



# **Nottinghamshire Children & Young People's Plan (2009-11)**

## **SIX MONTH MONITORING REPORT**

**November 2010**

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## OVERVIEW

### Action plans

The ten improvement priorities of the Children & Young People's Plan are each supported by detailed action plans.

The diagram shows that 149 out of 182 of the six month milestones in these action plans have been achieved overall.

Improvement priority	Six month milestones reached
Protect the most vulnerable children and young people	60%
Improve educational attainment	n/a
Reduce the numbers of children and young people missing school	95%
Increase the proportion of 16-18 year olds who are learning or working, focusing particularly on vulnerable groups	94%
Provide children and young people with more places to go and things to do	100%
Reduce the amount of crimes committed by young people and stop children and young people from being as scared about becoming victims of crime	79%
Reduce the problems caused by drugs and alcohol for children, young people, families and communities	63%
Improve the emotional well-being of children, young people and families	83%
Reduce obesity among children and young people	89%
Improve the sexual health of young people and reduce teenage pregnancy	66%

### SIX MONTH MILESTONES

		out of 182
Reached	149	
Not reached	32	
Unconfirmed	1	

# OVERVIEW

## Performance against target

There are 29 National Indicators (NIs) in the Plan. Of these, 11 are reported quarterly.

There are 18 other performance measures (non-NIs) in the Plan. 12 of these are reported quarterly.

Performance against target data is currently available for 29 out of the 47 NI and non-NI measures.

### QUARTERLY MEASURES ONLY

out of 23

Above target by 10% or more	5	
Above target by 0-9.99%	4	
Below target by 0-9.99%	3	
Below target by 10% or more	4	
No target set or no data available	7	

### ALL MEASURES, INCLUDING QUARTERLY

out of 47

Above target by 10% or more	8	
Above target by 0-9.99%	6	
Below target by 0-9.99%	8	
Below target by 10% or more	7	
No target set or no data available	18	

# OVERVIEW

## Performance trends

Performance trend data is currently available for 41 out of the 47 NI and non-NI measures in the Plan.

Trend data is available for 19 of the 23 quarterly measures.

### QUARTERLY MEASURES ONLY

out of 23

Measures showing <b>POSITIVE</b> trend	16	
Measures showing <b>STABLE</b> trend		
Measures showing <b>NEGATIVE</b> trend	3	
Measures with no trend data available	4	

### ALL MEASURES, INCLUDING QUARTERLY

out of 47

Measures showing <b>POSITIVE</b> trend	30	
Measures showing <b>STABLE</b> trend	1	
Measures showing <b>NEGATIVE</b> trend	10	
Measures with no trend data available	6	

**Performance 10% above and below target at six months – quarterly and academic year measures only**

Improvement priority	Blue (above target by 10% or more)	Red (below target by 10% or more)
Protect the most vulnerable children and young people (pages 8 - 12)	<p>NI 60 – Core assessments carried out within timescales</p> <p>NI 64 – Child protection plans lasting 2 years or more</p> <p>NI 65 - Children becoming subject of a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time</p>	Non NI – Re-referrals to Children’s Social Care
Improve educational attainment (pages 13 - 19)	NI 78 – Number of schools with fewer than 30% pupils at 5+ A*-C GCSE	<p>NI 92 – Narrowing gap between lowest achieving 20% in Early Years Profile and the rest</p> <p>NI 102a &amp; b – Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers at Key Stages 2 &amp; 4</p>
Reduce the numbers of children and young people missing school (pages 20 - 25)	NI 87 – Secondary school persistent absence rate	None
Increase the proportion of 16-18 year olds who are learning or working, focusing particularly on vulnerable groups (pages 26 - 30)	None	Non NI – Teenage mothers in education, employment or training
Provide children and young people with more places to go and things to do (pages 31 - 33)	N/A – target obsolete	N/A – target obsolete
Reduce the amount of crimes committed by young people and stop children and young people from being as scared about becoming victims of crime (pages 34 - 36)	NI 111 – First time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10-17	None
Reduce the problems caused by drugs and alcohol for children, young people, families and communities (pages 37 - 43)	Non NI - Number of young people affected by someone else’s substance use completing treatment in a planned way	<p>Non NI – First time entrants to the youth justice system (drug related offences)</p> <p>Non NI – Increase referrals from Social Care to specialist treatment</p>
Improve the emotional well-being of children, young people and families (pages 44 - 48)	N/A – targets obsolete	N/A – targets obsolete
Reduce obesity among children and young people (pages 49 - 56)	N/A - no quarterly measures	N/A - no quarterly measures
Improve the sexual health of young people and reduce teenage pregnancy (pages 57 - 60)	None	None <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> NI 112 (under-18 conception rate) – performance against target to be reported in February 2011

## Action plan milestones and performance trends by improvement priority

Improvement priority	Six month milestones reached	Six month trends (incl. academic year)
	Green = 75% plus Amber = 51% - 74% Red = 0% - 50%	Green = 75% plus Amber = 51% - 74% Red = 0% - 50%
Protect the most vulnerable children and young people (pages 8 - 12)	<b>3 out of 5</b> (Amber)	<b>7 out of 8 positive or stable</b> (Green)
Improve educational attainment (pages 13 - 19)	n/a <sup>2</sup>	<b>6 out of 11 positive or stable</b> (Amber)
Reduce the numbers of children and young people missing school (pages 20 - 25)	<b>36 out of 38</b> (Green)	<b>4 out of 5 positive or stable</b> (Green)
Increase the proportion of 16-18 year olds who are learning or working, focusing particularly on vulnerable groups (pages 26 - 30)	<b>15 out of 16</b> (Green)	<b>3 out of 4 positive or stable</b> (Green)
Provide children and young people with more places to go and things to do (pages 31 - 33)	<b>8 out of 8</b> (Green)	Target obsolete
Reduce the amount of crimes committed by young people and stop children and young people from being as scared about becoming victims of crime (pages 34 - 36)	<b>42 out of 53</b> (Green)	Q2 data not available
Reduce the problems caused by drugs and alcohol for children, young people, families and communities (pages 37 - 43)	<b>5 out of 8</b> (Amber)	<b>4 out of 5 positive or stable</b> (Green)
Improve the emotional well-being of children, young people and families (pages 44 - 48)	<b>5 out of 6</b> (Green)	Targets obsolete
Reduce obesity among children and young people (pages 49 - 56)	<b>16 out of 18</b> (Green)	No quarterly measures
Improve the sexual health of young people and reduce teenage pregnancy (pages 57 - 60)	<b>19 out of 29</b> (Amber)	<b>2 out of 2 positive or stable</b> (Green) <sup>3</sup>

<sup>2</sup> Educational attainment is measured by academic year, so there are no November 2010 milestones

<sup>3</sup> NI 112 (under-18 conception rate) trend to be reported in February 2011

# PROTECT THE MOST VULNERABLE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Lead officer: Pam Rosseter

## Action plans

Number of six month milestones in Children's Plan **reached**: 3\*

Number of six month milestones in Children's Plan **not reached**: 2

### Explanation/commentary for those not reached

- There are five quantifiable priorities in the Improvement Notice. These cover timescales for initial and core assessments, child protection review conferences held within timescale, re-referral rates to children's social care and measures with regard to the social care workforce. Of these, two are met and one is extremely close to being met (see \* below). The targets that are not met are:
  1. Measures with regard to the social care workforce in respect of turnover and absence rates. As will be seen in the commentary below, further developments are underway in this area.
  2. Re-referrals to Children's Social Care. This issue continues to receive attention. The embedding of the Pathway to Provision guidance is crucial to success in reducing the number of re-referrals. A re-referral action plan will be put in place.

\* From July 2010, all child protection review conferences have been held within timescale. The figure of 99.3% reflects three conferences which were outside timescale in the first quarter.

- Data for quarter 2 covering children with a protection plan that lasts for two or more years suggests that this target is not being met. This is a reflection of how the data is collected and when performance is aggregated over the six month period, performance is on target.
- It should be noted that the target relating to bullying is not measurable in the same way, given the fact that the TellUs process has been discontinued.

## **Six month summary**

### **Examples of solid outcomes/making a difference, including examples from other agencies**

- A revised and updated version of the protocol covering Children Missing from Home and Care has been implemented. The work of the Missing Children Group has strengthened inter-agency performance in this area of practice, which has led to a significant improvement in the National Indicator (NI) 71 self-evaluation.
- There has been an increase in the number of Common Assessment Frameworks (CAFs) produced. Early intervention work is incorporated into the recently published Pathway to Provision guidance for all agencies, which sets out thresholds for intervention/service provision. This is anticipated to improve outcomes for children and families, by ensuring that the right type of help is provided at the right time, and that only those children in need of specialist support are referred to children's social care.

### **Examples of narrowing the gap (incl. socio-economic, ethnicity, gender, geography)**

- Revised inter-agency practice guidance which relates to safeguarding disabled children has been implemented. Practice guidance which relates to safeguarding children from abroad is currently undergoing the process of final evaluation. This will be implemented by January 2011.





### **Examples of participation (i.e. how have children and families informed activities delivered under this priority? And have they helped to review the impact of the activities?)**

- The pilot for obtaining feedback about the effectiveness of child protection plans from children and young people has now concluded and been rolled out across the county. This feedback will be incorporated into the Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Board (NSCB) audit of the efficacy of core groups which will take place during November 2010.
- The views of children and young people and their carers with regard to their circumstances are considered at child protection conferences, so that they can be incorporated into the development of protection plans. Children and young people who are looked after are also encouraged and supported to contribute to their looked after review. Participation in both processes is monitored to ensure that children's, young people's and their carers' contribution is maximised.
- Children and young people and their carers are involved in the process of initial and core assessments. Their views also inform the outcome of such assessments.
- The NSCB Manager attends meetings of the Children and Young People's Board twice per year. The most recent such attendance allowed the Children and Young People's Board to contribute to the development of the safeguarding disabled children's practice guidance referred to above. It also led to an agreement to incorporate work led by the Children and Young People's Forum regarding self-harm into practice guidance covering this issue, which is under development.

<b>Problems/issues encountered so far and those anticipated in the future</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The volume of work in Children's Social Care has continued to increase, which creates additional pressure for all services involved in safeguarding children.</li> </ul>
<b>Examples of best practice/good news stories</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity in social care was increased through the ongoing recruitment of permanent staff and increased use of agency staff in response to issues highlighted by the findings of the Ofsted inspection of safeguarding and looked after services. During the course of this year, there will be a significant investment in children's social care to permanently increase the staffing establishment in front line services.</li> </ul>
<b>Overall, do you feel year end targets/improved outcomes will be achieved under this priority?</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yes</li> </ul>

## Six month performance

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	Q1 Actual	Q2 Actual	10/11 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
<b>National Indicators (NI)</b>										
% initial assessments for children's social care carried out within timescales (NI 59) [Improvement Notice]	Higher	County	65%	55.2%	44.6%	63.7%	60% (6 month target)	3	POSITIVE	Performance is improving and there is a need to sustain and continue the upward trend. Training and best practice guides have been delivered to reception and assessment services to assist in improving quality of assessments. There is continued management focus on this performance indicator.
% core assessments for children's social care that were carried out within timescales (NI 60) [Improvement Notice]	Higher	County	60.3%	47.5%	50%	67.6%	55% (6 month target)	4	POSITIVE	Performance against this indicator continues to improve, however recent audit work has shown the need to ensure consistent quality of assessments. Training and best practice guides have been delivered and there is a continued management focus on this indicator.

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	Q1 Actual	Q2 Actual	10/11 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
Child protection plans lasting 2 years or more (NI 64)	Lower	County	10.7%	6.1%	3%	11.4%	10%	4	SEE NOTE 1	Whilst the second quarter has shown an increase in the percentage of child protection plans lasting two years or more, the cumulative figure for the year to date is 7.5% and therefore within target. NOTE 1 – trends for this indicator are best measured using annual data due to substantial in-year fluctuations.
% children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time (NI 65)	Lower	County	15.2%	15.7%	10.3%	11.9%	14%	4	POSITIVE	The cumulative figure for the year to date is 11.4% and therefore within target.
% child protection cases which were reviewed within required timescales (NI 67) [Improvement Notice]	Higher	County	99.3%	92.5%	99.2%	99.3%	100%	2	POSITIVE	From July, all child protection review conferences have been held within timescale. The figure of 99.3% reflects three conferences which were outside timescale in the first quarter.
Children who have experienced bullying (NI 69)	Lower	County	51.8%	31.1%			n/a	Target Obsolete		Data from TellUs surveys .These have now been scrapped by the coalition government.
Children who have run away from home/care overnight (NI 71)	Higher	County	6	8	11	11			POSITIVE	Work delivered through the Inter-agency Missing Children Group to revise and update inter-agency policy and procedures has improved local performance in this area. It should be noted that the NI 71 return is not the number of children who have run away overnight. Currently NI 71 is a self-assessment of the effectiveness of local measures carried out against specified criteria.
<b>Other measures</b>										
Re-referrals to Children's Social Care [Improvement Notice]	Low	County	31%	38%	34.8%	36.1%	30% (6 month target)	1	NEGATIVE	Re-referral rate remains high and is of concern. The embedding of the Pathway to Provision guidance is crucial to success in reducing the number of re-referrals. Re-referral action plan to be put in place.

