The Children and Young People's Plan 2016 - 2022

Plan Refresh 2017/18





Introduction

Welcome to the first Refresh of the Children and Young People Plan, 2016-2022 ('the Plan', which sets out how all agencies will work together to support all children and young people and their families to thrive, in both Guernsey and Alderney.

The Children Law, 2008 requires the creation of such a plan at least once every three years. However, this plan has a six -year life span to enable a longer term and more coherent strategy to be implemented. It is designed to be an ambitious and transformational document for Guernsey and our States' Committees, but most importantly for our children as our future citizens.

Within that context, this Refresh was undertaken to honour our promise that this Plan would be a living document, reviewed regularly and updated, to ensure that it is making an impact and remains relevant to the lives of our children and young people and their families. To shape the update we have built upon the active engagement of a wide range of stakeholders, including those who are already delivering aspects of the Plan, and importantly, around the voices of our children and young people and their families, for whom the Plan exists.

Whilst the 2016 document remains the core reference document against which we will measure our success, our regular updates will report on progress and on changes to our priorities that reflect the context within which the Plan is being delivered.

Governance

Whilst the Committee for Health & Social Care ('HSC') remains the lead political Committee, the Children & Young People Plan ('CYPP') Supervisory Group has been established to provide cross Committee and cross community governance of the Plan. The Supervisory Group reflects the fact that it is only with the active engagement of all States Committees, with our partners in the voluntary sector and with our communities, that we have made such great progress in this first year. This collaboration will be crucial to sustaining this work in the future.

Report format

This brief report outlines the hugely positive progress made to date, the consultation with stakeholders, carried out at our Refresh event on 11th May 2017 and via our on line survey, and the priority actions agreed as a result of the Refresh.

We have tried to balance ambition with the reality of our fiscal challenges and hope that you will join me in thanking the staff, volunteers and families who make this work possible.



What progress has been made in the first year of the Plan?

Our six core commitments to children

Our Commitment

The voices of children and young people are at the heart of everything we do.

What we have done so far

We are making this a reality in the extension of the Youth Forum that represents young people across the Bailiwick, with a continued focus on inclusion in the new school curriculum and in the way we are wrapping services around our most vulnerable children and making their views central to their own individual child's plan. We are also setting up a Children in Care Council made up of children and young people who assist with managing the consultation and engagement with their peers.

- 2. We will focus resources on early help to prevent problems escalating, therefore reducing the cases requiring high levels of support.
- The Team Around the Child (TAC) process is now in place for children who need a multi-agency plan, but there is still a lot to do to implement effective preventative strategies that will have long-term benefit to our communities. This area has received the most feedback from stakeholders as requiring attention and investment.
- We will tackle inequality of help and support to address disadvantage in some of our children and young people and their families.

This is also a longer-term goal. However, many initiatives within the four priority areas are now focussing on the most vulnerable, through early years and disability and inclusion activity, to realise this commitment.

Our Commitment

We will get better at sharing information and working in partnership with each other and with children and families.

- 5. We will improve our data collection and IT systems so that we have an evidence base to guide how we use our resources.
- We will improve communication to make the Plan more relevant – a living document – and resource it properly.

What we have done so far

This Refresh highlights huge strides in this area - for example, through the Multi-Agency Support Hub* (MASH) and its information sharing protocols, the Corporate Parenting strategy and its focus on children in care, and training for staff to improve their working relationships with families through a partnership approach.

The MASH has allowed us to collect more data about children's needs and outcomes than previously and HSC have invested in a new IT system that will transform the way our children's services record and understand data. This is one part of the much bigger jigsaw of Public Service Reform (PSR). However, data analysis remains an area for development across the whole system.

We are developing a communication strategy to highlight the positive impact of the Plan, and the transformational change already delivered by using existing resources differently. HSC has committed to seek additional resources for the MASH and early help but resources remain a challenge in the current context.

