

Children and Young People's Plan Review 2008-2009



Richmond upon Thames
Children and Young People's Trust

Introduction

Every year the Children and Young People's Trust reviews the progress it has made in implementing the Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) for the borough. This review process is used as a means of assessing our performance and to see whether we need to shift resources to make improvements or do things differently. It is also a way of demonstrating to partners, parents, carers, children and young people, the work that has been taken forward in the last year.

This review is the final progress report against the CYPP 2006-09, setting out the progress we have made during the past 12 months. A new Children and Young People's Plan *Tackling Inequality, Creating Opportunity* was published in July this year, which will run from 2009-2013. So this review has a particular focus on showing how priorities and key work areas from the previous CYPP are embedded in the new plan, and should be read in conjunction with the new CYPP 2009-13 and the accompanying needs analysis which provides a more comprehensive picture of our current performance (see www.richmond.gov.uk/cypp).

To make clear the links between the old plan and the new, this final progress report on the CYPP 2006-09 is arranged under the three outcome themes of the *new* CYPP, namely:

- **Theme 1** - Ensuring all children and young people are safe and healthy
- **Theme 2** - Ensuring all children and young people are able to participate, enjoy and achieve
- **Theme 3** - Addressing the inequality to enable every family to access the economic wellbeing of the borough

Under each of these Themes, the following information is provided:

- **Introduction:** setting out a very brief summary of recent performance and progress during 2008-09;
- **Performance Data:** setting out performance against key national and local indicators at the end of 2008-09. The information also sets out England and London comparisons, where we have them, as well as a red, amber, green status as to how well or poorly we are performing; and
- **Key areas of work identified in the 2008 Review:** setting out progress made on some of the key areas identified in last year's CYPP review, along with agreed next steps and links into the new CYPP so that work continues to be taken forward.

(In addition, an Annex at the end of the report, sets out how all those areas identified in last year's annual review have been linked into the new Children and Young People's Plan).

Brief Overview of Current Performance

The Children and Young People's Trust is a high performing partnership, with the work of the Trust and rated as outstanding in its 2008 Annual Performance Assessment. This section gives an overview of progress made during 2008-09, setting out the highlights and the areas requiring improvement and rolling forward into the new CYPP.

Safe and Healthy

The Borough is a safe place for children and young people to grow up, with low levels of crime, low numbers of road accidents and few children and young people subject to a child protection plan or in care.

Specialist services providing support to the most vulnerable children and young people have been rated as outstanding and children in care enjoy very good outcomes compared to other Boroughs. A total of 34 children were subject to a child protection plan in Richmond in the 12 months to 31 March 2009, and the numbers have been steadily decreasing, with a drop from 44 at the end of March 2008. The percentage of initial and core assessments completed within timelines is good, with performance above the national and London averages.

There are few Looked after Children in the Borough (90) and this has been reducing year on year since 2001/02. Placements are stable, with few moves and stable periods in the same care, comparing very well to national and London averages.

Richmond Borough is also one of the healthiest places to grow up, with a high proportion of mother's breastfeeding their children, good rates of immunisation and few teenage conceptions at 15.70 per 1000 girls compared nationally at 41.68.

A range of well attended sporting and cultural activities as well as healthy eating programmes in schools have helped Richmond Borough to have one of the lowest obesity levels for children in the country.

However, there are areas which require attention, including making sure our safeguarding practice continues to be outstanding, offering and supporting disabled children to access a range of short break care, providing Adolescent Mental Health Services at a lower, preventative level, rolling out the Chlamydia screening programme and ensuring we continue to have very low teenage conception rates. These areas have been taken forward into the new CYPP as priority areas for 2009-10.

Participate, enjoy and achieve

Most children in the Borough have an excellent start to life. Children under 5 achieve amongst the best in the country in the Early Years Foundation Stage and primary school results are consistency good and amongst the highest performing in the country.

There have been improvements in some areas of education performance, including attainment levels at Key Stage 3 and at Key Stage 4, including an increase of 6% in those achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs. Outstanding outcomes have been delivered in partnership to reduce fixed term exclusions, exceeding Local Public Service Agreement targets.

However, performance has not been so good for certain groups; boys for example still perform more poorly than girls in most subjects and children who are on free school meals are less likely to achieve well in school, as are pupils from black ethnic backgrounds.

Our challenge is to ensure that performance in all schools is consistently good, with support put in place for those which need it most. In addition focus is required to narrow the gap in performance for some groups, including boys, ethnic minorities, children on free school meals and those in the pupil referral unit.

The priorities for the new CYPP in this area will be on raising performance at primary and secondary school, narrowing the gaps as well as improving support for pupils with special educational needs.

The Tell Us survey demonstrated that participation rates for young people almost doubled from 11% to 21% between 2006/07 and 2007/08, reflecting an increased youth offer in the area following a large capital investment.

The Borough has a wide range of provision on offer to young people in the Borough and good engagement through the youth forum, children in care council and youth parliament. The focus of improvement is to build on the provision of activities (identified as a priority by children and young people in the CYPP consultation) in the area, improving the image of young people across the Borough, and enabling them to become more involved in the decision making process, particularly in allocating spending for activities.

Economic Wellbeing

Support for families and children and young people to be able to achieve economic wellbeing is in place through a number of strategies. There are now two new build children's centres in place for families to access a range of services in a 'one-stop' location, with plans in place for another three to be build or adapted across the Borough.

Young people are well supported into post -16 education with high levels of participation and high levels of achievement at both Level 2 and Level 3 at age 19. The proportion of young people not in employment or training (NEET) is very low at 3.5% compared to 6% in London.

There is a focus required to ensure that children and young people who are from less economically prosperous families are able to achieve well in this Borough regardless of their background, and this is a focus of the new CYPP.

Theme 1: Ensuring all children and young people are safe and healthy

Introduction

The London Borough Richmond upon Thames was rated 'outstanding' in the Joint Area Review in 2007 and in the Annual Performance Assessment 2008 for safeguarding and children looked after services. This evidences the commitment to achieving good outcomes for children and young people who are vulnerable and at risk of harm. The Borough is one of the healthiest in the country with a good range of activities on offer and green space to take advantage of. The Borough's schools also encourage healthy eating and most have been awarded with Healthy Schools Status.

Children At Risk

A total of 34 children were on the Child Protection Register in Richmond at the end of March 2008, a drop from 44 in 2007. This compares well to national and London figures. The numbers of child protection plans lasting two years or more is at 12%. This compares less well to national figures of 5% and 12% in London.

The focus and profile of safeguarding have increased following events around Baby P and the review by Lord Laming on the protection of children and young people in England. Although Richmond has been rated as outstanding for safeguarding, we want to ensure that our services continue meet the standards of the best. We have responded by investing in our social care staff, for example by improving training and employing a Head of Safeguarding, Quality Assurance and Performance to ensure that safeguarding practice, including contact and assessment, is excellent. We have built on our Local Safeguarding Children Board, by strengthening the governance arrangements, particularly for Serious Case Reviews and recruited a new independent safeguarding chair to provide objective challenge across the Children's Trust. Safeguarding has also been identified as one of the priorities of the CYPP for 2009-10.

Children Looked After

In 2008/09 there were 90 Children Looked After (CLA) and this has been reducing year on year since 2001/02. The borough performs extremely well in meeting the health needs of CLA with 91.9% in 2008/09 of children receiving their annual health assessments on time. This compares well against the London average of 91% in 2007/08.

Of the total number of CLA, there were a low number of children with three or more placements per year although this had increased from 8.6% of CLA in 2007/08 to 12.4% in 2008/09. This compares with the London average which was 11.2% in 2007/08.

Youth Crime

Richmond is the safest borough in London and the Youth Offending Team (YOT) is one of the highest performing YOTs in the country achieving a 'good' inspection rating, with 'outstanding' features. First Time Entrants (FTEs) into the Criminal Justice System indicate good outcomes for young people.

In 2007/08 there were 142 FTEs compared to a provisional count of 138 in 2008/09. Whilst not achieving the 5% reduction this demonstrates the positive impact of preventative work within the Youth Inclusion and Support Programme which offers over 90 young people and their families targeted support per year. Progress on FTEs remains a priority.

Figures for 2008/10 indicate that there has been an increase in the numbers of Black Minority Ethnic (BME) young people in the offending population. The largest increase has been for the mixed ethnicity group showing a 5% increase in the Youth Justice population compared to only a 0.2% increase in the general population. Black young people also show the highest figure disproportionately when the Youth Justice population is compared with the general population. The Youth Offending Service partnership will focus on strategies to reduce this over-representation further in the coming year, by examining potential reasons for this, such as lower educational achievement, and higher rates of school exclusion.

Bullying

The 2008 Tellus3 survey, a perceptions survey by children and young people, showed that 47% of children in Richmond Borough have experienced bullying, either physically or verbally. This is in line with the England average of 48%, but is higher than the London average of 42%. Furthermore Richmond Borough ranks 31st out of 33 London Boroughs for the percentage of children who responded to the survey as being bullied.

To tackle these findings the Richmond Strategic Anti-Bullying Group was created to revise the borough-wide bullying guidance and strategy and to coordinate and link with the London Regional Anti Bullying Alliance (LRABA). An anti-bullying cross-borough conference was held to promote further awareness of bullying and to embed strategies to address bullying. This was organised, led and delivered by young people and over 200 young people and stakeholders attended.

Injury

Richmond performs better than comparators with a 65% drop in child casualties in Richmond from the mid-1990s baseline compared to the London average of 60% and national average of 51%. Children and young people are also safeguarded against accidents on the roads. This is achieved via promotional events on road safety in schools and childcare settings.

Infant Health

The infant mortality rate in the Borough is significantly lower than both London and national averages, at 2.7 per 1000 compared to 5.2 and 5.1 respectively.

Richmond Borough also has a higher proportion of mothers initiating breastfeeding (67% in 2005) than both the benchmark group and national averages (54% and 50% respectively for 2005). A weekly 'Breastfeeding Café' which provides support and advice is one example of a community based breastfeeding service.

Obesity and School Health

Richmond upon Thames has one of the lowest levels of childhood obesity in the country. Among children not of statutory school age, obesity levels are 6.2%, compared with a national average of 9.6% in reception year in 2007/08 and, in Year 6 in 2007/08 it was 12.4% against a national average of 18.3%.

Positive outcomes have been achieved in promoting healthy lifestyles, with 85% of schools achieving 'healthy schools' status, above the 80% target outlined in the Community Plan.

The local Obesity Strategy and Sport and Physical Activity Strategy ensure that a variety of initiatives are in place to prevent and address obesity. For example, the sport and fitness service has introduced a MEND/RichFit programme for children and families with a history of obesity – to date, over 24 families have been referred for this programme.

Teenage Pregnancy and Sexual Health

Richmond has maintained outstanding performance and has one of the lowest rates of teenage pregnancy in England. The latest data, for 2007, indicate that the number of conceptions has decreased by 32%, to 43 conceptions, with only 15.7 conceptions per 1,000 of population compared to 45.6 in London and 41.7 nationwide.