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	Q1 Actual	Q2 Actual	10/11 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
Number of CAFs completed	Higher	County	125	487	244	201 (445 to date)			<b>POSITIVE</b>	The first service to go through the quality assurance process has been identified and agreed. This will take place during week commencing 22 November 2010. The Integrated CAF Quality Assurance Group will reflect on the process and communicate areas of good practice and priorities for development.
Identifying more cases of private fostering	Higher	County	14	14	25	24			<b>POSITIVE</b>	Private fostering arrangements are by their nature mainly short term and the total number of arrangements is liable to variation throughout the year. Further measures to promote awareness with regard to private fostering have been taken during the course of the first six months of this year, with further measures planned.

	Above target by 10% or more	(p)	Provisional data
	On or above target by up to 10%		Annual measure
	Below target by up to 10%		No data available/no target set
	Below target by 10% or more		

# IMPROVE EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Lead officers: Anne Allsop/Trevor Bean

## Action plans

Number of six month milestones **reached**: Not applicable – no mid academic year milestones

Number of six month milestones **not reached**: Not applicable – no mid academic year milestones

## Six month summary

### Examples of solid outcomes/making a difference, including examples from other agencies

- 70% of primary schools now graded Good or Outstanding by Ofsted (54 schools graded Outstanding, 148 schools graded Good) – as at September 2010.
- 43 of 45 secondary schools were involved in Raising Achievement Networks from 2009-10, facilitated and brokered by the local authority (LA), with a focus on improving attainment at 5A\*-C, 5A\*-C including English & Maths (EM) and overall contextual value added (CVA). In 2010, 39 of 45 schools improved attainment at 5A\*-C and 33 improved at 5A\*-C EM, contributing to the LA increases of 8.8% at 5A\*-C and 3.9% at 5A\*-C EM. The LA commissioned any necessary external support for each network/school as required.

### Examples of narrowing the gap (incl. socio-economic, ethnicity, gender, geography)

- Seven secondary schools are involved in the National Pilot – Achievement for All, with a focus on increasing rates of progress of pupils with special educational needs and disability (SEND). Early indications, supported by pupil level attainment data, are that the project is having impact on the progress of the targeted pupils. However, this cannot be confirmed at LA level until comparative data is available for Nottinghamshire. This will be provided by the County Council data team in January 2011, when a control group will be established.
- A further five schools were involved in a local Narrowing the Gap pilot focused on raising attainment for pupils eligible for free school meals (FSM). A range of case studies are presently being developed to share good practice with other schools.
- Three National Challenge Schools and one lead high performing specialist school are involved in a two year national pilot for Narrowing the Gap for gifted and talented pupils eligible for FSM. Outcomes to be evaluated and shared by autumn term 2011.

**Examples of participation (i.e. how have children and families informed activities delivered under this priority? And have they helped to review the impact of the activities?)**

- Achievement for All (AfA) parental engagement – structured conversations (SC). All schools in the project carried out 100% of first SC, 58% of schools carried out a second SC and 15% a third SC. Overall, more SC were carried out in Nottinghamshire if the AfA Lead was part of the senior leadership team. On the whole, schools involved parents (89%) and pupils (82%) in setting and reviewing academic targets. AfA schools, both primary and secondary, have reported significant improvement in relationships with parents since the start of AfA in Nottinghamshire. Parental feedback has been achieved by involving a parent representative in the National Parent Conference, the Nottinghamshire Steering Group and by a direct parent questionnaire.

**Problems/issues encountered so far and those anticipated in the future**

- County Council and national staffing cuts put sustainability and further improvement at risk.
- Some recent OfSTED judgements have appeared generous in relation to attainment and progress, undermining the LA's duty to challenge those schools to improve their performance.

**Examples of best practice/good news stories**

- Raising Achievement Networks and AfA project - article in First News about an AfA pupil and his raised confidence, case study from an AfA school (National College of School Leadership) and case study from a secondary school regarding nurture groups (pupil level data indicated considerable sub-level progress last year - validated by Regional Adviser and LA Project Lead) went to the Department for Education in October 2010.
- Some significant gains in outcomes for 2010, including some schools making over 15% gains in 5 A\*-C EM, such as Quarrydale (+23%) and Selston (+21.8%).

**Overall, do you feel year end targets/improved outcomes will be achieved under this priority?**

N/A – academic year targets only

## Six month performance

NI Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	08/09 Academic Year Actual	09/10 Academic Year Actual	09/10 Academic Year Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
Achievement of at least 78 points across Early Years Foundation Stage (NI 72)	High	County	49%	53%	57%	2	POSITIVE	The percentage achieving the 'expected' 78 points in the Early Years Profile went up by 4%, measured against last year's results, to 53%, taking us over the national average.
Achievement at Level 4+ in both English and Maths at KS2 (NI 73)	High	County	76%	75.6% (p)	80%	2	NEGATIVE	At Key Stage 1 (age 7), the results in reading, writing, mathematics and science are all at or above the national average. In reading, 85% achieved the expected Level 2 or above, the same as the national figure. In writing, Nottinghamshire children were 1% above the national figure at 82% and, in both maths and science, were 2% above at 91%.
	High	Ashfield	73.2%	73.1% (p)	76.1%	2	STABLE	
	High	Bassetlaw	73%	74.2% (p)	77.4%	2	POSITIVE	
	High	Broxtowe	75.4%	76.7% (p)	82.1%	2	POSITIVE	At Key Stage 2 (KS2), the county's 11 year olds' outcomes continue to be encouraging. Of the 152 local authorities, Nottinghamshire is ranked 50 <sup>th</sup> for English and 21 <sup>st</sup> for mathematics in terms of the percentage of children achieving the expected Level 4.
	High	Gedling	78.8%	75.1% (p)	82.0%	2	NEGATIVE	
	High	Mansfield	70.9%	67.2% (p)	75.2%	1	NEGATIVE	56 schools took part in the boycott of KS2 statutory assessments in 2010 – their results are not included in these figures, as they only had to submit teacher assessments.
	High	N & S	76%	75.6% (p)	80.4%	2	NEGATIVE	
	High	Rushcliffe	85.6%	86.4% (p)	84.9%	3	POSITIVE	
Achievement of 5+ A*-C grades at GCSE, incl. English and Maths (NI 75)	High	County	47.2%	51.1% (p)	55%	2	POSITIVE	All GCSE 2009/10 year actual figures are based on provisional data.
	High	Ashfield	42.9%	49.5% (p)	50.5%	2	POSITIVE	Improved by 6.6% and very close to target. A good outcome.
	High	Bassetlaw	39.7%	44.6% (p)	49.3%	2	POSITIVE	Improved by 4.9%, still 4.7% off target and more work to be done.
	High	Broxtowe	52.6%	51.2% (p)	59.7%	1	NEGATIVE	Concern as 8.5% off target, yet really good improvements in some schools. Others are challenging results.

NI Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	08/09 Academic Year Actual	09/10 Academic Year Actual	09/10 Academic Year Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
	High	Gedling	49.8%	50% (p)	55.5%	2	POSITIVE	Only slight improvement, 5.5% off target. Some very high attaining schools but two causing concern, one in a category.
	High	Mansfield	37.5%	43.6% (p)	47.0%	2	POSITIVE	Improved by 6.1%, but still work to be done in this district.
	High	N & S	43.1%	48.0% (p)	52.4%	2	POSITIVE	4.9% improvement. Still work to be done, as two schools in a category.
	High	Rushcliffe	65.5%	69.5% (p)	70.7%	2	POSITIVE	Improved by 4%.
Reduction in number of schools with fewer than 30% pupils at 5 A*-C GCSE (NI 78)	Low	County	5	1 (p)	4	4	POSITIVE	Only one school now below 30% and therefore target more than met.
Narrowing gap between lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest (NI 92)	Low	County	34.6%	33.4% (p)	28.9%	1	POSITIVE	Schools and settings were successful in closing the gap between the results of the lowest achieving 20% of their age group and the rest. Whilst the gap continues to narrow year on year, there is an urgent need to accelerate the rate, as it has closed by only 1% over the last three years. The majority of the lowest 20% are located within the 30% Super Output Areas and include boys, summer born and special educational needs (SEN) children, which matches the national picture. Further analysis is planned with regards Looked After Children, Free School Meals, Ethnic Minority Achievement Grant, SEN, the Gypsy, Roma & Traveller Community (GRT) and English as an Additional Language (EAL) groups to provide a more rounded picture of local authority (LA) performance. The LA continues to identify Mansfield, Ashfield and Bassetlaw as the areas of greatest need and, where targeted interventions have taken place such as in the Ravensdale and Forest Town areas, the LA has seen improved outcomes. Partnership working between children's centre staff and the GRT and EAL teams is having a positive impact in the districts of Newark & Sherwood and Broxtowe. Locality district 'Enjoy and Achieve' groups provide a valuable forum for all stakeholders to share strategies aimed at improving outcomes for the most vulnerable groups.

NI Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	08/09 Academic Year Actual	09/10 Academic Year Actual	09/10 Academic Year Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
Progression by 2 levels in English between KS1 & KS2 (NI 93)	High	County	82%	84.1% (p)	88%	2	POSITIVE	Schools are now more confident in targeting improvements to raise the levels of progress of individual children. The School Improvement Partner programme in the last academic year has clearly identified, judged and reported the progress of individual pupils or identified groups of pupils. Each report produced on a termly basis has judged the progress made by the school in each of its priority areas.  56 schools took part in the boycott of KS2 statutory assessment in 2010 – their results are not included in these figures, as they only have to submit teacher assessments.
	High	Ashfield	80.7%	83.4% (p)	85.8%	2	POSITIVE	
	High	Bassetlaw	83.1%	82% (p)	87.9%	2	NEGATIVE	
	High	Broxtowe	80.3%	83.1% (p)	87.8%	2	POSITIVE	
	High	Gedling	83.1%	84% (p)	90.5%	2	POSITIVE	
	High	Mansfield	80.8%	81.7% (p)	86.5%	2	POSITIVE	
	High	N & S	81.6%	83.7% (p)	89.5	2	POSITIVE	
	High	Rushcliffe	84.2%	90.1% (p)	91.1%	2	POSITIVE	
Progression by 2 levels in Maths between KS1 & KS2 (NI 94)	High	County	83%	84.7% (p)	86%	2	POSITIVE	See above (NI 93).
	High	Ashfield	82.5%	84.6% (p)	83.9%	3	POSITIVE	
	High	Bassetlaw	82.5%	82.7% (p)	85.5%	2	POSITIVE	
	High	Broxtowe	81.3%	82.1% (p)	86.8%	2	POSITIVE	
	High	Gedling	85.8%	84.5% (p)	87.3%	2	NEGATIVE	
	High	Mansfield	79%	80.3% (p)	83.4%	2	POSITIVE	
	High	N & S	80.8%	85.2% (p)	88.9%	2	POSITIVE	
	High	Rushcliffe	89.6%	91.8% (p)	88.6%	3	POSITIVE	