^{*} Multi-Agency Support Hub – a daily meeting between professionals where children are discussed and help agreed to meet their needs

What themes emerged from the Refresh consultation?

The Refresh engaged with around 100 stakeholders through a conference attended by 75 professionals and Deputies and co-presented by young people from the Youth Forum, 11 of whom attended the event itself. The event was supported by an online survey to which 26 people responded. Young people's views through the Young People's Survey 2016/2017 were also considered.

The consultation focused on the core priorities for action, over the next year to 18 months, identified by the five priority outcome leads*, because of the progress made to date in implementing the Plan and the impact of that. It also provided people with the opportunity to comment on how they have experienced the changes made because of the Plan and to test out whether the Plan is still relevant and heading in the right direction.

In summary, feedback identified broad support for the work to date – set out in the following pages - and consistent agreement about the proposed focus in the months to come. Detailed responses can be seen here INSERT link/source

However, what really stood out is the cross cutting nature of the change that is needed, and the growing overlap in the various work-streams that we must continue to build upon to create truly transformational change. This is particularly important in the current challenging fiscal environment where resources are scarce and must be used as effectively as possible.

The implementation group therefore proposes to ensure that all actions now focus on the following core issues that consistently stood out from the consultation and from the feedback from professionals and families:



Early intervention and prevention

There is concern that lack of investment in early intervention means that there are many children, young people, and families, whose life chances are negatively impacted by poverty and parenting issues, who are struggling and 'just managing'. This includes children referred to the MASH, but who are not provided with the help they need, as there are not enough services to refer them on to, as well as children who do not meet the threshold for the MASH but do need help and support to prevent their difficulties from affecting their life chances. HSC has agreed to prioritise resources to seek to address these issues, investing in the MASH and its support systems, and implementing the projects identified in the original plan - 1001 Days, Strengthening Families and parenting support.

Inclusion and transition

There can be considerable difficulties for some children with disabilities and their families in accessing short breaks, transition support and effective help to promote their life chances. Inclusion is a priority for all vulnerable children and young people – those with additional and complex needs such as Special Educational Needs (SENs) as well as our care leavers, and who are most likely to leave school without

qualifications and be unable to sustain further education, employment, or training, and therefore to have poor life outcomes. Whilst it is positive that we have now implemented a 'Staying Put' policy for young people leaving care, for example, so that they can remain with their foster carers, or in supported living, we still need to target support more effectively for all children who need it through their life stages, and particularly as they transition into adulthood. We need to combine our efforts to ensure that these young people have a positive future in line with their peers.

Inclusion - The voice of children, young people, and their families

Whilst we may be getting better at listening to children and young people in many of our services, we are not necessarily changing the way we act as a result. We are not systematically seeking and recording feedback and using this to learn from individual's experience or to share that learning across all services. Ensuring that feedback from children and young people and their families is 'business as usual' when we offer help or support will be built into our TAC approach, and we will measure and include this in our outcomes report in future. This includes prioritising advocacy services for children and young people at key points in their lives, such





as when they are subject to child protection concerns or compulsory intervention for example, and when they have additional or complex needs and need a voice that reaches across States departments.

Better use of shared data and research evidence:

Whilst the MASH has provided a level of data about the nature of children's needs that has never been available before, this must be properly analysed to enable us to evidence trends and barriers to change. The analysis will also identify where and how we can best invest time and resource to improve the experience of children and their families and to achieve better outcomes. In the current financial context, there are also tensions and resource constraints around investing in programmes and projects which may not demonstrate an impact in a short time period, but which are evidenced elsewhere to have a long-term population benefit. More work needs to be done to gather and share evidence based research on such longitudinal studies, which demonstrate financial savings and better outcomes for children and the population in the longer term.

As above, the following sets out the significant progress made to date in implementing the Plan, and the impact this is already having on children and young people. This is followed by the summary action plan for 2017-18, setting out the core priorities and their inter-relationship with each other and with the issues highlighted above. Given that the Committee for Health &Social Care are required to take the Plan back to the States for debate in February 2019, we are proposing that the next refresh takes place in November 2018, to inform that debate, and provide another 18 months of evidence to support the next phase.

