

APPENDIX A

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES PERFORMANCE REPORTING (QUARTER 3)

HIGH RISK INDICATORS

The enclosed information provides a summary of actions which are planned by C and F Service Teams to address the priority areas as identified through the Quarter 3 performance reporting process.

These actions will be monitored during Quarter 4 and will be updated further in terms of progress made.

High risk NIs are: NI 45 EET and young people who offend NI 59 Initial assessments carried out within 7 days NI 60 % if core assessments carried out within 35 days NI 64 **Duration on the child protection register** NI 68 % of referrals going on to initial assessment NI 87 Secondary PA rate NI 99 Cared for Children reaching Level 4 in English at KS2 NI 100 Cared for Children reaching Level 4 in Mathematics at KS2 NI 101 Cared for Children achieving 5A*-C or equivalent at KS4 **Including English and Maths** NI 102 a&b Achievement Gap FSM v Non FSM NI 112 **Under 18 Conception rate** NI 117 16-18 NEET



Reporting Quarter: 3 (October to December)

<u>Indicator : NI 45 : Engagement in education training and employment by young people who offend</u>

Service Team Responsible overall for Indicator: YOS

Manager: Dave Cornwall / Penny Sharland

Performance profile to date:

| NI | 2008-9 outturn | 2009-10 Target | Quarter 2 | Quarter 3 | Trend | 2008-9 National |
|-------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------------------|
| NI 45 | 66% | 90% | 51.7% | n/a | | |

Outline:

Suitable ETE can be a significant risk or protective factor in terms of the likelihood of young people offending. NI 45 reflects this in terms measuring ETE status of those are completing an order for a criminal conviction. Suitable ETE is determined by the Youth Justice Board as being 25+ pre 16 yrs, and 16+ post 16 yrs.

Summary of issues:

- Cheshire East has seen a gradual decline over the last 18 months in terms of young people being in suitable ETE at the end of there order;
- Young people who go on to offend, often have a series of significant issues preventing them from engaging successfully in mainstream provision, including education;
- Introduction of the Youth Restorative Disposal has reduced throughput, leaving more complex higher tier cases;
- Access to a range of <u>suitable</u> ete places within easy reach for those on an order for a criminal conviction;

| Key Activities | Short term expected outcomes by year end (April 2010) | Longer term expected outcomes (timescales required) |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Undertake analysis of cohort not ete. | Better understanding of who the cohort are; Better understanding of existing barriers to provision; | Improved monitoring of cohort for measuring of NI by q2 2010; |
| 2. 1 yr secondment of worker from | Active and open link between the YOS and mainstream education | Working protocol within LEA regards support for keeping |

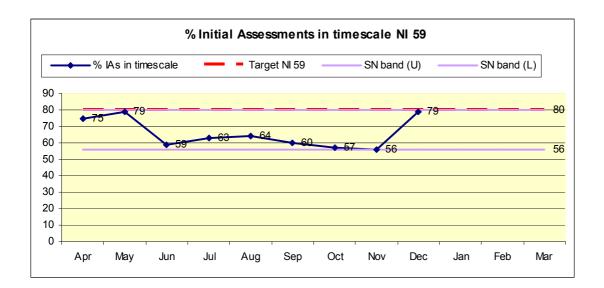
| 3. Undertake action planning with YOS management board | establishments; 2. Improve support for those not engaging in mainstream education; 3. Support for commissioning of alternative placements for those not engaging in mainstream. 1. Action plan to support improving ETE performance circulated for consultation and integration into Youth Justice Plan; | young people known to the YOS in mainstream education – Mar 2011; 2. Working protocol for commissioning of alternate education places for those not in mainstream - Mar 2011; 3. Improved knowledge of education structures, processes and ways of working across all YOS managers – Dec 2010; 1. Working plan for Cheshire East C&F for improving NI performance May 2010; 2. Commitment to resources required to complete actions May 2010; |
|---|---|---|
| Review effectiveness of actions – has it made a difference? | | Review of performance is undertaken quarterly along side reviewing of Youth Justice plans. |



Reporting Quarter: 3 (October to December)

<u>Indicator: NI 59 : Initial Assessments for Children's social care carried out within 7 working days of referral</u>

<u>Service Team Responsible overall for Indicator</u>: Manager: Children in Need & Child Protection Sharmain Lawrence



Performance profile to date :

| NI | 2008-9 outturn | 2009-10 Target | Quarter 2 | Quarter 3 | Trend | 2008-9 National |
|-------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| NI 59 | 75.7% | 80% | 62% (62% year to date) | 60% (59% year to date) | | 72% |

Summary of issues:

The 08/09 outturn figure was inaccurate as at that time, practice was not compliant with CPR3 national guidance. Assessments were signed off retrospectively. Managers were issued with an instruction to immediately discontinue this practice in May 2009. At the time it was recognised that there would initially be a downward trend in performance data.

