

SOUTH GLOUCESTERSHIRE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE PLAN



2009-2012

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Developing the 2009 2012 Children and Young People Plan

The Children and Young People Strategic Partnership is the commissioning body for improving outcomes for children and young people.

The Children and Young People Plan shows how the arrangements established by the South Gloucestershire Children and Young People's Partnership and South Gloucestershire Council are prioritising actions to achieve excellent outcomes for all children and young people living and growing up in South Gloucestershire. It steers the work of the Department and all partner agencies whose work affects children and young people, and provides the hook for linked partnership plans. The commitment to joint commissioning across all partners has enabled strong progress on the priorities identified in our first three year plan.

This three year plan builds on the 2006 - 2009 plan. It has been produced with reference to a wide range of data, plans and survey results, and takes forward the national agenda for children and young people locally. The Charter for Children and Young People, the Sustainable Community Strategy and Council Plan, the Local Area Agreement, the feedback from the Joint Area Review inspection, Annual Performance Assessment and other inspections and consultation with partners and service users have all been used to inform the writing of the plan.

As part of our commissioning process we have undertaken a comprehensive data audit and needs analysis, and key themes and priorities have been identified. Lead officers for each theme have worked with other experts to develop a more sophisticated understanding of the issues.

Full consultation on the draft plan took place in accordance with the COMPACT agreement. This included an online questionnaire, young people's event, youth summit, South Gloucestershire Viewpoint Panel, the Governor Forum, Headteacher conference and voluntary sector event, as well as a focus for meetings of the Select Committee.

The Local Context

South Gloucestershire stretches from the Severn Estuary in the west to the Cotswolds in the east. Its southern boundary borders Bristol and extends almost to Bath. It has a 0-19 population of around 63,000, about 25% of the total population. The geographic distribution is concentrated in the urban areas surrounding the north and east of the City of Bristol. It is an area of diversity and contrast with a variety of communities characterised by the special relationship between town and country.

While the scale and pace of economic growth has brought prosperity and above average health, it has also created major challenges with a substantial increase in traffic, pressure on the transport infrastructure, increasing levels of waste and pressure for more housing and development within the urban area and in the countryside. It has been one of the fastest growing areas in the country and the 0-19 population is expected to increase steadily over the next 25 years to around 73,000.

In general there is a low level of deprivation across South Gloucestershire. However, a higher percentage of families live by 'moderate means' than nationally and there is some evidence recently of a downturn in the economy. Kingswood is generally the most deprived locality in South Gloucestershire, whilst Severnvaile is the least deprived. Relative

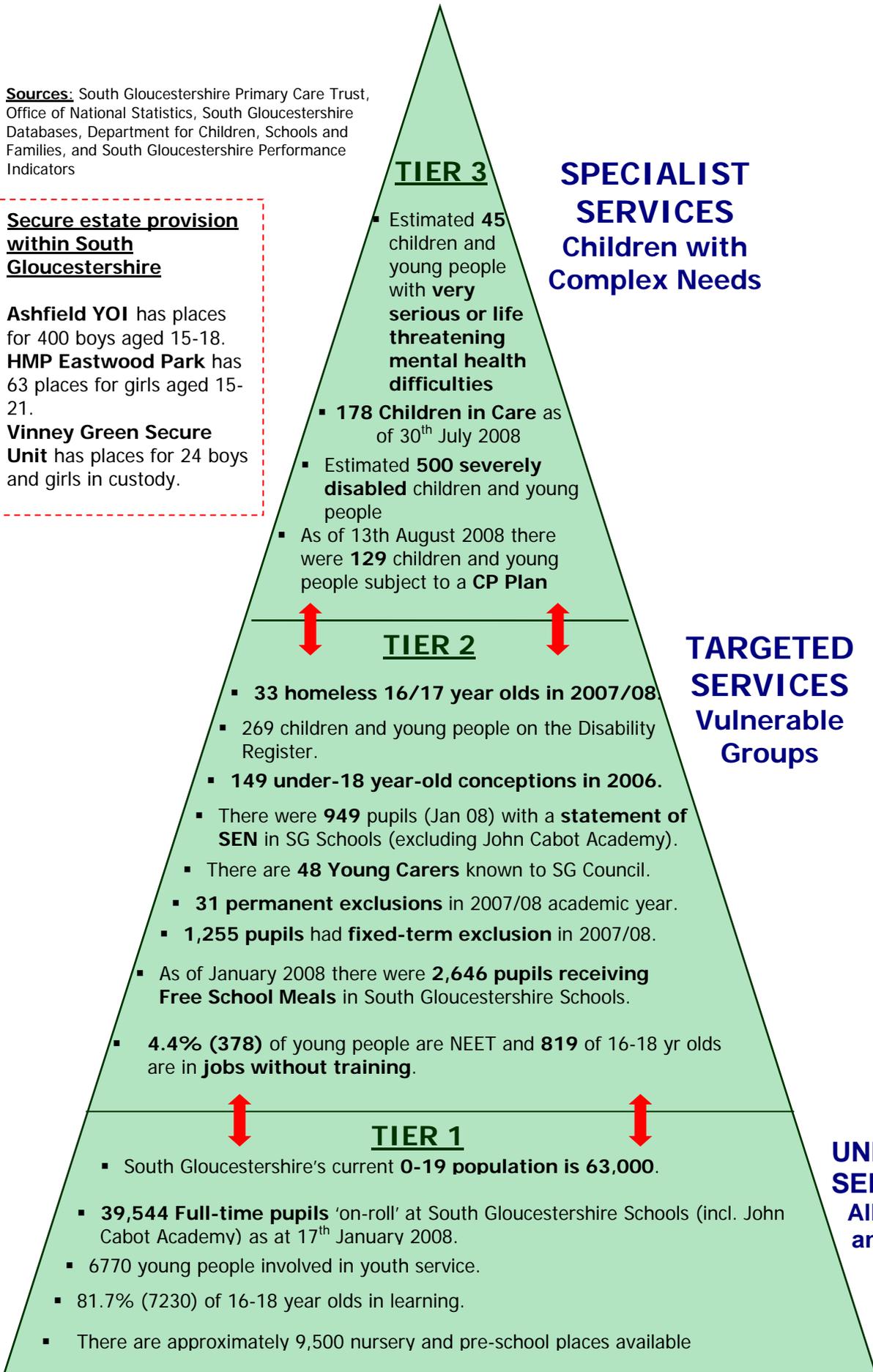
to other areas of deprivation nationally, between 2004 and 2007 the most deprived areas in South Gloucestershire have become more deprived.

There is 5.4% of children and young people from Black and minority ethnic backgrounds, a growth since the 2001 census. Recently, the trend of inward migration has halted although there is an increase of those living here from Poland and South Asia.

Sources: South Gloucestershire Primary Care Trust, Office of National Statistics, South Gloucestershire Databases, Department for Children, Schools and Families, and South Gloucestershire Performance Indicators

Secure estate provision within South Gloucestershire

Ashfield YOI has places for 400 boys aged 15-18.
HMP Eastwood Park has 63 places for girls aged 15-21.
Vinney Green Secure Unit has places for 24 boys and girls in custody.



The Move to Locality Hubs

The strategic development of a locality hub in each of the Kingswood, Severnvale and Yate areas will co-locate staff from across agencies and provide better access to services. This will create a more localised approach to the way services for children and young people, their families and communities are delivered, providing a local gateway to information, advice and services which meets the needs of individuals and families in the community.

Severnvale Locality

38% of the landmass of South Gloucestershire housing **32% of its inhabitants.**

Severnvale has a **total population of young people aged 0-15 of 16,647.**

Patchway ward has the highest number of **'lone-parent' families** in all of South Gloucestershire.

Severnvale has had the **biggest economic growth** in recent years with the addition of many office jobs and the close links to the M4/M5.

There is a huge **divide in economic wellbeing** between the North of Severnvale and the South, with Patchway and Sherbourne being 2 of the 5 most deprived areas, and Oldbury-on-Severn and Falfield some of the most well off areas.

Severnvale has two priority neighbourhood areas, Filton and Patchway.



Kingswood Locality

9.6% of the landmass of South Gloucestershire housing **40% of its inhabitants.**

Kingswood has a **total population of young people aged 0-15 of 19,958.**

30% of households in Kingswood are on low income (£20,000 a year or less), which is significantly more than the South Gloucestershire average.

Kingswood has three priority neighbourhoods: Staple Hill, Kingswood and Cadbury Heath

Yate Locality

53% of the landmass of South Gloucestershire housing **28% of its inhabitants.**

Largest rural area and the urban areas are diverse.

Yate has a **total population of young people aged 0-15 of 14,434.**

Yate Central ward has **30% of people aged 16-74 without any qualifications** compared to the South Gloucestershire average of 24%, although Yate locality as a whole performs **slightly better** than the county average.

Although a priority neighbourhood has not been designated for Yate, there are pockets of deprivation.

Our Vision for South Gloucestershire Children and Young People

The Sustainable Community Strategy

The Council and partners, through the Local Strategic Partnership, are committed to achieving excellence through working together in order to deliver a shared vision for South Gloucestershire.

The work in delivering integrated services for children and young people reflects a political and professional commitment to enhancing the life chances of all children so that they enjoy an excellent quality of life and support others in their communities whilst protecting the environment. Our collective commitments are to do this by:

- investing in children and young people;
- being healthier;
- modernising health and community care services;
- managing future developments;
- promoting safer and stronger communities;
- valuing the environment;
- maintaining economic prosperity.

Within this context our vision for children and young people is:

To strive to make South Gloucestershire a place where all children and young people have the best possible start in life and are involved in shaping the future, and where they:

- enjoy the best possible physical and mental health and live a healthy lifestyle;
- are safeguarded, protected from harm and neglect and feel safe and secure at all times;
- have encouragement and excellent opportunities to learn, play, enjoy and achieve wherever they are;
- have the opportunity to achieve their aspirations, be creative, and play a full and positive part in their communities;
- grow up in strong and secure families and vibrant communities, and achieve rewarding adult lives.

To support this we will work to provide really good services which put children, young people and their families first and:

- involve children, young people and their families;
- work with localities and communities;
- join up and integrate our work together;
- focus on the early identification of needs and preventative action.

The Strategic Partnership for Children and Young People

The Strategic Partnership has existed for four years as one of four reporting to the Local Strategic Partnership. Its prime role is to provide a governance role for the Children and Young People Plan and Children's Trust arrangements for service delivery aimed at improving services for children and young people, through a jointly held vision, a clear assessment of needs, a focus on early identification and preventative approaches, the integration of services based on a tiered approach, the alignment of resources, and narrowing the gap between those who achieve and those who do not. This work is rooted in consultation with stakeholders including in particular children and young people direction.

The Children and Young People Plan is central to the work of the Strategic Partnership. Partners share a joint vision and are committed to the priorities and improving all the outcomes for children and young people. The Strategic Partnerships scrutinises the 6 monthly monitor report of the Children and Young People Plan and the annual evaluation. It takes a particular focus on safeguarding children and young people and ensuring they achieve as well as possible and reflects the key priorities identified in the Local Area Agreement. The Strategic Partnership prepares an annual report evaluating its performance against the agreed terms of reference.

Equality and diversity

The Strategic Partnership is committed to valuing and recognising diversity and addressing inequalities. The Children and Young People Plan is particularly concerned with addressing the needs of the groups of children and young people who are vulnerable to poor outcomes. Reports to the Strategic Partnership consider the impact of work to reduce these inequalities and the partnership seeks to identify and remove barriers to achieving equality of outcome.

Joint Commissioning

The process of joint commissioning is underpinned by joint needs assessment and joint planning. This enables the Strategic Partnership to develop services around the needs of children and young people in order to target resources where they are needed most.

