



Children and Young People's Plan
2017-2020



THE ROYAL BOROUGH OF
KINGSTON
UPON THAMES

Children and Young People's Plan

Introduction

The vision of the Children and Young People's Plan is to provide excellent services for children, young people and their families, so that:

All children and young people achieve their potential, free from disadvantage and enjoy life as active, participating citizens.

Our vision is part of our broader commitment to build a bright future for the people of Kingston that guarantees everyone the opportunity to have a healthy, safe and satisfying life.

Foreword

Welcome to Kingston's Children and Young People's Plan for 2017-2020. Over the last four years, we have been working towards achieving the vision set out in our Children and Young People's Plan 2013-17, to tackle inequality and create opportunity for all children and young people in the Royal Borough of Kingston. We have accomplished a great deal.

Children in our primary schools achieve better in their Key Stage 2 tests than both the London and England averages, and in our secondary schools the progress and attainment eight scores (the new main accountability measures) are above the London and national average. Kingston remains the safest borough in London and ongoing partnership working including the strengthening of the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub strives to protect our young people from the threat of online abuse, child sexual exploitation and radicalisation.

Our safeguarding work and services for looked after children were rated as good by Ofsted which reflects significant progress; we have developed our emotional health services for children and young people experiencing early signs of emotional and behavioural difficulties and Moor Lane Centre provides an integrated service for children with disabilities within the borough. Multi-agency working has been fully embedded through the cluster model, making sure that families are at heart of decision making.

This Children and Young People's Plan builds on the successes of our previous plan and focuses on the priority areas which still require further improvement. It also takes into account government priorities and the ambitions of all Kingston's key strategic partners including the Council, health providers and the Police. Implementation of the plan will need to be taken forward within a context of reduced funding, and in the current economic climate it is more important than ever to continue to work in partnership to mitigate some of the effects of spending cuts.

There have been some exciting developments within Achieving for Children (AfC), the community interest company which delivers services for children and young people in Richmond and Kingston. In January 2016 AfC was named as one of seven Partners in Practice (PiP), a group of Local Authorities and in our case, an organisation, selected to support the Department for Education to shape children's services policy and delivery over the next four years. As part of the PiP programme we will be developing new approaches aimed at reducing the numbers of children in Kingston and Richmond who become looked after. In September 2017 AfC will be expanding to deliver children's services in Windsor and Maidenhead. As Director for Children's Services for Kingston and Richmond, however, my number one priority will continue to be to secure the best possible outcomes for children, young people and their families in Kingston and Richmond.

In developing this plan we have listened to children, young people and their parents and carers, groups representing children with special educational need and disabilities, and as the professionals who work so hard to provide high quality services. We recognise that publishing this plan is not the end result of this conversation, but the start of the next phase. We will continue to listen to what you tell us about services and the challenges you face; and we will continue our work to ensure Kingston remains one of the very best places in which to live and grow up.



Robert Henderson

*Director of Education and Children's Services,
Kingston and Richmond*

Background to the Plan

The Children and Young People’s Plan sets out the strategic direction for the main services for children and young people in the borough. It provides a clear picture to enable service provision to help ensure the best possible outcomes for children and young people up to the age of 19, and up to the age of 25 for care leavers and young people with learning disabilities.

This plan has been coordinated by the Council but developed alongside key organisations who deliver services to children and young people in the borough. It has been developed on behalf of the Children’s Strategic Partnership; a group which brings together key organisations to ensure a collaborative service to all young people in the borough. These organisations include the Metropolitan Police, Clinical Commissioning Group, the Local Safeguarding Children Board, Kingston Voluntary Action, the Council and Achieving for Children who provide a range of children’s services in the Kingston Borough on behalf of the Council.

Kingston Council has recently realigned its services to a new model which focuses on achieving a number of outcomes, in comparison to previously, where services were aligned to areas. As a result, Kingston now works towards our Community Outcomes framework, so that all council services and partners work towards the same outcomes. These are shared across the Kingston Strategic Partnership and were used to create the Kingston Plan.

A FOCUS ON OUTCOMES

The Children and Young People’s Plan follows the same principle, by creating five values that the Council, Achieving for Children and our partners will work towards achieving. This type of model encourages more efficient and effective use of resources, and provides shared goals for the Council and its partners to work towards.



