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14 November 2006

To: All Members of the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership

Dear Member

**Haringey Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board:
20 November 2006**

I attach a copy of the following reports for the above-mentioned meeting which were not available at the time of collation of the agenda:

- 6. RESPONSE TO AND ACTION PLAN FOLLOWING JAR REPORT & YOUTH SERVICE INSPECTION:**
Report of the Director of Children & Young People's Service.
- 7. FEEDBACK ON YOUTH OFFENDING SERVICE INSPECTION:**
Report of the Head of Community Safety & the Director of Children & Young People's Service.
- 8. PERFORMANCE MONITORING OF CHANGING LIVES QUARTER 2 - FOR DISCUSSION:**
Report of the Director of Children & Young People's Service.
- 10. REPORT ON YOUNG PEOPLE NEEDS:**
Report from Connexions at request of CYPSP Chair at last meeting.
- 11. LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT:**
Report of the Haringey Chief Executive's Policy, Partnership and Consultation Team.
- 12. PLAY STRATEGY - TO BE AGREED FOLLOWING PUBLIC CONSULTATION AUG/SEPT 2006:**

Yours sincerely

NICOLAS MATTIS

Principal Committee Co-ordinator (Non-Executive)

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haringey strategic partnership

for children & young people

AGENDA ITEM 6**MEETING**

**Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board
20 November 2006**

TITLE

**Response to and action plan following JAR report & Youth Service
Inspection**

SUMMARY

The Joint Area Review (JAR) took place during June 2006, and the report was published 10 October. Attached is the first draft of the action plan in response to the JAR findings. The action plan is still under development and has a deadline of 24th January. A number of sample pages are included here as work is in progress.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Board notes the reports and action plans, and comments.

LEAD OFFICER(S)

Sharon Shoesmith, Director of the Children & Young People's Service, Haringey Council

Introduction

The Children and Young People's Service was inspected by a multi-disciplinary team of 10 inspectors from the Office for Standards in Education (Ofsted), the Commission for Social Care Inspection (CSCI), the Healthcare

Commission (CHAI), the Adult Learning Inspectorate (ALI) and the Audit Commission the Office for Standards in Education (Ofsted). The review was undertaken according to the requirements of the *Framework for the inspection of children's services* and took place in two stages consisting in total of three weeks over a six-week period during May-June 2006.

The JAR describes the outcomes achieved by children and young people growing up in the Haringey area and evaluates the way our local services, such as the Council, the Primary Care Trust and the police taken together, contribute to their well-being. The review focuses on the extent to which children and young people in Haringey are healthy, safe, enjoy and achieve, make a positive contribution and are well prepared to secure economic well being.

Particular attention is given to joint action by our services on behalf of those groups of children and young people who are vulnerable to poor outcomes in their lives. Two such groups were covered in detail in the review: children and young people who are looked after by the council; and children and young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities.

The review was linked to the corporate assessment of the council that took place at the same time and also drew on the findings of the inspections of Haringey's Youth Service and the Youth Offending Service (YOS).

Main Findings

The main conclusion of the inspectors was that "Outcomes for children and young people in Haringey are adequate and improving. Children and young people are generally safe."

"Outcomes in Haringey have improved measurably in the last five years, in most cases in line with national trends, and in many cases at a faster rate than nationally and in similar authorities. This progress reflects the improving quality of services and the collective will across the council and its partners to raise standards in all areas."

The Children and Young People's Service was graded 3 on a 1 to 4 scale with 1 being the lowest grade. The report summarised the main strengths and weaknesses of the Service.

Strengths

Be Healthy

- A number of successful multi-agency initiatives on parenting, sexual health, healthy eating, physical activities and emotional well-being are improving health outcomes for children and young people. Specific health

promotion activities successfully target hard-to-reach groups such as Travellers and minority ethnic groups.

- There is good access to child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHS) for initial assessment and specialist cases, and significant additional resources are being deployed to ensure good and responsive service provision for vulnerable children and young people.

Staying Safe

- There is much good activity designed to improve safety within the community, including a strong corporate strategy on tackling domestic violence and a good range of initiatives to reduce bullying.
- There is a good range of support services, including respite and leisure, for children with learning difficulties and/or disabilities.
- Services for looked after children are generally good and strategies to increase the proportion in local placements are having an impact.

Enjoying and Achieving

- Strong and focused leadership, together with effective partnership with local and national agencies and providers, have led to substantial and sustained improvements in the quality of educational and leisure provision for children and young people in Haringey.
- Effective school improvement strategies are continuing to raise standards and achievement, including that of minority ethnic groups and looked after children. Although achievement overall is adequate, improvement between 2001 and 2005 has been at a faster rate than nationally at most key stages, and young people make particularly good progress between the ages of 11 and 16.
- Attendance is monitored closely by the local authority and information collected is now being used more effectively to set targets and provide focussed challenge; pupil attendance has improved rapidly overall in the last two years in almost all primary schools and in some secondary schools.
- Support for behaviour is effective. Permanent exclusion rates are low in both primary and secondary schools and fixed-term exclusions are being reduced. Support for looked after children's education has improved and is now good.

Making a Positive Contribution

- Most children and young people can access an appropriate range of recreational and leisure activities within the borough, including music,

creative and sports activities and cultural and language support through the supplementary schools.

- Most children and young people are supported well in developing emotionally and socially; support for children and young people in managing change and responding to challenge in their lives is good and that for care leavers and young carers is often very good.
- There is a high commitment across the partnership to the involvement of children and young people from all communities in the decisions that affect them.
- Children and young people have contributed to high-profile consultation events, for example on the Children and Young People's Plan and community safety, to the Local Safeguarding Children's Board, as well as to local consultation through school councils and youth forums and their views have informed the development of services.
- A highly effective partnership between the council, the Metropolitan Police, schools and other agencies has led to a number of well-structured and well-resourced projects to tackle anti-social behaviour and crime across the borough, including the Safer Schools project.
- A wide variety of prevention activities and strategies are available throughout the borough to address the needs of children and young people at risk of offending which has led to a reduction in antisocial behaviour, few antisocial behaviour orders (ASBOs) and few cases of re-offending.

Achieve Economic Well-being

- There are good examples of well integrated services including family support, health, legal and financial advice and education courses through the newly established children's centres.
- Partner organisations collaborate well to continue to reduce the number of young people who are not in education, employment or training and the young people whose whereabouts after leaving school is unknown.
- Partnership working between the council, schools, CONEL, Connexions and the LSC is increasingly effective in providing access to a full range of provision for 14-19 year olds.
- The support for the transition of looked after children and young people into adult life and learning or employment is good.
- CONEL and schools have collaborated well to broaden the range of provision for young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities.

Management of the Service

- The director of the children's service and the lead member for children and young people provide good leadership, supported by many examples of effective management at all levels.
- The Children and Young People's Partnership Board is well established and is working well towards establishing Children's Trust arrangements. Joint commissioning, workforce planning and performance management by the partnership are developing. A good overarching business plan supports the delivery of the Children and Young People's Plan.
- The youth service is however inadequate; weaknesses were identified by the council and actions to strengthen management and practice have recently been put in place.

Areas for development

For immediate action:

- Take appropriate action to clear the backlog of cases within the referral and assessment services.

For action over the next six months:

- Ensure that the work of the referral and assessment services is consistent so that all children and young people are assessed in a timely way in order that their needs can be met.
- Ensure that young people who offend have prompt access to comprehensive CAMHS.
- Improve access to occupational therapy services.
- Improve the recruitment and retention of social workers in all teams.
- Secure the momentum of improvement in standards and achievement at Key Stage 2.
- Increase the number of primary and secondary schools in which attendance is in line with the national average and reduce further the rate of absences of looked after children from school.
- Promote more creative ways for children and young people looked after and those with learning difficulties and disabilities to contribute to their reviews and other key decisions, including promoting the use of the advocacy service by younger children.

- Ensure that children and young people are involved systematically in the strategic planning and evaluation of services that concern them.
- Improve the provision for young people post-19 with complex learning difficulties and/or disabilities.
- Ensure that all service and project plans contain outcome-focused targets and that lead responsibilities and resources are clearly identified.
- Improve the contribution of the youth service to voluntary learning provision for children and young people, particularly for those from vulnerable and hard to reach groups.

For action in the longer term:

- Improve transition arrangements for children and young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities, including the handover to adult care services.
- Support access to childcare provision for parents/carers with low incomes to improve their access to training and employment.

Response by the Children and Young People's Service (CYPS)

The CYPS has sought to respond to the inspection findings in a positive and focused manner. This included sharing the report findings with staff and managers within the Children and Young People's Service and our partners such as the Primary Care Trust, schools and other parts of the Council.

The CYPS and our partners accept the need to:

- i. Produce a robust action plan that clearly identifies the actions necessary to bring about improvement and links these actions to tangible outcomes. The CYPS will also ensure that the progress identified within the Action Plan is carefully monitored, especially the impact this has upon outcomes for children and young people.
- ii. To establish a reporting mechanism to the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership (CYPSP) on monitoring the progress made by the Service in relation to the Action Plan and to recommend appropriate action where necessary.

The JAR Action Plan

Area for Development		Overall Responsibility of	
2. Ensure that the work of the referral and assessment services is consistent so that all children and young people are assessed in a timely way in order that their needs can be met.		Cecilia Hitchen, Deputy Director, Children and Families	
Inspection Report Text			
<p>i. Cases are not always prioritised sufficiently well or consistently by the referral and assessment services; there is variation in practice between the two geographically-based teams, including the application of national guidance on sharing information.</p> <p>ii. There are delays in addressing some children's needs, including potential child protection concerns; in some of the individual cases sampled during the review, standard assessments had not been carried out, making planning difficult and resulting in delays for children and young people.</p>			
Outcomes by October 2007		Assessment method	
All assessments completed on time		Monthly monitoring	
Activities	Responsibility	Timescale	Resource Implication
Creation of a single contact and assessment team working within the Children's Network multi-disciplinary team	Clive Preece Marion Wheeler	January 07	Accommodation which will allow single point of access
Agree threshold criteria	Clive Preece	January 07	
Maintain improvement Initial Assessment System and Core Assessment System	Clive Preece	March 07	Maintenance of staffing levels. Continued ICS and Framework-I training and development.
Monitoring and Evaluation Record			
Current Position (January 2007)			
<p>Transfer of cases to reflect new service model.</p> <p>Developmental work re thresholds.</p> <p>Engagement of staff.</p> <p>Engagement with networks.</p>			
Evaluation (January 2007) Has well is it fulfilling the outcomes? Make an			

evaluative statement – no bullet points
Monitoring (April 2007)
Evaluation. Has well is it fulfilling the outcomes? Make an evaluative statement – no bullet points
Monitoring (July 2007) (what has been done so far – can be listed)
Evaluation. Has well is it fulfilling the outcomes? Make an evaluative statement – no bullet points
Monitoring (October 2007) (what has been done so far – can be listed)

Area for Development		Overall Responsibility of	
3. Ensure that young people who offend have prompt access to comprehensive CAMHS.		Claire Wright, PCT	
Inspection Report Text			
i. Access to specialist CAMHS for children and young people who offend was good in 2004/05 but inconsistent in relation to the timeliness of assessments following referrals from the youth offending service; clinical psychology service provision for young offenders is unsatisfactory.			
Outcomes by October 2007		Assessment method	
All Young people who are assessed as manifesting: i. acute mental health difficulties are referred to the CAMHS team for a formal assessment within 5 working days, ii. non – acute mental health difficulties are referred to the CAMHS team within 15 working days.		Youth Offending Service performance monitoring reports.	
Activities	Responsibility	Timescale	Resource Implication
Appointment to vacant Clinical Psychologist post in the YOS	Justine McCarthy Woods	Appointment made – to commence December 2006	From existing resources
Regular review workload, clinical audit and provision of support to post holder.	Vinette Pearcy and Justine McCarthy Woods	Ongoing	N/A
Establish referral pathways from the YOS to the Adolescent Outreach Team	Justine McCarthy Woods	December 2006	N/A
Quarterly performance review against target	Shaun Collins and Claire Wright	Ongoing	N/A

Monitoring and Evaluation Record			
Monitoring (January 2006) (what has been done so far – can be listed)			
<p>The inconsistencies in performance identified in the JAR report were caused by the vacancy in the YOS Clinical Psychologists post, which led to delays in identification, assessment and treatment. Now that an appointment has been made, it is anticipated that there will be a significant improvement in performance, although this will need to be kept under review and remedial action taken if necessary.</p>			
<p>Evaluation. Has well is it fulfilling the outcomes? Make an evaluative statement – no bullet points</p> <p>See above</p>			
Monitoring (April 2007) (what has been done so far – can be listed)			
<p>Evaluation. Has well is it fulfilling the outcomes? Make an evaluative statement – no bullet points</p>			
Monitoring (July 2007) (what has been done so far – can be listed)			
<p>Evaluation. Has well is it fulfilling the outcomes? Make an evaluative statement – no bullet points.</p>			
Monitoring (October 2007) (what has been done so far – can be listed)			
<p>Evaluation. Has well is it fulfilling the outcomes? Make an evaluative statement – no bullet points.</p>			

Area for Development		Overall Responsibility of	
4. Improve access to occupational therapy services.		Claire Wright, PCT	
Inspection Report Text			
i. The provision of and access to occupational therapy services is poor.			
Outcomes by October 2007		Assessment method	
To improve access to occupational therapy services in all settings, with priority given to children with complex health needs who will deteriorate without intervention		Waiting times and numbers of packages of care in place.	
Activities	Responsibility	Activities	Responsibility
Recruit to two locum post	MJ/JE	Recruit to two locum post	MJ/JE
Needs assessment and review of existing provision	MJ/JE	Needs assessment and review of existing provision	MJ/JE
Permanent recruitment to vacant OT posts (4.6wte)	MJ/JE	Permanent recruitment to vacant OT posts (4.6wte)	MJ/JE
To provide training and programmes for children in the Mainstream Schools service	MJ/JE	To provide training and programmes for children in the Mainstream Schools service	MJ/JE
Monitoring and Evaluation Record			
Monitoring (January 2006) (what has been done so far – can be listed)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment of two locums to cover children with physical disabilities at risk of significant health problems • All children assessed as high priority on the Early Years, Mainstream Schools, and Special Schools caseloads have been seen and equipment ordered where appropriate. • Most children assessed as medium priority on the Early Years caseload have been seen • Over half of the children on the waiting list referred with physical difficulties have been seen • Successful recruitment of 3 occupational therapists into permanent positions 			

<p>Evaluation. Has well is it fulfilling the outcomes? Make an evaluative statement – no bullet points</p> <p>Children on all caseloads assessed as high priority have been seen, and the successful recruitment of Occupational Therapist to first locum and then permanent posts should ensure that this progress is maintained.</p> <p>.</p>
<p>Monitoring (April 2007) (what has been done so far – can be listed)</p>
<p>Evaluation. Has well is it fulfilling the outcomes? Make an evaluative statement – no bullet points</p>
<p>Monitoring (July 2007) (what has been done so far – can be listed)</p>
<p>Evaluation. Has well is it fulfilling the outcomes? Make an evaluative statement – no bullet points</p>
<p>Monitoring (October 2007) (what has been done so far – can be listed)</p>
<p>Evaluation. Has well is it fulfilling the outcomes? Make an evaluative statement – no bullet points</p>

Area for Development		Overall Responsibility of	
6. Secure the momentum of improvement in standards and achievement at Key Stage 2.		Janette Karklins, Deputy Director, School Standards and Inclusion	
Inspection Report Text			
<p>i. Pupils make satisfactory or better progress in most primary schools but progress is less than satisfactory in just over a quarter of schools at Key Stage 2.</p> <p>ii. The authority and its partners have been slower in securing the momentum of improvement in standards and achievement at Key Stage 2.</p>			
Outcomes by October 2007		Assessment method	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No schools in special measures ○ No further schools with a notice to improve ○ Schools on track to achieve 2007 end of KS2 targets ○ All schools can show progress through use of Contextual Value Added between end of KS1 		<p>Outcome of Ofsted inspections</p> <p>Outcomes of SIP and Primary Standards Team monitoring and evaluation visits to schools</p> <p>Outcome of School Intervention and</p> <p>School Review Group Meetings as per the School Self Evaluation Framework</p>	
Activities	Responsibility	Timescale	Resource Implication
Continue to provide targeted support to schools identified as causing concern through a range of universal, targeted and specialist intervention and support packages	Rachel Singer (Head of Primary & Special Standards) and the Primary & Special School Improvement Teams	September 2006 – July 2007 and in subsequent years	<p>Cost of centrally employed school improvement colleagues and those employed through use of the Primary Standards Fund and London Challenge.</p> <p>Primary Standards Funds</p> <p>London Challenge funding</p>
Monitoring and Evaluation Record			
Current Position			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual intervention programmes are in place in schools identified as 			

<p>causing concern and those identified as requiring Special Measures, those having Serious Weaknesses and those in receipt of an Improvement Notice;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensive support for literacy and numeracy is in place in all schools achieving less than 65% L4+ in English and mathematics at the end of KS2 in 2006; • Support for targeted schools to improve planning and assessment for learning to ensure <i>all</i> pupils' learning needs are met, including those identified of as higher attaining (likely to achieve L3+ at the end of KS1 and L5+ at the end of KS2) and those of ethnic minority heritage. This support will be delivered through schools' participation in a number of Primary National Strategy (PNS) and Local Authority (LA) programmes including the Intensifying Support Programme (ISP), the Black Pupils' Achievement Programme (BPAP), the English as an Additional Language Programme (EALP) and the Targeted Pupil Initiative (TPI) all of which will have a positive impact on the standards achieved by all pupils; • Development of the Cross Phase Project between Park View Academy, Tiverton, Downhills, Brice Grove and Mulberry School in partnership with the Local authority and Primary and Secondary National Strategies to embed curriculum targets and focus on progression in teaching and learning, again with a focus on maintaining high teacher expectations for pupils' achievements as they move from KS1 to KS2; • A renewed focus on science teaching and learning in KS2 with the deployment of additional resources to ensure impact. • Reduction in the number of schools with end of KS results below DfES floor targets • Currently there are 11 schools below in English and 19 in mathematics and these schools are monitored regularly through School Improvement Group(SIG) meetings thus ensuring that our own policies are implemented rigorously; • There are no schools in special measures • There are three schools with a notice to improve (St Francis De Sales Junior RC School, Campsbourne Junior School and Risley Avenue Primary School). Progress is an issue in all of them..

<p>Evaluation (January 2007) Has well is it fulfilling the outcomes? Make an evaluative statement – no bullet points</p> <p>School standards and inclusion teams personnel are deployed purposefully and in line with schools' needs.</p> <p>The next phase in development is to increase schools' accountability for standards and progress following targeted or specialist intervention – improving intelligent accountability and ensuring that the work completed by C&YPS staff is embedded in schools in a sustainable and progressive way.</p>

<p>Monitoring (April 2007)</p>

Evaluation. Has well is it fulfilling the outcomes? Make an evaluative statement – no bullet points

Monitoring (July 2007) (what has been done so far – can be listed)

Evaluation. Has well is it fulfilling the outcomes? Make an evaluative statement – no bullet points

Monitoring (October 2007) (what has been done so far – can be listed)

Area for Development		Overall Responsibility of	
7. Increase the number of primary and secondary schools in which attendance is in line with the national average and reduce further the rate of absences of looked after children from school.		Janette Karklins, Deputy Director, School Standards and Inclusion	
Inspection Report Text			
i. Pupil attendance has improved rapidly overall in the last two years in almost all primary schools and in some secondary schools, although it is acknowledged that further improvements are necessary, including the attendance of looked after children and young people.			
Outcomes by October 2007		Assessment method	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Primary (incl LAC): 94.4% attendance (stretch by Jan 07 – 5.8% absence as 1.0% UA & 4.8% A) ○ Secondary (incl LAC): 91.8% attendance (stretch by Jan 07 – 8.4% absence as 1.7% UA & 6.7% A) ○ Fast-track prosecutions in place 		Register checks by EWOs Attendance data from LAC team Attendance registers & FORVUS returns to DfES Termly returns to DfES from target schools School visits to target primary & secondary schools Court assessment meetings Cases successfully taken to court	
Activities	Responsibility	Timescale	Resource Implication
Ensure new registration procedures & attendance codes are correctly implemented	Principal Education Welfare Officer; Secondary & Primary Attendance Managers	Autumn term 2006	EWO time for training schools and register checks. (Schools - mainly primary – using manual registers can require additional support)
At least one additional focus Primary school has optical mark reader	Head of Attendance, Placements & Welfare; Principal EWO	Before end financial year 2006-07	£8,000 per optical reader.
Ensure attendance targets set by schools are	Principal EWO; SIPs; Headteachers/Governing Bodies; KS3 Attendance & Behaviour Strategy Manager	Annual target setting cycle	Time of school & central EWOs/attendance managers, SIPs & data

challenging			analyst/performance manager
Institute a culture across communities in Haringey of 95% attendance being a minimum expectation, aspiration and entitlement	Headteachers/Governing Bodies; Elected Members; Principal EWO; KS3 Attendance & Behaviour Strategy officer	Activity each term – eg lateness leaflet & absence poster; research into reasons for unauthorised absence; Early Years attendance project	Press office time Translation & interpreting Printing costs KS3 A&BS officer, pupil & family mediation officer & Secondary EWO manager time (15 days total) Primary EWO manager (1 d/w for 2 terms)
Monitoring and Evaluation Record			
Current Position (January 2007)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary attendance 93.37% - a 0.11% lower increase in absence than the national primary trend • Secondary attendance 91.76% - an improvement rate 0.49% above the national secondary trend • Special attendance rate 90.27% - exceeding national average • Unauthorised absence in all 3 DfES focus schools has fallen (PVA 3%-2.7%; Hornsey 3.6%-2.8%; NPCS 3.3%-1.7%) • Since September 2006, parents/carers of 12 Primary and 7 Secondary children/young people have been referred to court (13 for 2005-06) • Data now analysed by network and EWS support allocated on school & network basis according to priority. 			
Evaluation (January 2007) Has well is it fulfilling the outcomes? Make an evaluative statement – no bullet points			
<p>Attendance in Haringey schools has risen consistently over the last three years through a focus on systems and improved accuracy of reporting reasons for absence. Nationally, Primary absence rates increased by 0.33% but Haringey's rose by 0.22%; Haringey secondary absence rates improved by 0.38% against the national trend of a decline of 0.11%, making Haringey the most improved of all 11 statistical neighbours. However, there is still much work needed to change the culture around the importance of good attendance at school. This is particularly important in the Early Years and Primary Schools where children are dependant upon their parents/carers to get them to school.</p> <p>Schools more consistently challenge reasons for absence. This focus on embedding a culture of not condoning absence without a verified, acceptable reason has led to some schools having simultaneous improving rates of attendance and high percentages of unauthorised absence.</p> <p>By ensuring a focus on reducing rates of unauthorised absence through</p>			

increased numbers of prosecutions, proactive messages in the media about the importance of attendance and targeted support to enable schools to look at patterns of such absences, there have already been over all improvements in attendance, a maintenance of child safeguarding procedures and a platform on which to improve further.

Monitoring (April 2007)

Evaluation. Has well is it fulfilling the outcomes? Make an evaluative statement – no bullet points

Monitoring (July 2007) (what has been done so far – can be listed)

Evaluation. Has well is it fulfilling the outcomes? Make an evaluative statement – no bullet points

Monitoring (October 2007) (what has been done so far – can be listed)



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AGENDA ITEM 6a

MEETING

**Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board
28th November 2006**

TITLE

Draft Post Inspection Action Plan for the Youth Service

SUMMARY

The Joint Area Review of the Children's Service in June 2006 was enhanced to include coverage of the Youth Service. A full copy of the inspection report is available from the Ofsted website (www.ofsted.gov.uk). The inspection concluded that major improvements are needed in the Youth Service. A detailed plan has been prepared to improve the quality of youth work provision in Haringey. A copy is attached as an appendix. It has clear actions and accountabilities to meet the areas identified for development. It is submitted as a final draft because as well as seeking endorsement through the Council processes it is also going through an approval process with the Department for Education and Skills/Government Office for London. Progress will be formally monitored and reported against the action plan during the year. Improvements have already been made to the service and the intention is to deliver a first class Youth Service to the young people of Haringey which will raise their aspirations and help improve their life chances.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Post Inspection Action Plan is endorsed by the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership.

LEAD OFFICER

Janette Karklins
Deputy Director
The Children and Young People's Service
Haringey Council



APPENDIX

Youth Service

POST INSPECTION ACTION PLAN

FINAL DRAFT

OCTOBER 2006

Section 1: Introduction

The Youth Service in Haringey works with 11-25 year olds, specifically targeting 13-19 year olds and aims to provide:

- opportunities for social, political and personal development;
- opportunities to engage in governance, citizenship and decision making;
- opportunities for educational attainment, accreditation and achievement;
- a diverse range of creative and challenging developmental experiences.

Our vision for the Service is that we will enable young people to develop their knowledge, skills and values to widen their experiences and understanding and to realise their aspirations through fun and safe learning opportunities.

The budget for the Youth Service (2006/07) is £1.8 million which represents 1.3% of the Section 52 Education budget. This level of funding positions Haringey as the 6th highest funding out of 9 with our OfSTED statistical neighbours and 30th nationally out of 150 local authorities. We also receive external funding (£800K 06/07) to enhance our curriculum delivery.

There are fourteen full time staff in the Service (including the management team), 47 part time youth workers (equating to 13.5.fte) and 2.5 fte administrators. Recognising that staffing is pivotal to the development of the Service we are reviewing the deployment of part time staff and assessing where we have skills gaps.

The Service operates out of seven centres which include the newly refurbished Bruce Grove and the purpose built Duke of Edinburgh's Award Centre. These two centres represent a £3.2 million investment into the Service over the past two years.

Recognising that the Service needed to make changes there has been a programme of improvement in place. This was recognised by the OfSTED Inspectors "...the service now has an improved capacity in comparison with the recent past..."

The challenge that now faces the Youth Service is to ensure that all staff have the knowledge, skills and abilities to deliver a first class quality service for and with young people and that all systems are in place to evidence that this is happening.

We have every confidence that we have the enthusiasm, energy and expertise to meet the challenge.

Section 2: OfSTED report findings

The Youth Service was inspected by Ofsted during the week of 12 – 16th June. This was an Enhanced Youth Service inspection and took place at the same time as the Joint Area Review of Haringey's Children's Services.

This was the first time that the service had been formally inspected by Ofsted.

Main Findings

The main conclusion of the inspectors was that "The Service is inadequate and provides unsatisfactory value for money." The report summarised the main strengths and weaknesses of the Service.

