

## Key to Symbols

Page references indicate where a commentary on the overall target and information on the performance measures can be found.

Y1: Results as at end of year 1 of PSA

**G** : Above or on target    **A** : <5% below target:    **R** : >5% below target

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<b>2. Improve attendance at schools</b>	Page 8
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7a: Condition of non-principal classified roads - percentage of network for which at least one of the UKPMS Condition Index thresholds specified in DfT guidance for the baseline year have been equalled or exceeded	G in Y1
7b: Condition of non-principal unclassified roads - percentage of network for which at least one of the UKPMS Condition Index thresholds specified in DfT guidance for the baseline year have been equalled or exceeded	G in Y1
Condition of principal roads. Although the PSA target to improve the condition of local roads does not use 'condition of principal roads' as an indicator, a condition of the reward grant is that the outturn must not exceed 8.8% (percentage of the network with negative residual life).	R in Y1
<b>8. Reduce deaths and serious injuries through road accidents</b>	Page 20
8a: Number of people killed or seriously injured on the roads in East Sussex (excluding Brighton & Hove), as measured by STATS 19	G

<b>9. Cost effectiveness</b>	See appendix 3
East Sussex County Council	G in Y1
Eastbourne Borough Council	Data not provided
Hastings Borough Council	
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10a: Number of violent crimes within a public place in East Sussex (excluding Brighton and Hove) recorded by Sussex Police	R
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13b: Percentage improvement on baseline for rateable value added to rating lists in the specified years due to loss of agricultural exemption after 31 March 2003 on existing property (including property subdivided)	Reporting will be possible from Q4
13c: Proportion of rural East Sussex SMEs with significant e-commerce capability	G
13d: Number of employees of rural East Sussex SMEs accredited under the Quality Edge Programme.	To be reported at Q4

## 1. Enhance pupil attainment at KS3

### 1. Current position:

Analyses of results are still based on unvalidated data. This is due to the significant delay in processing the Key Stage 3 results nationally resulting from the difficulties experienced with the marking of the English tests. The East Sussex results have risen slightly because of responses schools have received to queries about their initial results and where as a consequence some papers were remarked.

Current provisional data shows East Sussex 2004 results to be:

Threshold Indicator L5+	English	Mathematics	Science	ICT
East Sussex including special schools	73	75.5	68.4	53.9
National	66	67	66	66
Differential	+ 5	+ 8.5	+ 2.4	- 12.1
PSA Target 2005	77	79	74	75
Differential	- 6	- 3.5	- 5.6	- 21.1

The results for the twenty-six secondary schools, not including the special schools, are:

Threshold Indicator L5+	English	Mathematics	Science	ICT
East Sussex secondary schools	73.5	76.6	69.5	54.7
PSA Target 2005	77	79	74	75
Differential	- 3.5	- 2.4	- 4.5	- 20.3

### 2. Action to date:

- (i) 2005 results for all schools and for the ten PSA schools have been analysed in a variety of ways in order to identify strengths, to enable the dissemination of good practice, and weaknesses - so that activity to target improvement can be put in place.

#### (ii) Key Stage 3 Fisher Family Trust Data:

The national Key Stage 3 Strategy team has provided the LEA with a new set of value added data which is being used increasingly by the DfES to evaluate performance of schools. This data includes information about the rates of conversion from Key Stage 2 test outcomes to Key Stage 3. School level data is provided for conversion of Key Stage 2 Level 3 [below the expected level] to Key Stage 3 Level 5 [the expected level] which is the target pupil group for PSA. The Fisher Family Trust data places schools in seven benchmark groups based on their success in converting level 3 to level 5. The PSA strategy was to focus in particular on literacy as this had the greatest potential for impact on the other subjects.

Subject	Conversion Level 3 [Key Stage 2] to Level 5 [Key Stage 3] in the ten East Sussex PSA Schools
English	At least satisfactory in all ten PSA schools and 'excellent' [in top category] in Eastbourne Technology College.

<b>Mathematics</b>	'Excellent' [in top category] in five of the PSA schools, satisfactory in a further four. Only unsatisfactory in Tideway School.
<b>Science</b>	Satisfactory or better in three of the PSA schools, 'excellent' [top category] in one and 'very good' [second category] in another. The large number in the 'unsatisfactory' category is a national issue rather than a local one and is linked with anomalies in the 2004 tests.

This data confirms that the strategy of targeting improvement in literacy for pupils who do not achieve the nationally expected level in Key Stage 2 is having a reasonable impact in the ten East Sussex PSA schools.

**(iii) Autumn term target setting visits:**

During the autumn term 2004 each of the twenty-seven secondary schools was visited by the contact adviser who undertook an evaluation of the school's processes for setting targets for groups of pupils vulnerable to underachievement. In the ten PSA schools the pupils who are the focus of the PSA strategy were considered as one of the vulnerable groups. In addition to the setting of specific targets for this pupil group in 2006 this focus enabled a review of the progress made to date by the 2005 target group. Targets for 2005 were revisited and targets for this particular 'vulnerable group' firmed up. This provided an invaluable opportunity to refocus the attention of school leaders on this key pupil group.

**(iv) Intervention plans:**

All schools are required by the Key Stage 3 national strategy to draw up well focussed 'intervention plans' which identify strategies which will be used to maximise opportunities for pupils to achieve the expected level [5]. The intervention plans for the ten PSA schools include actions, to be put in place by the literacy tutor, which will provide specific support for the PSA target pupil group. Intervention strategies are improving as schools gain experience in their use. Good practice, as for example the successful intervention practice in Eastbourne Technology College is being disseminated amongst the PSA schools.

**(v) Lea support plans:**

Six of the PSA schools have LEA support plans in place to ensure that they receive well-targeted support to raise standards. Strengthening support for literacy and intervention to maximise conversion from level 3 to level 5 are integral to these plans. LEA support plans are monitored on a termly basis and following review of progress made amended, as necessary, to ensure that maximum benefit is gained from additional support provided.

**3. Action planned:**

**(i) Monitoring of progress with intervention plans:**

In the period leading up to the Key Stage 3 national tests in May 2005, throughout the spring and summer terms, the implementation of Key Stage 3 intervention plans will be monitored by consultants in all East Sussex schools. In both PSA schools and schools receiving LEA Support consultant support will be provided to support the delivery of these intervention plans. This will enable immediate intervention to be made for pupils who have been identified as underachieving through school's pupils tracking systems.

**(ii) Ensuring that all PSA schools make appropriate use of special arrangements for Key Stage 3 tests in 2005:**

The Qualifications and Curriculum Authority [QCA] provides national guidance for schools about support that can be provided for specific groups of pupils whilst taking the national tests. This guidance clearly identifies additional support which can be made available for key pupil groups some of whom fall within the PSA target pupil group. An exemplar of good practice from Tideway School has demonstrated how this guidance can be used to maximum effect. In the period whilst schools are preparing for the national tests Key Stage 3 consultants will visit each of the ten PSA schools to

clarify these support arrangements and identify how maximum benefit can be derived from them. The PSA target group of pupils will be a key group to benefit from implementation of such arrangements.

#### 4. School responses:

All schools across East Sussex have responded very positively to the Key Stage 3 strategy. One of the benefits in the East Sussex context is that the ratio of Key Stage 3 consultants to the number of secondary schools in the county means that every secondary school has had good levels of contact with all strands of the strategy.

The ten PSA schools are receiving a variety of support, in addition to the PSA initiative, including support from Key Stage 3 strategy team, the Hastings and St. Leonard's Excellence Cluster, networks of schools [including Leadership Incentive Grant collaboratives]. The coherence of the multiple support is achieved through the LEA support plan for the six PSA schools which have them. In the remaining schools coherence is achieved through monitoring of the school's own improvement plan.

#### 5. Monitoring and evaluation:

(i) Confirmation of literacy tutors:

During the autumn term 2004 the Key Stage 3 English Consultants visited each of the ten PSA schools to review the arrangements for 'literacy tutors'. This survey showed that schools had utilised the pump priming funding in a variety of ways to provide literacy support for the target pupil group. Only one school was judged to be making inadequate provision. In this case a strategy to rectify this situation was discussed and agreed. The other nine schools had made the appropriate provision and in many cases had valued the role of the literacy tutor so much that they had made permanent appointments supported by school funding.

(ii) Monitoring of progress with Key Stage 3 intervention plans will continue throughout the spring term 2005 and in the summer term 2005 up to the time of the national tests in May 2005.

(iii) Monitoring of progress with LEA Support plans will continue as part of the routine termly procedures for monitoring, reviewing and modifying these plans in response to identified progress.

