

SOG Q1 2011/12 Performance Report CYPP Operational Objectives Summary

*Commissioning & Insight
21st July 2011*

Delivery Plan Overall Assessments

R

RED judged as not making the desired progress by the end of 2011/12.

A

AMBER judged as uncertain that the desired will be achieved by the end of 2011/12.

G

GREEN judged as making the desired progress by the end of 2011/12.

1. Operational Objective - Stronger Safeguarding



SG

Overview of performance:

- The number of children who are the subject of a Child Protection Plan has continued to fall, reducing to 375 at the end of Q1 compared to a 2010/11 outturn figure of 436
- All the reviews of children who are the subject of a Child Protection Plan were completed within timescale for the first quarter of the year
- The percentage of C&YP with Child Protection Plans lasting two years or more has continued to improve falling from 17.6% {Q1 2020/11} to 7.7% {Q1 2011/12} and the percentage of children re-subjected to plans has declined from 17.8% {Q1 2010/11} to 15.5% {Q1 2011/12}
- The timeliness of initial and core assessments remains very good, being maintained at 15-20% over target. This is positive but the targets are adequate given the need to ensure quality is maintained too. Audit will ensure that any gaps in quality are identified.
- The level of demand for Social Care Services continues to be high and the volume of assessments undertaken continues to climb. This is likely to be linked to the poor uptake of CAFs, leading to families developing higher needs and having no co-ordinated assessment.
- Maintaining full recruitment remains a challenge, but there are high numbers of applicants for posts. Rolling recruitment for QSW posts should be maintained to avoid a crisis which can escalate quickly. This also reduces costs and reliance on agency.

Key risks:

- De-escalation of cases needs to be supported by a robust CIN framework to ensure that cases do not quickly bounce back into the child protection arena.
- High levels of demands for Social Care and Safeguarding Services continues to challenge our ability to provide timely services that are of a high quality (37% increase in both the number of initial and core assessments completed in year compared with the previous year. This picture has been maintained in this quarter too with 32% higher cores alone.)
- Many of the Social care indicators are now rated green with a marked improvement. This has been achieved in large by delegation of tasks to administration staff and a reduction in the bureaucracy for key practitioners. This may be jeopardised by the Business Strategic Review.

Areas for focus:

- Quality assurance processes need to be robust to ensure that risk is being managed at the most appropriate level.
- Earlier and more effective family support may be evident in the reduction of referrals requiring an IA. The number of children in need open has also been reducing.
- Dental performance is being maintained but health assessments have dropped by 2.8% in line with increased accommodations. This is being addressed.

Indicators better than or equal to target	6	35%
Indicators worse than target	2	12%
Indicators better than or equal to previous year	10	59%
Indicators worse than previous year	4	24%
Total number of indicators	17	



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2. Operational Objective - Shifting resources to early intervention and prevention



CB

Overview of performance:

- Eight Early Intervention models are continuing in Phase Two, to be supported to become sustainable or to shape an innovative next phase. Two models have the potential to be sold to other areas.
- Strong early impact and learning across Early Intervention pilot projects, including positive cost/impact work.
- The Early Intervention Programme remains high profile locally and nationally. Nottingham recommended as an 'Early Intervention Place' within the Allen Review.
- Nottingham's Early Intervention Programme was selected as the winner of the Delivering Better Outcomes Achievement of the Year award, a major national award, in the Municipal Journal (MJ) Achievement Awards in June.
- Work undertaken across Nottingham City Council Children and Families Department to embed CAF within contracts with external providers.
- There has been a significant leap in CAF numbers initiated and the Family Support Pathway is a driver for increasing this further.
- 201 CAFs were initiated in Q1, an increase of 49 on Q4 last year and an increase of 57 on the same quarter last year. This is an indication of the impact of the targeting of group requiring a CAF, being championed by the Children's Partnership, and the launch of the Family Support Strategy. This increase is mainly through Nottingham City Council Children and Families Department and universal health services for children, (health visiting, school nursing and midwifery. 70 CAFs were closed during Q1, with 63% due to needs being met and support reduced. 7% closed due to progression onto more specialist services.

