

**CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE REVIEW OF PROPOSED
ADJUSTMENTS TO 2015/16 BUSINESS PLANNING PROPOSALS FOR CHILDREN
AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SERVICES**

To: Children and Young People's Committee

Date: 9th December 2014

From: Adrian Loades, Executive Director, Children, Families and Adults Services
Chris Malyon, Chief Finance Officer

Electoral division(s): All

Forward Plan ref: Not applicable **Key decision:** No

Purpose: To update the Children & Young People's Committee on the Business Planning Process and make associated recommendations

Recommendation: The Children and Young People's Committee is requested to:

- a) note the update on the Council's overall financial position;
- b) note the remaining milestones in the Business Planning process;
- c) agree the use of additional funding allocated by the General Purposes Committee on 2nd December;
- d) consider the impact of the savings proposals on children and young people; and
- e) note the further detail on the proposed performance indicators for the Business Plan 2015/16 and endorse them.

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1. OVERVIEW

- 1.1 The Council's Business Plan sets out how the Council will spend our budget to achieve our vision and priorities for Cambridgeshire. Like all Councils across the country, we are facing a major challenge. Our funding is reducing at a time when our costs continue to rise significantly due to inflationary and demographic pressures. This means that despite the way in which we have been able to stimulate local economic growth and the improving national economy, the financial forecast for the Council continues to present huge challenges.
- 1.2 The Committee is asked to note the remaining milestones in the Business Planning process, which are:
- **December Service Committees** – agree use of additional £2.5m revenue funding allocated by GPC.
 - **GPC 6 January 2015** – report on Local Government Finance Settlement and any feedback from Service Committees in December.
 - **GPC 27 January 2015** – GPC recommends full draft Business Plan to Full Council (all sections).
 - **Full Council 17 February 2015** – draft Business Plan debated by Council.
- 1.3 The Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) and the 2015 to 2025 Capital Strategy have both previously been agreed by GPC, and so will not be reported to GPC again until 27 January 2015.

2. FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

- 2.1 Across the full five years of the Business Plan savings of £121.6m are required to balance the budget, with £32.4m of these in relation to 2015/16. The following table shows the total amount of savings / increased income necessary for each of the next five years, split by service block.

Service Block	2015-16 £'000	2016-17 £'000	2017-18 £'000	2018-19 £'000	2019-20 £'000
Children, Families and Adults	-25,238	-25,566	-19,288	-16,066	-7,173
Economy, Transport and Environment	-4,491	-5,339	-3,925	-2,882	-1,170
Public Health	-767	-141	-132	-759	-417
Corporate and Managed Services	-882	-1,402	-1,330	-318	-560
LGSS Operational	-1,043	-485	-1,037	-774	-390
Total	-32,421	-32,933	-25,712	-20,799	-9,710

- 2.2 In some cases services have opted to increase locally generated income instead of cutting expenditure. For the purpose of balancing the budget these two approaches have the same effect and are treated in the same way.
- 2.3 Delivering the level of savings required to balance the budget becomes increasingly difficult each year. While Services have considered the gap across the full five year planning period when developing savings proposals, the focus has been on 2015/16 as it is a statutory requirement to present a balanced budget for the following year. The remaining unidentified savings are as follows:

Service Block	2015-16 £'000	2016-17 £'000	2017-18 £'000	2018-19 £'000	2019-20 £'000
Children, Families and Adults	-	-13,842	-10,992	-15,666	-6,773
Children, Families and Adults (DSG funded)	-	-318	-361	-400	-400
Economy, Transport and Environment	-	-1,495	-917	-2,876	-1,170
Public Health	-	-140	-131	-758	-416
Corporate and Managed Services	-	-412	149	-47	-289
LGSS Operational	-	259	2	14	-390
Total	-	-15,858	-12,250	-19,733	-9,438

