

Report

Cabinet



Part 1

Date: 18 October 2017

Subject Performance Analysis: Year End Summary 2016/17

Purpose To inform the Cabinet of the year end performance of the Council for 2016/17.

Author Head of People and Business Change

Ward All

Summary

- Each year data for Public Accountability Measures (PAMs) is submitted to the Data Unit Wales for comparison to other Welsh Authorities. The Data Unit then produce a bulletin that summarises performance across Wales.
- It is important to note that these comparator figures do not take into consideration the potential impacts of financial position, population demographics or service demands. Newport Council has historically low levels of spending.
-
- The performance gap has continued to close between the lowest and highest performing councils.
- For 2016/17 Newport has improved in 52% of the national measures.
- Newport had the least measures in quartile 1; the council aims to improve this position.

Proposal To consider the contents of the report

Action by Strategic Directors, Heads of Service

Timetable Immediate

This report was prepared after consultation with:

- Chief Executive
- Strategic Directors
- Heads of Service

Signed

Background

Each year data is submitted to the Data Unit Wales for comparison to other Welsh Authorities. The data set submitted is known as 'Public Accountability Measures' or PAMs and they enable local authorities to give account of their performance to the public, including comparing their performance with that of other authorities. The PAMs also enable the public to hold the authority to account over issues that matter most to them.

The data for each Local Authority is published in the media and on the Data Unit's website so that it is accessible to the public.

The analysis detailed below gives the performance for 2016/17 this includes comparisons of Newport City Council against the other Welsh Local Authorities.

It is important to note that these comparator figures do not take into consideration the potential impacts of financial position, population demographics or service demands. Newport Council has historically low levels of spending.

The published comparative data ranks local authorities against each other but does not include any qualitative standard of performance.

Whilst it is acknowledged that improvement is needed, and maximising the council's performance within the resources available will be a priority, there have also been some positive improvements;

- Significant progress has been made in waste management including clearing reported fly tipping within 5 days improving from 16th to 3rd best in Wales since last year and exceeding the nationally set target for recycling.
- We have continued to ensure that over 95% of food establishments are broadly compliant with food hygiene standards.
- We have consistently supported looked after children to leave school with qualifications, all looked after children aged 15 have left school with qualifications over the past 3 years.
- To be able to live independently is a priority for many residents, we have continued to deliver Disabled Facility Grants within statutory timescales and are the 6th best in Wales for this measure, and we have also ensured that over 90% of over 60's in Newport hold a concessionary bus pass which further enables independence.
- In order to provide the diverse range of services that the council delivers it is essential that the workforce is healthy, staff sickness levels have reduced and we continue to perform well in this measure.

In addition to the national measures we also have an Improvement Plan which has eight improvement objectives which were chosen through consultation with the public, members and staff. The plan includes some national measures as well as locally set measures which support the delivery of the objectives. Our annual review of these objectives shows that we have made good progress against these areas that are important to residents.

Further analysis has been included in appendix1, figures are correct as at 13th September 2017. This analysis will help to inform the councils approach to improving performance which will include, review and revision of targets to aim for improved quartile placement as well as prioritisation of measures according to areas where the most gains are predicted to be made within the resources available

Financial Summary

There are no financial implications to this report.

Risks

There are no risks to this report; each measure is monitored through service planning. Each service plan identifies any risk associated with each service area.

Links to Council Policies and Priorities

This report supports the administration's priorities.

Options Available

1. To consider the contents of this report.
2. To reject this report or ask for further information.

Preferred Option and Why

Option 1) is preferred as this will ensure that all members are kept fully abreast of performance issues.

Comments of Chief Financial Officer

There are no direct financial implications stemming from this report. The financial implication of individual projects are reported as part of the on-going medium term financial planning and budget monitoring processes and in that respect, having clear responsibility and accountability for delivering the projects and managing resources is key.

Comments of Monitoring Officer

The details set out in this report reflect the requirements of the Local Government Measure. The approach for monitoring progress against corporate priorities and strategies is consistent with the Council's performance management framework and risk management principles.

Staffing Implications: Comments of Head of People and Business Change

The national data sets within the bulletin cover a very small number of the indicators and performance measures that Newport City Council collects on the vast range of services that we deliver. As such, it can only be seen as a snap shot of our overall performance. It is, however, disappointing for us to have the lowest number of indicators within quartile 1, although, as the bulletin shows, our performance against most of the indicators is improving. The gap between the best and worst performing councils is narrowing and it has become more difficult to sustain on-going improvements in services. However, despite this the focus must now be on challenging ourselves to ensure we have consistently performing services.

