

**Camden Local Strategic Partnership****Meeting:** 4<sup>th</sup> July 2008**Report Title:** Camden's Children and Young People's Partnership- progress update**Contact:** Pippa Shukla, Head of Policy Planning and Performance, Children Schools and Families. 020 7974 4488 pippa.shukla@camden.gov.uk**Purpose:** This report presents the LSP with an update on the work of the Children and Young People's Partnership Board for 2007/8. It includes information on the 2008 review of the Children and Young People's Plan, and progress against the Local Public Service Agreements (LPSA), based on the theme of improving outcomes for children and young people.**Recommendations:**

- 1) The LSP note progress made by the Children and Young People's Partnership in delivering priorities in the Children and Young People's Plan
- 2) The LSP note progress in undertaking the annual review of the Children and Young People's Plan
- 3) The LSP note progress in achieving LPSA stretch targets.

**1.0 BACKGROUND**

- 1.1 In line with the requirements of the Children Act 2004, the Children and Young People's Partnership (C&YPP) and all children's services partners, are working together to improve life chances and life choices for all children and young people in Camden. The delivery plan to achieve this is Camden's Children and Young People's Plan (C&YP Plan), required by central government and in place in Camden since April 2006. The Plan sets out the Partnership's vision, improvement priorities and high level actions for children's services from 2006-9 to take forward the Every Child Matters agenda and improve the outcomes for all our children and young people.
- 1.2 Priorities in the C&YP Plan are progressed and overseen by the Partnership governance structure (attached at appendix one), including sub boards for the five Every Child Matters outcomes (being healthy, staying safe, enjoy and achieve, positive contribution, economic wellbeing). This structure continues to evolve to ensure fitness for purpose, including the development of the looked after children (LAC) steering group and learning difficulties and/or disabilities (LDD) strategic board to oversee work for these vulnerable groups.
- 1.3 There is a requirement to review the Children and Young People's Plan on an annual basis and submit this to the Department for Children, Schools and Families. The C&YPP signed off the 2008 review and this was submitted to DSCF at the end of June. The review provides a detailed analysis of progress made against priorities, demonstrates how the Partnership will meet key national and local priorities and includes a revised set of improvement priorities based on continuing areas of need and consultation feedback.

**2.0 ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2007/8**

Key achievements of the Partnership in 2007/8 include:

- Developing a shared vision for transforming learning in our schools which we will progress through our Building Schools for the Future and Primary Strategy for Change programmes.

- Maintaining high standards and school effectiveness: we were one of the top authorities for most improved key stage 2 English and maths results in 2007, and achieved our highest GCSE results for 5+ A\*-C grades at 55.9%.
- Achieving our highest levels of attendance for the last eight years, maintaining low exclusion rates and continuing to have no schools in special measures.
- Continuing to develop our 14-19 strategy, with successful applications received to deliver three diplomas from September 2009, and a continuing reduction in the proportion of 16-18 year olds who are not in education, employment and training to 6.5%.
- Our numbers of looked after children have continued to decrease (to 278), and we have ensured more stable placements and permanency through our use of adoptions and special guardianship orders (5.3% to 12.8%). Our performance for completion of core and initial assessments within timescale has continued to increase.
- Making good progress in developing mechanisms for young people and parents to feed into strategic decision making with the launch of both our Youth and Parent Councils.
- Working to promote healthy lifestyles and address health inequalities, meeting our targets for healthy schools, focusing on sexual health and reducing teenage pregnancy (now at 37.6 per 1000), and beginning to impact on immunisation rates.
- Launching our integrated service for children with disabilities (ISCD), known as MOSAIC, bringing together a multi agency team to support children with complex needs and ensure a single point of access.
- Enhancing our commissioning strategies to ensure the best use of resources to meet the needs of our community, for example through the reconfiguration of our CAMHS services with one main provider and reinvestment of savings from Tier 4 into Tiers 2/3.

2.1 A performance update on the 2007/8 top ten set of improvement priorities is attached at appendix two. The full set of improvement priorities has been updated as part of the review of the C&YP Plan, reflecting progress made and new areas of focus. Appendix four shows the full list of improvement priorities in the Children and Young People's Plan.

### 3.0 LOCAL PUBLIC SERVICE AGREEMENT (LPSA) UPDATE

3.1 Camden's second generation Local Public Service Agreement (LPSA2), based on the theme of improving outcomes for children and young people, was agreed with Central Government to cover the period 1 April 2006 to 31 March 2009. During this period, Camden will endeavour to meet 34 'stretch' performance targets across 13 priority areas. Pump Priming Grants (PPG) totalling £960,661 were made available to the Authority to support achieving the targets and a Performance Reward Grant (PRG) of £8,126,075 is available at the end of the LPSA term if all targets are achieved.

