The Cardiff Ambition aims to achieve an average attendance rate of 95% for both primary and secondary schools by 2015. The improvements recorded in 2011/12 are a good step towards achieving this ambition. However, attendance will need to improve by at least a further 1% per year for the next three years if the ambition is to be fully realised.

**Primary Attendance**

At end of December 2012 = 92.54%
Position at end of December 2011 = 93.85%

However, 0.99% of marks are recorded as missing. This is a number of schools have failed to input their full attendance data and consequently this has impacted on the overall figure.

There were high levels of illness at primary level with an average loss of 3.40%. The highest sickness rate reported was 5.89% of absence due to illness.
Improve attendance and behaviour of young people in school

Data: Attendance levels in Cardiff Secondary Schools

Annual Attendance levels in Cardiff Secondary Schools

Attendance levels in Cardiff Secondary Schools by Term 2012/13

Story behind the curve

The Cardiff Ambition aims to achieve an average attendance rate of 95% for both primary and secondary schools by 2015. The improvements recorded in 2011/12 are a good step towards achieving this ambition. However, attendance will need to improve by at least a further 1% per year for the next three years if the ambition is to be fully realised.

Secondary Attendance

At end of December 2012 = 92.45%
Position at end of December 2011 = 92.06%

Up by 0.55% on last year’s statutory return

Attendance improved in 66% of secondary schools compared with this time last year.
WG Benchmark for secondary schools = 93%
At the end of December there were 9 secondary schools with attendance over 93%

8 met this in 2011 -12
5 met this in 2010 -11
Permanent exclusions from Primary and Secondary schools are showing promising trends. Since 2004/5 when exclusions were at a peak (over 80 pupils permanently excluded) the amount has fallen dramatically to just 2 exclusions from Secondary Schools and 0 from primary schools for the academic year to date (subject to end of year ratification).

A service restructure (which brought Cardiff Anti Bullying, Education Other Than At School, Transition, the Fair Access Panel and the Exclusions Officer all under the remit of Behaviour Support Services) paved the way for a five stage Behaviour Strategy to be implemented with the high profile priority of reducing school exclusions by developing alternatives and supporting whole-school behaviour management procedures.

The figures have now fallen to zero for the third consecutive year at primary school level and is in single figures for secondary schools (currently 2 for this academic year at the time of writing) demonstrating large scale success.

Significant funding has been allocated to steps 3 and 4 of the behaviour strategy bringing resource to bear on more serious cases for school/ out of school interventions for example at Pupil Alternative Curriculum Centres (PACC), and is predicted to have a significant impact on fixed term exclusions, which historically has proven much more difficult to affect.

Another factor which has had a significant impact is the introduction of Restorative approaches in schools to address behavioural issues. At Fitzalan High a 70% drop in fixed term exclusions was noted year on year to January this year.
## Improve attendance and behaviour of young people in school

### How Much

- The EWS undertakes regular Truancy Sweeps in partnership with South Wales Police. The December truancy sweep in the City Centre resulted in 216 children & young people being stopped and them/their families being spoken to and reminded of the importance and legal requirements for good attendance.

- 78 PACC referrals from 16 different Cardiff schools, 300+ School Action Plus referrals, 38 KS1/2 pupils accessed RD class provision, BST TAs supported approximately 35 additional pupils at risk of exclusion via SA+ referral. 12 pupils pupils identified with health and exceptional circumstances attend the Carnegie Centre. 18 KS4 places at the PRU. 80 pupils referred to Transition learning

### How Well

- It was an excellent example of partnership working with 50 personnel from EWS, Police and Schools involved in the operation which meant that we had a very strong presence and high profile within the city centre. The operation sent a very clear message to parents and pupils about the importance of school attendance and the consequences of absence. Feedback from all involved in the operation and from the public was extremely positive and generated good press coverage addressing the importance of good attendance.

- PACC: Over 10% of pupils returned to full time education before the end of KS. 66% of year 11’s left with qualifications. 25% entered college. 76% of pupils improved their engagement with education by attending a PACC.

