

<b>Title of paper:</b>	Children's Partnership Board – Q4 CYPP Priority Summary Report	
<b>Report to:</b>	Children's Partnership Board	
<b>Date:</b>	19 <sup>th</sup> May 2010	
<b>Director(s)/Corporate Director(s):</b>	Ian Curryer – Corporate Director of Children and Families	<b>Wards affected:</b> All
<b>Contact Officer(s) and contact details:</b>	Colin Monckton	
<b>Other officers who have provided input:</b>	<b>Children's Services</b> Luke Murray Andy Shone	
<b>Relevant Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) objectives(s):</b>		
Provide early, effective support and protection to children, young people and families		Yes
Nurture and support strong, healthy families		Yes
Increase children and young people's emotional resilience and the maturity of their decision-making		Yes
Ensure that all our children, young people and families are provided with a sound foundation for lifelong learning and progression into skilled economic activity		Yes
Reduce deprivation and its impact on children and young people		Yes
<b>Summary of issues (including benefits to customers/service users):</b>		
<p>This report focuses on the Q4/Year End indicators reviewed by the Senior Officers Group on 10<sup>th</sup> May 2010. Children &amp; Families social care data for the period are provisional and are subject to change once the statutory social care returns are finalised late June/early July.</p> <p>The new report gives an overview on performance for each CYPP priority, along with key risks/areas for focus. This format replaces the previous exceptions report.</p> <p>The Senior Officers Group has agreed nominated Accountable officers for all the CYPP priorities in the new CYPP, and those nominated officers will provide a risk assessment for each CYPP priority, and will be responsible for signing off the performance report for their priorities from the next quarter onwards.</p> <p>Performance Risk ratings have been agreed by the Senior Officers Group within the report and the SOG has instructed a review of the method of risk rating to improve consistency of interpretation of ratings.</p>		
<b>Recommendations:</b>		
1	<b>That the Board discuss the report and consider partnership actions to redress the issues it reveals.</b>	

## **1. BACKGROUND AND PROPOSALS**

The Children's Partnership Board has previously requested an exceptions based report instead of the full performance report. The Senior Officers Group now receives the full quarterly report together with the CYPP Priority Summary Report that has replaced the exceptions reporting format. The CYPP Priority Summary Report is then submitted to the following Board meeting. The full performance report is available to the Board on request.

## **2. RISKS:**

The risk to the CYPP of not producing this report is that performance and delivery of it cannot be properly assessed within the partnership. The risks associated with producing this report relate to the time needed to compile it and the frequency with which the partnership will want to view it.

## **3. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:**

None

## **4. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:**

None

## **5. CLIENT GROUP:**

All children in the city

## **6. IMPACT ON EQUALITIES ISSUES**

Measures contained in the performance report include equalities measures and breakdowns

## **7. OUTCOMES AND PRIORITIES AFFECTED:**

All outcomes and priorities

## **8. CONTACT DETAILS:**

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Further background documents, for reading after the meeting, can be tabled on the day if required. Please list relevant papers and inform colleagues if they need to undertake additional research on this paper BEFORE the meeting.

# Priority 1 – Refocusing services on prevention and early intervention



## Key risks / Areas for focus:

- Two of the 16 Early Intervention Projects are rated as red.
- Early Intervention evaluation ongoing.
- Continuing focus on CAF uptake and lead from the Integrated Processes Board.

## Overview of performance:

- The number of CAFs initiated this year (528) within the authority has shown an increase of 13% from the previous year with Children’s Services (208), Health (104) and Schools (179) all initiating more.
- A benchmarking exercise with stat neighbours was undertaken, and although the results should be treated with caution due to differing recording methods and not all neighbours taking part, Nottingham was initiating around average at 95 CAFs per 10,000 population compared to 109 in stat neighbours.
- All of the 16 Early Intervention projects are in delivery. Currently six are rated green (on track or exceeding projections), five are green/amber, two are amber (behind in one aspect with action in place to bring back on track), one is amber/red and two are red (significantly behind with mitigating actions in place). Positive early indicators of impact are evident in seven projects. Value added through further frontline integrated processes is evident in four projects.