NI Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	08/09 Academic Year Actual	09/10 Academic Year Actual	09/10 Academic Year Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
Looked after children reaching L4 in English at KS2 (NI 99)	High	County	48%	☒	54.2%	☒	☒	Provisional 2009/10 data available from end of November 2010.
Looked after children reaching L4 in Maths at KS2 (NI 100)	High	County	57%	☒	54.2%	☒	☒	Provisional 2009/10 data available from end of November 2010.
Looked after children achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (including English & Maths) (NI 101)	High	County	7.9% (p)	☒	18%	☒	☒	Provisional 2009/10 data available from end of November 2010.
Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the expected level at KS2 (NI 102a)	Low	County	23.3%	27.7% (p)	22%	Ⓡ	<b>NEGATIVE</b>	<p>In terms of special educational needs (SEN) and free school meals (FSM) pupils across key stages, there is an awareness of gaps in achievement. However, a range of programmes are in place targeted at narrowing the gap. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One to one tuition</li> <li>• Achievement for All (working with Government Office for the East Midlands and Manchester University)</li> <li>• Closing the Gap Network</li> <li>• Primary Progress Network Core Curriculum</li> <li>• Subject networks</li> <li>• Work with national figures from Warwick University on the 'closing the gap' agenda.</li> </ul> <p>These have been in place for a year and are intended to continue for at least another year. The impact of these programmes is seen mainly in</p>
Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the expected level at KS4 (NI 102b)	Low	County	32.7%	35.9% (p)	25%	Ⓡ	<b>NEGATIVE</b>	

NI Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	08/09 Academic Year Actual	09/10 Academic Year Actual	09/10 Academic Year Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
The SEN/non-SEN gap – achieving KS2 English & maths threshold (NI 104)	Low	County	52%	58.6% (p)	☒	☒	<b>NEGATIVE</b>	provision in schools, with pupil outcomes expected to improve in the second year.  At GCSE 5+ A*-C including English & Maths, FSM pupil results increased by 0.7% from last year and SEN pupils results increased by 3.3%.
The SEN/non-SEN gap – achieving 5 A*-C GCSE incl. English & maths (NI 105)	Low	County	42.6%	44.7% (p)	☒	☒	<b>NEGATIVE</b>	

4	Above target by 10% or more	(p)	Provisional data
3	On or above target by up to 10%	⌚	Annual measure
2	Below target by up to 10%	☒	No data available/no target set
1	Below target by 10% or more		

# REDUCE THE NUMBERS OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE MISSING SCHOOL

Lead officer: Rob Lancaster

## Action plans

Number of six month milestones **reached**: 36 (including amber)

Number of six month milestones **not reached**: 2

### Explanation/commentary for those partially reached

- In Priority 1, a change of Government policy on school partnerships and behaviour challenge has delayed an action relating to publishing current arrangements regarding collaborative primary projects aimed at improving transition between Key Stage (KS) 2 and 3. In Priority 4, the action to identify all pupils with safeguarding plans receiving part-time education and additional support has not been reported on, so it remains red until there is evidence to the contrary.

## Six month summary

### Examples of solid outcomes/making a difference, including examples from other agencies

- The Behaviour and Attendance (B&A) Strategy is now in place and the new B&A Service commenced on 1<sup>st</sup> September 2010.
- There has been an increase in the number of good schools as measured through OFSTED behaviour grading (currently 68.2% of secondary schools).
- Overall school attendance has increased in primary and secondary schools, with a reduction in the percentage of students who have persistent absence (PA) to 4.1% in secondary and 1.5% in primary.
- An eight year low in the number of permanent exclusions issued has been achieved, along with a reduction in days lost to learning for the third year running. Nottinghamshire's figures are now broadly in line with national averages as far as can be ascertained, given that there are no current national figures for last academic year.
- The Play Service has contributed significantly to the Positive Play in School Project. There have been 304 referred children in receipt of positive play support to develop their self confidence.
- 119 midday supervisors trained (annual target 70) to provide positive play.
- 200 children have been trained as playground "buddies".
- Two play clubs set up to promote positive play and behaviour. Two more about to open.

### **Examples of narrowing the gap (incl. socio-economic, ethnicity, gender, geography)**

- In a sample of a third of schools engaging with Foundation Learning, there was a positive impact on students' progress as follows:
  1. 71.4% said achievement exceeded expectations
  2. 14.3% said in line with expectation
  3. 14.3% said below expectations
  4. 100% thought learner engagement improved
  5. 85% said attendance had improved, 15% said it had stayed the same. Nobody said attendance had gone down.
- School Behaviour and Attendance Partnerships (SBAPs) in certain areas such as Ashfield and SHENK (Selston, Holgate, Eastwood, National & Kimberley Schools) are developing effective curriculum pathways and creating alternative provision.
- The C4EO (Retford) Project demonstrated the potential of Joint Access Teams as key drivers for change through better links with schools and early intervention using PA as a trigger for integrated early intervention. An initial external evaluation confirmed the positive impact in terms of improved data on overall and persistent absence from the two clusters of schools, which show the percentage of PA has fallen significantly in the secondary schools and in the majority of primary schools.
- In Phase 3 of the social emotional aspects of learning (SEAL), most of the 15 secondary schools involved have SEAL linked to improvement planning or other appropriate development issues.
- 87% of Phase 3 schools have introduced SEAL in tutor times and/or curriculum areas.
- 72 schools have quality assured anti-bullying policies.
- Last year, 28 schools participated in anti-bullying training, which brings the total trained over the last three years to well over 50.
- The training delivered by the Play Service has provided a range of opportunities including:
  1. Midday supervisors in schools to access further training, which enhances their skills, qualifications and employability
  2. 25 school-based play workers are supported and are given opportunities to access further training and job opportunities
  3. The role of play worker is an opportunity for local people to gain employment and link this work to other work (e.g. midday supervisor or classroom assistant) to create full-time employment
  4. 'Play Diamonds' is a course aimed at introducing parents and volunteers into play work as a career option.

### **Examples of participation (i.e. how have children and families informed activities delivered under this priority? And have they helped to review the impact of the activities?)**

- Achievement for All (see 'Improve Educational Attainment' participation section).
- Where CAF is embedded, for example at the Learning Centre, parents are actively involved in the assessment, planning and review process, which is having a positive impact on student progress.
- 200 children have been trained as playground buddies. Their buddy role shapes playground policy and the school play policy.

### **Problems/issues encountered so far and those anticipated in the future**

- Some delay due to having to manage and respond to a changing climate and culture, requiring schools to take a leading role as commissioners of services, which takes time to develop and embed.
- See Play Service notes in problems section under 'Provide children & young people with more places to go and things to do'.

### **Examples of best practice/good news stories**

- A developing programme of Continuing Professional Development in relation to B&A including:
  1. Inclusion Development Programme (IDP) (Behavioural, Emotional and Social Difficulty (BESD)) with 100% participation in the programme by 15 pilot schools
  2. The development of a Behaviour Management Entitlement Pilot Programme (BMEP) led by Tuxford/National Schools aimed at recently qualified teachers and staff new to school
  3. Highest participation rate of staff in the National Programme for School Leaders of Behaviour and Attendance (NPSLBA) in the East Midlands region.
- Kirkby College has presented their stunning improvements in attainment and achievement as a member of Lead Schools – Climate for Learning Group to a national strategies regional conference. Along with 15 other Lead Schools, they are working with other schools across the county to improve outcomes.
- The use of 'Therapeutic Play' methods to support vulnerable children, to shape the play environment and as a tool to monitor progress.
- Measurement of play behaviour to monitor and evaluate the Positive Play in School Project.
- 20 schools attended 'Embedding SEAL' and seven schools became Lead SEAL schools - these have gone on to be the pilot schools for the IDP (BESD). Evaluations were very positive. Both courses this year were immediately full and both have been increased - 30 on embedding and 15 wishing to become lead SEAL schools. There is also lead officer engagement with the Targeted Mental Health in Schools Project around Family SEAL - this involves three families of schools - Sutton Centre, Garibaldi and Serlby Park.
- The SEAL area networks are every term and schools who attend give positive feedback, particularly around sharing of good practice. They also provide opportunities to link with secondary schools as they are cross phase meetings.

### **Overall, do you feel year end targets/improved outcomes will be achieved under this priority?**

- Data management and gaining access to 'real time' data, such as school attendance, will assist early intervention and the commissioning of support to schools.
- Effective SBAPs are a necessary requirement to translate county priorities into local priorities.
- The continued coordination across the School Improvement Service and Inclusion Services personnel through the B&A Improvement Group will enable more connected working to deliver on actions which are behind schedule.
- A re-alignment of priorities is necessary to ensure better connection with school led initiatives which are developing through the Lead Schools – Climate for Learning Group (LS-C4L).

## Six month performance

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	10/11 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
<b>National Indicators (NI)</b>										
Secondary schools judged as having good/outstanding standards of behaviour (NI 86)	High	County	58%	64%	☒	66.7%	☒	☒	<b>POSITIVE</b>	Annual 2009/10 data available December 2010. However, current figures show an improvement to 68.2% of secondary schools with an OFSTED grade of good or outstanding for behaviour.
Secondary school persistent absence rate (NI 87)	Low	County	6%	5.5%	3.0% (p)	5.2%	4.4%	4	<b>POSITIVE</b>	The figures have improved and exceeded the target set. All schools have reduced the number of persistent absence (PA) students and plans are in place to provide enhanced collaboration between School Improvement and Inclusion (Behaviour & Attendance (B & A)) Services to prioritise those schools with PA figures above the agreed threshold of 5.5%
		Ashfield	☒	5.3%	2.9% (p)	5.1%	☒	4	<b>POSITIVE</b>	
		Bassetlaw	☒	7.1%	3.6% (p)	6.5%	☒	4	<b>POSITIVE</b>	
		Broxtowe	☒	3.9%	2.6% (p)	4.2%	☒	4	<b>POSITIVE</b>	
		Gedling	☒	5.6%	3.5% (p)	5.3%	☒	4	<b>POSITIVE</b>	
		Mansfield	☒	6.8%	3.8% (p)	6.5%	☒	4	<b>POSITIVE</b>	
		N&S	☒	5.7%	3.0% (p)	5.4%	☒	4	<b>POSITIVE</b>	
		Rushcliffe	☒	4.2%	1.9% (p)	3.8%	☒	4	<b>POSITIVE</b>	
Rate of permanent exclusions from school	Low	County	0.15%	0.13%	0.12% (p)	0.13%	0.12%	3	<b>POSITIVE</b>	LAA target exceeded by 0.01% and broadly within national averages. Targets have not been set due to changes at national level which mean that SBAPs which would have agreed these targets are no longer
		Ashfield	☒	0.24%	0.21% (p)	☒	☒	☒	<b>POSITIVE</b>	

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	10/11 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
(NI 114)		Bassetlaw		0.09%	0.07% (p)				POSITIVE	mandatory. Where there has been an increase in the rate of permanent exclusions in individual schools and districts, this is being addressed through enhanced collaboration between School Improvement and Inclusion (B & A) Services in prioritising support through a risk assessment and commissioning process.
		Broxtowe		0.12%	0.14% (p)				NEGATIVE	
		Gedling		0.17%	0.14% (p)				POSITIVE	
		Mansfield		0.10%	0.11% (p)				NEGATIVE	
		N&S		0.10%	0.06% (p)				POSITIVE	
		Rushcliffe		0.11%	0.08% (p)				POSITIVE	
<b>Other measures</b>										
Total days lost to exclusion from school	Low	County	18,085	15,362	13,870	⊗	⊗	⊗	POSITIVE	This represents an overall reduction of 9.7% on the previous year. Where there has been an increase in schools and/or districts of the total days lost to learning it is being addressed through enhanced collaboration between School Improvement and Inclusion (B & A) Services in prioritising support through a risk assessment and commissioning process.
		Ashfield	2,758	2,141	1,676				POSITIVE	
		Bassetlaw	2,818	2,628	1,767				POSITIVE	
		Broxtowe	2,122	1,819	1,356				POSITIVE	
		Gedling	3,268	2,601	2,958				NEGATIVE	
		Mansfield	3,389	2,639	2,724				STABLE	
		N&S	2,013	1,956	1,871				STABLE	
		Rushcliffe	1,718	1,579	1,518				STABLE	
No. boys from Black African, Black Caribbean or dual heritage backgrounds who are excluded	Low	County	14 (0.79%)	6 (0.32%)	9 (0.44%)	⊗	⊗	⊗	NEGATIVE	The cessation of the mentoring scheme and the increased responsibility on schools to develop an ownership of inclusion strategies may have had an initial adverse impact on exclusion figures. The reprioritisation of some of the work targeting primary should however have a long term impact on overall exclusions. It would be more helpful if the Ethnic & Cultural Achievement Team could access live data sets on fixed term exclusions, in order to prioritise resources to assist in the prevention of permanent exclusions.