Strengths and Weaknesses

Strengths

- Young people achieve well in project work
- Opportunities for accreditation and recognition of personal development are accessible to all abilities
- Partnerships are well targeted to enable young people to make a positive contribution in the community

Areas for development

- Improve the quality of youth work practice and consequently, achievement
- Improve the extent of the involvement of young people in managing, planning and evaluating youth work
- Extend the range of youth work activity
- Take urgent steps to improve management information in order that the effectiveness of the service can begin to be measured
- Monitor and quality assure youth work rigorously

Response by the Council

The Council has sought to respond to the inspection findings in a positive and focused manner. This included sharing the report findings with staff and managers within the Children and Young People's Service prior to the publication of the report (within the boundaries of confidentiality). The

National Youth Agency has been contacted as a matter of urgency as they are the brokers for the DfES in providing 15 days of consultancy time to services deemed to be inadequate. The Council has:

- i. produced a robust action plan (PIAP) that clearly identifies the actions necessary to bring about improvement and links these actions to tangible outcomes. The Council will also ensure that the progress identified with the PIAP is carefully monitored, especially the impact this has upon outcomes for young people;
- ii. established a Member's Youth Working Group to monitor progress;
- iii. made contact with GOL as GOL acts on behalf of the DfES in assessing the Post Inspection Action Plan and monitoring its activity

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Section 3: Action Plan

Area for Development		Overall Responsibility of	
1. Improve the quality of youth work practice and consequently achievement		Curriculum, Quality Assurance and Training (CQAT) Manager	
Inspection Report Text			
<p>i. Observations of a sample of work found only a few good examples (of young people's achievements)</p> <p>ii. Leadership in supporting and guiding young people is weak and lacks challenge</p> <p>iii. Workers are not adept at planning sessions that combine learning with enjoyment</p> <p>iv. Sessions are mainly recreational and lack continuity</p> <p>v. Youth workers do not demonstrate high enough expectations of what young people can achieve</p>			
Outcomes by July 2007		Assessment method	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 95% of all sessions will be found to be adequate or better o The Service will achieve its targets relating to contact and participation and its BVPIs relating to recorded outcomes and accreditation o All staff, through training, will understand their responsibilities for quality assurance and be able to identify and record the components of quality youth work 		<p>Management Observations Health Check Management Information System</p> <p>Management Observations Young People's Observations Health Check</p>	
Activities	Responsibility	Timescale	Resource Implication
Produce accreditation strategy that identifies schemes to be used throughout the Borough and ensure that all staff receive training on identified accreditation schemes	CQAT Manager	September 06	Accreditation scheme registrations £15K/year Moderation and verification costs £4K/yr
Revise records so that quality is assessed at point of delivery by all	Operations Managers	September 06	

staff			
Ensure that all recorded outcomes and levels of accreditation and achievement are entered onto Youth Base	Finance and Information Manager	September 06	

Ensure that all youth work sessions are planned with identified and challenging learning outcomes, clear expectations and recording of young people's achievement and well-signposted progression routes	Operations Managers	October 06	
Ensure that there is an adequate number of training verifiers and moderators for accreditation schemes	CQAT Manager	October 06	
Identify examples of good practice (in and out of Borough) and provide opportunities for staff to observe, share and disseminate contributory factors of good practice	CQAT Manager	October 06	Increase in travel costs £5K/yr

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Evaluation. How well is it fulfilling the outcomes? Make an evaluative statement – no bullet points

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Area for Development		Overall Responsibility of	
2. Improve the extent of the involvement of young people in managing, planning and evaluating youth work		Participation and Inclusion Manager	
Inspection Report Text			
<p>i. The youth service leads the recent formation of a borough wide youth council, providing an improved forum for young people's personal and social development</p> <p>ii. Staff at all levels do not engage young people well in helping them to evaluate the service, assure its quality and manage its future direction to bring about improvements</p> <p>iii. Youth workers do not demonstrate high enough expectations of what young people can achieve</p>			
Outcomes by July 2007		Assessment method	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o All Children's Networks will have a youth forum in place with defined terms of reference and clear links through to the Youth Council o Elections will take place for the Youth MPs in January and the Youth MPs will have a clear route to the Director of the Children and Young People's Service and the Executive Member o Full spend of Youth Opportunities Fund and max 40% carry over of Youth Capital Fund (in line with Government requirements) o 70% of secondary schools involved in MYP elections 		<p>Terms of reference</p> <p>Youth Council membership</p> <p>MYP elections</p> <p>Regular recorded meetings between MYPs, Director and Executive Member</p> <p>SAP</p> <p>School involvement</p>	
Activities	Responsibility	Timescale	Resource Implication
Ensure that all project planning incorporates young people's involvement throughout the lifespan of the project	Participation and Inclusion Manager	October 06	
Establish mechanisms for young people to be involved in planning,	Participation and Inclusion Manager	October 06	

managing and influencing the service through Youth Forums, Youth Council and Youth MPs			
Ensure that clear systems are in place for the dissemination of the Youth Opportunity/Youth Capital Funds, evidencing that young people have had complete control over the distribution of the spending	Participation and Inclusion Manager	October 06	Training for young people (costs to be met from YOF/YCF)
Working in partnership with existing providers of services for young people (including colleagues within the Children and Young People's Directorate), ensure that there is a Youth Forum in each Children's Network, with identified lead Youth Workers, and ensure progression routes to Youth Council and beyond are in place	Participation and Inclusion Manager	December 06	Training for young people £10K/yr
Introduce an annual customer satisfaction survey so that young people contribute to the direction of the service and ensure there is a feedback mechanism	CQAT Manager	December 06	Commissioning of survey design and, delivery and collation £10K/yr
Work with schools so that all young people in the Borough can have the opportunity to vote in the MYP elections	Participation and Inclusion Manager	January 07	Election materials (production of ballot papers, ballot boxes etc), training of young people e.g.

			production and delivery of manifesto) £2K
Introduce the Kitemark for good practice (in conjunction with Connexions and train 40 young people so that all provision is assessed across the Borough	Participation and Inclusion Manager	February 07	Training and travel costs for young people £2K

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Area for Development		Overall Responsibility of	
3. Extend the range of youth work activity		Operations Manager Centres	
Inspection Report Text			
<p>i. The quality of the curriculum and resources is inadequate and the range of youth provision unsatisfactory</p> <p>ii. There is insufficient access to high quality generic work</p> <p>iii. There is insufficient training to support the implementation of the curriculum framework</p> <p>iv. There is a range of useful sports and counselling skills Although this in itself does not support the delivery of high quality generic youth work</p> <p>v. There is no routine outreach work and detached youth workers have been diverted to cover sessional duties</p>			
Outcomes by July 2007		Assessment method	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o All staff will be trained to deliver an effective and relevant curriculum geared to the needs of young people o The detached team will have an annual programme (identified by demographic need) of activities enabling the detached youth workers to make contact with young people who are hardest to reach o Participation and contact rates for the service will meet or exceed national benchmarks o Minimum 1 good news story/month to be published o Website to have 500 hits in first month o Contracting arrangements with Connexions to reflect intended service delivery post April 08 		<p>Staff training records</p> <p>Detached team plan</p> <p>Community profile</p> <p>MIS</p> <p>Press articles</p> <p>Website counter</p> <p>Connexions contract</p>	
Activities	Responsibility	Timescale	Resource Implication
Set individual targets for all staff in relation to contacting young people, participation rates, numbers of	CQAT Manager	September 06	

recorded outcomes and numbers of accreditation			
Identify key communities for detached work and use of the mobile, implementing a programme of activity in the designated communities	Deputy Head of Service	September 06	Service development costs £10K
Establish a mechanism to ensure that all good news stories are publicised internally and externally	Deputy Head of Service	November 06	Promotion and publicity costs £5K
Conduct a curriculum audit of existing provision	CQAT Manager	November 06	
Develop partnership projects in collaboration with other service providers and in particular with the Neighbourhood Management Team	Deputy Head of Service	December 06	
Introduce Delivery Plans for work with schools/Pupil Support/Colleges so that the Youth Service makes contact with an extended range of young people	Operations Manager Centres	December 06	Production costs for delivery plans £1K
Work with colleagues in Extended Services for Schools so that the curriculum compliments existing delivery in this area	Operations Manager Centres	December 06	
Ensure that the young people's website is used effectively to promote and publicise all Youth	Deputy Head of Service	February 07 (website launch)	Upkeep of website £15K (including additional staff time – some to be raised

Service activity		January 07)	from advertising)
Ensure that the Youth Service, through its Improvement journey, develops an infrastructure to incorporate Information, Advice and Guidance	Head of Service	March 07	

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Area for Development		Overall Responsibility of	
4. Take urgent steps to improve management information in order that the effectiveness of the service can begin to be measured		Finance and Information Manager	
Inspection Report Text			
<p>i. A legacy of failure to collect and manage data prevents the service from measuring its effectiveness. In practice the number of young people benefiting is unknown</p> <p>ii. No comprehensive and accurate data exists in relation to young people's attendances and engagement</p> <p>iii. The lack of verified information makes it difficult to assess performance</p>			
Outcomes by July 2007		Assessment method	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The maintenance of a reliable Management Information System will provide accurate, monthly data on contact rates and participation levels informing service delivery and impact of the service ○ High quality service planning will be embedded at all levels, with performance outcomes monitored and involving key stakeholders ○ A detailed and systematic approach to assessing the needs of young people in place based on accurate information and needs assessment ○ Management Information reports are used to effect service and performance delivery ○ Management information is collated and co-ordinated to demonstrate the improvement of the service 		<p>Data reports</p> <p>Individual unit and Service action plans</p> <p>Curriculum audit Users of service will reflect local demography</p> <p>Increase in contacts and participation</p> <p>Increase in recorded outcomes and accreditations</p>	
Activities	Responsibility	Timescale	Resource Implication
Identify what information managers need to make sure that	Finance and Information Manager	August 06	

the service is managed effectively and efficiently and provides value for money			
Produce monthly information reports from YouthBase to gauge levels of contact and participation and inform future service delivery and impact	Finance and Information Manager	September 06	
Ensure that all staff understand the need for recording information in an accurate and timely manner	Operations Managers	September 06	
Review administration arrangements to gauge if there is capacity to ensure timely data entry	Finance and Information Manager	October 06	Potential increase in administrators to ensure capacity £30K – additional posts to ensure data is entered within 5 working days
Introduce individual and unit action plans so that performance can be monitored through MIS	Operations Managers	October 06	
Ensure that relevant staff have skills necessary to use information provided to manage the service effectively	Finance and Information Manager	October 06	

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Area for Development		Overall Responsibility of	
5. Monitor and quality assure youth work rigorously		CQAT Manager	
Inspection Report Text			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Means of monitoring and evaluating provision lack rigour ii. Quality assurance measures are insufficient and, in part, explain the demonstrably poor achievement of young people 			
Outcomes by July 2007		Assessment method	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o All youth workers will know and understand what is expected of them in terms of quality of provision and what standards they are operating to o All youth workers will know and understand what quality youth work is and apply it in their everyday practice with young people. 		Project Planning Sheets Management Observations Health Check Feedback from young people	
Activities	Responsibility	Timescale	Resource Implication
Revise the current draft QA framework to ensure that it is meaningful to youth work practice	CQAT Manager	December 06	Production of QA manual £2K
Ensure that all staff have the skills, knowledge and understanding of QA policies and practice	CQAT Manager	December 06	
Introduce a system of observing practice (involving managers, young people and staff) so that there is routine observation of youth work	CQAT Manager	December 06	Back fill costs for staff engaged in observation work £5K/yr Increase in travel costs £1K
When practice is found to be inadequate (through observations), immediately rectify through appropriate remedial action	Operations Managers	December 06	
Introduce Kitemarking	CQAT	March 07	Moderation costs

(Sports England, Arts Council, National Youth Agency) as a systematic means of improving quality	Manager		£2K
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Underpinning support mechanism		Overall Responsibility of	
6. Training and Staff Development		CQAT Manager	
Inspection Report Text			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Workers do not fully understand the informal learning model at the heart of the curriculum ii. Training to support staff in developing vital aspects of practice has been lacking iii. There has been insufficient training to support the implementation of the curriculum framework iv. A suitable range of training is offered on corporate issues but opportunities are not sharply focussed on professional practice 			
Outcomes by July 2007		Assessment method	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o A comprehensive training programme will be in place led by the Appraisal process so that all staff will know what training they require to have the necessary skills, knowledge and awareness to deliver quality youth work o All staff will have engaged in the appraisal process o All staff will have supervision sessions with their line manager, at a minimum of every 5 weeks, to an agreed service wide format and the supervision sessions will be recorded o Effectiveness of training and development will be measured through short term and long term evaluation of training 		<p>Monitoring records of training programme</p> <p>SAP</p> <p>Supervision notes</p> <p>Evaluation records</p>	
Activities	Responsibility	Time scale	Resource Implication
Identify skills strengths and weaknesses of all staff and put remedial training in place to rectify weaknesses	CQAT Manager	November 06	Training costs £2K

Consult with other service providers and the voluntary sector to assess if economies of scale can be achieved by offering joint training	CQAT Manager	December 06	
Produce a training programme informed by staff appraisal and linked to Post Inspection Action Plan	CQAT Manager	April 07	Costs of implementing training programme £18K (1% of overall YS budget)
Conduct and record appraisals and supervision sessions with all staff	Operations Managers	April 07	
Devise and implement an evaluation system to gauge the effectiveness of development and training to determine value for money	CQAT Manager	April 07	

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Evaluation. How well is it fulfilling the outcomes? Make an evaluative statement – no bullet points

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Underpinning support mechanism		Overall Responsibility of	
7. Partnerships/Voluntary sector		Participation and Inclusion Manager	
Inspection Report Text			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Partnerships are well targeted to enable young people to make a positive contribution in the community ii. Some partnerships extend the range of targeted and special interest projects iii. Youth participation in the wider community and social and political development has been given satisfactory support through partnership working iv. Partnerships with the voluntary sector increase the range v. Satisfactory partnership arrangements are in place with Connexions and the Community Safety Partnership other partnerships, such as those with schools and health are as yet at an early stage of development 			
Outcomes by July 2007		Assessment method	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Partnership agreements will be in place for all work delivered in partnership with another provider detailing anticipated inputs, outputs and outcomes o Voluntary organisations currently working from The Bell will have a secure, long term base to deliver their service from o The Youth Service will be the umbrella organisation for all youth work delivery in the Council 		Detailed partnership agreements	
Activities	Responsibility	Timescale	Resource Implication
Identify current and potential partners and agree scope of joint activity (leading to partnership agreement identified through a commissioning process)	Participation and Inclusion Manager	December 06	Potential funding to contribute to partnership agreement £10K
Agree costed individual transition plans with voluntary organisations who are working with young people at The Bell	Participation and Inclusion Manager	December 06	Additional funding at The Bell to cover 6 month period (Oct – March 07) £6.5K
Produce a charging policy for existing buildings to incorporate use by private, statutory,	Operations Manager Centres	December 06	Income generation

not for profit and voluntary organisations			
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Evaluation. How well is it fulfilling the outcomes? Make an evaluative statement – no bullet points

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Underpinning support mechanism		Overall Responsibility of	
8. Staffing/volunteers		Operations Manager Centres	
Inspection Report Text			
i. Large numbers of volunteers are deployed widely ii. Staff work hard to maintain good relations with young people during the current period of transition iii. Leadership in supporting and guiding young people is weak and lacks challenge iv. The good relations exhibited between staff and young people are positive foundations but are not built upon effectively			
Outcomes by July 2007		Assessment method	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o A register of approved and CRB checked volunteers will be in place, including volunteer profiles o All volunteers working on behalf of the Service will have a contract which will formalise the working arrangement between the Council and the volunteer o All staff will have undertaken youth work leadership training o Completion of reorganisation resulting in adequately skilled and trained workforce 		Volunteer Register CRB forms Individual contracts Training records Interview records Sessional staffing records	
Activities	Responsibility	Time scale	Resource Implication
As part of the assimilation process, interview all part time staff to ensure they have the knowledge, skills and awareness of youth work in the current climate	Head of Service	October 06	
Prepare and implement a comprehensive induction programme for all part time staff who have taken up new positions within the Service	CQAT Manager	November 2006	
Rationalise vacancies arising from part time assimilation and advertise posts	Head of Service	November 2006	Advertising costs £8K (national)
Conduct an audit of existing volunteers including CRB checks and any training provision	Operations Manager Centres	November 06	
Implement a mandatory volunteer training programme	CQAT Manager	November 06	Within training budget

Deliver a youth work leadership training programme (to link to NVQ L2 qualification)	CQAT Manager	December - March 07	Within training budget
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Evaluation. How well is it fulfilling the outcomes? Make an evaluative statement – no bullet points

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Section 5; Performance Indicators

Indicator (please see below for description)	Target (%) (of 13 – 19 age group)	Target (numbers of young people)
Contact	25%	4,775
Participation	15%	2,865
Recorded Outcome	60% of participants	1,719
Accreditation	30% of participants	860

Contact

The number of young people the Service has "contact" with. At the very least contact means that the youth worker knows the name and address of the young person (therefore events like school assemblies and festivals can not automatically count as a contact)

Participation

The youth worker has an on-going relationship with the young person; and

The young person is involved with/attends youth work sessions/activities on a regular basis and is participating in a youth work curriculum session in some way;

The young person takes part in a 'concentrated experience' – a piece of focused work such as a 6-13 week project or residential event.

Recorded Outcome

A recorded outcome is recognition of achievement that has been made by a young person, which can be evidenced by a youth worker. A recorded outcome demonstrates any movement or personal progress (distance travelled) that is made by a young person as a result of youth work intervention.

Accreditation

An accredited outcome is something that measures the progress that has been made by a young person through a set programme, supported through the youth work process.

An example of an accredited outcome would be a Youth Achievement Award. An accredited award is recognised locally, regionally, or nationally, and should have currency outside of youth work.

Value for Money

One measure of Value for Money can be calculated by how well the Best Value performance indicators are being met and by considering the costs of services in relation to the numbers participating.

Section 6: Risk management

Potential risk	Mitigating action
The quality of youth work does not improve	Identification of skill gaps and implementation of rigorous youth work training programme and management training programme
	Management Observations will identify areas of concern and remedial action will include close and regular monitoring (weekly)
	Introduce performance management systems to track staff where there are management concerns and ultimately introduce capability proceedings for staff not willing or not capable of delivering quality work
	Systematic observation of practice will identify the areas where quality has not improved and swift remedial action will be put in place
Young people are not routinely involved in the management, planning and evaluation of the Service	All Project Planning work must evidence involvement of young people
	Management Observations will focus on how, when and where young people are involved in projects
The breadth of the curriculum remains limited	Advance planning of work will be scrutinised by line managers and action taken if necessary to increase extent of work
	Funding streams will be identified which compliments the Youth Service curriculum
	Performance management will identify individual staff who have a narrow range of delivery and remedial action will be taken
The Service remains unable to measure the impact it has on young people	Systems to be established and adhered to re data collection and entry
	Managers will use management information in supervision sessions to drill down to individual performance on achieving targets

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haringey strategic partnership

for children & young people

AGENDA ITEM 7

MEETING

**Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board
20 November 2006**

TITLE

Feedback on Youth Offending Service Joint Inspection Report

SUMMARY

Haringey Youth Offending Service (YOS) was inspected between April and June 2006. The attached report summarises the main findings.

An Action Plan has been drawn up in response to the findings and has been approved by both the YOS Partnership Board and the Inspectorate. Most of the actions had been identified during the self assessment process and appear Haringey's Annual Youth Justice Action Plan.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The CYPSP is asked to note the report and action plan.

LEAD OFFICER(S)

Jean Croot, Head of Community Safety
Linda M James, Youth Offending Service Strategic Manager

Introduction

The Inspection of the Haringey YOS took place between April and June 2006 and focused on:

1. Management and Partnership Arrangements
2. Work in the Courts
3. Work with Children and Young People in the Community

4. Work with Children and Young People subject to Detention and Training Orders (DTOs)
5. Victims and Restorative Justice

Each area of work is judged as 4-excellent, 3-good, 2-adequate or 1-inadequate. The report was published on 13th September 2006 and an Action Plan has been drawn up to address the issues identified.

The reports main findings are:

1. Management (3 = Good)

- The management and leadership arrangements of the YOS were good. The Partnership Board included senior representatives from the relevant statutory and voluntary agencies who contributed effectively, although the lack of availability of the Chair of the Board was an issue.
- The YOS Manager was professional and enthusiastic, and had demonstrated improvements in areas of service delivery that had been affected by the long-term staffing and resource issues in the YOS.
- Protocols existed with most of the statutory partner agencies with whom the YOS engaged.
- The staff and managers were positive and committed, with flexible attitudes to their work.
- All staff reported feeling supported in their work and receiving regular formal supervision and good access to training through Haringey Borough Council.

2. Work in the Courts (4 = Excellent)

- The pre-sentence team in the YOS delivered the majority of work with the courts, with the exception of writing pre-sentence reports (PSRs) for children and young people already engaged with the YOS, whose reports were written by their case manager.
- There was a good relationship between the pre-sentence team and the courts.
- All court sessions were covered and YOS staff regularly attended the youth court panel meetings and youth court user group meetings.
- The weekly Custody Panel Reviews enabled the discussion of issues in relation to children and young people due in court and those remanded or sentenced.
- Although some work was required in the development of elements of PSRs, overall the quality of the work in the courts was judged as excellent.

3. Work with children and young people in the community (2 = Adequate)

- Work with children and young people who had offended was varied and constructive, with good evaluation systems and attention to diversity.
- Assessments of the risk of serious harm were not always undertaken as stipulated in the risk assessment and management policy, and work was required in the development of supervision planning objectives.
- There had been a serious backlog of referral order cases getting to panels, although this was being satisfactorily addressed.
- The physical health and education needs of children and young people were generally met, although the provision of mental health services for children and young people was poor due to the lack of a psychologist. Also, the contract for the Education Worker was seconded to the YOS, meant they were unavailable throughout school holidays.

- Parenting work was undertaken to a high standard despite operating with a member of staff down.
- 4. Work with children and young people subject to Detention and Training Orders (DTOs) (3 = Good)**
- There were generally good communication and working arrangements between the YOS and the Youth Offender Institutions (YOIs), with the video link facilitating attendance at review meetings.
 - The Resettlement and Aftercare Project (RAP) workers and Accommodation Officer played key roles in preparing the children and young people for release. Strategic management of the DTO work by just one manager within the YOS would enable more consistent and effective service development, although the overall quality of work with children and young people subject to DTOs was judged as good.
- 5. Victims and restorative justice (1 = Inadequate)**
- The restorative justice team undertook victim and reparation work. Victim work had been under-resourced in the YOS for a considerable time.
 - Development of the service was required to enable it to pro-actively work with the victims of crime and to increase the number of victims engaging with the YOS and attending panels.
 - Reparation work was required for all orders, and the number of hours allocated were often overly high.
 - Where possible, children and young people were matched with appropriate reparation projects, although there were too few projects to cater for all.

Andrew Bridges, HM Chief Inspector of Probation wrote:

“We found a positive and professional staff team led by a committed and enthusiastic manager. The service was well managed both strategically and operationally, and focused firmly on reducing crime and safeguarding children and young people.

We were particularly impressed by the quality of the work being undertaken in the courts. There were a range of interventions in place to address the individual needs of children and young people who were at risk of offending and who had offended. Evaluation procedures were well developed and there was good attention paid to diversity issues. More work needed to be done on the implementation of the risk assessment and management policy. The development of work with victims of crime also required attention.

Overall we judged that the Haringey Youth Offending Service was well placed to address the issues raised by this inspection. This report contains a number of recommendations that we believe will assist the service in consolidating its existing work and continuing to make progress.”

An Action Plan has already been drawn up and approved by both the YOS Partnership Board and the Inspectorate. Most of the actions had been identified during the self assessment process and are contained in the Haringey Annual Youth Justice Action Plan. A copy of the Inspection Action Plan is attached for information.

Haringey Youth Offending Service Inspection Action Plan 2006-2007

Objective	Action	Target date	Lead	Review date
1. Victim strategy incorporating current victim procedures to be drawn up		End October	ACJ	
2. All restorative justice team officers to receive RJ training	Already achieved – July 2006			
3. Improve assessments, plans, reviews and recording of information in prevention cases	One workshop already taken place (July 2006) Review workshop to be set up once all staff in post Audit of cases Feb 2007 Onset Training – August 2006	End March 2007 Already Achieved	LBF LBF and JL LBF and JL RV	
4. Risk of serious harm forms completed in all relevant cases	6 workshops organised for Oct- Dec 2006 Review Risk Policy – March 2007 ROSH data being collated for use in supervision – by end Oct 2006 Target relating to risk in appraisals of all practitioners and managers Risk Management panels to be set up	Ongoing but by end Dec 2006 Already achieved Oct 2006	All managers VP All staff VP	
5. Develop SMART objectives in order to develop quality supervision plans	3 workshops to be set up by end March 2007	Ongoing but by end March 2007	All managers	
6. Ensure supervision plans are completed within timescales and reviewed as necessary	Team managers to address in staff supervision and attend reviews	Ongoing but by end March 2007	Team managers	
7. Ensure victim issues are included on YOIS	LK to put details on YOIS ACJ to address in supervision	Ongoing but by end Oct 2006	ACJ and LK	

8. Review weapons awareness course and re-launch	JM to extend weapons awareness to 3 sessions JM to extend weapons awareness to pre-court children and young people SM to set up evaluation of group	End November 2006	ACJ and JM LBF SM	
9. Increase engagement of victims	See point 1. LK to review procedures for contact LK to prioritise referral panel involvement RJ team to proactively increase RJ actions such as mediation etc.	Ongoing by end November	ACJ and LK and RJ team	
10. DTO co-ordination by one manager	Identify relevant manager	End October	All managers	
11. Review and up-date SLAs	Up-date Haringey Youth Court SLA by end Sept Complete Wood Green Crown Court protocol by end Oct Review all other protocols/SLAs by end March 2007	End March 2007	RV/VP RV/VP All managers	
12. Review allocation of ISSP places	Identify numbers of ISSP places once finance formula for 2007 known	End March 2007	YOS managers	
13. Increase quality of PSRs	Set up gate keeping workshop for managers Increase offence analysis and decrease descriptions in PSRs Ensure victim impact, vulnerability, risk of harm and risk of re-offending are all included Feedback findings from gate keeping are disseminated quarterly.	End Dec	Ops managers Team managers Team managers S.Sw	
14. Increase speed of notification and details of victims of final warnings	Identify improved systems of communication between police and YOS	End March 2007	JL and DF	

15. Increase psychology input in YOS	Recruit to vacant position If unable to recruit, identify alternate resources Monitor demand once psychologist in post.	End Oct	Partnership Board Psychologist	
16. Evaluate effectiveness of health provision	SM to set up evaluation system System to be set up for health workers to contribute to DTO plans.	By end March 2007	VP Nurses and SM	
17. Increase liaison with Children's service where not looked after	Ops man to make appropriate links MR to ensure all cases checked on Framework I and recorded on YOIS Team mans to address in supervision and identify whether recording issue	Ongoing but by end March 2007	SSt MR Team managers	
18. Ensure educational services available all the time	LJ and JD to apply for teacher's post to become full time in 2007 LJ to make further funding applications to continue learning mentor post HI to set up system to obtain all information relating to literacy and numeracy on all cases. SM to set up monitoring system for education provision	Ongoing but by end March 2007	LJ with partnership board LJ HI SM/Learning Mentor	
19. Reduce backlog of reparation cases	Practitioners to reduce number of reparation hours in reports Practitioners to ensure reparation starts within 3 months of order being made Court Team manager to brief magistrates All staff to identify alternative reparation resources. See also point 9.	Ongoing by end Dec 2006	ACJ and WK + practitioners Practitioners RV All staff	

LJ – Linda James; VP – Vinnett Percy; SSt – Simon Stone; SSw – Sinead Sweeney; SM – Steve Milne; JD – Jan Doust; HI – Hannah Israel; RV – Richard Vaughan; ACJ – Andrea Crosby Josephs; WK – Wayne Kelly; MR – Marcia Richards; JL – John Leeson; DF – David Farnworth; LK – Liz Kenworthy; LBF – Laris Bucknor Fisher; JM – Jill Moore; RJ – Restorative Justice Team



haringey strategic partnership

for children & young people

AGENDA ITEM 8

MEETING

**Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board
20 November 2006**

TITLE

**Performance monitoring of *Changing Lives* Quarter 2
(September 2006)**

SUMMARY

The attached report presents the second quarter's monitoring for *Changing Lives*.

