

**CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE'S PLAN
2007 – 2010**

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Introduction

This is the second Children and Young People's Plan for the City of York. It has been produced by YorOK, the Children's Trust, which is a partnership of everybody in the city who works closely with children and young people.

The main purpose of the plan is to provide a clear sense of direction for everybody working to improve outcomes for children and young people in the city. However, it has another purpose, which is to help young people understand what it is that they can reasonably expect the city to do for them and how they might make a contribution themselves.

Generally speaking, plans of this kind combine what you know you are going to do with what you would love to do if you had the resources. This plan is no exception. Most of what is included has been carefully thought about and realistically costed, but we have also allowed ourselves to dream, not least because that is what the people of York, young and old, did when we asked them what they wanted.

So the *Children and Young People's Plan 2007 – 2010* is not just a hard headed statement about what we are going to do for children and young people in York over the next three years, it also establishes a direction of travel, a set of aspirations.

This means that some of what is included in the plan may never be achieved because we may never have all the resources that we need. In our view, that should not stop us from setting our sights high, or striving for excellence.

This plan replaces and updates both the *Children and Young People's Plan 2005 – 2008* and the *Children's Services Plan 2006 – 2009* produced last year, and it will be up-dated every twelve months. We have tried to keep it short and make it readable. That means it does not include the detail of everything that we do. For those who want to know more, references to other plans can be found on page X in the 'planning bookcase'.

The government expects us to concentrate on the five outcomes for children and young people and, in section 4, the plan does just that. It starts, however, with a vision for children and young people in York and an analysis of local needs and priorities.

YorOK

YorOk is the name of our Children's Trust arrangement in York, established to end the fragmentation of responsibilities for children's services and the potential for confusion that this has created. All services for all children and young people aged 0-19+ are included in our trust arrangements. The objective is for services to work in partnership with children and families to identify need, and to jointly plan, deliver and evaluate services to improve the life chances of York's children and young people. Yor OK provides the strategic direction for children's services and will improve arrangements for working across services such as health, social care and education and new partnerships between the statutory and independent sectors.

At its simplest, Yor OK aims to integrate services in order to ensure that every child and young person has access to high quality level one universal services that enable them to grow into resilient young adults with better life chances. For children and young people who need additional or specialist support, the aim is for services to be more responsive, better organised and delivered earlier. Extended schools and children's centres will play an important role in re-shaping services around children's needs.

The Yor OK Board is the partnership body made up of senior representatives of all the services that work with children, young people and parents/carers and provides an important symbol of our commitment to working together to improve outcomes for children and young people. The Board meets every two months and meetings are open to the public. Through these meetings, we are able to pool expertise and find creative and innovative ways of developing services that are responsive to the needs of children and young people.

The Board is particularly keen to involve children, young people and their parents in the design, development and implementation of services and to find sound research or other evidence to inform different ways of working.

Membership of the Yor OK Board at December 2006 is:

For City of York Council:

Cllr V Kind (Chair) - Shadow Lead Member children's services
Cllr Carol Runciman - Lead Member, Children's Services

For the Primary Care Trust:

Heather Rice - Director of Health and Social Care

For the local children and families voluntary and community sector

Colin Stroud - Chief Executive CVS

For the Early Years and Extended School Partnership

Peggy Sleight - Chair of EYES

For the national children's voluntary sector

Ron Oliver - Asst Regional Director

For the Connexions partnership

Barry Hitchen - Chief Executive

For the NHS Hospital Trust

Alison Hughes - Director of Planning and Strategy
Jen Slaughter - Directorate Manager, Children, Young People's and Maternity Services

For the University of York

Dr Margaret Bell - Senior Academic

Director of Children's Services

Patrick Scott

For CYC Learning, Culture and Children's Services - Access and Inclusion

Murray Rose – Assistant Director

For CYC Learning, Culture and Children's Services - Children and Families and Local Safeguarding Children Board:

Pete Dwyer – Assistant Director

Children's Trust Unit

Mary Cousins – Manager

For Secondary School Head Teachers:

Anne Lawes

Head of Pastoral Care and Staff Development

Archbishop Holgate's School

For Primary School Head Teachers:

Nick Long – Head, Haxby Road Primary School

For the Learning and Skills Council:

Anthony Knowles – Partnership Director, York

For the Further Education Sector:

Graeme Murdoch - Deputy Principal, York College

For North Yorkshire Business and Education Partnership:

Mr Paul Murphy - Executive Director NYBEP Ltd

For North Yorkshire Police:

Inspector Stuart Mackleston

The Vision

Although the *Children and Young People's Plan 2007 – 2010* may be new, the vision that we have about the way in which we support children and young people in the city is not. For some years now it has been clearly articulated, well understood and actively pursued by all partners:

“The ultimate goal for everybody engaged in providing services for children and young people is that their work should contribute towards high levels of personal achievement for all children and young people, both as individuals and as citizens, contributing towards the greater good.”

The nature of the challenge that this presents is well understood. The vision, and the various plans that are derived from it, spell out the kind of actions that are most likely to make a difference. These are:

- the development of effective systems to promote *safeguarding* and support *early intervention* where problems occur in the lives of children and young people,
- the redirection of resources towards *prevention* so that there is no longer a need to invest so heavily in crisis management,
- the provision of *services in communities* in order to make them more accessible, and the key contribution that schools are able to make towards this,
- improved *co-ordination between different agencies* working with children and young people and the establishment of common assessment systems,
- effective *support for parents* through early years provision, family learning and parenting education programmes,
- *school improvement work* focused on narrowing the differences in performance between schools serving similar areas, and developing effective strategies for the lowest achieving children,
- the introduction of *a school curriculum that is responsive to changes in the local economy*, including the growth of Science City York,
- *greater involvement of children and young people themselves* in shaping the services that are provided for them,
- a *workforce strategy* that can equip people to deliver high quality and responsive services.

What Matters Most?

Following a systematic process of local and national data analysis, reviews of previous plans and consultations and reflections on inspection feedback, we developed a set of draft priorities which we took out to widespread consultation.

The consultation has been the most widespread ever conducted around children and young people's issues in the city, both in terms of the number of people reached and in the volume of feedback received. The richness of the material has been used both to influence the priorities within this plan and to influence and shape services in the city. The consultation process included:

Consultation with Parents: 25,000 postcards were issued to children in schools to give to parents or carers. The postcards provided details on how to contribute to the plan by entering responses via the internet, or by visiting the mobile display unit in Parliament Street. In addition to this, parents were asked for their views about their children's education through 18,000 questionnaires circulated through schools. This generated 6,300 responses.

Consultation with Children: 2,000 postcards were distributed through events and gatherings of children and young people specifically on the required content of the Children and Young People's Plan. We received 560 written responses. In addition, work was undertaken to collate the outcome of all the relevant involvement work undertaken over the previous two years. Around 4,000 children, young people and parents/carers will have been reached in total by these events.

Consultation with Partners: All partners were consulted through the YorOK Board and Children's Joint Management Group. Opportunities were also created for the consultation to be raised at briefings, meetings and conferences, and over 50 responses were received.

For further information regarding the consultation process and to access the findings in more detail please contact ctu@york.gov.uk.

At the end of the consultation process the following six priorities emerged as strong themes across the groups of people who responded:

- Success for All
- A Healthy Start in Life
- A Safe Place to Grow Up
- Children and Young People in their Communities
- A Good Deal for Disabled Children and Young People
- Knowledgeable Adults

1. Success for All

Great progress has been made in York in 'narrowing the gap' between the achievements of those in the most challenged communities by comparison with the rest of the city. Nonetheless, a gap remains which will continue to have a significant impact on the future prospects of young people from the city's more disadvantaged areas. Some communities of disadvantage are geographically based, others reflect membership of a specific group with the achievements of, for example, looked after children and children from Travelling communities being behind city averages. We are increasingly aware of the needs of a growing number of families from accession countries, and elsewhere, now settling in York. It would be a mistake to group together all of the children and young people in the city from BME backgrounds, or to make the mistake of imagining that they will achieve less well than the indigenous population. They do, however, present a positive challenge to some of the prevailing attitudes amongst local people and also require our services, including schools, to be highly proactive in meeting their particular needs.

Many respondents to the consultation recognised the need to target our services to particular areas and individuals. They recognised that services in some areas needed to be better resourced than in the rest of the city and that some parents and young people need encouragement to become involved. A mixture of targeted and universal services was recommended, with early intervention a priority. The

importance of having high aspirations for all came through strongly, along with enthusiasm for creating more flexible training opportunities to fit better with the nature of future employment trends. The school curriculum, particularly post 14, needs to be more appropriate and engaging so that young people can acquire a stronger sense of purpose.

How will Yor OK make a difference?