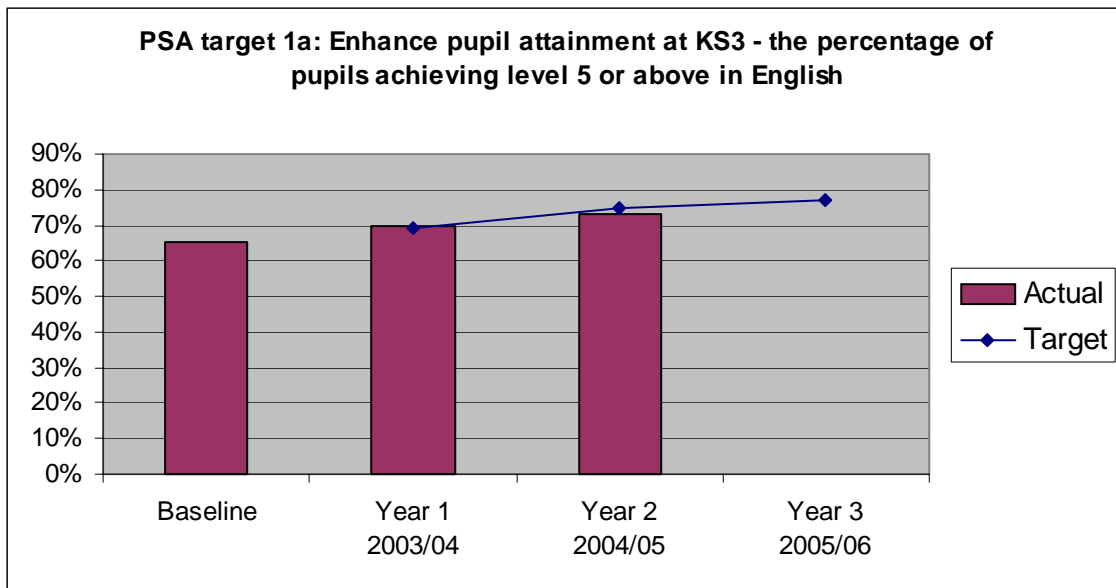
#### 6. Enablers:

The comprehensive support for pupils in the target group and the embedding of the Key Stage 3 strategy across all East Sussex secondary schools are factors which should enable good progress to be made towards the achievement of the East Sussex targets agreed with the DfES for 2005 and for the PSA stretch targets. In addition the greater coherence in the multiplicity of provision that is now achieved through the more effective implementation of the LEA's policy for schools requiring additional support is ensuring that intervention is securing better progress in improving performance.

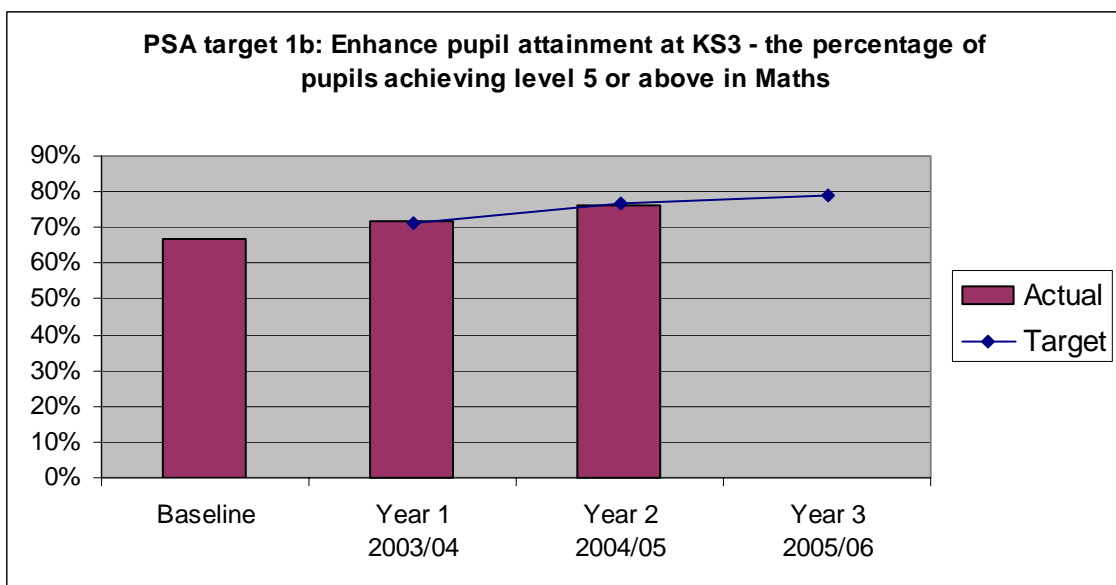
#### 7. Limiting factors:

Whilst increasing coherence with regard to the implementation of local strategies is enhancing progress towards the achievement of the PSA targets for Key Stage 3 a key factor which lies outside the control of the LEA is the variability of the national tests, particularly in English and science. The continuing concerns within schools about these tests is proving to be an increasingly negative influence with the potential for limiting progress, particularly in high performing schools. Whilst the progress in the PSA schools is rigorously monitored the outcomes of all twenty-seven secondary schools will contribute to the overall performance outcomes in this key stage in 2005.

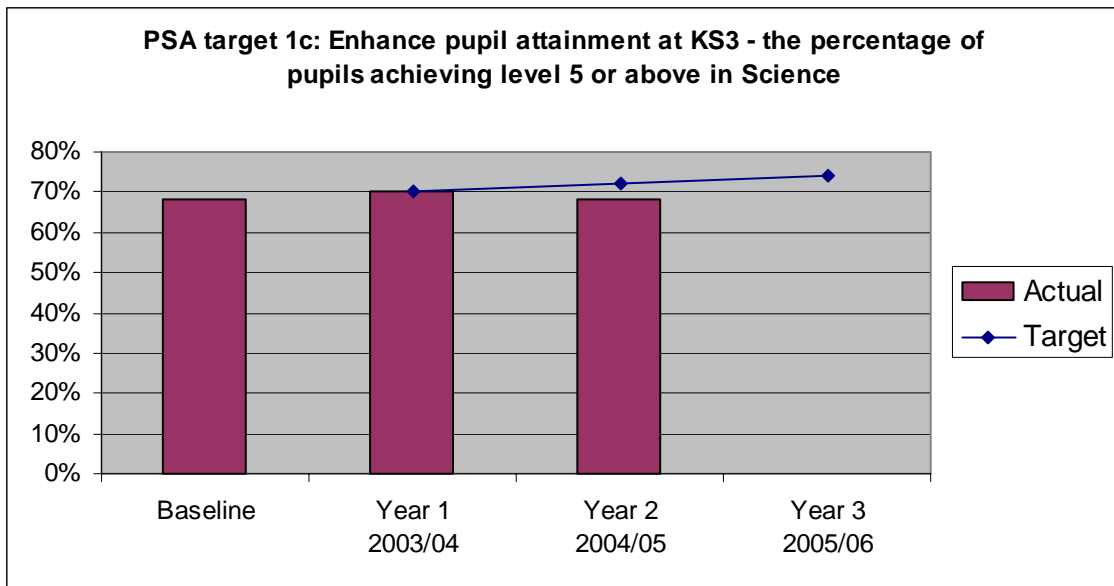
1a: The percentage of pupils achieving level 5 or above in English	A
1b: The percentage of pupils achieving level 5 or above in Maths	A
1c: The percentage of pupils achieving level 5 or above in Science	R
1d: The percentage of pupils achieving level 5 or above in ICT	R



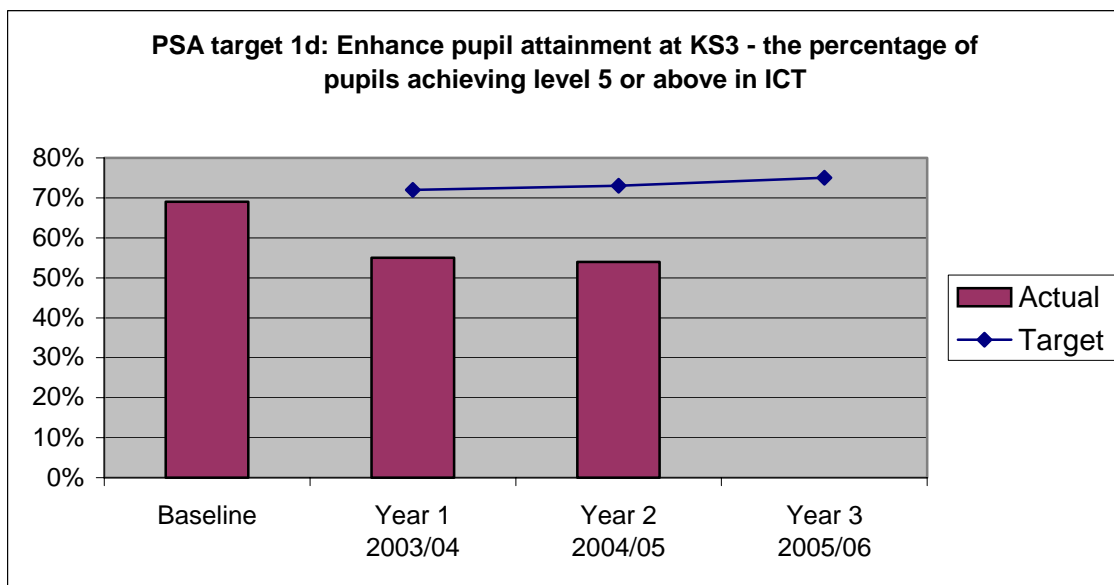
	Baseline	Year 1 2003/04	Year 2 2004/05	Year 3 2005/06
Target		69.0%	75.0%	77.0%
Actual	65.4%	70.0%	73.0%	



	Baseline	Year 1 2003/04	Year 2 2004/05	Year 3 2005/06
Target		71.0%	77.0%	79.0%
Actual	66.7%	72.0%	76.0%	



	Baseline	Year 1 2003/04	Year 2 2004/05	Year 3 2005/06
Actual	68.2%	70.0%	68.2%	
Target		70.0%	72.0%	74.0%



	Baseline	Year 1 2003/04	Year 2 2004/05	Year 3 2005/06
Actual	69.0%	55.0%	54.0%	
Target		72.0%	73.0%	75.0%

## 2. Improve attendance at schools

Comment on overarching target:

As funding to support this work ended at the end of the 2003/4 academic year the Education Welfare Service identified a small amount of extra funding to further the work in meeting the PSA target.