The partnership will continue to develop the capacity for commissioning and take forward aspects of services through joint strategies and plans, in particular the child and adolescent mental health services, services and placements for children and young people with learning difficulties and/or disability, provision for 16-19 education and the arrangements for commissioning preventative services from the voluntary and private sector. In localities, for example through Sure Start Children's Centres, extended school activities and youth provision.

The partnership will seek to identify and then monitor how the budgets of local partners will be used to contribute to the delivery of the plan, with a particular emphasis on the alignment and pooling of financial, property and human resources between the local authority, health and other partners and community based services.

Workforce Development

The partnership will ensure the development, implementation, monitoring and review of workforce strategies across all partners aimed at ensuring that the children's workforce is equipped with the knowledge, skills and commitment to work effectively in integrated services.

Performance Management

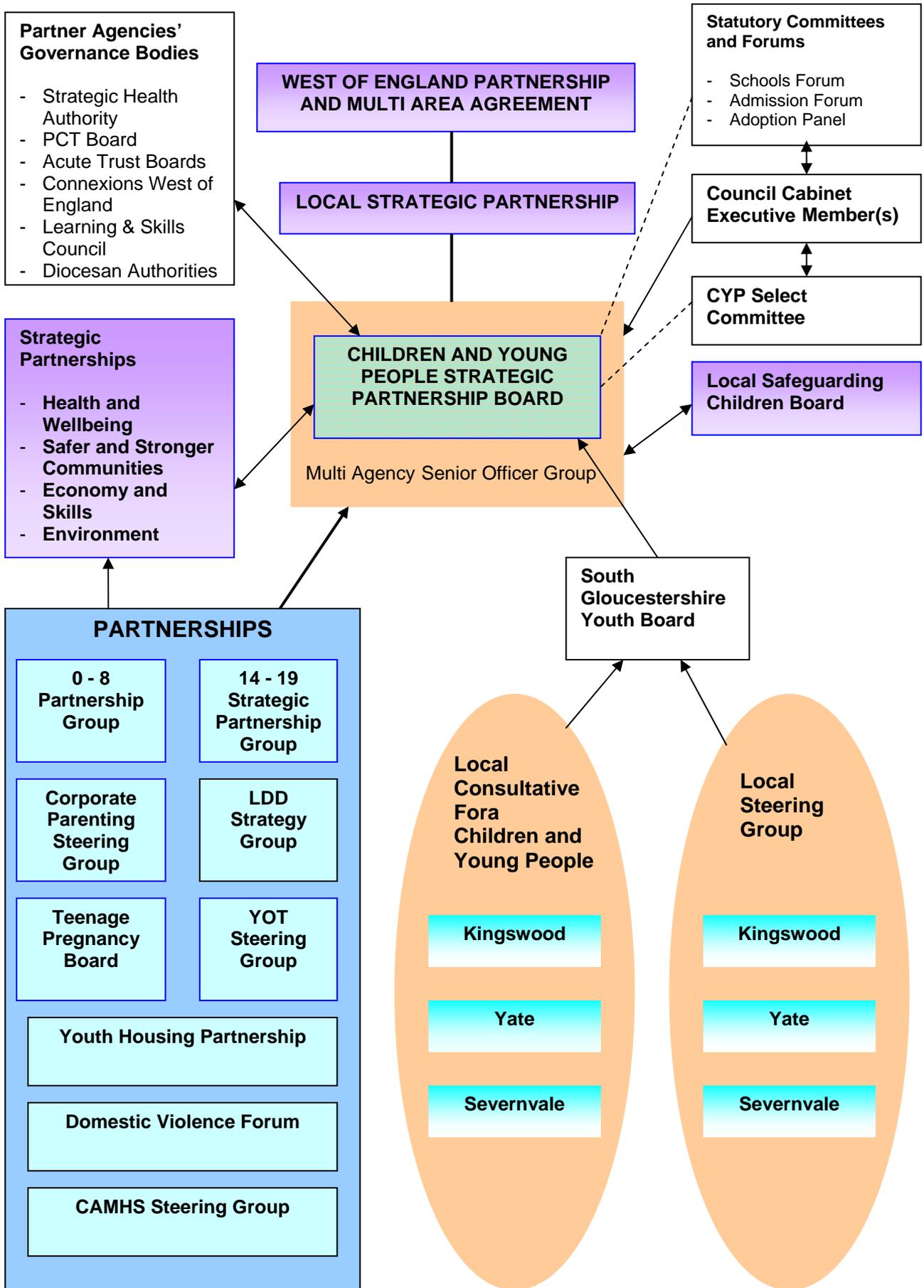
The Strategic Partnership is responsible for target setting within the Children and Young People Plan, covering the Local Area Agreement, the education and early years indicators, the national indicators for health, the appropriate high level indicators within the national indicator set and for ensuring that the annual implementation plan is delivered. The partnership has supported the development of specific guidance for contributory plans to show in more detail the action needed and identify explicit targets for oversight groups to monitor.

The Voluntary Sector Compact

The voluntary sector is represented on the Strategic Partnership and is a key partner in the planning and delivery of services to children and young people with local networks established in each of the localities. The Strategic Partnership is committed to implementing the principles of the South Gloucestershire Compact and follows the codes of practice which underpin it.

Integrated Governance

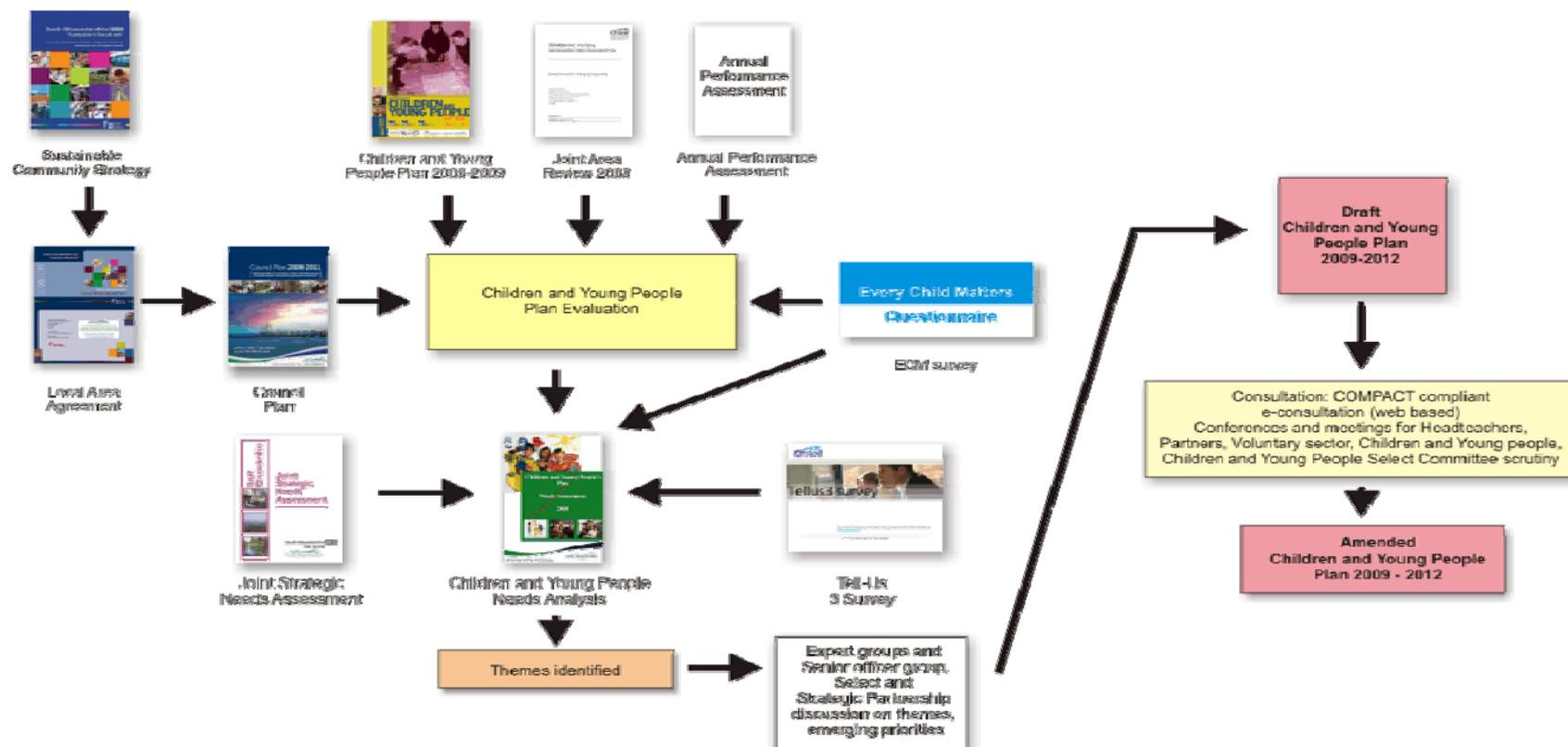
The following model shows the Partnership arrangements in South Gloucestershire



The Development Process of the Plan

The process has been designed to ensure that our priorities:

- are based on a robust analysis of need;
- reflect the views and aspirations of children, young people and their parents and carers;
- use the feedback from national and regional bodies;
- draw on the knowledge and expertise of operational staff and their managers from across statutory and voluntary agencies;
- reflect the views of local community leaders;



Cross Cutting Themes Arising from the Need Analysis

Positive Parenting

Supporting parents so that their children and young people have positive stable childhoods and are encouraged to succeed.

Background:

From 2008 Needs Assessment

- misuse of alcohol is increasing. The resultant risk to children has led to rising numbers in care and subject to child protection plans;
- there is a strong correlation between levels of deprivation and low numbers of mothers who breastfeed;
- children born to young parents are more likely to become young parents themselves;
- there are increasing numbers of children subject to child protection plans for emotional neglect;
- debt and depression affect parental capacity and can lead to more neglect and child abuse.

From expert groups sessions and consultation

- children and young people do best when cared for by a loving family where parents want their children to do the best they can;
- a positive attachment in babyhood with a loving parent/carer is one of the most significant factors in future mental health and wellbeing;
- maternal post natal depression can adversely affect the attachment between mothers and babies;
- children and young people's mental health can be damaged by the effects of domestic violence.

What young people say:

- 31% children and young people worry about their parents or family (TellUs Survey);
- 51% children and young people worry about their future (TellUs Survey).

What we need to do:

- promote all services to be aware that adults also often have parental responsibilities;
- involve parents in the planning and commissioning of preventative services;
- identify parents who need additional support early;
- use parenting programmes that work across agencies and the third sector;
- promote and support breastfeeding and healthy eating patterns in families;
- develop a strategy for fathers' involvement in the parenting task;
- support young parents;
- provide expert support for parents whose children have complex needs;
- provide effective support and treatment for parents who have substance misuse and mental health difficulties;
- support parents with learning or physical difficulties;
- provide effective services to prevent and support domestic violence victims;
- ensure parents who are violent or abusive can access appropriate programmes/treatments;
- enable parents to access employment advice and training;
- assist parents with financial difficulties through accessible advice and information;
- support parents to enable them to support children and young people's learning.