We will continue to invest in high quality early years services and education for all, ensuring that all our young people have the opportunity to develop the skills necessary for employment in traditional and new sectors of the economy. In particular, we will ensure that children, young people and families from our less advantaged communities are able to access learning and support by opening eight new Children's Centres. In addition, we will invest in three new secondary schools, a new building for York College and a new Skills Centre at Danesgate. Opportunities for vocational learning will be expanded through the development of new diploma programmes.

2. A Safe Place to Grow Up

Put simply, the work to ensure that our children and young people are brought up in a safe place must always be a priority. Yes, good results from inspections of our child protection services are available and, yes, bullying surveys show year on year improvements, but progress against all our priorities will not be possible if our young people feel unsafe and unable to take advantage of opportunities that are created. Our consultation heard of concern from young people about street safety, with the threat of attack on darkly lit streets a real concern. Our consultation heard of the dangers to our young people from heavy traffic and of the fear of young people about becoming victims of violence from other young people. The anti-bullying strategies already in place, and in particular the impact of buddying and peer mentoring schemes, were applauded. Some recognised that we need to understand the bully better and intervene earlier with those individuals.

Specific safeguarding programmes were recommended to increase understanding of how to keep children safe, with particular references made to internet risks and the practice of 'overlying'. Respondents also expressed concern about the impact of domestic violence on children, and others identified parental drug misuse as having a growing impact on the quality of children's lives. Many emphasised the importance of information sharing, prompt referral processes and intervention, whilst others raised the importance of safe recruitment practice.

How will Yor OK make a difference?

We will continue to take action to reduce road accidents by providing safe routes to school, cycle and pedestrian training in schools and enforcing speed limits in school zones. We will ensure that everybody knows how to get help if they need it by developing a Yor OK website. This will include a directory of all of the services in the city for children, young people and parents, as well as how to get help and advice. We will ensure that services respond to children and young people's needs quickly by developing our Preventative Strategy. This includes a common approach to assessment and sharing information between services in order to support vulnerable children and young people. We will ensure that those with the most complex needs get the help that they need more quickly.

3. A Healthy Start in Life

York remains a comparatively healthy place for children and young people to grow up. Many young people live active and healthy lifestyles - cycling to school and enthusiastically participating in sporting opportunities on offer. Nonetheless, the city is not immune from the trends that are affecting the health of children and young people elsewhere in the country. We have resilience building programmes, but the nationally recognised pressure on mental health services continues to grow. Our public consultation heard repeated messages of concern about the damaging effect of alcohol misuse, poor diet and the need for play and easy access to leisure facilities. Consultation responses from professionals emphasised the potential impact of family breakdown on the emotional health of young people, the importance of maintaining high quality sex and relationships education, the need for drop in facilities in schools and in other community settings, and the particular needs of young carers and those with attention deficit disorders.

A key message from one group of young people was the need for us to 'market' health by making healthy lifestyles cool and trendy.

How will Yor OK make a difference?

We will ensure that children, young people and parents are able to access information about healthy lifestyles and that those who need advice and help are able to access it in places where they normally go – schools and youth centres, for example. We will pay particular attention to emotional and mental well-being, ensuring that social and emotional aspects of learning form part of the core curriculum, and continue to develop school based mental health services. We will encourage young people to make healthy choices by providing a wide range of information about sexual health, pregnancy, drugs and alcohol, and rights and responsibilities.

4. Children and Young People in their Communities

Children and young people want to be involved in shaping the services that are provided for them and they want more opportunities to get involved in their communities, taking part, for example, in environmental projects, and being involved in mixed age schemes. They felt their image in the media and with some services was unfair and very negative, and they wanted people to recognise all the good things that they do. Young people wanted more effective communication with, for example, councillors and the police, and welcomed opportunities for peer support. They would like more opportunities to get involved in shaping services and would like to be involved in decisions that affect their lives.

Parents told us that schools should prepare young people for becoming active citizens and inform them of their rights and responsibilities. Parents wanted to celebrate children and young people's unique contribution to the city and felt there should be better links between the business and enterprise community and children and young people. They also felt that children and young people would not get into trouble if there were creative and enjoyable things for them to do, and safe and accessible places to go.

Service providers agreed that we needed to involve children from an early age in decisions about their lives and in shaping services, and that we need to show we listen and respond. Schools and colleges are central to the engagement of children and young people in the community. Services also wanted to find ways for young people who have misbehaved to feel that they can be forgiven and that they belong

in their local community. Communities should be encouraged and supported in taking collective responsibility for their children and young people.

How will Yor OK make a difference?

We will ensure that children, young people and parents are involved in decisions about their lives and in shaping the development, design and delivery of services. We will support children and young people to make a difference to their communities and celebrate their achievements. We will find ways for all services and communities to work together better in order to prevent children and young people becoming involved in crime or anti-social behaviour.

5. A better Deal for Disabled Children and Young People

An active and well supported Inclusion Strategy has meant that more disabled children are attending mainstream education than ever before. Investment, has been made in specialist support centres and in co-locating our primary special school with services for 0-3 year olds and a mainstream primary school in Hob Moor Children's Centre. Investment has also been made in Early Support, short breaks and mentoring schemes. All services that work with disabled children and young people have made significant progress in working together effectively.

Despite this, our "Not in Education, Employment or Training" (NEET) figures tell us that an unacceptably high number of disabled young people aged 16-19 have no appropriate placement. Disabled children and young people told us that they need more out of school activities and that there are specific transport and access issues for them, particularly at leisure venues. The York Independent Living and Travel Skills (YILTS) initiative is valued by young people and their parents. They also wanted to be involved in shaping services and in plans about their own lives, including educational reviews.

Disabled children and young people found staff attitudes variable and they identified a need for further investment in customer care and disability equality training. They wanted written information, in particular notices and signage within public buildings made clearer for people with a learning disability as young disabled people need good, accessible and local information to give them opportunities to lead the lives they choose.

Parents told us that there needs to be more disability training and awareness for the whole workforce with more and better integrated and accessible services. Parents felt inclusion is working well and should include all activities and schools. Overall they said that, although services for disabled children and young people in York are generally very good, it is not always easy to access them.

Service providers told us that the academic performance of children and young people with a learning difficulty or disability was really improving. Workers felt we needed to find more effective ways to support children and young people with emotional and mental health problems.

How will Yor OK make a difference?

We will appoint a Manager of Integrated Services to make sure that disabled children, young people and their families receive seamless services. We will ensure that our workforce is knowledgeable about the specific needs of disabled children and young people and that the whole workforce has disability equality training. We

will continue to ensure that disabled children and young people can attend mainstream school by investing in specialist units and support staff.

6. Knowledgeable adults

Children and young people need adults whom they can respect and who will respect them. We know that we have services that we can be rightly proud of – the open access Youth Enquiry Service, counselling services based in some schools and young people’s sexual health drop-in sessions. We also know, however, that sometimes children and young people have to wait a long time to receive a service that meets their needs, and that sometimes services turn away children and young people who do not meet ‘their criteria’.

We know that the strongest influence in children and young people’s lives is their parents, so it is important that parents are enabled to gain the skills and knowledge they need to support their children effectively. Some of those responding argued that there is a strong case for intervening, where it may be necessary, to improve poor parenting. We also need to ensure that the children and young people’s workforce is well trained and prepared to respond to the needs of all children and young people.

Children and young people told us that they want to be able to talk to well informed adults who can provide the right advice and support at the right time. Parents told us that we needed help lines and web sites where they could find out about how to support their children with, for example, sex and relationships and safer drinking. They said there was a need to create more opportunities for parents to support each other. They felt that parents need guidance too, and fathers, in particular, often miss out on support.

Service providers told us that we needed to find new ways of reaching children and young people, for example, texts, email and web sites. We need to find ways of ensuring that young people access health services and we should prioritise building self esteem. Not feeling good about yourself makes it difficult to expect and ask for good advice and support.

How will Yor OK make a difference?

We will provide training and support for our workforce on effective partnerships and early intervention approaches. We will continue to develop a range of learning, and support opportunities for parents. We will ensure that our website includes examples of best practice.

These are our priorities for children, young people and parents in the City of York. The challenge is to make sure that these priorities are reflected in both the actions we will take and the better outcomes for children and young people that we will aspire to.

The Five Outcomes

Government is encouraging everybody to plan services for children and young people around the five outcomes that were identified as the most important for achieving real improvement.

Being healthy

Where are we now?

All the available evidence suggests that York is a comparatively healthy place for children and young people to live in. Nonetheless, the city is not immune from the trends that are affecting the health of children and young people elsewhere in the country and the Annual Public Health Report identifies concerns about teenage pregnancy, alcohol abuse, obesity, low levels of physical activity and smoking (including smoking in pregnancy).