- 3. 66% of pupils identified with health and exceptional circumstances achieved Threshold 2 (including English and Maths) passes at GCSE: 100% achieved accredited qualifications

### Is Anyone Better Off?

- The EWS have undertaken 2 ‘Attendance Hit Squad’ initiatives targeting pupils with below 85% attendance in Willows in October & Llanrumney in November where pupils are spoken to individually to address individual issues and agree improvements which were detailed in attendance contracts between pupils and the EWS. 52 pupils were involved in Llanrumney and 65% of pupils seen attendance improved after 6 weeks. In Willows 68 pupils were seen and 6 weeks later 71% of pupils seen had improved attendance.

### Key Achievements | Not Achieved
--- | ---
- A media campaign was launched in September ‘Give your child a better future. Give attendance 100%’ to raise the profile and importance of attendance at school and its links with attainment. | - Recruitment of 2 additional SAO’s for the central team has not commenced. Waiting on HR before progressing.

### Risks

- There has been further funding delegated to schools for additional SAO’s. Several schools have yet to appoint and make further impact on their attendance

### RAG

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The Not in Education Employment and Training (NEET) figure for 2011/12 at 16 through the Careers Wales destinations was 6.7%, which continues the downward trend for Cardiff by 1%.

The NEET figure for 18yrs was 4.5% and the unknown figure also being 4.5%. Both age brackets have seen a continual downward trend in the. There was an upward trend in the unknowns at 16 this year but there is still a significant decrease since 2010 within this.

Though the decrease in the NEET population is not as much as we have seen elsewhere in Wales, Cardiff should be able to continue to build on this good work to ensure further reduction in the number of young people known to be NEET for Cardiff at 16yrs and 18yrs.

This work will be bolstered by the redesign of key services, implementation of the Families First programme and the Welsh Government pilot to identify and track young people who are likely to become NEET.
There continues to be a decline in those who are claiming Job Seekers Allowance for the 18-24yrs age range. However the difficulty in ensuring there is a robust figure for those disengaged remains.

There are those individuals who choose not to engage within the benefit system and those who disengage from the system without warning or explanation.

This is revolving data and is live at any point in time. With the support of the partnership NEETs data group the Local Authority could be able to use this data more effectively to support design of service post 18 by tracking individuals through the system.
Continued transition of key services and the introduction of new funding streams and staff to support this. Careers Wales reporting structure due to be re-worked in line with WG requirements, could create a lag in data in the short term.

- Development of predictive profiling tool for use in secondary Schools.
- Intensive targeted support offered to those ‘at risk’ of becoming NEET.
- The single point of contact @33 (Charles Street) has been maintained and developed as an accessible route of support for young people.
- 28 young people have been recruited into work placements at Channel View Leisure Centre.
- An employer engagement event took place on the 8th of March.

Increase in the NEET not known figure within both cohorts. This can be attributed to the transition of key services. Work already undertaken within services to improve this data for November 2013.

### Is Anyone Better Off?

There is a marked percentage increase in those who are in EET post 16 and 18 and as a result; a direct reduction in the those who are disengaged.

6.7% of the year 11 cohort at transition are NEET compared to 7.7% in November 2011. 4.5% of the year 13 cohort are known NEET in November 2012 compared to 8.4% in 2011.

### Key Achievements

<table>
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<th>How Much</th>
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<tr>
<td>For the 11/12 academic year the</td>
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<td>Total number of Year 11 pupils: 3664</td>
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<td>Total number of Year 12 pupils: 1623</td>
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<td>Total number of Year 13 pupils: 1598</td>
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<th>How Well</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>91% of the year 11 cohort progressed into sustainable EET POST 16.</td>
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<tr>
<td>There is a 1% increase in those in sustainable EET against the destination data produced in November 2011.</td>
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<th>Is Anyone Better Off?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90% of the year 13 cohort progressed into sustainable EET.</td>
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<tr>
<td>There is 3.5% increase in those remaining in EET post 18 against the data produced in the Careers Wales destination data November 2011.</td>
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### Key Achievements

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### Risks

Continued transition of key services and the introduction of new funding streams and staff to support this. Careers Wales reporting structure due to be re-worked in line with WG requirements, could create a lag in data in the short term.