However, the Children and Young People's Trust is not complacent and from a low number in 2005, there was a rise in conceptions in 2006. We have identified reducing teenage pregnancies is one of the priorities of the Children and Young People's Plan for 2009/2010, alongside reducing sexually transmitted diseases, and have worked hard to reduce the numbers of conceptions by developing a range of universal and targeted activities which include:

- monitoring that all schools have up-to-date policies on sex and relationship education;
- emergency hormone contraception for 13-18 year olds;
- a range of training including the 'Let's Talk about Sex' programme; and
- a community event on preventing conception

Substance Misuse

The Tellus3 survey recorded the perception of children and young people aged 10-15 who claimed to have ever been drunk, and or taken drugs in the last four weeks prior to the survey. The figures for Richmond Borough are notably higher (13.4%) compared to the England (10.9%) and London (6.1%) average scores, which must be considered in developing services for substance misuse.

100% of young offenders are fully assessed and screened for substance misuse and interventions are provided within 10 working days. In a recent survey 10 (out of 65) or 15.9% children looked after were identified as having a substance misuse issue. This compares to 450 (out of 7610) or 5.9% in London. CLA now have a dedicated substance misuse worker.

The Young People's Substance Misuse Treatment plan 2008/09 has identified key areas for the next year including more robust data collection, more streamlined referral mechanisms, improved information sharing and more effective working in partnership, especially with adult services.

Children with Disabilities

The borough has a strong track record in providing services for children and young people with disabilities. As the Comprehensive Area Assessment borough profile notes, a continuing theme from inspection and assessment, including the 2008 Annual Performance Assessment, is "the significant difference that the borough makes to the lives of the most vulnerable, particularly those ... with a learning difficulty and/or disability."

However, it is an area which needs continued attention, with ever changing needs for the target group. The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment identified children and young people with disabilities as a growing group within the borough with an increasing number of children on the Autistic Spectrum: the number of children in Richmond registered with Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) has seen a 30% increase since January 2004.

A major project in the Borough (Aiming High) will provide short break care to children and or parents/carers whose child has a disability. The aim is to increase the support on offer from 243 nights in residential units in 2008/09 to 350 in 2009/10; family based stays overnight will increase from 126 in 2008/09 to 170 in 2009/10. The number of disabled children receiving short break services will rise from 133 in 2008/09 to a projected 500 in 2010/11.

In light of this growing need and investment in support for disabled children, the Trust Board has identified this as a priority area.

Mental Health

The Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) achieve targets in relation to timescales for new specialist cases – with all new specialist cases seen within 26 weeks. The service aims to improve waiting times for non-specialist cases (currently at 65.2% for under 4 weeks) by better referral mechanisms, although performance compares favourably with the national average of 39.8%.

There is also good progress in meeting the recommendations from the Joint Area Review in 2007 and the Annual Performance Assessment in 2008 for improving mental health services, with a new CAMHS commissioning strategy in place.

However, there is still much more to be done with the actions identified in the CAMHS commissioning strategy still needing to be embedded across children's services, including ensuring that there is preventative mental health provision in place. Of the 788 referrals for services at the Child and Family Consultation Centre in 2009, (which provide support for serious mental health issues) only 352 were identified as meeting the threshold for further support, indicating that there is an unmet need for services at a lower level. As such, the development of CAMHS has been identified as a key priority for the CYPP 2009-13.

Theme 1: Performance Data

Performance Indicator Number	Performance Indicator	Actual A/Y 2006/07 F/Y 2007/08	Actual A/Y 2007/08 F/Y 2008/09	England Average A/Y 2007/08 F/Y 2008/09	London Average A/Y 2007/08 F/Y 2008/09	RAG status
NI 32	Repeat incidence of domestic violence	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	
NI 59	Initial assessments for children's social care carried out within seven days of referral	81.1%	80%	72.9%	77%	G
NI 60	Core Assessments for children's social care that were carried out within 35 working days of their commencement	84%	82%	78.4%	80%	G
NI 68	Referrals to children's social care going on to initial assessment	52%	41.3%	66.5%	62%	R
NI 64	Child protection plans lasting two years or more	12%	0.0%	5.3%	8%	G
NI 65	Percentage of children becoming the subject of a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time	6.4%	24.4%	12.5%	11%	R
NI 67	Child protection cases which are reviewed within required timescales	100%	100%	98.2%	100%	G
NI 61	Timeliness of placements of looked after children for adoption following an agency decision that a the child should be placed for adoption	100%	100%	Not Available	Not Available	G
NI 62	Stability of placements of looked after children: number of placements	8.6%	11.4%	Not Available	Not Available	G
NI 63	Stability of placements of looked after children: length of placement	76.9%	66.7%	Not Available	Not Available	G
NI 66	Looked after children cases which were reviewed within timescales	90%	94.6%	Not Available	Not Available	G
NI 69	Children who have experienced bullying	27%	47%	48%	Not Available	G

Performance Indicator Number	Performance Indicator	Actual A/Y 2006/07 F/Y 2007/08	Actual A/Y 2007/08 F/Y 2008/09	England Average A/Y 2007/08 F/Y 2008/09	London Average A/Y 2007/08 F/Y 2008/09	RAG status
NI 48	Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	0.00% (2005/07)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	G
NI 70	Emergency hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people	Rate of 72.77 per 10,000	Rate of 99.2 per 10,000	Rate of 121.54 per 10,000	Rate of 97.85 per 10,000	G
NI 71	Children missing from home or care	New Indicator	9 points out of 15	Not Available	Not Available	A
NI 126	Early Access for women to maternity services	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	
NI 53	Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks from birth	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	
NI 55	Obesity in primary school age children in reception year	6.4%	6.2%	9.6%	10.9%	G
NI 56	Obesity in primary school age children in year 6	13.1%	12.4%	18.3%	21.6%	G
NI 52	Take up of school lunches in primary and secondary schools	New Indicator	27.5%	Not Available	Not Available	R
NI 112	Under 18 conception rate (Rate per 1000 females aged 15-17)	26.9 (2006 data)	15.7 (2007 latest data)	41.7 (2007 latest data)	45.6 (2007 latest data)	G
NI 113	Prevalence of Chlamydia in under 24 year olds	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	
NI 115	Substance misuse by young people	New Indicator	13.4%	10.9%	6.1%	R
NI 054	Services for disabled children	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	
NI 050	Emotional health of children	New	56.4%	63.3%	61.1%	R

Performance Indicator Number	Performance Indicator	Actual A/Y 2006/07 F/Y 2007/08	Actual A/Y 2007/08 F/Y 2008/09	England Average A/Y 2007/08 F/Y 2008/09	London Average A/Y 2007/08 F/Y 2008/09	RAG status
		Indicator				
NI 51	Effectiveness of Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services	16	16	13.9	14.9	G
NI 22	Perceptions of parents taking responsibility for the behaviour of their children in the area	New Indicator	46.1%	29.6%	30.2%	G
NI 58	Emotional and behavioural health of looked after children	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	
NI 114	Rate of permanent exclusions	0.08%	0.06%	0.12%	0.13%	G

Theme 1: Key areas of work identified in the 2008 Review

Action: Developing activities in line with governments Aiming High for Disabled Children agenda;

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

- More disabled children are receiving short break services in 2008/09 compared to 2007/08.
- Improved opportunities for children and young people are now in place due to additional funding. Summer holidays schemes, individual short breaks and Crofters have improved the range of opportunities for children with disabilities, including the target groups of children with complex needs and children on the Autistic Spectrum.
- Stakeholder events and consultation have taken place to determine how Aiming High funding should be spent. Children with disabilities have been consulted through the Three Wings Trust.
- A short breaks strategy and delivery plan has been produced , setting out the vision for the delivery of aiming high (available at www.richmond.gov.uk)

Next Steps

- Seek agreement of the Aiming Higher delivery plan from Cabinet
- Work with NHS health services to help them identify their funding allocation
- Commission short break care for children and young people with disabilities as specified in the plan
- Arrange timetable of on-going children's and parent's information events to keep them informed of the progress (August 09)

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

- Ensuring that all children and young people with additional needs, disabilities and learning difficulties get the support they need, including increased and equitable access to short break care has been identified as one of the eight priorities of the CYPP for 2009-10 (1.2.5).

Action: Developing and implementing the SEN action plan

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

A review to evaluate the extent and quality of SEN provision across the Borough has been completed. The review has helped to identify gaps in provision which include:

- Ensuring there is an even spread of provision (wherever possible) across the authority, north and south of the river, providing greater choice and diversity to meet future needs.
- Re-designating the two moderate learning difficulties units.
- Improving the provision for behavioural, emotional and social development to be more effective and inclusive in approach.
- Increasing the provision for pupils with communication and interaction needs, particularly for pupils with autism and challenging behaviour.
- Developing specific learning difficulties provision at secondary level to reduce requests for out-of-borough placements.
- Improving the quality of buildings at Strathmore School and Clarendon School, enhance outreach provision and in consultation with neighbouring authorities, redefine their client group.
- Increasing the levels of speech and language therapy support to schools so that current levels of need can be met.
- Establishing secondary based resourced provision for speech, language and communication needs, and one with a focus on autistic spectrum conditions.

More information can be found in the full report to overview and scrutiny at:

[http://cabnet.richmond.gov.uk/Published/C00000438/M00002258/AI00018722/\\$SENfinalFinalDraft18June.docA.ps.pdf](http://cabnet.richmond.gov.uk/Published/C00000438/M00002258/AI00018722/$SENfinalFinalDraft18June.docA.ps.pdf)

Next Steps

The recommendations of the SEN review will be implemented in the forthcoming years of the CYPP

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

Pupils with special and additional educational needs (including those with School Action and School Action Plus support) will make good progress at school to fulfil their potential (2.3.1) has been identified as a priority for 2009-10 in the new CYPP.

Action: Continuing to develop and provide support to pupils with Children with Disabilities and Learning Difficulties (CWDL) through the Learning Needs Team

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

- ICT has been used to improve access to the curriculum and support learning. New resources for the Children's Teaching Centre ICT suite have been purchased and training provided.
- A 'P Scale' moderation group has been established with representatives from the special units and schools to assess progress of CWDL.
- Support has been provided by Learning Needs Support Teachers in nine schools in the Borough to help provide individual support for CWDL pupils and training for staff.
- Training courses for teachers on how to support CWDL, and those children with specific learning difficulties have been provided.
- An audit of how schools support pupils with Additional Educational Needs has shown that the vast majority of schools have made improvements in their provision.