PEOPLE

OUTCOME 1: WELLBEING

People achieve wellbeing, independence and live healthy lives

OUTCOME 2: OPPORTUNITY

A place where people prosper and reach their full potential with high quality education, skills and employment

OUTCOME 3: RESILIENCE

A safe and resilient community where everyone is welcome and supports the most vulnerable

OUTCOME 4: CONNECTED

A diverse network of engaged communities where everyone does their bit

GROWTH

OUTCOME 5: GOOD GROWTH

A borough that embraces growth and attracts investment for a stronger, more diverse economy

OUTCOME 6: CHOICE

A borough of choice and opportunity that has broken the mould to increase the availability of housing and jobs

OUTCOME 7: SUSTAINABILITY

A sustainable borough with a diverse transport network and quality environment for all to enjoy

OUTCOME 8: HERITAGE

A borough with an identity rich in history, heritage and creativity which drives its future



24%
of Kingston's
population was 0-19

38,335
people were aged
0-19 in Kingston

4,996

children were estimated
to live in poverty



15%
of children in year six are
classified as obese

50 hospital admissions of every
100,000 were for mental
health reason

Fewer

young people were misusing illegal drugs
and alcohol compared to previous years

There were
2,289
live births in Kingston in 2011



CHILDREN IN KINGSTON (2013)

83%

of Kingston schools were rated
"good" or "outstanding" by Ofsted



3,398

children in Kingston had
Special Education Needs



35%

The most common disability among
Children in Need was Autism which
accounted for 35 per cent of disabilities.

36% per cent of pupils living and
attending a school in Kingston
were from a minority ethnic group



143 first languages other
than English in Kingston's
school population



85% of primary
school
children achieved level 4
or above in both English
and Maths at KS2

70% of secondary
school
children achieved 5 or more
A*-C GCSEs (including
English and Maths)



97% were in
employment,
education or training at age 16
and 17



24%
of Kingston's
population was 0-19

42,144
people were aged
0-19 in Kingston

4,705

children were estimated
to live in poverty



17%
of children in year six are
classified as obese

57

hospital admissions of every
100,000 were for mental
health reason

Fewer

young people were misusing illegal drugs
and alcohol compared to previous years

There were
2,350
live births in Kingston in 2015



CHILDREN IN KINGSTON TODAY

100% 
of Kingston schools were rated
"good" or "outstanding" by Ofsted

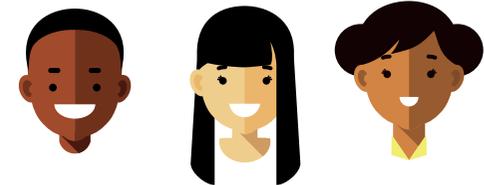


2,735
children in Kingston had
Special Education Needs

46%

The most common disability among
Children in Need was Autism which
accounted for 35 per cent of disabilities.

54% per cent of pupils living and
attending a school in Kingston
were from a minority ethnic group



155 first languages other
than English in Kingston's
school population



91% of primary
school
children achieved level 4
or above in both English
and Maths at KS2

76% of secondary
school
children achieved 5 or more
A*-C GCSEs (including
English and Maths)



98% were in
employment,
education or training at age 16
and 17

OUR VALUES FOR OUR CHILDREN



1

VALUE 1

Keeping children and young people **safe** and supported at home and school



3

VALUE 3

Ensuring children and young people **enjoy** life, do well in school and get involved in activities



5

VALUE 5

Making sure **services** are right for families and work well

2



VALUE 2

Helping children and young people to be **healthy** and make good choices about their health

4



VALUE 4

Prevention: providing **help** to families when they need it

Outcomes



VALUE 1



VALUE 2



VALUE 3



VALUE 4



VALUE 5

All children and young people at risk of significant harm are identified and effectively protected and supported	Fewer children and young people need to attend Accident and Emergency	All local children and young people are offered a place at a local school that is good or outstanding	Parents receive high quality maternity and postnatal care	Increase the choice and control children, young people and their families have in the support they receive
Children and young people live in stable, suitable accommodation	Families are supported to keep their children protected against preventable diseases and infection	The educational achievement of more children and young people with additional social or learning needs is as good or better than their peers	More 'hard to reach' families access ongoing 'early years' advice and support in their local communities	Resources are effectively shared and deployed
Fewer children and young people experience domestic abuse	More children and young people with mental health issues access support earlier	All children and young people make expected progress at school	All local children and young people have an opportunity to access early education	Promote the engagement of the independent education sector with partners
Fewer children and young people are victims of harmful traditional practices	Children and young people lead healthy and active lifestyles by promoting self care	Young people leave education with suitable employability skills and opportunities	Fewer children require additional support to start school and engage in learning	
Fewer children and young people are victims of crime	Children and young people are supported to develop positive relationships and healthy sexual behaviours	All children and young people can access a range of play, sport and cultural activities	Fewer statutory interventions are required to keep children, young people and their families safe	