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The levels of antisocial behaviour (ASB) have continued to decline this year and significantly when looking at the first two quarters of 2012/13, with only 9338 incidents of ASB. This is a decline of 36%.

Further investigation has been conducted into this figure to establish whether this is a true reflection of ASB incidents across Cardiff. Through analysis it has been identified that in addition to the multi-agency work that now takes place around tackling ASB, there are a number of other factors that may be contributing to this decline such as South Wales Police Call handlers receiving advice on the classification of incidents from the force Crime Registry, Centralisation of the 101 call handling centre to police HQ Bridgend.

Also, historically adverse weather has a significant impact on ASB and it should be noted the weather for the past 6 months has not been conducive with the enactment of ASB.
Families & Young People Programme Report

Reduce Antisocial Behaviour

Data: Anti-Social Behaviour Unit Caseload - Cardiff Council

Antisocial Behaviour Unit, Open and Closed Cases April 2010 - March 2013

Story behind the curve

The chart shows Cardiff Council ASB unit's caseload from April 2010 to date and cases relate solely to calls received from council housing tenants. As can be seen there is a seasonal trend with the amount of cases received every year, with highpoints occurring in the summer months and then (generally) dropping off in the winter months.

A change in the IT systems in January resulted in a change in the way that cases are counted, from previously counting a case by each individual complainant, cases are now counted by perpetrator, i.e. three complaints by different people about the same perpetrator would now be logged as one case where previously it would have been logged as three. This has had the effect of reducing the appearance of cases closed and received, so like for like analysis should be avoided at this stage.

A dedicated multi-agency group meets and discusses Quality of Life Matters and focusses closely on ASB issues, including prolific perpetrators, repeat/vulnerable victims and geographic hotspots across the city.

The group, which is comprised of members of South Wales Police, Cardiff Council ASB Unit, Youth Offender Service, Victim Support looks into requirements for and the availability of CCTV resources; motorcylce annoyance operations and resources; and diversionary/preventive events and initiatives such as Stay Safe and Operation Bang.
**Reduce Antisocial Behaviour**

### How Much

There is a clear reduction in the amount of recorded ASB incidents by South Wales Police in 2012/13, showing good progress over the last 12 months.

- Seasonal multi agency operations are provided in an effort to reduce ASB e.g. Operation BANG, Operation Mistletoe
- Ongoing initiatives continue to take place to address ongoing issues, such as Motorcycle annoyance operations.
- The allocation of CCTV cameras in hot spot areas
- 462 referrals to provide Victim Support to victims of Anti Social behaviour for 2012-13.

### How Well

The Quality of Life Measures Group discusses on a monthly basis:

- ASBO / CRASBOs complied with
- Waymarkers complied with
- ASB hot spots that had cctv cameras deployed

### Is Anyone Better Off?

- There is a clear reduction in the amount of recorded ASB incidents by South Wales Police in 2012/13, showing good progress over the last 12 months.

  - The Quality of Life group also holds data on repeat victims and any drop or increase in reporting by them - clearly demonstrating improvements to quality of life.

### Key Achievements

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<th>Operation BANG took place during the Halloween and Bonfire Night again this year</th>
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<td>Operation Mistletoe was heralded a great success over the festive period</td>
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<td>Support provided to victims of all ASB, referred by partnership agencies</td>
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### Not Achieved

- N/A

### Risks

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In Cardiff, an Early Intervention and Prevention Steering Group has been established, within the governance of the Cardiff Partnership. There will be a remit that promotes the interface between Integrated Family Support Team, Families First, Flying Start and other Family Support Services and Communities First across all the levels of need to ensure that there is a robust mechanism for promoting joint-working between these key initiatives and other providers of support to families across the city.

Work has been undertaken with Families First and Flying Start to address interface issues between the three initiatives in order to ensure that eligible families are able to access services in a seamless way as their levels of need increase or decrease.