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	10/11 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
Number/percentage of children with SEN who are excluded	Low	County	119 (0.57%)	115 (0.52%)	110 (0.47%)	⊗	⊗	⊗	STABLE	<p>This is a reduction in the numbers overall of 0.05%. There are plans in place to address this through greater collaboration between School Improvement and Inclusion Support Services in prioritising support through support through a risk assessment and commissioning process.</p> <p>Figures based on permanent exclusions – special educational needs (SEN) pupils with statement, school action and school action plus. Trend conclusion determined by %, not number.</p>
		Ashfield	⊗	34 (0.96%)	33 (0.84%)				POSITIVE	
		Bassetlaw		12 (0.34%)	12 (0.34%)				STABLE	
		Broxtowe		10 (0.38%)	14 (0.52%)				NEGATIVE	
		Gedling		21 (0.38%)	18 (0.56%)				NEGATIVE	
		Mansfield		13 (0.34%)	13 (0.31%)				STABLE	
		N&S		13 (0.43%)	9 (0.29%)				POSITIVE	
		Rushcliffe		12 (0.46%)	11 (0.44%)				STABLE	
Progress of pupils out of school because of persistent absence or permanent exclusion	<p>This data will be available for students on the roll of the Learning Centre later in the term, through the publication of its Achievement and Standards Report. A proxy indicator of student progress with PA is NI 102/104, which reports on the achievement gap between students entitled to free school meals or with SEN and other students. The recently released data shows that the gap has increased. (For an explanation refer to the commentary under 'Improve Educational Attainment'.)</p>									

4	Above target by 10% or more	(p)	Provisional data
3	On or above target by up to 10%	⌚	Annual measure
2	Below target by up to 10%	⊗	No data available/no target set
1	Below target by 10% or more		

# INCREASE THE PROPORTION OF 16-18 YEAR OLDS WHO ARE LEARNING OR WORKING, FOCUSING PARTICULARLY ON VULNERABLE GROUPS

Lead officer: Denis McCarthy

## Action plans

Number of six month milestones **reached**: 15

Number of six month milestones **not reached**: 1

### Explanation/commentary for those not reached

- Visit to Derby early Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) intervention project yet to take place.

## Six month summary

### Examples of solid outcomes/making a difference, including examples from other agencies

- 2010 saw the best ever school leaver destination figures for Nottinghamshire, with 95.5% of Year 11 leavers entering learning or work (94.9% into learning). This was achieved in the context of a greater proportion young people leaving Year 11, and 17 year olds achieving an offer under the September Guarantee. The result of all of this is that NEET was down to 4.5% and 'not known' to 3.1% (lowest ever).

### Examples of narrowing the gap (incl. socio-economic, ethnicity, gender, geography)

- In 2010, we delivered more teenage mother taster courses called Young Parent Academies. This was delivered in partnership between children centres, local further education colleges and Futures (Connexions). The programme allowed teenage mothers and some fathers to access taster courses within local Sure Start children centres, followed by some days of activities in the college. In September 2010, the proportion of teenage mothers in learning or work reached 32.5% for Nottinghamshire. This is the highest it has ever been.

**Examples of participation (i.e. how have children and families informed activities delivered under this priority? And have they helped to review the impact of the activities?)**

- For the teenage parents course, young mums were actively involved in helping to shape the course and decide the type of activities they would do. In addition, they were involved in the evaluation of the course.
- The Annual Futures stakeholder feedback activity included feedback from over 3,000 young people about their experiences of the Personal Advisor service and information, advice & guidance.
- Groups of young people were trained and undertook centre inspections of Connexions centres during 2010.

**Problems/issues encountered so far and those anticipated in the future**

The main challenges are:

- Some vulnerable groups continue to be over-represented in the NEET group (teenage mothers and young people with learning difficulties/disabilities).
- The economy is emerging slowly from recession and young people seeking employment or employed apprenticeships are facing particular difficulties in securing these.
- The squeeze on funding for college places, the proposed end to programme-led apprenticeships and the change from E2E to Foundation Learning may impact on the most challenging groups of young people and cause NEET to increase.

**Examples of best practice/good news stories**

- The Year 11 destinations figures are again the best ever achieved for Nottinghamshire.
- The teenage mothers courses have worked particularly well this year, with the Bassetlaw partnership approach being particularly effective. It recruited about 19 teenage mothers, 50% of whom went on to enrol onto a college course.

**Overall, do you feel year end targets/improved outcomes will be achieved under this priority?**

- The NEET target of 4.1% will be challenging again this year in the current uncertain and sluggish economic climate. However, we are hopeful of achieving this. It will be measured as in previous years as an average over November, December and January.

## Six month performance

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	Q1 Actual	Q2 Actual	10/11 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
<b>National Indicator</b>										
16 – 18 year old NEET (NI 117)	Low	County	4.3%	4.7%	5.0%	4.5%	4.1%	2	POSITIVE	<p>At the end of September 2010, 4.5% of 16-18 year olds were NEET in Nottinghamshire. This compares exactly to September 2008 and September 2009 when NEET for 16-18 year olds in Nottinghamshire was also 4.5%. However, in 2010, we have achieved alongside this the lowest % of 16-18 in the 'Not Known' category (3.1%), compared to 4.3% in both September 2008 and 2009. Overall, on balance, this makes the NEET % in 2010 for Nottinghamshire a more positive result compared to previous years.</p> <p>Nottinghamshire continues to perform well when compared to statistical neighbours. Provisional Connexions (CCIS) health check data from August 2010 underlines this fact, with only Kent (5.2%) obtaining a better NEET % than Nottinghamshire (5.4%). The provisional statistical neighbour average in August 2010 was 8.2%.</p> <p>As with previous years, key drivers for reducing NEET are the September Guarantee and Year 11 destinations.</p> <p>In 2010, we achieved improved performance from 2009 in outcomes from the September Guarantee with 96.1% of Year 11 leavers receiving an offer under the Guarantee and 92% of 17 year olds receiving an offer. This compares with 94.6% of Year 11's and 89.4% of 17 year olds in 2009.</p> <p>Additionally in 2010, we achieved our best ever Year 11 school leaver destinations with 95.5% continuing in learning or work, 94.9% in learning alone, 3.2% becoming NEET and 0.8% not known.</p>

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	Q1 Actual	Q2 Actual	10/11 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
	Low	Ashfield	4.3%	5.1%		5.1%			STABLE	<p>District NEET data quoted here is by <b>residency</b> only. For comparison using a residency only measure for NEET, the proportion of 16-18 year olds in NEET in Nottinghamshire was 4.4% in September 2010.</p> <p>To examine recent trends, we have compared the proportion in NEET in September 2010 within each district with September 2009. In September 2009, NEET for each district was as follows:</p> <p>Ashfield 5.2% Bassetlaw 5.9% Broxtowe 3.0% Gedling 3.3% Mansfield 7.0% Newark &amp; Sherwood 4.2% Rushcliffe 1.6%</p> <p>Whilst it is of concern that Gedling and Broxtowe have seen an increase compared to September 2009, they both remain below the county average of 4.4%.</p>
	Low	Bassetlaw	5.1%	5.8%		5.3%			POSITIVE	
	Low	Broxtowe	3.6%	3.4%		3.7%			NEGATIVE	
	Low	Gedling	3.7%	4.6%	⊗	4.1%	⊗	⊗	NEGATIVE	
	Low	Mansfield	6.2%	6.7%		5.9%			POSITIVE	
	Low	N & S	4.2%	4.6%		4.5%			STABLE	
	Low	Rushcliffe	1.6%	1.8%		1.7%			STABLE	
<b>Other measures</b>										
EET Teenage Mothers 16-19	High	County and based on national formula	27.6%	26.2%	⊗	32.5%	60%	Ⓡ	POSITIVE	<p>Significant effort has been put into increasing the proportion of teenage mothers aged 16-19 in learning or work. Principally, this was through the teenage mothers academies run in partnership between Futures (Connexions), Sure Start Children's Centres and local further education colleges.</p> <p>The result is that as at the end of September 2010, we have the highest proportion of teenage mothers aged 16-19 in learning or work in Nottinghamshire – 32.5%</p>
EET Young people with LDD 16-18	High	County	84.6%	85.5%	⊗	84.2%	⊗	⊗	NEGATIVE	<p>The proportion of young people aged 16-18 with learning difficulties/disabilities (LDD) in learning or work is down slightly from September 2009, when it was 85.3%. This compares with 92.5% of the whole cohort as at the end of September 2010.</p>

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	Q1 Actual	Q2 Actual	10/11 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
EET Looked After Children 16-18	High	County	75%	77.9%	☒	82.5%	☒	☒	<b>POSITIVE</b>	In September 2009, 79.5% of looked after children (LAC) aged 16-18 were in learning or work. This has increased in 2010 to 82.4%. A new protocol between Social Care and Futures (Connexions) has been agreed including case reviews for LAC in NEET and better involvement in looked after reviews. Futures (Connexions) personal advisors are working more closely with the virtual school, which enables earlier intervention to support those likely to become NEET. Having said all this, there is still a gap to the whole 16-18 cohort and ongoing work is required.

4	Above target by 10% or more	(p)	Provisional data
3	On or above target by up to 10%	⌚	Annual measure
2	Below target by up to 10%	☒	No data available/no target set
1	Below target by 10% or more		

# PROVIDE CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE WITH MORE PLACES TO GO AND THINGS TO DO

Lead officers: Chris Warren/John Thorn/Neil McCarthy

## Action plans

Number of six month milestones **reached**: 8

Number of six month milestones **not reached**: 0

### **Explanation/commentary**

- All play projects on target.
- Appointment of Positive Activities co-ordinators has been withdrawn due to reductions in the Positive Activities for Young People (PAYP) funding received from central government.
- The plans for the new Eastwood Young People's Centre have been finalised, the revised timeline will see the centre operational from September 2011.
- The new Bassetlaw mobile is now operational following its launch in July 2010.
- The draft Youth Offer will be circulated by December 2010, now that the Positive Activities Board has been formed (February 2010).
- The new posts in the Youth Support Service under-14's team are currently being established - recruitment will take place in the period April 1<sup>st</sup> to May 31<sup>st</sup> 2011.

## Six month summary

### **Examples of solid outcomes/making a difference, including examples from other agencies**

- Three community play schemes have been developed in areas of need, empowering local parents.
- Positive Play Projects in areas of need (Hawtonville, Ashfield, Gedling, Eastwood) have supported 2,036 children.
- 290 disabled children enjoyed holiday play provision as part of the Play Service's 'Breaks in Partnership' scheme in 77 settings.
- Nine play areas have been developed.
- Organised nine play days, supporting 12,800 children in all.
- Five family fun days were supported at Mansfield (2), Keyworth, Stapleford and Gamston for 1775 children.
- The Youth Opportunity and Youth Capital Funds have been well utilised by young people on a countywide basis, the funds have supported over 60

different projects.

- Work is continuing on the new £6.5m Westfield Folkhouse Young People's Centre.
- The Youth Support Service has extended the range of young people's centres that are open on a Friday evening, increasing the positive activities offer to young people. All the Service's young people's centres offer provision on Friday nights.

#### **Examples of narrowing the gap (incl. socio-economic, ethnicity, gender, geography)**

- Community play schemes have been set up in areas of high social need. This has led to local parents taking up opportunities for training with a further possibility of gaining play work qualifications.
- Four Positive Play projects have supported 2036 children in areas of high need with particular reference to Hawtonville, Eastwood and Ashfield.
- Of the nine play days which have been organised, areas of high social need have been targeted (Sconce Hills, Newark, Kirkby-in-Ashfield, Mansfield, Eastwood) and very positive responses achieved (parents and children). Parents were also provided with a 'How to Survive the School Holidays' pack, so they could carry on the play activities at home.
- 290 disabled children have been found holiday play provision by the Breaks in Partnership Project. 77 out of school settings have been supported to include disabled children, who would not get the chance to meet or play with other children from their local communities (as many attend special schools). By virtue of this project, it happens that many out of school settings actively improve their inclusive practice in a general sense as well.
- 139 disabled young people aged 13-25 took part in summer holiday camps supported by the Breaks in Partnership Project. This funding is being reviewed by Central Government to determine whether it continues into 2011.