- The number of children and young people who might be classified as obese is lower than elsewhere, but appears to be rising.
- Although the under 16 conception rate is falling, the under 18 rate has started to rise in parallel with the general increase in the birth rate in the city.
- There has been a rise in diagnosed cases of chlamydia amongst the under 19s that matches the national trend, though this may be a consequence of improvements to screening.
- Pressure on mental health services continues to grow.
- The number of children and young people presenting at Accident & Emergency with alcohol related problems is increasing.

The services available to children and young people to address their health needs and promote healthy lifestyles are being used more often, and are improving:

- The national targets for children and young people accessing GPs and health workers have been exceeded.
- The speed of response to children and young people needing hospital attention is very good.
- All of the schools in the city have joined the national Healthy School Programme, over 50% have achieved the standard and the city is on course to achieve the target for all schools to achieve the standard by 2010.
- All infant and primary schools have joined the National School Fruit Scheme.
- All schools are supported in developing better emotional health through the SEAL (Social, Emotional Aspects of Learning) programme. This is a multi-agency approach where education, health and social services work together to secure improvement.
- The school-based Sexual Health Service is available in nine schools and has been used by 1,387 young people in 2005/06 by comparison with one school and 218 young people in 2002/03.
- 71% of 5 – 16 year olds participate in an average of two hours high quality PE and school sport per week, within and beyond the curriculum, during one complete school year, by comparison with 62% in 2004/05, and 31% are **involved in the links** that have recently been established between schools and sports clubs in the city.
- York scores significantly ahead of others in delivering a range of comprehensive CAMHS services. In the first year of the Schools' Counselling Service 239 young people have received support.
- A consultant paediatrician now undertakes all initial medicals for Children in Care and ensures that there is appropriate follow up.

- The Youth Service is leading smoking cessation programmes in community settings and all schools will have this in PSHCE (Personal, Social, Health & Citizenship Education) programmes by the end of the year.

How are we going to make sure we continue to improve?

A *Local Area Agreement* (LAA) has been signed with the government. The Local Area Agreement, which has a Children and Young People's Block, includes a range of targets for improving the lives of children and young people in the city. These targets are for the whole partnership of children and young people's services to deliver and are consistent with the contents of this plan. We have agreed four priorities in the LAA for 'being healthy':

We will encourage more children and young people to be more physically active by:

- providing better facilities for indoor and outdoor sport,
- encouraging schools to offer every child an average of two hours high quality PE and school sport per week, within and beyond the curriculum, during one complete school year
- engaging hard to reach youngsters through a Street Sports Partnership,
- encouraging more children and young people to walk and cycle to school,
- appointing a community sports coach,
- improving provision for the 6% of children and young people in the city who are considered to have a particular sporting talent,
- developing the *Step into Sport* scheme for sports leaders.

We will improve the eating habits and diet of children and young people by:

- continuing to improve school meals by using better ingredients,
- educating children about healthy eating and marketing healthy lifestyles,
- implementing school based schemes for healthy eating funded through the School Meals Grant and developing health led £1 fruit and vegetable bag schemes.
- Setting up weight watcher type schemes for children identified as obese by their GP or school nurse.

We will reduce the level of teenage pregnancy by:

- reducing the number of children and young people on the Education Otherwise register and, therefore, not in mainstream education,
- training all front line staff in Sex and Relationships Education and sexual health work and, as a result, extending young people's sexual health services to evenings and weekends.

We will promote healthy lifestyles by:

- making sure that health services are available in the new Children's Centres,
- establishing a city centre one stop shop to provide impartial and confidential advice for young people,
- helping schools provide counselling services for their pupils,
- appointing an Advanced Skills Teacher to promote the Healthy Schools Scheme and help more schools meet the standard,
- implementing a new plan for Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) and, as a result, raise awareness of mental health issues with young people, their parents and professionals ,
- making sure that social and emotional learning is part of the curriculum in all schools.
- building closer links between schools and primary mental health workers.,

- ensuring continued joint working across services through SEAL materials, supporting healthy schools and improved learning,
- improving the primary health care provided for looked after children,
- ensuring swift and easy referral to First Base, the young people's substance misuse service,
- increasing access to our targeted parenting programmes,
- developing and providing tailored Stop Smoking support for young people.

How will we know we are making a difference?

The Local Authority and its partners collect a wide range of information about the health of children and young people. In order to measure improvements, we will:

- increase the percentage of 5-16 year olds participating in an average of 2 hours high quality PE and school sport per week, within and beyond the curriculum, during one complete school year,
- reduce the number of conceptions recorded for females aged 15-18 years old per thousand residents in the area from 1998 recorded figures,
- ensure that all schools achieve the Healthy School Standard,
- reduce obesity among primary school aged children.

Staying Safe

Where are we now?

Inspection reports indicate that the quality of care provided by services for children and young people in York is largely good. Evidence to corroborate this can be found in the annual bullying survey which, in 2006, showed a significant drop in the number of pupils who report being frequently bullied. Until recently, the number of children in care was also falling. However, in the last few months of 2006, there was a significant (10%) increase in the number of children and young people taken into care. No single reason can be identified for this change, which has not been confined to any particular age group or any particular category of need. Some specific concerns do exist, however, about the impact of alcohol and substance misuse by parents on young children.

Child protection arrangements are well established and are described as 'very good' in the 2006 Annual Performance Assessment conducted by Ofsted:

- Child protection conferences are convened more quickly than the national average.
- A social worker has been allocated to 100% of all child protection cases.
- Young people who arrive in York are actively tracked.

The most vulnerable children and young people in the city are well cared for through a Placement Strategy which gives preference to care in a family setting:

- The authority has maintained above national average performance in the adoption of children from care.
- The number of local foster carers has increased from 52 in 1997 to 81 in 2006.
- A specialist professional fostering scheme is in place for 16 carers and proposals have been approved to increase this figure to 24 in 2007.
- Some progress has been made against the indicator for placement stability.
- The percentage of looked after children in residential accommodation has reduced from 12.8% in 2004/05 to 9% in 2005/06.

The services provided by the local authority to achieve this level of care are generally well regarded:

- A Local Safeguarding Children's Board has been established with the active support of all partners.
- Multi-agency arrangements are in place to engage children who may be particularly at risk.
- The inspection report for the authority's residential children's home was very positive, even though it was only very recently established with a new statement of purpose.
- Respite care for disabled children and young people is provided in two settings, family based and residential, both of which received positive inspection reports.
- All looked after children have been allocated a social worker and independent review rates have been maintained at 100%.
- All schools, including independent schools, governors, drivers and escorts of taxi companies, are provided with child protection training.
- Action is taken across many local authority services to ensure that young people are able to assess and deal with risks (e.g. Stranger Danger, Momentum on 2 wheels, Urbie, YILTS).
- There are over 300 trained, authorised users of the child index system.
- The local authority enjoys good relationships with many of the SEN interest groups, and an exceptionally low number of cases are referred to the mediation service or to a tribunal.

Despite this, there are continuing concerns about the rate of completion of initial and core assessments and the Annual Performance Assessment letter identifies, as a key area for improvement, 'the timeliness of assessments for children in need'.

How are we going to make sure we continue to improve?

We have agreed three priorities in the LAA for 'Staying Safe':

We will reduce accidents on the roads involving young people by:

- undertaking a child safety audit,
- continuing with the current programme of cycle and pedestrian training,
- developing education work in schools such as the Junior Road Safety Officers' scheme and the Theatre in Education project.

We will protect children more effectively by:

- publishing a directory listing all the services that are available for children and young people,
- developing and publicising the YorOK index to enable anyone to access advice at an early stage about what to do if they are worried about a child or young person,
- streamlining, clarifying and communicating the system for assessing the needs of children who are referred with more complex needs,
- improving further the completion rate for assessments by social workers of children who have been abused,
- implementing the priorities in the new business plan for the Local Safeguarding Children's Board which includes enhanced training, reviews of sexual abuse and the impact of drug and alcohol misuse on safeguarding, and audits of safe recruitment practices,
- ensuring, through the Safeguarding Board, that partners fulfil their responsibilities under section 11 of the Children Act which includes, for example, safe recruitment practices,
- creating, through the Safeguarding Board, far greater public awareness around safeguarding and provide a range of high quality public advice and information,
- taking action in response to local research undertaken in 2005 to minimise the effect on children and young people of domestic violence,
- launching 'Beat the Bullies' and extending our Anti-bullying Strategy to primary schools, whilst at the same time targeting children and young people seen to be most vulnerable, for example, those with speech and language difficulties,
- the health community will lead on specific campaigns about the risks of "overlaying" and shaking babies.