WHAT THIS WOULD MEAN FOR EACH OUTCOME:	
Outcome	Impact
Be Healthy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive childhood attachments and emotional resilience • Healthy lifestyles established with young children
Stay Safe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early identification of parents, including those who themselves have particular needs and those with children who have complex needs, requiring additional support preventing escalation to more serious difficulties • Robust safeguarding practice when required
Enjoy and Achieve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents participating effectively in their children's play and learning with more active involvement of fathers
Positive Contribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents involved in developing services and in volunteering opportunities
Economic Wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents are able to make the best of their employment and learning opportunities with access to good employment and financial advice and affordable childcare
<p><i>Key changes we will see as a result</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The introduction of a systematic approach to parenting programmes that work in South Gloucestershire; • Parents involved in the planning and commissioning of all services for children and young people; • All services and settings being aware and responsive to the needs of parents and families in service delivery; • An increased focus on early support and prevention for parents and families. 	

Narrowing the Gap

Addressing the needs of children and young people from vulnerable groups (for example, Traveller and gypsy children, children in care, children from poor and less well off households, disabled children, children with a disabled parent, children living in Priority Neighbourhoods and young people who are homeless).

Background:

From 2008 Needs Assessment

- children and young people from vulnerable groups are more likely to experience inequality of outcomes and have less positive opportunities;
- proportionately more children from vulnerable groups have lower levels of educational attainment and are likely to do less well;
- South Gloucestershire has a higher than average number of children living in families characterised as living in Moderate Means;
- the most deprived areas of South Gloucestershire have become more deprived;
- downturns in the economy have a more adverse affect on less well off families and vulnerable groups;
- vulnerable children and young people face additional difficulties if they are from some minority ethnic backgrounds.

From expert group sessions and consultation

- the impact of family poverty and adversity cuts across the work of South Gloucestershire Council and its partners and can have consequences lasting into adulthood and subsequent generations;
- strategies for Narrowing the Gap need to have a long-term focus, be evidentially based and are not simply more of the same;
- learning from successful models elsewhere can bring services and professionals together and be inspirational and sustaining;
- interventions which adopt an holistic and joined-up approach dealing with the range of obstacles and negative influences holding children back are the most effective;
- services that 'work with' rather than 'do to' have been found to be more successful with better long term outcomes;
- children from vulnerable groups benefit from a more individualised approach;

What young people say:

- they would like more help from teachers, more fun/interesting lessons, a quieter / better behaved class, smaller classes / groups and fewer bullies (TellUs Survey);
- some children think that their school is unhelpful to them when they are feeling unwell;
- a small but increasing proportion of pupils report that there is a lack of emotional support in both primary and secondary schools (TellUs Survey).

What we need to do:

It's never too early or too late - start early and offer second chances

- improve collaboration between Council departments and agencies to pool efforts aimed at addressing family poverty and its effects;
- encourage children, young people, carers, parents and those delivering services to believe that everyone can succeed;
- doing with, not doing to - value and learn from the way parents and children have coped in adverse and difficult circumstances ;
- provide fit-for-purpose and innovative services - understand how and why people choose the services they use;
- increase the range of seamless access to services through improved council interfaces and cross departmental working;
- Explicit target setting for different groups and different contexts.

WHAT THIS WOULD MEAN FOR THE EACH OUTCOME

Outcome	Impact
Be Healthy	Deeper reach into vulnerable groups with a shared understanding of the benefits of being healthy and improved integrated pathways for those with complex needs
Stay Safe	Parent and family strategies that effectively promote children's safety and sense of safety and acknowledge the positive developmental aspects of risk
Enjoy and Achieve	More use by schools and settings of personalisation and family learning models with vulnerable groups to realise successful outcomes
Positive Contribution	Increased representation of vulnerable groups having a say in how services are delivered and received
Economic Wellbeing	Coordinated strategies aimed at reduced child poverty which are tailored to the specific needs of local communities, and ensure they reflect the real lives and conditions of parents/carers and are sensitive to cultural and other differences

Key changes we will see as a result

- Over three years the establishment of a shared long term approach to reducing inequalities in South Gloucestershire across agencies;
- Increasing examples of successful 'narrowing the gap' interventions;
- Growth in the number of services developed with children, young people and adults from vulnerable groups.

Raising Aspiration

Responding to the needs of children and young people to provide excellent advice leading to positive choices for suitable courses and career pathways which best suit their aptitudes, involving them more in the decision making process, and helping to raise achievement levels – particularly for those from lower socio-economic backgrounds.

Background:

From 2008 Needs Assessment

- some children and young people are not making the progress we might expect in terms of achievement in school – particularly those in receipt of free school meals and those who are more able;
- lack of progress of children and young people to the higher levels in each Key Stage restricts the options in subsequent phases of their learning/career development;
- more children and young people enter into jobs without training than might be expected;
- more needs to be done in informing children and young people about the opportunities available to them and advising them on planning their future;
- a disproportionate high number of teenage mothers and care leavers are not in education, employment or training.

From expert group sessions and consultation

- the impact of child and family poverty and adversity can have consequences lasting into adulthood and subsequent generations;
- the most effective interventions promote and develop the individual within the framework of the family and community;
- appropriate provision and access routes into education and training need to be available to all children and young people;
- access to high quality information, advice and guidance at all stages raises aspirations of children and young people and their parents and enables appropriate decisions to be made;
- children and young people need to have access to more opportunities to participate in purposeful play and recreational activity and the decision making process within their communities;
- building resilience and self confidence is crucial in helping children and young people and their parents/carers have strong hopes for the future and make positive, informed choices;
- children in care and their carers need targeted support to prepare them for each stage in their life and in education, employment and training post 16 in particular;
- all of the above is only possible if children and young people are secure in their physical and emotional health.

What young people say:

- young people in South Gloucestershire do not show the same level of aspiration to go on to University than they do nationally (TellUs survey);
- children and young people in South Gloucestershire are less likely to enjoy school than they do nationally (TellUs survey);
- young people want better access to high quality information, advice and guidance (TellUs survey).

What we need to do

- improve the engagement and enjoyment of children and young people in schools, settings and the community;
- support parents to increase their participation and engagement in their children's learning and development;
- ensure appropriate provision and progression routes into education and training post 16;
- increase the range of provision for 14-19 year-olds;
- deliver high-quality information, advice and guidance for **all** children and young people;
- provide targeted support for vulnerable children and young people (particularly disabled children and young people and children in care) that helps them and their families make supported choices regarding employment, training and education;
- support children and young people to take a greater role in the decision making process across an increasingly wide range of activities;

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • support parents and carers in their role in building confidence and resilience in children and young people; • secure children and young people's physical and emotional health. 	
WHAT THIS WOULD MEAN FOR THE EACH OUTCOME	
Outcome	Impact
Be Healthy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved mental health in children and young people • Greater take-up of healthy lifestyle choices
Stay Safe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services in place to support parents who have difficulty meeting the needs of their children
Enjoy and Achieve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased attendance and performance at school • Improved rates of progress by those in receipt of free school meals and the more able • increased play and recreational opportunities • Improved parental support for children in their learning
Positive Contribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children and young people increasingly feel more valued and connected with their communities
Economic Wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better access to a wider range of courses leading to more pupils accessing higher education and jobs with training • Children, particularly those who are vulnerable, can make positive choices regarding their education, employment and training post-16

Reducing Risky Behaviour

Risky' behaviours include those that put individuals at risk of physical or emotional harm and/or poorer outcomes. They include (not exclusively) domestic violence and substance misuse by parents/carers and substance misuse, offending, bullying, antisocial behaviour, truancy and unprotected sexual activity by young people.

Background

From the 2008 CYP Needs Assessment

- there is some evidence that risky behaviours can be symptomatic of underlying vulnerability factors including poor parenting and conflict at home, poverty, living in a disadvantaged neighbourhood, poor education and health;
- the number of children in care and with a Child Protection Plan due to parental neglect (primarily parental alcohol / drugs misuse) and/or serious incidents of domestic abuse is increasing;
- a higher proportion of South Gloucestershire's pupils admitted to drinking alcohol than nationally. Whilst a higher proportion also thought that they needed better advice on alcohol, smoking, drugs and relationships, more recent data shows this has improved;
- teenage pregnancy rates are dropping in South Gloucestershire but there are still pockets where rates are higher and these are in priority neighbourhoods and the rate of decline falls below target;
- South Gloucestershire has a higher proportion of pupils who are worried about being bullied than the UK in general;
- we have a proportionately high number of secure settings for young people in custody.

From expert group sessions and consultation

- young people who engage in 'risky behaviour' are much more likely to have poor outcomes in terms of a successful personal and economic transition to adulthood.
- risk factors associated with pre-16 pregnancy include: living in non-privately owned housing; lack of expectation of being in education at age 20; expectation of being a parent at age 20; belief that over half of their peers are sexually active; intentions to skip school; and being drunk monthly or more.
- a gap in services providing support for children and young people who have experienced domestic abuse in the home has been identified as a specific issue through the Common Assessment Framework (CAF) process.
- risk factors associated with youth offending include: troubled home life; poor attainment, truancy and school exclusion, substance misuse and mental illness, deprivation (ie, poor housing or homelessness), and peer group pressure.
- there is a strong link between youth drinking and youth crime.
- young offenders are at a high risk of suffering mental health difficulties; nationally 40% have a diagnosable disorder. Locally, there is an increase in young offenders presenting with emotional / mental health problems.
- children and young people who live in homes where their parents/carers are engaged in risky behaviour (e.g. domestic violence, substance misuse) are also more vulnerable to poorer outcomes.
- there are a range of early indicators of vulnerability, tools to identify these and intervene early in universal settings are important for prevention;
- viewpoint and other partnerships tell us that young people are too frequently perceived to engage in anti-social behaviour.

What young people say:

- Bullying remains a significant issues for young people;
- Young people do not always feel safe on their streets;
- Young people say they do not always know where to go for help and support;
- Young people say they don't get enough input on developing social skills and sex and relationship education;
- Young people value 1:1 support and mentoring from trusted adults and peers.

What we need to do:

- Improve access to Information, Advice and Guidance on all issues both within and outside school settings;

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen the interface between adult and children's services to ensure parent/carers are able to parent effectively, particularly where parent/carers and /or children require support relating to domestic violence, mental health, disability, substance misuse; • Develop ways to identify vulnerability early and link with support in universal setting; • Improve access to life skills / self esteem programs (e.g. SEAL); • Improve access for parents to support , information and parenting skills programs; • Universal and targeted support for children and young people at points of transition; • Access to 1:1 mentoring support to children and young people identified as needing more help; • Targeted programs for identified children and young people to build strengths, confidence and aspiration; • Ensure young people with complex needs have access to specialist services; • Develop a workforce with the skills and knowledge to support young people to make positive choices; • Better support provision for achieving wellbeing within our secure estate and preventions of re-offenders. 	
WHAT THIS WOULD MEAN FOR THE EACH OUTCOME	
Outcome	Impact
Be Healthy	Better access to information and advice. Better access to services to promote emotional wellbeing and mental health.
Stay Safe	Improved access to support within the secure estate. Improved interface between adults and children's social care services. Reduced risky behaviour, less risk to individuals and families. Threshold guidance used effectively to identify risk.
Enjoy and Achieve	Raised aspirations and achievement. Improved access for both young people and partners to programmes which target these areas. Improved capacity in universal services to recognise the early signs of likely risky behaviour. Improve young people's awareness of the impact of the abuse of drugs and alcohol.
Positive Contribution	Increased involvement in positive activities rather than risky behaviours, improved outcomes for those most at risk. Reduction in youth offending. Reduction in perception of anti-social behaviour.
Economic Wellbeing	Reducing risky behaviours and addressing some of the underlying vulnerability factors will lead to improved outcomes for young people as they move to adulthood. More young people engaged in education, employment and training post 16.
Key changes we will see as a result	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to information and support for both parent/cares and children and young people will be clearer and more effective; • Early interventions to prevent problems later will improve as early identification and link to early support is developed; • Improved provision will enable children and young people to access the support they need; • Risky' behaviours include those that put individuals at risk of physical or emotional harm and/or poorer outcomes. They include (not exclusively) domestic violence and substance misuse by parents/carers and young people, substance misuse, offending, bullying, antisocial behaviour, truancy and unprotected sexual activity by young people. 	