#### **Examples of participation (i.e. how have children and families informed activities delivered under this priority? And have they helped to review the impact of the activities?)**

- Children and young people are actively involved in the planning, design and, in some cases, even construction (e.g. planting) of the new play areas being developed. Although the Playbuilder grant has been withdrawn by Government, eight play areas are being developed in Bassetlaw with the involvement of a play development worker and local communities.
- 2117 children were involved in participation activities with community based play.
- Nottinghamshire Young People's Board and each of the seven district youth assemblies have managed and make all funding decisions regarding the Youth Opportunity/Youth Capital funds.
- Young people are actively involved in the design and development of all the current/planned new build young people's centres.

#### **Problems/issues encountered so far and those anticipated in the future**

- Eastwood, Gedling and Devon Play Projects finish in March 2011 or sooner.
- A cut in Playbuilder Grant from the Department for Education has resulted in a loss of £379,752 locally to build six play areas. One play area is being built and a further eight are being planned by local groups in Bassetlaw, which should enable the target to be met, despite an effective cut of 85%.
- The Play Service is facing an effective cut of 53% for 2011-12.
- Funding for the Breaks in Partnership project, currently delivering 290 holiday play places for disabled children, is unknown at present.
- Extended Services Grant was cut by 75% in-year. This affected the delivery of positive play support projects in schools but it has still managed to deliver on its key targets for positive activities.

### Examples of best practice/good news stories

- 77 settings provided holiday play opportunities for 290 children reflecting a positive approach to inclusive play.
- Supporting local communities to develop play areas in their local community.
- The Westfield Folkhouse new build young people's centre was the first 'standard track' Myplace project to commence nationally, and elements of the overall project, including the engagement of young people (and specifically disabled young people), is highlighted as 'good practice' by the BIG Lottery.
- Young people are actively involved in the design and development of the new young people's centres in Eastwood and West Bridgford.

### Overall, do you feel year end targets/improved outcomes will be achieved under this priority?

- Play service targets will be reached or exceeded by March 2011, but budgetary uncertainties will affect future targets. All Playbuilder Projects were due to finish in March 2011.
- Since Central Government announced that they would not be collecting data through the Tellus survey, our reliance on the new Connexions local snapshot system of collecting data on participation in positive activities may cause an inconsistency in the comparable data of past years.
- There is no concern about reaching Youth Service outcomes in 2010/11, but there is concern about the lack of consistency in measuring them.

## Six month performance

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
<b>National Indicators (NI)</b>									
Young people's participation in positive activities (NI 110)	High	County	☒	70.9%	70.2%	☒	<b>Target Obsolete</b>		Data from TellUs surveys. These have now been scrapped by the coalition government.

# REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF CRIMES COMMITTED BY YOUNG PEOPLE AND STOP CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE FROM BEING AS SCARED ABOUT BECOMING VICTIMS OF CRIME

Lead officer: Laurence Jones

## Action plans

Number of six month milestones **reached**: 42

Number of six month milestones **not reached**: 11

### **Explanation/commentary for those not reached**

- The need for savings has meant that plans to allocate parenting link workers to all of the families of those children in custody has had to be curtailed, as have plans for increasing mobile working. A lack of national agreement on the funding of social workers in youth offending institutions has impacted on the local ability to fully address the actions around safeguarding in custody.
- The development of the Pathway to Provision document has necessitated changes in the intended approach to managing Youth Inclusion Programme (YIPS) referrals. An alternative has now been put in place using Joint Access Teams (JATs) and Anti-Social Behaviour Risk Assessment Conferences (ASBRACs).
- Plans to develop a teenage pregnancy policy and to integrate substance misuse provision into the service have been delayed, but are being further considered as part of Targeted Youth Support arrangements.

## Six month summary

### **Examples of solid outcomes/making a difference, including examples from other agencies**

- Provisional data on First Time Entrants to the Youth Justice System shows a reduction of 43.3% reduction on the baseline (459 entrants compared to 688 in 2007/08).
- Provisional recidivism data shows a re-offending frequency of 0.4 offences per 1000 offenders, compared with 0.58 in Quarter 2 of the baseline year (2005).

### **Examples of narrowing the gap (incl. socio-economic, ethnicity, gender, geography)**

- The total black & minority ethnic (BME) numbers in the youth justice system are broadly comparable with the general population, although there is an over-representation of young black men, particularly in the custodial population.

- Ashfield has been the most improved area over the last 12 months and is maintaining good performance.

**Examples of participation (i.e. how have children and families informed activities delivered under this priority? And have they helped to review the impact of the activities?)**

- The Children & Young People’s Board were consulted on the Youth Crime Strategy and will be updated before December so that they can give views on what is working well and what isn’t.
- The Youth Offending Service has completed Hear by Right and has a functioning participation strategy. Methods for young people to be more involved in planning have been developed with the revision of existing tools, and an online survey is now in place allowing data on service user views to be gathered and used in a wide variety of needs assessment processes. There is a particular focus at this time on including the participation of young people in custodial establishments in developing resettlement services, and gathering views on how compliance can be ensured and enforcement reduced.

**Problems/issues encountered so far and those anticipated in the future**



- Changes in funding and uncertainty on future policy direction have caused some issues and flexibility needs to be maintained to deal with this.

**Examples of best practice/good news stories**

- A pilot to recruit and utilise more volunteer mentors, run jointly with a local charity, has begun.
- Joint operations by the police, youth workers from the Youth Offending Service (YOS) and other agencies have shown some early indications of success. Both “Stay Safe” and “Crescendo” operations have been trialled this year and despite some teething problems have been seen as a model for the future.
- Specialist workers from the YOS and Special Educational Needs services have been working together to look closely at those with autism related disorders who are in the youth justice system, to see whether opportunities are being missed to provide earlier support.

**Overall, do you feel year end targets/improved outcomes will be achieved under this priority?**

- Yes, it expected all targets will be met.

<b>4</b>	Above target by 10% or more	(p)	Provisional data
<b>3</b>	On or above target by up to 10%		Annual measure
<b>2</b>	Below target by up to 10%		No data available/no target set
<b>1</b>	Below target by 10% or more		

## Six month performance

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	Q1 Actual	Q2 Actual	10/11 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
<b>National Indicators (NI)</b>										
Perceptions of anti-social behaviour (NI 17)	Low	County	21.5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<b>Target Obsolete</b>		Data from Place Survey 2008. The Place Survey has now been scrapped by the coalition government.
		Ashfield	35%							
		Bassetlaw	26%							
		Broxtowe	16%							
		Gedling	17%							
		Mansfield	29%							
		N & S	20%							
		Rushcliffe	8%							
First time entrants to youth justice system aged 10-17 (NI 111)	Low	County	890	955	193	☒	1130	4	<b>NEGATIVE</b>	
<b>Other measures</b>										
Feeling safe from harm :	High	County			n/a	n/a	<b>Target Obsolete</b>		Data from TellUs surveys .These have now been scrapped by the coalition government.	
Around the local area			70%	84%						
On public transport			71%	78%						
Going to and from school			87%	91%						
In school			85%	92%						

# REDUCE THE PROBLEMS CAUSED BY DRUGS AND ALCOHOL FOR CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE, FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES

Lead officer: Jennifer Key

## Action plans

Total number of targets in **current Children & Young People's Plan (CYPP)**: 16

Number of targets now **obsolete / discontinued**: 7

Number of six month milestones **reached**: 5

Number of six month milestones **not reached**: 3

Number of six month milestones **not yet known**: 1

*Where possible, the above statements are based on six months of data. Due to the timeframes of the National Drug Treatment Monitoring System publication of data, some targets are only updated to quarter one 2010/11. This is made clear in the commentary against individual targets.*

### **Explanation/commentary for those not reached**

Due to the fact that the TellUs Survey is not being continued by the coalition government, several of the targets included in the CYPP are now obsolete. Alternative measures and indicators of success around the young people's substance misuse agenda are currently being explored and will be included in future performance reports where established.

The target relating to the number of drug related offences committed by young offenders has been discontinued, as it was not found to be an effective measure. This has been replaced by a target on the re-offending rate of those young offenders in treatment. Information on this target will be included when available.

- **First time entrants targets:** The reclassification of cannabis has resulted in increased police focus and activity in relation to cannabis, which has led to increased first time entrants (FTEs) to the Youth Justice System. A diversionary and support scheme is being considered to provide early intervention and prevent criminalisation of young people. Awareness campaigns around cannabis are also planned.
- **Alcohol related harm – alcohol attributable hospital admissions:** Alcohol related hospital admissions have increased according to the latest data. While the number of admissions for 18 to 24 year olds is increasing, the number of admissions for under-18s is decreasing. We will continue to work with adult commissioning leads to target binge-drinking campaigns to 18 to 24 year olds. Work is also underway to review the pathways within hospital emergency departments to maximise opportunities to provide early interventions to young people drinking problematically. This is being undertaken jointly with the City Council, and is hoped to further improve admission rates for young people for alcohol related issues.
- **Increase number of referrals from Children's Social Care and Looked After Services to specialist treatment**

There has been an increase in referrals from Children's Social Care and Looked After Services into specialist treatment services in comparison to last year, with 4% of all referrals now originating from this source. This remains below target however, and it is a key priority to ensure that this vulnerable

group of young people have their needs met. There are several actions in place to ensure continued improvement against this target, including the Pathway to Provision guidance, meeting with operational management team leads to raise awareness of substance misuse and address any barriers identified, and Social Care being represented on the Young People's Joint Commissioning Group (JCG) for substance misuse and the Drug & Alcohol Action Team (DAAT) Drug & Alcohol Safeguarding Steering Group (DASS).

To provide further support, Face It (young people's specialist substance misuse provider) is providing assessment and interventions for children and young people accessing and leaving care. Furthermore, each of the young people's specialist treatment services now send quarterly action plans to the Safer Nottinghamshire DAAT, detailing what they are doing to improve performance in this area.

## **Six month summary**

### **Examples of solid outcomes/making a difference, including examples from other agencies**

- The Nottinghamshire Young People's Substance Misuse Services have performed strongly in relation to the completion of Treatment Outcome Profile (TOP) assessments with clients, achieving 'green' and above target for completion at treatment start, at reviews, and at treatment exit. TOPs are used to assess a young person's health, social functioning and substance use and to identify areas of need and progress in order to inform their treatment pathway. The high completion rates reflect services' commitment to providing tailor made treatment to young people engaged with them, and to establishing clients' progress and outcomes. Over the course of the year, the resulting data will be analysed to inform the needs assessment on outcomes of treatment interventions.
- The latest performance information available also shows a marked increase in the percentage of young people who leave treatment in a care planned way (i.e. in accordance with their care plan, rather than unilaterally disengaging).
- The Alcohol Referral Pathway, which looks to provide early intervention and access to support and treatment for young people engaged in street drinking in Ashfield and Mansfield, has been progressing well. Although numbers are fairly low, there have been opportunities to engage with young people to provide advice, information and intervention prior to their drinking becoming more entrenched.

### **Examples of narrowing the gap (incl. socio-economic, ethnicity, gender, geography)**

- The percentage of referrals coming from universal education and targeted support has increased and is meeting the target set for 2010/11. This reflects the priority given to ensuring that children and young people are helped to access the support they need prior to them engaging with the Youth Justice System. The proportion of young people with a Common Assessment Framework (CAF) at treatment start is also fairly high when compared with regional and national figures, indicating positive joint working with wider children and young people's services and the fact that CAF is being well embedded in Nottinghamshire.
- The previous needs assessment and 2010/11 Young People's Substance Misuse Action Plan highlighted the need to prioritise interventions and joint work in Gedling, as referrals from there are lower than expected. Services are therefore working to raise the profile of provision and improve referral pathways with agencies in Gedling. The DAAT is also supporting a youth alcohol campaign in Gedling.
- The DAAT Young People's Information Officer is working with the Healthy Schools Team to support thorough assessment of need around schools and families of schools to inform priority setting for the Enhanced Status activity. This will help ensure that activity is prioritised in areas of the most need, and that children and young people can access education and support tailored to these needs.

**Examples of participation (i.e. how have children and families informed activities delivered under this priority? And have they helped to review the impact of the activities?)**

- The DAAT Young People's Team are currently working with participation leads in partnership organisations, including the County Council and Primary Care Trust, to develop best practice guidance on consultation and participation for young people's substance misuse services to enhance current participation activity. This will support the planned consultation around legal highs, steroids and opiate use set out in the Young People's Substance Misuse Action Plan.