The Attendance Support Assistants Team was created to support 11 targeted schools and their allocated EWO's to reduce the unauthorised absence rate to meet the PSA target of 1.1% Secondary and 0.32% Primary. A team of 4 ASA's were employed on temporary contracts from October 2004 to March 2005.

Each member of the team undertook an analysis of attendance for each school and discussed with school staff difficulties in obtaining reasons for absence and any other issues that affected the schools unauthorised absence rates. An action plan was then drafted with details of support to be offered which included;

- Contribution to School newsletter highlighting the importance of regular school attendance, contacting the school on the first day of absence and ensuring school have up to date contact numbers
- Late swoops – any parent/pupil stopped was given a leaflet which outlined the importance and legal requirement of punctuality
- Sending letters to all parents of pupils with unexplained absences asking them to complete forms with clear explanation of their child's absence
- Home visits to those parents who failed to respond to letters
- Formal attendance panels in schools when parents have not responded and the ASA's have been unable to make contact

Having reviewed the attendance of these schools it has been agreed that for the first half of the Spring term 2005 a total of 16 schools will receive ASA support:

Other strategies continue to be implemented and improved in order to support the achievement of the PSA target.

- There continues to be a robust use of attendance panels and the prosecution process.
- Planned meetings with Magistrates have taken place and dialogue continues between the courts and the EWS in order to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of enforcement procedures.
- The highly successful Award Ceremony held last year will be repeated in the Summer term 2005.

Final data for academic year 2003/4

Schools	2002/3	March 2004	2003/4	PSA Target
Primary unauthorised absence	0.4	0.6	0.47	0.32
Secondary unauthorised absence	1.4	2.2	1.4	1.1

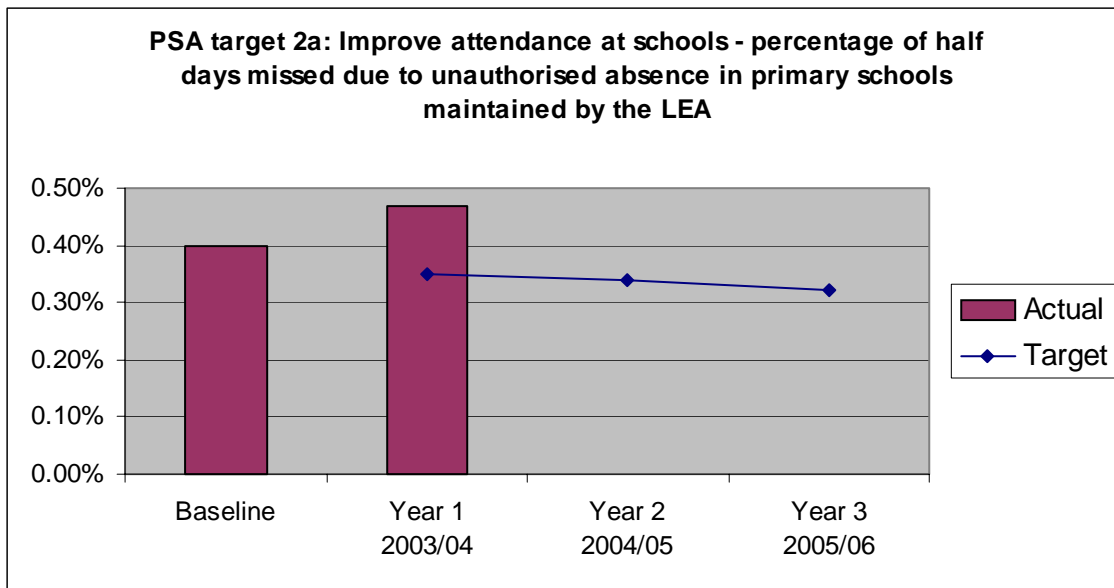
The latest data for the Autumn Term of the 2004/5 year is not yet available. This will be reviewed once available and EWS resources will be re-focused for the Spring term in order to support continued progress towards the PSA target.

2a: Percentage of half days missed due to unauthorised absence in primary schools maintained by the LEA

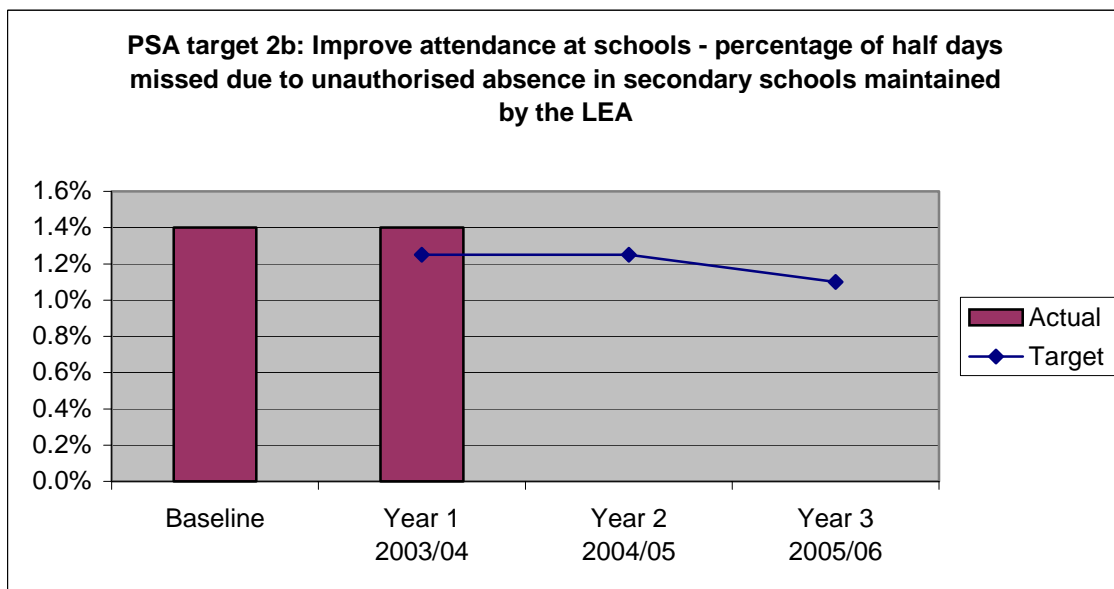
Reported  
annually at Q4  
R in Y1

2b: Percentage of half days missed due to unauthorised absence in secondary schools maintained by the LEA

Reported  
annually at Q4  
R in Y1



	Baseline	Year 1 2003/04	Year 2 2004/05	Year 3 2005/06
Target		0.35%	0.34%	0.32%
Actual	0.40%	0.47%		



	Baseline	Year 1 2003/04	Year 2 2004/05	Year 3 2005/06
Target		1.25%	1.25%	1.10%
Actual	1.40%	1.4%		

### 3. Enhance the attainment of young people aged 17 in Hastings and St Leonards

3a: The percentage of 16 year olds in secondary schools within the Hastings and St Leonards Action Zone achieving at least one A-G at GCSE

Reported annually at Q4  
No data for Y1

### 4. Increase the participation of drug users in treatment programmes

Comment on overarching target:

Estimated number of people entering treatment for 2004/5 will be 679, based on three quarters data. This is slightly below the interim target of 685 entering treatment for 2004/5.

Estimated number of people completing treatment for 2004/5 will be 140, based on three quarters data. This is significantly above the interim target of 90 people completing treatment for 2004/5 and the final target for 2005/6 of 105 people.

It is anticipated that quarter 4 activity for the numbers entering treatment will pick up enough to achieve the target. There have been continuing problems recording data using the interim data collection systems for adults and young people. New client and data management systems will be in place for April 2005.

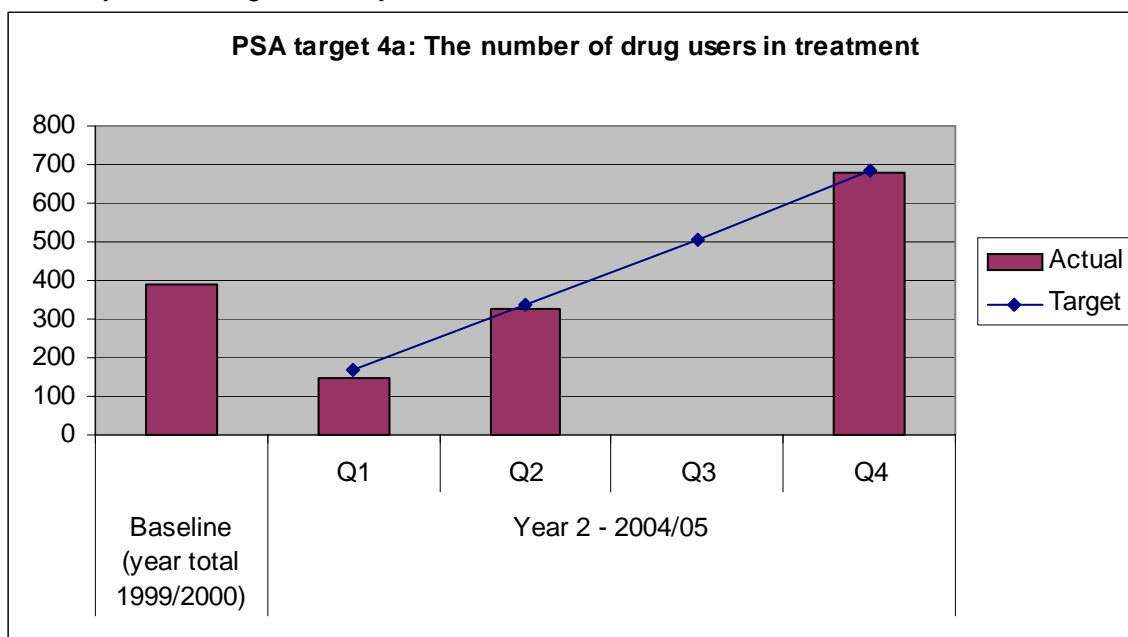
2004/5 is the first year in which the drug treatment system has fully implemented Models of Care throughout the financial year. This has the effect of only counting once, clients entering the treatment system in East Sussex. The previous system counted clients everytime they entered a single treatment agency, causing some double counting.