Key risks

- The impact of budget cuts is not yet fully known
- Demand for high cost services continues to increase.
- The risks of agencies not fully embedding the CAF framework into their practice have been a continuing focus.
- Targeting of groups requiring a CAF has been agreed and championed by the Children's Partnership.
- Partnership commitment is required by all agencies to implement the embedding of the CAF within processes. Quality assurance work has highlighted that where CAFs are not initiated promptly, often the situation deteriorates.

Areas for focus:

- Early Intervention and Raising Aspiration Phase Two work streams are being shaped. Formally linking the Early Intervention and Aspiring Nottingham agendas, as endorsed by the Children's Partnership Board.
- Developing the City Package of early intervention programmes and models for longer-term commissioning. Evidence from the decommissioning process will influence future packages.
- Market Development focus to increase early intervention models in the market.
- Quality review underway on Partnership Parenting Programmes
- Continuing to develop robust local evidence and cost/impact information is important to influence budget decisions
- Early Intervention and Raising Aspiration are being embedded in commissioning processes and the Children's Workforce Core Training Standard.

Indicators better than or equal to target	0	0%
Indicators worse than target	0	0%
Indicators better than or equal to previous year	5	71%
Indicators worse than previous year	1	14%
Total number of indicators	7	



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3. Operational Objective - Reducing infant mortality



Overview of performance:

NICE recommend a number of areas to focus on to improve infant mortality rates including increasing rates of breastfeeding, early access to maternity services and vaccination and immunisation:

- Breastfeeding rates have exceeded the 2010/11 target. Stretch targets have been set for 2011/12 and these are currently being exceeded to
- Early access to maternity services stands at 87% and the provider is implementing local actions to improve access to 90%
- Vaccination and immunisation performance continues to improve overall. Comparing to FYE 2010-11 to FYE 2009-10 there is an improvement across all vaccine uptake measure points. Age 1 DTaP/IPV/HiB by age 1 (91.1%) is and age 2 primary (84.0%) and age 5 secondary MMR (81.3%) are at their highest ever FYE levels. Work continues with GP practices to continue to reach 95% target.
- There has been a slight reduction in the numbers of Infant mortality rates for the last reportable 3 year period (2007-09) to 6.2 per 1000 from 6.4 (2006-08)
- Latest figures (8.5% - 2009) show a reduction in the percentage of infants born with low birth weights compared to 8.8% (2008)

Key risks:

Areas for focus:

- The provider of midwifery services has transferred to the Nottingham University Hospital Trust. The provider continues to be commissioned to deliver to the same targets as previously and performance management process has been implemented. To date performance has been in line with the targets
- An improvement plan is being implemented based on feedback from the Immunisation and Vaccination National Support Team.
- A peer support programme is currently being commissioned to support ongoing increases in breastfeeding rates. This is supported by the implementation of UNICEF Baby Friendly Initiative quality standard in maternity and community health services and Children’s Centres. In addition a social marketing campaign is in the planning stages and will be rolled out across the city over the next 12 months

Indicators better than or equal to target	1	11%
Indicators worse than target	1	11%
Indicators better than or equal to previous year	1	11%
Indicators worse than previous year	1	11%
Total number of indicators	9	



4. Operational Objective - Improving parenting support



T O'N

Overview of performance:

- Family Support Strategy (including Family Support Pathway) locality briefings (North, Central and South) across Children's Partnership, May 11
- Family Support Pathway practice guidance endorsed by NCSCB and ratified by Children's Partnership, (replacing CAF Guidance & Access to Social Care Protocols) May 11
- Completion of Children's Social Care and Family Community Teams Central Pilot, 8 Nov 10 – 8 May 11
- Establishment of Locality Access Points embedded into Family Community Teams and performance management (Phase 1 Oct 10 – Jan 11) Phase 2 Feb – Apr 11)
- Family Support Toolkit being developed to complement the Pathway, June - Aug 11
- Review of parenting programmes (Interventions work stream, Placement Programme) to be completed, May -July 2011
- Workforce Planning - Family Community Team Practitioner Programme developed with Talent & Skills, May - July 11
- Mary Potter Children's Centre received 'outstanding' in Ofsted inspection, June 11