**Problems/issues encountered so far and those anticipated in the future**

- The current political and financial climate is proving challenging, with significant pressure on public expenditure and changes to public sector frameworks and processes. There is currently a lack of clarity about the policy direction and resource allocation for young people's substance misuse. Further publications, including the Comprehensive Spending Review, new national drugs strategy, and Public Health White Paper, are expected to provide direction on the agenda. The current local and national changes to the public sector have made it difficult to progress some actions however, and some timescales have slipped. The priority for current delivery is sustainability of provision for 2011 and beyond.
- As a result of pressures on local budgets, the JCG saw an in-year reduction of £98,000 to its Area Based Grant monies. This money was to be used to fund pathway development for substance misuse treatment and early intervention projects. The loss of this activity is in part supported by the development of the Pathway to Provision guidance, which should help practitioners to consider and identify substance misuse issues and make appropriate referrals as required.

**Examples of best practice/good news stories**

- The proportion of referrals from Social Care and of looked after children has increased in the first quarter of 2010/11 compared to last year. There is still further work to be done to ensure that this vulnerable group access support when they need it, and work is ongoing with social care leads to take this forward.

**Overall, do you feel year end targets/improved outcomes will be achieved under this priority?**

- In light of the contextual changes, the JCG has reviewed the Young People's Substance Misuse Action Plan and focused delivery on key priority areas: ensuring high quality provision in commissioned services, and planning for sustainability. As a result some new developments and more detailed actions will not be completed.
- The majority of targets within the CYPP (other than those now obsolete) seem likely to be achieved based on performance to date.
- It is unlikely that the FTE target will be achieved based on the latest figures available, as a result of the reclassification of cannabis. Actions are in place to develop diversionary activities and awareness campaigns for cannabis users to address this issue.
- The hospital admissions target, which reflects all alcohol attributable admissions (adult and young people), is also unlikely to be met. While the number of admissions for 18 to 24 year olds is increasing, the number of admissions for under-18s is decreasing. We will continue to work with adult commissioning leads to target binge-drinking campaigns to 18 to 24 year olds. Work is also underway to review the pathways within hospital emergency departments to maximise opportunities to provide early interventions to young people drinking problematically. This is being undertaken jointly with the City Council and is hoped to further improve admission rates for young people for alcohol related issues.



## Six month performance

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Q1 Actual	Q2 Actual	10/11 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
<b>National Indicators (NI)</b>											
Substance misuse by young people (YP) (NI 115)	Low	County	9.4%	10.3%	☒	n/a	n/a	n/a	Target Obsolete		Data from TellUs surveys. These have now been scrapped by the coalition government. 2009/10 showed that substance misuse had increased from 9.4% in 2007/08 to 10.3% in 2008/09. This reflects the national trend. Nottinghamshire performed slightly worse than the national average of 9.8%. In order to meet this changing need, we have stretched the specialist substance misuse services targets by a further 2% on 2009/10 performance.
<b>Other measures</b>											
Reduce first-time entrants (FTEs) to the Youth Justice System (drug related offences)	Low	County	3.8%	6.9%	3%	6.2%	☒	3%	Ⓡ	NEGATIVE	Quarter 1 performance showed 6.2% of all FTEs are drug related. This is a 2% increase on 08/09 and is 3.2% above the 10/11 target of 3%. During the quarter there were 193 FTE's to the Youth Justice System. 12 of the FTE's committed drug related offenders. Quarter 1 10/11 data shows two more FTEs than this time last year but this is four less than last quarter. Whilst FTEs in general are on the decrease, drug related offenders continue to increase. All of the 12 offenders were issued a Police reprimand and were arrested for possession of a class B drug. Nearly half of the offenders were from Gedling and all except one offender were male.
Reduce the number of drug related offences committed by young offenders	Low	County	3.6%	4.3%	2.5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	Target Obsolete		

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Q1 Actual	Q2 Actual	10/11 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
Reduce the re-offending rate for young people accessing substance misuse treatment	Low	County	46.5%	44.4%	n/a	☒	☒	40%	☒	POSITIVE	<b>(New Target)</b> Quarter 1 data not yet available.
Reduce permanent exclusions from school (drug and/or alcohol related)	Low	County	4.5% (p)	☒	5%	⌚	⌚	4%	4	POSITIVE	The most recent data is from 2008/09, when the target was 5%. This result showed a 1.3% decrease in permanent exclusions as a result of drug and/or alcohol use on the previous year.
Reduce all exclusions from school (drug and/or alcohol related)	Low	County	1.9% (p)	☒	2%	⌚	⌚	1.5%	3	POSITIVE	The most recent data is from 2008/09, when the target was 2%. This result showed a 0.4% decrease in all types of exclusions as a result of drug and/or alcohol use on the previous year.
Reducing substance misuse by YP - alcohol	High	County	20%	46%	22%	⌚	⌚	n/a	Target Obsolete		Data from TellUs surveys. These have now been scrapped by the coalition government. Data not comparable between Tellus 3 and Tellus 4 due to survey formats. 2009/10 target set based on old survey format.
Reducing substance misuse by YP - drugs	High	County	89%	88%	90%	⌚	⌚	n/a	Target Obsolete		Data from TellUs surveys. These have now been scrapped by the coalition government.
Increase number of YP leaving treatment for substance use in a planned way	High	County	79%	81%	75%	86%	☒	80%	3	POSITIVE	
Increase number of YP affected by someone else's substance use, completing treatment in a planned way	High	County	74%	81%	70%	92%	☒	80%	4	POSITIVE	

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Q1 Actual	Q2 Actual	10/11 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
Increase number of YP receiving effective info and advice – alcohol	High	County	70%	57%	72%	⌚	⌚	n/a	Target Obsolete		Data from TellUs surveys. These have now been scrapped by the coalition government. Data not comparable between Tellus 3 and Tellus 4 due to survey formats. 2009/10 target set based on old survey format.
Increase number of YP receiving effective info and advice - drugs	High	County	69%	61%	72%	⌚	⌚	n/a	Target Obsolete		Data from TellUs surveys. These have now been scrapped by the coalition government. Data not comparable between Tellus 3 and Tellus 4 due to survey formats. 2009/10 target set based on old survey format.
Reduce alcohol related harm – reported use by YP	Low	County	6%	5%	5%	⌚	⌚	n/a	Target Obsolete		Data from TellUs surveys. These have now been scrapped by the coalition government.
Reduce alcohol related harm – alcohol attributable hospital admissions	Low	County	1,521	⊗	1,361	⌚	⌚	1,316	⊗	⊗	2009/10 year end data is not yet available. It is unlikely that this target will be achieved. Quarter 3 data shows that there have already been 1,236 alcohol related admissions per 100,000 population. <b>It is important to note that this is joint adult and young people target. Only 2% of admissions relate to young people under the age of 18.</b>
Increase number of referrals from children & YP's universal and targeted services	High	County	16%	20%	10%	25%	⊗	25%	3	POSITIVE	Quarter 1 performance showed that we are currently receiving 25% of all referrals to specialist treatment from children and young people's universal and targeted services. The largest proportion of referrals came through universal education (11%).
Increase number of referrals from children & family Social Care and Looked After services to specialist treatment	High	County	2%	2%	6%	4%	⊗	6%	1	POSITIVE	<b>(New Target)</b> At present performance against for under 18's is just 4%.  Although the Looked After and Social Care services target looks at clients coming through this referral route, it is important to know that local authority

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Q1 Actual	Q2 Actual	10/11 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
											<p>children also come through other referral routes.</p> <p>During 2009/10 there were 38 clients that came through other routes. These were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Children &amp; Adolescent Mental Health Service</li> <li>▪ Youth Offending Team</li> <li>▪ Concerned Other</li> <li>▪ Custody Service</li> <li>▪ Targeted Youth Support</li> <li>▪ Other</li> </ul>

<b>4</b>	Above target by 10% or more	(p)	Provisional data
<b>3</b>	On or above target by up to 10%		Annual measure
<b>2</b>	Below target by up to 10%		No data available/no target set
<b>1</b>	Below target by 10% or more		

# IMPROVE EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING OF CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE AND FAMILIES

Lead officer: Samantha Watson

## Action plans

Number of six month milestones **reached**: 5

Number of six month milestones **not reached**: 1

### Explanation/commentary for those not reached

- The establishment of a robust Children and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) core data set, data reporting and performance monitoring process is in progress but has been slower than expected due to competing priorities from partner organisations. It was hoped that this would be in place by September 2010, but it is more likely to be the end of the financial year.

## Six month summary

### Examples of solid outcomes/making a difference, including examples from other agencies

- District emotional health and well-being (DEHWB) teams are embedded into each district, providing a good multi-agency approach to service provision at a targeted level (evidenced through case studies/vignettes). These include health, social care and the voluntary sector and are modelled on the specific needs of each locality. They work collaboratively with a range of multi-agency partners and are a fundamental part of the joint access teams (JATs).
- CAMHS training programme – continues to receive positive evaluation from a range of multi-agency staff. Bespoke training has been arranged for a number of staff groups, including schools and Practice Based Commissioning clusters. A training gap analysis has been undertaken to target groups that are under represented, to overcome barriers in access and develop training plans in line with specific needs.
- The Single Point of Access (SPA)/Clinical Assessment Service (CAS) is working well and is providing valuable data to enable an insight into the number of cases, referral route and allocation destination of referrals. Further review/audit of this service is planned this year. Paediatricians have reported improved access into CAMHS through the SPA/CAS and have cited some good examples where young people have very quickly accessed the appropriate service when needed.
- Comprehensive CAMHS service to meet the needs of children, young people and families who have a learning disability is in place and is supported by good case examples/studies.
- Targeted Mental Health in Schools (TaMHS) project has been implemented in three families of schools across Nottinghamshire.

### **Examples of narrowing the gap (incl. socio-economic, ethnicity, gender, geography)**

- Dual heritage training is important in narrowing the gap in relation to enhancing engagement to services.
- A broad range of multi-agency partners are taking up CAMHS training which supports an inclusive approach. The following list provides an insight into the range of partners engaged: teaching assistants, teachers, behaviour support co-ordinators, special educational needs coordinators, pastoral support, learning mentors, personal advisors, education welfare officers, school nurses, health visitors, health assistants, family support workers, social workers, foster carers, head teachers, play workers, nursery nurses, governors, the Inclusion Support Service (ISS), police officers, educational psychologist, outreach worker, social care worker.
- DEHWB teams provide services that reflect each locality's distinct district health needs profile.
- Contracts are in place with the voluntary sector to provide targeted services to vulnerable groups.
- Eating disorder pathway is in place with continuum of provision through CAMHS to adult mental health services captured in the Workforce Action Plan 2008-09 & 2009-10.
- Head 2 Head, Face It and specialist learning disability services, Children Looked After (CLA) & Adoption Team and behaviour support services provide targeted services to vulnerable groups, including young offenders.
- A new post to enable health needs assessments for new entrants into Youth Offending Service is now in place.

### **Examples of participation (i.e. how have children and families informed activities delivered under this priority? And have they helped to review the impact of the activities?)**

- CAMHS training programme was developed with insight from evaluation with children and young people on what they felt was an acceptable practitioner.
- Specialist CAMHS learning disability service specification was developed with insight from evaluation with children and young people.
- DEHWB teams were developed supporting what children, young people and families said was important through consultation work e.g. Let Us Grab Your Attention 1 & 2.
- Service user feedback questionnaires are good examples of how services can explore new ways of working with users e.g. Head to Head Service User Questionnaire includes - '*Is there anything that you would change about the way you spend your time with your Head 2 Head worker. If so what would it be?*', '*Do you feel involved in the care you receive from Head 2 Head, if so how?*' & '*If Head 2 Head were to offer group work to young people, would you be interested in participating? If yes, what kind of things would you like the group to be about?*'
- Information leaflet for county CAMHS CLA & Adoption Team was produced for consultation with foster carers at their annual conference on 10/07/10.
- The CAMHS CLA & Adoption Team now uses CAMHS Outcomes Research Consortium (CORC) documentation to measure outcomes and gain feedback on the service provided from young people, carers and other professionals in the child's network. This documentation also includes the strength and difficulties questionnaires (SDQs).

### **Problems/issues encountered so far and those anticipated in the future**

- CAMHS training programme – a multi-agency electronic booking system would significantly enhance access to training.
- Some groups of staff are under-represented in the training data - a training gap analysis has been undertaken to identify those groups of staff under-represented and plans put in place to engage hard to reach groups.
- The ceasing of the Area Based Grant contribution proves a high risk, as it funds fundamental services such as the CAMHS Social Work Team (part of the multi-agency model of Targeted Tier 2 CAMHS) and the CAMHS CLA service, both of which are part of the comprehensive CAMHS

(NI 50) model across Nottinghamshire. This model has been under considerable development over the last few years and is now established and highly regarded, with positive outcomes evident - the risk of returning to an ineffective service if funding is reduced is of great concern.

