

Ref.	Change/Improvement Priority Actions	Outcome/Success Criteria	Responsibility	Year end Progress Indicator	Progress during 2011/12	Slippage/Remedial action required
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10.1	Review partnership arrangements to ensure focus on outcomes for Children with Complex Needs.	Services developed through the AHDC programme are sustained.	CESC	2	New Complex Needs Partnership in place as part of current Children's Trust Board structure - part of new Health & Wellbeing partnership arrangements in the future. Strong links developed with SUFC (Stockton United for Change - the parents group representing families / carers of children with disability) to support review and development of short break services; and to provide focus for consultation on future commissioning of services. Every Disabled Child Matters Charter - signed, working group and action plan in place.	
11.1		Initial assessments for children's social care carried out within 10 working days of referral from 45.4% in 2010/11 to 60% in 2011/12.	CESC	1	Q4 performance of timeliness of initial assessments shows good performance, exceeding target. This is a significant improvement at 65.9% on the 10/11 outturn. Of the 2256 initial assessments, 1486 were completed within 10 days. Assessment activity continues to be monitored through the Children's Social Care Performance Clinics and through the provision of weekly reports to managers	
11.2	Deliver the Local Safeguarding Children Board action plan 2011-12.	Core assessments for children's social care that were carried out within 35 working days of their commencement from 50.6% in 2010/11 to 60% in 2011/12.	CESC	1	Timeliness of core assessments completed within 35 days has continued to increase over the year. Q4 performance of 69.7% equates to 1114 assessments undertaken, of which, 777 were completed within timescales. Continued close monitoring of assessment activity continues through Children's Social Care Performance Clinics	
11.5	Respond to the outcomes of the Munro Review, taking account of the government's response to the Review recommendations (expected in the autumn 2011).	Proportion of child protection plans over 2 years duration - reduce to 0% by 2013.	CESC	2	Of the 259 plans closed in the year to date 11, (4.2%) had lasted for 2 years or more.	Monitoring of plans continues through Children's Performance Clinics. Further analysis is undertaken where required to understand reasons for plans continuing over 2 years. Performance has been affected by a large number closed plans (87) in the last quarter of the year.
11.6	Review the Domestic Violence Strategy to take account of the outcomes of the Domestic Violence EIT Review.	Proportion of second or subsequent child protection plans within a 24 month period - <3%.	CESC	2	Q4 performance of 5.5% 18 children becoming the subject of a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time from a cohort of 325. Although slightly over target, continued close monitoring through Children's Performance Clinic has improved performance over the year and outturn is in line with agreed 2% tolerance range.	Continued close monitoring through Children's Performance Clinic has improved performance over the year.
11.7		No 'priority actions' (or equivalent) are identified in Ofsted inspection of children's services.	CESC	1	No priority actions have been identified as a result of Ofsted inspections.	
12.1	Implement the 'Improving Underperforming Schools' Plan 2011-12.	Improve pupils' progress from Key Stage 1 to Key Stage 2 in English from 82% in 2010/11 to 90% in 2011/12.	CESC	Targets are for academic year 2011/12	The percentage of pupils making expected progress in English increased to 85% , compared to 82% in the previous year. The 2011 outturn is above both the North East average (84%) and England average (83%).	Actions to sustain further improvement in performance continue to be reviewed and discussed with schools through the Education Improvement Service.
		Improve pupils' progress from Key Stage 1 to Key Stage 2 in Maths from 86% in 2010/11 to 89% in 2011/12.	CESC	Targets are for academic year 2011/12	The percentage of pupils making expected progress in Maths increased to 87% , compared to 86% in the previous year. The 2011 outturn is also above both the North East average (84%) and England average (82%).	Actions to sustain further improvement in performance continue to be reviewed and discussed with schools through the Education Improvement Service.
12.2		Achievement of 5 or more A* to C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths at 58.3% in 2011/12	CESC	Targets are for academic year 2011/12	The percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE (or equivalent) including English and Maths increased to 57.0% , in comparison to 52.9% in the previous year. The provisional 2011 figure is above the North East average (56.5%) but below the England average (58.3%).	Actions to sustain further improvement in performance continue to be reviewed and discussed with schools through the Education Improvement Service.