3.2 Appendix three sets out performance against each of the LPSA indicators as at the end of year 2 of the 3 year LPSA period. Progress is shown against the following criteria:

- 2007/8 performance against 2007/8 stretch target value - rated using the Camden 5% tolerance system:

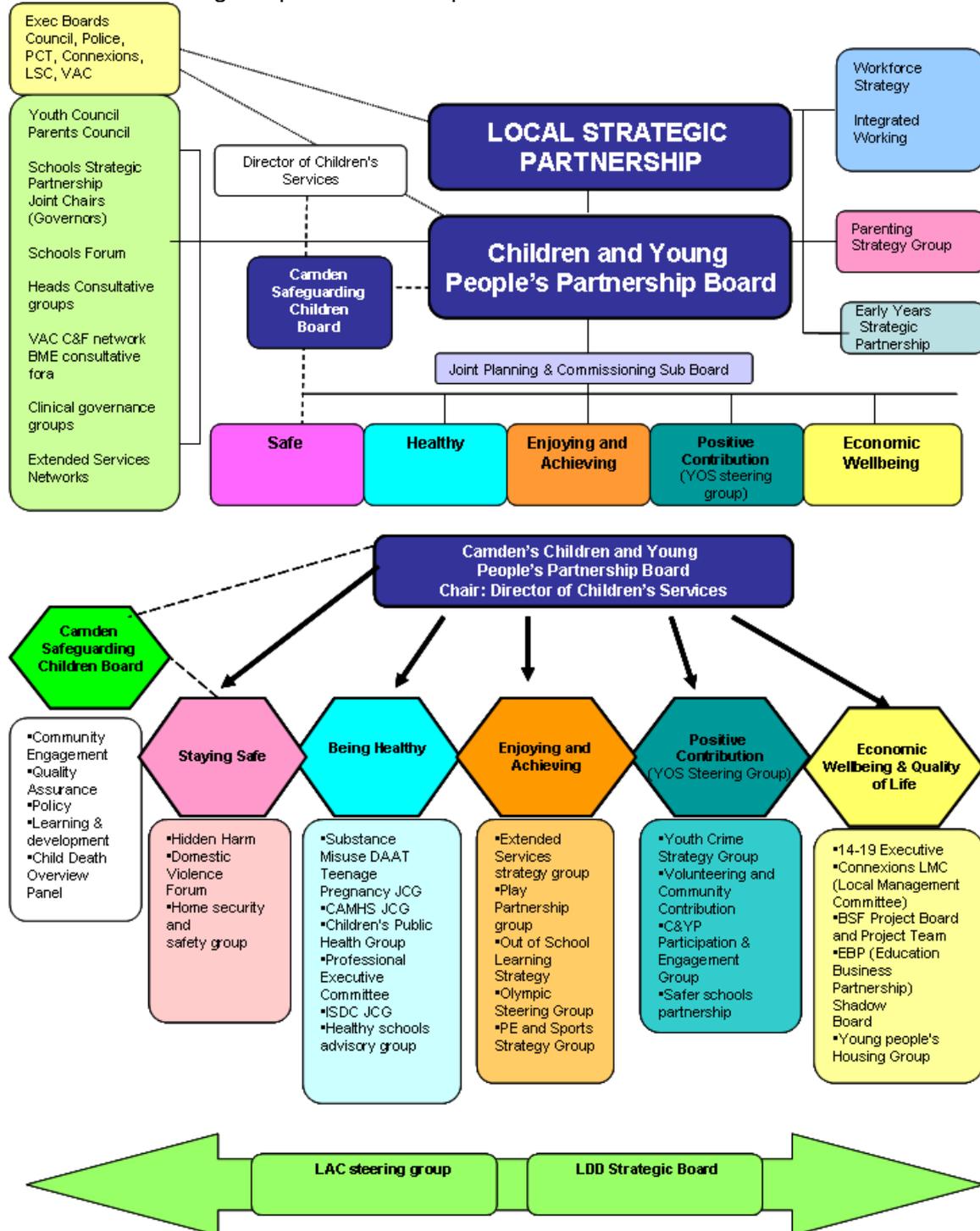
<b>Red</b>	More than 5% away from target
<b>Amber</b>	Within 5% of target
<b>Green</b>	Meeting or exceeding target

- Direction of travel – 2007/8 performance against 2006/7.
  - Whether current performance achieves at least 60% of the LPSA stretch element– the stretch element is the difference between the non stretch and stretch targets. This criteria is key in terms of monitoring the likelihood of the reward grant being achieved at the end of the LPSA period. In order for the reward grant to be triggered, performance must achieve at least 60% of the stretch element for the given measure. It is anticipated that the reward will be proportionate to the amount of stretch made i.e. 60% to full 100%.
- 3.3 In summary, 17 (50%) of measures met or exceeded the stretch target for 2007/8 with an additional 6 (18%) being within 5% tolerance. 85% of measures improved compared to 2006/7. 17 targets are currently meeting 60% or more of the LPSA stretch element. Monitoring of these targets remains robust and we are working to ensure more challenge of all LPSA targets at the ECM sub-boards, particularly where performance and spend are lower than expected.