The Under 19 Substance Misuse Service continues to contribute an increasing proportion of those entering and completing treatment in East Sussex and has been recently recognised in the National Treatment Agency's Good Practice Guide for commissioning treatment service for young people.

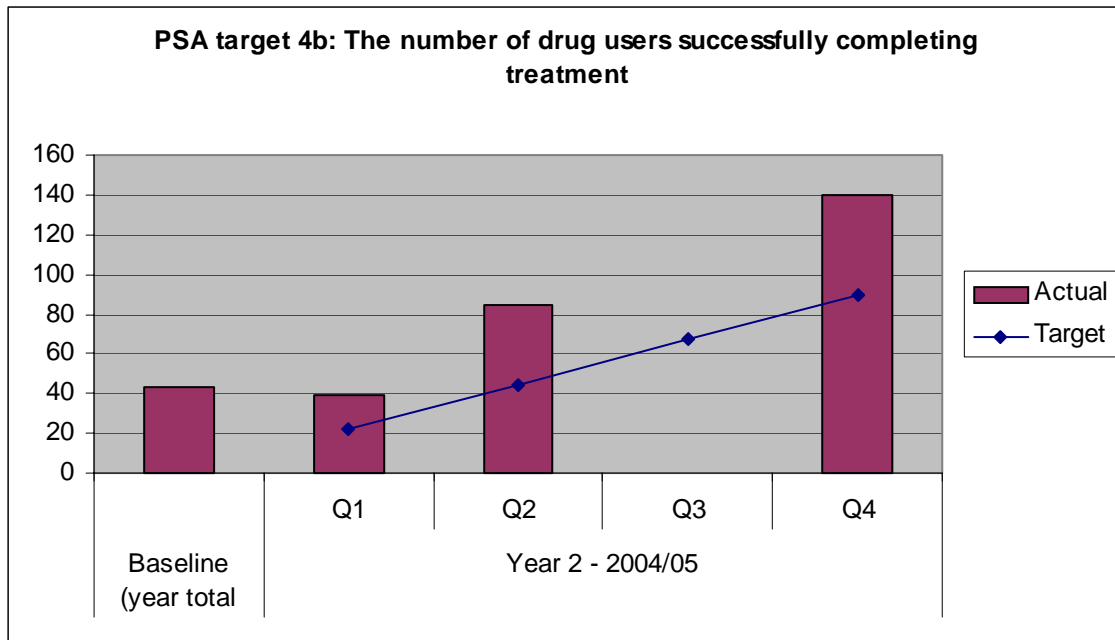
Both Addaction and Crime Reduction Initiatives have opened large new treatment premises in the last few months to improve both capacity and the quality of client care.

4a: Numbers starting treatment	A
4b: Numbers making a planned exit from the service	G

Figures for Target 4 are cumulative throughout the year, starting at 0 at the beginning of each year. Q4 figures are year-end estimates based on nine month data.



	Baseline (year total 1999/2000)	Year 1 - 2003/04				Year 2 - 2004/05			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Target		156	312	468	624	168	336	504	685
Actual	390	147	348	519	683	137	305	-	679



	Baseline (year total 2001/02)	Year 1 - 2003/04				Year 2 - 2004/05			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Target		18	36	55	74	22	44	67	90
Actual	43	23	59	77	96	36	54	-	140

### 5. Promote the independence of older people

The Social Services Information Manager produces information on a monthly basis for the basket of three indicators C28, C32 and B11 (old definition). Performance indicators C28 and B11 continue to perform well.

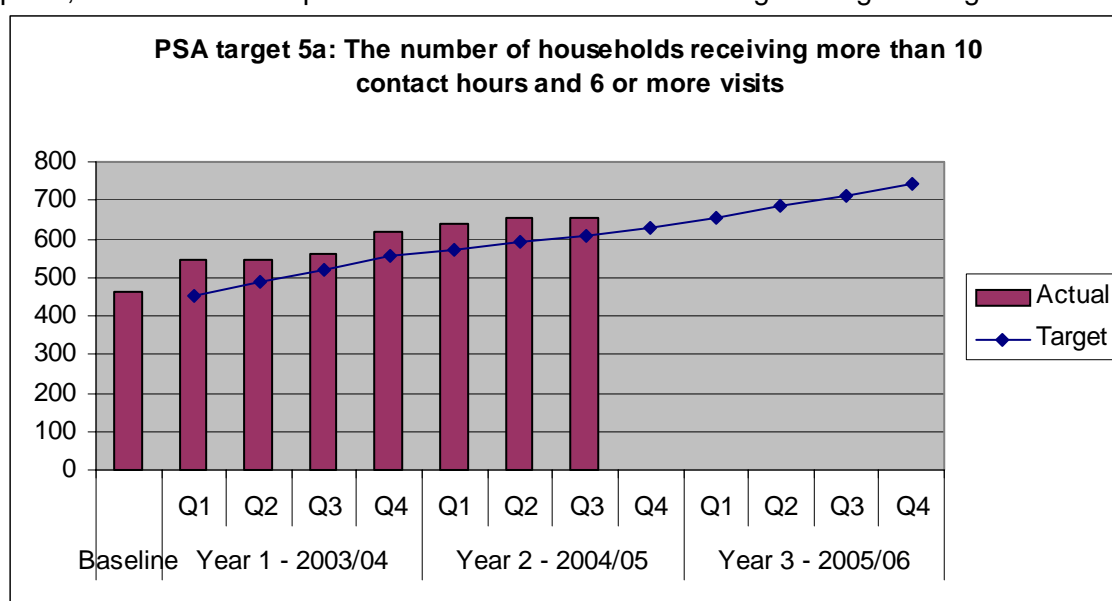
There had been concern that performance against the PI's would be adversely affected by the considerable financial constraints that Social Services is currently experiencing. However pump priming money was diverted from three projects and is being spent on directly providing services to older people to enable them to live independently in the community. This is necessary to continue to support the PAF indicators on which the PSA is monitored, at a time when Social Services Community Care budget has had to be restricted. It is hoped that by making these changes we will be able to maintain the progress made on C28 and B11.

On the positive side we are very pleased that the funding of projects led by the voluntary sector partners has not been affected and there is no change to these budgets. The schemes which have had to be cancelled are the new project on Health Advice for Older People put forward by Sussex Downs & Weald PCT and the Social Services led Teleshopping pilot. Neither of these schemes had commenced, and will not now be funded. Additionally the remainder of the budget for the Telecare project has had to be withdrawn. This has, however, been a highly successful project which was already making its exit arrangements with future equipment being provided from within mainstream budgets.

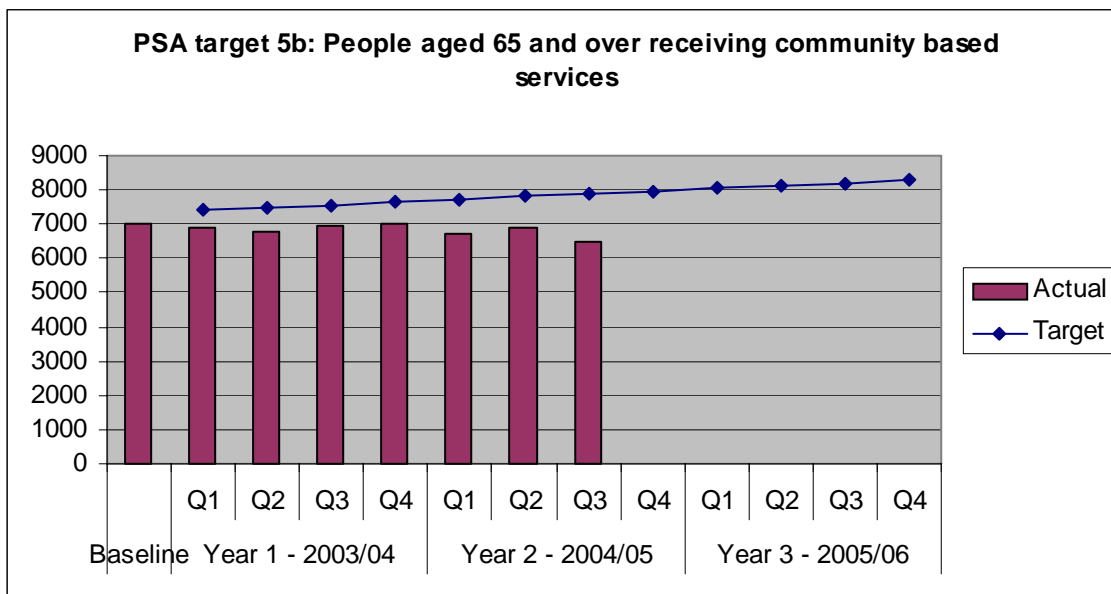
All other projects continue as planned.