Our Priorities

The themes from the Needs Assessment helped to identify important aspects that are now addressed within each of the five outcomes.

The framework for the outcomes areas shows what we plan to do in relation to all children and young people universally, what we plan for vulnerable groups and then what we plan for those with complex needs.

Be Healthy	
Context	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall children and young people in South Gloucestershire experience good health outcomes. However, health needs assessments at a locality level have shown marked differences in children and young people's health, with a clustering of ill health within quite defined pockets of deprivation. • The Joint Strategic Needs Analysis has identified key high level themes: early intervention, transition, inequalities and access to information and guidance. • There are also particular groups which may be more vulnerable to poor health outcomes, or to difficulties accessing services, including young prisoners, disabled children and young people and travellers' families. • Levels of obesity in children and young people are rising with the consequent increase in the risk of poor health including diabetes. 10% of Reception age children and 14% of year 6 children were obese in 2006/07. Children whose parents are obese or overweight appear to be more at risk. • Children who are breastfed are less likely to become obese and experience other health benefits such as greater protection against infection, but only 33% of mothers are continuing to breastfeed their babies at 6-8 weeks. • Breastfeeding rates are lower in more deprived areas; almost 50% breastfeed in the least deprived areas, whilst approximately 25% do so in the most deprived. • 4.9% of free school meals pupils were assessed as having behavioural, emotional and social difficulties (BESD) compared to 1.7% of pupils who do not have free school meals. • National statistics indicate that approximately 10% of children and young people aged between 5-16 will experience a mental health condition with predictions that this will rise over the next 10 years. • We have a significant amount of new housing planned, the design of which will need to promote healthy living for children and families. 	
Key Priorities:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To ensure that all children and young people enjoy the best possible physical health, lifestyles and environments. 2. To ensure that all children and young people enjoy the best possible emotional health and wellbeing and promotion of positive attachments and mental health. 3. To reduce health inequalities by targeting health promotion and early identification of needs for parents and children and improving access to co-ordinated support and services for vulnerable communities and groups. 	
Universal	
Activities	
H1.1	Progress a range of activities to support parents, children and young people and settings in the promotion and management of healthy eating, physical activity and healthy lifestyle changes.
H1.2	Promote the Healthy Schools Plus programme PE and Sport in Schools.
H1.3	Address the health needs of new communities through local planning processes for new housing developments.
H2.1	Increase and support the availability of health, early years, schools and youth services to continue to support parents, children and young people in building and retaining positive attachments, resilience and emotional well-being.
H3.1	Secure a comprehensive range of health services, information and advice from integrated hubs and a variety of settings in the localities.

Milestones		Responsibility
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion and evaluation of family obesity management programme 2010. • Further 15% of schools recruited to Healthy Schools Plus in 09/10 and in 10/11. • Completion of PE, Sport, Physical Strategy for young people 2009. • Evidence of young people engagement in Olympiad opportunities up to 2012 and beyond. • Health offer implemented in Yate Hub summer 2009, Kingswood hub 2010 and Severnvale 2011/12. • Implementation and annual review of newly procured Community Children's Health partnership service model. • Facilitated stakeholder event to review emotional well being provision summer 2009. • Rolling annual programme of CAMHS training for universal staff. • S.E.A.L. programme fully implemented across all primary and secondary schools (2010) 		<p>Assistant Director Health Promotion</p> <p>Teaching & Learning Adviser (PE & Sport)</p> <p>PCT – Children's Programme Manager</p> <p>CAMHS Steering Group Chair</p> <p>Senior Adviser (Primary) and Teaching & Learning Adviser (Enjoyment & Engagement)</p>
Vulnerable groups		
Activities:		
H2.2	Further develop an effective and comprehensive accessible CAMHS service within the newly commissioned service model.	
H3.2	Implement the 'core offer' for disabled children and young people and their parents including improved access to better co-ordinated, jointly commissioned services and integrated workforce.	
Milestones		Responsibility
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete review of service for children and young people with a learning difficulty and mental health need in 09/10. • Complete specific CAMHS care pathway for children in care 09/10. • Local Implementation plan developed in light of new national Child Health Strategy 09/10. • Commission joint equipment service 2010. • Co-location of integrated services in Yate 2009, Kingswood 2010 and Severnvale 2012. • Aiming High for Disabled Children shortbreak offer implemented 2011. 		<p>CAMHS Steering Group Chair</p> <p>Disabled Children's Strategy Group Chair/ PCT Children's Programme Manager</p>
Complex needs		
Activities:		
H2.3	Ensure access to comprehensive CAMHS for young people in secure settings and for special schools.	
H3.3	Develop improved joint processes for commissioning care packages for children and young people with long-term complex health needs and disabilities, including the transition to adult services.	
Milestones		Responsibility
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent specialist review completed 2010. • New Continuing Health Care guidance published 2009/10. • Report of workgroup re: joint commissioning proposals 2009/10. • Establish new post to coordinate care packages and funding streams 09/10. 		PCT – Children's Programme Manager
Related partnership plans:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNSSG Breastfeeding Strategy • CAMHS Review and Action Plan • Director of Public Health Report • Food and Health Strategy • Healthy Schools Plus Programme • NSF for Children and Young People and Maternity Services Review 		

- Obesity Strategy for South Gloucestershire
- PCT Annual Operational Plan
- PCT Strategic Plan 09-14
- PE, Sport and Physical Activity Strategy 2009-2012
- South Gloucestershire Disabled Children's Strategy and LDD Plan
- South Gloucestershire Joint Health Promotion Operational Plan
- Youth Service Plan

National Indicators – Be Healthy				
Indicator		Target for 2009/10 (Ac Yr 08/09)	Target for 2010/11 (Ac Yr 09/10)	Target for 2011/12 (Ac Yr 10/11)
50	Emotional Health of children	65.6%	66.6%	67.6%
51	Effectiveness of child and adolescent mental health (CAMHS) service LAA Indicator	13	16	16
52a	Take up of school lunches (Primary)	45%	45%	45%
52b	Take up of school lunches (Secondary)	35%	35%	35%
53a	Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks from birth	37.1%	38.9%	42.6%
53b	Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks from birth (recorded status)	90.2%	94.8%	95%
54	Services for disabled children	Baseline to be established	-	-
55d	Obesity among primary school age children in Reception year	9.7%	9.3%	8.9%
55e	Obesity among primary school age children in Reception year (children measured)	90%	91%	91%
56d	Obesity among primary school age children in Year 6	13.7%	12.7%	11.7%
56e	Obesity among primary school age children in Year 6 (children measured)	87%	88%	89%
57	Children and young people's participation in high-quality PE and sport	91%	92%	93%
58	Emotional behavioural health of looked after children	17	17	17
113a	Prevalence of Chlamydia in under 25 year olds (young people measured)	18%	20%	tbc
113b	Prevalence of Chlamydia in under 25 year olds (new diagnoses)	tbc	-	-
115	Substance misuse by young people	12%	11%	10%

Stay Safe

Context:

- The Local Safeguarding Children's Board is well established and is strengthening its scrutiny function of all safeguarding activity across partner agencies.
- The Safeguarding Board has expanded its training remit to encompass the complete spectrum from early identification and prevention to care and custody.
- The Joint Area Review inspection 2008 found major strengths in our early prevention and intervention work with vulnerable families with very good use of the multi agency Common Assessment Framework (CAF).
- New national requirements arising from the most recent report by Lord Laming on the Protection of Children in England (March 2009) and the Government Response (May 2009) will be addressed in updates to this plan and the annual business plan of the Safeguarding Board.
- A key focus for CAF support has been early preventative support for parents and mentoring support for children and young people.
- A good range of preventative services is in place including 11 Sure Start Children's Centres.
- Safeguarding was judged adequate rather than good because of weaknesses in some aspects of social care data and performance management.
- Children in care are well supported and inspections evidence good permanency planning. More children are being placed in kinship placements with relatives. Educational achievement and placement stability are areas for improvement.
- Performance with regard to referrals to and initial assessments by social care has improved considerably during 2008-09 and is now in line with statistical neighbours.
- The number of children in care remains at about 180, but has a changing profile with increasing complexity of need which has led to a strain on the budget.
- There has been a marked increase in the number of children subject to a child protection plan during 2008/9 (141 end of March 2009).
- More children are coming into care or are subject to child protection plans as a result of parents having significant alcohol, drug or mental health problems, often leading to domestic violence which has a marked impact on their emotional health.
- Concerns about bullying, including cyber bullying, remain a significant issue for many children and young people (Tellus3survey).
- Safer recruitment practices are well embedded across partner organisations, but there are still some consistencies to be addressed including the embedding of safeguarding in commissioning across agencies.
- Our roads are generally safe in comparison with other authorities, with small numbers killed or seriously injured, led by South Gloucestershire Road Safety Team, supported by Avon Fire & Rescue Service.
- Fire Safety Prevention and Protection in the home is led by Avon Fire & Rescue Service (AFRS).
- The Play Strategy and design of play space has a strong focus on managing risk.

Key Priorities:

1. To promote the welfare of children and young people so that they feel safe.
2. Building capacity within universal services to recognise and address wellbeing and early risk indicators.
3. To promote multi agency preventative support for those children and young people identified at an early stage of being at risk of social exclusion including homelessness.
4. Provide a robust response to the protection of those children and young people identified as at risk of significant harm or neglect or having complex needs.

Universal

Activities:

SS1.1	Develop and implement e-safety guidance.
SS1.2	Implement the anti-bullying strategy in partnership with young people.
SS1.3	Promote positive parenting by all agencies and settings.
SS1.4	Provide accessible information and advice.
SS1.5	Promote targeted fire prevention in the home and road safety in the community.
SS2.1	Deliver integrated multi agency training for all who work with children and young people from early prevention to child protection.
SS2.2	Raise awareness with regard to the duty to cooperate and share information to promote early identification and prevention.
SS3.1	Develop and implement multi agency Safeguarding thresholds guidance.