Indicators better than or equal to <b>target</b>	0	0%
Indicators worse than <b>target</b>	0	0%
Indicators better than or equal to <b>previous year</b>	7	88%
Indicators worse than <b>previous year</b>	1	13%
Indicators with no performance data so far this year or unable to be assessed	0	0%
Total number of indicators	8	

# Priority 2 - Improve safeguarding and outcomes of children and families with complex needs



## Key risks / Areas for focus:

- Staffing pressures within Social Care, Independent Reviewing Officers and Health Visitors
- Rising numbers of Looked After (524) and Child Protection (474) children
- Performance on Child Protection indicators
- Poor performance on completed Personal Education Plan's (PEP's)
- Changing methodology will detrimentally impact the Initial and Core Assessment Timescale indicators when calculated for the final year end statutory returns.
- Partnership safeguarding training roll-out and participation

## Overview of performance:- All Social Care figures provisional until statutory return (end of May)

- Improvements to indicators around timeliness of assessments, adoption placements, repeat incidents of Domestic Violence, and road traffic accidents although there is a slight deterioration in placement stability. Improvement in hospital admissions puts Nottingham around national average.
- Impact of Baby P is evident throughout the safeguarding indicators, putting a strain on resources and performance. As well as higher levels of referrals there is also a significantly higher rate of referrals going on to initial assessment (74% compared to 46% last year), higher section 47 enquiries (+10%), and many more children becoming Looked After (524, +8%) or on a Child Protection Plan (471, +14%).
- The area of Child Protection is under particular strain with indicators for the number of cases reviewed within timescale and those subject to a CPP for a second time being worse than target.
- Probation data shows significant rises in number of offenders living/in contact with children on Child Protection Plans (105, +55%) and number of offenders who present a risk to children (432, +26%)

Indicators better than or equal to <b>target</b>	8	29%
Indicators worse than <b>target</b>	8	29%
Indicators better than or equal to <b>previous year</b>	8	29%
Indicators worse than <b>previous year</b>	14	50%
Indicators with no performance data so far this year or unable to be assessed	5	18%
Total number of indicators	28	



# Priority 3 - Improve support to parents and carers (particularly young parents & carers)



## Key risks / Areas for focus:

- Sustainability of Extended Schools in future years
- Ofsted inspections of Children’s Centres commence this year
- Impact of restructure of Children’s Centre staff into Family Community Teams
- No reliable measure on emotional health of children.
- Current measures do not provide real ability to understand quality of performance for this priority.

## Overview of performance:

- 100% of schools in the city are now meeting the full core offer on Extended Schools. The strategic focus is now on sustainability, quality and impact in the longer term.
- There are 18 designated Children’s Centres with the final 2 completed by March 2011, providing universal city coverage.
- Take up of childcare by low income working families (19%) is slightly above stat neighbours and national rates although issues of data quality persist.

Indicators better than or equal to <b>target</b>	2	50%
Indicators worse than <b>target</b>	0	0%
Indicators better than or equal to <b>previous year</b>	2	50%
Indicators worse than <b>previous year</b>	0	0%
Indicators with no performance data so far this year or unable to be assessed	2	50%
Total number of indicators	4	

# Priority 4 – Tackling the rise in childhood obesity



## Key risks / Areas for focus:

- Child Obesity Action Plan and more robust identification of interventions that work when tackling obesity.
- Low levels of PE and Sport within school time
- Aspirational target for year 6 obesity.
- Partnership support, healthy workforce and link to adults healthy weight.