5a: Number of households receiving more than 10 contact hours and 6 or more visits per 1,000 population aged 65 and over (PAF C28)	G
5b: People aged 65 and over receiving community based services per 1,000 head of population aged 65 or over (PAF C32)	R
5c: The number of households receiving intensive home care during a survey week as a percentage of all adults in residential and nursing care and households receiving intensive home care (PAF B11)	A

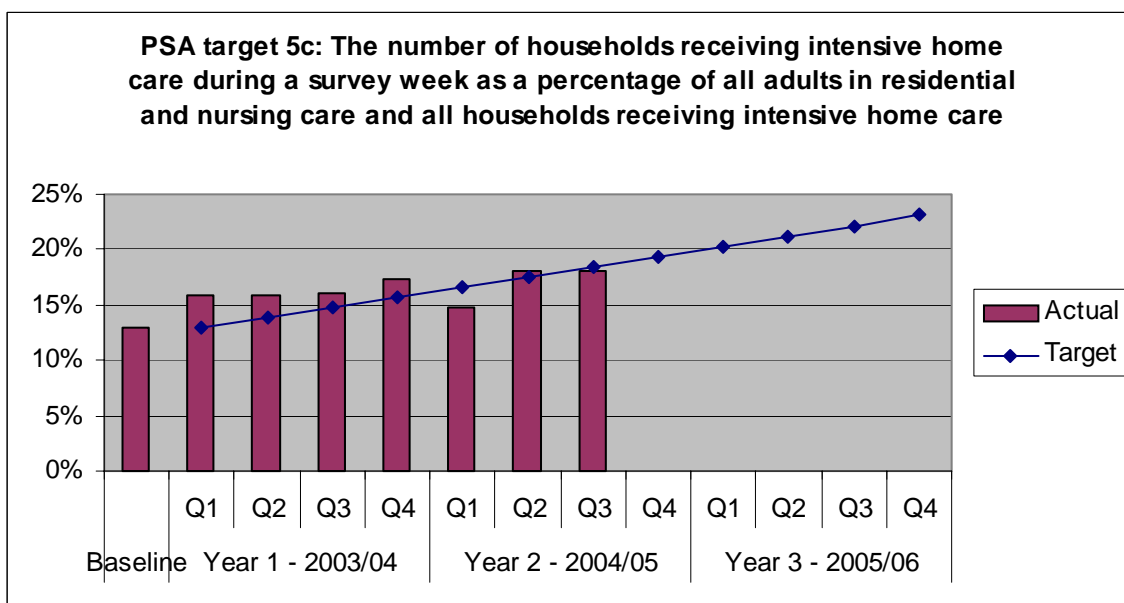
Figures are cumulative over the PSA period. 5a and 5b are 'real' figures rather than per 1,000 because it is possible to set a more accurate target using 'real' figures.



	Baseline	Year 1 - 2003/04				Year 2 - 2004/05			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Target		453	487	520	554	572	590	608	626
Actual	462	547	548	562	616	639	656	656	



	Baseline	Year 1 - 2003/04				Year 2 - 2004/05			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Target		7,412	7,488	7,564	7,640	7,721	7,802	7,883	7,964
Actual	7,040	6,901	6,788	6,982	6,991	6,713	6,888	6,459	



	Baseline	Year 1 - 2003/04				Year 2 - 2004/05			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Target		13.0%	13.9%	14.8%	15.7%	16.6%	17.5%	18.4%	19.3%
Actual	13.0%	15.8%	15.8%	16.0%	17.3%	14.8%	18.1%	18%	

## 6. Adoption and permanence for children up to 11 years

Comment on overarching target:

### 1. Audit

Progress against the target is being audited by the Co-ordinator and reported to the Children & Families Divisional Management Team on a quarterly basis. There has been a marked improvement in performance over the last six months in terms of increasing the number of looked after children in placements deemed permanent under the terms of the PSA Target. Cases where practice in securing permanence falls short of policy and guidance are taken up by Locality Operations Managers and Independent Reviewing Officers. A detailed 'Half-Way' audit, to 31.12.04, is being undertaken to confirm progress. The Service is confident that the target will be achieved. The Assistant Director and Heads of Service for Locality Services and Children's Safeguards & Quality Assurance are playing a key role in monitoring and supporting the Project.

### 2. Profile

Presentations and discussions in groups and teams of Children's Services managers and practitioners are ongoing, in line with the project plan. Improving permanence practice and outcomes is fully integrated into the wider improvement agenda for Children's Services and this is reflected as a priority in the Children's Services Divisional Plan. Permanence will represent a key priority for practitioner training and, hopefully, investment in 2005/06.

### 3. Protocols

All protocols and Operational Instructions for admitting children into the care of the Council and achieving permanence are now in place and are being monitored for compliance.

### 4. Strategy

The recruitment and retention of Adoption and Permanence staff continues to prove difficult. This has been compounded by the resignation of the PSA Co-ordinator who will leave in February 2005. The recruitment process for a new Co-ordinator has started. The anticipated 'bottle neck' has now emerged, between the demand for permanent placements and the capacity of the Children's Service to recruit, prepare, assess and approve the full range of carers required to meet the increase in demand. As stated by the Audit Commission and in earlier monitoring reports, this problem presents a significant risk to the sustainability of the project - in terms of the capacity of the Adoption and Permanence Service to take on the full range of family finding, preparation and assessment, and then the support and supervision to prospective adopters and permanence carers arising from the increased activity and demand for permanence placements generated by the PSA Project.

### 5. Decision making

The arrangements agreed in June 2002 for decision making around existing long term placements have worked well and the Head of Locality Services continues to progress chase the outstanding cases (proformas). Achievement of the milestone in 2004/05 is dependant on these cases and completion of this process. Again the Assistant Director and Head of Locality Services are playing a key role in ensuring progress, in line with the recommendations of the Audit Commission Report.

### 6. Review of 2 Year Plus Fostering Placements

There has been insufficient capacity to carry out this review (see 4 above) and to develop longstanding fostering placements into permanence through the detailed assessment and decision making in line with the PSA Project. This remains a significant opportunity to make further progress beyond the PSA Target.

### 7. PSA Co-ordinator (see 4 above)

The resignation of the current Co-ordinator poses a new risk to the Project. The post has been integrated and the post holder has played a key role in raising the profile of permanence work, challenging deficits in practice, supporting improvements in practice, and tracking cases against the

statutory and policy framework. The PSA Co-ordinator has also taken direct practitioner responsibility for a small number of high priority and viable cases. The role and function of the PSA Co-ordinator in challenging practice and performance in this area and in supporting improved performance is beginning to be accepted, despite some ongoing defensiveness. This is being addressed by senior managers. The difficulties in meeting the increased demand for permanent placements resulting from the raised awareness and improved practice is causing tension (see 4 above).

#### 8. Training

The training programme associated with the Project is in place and ongoing. Practice learning sets and consultation arrangements have been put in place but will be set back by the resignation of the current Co-ordinator. It is hoped that permanence practice will represent a training priority for the Children's Services Training Plan in 2005/06.

#### 9. Tracking System

The Tracking System has been integrated with the electronic case recording system. It remains critically important that LAC social workers and their Practice Managers take the necessary actions in response to the Co-ordinator's 'milestone memos' which have been designed to highlight relevant policy and guidance in individual cases where there is a risk of drift or delay. The milestone memos are beginning to be accepted as helpful in managing performance, despite some defensiveness. The Social Services ICT Team has supported the production of reports from the Tracking System. The next step is to transform the Permanence Tracking System into a supervised administrative tool held by the Operations Managers of the four LAC social work teams.

#### 10. Adopter and Carer Recruitment

Difficulty in the recruitment and retention of Adoption and Fostering staff over the last two years has caused problems in achieving the recruitment targets for all foster carers and prospective adopters. There has also been a fall-off in the identification and recruitment of kinship carers. The shortfall in all placement resources presents a risk to the PSA Project, but especially the lack of capacity to initiate a specific recruitment programme for permanence carers. The planned recruitment campaign for permanence carers has still not taken place due to insufficient staffing resources to prepare and assess potential adopters and carers. There is also a resource pressure in terms of sufficient staff to support and supervise new permanence carers. This risk has been managed to some extent with the commissioning of assessments by sessional workers and by purchasing inter-agency placements - in line with the recommendations of the Audit Commission report - this has put pressure on the Adoption and Permanence budget.

#### 11. Additional Project Elements

- The specialist LAC social work teams are now well established across the County. The PSA Co-ordinator has provided support to these teams to ensure compliance with Council policy and legal requirements for permanence. It is crucial in the second stage of the project that it is the Operations and Practice Managers of the LAC social work teams who drive the continuous improvement in practice and performance.
- The Adoption & Permanence Practice Manager (Adoption Support Assessor) has negotiated protocols with LAC social work teams to ensure that permanence support assessments and plans to ensure the long-term sustainability of permanence placements are in place in all cases presented to the Adoption & Permanence Panel. She continues to work with partner agencies to ensure greater support for permanence placements.
- Kinship care placements have fallen off in the past few months. This remains concerning because research shows that kinship carers can offer a vital opportunity for permanence. The development of kinship care placements can make a significant contribution to the PSA Target. This approach and practice issue will be addressed through investment and training in 2005/06. The Children's Services Divisional Plan includes a target for Residence Order placements which can also offer permanence to children and are included in the scope of the PSA Target.