VALUE 1

All looked after children live in a safe and stable home



VALUE 2

More children and young people and their families with complex health needs and disabilities are supported to lead independent and fulfilling lives



VALUE 3

Fewer young people engage in repeated offending behaviour



VALUE 4

Fewer children and young people are living in poverty



VALUE 5

All care leavers, including unaccompanied asylum seekers, live in suitable accommodation and live independently

Looked after children are supported to lead healthy lives

All young adults with additional needs are supported into independence

Fewer children and young people are exposed to alcohol and substance misuse.

All children and young people with caring responsibilities are supported

Fewer children and young people are at risk of sexual exploitation



Our commitments to you

THE OUTCOMES WE WANT TO SEE FOR ALL CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE ARE SET OUT IN FIVE VALUES:

1] We want to ensure that all children in the borough are safe. We will work to ensure that children can live in safe, suitable accommodation and are not exposed to dangerous substances and behaviours.

2] We aim to ensure that all children and young people are supported to stay healthy, and have access to high quality health care with long term care for those with complex needs. We will support children and families to be able to make healthy choices in their homes and at school.

3] We are committed to continuing to improve our excellent schools, with a particular focus on narrowing the gaps in attainment. We also

want to provide an exciting range of play, sports and cultural opportunities for young people, so that they can enjoy growing up and participate positively in their local communities. All children and young people have the right to an ordinary life, irrespective of additional needs and/or disability

4] We want to ensure that children and their families receive support as early as possible, to help to prevent them from needing specialist help in the future. We also aim to provide high quality education and training opportunities for young people, so that they are able to move successfully and independently into adulthood.

5] At a time of reduced funding, it is more vital than ever that we work together to improve outcomes for children, young people and their families. This includes shared planning and working in partnership; developing our workforce; and involving children, young people, parents and carers in the design and delivery of services.



Lead Member for Children's Services

The Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames



Borough Commander The Metropolitan Police



Director of Children's Services The Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames



Managing Director Kingston Clinical Commissioning Group

Understanding Kingston

To fully understand the needs of local children and their families, this plan followed the below process:

'You said, we did' – a review of the activities undertaken in the Children and Young People's Plan 2013-2017.

Needs Assessment – an assessment of the needs of children, young people and their families including demographic data, performance information, and recommendations from statutory inspections, survey findings; and ongoing consultation with children, young people, families and residents. The needs assessment is available on the Council's data website.

Consultation with strategic partners – to ensure that the plan is joined up across the services most frequently used by children, young people and

their families. These partners include: Kingston Council, health services, Kingston Voluntary Action, direct with community and voluntary sector organisations, the police and Achieving for Children.

Communication and engagement with children, young people and their families: we have consulted widely in developing this plan including asking young people to tell us what they think are the most important issues that affect them. Other consultation was also led by specialists to engage with families with SEND issues, as well as with head teachers, further education providers and councillors. In Autumn 2016 there was a public consultation to test whether the plan was following the priorities which are important to our communities.



Understanding the needs of local children and their families

Consultation, engagement and local data from needs assessments



Vision for the Children's and Young People's Plan

Informing an overarching vision following consultation



Values for the Children and Young People's Plan

Developing five values for local children and young people



Defining Success

Defining measurable outcomes and measures



Delivering the Children and Young People's Plan

Using the CYPP to inform commissioning of services

National and local context

Since we published our last Children and Young People's Plan in 2013 there has been significant changes, both on a national and local scale. The Council and its partners are operating within an environment where funding has been reduced, alongside a continued demand for support.

