



Leicestershire's
Children and Young People's
Plan 2008 to 2011

Annual Review 2010



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Introduction

Leicestershire's Children and Young People's Plan 2008-2011 was agreed by a range of agencies and services working in partnership. These include:

- Leicestershire County Council
- Leicestershire County and Rutland Primary Care Trust (LCR PCT)
- University Hospitals of Leicester Trust
- Leicestershire NHS Partnership Trust
- Specialist Child Health Care
- Leicester Shire Connexions
- A very wide range of Voluntary and Community Sector organisations
- Leicester, Leicestershire Learning Organisation
- Leicestershire Constabulary
- Borough and District Councils
- Leicestershire Probation Service
- Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service
- Independent service providers.

This is the second annual review of the 2008-2011 plan and:

- Describes changes to the national and local context.
- Looks at the impact to date of the plan and progress towards achieving our vision of 'Voice, Choice, Safety and Fulfilment'.
- Identifies actions to be taken where performance has been particularly challenging.

Overall, the performance table (Appendix 1) shows that services for Leicestershire's children and young people continue to perform well.

Summary

Overall, there has been good progress in achieving the aims and objectives set out in the 2008-11 Plan. Examples include:

- Attainment at Key Stage 4 has improved at higher than the national rate.
- Children in care are significantly less likely to miss education.
- Stability of placement for children in care has improved significantly.
- Numbers of young people not in education, employment or training (NEET) are ahead of target, despite the impact of the recession.

However, some areas continue to be challenging, for instance:

- Reducing obesity.
- Reducing rates of teenage conception.

Throughout our work effective safeguarding remains a priority and challenge for all.

The key priorities identified in the 2008-11 plan remain unchanged

Context

Since the publication of the Leicestershire Children and Young People's Plan 2008-2011 and its 2009 Review:

- The outcome of the national concerns regarding safeguarding has led us to re-examine many of our safeguarding processes. Whilst recognising the good foundation that is already in place we are making changes where necessary (see 'Safeguarding' section below).
- We have effectively prepared for the reforms to education and training for pre-19 and post-19 learners introduced by the Apprenticeships, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009.¹
- The recession and constraints in public spending means that, whilst demand in some areas is increasing, efficiencies and possible service reductions have to be found.
- A strategic review of community based health services is beginning to lead to significant changes in children's community services.
- The previous sub-regional Leicester City, Leicestershire and Rutland Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) arrangement has ceased and a new Safeguarding Children Board created for Leicestershire and Rutland.
- Leicestershire was one of five local authorities visited as part of a cross-Whitehall review looking at how local strategic partnerships handle transitions for vulnerable young people, the barriers and how they could be overcome. Strengths in several areas were identified but barriers remain around transition for the 16 – 25 age group. It was recommended that there should be an overall strategy for transition for vulnerable young people and for young offenders (rather than the current range of tactical responses driven by local innovation). It is planned to develop an overall strategy to improve transition arrangements to be included in the Children and Young People's Plan 2011-14.

Cross-cutting programmes

Development of our cross-cutting programmes continues:

- **Primary Capital Programme** – Following the Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF) approval of Leicestershire's Primary Strategy for Change three areas for capital investment were identified in 2009/11:
 - Major capital works at eight schools which required replacement and/or significant remodelling/refurbishment to improve their learning and teaching environment.
 - Reducing the number of mobile classrooms in primary schools by replacement with permanent accommodation wherever appropriate in terms of demand for places.
 - A modernisation programme in primary schools; providing significant capital investment in structural issues that have the potential to disrupt the provision of education.
- **Secondary education provision** – We have:
 - Successfully completed major building programmes at Belvoir High School, John Ferneley and Long Field High Schools to provide high quality learning environments for pupils aged 11 to 16.

A new Post 16 Centre will be completed by Easter 2011, funding has been secured for Longslade Community College additional School Sixth Form accommodation and a new campus will be opened September 2010 at South Leicestershire College.
 - Developed a vision for educational transformation across the County.
 - Launched "Loughborough Learning", an exciting and innovative learning partnership for Loughborough, Quorn and Barrow involving people of all ages.
 - Submitted a Building Schools for the Future (BSF) bid for funding to transform education provision in Loughborough, Quorn and Barrow. This was not successful; however we remain committed to improving standards of learning and will be exploring other possible funding sources with government.

→ **Integrating child health services** – We will continue to develop and deliver child and family health services as close to the child's home as is appropriate within acceptable and accessible venues. For example Community Midwives are now planning to partially base themselves in children's centres.

→ **Developing Extended Services**

- A locally based infrastructure is now commissioning services and identifying issues at a local, District and Borough council level.
- The final phase 2 Children's Centre will be completed in June 2010 and 15 phase 3 centres will be completed by September 2011.
- We are on target for all schools to offer children and families access to the core offer² of extended services by July 2010. Most schools have clustered to appoint a co-ordinator who is overseeing the provision of services across a geographical patch.
- Schools report seeing improved attainment since the introduction of extended services.