We will ensure that more children are looked after in secure stable placements by:

- providing better support for all involved in the adoption process,
- establishing a more integrated service for disabled children,
- extending the work of the Bridge Centre to include a small cohort of primary age pupils,
- reducing the number of children and young people who become looked after in the city,
- further increasing the number of local foster carers,
- enhancing support arrangements, particularly for specialist foster carers.

How will we know we are making a difference?

The local authority and its partners collect a wide range of information about the safeguarding of children and young people. In order to measure improvements, we will:

- reduce the number of child road accident casualties 0 – 15 year olds,
- increase the percentage of looked after children aged under 16 who have been in care for at least 2.5 years and who have been in the same placement for at least two years or who have been placed for adoption,
- reduce the percentage of secondary school pupils who report having experienced regular bullying.

Enjoy and Achieve

Where are we now?

The academic performance in national curriculum tests and external examinations of children and young people in York becomes increasingly impressive as they grow older. The 2006 results illustrate this trend and show continuing improvement on previous years:

- Nationally, there was a dip in performance in 2005 – 06 at the end of the Foundation Stage, but because the decline in York was less steep than elsewhere, schools in the authority are actually performing better by comparison with national averages.
- The results in York for Key Stage 1 in 2005 – 06 were better than they have ever been since new assessment began in 2004/05. Performance is slightly better than the national average.
- By the end of KS2, performance in all subjects is above the national average and, in English and maths, better than statistical neighbours. 2005 – 06 saw continued improvement in English and a consolidation of performance in maths and science. Historically, the Key Stage 1 to 2 value added score for the city has been below the national average, although this is improving.
- At KS3, attainment in English, maths and science is well above the national average, and higher than statistical neighbours. In 2005 – 06, there were further improvements in mathematics and science, putting York in the top 20% of authorities nationally. Value added scores from Key Stage 2 to 3 are above average (100.3).
- At KS4, 62% of students achieved 5 A*-C at GCSE (including English and maths) and 91% achieved 1 A*-G or equivalent. In both cases, this was the best performance ever for schools in the city. Value added scores from KS3 to KS4 are modest, but for the full secondary age range (KS2 – KS4), the LA ranks 32nd in the country.

Despite a decline in attendance figures for primary and secondary schools, the authority performs well by comparison with other authorities, because the national attendance figures have worsened significantly. Primary school attendance continues to be well above average (York is ranked 26th in the country). Two years ago, attendance in secondary schools was giving some cause for concern but there was a marked improvement in 2005. In 2006, this improvement was sustained and, with 7.28% absence by comparison with a national figure of 7.92%, York is now ranked 27th in the country.

The services provided by the local authority to support these high levels of performance are generally good, though in some areas there is room for improvement:

- The LA maintains an excellent Education Development Service and the authority has been shortlisted for Beacon status in 2007 – 08 for the quality of its work on school improvement, which is described as 'excellent' in the APA letter.
- Only one school in the authority has a 'notice to improve' issued by Ofsted. In the early stages of the current inspection programme, fewer schools in York were being judged 'good' or 'outstanding' than elsewhere in the country. There are some early indications that this is no longer the case, and two primary schools have recently been judged 'outstanding'.
- The quality of early years provision is varied, particularly in the Private, Voluntary and Independent (PVI) sector. Whilst almost all provision is at least 'satisfactory' (Ofsted), too few providers are better than that. As with schools, however, the

picture is changing and one PVI sector nursery provider has been named in the HMCI Annual Report as 'outstanding'.

- Although all headteachers in schools inspected by Ofsted over the last year have been judged to be either "satisfactory" or "good", the number of leadership teams judged to be "good" or "outstanding" is an area for development.

All schools are now working towards the DfES core offer for extended schools, and a recent audit has identified many strengths alongside areas for further development. Schools are expressing a number of concerns about governance, finance and employment issues, and are seeking a clearer lead from the local authority. The *School's Out* programme shows an increase in the number of attendances from 15,701 to 48,276 over the last three years.

Inclusive practice is promoted through the Inclusion Strategy Group and is a priority for all services. The development of an Inclusion Award, based on a self-evaluation framework, has encouraged a more systematic approach by schools, seven of which have already been accredited. In the Local Area Agreement, the city has made a commitment to 'narrow the gap' in educational performance between different parts of the city. Recent performance on this measure has been encouraging. Analysis of results over the last four years shows that children living in the more disadvantaged areas of the city (measured by using census data) have continued to improve at Key Stage 2, by contrast with those living in the more advantaged areas whose level of performance has remained largely unchanged.

The Children's Trust has already developed mechanisms for identifying vulnerable children and young people through the local child index. The challenge for partners is to make better use of the information through more targeted intervention, better commissioning of services in localities, and increasing attention to personalisation.

How are we going to make sure we continue to improve?

We have agreed five priorities in the LAA for 'Enjoying and Achieving':

We will continue to raise standards of achievement by:

- developing excellence in leadership and management for headteachers and school leadership teams,
- improving school based assessment so that teachers become better at working out what children need to learn,
- appointing School Improvement Partners to work alongside the Education Development Service (EDS) in raising standards,
- making better provision for Able, Gifted and Talented pupils, particularly through the Independent and State School Partnership (ISSP),
- introducing the Intensifying Support Programme (ISP) in a further four primary schools,
- appointing two Advanced Skills Teachers and establishing a partnership with York University to tackle weaknesses in science education,
- improving the support provided for particular groups of children and young people whose academic performance is below the city average, for example, Traveller children,
- providing targeted support to children and young people who are new to the English education system and might be disadvantaged by their lack of familiarity with the culture or the language,
- Increasing the specialist teaching support available to children who are in the care of the local authority,
- reviewing provision at the pupil referral unit (PRU).

We will provide a high quality early years experience by:

- disseminating good practice through networks, visits and coaching,
- establishing clear procedures for ensuring the quality of provision in all of the city's new children's centres,
- providing targeted support for schools where assessment and moderation procedures are not secure.

We will support parents in helping their children to enjoy and achieve by:

- extending the Parenting Education and Support Strategy, including the introduction of Strengthening Families and Strengthening Communities – targeted at parents of 8 – 13 year olds,
- enabling parents to access up to date information about services for children and families through the Children's Information Service and the Yor OK web site,
- undertaking a second city wide survey of parental views.

We will improve enrichment opportunities for children and young people by:

- developing a wider range of services for the community through extended schools,
- maintaining the School's Out programme,
- ensuring that the Youth Offer in York includes a comprehensive range of facilities and opportunities for young people,
- Implementing the city's Play Strategy.

We will ensure that young people with Learning Difficulties and Disabilities (LDD) receive appropriate support and advice by:

- developing more effective partnership working between agencies, including the development and use of a common language and a greater understanding of each other's roles and responsibilities,
- continuing to develop a cross service Inclusion Strategy for all pupils with LDD,
- developing personalised learning to suit individual children,
- improving access to services through the work of the new Head of Integrated Services,
- ensuring that current arrangements for providing support bases in schools meet the needs of the young people that might require them,
- improving the support available to young people over the age of 19 with Learning Difficulties and Disabilities (LDD),
- enabling schools to commission support services for disabled children and young people,
- publishing information about the services that are available and ensuring that the workforce is well informed about services and benefits.

How will we know we are making a difference?

The local authority and its partners collect a wide range of information about the performance of children and young people. In order to measure improvements, we will:

- improve the Contextual Value Added (CVA) for pupils with LDD,
- increase the percentage of pupils achieving 5 A* - C at GCSE,
- increase the percentage of pupils living in the most disadvantaged areas of the city gaining L4+ in English at KS2 (by comparison with the figure for the city as a whole),
- increase the number of primary schools designated as meeting the core offer for Extended Schools,

- increase the number of attendances of young people taking part in the School's Out programme,
- increase the number of families attending targeted Parenting Programmes.

Making a positive contribution

Where are we now?

Children and young people are gradually becoming more engaged with the community in which they live and making a more significant contribution to the life of the city:

- In the most recent Resident's Opinion Survey there was a reduction in the number of panellists (41%) expressing concern about young people 'hanging about on streets', compared to 53% in 2004/05 and 57% in 2003/04,
- Retention rates on the Positive Activities for Young People (PAYP) scheme are the highest in the country.
- Evidence about participation in charity events, volunteering and youth groups, such as the guides and scouts, is that interest locally is higher than reported figures from elsewhere.
- 'Ofsted inspections show that in nearly all schools children and young people get actively involved in activities which relate to their local communities.' (APA letter).