RECOMMENDATIONS

CYPSP to note the quarters monitoring report
CYPSP to comment on the data presented and the progress on *Changing Lives*. and start consideration of the next steps in developing the plan for 2007/08.

LEAD OFFICER(S)

Sharon Shoesmith, Director of the Children & Young People's Service, Haringey Council

Introduction

1. The CYPSP has the overall lead role in monitoring the progress and implementation of *Changing Lives*.
2. The quarterly monitoring reports contribute to the CYPSP's monitoring work.
3. This quarter's report presents a further refinement of the available data.
4. Statistical collections vary in their timings. Some are monthly, but others are only available quarterly or annually.

Commentary

5. Only a small number of indicators are at red. One has improved from last quarter. The % of initial assessments completed in timescales has moved off red.
6. The number of adoptions are still at red. However a number of orders are near final court hearings so the expectation is that the overall target will be achieved by the end of the year.
7. A number of targets that currently are showing red will become part of the Local Area Agreement (LAA). These include the NEETS, which will become a stretch target. A parallel LAA stretch target is also being proposed on improving numbers of young people aged 16-19 who will achieve level 2 and level 3 qualifications.
8. Mandatory targets are also included in the LAA around KS 2 and KS 3. This will mean that there will be a parallel programme which should support a continuing focus on these areas.
9. As from now the partnership needs to look forward towards 2007/08 and start to think about the development of *Changing Lives*. Reviewing progress on the current edition of *Changing Lives* should assist the consideration of next year's priorities.
10. The development of *Changing Lives* will need to involve consultation with the wider partnership through the Partnership Forum and other Forums and the Youth Council.

Recommendations

11. The CYPSP is asked to note and comment on the data.
12. The CYPSP is asked to comment on the progress made so far in implementing *Changing Lives*, and start consideration of the next steps in developing the plan for 2007/08.

Appendix

Summary of Key Performance Indicators for CYPSP Monitoring (Oct 06)

	Ref	Description	YTD Outturn (end Sept)	06/07 Target	RAG
1.	Be Healthy 1047SC/ LAA*	Reduction of the under 18 conception rates (second quartile 2004)	81 Compared to 84 in same quartile 2003		Y
2.	Be Healthy (CL)P4.1b&c/ LAA*	Infant Mortality - smoking during pregnancy - breast feeding	13.2% 86.7%	5% 79%	R G
3.	Be Healthy (CL)5.3	% schools receiving Healthy Schools status	2 schools	39 (50%)	Y
4.	Stay Safe 2020sc	% of initial assessments completed in timescale	64.5%	63%	G
5.	Stay Safe 2022sc	% of core assessments completed in timescale	60.5%	72%	R
6.	Stay Safe 2023sc	Number of Children on the CPR (Figure in brackets relates to rate per 10,000 population)	156 (31.2)	195 (39)	G
7.	Stay Safe 2034sc	% of Children on the CPR reviewed in timescale	100%	100%	G
8.	Stay Safe 2042sc	Number of Children Looked After (LAC) (Figure in brackets relates to rate per 10,000 population)	480 (96)	465 (93)	Y
9.	Stay Safe 2043sc	% of LAC with 3+ placements in the year	10.8%	13%	G
10.	Stay Safe 2059sc	Number of Adoptions	6	22	Y
11.	Stay Safe/ LAA*	Percentage of School Travel Plans completed	65 STP approved	86 STP	Y
12.	Enjoy & Achieve 3072sc	% of LAC aged 16+ who left care in the year with 1+ GCSE at grades A*-G	48%	55%	Y
13.	Enjoy and Achieve/ LAA	% Children looked after for 12 months or more achieving 5+GCSE's A*-G	21% (prov.)	12.2% 05/06	G
14.	Enjoy and Achieve / LAA	% Children looked after for 12 months or more achieving 5+GCSE's A*-C	50% (prov.)	40.3% 05/06	G
15.	Enjoy & Achieve 3070AC/43a	BV 43a – Percentage of SEN Statements completed in 18 weeks (excluding exceptions)	100%	99%	G
16.	Enjoy & Achieve 3070AC/43b	BV 43b – Percentage of SEN Statements completed in 18 weeks	87%	85%	G
17.	AEW (CL)P19.2	Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEETs)	16.9% (July figure)	12.9%	R

*The Local Area Agreement (LAA) is part of a Government 10 year strategy to build a new relationship between central and local government. This includes mandatory outcomes, optional outcomes and stretch targets.




PAF/BV/	Description	Haringey	Haringey	Haringey	Haringey	Haringey	RAG
Local Ref	Years are expressed as academic years	2005	2006 provision al	Target 2006	Target 2007	Provision al Target 2008	
FSP	% of children scoring 6 or more in all PSED scales	68	63	Not set	68	70	Y
FSP	% of children scoring 6 or more in all CLL scales	44	41	Not set	44	48	Y
3002OF	KS1 Reading Level 2+	79%	78%	79%	80%	82%	Y
3003OF	KS1 Writing Level 2+	76%	74%	76%	77%	78%	Y
3004OF	KS1 Maths Level 2+	88%	87%	88%	88%	89%	Y
3005OF/BV 41/ LAA	KS2 English Level 4+	73%	74%	75%	76%	77%	G
3006OF/BV 40/ LAA	KS2 Maths Level 4+	68%	70%	75%	75%	76%	R
3007OF/ LAA	KS2 Science Level 4+	79%	78%	80%	82%	83%	Y
BV194a	KS2 English Level 5+	25%	30%	29%	31%	32%	G
BV194b	KS2 Maths Level 5+	25%	27%	29%	31%	32%	Y
3008OF	Value Added Measure KS1 to KS2	100.4					G
3009OF/BV 181A	KS3 English Level 5+	64%	60%	65%	67%	68%	R
3010OF/BV 181B	KS3 Maths Level 5+	61%	64%	65%	63% stretch 68%	69%	Y
3011OF/BV 181C	KS3 Science Level 5+	52%	55%	60%	57% stretch 64%	58%	R
3012OF	Value Added Measure KS2 to KS3	99.4					Y
3013OF/BV 38	% achieving 5+ A* - C	49%	53%	53%	57%	60%	G
	% achieving 5+ A* - C (inc Eng and maths)	32%	35%	Not set	41%	43%	Y
3014OF	% achieving 1+ A* - G	95%	95.0%	96.0%	96.0%	96.5%	Y
	Value Added Measure KS2 to GCSE/Equivalent	1003.10					G
3018OF	Value Added Measure KS3 to GCSE/Equivalent	1015.40					G
Local indicators LPSA 2	% half days missed - absence in secondary schools	8.63%	8.24%	8.60%	8.40%	8.2%	G
Local indicators LPSA 2	% half days missed - absence in primary schools	6.41%	6.63%	5.80%	5.60%	5.4%	R
5003OF	Schools with 6th forms: Avg point score of students entered for GCE/VCE A/AS	188.8	205	210	220	230	Y
AEW (CL)P20.1	% 19 year olds qualified to Level 2			Increase by 2%			Y
	% 19 year olds qualified to Level 3			Increase by 1%			Y

CHANGING LIVES

Haringey's Children and Young People's Plan 2006-09

Performance Monitoring Document - Projects and Action Quarter 2 Performance Indicators September 2006

JOINT RESPONSIBILITY
SOCIAL CARE LEAD
EDUCATION LEAD
HEALTH LEAD

	RED	Target Not Met/Action Not Achieved
	AMBER	To Be Kept Under Review
	GREEN	Target Met/Action Achieved

**The Children and Young People's Service: Performance Monitoring
VULNERABLE CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE - Priorities 1-3**

Ref	Target	Reference/ Planning Documents/Actions	Key Contacts	Comments	RAG
				2nd Quarter Jul 06 - Sep 06 (reporting October)	
PRIORITY ONE – We will improve outcomes for vulnerable children and young people through implementing strategies that will ensue earlier intervention. Specifically we will:					
(CL)P1.1	Establish three geographical Children's Networks by 2007 to deliver better integrated services to children, young people and their families closer to where they live, creating a "team around the child" ensuring earlier intervention, and developing the capacity of universal services especially schools.	Children's Network Project documentation	RS/JD /DS/AB	<i>The systems agreed for implementation on the SCN are now been rolled out across all three networks. Changes to referral procedures from universal providers mean that access to targeted and specialist team will be through a common referral form (aligned to the CAF) and through a single contact point (Heads of Children's Networks). The exceptions to this are referrals on children at risk of significant harm and those with complex health and medical conditions - referrals will continue to be using existing procedures.</i>	
(CL)P1.2	Establish 18 Children's Centres by April 2008 that provide multi-agency early intervention and preventative strategies for young children.	Children's Network Project documentation	DS/IB	<i>10 centres have been developed and a further 8 identified - report to executive on 21 Nov.</i>	
(CL)P1.3	Implement a Family Support Strategy that includes greater levels of resource to support parents of children and young people of all ages by 2007. This will also improve access to sources of information, advice, guidance and support. See priority 4 – Be Healthy.	Children's Network Project documentation	DS	<i>Draft strategy being consulted on during September and October</i>	
(CL)P1.4	Implement an information sharing protocol, together with training, that enables the sharing of information between agencies that contributes to improvements in services to children and young.	Children's Network Project documentation	RS/JD	<i>Further report to be made to CYPSP in November. This follows request from Community Safety Partnership that Domestic Violence IS protocol should be added to the CYPSP protocol. This requires agreement of CYPSP.</i>	
(CL)P1.5	Implement the Common Assessment Framework (CAF) and lead professional guidance across Haringey by 2007. The CAF is designed to help us to identify earlier children and young people who need support from more than one agency. The lead professional will ensure that the support is managed efficiently. A pilot will begin in April 2006.	Children's Network Project documentation	RS/AB	<i>The CAF pilot has been taking place at Woodlands Park Children's Centre successfully, and we have trained assessors managers and consultants for the pilot, including practitioners and managers in HTPCT. Awareness Raising Seminars as well as training for all assessors has begun. A common referral process is now agreed and being rolled out from the beginning of October. We are on target for implementation in 2007.</i>	
(CL)P1.6	Implement multi-agency strategic commissioning for children and young people that improves services and increases efficiency.	Joint Commissioning Framework	CW	<i>IS issues related to CN approach have been resolved with the support of Legal Services.</i>	

Ref	Target	Reference/ Planning Documents/Actions	Key Contacts	Comments	RAG
				2nd Quarter Jul 06 - Sep 06 (reporting October)	
(CL)P1.7	Ensure that specialist assessments are of high quality and delivered in a good timescale.	Children and Families Service Plan	CH	Systems established to ensure completion of initial and the core assessments in timescale continue to support good performance outcomes with a particular improvement in initial assessments completed in timescale and further work to be done around core assessments. The establishment of a single referral and assessment service has now commenced with work being done to transfer cases to relevant teams. The next stage is to unify the management of the R&A service in order to ensure the consistency of the threshold of need and access to services.	
PRIORITY TWO – We will continue to improve life chances for looked after children and care leavers. Specifically we will:					
(CL)P2.1	Aim to achieve adoption and special guardianship for all those children for whom it is in their best interests.	Children and Families Service Plan See Stay Safe PI's - PAF C23, PAF B7	CH	At the end of October we have six adoption orders and have seven special guardianship orders near to final hearings at court. There are at least eleven adoption orders expected during the next five months, which will keep us on target for the projected 24 orders for 2006-7. See PAF C23	
(CL)P2.2	Improve annual health checks and health planning for LAC, including the provision of sexual health advice.	Children and Families Service Plan See Be Healthy PI - PAF C19	CH	During the period Oct 06 – Jan 07 Social work provision and case management for all LAC will transfer across to the teams based in the current Hornsey District office – this will provide a basis for improving health outcome targeted work with LAC and carers and improve opportunities for co – working with LAC health staff. LAC social work teams are now able to record health and dental checks for children on Framework i database enabling managers to maintain close scrutiny of performance. The target of 85% of up to date health/dental checks for LAC has been exceeded this year with an outturn of 92% - this is top performance.	
(CL)P2.3	Reduce the number of looked after children and young people living more than twenty miles from Haringey by continuing to improve the supply and quality of local placements.	Children and Families Service Plan See Enjoy & Achieve PI - PAF C69, Stay Safe PI - PAF B7	CH	-Additional resources have been invested in a campaign to recruit local Haringey foster carers -Maximising use of in house provision and targeted contracting with local IFA providers with placements in LBH or neighbouring boroughs have enabled a steady progress towards reducing the number of children needing to be placed more than 20 miles away. The Placements commissioning strategy is in place and we are working towards placement out of borough being an exceptional occurrence where a child's needs can only be met by a particular national or regional resource – ie a secure bed or a child with complex disability requiring specialist care	

Ref	Target	Reference/ Planning Documents/Actions	Key Contacts	Comments	RAG
				2nd Quarter Jul 06 - Sep 06 (reporting October)	
(CL)P2.4	Reduce the number of conceptions under 18 for looked after young people and care leavers through targeted work with both the young people and their foster carers. See priority 7 in Be Healthy.	Children and Families Service Plan Teenage Pregnancy Action Plan	SuS/CH	<p>-SpeakEasy training for foster carers (NVQ level 2) commissioned to build confidence of carers when talking about SRE</p> <p>-Supporting teenage parents workers registered for training with care-leavers to gain better understanding of issues & improve their services to care-leavers</p> <p>-Q2 monitoring of teenage pregnancy strategy data now includes specific category for all maternity, sexual health, contraception & teen parent support providers (data not available until mid-Nov 06)</p> <p>LAC health advisor undertakes regular visits to children's residential units to provide health, including sexual health advice to LAC. LAC health advisor is also able to undertake direct work with LAC who are seen as particularly vulnerable and not willing to engage with universal sexual health services.</p>	Yellow
(CL)P2.5	Raise educational achievement. See priority 14 in Enjoy and Achieve.	SSI Service Plan See Enjoy & Achieve Pl's 1406, PAF A2, 1403, PAF C24	CH	<p>Young people entered for GCSEs and their carers were given the offer of home tuition and/or attended William's Grove homework club. 8 young people attended the Spurs Study centre in July to prepare for the 3rd LAC Awards Event. Invitations, programmes, power point and video presentations were created by the children and presented at the Awards Event with the Deputy Director of C&YPS. Attendance issues have been raised for all LAC with below average attendance. Attendance targets to be set as part of the PEP process. Peps are being monitored via LAC Educational Attainment Group. Progress on attendance is monitored half termly using Welfare Call data.</p>	Green
PRIORITY THREE – We will improve outcomes for children and young people with disabilities.[1] Specifically we will:					
(CL)P3.1	Integrate all services to children and young people with disabilities and their families by 2008, including implementing the lead professional role, so that packages of care are improved and better able to meet needs.	Children and Families Service Plan C Network Project Plan	CH/PD	<p>Two seminars for managers in Additional Needs and Disabilities held. Focus was on range of assessments, interventions and review process in each team. Work now underway to develop care pathway plans for 0-18 months and Under 5, with emphasis on identifying lead professionals and teams around the child approach. Next step involves looking at practice in Camden and Newham and involvement of PCT in planning. Seminars included support on the CAF and Children's Networks development. Plans on target for integrating services.</p> <p>Plans to bring Leaving Care clients in out of borough residential placements back to local semi-independent placements being implemented.</p>	Green

Ref	Target	Reference/ Planning Documents/Actions	Key Contacts	Comments	RAG
				2nd Quarter Jul 06 - Sep 06 (reporting October)	
(CL)P3.2	Improve the use and availability of respite care.	Children and Families Service Plan	CH	Family Support Panel has continued to revise its procedures. Proforma for referral, criteria for allocations and decision making now agreed. House and Combined Adults Team now represented on Panel. Timetable of reviews for existing packages agreed to ensure that all care packages are allocated against the new criteria. Panel has received briefing on Direct Payments process.	Yellow
(CL)P3.3	Establish additional and targeted provision in mainstream schools for children and young people with Autistic Spectrum Disorder, Asperger's Syndrome and sensory impairments – in line with timescales in the Building Schools for the Future Programme and the Primary Capital Programme - and continue to improve access to buildings year on year.	BSF Action Plans Capital Project Plans	PD/IB	On going work with BSF and PFS. Specification for provision currently under discussion. Planning underway to develop additional primary resourced provision in the west of the borough. Recruitment of secondary TA to the Advisory team for autism underway.	Yellow
(CL)P3.4	Improve further the range of out-of-school activities for children and young people with disabilities, including specialist summer play schemes, and ensure that transport arrangements are effective in giving access.	Children and Families Service Plan and Play Service Plans	PD	Mark field was commissioned to coordinate the summer play scheme places offered to Disabled children by the organisations identified in the March 2006 play audit. Based on their findings 130 places were made available to Disabled children in addition the providers identified provided 23 places for siblings of Disabled young people.	Yellow
(CL)P3.5	Increase the participation of children and young people with disabilities and their parents in service planning and evaluation, and in all opportunities across the borough open to children and young people without disabilities.	Children and Families Service Plan and Participation Plan	JJ/PD	Person centred planning in place in special schools for young people planning for transition. The process involves supporting the young person prior to the review, and using music, seating and IT to facilitate a relaxed and secure atmosphere. Positive feedback has been received from young people, parents/carers and professionals involved. Two young people from Moselle school elected to Haringey Youth Council	Green
(CL)P3.6	Ensure that all children and young people with disabilities have a transition plan to enable them to access appropriate adult services.	Children and Families Service Plan	PD	The Transition Panel, which is multi-agency, meets every month to consider transition plans for all young people aged 14+ with a statement. All young people who left special schools – July and now placed in a range of provision including CONEL, Chicken Shed, Day Opportunities and training programmes. Connexions will produce destination lists by Dec 2006	Yellow

**The Children and Young People's Service: Performance Monitoring
BE HEALTHY: Performance Indicators**

PAF/BV/ Local Ref	Description	Haringey 2004/05	England 2004/05	IPF Data 2004/05	Haringey 2005/06	Target 2006/07	Comments	RAG
1047SC/ BV197	Number of conceptions amongst 15-17 year olds per 10,000 population	not recorded				n/a	ANNUAL COLLECTION	
1041YJ	The referral of juveniles manifesting ACUTE mental health difficulties to Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services	Jan-Mar 05 100%	Jan-Mar 05 87.2%	Jan-Mar 05 100%	April-Jun 05 100%	n/a	ANNUAL COLLECTION	
1041YJ	The referral of juveniles manifesting NON-ACUTE mental health difficulties to Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services	Jan-Mar 05 100%	Jan-Mar 05 91.2%	Jan-Mar 05 85.7%	April-Jun 05 100%	n/a	ANNUAL COLLECTION	
1042YJ	Substance misuse: the proportion of young people with identified substance misuse needs who receive specialist assessment within 5 working days and, following the assessment, access the early intervention and treatment services they require within 10 working days	Data not recorded	Data not recorded	Data not recorded	Data not recorded	n/a	ANNUAL COLLECTION	
1040NT	Proportion of those in substance misuse treatment who are aged less than 18	Data not recorded	Data not recorded	Data not recorded	Data not recorded	n/a	ANNUAL COLLECTION	
BH(LAC)1 / PAF C19	The average of the percentages of children looked after who had been looked after continuously for at least 12 months, and who had their teeth checked by a dentist during the previous 12 months and had an annual health assessment during the previous 12 months.	77.2%	79.9%	78.4%	80	85	Figures at end Sept 06 show approx 92% with health/dental checks in last 12 months. This has exceeded the target and is top performance to date.	

**The Children and Young People's Service: Performance Monitoring
BE HEALTHY - Priorities 4-7**

Ref	Target	Reference/ Planning Documents/Actions	Key Contact	Comments	RAG
				2nd Quarter Jul 06 - Sep 06 (reporting October)	
PRIORITY FOUR – We will reduce the number of still births and babies who die before their first birthday. Specifically we will:					
(CL)P4.1a	Reduce the number of women who book late early for antenatal care;	PCT Development Plans	CW	<i>Midwives and Health Visitors are working with Children's Centres to reduce the number of women who book late for antenatal care, and a bid has been made for non recurrent NRF monies to work with a wider group of stakeholders to develop an action plan, to ensure this target is met . Are looking at ways of collecting data to monitor progress from April 2007.</i>	
(CL)P4.1b	increase the number who start breast feeding from 64% in 2003/04 to 79% in 2006/07 and to 81% in 2007/08;	PCT Development Plans	CW	<i>2005/06 data for breastfeeding initiation is 84.08% (LDP target 83.94%). The year to date position is 86.7% (Oct 06)</i>	
(CL)P4.1c	reduce the number smoking in pregnancy from 11% in 2003/04 to 5% in 2007/08.	PCT Development Plans	CW	<i>2005/06 data for smoking in pregnancy is 9.1% (LDP target 4.98%) The year to date position is 13.2% (Oct 06)</i>	
(CL)P4.2	Improve support to families through the implementation of a wide-ranging Family Support Strategy, delivered by multi-agency teams working in Children's Centres and other settings, targeting support to the most vulnerable families.	C Network Project Plan	DS/RS	<i>Strategy consulted on Sep/Oct by CYPSP</i>	
PRIORITY FIVE – We will promote healthier lifestyles to children, young people and parents. Specifically we will:					
(CL)P5.1	Enable children, young people and parents especially teenage parents, to make better choices about healthier lifestyles through improved information linked to opportunities for family learning.	PCT Development Plans SSI Service Plans	CW / JC	<i>The Child Health Promotion Programme, outlined in Standard 1 of the National Service Framework, is being implemented across health services for children and young people, and will be incorporated into multiagency work with children's centres and extended schools.</i>	
(CL)P5.2	Reduce the number of children and young people with obesity by implementing the obesity strategy and by developing sport, leisure and recreational opportunities. See priority 13 in Enjoy and Achieve.	PCT Plans Sport and Physical Activity Strategy	CW	<i>A multi agency obesity strategy is being developed, and data will be collected annually monitor progress, and ensure the target is met. 10.5% of children in reception year are obese (05/06 data). 12.5% of children in year 6 are obese (05/06 data)</i>	

Ref	Target	Reference/ Planning Documents/Actions	Key Contact	Comments	RAG
				2nd Quarter Jul 06 - Sep 06 (reporting October)	
(CL)P5.3	Ensure that all schools take part in the National Healthy School Programme and that half achieve the Healthy Schools accreditation level 3 by December 2007, with the remainder by 2009.	PCT Plan SSI Service Plan	JC	70 out of 79 schools are taking part in the National Healthy Schools Programme (Oct 06). 2 schools have achieved Healthy Schools status so far with a possibility of 15 more being accredited by December 06.	
(CL)P5.4	Improve the health of the most disadvantaged by targeting initiatives such as breakfast clubs, the 5 a day programme, the quality and nutritional value of school meals and by increasing the number of schools developing school travel plans and walking buses.	Travel Plans SSI Service Plans C Network Plan	JM / CMcK	The Extended Services NLC Steering Group meet monthly to discuss and action all priorities relating to targeting initiatives such as breakfast clubs and healthy eating. The initiatives are ongoing as part of the minimum core offer for delivery of extended services in and around schools. The STP team have 65 approved school travel plans and are working with a further 21 schools this year. The government target is to have all schools with an approved STP by March 2009.	
(CL)P5.5	Reduce the number of children and young people who take up smoking through direct school-based education programmes including peer mentoring, the implementation of smoke-free legislation (in 2007) and by working with Public Health and Environmental Services to support a crackdown on shops selling cigarettes to children.	PCT Plan SSI Service Plan	CW/MD		
(CL)P5.6	Reduce by 50% the number of children and young people who live in temporary and unsuitable accommodation by 2010	Housing	Hamid Khan		
PRIORITY SIX – We will prevent young people from developing mental health problems by strengthening their emotional wellbeing and self esteem and improve services to those who have mental health needs. Specifically we will:					
(CL)P6.1	Reduce the number of children and young people being referred for emotional and behavioural difficulties and the number educated outside the school system by supporting schools to develop more effective school-based programmes that support emotional literacy and by strengthening the work of the integrated services to children and families.	PCT Development Plan SSI and C&F Service Plans	CW / CH	Young People educated in alternative provision commissioned by schools is monitored twice yearly and reports to the 14-19 forum, including the reasons for alternative placement. However, this is not education outside the school system as schools retain the responsibility for the young person. -Consultation with secondary head teachers has started in respect of reducing the numbers of young people at the Pupil Support Centre (PSC) following permanent exclusion from schools, with the aim of each secondary school making its own provision for up to 10 pupils and reducing the number at the PSC to 50 (from 100).	
(CL)P6.2	Improve the quality and timeliness of services for children and young people with mental health needs by delivering better focused treatment and by reducing year on year the number who require in-patient treatment, and work with young people to achieve a Kitemark for local mental health services.	PCT Development Plan	CW	Between July and September 06 there were 156 Referrals to CAMHS. There are currently 123 on the waiting list with a waiting period of 8 months.	