Outlined above are the number of referrals received into the Cardiff and Vale Integrated Family Support Team over the last year. The team went ‘live’ on the 28th February 2012. In order to fully capture the work that the team has accomplished since inception, this report will include referrals received both for this half year and from the 28th February. This will have an affect on the above April and Quarter 1 figures which, include the numbers from 28th February - 31st March 2012.
Story behind the curve

Families that meet the IFSS criteria are referred to the Integrated Family Support Team.

This statement reports that the team is receiving referrals as required under the terms of the service level agreement when the service was set up. This required the team to work with 100 families throughout the year. Following further investigation, this figure was deemed to be unrealistic and, within the first year of the Integrated Family Support Team, a more realistic figure of 63 families has been put forward due to the delays in recruiting and achieving a full staff compliment. Next year it is expected that the target of 100 families will be achieved.

This averages at 15 families per quarter, year to date the service has worked with 44 families, the final number will be known at the end of quarter 4.
## Early Intervention & Prevention

### How Much

- The Integrated Family Support Team aims to work with 63 families over the year which is an average of 15 families per quarter
- Total number of families worked with: 44 - Percentage of target (to date): 70%

### How Well

- The number of families receiving an intervention, completing phase 1 of the intervention - Year to date: Number: 20 Percentage: 95%
- The number of child care Social Workers experiencing a satisfactory outcome. We do not always receive a response from the Social Worker and so provide both the number and percentage - Year to date: Number: 9 Percentage: 100%
- We record the number of families that experience a satisfactory outcome. We do not always receive a response from the Family and so provide both the number and percentage - Year to date: Number: 12 Percentage: 100%

### Is Anyone Better Off?

- The majority of families referred to the service had been difficult to engage with substance misuse services prior to the intensive part of the intervention. Following the intensive intervention some family members do start to engage with other services and will then continue to sustain and build on the substance misuse changes they have made.

| No. of family members accessing prior to the intervention: | 7 |
| No. of family members accessing after the intervention:   | 11 |
| %age of family members accessing prior to the intervention: | 46% |
| %age of family members accessing after to the intervention: | 93% |

### Key Achievements

- Completion of the IFST Office workspace at the Alps
- Completion of IFSS SS8 partnership agreement
- Early Intervention & Prevention steering group established
- IFST information sharing protocol finalised – Awaiting sign off
- Independent Reviewing Officer post developed

### Not Achieved

- Implementation of Integrated Family Support Team Independent Reviewing Officer role.

### Risks

The recruitment of Integrated Family Support Team staff to permanent posts has been progressed by the recruitment of a Team Manager.
In Cardiff, a Steering Group was established to develop a strategy for disabled children and young people. The Strategy identified a series of priorities for the development of services against the seven What Matters population outcomes. These priorities were identified following extensive consultation with disabled young people and their families as well as with service providers.

The Disabled Children and Young People's Workstream Group has now taken over responsibility for overseeing the implementation of the strategy, which involves a wide range of actions under the priorities. The group has set up a rolling programme which is intended to focus on the different priority areas for improving services for children and young people and their families. The group focuses on one or a small number of areas in each meeting and invites relevant officers to report on the work that they are responsible for.

The group has identified a number of issues that have made monitoring progress difficult. The first is that it is difficult to identify robust indicators - all of the most important indicators in the strategy were noted as being data development agenda. Secondly, it is sometimes not clear where responsibility will lie for delivery. One of the main tasks of the group in the past year has been to identify where actions will be taken forward by key people and services as part of the 'day job' and where additional input is needed from the group to move things forward.

Key working and more effective joint working by agencies was identified as a key priority for families who needed additional support. Some families have an allocated key worker if the child receives services from the Child Health and Disability Team [CHAD]. However, there are many families who may have a child with significant impairments but who don't receive services from CHAD. A report about the support needs of families was developed as part of the Families First commissioning and has informed the development of the Disability Team Around the Family [TAF] Service. It is intended that the Disability TAF will be complementary to services from CHAD. However, the scope of the service will be affected by the review of CHAD services that is currently taking place. Further work will be needed to ensure that there is clarity about the referral criteria for these respective services and to ensure that there are robust arrangements to ensure that the families that need them receive the right services/level of

How Much

In the 8 months since September 2012, the group has received presentations from 13 officers or managers who have been identified as having a role to play in delivering the actions specified under the strategy and has engaged them in discussion. The presentations and discussions covered the following 12 areas:

- The TAF Pathfinder
- Access
- Equipment
- Welfare benefits
- Advocacy
- Safeguarding
- Schools and further education
- The disability focus for Families First
- Emotional and Mental Health
- Childcare
- The Family Information Service
- Developments in Children's Services Child Health and Disability Team.