**Report ends**

# APPENDIX ONE

## Children and Young People's Partnership Governance Structure



**APPENDIX TWO Children and Young People Top 10 Improvement Priorities (High Level) - 07/08**

Outcome	Judgement on Achieving the Outcome	Commentary
<b>Be Healthy:</b>		
Promote healthy eating and physical activity		The number of schools gaining healthy schools status continues to rise with 80.5% of primary schools and 75% of all schools now having status - this exceeds the primary target of 75% and meets the national target for all schools one year early. Pupil participation in 2 hours or more of PE and school sports also rose during the year from 72% to 82%; to ensure this increase continues, a range of initiatives are in place to support those schools with lower participation rates. The proportion of children recorded as obese as part of the height and weight measure count rose slightly from 15.2% in 06/07 to 15.6% (9.9% reception and 21.9% year 6); participation in the count rose to 90%. A pathway for children's obesity treatment has been developed and is being disseminated with training. The Year 6 element of the new national indicator re obesity is also in the new Camden LAA.
Improve children and young people's access to health services, including those in children's centres and extended services		<p>The provisional figure for Camden's teenage conception rate for 07/08 (i.e. 2006 data as published 18 months in arrears) is 37.6, compared to inner London average of 55.7. Provisionally this is a -23.7% reduction from the 1998 baseline and a year on year improvement from the 06/07 figure of 43.1. Provisionally this is the 3rd lowest inner London rate and the 4th greatest % reduction since 1998.</p> <p>For the year April 07 - March 08 Camden sites screened 3370 young people aged 15-24 for Chlamydia. Of those screened, 276 were positive (8.2%). Whilst this is a slight increase on the previous year (7.2%) it may indicate we are reaching those who are more at risk; the national average stands at 10%. 78% of those diagnosed positive were treated within 14 days of providing a sample, and 92% were treated within 30 days.</p>
<b>Staying Safe</b>		
Minimising the incidence of child abuse and neglect		Significant improvements were made during the year with respect to core assessment completion with 82% completed within timescales vs a target of 80%. Camden's re-referral rate remains consistently lower than both National and statistical neighbour averages however the proportion of re-registrations did rise from 10.5% to 15.6%, though this is within the DCSF good performance banding. All children with protection plans have an allocated social worker and 100% of reviews were completed.
Strengthen the range and impact of early identification and preventive support services to support children, young people and their families in need		<p>Early intervention, prevention and enforcement is one of Camden's cross cutting themes underpinning our work to ensure we continue to work together to improve the life chances and choices for children, young people and their families such as progressing our parenting strategy, ensuring multi-agency support for young carers and increasing support for homeless young people.</p> <p>The innovative family support project continues to provide expert specialist therapeutic support for children and families who have experienced or witnessed domestic violence, supporting 53 families in 2007/8 and we are also working in partnership with Islington to develop a domestic violence court. Other areas where we are continue to strengthen capacity include work around reconfiguring and improving the community based CAMHS service and our work around the new family drug and alcohol court.</p>

Outcome	Judgement on Achieving the Outcome	Commentary
<b>Enjoying and Achieving</b>		
Ensure good attendance and punctuality at schools and other centres of learning		<p>Good improvements were made during the 06/07 academic year with respect to reducing both primary and secondary absence. Primary absence was 5.8% compared to 6.7% the previous year and a target of 6%. Secondary absence was 8.4% compared to 8.9% in 05/06 and whilst this did miss the 7.8% target, the number of schools within the persistent absence categories reduced from 5 to 2. Absence during autumn term 07 did rise compared to the previous autumn (due in part to religious observance for Eid which fell during term time) however spring 08 figures show a return to the upward trend in attendance levels.</p> <p>The percentage of looked after children missing 25+ days of schooling remained above target at 19.8% for the academic year 06/07. The attendance of each LAC student is monitored closely on a daily basis with information passed to the Social Worker, the LAC Academy and entered on the child's electronic file. An action plan to improve LAC attendance is in place and includes zero tolerance on holidays during term time and undertaking reviews to address sickness absence.</p>
Provide access to extended services, linked to children's centres and schools, including activities which children and young people enjoy in school and which meet the needs of communities		<p>We have continued to develop our Extended Services in and around schools offer, with all schools providing out of school learning. As at Q4 06/07 16 schools were providing access to the full core offer of extended services and this has risen to 36 as at Qtr 4 07/08. Provision of breakfast clubs has continued to increase, now being offered in over half of all schools. All Sure Start children's centres in Camden are located within the 30% most disadvantaged areas and deliver the full core offer. Performance has exceeded the July 08 target of 28 schools.</p>
<b>Making a Positive Contribution</b>		
Prevent children and young people becoming involved in bullying, anti-social behaviour and crime, and supporting victims and perpetrators to achieve positive outcomes		<p>In 2007/8 a wide range of reparation placements were delivered, with activities covering personal development and community payback. 28.1% of victims participated in restorative processes (target 2007/08 was 25%) and there was 100% satisfaction with the process.</p> <p>A total of 24 young people signed an ABA during the 07/08 year of which 11 went on to receive a substantive outcome which is a significant improvement on the baseline figure of 28 in 05/06 and well below the target of 21.</p> <p>First time entrant figures continue to rise however, with 224 in the 07/08 against a target of 180. LPSA funding in this area is pooled with that for Acceptable Behaviour Agreements and covers 2 ABA posts working with young people prior to their getting acceptable behaviour agreements, where there are clearly identified risks. The Service is also producing a specific 'youth offer' targeted at those at risk (Lord Mayors Youth Offer). It is hoped that use of earlier intervention and engaging young people in positive activities will help reduce the numbers coming into the youth justice system.</p>
Continue to consult and involve children and young people, particularly vulnerable groups, ensuring that they are actively engaged in decision making and participate in the development of services they use		<p>Camden's new Youth Council came into being in April 2008, following borough-wide elections following elections to elect 36 young people aged 13 to 19 to represent the five areas of the borough, with an elected cabinet and Young Mayor. The Youth Council will give young people a say in local decision-making, increase their understanding of local and national politics and improve their confidence and communication skills. All camden schools have a school council in place and we are also working to develop mechanisms for involving younger children in decision making.</p> <p>We have continued to make strong progress in ensuring that vulnerable children and young people are helped to make a positive contribution. An increased number of LAC participated in their statutory reviews, 98.3% in 2007/8 which is in the top PAF band (96.8% in 2006/7) an 77% of children with SEN participated in their annual reviews.</p>