Ref	Target	Reference/ Planning Documents/Actions	Key Contact	Comments	RAG
				2nd Quarter Jul 06 - Sep 06 (reporting October)	
(CL)P6.3	Improve access to the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) through a single point of contact, and especially for children with learning difficulties.	PCT Development Plan C&F Service Plans	CW / CH	<p>Camh services for children with learning disability is progressing and agreement has been reached for a mixed model of directly employed specialist skills staff with some pathways across other BEHMT teams based in Barnet and Enfield for specialist assessment and treatment referrals.</p> <p>Work on the single point of contact/ access is progressing with agreements in principle and direction of travel agreed between the key agents – Tavistock and Portman LAC team, St Anne's team, Adolescent Outreach team and Open Door Counselling service. A draft referral format is being worked on ready to pilot by January 2007.</p>	
(CL)P6.4	Achieve the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services Standard in response to the action plan and as part of the implementation of the National Service Framework for Children, Young People and Maternity Services.	PCT Development Plan	LJ CW	An Action Plan has been developed against the CAMHS NSF Standard and progress is monitored through the CAMHS partnership subgroup which is due to report to the CYPSP Board.	
PRIORITY SEVEN - We will work with young people to reduce teenage conception rates in Haringey as part of a broader aim to improve sexual health. Specifically we will:					
(CL)P7.1	Reduce under-18 conception rates to 40 per 1,000 by 2007, 34 per 1,000 by 2009 and to 30 per 1,000 by 2010, and achieve a downward trend in under-16 rates, by improving access to sexual health and family planning services for young people. See priority 2 in Vulnerable Children & Young People.	PCT Development Plan SSI Service Plan	LJ SuS	-Latest data & final 2004 full year data continues to show a downward trend in under-18 conceptions. The conception rate for June 05 was 59.6/1000. This continues the downward trend in under-18 conceptions and is the lowest similar quarter ever, including that for the baseline year 1998 (61.1/1000). 2004 national data has been ratified and at 72.8/1000 is the second lowest of our 5 statistical neighbours. Haringey has double the national rate of conceptions to married under-18s and half the national rate to co-habiting couples. Haringey's rate of 36.2/1000 of teen parents leaving schools with no qualifications is lower than the national average of 37.4/1000. However, we are not on target to meet our 2010 unless rapid decline shown in 2004 continues at the same rate. Early anecdotal data from North Middlesex hospital shows that teenage pregnancy in the current 'real' quarter of 2006 has risen slightly and there are concerns that the sexual health strategic plan does not have specific targets for under-18s and changes in contraception services and reductions in budgets may have negative impact on rates.	
(CL)P7.2	Improve the advice to children and young people on sex and relationships available in schools, community and youth settings through multi-agency programmes.	SSI Service Plan	SuS / MD	Training for Children's centre staff delivered in one centre and identified programmes in other 4 in relation to supporting teenage parents in target wards	

Ref	Target	Reference/ Planning Documents/Actions	Key Contact	Comments	RAG
				2nd Quarter Jul 06 - Sep 06 (reporting October)	
(CL)P7.3	Provide targeted work through the Teenage Pregnancy Strategy and the Sexual Health Strategy, including one-to-one sessions for younger people at risk to improve their engagement with services, delay sexual activity and promote healthier choices.	SSI Service Plan Development Plan	PCT CW / SuS	<p>-Two secondary schools have been identified for targeted work through pilot Teens and Toddlers programme & contract signed with funding from TPSPB and the schools to target Y9 pupils (M&F) at risk of teen parenthood in PVA & Highgate Wood</p> <p>-Support for teen parents started in 5 children's centres</p> <p>-Data collection protocols agreed with midwifery & health visitors at North Mid and Whittington hospitals, Connexions, supporting parents programmes, housing and 4YP to enable needs data to be mapped to provision to inform contraception & sexual health providers & engage teen parents in all 3 networks</p> <p>-Sexual health needs of unaccompanied minors research project completed and task group under TPSPB developed to address findings.</p>	

The Children and Young People's Service: Performance Monitoring
STAY SAFE: Performance Indicators

PAF/BV/ Local Ref	Description	Haringey 2004/05	England 2004/05	IPF Data 2004/05	Haringey 2005/06	April 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	August 2006	Sept 2006	Target 2006/07	Comments	RAG
2015SC/ CH141	Number of referrals of children per 10,000 population under 18	633	546		625	309	447	299	208	153	153	620	Monthly figure relates to referrals received in the month	
2016SC / CH142	Percentage of children whose referral occurred within 12 months of a previous referral	34.8	20.8	17.2	26.1				22			22	QUARTERLY MONITORING	
2017SC / CH143	Percentage of referrals of children in need that led to initial assessments	81.3	55.1	51.5	60.6				32			60	QUARTERLY MONITORING	
2019SC / CH02	Initial child protection conferences per 10,000 population aged under 18	63	36	46	49.2	11	19	9	25	11	5	47	Monthly figure relates to number of initial conferences in the month	
2020Sc/ 1704	% Percentage of initial assessments within 7 working days of referral	56%	63.5	59%	50	60	60	50	57	86.5	88%	63	64.5 YTD	
2021SC / CH145	Number of core assessments of children in need per 10,000 population aged under 18	81	74	105	104.7	38	50	72	64	65	51	105	Monthly figure relates to number of core assessments completed in the month	
2022SC/ PAFC64	The percentage of core assessments that were completed within 35 working days of their commencement	50.6%	66.3%	65.5%	58	50%	62%	75%	62%	54%	65%	72	60.5 YTD	
2023SC/ CH01	Children and young people on the Child Protection Register per 10,000 population aged under 18	48	25	34	40	35 (173)	173	162	161	167	156	39	Monthly figure in brackets is number of children on the CPR at the end of the month	
2024SC/ 1219	Percentage of children and young people on the Child Protection Register who are not allocated to a social worker	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2027SC / CH03	Registrations per 10,000 population aged under 18	50	29	37	39.8	13	13	5	23	11	5	39	Monthly figure relates to number of registrations in the month	
2028SC / PAF A3	Percentage of children on the Child Protection Register who have previously been registered	8.3%	13.3%	11.1%	14	0	0	0	13	0	20	13	6.2 YTD	
2029SC/ CH04/ KIGS	First time registrations as % of all registrations in the year	91.7%	87.2%	88.9%	86.4				86			87	QUARTERLY MONITORING	
2030SC/ CH121/ KIGS	% children on CPR at 31 March who are white	37.0%	81.5%	45.6%	49				50			49	QUARTERLY MONITORING	

PAF/BV/ Local Ref	Description	Haringey 2004/05	England 2004/05	IPF Data 2004/05	Haringey 2005/06	April 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	August 2006	Sept 2006	Target 2006/07	Comments	RAG
2031SC/ CH122/ KIGS	% children on CPR at 31 March who are of mixed ethnic origin	15.1%	8.9%	16.6%	13				14			13	QUARTERLY MONITORING	
2032SC/ CH123/ KIGS	% children on CPR at 31 March who are of Asian or Asian British	8.4%	4.6%	10.3%	4.5				4			4.5	QUARTERLY MONITORING	
2033SC/ CH124/ KIGS	% children on CPR at 31 March who are of black or black British	36.6%	6.5%	26.2%	30				32			30	QUARTERLY MONITORING	
2034SC / PAFC20	Percentage of child protection cases which should have been reviewed during the year that were reviewed	100.0%	98.9%	98.9%	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
2035SC / CH10/ KIGS	De-registrations per 10,000 population aged under 18	61.2		40.5	47.4	20	28	15	24	4	16	40	Monthly figure relates to number of deregistrations in the month	
2036SC/ PAFC21	Percentage of children de-registered from the Child Protection Register during the year who had been on the Register continuously for two years or more.	12.1%		9.8%	5.5	15%	11%	0%	4%	0%	0%	5	6.5% ytd	
2037SC/ CH12/ KIGS	% S47 enquiries leading to initial CPC & held within 15 days	46.0%		28.0%	41.1	90%	100%	89%	100%	91%	100%	40	Monthly percentages should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers	
2029SC/ SS19	The ratio of the proportion of children on the CPR that were from minority ethnic groups to the proportion of children in the local population that were from minority ethnic groups	0.8%	1.2%	1.2%	1.02							1	ANNUAL REPORTING (MARCH)	
2040SC/ PAFE45	Ratio of the percentage of children in need that were from ethnic minorities to the percentage of children in the local population that were from ethnic minorities	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	n/a							n/a	ANNUAL REPORTING (MARCH)	
2042SC/ CH39	Children looked after per 10,000 population aged under 18	100.5	Data not recorded	Data not recorded	96.2	95.2 (476)	97 (485)	95 (475)	93.3 (466)	94.7 (473)	96 (480)	93	Monthly figure in brackets relates to number of children looked after at end of month	
2064SC/ PAFC68	Percentage of children looked after cases which should have been reviewed during the year which were reviewed during the year	NEW for 2005/06	NEW for 2005/06	NEW for 2005/06	82	97%						96	QUARTERLY MONITORING	
2043SC/ PAF A1	Percentage of children looked after with three or more placements during the year.	14.7%	13.3%	14.0%	13	10.5	11.1	11.6	11.6	12.1	10.8	13		

PAF/BV/ Local Ref	Description	Haringey 2004/05	England 2004/05	IPF Data 2004/05	Haringey 2005/06	April 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	August 2006	Sept 2006	Target 2006/07	Comments	RAG
2065SC PAF D78	Looked after children aged under 16 who have been looked after for 2.5 or more years and have been living in the same placement for at least 2 year, or who are placed for adoption	NEW for 2005/06	NEW for 2005/06	NEW for 2005/06	76			74.7	72	72.3	70.9	80	NEW INDICATOR	
2052SC/ CH44	Percentage of children looked after in residential accommodation	27.2%	Data not recorded	Data not recorded	25	23.5	23.9	24	23.8	24.7	25.6	20		
2054SC/ DIS 1111	Percentage of looked after children fostered by relatives or friends	8.0%	Data not recorded	Data not recorded	8.1	8.5	7.9	7.6	8.6	9	10.3	9.5		
2056SC/ PAFB7	Percentage of children looked after in foster placements or placed for adoption	70.3%	81.1%	75.4%	73.8	72.5	71.8	72.2	72.3	71.2	71.3	80		
2058SC/ 1115	The percentage of looked after children adopted during the year who were placed for adoption within 12 months of their best interest decision being made	53.0%	Data not recorded	Data not recorded	81	0	67	n/a	60	60	66.6	70		
2059SC/ PAFC23	Percentage of looked after children adopted during the year as a percentage of the number of children looked after who had been looked after for 6 months or more	5.2%	7.7%	5.9%	6.4	0	3	0	2 (ytd 5)	0(ytd 5)	1(ytd 6)	7%	Monthly figures relate to the number of adoptions in the month	
2060SC/ 1114	Percentage of looked after children who are allocated to a social worker	98.8%	Data not recorded	Data not recorded	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
5026SC	What % of children with disabilities aged 14+ had a transition plan to support their move from children's services into adult services	1 - up to 75%			2 - up to 75%									
(CL)P8.2 (local PI)	Incidence of 0-15 year olds killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions (data separated for deaths/serious injuries)				1 death 1 s/i						0 death 10 s/i		Current data is for Jan-Jul 06	
LSCB dataset 3.3 (local PI)	Private fostering notifications				no baseline			7 (ytd)						
LSCB dataset 3.4 (local PI)	Allegations against professionals				67						62		Current data is for Jan-Oct 06	
LSCB dataset 6.1 (local PI)	Children on the CPR with a disability				5	5	4	5	6	6	5			

**The Children and Young People's Service: Performance Monitoring
STAY SAFE - Priorities 8-11**

Ref	Target	Reference/ Planning Documents/Actions	Key Contact	Comments	RAG
				2nd Quarter Jul 06 - Sep 06 (reporting October)	
PRIORITY EIGHT – We will reduce the incidence of specific dangers affecting some or all children and young people in the community, in partnership with parents and the wider community and through the implementation of the Pan-London child protection procedures. Specifically we will:					
(CL)P8.1	Reduce alcohol and drug misuse amongst young people together with the effects of parental alcohol and drug misuse on children and young people.	PCT Development Plan SSI and C&F Service Plans	CW / MD / CH	Significant numbers of care leavers have completed DUST screening. Subsistence/Drug Misuse to feature as part of Independence Skills Training for all new care leavers.	
(CL)P8.2	Reduce road traffic fatalities and casualties in children and young people under 25, and especially for boys aged 11-15 – the age group at greatest risk.	Road Traffic Action Plan	Corporate contact	LSCB monitoring is focusing on the figures relating to 0 - 15 year olds, to capture the fact that 11-15 year old boys are most at risk. Monitoring is based on data supplied by Transport for London, which monitors by calendar year. Between January and July 06 there were no fatalities and 10 serious injuries - two more than for the same period last year.	
(CL)P8.3	Raise awareness of, and prevent belief-centred abuse of children and young people.	LSCB Action Plan C&F Service Plan	JD / CH	Work is focussing on raising awareness in community and faith groups of 4 key areas: spirit possession, forced marriage, child trafficking and female genital mutilation. Links have been made with local and national faith-based organisations and community leaders and a leaflet developed to promote the project and explain its aims and objectives. Only 3 Community Partnership Advisors are in post in London - 5 of the boroughs involved in the project have yet to recruit. A half-day workshop on child trafficking is being held in Haringey on 15th November.	
(CL)P8.4	Reduce offences against children and young people, through targeted work in specific neighbourhoods acting on police intelligence.	LSCB Action Plan C&F Service Plan	JD / CH	Work to develop the action plan is continuing through a task group affiliated to the LSCB Prevention sub-group. An analysis of referrals and child protection registrations relating to residents of Noel Park has been conducted and a case by case scrutiny is planned in order to better identify the ethnicities of the families concerned and to track outcomes of social work intervention. There is an allocated child protection advisor who chairs all meetings called MAPS for young people who are or thought to be involved in sexual exploitation. she has developed profiles of the most concerning young people and a multi agency panel is being developed to work on way forward. The CPA is working with the Barnados project on these issues.	

Ref	Target	Reference/ Planning Documents/Actions	Key Contact	Comments	RAG
				2nd Quarter Jul 06 - Sep 06 (reporting October)	
(CL)P8.5	Reduce risk to specific groups, for example, those at risk of sexual exploitation, those with disabilities and those subjected to domestic violence.	LSCB Action Plan C&F Service Plan	JD / CH	<i>The leaflet for parents of disabled children and the joint protocol between Children & Families and the Combined Team for Learning Disabilities are both out for consultation. A Domestic Violence & Young People's group links to the LSCB Prevention sub-group and is co-ordinating training for professionals in secondary schools and pupil support centres. A project is planned to support mothers and children affected by domestic violence. There is an allocated child protection advisor who chairs all meetings called MAPS for young people who are or thought to be involved in sexual exploitation. she has developed profiles of the most concerning young people and a multi agency panel is being developed to work on way forward. The CPA is working with the Barnodos project on these issues.</i>	Yellow
(CL)P8.6	Ensure that the quality of multi-agency procedures and practice to safeguard children and young people continue to be both monitored and improved. As part of this we will implement guidance on the recruitment and selection of staff who work with children and young people and on joint protocols that advise on child protection issues in the context of parental mental ill health and parents with learning disabilities.	LSCB Action Plan C&F Service Plan	JD / CH	<i>The revised pan-London Child Protection procedures have been released for consultation - the finished version is due to be launched in December 2006. Briefings for all staff will be scheduled for early 2007 once hard copies of the procedures are available for distribution. The LSCB has endorsed a Quality Assurance tool for use with all projects funded via Supporting People, with the aim of testing their preparedness for operating in a way that is child-protection aware.</i>	Green
PRIORITY NINE – We will renew our efforts to reduce bullying, discriminatory incidents and the gang culture in line with what young people have told us is most important to them. Specifically we will:					
(CL)P9.1	Strengthen our work by asking young people to feed back directly to the LSCB on an annual basis the range of solutions to bullying they have suggested through the consultation process e.g. restorative justice, peer mediation, mentoring, bullying hotline	LSCB Action Plan C&F Service Plan Youth Offending Service Action Plan	JD / CH / Jcroot	<i>Young people are programmed in to attend an LSCB meeting every 6 months</i>	Yellow
(CL)P9.2	Identify and reduce bullying and other discriminatory incidents year on year through a forward programme that draws upon the information young people give us, and that involves all partners, including schools, youth centres and other settings. We will commission pilot projects to test new approaches.	LSCB Action Plan C&F Service Plan Youth Offending Service Action Plan	JD / CH / JC	<i>Activities reflecting the priorities of this plan will take place during anti-bullying week (November). A conference is being held, giving a prominent role to children and young people, and is intended to support universal providers in taking appropriate action to address bullying. Further work is underway to improve systems for collecting information on bullying incidents.</i>	Yellow
PRIORITY TEN – We will create more safe places for children to play and for young people to go by working with partners from the Council, the police and the voluntary sector. Specifically we will:					

Ref	Target	Reference/ Planning Documents/Actions	Key Contact	Comments	RAG
				2nd Quarter Jul 06 - Sep 06 (reporting October)	
(CL)P10.1	Open new youth facilities in 2006 that build on the quality of what is on offer to young people, including the further development of the Personal, Social, Health and Citizenship Education curriculum in schools and extended schools.	Youth Service Plan SSI Service Plan	BE / MD	<i>The Duke Of Edinburgh's Award Centre, based at St Thomas More School, has been officially opened by the Duke of Edinburgh (May 06). The centre is now functioning fully and is offering a full range of activities, for example the October half term programme covered drama, dance, basketball as well as debates on slavery, friendships, dealing with risky situations. The culmination of the programme was a presentation of awards to celebrate Black History Month.</i>	
(CL)P10.2	Improve the quality and range of play provision in the borough supported by a new Play Strategy that will provide the basis of an £800,000 bid to the Big Lottery Fund.	Environment Dept Plans Children's Fund Plans	JM / Jmorris	<i>Draft Play Strategy being consulted. A copy of the strategy is available on the Haringey website. Now in the process of developing the Haringey Big Lottery Fund portfolio of projects to be submitted on 12 March 2007. An open tendering process has been carried out involving both statutory and voluntary sector service providers. Play area improvement costs 05/06: Parks Sites £187k, Housing Sites £261k.</i>	
(CL)P10.3	Reduce anti-social behaviour, known drug venues and environmental crime, and address young people's fear of crime through the co-ordinated work of the Safer Communities Partnership (including the Street Enforcement Team, the Youth Offending Service, the Anti-Social Behaviour Action Team, the Police and the Parks Constabulary).	Action Plans under the umbrella of the Safer Communities Partnership SSI Service Plans	SuS/SP	<i>Protocol for parenting contracts and orders (behaviour), as required by DiES, in place and linked to protocol for parenting contracts and orders for attendance.</i>	
(CL)P10.4	Increase the amount of targeted diversionary activities in the borough's parks and open spaces through co-ordinated work between the Council, the voluntary and community sector and other agencies, including contributing to the Better Haringey initiative.	Neighbourhood Management Action Plans Youth Service Action Plan Environment Department Better Haringey Plans	ZB JM	<i>Please see comments in 10.2.</i>	
PRIORITY ELEVEN – We will reduce the numbers of children and young people who are involved in crime or become victims of crime. Specifically we will:					
(CL)P11.1	Reduce year on year the number of first time entrants to the youth justice system (Preventing offending).	YOS Action Plans	LJ	<i>The baseline figure for 2006/7 has just been set for Haringey and stands at 291 - this measure is an annual one and will be reported on at the end of April 2007</i>	
(CL)P11.2	Reduce re-offending rates by 5% in 2006/7, when compared with 2002/3, and set appropriate targets thereafter.	YOS Action Plans	LJ	<i>Annual Return</i>	
(CL)P11.3	Ensure that 75% of victims of all youth crime referred to Youth Offending Teams are offered the opportunity to participate in a restorative process.	YOS Action Plans	LJ	<i>1st quarter – April – June – 90.9% (20 out of 22) victims offered the opportunity and July to September - 96.2% (25 out of 26) offered the opportunity so target achieved.</i>	

**The Children and Young People's Service: Performance Monitoring
ENJOY AND ACHIEVE: Performance Indicators**

PAF/BV/ Local Ref	Description	Haringey 2004	England 2004	Statistical Neighbours	National 2005	Haringey Sept 2005	Haringey Sept 2006	Target 2006	Comments	RAG
3002OF	KS1 Reading Level 2+	78%	85%	80.57%	85.50%	79.39%	78.0%	81%	ANNUAL REPORTING	Yellow
3003OF	KS1 Writing Level 2+	74%	82%	76.81%	82.75%	75.78%	74.0%	78%	ANNUAL REPORTING	Yellow
3004OF	KS1 Maths Level 2+	85%	90%	87.25%	91.39%	87.84%	87.00%	89%	ANNUAL REPORTING	Yellow
3005OF/BV 41	KS2 English Level 4+	70%	78%	78.19%	79.49%	73.20%	74.20%	72% stretch 76%	ANNUAL REPORTING	Yellow
3006OF/BV 40	KS2 Maths Level 4+	67%	74%	72.45%	75.51%	68.28%	70.00%	70% stretch 76%	ANNUAL REPORTING	Red
3007OF	KS2 Science Level 4+	77%	86%	83.28%	87.17%	78.53%	78.00%	80%	ANNUAL REPORTING	Red
BV194a	% of pupils achieving level 5 or above in KS2 English	25%	27%	25.0%	27.0%	25.00%	30.00%	31%	ANNUAL REPORTING	Yellow
BV194b	% of pupils achieving level 5 or above in KS2 Maths	26%	31%	27.0%	31.0%	25.00%	27.00%	31%	ANNUAL REPORTING	Red
3008OF	Value Added Measure KS1 to KS2				100.2	100.4			ANNUAL REPORTING	Green
Local Indicator and LPSA1i	The average point scored of Black African pupils at Key Stage 2	25.5				26.0		LPSA target 26	ANNUAL REPORTING	Green

PAF/BV/ Local Ref	Description	Haringey 2004	England 2004	Statistical Neighbours	National 2005	Haringey Sept 2005	Haringey Sept 2006	Target 2006	Comments	RAG
Local Indicator and LPSA1ii	The average point scored of Black Caribbean pupils at Key Stage 2	25.5				25.8		LPSA target 26.1	ANNUAL REPORTING	
3009OF/BV 181A	KS3 English Level 5+	59%	71%	71.56%	74.87%	63.99%	59.00%	65% stretch 69%	ANNUAL REPORTING (should improve by approx 2% when confirmed)	
3010OF/BV 181B	KS3 Maths Level 5+	58%	73%	69.24%	74.54%	60.71%	63.00%	62% stretch 65%	ANNUAL REPORTING (should improve by approx 2% when confirmed)	
3011OF/BV 181C	KS3 Science Level 5+	51%	66%	62.20%	70.53%	52.00%	54.00%	56% stretch 64%	ANNUAL REPORTING (should improve by approx 2% when confirmed)	
BV181D	KS3 ICT Level 5+	54%	67%		69.0%	63.0%		62%	ANNUAL REPORTING	
3012OF	Value Added Measure KS2 to KS3	99.6			99.7	99.4			ANNUAL REPORTING	
3013OF/BV 38	% achieving 5+ A* - C	43.7%	53.7%	52.76%	57.10%	48.50%	53.20%	49% (stretch 53%)	ANNUAL REPORTING	
	% achieving 5+ A* - C (inc Eng and maths)	31.0%	42.60%		44.9%	31.9%	35.00%	34%	ANNUAL REPORTING	
	% achieving 5+ A* - G	79.70%	90%	90.00%	90.0%	85.0%		81%	ANNUAL REPORTING	
BV39	% achieving 5+ A* - G (inc Eng and maths)				87.0%	81.0%			ANNUAL REPORTING	
3014OF	% achieving 1+ A* - G	93%	96%	97.16%	97.02%	94.53%		96%	ANNUAL REPORTING	

PAF/BV/ Local Ref	Description	Haringey 2004	England 2004	Statistical Neighbours	National 2005	Haringey Sept 2005	Haringey Sept 2006	Target 2006	Comments	RAG
3015OF	Average point score at GCSE	294.4	340.4	346.21	355.10	307.30		310	ANNUAL REPORTING	
3016OF	Capped average point score at GCSE			282.68	288.76	260.60			ANNUAL REPORTING	
3017OF	Value Added Measure KS2 to GCSE/Equivalent				989.10	1003.10			ANNUAL REPORTING	
3018OF	Value Added Measure KS3 to GCSE/Equivalent				992.90	1015.40			ANNUAL REPORTING	
3034OF/BV 46	Authorised absence at primary school	5.50%	5.10%	5.34%	4.99%	5.20%	5.54%		ANNUAL REPORTING	
3034OF/BV 46	Unauthorised absence at primary school	1.13%	0.40%	0.78%	0.43%	1.21%	1.09%		ANNUAL REPORTING	
3035OF/BV 45	Authorised absence at secondary school	6.87%	6.92%	6.33%	6.56%	6.72%	6.36%		ANNUAL REPORTING	
3035OF/BV 45	Unauthorised absence at secondary school	1.89%	1.13%	1.33%	1.25%	1.90%	1.88%		ANNUAL REPORTING	
Local indicators LPSA 2	% half days missed - absence in secondary schools	8.76%		7.70%	7.8%	8.63%	8.24%	8.40%	ANNUAL REPORTING	
Local indicators LPSA 2	% half days missed - absence in primary schools	6.63%		6.10%	5.4%	6.41%	6.63%	5.60%	ANNUAL REPORTING	
5003OF	Schools with 6th forms: Average point score of students entered for GCE/VCE A/AS	208.7	269.2		277.8	188.8			ANNUAL REPORTING	
3061DE	Progress towards the key stage 4 PSA target ie. that by 2004, in all schools, at least 20% should achieve the equivalent			2.78%	2.25%	0.00%			ANNUAL REPORTING	

PAF/BV/ Local Ref	Description	Haringey 2004	England 2004	Statistical Neighbours	National 2005	Haringey Sept 2005	Haringey Sept 2006	Target 2006	Comments	RAG
3087OF	Percentage of schools requiring special measures since 2003 over the last 3 years			1.49%	1.48%	1.27%	0%	0%	ANNUAL REPORTING	
3088OF	Percentage of schools requiring a notice to improve since Sept 2005			0.27%	0.54%	1.27%			ANNUAL REPORTING	
3091DE	Percentage of fixed term exclusions in relation to the number of pupils in primary phase				0.03%	Exclusion rate based on less than			ANNUAL REPORTING	
3092DE	Percentage of fixed term exclusions in relation to the number of pupils in secondary phase			7.84%	8.66%	8.96%			ANNUAL REPORTING	
3067AC/195d	% of permanently excluded pupils provided with 20 or more hours of alternative provision				80.3%	93.5%			ANNUAL REPORTING	
3089DE	% of primary schools with 25% or more surplus places as at Easter statutory return to the DfES			11.4%	12.4%	6.1%			ANNUAL REPORTING	
3090DE	% of secondary schools with 25% or more surplus places as at Easter statutory return to the DfES			0.0%	7.4%	10.0%			ANNUAL REPORTING	
3097DE	% of permanent exclusions in relation to the number of pupils in special schools				0.33%	0.00%			ANNUAL REPORTING	
6049DE	% of unfilled full time vacancies in relation to number of FTE teachers employed as at January			1.5%	0.7%	2.0%			ANNUAL REPORTING	

The Children and Young People's Service: Performance Monitoring
ENJOY AND ACHIEVE: Performance Indicators

PAF/BV/ Local Ref	Description	Haringey	England	IPF Data	Haringey	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Target	Comments	RAG
		2004/05	2004/05	2004/05	2005/06	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006/07		
4011YJ	Proportion of supervised juveniles in full time education, training and employment	Jan-Mar 05 62.4%	Jan-Mar 05 74.6%										ANNUAL REPORTING	
3085SC/ PAFC69	Distance children newly looked after placed from home (placed 20 miles or more from home)	NEW for 2005/06	NEW for 2005/06	NEW for 2005/06	10	0	0	0	0	5%	8%	8	new indicator - reports being created for monitoring	
3071SC/ 1406	The percentage of children looked after who were pupils in year 11 who were eligible for GCSE (or equivalent) examinations who sat at least one GCSE equivalent exam.	49%	60.30%	51.20%	59.7							65	ANNUAL REPORTING (MARCH)	
3072SC/ PAFA2	The percentage of young people leaving care aged 16 or over with at least 1 GCSE grade A*-G	34.3%	51.5%	48.6%	50	75% (3/4)	40% (2/5)	37.5% (3/8)	33.3% (1/3)	100% (1/1)	50% (2/4)	55	Monthly figure in brackets relates to number of children leaving care with 1 GCSE	
3073SC/ 1403	The percentage of young people leaving care aged 16 or over with 5 or more GCSEs at grade A*-C or a GNVQ	6.5%	8.0%	9.3%	7.6	25% (1/4)	0% (0/5)	25% (2/8)	0% (0/3)	0% (0/1)	0% (0/4)	9	Monthly figure in brackets relates to number of children leaving care with 5 GCSE	
3074SC/ PAFC24	Percentage of children looked after continuously for at least 12 months, of compulsory school age, who missed at least 25 days schooling for any reason during the previous school year	14.6%			13.9							9.9	ANNUAL REPORTING (MARCH)	
3070AC/43a	% of new statements of SEN prepared within 18 weeks excluding 'exceptions'	99.02%	100% (top quartile)		100.0%				100%	100%	100%	99%		
3070AC/43b	% of new statements of SEN prepared within 18 weeks including 'exceptions'	72%	90.2% (top quartile)		84.0%				100% (91% YTD)	87% (91%YTD)	100% (87%YTD)	85%		