Ruby Parry, Social Care Advisor to the Committee for Health & Social Care, CYPP Implementation lead.



Progress against our four Priority Outcomes



Priority outcome 1: Be safe and nurtured

We want to ensure children and young people are protected from abuse, neglect or harm at home and in the community, have nurturing relationships that build their emotional resilience, and engage in safe behaviour.

We have

- Implemented the MASH, which has dealt with 3022 referrals about children, and set up the Team Around the Child (TAC) process to support families;
- Developed the Bailiwick's 1001 Days programme in partnership with the third sector to target help through the maternity pathway and in the first years of life;
- Implemented a Bailiwick of Guernsey Child Sexual Exploitation Protocol and Multi Agency Sexual Exploitation (MASE) arrangements to support the protocols implementation;
- Developed a pilot for 'Strong Families' to be started in 2017 an on island intensive support programme to be delivered in partnership with the third sector;
- Created a Corporate Parenting Board (to focus on the needs and outcomes for children in care) and have had our Corporate Parenting strategy approved by the Committee – this has included reconfiguring our residential services to close our large children's unit and replace it with small group homes, engaging external inspection, standards, and training, and creating a specialist, salaried fostering scheme for children with very complex needs;
- Reviewed services for children with a disability and implemented new arrangements to start to better understand and meet their needs.

What difference has it made?

- Numbers of children on the child protection register have reduced from 92 to 29 currently (and did not increase to over 33 for whole of 2016);
- The percentage of children being referred to MASH resulting in a Child Protection Plan (CPP) for 2016 was 5%;
- The percentage of children on the child protection register for a second time in two years has reduced from 21% in 2014 to 3% in 2015 and 2% in 2016;
- The percentage of children and young people referred to the Convener for the same reason in 12 months was 0% for those referrals relating to non-criminal offences and 1% for those relating to criminal offences;
- The number of children on the child protection register as a result of the toxic trio of parental substance misuse, mental illness and domestic abuse has reduced from 82 in 2014; 70 in 2015 to 41 in 2016;
- The number of children coming into care has reduced significantly from 26 in 2015 to 18 in 2016;
- Numbers of children missing from care overnight has reduced from 16 in 2015 to 8 in 2016. Of those missing for less than 16 hours this is far more dramatic reducing from 147 in 2105 to 27 in 2016, reflecting that children feel more settled in our care homes than before our transformation programme took effect;
- We have been able to prevent several children with complex needs being placed off island, as well as returning two children to Guernsey from the UK in the 12 months.



Priority outcome 2: Healthy and active

We want children and young people to have the highest possible standards of physical and emotional health and to lead active lives that promote their long-term health.

There are two leads for this area, one focussing on Healthy and the other on the Active element. Together they have identified the following progress in 2016:

We have

For Healthy -

- Targeted the early years and are continuing to deliver an effective childhood immunisation programme and to support the 1001 days initiative;
- Developed plans with partners to tackle:
 - Childhood dental decay;
 - Teenage pregnancies and undiagnosed chlamydial infections; and
 - Unintentional and preventable injuries in children and young people.

For Active -

- Developed plans with partners to tackle:
 - Childhood obesity and poor self-esteem through the Healthy Weight Strategy; and
 - Putting activity at the core of the Guernsey curriculum and relaunching the Guernsey Healthy Schools Award;
- Established the Be Active Forum to encourage young people to have more active lifestyles

What difference has it made?

For Healthy:

- Immunisations are at 96.1% which is greater than the World Health Organisation target;
- Dental decay in reception children in 2016 has decreased significantly indicating a 28% improvement island-wide;
- Teenage conception rates have declined in line with England. Further improvement is expected with the proposed introduction of free contraception to the under 21's.