Key risks

- Implementation of Family Support Strategy Action Plan across Children's Partnership, Sept 2011
- Establish governance and monitoring of Family Support Strategy Action Plan, July 11
- Family Support Pathway and Toolkit completed at the same time for full implementation, Sept 2011
- Ensure casework continues with rigor during Children's Social Care Family Support transition, July – Oct 11
- FCT Practitioner programme needs to ensure FCT Managers/practitioners are skilled and competent to work with complex/children and families in need, Apr 12

Areas for focus:

- Communication and marketing of Family Support Strategy and Family Support Pathway, Sept 11
- Transition & Integration of Children's Social Care Family Support Teams to Family Community Teams directorate, Oct 11
- Transition of Locality Management structure in Family Community Teams, Oct 11
- Workforce Planning - Family Community Team Practitioner Programme implemented, Sept 11
- Ensure current trained Parenting Programme facilitators are delivering existing programmes for July 11-12 July
- Outcome of Parenting Review to ensure investment in appropriate evidence based interventions and inform commissioning arrangements, July 11
- Family Support Pathway and Toolkit to be completed, Sept 2011
- Performance Management - Family Support targets to reduce referrals and casework to Children's Social Care, Sept 11
- Set target to increase CAF July 11

Indicators better than or equal to target	0	0%
Indicators worse than target	0	0%
Indicators better than or equal to previous year	0	0%
Indicators worse than previous year	0	0%
Total number of indicators	0	



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5. Operational Objective

Supporting children with learning difficulties and disabilities



Overview of performance:

- At the end of Q1 DCT carried out:
 - 55 Initial Assessments, 100% completed within timescale.
 - 23 Core Assessments, 100% completed within timescale.
- At the end of Q1 99 children and young people are in receipt of direct payments. Our target for 2011/12 is 130 recipients. With 15 new recipients on the verge of taking on direct payments target is on course to be met.
- 341 Children Y/P accessing short break service of these 87 access residential Short breaks and only 17 access family based Short breaks

Key risks

- Current staff resources are at capacity.
- Further increase in service users could lead to drop in service quality i.e. longer waiting times.
- Increased growth of recipients with pressure to reduce budget
- Lack of experienced and skilled staff.
- Reputational risk to council due to high profile of disability services in the public perception.

Areas for focus:

- Staff recruitment and retention
- Staff development and Training
- Continued increase in services to meet rising demand
- Shift in usage of short breaks from residential to family based care
- Ending duplication of services between health and social care
- Further development of Individual Budgets.

Indicators better than or equal to target	6	67%
Indicators worse than target	2	22%
Indicators better than or equal to previous year	7	78%
Indicators worse than previous year	2	22%
Total number of indicators	9	



6. Operational Objective – Improving corporate parenting



SG

Overview of performance:

- There has been a significant increase in the number of Children in Care rising from an outturn of 517 to 546 at the end of Q1
- The number of Children in Care who had their plans reviewed within timescale has increased from an outturn of 85% to 97.3% for Q1
- Has remained strong in respect of the timeliness of placements of LAC for Adoption following an Agency decision due to the adoption workers project which continues to ‘fast track’ adoptions and ensure placements are timely.
- Interim contracts/outcome focused quality assurance visits to semi-independent providers resulted in non cashable savings and improved Accommodation for Care Leavers
- New Framework for Accommodation for Care Leavers is likely to result in a better menu of options to meet Care Leavers individual requirements and improve outcomes at a lesser cost. Tendering process is currently in place.
- There has been some actions to address the current figures of Care Leavers in employment, education or training. We are currently working with RISE who have offered opportunities to Care Leavers to undertake ‘taster’ sessions in order to gain employment. Connexions Worker remains at 15 plus working with young people to improve employability and encourage access to education.
- Transition Cohort Team continue to be successful in supporting older young people in their transition to independent living and are now undertaking the PA role. Performance in relation to the number of PEPs continues to remain satisfactory and the post of Virtual Head has enabled an ongoing satisfactory performance.

