

Stoke-on-Trent Children, Young People and Families' plan 2016-2020

Our vision continues to be that all children and young people in the city are happy, safe and healthy, inspired and enabled to succeed

| Priorities | Measure/s | Outcome |
|--|--|---|
| Reduce the impact of child poverty | % of school age children eligible for free school meals (FSM) | Reducing the impacts of child poverty. |
| | Take up of FSM in Reception and Key Stage 1 | |
| | Number of two year old children accessing their entitlement to early education through a targeted approach | |
| | Educational attainment gap for disadvantaged pupils against their peers, at Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 4 | |
| Make a positive difference to children and young people through parenting | Number of children accessing their entitlement to early education at age two, three and four | All children will make a positive, confident and well planned transition into school. |
| | % of children who received a 2-2½ year review | Children achieve age related development expectations. |
| | % of children who received a 2-2½ year review using Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ 3) | |
| | % of children who scored above the ASQ 3 cut off (in all domains) at 2- 2½ year review | |
| | Age related expectations at 4 years old | |
| | School absence rate | Parents are actively involved in their children's learning and development. |
| | Persistent absence rate | |
| | National Child Measurement Programme - Reception | Children are a healthy weight. |
| | National Child Measurement Programme - Year 6 | |
| | Smoking at time of delivery (SATOD) rates | Women experience healthier pregnancies and babies |
| | Breastfeeding rates at initiation (measured by midwifery) and 6-8 weeks (measured by health visitors) | Mothers and babies have improved health as a result of the benefits of breastfeeding. |
| | % of Key Stage 1 children working at Level 2B+ | All children and young people are supported to achieve their educational potential. |
| | % of Key Stage 2 children working at or above the expected level (level 4+) in Reading, Writing and Maths | |
| | % of Key Stage 4 pupils achieving 5+ A*-C grade GCSEs or equivalents including English and Maths | |
| Early Help and support for children and families that need it most | Number of two year old children accessing their entitlement to early education through a targeted approach | Vulnerable children are enabled to access free childcare and education places |
| | Number of families supported as part of the national Troubled Families Programme | Individuals and families receive tailored support which meets their needs at the right time and place |
| | Number of households for which an Early Help has been registered (by a partner) | |
| | Number of current open Early Help plans (by a partner) | |
| | Early Help outcomes | |
| | Increase in the number of young carers identified, assessed and their families supported | |

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|---|--|--|---|
| Early Help and support for children and families that need it most | Number of enquiries received by the Advice and Access team (previously Cooperative Working Access Team) | Everyone who comes into contact with children and families will have a clear understanding of threshold criteria and has a role to play in safeguarding children and protecting them from harm | |
| | Outcome of contacts received by the Safeguarding Referral Team (previously the Advice and Referral team) | | |
| | Rate of conceptions per 1,000 females aged 15-17 | Reduction in the under 18s conception rate | |
| Improve emotional wellbeing and mental health | Improved waiting times and access | Children and young people with eating disorders and their families/carers can access effective help quickly via a dedicated, NICE compliant, eating disorder service. | |
| | Improved outcomes | | |
| | Reduced bed stays for Tier 4 | | |
| | Enhanced community service with extended hours of operation | Children and young people have access to community support that can reduce the length of stay in a Tier 4 (inpatient) placement and/or reduce the need for a Tier 4 placement | |
| | Support to enable young people to remain at home or support early discharge from hospital | | |
| | Support to acute paediatric services | | |
| | Schools having an 'Emotional wellbeing and mental health strategy' in place | | |
| Prepare young people for adulthood | Children and young adults and parent/carer report satisfaction levels | Children and young adults lead happy, healthy and fulfilled lives with choice and control over their support. | |
| | Children and young adults and parent/carer report high quality, personalised provision ensuring good health, care and educational progress | | |
| | % of care leavers living in suitable accommodation | Children and young adults experience positive levels of independence/ independent living, based on their individual requirements, with accommodation that is suitable, safe and meets their needs. | |
| | % of care leavers who have accessed the training flat and move on to suitable accommodation | | |
| | % of care leavers in Education, Employment or Training (EET) | Children and young adults have a positive experience of education and progress following school / college based on their individual needs and aspirations (linked to Improve skills and employability) | |
| | An increase in the participation of supported internships, employment opportunities and apprenticeships by young people with additional needs. | | |
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| Improve skills and employability | Number of learners on adult skills programmes. | People are fully informed of the learning pathways and job opportunities available to them. | |
| | Proportion of 16-17 year olds participating in education, employment or training (EET) | | |
| | Level of JSA claimants (initial twelve month target) | People secure employment that provides them with a good quality of life. | |
| | Level of universal credit claimants (data not yet available) | | |
| | Level of ESA claimants. | | |
| | Number of apprenticeship starts | | |
| | Average gross weekly full time wage levels (resident population) | | |
| | Proportion of employers in Stoke-on-Trent with skills shortage vacancies | | Post 16 learning provision meets the needs of learners, business and the economy. |
| | Proportion of employers in Stoke-on-Trent with skills gaps | | |
| | % of vacancies due to skills shortages | | |