

BURY CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S PLAN 2007 – 2010



The Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership (CYPSP) is part of Team Bury, bringing together different parts of the public, private, business, community and voluntary sectors to support each other and work together

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 A FOREWORD BY COUNCILLOR DIANA ASHWORTH EXECUTIVE MEMBER FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

I am delighted to have been entrusted with the responsibility for the Children and Young People's portfolio in Bury. I look forward to working with all of our partners to enhance outcomes for children and young people in the Borough through a commitment to continuous improvement. We are very proud of our current achievements across a wide range of our work, but have set ourselves ambitious targets to recognise that we can improve in significant areas of our work.

The strength of our partnerships is crucial in maintaining our high standards and achieving our ambitions for improvement. I know that we are building on really firm foundations and that we have real expectations for success. I am committed to delivering better integration across services through the development of local trust arrangements, and will do all that is possible to support the partnership in its work.

Diana Ashworth
Executive Member for Children and Young People

1.2 A STATEMENT BY ELENI IOANNIDES, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES

2006 has been a year of development, improvement and success for the Children's and Young People's Strategic Partnership in Bury. We have overseen a number of engaging and well attended network events, where the skills and voices of hundreds of people concerned with children in Bury were used to inform and improve services. Great progress has been made by all partner agencies against the priorities identified last year, and I want to pay tribute to the thousands of colleagues, governors, volunteers, parents and carers who have made this possible, as well as to the young people involved.

This Children and Young People's Plan for 2007 to 2010 summarises our achievements in 2006, and also outlines our priorities and intentions for the coming years. We will be ambitious and rigorous in pursuing the priorities which we have set ourselves and this will help to ensure that we can give the best opportunities possible to all Bury's children and young people. Achieving the outcomes we have set in the plan will only be possible through working in partnership – between agencies in the public, voluntary and community sectors, with nurseries, school and colleges, with employers, and above all, with families and young people themselves. With the continuing commitment and goodwill of all involved, we look forward to further success so that more children and young people in Bury are able to fulfil their potential in every way.

Eleni Ioannides
Executive Director, Children's Services
Chair of the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership

2. BACKGROUND

This Children and Young People's Plan 2007 - 2010 has been developed by a partnership of statutory and voluntary agencies, schools, children and young people, and parents and carers, through a wide ranging consultation process. It sets out the framework for partnership working to deliver our shared improvement priorities, and shape future service delivery to improve outcomes for all, and in particular for vulnerable groups and those most in need. These include our looked after children and other groups and individual children and young people as identified through our local needs analysis.

The plan will drive our Every Child Matters Change for Children agenda, embedding our own local improvement priorities for change, alongside a number of key national priorities for children's services articulated through the Every Child Matters; Change for Children agenda; the 2004 Children's Act, the New Relationship With Schools and new school Inspection Framework, the National Service Framework for Children, Young People and Maternity Services (NSF), The Ten Year Strategy for Childcare, Green Paper – Youth Matters, Choosing Health White Paper (2004) and the Education Bill (2006).

The Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership (CYPSP) is part of Team Bury – the Local Strategic Partnership. How the partnership links into the Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) is attached at **Appendix 1**.

A key document for Team Bury is the Community Strategy which sets out the ambitions for the Borough. The Children and Young People's Plan plays an important role in achieving one of the key ambitions ***“a Centre of Excellence for Education in the North West”*** and supports other key areas of work, such as local environmental sustainability, health, regeneration, community safety, housing and cultural strategies.

Team Bury formally entered into a Local Area Agreement (LAA) on the 1st April 2007. The aim of the LAA is to deliver local priorities in line with our ambitions, and the relevant LAA targets have been incorporated within this plan to improve co-ordination between central government, local authorities and their partners. This will enable the delivery of improved outcomes for all citizens by the removal of barriers so that a more flexible locally determined approach to service delivery to be developed and address the central themes of the LAA:-

- Reducing inequalities between both communities of location and communities of interest
- Community engagement and development

The CYPSP is charged with delivering the requirements of the LAA as far as it relates to children and young people. Each agency within the partnership draws on this work and incorporates the relevant elements within their own planning processes.

Our work in 2006-07 has contributed to some fundamental changes in the way that we want to provide services for children and young people. These include:

- Improving outcomes for children and young people.
- A shift to prevention, early identification and intervention.
- A focus on opportunities for all children and young people and narrowing gaps in achievement between groups.
- Integrated and personalised services which reflect the specific needs of children and young people.
- Better safeguards for children and young people.

We have aligned our plan and our work to the framework set out in the Every Child Matters: Change for Children Programme. The five outcomes which matter most to children and young people are:

- Be Healthy
- Stay Safe
- Enjoy and Achieve
- Make a Positive Contribution
- Achieve Economic Well-being

The plan sets out how we have interpreted these outcomes and what they mean for children and young people in Bury. We are working together with all local organisations from hospitals and schools, to police and voluntary groups - creating new partnerships, sharing information to protect children and young people from harm, and to help them achieve what they want in life. Children and young people now have far more say about issues that affect them, both as individuals and collectively.

Over the next few years, we will be working with partners through the Children's Trust, to continually improve our understanding of what works best for children and young people in Bury and act on it. We are involving children and young people closely in this process.

Our plan sets out a three year vision with stretching performance targets and robust monitoring arrangements. At the end of the first year of the plan we will review, evaluate and revise our vision and commitments as appropriate to ensure we are on track to deliver the improvements required. This plan does not cover everything we are doing across the Children and Young People's Partnership, but it does include our partnership priorities, those actions that we must put in place in order to improve outcomes for our children and young people.

In the 2006 APA, Children's Services was awarded a top 4 *Star Rating*, which equates to ***"a service that delivers well above minimum requirements for users, is innovative and cost-effective and fully contributes to raising expectations and the achievement of wider outcomes for the community a service that consistently delivers above the minimum requirements for users."***

In January 2008 a *Joint Area Review* (JAR) will be undertaken. The services being reviewed will include council services, health services, police and probation services and publicly funded services provided through voluntary bodies. Evidence from other inspections, such as schools, further educational colleges, the Youth Service and the Youth Offending Team contribute to the view. The JAR team will look closely at the progress we have made in achieving the better outcomes for children and young people that are set out in this plan.

3. WHAT IS THE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S PLAN?

Bury's Children and Young People's Plan is a single overarching plan covering all services provided to children and young people in the Metropolitan Borough of Bury. It includes:-

- Early Years
- Education
- Further Education
- Youth Services
- Children's Social Services
- Planning and Regeneration
- Housing
- Play and Leisure Services
- Transport
- Advice and guidance for 14-19 year olds (Connexions)
- Health and public health services for children and young people, including child and adolescent mental health
- Services to tackle the misuse of drugs and alcohol abuse.
- Services provided by relevant youth justice agencies.

The Plan sets out:-

- an agreed, local vision for all children and young people living in Bury;
- a comprehensive assessment of local needs, showing where we are doing well and where we need to make further improvements and focus our resources in the future.
- key improvements we intend to make for each of the five Every Child Matters outcomes;
- an explanation of how local partners will work together to achieve the agreed outcomes of the Plan;
- details of how we will measure our performance and progress towards achieving the Plan over the next 3 years.

4. SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF BURY

Bury is the fourth smallest metropolitan borough nationally, with an area of 9,919 hectares (24,511 acres.) It has a population of around 183,500¹, which is a rise of which was an increase of 1400 on 2004 mid-year estimate. This increase was due to natural causes (births and deaths) but also immigration. Bury is one of only two districts in the Greater Manchester conurbation that has shown a population increase over this period, showing that it is seen as an attractive place to live. This is partly due to high standards in our schools.

There are approximately 11,100 children under 5 and approximately 36,200 children and young people aged 5-19 in full time education², out of a 5-19 population of approximately 47,600. There are 2 further education colleges, 63 primary schools, 15 high schools, 1 nursery school and 3 special schools in the borough³. Bury's compact nature and size makes partnership working and the targeted delivery of services relatively straightforward and is a locality that is well served by its team.

Some 6.1%⁴ of the population are from ethnic minorities, which is below the average for both Greater Manchester and England. The seventh largest Jewish community in the country, and the largest in the North West, resides within the Borough, estimated at just under 9,000⁵, and we have specialist schools and voluntary sector providers to ensure appropriate services to this community.

The 2001 Census figures indicate almost a doubling of the size of the Pakistani community within Bury since 1991. We have also been a pilot site for the safe case transfer of unaccompanied asylum seekers, and we work hard to ensure services are culturally sensitive, and celebrate the richness and diversity of our Borough.

In terms of population, Bury is the smallest district in the Greater Manchester area, and this provides some challenges in terms of service provision when dealing with economies of scale. Broadly speaking, the socio-economic profile of Bury is close to the national picture. However, it should be noted that there are pockets of deprivation within the borough, as highlighted by the latest Index of Multiple Deprivation data, published in 2004.

There are a total of 74,335 households of which 23,997 (32.3%) contain dependent children.* 5,483 (7.4%) of households are lone parent households with dependent children. Of these 513 (9.4%) are male lone parent households. 54.7% of all lone parents work. 67.6% of male lone parents work and 53.3% of female lone parents work. Ensuring adequate child care arrangements within the Borough is therefore essential.

* A dependent child is a person in a household aged 0-15 (whether or not in a family) or a person aged 16-18 who is a full time student and in a family.

¹ Source: Office of National Statistics, 2005 mid-year estimate

² Based upon the 2001 Census information. Crown copyright material is reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO.

³ As at 01 April 2007.

⁴ Source: 2001 Census. Crown copyright material is reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO.

⁵ Source: 2001 Census. Crown copyright material is reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO.

4. SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF BURY

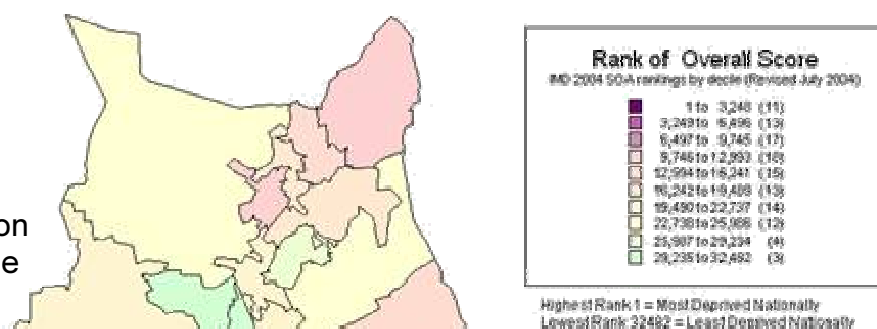
4.1 Index of Multiple Deprivation

The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004 is a measure of multiple deprivation based on seven domain indices measuring Income Deprivation; Employment Deprivation; Health, Deprivation and Disability; Education, Skills and Training; Barriers to Housing and Services; Living Environment; and Crime. Data is presented at Super Output Area (SOA) Lower Level and gives relatively detailed information.

In Bury, the highest overall Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2004 score was 64.20 for a Super Output Area (SOA) in East Ward, which ranked 595 out of 32,482 on the national scale. Overall, Bury Borough is the 97th most deprived district in England, with 11 SOAs in Bury falling within the 10% most deprived nationally and 24 falling within the top 20% most deprived. In the top 10%, the SOAs were widely dispersed across the Borough. However, there were concentrations in East Bury, Radcliffe and the former⁶ Besses Ward. At the other end of the scale, the lowest overall IMD value in Bury was 4.64 (an SOA in Tottington Ward), which was ranked 30,447 out of 32,482 SOAs nationally. Only 3 SOAs in Bury fell within the 10% least deprived nationally, and a total of seven SOAs fell within the 20% least deprived areas.

A feature of the data in Bury is the relative proximity of extreme values, meaning that relative poverty is high, even when absolute poverty may be seen to be low. This is why a major priority is reducing inequalities and narrowing gaps in achievement and attainment. The former Pilkington Park Ward contained SOAs with a wide range of values from 44.86 (relative high level of deprivation) down to 9.13 (relative low level of deprivation).

Data on each of the domains indicated that Bury performed relatively well in the Education and Housing domains, but less well on the indicators for Health and Living Environment compared to the national picture. This is partly why the healthy schools initiative is important to us. To the right is the graphical interpretation of this IMD 2004 data for the Overall Score



⁶ A number of ward boundaries within the Borough changed during 2004
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5. OUR VISION AND PRIORITIES

5.1 Vision Statement

Every child and young person in Bury deserves the best possible start in life; to be brought up in a safe, happy, healthy and secure environment, to be consulted, listened to and heard, to be supported as they develop into adulthood and maturity, and to be given every opportunity to achieve their potential.

The Partnership will work with all stakeholders to achieve this vision and to ensure that services meet the differing needs of every child from the most vulnerable and disadvantaged, to the most gifted and talented.

The Partnership is committed to embracing and fulfilling the **Every Child Matters: *Change for Children*** agenda, providing a lead to all agencies working with children and young people, harnessing the energy of partners to enable all children to fulfil their potential to learn, be healthy and be happy, in a safe and secure environment.

The Bury Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership will ensure that its work delivers positive outcomes for children and young people aged 0–19 living in the borough, through the implementation of a shared vision and strategy.

A Charter of Rights has been written and agreed by children and young people in Bury and has been widely publicised amongst all agencies working with children and young people across the borough. This charter states that:

Every child and young person in Bury has the right to:

- live in a peaceful world
- be happy and loved
- be safe and protected from harm
- have fun
- a good environment
- advice and information
- confidentiality
- justice and access to the law
- a good education
- have access to good services and facilities
- be different and unique
- an identity
- respect from all adults
- voice their own opinion
- be listened to and taken seriously
- be free from discrimination
- equality of opportunity

5.2 Children's Trust

The vehicle through which we will deliver our vision is a Children's Trust, which will enable us to implement a truly child and young-person centred, outcome led vision, comprising integrated front line delivery of services. The Children's Trust will establish protocols for governance, funding, information sharing and commissioning which enable partners to work together to direct resources to meet clearly identified need; to implement preventative strategies; to maintain high quality universal services; and to provide targeted specific specialist services.

We have undertaken a comprehensive analysis, mapping current performance against the five Every Child Matters outcomes and listened to the views of local young people. This has shown that there are a number of priority areas we need to focus our attentions in order to ensure that outcomes are improved for children and young people and that we are able to achieve our vision. The local authority and key partners have established a strategic partnership to steer the local response to the Every Child Matters agenda. The Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership comprises senior representatives from the local authority Children's Services department, Schools and Colleges, Health, Police, the Learning & Skills Council and the Voluntary and Community Sector. It is this strategic partnership that will form the basis of the Children's Trust.

The Trust will ensure more seamless services, better geared to the needs of local children and young people through the development of joint plans, the adoption of joint processes, the establishment of joint governance arrangements and increased communication and joint working across agencies.

As stated in our LAA, our overarching aims are to:

- Engage with and strengthen communities
- Reduce inequalities and narrow the gaps in achievement

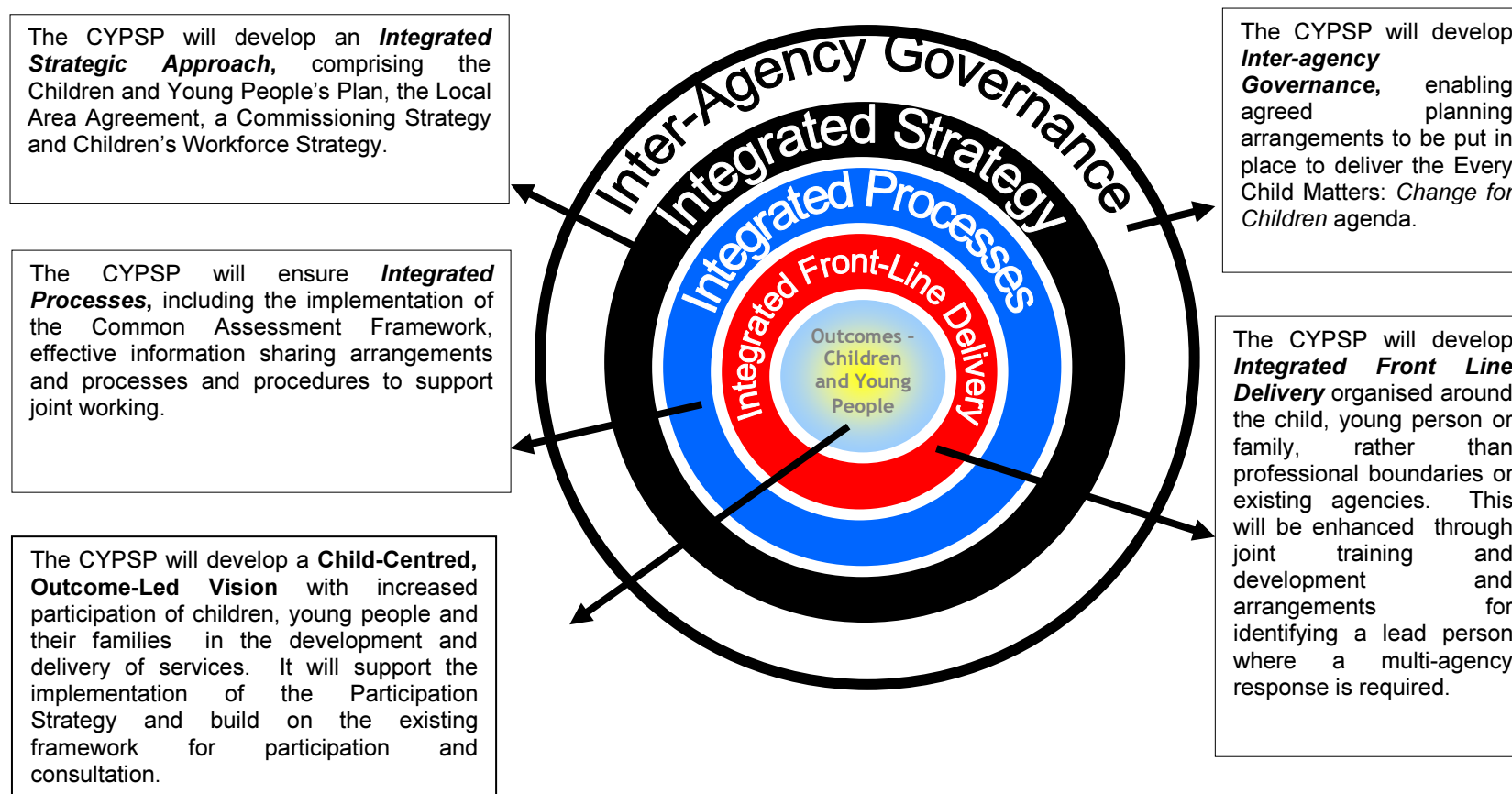
Because we are concerned with engaging with and strengthening communities, we will focus on a preventative agenda, delivering services which increasingly improve wellbeing. In order to track our progress against this, we have agreed a set of actions under an overarching theme of "improving prevention".