In November 2009 a new interim structure was implemented in the CIN & CP service, with increased staffing numbers and re-distribution of responsibilities. Responsibility for the completion of the majority of Initial Assessments has now

passed to the Children's Access Service. This reduces workload for the CP/CIN Service allowing increasing capacity to improve completion timescales for initial assessments on children who may need to be subject to child protection plans.

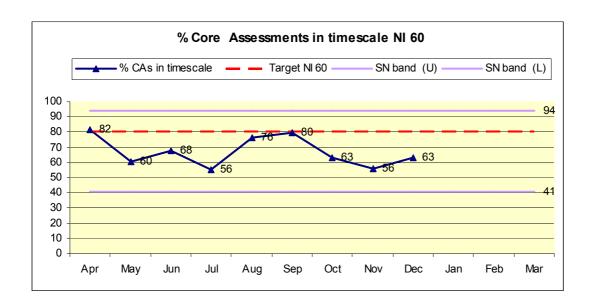
| Key Activities | Short term expected outcomes by year end (April 2010) | Longer term expected outcomes (timescales required) |
|--|--|---|
| All section 17 initial assessments carried out within the duty and initial assessment team (formerly Access team). | Target - Performance to improve to 80%. An upward trend in Quarter 4 2009-10 | 85% initial assessments carried out within 7 days of referral by September 2010 |
| Performance to be monitored via management meetings, supervision and monthly performance clinics and audits. Performance will also be monitored via team secretary, and team manager and performance monitoring assistants will produce a monthly managers performance report. | To implement a tracking and monitoring protocol from 1st March 2010. Managers to monitor performance more closely and provide accurate performance information. Managers to facilitate and ensure completion of assessments within timescales. | 85% initial assessments carried out within 7 days of referral by September 2010 |
| Implementation of new structure within service | Increased social worker and management capacity to facilitate reduced workloads Improved capacity and performance | 85% initial assessments carried out within 7 days of referral by September 2010 |
| Review effectiveness of actions – has it made a difference? | Current performance is 84%, therefore locating responsibility for initial assessments within the access teams has been effective in improving performance for this indicator. | |



Reporting Quarter: 3 (October to December)

<u>Indicator: NI 60: Percentage of core assessments for children's social care that are carried out within 35 days of their commencement.</u>

<u>Service Team Responsible overall for Indicator</u>: Manager: Children in Need & Child Protection Sharmain Lawrence



Performance profile to date :

| NI | 2008-9 outturn | 2009-10 Target | Quarter 2 | Quarter 3 | Trend | 2008-9 National |
|-------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| NI 60 | 80.1% | 80% | 70% (69% year to date) | 56% (64% year to date) | | 78% |

Summary of issues:

The 08/09 outturn figure was inaccurate as at that time, practice was not compliant with CPR3 national guidance. Assessments were signed off retrospectively. Managers were issued with an instruction to immediately discontinue this practice in May 2009. At the time it was recognised that there would initially be a downward trend in performance data.

In November 2009 a new interim structure was implemented in the CIN & CP service, with increased staffing numbers and re-distribution of responsibilities. A reduced workload for the CP/CIN Service will allow for an increase in completion

of core assessments within timescale, though this may not be fully achieved until further implementation of re-structuring.

| Key Activities | Short term expected outcomes by year end (April 2010) | Longer term expected outcomes (timescales required) |
|--|--|---|
| Improve performance monitoring | Implement interim performance monitoring tool to inform management of cases. To implement a tracking and monitoring protocol 1st March 2010, which will promote increased management overview and review of performance, enabling managers to put remedial actions in place. Regular audit process to be in place. | Increase performance to 80% within timescale. |
| Ensure regular performance clinics, management meetings and supervision. | Increase performance in quarter 4 to 70% completed within timescale. | Increase performance to 80% within timescale. |
| Implementation of new structure within service | Increased social worker and management capacity to facilitate reduced workloads Improved capacity and performance | Increase performance to 80% within timescale. |
| Risk management, safeguarding and supervision training to be provided | Improve performance and supervision of workers | Increase performance to 80% within timescale. |
| Review effectiveness of actions – has it made a difference? | Early indications of interim structure changes and improved capacity suggest improving performance. | |



Reporting Quarter: 3 (October to December)

<u>Indicator : NI 64 : Duration on the child protection register (2+ years)</u>

<u>Service Team Responsible overall for Indicator</u>: Children in Need & Child Protection Sharmain Lawrence / Jane Brooks

Performance profile to date:

| NI | 2008-9 outturn | 2009-10 Target | Quarter 2 | Quarter 3 | Trend | 2008-9 National |
|-------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------------------|
| NI 64 | n/a | n/a | 10% | 16% | \ | 6.0% |

Summary of issues:

The data above that informed this indicator is incorrect. At the time this was extracted, the PARIS system was showing 16 children as having been subject to CP plans for longer than two years. At the end of the third quarter this should have reflected 11 children having been subject to CP plans. The figure has reduced further to 9 children as at the end of January 2010.