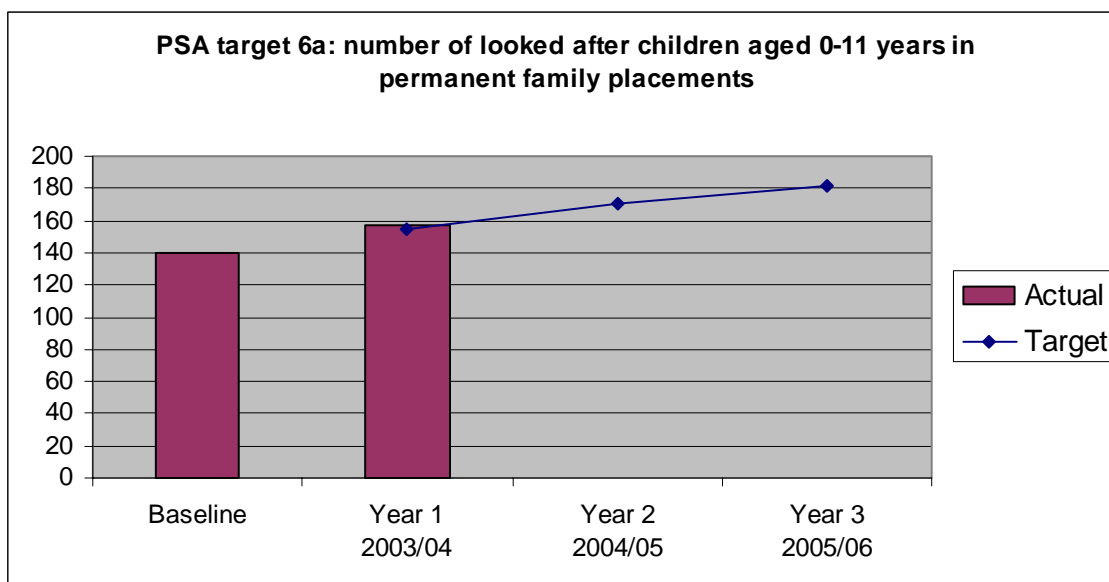
- The specialist LAC Mental Health Specialist (LACMHS) workers focus their work on preparation for permanence, in part through specialist attachment assessments. The bid for a specialist LACMHS worker as part of adoption and permanence support strategy to prevent the disruption and breakdown of permanence placements is being re-considered under the terms of the uplift in the special CAMHS Grant for 2005/06.
- A project plan is being developed to integrate LAC services in line with Every Child Matters and the new Children Act, on the basis that a single, county-wide LAC Service which integrates resources, disciplines, processes and decision making will be more effective in producing better outcomes for looked after children.

The PSA Target for Adoption and Permanence remains on track, despite the known and new risks. The new risk arising from the resignation of the Co-ordinator is being managed through prompt recruitment, the delegation of the Tracking System to a designated admin worker and by bolstering the co-ordination of quality assurance through first line managers and the Independent Reviewing Officers. The risks of poor permanence practice and performance are being addressed by Locality Operations and Practice Managers for the LAC social work teams, on the basis of feedback from the PSA Co-ordinator and Independent Reviewing Officers. The wider risks are being addressed by senior managers including the Assistant Director and Heads of Service for Locality, LAC and Children's Safeguards & Quality Assurance.

The recent audits have demonstrated that the Project is beginning to have a deeper and longer term impact on the care management of looked after children, particularly in relation to securing emotional permanence for those children who cannot live safely with their natural parents within their birth families. It is also exposing a gap between need and the resources available to recruit and assess permanent carers, and then support and supervise those permanent placements.

6a: Number of looked after children aged 0-11 years in permanent family placements

Reported annually at Q4 G in Y1



	Baseline	Year 1 2003/04	Year 2 2004/05	Year 3 2005/06
Target		155	170	182
Actual	140	157		

## 7. Improve the condition of local roads

Comment on overarching target:

The following Key Milestones have been achieved to date: -

### 'A' Roads

There have been problems with the Department for Transport withdrawing certification for the existing TRACS machines and this has major delay in programming the survey work. The appointed contractor will now commence the TRACS survey in February 2005. Deflectograph programme completed in Autumn 2004.

### 'B' Roads

Contractor has completed 2004/05 Coarse Visual Inspections and data currently being certified.

Consultants have prepared detailed reports of the 2003/04 Coarse Visual Inspection (CVI) results with individual lengths of road ranked in priority order. These reports were circulated to individual Local Highway Managers at the start of the year and have been used to programme works.

### 'C' Roads

The PSA is based on a large improvement to the classified (B & C) road network CVI results. In consideration of this £0.6m was provided out of the capital allocation to be targeted at these roads. The full £0.6m has been allocated to individual Local Highway Managers and over 70% of the budget had been spent to date.

### 'U' Roads

Our consultants have prepared detailed reports of the 2003/04 Coarse Visual Inspection (CVI) results with individual lengths of road ranked in priority order. These reports have been circulated to individual Local Highway Managers to be used to programme works.

The PSA is based on a smaller improvement to the unclassified (U) road network CVI results, in consideration of this £0.4m of the capital allocation has been targeted at these roads. Funds were allocated to individual Local Highway Managers and over 70% of the budget had been spent to date.

Contractor appointed and 2003/04 Coarse Visual Inspections (CVI) completed and data currently being certified.

### **NEXT STEPS**

#### 'A' Roads

Ensure contractor undertakes 2004/05 TRACS surveys.

#### 'B' Roads

Consultant to accept 2004/05 CVI survey data and then analyse utilising their approved Pavement Management System.

#### 'C' Roads

Continue to monitor the progress of each Local Highway Managers work programme against the road lengths identified in the road ranking report.

#### 'U' Roads

Consultant to accept 2004/05 CVI survey data and then analyse utilising their approved Pavement Management System.

### **FINANCIAL POSITION**

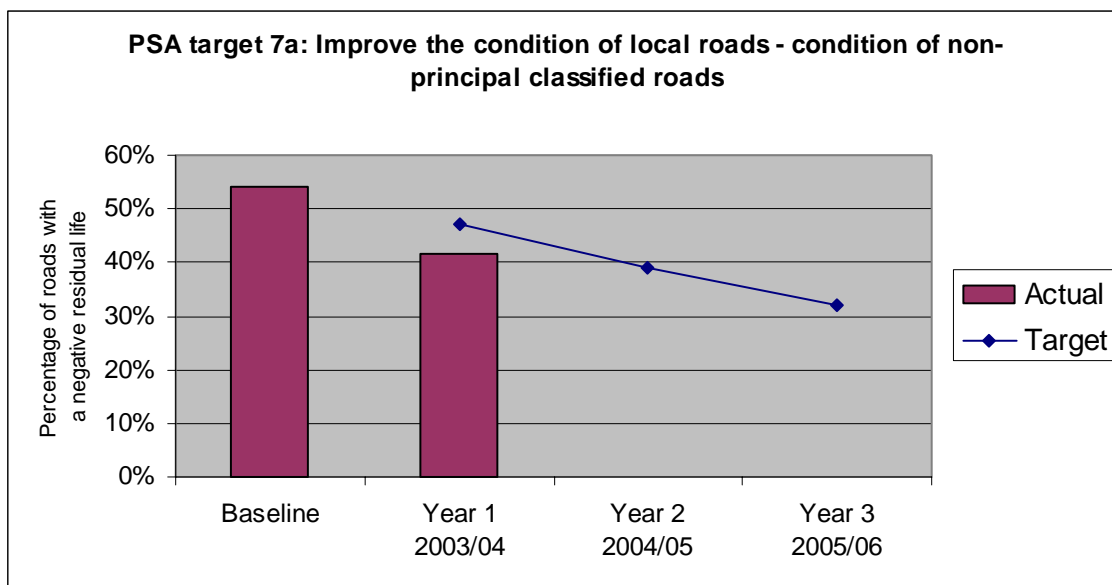
'Classified' Roads

Eighteen schemes totalling £0.565m (94% of allocation) have been started/works ordered out of the £0.600m capital allocation.

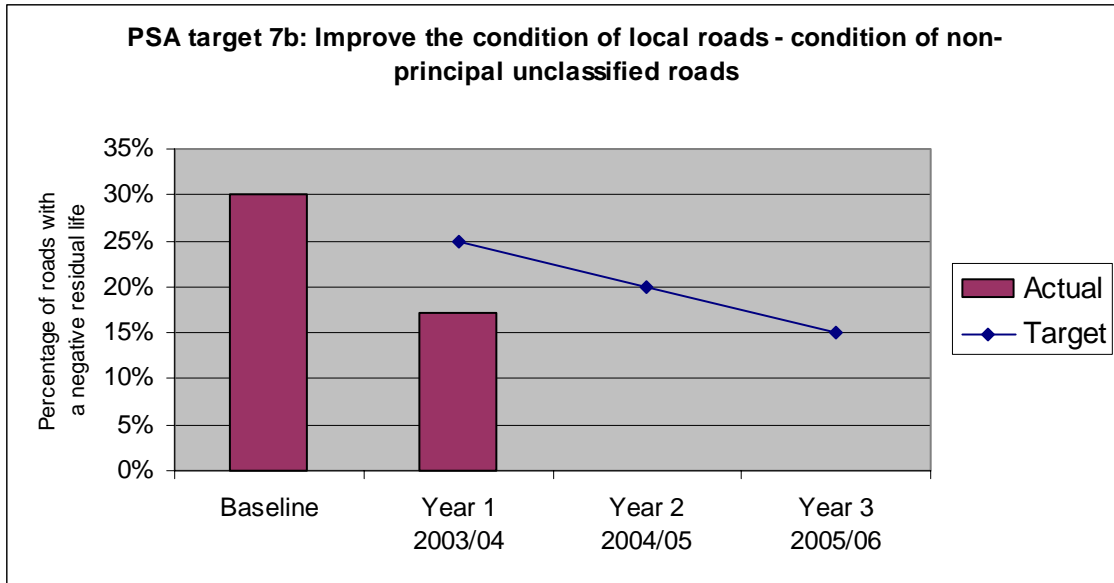
'Unclassified' Roads

Four schemes totalling £0.376m (94% of allocation) have been started/works ordered out of the £0.400m capital allocation.