Outcome	Judgement on Achieving the Outcome	Commentary
<b>Economic well being and quality of Life</b>		
Enable all young people to achieve well at 14–19 whether in school, college or through work based learning		<p>The revised 14-19 Strategy and detailed implementation plan have provided a robust framework for our work in 2007/8, building on progress made in previous years and continuing to prioritise the need for a broader offer for young people at 14-19. A range of Young Apprenticeships were made available at Westminster Kingsway College in September 2007 with further to follow in September 2008. A new course at Camden Jobtrain also commenced in January 2008, providing an entry point for young people mid way through the year.</p> <p>In 2007/8 we sustained improvements in performance at GCSE: 55.9% achieved 5+A*-C, 45.6% achieved 5+A*-C including English and maths and average point score targets were exceeded for all pupils. Good progress has also been made with respect to key targeted groups, black caribbean pupils in particular who achieved a 26% point increase for 5+ A*-C.</p>
Support parents/ carers to maximise the economic wellbeing of their families		<p>All 11 phase 1 and 5 phase 2 children's centres have now been designated with the remaining phase 2 centre on schedule to be designated during 2008.</p> <p>The Lone Parent Working Partnership helped secure 57 sustainable job outcomes for lone parents in 07/08, a significant increase on the figure of 29 for 06/07. This brings overall performance to 86 outcomes for the first 2 years. Whilst adrift of the stretch target of 128, performance is anticipated to continue to rise during the 08/09 year.</p> <p>Progress has also been made in increasing the number of families awarded DLA payments, with 60 families successfully awarded payments during 07/08. Performance does remain below target however the project has a number of other positive outputs such as the amount of income generated for families (over £300,000 in Year 2), being high and indications are that the outcomes will steadily improve in Year 3. More systematic collection of performance and data on families helped through the project is continuing to indicate that families often require long term help with their benefits in order to achieve economic stability. The work of the partnership has been well received by parents and feedback from individual parents has been good. A significant amount of work with partner agencies has been conducted during the year with the result that the partnership has achieved effective referral routes and has reached an increased number of parents across the borough.</p>