Of the 9 children subject to CP plans, 5 are now subject to proceedings or the legal gatekeeping process.

Information regarding this indicator needs to be collected and actioned at local level in a proactive manner so that we are sure of the appropriateness of any children remaining subject to CP plans.

| Key Activities | Short term expected outcomes by year end (April 2010) | Longer term expected outcomes (timescales required) |
|--|---|---|
| Improve data and data collection | A new data collection system will be established and operating by 1 st April 2010 to improve the accuracy of information. | Access to accurate data on a daily basis. |
| Proactive monitoring by Safeguarding Chairs | Regular data provided to Safeguarding Chairs will facilitate targeted enquiry and consideration for early review of CP plans. Early notification of performance and practice issues to CP/CIN service | By March 2011, a reduction in the number of children in this indicator to national average. |

| Re structure of CP/CIN Service to improve manager and worker capacity | Improved support to and supervision of staff and children subject to CP plans ensuring CP plans are SMART | By March 2011, a reduction in the number of children in this indicator to national average. |
|--|---|---|
| Introduction of monthly practice workshops | Performance improvement through focus on specific and identified issues | By March 2011, a reduction in the number of children in this indicator to national average. |
| Review effectiveness of actions – has it made a difference? | New actions to be reviewed Quarterly. | |



Reporting Quarter: 3 (October to December)

<u>Indicator : NI 68 : Percentage referrals to children's Social Care going on to initial assessment</u>

<u>Service Team Responsible overall for Indicator</u>: Children in Need & Child Protection

<u>Manager</u>: Sharmain Lawrence

Performance profile to date:

| NI | 2008-9 outturn | 2009-10 Target | Quarter 2 | Quarter 3 | Trend | 2008-9 National |
|-------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|--------------------|
| NI 68 | 75.3% | 75% | 56% (63% year to date) | 45% (55% year to date) | ↓ ↓ | 68% |

Summary of issues:

Historically CE did not implement the initial contact and information record within PARIS resulting in all contacts to the department being recorded as referrals whether or not they actually required a social work intervention. This negatively distorted the figures in relation to the above indicator.

Paris re-configuration has been completed and is now being implemented. This allows for more accurate collection of data in relation to referrals.

Threshold guidance had not been fully implemented impacting on numbers of referrals as agencies did not fully understand eligibility criteria for access to the service. CAF has not been fully implemented, resulting in some inappropriate referral to the service.

| Key Activities | Short term expected outcomes by year end (April 2010) | Longer term expected outcomes (timescales required) |
|---|--|--|
| Contact record implemented | There should already be evidence of significant improvement in this area of performance. | Achieve 80% of referrals leading to initial assessment |
| Single agency threshold guidance implemented within | More consistent decision making about what constitutes a contact and referral | Achieve 80% of referrals leading to initial assessment |

| service | | |
|--|---|--|
| New threshold guidance agreed and implemented by Children's Trust | | A reduction in inappropriate referrals. Achieve 80% of referrals leading to initial assessment |
| Improve numbers of CAF being completed | Improved numbers should reduce inappropriate referrals to social care services. | Services to support children and families at an early stage reducing the need to escalate to social care services. |
| Service redesign | N/A | Early interventions reducing referral to social care service. |
| Promote awareness of training across the children's workforce of TAC (Team Around The Child) and lead professional | Service redesign | Earlier multi-agency intervention, co- ordinating and delivering integrated services for children. |
| Review effectiveness of actions – has it made a difference? | Actions taken suggest improving performance however this needs to be determined over a longer period. | |



Reporting Quarter: 3 (October to December)

Indicator: NI 87: Secondary School Persistent Absence (PA) Rate

<u>Service Team Responsible overall for Indicator</u>:

<u>Manager</u>:

Strategy & Development

Anne Gadsden / Maggie Swindell

Performance profile to date:

| NI | 2008-9 outturn | 2009-10 Target | Quarter 2 | Quarter 3 | Trend | 2008-9 National |
|-------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------------------|
| NI 87 | 5.7% | 5.3 % | 5.8% | 5.8% | † | 5.9% |

Summary of issues:

- There are 6 secondary schools identified as schools with Persistent Absentees
 - The Ruskin 10.8%
 - Shavington 7.9%
 - Knutsford 6.8%
 - Sir William Stanier 14.7%
 - Macclesfield High School 11.2%
- Historically there has been limited joint working between the attendance and the behaviour teams

| Key Activities | Short term expected outcomes by year end (April 2010) | Longer term expected outcomes (timescales required) |
|---|--|---|
| For the Excellence & Equity Manager to undertake the role of Attendance Leader and establish a strategic team and action plan | For the Attendance Lead to present a clear profile of attendance and Persistent Absence on a termly basis using the PA data collection | Strategy enables attendance to be linked to School Improvement, safeguarding, parenting strategy, NEET and other ECM outcomes. September 2010 Schools to be aware of the National Strategies Securing Good Attendance/Behaviour Frameworks |

| MPST Educational Consultants – as part of the monitoring – ensure that each pupil has appropriate transition planning for secondary provision | | |
|--|---|--|
| Roll out of the Designated Teacher Statutory Guidance to Raise the Attainment of Cared for Children and a strong and clear admissions policy. | Designated teachers will provide the Local Authority with accurate data about the educational attainment and targets. There will be a stronger and more consistent approach to understanding the needs of Cared for Children and a raising of the educational attainment | |
| Review of educational components of MPST (Virtual School and Virtual School Head) Role and functions of the PEP Coordinator is to be reviewed. | Stronger, clearer strategic lead for Cared for Children Stronger links with Headteachers providing better challenge. | |



Reporting Quarter: 3 (October to December)

Indicator: NI 99: Cared for Children reaching Level 4 in English at Key Stage 2

<u>Service Team Responsible overall for Indicator</u>:

Manager : Glynis Williams(Liz Turner)

Performance profile to date:

| NI | 2008-9 outturn | 2009-10 Target | Quarter 2 | Quarter 3 | Trend | 2008-9 National |
|-------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------------------|
| NI 99 | 73.7% | *36% (see below) | 18% | 18% | | 67% |

Summary of issues:

- * The SaLT return, on which the target is based, was completed in January 2009 when the cohort size was 19. Of the original 19 pupils, 6 have left care and another 11 have become cared for. The current size of this cohort is now 24. This affects the accuracy of the target profoundly.
- 11 of the SaLT cohort are estimated to make 2 levels progress 5 of whom are estimated to achieve Level 4 and 6 are estimated to achieve Level 3
- With cohort sizes which are so small, percentage returns are not statistically sound
- The cohort changes throughout the year these returns are for the OC2 cohort (children who are in care for 12 months or more in the September following sitting Key Stage tests.) Cohort targets can change on a month by month basis
- This cohort is regularly monitored and tracked by both the consultants in MPST (Multi Professional Support Team) and by Designated Teachers in schools
- The Cared for population has increased by approximately 20% since April 2009 with the biggest growth in the 5-9 age group.
- Transition planning severely affects our Cared for Children. The current Year 6 all have plans in place and schools identified and where situations may change there is close liaison with the Admissions Team.

| Key Activities | Short term expected outcomes by | Longer term expected outcomes | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| | year end (April 2010) | (timescales required) | | |

| Educational consultants track and monitor regularly the Year 6 cohort. Appropriate interventions and resources are allocated through both the monitoring and the PEP process Interventions to raise attainment: 1:1 tuition: PEA (Personal Education Allowance of £500): ESF (Education Support Fund – varies depending upon need) | The original figure for the SaLT return was 19 pupils. Since then, 6 have left care. An additional 11 have become cared for. The tracking and monitoring is being further developed of pupils in the changing cohort. Analysis of the cohort's estimated levels is ongoing. Interventions are identified through monitoring on a cohort basis and individually through the PEP process. Virtual School database to be developed Children will remain in school, not be excluded, and appropriate secondary provision will have been allocated through the admissions procedure | The expectation is that this system will be transferred into an integrated database – rather than spreadsheets - which will enable us to be more effective in our monitoring and interventions. £10,000 has been ring fenced in this financial year's budget to develop the database |
|---|---|---|
| MPST Educational Consultants – as part of the monitoring – ensure that each pupil has appropriate transition planning for secondary provision | | |
| Roll out of the Designated Teacher Statutory Guidance to Raise the Attainment of Cared for Children and a strong and clear admissions policy. | Designated teachers will provide the Local Authority with accurate data about the educational attainment and targets. There will be a stronger and more consistent approach to understanding the needs of Cared for Children and a raising of the educational attainment | |
| Review of educational components of MPST (Virtual School and Virtual School Head) Role and functions of the PEP Coordinator is to be reviewed. | Stronger, clearer strategic lead for Cared for Children Stronger links with Headteachers providing better challenge. | |



Reporting Quarter: 3 (October to December)

<u>Indicator : NI 100 : Cared for Children reaching Level 4 in Mathematics at Key Stage 2</u>

<u>Service Team Responsible overall for Indicator</u>:

Manager : Glynis Williams(Liz Turner)

Performance profile to date:

| NI | 2008-9 outturn | 2009-10 Target | Quarter 2 | Quarter 3 | Trend | 2008-9 National |
|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------------------|
| NI 100 | 58% | *47% | 27% | 27% | | 67% |

Summary of issues:

- * The SaLT return, on which the target is based, was completed in January 2009 when the cohort size was 19. Of the original 19 pupils, 6 have left care and another 11 have become cared for. The current size of this cohort is now 24. This affects the accuracy of the target profoundly.
- 9 of the SaLT cohort are estimated to make 2 levels progress 5 of whom are estimated to achieve Level 4 and 4 are estimated to achieve Level 3
- With cohort sizes which are so small percentage returns are not statistically sound
- The cohort changes throughout the year these returns are for the OC2 cohort (children who are in care for 12 months or more in the September following sitting Key Stage tests) Cohort targets can change on a month by month basis
- This cohort is regularly monitored and tracked by both the consultants in MPST (Multi Professional Support Team) and by Designated Teachers in schools
- The Cared for population has increased by approximately 20% since April 2009 with the biggest growth in the 5-9 age group.
- Transition planning severely affects our Cared for Children. The current Year 6 all have plans in place and schools identified and where situations may change there is close liaison with the Admissions Team.

| Key Activities | Short term expected outcomes by year end (April 2010) | Longer term expected outcomes (timescales required) |
|---|---|---|
| Educational consultants track and monitor regularly the Year 6 cohort. Appropriate interventions and resources are allocated through both the monitoring and the PEP process Interventions to raise attainment: 1:1 tuition: PEA (Personal Education Allowance of £500): ESF (Education Support Fund – varies depending upon need) | The original figure for the SaLT return was 19 pupils. Since then, 6 have left care. An additional 11 have become cared for. The tracking and monitoring is being further developed of pupils in the changing cohort. Analysis of the cohort's estimated levels is ongoing. Interventions are identified through monitoring on a cohort basis and individually through the PEP process. Virtual School database to be developed Children will remain in school, not be excluded, and appropriate secondary provision will have been allocated through the admissions procedure | The expectation is that this system will be transferred into an integrated database – rather than spreadsheets - which will enable us to be more effective in our monitoring and interventions. £10,000 has been ring fenced in this financial year's budget to develop the database |
| MPST Educational Consultants – as part of the monitoring – ensure that each pupil has appropriate transition planning for secondary provision | | |
| Roll out of the Designated Teacher Statutory Guidance to Raise the Attainment of Cared for Children and a strong and clear admissions policy. | Designated teachers will provide the Local Authority with accurate data about the educational attainment and targets. There will be a stronger and more consistent approach to understanding the needs of Cared for Children and a raising of the educational attainment | |
| Review of educational components of MPST (Virtual School and Virtual School Head) | Stronger, clearer strategic lead for Cared for Children Stronger links with Headteachers providing better challenge. | |

| Role and functions of the PEP Co- | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| ordinator is to be reviewed. | |



Reporting Quarter: 3 (October to December)

<u>Indicator: NI 101: Cared for Children achieving 5A*-C or equivalent at Key Stage 4 including English & Maths.</u>

<u>Service Team Responsible overall for Indicator</u>:

Manager : Glynis Williams(Liz Turner)

Performance profile to date:

| NI | 2008-9 outturn | 2009-10 Target | Quarter 2 | Quarter 3 | Trend | 2008-9 National |
|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------------------|
| NI 101 | 8.3% | *18% | 3% | 3% | | |

Summary of issues:

- * The SaLT return, on which the target is based, was completed in January 2009 when the cohort size was 19. Of the original 19 pupils, 4 have left care and another 7 have become cared for. The current size of this cohort is now 22. This affects the accuracy of the target profoundly.
- 7 of the cohort have a statement of Special Educational Need
- Current indications are that 5 (23%) of this current cohort could achieve the target.
 However, some of the students who are estimated to achieve 5 or more GCSEs at A* C including English and Maths may leave care before September 30th 2010.
- With cohort sizes which are so small, percentage returns are not statistically sound
- The cohort changes throughout the year these returns are for the OC2 cohort (children who are in care for 12 months or more in the September following sitting GCSEs or equivalents.) Cohort targets can change on a month by month basis
- This cohort is regularly monitored and tracked by both the consultants in MPST (Multi Professional Support Team) and by Designated Teachers in schools
- The Cared for population has increased by approximately 20% since April 2009