THE NATIONAL CONTEXT:

- All councils continue to best manage services with reduced funding. This was apparent in the last plan but due to the current financial constraints, local authorities need to be innovative to best use the resources available. Other statutory partners and the delivery of services within the community and voluntary sectors are also now facing the same challenges.
 - As demand increases, services are being streamlined which is leading to more integrated services across service providers, and this is something that is likely to develop further over the course of this plan's timeframe.
 - Since the last plan, national issues are also a current local focus for all services working with children and young people in our borough. In particular, the protection of children and young people and issues raised in other parts of the country regarding child sexual exploitation, Female Genital Mutilation, and the increasing awareness of modern slavery.
- There is a growing national awareness of the physical and mental health needs of our children and young people, as well as the impact on younger people who are living with or caring for other family members with such needs. Prevention measures to help children make healthier lifestyle choices and the need for greater recognition of support for young people with emotional needs are key. Taking into consideration the current context of major changes to the way primary and critical NHS services are provided, community care is apparent as well as a greater self-awareness of caring for our own health and the health of our families.
 - The set-up of further education and for those with SEND (Special Educational Needs or Disabilities) has been reviewed across the country and this has prompted some local changes; there are proposals to merge some local colleges and to introduce specialist subjects, including an enhanced apprenticeship programme, which should give greater opportunities to 16 to 18 year olds and offer more vocational programmes.



LOCAL CONTEXT:

- Since the last plan, Kingston's Children's Service has been provided by Achieving for Children (AfC). AfC is a social enterprise company owned by Kingston and Richmond Councils to provide a range of services to children, young people (up to the age of 18, and young people with SEN up to the age of 25) and to support their families. This approach allows AfC to work collaboratively across these two boroughs where there is similar or specific service needs. AfC has also developed a multi-agency single point of access (SPA) as a central point for children and young people, their families and professionals to seek guidance and advice on the full range of services.
- A children and young people's plan needs to reflect the different services that young people and their families engage with. This Plan has been coordinated by the Council, working closely in partnership with Richmond Council and AfC, and with specialist guidance and support from SEND Family Voices. SEND Family Voices represent individual families and 8 groups:
 - 21 & Co
 - NAS Richmond
 - Express CIC
 - Mencap
 - MeToo&Co
 - Phyz

- Richmond Dyslexia
- Taphic

- SEND Family Voices consulted on the draft 5 key values, to determine which of these values are most important to them and what changes they would like to see to local services and support. Each group submitted its own collated survey in addition to the five parent/carer consultations held by SEND Family Voices.
- Representatives from SEND Family Voices also assisted in the development of the values and consultation with key partners.
- Since the development of the last plan in 2013, there has been a greater move to working across boroughs to offer the best services to residents. This also reflects a wider government move towards services being delivered sub-regionally (across boroughs). Furthermore, the new NHS Sustainability and Transformation Plan for South West London brings together Kingston, Richmond, Croydon, Merton, Sutton and Wandsworth in a collaborative commissioning arrangement.
- This plan aligns with other key strategies and plans influencing services for children and young people, such as Kingston's Health and Wellbeing Strategy, the Kingston Plan, Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, the NHS 5 Year Forward View and the Annual Public Health report.



Understanding need

The current population of Kingston borough is estimated at 175,400 (ONS Mid-Year Estimates 2016) – the third smallest of any London borough (after the City of London and Kensington and Chelsea). 42,144 (24%) of residents are aged between 0 and 19. By 2035, the Greater London Authority projects that Kingston’s population will rise to 186,200 and the population of those aged 0-18 will be 43,500 (23.3%). The number of live births in Kingston was 2,350 in 2015, projections indicate the number of births will remain at this relatively high level over the coming 10 years.

The 2011 Census estimated that 25.5% of the population came from Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) groups, compared to 15.5% in 2001, and the borough is predicted to become more ethnically diverse over the next decade. Kingston has significant numbers of Koreans, Tamils and Arabs relative to the size of its population. The borough also has the tenth highest percentage in England and Wales (10.7%) of households with multi-ethnicity partnerships (7038/ 21196).

The school age population is more ethnically diverse: 53.7% of children living and attending a maintained school in Kingston came from BAME groups and 34% spoke English as an additional language (School Census, Spring 2017). The same Census recorded at least 155 first languages other than English within Kingston’s school population.