Comments of Cabinet Member

This report contains many positives but also a number of areas of concern. Over half of our Public Accountability Measures have improved and this is to be welcomed. However, this report also shows that we have the least number of measures in Quartile 1 and this is unacceptable. To ensure robust challenge and accountability I have instructed that all performance reporting will now go through the new Performance Scrutiny Committees before it is presented to the Executive. I will also be agreeing our new Performance Management Strategy, which will ensure that a performance culture is at the heart of what we do as a council. In conjunction with this, the launch of the new Corporate Plan will solidify our mission to improve people's lives and drive innovative solutions to the challenges the council faces in delivering quality services against a backdrop of growing demand and increasing pressures on our budgets. We remain committed to providing the best possible services for residents and improving people's lives.

Local issues

No specific local issues.

Scrutiny Committees

This report was considered by:

- Performance Scrutiny Committee – Place and Corporate on 2 October 2017
- Performance Scrutiny Committee – People on 3 October 2017

Scrutiny comments are contained in the minutes of those meetings and copies will be provided to Cabinet Members directly.

Equalities Impact Assessment and the Equalities Act 2010

The Equality Act 2010 contains a Public Sector Equality Duty which came into force on 06 April 2011. The Act identifies a number of 'protected characteristics', namely age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; sexual orientation; marriage and civil partnership. The new single duty aims to integrate consideration of equality and good relations into the regular business of public authorities. Compliance with the duty is a legal obligation and is intended to result in better informed decision-making and policy development and services that are more effective for users. In exercising its functions, the Council must have due regard to the need to: eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation and other conduct that is prohibited by the Act; advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a protected characteristic and those who do not; and foster good relations between persons who share a protected characteristic and those who do not. The Act is not overly prescriptive about the approach a public authority should take to ensure due regard, although it does set out that due regard to advancing equality involves: removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics; taking steps to meet the needs of people from protected groups where these differ from the need of other people; and encouraging people from protected groups to participate in public life or in other activities where their participation is disproportionately low.

Children and Families (Wales) Measure

Although no targeted consultation takes place specifically aimed at children and young people, consultation on planning applications and appeals is open to all of our citizens regardless of their age. Depending on the scale of the proposed development, applications are publicised via letters to neighbouring occupiers, site notices, press notices and/or social media. People replying to consultations are not required to provide their age or any other personal data, and therefore this data is not held or recorded in any way, and responses are not separated out by age.

Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

This report enables Cabinet Members to monitor the current position of the council's performance, this helps to drive improvement over the short and long-term and prevent poor performance.

Performance measures are also reported through the service plans and the improvement plan, which take into account the sustainable development principle promoted in the Act and the five ways of working; long-term, prevention, integration, collaboration and involvement.

Crime and Disorder Act 1998

Section 17(1) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 imposes a duty on the Local Authority to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder in its area.

Consultation

Comments received from wider consultation, including comments from elected members, are detailed in each application report in the attached schedule.

Background Papers

Adults Service Plan 2016/17

Children & Young People Service Plan 2016/17

Education Service Plan 2016/17

Regeneration & Investment and Housing Service Plan 2016/17

People & Business Change Service Plan 2016/17

Streetscene & City Services Service Plan 2016/17

Law and Regulation Service Plan 2016/17

Performance Scrutiny Committee – Place and Corporate on 2 October 2017

Performance Scrutiny Committee – People on 3 October 2017

The above background papers are available to the public.

Dated: 11 October 2017

Appendix 1

Wales Public Accountability Measures Analysis 2016/17

Public Accountability Measures - Wales Analysis

Each year the council submits data to the Data Unit Wales, which has produced an analysis tool to enable Welsh authorities to compare their performance across 25 measures in 2016/17. The data for each Local Authority is published in the media and on the Data Unit's website.

Newport has continued to improve performance in national measures despite a backdrop of budget cuts and limited resources. The improvements reflect significant efforts made in service areas within the Council. It is important to note that these comparator figures do not take into consideration the potential impacts of financial position, population demographics or service demands.