- The establishment of a robust CAMHS core data set, data reporting and performance monitoring process is in progress but has been slower than expected due to competing priorities from partner organisations. It was hoped that this would be in place by September 2010, but it is more likely to be end of the financial year.

#### **Examples of best practice/good news stories**

- CAMHS Strategic Partnership reprioritised Local Area Agreement funding to meet the needs of out of area children looked after, which is over and above Responsible Commissioner Guidance requirements, but places the needs of the most vulnerable children at a high priority.
- Up-skilling universal practitioners through the CAMHS Training Programme reflects evidence-based practice as referenced within the Children and Young People's National Service Framework (Department of Health 2004).
- An example of feedback from CAMHS Core Module - *'I've had very good feedback from.....(foster carers)...about the introduction day, they're really looking forward to the training in the future'*.
- A 13 year old young person experiencing problems and bullying due to parental separation. Case went via SPA, accepted at Mansfield DEHWB Team. Worker engaged with the child and school. The school then addressed the bullying issues within the school. One to one self-esteem work was done with the child. The work was concluded with family work with both parents. The young person is doing well and no longer experiencing bullying.
- An inclusion officer came for a consultation within the DEHWB team and her experience was so positive she spoke about it on a later occasion at the JAT meeting.
- An eight year old boy close to permanent exclusion. ISS, Behavioural Support Team (BST), Pastoral Support Team and educational psychologist all involved. Accepted at Mansfield DEHWB team. Worker uncovered undiagnosed Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), therefore community paediatrician involved. Worker held a multi-agency meeting with all agencies involved to explain/discuss the impact of ADHD. Worker also did behaviour management with the mother and concluded with family work with both parents. Things are now going well for the child and family and it is a good example of integrated working across agencies. The child had been maintained within mainstream school, the BST and ISS are no longer needed to be involved, the pastoral team remains involved and the child has an individual education plan in place.
- SPA - joint Tier 2 & 3 level assessment meetings have proved really helpful when allocating referrals and have been a good example of joint working.
- Head to Head Team service user feedback – *"I have been treated like a human being and not talked down to. They understood me and helped me. Supported me when I needed it most..."*, *"Taught me different ways to control my anger..."*, *"It's helped me to change. Home life is better and I am not in trouble so much. 1:1 work about aggression, anger and family..."*, *"She understood the problems that we have because of our own drug use. She came to see us at home. She knows that she would never manage to get to Thorneywood..."*, *"He explained a lot about my son's condition and how it affects him. If only there were more (Clinician's name) out there to help parents and others to understand who knows what they are talking about."*

#### **Overall, do you feel year end targets/improved outcomes will be achieved under this priority?**

Yes

## Six month performance

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
<b>National Indicators (NI)</b>								
Emotional health of children (NI 50)	High	County	62.3%	55.8%	64.8%	<b>Target Obsolete</b>		Data from TellUs surveys. These have now been scrapped by the coalition government.
<b>Other measures in Plan</b>								
C&YP report they have one or more friends	High	County	95%	94%	☒	<b>Target Obsolete</b>		Data from TellUs surveys. These have now been scrapped by the coalition government.
C&YP report that they are free from bullying at school	High	County	56%	48%	☒	<b>Target Obsolete</b>		Data from TellUs surveys. These have now been scrapped by the coalition government.
C&YP report that they are free from bullying outside school	High	County	73%	76%	☒	<b>Target Obsolete</b>		Data from TellUs surveys. These have now been scrapped by the coalition government.
C&YP report that when they had a concern or worry, they were able to talk to their mum and dad	High	County	66%	64%	☒	<b>Target Obsolete</b>		Data from TellUs surveys. These have now been scrapped by the coalition government.
C&YP report that when they had a concern or worry, they were able to talk to their friends	High	County	70%	66%	☒	<b>Target Obsolete</b>		Data from TellUs surveys. These have now been scrapped by the coalition government.
C&YP report that when they had a concern or worry, they were able to talk an adult other than their parents	High	County	50%	40%	☒	<b>Target Obsolete</b>		Data from TellUs surveys. These have now been scrapped by the coalition government.

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
C&YP engaged with specialist and highly specialist services report that they were listened to	High	County	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	The CAMHS Outcomes Research Consortium (CORC) is running a national pilot which Nottinghamshire Healthcare Trust are part of, to routinely measure outcomes for service users. Data will be submitted twice a year for the next three years. The initial data was of poor quality due to the process of collecting data not being fully established as routine practice. A clinical research assistant has been recruited to support the collection of this data and a business case made to include the children's experience of services questionnaire as a measure on RIO, the Nottinghamshire Healthcare Trust internal information management system.

4	Above target by 10% or more	(p)	Provisional data
3	On or above target by up to 10%	⌚	Annual measure
2	Below target by up to 10%	☒	No data available/no target set
1	Below target by 10% or more		

## Action plans

Number of six month milestones **reached**: 16

Number of six month milestones **not reached**: 2

### Explanation/commentary for those not reached

- **Outdoor Play:** The annual target of seven play areas being built as part of Playbuilder can no longer be achieved since Department for Education funding has been withdrawn. This will reduce the target to one new play area for 2010-11.
- **Planning Policies:** a) completion of evidence report b) draft Local Transport Plan 3 (LTP3) Strategy. Whilst these two pieces of work have been delayed, sufficient contingency has been allowed to ensure that the project will still be delivered on time.

## Six month summary

### Examples of solid outcomes/making a difference, including examples from other agencies

- **UNICEF Baby Friendly:** Sherwood Forest Hospital Trust - *Achieve stage 1*; Nottingham University Hospitals - *Register Intent*; Bassetlaw - *Register intent*; Nottinghamshire Community Health (NCH) - *Certificate of commitment*
- **Brief Intervention:** Training of staff groups within the community, particularly Child Services, community midwives & other primary care professionals. 33% of all participants have been staff from children's centres and youth workers. Evaluation of training delivered has been very positive in promoting health lifestyles.
- **Body Mass Index (BMI) measurements in children:** High participation rates for the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) across NHS Nottinghamshire County ensure data from the programme remains statically robust. For the 2009/10 programme, NCH has achieved:

	Total	North	South
Reception Year:	92.4	91.3	93.3
Year 6:	91.7	91.8	91.6

- **Healthy early years:** 82% of schools have National Healthy School Status and approximately 75 schools have commenced the Healthy Schools Enhancement Model.
- **PE and sport at school:** A significant increase in the number of pupils participating in three hours PE and sport per week (now 58%).
- **School lunches:** Primary schools - 37.6% (2008/09) up to 40.3% (2009/10)  
Secondary schools - 27.4% (2008/09) up to 30.1% (2009/10)  
Special schools - 54.5% (2008/09) up to 58.3% (2009/10)

Whole authority awarded Silver Food4Life - 40% meat, fruit and vegetables locally sourced.

- **Outdoor play:** Community play days – target was to run six play days for 6,000 children – so far has achieved nine play days for at least 6,360 children. *Additional target:* Support positive play sessions (with enhanced physical activity) for 420 whole school lunchtime sessions - after six months has achieved support for 544 whole school sessions.
- **Change4Life (C4L):** Partners and stakeholders have embraced the principles of the C4L national campaign. Numerous successful projects have taken place within communities and schools, e.g. C4L road shows and the C4L convenience project. There are many successful outcomes of these projects e.g. the convenience store project has recorded fruit & veg sales rising 30%.
- **School nutrition based standards:** Eastwood School achieved Silver Food4Life (e.g. own garden, local meat, pupils engaged in growing produce and visiting of farm).
- **Planning policies:** Not applicable as LTP3 strategy will not come into effect until 1<sup>st</sup> April 2011.
- **More people, physical activity more often - examples:**

1. **Ashfield:** Since May 2008, 11 MEND programmes (Mind, Exercise, Nutrition....Do it!) have been delivered in Sports & Leisure Management (SLM) leisure centres across the Ashfield district, with 73 families engaging in the programmes completed to date. A number of families who attended these programmes have gone on to join local sports clubs/leisure centres as a result.
2. **Broxtowe: *Aiming Higher*** is funded by Nottinghamshire County Council for children with disabilities and inclusion needs, and also aims to give their families time out for themselves whilst their children are participating in sport and physical activity.
3. **Gedling: *Young Person's Positive Moves*** is an exercise referral scheme for young people aged 8-15 and has been running since September 2006.
4. **Mansfield:** There have been two MEND courses in Mansfield so far this financial year. Both programmes showed reductions in BMI, waist circumference and recovery heart rate, as well as increases in physical activity and nutrition score. The first course also showed a large reduction in the number of hours spent sedentary each week. ***Family Fun Session*** – this has been designed as an exit route from MEND to encourage the whole family to take part in physical activity.
5. **Newark & Sherwood:** Two MEND programmes have been delivered with a total of 12 completing the ten week course. The results for these programmes were positive with a drop in BMI, reduction in inches around the waist and an increase in time spent being active for all the children.

### Examples of narrowing the gap (incl. socio-economic, ethnicity, gender, geography)

- **Brief intervention:** A significant number of both NHS and non-NHS frontline staff have been trained in areas of deprivation.
- **PE and sport at school:** 89% of Ashfield pupils take part in three hours per week according to National School Sport data recorded by the Kirkby School Sport Partnership (SSP).
- **School lunches:** Rise in free school meals take up – first term of 2010 has seen an increase of 8-10% (3 percentage points) on paid and free meals sales, and we are now back to the pre-2005 sales levels, which is excellent.
- **Change4Life:** C4L school events have taken place in targeted areas of deprivation and with vulnerable groups to identify and develop solutions to barriers in accessing services designed to reduce the level of obesity in children and adults.
- **School nutrition based standards:** Rise in free school meals take up across secondary and primary schools across all districts.
- **Planning policies:** Not applicable as LTP3 strategy will not come into effect until 1<sup>st</sup> April 2011.
- **More people, physical activity more often - examples:**
  1. **Ashfield District:** No specific groups are targeted for the programmes. However, the programmes are moved around the district to break down the barrier of transport issues where possible.
  2. **Broxtowe:** At the moment there are around 25 children involved in the two activities currently taking place and the project aims to increase this and give more children with disabilities the opportunity to participate in physical activity.
  3. **Gedling:** The young people's scheme targets children that cannot access mainstream physical activity sessions and therefore the sedentary population.
- **Children's weight management:** needs analysis completed and areas of need identified.

**Examples of participation (i.e. how have children and families informed activities delivered under this priority? And have they helped to review the impact of the activities?)**

- **UNICEF Baby Friendly** - Partnerships in Maternity Services group is utilised to provide user insight.
- **Brief intervention:** Comments from evaluation forms immediately after the training event.
- **BMI measurements in children:** NCMP feedback from parents/carers has helped shape the development of a NCMP DVD information resource.
- **Healthy early years:** The evaluation of Healthy Early Years Standard was carried out using focus groups of parents attending children's centres.
- **PE and sport at school:** Through the work of the SSPs in each local area and the work of the competition managers employed by the County Council.
- **Outdoor play:** Children have been trained as playground buddies (120 children trained so far) to support playtimes and ensure children's views are represented.
- **Change4Life:** Recent engagement at a school based event is currently being evaluated with the intention of utilising this consumer insight to support the delivery of healthy lifestyle messages.
- **Planning policies:** First round of consultation undertaken with public (including youth assemblies/parliament), stakeholders and interest groups in January/February 2010 to identify local transport challenges and priorities. Improving levels of health and activity by encouraging active travel (walking and cycling) instead of short car journeys identified as a challenge. Second round of consultation undertaken with public (including youth assemblies/parliament), stakeholders and interest groups in June/July 2010 to identify preferred strategic options to address the challenges. Active travel measures scored 7 out of the 9 options.
- **More people, physical activity more often - examples:**
  1. **Ashfield:** A parent from the programme in Ashfield programme was recently quoted in a local press release to encourage more families to sign up to the programme. The team also carry out consultation and feedback from parents in developing the service.
  2. **Broxtowe:** Extensive consultation was carried out with the children and families involved in the scheme, both in terms of the current sessions that were taking place and in developing new sessions.
  3. **Mansfield:** Instructors gain verbal feedback each week from everyone involved in the programmes.