**The Children and Young People's Service: Performance Monitoring
ENJOY AND ACHIEVE - Priorities 12-14**

Ref	Target	Reference/ Planning Documents/Actions	Key Contact	Comments	RAG
				2nd Quarter Jul 06 - Sep 06 (reporting October)	
PRIORITY TWELVE – We will further improve the quality of early years education. Specifically we will:					
(CL)P12.1	Ensure that by 2007 the quality of provision in the Foundation Stage is judged by Ofsted to be 100% satisfactory with at least 85% and by 2009 90% good or better.	SSI Service Plan	RC / DS	<i>Support and training for settings and school are better focused on those who are able to improve through the new system of review and evaluation. The few settings which have failed Ofsted inspections, despite intense training and support being provided over a period of time, have had that support withdrawn. A clear procedure has been put into place to warn them of the withdrawal of funding and support unless they improve their provision.</i>	
(CL)P12.2	Provide high quality integrated provision for the care and development of young children through Children's Centres (ten centres by April 2006 and a further eight by 2008). Together they will provide more than 700 new childcare places, family and child health services, family support and training opportunities together with childcare places to enable teenage parents to engage in education.	SSI Service Plan Children's Network Plan	RC / DS / RoS	<i>Each Centre has developed Partnership Plans which assess current service provision against the core offer and ensure that they develop appropriate services to fill service gaps. Once the next 8 Centres are identified a LA wide Business Plan will be developed which assesses children's centre service area and each network against the core offer, it will identify new services to be developed to ensure the core offer is delivered within each Centre and across each Network.</i>	
(CL)P12.3	Provide a wide range of Family Learning opportunities to parents and their children at pre-Foundation and Foundation Stage to boost early years attainment levels, particularly for those who are vulnerable.	SSI Service Plan Children's Network Plan	RC /DS / RoS	<i>TOPs groups and the EY transition programme provide specific support, advice and training for parents/carers of children with special educational needs to enable them to better support their children and make informed decisions about their futures. FS training for practitioners has been provided on 'working with parents as partners'. Training on the completion of the FS Profile emphasises the duty that schools have to include information from parents into planning for children's next steps. Family learning is provided through HALS in a number of primary schools and Children's Centres. The Haringey Early Years records ensures the involvement of parents in their child's development throughout their development stage. 'Here we Grow' and a number of drop in groups support parents in their involvement in their child's learning in the pre-foundation stage.</i>	

Ref	Target	Reference/ Planning Documents/Actions	Key Contact	Comments	RAG
				2nd Quarter Jul 06 - Sep 06 (reporting October)	
PRIORITY THIRTEEN – We will enable children and young people to enjoy wider opportunities through a broad curriculum and out-of-school learning activities. Specifically we will:					
(CL)P13.1	Support schools (at least 30 primary and 4 secondary by 2008) to provide a range of extended services, including play services, for children, young people and families in each Children's Network in line with local needs;	SSI Service Plan Extended Schools Plan Children's Network Plan	JK / RoS / CMcK	<i>The DfES target for Sept 2006 which is to ensure that 15% of all Haringey Schools are meeting the minimum "Core Offer", has been achieved and 14 schools have now been awarded this status. Good progress is being made towards the next target for 2007.</i>	
(CL)P13.2	Provide a curriculum that is broad, balanced, stimulating and relevant to Haringey children and young people, with an emphasis on creativity and supplemented by a wider range of enrichment activities to ensure that they are fully engaged with their learning and can achieve to the best of their abilities. See Priority Sixteen.	SSI Service Plan Extended Schools Plan	JK / RoS / CM	<i>As part of the targets set by DfES for 2006 and 2007, all schools are being supported to provide and deliver a varied curriculum of out of school hours learning and to meet the "Core Offer" in full by 2010 The "Core Offer" is described as providing 8-6pm childcare, providing a broad, balanced and creative menu of activities out of school hours, providing parental support, referrals and more access for communities to use school facilities all year round.</i>	
(CL)P13.3	Support and promote the partnership between mainstream, supplementary and community language schools to ensure that children and young people from Black and Minority Ethnic communities can be better supported to reach their full potential.	SSI Service Plan Community Involvement Plan	JK / JJ	<i>A review of community based supplementary schools will be completed by the end of November 06. Consultation on the criteria for funding supplementary schools will start in November 06. A joint Parental Involvement conference was organised with the London-wide Turkish School Consortium. More than 50 parents attended the conference and evaluations reveal that parents/carers are requesting similar conferences twice a year with at least one focusing on supporting teenagers through the school system.</i>	
(CL)P13.4	Ensure that 75-80% of 5-16 year olds in Haringey engage in a minimum of two hours of high quality PE and school sport every week and that as many children as possible benefit from high quality play opportunities as a result of our Play Strategy.	SSI Service Plan	JK	<i>Predicted data from Woodside partnership is as follows: Year 1 to 2 - 61%, Year 3 to 6 - 71%, Year 7 to 9 - 94% year 10 to 11 - 43%. Average of 70%. This is a significant increase and the trend is upward. Projects such as the 'Haringey Schools and Community Football Initiative' will make a significant contribution to the achievement and surpassing of the objective. All schools are part of one of the two SSCO Partnerships led by the PE Departments in two secondary schools (STM and Woodside). 2005/6 provisional data is that 70.5% of young people engage in a minimum of two hours of PE and school sport every week. This is improved on 2004/05 when it was 59% and exceeds the target of 65% set by Youth Sports Trust for 2006 and means that we are on-line to achieve over 75% in 2006/07.</i>	

Ref	Target	Reference/ Planning Documents/Actions	Key Contact	Comments	RAG
				2nd Quarter Jul 06 - Sep 06 (reporting October)	
(CL)P13.5	Improve sports and leisure facilities in the borough for children and young people, and by developing a package of education, campaigns and projects sponsored through the Better Places partnership, increase participation in sports and fitness activities and encourage healthy lifestyles. All this work needs to be linked to our aspirations for the 2012 Olympics and will be undertaken in partnership with Environmental Services and local sports and leisure providers in the context of the Sports and Physical Activity Strategy, Open Spaces Strategy and Parks improvement programme.	Plans from Environmental Directorate, SSI	Jmorris / JK	Programmes include a comprehensive holiday programme based in schools, parks and leisure centres. The summer programme attracted 13,000 youngsters. Additionally to complement holiday programming: innovative junior programming and physical improvements at the leisure centres, a Free Leisure Card will shortly be distributed to all school children in the borough and children will then access discounted prices at the leisure centres. Specifically linked to 2012 is a Sports Scholarship Scheme aimed at promising under 16 year old athletes. Nomination forms for potential scholars will be distributed in November. Additionally overall provision standards are being raised through the 'Sports Providers Accreditation Project' and participation levels increased through the 'Sports Club Directory Project'.	
(CL)P13.6	Ensure that the participation of 11-19 year olds in recreational/leisure activities includes at least 55% of the borough's young people.	Youth Service Plan		The above programmes are becoming integrated with Youth Service and Neighbourhood programming to ensure the highest possible participation by youngsters. Youth Participation Surveys, PESSCAL data, leisure centre usage statistics and improved data collation for holiday programming will ensure reliable baseline information on which to judge improvements in participation.	
PRIORITY FOURTEEN – We will improve attendance and raise standards of achievement for all children and young people reflected across all sections of our community. Specifically we will:					
(CL)P14.1	Reduce the percentage of pupils absent from primary schools from 6.4% (1.2% unauthorised, 5.2% authorised) (January 2006) to 5.8% (1.0% unauthorised, 4.8% authorised) by January 2007 and to 5.4% (0.9% unauthorised, 4.5% authorised) by Jan 2009 and target schools where attendance is not improving consistently..	SSI Service Plan	SuS	-Primary attendance data now confirmed at 93.4%. This is a slight fall compared to last year but mirrors the national fall resulting from illness in the Spring term. -Attendance at Special schools exceeds the national level. -The LPSA stretch target to reduce unauthorised absence to 1.9% was achieved	
(CL)P14.2	Reduce the percentage of pupils absent from secondary schools from 8.63% (1.9% unauthorised, 6.73% authorised) (January 2006) to 8.4% (1.7% unauthorised, 6.7% authorised) in 2007 and to 8.2% (1.6% unauthorised, 6.6% authorised) by Jan 2009 and target schools where attendance is not improving consistently.	SSI Service Plan	SuS	-Secondary attendance data now confirmed at 91.7% shows an improvement of 1.9% since 2002 and is very close to the national average. All 3 secondary schools identified by the DiES as having high unauthorised absence have reduced this rate. -The LPSA stretch target to reduce unauthorised absence was exceeded at 1.1%.	

Ref	Target	Reference/ Planning Documents/Actions	Key Contact	Comments	RAG
				2nd Quarter Jul 06 - Sep 06 (reporting October)	
(CL)P14.3	Raise standards in line with targets set by schools by continuing to implement our robust school improvement strategy, including the use of formal procedures under 'schools causing concern' regulations where required. Overall targets for the end of each Key Stage are shown in the table below. In addition support will be targeted to the following groups.	SSI Service Plan	JK /RS / JB	<i>The School Improvement Group and School Review group are in place to review progress and target support to where it is most needed, including where necessary the use of formal procedures. The work of School Improvement Partners has provided additional capacity.</i>	Green
(CL)14.3a	Post -16 students: Increase the average A Level point score per student to 210 points by 2006 and to 230 points by 2008 (current baseline 188.8). Increase the average point score per exam entry to 75 points by 2006 and to 80 points by 2008 (current baseline 72.3).	SSI Service Plan	JK / JB	<i>Good progress. Avg point score per student has increased to 223 (target for 2006 was 210). Avg point score per exam entry has increased to 75.4 (target for 2006 was 75)</i>	Yellow
(CL)P14.3b	Children and young people from minority ethnic communities: Reduce further year on year the current attainment gap between students from African, Caribbean, Turkish and Kurdish communities with White UK students by at least another 2% for each group.	SSI Service Plan	JK/JB/RS	<i>Continued focused support in primary schools includes the English as an Additional Language Programme (EALP) and the Black Pupils Achievement Programme (BPAP) Targeted intervention is delivered to schools and pupils to ensure that all pupils' attainment is maximised and the curriculum is appropriate and relevant to the learning needs, abilities, aptitudes and interests of pupils</i>	Green
(CL)P14.3c	Looked After Children			<i>GCSE targets for LAC have been met in 2006. There were 52 young people who had been in care for 12+ months. 11 (21%) obtained 5+ A* - C grades, 25 (48%) obtained 5+ A* - G grades and 31 (60%) obtained 1+ A* - G grades.</i>	White
	By 2007 100% of looked after children have Personal Education Plans (2006 baseline 92%) which set out what support they need to receive in school and which will be reviewed regularly.	SSI Service Plan	CH	<i>All LAC now have their PEP formulated and reviewed routinely, this is monitored through supervision and audited via performance information collation. Location of looked after children's social work services on one site will improve options for social work professionals to strengthen links with carers, LAC education and schools colleagues to work together to fundamentally raise expectations about what LAC can achieve at school - improving our planning and working to ensure each Looked after child's educational needs are identified, met and reviewed and that each young person is supported and enabled to achieve their potential.</i>	Yellow
	In 2006 14% of looked after young people who have been in care for 12+ months will achieve 5+A*-C GCSEs at the end of Year 11 (age 16) (2005 results 12%), 45% will achieve 5+A*-G GCSEs (2005 results 41%) and 60% will achieve 1+A*-G GCSE (2005 results 57%).	SSI Service Plan	JK / CH	See (CL) P2.5	Yellow

Ref	Target	Reference/ Planning Documents/Actions	Key Contact	Comments	RAG
				2nd Quarter Jul 06 - Sep 06 (reporting October)	
(CL)P14.3d	<p>High Attainers: Increase the percentage of 11 year olds attaining Level 5 in English to 26% in 2006 and to 28% in 2007 (2005 result 25%) and in Maths to 26% in 2007 and to 28% in 2009 (2005 result 25%).</p> <p>Increase the percentage of pupils attaining 4 or more A*/A grades at GCSE to 12% in 2006 and to 14% in 2007 (2005 result 11%).</p>	SSI Service Plan	JK / RS/JB	<p>Good progress made in KS2 level 5 in English has increased to 30% and in maths to 27%. Good progress at GCSE. 258 (12.9%) young people (out of cohort of 2004) achieved 4+ A*/A. Schools continue to deliver appropriately differentiated learning experiences to meet the wide range of learners' needs in order to ensure that pupils make the progress which is expected of them. School Improvement Partner (SIP) visits to school this term (autumn) will pose questions of school leadership pertaining to the provision for all pupils, thus raising overtly the need to address provision for pupils deemed to be gifted and talented.</p>	
(CL)P14.3e	<p>Low Attainers: Reduce the percentage of 11 year olds in 2006 attaining Level 2 or below in English to 9% (2005 result 9.9%), and the percentage attaining Level 2 or below in Maths to 9.2% (2005 result 10.1%).</p> <p>Ensure that by 2006 96% of young people leave school with at least one formal qualification, and by 2007 at least 99% do so (2005 result 95%).</p>	SSI Service Plan	JK / RS /JB	<p>Low attainers in English KS2 have reduced from 9.9% to 9.4% in 2006 (Oct 2006) (Target was 9.0%). In maths it has dropped from 10.1% to 9.6% (Oct 2006) missing the target of 9.2%. The KS2 results are still provisional and may change slightly when final data is confirmed in December 2006. Schools are provided with dedicated support, monitoring, intervention and challenge from the Local Authority to help them support those learners working well below their chronological age for a variety of reasons, for example pupils with long term complex Special Educational Needs or pupils who are attending school for the first time. The Local Authority has a strong focus on working with schools around shared expectations in relation to pupil's age related achievements which is the aspiration for all pupils</p>	
(CL)P14.3f	<p>Children and Young People with Special Educational Needs (SEN)</p>				
	<p>Ensure that children and young people with SEN access a wide range of educational opportunities and specialisms and take part in inclusive learning experiences.</p>	SSI Service Plan	JK / JB / KW	<p>12 secondary aged pupils with Autism attend a special Youth Club in Muswell Hill. Y6 pupils with SEN work with peers in secondary transfer preparation groups. Specialist support is in place to meet children's needs from Autism Team, Hearing Impairment Team, Language Team and Behaviour Support Team All pupils supported have IEP or personal education plan in place.</p>	

Ref	Target	Reference/ Planning Documents/Actions	Key Contact	Comments	RAG
				2nd Quarter Jul 06 - Sep 06 (reporting October)	
	Ensure that children and young people with SEN achieve the highest standards and that their progress is positively measured and reported through appropriate tools such as P Scales.	SSI Service Plan	JK / JB / KW	<p>A data collection form linking attainment and interventions for Statemented pupils is being piloted in all schools.</p> <p>Training has taken place for SEN staff from schools to ensure that they are ready to report progress using P scales in Sept 07.</p> <p>A moderation group is being set up across Primary schools to ensure robust reporting of P scales</p> <p>30 schools are using Talking Partners intervention and reporting average language gains for pupils of 12 months after a ten week intervention</p>	
	Ensure that the provision specified in statements remains under review to ensure that the needs of children and young people are met.	C&F Service Plans / SEN Policy	CH / PDL / KW	<p>Annual Review (AR) timetables held centrally and monitored by SEN team. Schools must show how school and additional resources are used and what impact support has had on outcomes for individual children. The weekly SEN Panel continues to amend statements in accordance with AR recommendations.</p> <p>SENCo training programme has been further developed to include well attended certificated courses on Differentiation, Speech, Language and Communication Difficulties, Provision Management and Inclusive Classroom Practices.</p> <p>New SENCos are receiving Induction Training.</p> <p>SENCo forums have been established within each Children's Network and SENCos have received training re CAF referrals and assessments.</p> <p>A Teacher for Visual Impairment is being recruited to support pupils in mainstream and special schools working in partnership with RNIB</p> <p>Coleraine Park Language Resource has a newly opened KS1base with 8 pupils allowing provision through the Primary phase.</p>	
(CL)P14.3g	Pregnant schoolgirls and school-age parents: Ensure that every pregnant schoolgirl and school-age parent has an education development and support plan by September 2006.	SSI Service Plan	SuS	All pregnant school girls have an education development plan in place.	

Ref	Target	Reference/ Planning Documents/Actions	Key Contact	Comments	RAG
				2nd Quarter Jul 06 - Sep 06 (reporting October)	
	Ensure that 90% of all pregnant schoolgirls and school-age parents have an offer through Connexions under the September guarantee by September 2007 (baseline 45%).	SSI Service Plan	SuS	<p>Improved data sharing protocols between agencies are in place - this will enable better referrals through Connexions.</p> <p>Initial discussions with CoNEL staff regarding development of accredited course for teenage parents that enables them to study at home and work towards modular accreditation leading to access to continuing education opportunities.</p> <p>Supporting parents staff currently planning with Connexions staff the use of the new Connexions venue at Wood Green to deliver some of the teen parent support groups at the Children's Centres.</p> <p>Connexions PA with responsibility for pregnant teenagers now member of the school age and sub group of the TPSPB.</p>	
(CL)P14.3h	<p>Mobile children and young people : Improve outcomes for this group of children and young people by working closely with the 10 primary schools with the most mobile pupils (defined using Ofsted data) to reduce the impact of their mobility.</p> <p>Achieve by the end of the academic year 2006/7 a 10% reduction in mobility in each of the targeted schools (compared with 2004/5) and the end of the academic year 2007/8 a 20% reduction.</p>	SSI Service Plan	RS	see above	

The Children and Young People's Service: Performance Monitoring
MAKE A POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION: Performance Indicators

PAF/BV/ Local Ref	Description	Haringey 2004/05	England 2004/05	IPF Data 2004/05	Haringey 2005/06	April 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	August 2006	Sept 2006	Target 2006/07	Comments	RAG
4015SC/ PAFC18	Final warnings and convictions of children looked after	2.9%	3.1%		1.8							1.7	ANNUAL REPORTING (SEPT)	
4016SC/ PAFC63	Percentage of children and young people who communicated their views specifically for their latest statutory review	96.1%	82.3%	87.3%	96	94%	94%	96%	98%	100%	97%	97		

**The Children and Young People's Service: Performance Monitoring
MAKE A POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION - Priorities 15-17**

Ref	Target	Reference/ Planning Documents/Actions	Key Contact	Comments	RAG
				2nd Quarter Jul 06 - Sep 06 (reporting October)	
PRIORITY FIFTEEN – We will empower children and young people to have a more effective voice in decision making. Specifically we will:					
(CL)P15.1	Implement a new strategy for children and young people's participation in 2006 that will set out plans to: Equip children and young people with the tools and skills they need to participate at all levels, Develop more opportunities for children and young people to come together to have their voice heard and to hold service providers to account on issues which affect or are of concern to them, and Ensure that we report back to children and young people the action taken in response to their views.	Participation Policy and Plans	JJ	19 young people are trained to administer the Youth Opportunity/Capital Grant; they have also led on publicising the grant and determining mechanisms to monitor grant usage. The LSCB will respond to young people on the Safer Solutions Report. Two full council meetings of the Youth Council have taken place. A logo and terms of reference were agreed. The launch of the young people's website has been delayed due to difficulties with young people's participation in the website design. We are anticipating that these issues will be resolved shortly and that the website will be back on track by end November 06	
(CL)P15.2	Ensure that this strategy impacts upon all children and young people in the borough including the most vulnerable groups.	Participation Policy and Plans	JJ	Young Travellers have shared their experiences through candid writing in Junior Exposure. Young Carers, LAC, Travellers, the Tuition Service and pupils with learning needs and disabilities have been elected to the Youth Council. Young care leavers will be delivering a training programme Total Respect to C&YP staff in 11/06.	
(CL)P15.3	Strengthen the Youth Forum by electing a young Mayor during democracy week in October 2006 and by electing young people to represent Haringey at the UK Youth Parliament.	Participation Policy and Plans	JJ / BE	Young people shadowed councillors and senior officers during local democracy week. Systems for electing a YC executive are being established. The YC has decided it wishes to defer electing a youth mayor until the council is better established. The council has decided to elect an executive panel. 250 young people will be interviewed as part of the residents' survey.	
PRIORITY SIXTEEN – We will ensure that children and young people living in Haringey are given wider opportunities to broaden their experiences and equip them to live in a global society. Specifically we will:					
(CL)P16.1	Ensure that greater numbers of children and young people in Haringey have more opportunity to benefit from:	SSI Service Plans	MD		

Ref	Target	Reference/ Planning Documents/Actions	Key Contact	Comments	RAG
				2nd Quarter Jul 06 - Sep 06 (reporting October)	
	a global (international) dimension in their education				
	living in an Olympic capital city,				
	visits to other countries and experiences of new cultures, including aspects of Britain, for example, the countryside including the outdoor pursuits centre in Wales,				
	greater awareness and understanding of different cultures and faith communities,				
	creative pursuits, including playing a musical instrument, experiencing the Arts, including Performing Arts,				
	out of school activities, including the offer from the Youth Service.				
PRIORITY SEVENTEEN – We will work together to give a more positive profile to children and young people drawing attention to their positive contributions and celebrating their achievements. Specifically we will:					
(CL)P17.1	Encourage the expansion of a number of initiatives that develop positive self esteem in children and young people, for example, family learning, academic mentoring, peer mentoring and emotional literacy.	SSI Service Plans EP Service Plan	All advisers to schools	<i>The achievement of KS3 science students has been awarded by a trip to South Africa for the highest achieving students – Oliver Tambo Award.</i>	
(CL)P17.2	Work with children, young people, parents and communities to create a Children's Day to celebrate the achievements of all Haringey's children and young people, and especially to share its diversity.	Participation Policy and Plans	JJ	<i>The African and African Caribbean Academic Excellence Awards are being planned for 11 December 06. Awards will be presented to pupils who achieve above the national expectation in National Tests.</i>	
(CL)P17.3	Work systematically to create positive images of children and young people in all ethnic groups encouraging external agencies, including the press, to celebrate achievement.	Participation Policy and Plans	JJ / IB	<i>A web cast of children's views of local parks and play spaces can be accessed through Harinet.</i>	

Ref	Target	Reference/ Planning Documents/Actions	Key Contact	Comments	RAG
				2nd Quarter Jul 06 - Sep 06 (reporting October)	
(CL)P17.4	Empower parents to maximise their pivotal role of in supporting their children to make a positive contribution and support them to combat deprivation through educational opportunity	Participation Policy and Plans	JJ	<p>More than 200 parents/carers visited the information stand in Wood Green Shopping City at the Parental Involvement Road Show on Saturday 30th September 2006. Parents were offered a range of educational literature as well as information and advice on supporting children and young peoples' learning.</p> <p>The Leading Parent Partnership Award Scheme was launched at a breakfast meeting on Friday 13th October 2006. Ten schools have already agreed to work towards achieving the quality mark.</p> <p>80 Haringey employees attended lunch time workshops on helping their children at home.</p> <p>The Parental & Community Involvement team continues to provide direct support to parents/carers who are new to the borough or the country in the for example: finding school places, providing information on how schools work and supporting them at school based SEN reviews</p>	

The Children and Young People's Service: Performance Monitoring
ACHIEVE ECONOMIC WELL BEING: Performance Indicators

PAF/BV/ Local Ref	Description	Haringey 2004/05	England 2004/05	IPF Data 2004/05	Haringey 2005/06	April 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	August 2006	Sept 2006	Target 2006/07	Comments	RAG
5022SC/ PAFA4	Percentage of care leavers in employment, education or training at age 19	48.5%	56.2%		67.2	25%	88%	83%	55%	88%	75% 70.7%ytd	70	Monthly figures should be interpreted with caution because of small numbers turning 19 in the month	
5037SC	% care leavers at age 19 who are living in suitable accommodation (as judged by the council)	NEW for 2005/06	NEW for 2005/06	NEW for 2005/06	89.4				100%			90	QUARTERLY MONITORING	
AEW(SEN /Dis)2 / PAF CF/E67	Percentage of children in need with disabilities living in private households who receive some form of service from the local authority	8.1%	6.4%	6.5%	na							na	BI-ANNUAL REPORTING	

The Children and Young People's Service: Performance Monitoring
ACHIEVE ECONOMIC WELL-BEING - Priorities 18-20

Ref	Target	Reference/ Planning Documents/Actions	Key Contact	Comments	RAG
				2nd Quarter Jul 06 - Sep 06 (reporting October)	
PRIORITY EIGHTEEN – We will improve access to services for young people and parents that support them to be more economically active. Specifically we will:					
(CL)P18.1	Increase financial capability among the most disadvantaged communities, including support in accessing benefits such as lone parents' work & family tax credits, subsidised childcare places, education maintenance allowance and community based credit unions.	Customer Services Early Years Plans	IB	<i>Learner Support Fund policy under review. Also see roll-out of Children's centres core offer - below.</i>	
(CL)P18.2	Deliver an ambitious programme of early years' education and childcare to include 18 children's centres by 2008 that will reach almost 15,000 children (including 500 new childcare places by 2006 and a further 200 by 2008) giving them a good start and enabling parents to access the labour market.	Early Years Plans	IB / DS / RC	<i>Phase 2 children's centres feasibility studies in progress.</i>	
(CL)P18.3	Secure by 2010 sufficient 8am-6pm childcare to meet the needs of families in the borough, linking this closely to our extended schools programme.	Early Years Plans	RS / CM / RoS / IB	<i>Initial audit for childcare sufficiency assessment is on target.</i>	
(CL)P18.4	Ensure that individual learning pathways are planned with seamless progression as part of the youth offer to support young people's pre-entry and entry level transitions.	SSI Service Plans	JK / JB / DW	<i>Diploma Development Groups have been established under the direction of the 14-19 Task Group to plan and link a range of learning options from the foundation learning tier to level 1 and beyond.</i>	
(CL)P18.5	Open a new sixth form centre in 2007 to provide an increased number of opportunities for post-16 study at all levels for Haringey young people, especially those in the east of the borough.	BSF OBC	DW / IM	<i>Plans for the new sixth form centre to open in 2007 are on schedule. The sixth form centre is being actively marketed to students in our schools, particularly those in the east of the borough.</i>	
(CL)P18.6	Extend the range of vocational pathways for 14-19 year olds in all schools and publish a prospectus by September 2006 and online by February 2007, which will give young people and parents the information, advice and guidance they need to make informed choices.	BSF OBC SSI Service Plan	IM / DW / JB / JJ / IB	<i>The online prospectus will be trialed in December 06 and launched in February 07. All of the data will be collected by the deadline of November 06.</i>	
(CL)P18.7	Extend the employers' network to increase the range of work related opportunities available, including apprenticeships with a new framework to support apprentices and employers to improve completion rates.	SSI Service Plans	JB / DW	<i>The 14-19 Task Group are overseeing the establishment of an employer engagement strategy to widen the range of learning options to young people.</i>	