Newport's Performance 2016/17

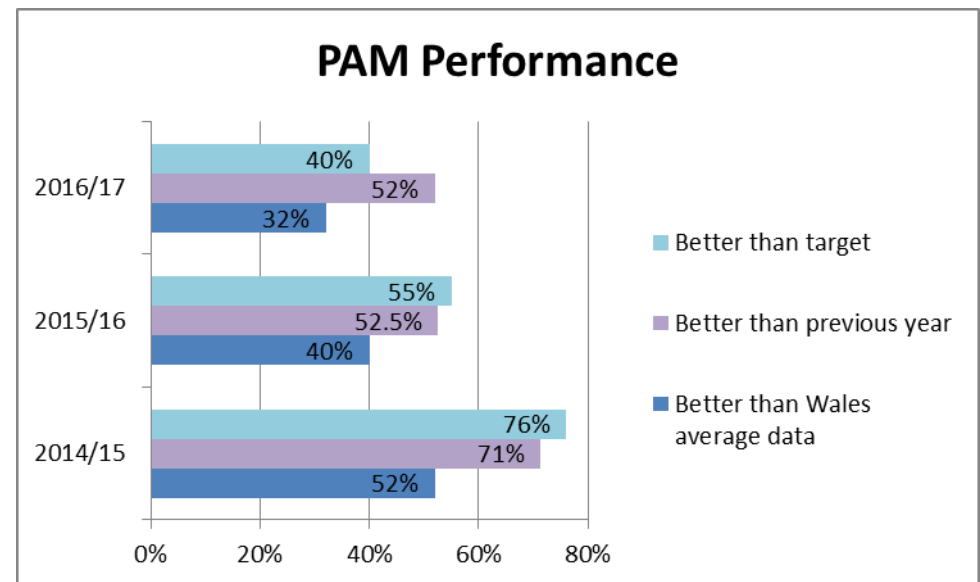
Overall Summary of Performance

In 2016/17 the council has continued to improve in 52% (13 out of 25) of national measures and 8% (2) measures remained the same.

These figures combined show that 60% of national measures have either improved or remained the same.

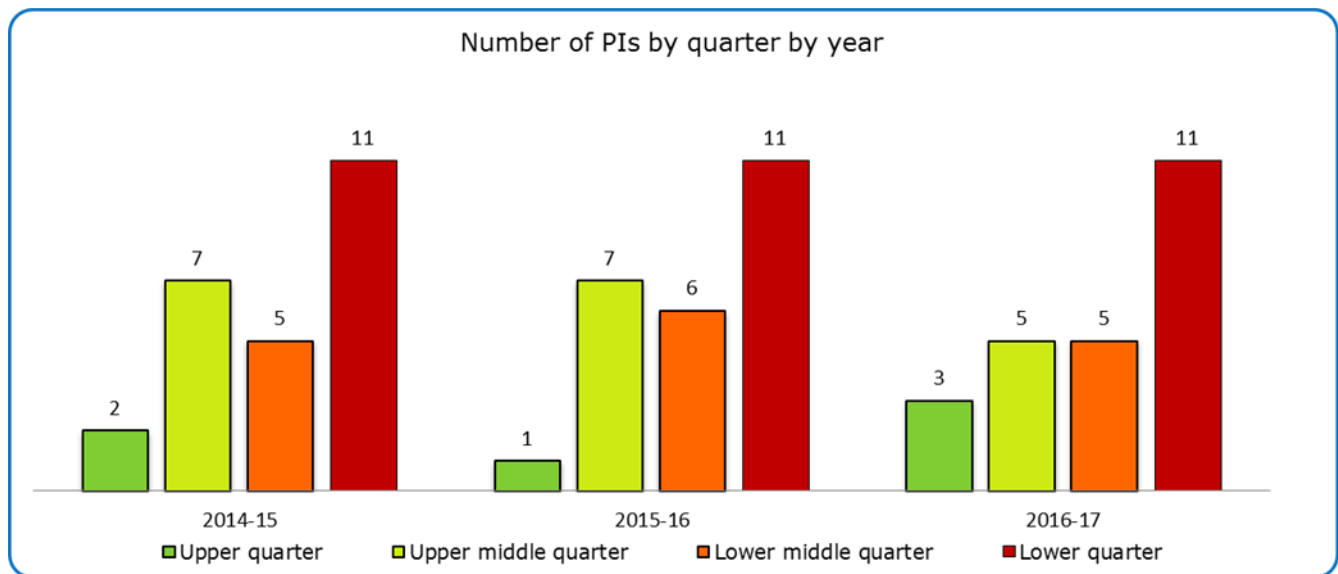
Regular monitoring of performance throughout the year by Heads of Service and Cabinet Members has delivered improved services.