## Overview of performance:

- Obesity levels in Year 6 children have increased slightly from the previous year to 22.6% worse than target (20%) while those for Reception year children have decreased slightly to 10.0% better than target (12%).
- All schools are participating in the Healthy Schools programme and over 75% have achieved the new Healthy Schools Standard.
- There has been a slight increase in the numbers of children at both primary and secondary schools who are walking or cycling to school.
- Percentage of pupils undertaking the required amount of PE & Sport in school time has improved slightly but is still significantly short of stat neighbours and national rates.
- There appear to be low take up levels of school lunches in both primary and secondary schools in Nottingham compared to national and stat neighbour rates. Figures would indicate that there are few children outside of those eligible for Free School Meals who are having a school meal.

Indicators better than or equal to <b>target</b>	7	54%
Indicators worse than <b>target</b>	4	31%
Indicators better than or equal to <b>previous year</b>	8	62%
Indicators worse than <b>previous year</b>	2	15%
Indicators with no performance data so far this year or unable to be assessed	2	15%
Total number of indicators	13	

# Priority 5 – Improving oral health



## Key risks / Areas for focus:

- Timely performance data and intelligence.
- Consultation during the CYPP refresh has highlighted this area as a particularly low priority for the citizens and workforce of Nottingham. Need to focus on improving understanding of the significance of oral health.

## Overview of performance:

- The number of children seen by a dentist in the last 24 months stands at 84.5% of the city population (latest figures for Q3), 15 percentage points higher than national and comparators.

Indicators better than or equal to <b>target</b>	0	0%
Indicators worse than <b>target</b>	0	0%
Indicators better than or equal to <b>previous year</b>	2	29%
Indicators worse than <b>previous year</b>	0	0%
Indicators with no performance data so far this year or unable to be assessed	5	71%
Total number of indicators	7	

# Priority 6 – Reducing infant mortality



## Key risks / Areas for focus:

- National Support Team visit in May focussing on immunisations and MMRs.
- MMR vaccination uptake.
- Absolute levels of infant mortality and low birth weight are still high despite improvement.

## Overview of performance:

- The level of Infant Mortality (6.4) has decreased from the previous year along with low birth weights (8.8), however both are still worse than national and comparator rates.
- The decrease in infant mortality should have been helped by the strong increase in breastfeeding rates (47.1%, +15%) in the city this year which have built on last years improvement.
- Infant mortality should also be impacted by early access to maternity services and although the figure at Q3 (81.3%) is slightly worse than last year and target, it has improved significantly over the last quarter and can hopefully be built on.
- Percentage of children who had their MMR vaccinations at 2nd birthday (82.6%) and the booster for the 5th birthday (80.7%) have both improved on last year but at are still some way short of the 95% target. The percentage of children vaccinated against MMR by their 5th birthday has not moved from 87% for the last 3 years.

Indicators better than or equal to <b>target</b>	0	0%
Indicators worse than <b>target</b>	5	56%
Indicators better than or equal to <b>previous year</b>	8	89%
Indicators worse than <b>previous year</b>	1	11%
Indicators with no performance data so far this year or unable to be assessed	0	0%
Total number of indicators	9	



# Priority 7 - Ensure that CYP with learning difficulties/ disabilities receive co-ordinated, quality services



## Key risks / Areas for focus:

- Increasing levels of disability and statementing leading to higher demand for services and resource pressure.

## Overview of performance:

- Indicators 103 a & b, relating to provision of statements within timescale, are both worse than last year and below target although 103a only just so. Both measures have shown significant improvement throughout the year from a poor start, indicating improvements could be sustained next year if improvement actions are carried through.
- Alternative education provision levels are good, although Key Stage 4 has dropped in Q4 due to reductions in timetables for some learners due to safeguarding and behavioural issues.
- Positive increase in the number of disabled children and families accessing Direct Payments.
- Overall there are higher numbers of disabled children in care, and also more are being placed more than 20 miles from home.