SS3.2	Measure the impact of existing Sure Start Children's Centres and develop 4 new Centres.	
Milestones		Responsibility
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a multi agency integrated Safeguarding training plan 2009. Safeguarding threshold guidance agreed 2009. E-safety guidance implementation plan achieved by 2010. Regional safer recruitment and safer commissioning standards agreed and implemented 2009/10. Implementation of vetting and barring by October 2009. Parenting strategy implemented. Strengthen information sharing protocols with agencies working with adults who are parents. The implementation of Contact Point. Delivery of road safety for children and young people by South Gloucestershire Road Safety Team and AFRS Fire Safety preventative work by AFRS and Avonsafe 2009–2012. 		<p>Local Safeguarding Children Board</p> <p>South Gloucestershire Road safety Team and Avon Fire & Rescue Service Avon Fire & Rescue Service and Avonsafe</p>
Vulnerable Groups		
Activities:		
SS1.6	Promote awareness of the needs of those children and young people who are potentially vulnerable and at risk including those engaged in substance misuse, mental illness, young carers, privately fostered and home educated and provide appropriate support.	
SS1.7	Develop and implement an audit plan to quality assure multi agency safeguarding, including lessons learnt from Serious Case reviews and Child Death Overview Scrutiny.	
SS2.4	Review current CAF processes and embed evaluation tools and common pathway processes to support integrated working in localities.	
SS2.5	Map and agree best practice protocols on information sharing, provision and training between children and young people and adult services in respect of parents with learning difficulties and disabilities, mental health, substance misuse and domestic violence concerns.	
SS3.3	Establish a range of accredited parenting groups for parents/carers requiring additional support.	
SS3.4	Further embed additional support for children, young people and families experiencing domestic violence and contribution to the MARAC process.	
SS3.5	Embed multi agency guidance to ensure safer recruitment and safer commissioning practices.	
Milestones		Responsibility
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAF evaluation completed and implemented. Sure Start phase 3 completed 2009–2012. Parenting support group database established (including provision for parents of disabled children) 2009. Accredited parenting support group programme in place 2009/10/11. Domestic violence awareness training undertaken for 300 staff 2009–2012. Review multi agency provision to support victims of domestic violence 2009/10. Partnership protocols between children's and adults services in place to strengthen support for parents experiencing difficulties. Annual Safeguarding Board Business Plan completed on time and addresses all relevant areas. Safeguarding audit plan to be presented to SGSCB July 2009 and subsequent implementation 2009-11. 		<p>Heads of Localities</p> <p>Local Safeguarding Children Board</p>
Complex Needs		
Activities:		
SS4.1	Provide a timely and quality assured response to children in need and children at risk of significant harm	
SS4.2	Ensure that children in care have safe, secure and stable placements through proactive and considered care planning, commissioning and training for foster carers.	
SS4.3	Ensure that all children and young people with learning difficulties and or disabilities have security and stability and are cared for safely and their parents/carers are supported.	
SS4.4	Provide coherent support for safeguarding young people in custody.	
SS4.5	Ensure children's and adult social care policy and practice is effectively integrated to protect children at risk of significant harm.	

Milestones	Responsibility
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of Children and Young Persons Act 2008. Corporate Parenting Plan with identified placement stability actions to be agreed July 2009. Meet requirements for delivery of Aiming High for Disabled Children Full Service Offer from April 2009 to achievement by April 2011. Full implementation of standards for all foster carers. Dedicated social work support for secure estate in place. 	Head of Severnvalle Locality Corporate Parenting Manager Head of Specialist Care and Inclusion Corporate Parenting Manager
Related Partnership Plans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate Parenting Plan Disabled Children Strategy / LDD Implementation Plan Domestic Violence Strategy Parenting Support Strategy Safer and Stronger Strategy South Gloucestershire Safeguarding Children Board Plan 	

National Indicators – Stay Safe				
Indicator		Target for 2009/10 (Ac Yr 08/09)	Target for 2010/11 (Ac Yr 09/10)	Target for 2011/12 (Ac Yr 10/11)
48	Reduction in the number of children killed or seriously injured in road accidents from the 94-98 average figure	42%	50%	50%
59	Percentage of initial assessments for children's social care carried out within 7 working days of referral	65%	70%	70%
60	Percentage of core assessments for children's social care that were carried out within 35 working days of their commencement	85%	85%	85%
61	Timeliness of placements of looked after children for adoption following an agency decision that the child should be placed for adoption	90%	90%	90%
62	Stability of placements for looked after children: number of placements	11%	11%	11%
63	Stability of placements for looked after children: length of placement	80%	80%	80%
64	Child protection plans lasting 2 years or more	2%	2%	2%
65	Children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time	12%	12%	12%
66	Looked after children cases which were reviewed within required timescales	95%	95%	95%
67	Percentage of child protection cases which were reviewed within required timescales	100%	100%	100%
68	Percentage of referrals to children's social care going on to initial assessment	60%	62%	64%
69	Children who have experienced bullying	48%	47%	46%
70	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people	112.9	110.4	108.0
71	Children missing from home or care	7	8	9

Enjoy and Achieve

Context:

- Attainment and achievement of children and young people in South Gloucestershire are generally good and there have been significant improvements in Key Stage 4 performance in 2008. There are no schools in Ofsted categories of concern. Performance of vulnerable groups is comparatively strong.
- In the Early Years, Key Stage 4 and post-16 raising achievement remains a focus.
- Achievement needs to be improved in some settings/schools/subject departments.
- More able children achieve below national averages for progress in all key stages
- The impact of social class and/or family income on attainment is stark, with FSM pupils generally doing much worse academically than their peers.
- The quality of Information Advice and Guidance is good, but is not always accessed by children, young people and their parents.
- Fewer numbers of children report that they enjoy school than nationally.
- Attendance is generally good and the level of persistent absence has reduced. Further work needs to be undertaken to make closer links between vulnerable groups, attendance and attainment.
- The Extended Schools Strategy is designed on a Locality basis. Future work focuses on parental engagement and pupil mentoring.
- The Play Strategy is well embedded with increasing opportunities for play within school and communities.
- Low aspiration of children and their parents/carers can significantly reduce engagement in learning, futures and communities.
- The area has experienced considerable new housing and further is planned, which will require additional early years and school provision in the medium to long term.

Key Priorities:

1. To aim for excellence in all our education provision, in particular to raise standards in Early Years, primary, Key Stage 4 and at Post-16.
2. To ensure that all children and young people have encouragement and opportunities to learn, play, enjoy and achieve wherever they are.
3. To engage parents in their children's learning development.
4. To continue to develop and implement capital investment strategies to meet growth and to improve the quality of early years settings, school, play and youth facilities.

Universal

Activities:

EA1.1	Provide targeted support in Early Years settings to raise quality where it is needed.
EA1.2	Raise achievement at Key Stage 4 through the targeted deployment of support in those schools, subjects and departments most at risk of underperformance.
EA1.3	Increase the number of pupils achieving the higher levels at the end of Key Stages 1 & 2 through personalisation and targeted support to maximise progress.
EA1.4	Raise achievement at post-16 by providing a wider range of high quality learning pathways and opportunities for young people.
EA1.5	Continue to deploy targeted support for improvement in those settings and primary schools performing poorly.
EA2.1	Enhance the access to and quality of information advice and guidance for all children and young people in order to support their progress and to access the next stage in their learning.
EA2.2	Enhance the access to and quality of information, advice and guidance to parents and carers so that they can make informed choices in respect of their child's next stage in learning by knowing what provision is available and how to access it.
EA2.3	Develop the personalised approach to teaching, learning and the curriculum to support and enhance the achievement of children and young people both within school and through the full core offer of extended services.
EA2.4	Provide more opportunities for play and personal development to support and enhance the enjoyment and participation of children and young people.
EA2.5	Continue to support children and young people to develop the skills and dispositions required to raise their aspirations.
EA2.6	Support children and young people moving between early years settings and schools and through all Key Stages and beyond.
EA2.7	Enhance the role of pupil and student voice in order to define and identify opportunities to increase enjoyment.
EA3.1	Support parents to become more active participants in their children's learning in settings and schools.

EA4.1	Continue to enhance the quality of early years, schools, play and youth accommodation and facilities, including the design of play space and plan for future development needs.	
Milestones		Responsibility
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Early Years quality policy is fully embedded increasing the number of settings rated as good or better. Annual increase in schools judged good or better Annual increase in schools judged good or better. Embed the use of Assessing Pupil Progress in Key Stages 2 & 3 (2010) Establish a Local Authority Assessment Policy (2009) Roll out of personalisation project to all secondary schools Roll out Parent Support Adviser programme(2009) S.E.A.L. programme fully implemented across all primary and secondary schools (2010) All schools have pupil personal development judged good or better by Ofsted. (2010, 2011) Engagement of young people and their families in Olympiad opportunities up to 2012 The strategy for Building Schools for the Future (BSF). (2010, 2011) and the Primary Capital Programme through the Primary Strategy for Change (2010, 2011) are delivered 		<p>Senior Adviser (Primary)</p> <p>Learning Strategy Manager</p> <p>Deputy Head of L&SE</p> <p>Extended Schools Strategy Manager Senior Adviser (Primary) and Teaching & Learning Adviser (Enjoyment & Engagement)</p> <p>Senior Adviser (Primary) and Learning Strategy Manager</p> <p>Head of Access, Asset Management and Planning</p>
Vulnerable groups		
Activities:		
EA1.6	Provide additional support for those children and young people most at risk of underperformance, including the more able.	
EA1.7	Provide targeted support for those from economically disadvantaged background and those entitled to free school meals.	
EA1.8	Continue to target resources to improve the attainment of children and young people within Ethnic Minorities, including gypsies and travellers	
EA1.9	Support children and young people with Learning Difficulties and Disabilities (LDD) and encourage them to fulfil their potential across the curriculum.	
EA2.8	Support children and young people with complex needs at points of transition to enhance their learning, enjoyment and personal development with particular reference to individual need.	
EA2.9	Increase opportunities for enjoyable out of school activities for LDD children and young people.	
Milestones		Responsibility
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers of pupils achieving L3 at KS1 and L5 at KS2, are above the statistical neighbour average. The gap between the average for all ethnic and social groups and the Local Authority average at Key Stages 1 & 2 is no larger than 15% in 2010 and 12% in 2011. Numbers of pupils achieving L7 at KS3 and 5 A*-C at KS4 are above the statistical neighbour average. The gap between the average for all ethnic and social groups and the Local Authority average at Key Stages 3 & 4 is no larger than 15% in 2010 and 12% in 2011. Phase 3 Sure Start implemented AHDC commissioning programme increases locality based short break services between April 2009-2011. 		<p>Senior Adviser (Primary)</p> <p>Inclusion Strategy Manager</p> <p>Learning Strategy Adviser</p> <p>Inclusion Strategy Manager</p>
Complex needs		
Activities:		
EA1.10	Ensure that children in care receive the best possible education tailored to their needs.	
EA1.11	Plan and implement changes in respect of commissioning of education and training within the secure estate from 2010.	
EA2.10	Ensure that short breaks for LDD children and young people with complex needs provide experiences which are enjoyable.	
Milestones		Responsibility
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raised levels of attainment of children and young people in care (2010, 2011). 		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raised levels of attendance of children and young people in care (2010, 2011). • Opening a new Special School (Behaviour, Emotional and Social Difficulties) in 2011. • School Accessibility Strategy 2009-2012 in place (2009) • Strategy to improve the attendance of children and young people with LDD in place. • All short break arrangements meet requirements of local AHDC vision. 	<p>Head of Access, Asset Management and Planning Head of SEN Principal Education Welfare Officer</p>
<p>Related Partnership plans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asset Management Plan • Corporate Parenting Plan • e-education Strategy • Extended Schools Strategy • LDD Implementation Plan • Learning & School Effectiveness Service Operational Service Plan • Participation Strategy • Play Strategy • School Sport Partnership Programme • SEN Policy • South Gloucestershire School Organisation Plan 	

National Indicators – Enjoy and Achieve				
Indicator		Target for 2009/10 (Ac Yr 08/09)	Target for 2010/11 (Ac Yr 09/10)	Target for 2011/12 (Ac Yr 10/11)
72	Achievement of at least 78 points across the Early Years Foundation Stage with at least 6 in each of the scales in Personal Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy Statutory Indicator	55%	tbc	tbc
73	Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2	81%	81% (amended through SaLTs 2010)	tbc
75	Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths	53.5% (amended from 54% to match LAA/Salts)	56%	tbc
76	Reduction in number of schools where fewer than 65% of pupils achieve level 4 or above in both English and Maths at KS2 Statutory Indicator	0 schools	0 schools	tbc
78	Reduction in number of schools where fewer than 30% of pupils achieve 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE and equivalent including GCSEs in English and Maths	0	0	tbc
79	Achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19	74%	76%	tbc