## Appendix 3

## CSF LPSA UPDATE 2007/08 Year end

Measures		Baseline	07/08 Targets		Performance		07/08 Performance vs 07/08 stretch target and DoT		07/08 Performance VS 07/08 Stretch element			08/09 targets		Total PRG (i.e. if 100% stretch achieved)	Commentary	
Sub Outcome	Indicators	Baseline	Non Stretch	Stretch	2006/07	2007/08	Against Target	DoT (vs 06/07)	Non stretch met?	Stretch element	Within 60% of stretch?	Non Stretch	Stretch			
Improving school attendance for all primary and secondary children	1.1	The number of half days missed through authorised and unauthorised absence expressed as a percentage of total number of half day sessions in primary schools	6.7%	6%	5.6%	6.7%	5.8%	A	↑	Yes	-0.4%	No	5.95%	5.55%	£338,586.50	Performance for 07/08 is taken as absence for the academic year 06/07. At 5.8%, primary absence rates were an improvement on the previous year and achieved the non stretch target. The stretch element has however not been met at year 2. Secondary absence was also improved at 8.4% however remained more than 5% from the stretch target of 7.8% and again, the stretch element has not been met.
	1.2	The number of half days missed through authorised and unauthorised absence expressed as a percentage of total number of half day sessions in secondary schools	8.6%	7.8%	7.5%	8.9%	8.4%	R	↑	No	-0.3%	No	7.70%	7.40%	£338,586.50	Autumn 07 figures show that 08/09 performance for both primary and secondary absence (i.e. academic year 07/08) is currently off target.
Reduction in under 18 conception rates by 2010 as part of a wider sexual health strategy to improve young people's sexual health	2	Number of conceptions to under 18 year olds per 1000 females aged 15-17 calculated on a calendar year basis, as measured by ONS conception statistics	44.4	30.4	26.4	43.1	37.6	R	↑	No	-4	No	28	21.5	£677,173	The provisional 07/08 conception rate for 15-17 females in Camden (i.e. from the year 2006) is 37.6 which, despite being below target is the third lowest rate in Inner London and continues our year on year decrease. A range of targetted sexual health services and interventions are in place within the 4 Camden wards with the highest conception rates and since 2006 there has been a LAA funded sexual health outreach worker providing sexual health advice and sign posting to services to 'at risk' groups such as care leavers and young people known to youth offending.  Please note that the 06/07 figure has been updated to reflect that the National Teenage Pregnancy Unit has revised 2002 to 2005 data for all authorities in light of changes to population estimates. Whilst our 06/07 rate rose from 39.6 to 43.1 as a result, it remained one of the lowest in Inner London.
Reduce the number of young people between the ages of 16-18 not in education, employment or training	3.1	The percentage of young people aged 16 - 18 who are not in education, employment or training in a) November 2007 to January 2008; b) November 2008 to January 2009	8.9%	8.50%	8.30%	7.5%	6.5%	G	↑	Yes	-0.2%	Yes	8.30%	8%	£541,738.40	The 07/08 official NEET figure (Nov 07 – Jan 08) of 6.5% is a good improvement on the previous year and well below the stretch target of 8.3%. Assuming performance remains at this level or better, the 08/09 stretch target will also be met.
	3.2	The percentage of young people aged 16 - 19 with learning difficulties/disabilities who are not in education, employment or training. This includes young people undertaking personal development opportunities in a) December 2007 and b) December 2008	22.4%	18%	16%	20.6%	19.5%	G	↑	No	-2.0%	No	17%	15%	£101,576	LDD NEET figures have improved again this year from 20.6% to 19.5%, however remain above the stretch target of 16%.  LAC EET reduced this year from 90% to 84%, reflecting 38 young people from a cohort of 45. The LPSA did not specify targets for years 1 and 2 however performance will need to return to 90% in order to meet the year 3 stretch. A range of initiatives are in place to ensure young people leaving care are helped to achieve economic well-being including a Full time connexions worker, access to employment initiative with central personnel and a system of work based training with Camden job train
	3.3	The percentage of those young people who were looked after on 1 April in their 17th year (aged 16) who were engaged in education, training or employment at the age of 19	87%	none set	none set	90%	84%	n/a	↓	n/a	n/a	n/a	87.0%	90.0%	£33,858.60	
Increase young people's involvement in democratic processes	4.1	Number of new volunteers aged 14 - 24 from BME communities who volunteer for at least 45 hours a year, as measured by Youth and Connexions Service data  (performance is cumulative e.g. 07/08 figure shown is 06/07 plus 07/08)	68	140	210	153	266	G	↑	Yes	70	Yes	210	310	£93,500	Volunteer numbers rose during 07/08 from both BME and Non-BME communities to stand at 395 (cumulatively) at the end of year 2. A part-time volunteer co-ordinator is now in place and a working group is being set up to progress this area of work and continue to increase numbers during the final LPSA year.
	4.2	Number of new volunteers aged 14 - 24 from non-BME communities who volunteer for at least 45 hours a year, as measured by Youth and Connexions Service data  (performance is cumulative e.g. 07/08 figure shown is 06/07 plus 07/08)	82	170	225	32	129	R	↑	No	55	No	255	325	£16,500	Cumulative BME volunteer figures for year 1 and 2 stand at 266 and currently exceed the stretch. An additional 44 BME volunteers are required during 08/09 in order to achieve 100% of the stretch  Cumulative Non-BME volunteer figures for year 1 and 2 stand at 129 – below the non stretch target and adrift of the 297 that would be needed at the end of year 3 to trigger a reward payment