Key Risks

- Strong performance for timeliness of reviews may be jeopardised by the current budget pressures to reduce the numbers of children in care.
- The implementation of the IRO handbook increases the responsibility of IROs and has implications for the staffing establishment based upon suggested levels of caseholding
- Workforce Reductions and budgetary restraints could potentially affect the social workers in the Adoption Pilot project and therefore have an impact on the number of Fast Tracked timely adoptions.
- Performance in relation to Care Leavers accommodation remains a concern and some Care Leavers continue to reside in accommodation that does not meet legislative requirements. However, significant management action is being taken to address performance including the ability to record this detail on Carefirst. The tendering process for accommodation is well underway and will be significant in addressing this issue.
- The current national picture of employment or pre employment for 16-18 year olds is impacting on our ability to engage Care Leavers in either education or employment.
- New Fostering Legislation has had an impact on placements of children. Fostering and Adoption Service are addressing this by carers approval being extended. Family Community Team have been restructured in order to work more preventatively to prevent the need for social care intervention which should have an impact on placement requirements. Edge of Care Panel and Placement Panel continue to manage robustly the numbers of children requiring the need to be Looked After. The Placement Panel budget, at this time continues to remain over spent.

Areas for focus

- IRO’s will continue to ensure PEPs remain a key focus at Looked After reviews however, out of county placements remains an issue in ensuring children outside of Nottingham City have an up to date PEP.

Indicators better than or equal to target	2	20%
Indicators worse than target	7	70%
Indicators better than or equal to previous year	5	50%
Indicators worse than previous year	5	50%
Total number of indicators	10	



7. Operational Objective - Promoting healthy living



AH
Health

Overview of performance:

- The three new dental practices (two new, one replacement) are now open in Bulwell and Bilborough.
- City Smiles continues to deliver oral health promotion in schools and we celebrated the first dental practice to achieve the GOLD standard in the practice accreditation scheme.
- The number of children seen by a dentist in the last 24 months stands at 83.7% of the city population (latest figures Qtr 2 10/11), which is 8th of the 151 PCT in England.
- A marketing campaign to increase access in harder to reach groups, including under 5s and BME groups, took place in March and April together with refer a Friend and leaflet competitions in place until the end of June.
- A social marketing campaign to increase access in harder to reach groups, including under 5s and BME groups, has taken place in Spring 2011.
- The Schools Sport Partnerships and the Activities for Young People & Adults (YPL&S) continue to provide a range of innovative physical activity experiences within and outside the curriculum
- All schools are engaged in the National Healthy Schools programme with 84.0% achieving the Healthy Schools Standard (NHSS)
- 86% of schools have achieved Healthy Schools Status
- 26% of schools are engaged in the Healthy Schools 'Health & Wellbeing Improvement' model
- Above average proportion of children and adults who are not a healthy weight
- Good partnership work to date with nationally acclaimed plans to address child obesity
- Signs that the position on child obesity is improving - but a long term issue requiring sustained approach

Key risks:

- Working towards increasing numbers of children participating in 2 and 3 hours PE per week – Impact on national curriculum strategies yet to be determined
- Arrangements to deliver physical activity interventions in school have required significant revision because of changes in national funding arrangements. However, various elements have been secured including Active Schools. A Sheriff's Physical Activity Challenge for CYP will become the basis for taking forward engagement with schools to promote physical activity
- Decisions made 'elsewhere' could indirectly affect key elements
 - Clarity about partnership governance in transition
 - Need to agree/own an overarching strategy across partnerships

Areas for focus:

- The Healthy Weight strategy is being finalised and will be discussed for approval through the partnership structures in the summer.
- Continued support of a number of schools in order to help them achieve National Healthy Schools Standard

Indicators better than or equal to target	1	9%
Indicators worse than target	0	0%
Indicators better than or equal to previous year	1	9%
Indicators worse than previous year	0	0%
Total number of indicators	12	



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8. Operational Objective - Reducing teenage conceptions



AH
Health

Overview of performance:

Teenage Pregnancy (Provisional Data – Q1 (Jan-Mar 2010))