Alongside this has been a change in policy by the local authority about dealing with the small but significant group of young people for whom mainstream education is a challenge. In 2003 – 04, the number of permanent exclusions in the authority was at an all time low (12). At the same time, the number of young people on the Education Otherwise register, at 216, was twice the national average. Since then, the authority has refused to accept managed moves onto the Education Otherwise register and secondary headteachers have established a reintegration panel for all permanently excluded pupils. As a consequence, the number of permanent exclusions has risen to 52 in 2005 – 06, but the number of young people outside mainstream education has fallen sharply, and looks set to achieve the target figure of 130 in 2006 – 07.

The services provided through the Children's Trust that are particularly focused on social inclusion are becoming increasingly effective:

- The Youth Service has been restructured on an area basis so that it can provide targeted support to vulnerable young people.
- Some youth service provision, formerly provided by the council, is now being run by the voluntary and community sector through local management committees,
- All services that work with young people are piloting integrated youth support teams in the west of the city.
- There has been a significant investment in targeted services to support children and young people at key transition points in their lives, including anger management sessions, nurture groups, therapeutic clubs, peer mentoring, transition to secondary school support and relationship building in playgrounds.
- The Youth Offending Service has developed a successful approach to early intervention with children at risk of becoming involved in offending through the Youth Inclusion Support Panels.

There is a comprehensive strategy for children, young people and parents to be involved in the design, development and delivery of services adopted by key partners through the Yor OK Board:

- School councils across the city have elected a Children & Young People's Champion from amongst the existing city councillors.
- Through the Involvement Strategy, the council has established 'highly effective' channels for children and young people to have a direct input into planning.

- Action plans produced by school councils now inform service plans in Learning, Culture & Children's Services
- In 2005, 3,850 children and young people were involved in Children's Fund programmes, which focused on supporting participants to be actively involved in decision making, to raise self-esteem and, in many cases, to get involved in community activities.

How are we going to make sure we continue to improve?

We have agreed three priorities in the LAA for 'Making a Positive Contribution':

We will improve life chances for young people by:

- reducing the number of young people educated other than at school,
- providing full time education for all young people not in school,
- introducing alternative provision for older primary pupils at risk of exclusion or failing to make the transition to secondary education,
- making sure that all children and young people have an identified source of adult support ('A champion for every child'),
- providing effective support for all children and young people at key transition points in their education and training from 0 – 19,
- reviewing the authority's Behaviour Strategy and establishing a primary phase behaviour group,
- developing a YorOK web site to provide on line advice, support and guidance to children, young people, parents and carers.

We will increase the active involvement of young people by:

- developing an integrated youth support service, by bringing together the work of Connexions and the Youth Service in York,
- embedding the work of the Tasking Group (the Police, the Youth Service, Connexions, Education and Social Care) which makes appropriate alternative provision for targeted young people,
- making it possible for young people to develop new facilities and activities through Yorkash, which combines the Youth Opportunities Fund with an existing local authority scheme,
- establishing a more systematic approach to volunteering by young people, working with the Community and Voluntary Sector to map the current range of opportunities and developing new approaches through locality working,
- developing the Involvement Strategy and promoting the use of *Hear by Right* across the council and the *Respect and You're Welcome Charter Marks*, young people led accreditations of services,
- publishing 'You Said – We Did' every six months to show that action is being taken in response to feedback,
- making and distributing our pledge to children and young people about how all services will involve them,
- finding ways in which all our services and the community can work together to support children and young people,
- letting everybody know how they can get their views heard, through, for example, school councils and the children and young people's champion,
- finding ways to celebrate the achievements of our children and young people,
- finding ways to enable children and young people to make a difference to their communities, using the expertise of young people themselves and rewarding their contribution.

We will reduce offending by young people by:

- establishing a Safer Schools Partnership (subject to the availability of funding), locating community police officers in schools,
- improving the quality of education available for young offenders,
- extending the age range covered by the high performing diversionary Youth Inclusion Support Panel (YISP) which, alongside Network 2, works with young people at risk of offending,
- developing new approaches to reparation and work with victims of crime, many of whom are young people themselves.

How will we know we are making a difference?

The local authority and its partners collect a wide range of information about the extent to which children and young people make a contribution. In order to measure improvements, we will:

- reduce the number of pupils in out of school provision,
- increase the number of days education per week provided for pupils in out of school provision,
- develop PIs and targets about volunteering,
- reduce the number of young offenders who receive a final warning, or are sentenced to a (YOT supervised) disposal, or are released from custody (into YOT or ISSP supervision) between 1 Oct – 31 Dec in the year specified.

Achieving economic well-being

Where are we now?

Action is being taken to improve the economic well-being of children and young people in the city and there is some evidence to suggest that their circumstances are slowly improving. This includes a reduction, between 2004 and 2005, in the number of families eligible for free school meals and an easing of pressure on the benefits budgets. Specific initiatives have also been introduced to put people in a better position to gain employment. However, the recent loss of manufacturing jobs in the city may reverse this progress.

- Universal nursery education provision has been maintained.
- The total number of childcare places has risen by almost 200, and the number of places per hundred children (17.4) is higher than it has ever been.
- At 3.8%, the NEET figure for 2004 – 05 was the best in the sub-region, and the second best performance nationally. Provisional figures for 2005 – 06 suggest that this performance will be maintained for the second year running.
- Post 16 performance in the city is generally well above that of our statistical neighbours and the national picture.
- There has been a significant year on year increase in the number of young people studying for vocational qualifications, from 13% in 2003 to 33% in 2005. Figures for 2006 suggest that further progress is likely to depend upon the introduction of specialised diplomas in 2006 – 07.

Despite this progress, concerns exist about some aspects of provision:

- The StAR review from 2005 identified significant variations between different wards in the numbers of young people who are NEET,
- There is a rising trend in homelessness amongst 16-17 year olds.

The services which are driving these improvements are beginning to make a significant impact in the city:

- The Connexions Local Management Committee has been very effective, with organisations such as Network 2 making a real difference.
- Additional PAs are being provided for some groups of young people with a particularly poor record on NEET, such as teenage mothers, young people with learning difficulties and Travellers.
- The Danesgate Skills Centre will contribute to more flexible provision for young people with inadequate qualifications, and the Rathbone Centre serves the needs of 20 young people, some of whom would once have been placed out of the city.
- An innovative city centre One Stop Shop (Castlegate), jointly funded by the Strategic Health Authority, Connexions and the city council, opened in January 2007 and provides a comprehensive, confidential IAG service to young people,
- Discounts for young people are provided across a number of leisure services provided by the local authority.
- A revised 14-19 strategy has been produced that is underpinned by a fully costed plan. Milestones have been agreed with headteachers, training provider managers and principals in order to ensure that learners have access to the first five specialised diplomas in 2008. York is on track to ensure full compliance by 2011, starting with a pilot of the first vocational diploma in Health and Social Care.
- Following significant capital investment, York College will move into new premises from September 2007.

How are we going to make sure we continue to improve?

We have agreed three priorities in the LAA for 'Achieving Economic Well-being':

We will increase the number of young people actively engaged in education and training by:

- implementing the NEET action plan,
- establishing a 14 – 16 skills centre at Danesgate,
- developing local initiatives as recommended in the Strategic Area Review (StAR) to increase the Post 16 participation rate in parts of the city where it is particularly low.

We will enhance the skills of young people at 16 and at 18 by:

- appointing a 14 – 19 co-ordinator to support the introduction of specialised diplomas and ensuring that the 14 – 19 strategy is implemented as planned,
- introducing a web-based prospectus covering all curriculum provision for 14 – 19 year olds in York,
- ensure that the curriculum is responsive to the needs of the labour market and, in particular, the growth of Science City York and the development of a knowledge based economy,
- developing a Young York Award that will formally credit young people with their contribution to society,
- improving the quality of work related learning,
- preparing for the introduction of Functional Skills in literacy, numeracy and ICT.

We will reduce poverty levels and the impact of poverty on the lives of children and young people by:

- opening eight Children's Centres in areas of greatest need by April 2008,
- ensuring that all 6,400 families living in the reach areas of the Children's Centres receive individual contacts from the centre by 2008,
- undertaking targeted benefit take up and awareness campaigns to support children, young people and families in, for example, Children's Centres and GP surgeries,
- ensuring that the Homelessness Strategy for the local authority prioritises the housing needs of all young people and care leavers specifically,
- reviewing the nature and style of respite care available for families with disabled children,
- improving the location, choice and quality of childcare provision, and developing enhanced provision for 3 and 4 year olds,
- making free childcare places available for 2 year olds from disadvantaged or vulnerable families.

How will we know we are making a difference?

The local authority and its partners collect a wide range of information about the extent to which children and young people make a contribution. In order to measure improvements, we will:

- reduce the percentage of young people age 16-18 who are NEET (not in education, employment or training),
- increase the percentage of young people achieving vocational qualifications at age 16,
- increase the percentage of 3 year olds receiving a good quality, free, early years education place in the voluntary, private or maintained sectors.