12.3		Reduce the Early Years attainment gap (target of 30.5% for 2011-12).	CESC	Targets are for academic year 2011/12	The Early Years attainment gap improved to 31.8% from 34.4% in the previous year. The 2011 attainment gap is smaller than the North East average (33.0%) and only slightly higher than the England average (31.3%).	Actions to sustain further improvement in performance continue to be reviewed and discussed with schools through the Education Improvement Service.
		Reduce the SEN / non-SEN attainment gap at Key Stage 2 (target of 48% for 2011-12) and Key Stage 4 (target of <44% for 2011-12).	CESC	Targets are for academic year 2011/12	Key Stage 2: The SEN/Non-SEN attainment gap for pupils achieving Level 4+ Combined English and Maths increased to 56.3% from 53.6% in the previous year. Key Stage 4: The SEN/Non-SEN attainment gap for pupils achieving Level 2 Threshold inc English and Maths increased to 50.8% from 48.4% in the previous year.	Actions to sustain further improvement in performance continue to be reviewed and discussed with schools through the Education Improvement Service.
12.4		Reduce the fsm / non-fsm attainment gap (target of 20% at KS2 and 31.3% at KS4 for 2011-12).	CESC	Targets are for academic year 2011/12	Final validated outturn for the FSM/Non FSM gap at Key Stage 2 is 27% compared to a target of 20%. At Key Stage 4 the outturn was 35% compared to a target of 31.3%.	Actions to sustain further improvement in performance continue to be reviewed and discussed with schools through the Education Improvement Service.
12.5		No Schools to be in an OFSTED category.	CESC	1	At Q4 there were no schools in an Ofsted category	

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13.1	Develop a new Participation Plan for 2011 onwards, to replace the 14-19 Strategy.	Reduce persistent absence rate in secondary schools from 4.5% in 2010/11 to 5% in 2011/12.	CESC	4	Latest nationally released data for the 2010-11 school year indicated a persistent absence rate of 5.2% for Stockton-on-Tees secondary schools. This compares to a N.E. Regional average of 4.4% and national average of 4%.	The Attendance and Exclusion Team continues to work in close partnership with schools to sustain good attendance levels and target resources and intervention to those schools currently with attendance/ persistent absence (PA) below national averages. Local data indicates an improvement in each secondary school's attendance when compared with the Autumn term 10-11 and an improvement in PA in the majority of schools.
13.2		Reduce further the NEET rate - target of 9% for 2011-12.	CESC	3	3 month average (November 2011 to January 2012) shows a NEET rate of 10.3%.	Although above target, this remains below other Tees Valley authorities and in light of the current economic situation represents very good performance further reflecting the positive impact of the support available to young people within Stockton to access EET opportunities.
14.1	Implement the Corporate Parenting Strategy 2011-13	Placement stability: 3+ placements per year to be maintained at <10%; latest placement of over 2 years to increase to 65%.	CESC	1	Very good performance has been sustained in shorter term stability (i.e. less than 3 placements in the year), although the Q4 period saw a slight increase. The year end position of 7.9% (i.e. of 341 children placed, 27 had three or more placements) is within target and a good improvement on the 11.9% of the previous year.	The proportion of children with three or more placements continues to be reviewed through the Children's Social Care Performance Clinic. Whilst seeking to reduce numbers to a minimum, positive outcomes for children and young people continue to be the key driver.
14.2		Maintain good or outstanding inspection ratings for Children's Homes.	CESC	1	All four Children's homes were subject to interim inspections during the Q4 period: 3 (75%) were judged to be making good progress in improving the quality of care and outcomes for children and young people since the most recent full inspection; and 1 (25%) making satisfactory progress. To compare with latest available national benchmarks - of 178 interim inspections during the Q3 period (1 October and 31 December), 58% were judged to be making good progress and 30% satisfactory progress.	
14.3		Increase the number of in-house Foster Carers and Adopters (target of net increase of 4 from 2010/11 baseline, by 2014)	CESC	2	There have been positive outcomes to date from the 'Put yourself in the Picture' Fostering and Adoption campaign; three prospective foster carers and one prospective adopter undergoing assessment; more potential foster carers ready to start assessment.	