We are also committed to narrowing the gaps in outcomes between all children, and the partnership has therefore agreed a second cross-cutting theme focussing on Looked after Children. We will closely monitor their progress as indicative of our ability to reduce inequality.

The key feature of the Trust will be its ability to implement a truly child and young person-centred, outcome led vision, comprising integrated front line delivery of services organised around the child, young person or family, and not around the organisational needs or professional boundaries of the partner agencies. In order to achieve this, the Trust will work towards integrated commissioning arrangements, agreeing the services that should be provided based on an assessment of needs

5.2.1 Children's Act 2004 Implementation.

In order for the CYPSP to move towards becoming a Children's Trust in 2008, it needs to continue to work towards the essential features outlined below:



5.2.2 Integrated Commissioning

Bury's Local Area Agreement contains our commitment to integrated commissioning. This is the way in which the Trust will increasingly determine how to allocate the resources at its disposal to ensure the best possible services for children and young people. It is about getting ahead of the game and anticipating future needs and expectations rather than just reacting to present demand. The LAA will enable the development of an outcome based, integrated commissioning strategy, building on the analysis of need to support new and innovative ways of working with services commensurate with local community needs. It will do this by removing some of the barriers that have previously hampered integrated commissioning, such as separate funding streams, or competing and conflicting priorities and separate governance arrangements. The LAA will allow budgets to be pooled or aligned, and common priorities and targets to be established.

Better commissioning arrangements will also support the development of a stronger, more sustainable voluntary and community sector through joint planning and development activity; more effective communication; mapping of community and voluntary sector activity, and development and introduction of quality assessment and assurance measures of community and voluntary sector organisations.

We are working to improve integrated commissioning through comprehensive needs analysis, developing better preventative services, and helping to achieve better utilisation of limited resources from across partner organisations and facilitate more joined up service provision. We are working to improve local community input into the design and delivery of local services, linking to the development of comprehensive participation and consultation strategy.

6. STRATEGIC CROSS-CUTTING DEVELOPMENTS

6.1 Children's Centres

Bury's programme for the development of Children's Centres is ambitious, and all children under five years of age should have access to a geographically based children's centre by 2010 through a three phased approach.

There are currently three Phase One children's centres operating in Bury:-

- Redvales Children's Centre, Redvales
- Hoyle Early Years Centre; Moorside
- Besses Children Centre (Ribble Drive Primary School) Besses

There are plans in place for eight further children's centres in Phase two, which will be built, in most cases, on schools sites, utilise existing integrated care and early education initiatives, and be located in the areas of greatest disadvantage in Bury. These will be operational by March 2008.

The remaining children's centres to be established in Phase Three, will cover all children under five, will be developed by 2010 and will link closely with schools and other services. They may be located on the sites of schools, community or health care facilities.

6.2 Extended Services in and around schools

The Government has set ambitious targets for all schools to become 'extended schools' by 2010. In Bury, the targets that have been set for us are:

- 23 schools by September 2007
- 45 schools by September 2008

In order to facilitate this process, we have established localised clusters of schools who will work collaboratively together in delivering the full range of extended services. Supported by Local Authority Officers (Cluster Co-ordinators), funding has been allocated to the clusters to identify their priorities in terms of gaps and needs in reaching the core offer.

Stakeholder Events have started to be rolled out across each of the six township areas to raise awareness of extended services but also to generate stakeholder involvement from the other sectors. These have been effective in mapping the range of provision and gauging interest, but will also contribute to the long term vision of community commissioning.

6.3 Workforce Reform

Addressing the priorities set out within this plan and the establishment of a Children's Trust will set new priorities in the development of the children's workforce. We are planning for changing roles, organisational structures and working methods and in order to facilitate this, a Workforce Strategy sub-group has been set-up.

A Children's Workforce Strategy Direction has been drafted and ratified by the Strategic Partnership. Work is now being carried out to collect workforce data in order to further inform the Strategy. In response to emerging national frameworks (workforce planning and development) we are continuing to assess the impact on employee groups.

6.4 Common Assessment Framework

We are now working to develop and implement the Common Assessment Framework (CAF) as a key element in our preventative strategy and support to children and young people in achieving the five priority outcomes outlined in Every Child Matters. A Co-ordinator is in post to facilitate the development of the CAF and Lead Professional role, (*to be locally known as the Lead Person*). A multi-agency steering group has been established to oversee the implementation and delivery of these.

The CAF is a tool for the holistic assessments across all children's services in the statutory, private and voluntary sector. It will be undertaken when there are concerns about a child or young person's progress, their needs are unclear and the support of more than one agency is required. Common assessments will be completed with the consent of and in partnership with children, young people and their families

There will be a phased roll-out of the CAF commencing June 2007. Training will be available for all practitioners who will be undertaking common assessments and taking on the role of the Lead Person. Once training has been completed practitioners can then commence the CAF process.

6.5 The Role of the Lead Person

When completion of a common assessment with a child or young person and their family identifies that they have needs that require integrated support, a multi-agency meeting, known in Bury as a Child in Need meeting, will be arranged. At this meeting, a Lead Person will be identified. They will ensure that the child, young person and their family remain central to any decisions made and provide them with sufficient information to enable them to make their own decisions.

The Lead Person will be chosen on the basis of the preference of the child, young person and their family, existing working relationships, and the ability to act as advocate.

SECTIONS 7 AND 8

As outlined in 5.2, as a result of our most recent needs analysis we have identified two cross-cutting themes which will be the focus of action in 2007 – 08. These are:

- Improved action across all 5 outcomes to strengthen preventive services, particularly through building capacity at tier 1 & 2 in multi agency teams;
- A specific focus on improving outcomes for Looked after Children and Care Leavers.

These themes illustrate the way in which the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership intends to strengthen partnership working, build capacity in multi agency teams and target areas where improvement in outcomes for children and young people is a priority.

7.0 ENGAGE WITH AND STRENGTHEN COMMUNITIES: INTEGRATING AND DEVELOPING PREVENTATIVE SERVICES

We know that investment in prevention has a significant impact on improving life chances for vulnerable and underachieving individuals and groups. Our experience demonstrates that early identification and accurate assessment of need has to be coupled with swift, flexible, locally commissioned intervention and support; regular monitoring of the impact of the intervention; tapering and de-commissioning when sufficient progress has been made.

Good progress has been made in establishing some Tier 1 and 2 services which have released pressure on Tier 3 and above and enabled some redirection of resources. We have built effective multi disciplinary teams to provide services at Tier 2 and developed capacity in front line services to deliver support in schools, children's centres, outreach services into homes and through other teams. Our priority for 2007 – 10 is to build on existing effective practice and develop further services based on successful models:

Where we need to make improvements	What we are going to do
<p>Be Healthy: Improve access to CAMHs services in the community.</p> <p>Key agencies involved: Pennine Care MHT; Bury PCT; Bury Youth Service; Youth Offending Team; schools; PRU; children's centres; area SENCOs; Bury CYPSP; Bury MBC.</p>	<p>Be Healthy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train youth workers, mentors, teachers, Children's Centre and early years staff, to support the implementation of the SEAL curriculum. • Establish intervention programmes eg Kite, Healthy Minds to support young people. • Establish and evaluate a web-base counselling service and drop-in surgeries to improve access to assessment and support. • By 2010 reduce waiting lists for assessment and treatment at Tier 3 and above to below 8 weeks
<p>Stay Safe: Reduce the incidence of bullying and harassment and minimise the impact such behaviour has on individuals.</p> <p>Key agencies involved: Bury Youth Service; GM Police; Youth Offending Team; schools; PRU; CLAS, children's centres; Bury CYPSP; Bury MBC</p>	<p>Stay Safe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage peer mentor, buddy and peer nurture groups in schools to support children and young people who are at risk. • Establish a confidential counselling network through schools, youth service, YISP, and community organisations to enable young people to report harassment and get the support they need; • Implement the BESD review recommendations to reduce the number of days lost to fixed term exclusion by 30%. • Reduce the incidence of bullying and harassment by 30% by 2010 • Reduce the incidence of fixed term exclusions by

	30% by 2010
<p>Enjoy & Achieve: Minimise the impact of language delay on educational progress and attainment.</p> <p>Key agencies involved: Early Years settings; Children's Centres; schools, CLAS, SALT, Bury CYPSP; Bury MBC</p>	<p>Enjoy & Achieve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that front line staff in key agencies are trained to identify signs of language delay as early as possible. • Ensure that all young people identified with language delay have an assessment within 10 days. • Promote the Book Start programme and ensure 99% coverage for all children born in Bury, including dual language books. • Commission a training programme to be provided by lead professionals in speech and language therapy, the primary and secondary strategies and family support to develop skills of front line staff, community groups and voluntary organisations. • Ensure that all parents who will benefit have access to parenting programmes • Make best use of the national strategies CLLD programme and the Voices Foundation project to improve communication skills, particularly for those who will benefit most. • Commission front line staff and/or volunteers who are in regular contact with young people to provide the intervention and support they need to improve language skills. • By 2010, improve achievement of foundation stage profile CLL to 80% achieving 6 points or above; Improve attainment in speaking and listening at Key Stage 1.