3. CAPITAL PROGRAMME UPDATE

3.1 The draft Capital Programme was reviewed individually by Service Committees in September. It was subsequently reviewed in its entirety, along with the prioritisation of schemes, by the General Purposes Committee in October. Although no changes were made as a result of these reviews, Services continued to update the Capital Programme for the latest known position, which was summarised as part of the Service Committee reports in November. Several further amendments have been made, which include the following:

- Increase in scope for optimising the benefits of IT for Smarter Business Working scheme (+£1.3m);
- Increase in scope for Conditions, Suitability and Maintenance due to identification of current commitments (£1m);
- Reduction in scope for Sawston Primary according to revised requirements (-£2.3m; -£3.5m overall);
- Reduction in cost for Trinity School (-£1m);
- Reduction in cost for North West Cambridge Primary scheme (- £0.2m);
- Reduction in cost for Millfield Primary (-£0.3m);
- Rephasing/change of funding for Isle of Ely Primary (+£0.5m);
- Rephasing Northstowe 1st Primary scheme (+/- £1.7m);
- Rephasing of Early Years schemes (+/- £0.4m);
- Rephasing of MAC Market Towns Project (March) (+/- £0.2m); and
- Rephasing of Closed Landfill Sites (+/- £0.1m).

3.2 As a result, revised borrowing levels included within the draft Capital Programme result in the following levels of revenue debt charges:

Financing Costs	2015-16 £'000	2016-17 £'000	2017-18 £'000	2018-19 £'000	2019-20 £'000
2014-15 agreed BP	39,227	43,577	44,382	44,870	-
2015-16 draft BP as per October committee cash limits	37,605	41,654	41,458	41,810	41,943
2015-16 draft BP as per current capital programme	36,716	41,554	42,283	42,354	42,501
Change since October	-889	-100	825	544	558

3.3 Despite the shortfall of £32m in Department for Education Basic Need funding as a result of the 2014/15 funding announcements, re-working, removing and rephasing schemes within the programme has actually managed to achieve a saving on the debt charges budget when compared to the 2014/15 Business Plan.

4. PROPOSALS FOR USE OF £2.5m BUSINESS PLAN FUNDING

- 4.1 During this year's Business Planning cycle, the General Purposes Committee (GPC) retained £2.5m revenue funding so that it could be allocated against significant pressures as they emerged. This £2.5m had originally been presented to GPC as an over-provision of revenue funding through the 2014/15 Business Planning cycle.
- 4.2 The GPC is scheduled to meet and agree the allocation of the £2.5m at its meeting on 2nd December. Given the proximity of this Children and Young People's Committee meeting to the GPC meeting, the Committee will receive a verbal update on the GPC decision at their meeting. For the purposes of this report, officers have worked on the basis of an approximate allocation to the CFA Directorate of £2m.
- 4.3 In consultation with the Chair and Vice Chair of both the Adults and the Children and Young People's Committees, officers have considered how the proposed GPC allocation could be used to support the delivery of some of the savings proposals that the Committee discussed in November. This thinking has included consideration of savings which are considered to be particularly high risk in terms of delivery, for example because they involve reducing demand for services when demand has been going up. Those savings proposals with have a significant impact on those who use our services have also been considered.
- 4.4 The proposed reductions to the savings proposals for Children and Young People's services are set out in the tables below, alongside the rationale for the proposals. It is important to emphasise that many risks remain within these savings proposals in terms of the impact they will have and they are almost all high risk in terms of our ability to deliver them because of the demand led nature of these services. Similarly there remain other proposals where there are risks in terms of both deliverability and impact.
- 4.5 The tables at **appendix B** have been amended since the Committee discussion in November to reflect the proposed adjustments to the savings proposals. Where possible, the savings are RAG rated according to the impact we consider they will have on those who use our services and according to the deliverability risk of the proposal.

