



Appendix One

Children and Young Plan 2009-2010 : Quarter one (1st April 2009 -30th June 2009) Performance Report

(for full performance commentary including actions taken and to be delivered please see appendix two)

CYPP Ref.	Local PI	National PI	Summary	Polarity	Measurement	Previous Outturn	Current Target	Quarter 1 Result	Quarter 2 Result	Quarter 3 Result	Quarter 4 Result	Proj. Outturn **	Actual Outturn	Perf. vs. Target	Trend*	Commentary Quarter One
Be Healthy																
CYP 1.1.1	CTP1	NI112	Under 18 conception rate	Low Positive	number	42.0	26.2	N/A				35.2		R	↗ 1 Year	<p>This indicator has been assessed as red, as although performance has improved on the baseline, there is still some difference to travel to the 2009/2010 target, the rolling average for this quarter based on 2008 (latest data) is 41.7 Actual no. of conceptions is 153.</p> <p>Activities have taken place to ensure a change in direction for 2009/10. an Executive Steering Group has been re-established and chaired by Peter Traves, Director of Children Services. Following National Support Team visit an action plan is being developed to address the gaps and weaknesses identified. A multi-agency visioning event held where commitment was given to improving performance through shared ownership of the agenda.</p> <p>There has been some progress made this quarter with the appointment of the teenage pregnancy co coordinator and the development of a remedial action plan based on gaps identified in the National Support Team visit. This work will be overseen by a Project Team comprising of representatives of the key agencies/services involved.</p> <p>We have commenced a turn in the curve although there is still a long way to go. There needs to be a sustained investment in the prevention agenda and better partnership responsibility to the issue.</p> <p>The Support Service for Young families is embedded in the development of Targeted Youth Support Services as part of Staffordshire's Integrated Youth Support Services. This in turn will improve outcomes for children and young people by a greater emphasis upon multi-agency prevention teams.</p> <p>Local areas have or are developing strong partnership plans to ensure services are well marketed and covered across the hot spot areas, focusing on prevention, intervention and support for teenage pregnancy. These local plans will improve the lives of children and young people through reducing teenage pregnancy in the long term, empowering young people to make informed choices about sex and contraception and reducing the prevalence of children born to teenagers</p>
CYP 2.2.1	CCT3	NI115	Substance misuse by young people PSA 14 – Young Peoples perception of substance misuse through the Tell Us Survey	Low Positive	percentage	13.1%	13.1%	N/A				13.1%		G	↗ 1 Year	<p>This indicator has been assessed as green, this performance of this indicator is measured by an annual survey, data from which will not be available until Autumn 2009. Therefore there are two local measures in place. These are: Substance misuse by young people: accessing tier 3 support and, the % of 11 to 15 years olds that have had an alcoholic drink in the last 7 days. These proxy measures provide data and performance commentary in relation what services / activity is being delivered that will impact on the performance of NI 115.</p> <p>There is a lack of clear direction from Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT) alcohol strategy group due to problem with releasing data from Primary Care Trusts. This has slowed the identification of target groups and work-streams. Work in School Improvement continues to support universal provision to young people, but no funding identified to continue computer messaging system which was shown to have some impact on alcohol consumption rates in the 2005-08 target. Lack of identified work-streams has had a knock on effect of disempowering partners including police, Tier 3 and Trading Standards to co-ordinate and develop work effectively. Lack of clear ownership of this target by DAAT, or alcohol strategy group. This needs to be reviewed by the Childrens Trust Executive.</p> <p>National Treatment Agency has rated the service as green for value for money. Confirmed quarter 4 National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS) data</p>

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																<p>indicates that 237 young people (under 18) have accessed Tier 3 treatment services during 2008/09. Provisional data to the end of quarter 1 2009/10 from local data is 79, from a profile of 77</p> <p>This data confirms that 48% of presentations to Tier 3 are for alcohol as the main presenting substance, therefore we continue to feel confident that these issues are being picked up effectively and referred on appropriately by referral agencies.</p>
Proxy measures relating to NI 115																
CYP 2.2.3i	CCT9	N/A	Substance misuse by young people PSA 14 – accessing support	High Positive	number	252	270	237				270		G	↓ 1 Quarter	<p>This indicator has been assessed as green as the National Treatment Agency has rated the service as green for value for money. Confirmed quarter 4 National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS) data indicates that 237 young people (under 18) have accessed Tier 3 treatment services during 2008/09. Provisional data to the end of quarter 1 2009/10 from local data is 79, from a profile of 77</p> <p>This data confirms that 48% of presentations to Tier 3 are for alcohol as the main presenting substance, therefore we continue to feel confident that these issues are being picked up effectively and referred on appropriately by referral agencies</p> <p>CRI (Crime Reduction Initiatives) the young peoples treatment service provider are also delivering the young peoples Arrest Referral Pilot which, post screening referrers on to appropriate services including the Tier 3 Treatment Service.</p> <p>The Tier 3 Young People's Substance Misuse Service offers a range of interventions and support, including one to one and group support, primary health and Blood Born Viruses screening, clinical assessment, community prescribing and needle exchange. He service supports young people to stop drug and alcohol misuse, and through harm minimisation guidance, use more safely. Through planned discharge young people are supported back into Education, Training and Employment, or generic education or activities. There is also support available to parents/carers through referral to the Barnardos Parent Carer Support Service.</p>
CYP 2.2.3ii	CCT11	N/A	The % of 11 to 15 years olds that have had an alcoholic drink in the last 7 days	Low Positive	percentage	24.7%	23.7%	N/A				27.0		R	↓ 1 Year	<p>This indicator has been assessed as red as the Young Peoples Alcohol Reduction Group, which is a sub-group of the LAA NI 39 Group (Alcohol admissions to A&E), would appear on the face of things to be well positioned to carry out further work in this area and report back to the Childrens Trust on progress. It should be noted that the NI 39 Group reports its performance through to the LAA via the Health and Wellbeing partnership. This NI 39 group is currently being led by Judith Wright (South Staffordshire's Director of Public Health) on behalf of the Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT). The group is currently awaiting the appointment of another Executive lead due to Judith leaving her current role and there have been concerns expressed that a loss of strategic focus and drive may result during the interim period, which would be damaging to the work of the partnership. Primary Care Trust prominence in this area of work was valued and felt to be important.</p> <p>There had been significant delays in the partnership being able to access the T11 code Health data, due in part to national problems with the data, which captures the numbers of young people being admitted to A&E (NI 39). Additional data is also being made available to include those young people actually presenting with alcohol abuse problems, but not admitted and this information is essential to the work of the partnership. Delays have impaired the partnerships ability to be able to develop and target effective interventions, but within the South Staffordshire's Primary Care Trust area this is now nearing resolution. It is vital that this information be available to the Observatory prior to the production of the annual Strategic Assessment and the Childrens Trust prior to the production of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessments.</p> <p>Work in School Improvement continues to support universal provision. There have been difficulties in finding appropriate funding to continue the computer messaging system which was shown to have some impact on alcohol consumption rates in the 2005-08 target.</p> <p>The Young Peoples Alcohol Reduction Group has not had a role in performance managing the delivery of this target, despite helping coordinate and support activity that impacts on this area.</p> <p>There are opportunities in clarifying the role of this group, membership, leadership, lines of reporting; and the role that key partners are able to play in managing and delivering what is recognised as being a key cross-cutting priority. The role of the DAAT and Primary Care Trusts would particularly benefit from being strengthened.</p>