Where we need to make improvements	What we are going to do
<p>Enjoy & Achieve: To promote the successful language development of children and young people who are early stage learners of EAL.</p> <p>Key agencies involved: Early Years settings, primary schools, secondary schools, CLAS, Bury MBC</p>	<p>Enjoy & Achieve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that front line staff in all agencies understand the importance of multilingualism and the key factors impacting on the educational progress of children and young people in the early stages of learning English as an additional language. • Ensure that all international new arrival pupils and new intake pupils learning EAL have a language assessment within 6 weeks of entering school. • Commission a training programme provided by lead professionals in English as an additional language, bilingualism and race equality and diversity to develop the knowledge, skills and understanding of front line staff, community groups and voluntary organisations. • Commission lead professionals to provide intervention and support needed by early stage learners of EAL to develop their full range of bilingual language skills. • Recruit, train and accredit appropriately bilingual young people to act as language mentors for new arrivals. • By 2010, improve the achievement of foundation stage profile CLL to 60 % of Pakistani heritage learners achieving 6 points or above. • Train teachers, TAs and mentors to support the implementation of the EAL programme. • Extend the existing website to include a range of multilingual resources to promote the bilingual language development and curricular access of EAL learners.
<p>Make a positive contribution: Improve self esteem, participation and achievements of young people likely to become socially excluded.</p> <p>Key agencies involved: Schools, youth service, voluntary and community groups, Connexions, EWS, EPS, YOT, YISP, CLAS, Bury CYPSP.</p>	<p>Make a positive contribution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve identification of young people to showing early signs of disengagement. • Recruit, train and commission mentors to support young people at risk. • Encourage and support parental involvement in their child's education. • Improve partnership working with children and families to increase their capacity for solving problems. • Engage multi agency support through YISP panel for young people at risk of offending and anti-social behaviour. • Develop the sport and activity alliance to increase voluntary sector engagement and improve participation. • Commission buddying through the youth service to sustain engagement of young people at risk. • Develop a programme of positive activities in line with the Bury Youth Offer. • By 2010, reduce fixed term exclusions by 30%.

Where we need to make improvements	What we are going to do
<p>Economic well-being: Reduce the proportion of young people who become NEET</p> <p>Key agencies involved: Connexions, Youth Service, schools, colleges, Bury CYPSP</p>	<p>Economic well-being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a framework of triggers and alerts to provide early identification of young people who are likely to become NEET; • Integrate framework and referral mechanism into the development of the CAF, lead professional and information sharing workstreams. • Commission mentoring, detached work and outreach programmes to identify and address barriers to engagement in learning and the social life of a school. • Recruit, train and accredit young people to support engagement and participation activities. • By 2010, reduce NEET to 6.3%

8.0 NARROWING THE GAP : IMPROVING OUTCOMES FOR LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN AND CARE LEAVERS.

We know that when young people are brought into the care of the Local Authority there is an increased risk of them achieving poorer outcomes. We will ensure that we are developing effective practice across all outcomes and building on some of the excellent practice which exists in Bury.

Where we need to make improvements	What we are going to do
<p>Be Healthy: Ensure that Looked after Children are less likely to take risks in their sexual behaviour and in substance misuse and that they are more likely to adopt healthy lifestyles.</p> <p>Key agencies involved: Bury PCT, schools, designated nurses, doctors and teachers, Bury CYPSP.</p>	<p>Be Healthy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the effectiveness of health promotion and lifestyle assessments through monitoring action plans developed for those young people who need one. • Ensure that there is early warning of young people who are putting themselves at risk and action to mitigate those risks. • By 2010, we will halve the number of looked after children who are teenage parents. There will be no looked after children requiring intensive treatment for substance misuse.
<p>Stay Safe: To increase choice and diversity in placements particularly address the needs of children age 10+ and ensure placement stability improves further.</p> <p>To ensure a good range of accommodation to support young people leaving care.</p> <p>Key agencies involved: Children's social care, BIVAS, YOY, Schools, Housing, community and voluntary groups, kinship networks, Bury CYPSP.</p>	<p>Stay Safe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase support to kinship carers. • Promote the use of special guardianship • Improve the range of support to foster carers who can care better for young people with complex and challenging needs. • Improve access to respite care. • Improve access for looked after children to advocacy services. • Reassess and discharge young people placed at home on home care orders. • By 2010, placement stability will have improved to 90% • Improve the accommodation option for care leavers

Where we need to make improvements	What we are going to do
<p>Enjoy & achieve: Narrow the attainment gap for Looked After Children</p> <p>Key agencies involved: Schools, children's social care, extended services, Connexions, Virtual school headteacher for looked after children, youth service.</p>	<p>Enjoy & achieve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve tracking, target setting and reporting of progress for all looked after children and those leaving care. <p>For the Virtual school headteacher to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the impact of PEPs on attainment and progress through better communication, early intervention and prioritising actions • Apply best practice from Aim Higher programmes to improve ambition and expectation for looked after children. • Improve the quality of transition planning and support over placement moves and school moves. • Commission early intervention programmes where looked after children are at risk of exclusion. • Increase engagement of looked after children in out of school activity, and in music, dance sport and leisure activities. • By 2010, all looked after children have challenging targets for attainment and have demonstrated good progress.
<p>Make a positive contribution: Ensure looked after children have a strong voice and are able to contribute effectively not only to reviews but also to service commissioning and appointment of staff across all relevant services.</p> <p>Key agencies involved: Youth service, YOT and YISP, BIVAS, schools, Connexions, Bury CYPSP.</p>	<p>Make a positive contribution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the system for participation of looked after children in statutory reviews. • Ensure that a greater proportion of looked after children are represented on school councils, young people's groups and youth parliament. • Develop a buddy scheme to encourage participation and involvement in youth activities. • Develop a programme of targeted youth support in line with the Bury Youth offer • By 2010, 100% of looked after children participate in reviews. • Recruit train and accredit young people to support engagement and participation activities
<p>Economic well-being: Reduce further the proportion of Care Leavers who are NEET.</p> <p>Key agencies involved: Connexions, Youth Service, schools, colleges, Bury CYPSP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a programme of targeted youth support in line with the Bury Youth offer • Commission mentoring, detached work and outreach programmes to identify and address barriers to engagement in learning and the social life of a school. • Develop a targeted programme to raise the self esteem of looked after children at risk of becoming NEET, including supported work placement and work experience schemes. • By 2010, reduce the proportion of care leavers who are NEET to the same level as the overall population.

9. THE EVERY CHILD MATTERS OUTCOMES

The following sections of the plan provide information regarding performance against the five Every Child Matters outcomes. It highlights strengths in the work of all partner agencies and also provides details of where we need to make improvements and how we plan to deliver them.

10.0 BE HEALTHY

10.1 Our ambition:

We want to make sure that all children and young people:

- have the healthiest possible start in life;
- are protected from preventable disease;
- are mentally well;
- are self confident and supported in addressing their health needs by parents, carers and all agencies;
- eat healthily and take part in physical activity to improve their health;
- can make positive choices about their health needs particularly when they have disabilities or are chronically ill;
- can make informed, safe choices about their sexual behaviour, substance misuse and risk taking behaviour.

Make Bury the healthiest Borough for children and young people in the North West

What we said we would do in 2006	What we achieved:
Implement the Teenage Pregnancy strategy and continue to meet the teenage pregnancy reduction targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 12% decrease in conceptions under 18 and 11% reduction among the under 16 age group. Multi agency prevention and support programme in place.
Reducing the incidence of STIs in under 19 year olds	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Screening for Chlamydia introduced April 2006 and funding secured to develop screening and treatment programme 3470 young people screened in the first year• YPAS providing confidential advice and information for all young people

What we said we would do in 2006	What we achieved:
Improve the health and well-being of children and young people through the delivery of the Choosing Health Agenda and the National Healthy Schools Agenda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NSF local implementation team established, • 95% of schools involved in the Healthy Schools programme and 54% have achieved the standard. 15% have achieved the new standard • Improved intervention for Primary school pupils through Crucial Crew. • Drop in sessions for all secondary schools and colleges. • 95% of care leavers offered a health assessment. • Immunisation rates are above average
Implement the drug and alcohol misuse strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective partnership between Bury DAAT and Early Break provides early intervention, holistic therapy, support groups and family centred intervention.

10.2 What children and young people, their parents and carers think:

Children and young people, their parents and carers rate local health services well and believe they would be better if we had

- Healthier food available and better advice on food choice;
- Better information on sexual health;
- Better access to support for children who are overweight;
- More help to reduce teenage pregnancies;
- More opportunities for taking part in physical activity.

10.3 What our data tells us

- Breastfeeding rates are at the national average at birth but then reduce faster than national average;
- Teenage mothers are less likely to initiate and sustain breastfeeding;
- Teenage conception rates have reduced - 12% in under 18's, 11% in under 16's and 3.3% in hotspot wards;
- There is universal support for new parents with advice, guidance and referrals to clinics and other screening;
- Dental health appears to be a cause for concern – more children have decayed teeth than the national average, according to NW Observatory, but this is in line with regional statistics;
- 97% of Bury schools are on track to reach the Healthy Schools standard by 2010
- The incidence of sexually transmitted disease amongst 16 – 19 year olds is increasing in line with national average;
- At least 85% of primary aged pupils take part in 2 hours physical activity per week;

- Access to mental health services is improving, especially for targeted groups, but needs to be improved significantly;
- Most young people who are substance misusers receive specialist assessment but a below average proportion access early intervention or treatment;
- The health of looked after children is well above average.
- Obesity levels of reception and Year 6 children are in line with the national average