15.1		Deliver the CAF Action Plan.	Increase in the number of CAFs, across agencies (target to be determined using baseline information for 2011-12).	CESC	1	Q4 has seen a continued rise in the numbers of CAFs across all key agencies increasing from 1774 at Q3 to 2572 at Q4. Increasing numbers of referrals to Children's Social Care where a CAF is already in place continues to rise identifying children and young people, who require and are in receipt of, services and support outside of mainstream Social Care support.
15.2	Implement outcomes of the EIG (Early Intervention Grant) Task & Finish Review (due to complete October 2011).	Proportion of children who are judged not to meet the Child in Need threshold who are provided with preventative or other services outside social care (target to be determined using baseline information for 2011-12).	CESC	1	At Q4, 385 children and young people were provided with services via partner agencies who were judged not to meet the CIN threshold for social care support.	
16.1	Local delivery of Teeswide Weight Management Services Strategic Review and Development Plan. Ensure that the mandatory level of quality of nutritional standards in school meals is achieved.	Reduce the obesity rate at Y6 to 19% by 2012	CESC	4	The recently released results of the National Child Measurement Programme for the 2010-11 school year show the Stockton-on-Tees rate as 20.4%, an increase on the previous year and outside target expectations. This rate is higher than the England average of 19% but lower (better) than the North East average of 21.4%.	Actions to address performance are overseen by the Healthy Lives, Healthy Weight Partnership. These include a 3 tier approach to weight management, from prevention, community based support services and specialist interventions through to secondary health commissioned care contracts for those children deemed most at risk of life limiting illness as a result of their BMI.
17.1	Deliver the Emotional Health and Mental Wellbeing action plan, 2011-2012.	Evaluation of current TaMHS (Targeted Mental Health in Schools) project indicates that positive outcomes are being sustained.	CESC	2	Positive feedback continues to be received from children and families using the service. Schools also provide good feedback about the value of the service and the impact it has on the children involved.	
17.2		Improved access to TaMHS beyond 2012.	CESC	2	Agreement reached, following discussion at the Schools Forum, for the TaMHS provision to be offered across all schools from September 2012.	
17.3		The average SDQ (Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire) score for looked after children improves to <14.0 by 2012-13.	CESC			

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18.1	<p>Implement new Safeguarding management arrangements as part of the Adult Services re-structure, following EIT Task & Finish Review.</p> <p>Complete delivery of the Adult Social Care Inspection Action Plan.</p> <p>Ensure effective links between the Stockton-on-Tees Vulnerable Adults Committee and the Teeswide Safeguarding Adults Board.</p>	Reduce the number of inappropriate alerts from statutory agencies - target for 70% of alerts to progress to safeguarding referrals in 2011-12.	CESC	N/A - proved to be an inappropriate measure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During 2011-12, 664 alerts were received into the Safeguarding Team (compared to 394 in 2010-11). Of these alerts, 289 progressed to a referral (a conversion rate of 43% for the year). The increased number of alerts suggests there is improved awareness of the need to report concerns about vulnerable adults, even if a significant proportion of those concerns do not lead to a referral. The low number of repeat referrals (17, or 6%, over the year) suggests that the majority of referrals are concluded satisfactorily - even though the proportion of completed referrals that are substantiated or partly substantiated is approx 50%. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of safeguarding activity is reported to the Stockton Vulnerable Adults Committee to identify areas where practice can be improved across agencies. Benchmarking of 2011-12 activity and performance with other Councils will be undertaken when the comparative data is published later in the year. There will be a thematic programme of case file audits undertaken in Adult Social Care during June, focused on safeguarding cases.
19.1	<p>Embed SDS (self-directed support) arrangements across all service user groups.</p> <p>Implement the new CareDirector case management information system.</p>	All eligible people are care managed through the Self Directed Support (SDS) process (increase from 30% to 100% during 2011/12).	CESC	1	Self Directed Support is now embedded as the approach to Care Mmanagement. Analysis of the data over the year, alongside audits and data validation checks, indicates that all new eligible clients are assessed using a PNQ (Personal Needs Questionnaire) and receive an offer of a personal budget; and that an increasing number of existing clients are now being reviewed through the same process.	Work will continue through care plan reviews to bring all existing service users in line with SDS requirements, including those in residential provision.
19.2		Increase the proportion of people choosing to manage their own personal budget to fund the support plan - target of 10% for 2011-12.	CESC	1	The number of service users who have chosen to convert their personal budget to a direct payment (DP) in order to manage their own support plan has increased slowly over the period. At the end of Q4 there were at total of 573 clients in receipt of a direct payment - this represents 23% of the clients who received a service over the year.	