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CYP 1.2.1	CCT1	NI55	Obesity in primary school age children in Reception PSA 12	Low Positive	percentage	N/A	10.9%	N/A				9.6%		SG	↗ 1 Year	<p>This indicator has been marked as green due to the trends seen in the 2007/2008 data set compared to the 2006/2007 baseline data. There has been a rise in South Staffordshire's recorded Reception year obesity levels by 0.6%. This is likely to be due to their increase in coverage from 60.6% to 79.0%. North Staffordshire have seen a reduction of 1.7% which is likely to be due to the decrease in coverage from 83.1% to 80.2%.</p> <p>The indicator still continues to move forward in conjunction with NI 56 (Year 6 obesity levels).</p> <p>Partners are working together to coordinate delivery around healthy eating and physical activity. There is a clear healthy weight pathway for children identified and agreed across Staffordshire so partners can sign post families and children to appropriate services. Targeted evidence based weight management services are now available in some areas for children and this provision is growing. Opportunities for children to participate in regular physical activity is increasing across the county so that children can meet their 60 minute target in fun and safe environments. Children, families and communities are being supported to through targeted provision to help children maintain a healthy weight.</p>
CYP 1.2.2	CCT2	NI56	Obesity in primary school age children in Year 6 DCSF DSO	Low Positive	percentage	N/A	17.8%	N/A				19.6%		R	↘ 1 Year	<p>This indicator has been assessed as red, as the projected outturn is a variance 10.1% from target, although as this is trend data and there has been a consistent rise in obesity levels in both the north and south, the indicator lead has marked it as red, therefore the report has been amended to reflect this concern.</p> <p>The trends seen in the 2007/2008 data set compared to the 2006/2007 data where both North Staffordshire and South Staffordshire Primary Care Trusts areas have seen a rise in year 6 recorded obesity levels. This is potentially due to the increase in coverage that has occurred in South Staffordshire 76.9% to 84.7%. This data is within the confidence intervals set at 5% but is determined as a downward trend by the Department of Health and hence has been stated as red for this quarter return based on the data that has been received. It must be noted that the cohort that was measured for this dataset is prior to the establishment of the 2008/2011 LAA target.</p> <p>The indicator still continues to move forward in conjunction with NI 55 (Reception Year). Staffordshire's Childrens Healthy Weight group are in the process of reviewing their terms of reference and delivery plan for 2009/2010.</p> <p>The group is currently focusing on completing Staffordshire's Children and Families Healthy Weight Framework which will provide a useful tool for providers, commissioners and planners of services for children and families around addressing the issues of Childhood obesity.</p> <p>Based on the 2007/2008 data compared to the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) data for 2006/2007 there has been an increase in the number of children recorded as obese in year 6 both in the North and South Staffordshire Primary Care Trust area (16.8 to 19% in south Staffordshire and 18.8% to 19.4% in north Staffordshire). This information is based on trend only and not the true data set.</p>
Proxy measures relating to NI 56/NI 55																
CYP 1.2.3	CSI58	NI57	Children and young peoples participation in high quality PE and sport DCSF DSO	High Positive	percentage	86.25%	100.0%	N/A				93.0%		A	↗ 1 Year	<p>The indicator lead has assessed this indicator as amber as the national programme has changed its outcomes to reflect the change from a two hour to a Five Hour Offer. Staffordshire continues to improve and move forward and last year was above the national Public Service Agreement target and yet still almost 4% below the national average for provision. As previously outlined we are now reaching a point that without significant support from School Improvement Division as a whole and other directorates we will see those schools, who chose not to move on this vitally important agenda, continue to not provide a basic entitlement to support young peoples health.</p> <p>The five hour offer will require the delivery of the following: Ensure that there is a universal five hour offer in place (no timescale set). For 5 to 19 year old children and young people by 2010/11 40% participating in five hours Physical Education and School Sport per week, and by 2011/12 60% of young people participating in five hours Physical Education and School Sport per week. By 2010/11 80% of 5 to 16 year olds will be participating in three hours Physical Education and School Sport per week.</p> <p>The national programme has been renamed PESSYP (Physical Education, School Sport and Young People) from PESSCL (Physical Education, School Sport and Club Links).</p>

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																We have closed the gap on the national average and ensured that physical activity is more available for Staffordshire's young people. We have ensured that the range of offer meets the need of Every Child and that schools and School Sports Partnerships continue to evaluate their offer. This work is making a significant difference to young peoples physical health.
CYP 1.2.4	DRS 12	NI 198	Children travelling to school – mode of transport usually used (To have no increase in the percentage of journeys to school by single occupancy cars as a proportion of all modes.)	Low Positive	percentage	N/A	32.10%	N/A				32.10%		G	↗ 1 Year	<p>This indicator has been assessed as green, as based on current activity being delivered in support of this indicator, it is expected that the target will be achieved.</p> <p>School Travel Plans: 53 travel plans submitted in 2008/09 with all schools now working on their initiatives which include promotion of sustainable travel on the journey to school, leading to a direct increase in number of requests for cyclist training and our wheelers and walkers incentive scheme. 30 new schools engaged in the travel plan process for 2009/10 with majority aiming to complete their plans in the autumn term.</p> <p>Cyclist Training: More than 2500 children took part in Bikeability, Cycle 4 and Cycle 5 training schemes, ensuring that we are on target to train 75% of year 6 pupils by the end of the year.</p> <p>Partnership working: 15 police community support officers trained to deliver Cycle 5 in schools in Burton, Stafford and Rugeley. Fire Officers supporting with cycle maintenance and Bike marking in areas of the authority.</p> <p>School Crossing Patrol Service: Trial of camera sticks completed, noticeable change in driver behaviour at points. Increase in recorded fail to stops due to publicity and awareness of patrols. Programme will be rolled out in the Autumn term and include Stoke City.</p>
CYP 1.4.1	CLA14	NI51	Effectiveness of child and adolescent mental health (CAMHS) services	High Positive	number	13	14	N/A				14		G	↗ 1 Year	<p>The indicator lead has outlined that a rating of green has been given for this indicator as it is expected that the delivery of services in support of this indicator are on track and will continue to be so at the end of the year.</p> <p>The four Public Service Agreement targets underpinning this indicator have been identified in the new Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) Strategy. High level action plans have also been developed to improve services. Four of the key areas are: Developing accessible tier three and four services for children and young people with learning difficulties and / or disabilities and their families / carers. Improving access for 16 to 17 year olds to mental health services and developing better transitional arrangements with adult mental health services. Improving the access to 24 hour, seven days a week mental health services through improved pathways. Supporting the delivery of early intervention through delivery of CAMHS in schools and community settings, and developing the knowledge and confidence of frontline practitioners (Tier One) through training.</p> <p>In response to identified gaps primary care trust commissioners have invested in focussed service developments, these have included developments in respect of autism services, and early intervention. Timescales towards full service delivery have varied and the full impact of investment will become more apparent in 09/10. A joint CAMHS service specification (South Staffordshire) has been completed. Funding has been secured across multi-agency partners to ensure that all children in the looked after system (for four months or more) will receive a mental health screening assessment to ensure that they receive appropriate signposting and support. South Staffordshire Primary Care Trust have secured funding to focus further on Autism Spectrum Disorders, Early Intervention and Out of Hours priorities in 2009/10/11.</p>
Stay Safe																
CYP 2.1.1	CSS3	NI65	Percentage of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time DCSF	Low Positive	percentage	12.1%	11.0%	12.9%				12.1%		A	↘ 1 Quarter	<p>This indicator has been assessed as amber, as despite that there has been a continued rise in the number of children subject to a child protection plan, it is positive that we have been able to improve performance in the current climate post Baby Peter, the effect on performance against target will continue to be monitored. Improvements may not have been made as expected, however given the raise in the national profile of child protection and raised anxiety amongst professionals, it is expected that there will be a drive to maintain the protection offered to children via a child protection plan for as long as necessary.</p> <p>Children subject to a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time means that a child who had ceased to be on a plan following its objectives being met has need for a subsequent plan. Some subsequent plans are essential in responding to adverse changes in circumstance, but high levels of subsequent plans may suggest that the professionals responsible for the child's welfare are not intervening effectively either to</p>