10.4 Our priorities for improvement 2007 – 2010

The priorities we need to focus on are:-

- Obesity
- Reducing Teenage Pregnancy
- Improving capacity for CAMHS

Where we need to make improvements	What we are going to do
<p>Fairer access to services for those most at risk of poor life expectancy Health Needs Assessment conducted by the Primary Care Trust in 2006 concluded that children and young people within the borough 'have a poor lifestyle', particularly in relation to levels of childhood obesity and inequalities relating to life expectancy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the PCT and Youth Service to establish Children and Young people's Centres to improve access to health services in particular. • For the PCT and Bury Early Years service to review and integrate the NSF workstreams with Every Child Matters and strengthen multi agency working located in Children's Centres service the most disadvantaged parts of the Borough.
<p>Increase the number of schools achieving the new Healthy Schools standard</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bury Healthy Schools partnership and the PCT to ensure that 50% of schools achieve the new Healthy Schools Standards by 2007, increasing to 97% of schools by 2010 • Ensure the Personal and Social Health Education (PSHE) element of the National Healthy Schools Standard is met and the children and young people receive support for their personal and emotional development.
<p>Sexual health has been raised as an important issue locally by children and young people. Nationally, sexual health of the under 19s is a key concern, with an estimated one in ten sexually active young people carrying a sexually transmitted infection</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the emphasis on sexual health in Healthy Schools programme – linked to self-esteem theme and develop universal services as well as those targeted at children and young people. • Develop and implement a modernisation programme for young people's sexual health services to work all front line services. • For the PCT and Bury MBC to increase the number of young people who are screened for Chlamydia and other STIs

Where we need to make improvements	What we are going to do
There remain 3 main 'hotspot' wards for teenage conception in Bury, where teenage pregnancy remains higher than the national average. We will focus on preventive activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the PCT and Bury MBC to develop the Delaying Early Sex Programme and expand the Condom Distribution Scheme in order to support the reduction of teenage pregnancies in the borough. The work to include a focus on self-esteem and recognise the link with alcohol.
76% of reception age and year 6 children have been weighed as part of the obesity surveillance programme, 13% of these were deemed as obese. Whilst this figure is roughly in line with the national average, partners in the borough are working proactively to reduce this figure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the PCT and Bury MBC to increase the number of young people who are taking part in the Obesity Surveillance Programme. Ensure that the needs of young people are fully represented in the Bury Obesity strategy - including ante-natal care, surestart, outreach to pre-school groups, food, exercise, targeted healthy schools. Undertake a pilot review of the obesity strategy.
Whilst significant progress has been made in improving Tier 2 CAMHS, building on the core CAMHS service, and commissioning a service for those with learning difficulties and/or disabilities, there are still improvements required for services for 16/ 17 year olds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the PCT and Local Authority to improve capacity and identify additional resources for mental health services for young people aged 16 and 17. To increase capacity in the delivery of Community CAMHS services Self-esteem, Tier 1 delivery and early recognition in schools, role of voluntary sector. By 2010 reduce waiting lists for assessment and treatment at Tier 3 and above to below 8 weeks
Training for all professionals working with young people to provide initial assessment and intervention where drug and alcohol misuse issues are identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the PCT and Bury MBC to ensure that at least 350 vulnerable young people a year are offered a service by Early Break and 800 vulnerable young people are seen by Tier 2 services.
Deter young people from taking up smoking and help those who currently smoke to give up.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide information, advice and guidance on the impact of new legislation and action to deter young people smoking; Ensure all schools, youth centres and other venues used by young people are smoke free. By 2010, reduce the number of 12 – 18 year olds who smoke regularly by 50%.

10.5 Our Targets:

Indicator.	Baseline 2006/07	Target 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Target 2009/10
The number of schools achieving the (new) National Healthy Schools Status	25	52	68	77
The number of teachers with a certificate in PHSE or who have attended Tier 1 MH training	16	26	36	46
The number of nurses with a certificate in PHSE or number capable of delivering mental health intervention in schools	0	5	10	15
Percentage change in the number of	-12.1%	-18.3%	-24.7%	-31.1%

Indicator.	Baseline 2006/07	Target 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Target 2009/10
conceptions amongst 15-17 year olds from the 1998 baseline				
Number of reception and year 6 pupils participating in obesity surveillance programme. Whilst this target is a given our vision should be further than this and be about reducing the proportion of young people who are obese	76%	85%	90%	95%
Number of sexually active 15-25 year olds attending chlamydia screening.	Baseline unavailable (06/07 target - 10% of target population)	25% increase	50% increase	75% increase
Number of children at Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 who take part in physical activity for at least 2 hours per week in and out of the curriculum.	11,712	11,946	12,185	12,429
The percentage of mothers initiating breast-feeding	50%	+2%	+2%	+2%
The percentage of mothers smoking during pregnancy	24.6%	23.6%	22.6%	21.6%
Progress made towards a comprehensive CAMHS	12	13	14	15
Percentage of pupils walking to school	48%	52%	53%	54%
Percentage of pupils cycling to school	0.9%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%
Number of schools with Travel Plans	34	49	64	79

11.0 STAY SAFE

11.1 Our ambition:

We want to make sure that all children and young people:

- Are safe from neglect, maltreatment, sexual exploitation and violence;
- Have fewer accidents and are protected from accidental injury;
- Have the resilience to tackle bullying, racism, harassment and crime;
- Are safe, secure and cared for.

What we said we would do in 2006	What we achieved:
Further develop and implement the work of Bury's Safeguarding Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have established a Bury Safeguarding Children Board and robust subgroups that take responsibility for the broad staying safe agenda. There are strong links between the Bury Safeguarding Children Board and the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership. Agreement has been reached with partners to provide a budget to take forward development work to 2008
Develop multi-agency policies regarding all elements of safeguarding and ensure that they are in-line with Greater Manchester policies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Safeguarding Board has developed a full range of draft policies and these are now subject to consultation and implementation.
Investigate the rate of children becoming looked after by the council and analyse the factors leading to children becoming looked after.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We reviewed family support services to ensure maximum impact of preventive work. We developed a plan to discharge care orders for young people placed at home. We developed and implemented policy and provision to support special guardianship. • We have managed commissioning very effectively for Looked after Children promoting an outcome focused approach highlighting cost and quality. This has resulted in reduced costs for externally commissioned placements.
Improve the availability of in-house placement choices and improve the range and quality of support services for Looked after Children.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have good stability of placements for Looked after Children and placement choice in our in-house foster care provision for younger children. • The rate of adoption is very good and feedback from Adoption Inspection is positive about overall practice; adoption support has been highlighted as an area of good practice.
Increase the number of designated child protection teachers receiving appropriate training through the Safeguarding Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An intensive programme of single agency training has increased the proportion of recently trained designated teachers by 30%
Develop and implement Community Road Safety strategy in order to achieve the national target reduction of road accidents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a well-established programme for road safety which is delivered through schools and Children's Centres
Further develop bullying strategies in order to ensure that children and young people are safe from bullying, discrimination and harassment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In response to concerns from children and young people regarding bullying, an investigation into bullying in schools in the borough has been undertaken to understand the level of the problem in Bury and expand provision for children and young people in this respect. • An anti-bullying coordinator has been appointed and works in partnership with the Education Welfare Service to provide support to children and young people as well as monitor the bullying strategy.

What we said we would do in 2006	What we achieved:
Review our training, information and support around safeguarding, and risk assessment to all providers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Safeguarding Procedures are being re-written • Consultation taken place with childminders in particularly regarding use of procedures • Support Childminder Role established to support new and existing childminders in this area • Quality Assurance Scheme ongoing - first childminder received award for completing all eight modules of scheme • Risk assessment training now offered post registration

11.2 What children and young people think:

Children and young people generally feel safe but want:

- Action to tackle bullying and intimidation in school and out of school
- Better information on ways to stop bullying
- To know who the child protection teacher is in their school
- To feel safe on the streets and have safe places to go
- More things to do after school during the evenings and at weekends, particularly for older children
- Better information on services for young people and improved transport in areas that are not well served

11.3 What our data tells us:

- The number of referrals leading to initial assessment is stable and the proportion of those receiving a core assessment is increasing. Most initial and core assessments take place within specified timescales, well above national average.
- The proportion of children on the child protection register is stable and at an appropriate level for the Borough. The number of children re-registered is low – Bury is a top performing LA. All young people on the register have an allocated qualified social worker.
- The number of young people looked after by the Local Authority is decreasing, almost all are in stable placements which is very high performance and 87% of cases were reviewed within timescales – a significant improvement on previous years.
- 51% of young people report that they have been bullied but 70% say that it stops following the intervention of staff.
- Bullying occurs most when young people are less closely supervised – in playgrounds and on corridors

11.4 Our priorities for improvement 2007 – 2010

The priorities we need to focus on are:-

- Reduce the numbers of Looked After Children
- Safeguarding in schools and extended services
- Bullying

Where we need to make improvements	What we are going to do
When compared to the national picture, there is an above average level of Looked after Children in the borough and the planned reduction on the previous year has not been fully achieved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the number of Looked after Children entering the system through the development of a range of preventative services and ensure children for whom it is appropriate return home. Promote Special Guardianship appropriately increasing options for permanency so that children do not grow up in care.
There are continuing concerns relating to designated Child Protection teachers who have not had multi-agency Child Protection Training and there are still a number of schools who have not received whole school training regarding Child Protection.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the understanding of the safeguarding agenda in Schools ensuring high take up on Child Protection training. To provide enhanced consultation service to schools helping to embed the Common Assessment Framework and Child in Need procedures. • Develop a full time post to work with schools and extended services on safeguarding.
Performance regarding timeliness of reviews of looked-after children needs further improvement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement an action plan ensuring all reviews of looked after children are held within timescales and children and young people are able to participate effectively.
Implement the recommendations of serious case reviews looking particularly at neglect and the impact of bullying in schools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that recommendations from Serious Case Reviews are implemented, paying particular attention to Children in Need and effective multi-agency working • Implement the strengths and concerns model for identifying neglect and integrate with the delivery of CAF.
According to a survey undertaken in 2006, 50% of school pupils involved had been bullied in the past year. We have established a robust method of recording, monitoring and evaluating the number of children who have been affected by bullying in order to reduce the number of incidents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commission a system that supports improved reporting on bullying and harassment which enables effective, targeted response. • Ensure that strong links are made between the Common Assessment Framework and the Child in Need Procedures
Targeted support from area childcare teams Earlier identification of issues Review pre-registration briefings to ensure appropriate level of information Continue to review QA scheme in line with the Every Child Matters agenda Establish Policy Toolkit for providers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce number of actions raised at registration • Improve judgements for daycare settings on inspection

11.5 Our Targets:

Indicator.	Baseline 2006/07	Target 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Target 2009/10
The proportion of children and young people looked after in proportion to the overall population	70.6%	66	64	62
The percentage of designated child protection teachers receiving training	90%	100%	100%	100%
The percentage of schools having received whole school training	75%	100%	100%	100%
Timeliness of Review of children looked after.	87%	90%	95%	100%
Participation of children looked after in reviews	80.5%	90%	95%	100%
By 2010 we will ensure that children's identification of bullying and schools' reporting coincides.	Baseline data established for 2007/8			

12.0 ENJOY AND ACHIEVE

12.1 Our ambition:

We want to make sure that all children and young people:

- Have access to a wide range of good quality childcare and learning opportunities;
- Attend and enjoy learning and life in school;
- Achieve the highest standards in all aspects of learning;
- Have the opportunity to participate in creative and recreational activities;
- Approach key transitions and changes in life with confidence and resilience.