80	Achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19	47% (stretch target 49%)	49% (stretch target 51%)	tbc
81	Inequality gap in the achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19	21%	20%	tbc
82	Inequality gap in the achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19	19%	18%	tbc
84	Achievement of 2 or more A*-C grades in Science GCSEs or equivalent	52%	54%	56%
85a	Post-16 participation in physical sciences (A Level Physics)	82	85	tbc
85b	Post-16 participation in physical sciences (A Level Chemistry)	107	110	tbc
85c	Post-16 participation in physical sciences (A Level Maths)	181	185	tbc
85d	Post-16 participation in physical sciences (A Level Biology)	Baseline to be established	Baseline to be established	tbc
86	Secondary schools judged as having good or outstanding standards of behaviour	81%	88%	tbc
87	Secondary school persistent absence rate	5.1%	4.3% SaLTs	4.1%
88	Percentage of schools providing access to extended services	75% (to be confirmed)	100% (to be confirmed)	tbc
89a	Reduction in number of schools judged as requiring special measures	0	0	tbc
89b	Average amount of time spent by schools in special measures	n/a no schools in special measures	n/a no schools in special measures	tbc
90	Take up of 14-19 learning diplomas	900	1,100	tbc
91	Participation of 17 year olds in education or training	81%	82%	tbc
92	Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest Statutory Indicator	27.47% (PI to 1dp)	27.45% (PI to 1dp)	tbc
93	Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 Statutory Indicator	90%	93% (amended through SaLTs 2010)	tbc
94	Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 Statutory Indicator	87%	91%	tbc
99	Looked after children reaching level 4 in English at Key Stage 2 Statutory Indicator	25% (estimated cohort of 4)	44.4% (estimated cohort of 9)	tbc
100	Looked after children reaching level 4 in Maths at Key Stage 2 Statutory Indicator	50% (estimated cohort of 4)	55.6% (estimated cohort of 4)	66.7% (estimated cohort of 3)
101	Looked after children achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and Maths)	30% (estimated cohort of 20)	21.7% (estimated cohort of 23) SaLTs	35.7% (estimated cohort of 14)
102a	Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the expected level at Key Stages 2 Statutory Indicator	28%	27%	tbc
102b	Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the expected level at Key Stages 4	34%	33%	tbc
103a	Special Educational Needs – statements issued within 26 weeks (excluding exceptions)	85%	90%	90%

103b	Special Educational Needs – statements issued within 26 weeks (including exceptions)	75%	80%	80%
104	Special Educational Needs (SEN)/non-SEN gap – achieving Key Stage 2 English and Maths threshold	57.5%	57%	tbc
105	Special Educational Needs (SEN)/non-SEN gap – achieving 5 A*-C GCSE including English and Maths	43.5%	43%	tbc
106	Young people from low income backgrounds progressing to higher education	28%	29%	tbc
107	Key Stage 2 attainment for Black and minority ethnic groups (<i>achievement of Level 4 or above in English and Maths where the cohort of KS2 pupils from an ethnic group contain more than 30 pupils</i>)	81%	Unknown Cohort	
108	Key Stage 2 attainment for Black and minority ethnic groups (<i>achievement of Level 4 or above in English and Maths where the cohort of KS4 pupils from an ethnic group contain more than 30 pupils</i>)	53.5%	Unknown Cohort	
109	Delivery of Sure Start Children Centres	100% (15 centres Phase 2)	100% (15 centres Phase 2)	100% (15 centres Phase 2)
199	Children and young people's satisfaction with parks and play areas	Baseline to be established	-	-

Positive Contribution

Context:

- Children and young people are increasingly involved in contributing positively to their communities through a rise in the number people involved in consultation and decision making opportunities; an increasing number are engaged in positive activities and achievements are increasingly celebrated at award giving and celebration events in schools and youth sector providers.
- The majority of children and young people behave in a socially responsible manner, but there is a perception that much anti-social behaviour is due to young people.
- A relatively small but significant number of young people are regularly engaged in risky behaviours including substance misuse (particularly alcohol), unprotected sex, offending, antisocial behaviour, truancy and domestic violence.
- Risky behaviour contributes to poorer outcomes, including teenage pregnancy and parenthood, chronic substance misuse and mental health problems, poor housing and homelessness, unemployment and prison.
- The rate of youth offending is low against both national comparators and other Local Authorities in the Avon and Somerset Police area. However there are pockets of higher rates of offending particularly in priority neighbourhoods in the Severnvalle and Kingswood localities.
- The Youth Offending Team was judged good in its inspection and outstanding at its most recent Youth Justice Board Review.
- The rate of teenage conceptions has fallen and is below both the South West and national averages. However, there is a significant challenge to meet the target of a 40% reduction in 2010 from the 1998 baseline. Five wards (3 in priority neighbourhoods) across each of the localities have higher than national average rates of teenage conceptions.
- Young people's forums have been established in each locality. These feed into locality steering groups and the Youth Board.
- A review has been undertaken of youth provision, designed to ensure that the needs of existing and new communities are met.

Key Priorities

1. To ensure that all children and young people have the opportunity to achieve their aspirations, take increased responsibility for their own futures, be creative and play a full positive part in their communities.
2. To extend the range of, and access to, positive activities and opportunities for children and young people

Universal

Activities:

PC1.1	Enable easy access for children, young people and parents/carers to Information, Advice and Guidance (IAG) specifically covering lifestyle issues and access to positive activities
PC1.2	Maximise the influence of children and young people's voices so that the environment they are growing up in and the delivery of services for them better meet their needs and aspirations.
PC1.3	Develop a strategy to encourage greater engagement of children and young people with older people.
PC1.4	Improve availability of affordable, accessible transport for young people outside school and college.
PC2.1	Develop the overarching 'Youth Offer' in each Locality, to include a range of statutory, voluntary and private sector provision and extended schools.

Milestones

- The 1BigD and YouthUnltd website developed and promoted by 2010.
- Standing calendar of events to celebrate the positive achievements of children and young people published 2010.
- Youth Strategy agreed and implemented so that young people know where and how they can access information, advice, services and positive activities, including volunteering from a range of providers in their locality by 2011.
- Intergenerational strategy in place 2010.

Responsibility

- 1BigD and Youth Unltd leads
- 1Big D and Youth Unltd leads
- Integrated Youth Support Lead with Community and Voluntary Sector

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extended schools programme fully implemented by 2010. An annual report on the engagement of children and young people and its impact is available to them and the wider communities by 2010. Strategy and implementation of the Council's financial commitment to improved transport for young people by 2010. Youth Board is used in a systematic way for consultation on sustainable community issues such as growth, climate change, waste and environment by 2010. 	<p>Participation Strategy lead</p> <p>Department for Planning, Transportation and Strategic Environment lead with UKYP representatives</p>
Vulnerable groups	
Activities:	
PC1.5	Develop tools for early identification of children and young people who are vulnerable to poorer outcomes.
PC1.6	Target personalised support to those young people already engaged in behaviours that are likely to contribute to poorer outcomes.
PC2.2	Link with other agencies to provide flexible responses which promote community cohesion and reduce anti-social behaviour.
PC2.3	Ensure the inclusion of young people in care, disabled young people, young people from BME groups including travellers + young carers and those from disadvantaged areas in participation activities.
Milestones	Responsibility
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerability indicators and tools agreed 2009. Tools used systematically to identify individual children and young people at risk and they are linked to support 2010. Systematic identification of vulnerability embedded in practice across schools and services, particularly at times of transition. 2011 Evaluation of CAF process demonstrates good outcomes for young people involved and enables service gaps, including access to 1:1 support and mentoring, to be identified and addressed 2009-2012. Opportunities for participation and positive activities in areas of relative disadvantage are accessible and used by 2011. Evidence that children and young people from more vulnerable groups are able to access opportunities to have their voices heard and that this is making a positive difference to their lives 2009-2012. 	<p>Heads of Locality</p> <p>CAF Project Manager Heads of Locality</p> <p>Participation Strategy lead</p>
Complex needs	
Activities:	
PC1.7	Link young people who are already experiencing a complex range of problems and poorer outcomes to the targeted support they need both in and outside schools.
PC1.8	Ensure children and young people subject to a child protection plan and those in care have their voices heard and are able to influence decision making regarding the plans that affect their lives.
PC1.9	Work with young people who have offended to secure a positive future and prevent re-offending.
PC1.10	Implement the teenage pregnancy reduction strategy.
PC2.4	Identify and address gaps in provision for participation and accessible leisure activities for young people with more complex needs, and ensure they and their parents/carers know where and how to access them.
Milestones	Responsibility
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing provision of positive activities for young people with more complex needs audited and gaps identified 2010. 	Integrated Youth Support Services lead and Head of Inclusion and Care
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specialised and inclusive youth provision for disabled young people available in each of the 3 localities 2010. 	Integrated Youth Support Services lead

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted opportunities are signposted on the 1BigD/YouthUnltd website and marketed 2009. The use of the CAF developed and evaluation undertaken into effectiveness of targeted youth support processes, support to pregnant young women / young parents, homeless young people, young offenders, young people with substance misuse and/or mental health problems, children and young people who perpetrate and/or experience domestic violence 2009-2011. Independent advocacy continues to be offered to all children and young people subject to a child protection plan or who are in care 2009. 	<p>1BigD and Youth Unltd leads</p> <p>Integrated Youth Support Services lead</p> <p>Head of Locality (Safeguarding) and Head Specialist Care and Inclusion</p>
<p>Related partnership plans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anti-Social Behaviour Team Plan Connexions Business Plan Health Strategy LDD Implementation Plan Participation Strategy and implementation plan Police Youth Strategy Safeguarding Board Plan SG Avon Fire and Rescue Plan Teenage Pregnancy Strategy and Implementation Plan Young Carers Strategy and implementation plan Young People Substance Misuse plan Youth Offending Service Plan Youth Service Plan 	

National Indicators – Positive Contribution				
Indicator		Target for 2009/10 (Ac Yr 08/09)	Target for 2010/11 (Ac Yr 09/10)	Target for 2011/12 (Ac Yr 10/11)
19	Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders	0.69	New baseline to be established pending clarification of cohort following legislation changes Autumn 2009	
43	Young people within the Youth Justice System receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody	Legislation changes due July 2009 - Baseline to be established		
44	Ethnic composition of offenders on Youth Justice System disposals	0%	0%	0%
45	Young offenders' engagement in suitable education, training and employment	90%	90%	90%
46	Young offenders' access to suitable accommodation	95%	95%	95%
110	Young people's participation in positive activities	72%	73%	74%
111	First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17	National Targets to be set summer 2009		
112	Under 18 conception rate	-32% (reported in 2010-11)	-40% (reported in 2011-12)	-40% (reported in 2012-13)
114	Rate of permanent exclusions from school	0.10%	0.09%	0.08%
115	Substance misuse by young people	12%	11%	10%

Achieve Economic Well-being

Context:

- South Gloucestershire, within the West of England context, is a growing area with a profile which shows high levels of employment and relative prosperity but there are additional challenges associated with the current economic downturn and pockets of deprivation.
- Post-16 participation in learning is relatively high and improving, but achievement of L2 and L3 qualifications is not as high as for comparative areas.
- The proportion of young people not in education, employment and training (NEET) is lower in South Gloucestershire than the West of England average, but a significant amount of young people go into jobs without training.
- There are high levels of participation in education, employment and training amongst young offenders, young people with LDD and care leavers, although for teenage mothers the picture is not so positive.
- Low family income and low levels of educational attainment are linked, the indices of deprivation are concentrated within priority neighbourhoods.
- There are low aspirations among certain groups of young people (and their parents) who become disengaged from learning or do not achieve their full potential; fewer than nationally aspire to a University education.
- There is good progress towards a diverse and high quality 14-19 curriculum offer and entitlement for all young people. The resulting new demands which are made on employers require a coordinated and strengthened approach to engage them effectively.
- There are significant new legislative requirements including the raising of the participation age to 18 by 2015, (17 2030) and the transfer of responsibility for 16-19 provision to the LA from the LSC in 2010.
- More young people need to become self-reliant and better able to manage their personal learning and career development.
- Access to good quality information, advice and guidance to children, young people and their families is integral to the locality hub development.
- There is need for increasingly effective transition management and tracking of vulnerable young people particularly where cross-border planning and provision issues are likely to affect continuity and progress.
- Protocols for working together to prevent youth homelessness are in place and there are effective working relationships between the agencies and departments involved. However, too many 16 and 17 year olds are placed in bed and breakfast accommodation.
- Young people tell us that South Gloucestershire's public transport is expensive and inadequate and this in turn impacts adversely on travel for education, employment and training opportunities.
- Many youth organisations and others in the voluntary sector provide valuable support for the economic well-being young people, helping them develop confidence and acquire life skills.