Next Steps

- Improve the Learning Needs Team service to bring about greater impact for pupils at classroom level
- Collate and analyse Additional Educational Needs Audit data at the end of the second cycle to learn lessons and propose recommendations for improvement
- Launch new electronic version of Additional Educational Needs audit
- Launch Inclusion Development Programme for Autistic Spectrum Conditions
- Improve tracking of progress for Special Educational Needs pupils

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

- Ensuring that pupils with special and additional educational needs make good progress at school has been identified as one of the eight priorities in the CYPP for 2009-10 (2.3.1)

Action: Launching the bullying strategy to ensure that anti bullying practice is embedded across schools.

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

- A bullying strategy setting out how the Children's Trust will tackle bullying across the borough has been published. Age appropriate copies (adult, primary and secondary) were circulated in October 2008, a copy can be found at: www.antibullying.richmond.lgfl.net
- The strategy was launched at Youth Forum Manifesto event in October 2008
- An internet site has been established with resources for children and young people as well as practitioners, this includes an email address which has been established as a support tool to help practitioners seek support on how to address bullying antibullying@richmond.gov.uk
- Peer mentoring programmes have been developed in five secondary schools, four primary schools and in the Clarendon/Oldfield special school settings.
- Schools have been made aware of their new duty to record and report all forms of bullying in school settings through dedicated communications.

Next Steps

- Develop data/evidence collection methods using TellUs surveys, adapting IT systems to record information on bullying, school effectiveness/School Improvement Partners information and OFSTED school inspection information
- Develop a Children's Trust protocol for managing communication from parents/carers, young people and school staff.
- Develop phase two of the peer mentoring programme focussing on targeted primary and secondary schools.
- Deliver twilight workshop sessions for primary and secondary staff on government bullying guidance when released.
- Develop anti-bullying work as part of integrated working to prevent problems escalating.
- Link the anti-bullying work to youth representation on the Youth Advisory Panel on e-safety.
- Develop local group of young people with 'Diana Anti-bullying Award' www.diana-award.org.uk as an anti-bullying group.
- Encourage representation on the 'Young Anti-Bullying Alliance' group

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

- Reducing bullying is identified as one of the benefits in the CYPP (1.1.5) progress is measured through the NI 69 national performance measure which collects the views of children and young people (Tell Us).

Action: Implementing the 'Care Matters' agenda

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

- Good progress in implementing the Care Matters requirements has been made, particularly in ensuring the views of children looked after are integral to how the service is delivered. This has been taken forward by the formation of our Children in Care Council where children looked after have the opportunity to be involved in how the service functions (see case study).
- Substantial progress has been made in planning for the use of the Personal Education Allowance, working with individual looked after children to use the Personal Education Allowance as require.
- Working with Designated Teachers for Looked After Children to ensure that they understand how they can support looked after children and young people in school to achieve their potential in education, has been taken forward.

Next Steps

- Launch and roll-out the Personal Education Allowance to all eligible children and young people in September 2009.
- Ensure that Richmond Borough's Designated Teachers are aware of and working to the revised Care Matters guidance on their role
- Continue working with the Children in Care Council to implement the Richmond Pledge (which sets out what the children in care council want to achieve).
- Ensure members of the Children in Care Council visit all of Richmond Borough's Looked After Children as a first step to increasing their involvement in the Children in Care Council work
- Recruit a Peer Mentoring Co-ordinator (funded through the Care Matters Grant), to support young people leaving care and work with them to become mentors for those still in care, with the rationale that the shared experience of being Looked After will enhance and facilitate the relationship between mentors and mentees.

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

- Ensuring that all looked after children are in safe, stable and supportive placements has been identified as a benefit in the new CYPP (1.1.4).

Action: Improve permanency planning including Special Guardianship Orders

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

- Continued high performance in the areas of placement stability and timely placement for permanence for children who are looked after.
- Integrated Special Guardianship arrangements/options to the range of services on offer for children who are looked after.
- Increased performance in the number of children and young people subject to permanency planning across the range of permanence options – adoption, long-term or permanent fostering and Special Guardianship.

Next Steps

- Complete further work to ensure that Special Guardianship is an attractive option for long-term foster carers, providing reassurance about the level of practical and financial support.

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

- Ensuring that all looked after children are in safe, stable and supportive placements has been identified as a benefit in the new CYPP (1.1.4).

Action: Achieving 95% of CLA reviews held on time in line with LAA target

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

- Excellent performance on ensuring that Looked After Reviews are held within timescales and that appropriate and timely support is given to children looked after,
- Good working arrangements are in place between the Principal Manager for Children Looked After and Leaving Care and the Senior Independent Reviewing Officer to identify and address difficulties, where a review falls, or is likely to fall outside timescales

Next Steps

- Establish regular performance monitoring between the performance management team and the Principal Manager for Children Looked After and Leaving Care. Performance measures will be reported and discussed monthly so that poor performance can be addressed immediately
- Establish effective training and support for social work staff to ensure they understand why it is important to record accurate information about Looked After Reviews on the Richmond Children's Services System.
- Ensure all social workers in the Children Looked After team have annual appraisal targets which include a requirement to complete Looked After Reviews within timescales.

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

- Ensuring that all looked after children are in safe, stable and supportive placements has been identified as a benefit in the new CYPP (1.1.4). Ensuring that CLA reviews are held on time forms part of the performance management framework.

Action: Developing victim support work, outlined as requiring improvement in the Youth Offending Team (YOT) inspection improvement plan

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

- Vacant posts in the Youth Offending Team have now been filled, including a police officer, officer to lead on victim specialist and restorative justice worker. These posts will work together to implement the Victim Support Action Plan, including establishing meaningful reparation and restorative conferences.
- Quarterly analysis of the victims of crime and contact with the YOT now takes place with the YOT manager, this enables, targeted support and intervention to take place around offences and victim types.
- Training has been delivered to all staff on restorative justice approaches to help support victims of crime.
- Projects have started to take place for young offenders who wish to make amends for their crime. Wyndham Centre was redecorated and press attended the re-launch.
- Gardening, general maintenance and painting art work on walls at the Sea Cadets building was completed and a project with police to clear undergrowth in a Hampton Hill alleyway to ensure safety of general public has been taken forward.

Next Steps

- Develop a quarterly report on victims of crime to report to victim steering group and YOT Management Board.
- Develop a Knife Possession Prevention Programme which will compel all young people involved in knife offences to work with their victims.
- Organise support to victims of crime after they have attended meetings with those who committed the crime.

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

- Ensuring that children and young people do not become victims of crime has been identified as a benefit in the CYPP (1.1.6)

Action: Expanding Chlamydia screening across the borough

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

- Access to screening for Chlamydia has been increased across the borough, by working in partnership with key organisations, some of the places which now offer screening are GPs; Community Pharmacy; Contraception and Sexual Health Services; Voluntary Sector providers working with young people; Youth Service and local clubs e.g. Rugby, rowing and football clubs.
- All eligible young people in the borough have been targeted with a dedicated letter raising awareness of the Chlamydia Screening Programme. The letter also signposted young people to the Chlamydia screening sites and website see www.checkyourself.org.uk and www.gettingiton.org.uk.
- Programmes raising awareness of Chlamydia were delivered in the community through outreach in community, educational and youth settings. The delivery of this project involved awareness presentations, information dissemination, screening events and signposting to sexual health services
- Training on the use of condoms was provided to youth workers to enable them deliver accurate, consistent and appropriate messages to young people.

Next Steps

- Re-launch the condom scheme as C-Card Scheme as part of the sexual health programme.
- Work with all organisations in the Children's Trust to further embed the Chlamydia programme in the delivery of their services.
- Develop further the Chlamydia programme in schools and colleges.
- Work closely with school governors to promote the Chlamydia programme and gain buy-in and support.
- Develop links with extended schools.
- Embed the delivery of the Chlamydia programme in the Speak Easy parenting programme.
- Consult and involve young people in the development of the Chlamydia programme.
- Train and build capacity to support the Chlamydia programme of the children's workforce.

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

- Reducing the numbers of young people who have sexually transmitted infections, alongside reducing teenage pregnancy, has been identified as one of the eight priorities of the CYPP in 2009-10 (1.2.3).

Action: Expanding engagement around Sexual and Relationship Education (SRE) in schools

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

- Training on sex and relationship education has been provided for practitioners working with children and young people. This includes Terence Higgins Trust training to increase teachers knowledge of young gay, lesbian and bisexual people, sex and relationship education and HIV awareness for young people
- Awareness of teenage pregnancy has been raised through presentations at school assemblies by the Teenage Pregnancy Service. Additionally schools have been provided with information for parents on Family Links and Speakeasy courses (Speakeasy is a course on how to speak to your children about sex).
- Communications promoting sexual health provision and awareness have been taken forward through a Teenage Pregnancy Newsletter – providing information on sexual health provision, training, SRE information, publicity campaigns, services for young parents and parents, a World Aids Day art competition and Health Week at Richmond College.
- Support on sexual health, relationships and self esteem have been provided at Clarendon Special School by the school nurse.

Next Steps

- Commission the Christopher Winter Project to facilitate area based workshops to support schools with SRE guidance and to examine and adapt the SRE core curriculum for London to meet their pupils' needs.

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

- Reducing the numbers of conceptions teenage pregnancies has been identified as one of the eight priorities of the Children and Young People's Plan for 2009/10 (1.2.3)

Action: Reducing the numbers of young people who smoke, through continuing smoking cessation programmes in schools, through school nurses and in youth settings.

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

- The Stop Smoking Service working alongside the school nurses and youth workers have raised the profile of smoking cessation both in the school setting and the community and offered a free confidential advise to prevent young people taking up the habit and also help to quit.
- In 2008/09 twenty-one under 18s set a quit date with local youth workers or school nurse and eight actually quit smoking.
- The Stop Smoking Service has also worked with Richmond Council's Trading Standards to ensure that the new age limit of 18 for sales of cigarettes is upheld. The Fire Brigade has also worked with the service helping to raise awareness, including fire risks with young people

Next steps

- Increase the number of community advisors working with young people from 19 to 30 and ensure they have the capacity to fulfil the work with the support from the core service.
- Work closer with the whole tobacco control programme across the borough to encourage and promote young people not to take up smoking and also offer help and advice for those who wish to quit

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

- Reducing the numbers of young people that smoke has been identified as a benefit in the CYPP (1.2.4). This will be measured in part by a local indicator which indentifies the number of young people who attend NHS stop smoking sessions.

Action: Providing timely, sensitive and evidence-based substance misuse prevention, education and treatment services to children, young people and families; following the new national ten year drug strategy

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

- Over 2,000 contacts with children and young people by the Detached Drugs Project such as information on alcohol, drugs, smoking cessation and signposting to other services have been provided, through workshops in schools, youth clubs, colleges and informal education in other environments where young people gather.
- All the Borough's secondary schools have been helped by the Young People's Drug and Alcohol Support (YPDAS) to develop drug and alcohol policies, including policies on how to respond to alcohol and drug related incidents.
- Dedicated support is provided to young people by the YPDAS, 2008/09 started with 39 open cases, received 72 referrals in 2008-9, and carried forward 37 cases to 2009/10.
- A new post of Targeted Practitioner has been employed to work across vulnerable young people's services including Children Looked After, Leaving Care Team, Richmond House, and Oldfield and Strathmore Schools, making contact with young people vulnerable who are often in denial of substance use problems. The worker provides befriending, screening, informal education and referral into substance use treatment as required.
- Training on substance misuse prevention in 2008/09 was delivered to 366 individuals by the YPDAS, including teachers, magistrates, educational psychologists and parents.
- One-off projects such as a young people's cocaine awareness project and a community alcohol awareness project have been delivered by the YPDAS and has attended events across the borough to publicise the service's work.