Kingston ranks as the 2nd least deprived of all 33 London boroughs according to the 2015 Index

BOROUGH PROFILE

	Kingston	London	England
Life expectancy at birth for males, in years	82.0	80.3	79.5
Life expectancy at birth for females, in years	84.6	84.2	83.2
Infant mortality rate per hundred thousand live births	834.38	899.08	980.48
Percentage of Reception children classified obese	5.5	10.2	9.3
Percentage of Year 6 children classified obese	16.9	23.2	19.8
Under-age conception rates per 1,000 girls aged under 18	14.1	19.2	20.8
Hospital admissions for Mental Health conditions (per 100,000)	63.9	82.1	85.9
Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (per 100,000)	203.3	209.5	430.5
A&E attendances (0-19 years) (per 1000)	409.6	457.2	387.1
Percentage of 5 year olds achieving a good level of development	74.7	71.2	69.3
Percentage of primary school children achieving Level 4 or above in both English and mathematics at Key Stage 2	91	88	86
Percentage of secondary school children attaining 5 or more A*-C GCSEs including English and mathematics (2015/6)	75.7	60.6	53.5
Percentage of young people aged 16-17 who were not in employment, education or training (NEET) (Feb 2017)	1.4%	1.8%	2.9%
% pupils persistently absent from school	8.1	9.8	10.5
% of low income families	13.9	23.9	19.9
Children In Need (per 10,000)	224.5	312.4 (Outer London)	337.7
Children in Care	115	10110	68840

of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). Based on the IMD, Kingston has relatively low levels of deprivation compared to the rest of the country. However, out of the 98 small areas that comprise the borough, 10 (or just over 10%) fall within the top 50% of most-deprived areas nationally, 1 of which falls within the top 20%.

Children benefit from outstanding childcare provision in the borough, providing them with an excellent start in life: this can be seen through the high attainment levels at the Early Years Foundation Stage.

Currently, 100% of Kingston's schools are rated as good or outstanding by Ofsted. Behaviour in schools is also good, with very low levels of truancy and exclusions. Children and young people in Kingston schools consistently achieve well above national averages; Kingston had the highest GCSE results in the UK in (2015/16), and in the top 25 highest proportion of pupils achieving Level 4 or above in English and mathematics at Key Stage 2.

The highest proportion of Kingston school pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C including English and Maths at Key Stage 4 are of Asian ethnicity (82%). The lowest attainment rate is amongst pupils of Black ethnicity with only 56% of black pupils achieving at this standard; although this is higher than London (54%) and England (53%). The gap between pupils eligible for the pupil premium and their peers is higher than the equivalent gap at national level.

There are 2,735 children with special educational needs (SEN Support, Statements and EHC Plans) in Kingston's state school population, according to the 2017 Spring School Census. More than two thirds are boys (68%); and pupils with SEN are more likely to claim free school meals than those without SEN (18.9% compared to 6.8%). This corresponds with national trends. There are 980 children with Statements or EHC plans. In Kingston's primary and secondary school population, the most common disability among children in need is autistic spectrum disorders (46.3%) which is much higher than the proportion nationally (30.5%).

Unemployment in Kingston has decreased since 2011. With the recent increase in participation age Kingston consistently achieves 98.1% of 16-17 year olds participating in employment, education or training.

4,705 children are estimated to be living in poverty in Kingston, the majority (62.2%) were part of lone parent families. The 2011 Census showed that 39% of lone parents in Kingston were unemployed and the vast majority (90.4%) were female.

Kingston is generally a safe place for children and young people to grow up, with one of the lowest levels of crime and road accidents involving children however, local police logged 35 new child sexual exploitation referrals during 2015/16.

Kingston had approximately 110 Looked After Children in March 2016 which is a rate of 30 per 10,000. This is lower than the statistical neighbour

rates of 38.1 but still requires challenge and analysis.

Participation in sporting and other physical activities by children is high, with low levels of childhood obesity at reception compared to regional and national averages. There are a wide variety of activities for children and young people to participate in across the borough, particularly through schools, leisure centres and libraries and the voluntary and community sector.

Further details and analysis are available in the Children and Young People's Plan and the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment available via the Kingston Council website.

Key Activities and Measures of Success

Each of the Values contain a series of commitments and the key activities that will be delivered by the partners in order to deliver our vision. Our success in delivering the plan will be reviewed on an annual basis.



1

VALUE 1

Keeping children and young people **safe** and supported at home and school

THE OUTCOMES FOR CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE AND THEIR FAMILIES WILL BE THAT...