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																bring about the required changes in the child's family situation, or to make alternative plans for the child's long term care. The overall number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan has increased significantly over the last few months, which is likely to be attributed to increased awareness and concern following the Baby Peter crisis. It is therefore positive that performance against this indicator has improved. However, this needs to be considered alongside the increase in children being subject to a plan for longer and sometimes above two years. The progress on this indicator would suggest that children and families are receiving a consistent level of support and monitoring via multi-agency working and the Common Assessment Framework. This means that they are not being subjected to removal from a plan then experiencing an escalation of needs/risks, which would warrant a further plan.
CYP 2.1.2	CSS6	NI67	Percentage of child protection cases which were reviewed within required timescales DCSF DSO (The percentage of child protection cases which were reviewed regularly as a percentage of those cases that should have been reviewed during the year. PAF CF/C20)	High Positive	percentage	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				100.0%		SG	→ 1 Quarter	This indicator has been assessed as green, performance against this indicator for quarter one (2009/10) is excellent with 100% of reviews taking place as required. This reflects the acceptance by all professionals and agencies involved of the importance of reviewing all child protection plans in timescale. A review is a child protection review conference which should take place where a Child Protection Plan is in place. Attendees should include those most involved with the child and family in the same way as at an initial child protection conference. The purposes of the review are to: Review the safety, health and development of the child against planned outcomes set out in the child protection plan; ensure that the child continues to be safeguarded from harm; and consider whether the child protection plan should continue in place or should be changed. The Child Protection Plan is a plan formulated by childrens social care to ensure that children at continuing immediate risk of harm are protected. Its aim is to facilitate and make explicit a coordinated approach to the protection from further harm of each child. Each Child Protection Plan will cover many areas, including, for example: Broad objectives for the child's welfare, identifying his/her specific needs; Identification of risk factors and actions required to protect the child from significant harm; Types of services required by the child to support the family in promoting the child's welfare; Time limited short and longer term objectives; Required outcomes linked to a reduction in the risk to the child.
CYP 2.1.3	CSS4	NI68	Percentage of referrals to children's social care going on to initial assessment DCSF DSO (LAA Designated Indicator) (CYP2.6.1)	High Positive	percentage	79.0%	80.0%	70.3%				73.0%		A	↓ 1 Quarter	This indicator has been assessed as amber, the performance has reduced below target in this indicator. The biggest contribution factor is likely to be the significant increase of referrals into the system. It is likely that some of these are as a consequence of increased professional anxiety following Baby Peter. Childrens Social Care have to determine which referrals require assessment on the basis of information received and available. The recent inspection would suggest that our thresholds are currently too low and therefore this indicator is likely to decline further as thresholds for Initial Assessments are raised. A referral is defined as a request for services to be provided by childrens social care services. This is in respect of a case where the child is not previously known to the local authority, or where the case was previously open but is now closed. A referral can be made by a professional from one of many different agencies (typically in the health and education sectors) but can include self-referrals. Local authorities will make an initial consideration to decide, when looking at the details of the referral, whether there are concerns about the child's health and development or actual and/or potential harm that justifies an initial assessment. The initial assessment is a brief assessment of the child's needs, to be carried out by children's social care within a maximum of seven working days of the date of referral.
Proxy measures relating to NI 56/NI 55																
CYP 2.1.4	CCP1	NI69	Children who have experienced bullying	Low Positive	percentage	53.0%	53.0%	N/A				56.7%		A	↓ 1 Year	This indicator has been assessed as amber, as based on current projected performance, the variance from target is 8.5%. A draft Revised Anti-bullying Strategy has been completed for consultation and ratification by Vulnerable Children Senior Management Team and Childrens Trust. Recommendations have been made for the implementation of the strategy including data collection and support from the different service areas of Children and Lifelong Learning. Progress will depend on the outcome of the consultations and the extent to which there is sign up from the different service areas, hence the amber risk assessment indicator. During the spring and summer terms e-safety training events have been provided for