| Key Activities | Short term expected outcomes by year end (April 2010) | Longer term expected outcomes (timescales required) |
|---|---|---|
| Educational consultants track and monitor regularly the Year 11 cohort. Appropriate interventions and resources are allocated through both the monitoring and the PEP process Interventions to raise attainment: 1:1 tuition : PEA (Personal Education Allowance of £500): ESF (Education Support Fund – varies depending upon need)BECTA computers: revision guides | The original figure for the SaLT return was 19 pupils. Since then, 6 have left care. An additional 11 have become cared for. The tracking and monitoring is being further developed of pupils in the changing cohort. Analysis of the cohort's estimated levels is ongoing. Interventions are identified through monitoring on a cohort basis and individually through the PEP process. It is anticipated that we will be in a position to provide target data for Quarter 4 Virtual School database to be developed Children will remain in school, not be excluded, and appropriate secondary provision will have been allocated through the admissions procedure Roll out of Home Access/BECTA computers will facilitate revision/coursework for Years 10.11, 12, 13 and care leavers. | The expectation is that this system will be transferred into an integrated database – rather than spreadsheets - which will enable us to be more effective in our monitoring and interventions. £10,000 has been ring fenced in this financial year's budget to develop the database |
| Roll out of the Designated Teacher Statutory Guidance to Raise the Attainment of Cared for Children and a strong and clear admissions policy. | Designated teachers will provide the Local Authority with accurate data about the educational attainment and targets. | |
| Review of educational components of MPST (Virtual | Stronger, clearer strategic lead for Cared for Children Stronger links with Headteachers | |
| School and Virtual School Head) | | |

| Role and functions of the PEP Co-ordinator is to be reviewed. | |
|---|--|
| | |



Reporting Quarter: 3 (October to December)

<u>Indicator : NI 102 : Achievement Gap between pupils eligible for FSM and their peers achieving the expected level at Key Stage 2</u>

Service Team Responsible overall for Indicator : Strategy & Development

Manager: Maggie Swindells

Performance profile to date:

| NI | 2008-9 outturn | 2009-10 Target | Quarter 2 | Quarter 3 | Trend | 2008-9 National |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------------------|
| NI 102a Primary | 25% | 20% | 24% | 24% | → | n/a |
| NI 102b Secondary | 38.1% | 37% | 36.2% | 36.2% | | n/a |

Summary of issues:

- This indicator has been identified through National Strategies Standards meeting process Especially at KS4 where the data shows that Cheshire East has the largest gap in the NW region for attainment of FSM v Non FSM. Current gap is 36.2 %.
- Cheshire East was invited to be part of a National Strategies initiated programme to work with identified Regional Advisers to close the gap. A detailed action plan has been drawn up with a group of identified primary & secondary schools identified.
- The aim of this programme is to create an accurate database of schools and pupils, identify causes of gap and strategies to narrow the gap by summer 2010.

| Key Activities | Short term expected outcomes by year end (April 2010) | Longer term expected outcomes (timescales required) |
|--|---|---|
| Cheshire East to join national programme for improving FSM attainment – action plan produced involving target schools. | 1. LA lead identified + target schools. 2. Action plan agreed validated by NS. 3. Creation of baseline data to identify pupil profiles and key factors affecting performance. | Summer term 2010 : attendance at regional events to disseminate best practice from FSM programme. |
| To ensure all relevant LA service teams have clear understanding of | 1. Ensure all NS programmes and SIPs are fully briefed upon expectations from programme and their contribution to narrowing the gap. | Summer term 2010 : 1. Newly agreed service teams have clear understanding of agreed actions and FSM gap clearly |

| factors causing underperformance and can support schools to close the gap in attainment | 2. Support provided where data shows issues in FSM gap | identified within new service plans. 2. Planning and agreement of funding streams to support work in schools within new financial year. |
|--|--|---|
| Effective use of performance data & tracking to establish 3 projects within target schools: a. G&T & FSM pupils b. 1:1 Tuition & FSM pupils c. Mathematical attainment & FSM pupils. | Establish accurate data for each of the three projects which is based upon individual pupil progress. Establish funding streams as appropriate for each project. Link FSM projects to wider Think Family strategy. Using target setting data, identify improvements expected for FSM pupils with each project. | Summer Term 2010 : 1. Analysis of performance data to consider success of intervention strategies within target schools. 2.Effectiveness of strategies reviewed and recommendations made. |
| Review effectiveness of programme – has it made a difference ? | | Summer / Autumn 2010 : 1. Review overall Action Plan - Planning for similar programme with new/wider group of schools as from September 2010. Autumn Term 2010 ; Best Practice Conference |



Reporting Quarter: 3 (October to December)

Indicator: NI 112: Under 18 Conception rate

<u>Service Team Responsible overall for Indicator</u>:

Manager: Janet Smith

Performance profile to date :

| NI | 2008-9 outturn | 2009-10 Target | Quarter 2 | Quarter 3 | Trend | 2008-9 National |
|--------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|-------|--------------------|
| NI 112 | -8.1% | -29% | Small indicative fall on data but not statistically significant or substantial | Small indicative fall on data but not statistically significant or substantial | | |