What we said we would do in 2006	What we achieved:
Raise educational achievement in writing at Key Stage 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In common with national trends, the proportion of pupils achieving L2+ in writing has fallen by 2.3%. The average points score is just below national average
Increase the percentage of pupils achieving Level 5 or above at Key Stage 3 in English, maths and science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average points score shows improvement in mathematics and science but a decline in English.
Reduce the number of schools below Government Floor Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are seven primary schools below floor targets in English, seven in maths. This number has increased since the previous year.
Raise educational achievement of underperforming ethnic minority groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There has been above LA average progress for most ethnic minority groups in reading. Progress was below average in writing and at or below average in maths. The gap between the achievement of Pakistani heritage pupils and white British is widening.

What we said we would do in 2006	What we achieved:
Raise educational achievement of looked after children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Looked after children have made good progress, particularly at Key Stage 3 and 56% achieved 5 or more A* - G grades and 74% 1 or more A* - G grades. This is well above national average
Develop and implement a Play and Sport Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation rates are very high. 865 young people have participated in positive activities, 516 achieve a recorded outcome and 134 achieved and accredited ahead in 2006.

12.2 What children and young people think:

Children and young people enjoy school when offered different ways of learning and a range of teaching methods. However they want us to:

- Reduce pressure and offer greater fun in learning
- Offer more life and social skills development
- Provide more vocational options
- Develop a more creative and flexible curriculum
- Provide more community/youth centres with places to 'chill out'
- Open youth clubs all week
- Open schools at night to use the gym's
- Offer more incentives for lower achieving pupils e.g. summer schools

12.3 What our data tells us:

The proportion of early years settings judged to be very good or better is improving, however:

- The % of pupils achieving 6+ points and above in Bury is below national figures for each FSP scale
- The gap between boys and girls in Bury is very similar to the national gap except in "Linking sounds and letters" and "Writing" where performance is below average.

12.3.1 At Key Stage 1

- In 2006, Bury was slightly above national average in reading but slightly below in writing and science. Attainment at KS1 appears to show the start of a declining trend.

12.3.2 At Key Stage 2

- Points scores for English and maths have improved this year by 0.2 points and 0.3 points respectively to 27.9 for English and 28.1 for maths. These are the highest ever points scores for both subjects
- Outcomes at Level 5 have increased by 5% in English to 35.9% and by 6.2% in maths to 40% - these are the highest ever results
- Bury is above national average in all subjects
- There are 7 schools below floor target in English and 7 in mathematics this year (one school for both subjects)
- Conversion rates are good from KS1 to KS2 in English and mathematics

12.3.3 At Key Stage 3

- Average points score shows improvement in mathematics and science but a decline in English
- 2006 outcomes generally sound except English at L5+
- We have one school below the floor target in English
- Conversion rates have improved in all subjects except in English where they have remained the same as 2005 for level 4 to 5+ but have fallen for level 3 – 5+
- value added from KS2 to KS3 remains an issue for Bury

12.3.4 At Key Stage 4

- 2006 outcomes are strong 48.4% of these included English and mathematics – above national average,
- 59.3% achieved five or more A* - C grades
- Year on year improvement is generally sound except for girls at 5A*-C where Bury's figure is now below national
- No schools are below the floor target
- Conversion rates from level 5 and 6 to C grades have improved significantly in English and science but have remained the same in mathematics for L6 – C+ and fallen for L5 – C+

12.3.5 Absence

- Absence rate figures for 05/06 is very positive Bury is 18th LA nationally
- Attendance has improved for the fifth year in a row and the LA has exceeded its PSA targets

12.3.6 Looked after Children

- Looked after children have achieved significant improvement in outcomes at KS2 up by 11.2% in English and 4% in mathematics
- At Key Stage 3 performance has been maintained in English but has improved in mathematics by 2% and science by 5%
- At Key Stage 4, the proportion not sitting a GCSE exam has fallen to 27% (from 43.8% last year) and the proportion achieving 5A* -C has improved to 19%
- However, the proportion of care leavers achieving at least 1 GCSE at 44% is well below target.

12.3.7 Ethnic minority achievement

- Progress in the Foundation stage profile CLL is below LA average at 20.5% of Pakistani heritage children achieving 6+ points
- Progress at Key Stage 1 is good for mixed white and Black Caribbean pupils in reading
- Almost all Minority Ethnic Groups make good progress from Key Stage 1 - 2
- The gap between Pakistani heritage pupils and white British pupils is widening at KS1, KS2, in English at KS3 and GCSE 5A*-C grades
- Schools involved in the EAL pilot achieved improvements at Key Stage 2 of 4.1% in reading and 21.7% in writing

12.3.8 School Improvement

- Most school self evaluations are judged to be good or better
- Schools put Bury top in the country for school improvement, challenge and support and the use of data to support school improvement.
- 7 schools have successfully achieved inclusion mark status
- School Improvement rated as very effective in APA 2006
- OfSTED Inspections grades for overall effectiveness rate Primary schools as 17% Outstanding, 56% good, 22% satisfactory and 5% inadequate. This compares favourably with inspections across the North West.
- Secondary schools are judged to be 17% outstanding, 25% good, and 53% satisfactory, 5% inadequate. Bury has more schools in the outstanding category than across the North West. Similarly, there are more schools in the satisfactory category/

12.4 Our priorities for improvement 2007 – 2010

The priorities we need to focus on are:-

- Attainment in the Foundation stage and KS1 and progress from KS2 to KS3.
- Increasing Opportunities for quality play and recreation activities
- Reducing the number of exclusions from secondary schools

Where we need to make improvements	What we are going to do
There is a large gap in attainment between the lowest achieving pupils and the median at Foundation Stage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop a strategy across maintained and non-maintained provision for improving standards in Early Years provision.
Further opportunities for sporting and recreational activities are required for children and young people, and links made outside of school to ensure that such activities carry on after Secondary School.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sporting opportunities are to be increased through the development of sports mentoring programmes. Ensure that children are supported in maintaining physical activity through the improvement of school to club links.
Arrest and reverse the trend at Key Stage 1, particularly in writing and maths.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver national and local training in response to needs including training for specific year and underperforming groups e.g looked after children, boy's English, Pakistani heritage
We need to improve the rate of progress between KS2 and KS3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In conjunction with national strategy programmes, target support at groups of pupils who traditionally make poor progress between KS2 and KS3.
There has been a decline in performance of Pakistani heritage pupils, particularly at Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further targeted support is to be provided in order to raise the attainment of Pakistani heritage pupils at Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2
There still remains a gap in the performance of Pakistani heritage pupils, particularly boys and white British pupils at GCSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further targeted support is to be provided in order to narrow the gap in attainment between Pakistani heritage pupils and white British pupils.
Whilst performance is good against the national figure for children in care, it is recognised that these children perform less well than other children in the borough.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the attainment of looked after children through targeted support.
We need to ensure that all children and young people have easy access to a range of quality play and recreation opportunities close to their home.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop Recreation Projects in order to increase the opportunities for challenging and stimulating play. Complete detailed mapping of provision, commission new programmes to achieve match of needs and services. Implement the youth offer.
To reduce further the 25 day+ absence rate for Looked after Children.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commission targeted support for those presenting greatest attendance problems. Improve absence notification. Put in place measures for 1st day response. Reduce the number of Looked after Children with absence of more than 25 days a year
The level of fixed term exclusions in school are high. Continuity of education contributes to improved levels of attainment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the recommendations of the BESD review to improve methods of dealing with pupils with existing behavioural problems to ensure that no high schools have 10% or more children who have fixed term exclusion.