→ **Support to parents and carers** – Continued implementation of our Family Support Strategy to "Enable families to get the most out of life for their children and enjoy being a family", means we have:

- Developed "Parenting Top Tips", a parenting resource for parents of children from 0-19.
- Developed the 'Think Family' agenda to ensure *all* the needs of vulnerable families are considered and solutions found.
- Utilised Family Intervention Project funding to work with families of prolific young offenders.
- Continued to run one-off parenting sessions in parts of the county with a view to further rollout.
- Expanded the provision of targeted parenting support.
- Begun to plan to expand our Family Intervention Project work in some districts during 2010-11 to incorporate families at risk of losing social housing tenancy due to anti-social behaviour, low parenting capacity etc.

Inspectors praise for Leicestershire Children's Centre

A 'pilot' inspection of Melton Children's Centre Programme found the centre to be 'Good' with 'Outstanding' features.

- "The highly successful family outreach workers...expertly assess the complicated needs of vulnerable families".
- "The local authority and the borough council have successfully laid very strong foundations for further improvements to children's services".
- "The programme has fostered some very effective community partnerships between the local residents, the borough council and relevant professionals that has resulted in families and their children feeling safer".

Quotes from parents:

- I've learnt "How to control my temper.....I don't fly off the handle anymore and I'm more understanding with my daughter and in general".
- "I want other parents to go through this journey and feel what I am feeling – words can't express how good it feels".
- I learnt "How to be a good mummy to Jo and not to stress when he is not nice"

¹ Under the Apprenticeships, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009 responsibilities for commissioning and funding 16-19 education and training transferred from the Learning and Skills Council (LSC) to Local Authorities on 1 April 2010.

² The 'Core Offer' consists of: a varied menu of activities, childcare, parenting support, swift and easy access to support services, community access to facilities (including adult learning, ICT, sports facilities)

→ **Developing Effective Joint Commissioning** – Our Primary Care Trust and Local Authority funded joint commissioning post has led to:

- Joint development of proposals for use of Aiming High for Disabled Children funding resulting in services working together more effectively.
- Improved Support for Children's Trust arrangements.

→ **Introducing Integrated Youth Support Services**

- All districts are now committed to developing plans for Integrated Youth Support by engaging local partners through Locality Partnership Groups.
- £170,000 has been devolved to localities resulting in 4,000 young people taking part in new activities over six months.
- Integrated Youth Support pilots have been evaluated and all localities are now being challenged to reshape local youth support services to deliver all strands of the Youth Offer. This means that, by April 2012, young people can expect:
 - Improved access to positive activities.
 - Impartial information, advice and guidance.
 - A chance to volunteer and make a positive contribution.
 - Provision of Targeted Youth Support where required.

→ **Workforce development** – Progress includes the production of an agreed Children and Young People's Workforce Strategy, which has led to the:

- Development of a Common Induction Programme for all staff working with children, young people or their families from any agency. This will be rolled out on a District basis during summer 2010.
- Production of a commonly agreed glossary of terms for use by all staff working with children and young people across Leicestershire.
- Development of a multi-agency training programme (stage one to be completed by summer 2010).

→ **Implementation of the Common Assessment Framework and Lead Professional Practice**

- Currently the Common Assessment Framework (CAF) process is used when children and young people already have quite complex needs. During the last year nearly 60% of these children and young people had their difficulties resolved without requiring more specialist help.
- We are reviewing our use of the CAF and plan to expand its use to plan earlier intervention, building on established practice.

→ **Youth crime** – In Leicestershire agencies continue to work well together to reduce crime and deal appropriately with offenders, resulting in very good performance. Further improvements are set out in the Leicestershire's Draft Youth Justice Strategic Plan 2010/11, including:

- Refining the youth crime prevention and reducing re-offending strategies and delivery plans at county and district levels.
- Ensuring that youth crime issues are reflected in the developments within Integrated Youth Support and Extended Services.

Being Healthy

→ **Health education and promotion**

- 85% of schools have achieved healthy schools status (national target 75% by Dec 09). All schools are now participating in the programme.
- We are implementing the Healthy Early Years Programme 'Leicestershire Healthy Tots Programme' and have set ourselves a target of having 60 early years settings participating in the programme by March 2011. The programme:
 - Encourages early years settings to provide a health promoting environment.
 - Encourages a healthy lifestyle in the under fives by promoting positive attitudes and behaviour and developing the knowledge and skills of the early years community.
- A healthy and balanced school meal is known to help concentration and improve pupils' performance – take up of school meals has continued to increase with 29% of pupils now taking a school lunch.

→ **Improve levels of breast feeding** – Research shows a strong correlation between breast feeding and improved health in later life. We have nearly achieved our March 2011 target of 42.6% of babies still being breastfed at 6-8 weeks (March 2010 result 42.5%, 2008 baseline 21.5%).

Examples of impact of Healthy Schools Programme:

- Children and young people report they are developing the skills and attitudes to make informed decisions about their health.
- Reduction in fixed term exclusions for smoking and/or drug related exclusions.
- Increased consumption of fruit and vegetables.
- Improvement in concentration / behaviour / attendance.
- More children and young people (and their parents / carers) walk or cycle to school.