Children and Young People's services (2015/16 savings)	Current saving (£k)	Proposed adjustment (£k)
<p>Home to School Transport (mainstream) - A/R.6.601 and A/R.6.602</p> <p>The level of saving is ambitious and the transport budget is statutory and cannot be cut further. An increased pressure of £200k on this budget has been identified since the original proposal was put forward. It is therefore proposed to reduce the savings proposal by £200k to avoid the need to make further cuts to other frontline preventative support to Early Years settings and maintained schools, to alleviate the increased pressure.</p>	632	-200
<p>Early Years Place planning (admissions) - A/R.6.608</p> <p>The proposed reduction in the saving proposal would</p>	713	-60

<p>support the team to handle an unprecedented increase in admissions. The reduction would increase capacity in the team to manage the increase alongside the need to work with key stakeholders (for example, Astra Zeneca). The consequence of not increasing capacity in the team through the proposed adjustment to this saving will be the detrimental impact on settings, schools and families of delayed admissions. For example, children may miss school because they do not have a place, which will negatively affect their learning and may present problems for working parents.</p>		
<p>Looked After Children (LAC) Placements - A/R.6.405</p> <p>The current £2m saving target from LAC placements is considered very challenging, particularly in light of the recent demand picture which has seen a net increase of 35 children in care between June and October 2014. This has brought LAC numbers to the highest rate in Cambridgeshire for many years and is creating a pressure on placement costs.</p> <p>As part of our preventative strategy, we recognise that outcomes for young people who come into care as teenagers are generally not good and we intend to invest in a small, targeted, proactive, rapid, flexible, intensive and family-centred support service aimed at maintaining family relationships or finding alternative kinship based solutions for young people who are at immediate risk of coming into care. The proposed investment of £400k is matched by an investment from CFA reserves of £500k which will create the £900k budget for this preventative intervention. The Alternatives to Care team will significantly contribute to the achievement of the £2000k overall savings target to the LAC placements budget.</p>	2000	£400k investment to save proposal to secure delivery of the savings target
<p>Recommissioning of Early Help - A/R.6.503</p> <p>The current proposals within the Enhanced and Preventative Directorate would see a significant reduction in key management posts (Locality Managers, Assistant Locality Managers, Youth Development Co-ordinators and Senior Social Workers). These proposals have been made in order to protect front line services as much as possible, but their removal will necessitate some revised management arrangements to ensure risk management within locality teams is robust.</p> <p>These posts also have a critical role in the leadership of multi-agency early help arrangements at a locality level. Reducing the number of Locality Manager posts would reduce this capacity significantly, and create larger teams less able to work closely with partners at a community level, with a significantly more demanding task in terms of the</p>	1034	-90

operational management oversight. A reduction in the savings proposal of £90k against this budget would ensure that all 14 Locality Manager posts could be kept and 14 Localities would be retained. This would help to mitigate the impact in relation to operational management and community leadership of early help arrangements.		
Youth Support Services - A/R.6.504 Significant savings are being proposed in central youth support services, and also in the deletion of the Youth Development Coordinator post at Locality level. This post is currently pivotal to the development of partnerships and funding opportunities to support youth work activity at a very local level, whether that is targeted group work or externally funded universal provision. The deletion of these posts will have an impact on capacity to support and deliver youth work activity. A smaller number of new posts are being created (Youth and Community Co-ordinator x 4.8 FTE) to support a wider brief around community capacity building. However, currently they do not have a budget with which they can commission or stimulate partnerships to fund local youth work activity. It is proposed that this savings proposal is reduced by £100k to be apportioned according to community need and for use by the Youth and Community Coordinators to commission youth work in conjunction with partners. This would help support the delivery of the Council's statutory obligations in relation to the Youth Offer.	369	-100
TOTAL CYP services		-850

4.6 ***The Committee is asked to comment on the proposed adjustments to the savings targets and the 'invest to save' proposal and endorse them.***

5. IMPACT OF SAVINGS PROPOSALS ON CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

5.1 At the last meeting in November, the Committee asked for further information to provide a sense of the impact of these savings proposals on children and young people. Further detail is set out below on the impact of each of the savings that have been RAG rated as red based on the impact that we consider they will have. It is important to note that the proposed adjustments to the savings described in section four have sought, where possible, to reduce the impact of the savings described below.