- Nottingham City has experienced a decrease in the rolling quarterly average rate of conceptions per 1000 girls aged 15-17 from 61.6 (Q4 2009) to 59.4 (Q1 2010) – a 3.6% decrease. However, the current rate is 20.5% lower than the 1998 baseline reflecting an overall downward trend of teenage conceptions in the City
- The rolling quarterly rate for Q1 2010 was 59.4 per 1000 girls aged 15-17, compared to 61.6 in Q4 2009
- During the 12 month period from April 2009 to March 2010, the absolute number of conceptions was 278 compared to 293 (April 2008 to March 2009), demonstrating a 5.1% reduction in numbers.
- Nottingham City has the fourth highest teenage conceptions rate when compared to the statistical neighbour group (8th out of 11). The gap between Nottingham and its statistical neighbours has reduced from 8.9% (Q4 2009) to 4.5% (Q1 2010)

Chlamydia

- Performance in 2010/11 was strong and the 35% screening coverage target was achieved
- The screening programme will be transformed in 2011/12 during a transition year that will see the shift towards a diagnosis based target-the actual target will be confirmed in year

Key risks:

- Teenage conception rates are declining but not at the rate needed to meet the target of 37.4 per 1,000

Areas for focus:

- The multi-agency teenage pregnancy plan, which allocates actions both universal and targeted across a number of organisations, continues to be implemented. Cross-cutting themes to include Early Intervention, raising aspirations and targeting young men and young fathers
- The Joint Strategic Needs Analysis identifies that there is a lack of recent progress in the rate of conceptions in the under 16 year olds which could signal a need to focus on early intervention.
- A new integrated sexual health service commissioned via the transforming community service tender process will be developed in 2011/12 for implementation in stages during 2012/12. This will improve access to the services and will focus on provision in young people friendly environments available at times that are convenient for the young people to access

Indicators better than or equal to target	0	0%
Indicators worse than target	1	33%
Indicators better than or equal to previous year	1	33%
Indicators worse than previous year	2	67%
Total number of indicators	3	



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9. Operational Objective - Reducing substance misuse

CB/AH

Overview of performance:

- Performance has largely remained steady over the year against a background of considerable instability for all direct providers who were subject to decommissioning notices. Whilst the percentage of those leaving treatment in a planned way still falls considerably short of nationally set targets, there has been a steady improvement over the year. There has still been no increase in the rate of alcohol referrals into treatment, despite a number of measures put in place to address this.
- The reduction in funding to commissioned services was less than initially anticipated and so should result in only small reductions to numbers of young people seen
- The Early Intervention approach in schools will continue to be delivered via the DrugAware Project

Key risks

- Whilst many of the functions formerly undertaken by the Young People’s Drug and Alcohol Team have been re-allocated, there is no clear mechanism yet identified for driving forward strategic implementation
- Whilst detailed treatment data is available there is a lack of accurate data in relation to level of need across the Partnership

Areas for focus:

- Young people’s drug and alcohol provision has been identified as a Year 2 Strategic Commissioning Priority
- Protocols need to be developed with Family Community Teams to support greater alignment with the Compass Service
- The new referral pathway needs to be rolled out and impact on increase in alcohol treatment take up measured
- The referral route from QMC to school nurses and Compass staff has been clarified but now requires implementation and monitoring
- Referral pathways regarding Blood Borne Viruses including funding streams need to be finalised

Indicators better than or equal to target	0	0%
Indicators worse than target	0	0%
Indicators better than or equal to previous year	1	17%
Indicators worse than previous year	0	0%
Total number of indicators	6	

10. Operational Objective

Strengthening positive behaviour



Overview of performance:

- The rate of re-offending at the end of June 2011 was 43% lower than the 2005 baseline and 8% lower than the same period last year.
- Early indications for the first quarter of 2011/12 are positive with a continuing downward trend of first time entrants.
- The number of custodial sentences in the first quarter of this year are on track to meet the local target set by the YOT Management Board.
- Processes have been strengthened within the YOT QA procedures to ensure the appropriate use of custody and review of congruence rates
- The proportion of young people supervised by the YOT in suitable accommodation continues to be well above the national and statistical neighbour average, although the validity of comparative data can be questioned since it was removed as a National Indicator

Key risks

- Reduction in YJB funding for youth crime reduction and prevention has impacted on resources available to support those most at risk of custody, homelessness and access to positive activities
- Further reduction in post school young people supervised by the YOT accessing ETE results from reduced funding for Nottinghamshire Futures and reduced capacity to offer specialist support to vulnerable groups
- Removal of funding for social work post linked to Homelessness Gateway coupled with move to reduce local Authority accommodation of 16+ group will impact on resettlement plans for those subject to YOT interventions.