Key Priorities:

1. To raise the aspirations and achievements of all children and young people and those of their parents.
2. To ensure all children and young people grow up in strong and secure families and vibrant communities, and are able to access high quality services and provision.
3. To enhance the curriculum, training and employment opportunities in schools, colleges and work based training providers for young people so that they will develop the knowledge, academic, practical and life skills to enable them to achieve rewarding adult lives.
4. To ensure young people and their families receive high quality and impartial information, advice, guidance and support.

Universal

Activities:

EW1.1	Improve educational outcomes at all levels in schools and colleges post 16.
EW2.1	Provide families with the best benefits, employment and childcare information and advice so that they may maximise household incomes.
EW2.2	Secure sufficient high quality childcare, making this accessible to parents and those making the transition to work.
EW2.3	Improve young people's access to affordable transport.
EW2.4	Monitor the impact of the downturn in the national economy and develop strategies to lessen the impact on young people in South Gloucestershire.
EW3.1	Develop children and young people's readiness for employment through work related learning and vocational education and training in schools, colleges and work based training providers.
EW3.2	Provide children and young people in primary and secondary schools with opportunities to experience the world of work, have opportunities to develop enterprise, team work and personal, learning and thinking skills

EW3.3	Implement South Gloucestershire's 14-19 curriculum developments in the local partnerships of schools and colleges in line with the 14-19 Strategic Plan.
EW3.4	Secure the resources and facilities to ensure the effective delivery of the 14-19 reform agenda, maximising capital funding opportunities such as BSF.
EW3.5	Develop a highly trained workforce needed in schools, colleges and work based training to deliver the new Diplomas, the broader 14-19 agenda and the revised National Curriculum.
EW4.1	Support all children and young people in the life and career choices they are making.
EW4.2	Monitor, reinforce and improve the standard and consistency of impartial information, advice and guidance (IAG) to children and young people using the National IAG Standards.
EW4.3	Increase the access to information from voluntary and community sector organisations.
Milestones	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council's economic development strategy and action plan implemented 2010. • Decisions made across the West of England regarding sub regional partnership to plan and deliver new LA responsibilities for commissioning post-16 provide and implemented 2010. • Childcare sufficiency plans to increase access by low income families in place 2010. • Employers and HE are involved with all 14-19 partnerships by 2010. WRL reviewed annually. A database of employer engagement opportunities across the West of England is in place by 2010. • Local 14-19 Partnerships offer the available diploma lines by 2010 and the National Entitlement by 2013. • National IAG Standards audited and mapped. Resources in place to support IAG developments. • September Guarantee fully implemented for all 16-17 year olds 2010. • BSF plans reflect the needs of the 14-19 reform agenda in the readiness to deliver phases 2010. • The Council's new policy on concessionary transport agreed 2009 and implemented 2010. 	
Responsibility	
Economic Development Manager	
Head of Access, Asset Management and Planning	
Work Related Learning and Employer Engagement Adviser	
Education Business Partnership	
14 – 19 Strategic Partnership Board	
Deputy Head of Learning and School Effectiveness	
Connexions Operations Manager	
Connexions Executive Manager	
Head of Access, Asset Management and Planning	
Vulnerable groups	
Activities:	
EW1.2	Support children and young people at risk of underachieving in schools through the KS4 engagement programme.
EW1.3	Increase the number of young people from under represented groups who progress to Higher Education.
EW1.4	Increase the proportion of young mothers aged 16-19 participating in education, employment or training (EET) to reduce their long term risk of exclusion.
EW2.5	Improve collaboration between Council departments and agencies to pool efforts aimed at addressing family poverty and improving opportunities in priority neighbourhoods.
EW2.6	Provide appropriate support to vulnerable 16 and 17 year olds at risk of becoming homeless.
EW2.7	With the support of the voluntary and community sector, provide learning opportunities for parents in priority neighbourhoods to improve their literacy, numeracy and ICT skills to enhance their employability and general economic well being.
EW3.6	Improve employment, education and training levels for vulnerable groups.
EW4.4	Target IAG at those young people most at risk of not being in education, employment and training (NEET).
Milestones	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority neighbourhood strategy agreed 2009. • Outcomes of Homelessness Review informs review of Youth Housing Strategy 2009 including development of reconciliation/ preventative services and improved access to appropriate, supported accommodation. 	
Responsibility	
Home Choice Manager	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connexions Annual Business Plan addresses improved IAG for vulnerable young people 2009. • Adult Learning Plan in priority neighbourhoods implemented 2010. • Aim Higher intervention programmes in place in target schools to increase uptake of Higher Education. • 1:1 tuition programme implemented in schools 2010. • KS4 Engagement Programme target of 300+ young people per annum involved, met. • 60% of young mothers aged 16-19 in EET by December 2010 	<p>Connexions Operations Manager</p> <p>Aim Higher Coordinator</p> <p>Work2Learn Coordinator</p>
Complex needs	
Activities:	
EW1.5	Improve transition planning for those LDD children and young people with complex needs.
EW2.8	Ensure that LDD children and young people and those with learning disabilities are living in the best possible financial circumstances through their childhood and into adulthood.
EW2.9	Provide appropriate support to care leavers and young offenders at risk of becoming homeless.
EW3.7	Improve employment, education and training levels of children in care, care leavers, young offenders and young mothers.
Milestones	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 140 Assessments completed for all young people with statements moving to a new setting. 	Connexions Executive Manager
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transition social worker appointed by March 2009. 	Head of Specialist Care & Inclusion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AHDC Transition Support Programme requirements met by April 2011. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of care leavers are in suitable accommodation as specified in the Youth Housing Strategy. 	Team Manager IYS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council strategy to expand apprenticeships for care leavers and those with LDD agreed and implemented 2010. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved access to targeted benefits advice for LDD children and their families by 2010. 	
Related Partnership plans	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14-19 Strategic Plan • Connexions West of England (South Gloucestershire) Business Plan • Corporate Parenting Action Plan • Economic Development Strategy • Homelessness Strategy • Housing Strategy • LDD Implementation Plan • Priority Neighbourhood Plan • Safer and Stronger Community Strategy • South Gloucestershire Council Equalities Plan • South Gloucestershire Learner Entitlement • Teenage Pregnancy Strategy • Youth Housing Strategy • Youth Justice Plan 	

National Indicators - Economic Wellbeing				
	Indicator	Target for 2009/10 (Ac Yr 08/09)	Target for 2010/11 (Ac Yr 09/10)	Target for 2011/12 (Ac Yr 10/11)
116	Proportion of children in poverty	11.2%	11.2%	11.1%
117	16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment (NEET)	4.2%	4.0%	4.0%

118	Take-up of formal childcare by low-income working families	tbc	tbc	tbc
147	The percentage of former care leavers aged 19 who were looked after under any legal status on 1 April in their 17 th year, who were in suitable accommodation	94%	95%	96%
148	The percentage of former care leavers aged 19 who were looked after under any legal status on 1 April in their 17 th year, who were in education, employment or training (EET)	81%	82%	82%

Delivering and Implementing the Plan

Integrated governance arrangements for the plan have been described in the first section. In order to integrate planning across partners the overarching priorities in each of the five outcome areas are developed into a more detailed implementation plan. This shows what activities are to happen, and how these will be monitored. An annual evaluation helps identify whether we are making the intended progress and where we need to change direction or focus.

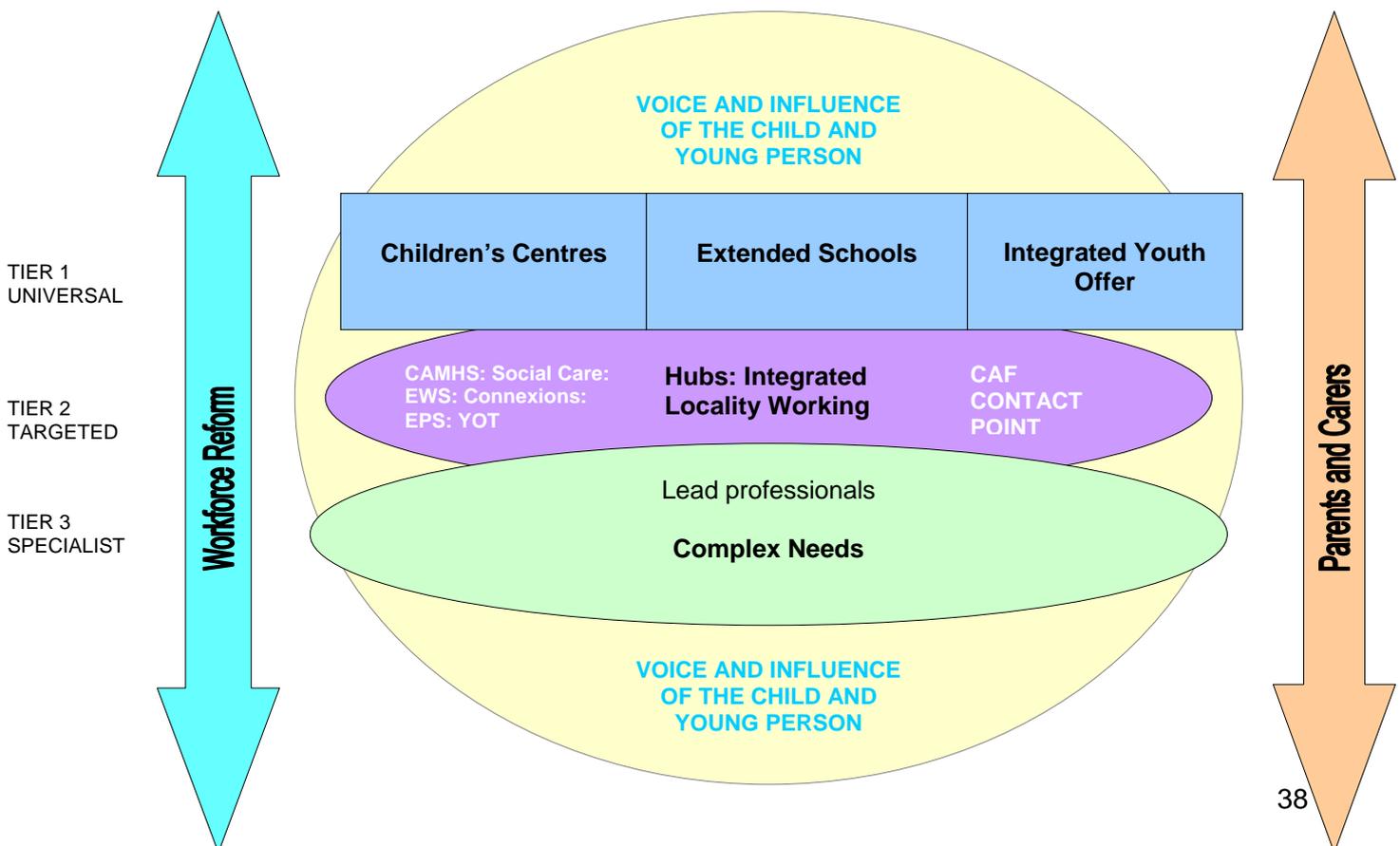
Linked to the implementation plan are the contributory partnership plans. There are common expectations which ensure these plans are monitored and their effects scrutinised.