Next steps

- Increase the number of venues covered and the contacts made to the Detached Drugs Project.
- Revisit secondary schools to ensure substance misuse policies are up to date and appropriately used.
- Improve the processes from referral onwards from the YPDAS so that an increasingly high quality and timely service,(in line with National Treatment Agency guidance and good practice), is ensured.
- Improve links by the targeted practitioner into vulnerable young people's services.
- Further develop the training programme delivered by the YPDAD and seek to have this accredited by Thames Valley University.

- Deliver further special projects by the YPDAS such as a young people's alcohol peer education programme, and attend events across the borough such as Heathfest.

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

- Ensuring that young people are free from the risks of substance misuse has been identified as one of the benefits of the CYPP (1.2.4)

Action: Building the links with parents and adult services to ensure families are supported to break the cycle of drug and alcohol dependency

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

- Improved networking and joint working between the YPDAS and adult substance misuse team has been achieved due to joint planning meetings and the same monitoring processes.
- Parenting courses have been delivered by the YPDAS to clients of adult services and have contributed to a workshop for a borough wide parenting conference.
- Telephone support, targeted face-to-face support and signposting to further support services for parents with concerns about their children's substance use are provided by the YPDAS.
- Provided therapy (through a qualified play therapist) to children affected by parental substance misuse.

Next steps

- Become involved in the delivery of services as part of the Think Family initiative.
- Improve links further with adult services, highlighting the importance of providing support to children and young people affected by parental substance misuse and ensuring smooth transitions between services.
- Provide further training to professionals in Hidden Harm, encouraging identification and appropriate support for this group.

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

- Ensuring that young people are free from the risks of substance misuse has been identified as one of the benefits of the CYPP (1.2.4)

Action: Ensure establishment of CAMHS strategy and development of action plan

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

- The CAMHS commissioning strategy was finalised in May 2008, after full consultation with stakeholders
- An action plan taking forward the actions required for implementing the CAMHS strategy has been developed and rolled out across partner agencies.
- Prompt and robust action by the Trust has ensured improvements in the availability and timeliness of CAMHS services

Next steps

- Continue to embed the actions identified in the CAMHS commissioning strategy across children's services.
- Ensure more preventative mental health provision is in place across the Borough, including in Children's Centres.

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

There is more work to be taken forward in this area, particularly in expanding the provision on offer at a preventative level, therefore, children and young people enjoy good emotional and mental health and get the support they need to address mental health issues quickly and effectively (1.3.1) has been identified as one of the priorities of the new CYPP for 2009/10.

Theme 2: Ensuring all children and young people are able to participation, enjoy and achieve

Introduction

Most children in Richmond Borough have an excellent start in life with achievement in the Early Years Foundation Stage amongst the best in the country. The Borough's primary schools also put the Borough amongst the top performing in the country, although there is variation amongst schools in different areas of the Borough. Secondary school performance has improved year on year, and some schools achieve very high standards, though again there are schools which do not perform as well as the best.

There is increased focus on ensuring that the gap in performance is closed between the highest performing pupils and other groups, including children on free school meals, ethnic minority groups and boys.

Attendance is good in primary school, but requires dedicated support in secondary school, where figures do not compare well to national or London averages.

There are a range of activities and things for children and young people to do across the borough, organised by the council, police and voluntary sector. Youth services have recently benefited from a large capital investment, enabling youth centres to be opened in holidays and refurbishments of youth clubs.

Primary Schools

Richmond Borough's performance during the primary phase is outstanding and amongst the strongest in the country. Achievement at Key Stage 2 level 4 or above of both English and maths at Key Stage 2 was 84% in 2007/08, compared to 71% in London and 73% in England. Results of OFSTED inspections in primary schools are very good. Of the 33 schools inspected between 2005 and 2008, 28 (84.8%) achieved a score of 'good' or 'outstanding' for overall effectiveness.

However, not all primary schools in the Borough are achieving the standards of the best. To address this variation in performance, the Children and Young People's Trust Board has made it a priority in 2008-09 to improve performance in all primary schools, with a particular focus on those performing less well.

Secondary Schools

The percentage of pupils attaining 5 A*-C grades at Key Stage 4 has improved significantly from 58% in 2006/07 to 64% in 2007/08. These improvements come on the back of a clear strategy for raising standards which has included:

- identifying a link inspector to challenge schools;
- ensuring that schools set challenging targets for improvement; and
- prioritising improvements in the quality of teaching and learning.

In addition, the increase in the percentage of pupils attaining level 5 or above at Key Stage 3 has risen between 2006/07 and 2007/08 from 77% to 80% in English, 79% to 83% in maths and 75% to 79% in Science.

However, some of the Borough's secondary schools continue to perform less well, particularly when Contextual Value Added measures for Key Stage 2 to 4 is are considered and three schools did not achieve the London average of 51% pupils achieving 5 A*-C or more GCSEs in English and maths

Results of OFSTED inspections in secondary schools are good to satisfactory. Of the six schools inspected between 2005 and 2008, just two achieved a score of 'good' or 'outstanding' for overall effectiveness, whilst four of the schools did not reach this standard.

In this context, the authority has begun to implement a strategy for transforming secondary accommodation and learning spaces, including working towards academy status for three schools by September 2010 and completing a 'building schools for the future programme' for one of our secondary schools by end of 2009.

Raising standards at secondary school remains a key priority for the partnership and is one of the CYPP 2009-13 priorities.

Attendance and Exclusion

Outcomes in terms of fixed term exclusions have been outstanding, reducing from 847 in 2005/06 to 646 in 2007/08, far beyond the Local Public Service Agreement target of 832. This has been achieved by partnership projects such as the mediation scheme which offers support to pupils in conflict. This has had a direct and positive impact, offering support to over 200 pupils per term and reducing exclusions and absenteeism through tackling bullying.

Attendance rates at primary school remain high. However in secondary schools there are more challenges: in 2007/08 92.24% of pupils attended school, compared to 92.95% in London and 92.66% nationally, although this represents an improved performance from 91.65% in 2006/07. Persistent absence in secondary schools remains relatively high. Despite reducing from 8.10% in 2006/07 to 6.03% in 2007/08 following concerted efforts to work with schools and governors, this compares to 4.96% in London and 5.58% in England.

Reducing Gaps

Across all schools, there are some children and young people who continue to perform less well than their counterparts, including those who have Special Educational Needs (SEN); those on Free School Meals (FSM); and boys in English and mathematics at Key Stage 3.

Richmond Borough has a relatively small percentage of children eligible for FSM (9 per cent compared to a London average of 26 per cent). However, they suffer a greater educational achievement gap than elsewhere in London (currently ranked 24th and 26th). In response, additional funding has now been devolved to schools to manage 'narrowing the gap' projects, identifying those individual young people who may need additional support to achieve.

There are a relatively small percentage of children and young people registered with special educational needs (17% in 2008) in Richmond Borough schools, but again gaps remain relatively large – with the borough ranking 28th in London for the Special Educational Achievement Needs (SEN) achievement gap at Key Stage 2 and 21st at GCSE. In response to these challenges, reducing the SEN achievement gap has been identified as a priority in the new Children and Young People's Plan 2009-13.

In 2007/08 young people looked after met or exceeded their predicted outcomes at Key Stage 3 by the time they were in Key Stage 4. In addition the numbers of young people leaving care at 16 years with at least 1 GCSE doubled, (from 43.8% in 2005/06 to 86.7% in 2007/08).

It is recognised that some minority ethnic groups do not achieve as well as other pupils in schools. At Key Stage 4, GCSE (5+ A*-C including English and maths) the widest gap in performance affected pupils from black ethnic backgrounds. In 2007/08, the gap in achievement between this group and all pupils was wider in Richmond (-12%) than London (-8%) or nationally (-7%). This group represented 71 pupils from black Caribbean, black African and any other black and ethnic backgrounds, representing 5% of the Key Stage 4 cohort. There is support in schools to raise the attainment of these groups which has focused on programmes such as the 'Black Boys Can' scheme which encourages and supports learning for black boys.

Enjoyment and Participation

Participation in sports across the Borough is excellent, and performance is amongst the best in the country. The number of pupils accessing a minimum of 2 hours sport in schools has increased from 85% in 2005/06 to 93% in 2007/08, achieving the Community Plan target and well above the national average of 85%.

After extensive consultation with young people, Whitton School, in partnership with the Council and Sports England, established an after schools sports evening offering football, basketball, boxing, fencing, gym, boxercise and other sports which has attracted 80 young people weekly in a deprived area of the borough with 47 recordable and accredited outcomes in sports skills development..

The number of children looked after engaging in sporting and cultural activities has also increased from 63% in 2005/06 to 79% in 2007/08 as a result of the Culture 4 Keeps programme.

Results from the consultation with young people on the Children and Young People's Plan, indicated that the thing that most young people wanted to see in four years was more activities, facilities and sports on offer. These activities need to be advertised, affordable and accessible. As it was such an important issue for children and young people, this area has been identified as a priority for 2009/10.

Making a Positive Contribution

Richmond achieved an outstanding judgement in the JAR 2007 and APA 2008, for 'making a positive contribution'. Outcomes for young people engaging in activities have been positive, with significant improvements highlighted by the TellUs survey.

The numbers of young people engaged in the youth service has increased between 2006/2007 and 2008/2009 from 18% to 21% highlighting the significant increase in the youth offer and investment in activities and capital programmes. Recorded and accredited outcomes for young people participating in the youth service also increased by 59% and 39% respectively between 2006/2007 and 2008/2009, meaning that young people are learning and gaining new abilities and skills outside of school, building self esteem and progressing their development.

£250,000 has been invested in frontline delivery of youth work and £1 million is earmarked to improve facilities across the borough. Young people across the borough are voting on their preferred capital projects which include youth cafés, skate parks, BMX tracks

and sports multi games areas. This will further increase participation rates and respond effectively to ongoing consultation with young people, who have consistently told us they want more attractive places to go and things to do.