→ **Improving levels of immunisation and vaccination**

- First round uptake of the Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) is 92%, dose 2 = 91.5% and dose 3 = 87% exceeding 50% target.
- The immunisation rate for children aged 5 who have been immunised for measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) is 89% and on course to achieve the March 2011 target of 93%.

→ **Reducing obesity** – Arresting the increasing levels of obesity in children is a significant challenge and there has been a slight increase in Leicestershire. In response we are implementing our Obesity Reduction Strategy. We:

- Are promoting healthy eating in schools, including increasing the uptake of school meals.
- Have created a draft 'pathway' to ensure help is provided when required.
- Are developing a communications strategy.
- Are supporting sports and leisure activities.

→ **Teenage pregnancy** – Rates of under 18 conception have reduced by 12.9% since the baseline year, although rates are lower than the national average. Leicestershire's reduction is less than that seen nationally and on current performance the 2010 target of a reduction to a rate of 20.9 per 1,000 female population aged 15-17 is unlikely to be met. Our Teenage Pregnancy Strategy has been refreshed and new senior leadership has been put in place. Key priorities are:

- Improved use of data to target action into key wards of concern.
- Supporting the workforce to ensure consistent, well informed interventions around teenage pregnancy and sexual health.
- Ensuring information and services are available and accessible to young people to support informed decision making.
- Young people at risk are supported to make positive choices about safe and healthy lifestyles and relationships.

Teenage Pregnancy - young people's view (local research):

- 'Being a young parent is not the worst thing in the world but it's a lot harder than being just a teenager'.
- 'I think it's (Sex and Relationship Education) more important than geography or history, not everyone will travel the world or do history but everyone will encounter love and relationships'.
- 'You get to the point of having sex and realise you haven't got a condom and think, "what's the worst that can happen?"'.

→ **Emotional health and well-being** – The Leicestershire Emotional Well-Being and Mental Health Strategy (which applies the Joint Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Children and Adolescent Mental Health Services Strategy (CAMHS) in a Leicestershire context) is now being implemented and actively monitored. Implementation includes:

- Running our Targeted Mental Health in Schools programme offering additional support within schools.
- Working with the Social and Emotional Aspects of Learning (SEAL) programme (which has received national recognition through our contribution as the regional pilot Local Authority). An estimated 90%+ of primary schools are implementing the programme, all secondary schools have received updates and information and the majority of schools have had consultant involvement linked to SEAL.
- Continuing to work to improve waiting times for specialist CAMHS to offer the right level of support at the earliest time (including planning to improve links between the CAF process and CAMHS).

Ofsted Inspections for Personal Development & Well-being in Leicestershire Schools show:

- 27% 'Outstanding'
- 62% 'Good'

→ **Health of children in care** – 85.4% of children in care are receiving health checks (a slight reduction on previous year's performance but still on target to achieve plan target of 86% by March 2011).

→ **Participation in sport** – is an important element in our strategy to reduce obesity.

Sports partnership participation rates have increased significantly, with the percentage of pupils participating at least 120 minutes of curriculum physical education increasing from 39% in 2004/05 to 76% 2008/09. Local sports partnerships are also supporting non-school based sport activities.

Staying Safe

→ **Child protection and safeguarding** – This has been an area of particular attention for all partners this past year as a response to the increased numbers of children subject to child protection processes, and to enhance consistency of response whilst retaining high standards of practice. Steps have been taken to sharpen the focus on accountability and responsiveness to vulnerable children. We have:

- Embarked upon a restructure of operational services in County Council Specialist Services (children's social care).
- Accelerated our response times for vulnerable children.
- Established a new LSCB serving Leicestershire and Rutland.
- Appointed a new independent chair for the LSCB.

We are continuing to ensure the learning from our serious case reviews is embedded in safeguarding organisations within the new LSCB. We have broadened the approach to learning incorporating the models suggested in the revised Working Together to Safeguard Children, by:

- Hosting seminars to disseminate learning.
- Introducing a small scale audit process linked clearly to the LSCB.

The seven district councils in Leicestershire have worked together to ensure safeguarding is embedded in their work:

- A consistent and updated safeguarding children policy has been adopted and implemented by all districts.
- A three level safeguarding training package has been developed for all District and Borough staff in Leicestershire.

→ **Reducing bullying**

- Our Pupil Attitude Survey reports a reduction in bullying:
 - 73% of secondary school age students, and 92% primary age pupils, say there is very little bullying in their school.

– 67% of secondary school age students, and 61% primary age pupils, said that they have not been bullied in the previous year.

– 84% of secondary school age students and 91% primary age pupils say adults in their schools deal well with bullying.

- We are addressing reported racist incidents.

→ **Disabled children and young people** – To further develop services for disabled children, families and carers we:

- Have been successfully assessed as being in Developmental Stage 3 of Aiming High Transition Planning, and receiving full grant funding from DCSF (this is only guaranteed until March 2011).