20.1		Telecare programme to increase to 5,000 connections by March 2013.	CESC	1	At Q4, numbers of Care Call Connexios were 5548 active Telecare clients, exceeding target.	
20.2	<p>Implement new Reablement arrangements as part of the Adult Services re-structure, following EIT Task & Finish Review.</p> <p>Implement the new Adult Services Directory.</p> <p>Complete EIT Review of Commissioned Carers and Independent Living Services.</p>	Improve the proportion of carers receiving a service. Target of 28% 2011/12.	CESC	4	<p>Recorded levels of carer support are still below expected levels, although not all relevant carer activity is yet included in the data.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For new service users assessed over the year, there was a carer assessment provided in 43% of cases. At the year end there were 232 carers, of those assessed, who were also in receipt of some support (11% of all new service users assessed) - although this is below target, it is a provisional figure, pending completion of all year end returns and validation checks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The recently completed EIT Review of Commissioned Carers services will lead to revised arrangements for commissioning services which are more focused on improved outcomes for carers, including young carers. Future reporting of carer activity will include data for carers receiving services from commissioned providers who may not be known to social care services. Future tracking of performance in this area will monitor the extent to which carers for new clients have been identified, contacted and provided with further information about carer support; as well as the extent to which specific services have been provided for carers.
20.3	<p>Deliver a range of community based services.</p> <p>Delivery and expansion of Care Call and Tele Care programme.</p> <p>Provide improved information, advice and guidance.</p> <p>Improve the range and quality of support for carers.</p>	Reduce permanent admissions to residential and nursing care - target rate 96 per 10,000 in 2011/12.	CESC	2	There was no reduction over the year in the rate of admissions to residential care: Q4 saw a higher rate of admissions than previous quarters, resulting in a year end position of 295 permanent admissions of clients aged 65+, a rate of 989 per 100,000 population (compared to 284 admissions, a rate of 969, for the previous year) - but performance still within the 5% tolerance for the target.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All proposed admissions are reviewed and challenged through a Panel to ensure that all appropriate options for community based support have been considered. The LD EIT Review has developed proposals for improved community based services, aimed at reducing more costly residential options. A small amount of funding has been awarded for a Prevention project, following a bid to the LGA and DH. This project aims to identify, through research of evidence-based practice and through tracking the case histories of a sample of residential clients, those factors that trigger escalation of care needs, prior to the stage of needing higher level or crisis intervention that results in residential admission.
20.4		Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into re-ablement / rehabilitation services from 68.2% in 2010/11 to 75% in 2011/12.	CESC	1	Year end performance of 78.2% of older people (65 and over) were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation services ahead of the 75% target, and a good improvement on the 68.2% for the previous year.	

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21.1	Deliver the Stockton-on-Tees Public Health Strategy-Smoking Action Plan, 2010-2011. Implement the Alcohol Strategy, 2009-2012. Deliver the Young People's Substance Misuse Action Plan.	Smoking cessation rate from 1,234.584 per 100,000 population in 2010/11 to 1208.119 in 2011/12.	CESC	3	Performance in relation to smoking cessation (based on people attending Smoking Cessation sessions who are still not smoking after 4 weeks) has fallen below target, based on data at February 2012. 1,620 quitters were recorded, against a target for the period of 1,668. This equates to a rate of 1043.81 per 100K population aged 16+, suggesting the target rate of 1208.119 will not be achieved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A wide range of actions are underway to increase publicity about Stop Smoking Services (SSS) and to encourage referrals - e.g. via pharmacies, dentists and GP practices; VCS organisations; all households through Stockton News; some targeted locations. Improving links to other agencies e.g. Fire Service volunteers are offered Brief Intervention training and stop smoking information is now included in their home visit pack in order to support smokers to quit through the local service. To reduce the number of 'did not attend' cases a new process is being trialled for follow up / maintaining contact and motivation with clients. The Stockton Service Navigation Project will be making regular telephone and text contact with clients throughout their quit attempt to try to keep them engaged and help them to achieve their quit goal.