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Sub Outcome	Indicators	Baseline	Non Stretch	Stretch	2006/07	2007/08	Against Target	DoT (vs 06/07)	Non stretch met?	Stretch element	Within 60% of stretch?	Non Stretch	Stretch		
Maximising benefits take up for families with disabled children	5.1 The number of families with disabled children aged 0 - 16 successfully awarded Disability Living Allowance (DLA) payments or rewarded DLA as a result of help provided by the Camden Children's DLA partnership as measured by LB Camden Data  (performance is cumulative e.g. 07/08 figure shown is 06/07 plus 07/08)	115	230	440	42	102	R	↑	No	210	No	345	645	£203,151.60	Performance against these two LPSA indicators has improved slightly but not sufficiently to meet targets. During the 07/08 year 60 families were successfully awarded DLA payments bringing the cumulative performance for 06/07 and 07/08 to 102. For part 2 of the DLA measure, during 07/08 72 families were awarded amended DLA or new payments bringing the 2 year cumulative total to 92. Performance however remains well below the cumulative stretch targets of 440 (part 1) and 297 (part 2) and it is now clear from discussions with partners that the original baseline was set too high and that actual performance in 2005-2006 was far less than the original estimates.
	5.2 The number of families with disabled children aged 0 - 16 years not covered by P11 who were successfully awarded amended DLA payment or other new benefits as a result of the help provided by the Camden DLA children's partnership as measured by LB Camden data  (performance is cumulative e.g. 07/08 figure shown is 06/07 plus 07/08)	63	127	297	20	92	R	↑	No	170	No	190	440	£135,434.40	Other outputs from the project, such as amount of income generated for these families (over £300,000 in Year 2), is high and indications are that the outcomes will steadily improve in Year 3, although likelihood of reaching targets remains low. More systematic collection of performance and data on families helped through the project is continuing to indicate that families often require long term help with their benefits in order to achieve economic stability and well being and that the extent of work carried out is not captured in these LPSA targets.  The work of the partnership has been well received by parents and feedback from individual parents has been good. A significant amount of work with partner agencies has been conducted in Year 2 with the result that the partnership has achieved effective referral routes and has reached an increased number of parents across the borough.
Increase the number of children attending primary in Camden's LA who lead healthy and active lives in and outside schools	6.1 The percentage of 5 - 16 year olds participating in a minimum of 2 hours high quality PE and school sport within and beyond the curriculum during one complete school year	69%	80%	87%	72%	82%	A	↑	Yes	7%	No	87%	93%	£223,467.10	Our result of 82% for 07/08 exceeded the 80% non stretch target for participation in a minimum of 2+ hours high quality PE and school sport however the stretch element was not met. In order to achieve at least 60% of the year 3 stretch, the PESCCCL survey results for October 2008 will need to be 91% or higher. Work continues with those schools with lower levels of participation (focussing on those below 75%) to ensure their results, and therefore the overall position, continue to improve.
	6.2 Percentage of primary schools in Camden that achieve the national healthy schools standard	0%	55%	75%	61%	80.5%	G	↑	Yes	20%	Yes	75%	95%	£453,705.90	As at the end of the spring term 2008, 80.5% of primary schools had achieved healthy school status which exceeds target and is well on track to achieve the year 3 stretch target of 90%.
Increasing childhood immunisation rates in Camden	7.1 Percentage of children receiving MMR vaccination rate as measured by CHIA	63%	73%	78%	No data available for 2006/07	76%	A	↑	Yes	5%	Yes	75%	80%	£203,151.90	Problems still remain with the electronic recording of immunisation data and therefore most accurate figures are based on manual counts. Implementation of the RIO system will look to address these issues and improve the quality of information going forward. Figures are based on Final year end figures, produced May 2008.
	7.2 The percentage of one year old children receiving 'Five in One' Vaccination (Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Polio, Hib) as measured by CHIA	80%	88%	93%		87%	A	↑	No	5%	No	90%	95%	£135,434.60	Good progress has been made in increasing the proportion of young children receiving immunisations, particularly with respect to MMR. Targeted work has been carried out to focus on families not previously engaging with immunisation programmes and targeted MMR mail shots and immunisation sessions within children's centres have had a particular impact. Figures have increased from baselines in all three areas however current levels do fall short of current stretch targets.
	7.3 The percentage of one year old children receiving Meningitis C vaccination as measured by CHIA	79%	88%	93%		87%	A	↑	No	5%	No	90%	95%	£135,434.60	
	7.4 The percentage of children aged 5 or under from homeless families recorded on the CHIA	60%	60%	75%		100%	G	↑	Yes	15%	Yes	60%	85%	£101,576	Vaccination rates within the cohort of children under 5 who are recorded as homeless remain far higher than those for under 5's overall and the recording of homeless children and their vaccination status is also much improved since the baseline position, with both measures achieving 100%.
	7.5 The percentage of children aged 5 or under from homeless families from recorded families whose immunisation status is recorded on CHIA	89%	89%	93%		100%	G	↑	Yes	4%	Yes	89%	95%	£101,576	