- Continue to transform short breaks for disabled children and their families, ready for the final phase of the programme. We have:

– Increased family's control and flexibility through greater use of direct payments and direct resources to families ('Take-a-break' scheme).

– Improved local provision of services so they are better able to cater for disabled children.

– Expanded provision of overnight short breaks to more disabled children.

- Are creating a parent forum to directly influence / participate in developing future services.
- Have developed an Active Involvement Group to engage disabled children and young people in strategic planning. This group's input means, for example, that leisure centre facilities are being adapted for disabled children.
- Are implementing the recommendations of the Safeguarding Disabled Children's Guidance with the LSCB.

→ **Children in care** –

- 96.7% of children in care were reviewed within the required timescales (target 96 % by 2011). However, the percentage who communicated their views at reviews has reduced. The reasons for this reduction are currently being investigated so we can take appropriate actions to improve performance.

- Children having more than 3 placements in a year has fallen further to 11.9% (target <16% by 2011).

- 73% of children have been in the same placement for longer than 2½ years, achieving the March 2011 target.

- The introduction of restorative approaches in Children's Homes has led to a 30% decrease in offences committed in Leicestershire statutory and contracted Children's Homes between 2007/08 and 2008/09.

→ **Preventing violent extremism** – We are actively implementing the Preventing Violent Extremism Strategy by supporting and challenging schools to address violent extremism, in all its forms.

Enjoying and Achieving

→ **Attainment** – Overall, attainment remains high compared to national and similar local authorities with Key Stage 4 continuing to improve at a faster rate than nationally:

- 78.1% of children achieved 78 points across the Early Years Foundation Stage against a target of 75.5%.
- The gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest has narrowed from 33% to 30.4% (slightly short of the target of 28.7%). However, the local authority is rated as 'good' with some 'outstanding' features by the National Strategies on the support to the Foundation Stage in schools and early years sector to further narrow this gap.
- Attainment at 5 A* - C including English and Maths at GCSE has improved from 46.7% (2006) to 52.4% (2009). This is a faster rate of improvement than seen nationally.
- The achievement gap between pupils eligible for Free School Meals and their peers achieving expected levels at Key Stage 2 has reduced from 29.9% (2006) to 27.2% (2009) but at Key Stage 4 it has widened from 25.7% (2006) to 32.4% (2009).

- The gap between Special Educational Need (SEN) and non-SEN pupils, achieving 5 A* - C GCSE passes including English and Maths has widened from 44% (2006) to 47.8% (2009).
- These widening gaps are partially explained by the continued overall improvement in attainment at Key Stage 4. However, steps being taken to narrow the gaps include:
 - Raising profile of gap between attainment of those receiving Free School Meals and their peers.
 - Targeting use of the One to One Tuition grant.
 - Increased focus by School Improvement Partners on progress of pupils with SEN.
- Enhanced work to improve the school/library relationship with a number of targeted schools taking action to increase participation in, and completion of, the Summer Reading Challenge.

Improving attainment, especially at Key Stage 4, remains a key priority.

→ **Improve attendance of children in care** – As a result of integrated targeted intervention the percentage of children in care missing at least 25 days education has been reduced to 17.9% from 31% two years ago and overall attendance has increased from 79.3% to 86.9%. The improvement is at a much faster rate than seen nationally and is a strong foundation on which to support children in care in achieving their educational potential.

→ **Reducing persistent absence** – Leicestershire's school attendance rates remain high and the secondary school persistent absence rate³ has reduced from 5.7% to 5.3% in the school year 2008/09.

→ **Play** – Our Play Strategy aim of increasing opportunities for play has led to the creation of eleven new play sites in 2009/10 and we plan to create at least twelve further sites in 2010/11.

→ **Early Learning and Childcare** – Our current Childcare Sufficiency Assessment shows one place for every two children aged 0-4 years. This is higher than the national average, showing that overall there are sufficient child care places across the

County. Ofsted rate 63% of Early Learning Settings in the County as "Good" or better.

→ **Teaching and leadership** – During this academic year Ofsted have raised the standard in their assessment of performance of schools. It is, therefore, more difficult for schools to achieve "Good" or "Outstanding" ratings. However, Leicestershire schools have continued to perform well with 58% rated as "Good" or better.

→ **Culture** – Find Your Talent Leicester Shire has worked with a range of partners to engage 50,000 children and young people across Leicestershire & Leicester City in arts and cultural activities, since January 2009. Empowering children and young people through consultation and collaboration is central to the aim of supporting all 0 - 19 year olds to become informed consumers, critics, creators and commissioners of arts and culture.

In 2009/10 approximately 21,000 Leicestershire children and young people participated in performing arts activities with the Local Authority Arts Service (Leicester-Shire Arts in Education). 80% were engaged in access and taster programmes and the remaining 20% followed sustained pathways in Dance, Drama and Music.

Making a Positive Contribution

→ **Active involvement** – We continue to develop the active involvement of children and young people.

