwy	11.96	19	Caerphilly	13.22	19
Torfaen	12.67	20	Blaenau Gwent	12.68	20	Rhondda Cynon Taf	13.41	20
<b>Newport</b>	<b>12.92</b>	<b>21</b>	Rhondda Cynon Taf	13.04	21	Wrexham	13.89	21
Blaenau Gwent	13.61	22	<b>Newport</b>	<b>13.84</b>	<b>22</b>	Blaenau Gwent	14.39	22

The below table details comparative budget levels of each Local Authority in Wales for 2017/18 and 2018/19. Welsh Government provide a Standard Spending Assessment (SSA) for each Local Authority which, based on population, demographics, deprivation, etc. gives an indicative figure of how much each Local Authority should spend to deliver services in that area. The final column in the table shows the variance for each Local Authority and places Newport in 20<sup>th</sup> position, spending £7.38million less than the assessed position. When assessing overall performance of the Council this information provides a useful backdrop when helping to determine value for money.

#### Standard Spending Assessment by Authority (£m) 2017/18 – 2018/19

2017/18 Rank (Highest to Lowest)	Unitary Authority	2017/18	2018/19	2018/19 net Budget	Variance above / (below) SSA
1	Rhondda Cynon Taf	442.52	455.02	471.60	16.58
2	Neath Port Talbot	262.58	269.37	284.85	15.48
3	Bridgend	248.59	255.26	265.98	10.72
4	Monmouthshire	143.88	147.47	157.81	10.34
5	Gwynedd	226.41	234.69	242.86	8.17
6	Swansea	414.59	426.54	434.62	8.08
7	Blaenau Gwent	133.10	134.63	142.42	7.79
8	Merthyr Tydfil	109.68	112.37	117.46	5.09
9	Denbighshire	185.62	189.98	194.42	4.44
10	Torfaen	166.92	171.02	173.00	1.98
11	Ceredigion	134.23	138.27	140.24	1.97
12	Powys	239.31	246.91	247.22	0.31
13	Carmarthenshire	335.32	346.06	345.50	-0.56
14	Isle of Anglesey	127.45	131.70	130.95	-0.75
15	The Vale Of Glamorgan	216.81	222.84	222.05	-0.79
16	Cardiff	592.63	611.41	608.91	-2.50
17	Conwy	207.92	213.02	208.48	-4.54
18	Flintshire	257.53	264.33	259.28	-5.05
19	Wrexham	230.51	238.04	232.87	-5.17
20	Newport	274.65	281.98	274.60	-7.38
21	Caerphilly	333.30	339.57	332.04	-7.53
22	Pembrokeshire	219.61	226.40	215.54	-10.86

## Performance Indicators in Quartile 1

There were 3 performance indicators in quartile 1 one of which has moved up from quartile 2. Actual performance for 2 of these indicators has improved, with the percentage of reported fly tipping incidents cleared within 5 working days and the average number of days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant ranking 4<sup>th</sup> highest in Wales. It is worth noting that whilst PAM/020 % of principal A roads that are in overall poor condition has moved from quartile 2 into quartile 1 the actual performance has declined, suggesting that performance in this indicator has declined across Wales.

Performance Indicator	2016/17			2017/18			
	Quartile	PI value	Rank	PI value	Rank	Target	Year on year performance - 2016-17 vs. 2017-18 (based on PI value)
PAM/011: Percentage of reported fly-tipping incidents cleared within 5 working days of the incident being reported	1	98.65	3	100	4	97.00%	↑
PAM/015: Average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG)	1	190	6	174	4	238	↑
PAM/020: Percentage of principal A roads that are in overall poor condition	2	2.50	7	2.60	6	3.40%	↓

### Key for PI Value colours

Green	Performance indicator is meeting or exceeding target
Amber	Performance indicator has deviated from target
Red	Performance indicator has deviated from target by more than 15%

## Performance Indicators in Quartile 4

One indicator has improved and two have declined in performance when compared to 2016/17. Two performance indicators were introduced in 2017/18 and have no previous year's comparison data.

Performance Indicator	2016/17			2017/18			
	Quartile	PI value	Rank	PI value	Rank	Target	Year on year performance - 2016-17 vs. 2017-18 (based on PI value)
PAM/008: Percentage of pupil attendance in secondary schools	4	93.3	21	93.6	19	93.40%	↑
PAM/012: Percentage of households threatened with homelessness successfully prevented from becoming homeless	n/a	-	-	53.1	19	50.0%	n/a
PAM/013: Percentage of empty private sector properties brought back into use during the year through direct action by the local authority	n/a	-	-	1.3	21	2%	n/a
PAM/016: Number of visits to public libraries during the year per 1,000 population	4	3,292	22	3,278	21	3525	↓
PAM/017: Number of visits to local authority sport and leisure facilities during the year where the visitor will be participating in physical activity per 1,000 population	3	8,038	14	7,452	18	8118	↓

### Performance Indicators where performance has improved

Performance for 5 indicators has improved which represents 36% of the comparable PAM data set. Four of these indicators have also met or exceeded target. In this section there are only 14 indicators with data which is comparable to 2016/17.

Performance Indicator	2016/17			2017/18		
	Quartile	PI value	Rank	PI value	Rank	Target
PAM/007: Percentage of pupil attendance in primary schools	4	94.5	21	94.7	14	94.60%
PAM/008: Percentage of pupil attendance in secondary schools	4	93.3	21	93.6	19	93.40%
PAM/010: Percentage of highways inspected of a high or acceptable standard of cleanliness	3	95.5	12	95.8	11	97%
PAM/011: Percentage of reported fly-tipping incidents cleared within 5 working days of the incident being reported	1	98.65	3	99.74	4	97%
PAM/015: Average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG)	1	186	6	174	4	238

### Performance Indicators where performance has declined

Performance for 6 out of 14 indicators (43%) has declined in performance.

Performance Indicator	2016/17			2017/18		
	Quartile	PI value	Rank	PI value	Rank	Target
PAM/001: Number of working days/shifts per full-time equivalent (FTE) local authority employee lost due to sickness absence during the year	2	9.8	9	10.1	9	9.52
PAM/016: Number of visits to public libraries during the year per 1,000 population	4	3,292	22	3,278	21	3525
PAM/017: Number of visits to local authority sport and leisure facilities during the year where the visitor will be participating in physical activity per 1,000 population	3	8,038	14	7,452	18	8118
PAM/020: Percentage of principal A roads that are in overall poor condition	2	2.59	7	2.61	6	3.40%
PAM/022: Percentage of C roads that are in overall poor condition	2	6.9	7	7.1	9	7.40%
PAM/023: Percentage of food establishments which are 'broadly compliant' with food hygiene standards	2	95.10	11	95.00	12	96.00%