Outcomes		Past Performance			Actual	Target	Targets		
		03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07		07/08	08/09	09/10
Staying Healthy									
CYP1.1	% of school children (5-16) - at least 2 hrs of sport a wk	-	-	62%	71%	75%	85%	88%	89%
CYP2.1	% of schools with the healthy school standard	7.4%	14.7%	23.5%	Available May 07	50%	50%	100%	100%
CYP3.1	% Reduction in the number of conceptions to females U18	16.3%	3.2%	3.5%	Available Feb 07	-20%	-23.3%	-32.2%	-41.1%
CYP4.2	Level of obesity in school children (Reception to Year 6)	Baseline and targets to be included once data available from PCT							
Being Safe									
CYP5.2	No. of serious child road accidents (0-15 year olds)	Average for 1994-98		14	7	New PI not set	10	9	7
CYP6.1	% of secondary pupils who have experienced regular bullying	6.8%	6.8%	6.5%	6.3%	6.5%	6.4%	6.3%	6.2%
CYP7.6	% Looked After Children in long term placement stability	-	-	73.9%	Available May 07	76%	77%	78%	80%
Enjoying & Achieving									
BVPI 38	% of pupils (15 year olds) achieving 5+ A*-C GCSE or Equivalent	58.9%	56.6%	59.8%	61.5%	65%	66%	66%	Not set
CYP8.1	% of end of KS2 pupils achieving L4+ in English	75.3%	80%	81%	82%	86%	85%	85%	86%
CYP10.1	No. of families attending targeted Parenting Programmes	-	-	-	42	New PI not set	60	75	90
CYP11.1 and 2	No. of extended schools	-	-	12	18	12	64	64	64
CYP11.5	No. of attendances at School's Out programme	24558	41084	40255	Available May 07	38000	39000	40000	41200
Making a Positive Contribution									
CYP13.1	No. of pupils in 'Out of School' provision	203	216	177	Available May 07	130	100	100	100
CYP13.2	No. of days provided in 'Out of School' provision	2	2	2.4	Available May 07	3.5	5	5	5
CYP14.1	No. of pupils involved in sports volunteering and leadership	-	-	-	5%	New PI not set	8%	12%	15%
CYP15.1	% of young offenders who re-offend within 12 months	-	-	37.6%	N/A	Not set	34.6%	33.6%	32.6%
Achieving Economic Well-being									
CYP16.1	% of young people (aged 16-18) who are NEET	-	4.5%	3.8%	3.73%	4.4%	3.9%	3.7%	3.7%
CYP17.2	No. of students taking vocational subjects at KS4	-	-	-	551	New PI not set	600	700	790
CYP18.1	% of 3 year olds receiving a free child place	100.6%	104.8%	101.1%	Available May 07	100%	100%	100%	105%

Key	
	This colour is shown when that result has performed below its target and outside the tolerance levels for that PI
	This colour is shown when that result has performed above its target and above the tolerance levels for that PI

5. Workforce development

In committing to improve services for children and young people at a national level, the government recognises the critical role played by the workforce, in particular the need for skilled, confident and competent workers who can deliver high quality services and who are able to respond positively and flexibly to the challenges of the Every Child Matters agenda. The Children's Workforce Strategy document sets out the government's vision for a world class workforce and describes some of the steps it views as being critical in delivering this aspect of the reform agenda, including strong and inclusive partnership work across all the sectors that make up the children and young people's workforce and the need to plan and manage change flexibly and effectively.

In response to the workforce challenges of the Every Child Matters agenda, the YorOK Board established two new Workforce and Training sub committees whose purpose is to promote the children and young people's workforce in York as a positive and valued career option, to enhance the confidence and competence of the local workforce and to promote the introduction and development of new and different ways of working to support the achievement of improved outcomes for children and young people. York's workforce and training strategies are being developed on a partnership basis, incorporating paid workers, volunteers and carers. Examples of work already being undertaken include profiling the local workforce, actively celebrating and promoting the real positives of working with children, young people and families and making sure that good quality information is available on the Web for anyone interested in joining the workforce or moving around within the workforce. The involvement of the voluntary, independent and private sectors is being actively promoted through a project aimed at raising awareness of the Every Child Matters agenda and improved access to child protection training. Plans are underway to ensure that children and young people are involved in this developing area of work.

A city wide training plan is also being developed by the training sub-committee to engage more effectively in multi-agency training which will ensure that the workforce is fully informed and equipped to deliver the promises and aspirations made in this plan. The remit of this group includes increasing understanding of the training needs of staff working across children and young people's services in the city, advising on which needs should be met on a single agency or partnership basis and actively seeking out opportunities to commission training to respond to those shared needs. The expected outcomes are to increase understanding of training methods and strive for enhanced quality in integrated training.

The development of the Children's Service Training & Development Unit will ensure the delivery of a high quality, continuous, systematic and focused strategy for professional development at all levels. This strategy seeks to offer/broker/commission a wide range of accredited and non-accredited programmes in a structured and fully supported learning environment from recruitment and induction through to senior leadership and beyond, based on national standards and codes of practice. Partnership working and collaboration at all stages are paramount.

There is a commitment to high quality provision, active involvement and rigorous evaluation. Instrumental to the delivery of the strategy is access to expertise available from LA Officers, school staff and from external providers. This includes Education and Social Work Leaders, Advisers, Consultants, and leading practitioners from within the Service who have proven and effective practice. Best Value principles are deployed to ensure appropriate provision.

The strategy supports all staff across the Service and in schools in the development of

professional learning communities, able to build the capacity to understand how well they are doing, to develop dynamically in relation to need and to know what they must do to improve. There is a commitment to the development of self-critical, self-evaluating teams underpinned by the Government's Common Core Framework (Every Child Matters Change for Children).

6. Performance Management

The published *Children and Young People's Plan 2007 – 2010* is a high level strategic document, the main purpose of which is to provide direction and purpose to all the detailed planning documents that shape the provision of services for children and young people in York. The detail can be found in the specific strategies and service plans that are maintained by all of the partners that make up the Children's Trust.

A diagram showing all the partners and describing the links between them is included at figure 1 on page x. Amongst other things, this shows the relationship between the YorOK board which has lead responsibility for the Children and Young People's Plan, and the Lifelong Learning Partnership which carries responsibility for some key initiatives such as the 14 – 19 Strategy.

Figure 2 on page y shows how the plans themselves interlock with each other, and exemplifies the 'golden thread' from the high level strategic plans developed in partnership to the operational plans produced by particular services.

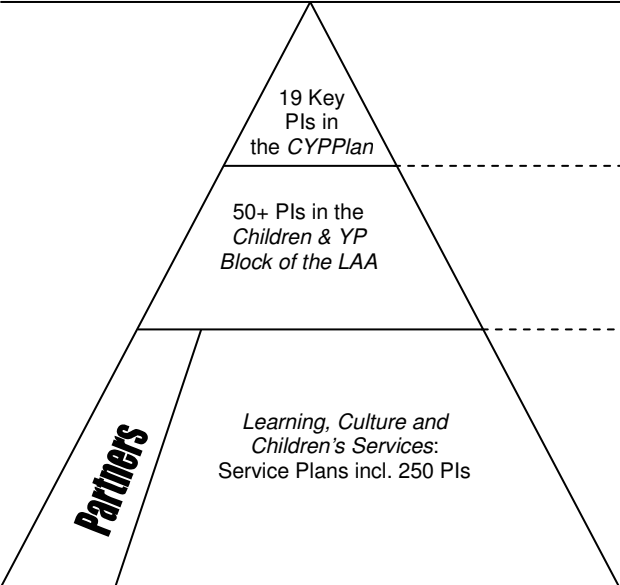
The Children and Young People's Plan 2007 – 2010 is also supplemented by a comprehensive set of Information Schedules which ensures that services are intelligence led. The list of Key Performance Indicators included in the published plan are a selection from the full list of indicators that are tracked by the authority and its partners which can be found in the Local Area Agreement.

The performance management arrangements for this network of plans are complex. A key principle is that data should only be collected once, even if it is reported several times, so reporting on the Performance Indicators and the plans is based on the annual cycle established by the city council and adopted by the Local Strategic Partnership. Financial Information, performance data and progress against service plans is collected three times a year and reported to the LCCS Directorate Management Team:

- Period One (April – July) reported in September
- Period Two (August – October) reported in January
- Period Three (November – March) reported in May (end of year)

Because this reporting cycle covers all of the PIs and service plans within LCCS, it also includes the information required for monitoring the Local Area Agreement and the Children and Young People's Plan. This is what is reported to the Executive Member and Advisory Panel (EMAP). The YorOK board will receive a mid-year report (January) in advance of the annual refresh of the Children and Young People's Plan and a full year report in July which will inform the APA process conducted by Ofsted in September. It is anticipated that the Government Office will also undertake monitoring visits in February for Period 1 monitoring and June for Period 2 (end of year) monitoring.