Theme 2: Performance Data

Performance Indicator Number	Performance Indicator	Actual A/Y 2006/07 F/Y 2007/08	Actual A/Y 2007/08 F/Y 2008/09	England Average A/Y 2007/08 F/Y 2008/09	London Average A/Y 2007/08 F/Y 2008/09	RAG status
NI 72	NI 72 Achievement of at least 78 points across the Early Years, Foundation Stage with at least six in each of the scales in personal, social and emotional development and communication. Language and literacy	65% (06/07)	65% (07/08)	49% (07/08)	46% (07/08)	G
NI 92	Gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage profile and the rest	28.2% (07/08)	24.7% (07/08)	35.6% (07/08)	36.8% (07/08)	G
NI 73	NI 73 Achievement at level 4 or above of both English and maths at Key Stage 2	80% (06/07)	84% (07/08)	73% (07/08)	73% (07/08)	G
NI 93	NI 93 Progression by two levels in English between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	90%	87%	82%	85%	G
NI 94	NI 94 Progression by two levels in Maths between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	83%	87%	79%	82%	G
NI 75	NI 75 Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and maths	47.9% (06/07)	54% (07/08)	47.6% (07/08)	50.6% (07/08)	G
NI 84	NI 84 Achievement of 2 or more A*-C grades in science GCSEs or equivalent	48.3% (06/07)	50.6% (07/08)	50.2% (07/08)	48.7% (07/08)	G
NI 76	NI 76 Number of schools where less than 55% of pupils achieve Level 4 or above in both English and maths at Key Stage 2	0	0	1359	146	G
NI 89	NI 89 Number of schools judged as requiring special measures and the improvement in time taken to come out of category	0	0	-	-	G
NI 87	NI 87 Secondary School Persistent absence rates	8.10	6.03	5.58	4.96	R
	NI 87 Primary School Persistent absence rates	1.01	1.03	1.66	1.92	G

Performance Indicator Number	Performance Indicator	Actual A/Y 2006/07 F/Y 2007/08	Actual A/Y 2007/08 F/Y 2008/09	England Average A/Y 2007/08 F/Y 2008/09	London Average A/Y 2007/08 F/Y 2008/09	RAG status
	NI 87 Attendance rates Secondary School	91.65	92.24	92.66	92.95	R
	NI 87 Attendance rates Primary School	95.56	95.27	94.74	94.34	G
NI 86	NI 86 Secondary schools judged as having 'good' or 'outstanding' standards of behaviour in Ofsted inspections	62.5%	62.5%	76.1%	82.5%	R
NI 102a	NI 102a Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the expected level at Key Stage 2	27.4% (06/07)	23.9% (07/08)	22.4% (07/08)	18.7% (07/08)	A
NI 102b	NI 102b Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving 5+ A*-C GCSE including English and Maths Key Stage 4	31.6% (06/07)	26.9% (07/08)	27.8% (07/08)	20.5%	G
NI 107a	NI 107a Key Stage 2 attainment for Black and minority ethnic groups (White group)	81.5% (06/07)	85.5% (07/08)	73.7% (07/08)	74.9% (07/08)	G
NI 107b	NI 107a Key Stage 2 attainment for Black and minority ethnic groups (Black group)	69.2% (06/07)	65.1% (07/08)	64.1% (07/08)	65.6% (07/08)	G
NI 107c	NI 107a Key Stage 2 attainment for Black and minority ethnic groups (Asian group)	82.2% (06/07)	80.2% (07/08)	71.5% (07/08)	77.0% (07/08)	G
NI 107d	NI 107a Key Stage 2 attainment for Black and minority ethnic groups (Mixed)	77.1% (06/07)	78.9% (07/08)	73.6% (07/08)	75.1% (07/08)	G
NI 107e	NI 107a Key Stage 2 attainment for Black and minority ethnic groups (Chinese group)	100% (06/07)	-	84.5% (07/08)	86.4%	
NI108a	Key Stage 4 attainment for Black and minority ethnic groups (White Group)	49.1% (06/07)	54.0% (07/08)	48.0% (07/08)	49.8% (07/08)	G
NI108b	Key Stage 4 attainment for Black and minority ethnic groups (Black group)	25.6% (06/07)	40.5% (07/08)	40.6% (07/08)	42.0% (07/08)	G
NI108c	Key Stage 4 attainment for Black and minority ethnic groups (Asian group)	62.0% (06/07)	64.8% (07/08)	51.0% (07/08)	58.1% (07/08)	G
NI108d	Key Stage 4 attainment for Black and minority ethnic groups (Mixed group)	43.5% (06/07)	45.0% (07/08)	47.1% (07/08)	49.7% (07/08)	A

Performance Indicator Number	Performance Indicator	Actual A/Y 2006/07 F/Y 2007/08	Actual A/Y 2007/08 F/Y 2008/09	England Average A/Y 2007/08 F/Y 2008/09	London Average A/Y 2007/08 F/Y 2008/09	RAG status
NI108e	Key Stage 4 attainment for Black and minority ethnic groups (Chinese group)]	57.1% (06/07)	77.8% (07/08)	70.1% (07/08)	75.2% (07/08)	G
NI 99	NI 99 Looked-after children reaching Level 4 in English at Key Stage 2	67%	100%	46%	49%	G
NI 100	NI 100 Looked-after children reaching Level 4 in maths at Key Stage 2	67%	100%	44%	44%	G
NI 101	NI 101 Looked-after children achieving 5 or more A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 including English and maths	44%	9%	14%	16%	A
NI 103	NI 103a Special educational needs (SEN) statements issued within 26 weeks	New Indicator	96%	Not available	Not available	
	NI 103b Special educational needs (SEN) statements issued within 26 weeks	New Indicator	95%	Not available	Not available	
NI 104	SEN/non-SEN pupils achieving the Key Stage 2 English and Maths threshold	52.6% (06/07)	51.7% (07/08)	51.0% (07/08)	45.7% (07/08)	A
NI 105	NI 105 SEN/non-SEN pupils achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs including English and Maths	46.6% (06/07)	43% (07/08)	45.3% (07/08)	43.9% (07/08)	G
NI 57	NI 57 Children and young people's participation in sporting opportunities	76% (06/07)	80% (07/08)	76% (07/08)		G
NI 199	NI 199 Children's satisfaction with parks and play areas	New Indicator	64.9%	44.7%	53.2%	G
NI 110	NI 110 Young people's participation in positive activities	New Indicator	83.3%	69.5%	67.9%	G
NI 43	NI 043 Young people within the youth justice system receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody	-	4.2%	6.3%	Not Available	G
NI 44	NI 44 Ethnic composition of offenders on the youth justice system disposals – Asian or Asian British	-	0.6	-2.6	Not Available	R
NI 44	NI 44 Ethnic composition of offenders on the youth justice system disposals – Black or Black British	-	5.7	4.3	Not Available	R

Performance Indicator Number	Performance Indicator	Actual A/Y 2006/07 F/Y 2007/08	Actual A/Y 2007/08 F/Y 2008/09	England Average A/Y 2007/08 F/Y 2008/09	London Average A/Y 2007/08 F/Y 2008/09	RAG status
NI 44	NI 44 Ethnic composition of offenders on the youth justice system disposals – Chinese or other ethnic group	-	-1.7	-0.5	Not Available	G
NI 44	NI 44 Ethnic composition of offenders on the youth justice system disposals - Mixed	-	4.2	1.0	Not Available	R
NI 44	NI 44 Ethnic composition of offenders on the youth justice system disposals - White	-	-8.8	-2.1	Not Available	G
NI 111	NI 111 First time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10 to 17	1120	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	G

Theme 2: Key areas of work identified in the 2008 Review

Action: Taking into account results from the Overview and Scrutiny report to develop playground activities for CWDLD within the SEN team plan.

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

- Funding of £1,381,836 has been secured from the Big Lottery and the Department of Children, Schools and Families as part of the Children's Play, Play Pathfinder and Play Builder programmes to develop or improve play spaces and play opportunities for children and young people.

Next Steps

- Develop 22 Play Projects over the next two years using Big Lottery funding. Play Rangers will lead action in community play area in school holidays and after school. General sessions will be for all children but there will be additional sessions targeted at CWDLD.
- Ensure that more accessible and specialist play spaces and opportunities are available for children with disabilities and learning difficulties.

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

- The consultation as part of the development of the CYPP revealed that activities and things to do were very important to children and young people, therefore ensuring that children and young people, including those with disabilities are able to access a range of enjoyable things to do and places to go has been identified as a priority in the CYPP for 2009-10 (2.4.1).

Action: Improving standards and 'value added' with a particular emphasis on raising attainment levels for pupils achieving 5 A-C including English and mathematics*

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

- Results in all targeted schools for 5 A*-C including English and maths increased.
- Contextual Value Added scores for Richmond Borough between Key Stage 2 and 4 improved in six out of eight schools
- No schools are now below GCSE national floor targets

Next Steps

- Continue to improve pupil achievement in all secondary schools so that they are all in line with or above the national average.

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

- It is a priority for the Children's Trust to ensure consistently excellent secondary schools, particularly improving standards at GCSE and contextual value added score which is below the national average. Therefore improving pupil attainment and achievement so that all are in line with, or above, national averages is a priority in the CYPP for 2009-10 (2.2.2)

Action: Increase the percentage of pupils making two levels of progress in the core subjects at both Key Stages 3 and 4.

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

- Results at Key Stage 3 and 4 in English, maths and science have continued to improve in 2008
- Pupils making three and four levels of progress in English and mathematics across both Key Stages 3 and 4 are above national averages.

Next Steps

- Continue to improve progress in English, maths and science across Key Stages 3 and 4.
- Review target for measuring progress across Key Stages 3 and 4

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

- It is a priority to the Children's Trust to ensure consistently excellent secondary schools, particularly improving standards at GCSE. Therefore improving pupil attainment and achievement so that all are in line with, or above, national averages is a priority in the CYPP for 2009-10 (2.2.2)

Action: Additional support for boys to improve their attainment in English in Key Stages 3 and 4.

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

- Improved performance for boys in English at Key Stage 3 Level 5, ensuring that the gap in performance with girls remained above the national average. At level 6 Boys attainment improved by 6% but the gap with girls performance remains high compared to national average.
- Excellent performance for boys at Key Stage 1 achieving 93% at Level 2C+ in reading.
- Improved performance for boys in writing at Level 2C+.
- Improved performance for boys at 2B+ in reading with boys making a greater improvement than girls.
- Improved performance for boys at 2B+ in writing with boys making a greater improvement than girls.
- Boys' achievement at 2B+ in maths was 1% above that of girls.
- At Key Stage 2 level 3 boys' improvement was greater than that of girls in all areas.
- At Key Stage 3 level 3 boys' achievement in maths was 7% higher than that of girls.
- Improved performance for boys at Key Stage 2 English at level 4.

Next steps

- Continue to reduce gap in attainment in English at Key Stage 4 between boys and girls
- Improve attainment in writing for higher and middle attaining pupils, with a particular focus on white, working class boys.
- Improve attainment in maths for higher attaining girls at Key Stage 1.
- Improve conversion rates in maths to ensure a higher percentage of pupils make two levels of progress

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

- Narrowing the gap between those who do well and those that do not and improving the opportunities to make a difference is the vision of the CYPP for 2009-13. Narrowing the gap in attainment between boys and girls at all Key Stages has been identified as a benefit in the CYPP (2.2.6).