Looked After Children (LAC) Placements (A/R.6.405)

5.2 Significant savings to the LAC placement budget will be sought through the implementation of the Placements Strategy. Savings total £2000k in 2015/16 and £1000k in 2016/17 and the detail of the proposal has been provided to the Committee in previous reports.

- 5.3 If the preventative elements of the strategy are successful we will be able to make savings whilst having a positive impact on outcomes; children will be supported to stay in school, families will receive early help to prevent problems escalating, family crises will be successfully resolved and fewer children will need to come into care. Equally the strategy aims to give children who do come into care clearly planned journeys which allow them to either be reunited with their kinships groups and communities or to quickly find alternative families or care setting where they can thrive, again this will achieve savings and improve outcomes simultaneously.
- 5.4 However, we also recognise that some elements of our savings plans will have a direct impact on children and families which will not always be easy. Part of our savings model is an intention to reduce the number of children in residential placements. Meeting the needs of children who might have strong preference for residential care or who have complex needs or challenging behaviour in a family setting (usually foster care) will be difficult and will create a strain on foster carers and may involve changing the placements of some children already in care. In addition the work around an 'alternatives to care' team is part of a strategy which recognises that outcomes for young people coming into care as teenagers are generally poor and therefore seeks to support teenagers to stay at home or with their wider families. Young people will therefore remain in potentially chaotic family situations for longer while we work to address family relationships and needs.

Reduction in support to Children's Social Care units (A/R.6.303, A/R.6.306, A/R.6.307)

- 5.5 Although not RAG rated red for impact in the accompanying financial tables, the Committee will want to consider the impact of proposals to reduce the support to Children's Social Care units, alongside the savings to the LAC budget. The combined impact of proposed reductions to Children's Social Care unit expenditure (£252k in 2015/16), recommissioning the clinical offer (£200k in 2015/16) and reductions to Business Support (£205k in 2015/16) will be to limit the number of families that Children's Social Care will be able to work with and may result in more fire-fighting and crisis intervention. This will direct resources away from the preventative activity described above.

Home to School Transport (mainstream) - A/R.6.601 and A/R.6.602

- 5.6 The Home to School Transport (mainstream) budget funds statutory responsibilities. The proposed savings are through making unsafe routes safe for children to walk or cycle to school, by reviewing post-16 Home to School Transport policy and by retendering contracts.
- 5.7 Where independent risk assessments determine that, following highway improvement work, routes now satisfy the Council's criteria as safe walking routes, we will stop funding transport. The impact on families of unsafe routes being made safe is that an estimated 210 primary aged children may have to be taken to school by their parents rather than catching a bus.
- 5.8 The Council also has a duty to facilitate access to school or college for those students aged 16-19. It currently does so by providing free transport to those living in low income families and subsidised transport to those living in higher income families provided they are attending their nearest appropriate post-16 centre and are enrolled on a full-time course; but the level of grant / subsidy is discretionary. At post-16, it is proposed to part, rather than fully, subsidise students living in low income families for their transport; this

funding is discretionary. This will increase the risk of students becoming NEET and potentially restrict learning opportunities.

- 5.9 As described in Section Four above, an increased pressure of £200k on the Home to School Transport (mainstream) budget has been identified since the original savings proposal was put forward. This cannot be met without worsening the impact of the savings described above and/or making further cuts in the Learning Directorate that will impact on frontline preventative support to Early Years settings and maintained schools.

Home to School Transport to Special Schools (A/R.6.407)

- 5.10 Savings are proposed based on a review of the policy transport for SEND pupils. This includes reviewing contributions to travel from post 16 pupils in line with their peers and a review of the mileage rate for transport. The impact of this saving is that young people with SEND who are aged 16 or above will be asked to make contributions to their travel, which could in turn dissuade some young people from accessing education and learning opportunities. The increase in mileage rate also means that where parents are transporting their own children to education rather than through a taxi or bus service they will receive a reduced rate which is likely to raise concern. Savings total £200k in 2015/16.