Finally, at the top level, progress against the Children and Young People's Plan and the LAA will be reported to the LSP Executive Board twice yearly. This report will be confined to the 20 Key Performance Indicators which cover all of the LAA outcomes, and are included in the CYPPlan on page z.

	Reporting to	When		
		A	B	C
 <p>19 Key PIs in the CYPPlan</p>	LSP Executive Board	Sept	Dec	
<p>50+ PIs in the Children & YP Block of the LAA</p>	YorOK Board EMAP GO Ofsted	Sept Sept Sept	Jan Dec Feb	May ADA
<p>Learning, Culture and Children's Services: Service Plans incl. 250 PIs</p>	DMT	Sept	Nov	May

A = 1st Reporting period: April – July
 B = 2nd Reporting period: August – October
 C = 3rd Reporting period: November – March (Full Year)

Fig 1: Partnership working to improve provision...

.... for Children and Young People.

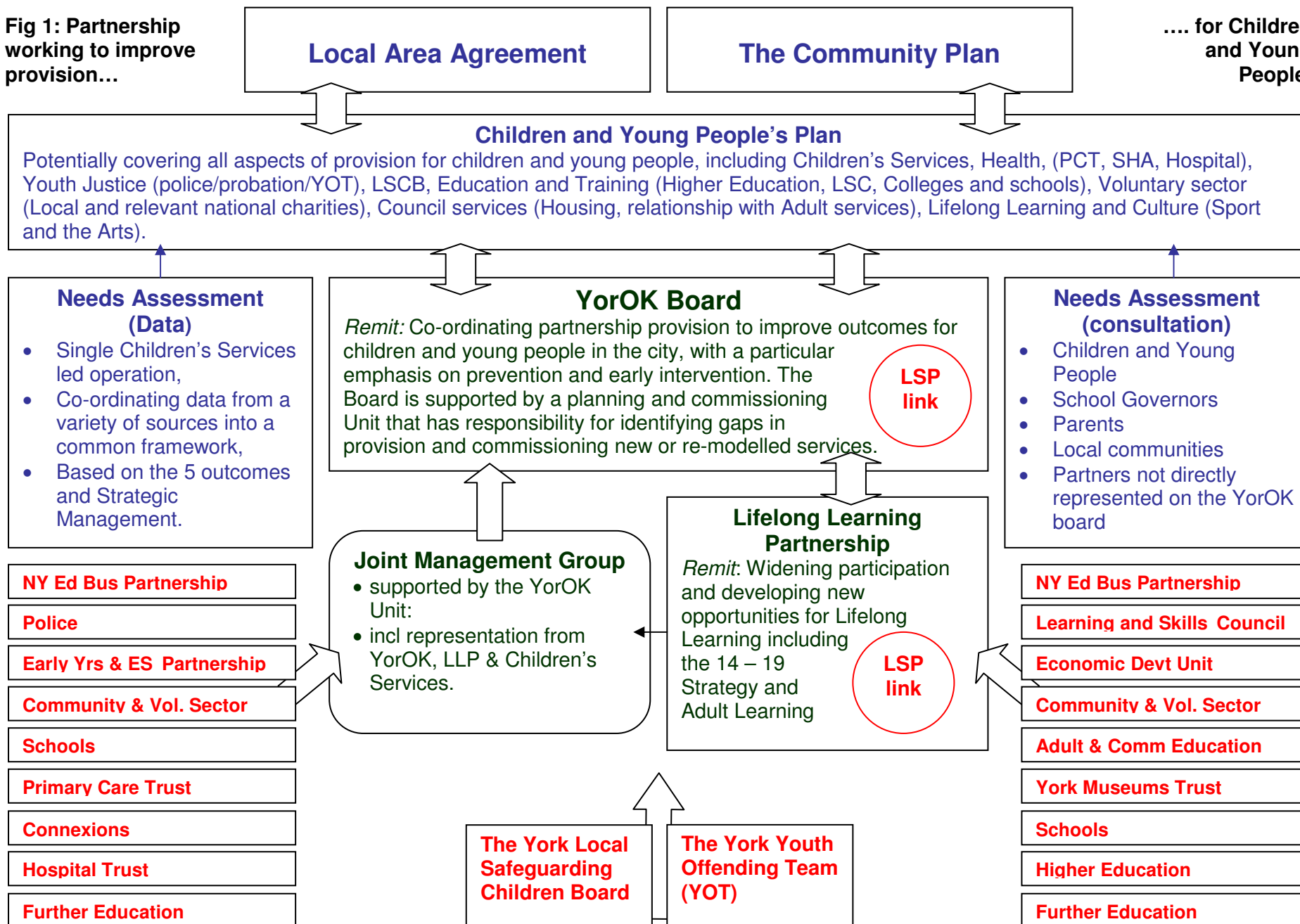
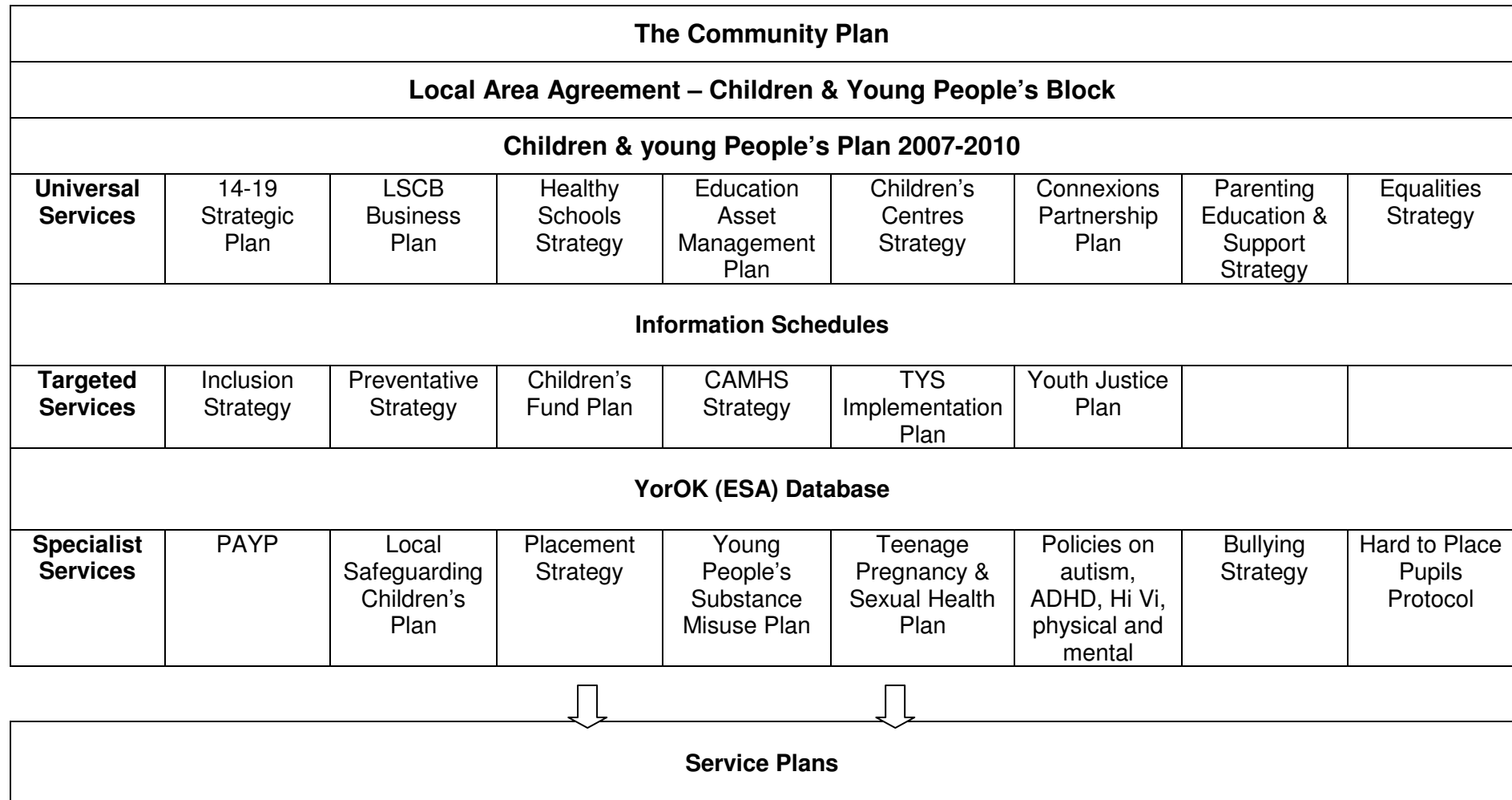


Figure 2: The Planning Bookcase



7. Funding

1. Partnership funding

Because the Children's Trust is a partnership body with no budget of its own or direct financial responsibilities, it is not easy to provide a comprehensive account of the resources that are devoted to children and young people in the city. The sums of money involved, however are considerable.