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Sub Outcome	Indicators	Baseline	Non Stretch	Stretch	2006/07	2007/08	Against Target	DoT (vs 06/07)	Non stretch met?	Stretch element	Within 60% of stretch?	Non Stretch	Stretch			
Reduce the numbers of people killed or seriously injured on Camden's roads	8.1	The number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic collisions in Camden, as measured by STATS 19 (excludes slight injury)	148	137	127	123	103	G	↑	Yes	-10.0	Yes	137	127	£616,260	Full year figures (2007 calendar year) are yet to be verified due to delays in the flow of information to authorities from the police recording system. It is not however anticipated that the figures for Camden will rise beyond target levels.
	8.2	The total number of children (aged under 16 years) injured in road traffic collisions in Camden, as measured by STATS 19 (inc killed & seriously injured)	78	74	71	36	38	G	↓	Yes	-3.0	Yes	74	71	£154,065	Both elements of the measure are currently predicted to be well below stretch targets (part 1: currently 41 vs 127 target and part 2: 38 vs 71 target)
Reduce anti-social behaviour and crime levels among young people	9.1	The number of young people who have received an ABA and go on to receive a substantive outcome (ASBO, Charge, Final Warning or Reprimand) within a year of receipt of an ABA	26	28	21	10	11	G	↓	Yes	-7	Yes	28	18	£169,293.20	A total of 24 young people signed an ABA during the 07/08 year of which 11 went on to receive a substantive outcome. Whilst this is one more than the previous year it is well below the stretch target of 21 and if performance is sustained the full stretch for year 3 will be achieved.
	9.2	The number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice System, as recorded by the police	190	107	98	205	224	R	↓	Yes	9	No	106	93	£507,879.80	First time entrant figures rose again this year from 205 in 06/07 to 224. This exceeds the YJB target of 180 and is more than double the LPSA stretch target of 98.
Reduce homelessness	10	Number of 16 & 17 year olds accommodated under the homeless legislation in B+B for more than 6 weeks	100	n/a	41	13.5	2	G	↑	N/A	n/a	Yes	51	0	£677,173	The average number of young people accommodated in B+B's for more than 6 weeks during 07/08 was 2 (reflects 8 in quarter 1 and none in the remainder of the year). No new placements have been made since March 07 and the Housing Needs Group has ceased use of B+B accommodation for homeless 16&17 year olds.  Performance is therefore currently well below the 07/08 stretch target of 41. It will need to remain at 0 to achieve the full year 3 stretch or at 20 or less to trigger a proportional amount.
Improve the quality of life by reducing numbers of convictions of Priority and Other Prolific Offenders and the numbers of acquisitive crime	11.1	The number of convictions of PPOs over 12 months as measured by the police for a) 2007/08; b) 2008/09	225 (06/07)	203	180	225 (baseline)	109	G	↑	Yes	-23	Yes	182	144	£138,143.30	The 2006/7 baseline for all PPOs was 225 resulting in a non stretch target for 2007/8 of 203 and stretch target of 180. There were a total of 109 PPOs within the 07/08 reporting year therefore the stretch target has been met.  With respect to youth PPOs specifically, the 06/07 baseline was 140 and 07/08 performance stands at 52, reflecting a 62.8% reduction in offending from the youth PPOs. The youth PPO scheme has a dedicated Prevent and Deter Coordinator who manages the scheme and works with young prolific offenders who are no longer on statutory orders. The dedicated panel meets monthly to discuss the each individual on the panel.
	11.2	Reduce the number of recorded 'acquisitive crimes' in the London Borough of Camden as measured by the police	16518	15,151	14,308	14,749	11,646	G	↑	Yes	-843	Yes	14044	13201	£674,464.30	Acquisitive crime figures 2007/8 are down 21% from the previous year and well below the stretch target of 14308.

Appendix 3

CSF LPSA UPDATE 2007/08 Year end

Measures		Baseline	07/08 Targets		Performance		07/08 Performance vs 07/08 stretch target and DoT		07/08 Performance VS 07/08 Stretch element			08/09 targets		Total PRG (i.e. if 100% stretch achieved)	Commentary	
Sub Outcome	Indicators	Baseline	Non Stretch	Stretch	2006/07	2007/08	Against Target	DoT (vs 06/07)	Non stretch met?	Stretch element	Within 60% of stretch?	Non Stretch	Stretch			
Improving attainment levels for underachieving groups	12.1	Gap in progress between KS2 and KS3 in maths by Bangladeshi pupils and all other pupils measured by the difference between APS at KS2 and Average point scores	-1.5	-1.3	-0.3	-0.3	-1.1	R	↑	Yes	1.0	No	-1.2	-0.3	£67,717.30	<p>Examination results for summer 2007 indicate that the overall picture for this set of measures is a positive one with performance improving in all bar one area. Black Caribbean pupils performance in Maths and Science (KS2 to KS3) failed to achieve the targets set and in the case of science the gap between Black Caribbean and all pupils has increased (by 0.5 points).</p> <p>Black Caribbean performance at KS4 (GCSE) is more positive as the stretch target of 318 has been exceeded. Bangladeshi performance at KS4 has also exceed the stretch (349).</p>
	12.2	Gap in progress between KS2 and KS3 in maths by Black-Caribbean pupils (inc mixed White and Black Caribbean) and all other pupils measured by the difference between average point scores	-1.1	-0.9	-0.4	-1.2	-1.1	R	↑	No	0.5	No	-0.8	0	£33,858.60	
	12.3	Gap in progress between KS2 and KS3 in maths by Black African pupils and all other pupils measured by the difference between average point scores	-0.8	-0.6	-0.1	-0.4	0.4	G	↑	Yes	0.5	Yes	-0.5	0	£67,717.30	
	12.4	Gap in progress between KS2 and KS3 in science by Bangladeshi pupils and all other pupils measured by the difference between average point scores	-2.1	-1.9	-1.4	-1.2	-1.4	G	↑	Yes	0.5	Yes	-1.8	-1	£67,717.30	
	12.5	Gap in progress between KS2 and KS3 in science by Black Caribbean pupils (inc mixed white and Black Caribbean) and all other pupils measured by the difference between average point scores	-0.9	-0.7	-0.2	-0.7	-1.2	R	↓	No	0.5	No	-0.6	0	£33,858.60	
	12.6	Gap in progress between KS2 and KS3 in science by Black African pupils and all other pupils measured by the difference between average point scores	-1.5	-1.3	-0.8	-0.5	0.7	G	↑	Yes	0.5	Yes	-1.2	-0.3	£67,717.30	
	12.7	Average point score at GCSE of Bangladeshi pupils	327	343	349	339	355	G	↑	Yes	6	Yes	345	351	£135,434.60	
	12.8	Average point score at GCSE of Black Caribbean (inc white and Black Caribbean mixed) pupils	298	312	318	258	332	G	↑	Yes	6	Yes	314	320	£67,717.30	
	12.9	Average point score at GCSE of Black African pupils	318	334	340	340	336	A	↑	Yes	6	No	336	342	£135,434.60	
Increase employment rates amongst lone parents living in Camden	13	The number of lone parents who are not engaged in an alternative employment scheme that are helped into sustained employment as a direct result of support offered by the Camden LPSA Lone Parents Partnership as measured by the LB Camden data  (performance is cumulative e.g. 07/08 figure shown is 06/07 plus 07/08)	28	58	128	29	86	R	↑	Yes	70	No	87	187	£677,173	<p>The partnership helped secure 57 sustainable job outcomes for lone parents in 07/08, a significant increase on the figure of 29 for 06/07. This brings overall performance to 86 outcomes for the first 2 years, against the cumulative stretch target of 128.</p> <p>A key issue facing this project going forward is the loss of LAA funding for projects delivered by Highgate Newtown Community Centre and Women Like Us that collectively provided 46 of the 57 outcomes in 07/08. Being able to obtain evidence of sustainable employment is another key issue and admin intensive, the reality being that many beneficiaries do not want to provide the evidence, despite the offer of £50 of vouchers as incentive.</p> <p>To achieve the full target requires 101 new sustainable job outcomes from 1st April 2008 to 30th June 2009, and evidence being acquired for all 86 known job outcomes to date. To trigger partial payment (i.e. achieve of 60% of the difference between the non-stretch and stretch targets) will require a total of 147 sustained job outcomes. This would appear to be a more realistic "target" for the partnership to focus its efforts on.</p>
<b>£8,126,075.6</b>																