Ref	Target	Reference/ Planning Documents/Actions	Key Contact	Comments	RAG
				2nd Quarter Jul 06 - Sep 06 (reporting October)	
(CL)P18.8	Increase the range of community based accredited learning opportunities and work placements for young people and adults to improve employability.	SSI Service Plans HALS Service Plan	PD / DW / JK		Yellow
(CL)P18.9	Ensure that children and young people with disabilities are able to access good quality employment and learning advice that enables them to maximise their potential and to achieve economic wellbeing.	SSI Service Plans HALS Service Plan	PD / DW / JK	<i>The First Opportunities Fair is due to be held on 21st November for parents/carers of young people, aged 13+, with statements in mainstream schools. The young people and their parents/carers will have the opportunity to meet representatives from post 16 providers, including local colleges, day opportunities, training programmes and Connexions.</i>	Green
PRIORITY NINETEEN – We will reduce the number of young people between the ages of 16 and 19 who are not in education, employment or training, especially those looked after by the local authority. Specifically we will:					
(CL)P19.1	Ensure that learners in Haringey have access to a broad curriculum, including vocational options, at the level appropriate for their stage in learning - pre-entry, entry, foundation, intermediate or advanced by September 2007 that meets the Pan London Learner Offer 14-19.	SSI Service Plan	JK / JB / DW	<i>Diploma Development Groups have been established under the direction of the 14-19 Task Group to plan range of learning options, accessible by ability, from the foundation learning tier to level 3 and HE.</i>	Yellow
(CL)P19.2	Reduce year on year the number of young people not in education, employment or training to 10% by 2007, 9.5% by 2008 & 9.3% by 2009.	SSI Service Plan	JK / JB / DW	<i>The 14-19 Team are working with Connexions to address drop out rates through two main projects. The first will analyse drop out rates and the second pilot an approach to give additional support to young people at risk. A revised NEETs strategy will be presented to the Haringey Strategic Partnership in November 06. by the Connexions Chief Executive</i>	Red
(CL)P19.3	Increase the success at Level 1 for 16 -18 year olds to 63% by January 2007 and to 75% by 2009 (the only baseline available is 61% in 2005).	SSI Service Plan	JK / JB / DW	<i>The provision of Level 1 courses has been increased from September 2006</i>	Yellow
(CL)P19.4	Increase year on year the number of care leavers (over 18 year olds) in education, employment or training to 75% and by 2009 to 80% (baseline of 67% in 05/06)	SSI Service Plan C&F Service Plan	Jk / JB / DW / CH	<i>Monthly collovers continue. 1 PA allocated to especially target this group, together with "Steps to Employability" specially being used to find placements for care leavers in this group.</i>	Green

Ref	Target	Reference/ Planning Documents/Actions	Key Contact	Comments	RAG
				2nd Quarter Jul 06 - Sep 06 (reporting October)	
(CL)P19.5	Work towards 90% of young offenders concluding their orders are in full time education, training or employment (67% currently)	YOS Service Plan	LJ / JD / SuS	All young offenders of statutory school age coming to the end of their orders are referred to the multi-agency Social Inclusion Panel to have a school place identified if necessary. The Hard to Place Protocol (draft) identifies this category of young person as a priority for placement should a place not be available through the normal admissions process.	
(CL)P19.6	Increase opportunities in 14-19 vocational training, enterprise education, work related learning and work based learning.	SSI Service Plan	JK/JB/DW	A wider range of opportunities now exist for young people 14-19 in vocational education.	
(CL)P19.7	Pilot Public Sector Apprenticeship in Haringey and increase the number of new apprenticeships available by 10 in 2006, and by another 50 by 2008 (baseline 20 starts and 44 in learning in 2005).	SSI Service Plan	JK/JB/DW	The 14-19 Task Group are overseeing the establishment of an employer engagement strategy to widen the range of learning options to young people.	
(CL)P19.8	Extend the successful New Start Business Administration apprenticeship scheme organised by the Haringey Adult Learning Service.	SSI Service Plan	JK/JB/DW	The 14-19 Task Group are overseeing the establishment of an employer engagement strategy to widen the range of learning options to young people	
PRIORITY TWENTY – At age 19 we will improve the percentage of young people qualified to Level 2 and Level 3. Specifically we will:					
(CL)P20.1	Increase the percentage of 19 year olds qualified to Level 2 by 2% by March 2007 and by 5% by March 2009 and the percentage of 19 year olds qualified to Level 3 by 1% by March 2007 and by 5% by March 2009, and support them by offering support for transition from school to college or work based learning with clear pathways for progression.	SSI Service Plan	JK / JB / DW	Diploma Development Groups have been established under the direction of the 14-19 Task Group to plan range of learning options, accessible by ability, from the foundation learning tier to level 3 and HE	
(CL)P20.2	Ensure that models of good practice to improve motivation and achievement are explored and implemented such as the level 3 Health Academy model which leads to health related employment opportunities.	SSI Service Plan	JK / JB / DW	The Careers Academy of Finance is an established and successful level 3 programme designed to raise aspirations and improve achievement. It is delivered in partnership with CoNEL, Gladesmore and Woodside High. The first cohort of students have graduated on the programme, in which they studied an additional level 3 unit in "Employability" and take part in an extended paid internship with an international sponsoring company during the summer holiday of Year 12.	

Ref	Target	Reference/ Planning Documents/Actions	Key Contact	Comments	RAG
				2nd Quarter Jul 06 - Sep 06 (reporting October)	
(CL)P20.3	Raise standards at age 18 by opening a new inclusive sixth form centre and by integrating provision across Haringey. In addition, promote work based learning opportunities available through the Haringey Adult Learning Service whilst building on effective partnerships such as that with the College of North East London, to ensure that all young people have access to effective provision across the area to match their needs.	SSI Service Plan	JK / JB / DW	<i>Diploma Development Groups have been established under the direction of the 14-19 Task Group to plan range of learning options, accessible by ability, from the foundation learning tier to level 3 and HE.</i>	

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haringey strategic partnership

for children & young people

AGENDA ITEM

MEETING

Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board
20 November 2006

TITLE

Haringey NEET Strategy

SUMMARY

This report clarifies and updates the Haringey NEET strategy. It explores the following questions:

Why do we have a NEET strategy? This places the current Haringey situation within the national and regional context.

Why has there been such a variation in national partnership performance? This section explores what can be done to improve performance against targets in Haringey based on local experience and experience gained elsewhere.

An **overview of Haringey performance** over the past few years shows how much progress the borough has made in understanding and addressing NEET issues.

Who are the NEET young people in Haringey? This section covers what we currently know about the local NEET population.

The section on the **revised Haringey NEET targets** illustrates the calculation method used and the year by year targets up until 2010.

How do we reduce the proportion of young people NEET to target level by 2010? This section explores the existing strategy which is based on **prevention, intervention and sustainability**. It also looks at four critical factors:

- Effective practice in the use of management information, referral & tracking.
- Best practice in advocacy, brokerage and information, advice guidance & support.

- Alignment with pre & post 16 supply side: curriculum & progression.
- Improved incentives for participation.

RECOMMENDATIONS

CYPSP to note and comment on the strategy.

LEAD OFFICER(S)

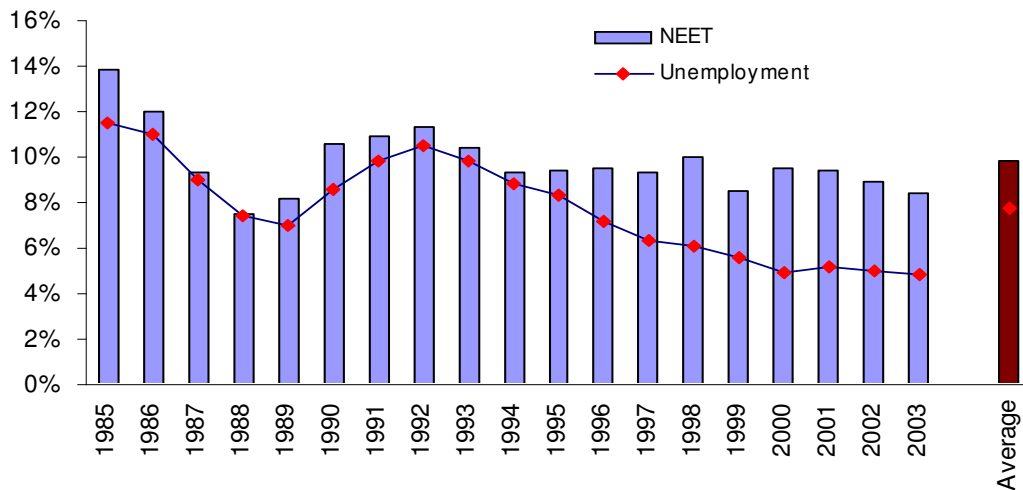
Lenny Kinnear, Chief Executive, Connexions North London Partnership Ltd

Why do we have a NEET strategy?

The public service agreement (PSA) to reduce the proportion of young people not in education, employment or training (NEET) is part of the Government’s vision for the 16 to 18 cohort that all young people should be in full or part-time education or training. The PSA means that the Children & Young People’s Trust is accountable through its performance assessment processes for meeting the local NEET target. The PSA is, therefore, the catalyst that should bring together all the partner agencies that can contribute towards achieving the NEET target.

Little progress has been made nationally in reducing the quarter of 16 to 18 year olds who are not in any form of part or full-time education or training (this includes young people involved in the informal economy and those who are in employment with no training). Within this group, 9-10% of the cohort (about 180,000 young people) remains outside any form of education, employment or training (NEET). Nationally, the proportion of young people NEET has remained broadly level at about 9% since the mid 1990s.

Unlike in the 1980s, NEET levels have been broadly flat despite a healthy labour market since the mid 1990s. This has prompted Government to take an active policy approach to reducing NEETs.



The lowest level of recorded NEETs in the late 1980s coincided with a strengthening labour market. The link between employment rates and NEETS became progressively weaker from 1994. Since then, despite a strengthening labour market and expanding education and training opportunities, NEETS have not been falling at the same rate.

The total estimated additional lifetime costs of the NEET group at age 16-18 are estimated as £7bn in resource costs and £8.1bn in public finance costs at 2000-01 prices (Social Policy Research Unit, University of York, June 2002). The average per capita costs over a lifetime are £45,000 resource costs and £52,000 public finance costs. The cost of being NEET was estimated in terms of higher unemployment rates, lower earnings, higher teenage pregnancy rates, higher incidence of ill-health, higher crime rates and higher incidence of drug abuse.

Thus if 10,000 (less than 10 per cent of the estimated population) people were removed from the national NEET group, the long-term savings would be £450 million in resource costs and £520 million in public finance costs. Of the costs identified, medium-term costs dominate. This is mainly a result of unemployment and low wages (caused by the low qualifications held by the NEET group).

Based on the above calculation method, the notional cost to the economy of the September 2006 Haringey NEET cohort is estimated at £28,440,000 in resource costs and £32,864,000 in public finance costs based on 2000-01 prices.

The NEET group are more likely to face risk factors than the rest of the 16 to 18 cohort. Improving prevention of other risk factors should reduce the proportion of NEETs. The characteristics associated with being NEET include the following:

- Poor educational attainment
- Persistent truancy
- Teenage pregnancy
- Looked after children
- Disability
- Ethnicity
- Mental health issues
- Crime and anti-social behaviour
- Misuse of drugs and alcohol

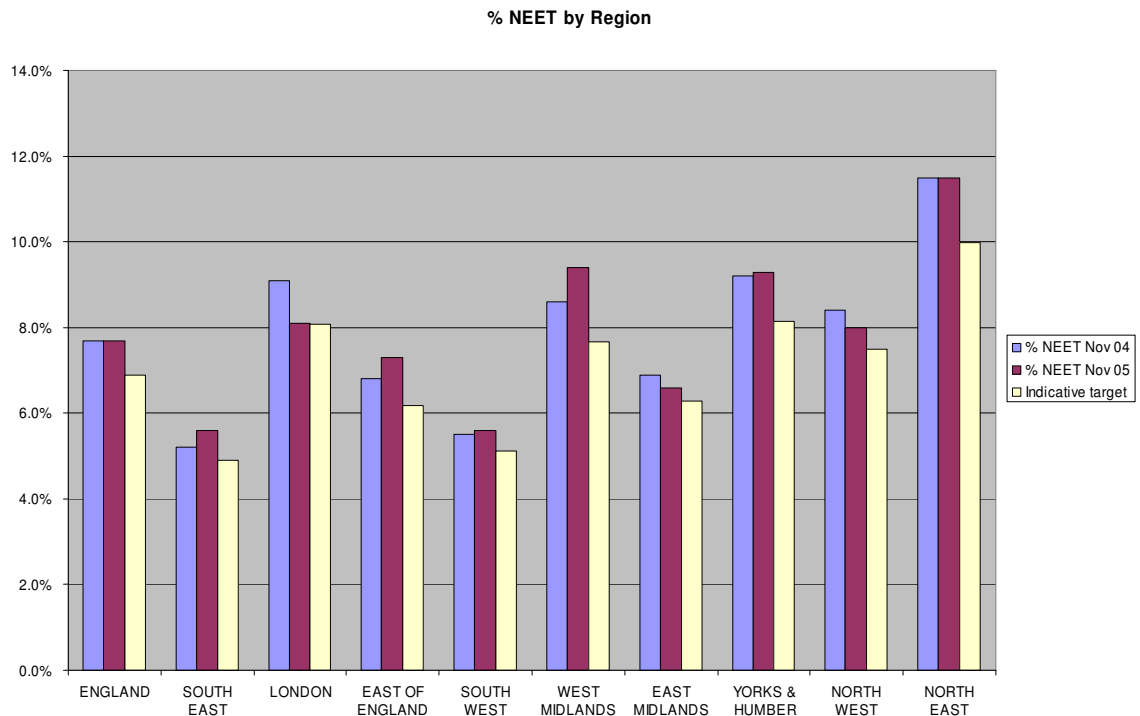
The Connexions Service operational target of a 10% reduction of NEETs by November 2004 was met nationally but there were significant variations in performance between individual partnerships.

Why has there been such a variation in national partnership performance?

Three phases of Connexions partnerships were rolled out from 2001. There is evidence of variable performance within each phase but national data suggests that earlier partnerships were more likely to have made significant inroads into their NEET numbers than more recently established ones.

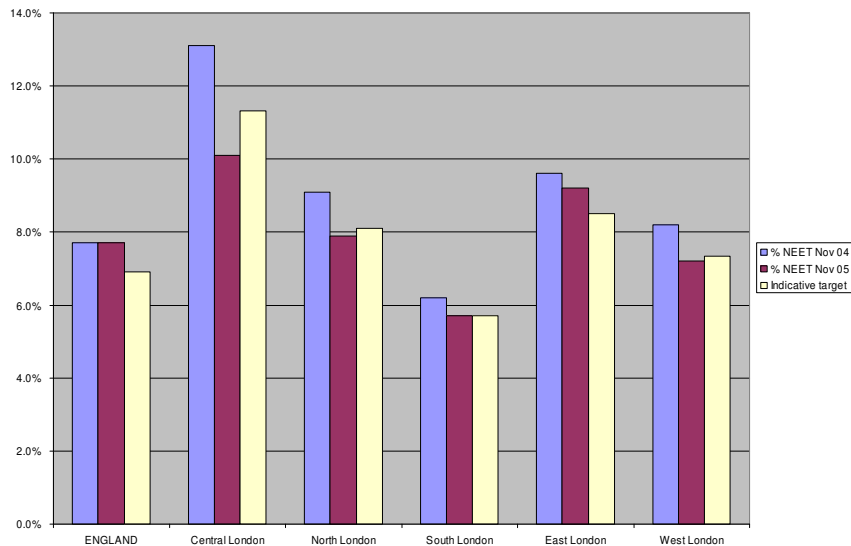
There is also some evidence to suggest that new partnerships tend to identify more young people in their first year and only start making an impact into NEET numbers in their second year. North London did not meet its 2004 NEET target despite being one of the first phase partnerships. This seemed to be due to a poorly coordinated approach towards the identification of NEET young people. The introduction of the new Coreplus system to replace the inefficient careers company systems and a more rigorous approach towards data collection rectified this deficiency and the partnership moved forward with increasingly accurate data which continues to improve month by month.

The 2004 national data indicated variable performance in areas of high concentration of NEETs and pinpointed the most challenging areas for future improvement. North London was identified as one of the most challenging partnerships with a high percentage of NEETs having made less than the national rate of progress over the previous two years. However, the November 2005 national figures presented a more complicated scenario.



The November 2005 figures indicated that NEET level in England had remained static over the year, despite the apparent inroads made during the period up until November 2004. The North East showed no change whereas five regions reported increased NEET levels. Three regions reported decreased NEET levels including London where the reduction was significant. Thus achieving the November 2004 target did not guarantee sustainability into 2005 which is why this is such a key theme in the NEET strategy.

London region reached 6th place nationally compared to 7th in 2004. The comparative positions generally reflect economic conditions, for example, contrast the south east with the north east. The above graph clearly shows the distance to be travelled towards the notional 3-4% baseline to be reached by 2018. Several partnership are requesting that the DfES give more consideration to economic indicators when assessing progress against NEET targets since youth employment levels are clearly a factor.



The November 2005 London region figures showed marked improvement in reducing NEET levels across all five partnerships.

Haringey Performance

Measuring Haringey’s performance over the past three years is complicated by the fact that the data collection system has been completely changed and working practices have been and continue to be refined to improve the

accuracy of the data and the quality of analysis that drives the partnership forward.

The table below compares the September return over four years. Several salient factors appear in the data. Firstly, the cohort estimate has reduced significantly from 2003 to 2006 due to more exact counting. The higher cohort was probably due to the inclusion of older records that should have been deleted. The number of young people whose location was not known in 2003 and 2004 was double the current level, partly due to less efficient follow up and also due to the fact that a large proportion of these young people did not exist in Haringey at the time. The reduction in the not known numbers reduces uncertainty in the system. This figure is at its highest in September each year. Calculating an accurate NEET level is made more difficult if the cohort is inaccurate and the not known level is high which explains the fluctuating percentage. The 2005 and 2006 figures are so similar that it gives some confidence that some consistency and accuracy is being achieved. The fact that the 2004 and 2005 cohort figures are identical is unusual but the latter figure is likely to be more accurate.

	Sept 2003	Sept 2004	Sept 2005	Sept 2006
16-18 Cohort	7217	6452	6452	6002
Not known	4484	4095	2101	2026
Not known	62.1%	63.5%	32.6%	33.6%
NEET	376	501	669	642
NEET	17.0%	18.6%	15.3%	15.9%

The NEET target is now measured as an average figure over three months from November to January each year. This is why the November figure is so important, it gives a clear indication of whether the borough is close to its target level. The table below compares the November return over three years. Again, the cohort level has fluctuated. This year it will be below the September level of 6002 since this represents the highest cohort level as year 11 leavers all enter the cohort at the same time. It then reduces month by month until August as young people turn 19 years.

	Nov 2003	Nov 2004	Nov 2005	Nov 2006
16-18 Cohort	6927	6126	6574	
Not known	3704	1956	792	
Not known	53.5%	31.9%	12.0%	
NEET	437	618	717	
NEET	13.6%	15.1%	11.7%	

It is noticeable how Haringey performance has improved significantly in terms of the reduction of not knowns year on year from 53.5% to 12.0% and, hopefully, even less this year. This indicates how much better the borough is performing in tracking the locations of young people. This reduction in not knowns also means that staff can target their resources on fewer young people and support potentially NEET young people more effectively.

The NEET percentage has fluctuated over the three years as the borough has become more accurate at locating NEET young people. In 2005 the NEET level reduced from 15.3% in September to 11.7%. This year the NEET level is 15.9% and a downward movement will be expected as young people are placed in EET. Whether a level of 11.7% can be achieved is open to question given the smaller cohort, however, all the multi-agency staff involved in working with NEET young people are aware of the target and its importance. The important fact is that the number of NEET young people in Haringey is likely to be around 600 and these are the young people who require, often ongoing, support.

Who are the NEET young people in Haringey?

The NEET group is not a static population. Please note that published monthly data represents a group of young people that will change by the next month, this aspect is known as "churn." In September 2006, for example, 123 young people joined the NEET group and 61 left it - the difference between the two (62 or 10%) reflects the approximate churn rate.

Nationally it is estimated that only 1% of the cohort remains NEET across 16 to 18 years. Local data suggests, however, that a slightly larger proportion remain long term NEET in Haringey (2.4% based on the September 2006 data). The issue here is that many of these young people with low or no qualifications will eventually find low paid jobs and perpetuate a cycle of personal deprivation that, in turn, contributes to a cycle of community social deprivation.

The September 2006 data offers the following profile of the NEET group in Haringey, excluding year 11 leavers who are currently logged as current location not known until their post 16 destinations are confirmed:

NEET sex by age (Sept 2006)

Gender	16	17	18	Total	Percentage
F	33	136	139	308	48.7%
M	31	138	155	324	51.3%
Total	64	274	294	632	
	10%	43%	47%		100.0%

The MI consistently shows the above pattern which indicates that NEET status occurs in fairly equal proportion between females and males. It also shows that we are reasonably effective in placing most year 11 leavers in post 16 destinations since the proportion of 16 year old NEET young people rarely rises above 15% during the year. The bulk of NEET young people are aged 17 and 18 years.

NEET by age and ethnicity (Sept 2006)

Ethnic Description	16	17	18	Total	Percentage	Rank
African	4	23	40	67	10.6%	4
Any Other Asian Background	3	6	4	13	2.1%	12
Any Other Black Background	3	12	14	29	4.6%	7
Any Other Ethnic Group	1	17	17	35	5.5%	5
Any Other Mixed Background	4	5	10	19	3.0%	9
Any Other White Background	9	51	46	106	16.8%	2
Bangladeshi		5	4	9	1.4%	13
Caribbean	11	44	49	104	16.5%	3
Chinese	1		3	4	0.6%	15
Indian		2	6	8	1.3%	14
Information Not Obtained	4	9	12	25	4.0%	8
Pakistani		1	2	3	0.5%	16
White And Asian	1	1		2	0.3%	17
White And Black African	1	7	7	15	2.4%	10
White And Black Caribbean	5	16	13	34	5.4%	6
White British	15	70	59	144	22.8%	1
White Irish	2	5	8	15	2.4%	10
Grand Total	64	274	294	632	100.0%	

The above table shows that the highest represented ethnic groups are White British (144), Caribbean (138), Any Other White Background (106) and Black African (82). The information not obtained row indicates that this is the most accurate set of ethnic data so far reported in Haringey. Usually, the report would include a comparison with the whole cohort but this has not been possible as yet.

NEET duration by age (Sept 2006)

Duration	16	17	18	Total	Percentage
Less than 1 month	41	39	27	107	9.2%
1-2 months	4	26	23	53	7.8%
2-3 months	19	31	28	78	9.5%
3-6 months		78	69	147	23.5%
6 months -1 year		69	92	161	31.3%
1-2 years		31	48	79	16.3%
More than 2 years			7	7	2.4%
Total	64	274	294	632	100.0%

The above table shows that 26.5% of these young people have been NEET for less than 3 months and 23.5% for 3-6 months. The current approach towards these groups is that Prospects are tasked with tracking these cases and attempting to move these young people back into EET locations as quickly as possible. CxNL tends to pick up the group who have been NEET

for more than 6 months who often have more complex needs (50% of the total).

The current approach towards 17 year olds and many 18 year olds is to increase our partnership focus on drop out since many of these young people may have completed a one year course and not progressed or dropped out of a course that was inappropriate for them. The NEET duration table below shows that 147 (50%) of the 18 year old group have been NEET for 6 months to two years, indeed, this also applies to 100 (37%) of 17 year olds. Many of these young people aspire to gain employment and have largely lost interest in education and training.

Destination description by age (Sept 2006)

Destination-Name	16	17	18	Total	Percentage
Awaiting level 2 place	4	6	1	11	1.7%
Awaiting an E2E place	3	10	12	25	4.0%
Awaiting level 3+ place	2	3	1	6	0.9%
Employment only- No Offer			3	3	0.5%
Employment only- Refused Offer	1			1	0.2%
Illness		3	9	12	1.9%
Not yet ready for work or learning	3	7	2	12	1.9%
Pregnancy	2	3	3	8	1.3%
Seeking employment or training	40	216	219	475	75.2%
Start Date agreed		2	1	3	0.5%
Teenage parents	5	15	37	57	9.0%
Unlikely to be economically active		1		1	0.2%
Young carers	1		1	2	0.3%
Personal Development Opportunity - Non Waged	2	6	4	12	1.9%
Personal Development Opportunity - Waged	1		1	2	0.3%
Voluntary Work		2		2	0.3%
Grand Total	64	274	294	632	100.0%

The above table reflects the fact that majority of the NEET group aspire to employment. Often their expectations are unrealistic in that they wish to secure relatively well paid employment from a low skill base. Working with NEET young people is often about managing expectations and painstakingly moving individual young people towards realistic reference points from which they can begin to develop their repertoire of skills.

The above table also indicates an area where partnership performance can be improved. Often PAs will input data based on the initial statement of the young person, that they are seeking employment. We are now retraining staff to initiate a higher level of inquiry at this stage by either seeking evidence of the level so far achieved by the young person or carrying out an assessment of level achieved. This will help us to populate the data with more accurate information on provision required. We can also introduce additional rows to the above table covering pre entry level training required since the table was initially created to reflect government targets (E2E, levels 2 & 3) where more refined local targets may be more appropriate.

NEET ward location by age (Sept 2006)

Ward	16	17	18	Total
Alexandra	1	3	5	9
Bounds Green	2	17	12	31
Bruce Grove	7	18	30	55
Crouch End	1	3	9	13
Fortis Green	2	5	6	13
Harringay	1	10	9	20
Highgate	1		1	2
Hornsey	4	8	9	21
Muswell Hill		3	2	5
Noel Park	3	20	16	39
Northumberland Park	4	25	33	62
Seven Sisters	4	23	21	48
St Ann's	4	21	10	35
Stroud Green		5	2	7
Tottenham Green	5	25	22	52
Tottenham Hale	6	23	21	50
West Green	2	13	16	31
White Hart Lane	7	23	25	55
Woodside	1	16	18	35
Out of borough	7	10	19	36
No postcode	2	3	8	13
Grand Total	64	274	294	632

The above table shows the ward locations of NEET young people in Haringey. The six wards with the highest levels of NEET are highlighted. These wards correspond with the areas in the borough highlighted as having the highest levels of social and economic deprivation.

This section of the report includes a set of tables that illustrates our growing intelligence about the NEET population in Haringey. Our intelligence in this respect has grown enormously over the past two years. This level of detail is required if we are to be able to reduce the volume of NEET young people to an acceptable level. The acceptable level is determined by government as 3.8% to be achieved by 2018.

Revised Haringey NEET Targets

CxNL performance improved significantly between November 2004 and November 2005 and this fact, coupled with recent changes to the way in which NEET data is recorded, have led to a recalculation of borough NEET targets based on the rationale expressed in the CxNL Business Plan 2006-07. This work has now been undertaken and the following revised NEET targets are being proposed for adoption.

In March 2006, CxNL calculated the indicative 2010 target and associated glidepath. The baseline was the average adjusted NEET percentage over the

three months November 2005 – January 2006, and employed the calculation methodology described by the DfES.