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																staff in schools and care settings, and district anti-bullying events for pupils in primary schools. The Staffordshire Schools Anti-bullying Pledge scheme continues to be rolled out to primary, secondary and special schools, with a presentation event for schools taking place in the summer term 2009.
CYP 2.3.1	CLA15	NI62	Stability of placements of looked after children: number of placements DCSF DSO	Low Positive	percentage	13.6%	11.4%	13.6%				12.2%		A	→ 1 Quarter	<p>This indicator has been assessed as amber, although performance at the end of quarter four had slipped (up from 11.5% at the end of quarter three to 13.2% at the end of the year), during quarter one (2009/10) we have seen a steady improvement in performance against this indicator.</p> <p>This indicator is an important measure of the stability of care that a child has experienced. Stability is connected to better outcomes, with placement instability emphasised as a key barrier to improving educational outcomes for looked after children. An effective assessment of a child's needs and a choice of placements are essential if appropriate stable placements are to be made. Inappropriate placements often break down and lead to frequent moves. The circumstances of some looked after children in Staffordshire will require three or more separate placements during the year if they are to remain safe. Recent improvement in performance still demonstrates that much is being done to improve stability locally and to reduce the number of moves.</p>
CYP 2.3.2	CLA16	NI63	Stability of placements of looked after children: length of placement DCSF DSO	High Positive	percentage	63.0%	65.0%	70.0%				60.5%		A	↗ 1 Quarter	<p>This indicator has been assessed as amber, as due to a slight dip in performance towards the end of quarter one. Despite this dip we are confident that following good performance during 2008/09 we shall continue to perform and meet the target set for the end of 2009/10 of 65%.</p> <p>This indicator is an important measure of the stability of care that a child has experienced. Stability is connected to better outcomes, with placement instability highlighted as a key barrier to improving educational outcomes for looked after children. Effective assessment of a child's needs and an adequate choice of placements to meet the varied needs of different children are essential if appropriate stable placements are to be made. Placement breakdown has a major impact on children's wellbeing and their friendships, as well as disrupting their education and the continuity of access to other key services e.g. health providers. Improvement in performance locally has demonstrated that much is being done in Staffordshire to reduce the number and frequency of placement moves and we are confident that this will continue.</p>
Enjoy and Achieve																
CYP 3.1.1	CSI36	NI72	Achievement of at least 78 points across the Early Years Foundation Stage with at least 6 in each of the scales in Personal Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy PSA 10	High Positive	percentage	59.4%	62.0%	N/A				59.4%		G	→ 1 Year	<p>This indicator has been assessed as green, as although performance data will not be available until quarter three, it is expected that year on year improvements in foundation stage will be maintained. The 2008 Staffordshire performance was +6.5% above national PSA target. 2008 performance against target was 59.4% against a target of 58.5%.</p> <p>The significance of this positive performance on children entering key stage one is that those pupils entering with a positive reservoir of language and social skills provides strong impetus to their learning, which is supported by Staffordshire ranking for pupil achievement at the end of key stage one.</p> <p>This is further supported by improvements in latest National Strategy RAG ratings for Early Years in Staffordshire regarding: the impact of the local authority on raising standards and improving progress, this has now been judged to be Outstanding. Risk management and intervention strategies, have now also been judged as Outstanding.</p>
CYP 3.1.2	CSI45	NI 92	Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest PSA 11 (DCSF Statutory Early Years and Attainment Indicator)	Low Positive	percentage	30.1%	25.8%	N/A				27.8%		A	↗ 1 Year	<p>This indicator has been assessed as amber, as the target that has been agreed by the Department of Children Schools and Families (DCSF), is challenging, and it may be that the target will be not achieved. However it should be noted that the direction from the DCSF is that targets set within the local authority should be expressions of ambition, showing a direction of travel and not a guaranteed destination. This should be considered in line with the year on year improvement at foundation stage (lower is positive) (06/07, 34.3%: 07/08, 32.2%: 08/09, 30.1%), Staffordshire has also strengthened its position in respects to the national average gap, in 2008 Staffordshire reduced the gap by 2.1% to 30.1%, the National gap is much greater at 36%, it is expected that year on year improvements in foundation stage will be maintained.</p> <p>This is also further supported by the improvement in latest National Strategy RAG ratings for Early Years in Staffordshire, relating to the impact of the local authority on raising standards and improving progress, this is now judged to be outstanding. Risk management and intervention strategies are now also judged to be outstanding.</p>

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																National Strategies identify a strong start to the Communication, Language and Literacy Development programme. (Phonic development). There has been a strong start to the programme with good strategic engagement. There is good alignment between Literacy and Early Years teams. Targeted, differentiated support has had positive impact on the narrowing the gap agenda. This has had a positive impact on adding impetus to the language development of the lowest performing pupils. Enhanced language and social development skills are reflected in pupil capacity to explain their thinking and express their emotions.
CYP 3.2.1	CSI37	NI73	Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2 PSA 10 (DCSF Statutory Early Years and Attainment Indicator)	High Positive	percentage	75.0%	82.0%	N/A				75.0%		A	→ 1 Year	<p>This indicator has been assessed as amber, as the target that has been agreed by the Department of Children Schools and Families (DCSF), is very challenging, and it is not expected that the target will be achieved. However it should be noted that the direction from the DCSF is that targets set within the local authority should be expressions of ambition, showing a direction of travel and not a guaranteed destination. This should be considered in line with the year on year improvement at key stage two (06/07, 70.8%: 07/08, 72.4%: 08/09, 75.0%), Staffordshire has also strengthened its position above national from 2007 from +1% to +3% in 2008, it is expected that year on year improvements will be maintained.</p> <p>This reflects increased numbers of eleven years old pupils entering High School with the nationally expected level in both English and Maths. Pupils leaving their primary school with a secure Level 4 in both English and Maths are more likely to achieve at least 5 A - C grades (including English and Maths) at GCSE. This will have a very positive impact on their subsequent life chances.</p> <p>Positive RAG ratings from National Strategies (June 09) for Staffordshire Primary Strategy, rated Staffordshire as green (at least good) in all aspects relating to:- the impact of local authority on raising standards and improving progress in Primary schools. Risk management in Primary Schools. Impact of target setting, tracking and intervention in schools by Primary team is judged to be outstanding by National Strategies.</p> <p>Positive engagement of Staffordshire Primary Schools with the APP programme (Assessing Pupils Progress) has resulted in enhanced pupil tracking and tailored interventions designed to boost and accelerate the impetus of individual pupils. There is now a strong culture within our Primary Schools of Assessment For Learning as simply opposed to Assessment of Learning. The former requiring that assessment informs the next steps in learning. The extent to which this culture is now embedded in our schools is reflected in the improved RAG ratings from National Strategies.</p>
CYP 3.2.2	CSI46	NI 93	Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 PSA 11 (DCSF Statutory Early Years and Attainment Indicator)	High Positive	percentage	81.3%	91.0%	N/A				81.3%		R	→ 1 Year	<p>This indicator has been assessed as red, as the target that has been agreed by the Department of Children Schools and Families (DCSF), is challenging, and it may be that the target will be not achieved. However it should be noted that the direction from the DCSF is that targets set within the local authority should be expressions of ambition, showing a direction of travel and not a guaranteed destination.</p> <p>This should also be considered with the improvement in latest National Strategy RAG ratings for Staffordshire Primary Strategy, these rated Staffordshire as green (at least good) in all aspects relating to:- the impact of local authority on raising standards and improving progress in Primary schools. Risk management in Primary Schools. Impact of target setting, tracking and intervention in schools by Primary team is judged to be outstanding by National Strategies.</p> <p>Positive engagement of Staffordshire Primary Schools with the APP programme (Assessing Pupils Progress) has resulted in enhanced pupil tracking and tailored interventions designed to boost and accelerate the impetus of individual pupils. There is now a strong culture within our Primary Schools of Assessment For Learning as simply opposed to Assessment of Learning. The former requiring that assessment informs the next steps in learning. The extent to which this culture is now embedded in our schools is reflected in the improved RAG ratings from National Strategies.</p> <p>Pupils making two levels progress between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 enter high schools with strong impetus to their learning, these pupils have an improved chance of gaining 5 A - C grades at GCSE (including English and Maths) and this is reflected in enhanced life chances for young people.</p>
CYP 3.2.3	CSI47	NI 94	Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 PSA 11 (DCSF Statutory Early Years	High Positive	percentage	79.6%	86.0%	N/A				79.6%		A	→ 1 Year	<p>This indicator has been assessed as amber, as the target that has been agreed by the Department of Children Schools and Families (DCSF), is challenging, and it may be that the target will be not achieved. However it should be noted that the direction from the DCSF is that targets set within the local authority should be expressions of ambition, showing a direction of travel and not a guaranteed destination.</p>