12.5 Our Targets:

Indicator.	Baseline 2006/07	Target 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Target 2009/10
Foundation Stage – reduce the gap between the lowest achieving 20% and the median.	35.8%	32.9%	30.2%	27.6%
Average Point score in maths at KS1	15.8	16	16.2	16.4
Average Point Score in writing at KS1	14.2	14.4	14.6	14.9
Average Point Score in reading at KS1	15.8	15.9	16.1	16.3
Percentage of pupils achieving level 5 and above in English at KS3	73	82	84	N/A
Percentage of pupils achieving level 5 and above in maths at KS3	78	84	84	N/A
Percentage of pupils achieving level 5 and above in science at KS3	75	80	81	N/A
Value added KS2 – KS3	99.5	99.7	99.9	100.1
Progress of Pakistani heritage pupils from KS2 to KS3 across English, maths and science based on Average Point Score	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.7
The % of looked after children aged 16 or over with 5 or more GCSE passes grades A*-C	9.1%	13%	15%	17%
The % of looked after children aged 16 or over with 5 or more GCSE passes grades A*-G	54.5%	60%	65%	80%
The % of looked after children aged 16 or over with 1 or more GCSE passes grades A*-G	72.7%	75%	75%	75%
Progress of Pakistani pupils from KS1 to 2 based on APS	11.5	11.6	11.8	12
Progress of Pakistani pupils from KS2 to 3 based on APS	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.7
Number of pupils receiving fixed term exclusion from school	1,881	1,800	1,650	1,500
Number of schools below floor target in English plus the number of schools below the floor target in maths at KS2	14	10	8	2
The number of high schools where 10% of more of children have attendance of less than 80%	1	1	0	0

13.0 MAKE A POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION

13.1 Our ambition:

We want to make sure that all children and young people:

- Acquire a sense of belonging within the community, participating in a range of activities that support the community and engaging in decision making processes;

- Develop positive relationships, learning about the cultural and faith heritage of others, and choose not to bully or discriminate;
- Are law abiding and behave well in school and in the wider community;
- Are self confident and able to deal successfully with significant life changes and challenges;
- Can make a difference on environmental issues.

What we said we would do in 2006	What we achieved:
A reduction in the number of offences committed by persistent and prolific young offenders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offending rates have reduced significantly, down 19% in the last year. The reduction is particularly marked in violent incidents. The PPO strategy has been agreed with the LA, police, probation Service and YOT. The agreed number of targeted cases in Bury is 40 of which 4% will be young people. The success of the YISP panel through early intervention has reduced the risk of crime.
Development of a borough wide strategy for the reduction of anti-social behaviour and annoyance caused by children and young people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PAYP (Positive Activities for Young People) programme offered opportunity for recreational activities, including holiday programmes for socially excluded young people in targeted areas. Over 100 were involved. • Anti-social behaviour strategy has been agreed and implemented by police, YOT and local authority. YISP early intervention programme has successfully engaged over 400 young people
Further develop opportunities for volunteering for all children and young people in order to support positive behaviour.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Youth Service has had contact with and registered 5459 people in the 11-25 age groups. Over 300 have been involved in the Millennium Volunteers programme.
Development and improvement of current processes and policies for consultation with children and young people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Participation officer has been employed and the strategy implemented. • Children and young people were effectively engaged in the consultation on the options proposed for changes to existing health services known as 'Making it better' and 'Healthy Futures'. • Large scale consultation and involvement exercises with a range of children have now been held in 2002, 2004 and 2006. • A Participation and Involvement Strategy is currently being developed which will consolidate and strengthen the involvement of children and young people. • Participation of children and young people is integral to the development of Children's Fund activities. The Children's Fund has provided training and support to providers around participatory evaluation, enabling evidence to be gathered about the value of services and pathways to change or improvement. • Participants in the YISP programme have taken part in the evaluation of its impact. They have identified improved signposting of support services as a priority.

13.2 What children and young people think:

- We need to improve the things young people can do and so stop them offending
- Improve information about clubs and activities
- They need to feel safe when out and this may help young people participate more
- They need to communicate better with councillors
- We must find ways to reduce stereotyping of young people
- Young people to be made aware of services
- More understanding from adults and not being judged unfairly
- Better signposting of support services

13.3 What our data tells us:

- In almost all schools young people's contribution to the community and their spiritual, moral, social and cultural development is good or outstanding
- In 2004-05 36 young people were victims of crime and about half of this group accepted reparation through the restorative justice programme
- Participation in decision making by young people is increasing and 30% of the 13 – 19 age group who participate in youth service activities also engaged in planning and decision making.
- 98.8% of schools have a School/Pupil Council.
- There are currently 40 young people registered on millennium volunteers and 352 on the Duke of Edinburgh's Award scheme.
- There were 1458 referrals to the YISP programme
- 20 ASBOs have been initiated over the last three years – well below the regional average.
- The level of youth offending has decreased by 19%, down from 1243 offences in 2005-06 to 1011 in 2006-07.
- The proportion of supervised juveniles in education, employment and training is 85%, a significant improvement of the previous year and well above average for statistical neighbours.
- The Youth Offending Team is rated in the top 30 nationally. It has been assessed as a level 3 performance (out of a possible 3) for its service provision in the areas of mental health and substance misuse

13.4 Our priorities for improvement 2007 – 2010

The priorities we need to focus on are:-

- Development of a borough wide parenting strategy
- Reduce the number of entrants into the criminal justice system
- Encourage more young people to volunteer

Where we need to make improvements	What we are going to do
Support to parents was praised during inspection, however it was noted that there was a lack of strategic perspective with regards to parenting programmes across the partnership.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify key strategic lead and key strategic partners to support the development of a borough-wide parenting strategy by March 2008, the strategy is to be commissioned and implemented during 2008-2009. Achieve successful outcomes for 90% of participants on programmes by 2010
Reduce the number of first time entrants into the criminal justice system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We will introduce risk led approach to the supervision of young offenders by June 2007 therefore targeting those young people most in need in order to reduce re-offending rates by 5% by 2010 based on the 2002 baseline. By 2010 we will reduce the number of first time entrants into the youth justice system by 4%, this is against a national target of 2%.
We will encourage more young people to volunteer and to become more involved in their communities. core opportunities and further promotion of activities leading to accredited and recorded outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2010 we will increase the number of young people volunteering to 446; those gaining Youth Achievement Awards, Duke of Edinburgh Award and similar accredited outcomes to 30% of regular participants; and, by 2010 achieve at least 85% successful outcomes for the 150 who are engaged in Positive Activities for Young People programme annually.
We will disseminate and embed the Participation Strategy amongst all partners and ensure that all staff and wider population understand the value of involving children and young people in decision making.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2010, 75% of young people surveyed will report that they have been listened to and 40% that they know that they have influenced priorities and services.

13.5 Our Targets

Indicator.	Baseline 2006/07	Target 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Target 2009/10
5% of baseline reduction in recidivism year on year.	23.68%	22.50%	21.38%	20.32%
The number of first time entrants into the criminal justice system.	364	350	336	323
The number of participants in the Youth Service obtaining accredited awards	18%	20%	22%	24%
The number of participants in the Youth Service obtaining recorded outcomes	53%	55%	57%	60%
The number of young people participating regularly in the Youth Service activities	13% (2280)	15%	15%	15%
The number of 'vulnerable' young people taking part in PAYP	150	150	150	150
The number of young people taking part in volunteering activities	153 (0.9%)	268 (1.5%)	356 (2%)	446 (2.5%)

Proportion of young people who report knowing how their opinion has influenced priorities and services		25%	40%	60%
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14.0 ACHIEVING ECONOMIC WELL BEING

14.1 Our ambition:

We want to make sure that all children and young people:

- Are supported in fulfilling their educational aspirations;
- Are prepared for adult life and employment;
- Live in homes appropriate to their needs;
- Live in clean and safe communities;
- Share in the economic success locally and are free from child poverty.

What we said we would do in 2006	What we achieved:
Further reduce the number of young people not going in to Further Education, Employment of training, paying particular attention to looked after children; LDD; and Teenage Mothers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 2006 Activity Survey undertaken in November 2006 has shown a continued high post 16 rate of progression at 92.4%. • The proportion of looked after children in education, employment and training at the time of the 2006 Activity Survey based on Connexions data was 94.7% compared to 82.3% in 2005 • Outcomes from the Activity Agreement Pilot indicate 81.2% of care leavers have education, employment or training in November 2006. There is a continued low level of 'not knows' in the 16-18 Group, with the November 2006 - January 2007 average being 3.5%.
Investigate the development of a Skills Centre in order to ensure that curriculum provision meets the local and regional skills set	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A task group has investigated models for skills centres focusing on timetabling and curriculum has been established. • Gateway funding for a specialist diploma in engineering has been secured for 2008 and IT in 2009.
Review Community Regeneration Initiatives in the light of the Every Child Matters Agenda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employer links are strong. The Bolton and Bury Education Business Partnership (EBP) currently works with schools to provide work experience opportunities and are able to draw from an EBP database of approximately 1,670 employers.
Increase the number of direct payments to children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 2007 saw an increase to 10 children receiving direct payments. • Training for the Business Manager has taken place and this will be cascaded to social workers during 2007/8. • Families encouraged to change to direct payments at their review meetings.

14.2 What children and young people think:

- Its right to have the choice to be a full time mom
- We need more opportunities to gain work experience
- Need more venues for job information
- Children need money but love and respect are as important
- We need a long term view for children who live in poverty

14.3 What our data tells us:

- Good use is made of the Children's Information Service with 2,850 childcare information packs being issued in 2005-06. User satisfaction rates are high at 8.83/10.
- At the end of March 2007:
 - 89.7% of 16 to 19 year olds were in education, employment or training (EET) in the borough, this is compared to a 89% in 2006.
 - 8.1% of 16 to 19 year olds were not in education, employment or training (NEET), the same as in 2006.
 - 29.4% of teenage mothers were in EET in the borough.
 - 81% of care leavers were in EET in the borough – an improvement on the previous year
 - 80% of young people with learning difficulties and or disabilities (LDD) aged between 16 and 19 were EET, improved on the previous year
- * Please note that baselines for the above have changed as those involved in personal development opportunities have been counted as NEET since April 06.
- High School participation rates across a range of destinations was 92.4% in 2006, this was compared to a 2005 figure of 92.6%
- Achievement rates for 16-18 year olds are well above the national sector benchmarks and have shown a year on year increase.
- The proportion of young people in Bury progressing into further education remains high increasing from 73.1% in 2005 to 75.7% in 2006.
- Retention rates for 16-18 year olds are above the national sector benchmarks and have seen a year on year increase.
- 83% of Council owned housing stock currently meets the Decent Homes Standard.
- The current percentage of Looked after Children who are in EET in the borough is 72%; 15-16 yr olds 100%, 16-17 yr olds 82%, 17-19 yr olds 65%.