- We have agreed, and are now implementing, an Active Involvement Strategy.
- A trial citizen's Youth Panel has taken place and a second is now under way.
- Organisations continue to achieve the Hear by Right standards (for example, the Children and Young Peoples Service has moved from "Emerging" to "Established").
- The Children in Care Council has led the development of a Pledge for children in care and those leaving care.

³The "Persistent absence rate" is the proportion of pupils absent from school, for whatever reason, for more than a defined number of half-day sessions of school in a school year. .

Examples of the difference active involvement makes:

- Style of a play park, choice of equipment and landscaping chosen by children and young people.
- The Jitty website “By young people for young people” – young people involved from outset means sense of ownership and means has succeeded where similar sites have failed.
- Leisure centres are being adapted for disabled children and young people.

→ **Reducing offending and re-offending –**

- The number of young people entering the criminal justice system in Leicestershire has reduced by 42.7% in 2009/10 compared to 2007/2008, less than 3% of Leicestershire young people are in contact with the criminal justice system in Leicestershire.
- Young people's rate of re-offending has reduced by 7.1% in 2008/09. The first 2 quarters of 2009/10 have seen a further reduction in re-offending compared to the same period in 2008/09 and are lower than family group and national comparators.

Achieving Economic Well-being

→ **Sufficient child care** – The 2008 Leicestershire Childcare Sufficiency Assessment demonstrated sufficient childcare is available to meet demand.

→ **Young people in education, training and employment –**

- The target for young people Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) was set before the recession began. Despite this the target has been exceeded and NEET has reduced from 6.7% in 2006 to 3.9% in 2009 (end of plan target 4.0%).

- 77.3% of care leavers are in Education, Employment or Training (EET) – 2011 target 72%.
- 81.7% of young offenders are in EET (April to December 2009).

→ **Diplomas, apprenticeships, post 16 learning and training –**

- In April 2010 the central commissioning role for all education and training for young people aged 16-19 (and up to 25 with learning difficulties), and for those young people in youth custody aged 10 to 18 transferred to Local Authorities. A sub-regional partnership between Leicestershire and Leicester City has created the Leicestershire and Leicester Learning Organisation (LLLO) to manage this work.
- The Adult Learning Inspection, 2008, identifies Leicestershire's work with disadvantaged adults as “outstanding” and family learning as “good”. Ofsted recognised very good achievement of personal and employability skills by those adults with less confidence, and there was “outstanding” individual support from development workers and tutors. Community and Family Learning will be targeted more at Children's Centres in the next two years.
- The LLLO chairs an inter-authority Raising Participation Forum (RPF) which, in addition to the four national qualification routes pre and post-16, focuses on vulnerable groups. Through the RPF, the County is working with partners to agree strategies to help those groups who are over-represented in NEET. These include young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities, young offenders, looked after children, teenage parents and ethnic minorities. A sub group of the Forum is currently developing an employment engagement strategy.
- The LLLO is working closely with the National Apprenticeship Service (NAS) in order to achieve the national apprenticeship trajectory of 1 in 5 16-18 year olds by 2020. Participation in Leicestershire in 2008-09 was 1 in 14.

→ **Homelessness** – 100% of care leavers are in suitable accommodation (baseline 82.1%).

Performance Table

Indicator	Start of plan position	End of plan target	Comments	March 10 result
BE HEALTHY				
% schools achieved healthy schools status	67%	87% (08/09) LAA 75% Dec 09 (national)		85%
Take up of school lunches	26% (revised figure)	33% (revised target)	National indicator 52	29%
Prevalence of breastfeeding after 6-8 weeks (measured by percentage of infants breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks)	21.5% (2006/7)	42.6%	National indicator 53	42.5% Qtr 4 09/10
Proportion of CYP reporting that they regularly smoke in TellUs Survey (2 questions on regular smoking combined, once a week and every day)	5%	5%	Local indicator	5% ⁴
Immunisation rate for human papilloma virus vaccine for girls aged around 12-13 years	N/A	50%	Vaccinations start autumn 08	Dose 1 = 92.1%. Dose 2 = 91.5% Dose 3 = 87% (Apr-Aug 09)
Immunisation rate for children aged 5 who have been immunised for measles, mumps and rubella (MMR)	85.5% (2006)	92% (2009/10)		95.6%
% children over weight / obese in reception year	9% obese	8.81%	National indicator 55	8.84% LCR (08/09)
% children overweight / obese in year 6	15% obese	14.8%	National indicator 56 Leics. LAA 08/11 indicator	15.94% LCR (08/09)
% young people involved in 2 hours of sport per week within curriculum time	70%	80%	National indicator 57 Leics. LAA 08/11 indicator Definition changed Jan 09	76%
Reduction in the rate of teenage conceptions	-22.8%	-50%	National indicator 112 Leics. LAA 08/11 indicator	-12.9%