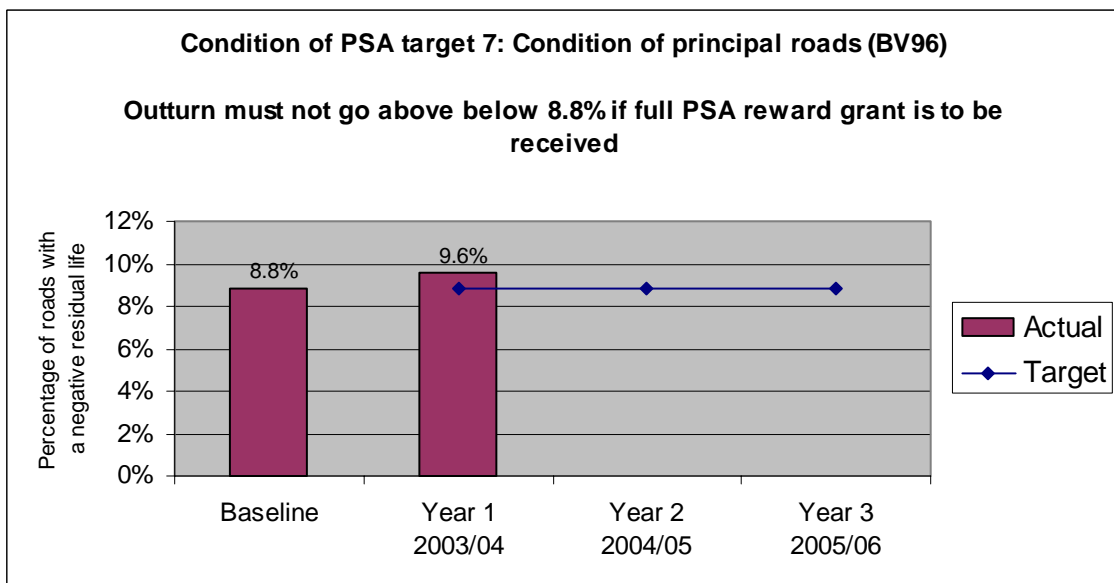
7a: Condition of non-principal classified roads - percentage of network for which at least one of the UKPMS Condition Index thresholds specified in DfT guidance for the baseline year have been equalled or exceeded (BV97a).	Reported annually at Q4	G in Y1
7b: Condition of non-principal unclassified roads - percentage of network for which at least one of the UKPMS Condition Index thresholds specified in DfT guidance for the baseline year have been equalled or exceeded (BV97b).		G in Y1
Condition of principal roads (BV96). Although the PSA target to improve the condition of local roads does not use 'condition of principal roads' as an indicator, a condition of the reward grant is that the outturn must not exceed 8.8% (percentage of the network with negative residual life).		R in Y1



	Baseline	Year 1 2003/04	Year 2 2004/05	Year 3 2005/06
Target		47.0%	39.0%	32.0%
Actual	54.0%	41.6%		



	Baseline	Year 1 2003/04	Year 2 2004/05	Year 3 2005/06
Target		25.0%	20.0%	15.0%
Actual	30.0%	17.2%		



	Baseline	Year 1 2003/04	Year 2 2004/05	Year 3 2005/06
Target		8.8%	8.8%	8.8%
Actual	8.8%	9.6%		

## 8. Reduce deaths and serious injuries through road accidents

Comment on overarching target:

The interim target for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 2004 is to reduce fatal and serious casualties to a level of 359 by 30 September 2004. The 3rd quarter of 2004 shows that there were 335 fatal and serious casualties in the twelve months to September 2004, which is a remarkable figure and is only 10 above the target figure to be achieved by the end of the PSA in December 2005 (See attached graph).

### **ACTION WITH PARTNERS**

#### **SUSSEX POLICE**

##### **1. COMMUNITY SPEED WATCH SCHEME**

The Community Speed Watch trial in Ringmer ended in November 2003 and is now being extended to all parish or town councils. To date eight parish councils have expressed an interest in running a Community Speed Watch Scheme, although one problem, which they have all encountered, is recruiting local volunteers to run the scheme. (Community Speed Watch is an initiative, which allows local residents to use laser speed detection devices to monitor the speed of drivers travelling through their village.) Where drivers are recorded at speeds above ACPO guidelines for the posted speed limit, the registration number of the vehicle is passed to Sussex Police who identify the owner of the vehicle and write to them to point out the virtues of complying with speed limits. Those drivers who are persistently caught speeding through villages will be referred to the Sussex Road Policing Unit for targeted enforcement.

Sussex Police are now in a position to officially launch the scheme and have produced an explanatory leaflet on how the scheme works. It is intended that the official launch will take place at the proposed Speed Management Conference in Uckfield on 2 March 2005. Sussex Police will have the leaflets available to distribute at the conference and will emphasise that the initiative is being linked with other speed management measures such as the 'Commitment Campaign'.

##### **2. MOTORCYCLE SAFETY**

The 'Spoilsport' campaign was very successful throughout the summer with the team of four police officers and RSO's from East and West Sussex visiting popular motorcycle venues. A Suzuki GSXR1000 in Police livery had been loaned to the campaign for the summer season. Suzuki have already promised a new model on loan for 2005.

The Strand at Rye was the venue in East Sussex with at least one visit planned every month throughout the motorcycle season. Each event was accompanied by volunteers from the local Institute of Advanced Motorists group, East Sussex Advanced Motorcyclists (ESAM). On one occasion the event was covered by a journalist from the Motorcycle News, which has the highest national weekly circulation for a motorcycle magazine.

Plans to have the Honda UK Seaside Tour in the area were successful with the roadshow having a very high profile on Madeira Drive at Brighton for three days in mid August. The 'Spoilsport' campaign was tailored for the event with RSO's and police present. The organisers were very pleased and hopefully there are plans for their return in 2005.

Links with Thames Valley Police have identified the value of their website and plans to mirror many of their ideas on the site are in hand ready for 2005. Another successful tool used by both Thames Valley and Northumberland Police is their 'Red/Yellow Card' Scheme. It's a simple scheme, whereby a 'Yellow Card' is issued to riders where police officers identify weak riding skills and seek to encourage riders to take up additional training. A letter advising of where training can be undertaken is sent to each rider

who has been stopped, in order to encourage the individual to make the right choices. The 'Red Card' is only issued for cases of 'Careless Driving' where a prosecution would most likely result. In these cases the rider is invited to make the decision; 'Do you want the matter heard in Court or would you attend a rider improvement course at your expense and so avoid a conviction, points and insurance increases?' The decision is with the rider. This is being considered by Sussex Police.

### **EAST SUSSEX FIRE AND RESCUE**

The Road Safety Education Team has been working with the Fire and Rescue Services on the following initiatives :-

1. Provided Young Driver Education sessions as part of the Fire Brigade's 'Vehicle Crime Youth Diversion Scheme'.
2. Working with the local Fire Station at Mayfield in support of the scheme which encourages drivers to slow down and give space in rural lanes.

In addition, commenced working with the Fire and Rescue Service on a joint Anti-Drink Drive campaign.

### **PRIMARY CARE TRUSTS**

The PCT's have continued to support Walking Buses across the county with ongoing sponsorship of tabards for schools from Downs and Weald PCT.

Bexhill and Rother PCT are now involved with walking buses and six Rother schools are now participating as they were able to demonstrate that they fit the PCT's profile for health issues.

Hastings and St. Leonards have now been back in touch with plans for support with walking buses. A meeting has been arranged in conjunction with the walking bus coordinator from Hastings Borough Council.

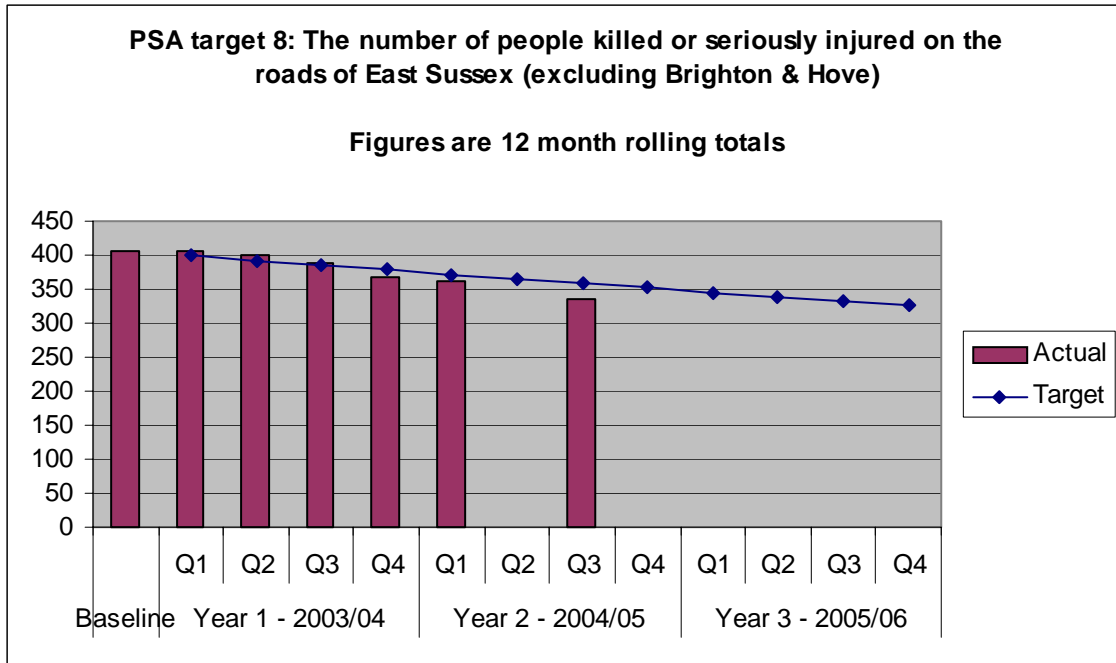
Links with Eastbourne Downs have not been as successful due to personnel changes earlier this year. The PSA Coordinator will continue to establish contact with the appropriate person when in place.