Action: Raising attainment and attendance at the Pupil Referral Unit to enable pupils to enjoy a new and varied curriculum

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

- A challenging and good curriculum is on offer for pupils in the pupil referral unit, with a choice of core subjects and practical subjects
- Learning for pupils is tailored to meet the preferences of young people, meaning students enjoy studying more than in the past
- Increased average number of exam entries per student

Next Steps

- Develop closer links with local and neighbouring colleges for greater access to alternative provision and prepare students for transition to post 16 learning.
- Review curriculum to provide even greater choice and enjoyment

Links to CYPP 2009-13

- The new CYPP includes a focus on ensuring that 'children and young people educated by the pupil referral unit have access to an appropriate curriculum and make good progress' (2.3.2).

Action: Refocus work to 'narrow the gap' between the children who achieve and those do not by engaging a wider range of children's services: Looked After Children (LAC)

What has been achieved/outcomes for children and young people in 2008-09?

- Each Looked after Child and Young Person has a Personal Education Plan which clearly identifies their educational needs and how these are to be addressed.
- Programmes of support are in place from the Multi Agency Team for Looked After Children (MAT) for Looked after Children who are experiencing educational difficulties.
- The quality and implementation of Personal Education Plans have been monitored to ensure that effective support is in place for Looked after Children.
- Weekly surgery appointments with the Educational Psychologist are offered to social workers and foster carers to discuss any concerns or issues relating to attendance, exclusion or achievement.

Next steps

- Review the process of reviewing and evaluating the effectiveness of the Personal Educational Plan with children and young people, foster carers and social workers.
- Continue to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of interventions with targeted pupils.
- Continue to hold annual review meeting for each pupil with a statement of SEN to monitor provision and progress.
- Continue monthly attendance monitoring meetings with Education Welfare Service to review and identify concerns and actions round individual pupils
- Revise the training provided for foster carers on promoting the educational needs of Looked after Children. We plan to devise resource packs for foster carers on supporting children at each key stage.

Links to CYPP 2009-13

- The new CYPP includes a commitment to ensure that the gap between all pupils and looked after children is reduced (2.2.8)

Action: Continued efforts to improve attendance and reduce persistent absences in secondary school

What has been achieved for children and young people for 2008-09?

- Overall attendance in secondary schools has continued to improve, 0.25% up to the end of the spring term compared to the end of year figure for 2007/08.

Next steps

- Analyse data for each school to identify trends for absence which will determine the resources allocated to meet identified needs to improve attendance and reduce persistent absence.

Links to CYPP 2009-13

- Improving attendance, including the variation between schools and other educational settings is a benefit in the CYPP (2.2.3).

Action: Work with neighbouring schools to resolve cross borough issues of truancy and absence

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

- Implementation of the Young London Matters Mobility Policy has been in place since November 2008 and has cemented cross borough protocols for working with neighbouring colleagues.

Next steps

- Monitor the effectiveness of the protocol and the impact on attendance for individual pupils.

Links to CYPP 2009-13

- Improving attendance, including the variation between schools and other educational settings is a benefit in the CYPP (2.2.3). This will be measured by reducing the number of persistent absentees and increasing the number of attendees at school.

Action: Establish systems for monitoring absences and provide dedicated Educational Welfare Officer support in the Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) with efforts to narrow the gap in attainment.

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

- Management Information Systems have been established to collect data on attendance and to assess where areas of improvement can be made.
- A range of incentives for students to increase attendance have been rolled out across the PRU which includes celebrating good attendance

Next steps

- Recruit a dedicated Educational Welfare Officer for more intensive support in improving attendance
- Establish frequent monitoring of all students attendance establishing regular targets
- Continue to forge closer links with parents and families

Links to CYPP 2009-13

- Improving attendance at the PRU has been identified as a benefit in the CYPP as part of the benefit to improve attendance in all educational settings (2.2.3). This will be measured by a local indicator identifying the gap in attendance between secondary schools and the pupil referral unit.

Action: Increasing engagement in positive activities and participation in the youth offer.

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09

- Richmond Council was rated as the third best performing council by the Tell Us Survey in terms of engaging young people in positive activities.
- There has been an increase in the numbers of 13-19 year olds engaged in the youth service in 2008/09, and an increase in accredited outcomes.
- New projects including sports nights at two local secondary schools and free swimming, regular football competitions, archery, climbing, two youth cafe projects have been put in place.

Next Steps

- Update council youth website, through a Borough wide competition for young people to create the design, to make it more appealing to young people. As part a young person has also been employed to maintain the website.
- Invest £1million into youth facilities, and develop at least five new youth facilities based on young people's votes.

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

- The consultation as part of the development of the CYPP revealed that activities and things to do were very important to children and young people, therefore ensuring that children and young people are able to access a range of enjoyable things to do and places to go has been identified as a priority in the CYPP for 2009-10 (2.4.1).

Action: Launching a borough wide youth magazine planned and written by young people for young people

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

- A new Borough magazine for young people 'Outskirts' is now regularly being produced. The production of the magazine involves 18 young people in writing, designing, editing and researching articles, and has been distributed to every household in the borough.
- Publicity of positive activities in the magazine has led to increased take up of activities by young people.

Next steps

- Continue to promote Outskirts amongst young people and look to recruit more young people to help produce it.
- Evaluate the impact of Outskirts including through feedback from young people

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

- This action does not link specifically into the new CYPP, however it relates very closely to ensuring children and young people have access to a range of enjoyable things to do (2.4.1), and to the benefit to provide opportunities for young people and families to participate and engage in shaping their communities (4.3.1).

Action: Strengthening the delivery of youth activities in local areas of deprivation to ensure young people receive the support they need.

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09

- Three new youth centres have been established within disadvantaged areas. All centres have received agreement for capital improvements and plans are in place to increase the offer in them.
- Youth centres have been developed into multi-agency hubs to deliver the local youth offer including Information, Advice and Guidance, sexual health and substance misuse services.
- Youth Opportunity and Youth Capital Fund have funded 43 projects in 2008/09 that engaged 20 young people from disadvantaged background in decision making, 228 disadvantaged young people as project leads with 1014 hard to reach young people benefiting from the youth offer provided.
- The Targeted Youth Support project has been providing outreach and engaging with disadvantaged groups of young people in positive activities, including young people with disabilities, homeless young people, young travellers, young men with behaviour problems and young people that are in education other than in schools.

Next steps

- Spend £1 million for youth provision based on what young people want, develop new youth so that all disadvantaged areas will benefit.
- Create a youth hub in the high street in one area without a current council youth facility.
- Increase the positive activities funding for disadvantaged areas during the holidays.

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

- Ensuring children and young people have access to a range of enjoyable things to do (2.4.1) is one of the eight priorities in the CYPP. This extends to ensuring that positive activities are on offer in deprived areas.

Action: Reduce the number of young people who are offending. Resources will be reshaped to target the young people most at risk

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

- The numbers of young people offending has reduced from to 113 in 2008/09.
- The Youth Offending Team have focused ensuring that the most at risk young offenders go through the deter panel as well as developing an intensive group work programme.

Next Steps

- Recruit a dedicated deter worker to support the education, accommodation and other needs presented by young offenders.
- Recruit a part time Youth Offending Team worker to support the key task of reducing offending, in light of new legislation, the Youth Rehabilitation Order.

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

- Ensuring that all young people are supported to stay out of crime and anti-social behaviour is a benefit of the CYPP (2.5.1).

Theme 3: Addressing inequality to enable every family to access the economic wellbeing of the borough

Introduction

The Borough performs well in terms of achieving economic wellbeing. The Borough is prosperous on the whole, although there are pockets of relative deprivation where additional support is required to ensure everyone has equal opportunity to be economically prosperous.

Post-16 Engagement

Richmond Borough is performing very strongly in terms of the level of post-16 participation, with one of the highest rates in the country. Looking forward, however, the raising of the participation age (RPA) will pose real challenges for Richmond as it will for every other local authority.

Level 2 attainment by age 19 is above the national rate at around 76%, and Level 3 performance at age 19 is very strong – at 60% it places the borough in the top ten performing authorities nationally.

Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)

NEET figures in Richmond Borough, at 3.5% of the 16–19 population are among the best in the country and well below the Local Public Service Agreement target of 4% set for 2010. There is regular partnership analysis of data to assess any negative impact of the recession and to increase opportunities for young people to enter further education and training.

The borough was also successful in a V talent national bid www.vinspired.com and secured 15 full time volunteer places for vulnerable NEET groups, five of whom are children looked after or care leavers.

Housing

In 2007/08 100% of care leavers were housed in suitable accommodation. This is well above the national average of 87.3% and exceeds the local target of 95%. 100% of young offenders were also placed within suitable accommodation in 2008/09.

This testifies to the strong commitment within the Children and Young People's Trust and YOT management board to children looked after and vulnerable groups, strong protocols with the housing department and housing providers and a commitment to young people within the Supporting People partnership strategy.

Theme 3: Performance Data

Performance Indicator Number	Performance Indicator	Actual A/Y 2006/07 F/Y 2007/08	Actual A/Y 2007/08 F/Y 2008/09	England Average A/Y 2007/08 F/Y 2008/09	London Average A/Y 2007/08 F/Y 2008/09	RAG status
NI 118	NI 118 Take up of formal childcare places by low-income working families	-	19% (06/07)	17.4% (06/07)	Not Available	G
NI 116	NI 116 Proportion of children in poverty	-	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	
NI 46	NI 46 Young offenders access to suitable accommodation	96.8%	96.5%	95.7%	Not Available	G
NI 147	NI 147 Care leavers in suitable accommodation	100%	100%	Not Available	Not Available	
NI 156	NI 156 Number of households living in temporary accommodation	-	228	Not Available	Not Available	
NI 79	NI 79 Achievement of a level 2 qualification by the age of 19	77.8% (06/07)	76% (07/08)	72.4% (07/08)	-	G
NI 80	NI 80 Achievement of a level 3 qualification by the age of 19	60.6% (06/07)	60.19% (07/08)	46.9% (07/08)	-	G
NI 90	NI 90 Take up of 14 to 19 learning diplomas	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	
NI 91	NI 91 Participation of 17 year olds in education or training	89% (2006)	91% (2007)	78% (2007)	-	G
NI 81	NI 81 Inequality gap in the achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19	23.1% (06/07)	24.9% (07/08)	24.7% (07/08)	17.6% (07/08)	G
NI 82	NI 82 Inequality gap in the achievement of a level 2 qualification by the age of 19	61.8% (06/07)	55.3% (07/08)	57.0% (07/08)	67.2% (07/08)	G
NI 106	NI 106 Young people from low income backgrounds progressing to higher education	-	20% (06/07)	19% (06/07)	Not Available	G
NI 148	NI 148 Care leavers in education, employment or training	85.7%	84.6%	Not Available	Not Available	

NI 45	NI 45 Young offenders' engagement in suitable education, training or employment	-	80.7%	69.3% (2007)	-	
NI 117	NI 117 16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET)	2.6%	3.4%	6.7%	5.8%	G
NI 88	NI 88 Schools providing access to extended services	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	
NI14	NI 14 Reducing avoidable contact: minimise the proportion of contract that is of low or no value to the customer in youth services, school admissions and school meals	-	47%	-	-	

Theme 3: Key areas of work identified in the 2008 Review

Action: Assisting parents in finding affordable childcare and preparing for the move towards Single Formula Funding

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

- The Single Funding Formula (SFF) sub-group of the Schools Forum have met regularly to draft the new SFF that contains a child deprivation factor using the IDACI index (child poverty measure) www.dcsf.gov.uk/cgi-bin/inyourarea/idaci.pl. If approved could help reduce the cost of childcare for parents in areas of most deprivation

Next steps

- Seek approval of SFF proposals from the to Schools Forum
- Conduct an impact analysis for all childcare providers comparing funding levels.
- Work with providers in areas of most deprivation to help parents find affordable childcare

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

- Enabling parents to access high quality childcare to allow them to work or undertake training or education has been identified as a benefit in the CYPP (3.1.1).