AfC will ensure all children and young people at risk of significant harm are identified and effectively protected and supported through the multi-agency SPA and cluster based early help offer

Children and Young People live in stable and suitable accommodation by ensuring they are fairly prioritised through the local Housing Strategy

The Safer Kingston Partnership will ensure fewer children and young people experience domestic abuse through the delivery of the Domestic Violence strategy

Fewer children and young people will be victims of harmful practices by ensuring there is earlier identification and improved reporting by agencies and organisations most likely to come into contact with vulnerable groups

Fewer children and young people will be victims of crimes through a range of initiatives to ensure they stay particularly safe online

WE WILL KNOW IF WE HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL BY MEASURING:

% Single Assessments completed within statutory timescale
 % re-referrals to Children's Social Care (within 12 months)
 % Initial Child Protection Conferences held on time

Number of children living in temporary accommodation
 Children living in B&B accommodation

Number of Child protection Conferences with DV as a significant factor.
 Number of repeat CP conferences with DV as a significant factor

Number of flagged incidents and offences for Female Genital Mutilation
 Number of flagged incidents and offences for 'honour based violence'
 Number of flagged incidents and offences for forced marriage

Pupils who have been a victim of crime

THE OUTCOMES FOR CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE AND THEIR FAMILIES WILL BE THAT...

WE WILL KNOW IF WE HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL BY MEASURING:

All Looked after Children and care leavers live in a safe and stable home by developing a range of in borough accommodation options

% LAC with 3+ placements (within 12 months)
 % LAC <16 years who have been Looked After for 2.5 yrs+ and have been in the same placement for 2 yrs+
 % LAC placed 20+ miles from home

AfC and Adult Services will ensure all young people with additional needs are supported into independence by ensuring they experience a smooth transition into adulthood

% care leavers living in suitable accommodation
 % care leavers who are engaged in Education, Training and Employment

AfC and Public Health will ensure fewer children and young people are exposed to risky alcohol and substance misuse by ensuring families and communities are educated in making healthier lifestyles choices and have access to early help and support

Pupils who smoke regularly
 Pupils who drink alcohol
 Pupils who have taken an illegal drug
 Number and % of contacts received by SPA with a concern around Child/Young Person Substance Misuse

AfC and the voluntary sector will ensure children and young people with caring responsibilities are supported and have the same opportunities as their peers

Number of young carers identified during single assessment process

All partners are responsible to raise awareness to children and young people of the risks of sexual exploitation and to intervene earlier

Number of children at risk of CSE
 Number of prosecutions linked to CSE
 Number/% children/young people who were reported missing from home who are offered a return home interview within 72 hours of their return



2

VALUE 2

Helping Children and young people to be **healthy** and make good choices about their health

THE OUTCOMES FOR CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE AND THEIR FAMILIES WILL BE THAT...

KCCG will ensure fewer children and young people will need to attend A&E by ensuring there is greater access to GP appointments and walk in centres

KCCG will ensure fewer children and young people are admitted to hospital to be treated by ensuring there is greater access to treatment and care in the community

Public Health will ensure families are supported to keep their children protected against preventable disease and infection by ensuring the population is effectively immunised

Public Health will ensure more children and young people lead healthy and active lifestyles by promoting self-care

Public Health will ensure children and young people are supported to develop positive relationships and healthy sexual behaviours through their PSHE programmes in schools and access to KISH services

AfC, Adult Services and the voluntary sector will ensure more children, young people and their families with complex health needs are supported to lead, independent and fulfilling lives

AfC will ensure Looked After Children are supported to lead healthy lives by ensuring they have access to regular health check ups

WE WILL KNOW IF WE HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL BY MEASURING:

% and number of children attending accident and emergency

Number and % of contacts received by SPA with a concern around Child/Young Person Mental Health

Uptake of the mumps, measles and rubella immunisation (MMR): a) the first dose by the second birthday, b) the second dose by the fifth birthday

% children who are a healthy weight in: a) Reception year, b) Year 6 in primary school

Young people receiving effective sexual health and relationships information

Pupils who are aware of the special contraception and advice service for young people available locally

All schools run PSHE classes

% of statutory EHCP assessments completed within 20 weeks (including exceptions)

LAC SDQ Score (emotional health of LAC)

% LAC with an annual health assessment



3

VALUE 3

Ensuring children and young people **enjoy** life, do well in school and get involved in activities

THE OUTCOMES FOR CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE AND THEIR FAMILIES WILL BE THAT...