For Active:

 Being active is becoming an everyday part of young people's lives – The recent Young People's survey tells us activity levels have increased since 2010.

However,

- Activity levels in children and young people remain below the accepted levels of 60 minutes per day
 - 24% (less than 2010) ate five fruit and veg a day;
 - 27% of secondary students 'don't have enough time' to be more active;
 - 21% of secondary pupils do not do more exercise because they are 'not comfortable about how they look/ shy in front of other people".



Priority outcome 3: Achieve individual and economic potential

We want all children and young people to achieve their full potential and to be supported in the development of their skills, confidence and self-esteem to enable them to achieve as much independence and financial security as possible.

We have

- Improved the understanding and practice of inclusion in education;
- Developed an Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health Strategy in Schools;
- Provided 15 hours a week free pre-school education for three to four-4
 year old children 97% of three and four year olds are accessing 15 hours
 or more, an average of 18.7 hours, which is a significant increase on
 previous access figures;
- Targeted support for vulnerable children linked to 1001 Days and assisted funded places for those families with children under three who are most vulnerable;
- Built on the work being undertaken in schools and in the community to engage children and young people in addressing 'bullying' and difference;
- Narrowed the attainment and progress gap between the most vulnerable learners and their peers;
- Registered and inspecting all providers against a new Early Years Quality Standards Framework. This includes a requirement for all early years' providers to have a named SENCo.¹

Importantly, the four priority outcomes and core commitments are embedded in the Education Strategy and reflected across the new Bailiwick curriculum for children and young people. This has informed the development of inclusion and all schools have undertaken an inclusion and equality review and written subsequent action plans, which will help to ensure good outcomes for all children, particularly those who are vulnerable or those who have identified SEN.

What difference has it made?

- There has been a 5% decrease in secondary school students reporting bullying 'at' or 'near' school since 2013;
- 90% of primary pupils and 69% of secondary students report that they are proud to belong to their school;
- An increase in young people reporting that they enjoy learning with an increase to 64% in in the Primary sector and 39% in Secondary;
- Attainment gaps have narrowed at Key Stage 1 and some at Key Stage 2;
- The gap at the end of Key Stage 4 has narrowed for children with SEN, but has remained the same for those children who are identified as having English as an Additional Language (EAL), and for Looked After Children (LAC) and those in receipt of uniform allowance.





Priority outcome 4: Included and respected

We want to ensure that children and young people have help to overcome inequalities and are valued members of their communities. This means having a voice in decisions that affect them and being supported to play an active and responsible role in all aspects of their lives.

We have

- · Established a multi- agency stakeholder group;
- · Begun to map existing positive activities for all young people;
- Developed a Youth Forum to empower young people to have a voice;
- Commissioned a service to provide accommodation and support for homeless young people;
- Successfully achieved funding to develop a Charter for Children; and
- Developed and implemented an equality and inclusion review tool for all schools.

What difference has it made?

The primary focus of the Included and Respected outcome has been strengthening the voice of children in local decision-making. To do this the Youth Commission has developed a Youth Forum, expanding the membership from six to 32 participants and changed the governance, so either their peers, a school cohort or a community group that represents a specific targeted group or protected characteristic elects the members.

The Youth Forum has seen a sharp increase in its strategic engagement since the launch of the CYPP and has received training to support its work:

- Children as researcher's programme training and action research projects for example:
 - Underage smoking and online bullying and sexting; and
 - Alderney issues in the community and opportunities for positive activity.
- Training on 'working with decision makers' to support the development of the Speak Up questionnaire, asking young people about their experiences of growing up in the Bailiwick.

The Youth Forum works closely with a range of States areas who have formally consulted the Forum on:

- The voting system referendum;
- The Policy & Resource Plan;
- Your Schools Your Choice on the future of secondary and post-16 education in the Bailiwick;
- Union Civile and other options to recognise a committed relationship legally.