Action: Targeting childcare information outreach to specific groups such as lone parents, young parents, and families new to the country, low income families and those whose language is not an additional language, in order that they have the same opportunities as others.

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

- Outreach work by Families Information Service (FIS) staff is in place in both the new build Children's Centres (Ham and Heathfield).
- All Family Learning tutors are briefed to provide information on childcare and early education

Next steps

- Weekly FIS surgeries are held working with young parents groups, families with English as an additional language and partners such as Homestart and Richmond Childminding Group.
- Surgeries will be expanded in-line with each Children's Centres developing schedules
- An application has been made in April 2009 to be part of the London Development Agency Childcare Affordability Programme to support parents into sustainable childcare through help with initial childcare costs. This will be 50 places in Year 1 and 50 in Year 2

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

- Enabling parents to access high quality childcare to allow them to work or undertake training or education has been identified as a benefit in the CYPP (3.1.1).

Action: There will be an emphasis on bringing in employers who can offer work based learning and apprenticeships for young people

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

- An apprenticeships Steering Group, made up of employers, training providers and local authority staff has been established and is coordinating apprenticeships through an agreed action plan.
- Through agreement with London Councils the local authority has agreed to generate 30 apprenticeships over the next two years, which Way 2 Work is leading on.
- Richmond Council was successful in its application to Summer University for funding. The borough will deliver 89 courses aimed at 13 -19s from Richmond College and St Paul's School
- Richmond Council was successful in its application to 'V' to run the V Talent Year. 15 young people from the NEET group are now working towards NVQ level 2 and providing 30 hours a week volunteering within Children's services settings
- Training has taken place to brief school staff, Connexions, employers and training providers on new Diplomas
- 14 -19 Diploma Monitoring Group has been established to deliver and monitor implementation of new Diplomas
- Research on Youth Volunteering has been commissioned with the voluntary sector

Next steps

- Commission research on local apprenticeship pathways
- Evaluation of summer university programme
- Review membership of apprenticeship steering group
- Discuss funding from volunteer research
- Review local authority apprenticeship strategy

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

- Ensuring that all young people are provided with high quality information advice and guidance and supported to find learning pathways which successfully engage them in post-16 education and training has been identified as a benefit in the CYPP (3.2.2).

Action: Connexions services will move into schools and the community (children's centres and youth clubs), to provide support to young people in the places that they go to. Targeted personal advisors will also be embedding Common Assessment Framework practice into their work.

What has been achieved for children and young people in 2008-09?

- Connexions are now based in all secondary schools and youth centres. Targeted and Universal Connexion Personal Assistants (PAs) are also allocated to the five Quindrat areas.
- NEET figures at 3.5% remain low and well with our 4.0% Local Public Service Agreement target for 2010
- Recent data shows that Connexions Targeted Personal Advisors are top of the list of services coordinating Common Assessment Framework in the borough. The process has resulted in an increase of young people accessing the local youth offer through taking part in positive activities, attending youth clubs and participating in Pupil Referral Services preventative programmes like self-esteem through sports

Next steps

- Targeted PAs will increasingly be devolved to Quindrat areas and work with a broader range of young people "at rut" including more between 11-13 years.

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

Reducing inequality in achievement post 16 between higher and lower income groups has been identified as a benefit in the CYPP (3.2.3)

Action: Strengthening the 14-19 partnership between, schools, colleges and the council

What has been achieved for children and young people?

- The Richmond 14-19 Partnership were successful in winning three new diplomas bids entered in Gateway 3, these include, Society, Health and Development, Sport and Active Leisure and Business, Administration and Finance. These new Diplomas will bring the total of Diplomas available for Richmond learners to six by 2011.
- The Curriculum Development Group has taken forward several key areas of development towards meeting the Entitlement for learners by 2013. These include an agreement on timetable alignment to ensure that all learners have access to shared provision, which will eventually include the 17 Diplomas.
- The Curriculum Group has also recently approved a Quality Assurance policy, and action plan which will ensure that all shared provision will be assessed across the Borough and against national standards. Learners will be fully involved in the process
- The boroughs apprenticeship provider Way 2 Work has achieved a 75.8% achievement rate; 10.1% over the national average.

Next steps

- New Diploma bids currently being developed for Gateway 4 to include:
 - Environment and Landbased Studies – in partnership with South West London School Effectiveness Partnership (SWLSEP)
 - Retail – Hawk Training leading – in partnership with SWLSEP
 - Engineering – in partnership with Kingston college
 - Travel and Tourism
- A policy on Collaborative Equality and Diversity Policy is currently being developed.
- Coordinate Summer University Programme in partnership with Richmond upon Thames College and St Paul's School
- Way 2 Work to support local authority apprenticeship commitment.

Links into the new CYPP 2009-13

- Commissioning in line with need has been identified as an area of work under the management and capacity delivery board work programme. This includes 14-19 commissioning and the development of the 14-19 partnership between schools, colleges and the council.

Challenges Ahead

The new CYPP 2009-13 builds firmly on the Community Plan priorities and on the areas identified as requiring improvement across children's services. Based on an assessment of need and responding to national and local priorities we have identified the areas that require the most focus and attention over the next 12-18 months. These are now the established priorities of the Children and Young People's Trust Board for 2009-10 and are:

- Ensuring children and young people are safeguarded
- Reducing teenage conceptions and sexually transmitted diseases
- Increased access for children with disabilities and learning difficulties to short break care and respite
- Ensuring children and young people enjoy good emotional and mental health
- Improving attainment at primary school level, for all schools
- Improving educational attainment at secondary school level
- Providing greater support to pupils with special educational needs
- Ensuring all children and young people have access to enjoyable things to do

In addition to these outcome focused priorities, we will also be strengthening our management and capacity arrangements (as set out under Theme 4 of the new CYPP). There are a number of key areas, which we will focus on over the next four years, including:

- Strengthening the Children and Young People's Trust to build on already strong partnership working in Richmond
- Formalising commissioning structures, including through greater use of pooled budgets
- Developing strong 'preventive' services based in multi agency in local areas – Quindrats – to provide early support to children and families with additional needs
- Ensuring that excellent safeguarding practice is place, through quality assurance and audit
- Developing and integrating the children's services workforce, leading to better more qualified staff
- Building and embedding the engagement and consultation with children, young people and families.

ANNEX A

Areas of work indentified in the annual CYPP Review 2008, and links to the new CYPP 2009-11

This annex provides a complete breakdown of all the areas identified in the previous annual review (2008) and shows how all of these have been built into the new CYPP for the years ahead.

CYPP 2006-09 Priority	Action	CYPP 2009-13 Commitment	
Priority 1: Integrating services for children with disabilities	1. Developing activities in line with government's Aiming High for Disabled Children agenda	1.2.5	All children and young people with additional health needs disabilities and learning difficulties get the support they need including increased and equitable access to short breaks
	2. Developing and implementing the Special Educational Needs (SEN) action plan	2.3.1	Pupils with special and additional educational needs (including those with School Action and School Action Plus support) make good progress at school to fulfil their potential.
	3. Developing and establishing a joint strategic plan for Aiming High in partnership with the PCT and voluntary sector	1.2.5	All children and young people with additional health needs disabilities and learning difficulties get the support they need including increased and equitable access to short breaks
	4. Continuing to develop and provide support to pupils with learning difficulties and disabilities through the Learning Needs Team	2.3.1	Pupils with special and additional educational needs (including those with School Action and School Action Plus support) make good progress at school to fulfil their potential.

	5. Developing an action plan (and included the SEN team plan) on how to implement the recommendations from the overview and scrutiny (O&S) parent and pupils satisfaction evaluation survey	2.3.1	Pupils with special and additional educational needs (including those with School Action and School Action Plus support) make good progress at school to fulfil their potential.
	6. Taking into account results from the O&S evaluation to develop playgroup activities for children with learning difficulties and difficulties within the SEN team plan	2.3.1	Pupils with special and additional educational needs (including those with School Action and School Action Plus support) make good progress at school to fulfil their potential.
Priority 2: Delivering preventative multi agency services for vulnerable children and young people	1. Launching the bullying strategy to ensure that anti bullying practice is embedded across schools	1.1.5	Children and young people do not suffer from bullying
	2. Ensuring full implementation of CAF, through training, road shows and surgeries, and developing a framework to measure the impact of CAF	4.2.2	Providing early and effective identification of need by universal services and access to targeted services
	3. Preparing for the implementation of e-CAF	4.1.5	Providing high quality and secure information systems
	4. Developing the Children Centres strategy with three more centres being established during the next year	4.2.1	Enabling access to a range of high quality and joined up protective and preventative services in their local area

	5. Continuing to work on improving the development and implementation of a multi-agency integrated support strategy in priority areas; particularly focusing on providing childcare access, family and parenting support activities, affordability and availability of services in target priority areas	4.2.1	Enabling access to a range of high quality and joined up protective and preventative services in their local area
Priority 3: Improving the life changes of looked after children	1. Implementing the 'care matters' agenda	1.1.4	All looked after children are in safe, stable and supportive placements
	2. Improving permanency planning including the Special Guardianship Orders	1.1.4	All looked after children are in safe, stable and supportive placements
	3. Achieving 95% of Children Looked After reviews held on time with LAA target	1.1.4	All looked after children are in safe, stable and supportive placements
Priority 4: Raising the attainment at Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4 to improve poor value added in target schools	1. Improving standards and 'Value Added' at Key Stage 3 and 4 in target schools, with a particular emphasis on raising attainment levels for pupils achieving 5 A*-C including English and mathematics	2.1.3	All children and young people enjoy high quality and personalised learning throughout the secondary phase
	2. Increasing the percentage of pupils making two levels of progress in the core subjects at both key stages;	2.1.3	All children and young people enjoy high quality and personalised learning throughout the secondary phase