## Problems/issues encountered so far and those anticipated in the future

- **Healthy Start:** Overcome distribution to non-NHS children's centres in Nottinghamshire.
- **UNICEF Baby Friendly:** Delay in recruitment to some key posts, now resolved.
- **Brief intervention:** Recruitment has been slow to start. However, number of sessions & staff attending is now steadily increasing due to more promotional work & flexibility of training hours. From January to September 2010, 582 staff have been trained in brief intervention for obesity, with the majority of those trained working within a deprived area of Nottinghamshire. Anticipated problems in the future will be that the primary care trust will no longer exist from 2013 & the trainers' future is uncertain.
- **Community nutrition:** Utilisation of community nutrition evaluation tools for children under the age of five is proving challenging.
- **BMI measurements in children:** Some parents are unhappy with the letter they received about their child's weight. Weight is a sensitive issue and so the result letter can be difficult for some parents. However, it is important to provide information to parents about their child's health. There are also four schools across Nottinghamshire which are not participating in the programme.
- **Healthy early years:** There is a degree of uncertainty regarding the Healthy Schools Programme - it is thought that the national programme will change to a local schools lead programme, but it is unclear as to what this means at this moment in time.
- **PE and sport at school:** Engaging those few schools who still do not see PE and sport as a priority. They are making decisions for their pupils as to their involvement. Also concern if the funding for SSPs ends in August 2011, following the announcement of the Comprehensive Spending Review.
- **Outdoor play:** Withdrawal of funding for Playbuilder.
- **Change4Life:** Some projects of the initial communication and engagement plan are now subject to budgetary constraints.
- **School nutrition based standards:** Problem – encouraging children to change eating habits and using market trends in catering to improve service delivery.
- **Planning policies:** Availability of data – quality and lack of availability of current data. Funding – reduced funding levels from 2011 to deliver LTP3 strategy objectives.
- **More people, physical activity more often - examples:**
  1. **Ashfield:** The Ashfield MEND programmes are funded by Big Lottery until April 2011. This means further funding sources will need to be found in order to ensure the continuity of the programme.
  2. **Gedling:** The main issue for this project is that NHS funding ceases April 2011 and the district council is currently looking at how it can continue the scheme into 2011 and beyond.
  3. **Mansfield:** recruiting people onto the programme is one of the major issues facing the scheme.
  4. **Newark and Sherwood:** Funding is an issue for MEND as this finishes at the end of March and, as yet, no other funding has been identified.
- **Children's weight management:** procurement process has commenced but financial implications had delayed progression.

## Examples of best practice/good news stories

- **Healthy Start:** Children's centres have incorporated the fruit and vegetable elements of the scheme into their health programme e.g. cook and eat sessions.
- **UNICEF Baby Friendly:** Children's centre staff have received breastfeeding training and 'Train the Trainer' sessions to enable the volunteer peer support programme re-launch across Nottinghamshire.
- **Brief intervention:** As a result of the delivery of the training so far, the content has been adapted to the needs of future participants based on the feedback that has been received.
- **BMI measurements in children:** NCMP operational group now meets regularly throughout the year in order to implement smooth delivery of the programme. Although this group is in its initial year, they have been successful in achieving the target for participation for the 2009/10 programme. There has also been development of a localised NCMP C4L leaflet, which has been included in the feedback letter to parents of all children who participate in the programme.
- **PE and sport at school:** Increase in number of pupils taking part in additional activity outside of school - number of pupils taking part in community activity indicates an average of 37% of pupils across the county with 49% in Ashfield, 52% in Bassetlaw, 45% in Newark & Sherwood and 43% in Mansfield and only 28% in Rushcliffe.
- **School lunches:** 97% of primary schools choose to be in the County Council contact - this has a huge influence on meal uptake.
- **Outdoor play:** Positive feedback from play days (children are asking for more). Positive Playtimes are acknowledged by schools as contributing to positive learning.
- **Change4Life:** Development of comprehensive web pages for obesity and further development of the healthy eating and physical activity sections of the healthy living pages on the NHS Nottinghamshire County website, with partner web links to relevant healthy living pages. Cook4Life DVDs promoted on NHS website, in local press and to partners.
- **School Nutrition Based Standards:** Eastwood School
- **More people, physical activity more often - examples:**
  1. **Ashfield:** A number of families who have attended these programmes have gone on to join local sports clubs and leisure centres as a result of attending.
  2. **Broxtowe:** The main problems included parents not trusting other people to cope with their child, not enough children attending and not enough volunteers to help out at activities (and often there was insufficient funding to pay for more staff). These problems were resolved by working with the local special school, Foxwood. Once parents knew that the extended services co-ordinator from the school backed the programme, they were happier. The school also arranged and paid for after school transport directly to one of the physical activity sessions. This saw the number of participants increase dramatically.
  3. **Mansfield Family Fun session:** evaluation of the programme has shown benefits including improved mobility, reduced joint pain, increased activity levels and improved well-being.
- **Children's Weight Management:** service specification detailing a robust and evidenced-based service has been developed.

**Overall, do you feel year end targets/improved outcomes will be achieved under this priority?**

- **Healthy Start:** yes
- **UNICEF Baby Friendly:** yes
- **Brief intervention:** yes - the targets included focusing on the training of frontline staff working among children & young people in the most deprived areas of Nottinghamshire.
- **Community nutrition:** yes
- **BMI measurements in children:** yes
- **Healthy Schools:** National Healthy Schools national target of 95% by March 2011.
- **Healthy Schools Enhancement Model:** national target 25% to Stage 4 of enhancement by March 2011 - both national targets are ambitious and difficult to achieve.
- **Healthy early years:** yes
- **PE and sport at school:** yes, providing the external funding to support the infrastructure posts continues.
- **School lunches:** NI 52 (take up of school meals) data is being communicated back to the school heads and chairs of governors, reflecting individual school performance against national and local averages, so we are hoping that the schools that have seen a decline will raise their efforts in supporting the delivery of the local action plan. Combined with other efforts to identify poorer performers, it is hoped for an increase over the next year.
- **Outdoor play:** Allowing for the closure of Playbuilder - something beyond our control - the revised targets will be exceeded.
- **Change4Life:** yes
- **School Nutrition Based Standards:** already achieved
- **Planning Policies:** LTP3 will include strategy and implementation plans to help deliver improvements over 15 year period 2011-2026. The LTP3 documents will be delivered on time (April 2011) but reduced funding issues in the short-term (and possibly longer) will impact on the delivery of the strategy.
- **More people, physical activity more often:** yes
- **Children's weight management:** yes

## Year end performance

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	07/08 Actual	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	09/10 Target	10/11 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
<b>National Indicators (NI)</b>										
Obesity in primary school age children in Reception (NI 55)	Low	County	9.9%	9.1%	☒	10.5%	☒	☒	<b>POSITIVE</b>	Data will be available in December 2010 for the 2009/10 programme.

4	Above target by 10% or more	(p)	Provisional data
3	On or above target by up to 10%	⌚	Annual measure
2	Below target by up to 10%	☒	No data available/no target set
1	Below target by 10% or more		

# IMPROVE THE SEXUAL HEALTH OF YOUNG PEOPLE AND REDUCE TEENAGE PREGNANCY

Lead officers: Tracy Burton/Sue Jablonskas

## Action plans

Number of six month milestones **reached**: 19

Number of six month milestones **not reached**: 10

### **Explanation/commentary for those not reached**

- In 2009/10, Teenage Pregnancy Executive Group agreed ten priority actions.
- Due to the three reductions in the budget for Teenage Pregnancy in 2010/11, activity has been severely reduced. The main activities for 2010/11 are to maintain the C-Card, the programme of training and to re-establish the Teenage Pregnancy Local Implementation Groups reporting to the children & young people's sub-groups of the local strategic partnerships.
- Due to the primary care trust (PCT) financial assurance process, there is no dedicated funding for teenage pregnancy, and the strategic plans to commission new sexual health services in and around secondary schools and further education colleges in central Nottinghamshire are on hold. However, in spite of this, it has been possible to establish new provision in West Notts College which began in September.

## Six month summary

### **Examples of solid outcomes/making a difference, including examples from other agencies**

- NHS Bassetlaw continues to provide a Contraception and Sexual Health Service alongside a comprehensive programme of sex & relationship education across the secondary schools and post sixteen sites in Bassetlaw.
- A further 35 pharmacists have been trained to supply emergency hormonal contraception (EHC) in Sept/Oct 2010.
- There has been an increase in the provision of EHC via community pharmacies across Nottinghamshire.

### **Examples of narrowing the gap (incl. socio-economic, ethnicity, gender, geography)**

- None

**Examples of participation (i.e. how have children and families informed activities delivered under this priority? And have they helped to review the impact of the activities?)**

- As key stakeholders of the C-Card scheme, young people from across Nottinghamshire were involved its evaluation.

**Problems/issues encountered so far and those anticipated in the future**

- Due to changing priorities and budget reductions in partner organisations, uptake of training and delivery of C-Card has been significantly reduced this year.
- The number of young people accessing the Central Nottinghamshire Contraception and Sexual Health Service over the summer was significantly lower than comparative periods in previous years. This is likely to have been due to the fact that the provider of the service had to move premises at short notice. Strategies to promote the new premises and engage with key audiences have begun and numbers have increased again with the commencement of the school term.

**Examples of best practice/good news stories**

- The Department of Health National Support Team has adopted the Nottinghamshire C-Card Scheme as an example of evidenced based best practice.



**Overall, do you feel year end targets/improved outcomes will be achieved under this priority?**

- No

## Six month performance

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	Q1 Actual	Q2 Actual	10/11 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
<b>National Indicators (NI)</b>										
Under 18 conception rate (NI 112)	Low	County	39.9 (2008 calendar year)	☒	29.1 (2009 calendar year Q1)	38.8 (2009 calendar year Q2)	26.4 (calendar year 2010 target)	Will report after annual data is released (Feb 2011)	Will report after annual data is released (Feb 2011)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15 month time lag in data</li> <li>Data relates to the calendar year not financial year</li> <li>In order to be on trajectory for the 2010 target, the 2009 target rate was 31.5</li> <li>Quarterly data here is <u>rate</u>, not rolling average</li> </ul>
	Low	Ashfield	41.0	☒	⌚	⌚	☒	Will report after annual data is released (Feb 2011)	Will report after annual data is released (Feb 2011)	<b>08/09 actual</b> – District level data is aggregated 2006-08
		Bassetlaw	44.4	☒			☒			
		Broxtowe	34.0	☒			☒			
		Gedling	35.1	☒			☒			
		Mansfield	48.8	☒			☒			
		N & S	36.6	☒			☒			
	Rushcliffe	20.6	☒	☒						
Increase in uptake of Chlamydia screening for young people up to the age of 25 (NI 113)	High	NHS Nottinghamshire County	14%	25.1%	6.7%	13.6%	35%	2	<b>POSITIVE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NHS Nottinghamshire County has <b>not</b> met the trajectory target to meet 35% coverage for Sept 2010 (1.6% under year to date target)</li> <li>Intensive input in relation to awareness raising, training, support and tailored feedback for General Practice has generated a significant increase in screening compared to the same period in 2009</li> <li>Additional opportunities to target young people continue to be developed, particularly as part of further education fresher's week activities and summer festivals/events</li> <li>Contract management mechanisms are being robustly applied and payment schedules refined to minimise practice slippage</li> </ul>

Title	Better to be High or Low?	Spatial Level	08/09 Actual	09/10 Actual	Q1 Actual	Q2 Actual	10/11 Target	Against Target	Recent Trend	Comments
		Bassetlaw PCT	21%	25.1%	8.5%	15.93% (p)	35%	3	POSITIVE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good practice examples are being shared as part of proactive performance feedback</li> <li>• Partnership and engagement mechanisms continue to be monopolised to share effort and resources imaginatively</li> </ul> <p>Bassetlaw PCT's six month target was 15%.</p>

4	Above target by 10% or more	(p)	Provisional data
3	On or above target by up to 10%		Annual measure
2	Below target by up to 10%		No data available/no target set
1	Below target by 10% or more		

**For further information on this monitoring report, please contact Geoff Hamilton on 0115 9772113 or email [geoff.hamilton@nottsc.gov.uk](mailto:geoff.hamilton@nottsc.gov.uk)**