Indicators better than or equal to <b>target</b>	4	33%
Indicators worse than <b>target</b>	3	25%
Indicators better than or equal to <b>previous year</b>	4	33%
Indicators worse than <b>previous year</b>	4	33%
Indicators with no performance data so far this year or unable to be assessed	2	17%
Total number of indicators	12	

# Priority 8 – Reducing substance misuse and its impact on children & young people



## Key risks / Areas for focus:

- Rising number of drug offences in light of economic situation may need to be monitored
- Decrease in the percentage of young people leaving treatment in a planned way

## Overview of performance:

- There has been an increased number of drug offences committed by under 18's compared to the previous year (216, +17%), however this may not be a significant rise as it is still lower than two years ago.
- Q3 figures would indicate a higher number of presentations at specialist drug and alcohol services by young people than in the last couple of years. There are increasing levels of referrals to these services coming from Children & Family Services, Social Care and Looked After Services.

Indicators better than or equal to <b>target</b>	0	0%
Indicators worse than <b>target</b>	2	29%
Indicators better than or equal to <b>previous year</b>	4	57%
Indicators worse than <b>previous year</b>	2	29%
Indicators with no performance data so far this year or unable to be assessed	1	14%
Total number of indicators	7	

# Priority 9 – Reducing teenage conceptions



## Key risks:

- Teenage conception rates are declining but not at the rate needed to meet the LAA target of 50% reduction by next year.

## Overview of performance:

- The Direction of Travel for the reduction in teenage conception is extremely positive against a stretching target and are better than most Stat neighbours and the national trend.
- Strong decrease in teenage conception rate with 7 consecutive quarters of reduction (62.2, down 17% from 1997 baseline), and first time that the actual number of conceptions has fallen below 300. However the rate is still off target (59.8) and the city has the 11<sup>th</sup> highest rate in the country.
- A revised teenage pregnancy plan was launched in February and an Aspirations plan is in development and likely to be published in July.
- The national target for Chlamydia Screening of 15-24 year olds at 31 March was 25% (17,500). NHS Nottingham City is on track to achieve this, however, this will not be confirmed by the HPA until mid/late May. An action plan is in place and activity has been commissioned and will be performance managed to ensure that the 2010/11 target of 35% is achieved. Chlamydia Screening is provided in Core Services (GPs, Community pharmacies, Contraception and Sexual Health services and through outreach services.

Indicators better than or equal to <b>target</b>	0	0%
Indicators worse than <b>target</b>	1	33%
Indicators better than or equal to <b>previous year</b>	3	100%
Indicators worse than <b>previous year</b>	0	0%
Indicators with no performance data so far this year or unable to be assessed	0	0%
Total number of indicators	3	

# Priority 10 - Reduce the incidence and impact of bullying and divert C&YP from ASB and offending



## Key risks / Areas of focus:

- The historic over-representation of black males in the youth justice cohort increased this year (now at 13.5%).
- Development and direction of future youth service and YOT provision within Family Community Teams.
- Young Offenders and Care Leavers access to suitable accommodation have both deteriorated for the last 2 years.
- Tellus Survey indicators for Bullying, Positive Activities, Park & Play Areas are all based on Stat Neighbour averages due to low secondary school participation within Nottingham and do not reflect local rates. 12 other authorities are affected.

## Overview of performance:

- Strong improvement in the number of First Time Entrants to the Youth Justice System (424, +21%) which should see the LAA target easily met and puts the 2020 target in sight. The reoffending rate has improved from the previous year with a strong improvement in the number of offences committed by the cohort of young people (203, +31%).
- The number of custodial sentences has reduced dramatically (Q4 being the smallest ever recorded) although this is not reflected in the National Indicator figure as it is a percentage of all sentences which have also seen a similar decrease.
- There has been a strong decrease in the number of offences by under 18's recorded by the police, these range from such things as robbery, theft, violence, criminal damage.
- There has been an improvement in number of secondary schools judged as having 'good/outstanding' behaviour (63.6% from 50%), however much of this is can be attributed to the closure of schools over the summer to become academies.