However, since April 2006 when the DfES changed the national database, the method of allocating the NEETs by borough has changed and this has affected the borough NEET level. As a result, it was important that we revisited the baselines using the new allocation method in order to ensure that the borough targets are realistic and achievable.

Unfortunately, the historical data stored on the MI system did not allow us to rerun the baseline months (November 2005 – January 2006) using the new method. Therefore, we have had to make a best estimate of the baseline using the differential in the two allocation methods over four months: April – July 2006 (being the only period for which we can run data on both bases) and applying that to the original baselines. On this basis, the differences in the baselines are as follows:

	Old Basis	New Basis
Haringey	11.1%	13.7%

We then include the revised baseline in the agreed calculation method to show the 2010 target. The idea is that Haringey will travel one third of the distance from the 2005-06 baseline (13.7%) towards the 2018 target (3.8%) by 2010-11 (10.4%) as shown below:

	Estimated New Baseline NEET % (Nov 05 – Jan 06) Col. 2	Notional Minimum NEET % Col. 3	Distance to Travel – Baseline to Notional Minimum Col. 4 (Col 2 – 3)	33.3% of Distance to Travel from Base to Notional Minimum Col. 5 (33.3% Col 4)	Indicative NEET % Target 2010 (Nov 10 – Jan 11) Col. 6 (Col. 2 –5)
Haringey	13.7%	3.8%	9.9 %	3.3%	10.4%

The revised 2010 target suggests the following glide path for Haringey using the DfES straight-line trajectory model:

	2005 (Base)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 (Target)
Haringey	13.7%	13.0%	12.3%	11.6%	11.0%	10.4%

How do we reduce the proportion of young people NEET to target level by 2010?

National research suggests that the existing NEET operational target has meant that core delivery agents have strong clarity of purpose but delivery agents in the wider system do not place high priority on the target. The NEET PSA target sends strong signals to the system about the Government's commitment to NEET reduction and raises awareness of the prevention agenda since the target gives a long lead-in time for delivery.

The target is challenging because progress against the existing target is included in the baseline measure. However, measurement of the national PSA does not fully relate to local measurement systems. This is why so much work is currently being done to improve the National Client Caseload Information System (NCCIS) and the local CCIS system.

There is a risk that the wider ECM agenda might overshadow the NEET focus which should remain on the sustainability of NEET reduction. The Haringey partnership should remain aware that NEET issues relate to young people who have left compulsory education and interact voluntarily with the various service providers across the local network and beyond.

The concept of young people NEET is well understood by people directly engaged with youth support services. However, it is unclear if linkages with other shared agendas are understood on the ground, for example, the NEET agenda might not be fully understood by schools or housing services. The introduction of the September Guarantee has helped increase understanding that the NEET target is a shared target to which every agency working with 13 – 19 year olds can make a contribution.

To date, the NEET target has belonged 100% to the Connexions service. This situation is changing with the introduction of various related initiatives including the NEET PSA, LAA and the integrated youth support service. There is increasing pressure to align multi-agency targets more closely and to correspondingly align multi-agency services so that all partner agencies understand the role they play in delivering more effective services in Haringey.

The NEET PSA will record how the 2004-05 year 6-8 (10-12 year olds) participate in 2010 as indicated in the table below.

2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Year 13 (age 18)	Year 13 (age 18)	Year 13 (age 18)	Year 13 (age 18)	Year 13 (age 18)	Year 13 (age 18)
Year 12 (age 17)	Year 12 (age 17)	Year 12 (age 17)	Year 12 (age 17)	Year 12 (age 17)	Year 12 (age 17)
Year 11 (age 16)	Year 11 (age 16)	Year 11 (age 16)	Year 11 (age 16)	Year 11 (age 16)	Year 11 (age 16)
		Year 10	Year 10	Year 10	
	Year 9	Year 9	Year 9		
Year 8	Year 8	Year 8			
Year 7	Year 7				
Year 6					

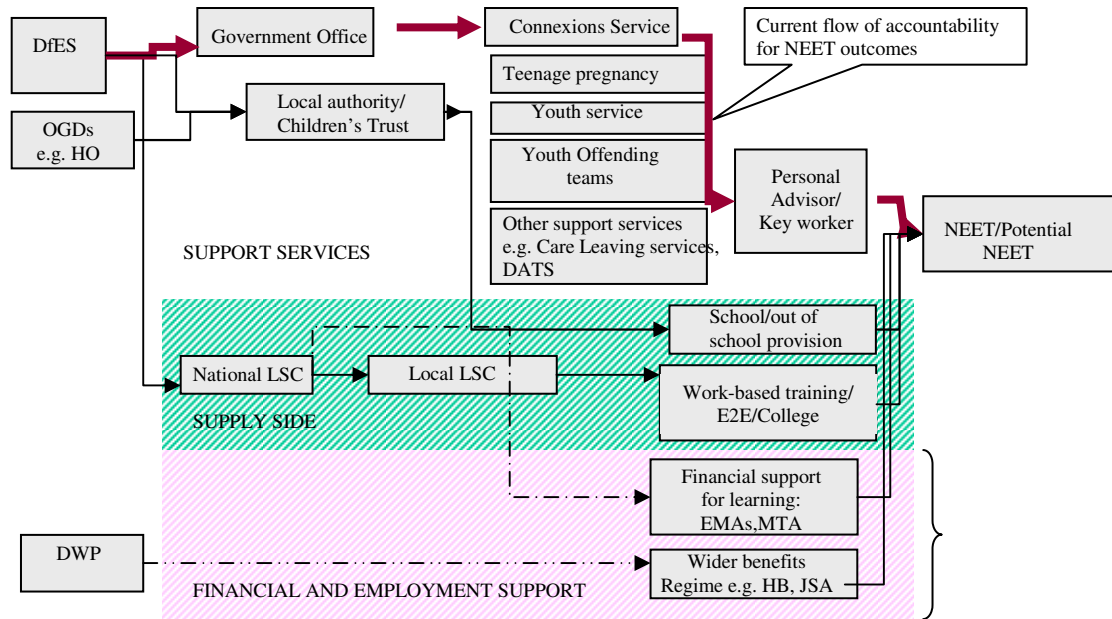
The PSA measures the percentage of the 16 to 18 cohort not in education, training and employment at November 2010 – January 2011. Note that the above table covers the period up until July 2010. Proxy indicators will show the % of each cohort at risk of not progressing into post-compulsory education. These include:

- Year 7 not reaching L4
- Key stage 3 results
- GCSE attainment
- Teenage conception rate
- Truancy and attendance
- Permanent exclusions
- Substance abuse

The young people currently in years 7 – 9 are those who will be 16 – 18 year olds in 2010. It's important to keep a close eye on them as they progress through school and respond quickly to any signs that they may be becoming disengaged. Progress towards the target should be measured through:

- year on year improvements in reducing NEETs as a percentage of the 16 to 18 cohort; and
- year on year improvements in attainment and risk preventative strategy with cohort currently in years 6-8.

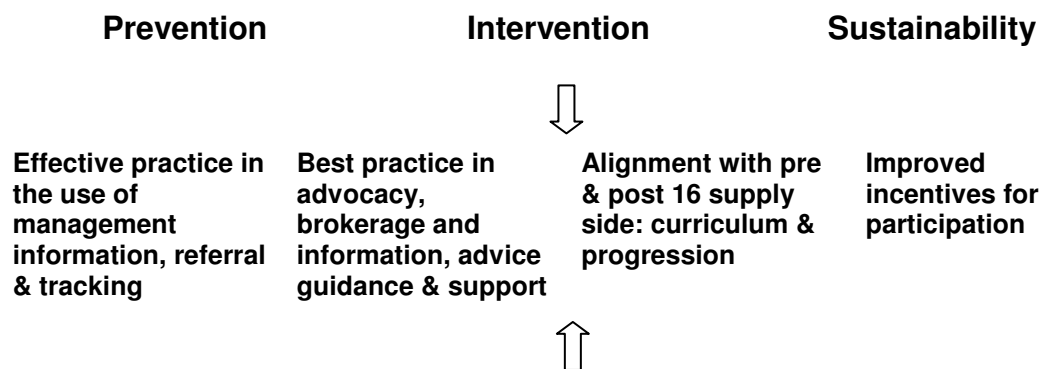
The challenge for the Haringey partnership is to ensure that resources and initiatives are balanced across the prevention and intervention strands of the strategy and that initiatives that succeed are sustained within the new configuration of services for young people. The NEET PSA delivery chain can only be achieved with the concerted efforts of multiple agencies, broadening the existing Connexions-led approach. In essence, Connexions was the precursor to the integrated youth support service.



The NEET PSA delivery chain involves multiple agents seeking to influence the young person’s decision to participate:

- Support services responsible for targeted interventions, brokerage for services, advocacy and referral for wider problems;
- Supply side responsible for attainment, curriculum, planning and funding; and
- Financial and employment support responsible for financially incentivising job seeking and learning.

The priorities for future service delivery should be determined around the three key themes of **prevention**, **intervention** and **sustainability**. The **prevention** theme revolves around reducing the number of young people who become NEET after the end of compulsory education. The **intervention** theme revolves around getting NEET young people back into education, training and employment after they drop out. The **sustainability** theme revolves around preventing young people from returning to NEET and linking services more effectively to ensure that drop out is reduced.



Performance management of delivery infrastructure

Four critical success factors have been identified for delivering NEET reduction based on what works in the current system.

Critical success factor 1: Effective practice in the use of management information, referral & tracking.

This includes the collection of accurate data at local, regional and national level; the forensic use of management information and tracking to inform local management decisions; information sharing cross-agency and inter-partnership; and early identification and referral from key stage 3 onwards and rapid follow up of school leavers. More effective analysis of management information (MI) enables services to target key risk groups more effectively, for example, teenage mothers, care leavers, young people with disabilities and young offenders.

Successes to date include:

- progress made on information sharing protocols between key agencies;
- successful introduction of Coreplus system to record 13 - 19 CCIS data;
- performance reports as the first item on every Connexions related meeting agenda;
- alignment of vital NEET MI with "common data set" (JAR/APA);
- production of a revised Monthly Operating Statement (MOS) displaying information and analysis on EET, NEET & not known data plus staff interventions by level of individual support required and by client group (teenage mother, looked after/care leaver & supervised by YOT);
- monthly NEET analysis by age, sex, ethnicity, duration, ward location, intended destination and client group;
- annual destination survey of year 11 leavers;
- autumn college data transfer to ensure that the Coreplus system covers all 16 -18 students in the borough,
- improvement in the quality of school year 11 data;
- information on teenage mothers from health;
- improvements in quality assurance of data systems and analysis; and

- introduction of the National Client Caseload Information System.

Barriers to effective service delivery	Solutions being addressed in 2006-07
Undue focus on partnership performance as compared to Borough performance.	Introduction of Haringey monthly performance report.
	Use of statistical neighbour comparisons.
Potential loss of sub regional & regional tracking capacity.	Developing a pan-London CCIS system solution to ensure comparable data & tracking capacity.
Variable quality of data	Further progress on MI quality, for example, identifying missing pupils.
	Refinements to the Coreplus system.
Lack of MI from partner agencies.	Encouraging more transparency regarding data sharing.
	Introduction of eYS system in the youth service.
	Encouraging further improvements in data quality from schools since the PLASC system does not include address details.
Lack of access to user friendly MI.	CxNL introducing a new destination survey report in January 2007 to provide schools with a more accessible report.
Remaining limitations on access to other sources.	The PAYP data is now recorded on the Coreplus system.
Limited trend data available to understand progress over time.	Exact within borough trend comparison affected by DfES NCCIS changes.
Too long lead time for receiving drop out data from schools and colleges.	Exploring more effective real time data flow on drop outs.

Critical success factor 2: Best practice in advocacy, brokerage and information, advice guidance & support.

This includes effective practice in the role and deployment of the personal adviser (PA) to provide advocacy, brokerage and information, advice, guidance & support (IAGS) to young people. The PA is a trusted adult who develops a sustained relationship with a young person either NEET or at risk of non-participation. The PA works within the agreed common assessment framework and tracking procedures. The PA acts as mechanism for effective planning with supply side and management of transition points and is

completely outcomes focussed, working with each young person to deliver coordinated action plans covering multiple needs.

It is important to note that there is a difference in approach to working with older teenagers and this is reflected in the distinction between the Common Assessment Framework (CAF) & the assessment tool used by PAs – APIR or Assessment, Planning, Implementation & Review. The intention of the CAF is to ensure that relevant professional assessments are shared between professionals so that care services are joined up, that duplication is minimised and that wrap around care is available to those that need it most. The loose concept here is of providing service to the child.

The APIR approach used by PAs is predicated on the assumption that older young people should be taking responsibility for their own development and learning and to overcome barriers by themselves. The initial APIR assessment process is undertaken by the PA but the “PIR” (planning, implementation & review) part is the responsibility of the young person guided and supported by the PA. A brief anonymised Haringey case study is attached as Appendix 1 to illustrate the type of work required in complex NEET cases.

Successes to date include:

- development of the Haringey PA workforce to meet national standards – 100% of CxNL PAs are degree holders or professionally qualified and qualified or in training to NVQ L4;
- close monitoring of service quality via observations of practice and independent moderation;
- users’ views built into service design and provision planning;
- increasing volume of PA interventions targeted at 40% pre 16 and 60% post 16;
- two new PA placements in partnership with the third sector at Ebenezer Community Centre, Seven Sisters Road & iTECH, Kenneth Robbins House, Northumberland Park;
- support of CAF roll out;
- development of the Wood Green Connexions multi-agency centre; and
- use of strong universal IAG to reduce “churn” – young people moving in and out of EET in large numbers.

Barriers to effective service delivery	Solutions being addressed in 2006-07
Continuing “absence of a clearly defined lead worker role” in response to young people with multiple risks – lack of alignment between services.	Clarification of PA role as a distinct professional approach with its own methodology.
Low levels of youth engagement.	Supporting development of the Haringey Youth Council.

	Training young people to train senior managers.
	Development of the Youth Mark quality award for service providers.
Below optimal use of the multi-agency facility.	Seeking partner agency contributions in kind to the multi-agency service approach.
Poor links between statutory service providers and community provision.	Rainer pilot completed and report being compiled on supporting young offenders post release.
Poorly qualified and low skilled staff.	Supporting workforce development via multi-agency practitioner initiatives.

Critical success factor 3: Alignment with pre & post 16 supply side: curriculum & progression.

Pre 16 Supply Side

This includes effective practice in clarifying and promoting the role of schools in NEET prevention and increasing the availability of an effective vocational and pre-vocational curriculum to engage those likely to disengage. The identification and referral of those most at risk of NEET and wider risk factors: link to truancy, behaviour and attendance management and missing pupils. Schools' awareness and prioritisation of the issue of pupil destinations post 16 to ensure effective transitions for the whole cohort.

Connexions delivers to all schools and CoNEL an agreed programme of IAG. This involves the provision of teaching and learning materials, INSET and consultancy services and a minimum of forty days PA time per year to each institution. Careers advisers, at school and College, support the work of Connexions and are enhanced in their role by the Haringey Education Business Partnership (HEBP). Young people are helped to prepare for the world of work also through a well-supported programme of work experience placements, linked where appropriate to their vocational area of study.

Successes to date include:

- rising attainment, participation and value added scores at KS3, KS4 and post 16 including level 1 and 2 attainment at KS4 rising faster than the national average;
- embedding the September Guarantee in partnership agreements with schools;
- data provided to LSC on intended learning pathways for year 11 cohort to align provision with demand;
- targeted work in year 11 with at risk young people identified as potentially NEET;

- dedicated pathways from local schools and the alignment of school timetables to broaden the offer of the vocational curriculum and accreditation 14-16;
- growth in excess of 1000 new KS4 vocational places from 900 to over 1900 places;
- delivery of the Increased Flexibility Programme;
- at risk young people from year 11 offered summer activity programme to support transition to post 16 learning;
- use of high quality work experience “tasters” to raise aspirations;
- use of data on NEET outcomes to challenge schools’ engagement with wider children’s services agenda;
- schools beginning to recognise their accountability for student progression.

Barriers to effective service delivery	Solutions being addressed in 2006-07
Weak processes for identifying young people at risk.	Encouraging 1-2-1 pathway planning work with young people, helping them to think about what they will need in 12-18 months’ time.
	Strengthening multi-agency panels in schools – more sensitive referral.
Lack of accountability for disaffected pupils and NEET outcomes by schools.	Improved quality and availability of alternative curriculum at key stage 4 to engage those disaffected with mainstream schooling.
	Inclusion of progression data as part of school profile.
	Alignment of "alternative provision" for excluded and others with 14-19 pathways.
Difficulty of recording “soft outcomes” through personal development programmes for the hardest to reach.	Developing more effective accreditation of learning via PAYP and engaging with youth service along similar lines.

Post 16 Supply Side

This includes effective practice in the post 16 supply-side offer. Adequate supply of stepping stone provision: pre-entry level and level 1 provision, including social and personal development skills. Consistent quality of provision with high completion and retention rates. Creating incentives for providers to manage progression.

Successes to date include:

- most young people voluntarily engage with Connexions due to high awareness levels of service values and offer plus high satisfaction levels;

- more systematic involvement of partner agencies with the 14-19 strategy group to improve collaboration between different agencies;
- introduction of the e prospectus;
- increased recognition that the NEET PSA and the Level 2 @ 19 years PSA targets are closely related;
- planning on the Local Area Agreement (LAA) has enabled more detailed thinking to take place on how the NEET PSA links with the worklessness agenda and economic development;
- development of the new 6th Form Centre;
- close partnership between Connexions and the LSC to influence resource prioritisation and programme focus; and
- improvements in programme design: E2E has been a major step forward as evidenced by the strong demand for the programme, also developing provision to meet local needs (Motiv8).

Barriers to effective service delivery	Solutions being addressed in 2006-07
Resource constraints limiting the flexibility of E2E provision resulting in tighter entry requirements.	Issue raised with LSC regionally and nationally.
Inadequate supply of stepping stone provision @ pre entry levels 1, 2 & 3.	Provision of Motiv8 as a precursor to Mind The Gap & E2E.
	Exploring how to subdivide provision from Level 1 to Level 2 transition.
Deficit of personal and social skills programmes.	Proposing more adult type short course provision for young people.
Impact of drop out on NEET levels.	Streamlining monthly data transfers to facilitate immediate PA support to young people who drop out.
	Analysed Conel 2005-06 drop out and provided support to those young people.
Patchy availability of provision, as shown by initial LSC/Connexions national mapping exercise.	Developing a strategy around the concept of a managed network of providers.
	Exploring how to place responsibility for progression on providers & brokers.
Lack of coordination of support to employers.	Encouraging a rationalisation of the approach due to the range of agencies who seek a more effective partnership with employers.
Patchy quality of S140 transition plans.	2005 CxNL LDD review report recommendations being implemented.
	Detailed independent S140 report quality sampling now taking place.
Lack of accurate "real time" data on the type of training provision required.	PA training on assessing level of training required & entering data accurately.

	CxNL improving its approach towards identifying gaps in provision.
Unrealistic expectations on the part of young people.	Increasing the diversity of provision to meet the needs of maturing but low skilled young people.
Lack of employment opportunities, especially apprenticeships.	Reviewing employer and apprentice support needs and mechanisms for meeting them.
	Reviewing ways of making work based learning more attractive to employers, particularly SMEs.
	EBP job broker recruited specifically for young people in line with LSC Train To Gain project.
Unsystematic partnership with Job Centre Plus.	Developing more clarity around joint initiatives.
Lack of evidence base of existing non-LSC funded provision on which to plan future supply.	Working with partners to clarify arrangements.
Tension with the personal development softer outcomes agenda – LSC less familiar with commissioning this type of provision (more used to mainstream skills provision).	Active dialogue with the LSC regarding funding requirements.

Critical success factor 4: Improved incentives for participation.

Improved incentives for participation is the critical success factor where the degree of local control and influence is weakest since the rules governing financial incentives are government driven. This includes the evidence of impact of Education Maintenance Allowance (EMA) which replaced the training allowance this year. Anecdotal evidence suggests that there has been lower uptake of training provision this year due to the impact of EMA. Training has been provided to all PAs to support young people in completing the EMA form and a DVD produced by a group of young people in Haringey has been disseminated to raise awareness of the new funding regime.

PAs also support teenage mothers in accessing Care To Learn support and this has been quite successful in enabling young mothers to return to EET. CxNL is working with the LSC and Choice FM on a radio promotion of opportunities for young people including a specific advert on Care To Learn funding.

The government is also piloting new activity agreements with funding attached and training agreements. North London is not directly involved in this pilot.

Appendix 1

Haringey Case Study (March 2006)

Issues

Anna had been living in temporary housing with her Mum and sisters. This housing was unsuitable for the whole family as it was overcrowded and many of the facilities provided were in need of repair or replacement.

Anna had been granted indefinite leave to remain in the country along with her Mum and sisters, however the documents proving they had been granted this status had been lost, and it was unclear why and how this had happened. This documentation was needed by my client to prove her status so that she could get into the courses she wanted at college.

Anna wanted to continue her studies in health and social care, with the hope of eventually doing a course in nursing.

Anna had been struggling with her finances and wanted to get a part-time job to help with this.

During my work with Anna she found out that she was pregnant and was unsure where to go for help and advice.

Action Taken

When Anna was referred to me, her main concern was with her housing situation as she was living in a two bedroom house with six people. I contacted the housing unit about this and advised Anna's Mum to go to the homeless person's unit to request to be re-housed in more suitable accommodation. I contacted their housing manager about the various repairs that needed doing to the house, who was not forthcoming in dealing with this matter. However, after some persistent persuasion, the housing manager finally visited the property and ordered repairs on the oven, wardrobes, letter box, front door lock, and they provided an extra bed.

However, Anna still felt that she needed some more space and independence so I helped Anna apply for accommodation in her own right.

When Anna had applied for a course at college, the college had contacted Anna asking for proof of her ILR status. Anna did not have this document but she was unclear why, or what had happened to it, as the family's previous solicitor had been closed down. I contacted the Home Office and

they told me that a package of documents relating to the family had been sent to their old solicitor a couple of years ago, this had never been returned to them, and so they presumed these would have been passed to their new solicitor.

I contacted Anna's current solicitor to find out if they had been given this package of documents when they transferred to them, however they had never received this documentation. After doing some research on this, I contacted the Law Society and they told me the name of the solicitors firm that had conducted the intervention when their solicitor was closed down. I was advised that this firm should have collected and stored all the documents as part of this intervention. I contacted this firm and they informed that they did not have this package and since the intervention had occurred two years ago, that they may have been stored in the archives at the Law Society.

I helped Anna and her Mum complete the relevant forms requesting a search for these documents in their archives, however again this proved fruitless. I continued to appeal to the Home Office for duplications of these documents; however it proved incredibly difficult in obtaining any information or direction from them. I eventually contacted the MP for Tottenham who very promptly responded to my appeal and agreed to help the family with this case.

In September, I helped Anna to start a GNVQ Intermediate in health and social care. However, Anna's attendance and commitment to this was sporadic and despite trying to negotiate with the college tutor for them to give Anna another chance, they decided that Anna would have to leave. Following this, Anna and I looked at alternative courses that were still recruiting, that would fit Anna's needs. The nursing apprenticeships had long waiting lists and required Anna's proof of status, which she did not have. Anna decided that she wanted to do an Access to Nursing course in September, as she would then be 19, and so she wanted something relevant to do until then. I contacted some training providers to find out about the different types of NVQ's they were running. The NVQ's in health and social care were all full; however, Anna also expressed a desire to do child care. I referred her to a local training provider and Anna was given an interview and assessment.

When Anna moved into independent accommodation, she found that she had very limited finances. I helped her budget for her bills and food, however Anna decided that she would be happy doing some part-time work to help with this. I worked with Anna to help her develop a CV and covering letter, which we sent out to over 20 different employers. She

received a couple of application forms back and I helped Anna to complete these. Anna was offered an interview at a bakery and I went through some interview techniques and some basic interview questions.

During this time, Anna came to see me and told me that she thought she was pregnant. I contacted the Brook advisory clinic and gave Anna a list of clinics where she could go for a pregnancy test. She chose a clinic out of the borough and I agreed to escort her to the clinic one evening. I supported Anna through this experience, and when she found out she was pregnant, I helped her to explore the different options available to her. I also encouraged Anna to attend a full sexual health screening at St Ann's hospital.

Outcome

Anna is now very happy living in her own flat near to where her Mum and sisters are living.

She received a letter from her MP to say that he was looking into her case, and within a fortnight of receiving this letter, the Home Office contacted her with a letter to confirm her ILR status.

Anna has received a start date from the training provider to start her NVQ level 2 in childcare and I am currently helping her to apply to study Access to Nursing for the next academic year.

Anna has started working part-time at the bakery and is enjoying the additional money this provides.

Anna attended a counselling session with Brook which helped her to reach a decision about the pregnancy. I supported Anna throughout this process.



haringey strategic partnership

for children & young people

AGENDA ITEM**MEETING**

**Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board
20 November 2006**

TITLE

LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT

SUMMARY

The Council and Partners submitted the first draft of the LAA to GOL at the end of September 2006. Since then further development work has been undertaken by all the blocks in the LAA. The children and young people's block has met twice to further refine the stretch targets and overall submission for children and young people.

Attached is the latest draft of the children and young people's block of the LAA. Partners will notice that there have been further developments around the targets and funding streams. The challenge for the Partnership is to ensure that all funding streams are aligned to targets and set out as such in the LAA, and that all targets have appropriate funding streams aligned. The attached draft sets out the work to date.

The draft also includes the reward templates for the proposed three stretch targets.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The CYPSP to note and comment on the draft children and young people's block of the LAA.