Areas for focus:

- A new model of youth crime prevention delivery is being developed for 2011 onwards, in which 13.5 specialist youth crime prevention workers will be integrated into new locality teams comprising CAMHS, Education Welfare and Family Support workers. This is expected to provide more consistent and effective identification of vulnerable children and young people to strengthen prevention and early intervention, and address problems and behaviours before they become entrenched.
- The YOT is currently looking at options for reconfiguring its limited educational resources to offset the removal of two out of three Connexions PAs

in the last 12 months whilst ensuring it does not compromise the significant success achieved in reducing NEET status of school age children

Indicators better than or equal to target	1	6%
Indicators worse than target	3	17%
Indicators better than or equal to previous year	8	44%
Indicators worse than previous year	8	44%
Total number of indicators	18	



11. Operational Objective – Engaging learners better



GE

Overview of performance:

- The percentage of pupils who are Persistently Absent within LA maintained primary schools is 3.9% with an Overall Absence rate of 6.6%.
- The percentage of pupils who are Persistently Absent within LA maintained secondary schools is 6.4.8% with an Overall Absence rate of 7.5% - These are final year figures and continue the strong rate of progress in tackling primary/secondary absence rates seen over the last few years. However, the primary figures remain amongst the highest in country.
- The percentage of permanently excluded pupils who have access to full time education is 100%.
- Permanent exclusions have reduced by dramatically from the previous academic year, falling from 68 to 37. The rate per 100 decreased from 0.181 to 0.098.
- The overall secondary absence rate of 7.5% is a slight improvement on the previous year indicating that the PA rate has indeed been inflated due to longer terms. This measure should come in under target.
- SEN - the performance target of 100% continues to be well above the target set of 94% for the issuing of Statements within 26 weeks (non exception cases) and 100% against the target of 77% for all cases.

Key risks:

- There is a risk to meeting the CAF Assessment targets set, based on a PA threshold of 20% absence.
- Education Department is reducing the threshold at which a pupil is defined as “persistently absent” to 15 per cent, down from 20 per cent now. The new threshold will be published in statistical releases from October 2011 onwards, with the old threshold being published alongside it. The risk to performance is increased rates of persistent absence when the threshold is lowered.
- Secondary - increase of Penalty Notices in line in with the Common Attendance Policy.
 SEN - over 60% increase in requests for statutory assessment over last 2-3 years, no increase in resources. Capacity issues pose a serious risk to meeting performance targets.

Areas for focus:

- School Attendance Protocol continues to be rolled out to the Children’s Partnership.
- The CAF Assessment targets set for the EWS will be the main focus with appropriate referrals made through the Family Support Strategy/Pathway.
- Legal intervention will be another area for focus.
- SEN - Early work with families and schools to identify and secure school placements and other provision.
- Early Intervention and inclusive learning partnerships with schools in reducing exclusions.
- Renewing the Year 11 Virtual Roll Agreement with NCSA (secondary schools partnership company).
- Expand intervention placement for KS 2-3 at Denewood Learning Centre.
- Maintaining forum funding to support full cost recovery from schools for perm ex pupils.

Indicators better than or equal to target	1	25%
Indicators worse than target	3	75%
Indicators better than or equal to previous year	1	25%
Indicators worse than previous year	3	75%
Total number of indicators	4	



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12. Operational Objective – Improving attainment

Overview of performance:

- The majority of Nottingham City schools are judged by Ofsted to be Good or Outstanding; of the four judged inadequate only one is subject to Special Measures. Purposeful action is being taken to reduce this number to zero through the support and strong guidance of an Interim Executive Board (IEB) and a Local Authority Statement of Action.