Indicators better than or equal to <b>target</b>	2	9%
Indicators worse than <b>target</b>	3	14%
Indicators better than or equal to <b>previous year</b>	15	68%
Indicators worse than <b>previous year</b>	5	23%
Indicators with no performance data so far this year or unable to be assessed	3	14%
Total number of indicators	22	

# Priority 11 - Raise educational attainment and skills



## Key risks:

- Low absolute attainment of pupils, and rate of improvement, at GCSE and Key Stage 2.

## Overview of performance:

- There are no schools within Nottingham judged as requiring special measures
- At Foundation Stage (53.2%) Nottingham exceeded the national average and ranks 52<sup>nd</sup> out of 152 local authorities. At Key Stage 2 (66%), and particularly Key Stage 4 (41.4%), results improved but did not meet target and remain some way below national averages.
- Progression rates between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 have improved and are comparable to national rates.
- The percentage of young people leaving school without any GCSE's has decreased, and there has been an improvement in the rate of permanent exclusions.
- There has been a significant increase in the percentage of pupils gaining 2 or more GCSE's in Science graded A-C (52%, +34%) and it is now above stat neighbours and comparable to national rates. There has also been an overall increase in the number of pupils studying Physical Sciences post 16 (although a slight drop in Chemistry).

Indicators better than or equal to <b>target</b>	8	57%
Indicators worse than <b>target</b>	1	7%
Indicators better than or equal to <b>previous year</b>	13	93%
Indicators worse than <b>previous year</b>	1	7%
Indicators with no performance data so far this year or unable to be assessed	0	0%
Total number of indicators	14	

# Priority 12 - Close the gap in attainment & skills between disadvantaged groups and their peers



## Key risks / Areas of focus:

- Attainment of Looked After Children, particularly at Key Stage 4.
- Attainment of Black pupils; Many Black pupils are attaining at the LA average during KS2 but performing significantly under the average at KS4, although there has been a sharp improvement in Black African pupils KS4 attainment.
- Attainment of pupils of White Other heritage (typically children of economic migrants) are amongst our lowest attaining groups at KS2.

## Overview of performance:

- Attainment of Looked After Children at GCSE (6.9%) continues to be low and under target, although the figures are based on a relatively small cohort. LAC attainment at Key Stage 2 has been around 50% for the last few years which is in line with stat neighbour and national rates.
- The number of primary (14) and secondary (6) schools in which pupils are achieving below the national benchmarks has improved significantly although is still a significant proportion of all schools in the city.
- The gaps in attainment between pupils on Free School Meals or with Special Needs and their peers have decreased at Key Stage 2 and increased at Key Stage 4. On all these measures the attainment gap in the city is narrower than in other areas, however this is largely due to those pupils not in receipt of free school meals or who do not have SEN attaining at a lower level than pupils elsewhere. The attainment gap at Foundation Stage has been narrowed at the same time as an increase in the overall rate.
- There is mixed picture of attainment amongst different ethnic groups across the city and at different key stages. All national indicator groups have improved at KS4 but two of the groups have declined since the previous year. Most groups are in line with stat neighbours but absolute levels remain below the national average for all children.

Indicators better than or equal to <b>target</b>	3	13%
Indicators worse than <b>target</b>	4	17%
Indicators better than or equal to <b>previous year</b>	16	70%
Indicators worse than <b>previous year</b>	7	30%
Indicators with no performance data so far this year or unable to be assessed	0	0%
Total number of indicators	23	

## Priority 13 - Improving attendance and increasing engagement in education, employment and training and increasing progression into further education, higher education and skilled economic activity



### Key risks:

- LAA targets for Diploma Take-up rates were too ambitious and will not be hit.
- Last years primary schools absence was the lowest performing nationally. Focus on targeted schools has begun to show improvements this current academic year which will feed through into future performance reports.