CYPP Ref.	Local PI	National PI	Summary	Polarity	Measurement	Previous Outturn	Current Target	Quarter 1 Result	Quarter 2 Result	Quarter 3 Result	Quarter 4 Result	Proj. Outturn **	Actual Outturn	Perf. vs. Target	Trend*	Commentary Quarter One
			and Attainment Indicator)													<p>This should also be considered with the improvement in latest National Strategy RAG ratings for Staffordshire Primary Strategy, these rated Staffordshire as green (at least good) in all aspects relating to:- the impact of local authority on raising standards and improving progress in Primary schools. Risk management in Primary Schools. Impact of target setting, tracking and intervention in schools by Primary team is judged to be outstanding by National Strategies.</p> <p>Positive engagement of Staffordshire Primary Schools with the APP programme (Assessing Pupils Progress) has resulted in enhanced pupil tracking and tailored interventions designed to boost and accelerate the impetus of individual pupils. There is now a strong culture within our Primary Schools of Assessment For Learning as simply opposed to Assessment of Learning. The former requiring that assessment informs the next steps in learning. The extent to which this culture is now embedded in our schools is reflected in the improved RAG ratings from National Strategies.</p> <p>Pupils making two levels progress between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 enter high schools with strong impetus to their learning, these pupils have an improved chance of gaining 5 A - C grades at GCSE (including English and Maths) and this is reflected in enhanced life chances for young people.</p>
CYP 3.2.4	CSE1	NI99	Looked after children reaching level 4 in English at Key Stage 2 PSA 11 (DCSF Statutory Early Years and Attainment Indicator)	High Positive	percentage	23.1%	52.0%	N/A				23.1%		R	→ 1 Year	<p>This indicator has been assessed as red, as the target that has been agreed by the Department of Children Schools and Families (DCSF), is very challenging, and it is not expected that the target will be achieved, based on previous performance. However it should be noted that the direction from the DCSF is that targets set within the local authority should be expressions of ambition, showing a direction of travel and not a guaranteed destination.</p>
CYP 3.2.5	CSE2	NI100	Looked after children reaching level 4 in Maths at Key Stage 2 PSA 11 (DCSF Statutory Early Years and Attainment Indicator)	High Positive	percentage	38.5%	52.0%	N/A				38.5%		R	→ 1 Year	<p>However, target setting for this indicator is open to enormous differences between the cohort who are in care when the target is set and the actual cohort on which the attainment is based. For example, for 2010/11 a target of 31% was set in January 2009, for children who would have been in care for at least twelve months on 30th September 2009. The direction of travel indicator is also subject to influence as the results achieved are very specific to a very small cohort where each child has a large impact on overall results.</p> <p>Practice evidence is clear that educational attainment is a key factor in supporting the achievement of a wide range of better life outcomes for children and young people. For looked after children the impact of previous poor or inconsistent care and emotional harm may significantly impact on their potential and actual educational achievement. Significant numbers of children enter the care system for only a short period and significant numbers of children also leave care to return home, and to enter other permanent arrangements including adoption. Outcomes for these children are not monitored as part of this indicator and are likely to be more in line with those of the general population.</p>
CYP 3.3.1	CSI39	NI75	Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths PSA 10 (DCSF Statutory Early Years and Attainment Indicator)	High Positive	percentage	49.7%	57.0%	N/A				49.7%		R	→ 1 Year	<p>This indicator has been assessed as red, as the target that has been agreed by the Department of Children Schools and Families (DCSF), is very challenging, and it is not expected that the target will be achieved. However it should be noted that the direction from the DCSF is that targets set within the local authority should be expressions of ambition, showing a direction of travel and not a guaranteed destination. Local intelligence suggests schools are making steady progress and there is likely to be an improvement on 2008 results but again it is unlikely that the 2009 target will be reached as it requires a 6.3% increase which is extremely ambitious and aspirational.</p> <p>Progress made by schools should result in more pupils gaining five plus good passes at GCSE thus increasing their life chances by providing them with a more secure foundation on which to progress their education, training and employment</p>
CYP 3.3.2	CSI63	NI78	Reduction in number of schools where fewer than 30% of pupils achieve 5 or more A*- C grades at GCSE and equivalent including GCSEs in English and Maths	Low Positive	number	4	0	N/A				0		G	→ 1 Year	<p>This indicator has been assessed as green, as each of the four schools has a robust Raising Attainment Plan which is regularly monitored by the school's National Challenge Adviser (NCA). At the July 2009 National Challenge Board, the NCAs reported that all four schools were on track to make significant improvements on their 2008 results, with three schools predicting 2009 results over 30% and one school 29% (an improvement of 13%). The Department of Children Schools and Families and Office of the Schools Commissioner representatives evaluated the support provided by Staffordshire and our NCAs as effective and had resulted in school making good progress.</p>

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																The progress made by these schools is ensuring more pupils will achieve five plus good GCSE passes thus increasing their life chances by providing them with a more secure foundation on which to progress their education, training and employment.
CYP 3.3.3	CSE3	NI101	Looked after children achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and Maths) PSA 11 (DCSF Statutory Early Years and Attainment Indicator)	High Positive	percentage	13.9%	16.7%	N/A				13.9%		R	→ 1 Year	<p>This indicator has been assessed as red, as the target that has been agreed by the Department of Children Schools and Families (DCSF), is very challenging, and it is not expected that the target will be achieved, based on previous performance. However it should be noted that the direction from the DCSF is that targets set within the local authority should be expressions of ambition, showing a direction of travel and not a guaranteed destination.</p> <p>However, target setting for this indicator is open to enormous differences between the cohort who are in care when the target is set and the actual cohort on which the attainment is based. For example, for 2010/11 a target of 31% was set in January 2009, for children who would have been in care for at least twelve months on 30th September 2009. The direction of travel indicator is also subject to influence as the results achieved are very specific to a very small cohort where each child has a large impact on overall results.</p> <p>Practice evidence is clear that educational attainment is a key factor in supporting the achievement of a wide range of better life outcomes for children and young people. For looked after children the impact of previous poor or inconsistent care and emotional harm may significantly impact on their potential and actual educational achievement. Significant numbers of children enter the care system for only a short period and significant numbers of children also leave care to return home, and to enter other permanent arrangements including adoption. Outcomes for these children are not monitored as part of this indicator and are likely to be more in line with those of the general population.</p>
CYP 3.4.1	CEW1	NI87	Secondary school persistent absence rate DCSF DSO (DCSF Statutory Early Years and Attainment Indicator)	Low Positive	percentage	4.95%	4.95%	N/A				4.95%		G	→ 1 Year	<p>This indicator has been assessed as green, the current performance is on target. The Education Welfare Services are working closely with priority secondary schools to reduce persistent absence, and also early indicator primary and secondary schools whilst continuing to offer universal support to reduce persistent absence in all schools.</p> <p>The continuing reduction of numbers of persistent absentee pupils in Staffordshire schools means that more pupils are in school for more of the time and as a result have improved opportunities to achieve success in their education.</p>
CYP 3.5.1	CL11	NI110	Young people's participation in positive activities PSA 14 (LAA Designated Indicator)	High Positive	percentage	71.2%	75.0%	N/A				75.0%		G	→ 1 Year	<p>This indicator has been assessed as green, There has been good progress after the first quarter against the Young People's Participation in Positive Activities delivery plan and the majority of the actions are on track at this stage.</p> <p>The numbers of young people taking part in inter school competition for the academic year 2008-09 is measured annually in June and the results are published in October. Our figures show that the result is likely to be 50%, which is above the target of 38.8%. The competition team manager has been in post since June 2008 and have Associations and Community Clubs to implement National Competition Frameworks.</p> <p>There have been 311 volunteering placements provided to date with 48 young people registered from black and minority ethnic groups, special needs and leaving care groups. 24 young people are currently being supported through the apprenticeship or VTalent project as full time volunteers.</p> <p>There have been 6663 attendances, and 4383 participants, at the Community Reassurance programme this quarter. 2927 young people have taken part in Youth Service positive activities and 7737 young people have participated in cultural activities this quarter. Sport Unlimited participants are reported termly so the first two terms data will not be available until September.</p> <p>The national programme has changed its outcomes to reflect the change from a 2 hour to a 5 hour PE and Sport offer. Staffordshire continues to improve and move forward and last year was above the national Public Service Agreement target and yet still almost 4% below the national average for provision.</p>
Proxy measures relating to NI 110																
CYP 3.5.2	CCT5	n/a	Number of 16 year olds attendances at sport and cultural activities/ facilities	High Positive	number	1362864	1319349	366904				1319349		G	↘ 1 Quarter	<p>The indicator lead has assessed this indicator as green, after the first quarter, performance for the number of under 16 year old attendances at sport and cultural activities and facilities is on track to meet the target at this stage.</p> <p>Children have been given access to a wide range of sport and cultural activities which</p>