21.2		Reduction in hospital admissions relating to alcohol (target to improve on 2010/11 outturn rate of 2829 per 100k population).	CESC	1	Latest data available is at February 2012. The rate of 2493 equates to 4796 admissions for alcohol related harm of which 1211 admissions were wholly attributable to alcohol and 3585 were partially attributable. Current performance remains in line with target expectations.	
21.3		Maintain the positive external assessment of the Young People Substance Misuse Strategy, by the National Treatment Agency.	CESC	2	Current strategy is being developed with a detailed needs assessment to to be completed for final submission of the Strategy and Treatment Plan to the NTA in March. The existing plan was assessed during 10/11 by the NATA who judged that good progress was being made.	
21.4		Drug users in effective treatment from 1,193 in 2010/11 to 1,323 in 2011/12.	CESC	3	Latest available data shows only a slight increase to 1,207 PDUs (problematic drug users) in treatment, against the target of 1,323. As previously reported, the following context needs to be taken into account: Analysis by the DAAT (Drugs and Alcohol Action Team) has indicated for some time that saturation point was being reached in terms of drug users entering treatment, with numbers unlikely to increase. In line with the withdrawal of this measure nationally, the DAAT is focusing more on success criteria based on the number undergoing treatment who remain drug free. Data provided at the last performance review with the NTA (National Treatment Agency, who monitor progress on behalf of government) indicated positive progress in this respect, with the NTA reporting "good performance in terms of both the percentage growth of successful completions and the number of successful completions as a percentage of the total number in treatment. Both indicators compare well with national figures."	A saturation point has been reached within Stockton with fewer new presentations to the service and high levels of clients sustained in treatment programmes.
22.1	Finalise the new Family Poverty Strategy. Deliver the Childcare Sufficiency Action Plan 2011-14.	Breastfeeding prevalence (at 6 to 8 weeks) from 25.1% in 2010/11 to 27.8% in 2011/12.	CESC	3	Breastfeeding rates have continued to be a challenge with performance continuing below benchmark groups. However, latest data available (end of March 2012) indicates improvement over the quarter, leading to achievement of the year end target. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A prevalence rate at 6 to 8 weeks of 27.78% (on target). This compares to an England average of 47% and North East average of 29.8%. The rate of initiation is 56.8, below the England average of 74.1% and North East average of 60.4%. 	A number of actions are in place through the Breastfeeding Support Service to target improvements, including: trained peer support and supervision; specialist antenatal workshops; improving the accuracy of data collection; and inclusion within the secondary school curriculum.
22.2		Increased access to childcare settings in areas of greatest need, as identified in the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment.	CESC	1	There has been an increase in both the numbers of childcare providers and available places from the position at Q3. The numbers of providers have increased from 268 at Q3 to 270 at Q4 and the numbers of available places have increased by 172 from 3727 at Q3 to 3899 at Q4. The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment continues to monitor availability of childcare across the borough. The most recent assessment confirms there are no significant gaps in provision, particularly in areas of greatest need.	
22.3		Proportion of childminder and childcare settings judged to be good or better in inspection increases to meet statistical neighbour average.	CESC	3	The latest Ofsted profile for Stockton (at June 2011) shows the proportion of childminders judged as good or better was 57.2% compared to a statistical neighbour average 60.1% and England average of 66%. Although still of the pace of statistical neighbours, the latest profile is an improvement on the previous years performance of 53.6% and reflects a positive trajectory. For childcare settings, 59.6% were rated as good or better. This compares to a statistical neighbour average of 68.4% and England average of 74.8%. Additionally this represents a significant decline from 2010 where settings judged as good or better was 65.3% and above the statistical neighbour average of 64.7%.	
22.4		Proportion of Children's Centres judged good or better in inspection is maintained above national average.	CESC	1	To date, 4 Children's Centres have been inspected. 100% of centres were judged to be good or better. This compares to a statistical neighbour average of 76.3% and England average of 73%	
23.1	Implement the local Health Transitions project, taking account of the outcomes of national consultation and associated guidance.	Key milestones are achieved in delivery of the Health Transitions project, including the establishment of a H&W Board; development of a H&W Strategy; and the transfer of resources for the Council's new public health responsibilities.	CESC	2	Progress being made in relation to key milestones; DPH appointment made; H&W Strategy being drafted; 'significant progress' in delivery of Transition Plan acknowledged by SHA in recent scrutiny against national assurance checklist.	