Key risks

- Impact of proposed new Ofsted framework (January 2012) is as yet unknown
- Reduced LA capacity to monitor schools already judged Outstanding or Good by Ofsted; slippage may occur unnoticed.
- Schools judged Satisfactory at last inspection but judged as having less than Good capacity to improve may be at risk.
- Funding cuts have impaired LA capacity to offer support to schools causing concern.

Areas for focus:

- Maintain monitoring activities with schools causing concern and as far as possible extend this to schools judged as having less than Good capacity to improve from Ofsted ‘Satisfactory’ category, via Traded Services offer as necessary.

Indicators better than or equal to target	0	0%
Indicators worse than target	1	17%
Indicators better than or equal to previous year	4	67%
Indicators worse than previous year	2	33%
Total number of indicators	6	

13. Operational Objective – Closing the gap



GE

Note: No further updates have been provided for Q1

Overview of performance:

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Key risks

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Areas for focus:

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14. Operational Objective – 14-19 reform



JY

Overview of performance:

- NEET and not known levels continue to reduce – current levels are lowest ever recorded. 850 16-18 year olds are classed as NEET and 512 classed as Not Known.3
- Level 2 at 19 performance has increased by 5.5% points between 2009 and 2010.
- Level 3 at 19 performance increased by 3% points between 2009 and 2010.
- Nottingham City Council Foundation Learning programme successfully transferred across to New College Nottingham and South Nottingham College.
- Merger of South Nottingham and Castle College completed.
- Diploma take up currently stands at 722.

Key risks:

- Removal of funding for Education Business Partnership will reduce amount of work experience available.
- Schools starting to refocus curriculum away from vocational towards academic in line with national policy.
- Education Maintenance Allowance ends from September and may have a negative impact on post 16 retention.

Areas for focus:

- Providing sufficient financial support for students to continue in post 16 learning, including provision of subsidised travel arrangements.
- Opportunity to develop a University Technical College in Nottingham, offering high quality vocational provision to students from across Nottingham.
- Focus on link between South Nottingham College and New College Nottingham to ensure coherent offer of education and training.
- Establishing a viable business model to retain the Connexions Service’s focus on NEET reduction activity.

Indicators better than or equal to target	0	0%
Indicators worse than target	1	100%
Indicators better than or equal to previous year	0	0%
Indicators worse than previous year	1	100%
Total number of indicators	1	



15. Operational Objective – Tackling child poverty



JY

Overview of performance:

- Unemployment in Nottingham has increased by 14.1% over the last year, with the total number of unemployed claimants standing at 12,925 in June 2011.
- Although unemployment levels have increased across England, the rate of increase has been higher in Nottingham than elsewhere.
- June saw the first decrease in the percentage of unemployed claimants for six months, a fall of 1.0%.
- Launch of employment and skills strategy, with a range of programmes designed to reduce unemployment and subsequently reduce child poverty.
- Other indicators that are now included within the definition of child poverty, such as educational attainment, youth offending, NEET levels and teenage pregnancy are all improving.
- In 2009/10 42,400 children in Nottingham were judged to be in poverty (69.6% of the population aged 0-18). The equivalent figures for 2008/9 were 41,400 children (68.4%).

Key risks:

- Unemployment continuing to increase in line with the national economic situation, impacting upon families in Nottingham.
- Introduction of welfare reforms, including move from incapacity benefit to JSA and universal credit has an adverse impact upon child poverty.
- Programmes such as introduction of Work Programme, and Pupil Premium fail to have desired impact.
- Further cuts to programmes to such as Education Maintenance Allowance further exacerbate problems.

Areas for focus:

- Successful implementation of the Employment and Skills strategy to reduce unemployment.
- Successful connection of key strategies impacting upon child poverty through pilot work taking place in Aspley.

Indicators better than or equal to target	1	11%
Indicators worse than target	0	0%
Indicators better than or equal to previous year	2	22%
Indicators worse than previous year	3	33%
Total number of indicators	9	