The key partners comment on expenditure as follows:

1. CYC – The budget for Children's Services is £25.5m, a more detailed analysis of which is provided at figure 3.
2. Police – The police provide a Youth Action Officer and an officer working in the YOT who are both engaged full time on Young People. Additionally officers in the Neighbourhood Policing Teams, both PC's and PCSO's are engaged with young people. When that team is up to strength then it will have approx 75 people. Roughly 20% of their time, or the equivalent of 15 staff are dealing with or being engaged with young people.
3. Connexions – The share of the sub regional Connexions funding directed to York is 22% or £1.3M
4. PCT – Estimated expenditure by the PCT includes £1,100K on Health Visitors, £250K on school nurses and £350K on speech and Language therapy services
5. The expenditure by the Hospital Trust covers Child Health (£5,500K) which includes the Special Care Baby Unit, inpatients, Assessment Unit, Children's Centre, community paediatrics, community nursing, school nursing and child protection along with all staff in the directorate including lab, x-ray. A further £5,000K is spent on maternity and £150K on young people's sexual health.

The priorities in the Children and Young People's Plan and the Local Area Agreement are supported by a significant number of pooled and aligned budgets. These are listed on page 0 with a general indication of the level of funding provided by all partners.

2. The budget for Children's Services

The most significant proportion of the funding devoted to children and young people is either provided by the local authority or channelled through it. The formula grant for the council's non-schools budget (which supports social services and LEA activity) is the 8th lowest per head of any unitary authority. For schools the new Dedicated Schools Grant is the 20th lowest per pupil of all education authorities. These grant levels combined with the 2nd lowest council tax of any unitary authority mean that the overall level of resources available to the authority (based on 2006/07 budget levels) are the lowest per head of all multi purpose councils in the country

Despite this, the local authority has set a balanced budget for 2007/08, which addresses the historic overspend on children's social care (£600K). The Dedicated Schools Grant has seen an increase of 5.4% which has enabled additional resources of over £1.3m to be allocated to schools for personalised learning, key stage 4 vocational training and job evaluation. The overall increase in the General Fund budget for children's services is 2.0%, by comparison with an annual rate of inflation of over 3%. Although this represents a real terms cut in spending on Children's Services, the authority has maintained front-lines services, and protected important initiatives that would be at risk because of the disappearance of ear-marked grant. This has been achieved by efficiency savings, by reducing management costs and,

with agreement of the Schools Forum, by using SEN funding within the DSG for some preventative work. Between 2006/07 and 2007/08, the authority has identified £639K savings and funded £388K growth.

The annual budget round for children's services has been driven by the need to support the priorities in the Children and Young People's Plan and to redirect resources towards prevention and early intervention. Over the last two years, the following adjustments have been made to the budget for children's services.

CYPP priorities	2006/07	2007/08
Additional funding to support Skills Centre provision for children and young people at the PRU or at risk of permanent exclusion	£70k	£50k
Appointment of additional member of staff to Ethnic Minority Achievement Service	£30k	
Investment in Management Information Service in order to support information led planning and improved targeting of resources	£32k	
Investment in York Independent Living and Travel Skills (YILTs) for some disabled children and young people.	£46k	£2k
Closure of residential children's home and reinvestment in preventative services	£225k	£75k
Mainstream funding provided to retain the Children's Trust Planning and Commissioning Unit		£80k
Management restructure to allow the reinvestment of savings in a post to support locality working		£50k
Second annual parents survey to be administered (scheme jointly funded with schools)		£10k

In addition, the authority has undertaken a number of key initiatives from within existing budgets:

1. Worked with the bus operators to introduce a new 50p per journey fare for all young people under the age of 16,
2. Funded a new anti-bullying strategy,
3. Agreed plans to increase the specialist fostering scheme.

Figure 3: Children & Young People’s Plan 2007 – 10: Pooled and Aligned Budgets.

CYPP priorities	Budgets	Funding £000
<i>Being healthy 1:</i> Encourage more children and young people to be more physically active	Sports Partnerships	58
	LPSA	87
	Leisure budget	72
<i>Being healthy 2:</i> Improve the eating habits and diet of young people	SF Targeted School Meals	152
	SF Devolved School Meals	91
<i>Being healthy 3:</i> Reduce the level of teenage pregnancy	Teenage Pregnancy Strategy	95
<i>Being healthy 4:</i> Promote healthy lifestyles	Sexual Health advice and guidance (AHT)	100
	Child and Adolescent Mental Health	200
	Substance misuse	161
<i>Staying safe 2:</i> Protect children more effectively	LSCB (CYC contribution)	65
	LSCB (PCT)	29
	LSCB (Police)	15
	LSCB (Probation)	5
<i>Enjoy and Achieve 1:</i> Raise standards of achievement	Standards Fund (LAA pooled budget)	693
<i>Enjoy and Achieve 2:</i> Provide high quality early years experience	Sure Start Local Programme	511
	2 year olds Pathfinder	608
	3 and 4 year old Pathfinder	543
	Children’s Centres Rev budget	1,161
<i>Enjoy and Achieve 3::</i> Support parents in helping their children to enjoy and achieve	Parenting Strategy: CYC	29
	Parenting Strategy: Connexions	10
	Parenting Early Intervention Pathfinder	202
	Parenting Support Grant (06-08)	40
	Family Learning (LSC)	137
<i>Enjoy and Achieve 4:</i> Improve enrichment opportunities for Children and Young People	Positive Activities for Young People	80
	Standards Fund: Extended Schools	446
	Arts and Cultural provision for CYP	480
<i>Enjoy and Achieve 5:</i> Ensure that young people with SEN receive appropriate support and advice	Portage:CYC	252
	Early support programme	15
<i>Positive Contribution 3:</i> Reduce offending by young people	YOT: CYC base budget	92
	YOT: PCT	35
	YOT: Police	55
	YOT: Probation	28
	YOT; Safer York Partnership	26
	YOT: Connexions	30
<i>Economic Well-being 1:</i> Increase no of young people actively engaged in education and training	YISP	60
	Vocational Learning in schools	338
<i>Economic Well-being 2:</i> Enhance skills of young people at 16 and at 18	CYC: 14 – 19 co-ordinator	36
	LSC: 14 – 19 Co-ordinator	36
	LLP: Strategy Support (est)	10
<i>Resource Management</i>	CYC: Children’s Trust Unit	80

Figure 4: Learning, Culture and Children's Services Budget for 2007/08.

	Access and Inclusion £000	Children and Families £000	Lifelong Learning and Culture £000	Resource Management £000	School Delegated and Devolved £000	School Improvement and Staff Development £000	LCCS Total £000
2007/08 Budgets							
Total Expenditure	13,508	10,962	6,296	18,428	87,957	11,018	148,169
Funded From:							
Fees & Charges etc.	53	77	413	1,468		32	2,043
Recharge Income (including SF internal transfers)	182		34	2,787	4,262	4,745	12,010
Income from Schools	97			3,492		261	3,850
Grants:							
Dedicated Schools Grant	5,398		2,481		75,956		83,835
Other Grants	2,093	800	2,905	1,498	7,739	5,919	20,954
Total Funding	7,823	877	5,833	9,245	87,957	10,957	122,692
Net Cost Funded by General Council Budget	5,685	10,085	463	9,183	0	61	25,477

Significant budget changes for 2007/08 have included:

Growth

Personalised Learning			879	879
Secondary Vocational Training			215	215
Job Evaluation Costs Within Schools			250	250
Children's Social Services - Demand Led Pressures		285		285
Fostering Payments Rates Increases		23		23
End of Children's Trust Grant		80		80
PRUs and Skills Centre - Increased Pupil Numbers	50			50

Savings

Home to School Transport	(70)			(70)
Residential Children's Home Closure		(137)		(137)
Music Service Income Increase			(35)	(35)
Increased Finance SLA Income From Schools			(30)	(30)
Finance Staff Restructure Saving			(25)	(25)
Broadband Contract Savings			(72)	(72)
PFI Contract Budget Savings			(83)	(83)
Home Tuition Reduce Provision	(14)			(14)
Learning Support Assistants Budget Reduction	(46)			(46)
School Based Additional Teachers Budget Reduction	(50)			(50)
Early Years Savings			(36)	(36)