Integrated Working

All partners within the Strategic Partnership have been working together since 2006 to develop multi-agency integrated working. Significant progress has been made in establishing children's centres, extended services through schools and establishing three integrated locality teams.

The following model shows how our developments are underpinned by the voice of children and young people. The development of universal provision at (Tier 1) is the basis for strengthening a preventative approach, and integrated working at Tier 2 for professionals to work effectively together in order to target their efforts within localities where they are needed most. This is designed to prevent difficulties from escalating wherever possible into Tier 3, high level and complex needs, where specialist professional expertise is best placed. The model shows how workforce reform and support for parents and carers are threads across all development.

South Gloucestershire's vision for integrated working to meet the needs of all children and young people



NEXT STEPS

Integrated Processes

Commissioning

Commissioning is the process to meet local need which involves both specifying and securing high quality provision. It is key in the effective management and development of services to meet the needs of and improve outcomes for children and young people. It ensures that spending decisions are directly informed and aligned with planning for children and young people and provide value for money.

The commissioning process will be embedded in South Gloucestershire by:

- local commissioning strategies to ensure that services are delivered in a flexible way to cover gaps in local services and meet needs as they arise;
- using local providers from public, private, voluntary, community and social enterprises;
- engaging voluntary and community services in developing the strategy and enhancing their capacity by local co-operation;
- pooling and aligning budgets to provide efficient use of resources;
- agreeing joint strategies and arrangements to achieve value for money;
- effective joint commissioning of services;
- effective multi-agency services.

Significant areas of development are:

- developing joint commissioning with South Gloucestershire NHS (formally PCT);
- developing joint commissioning with and across Local Authorities;
- applying the agreed commissioning framework to commissioning new or revised services and Service Level Agreements;
- building commissioning skills and capacity for schools and for Heads of Localities;
- building awareness and capacity within commissioned services in relation to the framework, methodologies and requirements.

Workforce Development

Success in achieving the improvements to the outcomes identified in the Children and Young People Plan depends on the expertise and skills of those who plan, manage and deliver services. The agreed Workforce Strategy sets out the context, rationale and priorities to ensure that people working with children and young people have the best possible qualifications, support and advice with an effective framework for developing reflective practice and continuous learning and skills development.

The diversity of professions and occupations that make up South Gloucestershire's children and young people's workforce is a strength. Specific challenges are faced by different sectors and for new ways of working together, as we shape the workforce for the future.

The key areas for securing improvements across the workforce are:

- a more integrated approach to the development of inspirational leaders and managers, including middle managers;
- recruitment processes and induction arrangements which embed safeguarding requirements and provide a thorough initiation into multi-agency working;
- supporting the development of skills to engage and involve children, young people, parents and carers;
- supporting the development of skills related to integrated processes, such as the CAF and Contact Point, safeguarding children and working together;
- ensuring that training and progression routes are high quality and support skills and career progression;
- developing data gathering about the workforce to inform local decision making and support regional enquiry;
- flexible and smarter working practices.

Local Delivery

The commitment to bringing together services in the three localities of Yate, Kingswood and Severnvale will enable significant developments in the next three years. These are in order that:

- locally determined needs are met through a range of activities and opportunities in each locality;
- school based needs can be linked to home/community needs;
- access to services early can secure a preventative approach, particularly through better identification and broader support for children and young people before their difficulties become more severe;
- there is an effective framework for local commissioning of services - local solutions for local need;
- a remodelled workforce maximises the time professional staff spend on specialist tasks which require their specific expertise;
- there is increased use of new generic roles in service delivery;
- we provide consistency and quality across all our communities;
- we promote communication across and between those in the localities.

The key areas for securing these developments are:

- working with Health to take forward the locality accommodation in Yate, Kingswood and Severnvale;
- embedding a locality focus which engages and strengthens community cohesion;
- further developing the leadership and management structure in relation to other agencies;
- developing a common dataset for performance management in order to support the evaluation of preventative provision and support.

Performance Management

South Gloucestershire Council Children's Services authority is responsible for the safeguarding and welfare of all children and young people. South Gloucestershire Children and Young People Strategic Partnership is a body of partners with, for most, a legal duty to co-operate, and who together are responsible for achieving improvements, high quality services and new service development, and are our Children's Trust arrangements. The Executive Member and the Director of Children's Services share responsibility for driving the trust and the provision of services to improve outcomes.

The South Gloucestershire Sustainable Community Strategy sets the shared vision for the area, and defines our context for development. It expresses the shared priorities detailed in the Council Plan, and our highest priorities which are reflected in the Local Area Agreement. Those priorities relating to children and young people are in the Children and Young People Plan, alongside others which are important within each of the five outcome areas: be healthy, safe, enjoy and achieve, make a positive contribution and economic wellbeing.

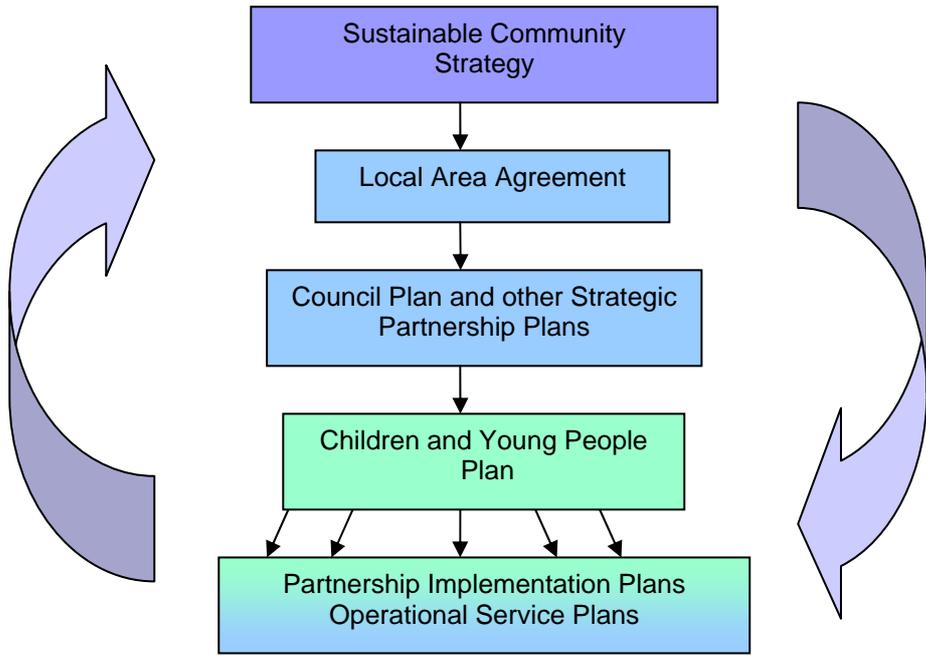
The priorities in the plan are developed in more detail in the linked partnership plans. All relevant priorities, clear targets and detailed actions are included in these partnership plans and the management plans of those partners in the Strategic Partnership. These in turn inform team service plans and the work of individual members of staff.

Outcomes and priorities are set for a three year period but refined annually through the evaluation of the previous year's Children and Young People Plan implementation plan, an annual updated needs assessment, the analysis of service performance, feedback from service users including children and young people and their parents and carers, and the use of resources.

Outcomes are measured through progress towards targets and the meeting of milestones. The Council and partners use an electronic system, PB views, for reporting. Progress against the targets for performance indicators is measured quarterly and all outcomes which are red or amber are reported by the Director to the Executive Member and Cabinet with a commentary and key actions on those targets where insufficient progress has been made. Progress in implementing the Children and Young People Plan is monitored six monthly intervals with a report to the Senior Officer Group and the Strategic Partnership, with an annual evaluation. This systematic monitoring enables adjustments and refinements to actions to be made in the light of evidence of effectiveness.

Priorities and progress on targets in the Local Area Agreement are reported to the Strategic Partnership for Children and Young People and to the South Gloucestershire Strategic Partnership Board at six monthly intervals.

A review of the Children and Young People Plan takes place annually. The review starts in December with an updated needs analysis taken together with the performance against targets and outcomes identified in the Children and Young People Plan implementation plan. This information is scrutinised by managers from across agencies, elected members, children and young people. This leads to the agreement on the important priorities for the following year which is detailed in the new implementation plan. This is agreed annually by the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership and the Executive Member.



Acronyms and Glossary

AHDC	Aiming High for Disabled Children
BESD Behaviour, Emotional and Social Disability	A category of special needs which encompasses those in the title
BME Black and Minority Ethnic	
BNSSG	Bristol, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire
BSF	Building Schools for the Future
Children's Trust	Local Authorities, by 2008, were expected to have in place arrangements which facilitate integrated working at all levels from planning to delivery, with a focus on improving outcomes for children and young people. In South Gloucestershire the arrangement is called the Strategic Partnership
Common Assessment Framework CAF	A statutory requirement now that all children who are vulnerable are offered a single assessment which can be shared with other professionals with consent, and which forms the basis of a referral to specialist services
CAMHS Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service	The group responsible for providing mental health services for children and young people
CP	Child Protection
CYP	Children and Young People
e	Electronic (as in e-safety)
ECM	Every Child Matters
EET	Education, Employment or Training
EPS	Education Psychology Service
EWS	Education Welfare Service
FE Further Education	Post-16 colleges providing a range of training and education.
FFT	Fischer Family Trust – an organisation that provides statistical overviews and estimates of pupils' attainment and progress.
FFT D	The D describes the top quartile of schools, a school that estimates in the FFT D band aims to be in the top 25% of schools attainment levels in the country
GCSE	General Certificate o Secondary Education
GOSW	Government Office South West
HE Higher Education	Post-16 colleges providing education to degree and above level
IAG	Information, Advice and Guidance
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IT	Information Technology
IYSS	Integrated Youth Support Services
Joint Commissioning	Working together to identify, specify and review services for specified needs
KS	Key Stage
L	Level : L3 = Level 3
LA	Local Authority

LAA Local Area Agreement	A contract between South Gloucestershire Council and partners with the government, prioritising key targets to improve outcomes and services
LDD	Learning Difficulties and Disabilities
LSC	Learning and Skills Council
LSCB Local Safeguarding Children Board	A statutory partnership body which oversees work linked to child protection and safety in South Gloucestershire
L&SE	Learning and School Effectiveness
NEET Not in Education, Employment or Training	Used to define those young people we know about who are not in either education, employment or training
Parenting Support Advisers	A new professional who will create a link between school and home so that parents receive more help with their children to support their attendance at school and prevent exclusions
PB Views	A performance management system used by the Council
PCT Primary Care Trust	Part of the health service responsible for some provision and buying services
PE	Physical Education
PESSYP	PE & Support Strategy for Young People
SACRE Standing Advisory Council for Religious Education	Oversees the development of religious education in South Gloucestershire
SEAL Social and Emotional Aspects of Learning	A national programme rolled out in Early Years, primary and schools to build resilience and emotional wellbeing
SEN	Special Educational Needs
SG	South Gloucestershire
Sure Start Children's Centres	Universal services at neighbourhood level for parents and carers. Each Children's Centre provides a base for meetings, advice, consultation and information. Drop-in play and stay sessions are a common feature
SLAs	Senior Locality Advisers
WRL	Work Related Learning
YOT Youth Offending Team	Partnership which focuses on youth justice