The following 10 areas are planned for future discussion:

- Transition
- Youth engagement
- Work experience
- Independent living skills
- Routes to employment
- Joint working
- Play and Leisure
- Short breaks
- Commissioning
- Therapies (SALT)

Members of the group have also been active in the Families First Commissioning Process.

How Well

The Disabled Children and Young People's Workstream Group has sought to progress achievement of the aims specified under the strategy, by engaging relevant officers and managers outside the group in the implementation process.

Presentations and discussions have enabled the group to identify which areas of service provision require their focused attention and to identify how the group can become involved, question / challenge and advise responsible professionals and organisations.

Members of the group have acknowledged that the process has provided them with information which was not previously known to them. This has benefits in terms of joining up knowledge and facilitating better partnership working. The fact that some of the information was not previously known to all members of the group has also identified that there must be difficulties for parents and carers of disabled children in knowing what public agencies and their partners in the voluntary sector are doing as part of their core business development plans. The group hopes to be able to tackle this issue through its future reporting against the strategy.
Disabled Children and Young People

How Well Continued...

The group has identified from the experience of exploring the first 12 areas of interest that it is difficult to directly align operational plans for activity against some of the actions required of the strategy. The group is committed to further develop its monitoring mechanisms to address this in the coming period.

As the group becomes ever better informed through its programme of receiving presentations and engaging with professionals, the potential need for the strategy to be a dynamic document which evolves to meet the changing societal need, organisational and legislative context over time is beginning to emerge. Where new issues have arisen since the strategy was launched, the group has adapted and interrupted its implementation plan to input the knowledge and experience of its members to offer assistance. The implementation process, given the scale of the task is still in its infancy, and it is hoped that greater clarity will emerge as the work continues.

The greatest strength of the work stream is felt by its members to be the opportunity for better partnership working, facilitated by the enthusiasm and commitment of its work stream group to delivering better services and

Is Anyone Better Off?

The broad and extensive nature of the strategy together with the relatively long timeframe required to implement it, alongside a number of changes in the context, make it difficult to meaningfully and appropriately evaluate outcomes at this time. The work-stream group will continue to give thought to developing appropriate and robust evaluative methodology.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Achievements</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Launch of the Strategy in April 2012.</td>
<td>• Development of a Joint Equipment Store for disabled children still work in progress.</td>
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<td>• Establishing a work programme.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Informing the commissioning of the Disability Focus package of Families First which will put in place the arrangements for the Disability TAF and ensure that a number of other actions are taken forward.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Development of a 'passport' to assist independent travel for young people with language and communication issues (through links with the Autism Strategy).</td>
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<tr>
<td>• The Family Information Service providing information about the</td>
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Risks

1) If the chair and members of the work-stream group do not have sufficient capacity to commit to implementation, implementation will be slow resulting in dissatisfaction from families who expect to see a change.

2) If changes in legislation and policy (both national and local), along with budgetary pressures, create a context in which it is not possible to implement elements of the strategy, it might not be possible to achieve the intended outputs, preventing some of the desired outcomes being achieved, or having to achieve them in different ways. The UK Government’s Welfare Reforms will have an impact on families with a disabled child. Budgetary pressures within local statutory bodies such as the Council and Health Board will also have an impact on the services they are able to offer or support through grant funding.

3) If changes in legislation and policy (both national and local), along with budgetary pressures, create a context in which there is dissatisfaction among citizens and the families of disabled children, their perception of local services will be affected, making it more difficult to work in partnership with them to create positive outcomes.