### Overview of performance:

- 16-18 year old NEET rates (5.3%) have continued to improve and are better than target, stat neighbour and national rates. Participation rates of 17 year olds in education and training are strong at 78%, and the number of young people from low income backgrounds who progressed to higher education (16%) has improved from the previous year and is now above rates of stat neighbours.
- Rates of young offenders (67.1%) and care leavers (72.4%) in education, training and employment have improved this year and are comparable or above national rates but below target.
- Full year figures for secondary school persistent absence (7.4%) and overall absence (8.6%) have seen strong improvements over the last few years and are on track to meet future targets. However, at primary both persistent absence (3.6%) and overall absence (6.9%) have deteriorated from previous year and are now the worst in the country. Early indications for the current academic year suggest improvements at both primary and secondary.

Indicators better than or equal to <b>target</b>	12	44%
Indicators worse than <b>target</b>	7	26%
Indicators better than or equal to <b>previous year</b>	22	81%
Indicators worse than <b>previous year</b>	5	19%
Indicators with no performance data so far this year or unable to be assessed	0	0%
Total number of indicators	27	

## Priority 14 - Increasing the proportion of the working age population who are qualified to at least Level 2 or higher



### Key risks:

- Low levels of Level 2 and 3 attainment at 19 years of age will prevent young people entering the jobs market or earning a decent wage.
- Nottingham's Level 2 at 19 results are the lowest in the country.

### Overview of performance:

- The percentage of pupils achieving a Level 2 qualification by age 19 (62.5%) and a Level 3 qualification (36.6%) have both improved again this year. However, at Level 2 Nottingham has the lowest score in the whole country, and there is a wider gap between Nottingham and national rates at 19 years of age (16%) than there is at 16 (12%) suggesting that attainment between leaving school and turning 19 is low compared to other areas.
- The inequality gaps in achievement of Level 2 and 3 by 19 are better than stat neighbours and national rates but this is due to higher attaining pupils doing less well in Nottingham than in other areas.
- The percentages of the wider working age population qualified to Level 2 (62.9%) and 3 (43.6%) have slightly deteriorated this year.
- Improvements across CYPP Priority 11 (at age 16) will feed through in the next 2-3 years.

Indicators better than or equal to <b>target</b>	0	0%
Indicators worse than <b>target</b>	1	14%
Indicators better than or equal to <b>previous year</b>	5	71%
Indicators worse than <b>previous year</b>	2	29%
Indicators with no performance data so far this year or unable to be assessed	0	0%
Total number of indicators	7	



## Priority 15 – Reducing the number of working age people who are on out of work benefits



### Key risks:

- The proportion of children in poverty is continuing to rise and now stands at over 65%. Although it is the latest published figure it relates to the 2007-08 year and so could rise further depending on the economic situation over the next year or two.
- The Child Poverty Act passed into law at the end of March enshrining new duties of co-operation on local authorities and partner agencies along with publications of a child poverty needs assessment and strategy. The governments commitment is to eradicate child poverty by 2020.

### Overview of performance:

- The economic and employment situation is not good. The overall employment rate (58.5%) has decreased by 10% throughout this year, with the percentage on out of work benefits rising to 17.5%.
- There are now 12,617 Job Seekers Allowance claimants up from 7,404 two years ago, over 4,000 of whom are aged 18-24. The number of 18-24 JSA claimants has improved slightly over the last two quarters but is still higher than the previous year (3,700) and significantly higher than the year before (2,515).
- The number of lone parents claiming Income Support has fallen slightly this year to 6,260.
- There has been an increase in the number of job vacancies advertised on the previous year, but it has decreased sharply since Q3 which may be seasonal after Xmas.

Indicators better than or equal to <b>target</b>	0	0%
Indicators worse than <b>target</b>	1	14%
Indicators better than or equal to <b>previous year</b>	5	71%
Indicators worse than <b>previous year</b>	2	29%
Indicators with no performance data so far this year or unable to be assessed	0	0%
Total number of indicators	7	