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																<p>can raise aspiration and also contributes to community cohesion. In Cannock there have been more opportunities, increased free access and increased community engagement. The promotion of activities is developing awareness of services. In East Staffordshire increases in attendance for 16's and under will have had a positive effect on the number of children being physically active. This is particularly true during school holiday periods when there may have previously been a tendency for children in this age group to be less physically active outside of normal school hours. In Newcastle the CRS and NHS North Staffordshire have worked in partnership to provide access to football coaching courses for children in the Borough at a highly subsidised rate. Free Swimming has provided the opportunity for many children to access the swimming pools more than once a week and to participate with friends and family. The new activities at the Museum and Art Gallery have provided a range of activities based around art and history for young people. Admission to the museum is free and some of the activities are free to all. There is an emphasis on family learning. In South Staffordshire children have been able to access free swimming at all four leisure centres.</p> <p>In Cannock several Arts Development projects have been cancelled due to poor weather. Whilst some performance would appear below estimated targets, these targets have not been profiled to reflect seasonal usage and we are confident we are still in a position to reach the target with the holiday period looming. In East Staffordshire attendance targets for the quarter have been surpassed, due in the main, to the positive impact of free swimming for 16s and under. The run up to Meadowside Leisure Centres closure is beginning to have an impact on re booking activities such as swimming lessons and term time activity courses. In Newcastle all sections are on target to achieve expected outcomes. The slight downturn in figures at Kidsgrove Sports Centre is due to an enforced two week closure following vandalism. The Museum and Art Gallery figures have increased due to new activities organised by the Heritage and Learning Officer. In South Staffordshire attendance at leisure centres is good so far this year, helped by the free swimming scheme. In Stafford Allevines swimming pool has been closed for repair since January 09 and will reopen pool once refurbishment is complete in mid August. The squash coach has retired so no courses have run. The sports hall has been out of use for 8 weeks because it was set up for A level and GCSE exams. There has been a fall in the number of pupils visiting museums and galleries compared to the same period last year largely due to there being no Easter holiday in April 2008 but there being an Easter holiday in April 2009.</p>
CYP 3.5.3	CCT6	n/a	Number of young people aged 16 and under participating in Local Authority organised sports development and active recreation programmes	High Positive	number	98300	88162	19792				88162		G	↓ 1 Quarter	<p>The indicator lead has assessed this indicator as green, after the first quarter, performance for young people aged 16 and under participating in Local Authority organised sports development and active recreation programmes is on track to meet the target at this stage.</p> <p>Cannock: The Chase Card was re-launched in January 2009 enabling discounted access on lessons. Part time Arts Development officer has been on maternity leave which has had an impact on capacity.</p> <p>The Chase Card concessionary scheme has enabled greater access to services for families the greatest need. Arts and Sports development teams provide targeted activities to support engagement and signpost to providers. Involvement in community events aids service provision and awareness of what's available. With the opening of Rugeley swimming pool in July 2008, this has greatly improved the opportunities for families in Rugeley, further supporting the 'free swimming offer' to under 16's.</p> <p>Newcastle, have recently changed the format, delivery and timetabling of swimming instruction. Subsequent enrolments should provide a clearer picture of the ability to achieve the target.</p> <p>All swimming pools in the Borough are now using the same coordinated approach to swimming lessons delivery. With the recent arrival of the County Swimming Development Officer, there are far more support and development opportunities available for our swimming teachers to pass on through our lessons system.</p> <p>Stafford, the ongoing courses figure is lower than it will be in other quarters as these sessions start to finish around this time of year. They will commence again in the next quarter so the figure should start to increase as they sessions get going again. The festivals and tournaments figure has increased due to a larger number of schools entering teams into the competitions that we offer. This is due to the competition manager working with schools within the area and feeding them into our festival and tournament programme. The Holiday course figure is down slightly as we did not offer</p>