	<p>3. Developing the Academies programme for three schools in the borough, including managing the tendering process from potential sponsors</p>	4.5.2	Ensuring services are delivered in suitable buildings and community space
	<p>4. Joining up the building schools for the future programme with capital build projects across children's services securing an ethos of high performance in schools</p>	4.5.2	Ensuring services are delivered in suitable buildings and community space
<p>Priority 5 Tackling under-achievement for specific groups</p>	<p>1. The Talented in Sport camps for targeted gifted and talented pupils who are at risk of exclusion, girls, or who have a disability</p>	2.5.1	All young people are able to access a range of positive activities, and the image of young people in the borough is positive
	<p>2. Additional support for boys to improve their attainment in English at Key Stages 3 and 4</p>	2.2.6	The gap in attainment between boys and girls is reduced at all key stages
	<p>3. Building on the work in schools to support young carers, especially through School Improvement Partners challenge</p>	1.3.3	Young carers are supported to achieve good outcomes
	<p>4. Raising attainment and attendance at the Pupil Referral; Unit (PRU) enable young people to enjoy a new and varied curriculum</p>	2.3.2	Children and young people educated by the pupil referral service have access to an appropriate curriculum and make good progress

	5. A refocusing of work to 'narrow the gap' between the children who achieve and those that do not by engaging a wider range of children's services	2.2.5	The gap in attainment between those eligible for free school meals and those not eligible is reduced at all key stages
		2.2.6	The gap in attainment between boys and girls is reduced at all key stages
		2.2.7	The gap in attainment between all pupils and under performing minority ethnic groups is reduced at all key stages
		2.2.8	The gap in attainment between all pupils and looked after children is reduced
Priority 6: Improving attendance and reducing exclusions in target schools	1. Continue efforts to improve attendance and reduce persistent absence in secondary school	2.2.3	There is improved attendance and reduced variation between schools and other educational settings
	2. Work with neighbouring schools to resolve cross borough issues of truancy and absence	2.2.3	There is improved attendance and reduced variation between schools and other educational settings
	3. Establish systems for monitoring absences and provide dedicated Educational Welfare Officer (EWO) support in the PRU with efforts to narrow the gap in attainment	2.2.3	There is improved attendance and reduced variation between schools and other educational settings
	4. Embed the Common Assessment Framework within the EWO and social inclusion services	4.2.2	Providing early and effective identification of need by universal services and access to targeted services

Priority 7: Raising attainment in early years and primary education, including high quality modern foreign language provision at Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	1. Assisting parents in finding affordable childcare and preparing for the move towards Single Formula Funding	3.1.1	Parents can access high quality childcare to allow them to work or undertake training or education
	2. Targeting childcare information outreach to specific groups such as lone parents, young parents, families new to the country, low income families and those whose language is not an additional language, in order that they have the same opportunities as others	3.1.1	Parents can access high quality childcare to allow them to work or undertake training or education
	3. Supporting target primary schools, particularly those on the council's 'causing concern' list, to ensure improvement is made, and providing dedicated support to remove the one school on OFSTED's 'Schools Causing Concern' list	2.2.1	All primary schools improve pupil attainment and achievement, with children in all areas of the borough able to access high quality places throughout the primary stage
	4. Driving forward the Primary Strategy for Change alongside other capital projects to make major improvements in our primary school buildings.	4.5.2	Ensuring resources are effectively and flexibly deployed so they can have the biggest impact on services

Priority 8: Developing an integrated youth support service	1. Embedding the new integrated youth support team	4.4.1	Employing highly trained and motivated professionals who are able to work together to provide a seamless high quality service
	2. Ensuring that the systems are in place to record and measure performance so that the service can assess improvement; ensuring staff are used in the most efficient and effective way	4.1.4	Applying rigorous performance management and quality assurance across all services
	3. Embedding the CAF process which will form part of the arrangements for managing targeted youth support within local areas	4.2.2	Providing early and effective identification of need by universal services and access to targeted services
	4. Improving the curriculum to raise the number of recorded and accredited outcomes for young people, by offering attractive things to do and places to go, included for targeted groups such as young women	2.5.1	All young people are able to access a range of positive activities, and the image of young people in the borough is positive

Priority 9: Increasing the involvement of parents, carers, children and young people	1. Demonstrating outcomes for young people resulting from increased participation and involvement	4.3.1	Providing the opportunity for children, young people and their families to participate and engage in shaping their community and planning the services that effect their lives
	2. Launching and implementing the children and young people's participation strategy taking into account the Young Persons Bill	4.3.1	Providing the opportunity for children, young people and their families to participate and engage in shaping their community and planning the services that effect their lives
	3. Ensuring that young people are increasingly involved in planning and delivering services and have control over resource decisions	4.3.1	Providing the opportunity for children, young people and their families to participate and engage in shaping their community and planning the services that effect their lives
	4. Increasing engagement in Positive Activities and participation in the Youth Offer	4.3.1	Providing the opportunity for children, young people and their families to participate and engage in shaping their community and planning the services that effect their lives
	5. Launching a borough wide youth magazine, planned and written by young people for young people	4.3.1	Providing the opportunity for children, young people and their families to participate and engage in shaping their community and planning the services that effect their lives
	6. Establishing a local toolkit and self assessment for all children's services including schools, to embed young people's participation	4.3.1	Providing the opportunity for children, young people and their families to participate and engage in shaping their community and planning the services that effect their lives

	7. Developing and implementing the parent involvement strategy	4.3.1	Providing the opportunity for children, young people and their families to participate and engage in shaping their community and planning the services that effect their lives
	8. Establishing positive structured volunteering activities through the volunteer strategy	2.5.1	All young people are able to access a range of positive activities, and the image of young people in the borough is positive
	9. Strengthening the delivery of youth activities in local areas of deprivation ensure young people receive the support they need	2.5.1	All young people are able to access a range of positive activities, and the image of young people in the borough is positive
Priority 10: Preventing offending and re-offending	1. Reducing the number of young people re offending. Resources will be reshaped to target the young people most at risk.	2.5.2	All young people are supported to stay out of crime and anti-social behaviour
	2. Publicising the targeted role of the Youth Inclusion Support Panel and communicate effectively its relationship to the CAF.	4.2.2	Providing early and effective identification of need by universal services and access to targeted services
	3. Youth Offending Team (YOT) achieves the targets set out in the London Youth Crime Prevention Board Gold Standard, making it one of the best YOTs in London	2.5.2	All young people are supported to stay out of crime and anti-social behaviour

	<p>4. Developing victim support work, outlined as requiring improvement in the YOT inspection improvement plan, ensuring it is more robust; increasing direct restorative justice processes through a dedicated officer</p>	1.1.6	<p>Children and young people are not the victims of crime and fear of crime amongst young people is lower</p>
	<p>5. Incorporating the YOT as part of wrap around services for young people, in the newly established integrated youth support team</p>	2.5.2	<p>All young people are supported to stay out of crime and anti-social behaviour</p>
<p>Priority 11: Developing 14-19 programmes in partnership with schools, colleges and work based learning providers</p>	<p>1. Strengthening the 14-19 partnership between, schools, colleges and the council</p>	4.1.3	<p>Commissioning in line with need</p>
	<p>2. There will be an emphasis on bringing in employers who can offer work based learning and apprenticeships for young people</p>	3.2.2	<p>All young people are provided with high quality information, advice and guidance and supported to find learning pathways which successfully engage them in post -16 education and training.</p>
	<p>3. As recommended by the JAR, the 14-19 partnership will be embedding shared timetabling of new diplomas, enabling maximum flexibility between providers, as well as broadening the options for those not wishing to stay in traditional</p>	3.2.2	<p>All young people are provided with high quality information, advice and guidance and supported to find learning pathways which successfully engage them in post -16 education and training</p>

	education programmes		
	4. The capital funding from the Learning and Skills Council (LSC) will be utilised, joining up with other capital programmes to ensure that school buildings are fit for purpose. This will include the development of sixth forms in key schools to promote progression within secondary schools	4.5.2	Ensuring services are delivered in suitable buildings and community space
	5. Connexions services will move into schools and the community (children's centres and youth clubs), to provide support to young people in the places that they go to. Targeted personal advisors will also be embedding Common Assessment Framework practice into their work	4.5.2	Ensuring services are delivered in suitable buildings and community space

Priority 12: Promoting healthy lifestyles	1. Expanding Chlamydia screening across the borough	1.2.3	Teenage conceptions and sexually transmitted infections are reduced
	2. Rolling out holistic childhood weight management programmes	1.2.2	All children and young people are supported to lead healthy lifestyles leading to a reduction in obesity rates and eating disorders
	3. Expanding engagement around Sexual and Relationship Education (SRE) in schools	1.2.3	Teenage conceptions and sexually transmitted infections are reduced
	4. Reducing the numbers of young people who smoke, through continuing smoking cessation programmes in schools, through school nurses and in youth settings	1.2.4	Children and young people are free from the risks associated with substance misuse, leading to reductions in the number of young people who smoke, drink alcohol or take illegal drug
	5. Providing timely, sensitive and evidence-based substance misuse prevention, education and treatment services to children, young people and families; following the new national ten year drug strategy	1.2.4	Children and young people are free from the risks associated with substance misuse, leading to reductions in the number of young people who smoke, drink alcohol or take illegal drug
	6. Building the links with parents and adult services to ensure families are supported to break the cycle of drug and alcohol dependency	1.2.4	Children and young people are free from the risks associated with substance misuse, leading to reductions in the number of young people who smoke, drink alcohol or take illegal drug

	7. Developing links with other professionals to ensure the children's workforce is competent to deliver drug education, screening and appropriate referrals	1.2.4	Children and young people are free from the risks associated with substance misuse, leading to reductions in the number of young people who smoke, drink alcohol or take illegal drug
Priority 13: Promoting effective transition for young people into adulthood	1. Complete a clear transition strategy for disabled young people into adulthood	1.2.5	All children and young people with additional health needs disabilities and learning difficulties get the support they need including increased and equitable access to short breaks
	2. Embed transition activity across the work of the five Every Child Matters subgroups for disabled young people	1.2.5	All children and young people with additional health needs disabilities and learning difficulties get the support they need including increased and equitable access to short breaks
	3. Mesh the priorities in adult and children's services together seamlessly; and ensure that all individuals are in control and enabled to make informed decisions about their future.	1.2.5	All children and young people with additional health needs disabilities and learning difficulties get the support they need including increased and equitable access to short breaks
Priority 14: Delivering effective Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services	1. Ensure establishment of CAMHS strategy and development of action plan	1.1.3	Children and young people enjoy good emotional and mental health and get the support they need to address mental health issues quickly and effectively when they arise
	2. Appoint to the Children's Commissioner post	4.1.3	Commissioning in line with need