## App 4

**The C&YPP's overarching priorities for all children and young people are to improve levels of achievement and raise standards in our schools, protect and keep them safe from harm, crime and being involved in crime.**

In summary, our particular priorities for 2008/9 are as follows, with the 'top two' in bold:

### Being Healthy

- ***Promote healthy eating and physical activity;***
- ***Improve children and young people's access to health services, including those in children's centres and extended services;***
- Early intervention to improve children's health and reduce health inequalities
- Reduce substance misuse by young people (including alcohol, drugs and tobacco)
- Reduce vaccine preventable diseases;
- Improve the mental health and emotional wellbeing of children, young people and their parents;
- Improve outcomes - including health and well being - for disabled children and those with complex needs by developing integrated services; and
- Improve young people's sexual health and reduce the number of under 18 conceptions.

### Staying Safe

- ***Safeguard our children and young people from child abuse and neglect;***
- ***Increase the range and strengthen the impact of early identification and preventive support services for children, young people and their families;***
- Prevent children coming into care and ensure that children who are looked after have stable placements and are protected from abuse and exploitation;
- Ensure that children, young people and carers are informed about key risks to their safety and how to deal with them;
- Ensure that children and young people are provided with safe environments, free from bullying, harassment and crime.
- Ensure that services continue to effectively establish the identity and whereabouts of all children and young people aged 0-16.

### Enjoy and Achieve

- ***Ensure that children and young people with LDD achieve very good progress and outcomes in inclusive and accessible settings;***

- ***Ensure good attendance and punctuality at schools and other centres of learning to support achievement;***
- Coordinate the implementation of the Early Outcomes Duty to ensure children from birth to five make very good progress across early years settings, including schools;
- Enable children to achieve high educational standards and make very good progress at primary school;
- Enable children and young people to achieve high educational standards and make very good progress at secondary school;
- Provide children and young people with access to a varied menu of enjoyable activities across a range of providers; and
- Enable parents, carers and families to engage in learning.

#### Positive Contribution

- ***Prevent children and young people becoming involved in bullying, anti-social behaviour and crime, by supporting victims and working with perpetrators;***
- ***Promote community cohesion and positive relationships between children and young people, and their communities;***
- Consult and involve children and young people, particularly vulnerable groups, and their parents and carers and ensure that they are engaged in decision making and participate in developing the services they use;
- Develop opportunities, such as volunteering and intergenerational activities, initiatives and approaches which encourage children and young people to contribute to the life of the community;
- Support the emotional development of children and young people by working with families and schools; and
- Intervene effectively with children and young people who have offended or have started a pattern of high risk behaviour, using restorative justice and appropriate enforcement sensitively.

#### Economic Wellbeing and Quality of Life

- ***Enable all young people to access appropriate learning pathways and achieve well at 14 – 19;***
- ***Address child poverty by supporting parents and carers to maximise the economic well being of their families;***
- Address key barriers for vulnerable children and young people and their families with regards to housing;
- Ensure access to a good quality environment, including school grounds, housing estates, open spaces and recreational areas; and
- Ensure that Camden's strategy for change successfully transforms learning opportunities for 11-19 year olds.