AfC will aim that all local children and young people are offered a place at a local school that is good or outstanding by ensuring there are sufficient school places available across the borough

AfC will work with local mainstream schools to ensure the educational achievement of more children and young people with additional social or learning needs is as good or better than their peers

AfC, by working with local schools, will ensure all children and young people make expected progress at school

AfC, by working with local colleges, sixth forms and training providers will ensure all young people leave education with suitable employability skills and opportunities

WE WILL KNOW IF WE HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL BY MEASURING:

- % of schools judged by Ofsted as good or outstanding for overall effectiveness
- % of children for whom there is a school place at start of term
- % LAC placed in good or outstanding education settings

- Achievement gap in attainment 8 between:
 - BAME Pupils and their peers
 - Pupils eligible for pupil premium and their peers
 - LAC and their peers

- % of pupils progressing by two levels between KS1 and KS2 (Reading, Writing, Mathematics)
- Progress 8 score
- % of pupils achieving the English baccalaureate

- Apprenticeships created in the borough
- % Eligible LAC permanently excluded from school
- Children permanently excluded from school
- Children who receive fixed-term exclusions
- % care leavers who are engaged in Education, Training and Employment (19, 20 and 21 year olds)
- % of 16-17 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) or their status is not known
- % of 16-17 year olds participating in education, employment or training

THE OUTCOMES FOR CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE AND THEIR FAMILIES WILL BE THAT...

The Active and Supportive Communities team will ensure all children and young people can access a range of play, sport and cultural activities

Fewer young people engage in repeated offending behaviour

WE WILL KNOW IF WE HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL BY MEASURING:

Number of sessions for Children and Young People's Literacy Engagement

Total number of junior swims

Number of children completing the arts award

Attendance at Youth Arts Festival

Pupils learning a musical instrument and attending music ensembles

Pupils who have visited parks or open spaces in the last four weeks

Pupils who have taken part in a sports club or class or attended a youth centre or club in the past four weeks

The rate of re-offending



4

VALUE 4

Prevention:
Providing **help** to families
when they need it

THE OUTCOMES FOR CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE AND THEIR FAMILIES WILL BE THAT...

WE WILL KNOW IF WE HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL BY MEASURING:

KCCG and Public Health will ensure parents receive high quality maternity and postnatal care

Pregnant women booked onto antenatal appointment within 12 weeks

Numbers of parents accessing postnatal depression support, by area/ethnicity

AfC will ensure more 'hard to reach' families access ongoing early years advice and support in their local communities by redesigning the Children's Centres offer

% of under 5s in reach area (each locality named) registered with their children centre

% of under 5s attending their children's centre

AfC will ensure all local children have an opportunity to access early education by increasing the availability of free places to the most vulnerable 2 and 3 year olds

% of 3 and 4 year olds accessing at least 30 hours of early nursery education a week

AfC will ensure fewer children require additional support to start school and engage in learning

More vulnerable children under 3 take up and benefit from access to early education and support in the community

% of known eligible 2 year olds accessing nursery education

AfC will ensure fewer statutory interventions are required to keep children, young people and their families safe

The improvement of access to early intervention services and promotion of a 'think family' approach

Referrals to social care where "no further action" is the recorded outcome

Rate of children subject to a child protection plan per 10,000

Rate of LAC per 10,000 population

The Welfare Reform programme will ensure fewer children and young people live in poverty

Number of children living in poverty



5

VALUE 5

Making sure **services** are right for families and work well

THE OUTCOMES FOR CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE AND THEIR FAMILIES WILL BE THAT...

All partners will ensure they increase the choice and control children and young people and their families have in the support they receive by ensuring greater access to support outside of office hours and through different technologies

All partners will ensure resources are effectively shared and deployed by integrating and co locating as far as possible pathways and services

AfC will improve the engagement of independent education sector to ensure all children and young people educated in the borough have the same opportunities to access advice and support

WE WILL KNOW IF WE HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL BY MEASURING:

Families access support independently and through different technologies

The opening hours and accessibility of services and how they meet the needs of children, young people and their families

The development of more simple and integrated pathways across education, health and social care services

Progress will be measured primarily through feedback from service users and quality assurance mechanisms such as audit and self-assessment

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THE ROYAL BOROUGH OF
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UPON THAMES