⁴TellUs 4 data considered unreliable due to sample size

Indicator	Start of plan position	End of plan target	Comments	March 10 result
Prevalence of Chlamydia in under 20 year olds	N/A	35%	National indicator 113	22.41%
Emotional health of CYP measured through TellUs Survey	63.8% (2008) – weighting changed, figure recalculated	To be reset following change in method of calculation	National indicator 50 Leics. LAA 08/11 indicator	57.8% ⁵
Effectiveness of CAMHS services	13 points	16 points	National indicator 51	16 points (maximum score)
% carers reporting emotional difficulties amongst Children in Care (CiC)	16.7%	15%	National indicator 58	16.7% (baseline)
Substance misuse by young people as reported in TellUs survey	8.8% (08/09) – weighting changed, figure recalculated	To be reset following change in method of calculation	National indicator 115	11.2%
Increase proportion of children and young people receiving treatment for drug/alcohol misuse	9%	11%	Indicator to be deleted	(97.2% increase)
Increase proportion those in treatment leaving treatment in planned way	55%	80%		76% (Q3)
Indicator on percentage of Children in Care receiving health checks / dental checks / vaccinations	64.3% (Sept 07)	86%		85.3% (estimate)
STAY SAFE				
Child protection plans lasting two years or more	6.1%	<10%	National indicator 64	10.5%
Children becoming subject of a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time	7.8%	10% - 15%	National indicator 65	13.4%
Child protection cases which were reviewed within required timescales	100%	100%	National indicator 67	99.5% (Dec 09)
Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	24	16 (end of 2010)	National indicator 48	16
Initial assessments for children's social care carried out within 10 working days	79.6% (Dec 07)	85%	National indicator 59	83.2% (Dec 09)
Core assessments for children's social care carried out within 35 working days	90.1% (Dec 07)	90%	National indicator 60	82.4% (Dec 09)

⁴TellUs 4 data considered unreliable due to sample size

Indicator	Start of plan position	End of plan target	Comments	March 10 result
Referrals to children's social care going to initial assessment	11.8% (Dec 07)	50%	National indicator 68	46.5% (Dec 09)
Children who have run away from home / care overnight	12 (baseline)	To be set now baseline available	National indicator 71	12 (baseline)
CYP who have experienced bullying taken from TellUs Survey	51.3% (2008) – weighting changed, figure recalculated	To be reset following change in method of calculation	National indicator 69	26.6% ⁶
Services for disabled children	63 (baseline)	To be set now baseline available	National indicator 54	63 (baseline)
User satisfaction with early support	Measure not yet established, target to be set			----
Numbers of mainstream foster carers	154 (Dec 07)	214		202
% of children in care with 3+ placements in a year	12.9%	<16%	National indicator 62	8.3% (Dec 09)
% of children in care in the same placements for 2.5+ years	56.9%	70%	National indicator 63 Leics. LAA 08/11 indicator	73.1% (Dec 09)
Children in Care whose cases were reviewed within required timescales	95.4% (Dec 07)	96.0%	National indicator 66	95.4% (Feb 10)
Timeliness of placements of CiC for adoption following an agency decision that the child should be placed for adoption % placed within 12 months of decision	93.3%	90%	National indicator 61	70% (Dec 09)
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to CYP	104.3 (baseline)	To be set now baseline available	National indicator 70	104.3 (baseline)
ENJOY AND ACHIEVE				
Children and young people's satisfaction with play facilities taken from TellUs survey	50.1% – weighting changed, figure recalculated	To be reset following change in method of calculation	National indicator 199	54.4% ⁷
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	48.3%	54% (10/11)	National indicator 72	54.3%

⁶TellUs 4 data considered unreliable due to sample size. ⁷TellUs 4 data considered unreliable due to sample size.

Indicator	Start of plan position	End of plan target	Comments	March 10 result
Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest	33%	28.7% (10/11)	National indicator 92	30.4%
Proportion of childcare providers which are "good" or "outstanding"	45%	60%		63%
% of early years' settings led by an early years' professional	1%	40%		12%
Number of Sure Start Children's Centres	14	42	National indicator 109	25
Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2 (Threshold)	76%	81% (summer 10)	National indicator 73	74%
Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths (Threshold)	48.8%	64% (summer 10)	National indicator 75	52.4%
Achievement of 2 or more A*-C grades in Science GCSEs or equivalent	51.6%	54% (summer 10)	National indicator 84	50.1%
Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	84%	92% (summer 10)	National indicator 93	81%
Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	76%	88% (summer 10)	National indicator 94	80%
Number of schools in Ofsted categories	2%	0		6 schools (2%)
Number of schools in special measures	1%	0	National indicator 89	3 schools (1%)
Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the expected level at Key Stages 2 and 4	KS2 25% (2008) KS4 31.1% (2008)	21.7% (KS2) 22.5% (KS4)	National indicator 102, local LAA indicator	25% (KS2) 31.2% (KS4)
The Special Educational Needs (SEN)/ non-SEN gap - achieving Key Stage 2 English and Maths (Threshold)	54.5% (2008)	53.1%	National indicator 104, local LAA indicator	55%
The Special Educational Needs (SEN)/ non-SEN gap – achieving 5 A*-C GCSE inc. English and Maths	47.5% (2008)	46.9%	National indicator 105, local LAA indicator	47.8%
Children in Care reaching level 4 in English at Key Stage 2	2 out of 15	4 out of 12	National indicator 99	4 out of 11
Children in Care reaching level 4 in Maths at Key Stage 2	4 out of 15	5 out of 12	National indicator 100	3 out of 11