Summary of issues:

 Provisional calculated data for 2008 indicates rates in Congleton & Crewe have reduced slightly whereas Macclesfield has increased. Overall, slight decline across CE

| Key Activities | Short term expected outcomes by year end (April 2010) | Longer term expected outcomes (timescales required) |
|---|---|--|
| To appoint a strategic lead for Teenage Pregnancy | A secondment from GONW to lead on key areas of this work (up to June 2010) | A strategic lead appointed to work to the 'Be Healthy' sub group of the Children's Trust with an initial clear emphasis on Teenage Pregnancy (by summer term 2010) |
| | The Teenage Pregnancy self assessment tool to be completed by all relevant partners (March 2010) Recommendations from the refreshed national Teenage Pregnancy strategy will be widely disseminated (March 2010) | An operational plan reviewed and further developed on the needs identified from the self assessment exercise (May 2010). This will inform commissioning and will take account of the refreshed national strategy |

| To look critically at the sexual health services available to young people | A sexual health needs assessment is carried out (Jan 2010) | A radical overhaul of young people's sexual health and contraceptive services has been completed in response to the results of the needs assessment. (Autumn 2010) |
|---|---|---|
| | The appointment of a lead for 'You're Welcome' quality criteria for sexual health services. (April 2010) | |
| | An outline plan in place for the roll out of the 'You're Welcome' quality mark across young people's sexual health services. (April 2010) | 'You're Welcome' quality mark in place in 'hotspot areas for young people's sexual health services (2011) |
| To develop a clear communication strategy for | Operational communications group set up with leads from the LA and PCT (March 2010) | A clear communication strategy in place (Summer 2010) |
| Teenage pregnancy within partner organisations and the wider dissemination of consistent | An outline plan for disseminating information/messages within partner organisations developed (April 2010) | An annual structured plan of up to date information/messages is in place looking at key times of the year when conception rates rise (ongoing annually) |
| messages to young people and their parents/carers | National and regional campaigns to be further disseminated locally to be identified. (April 2010) | a.maany, |
| To develop for all schools and other setting clear policy and best practice around the delivery of sex and relationship | Raise awareness with schools and other settings of the move to statutory PSHE and SRE in Sept 2011 through the national PSHE accreditation programme and other CPD events (throughout 2010) | All schools and other settings understand and are working towards best practice in PSHE and are engaged in training to produce a workforce that is confident to deliver effective SRE (ongoing) |
| education with the context of Personal, Social, Heath, Enterprise and Citizenship | Identify good practice in SRE and to develop and outline plan to disseminate this (April 2010). Initially targeting hotspot schools and settings | Effective SRE is linked to sexual health services in all secondary schools and colleges (2011) |
| education | Support schools and colleges to achieve National Healthy schools/college Status (December 2011) | The National Healthy Schools Enhancement model is used to enable schools to work on NI 112 as their local priority where appropriate (2012) |

| To develop the children and young people's workforce to be confident and effective deliverers of information guidance and services to young people | Meeting of the workforce development leads in partner agencies (February 2010) An outline plan developed for each organisation to train and deliver tiered training (Summer 2010) Identify key staff or organisations that can be trained or commissioned to deliver tiered training (Summer 2010) Train the trainers/commission trainers (Autumn 2010) | There will be a Teenage Pregnancy workforce development strategy and operational plan forming part of the larger Children's Workforce development strategy. There are confident effective trainers available or commissioned to deliver the plan A tiered approach to training is in place for all staff who work with children and young people to talk about relationships and sex - basic sexual health awareness and sign posting to more advanced training for those working with at risk groups |
|--|--|---|
| To have a well resourced and trained youth support service | Connexions and the third sector will participate in the re-launch of the Cheshire East condom distribution scheme (March 2010) A plan to be developed on how Connexions and the third sector might further engage vulnerable young people in geographical hotspots and groups including developing their work further with boys and young men | Connexions and the third sector will have received further training for key staff working with children and young people so that they are confident to talk to children and young people about sex and relationships and sexual health services including the issuing of condoms where appropriate, Chlamydia screening, pregnancy testing and sign posting to other sexual health and contraceptive services (Autumn 2010) A process for measuring the impact of their interventions will be developed and the results shared with all partners (Summer 2010) |
| To work through the 'Parenting strategy' to empower and encourage parents to talk to their children about sex relationships | To identify the importance of advice and training for parents to talk to their children about sex and relationships and having high aspirations in the Cheshire east Parenting strategy (April 2010) To identify key deliverers of training for parents through Children's Centres, Early Years adult learning and Extended services and the local Healthy Schools programme (Summer 2010) To have an outline plan that targets vulnerable families and geographical hotspots(Summer 2010) | A parenting strategy in place which addresses the need for some parents to be trained to confidently talk to their children about sex and relationships/aspirations (Summer 2010) A workforce or identified commissioned group to deliver education and training to parents (Summer 2010) A clear training/education programme in place targeting hotspot areas in the first instance (Autumn 2010) |
| Review effectiveness of actions – has it | | Review strategy and action plan quarterly in line with the ONS data |

| made a difference? | and local data to evaluate impact |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | reporting through the strategic Be |
| | Healthy group to the Children's Trust |