Recommissioning of Early Help (A/R.6.503)

- 5.11 Significant savings (£944k in 2015/16 and £997k in 2016/17) will be achieved through delivery of our Early Help strategy and the re-commissioning of our Early Help offer. Again, the detail of these proposals have been discussed by the Committee at previous meetings. These proposals will reduce our capacity to support children and families at the front line, and reduce capacity to intervene at an earlier stage when problems first become apparent. Alongside this, our strategies to reduce demand for high cost services will be adversely affected by these proposals. We will have a reduced capacity to be able to innovate and flex according to need, and the savings proposals will place significant pressure on business support. Crucially, where there are services and groups being delivered in communities which do not meet the core requirements of the new Early Help offer they will come to an end.
- 5.12 Alongside this saving, the proposed saving from the Information, Advice and Guidance services in 2015/16 will be delayed by one year until 2016/17, with the saving being funded from reserves in 2015/16. The service reduction, notwithstanding the outcome of discussions with partners, would take effect from April 2016. The Business Planning proposals would see the capacity in Locality teams to deliver information advice and guidance to targeted young people in their career choices (and thereby reduce NEET) reduced by half. The responsibility for IAG belongs principally to schools although the Local Authority has a statutory role for the most vulnerable, and retains a staff group with considerable skill and expertise in the field. The proposals would see a further targeted service, with a total FTE reducing from approximately 22 to 12. However, this is an area of common interest with a number of different partners including schools and the LEP, and nationally there are some indications that there may be an appetite to revive a careers service. As such, it would be beneficial to allow more time for discussions with partners to mature in the coming months, and avoid losing valued skills pre-emptively from the Local Authority.

Recommissioning of Early Help – Youth Support (A/R.6.504)

5.13 As part of the recommissioning of Early Help, we will significantly reduce our youth work offer (savings total £269k in 2015/16 and £463k in 2016/17). As described in section four above, this will result in the deletion of the Youth Development Coordinator post at Locality level. This post is currently pivotal to the development of partnerships and funding opportunities to support youth work activity at a very local level, whether that is targeted group work or externally funded universal provision. The deletion of these posts will have an impact on capacity to support and deliver youth work activity, and may reduce the amount of external funding and support which is available. The proposed adjustment to this saving (described in section four) will help support the delivery of the Council's statutory obligations in relation to the Youth Offer, but the impact will still be felt by young people.

5.14 *The Committee is asked to note the impact of these savings proposals.*

6. PROPOSED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SERVICES

6.1 At the meeting in November, the Committee asked for further information on the proposed performance indicators for Children and Young People's services, which will form part of the Strategic Framework for the 2015/16 Business Plan. Further guidance on the indicators, including how they are measured, is set out in **Appendix A**.

6.2 At the Committee discussion in November there was some debate about the difference between the 'percentage of year 12 in learning' performance indicator and 'the percentage of 16-19 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET)' indicator, and the intention behind them both.

6.3 The 'in learning' performance indicator is statutory and refers to any form of learning, not just school, college or university based learning. It also includes apprenticeships, traineeships and other jobs with training, as well as the more academic routes. It is national policy that young people must participate in some form of learning until they are 18 (through the raising of the participation age), but this includes any of the above routes. The intention is that young people continue to learn and acquire skills which lead to careers with prospects and do not move at age 16 into low skilled/low prospects employment. We have changed the title of this performance indicator to make this intention clear and will expand it to include both Year 12 and Year 13 young people, given that the current Year 12s will be expected to remain in learning until they are 18.

6.4 The NEET indicator is still monitored and reported on by the DfE and so is also included here. However, the Committee will want to note that the intention is to move away from the language of NEET because it is possible to be in employment and therefore not 'NEET' but not be receiving any learning/training – essentially 'jobs without training', which the national policy views to be a less good outcome for someone aged 17 or 18. We therefore recommend that we continue with this performance indicator for the time being, but keep it under review.

6.5 The proposed performance indicators for the 2015/16 Business Plan are set out below.

- Number of income deprived 2 year olds receiving free childcare.
- Percentage of closed Family Worker cases demonstrating progression.
- Rate of Looked After Children per 10,000 population.