The Forum has led community debates:

- 'Take the States' day where Youth Forum members took over debating in the States of Deliberation chamber, covering items on mental health, access to diversified employment, environment and asylum seeking;
- April 2016 election leading the youth hustings attended by 60 candidates.



Curated or co-designed events:

- TedX youth;
- CYPP refresh.

Represented the voice of CYPP in the media including giving their views on:

- The future of secondary education and the selection at 11;
- Young Person of the Year;
- Child Sexual Exploitation;
- Young Peoples survey;
- Internet safety;
- · Emotional health and wellbeing;
- CYPP refresh.

Representation on strategic groups:

- Islands Safeguarding Children Partnership (ISCP);
- Carewatch.



What are our priorities for 2017-18?

The priority actions for each outcome are set out below. Each action is cross-referenced with the four cross cutting issues identified above, as well as with the relationship to the other priority outcomes in which relevant aligned work is planned.

Safe and nurtured		
Agreed priority action	Core theme	Links to other outcomes
Develop advocacy for children involved in child protection processes	Inclusion	Included and respected
Publicly launch and consolidate the MASH together with development of sources of help for children in need / early help services for children referred to MASH – develop a commissioning model with third sector partners, particularly around domestic abuse	Early intervention; Data and research	All
Address social work recruitment in HSC locality services	All	All
Ensure support for core initiatives - 1001 days, Strong Families, support to children living with domestic abuse	Early intervention; Data and research	Healthy and achieve
Work with voluntary sector and other partners to develop parenting support through schools – seek to pilot a programme this year to evidence future approaches	Early intervention	Achieve
Continue actions to update services for children with a disability and to expand the short break offer	Early intervention; Inclusion	Included and respected

Healthy and active		
Agreed priority action	Core theme	Links to other outcomes
Increase activity and reduce obesity through promoting activity of all types and at all levels (activity is much more than sport) including active travel – extended to include sleep hygiene	Prevention	Safe and nurtured; Achieve
Develop robust measurements for establishing physical literacy levels including the establishment of a healthy report card in association with the International Active Healthy Kids Global Alliance	Data and research	Safe and nurtured; Achieve
Focus on supporting children and young people who are inactive/ less active to be more active	Inclusion	All
Support early years provision so that settings can effectively ensure that children are active for three hours per day and work with early years on food provision	Inclusion	Safe and nurtured; Achieve
Secure health intelligence data to enable us to continue to prioritise evidence-based interventions	Data and research	Safe and nurtured
Implement initiatives in the Tobacco Control strategy to protect children and young people from the effects of smoking.	Prevention	Safe and nurtured
Ensure availability of free contraception and chlamydia testing for the under 21's.	Early intervention & prevention	Safe and nurtured; Achieve

Achieve individual and economic potential						
Agreed priority action	Core theme	Links to other outcomes				
Reduce the 'gap' in attainment and progress between groups of learners who are vulnerable and their peers; specifically focusing on LAC, those claiming uniform allowance and boys at secondary school	Inclusion	Safe and nurtured				
Develop a broader range of metrics and opportunities to demonstrate the achievement and successful outcomes of all children and young people are reported alongside core education Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Data	Inlcuded				

Demonstrate the measurable positive impact of pre- school attendance for all four year-olds from increased access to learning and employment for parents	Early intervention and prevention; Data	Safe and nurture
Increase attendance of children who are vulnerable; working closely with schools to interrogate data and work with agencies and services across the States to support Education Sport & Culture (ESC) to have an impact on this	Early intervention and prevention	Safe and nurtured; Included and respected
Continue the development of Mental Health & Wellbeing (MHWB) across all schools; through work already underway as part of the curriculum 'entitlement' investing in MHWB First Aiders and other support programmes/initiatives within schools and across services	Early intervention; Inclusion	Safe and nurtured; Healthy; Included