11.3		Screening rates for Chlamydia in under 25s from 22.7% in 2010/11 to 35% in 2011/12.	CESC	4	Latest data available shows a screening rate of 20.37%. This equates to 5276 screens undertaken against a target for the year of 9065. In spite of a range of activity to improve access to screening performance remains below target.	Actions undertaken to improve year end performance included: revised marketing and communications plan; accessing events and outreach services to promote Chlamydia testing; increased uptake of health staff providing screening services (GPs/ Pharmacies).

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11.4		Teenage conception rate from 41.6 per 1,000 female population to in 2010/11 to 24.04 per 1,000 in 2011/12.	CESC	2	<p>Latest reported national validated data (up to March 2011) for teenage pregnancy indicates a strong continuation of the improvement trend over the previous year with the number of conceptions (21 - a rate of 23.4 per 1,000) in the last reported quarter the lowest ever recorded since the national baseline and targets were set in 1998.</p> <p>Based on a rolling quarterly average, the rate of 34.6 conceptions per 1,000 under 18s is the lowest (best) of the four Tees local authorities; is now even further below the NE average of 42.8 and has nearly matched the England average of 34.1. This picture is reflected in more recent, local (unvalidated) data which indicates a rate of 34.3.</p>	

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24.1		Key plan delivered as appropriate, with embedded targets achieved.	CESC			
24.2	Delivery of the Youth Justice Plan 2011-12. Deliver Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy	Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders aged 10-17 from 1.4 in 2010/11 to 1.2 in 2011/12.	CESC	3	Re-offending rates: YOS data reported here is for the period April to December 2011, based on re-offences committed during the period by the cohort of 127 young people who first offended during Jan-March 2011 and who are tracked over a 12 month period. The data indicates that more young people have re-offended and they have committed more offences, than in the same period in the previous year, with 50 young people (39% of the cohort) committing 141 offences to date (a rate of 1.11 so far in 11-12). It is likely therefore that the 12 month performance rate for the current cohort (data will be available in July this year) will be poorer than in the previous year. More detailed analysis indicates that the increase is accounted for mainly by re-offending of young people at pre-court stage and following release from custody. Significantly, the numbers of offences committed by young people on community orders supervised by the YOS appears to be the lowest since 2005 - this is an area of ongoing monitoring through the monthly PI clinics	The YOS continues to look to alternative approaches to custody such as restorative programmes aimed at providing more permanent outcomes for young offenders. The service has been reviewing the way in which it delivers a range of services to young people with the express aim of improving engagement and compliance and it is hoped that this may have an impact upon the custodial rate.
24.3		First-time Entrants to the Youth Justice system at 1,130 in 2011/12.	CESC	2	The number of first time entrants (FTE), as recorded by the YOS database, continued to fall during the Q4 period, resulting in a total for the year of 232 FTEs (237 in 10-11) - this is a rate of 1189 per 100,000 population aged 10-17 yrs, the same rate as the previous year. PNC (Police National Computer) data, however, indicates that whilst the FTE number is falling, the local rate is 1271 per 1000,000 population; this is above the regional, family and English averages. It is likely that this reflects Stockton-on-Tees YOS is one of a handful of services in the country which does not deliver either pre-reprimand disposals and/or triage in the police custody suite. At this stage, it is unknown how this measurement will be impacted by the introduction of a new range of out of court disposals, once new legislation through LASPO is enacted.	
24.4		Young people receiving a conviction who are sentenced to custody target TBC.	CESC	2	Custodial sentences amounted to 6% of sentences imposed in 11-12 (actual number 21), the highest figure for several years, an increase on 4.1% (actual number 17) in the previous year, and above the long-standing performance target of 5%, but within the agreed tolerance range.	
25.1	Deliver Community Safety priorities: Community Safety Plan, Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy, Domestic Violence	All four of these key plans delivered as appropriate, with embedded targets achieved.	CESC/DNS	2	All plans are being delivered and continue to be monitored quarterly and presented to the Safer Stockton Partnership.	

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Key

1	Achieved Target
2	On Track to Achieve Target
3	Slipped
4	Target Not Achieved

Achieved or on track	91
Slipped or not achieved	19
Percentage achieved or on track	82.7%
Percentage slipped or not achieved	17.3%