- Percentage of Domestic Abuse IDVA referrals that are repeat clients.
- Proportion of people who use services who feel safe.
- Percentage of pupils attending a good or outstanding school.
- Percentage of Year 12 and Year 13 in participation.
- Percentage of 16-19 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET).
- Gap between the proportion of pupils from deprived backgrounds who achieve the expected level of attainment at age 11 in reading, writing and maths, and their peers.
- Gap between the proportion of pupils from deprived backgrounds who achieve 5 or more good GCSEs, including English and Maths, and their peers.

6.6 ***The Committee is asked to consider the further detail on the proposed performance indicators for the 2015/16 Business Plan and endorse them.***

7. ALIGNMENT WITH CORPORATE PRIORITIES

7.1 Developing the local economy for the benefit of all

The proposals in the report supporting this priority include:

- Exploring how improved participation in education, employment and training could be achieved for children and young people with physical and learning needs, with the beneficial impact on employment and independence rates as people transition to adulthood.

7.2 Helping people live healthy and independent lives

The proposals in the report supporting this priority include:

- The range of measures to build capacity within families and communities, so that children and young people are supported to live independently for longer and reduce reliance on specialist and intensive services.

7.3 Supporting and protecting vulnerable people

The proposals in the report supporting this priority include:

- Supporting vulnerable children and young people, including those with physical and sensory disabilities, and those with learning difficulties.
- Reducing the number of children and young people coming into care through early intervention, prevention and successful social work.

8. SIGNIFICANT IMPLICATIONS

8.1 Resource Implications

There are significant resource implications associated with the proposals set out in the current Business Plan and that we are considering for future years. Our proposals seek to ensure that we are using the most effective use of available resources across the health and social care system. The implications of the proposals will be considered throughout the Business Planning process and the Committee will be fully informed of progress.

8.2 Statutory, Risk and Legal Implications

The proposals set out in this report respond to the statutory duty on the Local Authority to deliver a balanced budget. Advice will be sought on possible legal implications and brought back to the Committee during the Business Planning process.

8.3 Equality and Diversity Implications

The size of the financial challenge means that services will continue to seek to improve their effectiveness, but the level and range of services that can be provided is generally reducing. The scale of the savings requires a fundamental review and change of service provision that will lead to very different way of working across CFA services compared to current arrangements.

8.4 Engagement and Consultation Implications

Our Business Planning proposals are informed by our knowledge of what communities want and need. They will also be informed by the CCC public consultation on the Business Plan and will be discussed with a wide range of partners throughout the process (some of which has begun already). Community Impact Assessments (CIAs) on the more detailed savings proposals were discussed by the Committee in both October and November 2014.

8.5 Localism and Local Member Involvement

The proposals set out in this report, particularly in the latter years, are predicated on empowering communities (both geographical and of interest) to do more for themselves, as we shift our focus from meeting the needs of individuals to supporting communities and families. As the proposals develop, we will have detailed conversations with Members about the impact of the proposals on their localities.

8.6 Public Health Implications

A number of the proposals within this report will have implications for the health of vulnerable adults and older people. We are working closely with Public Health colleagues to ensure our emerging Business Planning proposals are aligned.

Source Documents	Location
Cambridgeshire County Council Business Plan for 2014/15	http://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/info/20043/finance_and_budget/90/business_plan_2014_to_2015

APPENDIX A

GUIDANCE ON PROPOSED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Indicator	Number of income deprived 2 year olds receiving free childcare
Guidance	<p>Some 2 year olds from low income households are entitled to free childcare places. Children from families on a range of benefits and tax credits are eligible as well as some children with additional needs e.g. those who are adopted or who have a disability. Evidence shows that if children have a good foundation from their early years, they achieve more in later life and go on to better jobs and further learning.</p> <p>This measures the number of eligible 2 year olds who take up their free child care place. It is measured termly. A high number is good.</p>