Included and respected		
Agreed priority action	Core theme	Links to other outcomes
Developing and embedding a self-assessment and self-reflecting inclusion and equality audit process for all organisations supporting children and young people that leads to the creation of action plans that drive improvements	Inclusion	All
Create a Charter for Children and set of quality standards for supporting organisations	Inclusion	All
Ensure all children have a voice by developing advocacy	Inclusion	All
Supporting task and finish projects for children with protected characteristics and complex needs, working across CYPP priority areas to influence and inform including:	Inclusion; Early intervention and prevention	All
 Inclusion in education Young carers Care leavers Young parents support Short breaks for disabled children 		

How we will measure success

The Plan sets out a range of proposed KPIs. However, experience over the last year tells us that further refinement is needed, to understand the impact of changes to service delivery on outcomes for our children and young people better.

We therefore propose to reduce the number of outcome measures to a few core measures for each of the four outcomes:

Safe and nurtured				
Indicator	2014	2016		2018 target
Numbers of children on the Child Protection Register	92	33		Maintain
Percentage of referrals to the MASH that result in a child protection plan	New	5%		Analyse and maintain
Percentage of children identified through the MASH as being in need of protection who access advocacy services	New	New		100%
Percentage of children on the Child Protection Register for the second time in 2 years	21%	2%	\odot	Analyse and maintain
Percentage of children and young people who are referred to the Convenor for the same reason within 12 months of the care requirement being revoked	New	New		
Reduced number of children on the CPR as a result of the toxic trio of parental substance / alcohol misuse domestic abuse and mental illness	82	41		Maintain and monitor
Reduced number of children in care	76	67		Reduce to 60
Reduced number of children entering the care system	26	18		15
Percentage of hearings by the CYCT where the child or young person actively participates	New	New		

Healthy and active			
Indicator	2014	2016	2018 target
Percentages of children measured as being overweight or obese in Year 1 children,	18.6%	16%	Reduce and stabilize
Percentages of children measured as being either overweight or obese in Year 5 children	31%	31%	Reduce and stabilize
Percentages of boys and girls in Year 6 self-reporting to consume the recommended five portions of fruit and vegetables a day	2010 boys 28% girls 34%	boys 26% girls 26%	boys 29% girls 29%
Percentage of boys and girls in Year 10 self-reporting to consume the recommended five portions of fruit and vegetables a day	2010 boys 23% girls 20%	boys 18% girls 24%	boys 23% girls 27%
Percentages of boys and girls in Year 6 self-reporting to be physically active for at least 30 minutes three or more times a week*	2013 boys 74% girls 85%	boys 89% girls 87%	boys 90% girls 90%
Percentages of boys and girls in Year 10 self-reporting to be physically active for at least 30 minutes three or more times a week*	2013 boys 67% girls 58%	boys 83% girls 73%	boys 85% girls 75%
Under 18 conception rate per 1,000 population	2012-14 18.8 per 1,000 women	16.9 per 1,000 women	14.5 per 1,000 women (by 2023 reduce 50% to 8 per 1,000 women)
Improved emotional and mental health and wellbeing outcomes: Reduced Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service referrals	472 children referred to CAMHS	471 children referred to CAMHS of which 367 were allocated	Reduce and stabilize

^{*} The recommended guidelines are that young people are advised to be active 60 minutes every day and a revision to the indicator is being reviewed to reflect that change.

Be included and respected						
Indicator	2014	2016		2018 target		
Increased number of organisations that support under 25s completing one form of an Equality Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) audit:	New	New				
Diversity, Inclusion, Fairness, Equality, Respect and Acceptance (DIFERA) accreditation scheme; Guernsey Employment Trusts employers EDI audit; orEducation's EDI audit						
Number of organisations carrying out an EDI audit that have developed an action plan	New	New				
Increased number of organisations supporting children and young people achieving the Charter Kite mark	New	New				
Increased number of children receiving advocacy:	New	New		100%		
Child protection / LACs Tribunal Special Educational Needs & Disabilities (SEND)						