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																<p>as much as we usually do during our Easter programme. This was due to two members of the team being on maternity leave.</p> <p>Staffordshire Moorlands, summer activities programme due to commence late July and therefore figures will increase. Cricket Development Group to consider Proficiency Awards.</p> <p>Outreach sessions continue to provide positive activities for otherwise disengaged young people. Community coach activities continue to provide different school groups with the opportunity to participate in new activities e.g. archery, orienteering</p> <p>East Staffordshire: Junior CHOICES. The children have been weighed and measured after six weeks on the programme. Those who have been measured have all lost weight. Parents and children have reported that the programme has given them confidence, they feel better about themselves and join in more activities. They really look forward to coming to the sessions each week. The children have shown behaviour changes in their activity and dietary intake.</p>
CYP 3.5.4	CEY1	NI199	Children and young peoples satisfaction with parks and play areas (CYP 3.5.3)	High Positive	percentage	37.6%	39.7%	N/A				39.0%		G	↗ 1 Year	<p>This indicator has been assessed as green, as we are on track to deliver 10 new/refurbished play areas by March 2010, this is over the number required by the Department of Children Schools and Families (eight). All milestones are being met and progress against plan continues. The Project Manager continues to manage the project and reports monthly to the Children and Lifelong Learning Directorate Management Team, Project Board and Play England</p> <p>The Playbuilder programme has implemented eight new/refurbished play areas during 2008/09 which has provided additional play opportunities for 3000 children aged 8-13. During 2009/10 the programme will deliver an additional ten play areas which will provide additional play opportunities for 6500 children aged 8-13. By providing these additional/new play provision the Children and Young People have access to more attractive play spaces that are accessible to all children including disabled and minority groups.</p>
CYP 1.2.3	CSI58	NI57	Please also see NI 57 – this is also used as a proxy measure for this indicator													
Make a Positive Contribution																
CYP 4.1.1	CCT7	n/a	Number of children and young people's services who have signed up and done a self assessment for the hear by rights standard (CYP 4.1.1)	High Positive	number	10	14	N/A				13		A	↗ 1 Year	<p>The indicator lead has assessed this indicator as amber, after the first quarter, no agency has signed up to the standards this quarter, although Staffordshire Police Force has indicated that they do plan to do so. Safe and sound practice when working directly with children and young people is essential, the Hear by Right standards underpin all of the work undertaken by the Participation Network on behalf of the Childrens Trust. Existing Hear by Rights Individual agencies continue to map and plan against the Hear by Right standards, with this being a standing agenda item at the Participation Network.</p> <p>There is some concern about achieving the performance target by end of year, however, the Strategic network may have solutions and/or ensure relevant staff take up National Youth Agency training around the Hear by Rights standards</p> <p>Using the Hear by Right standards has increased the understanding and awareness of staff and therefore there is an increased readiness to work directly with children and young people. The March 2009 Shape It event has ensured that feedback from over 160 children and young people has been included in the 2009 refresh of the Children and Young People's Plan and has been sent partner agencies to inform their service plans.</p> <p>Working within these standards has meant that staff across the Trust now recognise the need to involve children and young people in everything that they do, children and young people are involved in decisions that affect their lives, their views are taken seriously and acted upon. Countywide examples are services opening when young people want to see them open, oppressive restrictions/orders being removed and strategy re-written. Nationally, the views of over 200 young men from a Staffordshire Young Offenders Institutes have been included in a review of the way that children are transported to prison.</p>
CYP 4.2.1	CDO1	NI54	Services for disabled children PSA 12	High Positive	percentage	N/A	N/A	N/A				N/A		N/A	Not Calculated	<p>This is a new indicator, the baseline and targets will be established when the first parent survey results become available Autumn 2009. From that point we will be able to assess how Staffordshire's performance against other our statistical neighbours and set baseline and targets.</p>

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																<p>This indicator has been rated as green as it is expected that the delivery of services in support of this indicator are on track and will continue to be so at the end of the year.</p> <p>Together for disabled children who assess Staffordshire's progress have assessed us as having low support needs and are currently satisfied with our progress</p> <p>Families are being supported through the Budget Holding lead Professional Pilot (Aiming High) which aims to test out early intervention approach to families with a disabled child using the Common Assessment Framework and gives professionals access to a small amount of funding for solutions.</p> <p>Summer Activities Programme has been extended using 9 settings as providers of additional summer activities to give children a positive experience and families a break</p>
CYP 4.3.1	CYO4	NI19	Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders	Low Positive	number	0.89	N/A	0.81				N/A		A	↗ 1 Quarter	<p>This is a new indicator, A new cohort will be defined for January – March 09 and tracked for 12 months. to compare to 08/09 tracked data, once a clear baseline has been established targets will be set for this indicator.</p> <p>The indicator lead has outlined that a rating of amber has been given for this indicator, as this indicator is calculated by the total number of re offences and not re offending, a January to March cohort is used and it is tracked for twelve months. The outturn is the average number of re offences per 100 young offenders in the cohort. Staffordshire's baseline for January to March 2005 is 0.89 offences per 100 young offenders. This baseline will be compared with the January to March 2008 cohort, and will be tracked quarterly. The current cohort has now been tracked for 12 months and is 0.81 offences per 100 young offenders. Young people turning 18 are included in this indicator and the police national computer data needs to be included in the outturn. This information will not be available until 24th July when data for this indicator will be updated. The two cohorts will then be compared to see if there has been a reduction in reoffending. From the current outturn of this indicator it is apparent that there is a danger of reoffending rates increasing.</p> <p>Young people at lower risk and those committing less serious offences are being dealt with via Community Resolution and other Preventative initiatives, lowering the numbers of young people entering the system. The number of young people reoffending has reduced, however those young people who do reoffend are committing more offences. Research was commissioned by the Service to established what works when addressing offending behaviour and the recommendations are being implemented including reviewing Offending Behaviour programmes to ensure that practitioners are delivering effective programmes to young people.</p>
CYP 4.3.2	CYO2	NI111	First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17 PSA 14 (LAA Designated Indicator) (CYP 4.3.1)	Low Positive	number	463	855	100.7				419.5		SG	↗ 1 Quarter	<p>This indicator has been assessed as green, as the numbers of First Time Entrants has reduced to 84 young people this quarter from 102 young people during quarter one 200/09, a 17.6% decrease. It is predicted that performance for this indicator will level off due to the initial impact of Community Resolution steadying, however if current performance continues the target will be met. The Community Resolution Initiative is still working well to divert young people away from the Youth Justice System. This is a joint programme between Staffordshire Police and the Youth Offending Service aimed at young people who are arrested for the first time for a relatively minor offence, and offers them an intervention which aims to prevent reoffending as well as including a restorative justice approach to address victim satisfaction and confidence with the system.</p> <p>This indicator is measured using the Police National Database (PNC) and published by the Department of Children Schools and Families (DCSF) who were meant to report on this indicator every six months, but no data for the 2008/09 outturn has yet been published. The Staffordshire Youth Offending Service can report quarterly from the Youth Offending Information System (YOIS).</p> <p>The lives of young people who are being prevented from entering the youth justice system are benefiting from Prevention programmes offered to them that ensure they address poor behaviour, lifestyles and any negative influences they may have to prevent any further offending. These young people would not have had the opportunity to engage in preventative programmes before the Community Resolution scheme was introduced. Victims of crime and the wider community also benefit from preventative measures as restorative justice is included as part of this initiative.</p>
Achieve Economic Well Being																