Indicator	Percentage of closed Family Worker cases demonstrating progression
Guidance	<p>This measures the impact of work with families we are supporting using the Distance Travelled Tool (DTT). This tool measures the “Distance travelled” by families in addressing their needs as a result of interventions by Family Workers. Families score themselves against a range of themes at the beginning and end of an intervention based on how they see their situation and their progress.</p> <p>The indicator is the number of DTTs on case closure that show progress as a percentage of all DTTs closed. A high percentage is good.</p>

Indicator	Rate of Looked After Children per 10,000 population
Guidance	<p>This measures the number of children Looked After by Cambridgeshire at the end of every month expressed as a rate per 10,000 population aged under 18.</p> <p>The target for this indicator is a range rather than a single figure. This is because the polarity of the indicator is not clear cut. If we set a target, sometimes there would be times where it was better for the number to be above the target (for example if more children needed to be taken into care than we had predicted) even whilst usually we would prefer there to be fewer children in care, i.e. the number to be below target. To take account of this, we set a range which balances the need for prudent financial management with the need to discharge our statutory duty to protect children from harm.</p>

Indicator	Percentage of Domestic Abuse IDVA referrals that are repeat clients
Guidance	<p>This measures the effectiveness of the support offered to victims of Domestic Violence by the Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy Service (IDVA). It is calculated as the number of referrals for repeat clients expressed as a percentage of all referrals during the period. A Low percentage is good. This indicator is measured quarterly</p>

Indicator	Percentage of pupils attending a good or outstanding school
Guidance	<p>This measures the number of pupils attending Cambridgeshire schools (including Academies) judged Good or Outstanding by Ofsted as a percentage of all pupils. Good quality teaching and learning is crucial for skills development, economic growth and for quality of life.</p>

Indicator	Percentage of Year 12 and Year 13 in participation
Guidance	<p>From 2013 all young people are required to continue in learning or training until the end of the academic year in which they turn 17 (Year 12). From 2015 they will be required to continue in learning or training until age 18 (Year 13). Raising the participation age (RPA) does not mean young people must stay in school; they will be able to choose one of the following choices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • full-time education, such as school, college or home education; • apprenticeships, work-based learning; or • part-time education or training if they are employed, self employed or volunteering for at least 20 hours a week. <p>This indicator measures those young people aged 16, 17 and 18 who are in learning as a percentage of all young people in the age group.</p>
Indicator	Percentage of 16-19 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)
Guidance	<p>This indicator counts 16 to 19 year olds who are not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) expressed as a percentage of all 16-19 year olds. A low percentage is good.</p> <p>NEET is generally used for young people rather than the adult population. The number of young people who are NEET is of concern because being NEET is an indicator of underlying problems in a young person's life and of future social exclusion. Young people are more likely to achieve economic wellbeing in their adult life if they are engaged in EET.</p> <p>This indicator is still monitored and reported on by the DfE.</p>
Indicator	Gap between the proportion of pupils from deprived backgrounds who achieve the expected level of attainment at age 11 in reading, writing and maths, and their peers
Guidance	<p>These tasks and tests are taken in/at the end of Key Stage 2 by pupils aged 11+ in the last year of primary school. The expected level of performance is Level 4 or above in Reading, Writing and Maths. There are acute inequalities in the educational outcomes of disadvantaged children.</p> <p>The indicator is calculated as the gap (in percentage points) between the % of pupils receiving Free School Meals achieving L4+ in reading, Writing and Maths and the % of pupils not receiving Free School Meals achieving L4+ in reading, Writing and Maths. A low performance is good.</p>
Indicator	Gap between the proportion of pupils from deprived backgrounds who achieve 5 or more good GCSEs, including English and Maths, and their peers.
Guidance	<p>The expected standard of performance at the end of Key Stage 4 is 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C including Maths and English. There are acute inequalities in the educational outcomes of disadvantaged children.</p> <p>The indicator is calculated as the gap (in percentage points) between the % of pupils receiving Free School Meals achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C and the % of pupils not receiving Free School Meals 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C. A low performance is good.</p>