LEAD OFFICER(S)

Sharon Shoesmith, Director of the Children & Young People's Service, Haringey Council



haringey strategic partnership

Local Area Agreement

First Draft September 2006

UPDATED 10 NOVEMBER 2006

Children and Young People Block

Children and Young People Block

The Children and Young People's Block has drawn on priorities in *Changing Lives* (Haringey's Children and Young People's Strategic Plan 2006-2009). The mandatory outcomes and indicators of the Children and Young People Block are already included as priorities in *Changing Lives*. In addition to the mandatory targets shown on the next pages the working group has considered optional and stretch targets as follows:

Optional indicators being considered are:

- The percentage of 11 year olds achieving level four in English and Maths at Key Stage Two (*Changing Lives priority 14*)
- Percentage of 16 year olds achieving 5 or more GCSE's at grades A*-C & A-G (*Changing Lives priority 14*)
- The percentage of looked after children achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-G (*Changing Lives priority 2 and 14*)
- The percentage of initial assessments completed in timescales (*Changing Lives priority 1*)
- Participation of LAC at reviews (PAF C63] (*Changing Lives priority 2*)
- The number of looked after children adopted during the year as a percentage of the number of children looked after (excluding Unaccompanied Minors) who had been looked after for 6 months or more on that day [PAF C23]. (*Changing Lives priority 2*)
- Either the percentage of young people aged 10 and under 16 looked after at 31 March (excluding those placed with parents) fostered or placed for adoption [PAF B79] or the percentage of children aged under 16 at March 31 who had been looked after continuously for at least 2.5 years, who were living in the same placement for at least 2 years, or are placed for adoption [PAF D78] (*Changing Lives priority 2*)
- Infant mortality - as measured through reductions in smoking amongst expectant and new mothers and rates of breastfeeding (*Changing Lives priority 4*)

Stretch targets under consideration are:

- Number of schools achieving Healthy Schools status (*Changing Lives priority 5*)
- The percentage of 19 year olds with level 2 and 3 qualifications (*Changing Lives priority 20*)
- The percentage of 16-19 year olds not in education, employment or training, with a suggestion it may be advantageous to focus the target on selected areas of the borough (*Changing Lives priority 19*)

Changing Lives is available at

http://harinet.haringey.gov.uk/changing_lives_-_children_and_young_peoples_plan_2006_2009.pdf

Outcomes (<i>Changing Lives</i>)	Indicators	Outturns for 2005/06	Baselines/ Target 2006/07 (Unless otherwise stated)	Targets 2007/08 (including any stretch targets, and their annual unstretched targets)	Targets 2008/09 (including any stretch targets, and their annual unstretched targets)	Targets 2009/10 (including any stretch targets, and their annual unstretched targets)	Lead partner	Funding Stream
Mandatory Indicators								
Stay Safe priority 8	<p>Mandatory where School Travel Advisors Grant is received</p> <p>% of Travel Plans completed</p> <p>Hands up survey</p> <p>% walk to school</p> <p>% cycle to school</p> <p>% car to school</p> <p>% tube to school</p> <p>% train to school</p> <p>% bus to school</p> <p>Other</p> <p>(Fortismere, Greig City Academy, Highgate Wood, Hornsey, John Loughborough, Northumberland, Park View, St Thomas More & White Hart Lane still to be surveyed)</p>	<p>68% (65 out of 95 schools)</p> <p>60%</p> <p>1%</p> <p>23%</p> <p>0.5%</p> <p>0.5%</p> <p>14 %</p> <p>1%</p>		90%	95%	100%	Haringey Council- Olitan Lighter	School travel advisers grant & NRF

Outcomes (<i>Changing Lives</i>)	Indicators	Outturns for 2005/06	Baselines/ Target 2006/07 (Unless otherwise stated)	Targets 2007/08 (including any stretch targets, and their annual unstretched targets)	Targets 2008/09 (including any stretch targets, and their annual unstretched targets)	Targets 2009/10 (including any stretch targets, and their annual unstretched targets)	Lead partner	Funding Stream
Be Healthy priority 7	Mandatory where Teenage Pregnancy Grant is received Reduction in the under 18 conception rate	2002-04 Nos - 886 Rate - 72.8 per 1,000 (Numbers per ward available Sep-Nov)	44.7 per 1,000 (2006)	40.5 per 1,000 (2007)	36.4 per 1,000 (2008)	32.2 per 1,000 (2009)	Haringey Council & Haringey TPCT	Teenage Pregnancy Grant, NRF
Enjoy and Achieve priority 14	Mandatory for areas in receipt of NRF By 2008 all schools located in Local Authority Districts in receipt of NRF to ensure that at least 50% of pupils achieve level five or above in each of English, maths and science.	BV181a- English BV181B- Maths BV181C- Science 60% Eng (2006 results) 64% Maths (2006 results) 55% Science (2006 results)	LAA targets for 2007: 67% Eng, 68% Maths, 63% Science	TBA following confirmation of 2006 provisional results	TBA following confirmation of 2006 provisional results	TBA	Haringey Council and schools	KS3 Behaviour and Attendance KS3 Central Coordinatio n
Enjoy and Achieve priority 14	Key Stage 3 Level 5 East of the Borough Gladesmore John Loughborough	Provisional '06 Eng Math Sci 68% 69% 56% 75% 64% 70%	Provisional 06 Eng Math Sci 64% 65% 55% 67% 56% 56%				Haringey Council and schools	KS3 Behaviour and Attendance

Outcomes (<i>Changing Lives</i>)	Indicators	Outturns for 2005/06	Baselines/ Target 2006/07 (Unless otherwise stated)	Targets 2007/08 (including any stretch targets, and their annual unstretched targets)	Targets 2008/09 (including any stretch targets, and their annual unstretched targets)	Targets 2009/10 (including any stretch targets, and their annual unstretched targets)	Lead partner	Funding Stream
	Northumberland Pk Parkview St Thomas More Woodside High	51% 54% 40% 30% 60% 40% 53% 57% 43% 33% 42% 41%	43% 55% 45% 63% 66% 62% 70% 60% 60% 46% 45% 42%					KS3 Central Coordinatio n
	<i>West of the borough</i> Alexandra Fortismere Greg City Academy Highgate Wood Hornsey	79% 78% 72% 83% 84% 85% 60% 50% 55% 75% 73% 64% 76% 75% 66%	74% 75% 72% 89% 89% 92% N/A 74% 74% 70% 83% 72% 70%					
Achieve Economic Well Being Priority 19	Mandatory where Connexions funding is received Percentage of 16-19 year olds not in education, employment or training ¹		13.7% average (adjusted figure) Nov 05-Jan 06 15.7% July '06	12.3% stretch 11.6%	11.6% stretch 11%	11% stretch 10.4%	Connexions	Connexions
Optional Indicators								
Be Healthy priority 5	Number of schools achieving Healthy School Status		16 out of 81 schools by Dec 06 (19.75%)	47 by December 2007 (60%)	59 by December 2008 (75%)	67 by December (85%)	TPCT & Haringey Council	NRF (Breakfast clubs), main stream funding (existing staff)
Enjoy and	Percentage of 11	2006 results		TBA	TBA	TBA	Haringey	Primary

¹ Note: those in red are the proposed stretch targets.
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Outcomes (<i>Changing Lives</i>)	Indicators	Outturns for 2005/06	Baselines/ Target 2006/07 (Unless otherwise stated)	Targets 2007/08 (including any stretch targets, and their annual unstretched targets)	Targets 2008/09 (including any stretch targets, and their annual unstretched targets)	Targets 2009/10 (including any stretch targets, and their annual unstretched targets)	Lead partner	Funding Stream
Achieve priority 14	year olds achieving level four in English and Maths at Key Stage Two.	KS2 Eng 74% KS2 Maths 70% KS2 Sci 78%					Council, Schools	Strategy, NFR
Enjoy and Achieve priority 2 & 14	Percentage of 16 year olds achieving 5 or more GCSE's at grades A*-C & A-G especially Looked after Children	50.4% A*-C ?? A-G LAC ?? A*-C ?? A*-G		TBA	TBA	TBA	Haringey Council, Schools	
Enjoy and Achieve priority 14	Percentage of 19 year olds with level 2 and 3 qualifications	57%	58%	56%	58%	60%	LBH	BSF (6 th Form)
Vulnerable Children priority 1 & 3	% of initial assessments completed in timescales						Haringey Council	Children's Services Grant
Vulnerable Children priority 2	PAF C63 participation of LAC at reviews						Haringey Council	Children's Services Grant
Vulnerable Children priority 2	PAF C23 The no. of LAC adopted during the year as percentage of the number of LAC at 31 March (excluding Unaccompanied Minors) who had been looked after for 6 months or more on						Haringey Council	Children's Services Grant

Outcomes (<i>Changing Lives</i>)	Indicators	Outturns for 2005/06	Baselines/ Target 2006/07 (Unless otherwise stated)	Targets 2007/08 (including any stretch targets, and their annual unstretched d targets)	Targets 2008/09 (including any stretch targets, and their annual unstretched targets)	Targets 2009/10 (including any stretch targets, and their annual unstretched targets)	Lead partner	Funding Stream
Vulnerable Children priority 2	that day Either PAF B79 % young people aged 10-<16 fostered or placed for adoption or D78 % of children aged < 16 at March 31 who had been looked after continuously for at least 2.5 years, who were living in the same placement for at least 2 years, or are placed for adoption						Haringey Council	Children's Services Grant

Items in red relate to stretch targets

DRAFT

LAA Funding Stream Information Children and Young People Block

Funding Stream	Allocation			Comment	Target
	06/07	07/08	08/09		
Centrally Pooled Children's Services Grant	£1,438,804			Directly relevant to Vulnerable children and young people, priorities 1,2, 3 in <i>Changing Lives</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of initial assessments completed in timescales • PAF C63 participation of LAC at reviews • PAF C23 The no. of LAC adopted during the year as percentage of the number of LAC at 31 March (excluding Unaccompanied Minors) who had been looked after for 6 months or more on that day • Either PAF B79 % young people aged 10-<16 fostered or placed for adoption or D78 % of children aged < 16 at March 31 who had been looked after continuously for at least 2.5 years, who were living in the same placement for at least 2 years, or are placed for adoption
KS3 Behaviour and Attendance	£68,300			LAA Government Guidance states that areas receiving this funding must continue to employ a KS3 consultant	At least 50% of pupils achieve level five or above in each of English, maths and science.
KS3 Central Coordination	£332,835			LAA Government Guidance states that areas receiving this grant must continue to employ National Strategy consultants	at least 50% of pupils achieve level five or above in each of English, maths and science.

Funding Stream	Allocation			Comment	Target
	06/07	07/08	08/09		
Primary Strategy central Coordination	£370,506			LAA Government Guidance states that areas receiving this grant must continue to employ National Strategy consultants	Percentage of 11 year olds achieving level four in English and Maths at Key Stage Two.
Neighbourhood Renewal Fund (NRF)	£1,200,000	£1,100,000 (Estimate)		<p>In 06/07 NRF is funding the following programmes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving literacy (C&YP lead) Parental involvement (C&YP lead) Breakfast clubs (C&YP lead) Teenage Pregnancy, sexual health & parental support (C&YP lead) 4YP & family planning nurse(PCT lead) Positive Futures (C&YP lead) 	<p>Targets from KS2 or KS3</p> <p>No. of schools achieving Healthy School Status</p> <p>Reduction in the under 18 conception rate</p> <p>Contributes to Make a Positive Contribution priority 16 – target to be set</p> <p>Shared lead</p>
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building a 21st Century Youth Service (56% Safer Communities, 44% C&YP) Youth Offending Service Youth Inclusion & Support Panel Reparation Project Young persons and ethnic minority development project - Victim Support 	<p>Safer Communities lead</p>
Positive Activities for Young People	£451,534			This money has funded the provision of activities for young people in the Easter, summer and winter school holidays and the half terms. The activities have been provided through both the Council and independent agencies.	<p>Contributes to Stay Safe priority 10</p> <p>Enjoy & Achieve priority 13</p> <p>Make a Positive Contribution priority 16 – target to be set from Performance Monitoring for <i>Changing Lives</i>.</p>

Funding Stream	Allocation				Comment	Target
	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10		
School Travel Advisers	£25,000					% of Travel Plans completed
School Development Grant (LA retained element only)	£1,985,415					Targets exist for all key stages. See above and quarterly Performance Monitoring for <i>Changing Lives</i> . Targets for LAA to be finalised.
Locally Aligned						
Teenage Pregnancy Grant	183,000				Use of grant is tied to Teenage Pregnancy Strategy – multi-agency partnership – includes pre-determined amount for PHSE certification where this includes SRE &/or Drugs Education	Reduction in the under 18 conception rate
BSF – new 6 th Form					Identified at C&YP sub group meeting 9/10/06 as possible aligned resource to support development of stretch target on 19 year olds achieving level 2/ 3 qualifications	Percentage of 19 year olds with level 2 and 3 qualifications
Connexions					LAA Government guidance states pooling would be subject to Connexions Partnerships agreement & involvement of Connexions Business Managers in the discussion process.	Percentage of 16-19 year olds not in education, employment or training
Main stream					Cost of existing staff and programme	Number of schools achieving Healthy School Status

Items in red relate to stretch targets

APPENDIX 2: STRETCH TARGETS

REWARD ELEMENT TEMPLATE

Reward Element – Target

Health and well-being
Healthy school status (Changing Lives priority 5)

Indicator by which performance will be measured

National target: 50% of schools to achieve new National Healthy School Status by December 2006, with the rest participating by 2009. (An additional target has recently been introduced of 75% of schools to have achieved new status by December 2009).

Current performance ([insert period of measurement])

There are 63 primary, 11 secondary, 4 special schools and 1 PRU in Haringey. 5 schools have achieved the new National Healthy Schools status (The December 2006 target includes former Level 3 schools – 38 in Haringey- therefore this target has already been achieved. Former Level 3 schools have to have enhanced healthy school status by July 2007). PRU are not included in the national targets but we are included them in our targets due to the high level of need of the young people attending.

Performance at the end of the period of the Local Area Agreement

National Healthy Schools target: 100% (79) of schools to be working towards achieving National Healthy Schools status by 2009

Performance expected *without* the Reward Element

75% of schools (59) to have achieved new National Healthy Schools status by 2009

Performance target *with* the Reward Element

85% of schools (67) to have achieved new National Healthy Schools status by December 2009

Enhancement in performance with the Reward Element

10%-this will include bringing forward schools in more deprived areas to ensure they achieve new National Healthy Schools earlier than expected.

Allocation of Performance Reward Grant

£26,250 plus on costs for 2 additional part time staff during school terms and XXX for additional materials for use in class room work. For details see sections below on "Achieving the target" and "Value for Money".

Notes

Prior to November 2004 the performance indicator for schools around Healthy Schools was measured by schools achieving Level 3 status. In the Public Health White Paper, November 2004,

the government outlined its intention to introduce more rigorous and nationally consistent criteria through the new National Healthy Schools status. These were introduced in 2005 and focused work around four core themes: PSHE, healthy eating, physical activity and emotional health and well-being. The level 3 status schools can retain their status until summer 2007, while working towards the new criteria. In Haringey we currently have 38 schools at level 3 and are rated green in the London RAG rating. So far 4 schools have converted to the new more challenging national status – this is consistent with London wide trends. At a local level we have mirrored the national thematic structure and have set up 4 working groups, comprising representatives of relevant agencies and organisations who can support schools in their healthy schools work. Through the working groups we have developed 4 pilot projects as best practice models. Two of our pilot projects have been adapted as national pilots.

The infrastructure for work on Healthy School is therefore already in place. What the stretch target would enable us to do is to ensure that schools in the most deprived areas in Haringey achieve healthy schools status faster.

Areas in east Haringey experience severe deprivation with consequent large health inequalities between the east and west of the borough. Life expectancy is shorter, low birth weight and infant mortality is higher in east Haringey². Helping more schools to achieve healthy schools status earlier should ensure that more children and young people are introduced to healthier lifestyles earlier and provided with the knowledge to sustain this into adulthood. Giving all school children equal access to this knowledge should contribute to the reduction in health inequalities across the borough. The original national and local healthy schools target would mean there would be children and young people in Haringey schools now who would leave school without this knowledge in three years time.

Haringey has high rates of teenage pregnancy. PSHE is part of local work to reduce these rates. We have also identified obesity and substance misuse as areas needing particular focus, which is why we would want to introduce two specialist posts for PSHE and healthy eating as part of the stretch target programme.

As part of the wider agenda on improving outcomes for children and young people we also see the work on healthy schools linking with the aspects of the Be Healthy agenda for pre-school children and Achieving Economic Well Being for teenagers. We want to introduce healthy schools standards to our Children's Centres, and work with families to support them in developing healthy lifestyles to improve health and reduce illness amongst young children with a long-term view of reducing infant mortality. The PSHE programme includes work on financial capability and so helps prepare young people for managing their money in adult hood.

² Growing Up in Haringey: Haringey Health Report 2005 published by Haringey Teaching PCT; Knowing Our Children Planning for their Futures. Needs Assessment published by Haringey Council.

Business Case Evidence

<p>Trajectory/trend data – this should show the trajectory of performance in the relevant indicators, and thus inform views as to the likelihood of meeting the stretch target.</p>	<p>50% of schools (39) to have achieved National Healthy Schools status by December 2006. 60% (47) by Dec 2007 75% (59) by Dec 2008 85% (67) by Dec 2009 dependent on having the 2 half time term time posts in place.</p>
<p>Achieving the target – this should describe the specific work or projects which are proposed to achieve the stretch in performance</p>	<p>At present the capacity to support the healthy schools programme is limited due to lack of funding. To achieve the target more intensive work with schools will be needed. This will require additional staff with specialist skills and knowledge related to the healthy schools core themes. This would include a Healthy Eating Advisor and extra PSHE capacity to support sex, relationships and drugs education as part of PSHE.</p>
<p>Value for money – this should specify the cost of the proposed projects and stretched performance; the funding which is envisaged to sustain these including the share of Pump-priming Grant (PPG) required, if any; and the share of Performance Reward Grant (PRG) which would be proposed at the end of the LAA's three-year life.</p>	<p>Costing would include funding for: 1 specialist half time post, school term only, focusing on healthy eating agenda £11,625 plus on costs (estimated). Probably dietician or nurse. 1 specialist post focusing on PSHE agenda. £14,625 plus on costs (estimated). Should be teacher with PSHE knowledge.</p> <p>We would also require XXX funding to provide resources and materials for teachers to use to promote healthier lifestyles.</p>

REWARD ELEMENT TEMPLATE

A focus on young people aged 14-24

19 year olds with level 2 and 3 qualifications (Changing Lives Priority 20)

Indicator by which performance will be measured

(CL)P20.1 Increase the percentage of 19 year olds qualified to Level 2 by 2% by March 2007 and by 5% by March 2009 and the percentage of 19 year olds qualified to Level 3 by 1% by March 2007 and by 5% by March 2009, and support them by offering support for transition from school to college or work based learning with clear pathways for progression.

Current performance (Outturns for 2005/06)

57% - *under review*

Performance at the end of the period of the Local Area Agreement (2009/10)

62% - *under review*

Performance expected *without* the Reward Element

60% - *under review*

Performance target *with* the Reward Element

62% - *under review*

Enhancement in performance with the Reward Element

2%age points - *under review*

Allocation of Performance Reward Grant

[Insert indication of how much PRG is to be proportioned to this target and between indicators if appropriate]

Notes

The level 2 at 19 target is based on increasing the proportion of 19 year olds with a level 2. Performance is improved if learners achieve a level 2 for the first time - if they already hold a level 2, and go on to achieve a second level 2 they will not be counted again. Although the % target increases each year, the actual number of 19 year olds reaching level 2 each year will vary, depending on the size of the 19 year old cohort for that particular year.

The PSA target is measured by matching together several administrative datasets containing information on qualifications achieved by young people. The Partnership will look to more locally available and measurable sources of information to inform progress against the target and measure the impact of specific work or projects.

Business Case Evidence

Business cases for each proposed stretch target for the LAA will be presented to the relevant thematic board of the HSP at its upcoming meeting. In addition to the above detail, these should include evidence to support the adoption of the target. Please complete the following table with the relevant evidence.

<p>Trajectory/trend data – this should show the trajectory of performance in the relevant indicators, and thus inform views as to the likelihood of meeting the stretch target.</p>	<p>Trajectory/trend data to be based on:³</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - % 5+ A*-C GCSE in Haringey schools; estimated/planned student population to 2009/10 - Success Rates for 16, 17, 18 year olds studying a first Level 2 qualification in Haringey institutions/organisations of further education; estimated/planned student population to 2009/10
<p>Achieving the target – this should describe the specific work or projects which are proposed to achieve the stretch in performance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support the NEET Strategy through pooling the Pump Priming Grant (PPG) for this and the NEET Stretch Target for years 1 and 2, with PPG resources moving to enhancing support for Achieving Level 2 by 19 in year 3 - Collaborative curriculum development: continue and enhance the progress that has been made on the strategic development of 14-19 provision in the last three years through maintaining effective partnerships between schools, the College of North East London (CoNEL), providers of work-based learning, the Learning and Skills Council (LSC), the Local Authority and other key partners. - Develop Specialised Diplomas: diploma development groups formed to manage the design, implementation and delivery of the Specialised Diplomas (supported through DSG funding). Deliver a Functional Skills pilot from September 2006 with support from Sector Skills Councils; Skills for Care & Development, Summit Skills and Creative Skills. Utilise DSG to support teacher CPD and employer engagement. - East Haringey Collegiate and the Haringey Sixth Form Centre: ensure the breadth of the collaborative 14-19 curriculum provides sufficient opportunity for young people living and studying in Haringey to achieve, and make the prospect of studying post-16 in Haringey a compelling prospect. - Dedicated Progression Pathways: continue to develop dedicated pathways from local schools and use the alignment of school timetables to broaden the offer of the vocational curriculum and accreditation. Expand KS4 vocational places through enhancement programmes i.e. Increased Flexibilities, Young apprenticeships.

³ Revised targets and trajectories will be available by 11 November

	<p>- Local Authority and Public Sector Pathways: the Local Authority to rapidly expand apprenticeship opportunities in Business Administration placements in the Council. A review is planned to recommend actions to improve and increase employer engagement, especially with the Council as an employer.</p>
<p>Value for money – this should specify the cost of the proposed projects and stretched performance; the funding which is envisaged to sustain these including the share of Pump-priming Grant (PPG) required, if any; and the share of Performance Reward Grant (PRG) which would be proposed at the end of the LAA's three-year life.</p>	<p>The above activities will continue to be supported by partners through the aligning of existing funding. PPG will be used to support activities that reduce NEET in years 1 and 2. Year 3 costs associated with supporting the achievement of this stretch target will be assessed in year 2.</p> <p><i>(Share of the PRG to be agreed)</i></p>

REWARD ELEMENT TEMPLATE

Reward Element – Target
Economic Prosperity
Reducing NEETs

Indicator by which performance will be measured

Performance will be measured by the percentage of young people aged 16- 19 who are not in education, employment or training. This will be based on data provide by DfES each month and averaged over a three month period.

Current performance

The baseline for this target has been calculated as 13.7%. which is the adjusted average NEET figure for November 05 – January 06. (the methodology for calculating NEET has changed since April 06 and the new criteria have been applied retrospectively to reflect the changes)
 The figure for July 06 is 15.7% which partly reflects the seasonal variations which impact on NEET data at this time of the year.

Performance at the end of the period of the Local Area Agreement

The final period of measurement will be an average of the monthly NEET figures for the period November2009 –January2010

Performance expected *without* the Reward Element

11% (PSA)

Performance target *with* the Reward Element

10.4%

Enhancement in performance with the Reward Element

The proposed stretch target has been calculated on the basis of pulling forward achievement of the PSA target by one year

Allocation of Performance Reward Grant

Notes

The methodology for calculating NEET in each local authority area changed in April 2006 which affected baseline figures and targets. Other changes have been proposed for 2007 which would alter these again.

Business Case Evidence

Business cases for each proposed stretch target for the LAA will be presented to the relevant thematic board of the HSP at its upcoming meeting. In addition to the above detail, these should include evidence to support the adoption of the target. Please complete the following table with the relevant evidence.

<p>Trajectory/trend data – this should show the trajectory of performance in the relevant indicators, and thus inform views as to the likelihood of meeting the stretch target.</p>	<p>There has been almost a 30% reduction in the adjusted NEET percentage between 2003 and 2005, with the greatest progress being made in the last year (23% reduction). This is better than the arithmetic average of the adjusted NEET reduction across the nine statistical</p>
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	neighbour boroughs for which we have data for both 2004 and 2005, which shows a 17% reduction in adjusted NEETs.
<p>Achieving the target – this should describe the specific work or projects which are proposed to achieve the stretch in performance.</p>	<p>The NEET reduction in Haringey has been achieved through a combination of implementing an improved data base system and improved data management; increasing the number of personal advisers who focus on post 16 interventions; localised targeted project work (eg a dedicated team for N17) and rigorous performance management.</p> <p>A coherent NEET strategy must be maintained to continue this downward trajectory. This will involve further refinement of existing processes focussing targeted work on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • new entrants • 17 year olds • long term unemployed • cross boundary tracking • profiling of individuals to identify NEET contributory factors to inform preventative work. • linking provision more closely to need. • further improving multi agency preventative work. • developing a London region approach.
<p>Value for money – this should specify the cost of the proposed projects and stretched performance; and the funding which is envisaged to sustain these, including the share of Pump-priming Grant (PPG) required, if any.</p>	<p>No costing is available at this stage for the resources required to achieve the stretched performance as it would involve commissioning Connexions North London to lead an agreed NEETs strategy rather than funding a particular project or programme.</p>

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haringey strategic partnership

for children & young people

AGENDA ITEM 12

MEETING

**Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board
20 November 2006**

TITLE

Play Strategy for Haringey

SUMMARY

“The aim of the Play Strategy is to generate a commitment to ensuring that all children have access to a range of rich, stimulating and fun play environments, which are free from unacceptable risk, embrace diversity and encourage inclusion of all children. Play must also encompass the 3 free’s – free to chose, free of charge and free to come and go.”

The Children Act 2004 recognises that the enjoyment of recreation, including play, is one of the key outcomes for children. Following on from the Act, the Big Lottery Fund (BLF) announced in November 2005 details of a new Children’s Play programme. This was launched in March 2006. The amount of funding available which Haringey Council can bid for is £780,982 over 3 years. The Big Lottery Fund’s Children’s Play programme requires that the Council develops a portfolio of projects that focus on areas of greatest need and contributes to the Council’s ability to deliver on the Play Strategy for Haringey outcomes.

The Play Strategy has drawn on information from other local strategy documents such as “Changing Lives’ the Haringey Children and Young People’s Plan 2006-9, the Unitary Development Plan, the Open Space Strategy 2005; and “Growing up in Haringey” The Haringey Annual Health Report 2005.

The Play Strategy for Haringey reflects the United Nations Convention for the Rights of the Child; Article 31 (1991) which states that:

- Parties recognise the right of the child to rest and leisure, to engage in play and recreational activities appropriate to the age of the child and to participate freely in cultural life and arts.
- Parties shall respect and promote the right of the child to participate fully in cultural and artistic life and shall encourage the provision of appropriate and equal

opportunities for cultural artistic, recreational and leisure activities.

The Play Strategy has identified 4 key objectives:

1. To raise awareness and understanding of play, children's needs and rights to play within Haringey.
2. To increase participation of children, young people and parents/carers and other stakeholders, in planning and decision making about play.
3. To increase the amount and range of local play provision.
4. To improve and ensure consistency of quality in local play provision.

The Big Lottery Fund has taken a portfolio approach to developing children's play programmes. The Play Strategy and the Haringey Portfolio of Outcomes have been taken from the two play audits carried out in March 2006. BLF are seeking a portfolio of individual projects that effectively address the needs and outcomes identified in our Play Strategy. The Council will be required to submit detailed information for each project to be included in the portfolio and a rationale for how it relates to the Play Strategy.

The BLF guidance states that the local authority as the lead applicant must demonstrate that it has consulted with and fully involved local agencies in developing the portfolio. The local authority must also show how it has involved as wide a range of organisations as possible in the delivery of projects in the portfolio. The report will outline the consultation process which has been taken to develop the Play Strategy.

In order to develop the portfolio of projects a full open tendering process has been applied following the Council's contracts and standing orders procedures. The tender process is currently in progress to select organisations that meet the 'play' outcomes outlined in the strategy to form our portfolio of individual projects.

Applications can be made to the BLF either in July 2006, November 2006, March 2007 or September 2007. The Council has indicated that it plans to submit a bid for March 2007.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Report will seek approval of the Play Strategy for Haringey by the Council Executive. The Play Strategy for Haringey is available on the Haringey website www.haringey.gov.uk/playstrategy.

LEAD OFFICER(S)

Jay Manyande, Children's Fund Programme Manager, The Children & Young People's Service, Haringey Council