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CYP 5.2.1	CSI56	n/a	Percentage of those who had a Statement who are NEET (aged 16 - 19)(CYP 5.3.1)	Low Positive	percentage	10.8%	10.5%	10.8%				10.8%		G	→ 1 Quarter	<p>This indicator has been assessed as green, as based on current projected performance, the variance from target is 3.0%, however the indicator lead has flagged this as red, because there is concern that given the impact of the recession on opportunities for young people in general, we might anticipate some young people in this cohort to remain NEET (not in education, employment or training) longer than they may have done in the past.</p> <p>At end of June 2009 there were 57 young people in the NEET cohort across the 20 hot spot wards, aged 16-19 (to 20th birthday) identified as having had a statement of educational needs when in compulsory education (SEN, [Special Education Needs]). This is a reduction compared to last year when the figure was 87. The needs of young people in this vulnerable group can be complex and varied. Quarter one saw reductions in the numbers of NEET 16-19 SEN in Holditch, Kidsgrove, Knutton and Silverdale and Cannock South, but an increase in Cannock North.</p> <p>The increased focus on this group has helped the 14-19 partnership to better understand the diverse range of needs of this cohort of young people. Progression data and actual case studies have been used to improve transition processes, embed person centred planning, and generate more flexibility and range of provision.</p> <p>The development of Integrated Youth Support Service and the opportunity to shape different ways of working through interventions such as Activ8 and SHINE will also help secure improved outcomes for young people in this cohort and help them achieve their full potential in their adult life.</p>
CYP 5.2.1	CSI53	NI117	16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) PSA 14 - This indicator focuses on 20 hotspot areas (LAA Designated Indicator) (CYP 5.4.2)	Low Positive	percentage	9.6%	9.3%	9.9%				9.9%		A	↘ 1 Quarter	<p>This indicator has been assessed as amber, as even though during quarter 1 there have been substantial reductions in the number of young people in the NEET (not in education, employment or training) cohorts in Kidsgrove, Knutton and Silverdale, Cannock East and Penside. There have however, been substantial increases in Amington, Cannock North and Cannock South. There is evidence of the impact of the economic downturn on young people in relation to fewer job opportunities, limited access to apprenticeships, increased numbers of young people entering Work Based Learning (providers have waiting lists) but the shortage of suitable pathways from training and Further Education is a serious concern. Universities have capped places, resulting in less availability through clearing this summer.</p> <p>National and regional indicators are showing the specific impact of the recession on young people, particularly 18-24 year olds.</p> <p>At the end of June 2009 there were 408 young people aged 16-18 (up to 19th birthday), in the NEET cohort across the 20 hotspot areas. At 9.9%, this is lower than at the same time last year (11.5% - 473).</p> <p>Learning and personal development provision for 16-18 year olds in Staffordshire has increased in the last year but progression pathways are still limited. Apprenticeship opportunities are being generated through public sector pledges and Future Jobs funding and we hope to these come to fruition in the coming months. Plans are in place to support young people and parents/carers on Results Days in August, all schools and colleges will have a Connexions Adviser present and additional supporting information has been posted on the Connexions Staffordshire website.</p>
CYP 5.2.2	CYO1	NI45	Young offenders engagement in suitable education, training and employment (CYP 5.4.4)	High Positive	percentage	78.9%	87.0%	79.2%				79.8%		A	↗ 1 Quarter	<p>Please note the baseline for this indicator has been revised by the DCSF, using a different method of calculation, and it is possible that this could have a negative impact on the outturn of this indicator.</p> <p>The indicator lead has outlined that a rating of amber has been given for this indicator, the percentage of young offenders in suitable Education, Training or Employment (ETE) only counts those in 25 hours for statutory education and 16 hours plus for those young offenders above statutory school age. However, the outturn for quarter 1 of 79.2% is continuing the positive trend from last year, increasing by 1.9% when compared to the same quarter last year. This breaks down to 77.7% for young people of statutory school age and 80.2% of young people of above statutory school age. Ensuring that young people who are supervised by Staffordshire Youth Offending Service are given equal opportunities to access appropriate ETE is a priority for the Service and the focused work undertaken by the seconded Connexions workers with partnership agencies has improved this indicator. Performance for those young people of statutory school age has decreased this quarter and it has been identified that some Children in Care (mainly in the North) are not receiving the required amount of hours ETE to count for this indicator although some are receiving 10 hours.</p>

CYPP Ref.	Local PI	National PI	Summary	Polarity	Measurement	Previous Outturn	Current Target	Quarter 1 Result	Quarter 2 Result	Quarter 3 Result	Quarter 4 Result	Proj. Outturn **	Actual Outturn	Perf. vs. Target	Trend*	Commentary Quarter One
																The live chances of more young people that are being supervised by Staffordshire Youth Offending Service has improved as they are now in full time ETE and this will have a positive effect on their personal and social development. Gaining vital skills and qualifications for employment are widely recognised as major positive factors in reducing re offending. The continued progress of work being delivered by seconded Connexions workers in each of the area teams in getting young people into suitable ETE including specialist placements and working closely with the District Inclusion Partnerships.
CYP 5.2.3	CLA17	NI148	Care leavers in education, employment or training PSA 16 (CYP 5.4.5)	High Positive	percentage	60.7%	80.0%	N/A				74.4%		A	↗ 1 Year	<p>This indicator has been assessed as amber, as there is a substantial increase in performance required to achieve this years target, (data is collected annually as part of the SSDA903 Data Collection (submitted to the Department of Children Schools and Families May 2009)). However, local performance data, from our own database in the Through-Care Service reports at the end of June 2009, 94.9% of young people had a Personal Advisor and 67.9% had a Pathway Plan. (These figures include Eligible, Relevant and Former Relevant young people), further improvements are expected, we are confident that we will achieve the target.</p> <p>This indicator measures levels of participation in education, employment or training (EET) for young people formally in care – a key group at risk of social exclusion. The indicator is part of the Social Exclusion Public Service Agreement and is intended to drive improvements in long-term outcomes for care leavers, by ensuring they receive the support they need to access EET.</p>
CYP 5.3.1	CSI41	NI80	Achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19 PSA 10 (LAA Designated Indicator) (CYP 5.2.1)	High Positive	percentage	45.0%	50.0%	N/A				45.0%		A	↗ 1 Year	<p>This indicator has been assessed as red, as there is a large percentage increase required this year to meet the target. It is therefore unlikely that the target will be achieved. However the direction of travel of performance is good, and it is likely that we will improve on last years performance of 45%.</p> <p>This improvement is supported by the fact that extensive data is now available to schools re post 16 performance, including new reports, and tracking templates for schools. The Education Research and Analysis (ERA) website now has the full range of reports for post 16 schools in Staffordshire. These reports have been used extensively by schools, School Improvement Partners and District Strategic Improvement Managers to identify issues re Post 16 attainment. Training has been delivered in individual schools as well as for Heads of Sixth and has been supported by the ERA team. Tracking post 16 has improved with a range of software being used including local authority developed materials for tracking. ERA increasingly supports schools with bespoke support and reports re post 16 data</p> <p>Information, Advice and Guidance, protocols re transition / Learning Difficulties and/or Disabilities focus have been reviewed and updated Dec 07. These have been Very well received and in use across other Children and Lifelong Learning areas. Increasing numbers of schools have gained the Quality Mark. There has also been Annual Information, Advice and Guidance update re all champions across Staffordshire. District Information, Advice and Guidance transition events have also been held.</p> <p>In relation to Curriculum, there has been Increased collaboration in districts around post 16 provision (e.g. East Staffordshire and South Staffordshire). An Increased range of post 16, 5 Post 16 networks are in place.</p>

* Where the indicator is annually reported, the trend is based on projected outturn against previous outturn, at current point in time.

** Projected Outturn N/A's = where not applicable has been entered into the projected outturn column please refer to indicators individual commentary as to why there is currently no target in place.