Achieve individual and economic potential ²								
The attainment of Children and Young People who are vulnerable to underachievement improves:	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018 target		
NB: The numbers of CYP who have EAL or who are LAC are very low in some instances therefore the percentage increase or decrease can be misleading.								
KS2 (level 4+) in English								
SEN	67.6%	67.6%	60%	58.9%	•••	68%		
LAC	100%	100%	66.7%	100%	\odot	100%		
UA	70.6%	70.6%	72%	66.7%		75%		
EAL	58.3%	58.3%	91.7%	92.3%	\odot	95%		

KS2 (level 4+) in Maths								
SEN	69.1%	69.1%	61.7%	65.6%	<u></u>	69%		
LAC	100%	100%	66.7%	50%		100%		
UA	68.6%	68.6%	70%	74.4%	·	78%		
EAL	66.7%	66.7%	100%	92.3%		100%		
KS4 5 A*-G (excluding colleges)								
SEN	65.9%	62.6%	60%	64.2%	\odot	68%		
LAC	71.4%	33.3%	37.5%	18.2%		75%		
UA	81%	65.3%	69.1%	80.0%	<u></u>	84%		
EAL	100%	100%	81.3%	100%	\odot	100%		
The gaps in attainment between Children and Young People who are vulnerable to underachievement and their peers narrows:	2014	2015	2016	2017	398	2018 target		
KS2 (level 4+) in English	T							
SEN	42.1%	29.5%	36.8%	39.3%		28%		
LAC	-16.2%	-10.7%	21.8%	-13.7%		10%		
UA	31.7%	20.8%	18%	23%		15%		
EAL	24.1%	31.7%	-3.5%	-6.2%	\odot	0%		
KS2 (level 4+) in Maths								
		24.8%	33.6%	31.5%		21%		
SEN	33.4%	24.070						
SEN LAC	-13.7%	-12.6%	21%	37.8%		10%		
				37.8% 15.5%		10% 12%		

KS4 5 A*-G (excluding colleges)							
SEN	30.8%	29.9%	29.9%	33.9%		25%	
LAC	18.8%	51.4%	40.2%	72.4%		15%	
UA	9.8%	21.1%	10.7%	10.6%	•••	6%	
EAL	-10.1%	-15.7%	8.5%	-11.4%	\odot	0%	
There is an increase in attendance of 3-4 year olds accessing free 15 hours or more pre school	New	New	85.06%	84.62%		85%	

NB – Total % accessing pre-school (including colleges) is 95%

The average number of Preschool Education Funded hours (15 hours) children are accessing is 15 hours The average total number of Preschool hours that children are accessing over all is 19 hours this is an increase of 10 hours in the last 2 years

There are improved learning outcomes for all four and five year olds	New	New	45.2	51.1	60%
EYFS Good Level of Development indicator Definition: Good level of development					
Children achieving a good level of development are those achieving at least the expected level within the following areas of learning: communication and language; physical development; and personal, social and emotional development; literacy; and mathematics.					

³ End of 2016 figures - Out of 676, 575 accessed free preschool funding.

⁴ Sep 2017 figures - Out of 624, 528 accessed free preschool funding

There is increased attendance across Primary and Secondary schools	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 target
Primary	96.1%	96%	96.6%	96.2%	96.6
Secondary (including Sixth Form)	92.8%	92.5%	93.8%	93.5%	93.8
SEN	92.1%	91.3%	91.7%	89.4%	92.1
There is a decrease in numbers of sessions missed (exclusions) from school of children who are vulnerable:	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 target
Primary SEN				89	80
Primary LAC				0	0
Primary UA				46	35
Secondary SEN				123	100
Secondary LAC				6	0
Secondary UA				49	40
Data gathered through the Children and Young People's Survey demonstrates that C&YP show an increase in: - Positive attitudes to learning - Demonstrating high aspirations - Making healthy lifestyle choices - Participation in the community - Respect for themselves and others				New	N/A