14.4 Our priorities for improvement 2007 – 2010

The priorities we need to focus on are:-

- Development of Children's Centre and Extended Schools
- Progress the 14 – 19 strategy
- Progress of children with LDD

Where we need to make improvements	What we are going to do
<p>Whilst Bury performs well in relation to childcare provision overall a recent audit of provision identifies gaps in certain deprived wards and also with provision for the over fourteens.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase childcare provision through sustaining existing childcare stock in some areas whilst developing new ones in others and developing appropriate childcare for older children aged fourteen or above. Create 421 new places particularly in East Bury, Radcliffe, Prestwich and Holyrood.
<p>There is a continued need to improve performance in terms of the number of teenage mothers in education, employment and training and for those with learning difficulties and/or disabilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further joint activity between the Youth Service, Connexions and the Learning Skills Council, to achieve a reduction in the number of young people who are NEET to 6.3% by 2010. • 'Steps to Success', is to be provided to teenage mothers to encourage this group back into learning and reduce the rates of teenage mothers not in education, employment or training by 60% by 2010
<p>Further development work is required to progress the 14-19 strategy locally in order to ensure that partnership and facilities are effective in giving a broad range of options both in work and study for those aged 14-19 across the borough.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To consult on and implement a strategic plan for 14-19 education. • Further development of clusters and networks to deliver the 14 – 19 strategy; implementation of curriculum and timetabling models to increase choice and flexibility • Implementation of the online 14-19 prospectus • Common application and clearing house systems to be implemented • Implement the September guarantee • Implement framework of agreed standards for IAG • Implement first phase specialised diploma via expert groups etc • Deliver second round gateway applications • To decrease the proportion of young people who are NEET to 6.3% by 2010.
<p>Improve progress of young people with LDD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2010 ensure that 82% of young people with learning difficulties or disabilities are in employment, education or training.

14.5 Our Targets

Indicator.	Baseline 2006/07	Target 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Target 2009/10
Percentage of 19 year olds with qualifications at level 2	72%	74%	75%	75%
Percentage of 19 year olds with qualifications at level 3	45%	48%	49%	49%
Percentage of 16-18 year olds NEET	7.7%	7.3%	6.8%	6.3%
Percentage of 16-19 year olds with learning difficulties and/or disabilities in EET	73.3%	79.5%	80.8%	82%
Percentage of teenage mothers aged 16-19 in EET	35.7%	N/A	N/A	60%
Percentage of care leavers aged 16-18 in EET	81%*	90%*	N/A	N/A
Increase in numbers of children receiving direct payments by 100%	6	8	10	12

* Connexions target measure

15.0 GLOSSARY

Annual Performance Assessment (APA)	An annual inspection carried out by Ofsted and CSCI to determine the performance of services provided by the council for children and young people.
Audit Commission	The Government's spending watchdog over local authorities. The Commission is also responsible for many of the inspections of local services and the Comprehensive Performance Assessment (CPA.)
BESD	Behaviour Emotional and Social Difficulties
Bury Plan	Bury's Corporate Plan and Performance Plan rolled into one. The plan sets out what we are trying to achieve, how well we are doing and what we are doing to improve.
Common Assessment Framework (CAF)	The CAF is a standardised approach to conducting an assessment of a child's additional needs and deciding how those needs should be met.
Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS)	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) are a comprehensive range of services available within local communities, towns or cities, which provide help and treatment to children and young people who are experiencing emotional or behavioural difficulties, or mental health problems, disorders and illnesses
CLLD	Communication Language and Literacy Development
Commission for Social Care Inspection (CSCI)	This is the Government Agency responsible for inspecting Council Social Care Services.
Community Ambitions	The long term aspirations for Bury, owned by the Local Strategic Partnership and set out in the Community Strategy.
Community Strategy	A plan that identifies the key issues for the Borough and provides an overall framework for service development for the public sector and other agencies. In Bury the Community Strategy is supported by Local Community Plans at Area Board level which identify the key issues for each township.
Comprehensive Performance Assessment (CPA)	The Government's way of rating the performance of council services. This is updated annually (December) and is built up from individual service scores and Corporate Assessment. Further details are available on the Audit Commission's web site www.audit-commission.gov.uk
Corporate Assessment	An inspection carried out by the Audit Commission to determine how well a council is run. It tests corporate capacity – the ability of the council as a whole to deliver improvement for the benefit of local people.
Corporate Priorities	The Council's annual priorities, as agreed by Executive each year. Delivery of the Corporate Priorities is outlined in the Bury Plan.

Children and Young People Strategic Partnership (CYPSP)	Children and Young People Strategic Partnerships (CYPSPs) are multi-agency partnerships involving the responsible statutory and voluntary agencies that commission and/or provide services to children and young people 0 to 19
Dataset	A dataset is a set of performance information in order to inform the APA.
Every Child Matters (ECM)	Every Child Matters: Change for Children is a new approach to the well-being of children and young people from birth to age 19.
EET	In Employment or Training
EYDCP	Early years development and childcare partnership
Family Support Unit (FSU)	The FSU is a national charity, investing in families, providing holistic family help and support to, amongst other needs, families affected by crime, disorder, drug or alcohol misuse, domestic violence.
Government Floor Targets	Deprivation will be tackled through the bending of main Departmental programmes such as the police and health services, to focus more specifically on the most deprived areas. Departments now have minimum targets to meet, which means that, for the first time, they will be judged on the areas where they are doing worst, and not just on averages

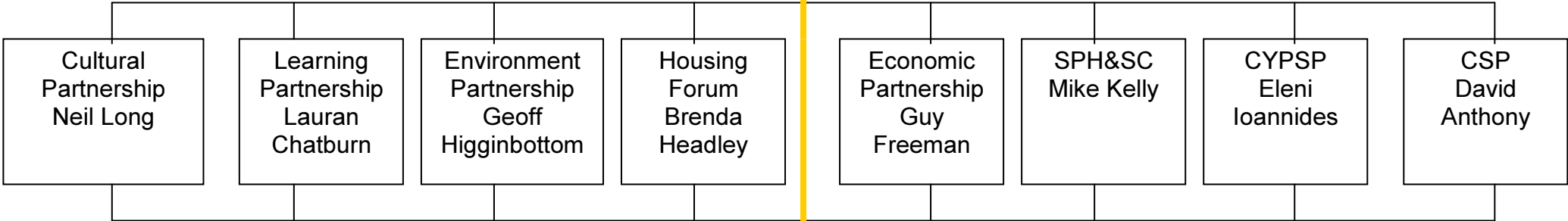
Joint Area Review (JAR)	An inspection which takes place every three years in order to assess the performance of the full range of Children's Trust partners.
Local Area Agreement (LAA)	LAAs are agreements struck between government, the local authority and its partners in an area (working through the local strategic partnerships) to improve public services.
Local Implementation Team (LIT)	The Local Implementation Team is the group responsible for the delivery of the National Service Frameworks
Local Strategic Partnership (LSP)	A 'virtual' organisation made up of public sector agencies, business leaders and voluntary organisations which has responsibility for delivering the Community Strategy and the overarching ambitions for the Borough.
Metropolitan councils	All purpose councils sometimes known as 'Mets' based around the major population areas of Greater Manchester, Merseyside, West Midlands, Tyne and Wear, West Yorkshire and South Yorkshire. These are similar councils to Bury and their results provide useful comparisons to position our own performance.
NEET	Not in education, employment or training
Office for Standards in Education (Ofsted)	Ofsted is the inspectorate for children and learners in England and covers childcare, schools, colleges, children's services, teaching training and youth work.

PAYP	Positive Activities for Young People, providing a broad range of constructive activities for 8 to 19-year-olds at risk of social exclusion.
Performance indicator (BVPI)	A measure used to judge how well we provide a service or an important part of a service. BVPIs are Best Value Performance Indicators, used to monitor services across local authorities and provide standard performance data.
Performance targets	Targets we set aimed at improving service performance and measured by performance indicators. For a number of services, the Government has indicated the level of performance it expects to see. This guidance is taken into account when the council agrees the annual targets for services.
Personal Education Plan (PEP)	A Personal Education Plan is a tool to enable key partners to work together to support a child with their learning and education.
Primary Care Trust (PCT)	Primary Care Trust is the NHS Organisation responsible for primary care services, such as GPs and Nurses
Pupil Learning Centre (PLC)	The Pupil Learning Centre provides education and learning provision to pupils in the Borough, with social, emotional and behavioural difficulties.
Quality and Advisory Service (QAS)	A council service providing targeted support and intervention to schools
Schools Forum	The Schools Forum is an independent commission with a consultative and advisory role in school funding and financial matters.
SOC	The Schools Organisation Committee considers individual statutory proposals for changes to schools
SOA	Super Output Area
YISP	Youth Inclusion and Support Panel

Structure of the Partnership of Partnerships



COMMUNITY STRATEGY
9 AMBITIONS



LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT
Reducing Inequalities, Community Engagement & Development



LOCAL COMMUNITY PLANS

Neighbourhood Intelligence