Indicator		Start of plan position	End of plan target	Comments	March 10 result
Children in Care achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and Maths)		2 out of 30	6 out of 36	National indicator 101	0 out of 32
Proportion of Ofsted judgements on quality of teaching and learning between outstanding / good / satisfactory		Outstanding - 4.4% Good - 48.8% Satisfactory - 44% Inadequate - 2.4%	Outstanding - 15%, Good - 70%, Satisfactory - 100%		Outstanding - 9.1% Good - 57% Satisfactory - 32.5% Inadequate - 0.7%
Secondary school persistent absence rate		5.7%	4.8% (10/11)	National indicator 87	5.3%
Proportion of Children in Care who miss more than 25 days school in a year		19.4%	16% (Sept 2010)		12.5%
Take up of 14-19 learning diplomas		415 (baseline)	To be set now baseline available	National indicator 90	415
Key Stage 2 attainment for black and minority ethnic groups	White group	Method of calculation revised, target to be set	National indicator 107	74.7% (07/08)	
	Mixed group			74.7% (07/08)	
	Asian group			76.2% (07/08)	
	Black group			59.1% (07/08)	
	Chinese group			77.8% (07/08)	
Key Stage 4 attainment for black and minority ethnic groups	White group	Method of calculation revised, target to be set	National indicator 108	51.5% (07/08)	
	Mixed group			53.2% (07/08)	
	Asian group			69.2% (07/08)	
	Black group			25% (07/08)	
	Chinese group			65.2% (07/08)	
Special Educational Needs – statements issued within 26 weeks		100%	100%	National indicator 103	100%
Number of Extended Schools		171	All (287)	National indicator 88	283

Indicator	Start of plan position	End of plan target	Comments	March 10 result
Young people's participation in positive activities taken from TellUs survey	69.7% – weighting changed, figure recalculated	To be reset following change in method of calculation	National indicator 110 Leics. LAA 08/11 indicator	68.3% ⁸
MAKE A POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION				
Members of Children's Trust to attain higher level of 'Hear by Right' (HBR) Standard	Varies according to organisation	Each organisation increase by at least one HBR level		Results included in Active Involvement reports to Children & Young People Executive
The percentage of Children in Care who communicated their views to their reviews	90.7% (07/08)	92%		88.3% (end Feb 10)
Secondary schools judged as having good or outstanding standards of behaviour	83% (07/08)	85%	National indicator 86	83%
Percentage of permanent exclusions in relation to the number of pupils in secondary phase	0.26% (2006)	0.15%	National indicator 114	0.15%
Percentage of fixed term exclusions in relation to the number of pupils in secondary phase	9.13% (2006)	8%		9.03% (2009)
First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10 – 17	903 Local Data 831 PNC Data	PNC target 2008/09 823 DCSF require a 1% reduction each year between 2008/9 and 2010/11	National indicator 111	386 (Apr - Dec 10)
Reduce offending by young people in care	14.7%	8%		14.6%
Reduce proven re-offending by young people aged 10-17 (Measures the average number of offence committed by a young person post an outcome)	1.05 (2008/09)	1.07 (2010/11)	National indicator 19 Leics. LAA 08/11 indicator	0.51 (Apr - Sep 09)
Young offenders with access to suitable accommodation	98.9% (Apr to Dec 2007)	>95%	National indicator 46	98.9% (Apr to Dec 09)

⁸TellUs 4 data considered unreliable due to sample size.

Indicator	Start of plan position	End of plan target	Comments	March 10 result
Young offenders engagement in education employment or training	77.9% (Apr to Dec 2007)	90%	National indicator 45	81.7% (Apr to Dec 09)
Ensure that all young people identified with substance misuse needs receive specialist assessment within 5 working days	94.8% (Apr to Dec 2007)	95%		95.7%
Ensure that all young people identified with substance misuse needs receive access to intervention and treatment within 10 working days following assessment	100% (Apr to Dec 2007)	>95%		100%
Ensure that young people identified with mental health needs are referred in acute cases within 5 working days	100% (Apr to Dec 2007)	>95%		100%
Ensure that young people identified with mental health needs are referred in non acute cases within working 15	100% (Apr to Dec 2007)	>95%		100%
Young people within the youth justice system receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody	4.2%	<5%	National indicator 43	3.0%
ACHIEVE ECONOMIC WELL-BEING				
Proportion of young people in poverty	Target to be set once baseline available		National indicator 116	----
Take up of formal childcare by low income families	19.8 (baseline)	To be set now baseline available	National indicator 118	19.8 (baseline)
16-18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment	4.5%	4% Nov 2010 /Jan 2011 average	National indicator 117 Leics. LAA 08/11 indicator	3.9%
Participation of 17 year-olds in education or training	77% (2004/05 results)	86%	National indicator 91	77%
Care leavers in Employment Education and Training (ratio of care leavers in EET compared to whole population)	57.9%	72%	National indicator 148	77.3%
Young mothers in employment / education / training	31%	40% Mar 09, 50% Mar 10, 60% Mar 11		39% (end Feb 10)
Achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19	73% (05/06 baseline)	2% increase per year to 2011	National indicator 79	75.6% (2007/08 results)