Reporting Quarter: 3 (October to December)

Indicator: NI 117: 16-18 year olds who are NEET

<u>Service Team Responsible overall for Indicator</u>: 14-25 / Quality Assurance Manager: Mark Bayley / Connexions

Performance profile to date:

| NI | 2008-9 outturn | 2009-10 Target | Quarter 2 | Quarter 3 | Trend | 2008-9 National |
|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------------------|
| NI 117 | 5.7% | 4.4 % | 7.8% | 5.8% | † | 6.6 % |

Summary of issues:

- 1. One of the key indicators for predicting NEET trends during the early part of the year is the September Guarantee which shows the breakdown of the destinations of all Year 11 pupils at the end of their compulsory education. In October 2009, the final data showed that 99.1% of all Year 11 aged learners had a guaranteed place in either education, employment or training the highest this figure has been for several years.
- 2. The Continuing trend for NEET is positive over the year although the target of 4.4% is extremely challenging this target was set prior to the economic downturn and it is the opportunities through employment and training which will best help reduce NEET.
- 3. The significant factor to also consider when considering NEET is the Not Knowns this should be a low figure and as of December, the figure for Cheshire East was 1.8% for up to 17 year olds.
- 4. Compared to statistical neighbours and across the NW, Cheshire East is performing well in terms of reducing NEET including not knowns and NEET together, Cheshire East has the 4th lowest figure across all LAs (155 in total).
- 5. The national agenda of the January Guarantee which was recently initiated is targeted at the continuing challenge to reduce NEET figures additional funding has been made available to fund additional places on E2E (Entry to Employment) places.
- 6. The 5.8% figure quoted in Quarter 3 represents around 600 16-18 year olds.

| Key Activities | Short term expected outcomes by year end (April 2010) | Longer term expected outcomes (timescales required) |
|--|---|---|
| To coordinate work with Connexions and Total People to guarantee additional places for E2E as identified within the January Guarantee. | 1.A further 50 places on E2E placements as provided by Total People are currently being finalised through work by LSC and LA staff. 2.Matching task required to ensure that these places are offered/available to the right NEET young people. | 1. To work through Connexions and Total People to ensure that E2E placements, wherever possible translate into further or permanent employment opportunities. |
| | 3. Further work undertaken to consider the access to additional funding to secure more that the 50 places initially | |

| | | 1 |
|--|--|--|
| | allocated. | |
| To monitor closely through Connexions the type of provision made available to NEET young people. | 1. Some evidence that the E2E provision provided by Total People is not necessarily the best provision available and only meets the needs of some learners. Evidence from Connexions that the Energisers programme is not functioning as well as could be expected and that there needs to be stronger consideration of alternative provision such as through D0E awards. 2. The additional funding made available to Connexions must utilise a detailed database which matches need to individuals with Connexions providing high quality support to individual to ensure any placement is successful. | 2. To consider alternative commissioning arrangements for E2E placements to ensure that a wider range of provision is made available in the future. At present, Total People are the only provider within Cheshire East. |
| To work with relevant agencies to tackle NEET who are Teenage Mothers | 1. To liaise closely with PCT and LA staff to support this identified group of NEET young people. 2. To ensure that this group are actively supported wherever possible in programmes such as E2E. | |
| To consider the strategic planning and implementation of Foundation learning Tier across Schools and Colleges which should have a real impact on potential NEET figures. | 1. To establish a range of institutions who can offer FLT to a high quality. These institutions should be in areas where NEET is highest. 2. To work through Connexions to ensure that young people are accurately informed about the options of FLT and how it can help the learner in terms of a progression route into other accredited courses. 3. To ensure that colleges in particular provide FLT opportunities especially at a time when financial pressures are causing concerns with colleges around provision and diversity of places. | 1. To ensure that colleges and schools continue to embrace the 14-19 reforms agenda and actively engage with the FLT agenda. 2. Undertake detailed CPD for institutions, learners and parents so that excellent communication is undertaken on FLT options. |
| Review effectiveness of actions – has it made a difference? | Ongoing reviews will be closely monitored in terms of additional E2E placements. NEET figures produced Monthly by Connexions so close monitoring of trends possible. | |