PAM Performance	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Better than Wales average data	52%	40%	32%
Better than previous year	71%	52.5%	52%
Better than target	76%	55%	40%



Quartile Performance 2016/17

There are a high proportion of measures in quartile 4; these measures are shown in the table below.



Measures in Quartile 4

Performance Indicator	PI value	Year on year performance - 2015-16 vs. 2016-17 (based on PI value)	Year on year performance - 2015-16 vs. 2016-17 (based on quarter position)	Rank
EDU/004: The percentage of pupils assessed at the end of Key Stage 3, in schools maintained by the local authority, achieving the Core Subject Indicator, as determined by Teacher Assessment	83.4	↑	→	19
EDU/015b: The percentage of final statements of special education need issued within 26 weeks, excluding exceptions	84.4	↑	→	21
EDU/016b: Percentage of pupil attendance in secondary schools	93.3	↑	→	21
LCL/001(b): The number of visits to Public Libraries during the year, per 1,000 population	3,292	↑	→	22
WMT/009(b): The percentage of municipal waste collected by local authorities and prepared for reuse and/or recycled, including source segregated biowastes that are composted or treated biologically in another way	61.39	↑	→	18
EDU/006ii: The percentage of pupils assessed, in schools maintained by the local authority, receiving a Teacher Assessment in Welsh (first language) at the end of Key Stage 3	0.0	→	→	19
EDU/016a: Percentage of pupil attendance in primary schools	94.5	→	→	21

Performance Indicator	PI value	Year on year performance - 2015-16 vs. 2016-17 (based on PI value)	Year on year performance - 2015-16 vs. 2016-17 (based on quarter position)	Rank
EDU/002i: The percentage of all pupils (including those in LA care) in any LA maintained school, aged 15 as at the preceding 31 August that leave compulsory education, training or work based learning without an approved external qualification	0.3	↓	→	19
EDU/011: The average point score for pupils aged 15 at the preceding 31 August, in schools maintained by the local authority	477.7	↓	↓	19
PLA/006(b): The number of additional affordable housing units provided during the year as a percentage of all additional housing units provided during the year	22	↓	→	22
PSR/004: The percentage of private sector dwellings that had been vacant for more than 6 months at 1 April that were returned to occupation during the year through direct action by the local authority	3.87	↓	↓	16

Measures where performance has declined

Performance for 13 measures has improved which represents 52% of the PAM data set, 32% of measures have declined in performance.

Performance Indicator	Quarter	PI value	Year on year performance - 2015-16 vs. 2016-17 (based on PI value)	Year on year performance - 2015-16 vs. 2016-17 (based on quarter position)	Rank
EDU/002i: The percentage of all pupils (including those in LA care) in any LA maintained school, aged 15 as at the preceding 31 August that leave compulsory education, training or work based learning without an approved external qualification	4	0.3	↓	→	19

Performance Indicator	Quarter	PI value	Year on year performance - 2015-16 vs. 2016-17 (based on PI value)	Year on year performance - 2015-16 vs. 2016-17 (based on quarter position)	Rank
EDU/003: The percentage of pupils assessed at the end of Key Stage 2, in schools maintained by the local authority, achieving the Core Subject Indicator, as determined by Teacher Assessment	3	88.8	↓	↓	12
EDU/011: The average point score for pupils aged 15 at the preceding 31 August, in schools maintained by the local authority	4	477.7	↓	↓	19
LCS/002(b): The number of visits to local authority sport and leisure facilities during the year per 1,000 population where the visitor will be participating in physical activity	3	8,038	↓	↓	14
PLA/006(b): The number of additional affordable housing units provided during the year as a percentage of all additional housing units provided during the year	4	22	↓	→	22
PPN/009: The percentage of food establishments which are 'broadly compliant' with food hygiene standards	2	95.10	↓	→	11
PSR/004: The percentage of private sector dwellings that had been vacant for more than 6 months at 1 April that were returned to occupation during the year through direct action by the local authority	4	3.87	↓	↓	16
THS/012: The percentage of principal (A) roads, non-principal (B) roads and non-principal (C) roads that are in overall poor condition	2	5.7	↓	→	7