Indicator	Start of plan position	End of plan target	Comments	March 10 result
Achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19	49% (05/06 baseline)	1.5% increase per year to 2011 (tentative)	National indicator 80	52.5% (2007/08 results)
Inequality gap in the achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19. (%L3 achieved by young persons who received free school meals (FSM) at 15 by the age of 19, compared to non-FSM pupils)	28.1% (04/05)	26%	National indicator 81	26% (2007/08 results)
Inequality gap in the achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19. (%L2 achieved by young persons who received free school meals (FSM) at 15 by the age of 19, compared to non-FSM pupils)	45.7% (04/05)	Increase % FSM with L2 by 2% per year to reach national average of 62% by 2011	National indicator 82	57.4%
Post-16 participation in physical sciences (A Level Physics, Chemistry and Maths)	Physics = 247 Chemistry=351 Biology=612 Maths=769	Target to be set	National indicator 85	Physics = 417 Chemistry=397 Biology=596 Maths=978
Young people from low income backgrounds progressing to higher education	22% gap (aged 19 in 2005/6)	22%	National indicator 106	23.7%
Increase numbers of young people taking up Apprenticeships	944 (2006/07)	1681 (2010/11)		1044
Care leavers in suitable accommodation	82.1%	<95%	National indicator 147	100%

Glossary of terms

Aiming High for Disabled Children... Better Support for Families (2008)	The governments vision for the transformation of services for disabled children and their families
Building Schools for the Future (BSF)	Programme which provides Leicestershire with opportunities for refurbishing and replacing its secondary school buildings
CAMHS	Children and Adolescent Mental Health Services promote the mental health and psychological wellbeing of children and young people, and provide high quality, multidisciplinary mental health services to all children and young people with mental health problems and disorders to ensure effective assessment, treatment and support, for them and their families
Children in Care Council	The Children in Care Council (CICC) is a place where young people in care can have their say on issues that matter to them, and can make sure that they are heard by the people who make decisions. They aim to help improve the care system for children and young people in Leicestershire
Common Assessment Framework (CAF)	The CAF is a standardised approach to conducting an assessment of a child's additional needs and deciding how those needs should be met
CWDC	Children's Workforce Development Council was set up in 2005 to support the implementation of Every Child Matters, a new approach to the well-being of children and young people from birth to age 19
CYP	Abbreviation for Children and Young People
DCSF	The Department for Children, Schools and Families aims to make the United Kingdom the best place in the world for children and young people to grow up by putting the needs of families, children and young people at the centre of everything they do
EET	Young people aged 16–18 who are engaged in education, employment and training
Foundation Stage Profile (FSP)	Education of children aged 3 and 4
FSM	Abbreviation for Free School Meals
Find Your Talent (FYT)	Leicester and Leicestershire have been chosen to run one of 10 pathfinder projects as part of a national £25million Government programme called 'Find Your Talent'. Find Your Talent gives children and young people the chance to try out different cultural and creative activities

General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE)	A set of English qualifications, taken by secondary school students at age of 14-16 (in some cases from 13) in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland
Hear By Right	Hear by Right is a standards framework for organisations across the statutory and voluntary sectors to assess and improve practice and policy on the active involvement of children and young people
HPV Vaccine	Immunisation of girls with a vaccine for the Human Papilloma virus,
Key Stage 1 (KS1)	Education of children aged 5 to 7
Key Stage 2 (KS2)	Education of children aged 8 to 11
Key stage 4 (KS4)	Education of children aged 15 and 16
Local Area Agreements (LAA)	Performance targets agreed between each local authority in England and the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister relating to the identification of and improvement in service delivery across a number of identified key local priority service areas
LCR	Abbreviation for Leicestershire County and Rutland
Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB)	Ensures coordination in child protection and safeguarding in Leicestershire and Rutland
MMR Vaccine	Immunisation of children with a vaccine for Measles, Mumps and Rubella
NEET	Young People aged 16-18 who are not engaged in education, employment and training
OfSTED	The Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills. OfSTED inspect and regulate care for children and young people, and inspect education and training for learners of all ages
PCT	Abbreviation for the Primary Care Trust
PNC	Abbreviation for the Police National Computer
SEAL	Abbreviation for Social and Emotional Aspects of Learning
SEN	Children and Young People with Special Educational Needs

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જો આપ આ માહિતી આપની ભાષામાં સમજવામાં થોડી મદદ ઇચ્છતાં હો તો 0116 305 6545 નંબર પર ફોન કરશો અને અમે આપને મદદ કરવા અવસ્થા કરીશું.

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Jeżeli potrzebujesz pomocy w zrozumieniu tej informacji w Twoim języku, zadzwoń pod numer 0116 305 6545, a my Ci dopomożemy.

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