### **PSA CO-ORDINATOR**

The PSA Co-Ordinator has also been working with East Sussex Schools in Child Pedestrian Training. To date this year 1,932 children have been trained involving 41 primary schools. In addition, 228 children have been trained in 12 nurseries.

8a: Number of people killed or seriously injured on the roads in East Sussex (excluding Brighton & Hove), as measured by STATS 19

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	Baseline	Year 1 - 2003/04				Year 2 - 2004/05			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Target		399	392	385	379	372	365	359	352
Actual	406	405	400	388	368	362	-	335	

## 10. Reduce public place violent crime

Comment on overarching target:

Third Quarter 2004-2005	Recorded Incidents cumulative : Dec 2004	% Change
Eastbourne	1338	41% increase
Lewes	738	88% increase
Rother	625	33% increase
Wealden	546	70% increase
Hastings	1583	20% increase
East Sussex	4847	40% increase

As detailed in the August 2004 Progress Report, despite a much more focussed approach to Public Place Violent Crime (PPVC) being achieved across all the 5 CDRPs, we are still not seeing the anticipated decreases needed in order to meet our targets. Indeed, PPVC statistics continue to rise at an alarming rate.

However, as documented previously, the increases are due to changes in police force recording procedures and an increased uniformed presence in 'hot spot' areas, both generating an increase in reports rather than actual escalating public place violence. This can be evidenced by Ambulance Service statistics which show a slight decrease in the same 'hot spot' areas. This issue is due to be taken up very shortly via a joint approach to the Home Office/ ODPM by West Sussex County Council, Brighton and Hove City Council, East Sussex County Council and Sussex Police.

10a: Number of violent crimes within a public place in East Sussex (excluding Brighton and Hove) recorded by Sussex Police.

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10b: Number of violent crimes in a public place in East Sussex of public entertainment premises open after 2300 hours, adjusted for occupant capacity.

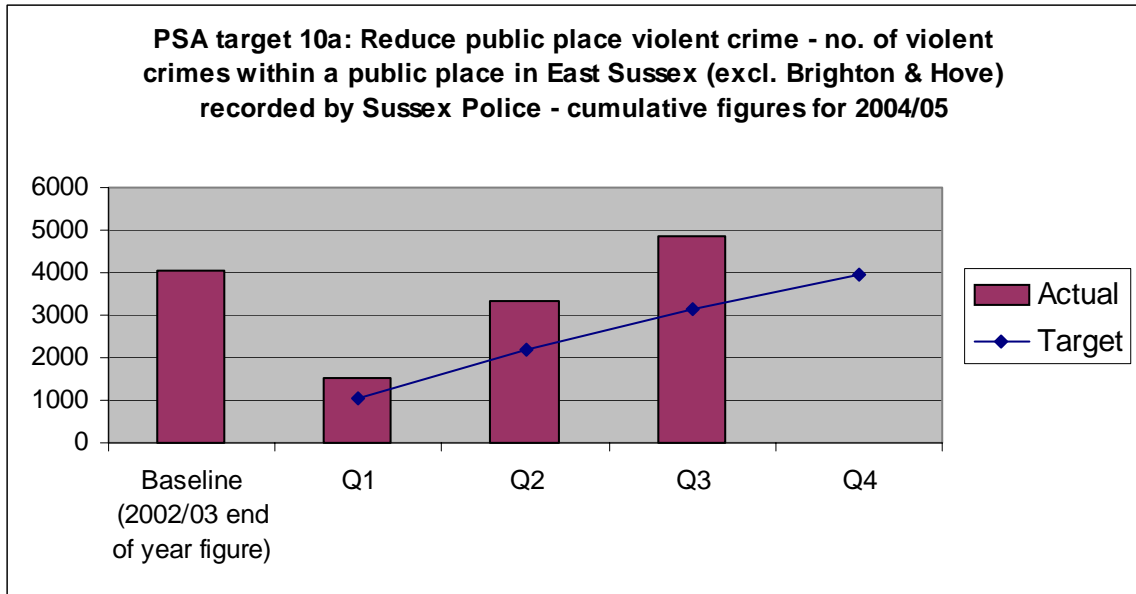
Performance will be assessed at the end of the PSA period.

10c: Number of incidents recorded by the Sussex Ambulance Service in criteria based dispatch code 21 (CBD) 'assault/trauma' within a police defined hotspot area.

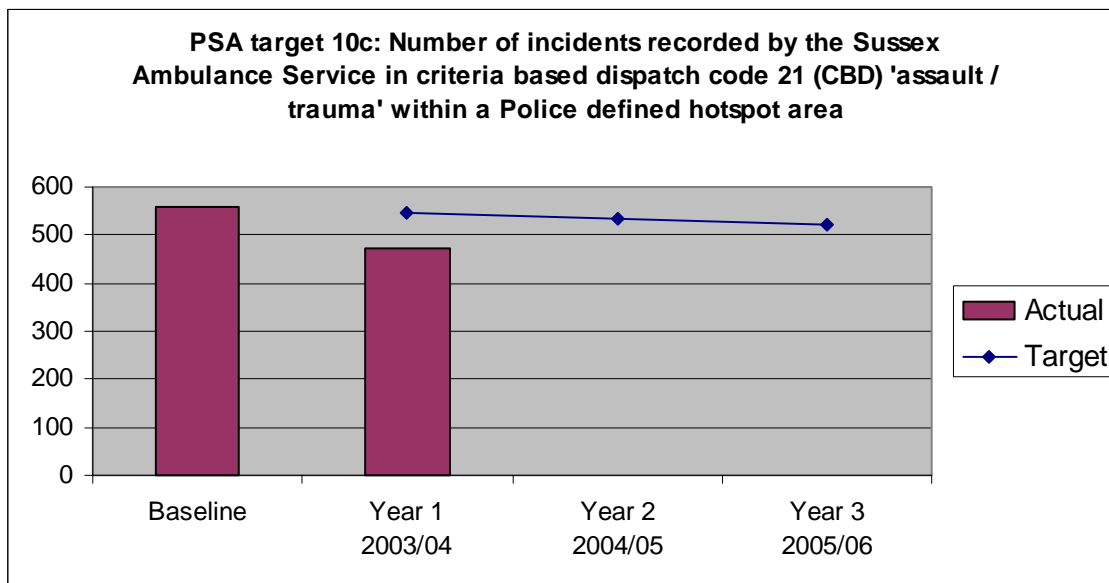
Reported annually at Q4 G in Y1

10d: Number of incidents recorded by the Sussex Ambulance Service in criteria based dispatch code 21 (CBD) 'assault/trauma' within a police defined hotspot area divided by the maximum permitted occupancy of public entertainment premises open after 2300 hours.

Performance will be assessed at the end of the PSA period.



Baseline (2002/03 end of year figure)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
4057	1509	3327	4847	
	1031	2189	3135	3,933



	Baseline	Year 1 2003/04	Year 2 2004/05	Year 3 2005/06
Target		547	535	523
Actual	559	472		

## 11. Reduce numbers of repeat victims of domestic violence

Comment on overarching target:

The Domestic Violence Reduction Panel is now set up and meeting monthly. This group is made up of a multi agency partnership which includes the specialist domestic violence services and is chaired by Sussex Police. The most prolific repeat offenders are discussed at these multi agency meetings to see what initiatives can be put in place to prevent and deter any further repeat incidents. If the action that the group takes fails to prevent re offending, then the group will develop strategies to ensure a conviction when the case is next presented at court. It will take at least until the end of the next quarter before any impact will be made on the statistics. However by September 2005 there should be a significant reduction in the repeat incidents. Currently the top ten offenders have created 107 repeat incidents between them in 2004.

A successful training session for staff of the Accident and Emergency department of the Conquest Hospital took place in November 2004. Staff had not realised the importance of working in partnership to achieve the PSA target or in sharing information. Once again the results of the training will not be visible to the statistical data until the end of the next quarter. Due to workers having to attend the training in their own time it was agreed that staff would be paid for attending the training from the PSA budget. (£240).

As a direct result of the training the Mental Health Team at the hospital have requested further meetings with the domestic abuse service, in order to define a clear mechanism for the referral process.

The statistics from the Police AVU demonstrate that 2,417 incidents of domestic violence took place in 2004. 793 of these incidents were repeat incidents. The table from the last report (see below) reveals that for 1,200 reported incidents 461 repeat incidents would occur without the PSA and this would be further reduced to 411 with the PSA., thus for 2,400 incidents the target figure would be 822.

In general terms we are on track to continue achieving the PSA target in Hastings through to the end of the agreement. This has been due to the innovation and co-ordination of the multi agency group who have worked on this target.

However there is an additional provision explained below:-

*The potential PRG payable for this target will be reduced by:  
20% if during the final year of the LPSA (2005/06) the total number of reported incidents of domestic violence across all the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership areas\* in East Sussex excluding Hastings falls below 2659 reports and/or a further 80% if in the final year of the LPSA the proportion of reported repeat incidents of domestic violence across all the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership areas\* in East Sussex, excluding Hastings, exceeds 26.3% of the total for 2005/06.*

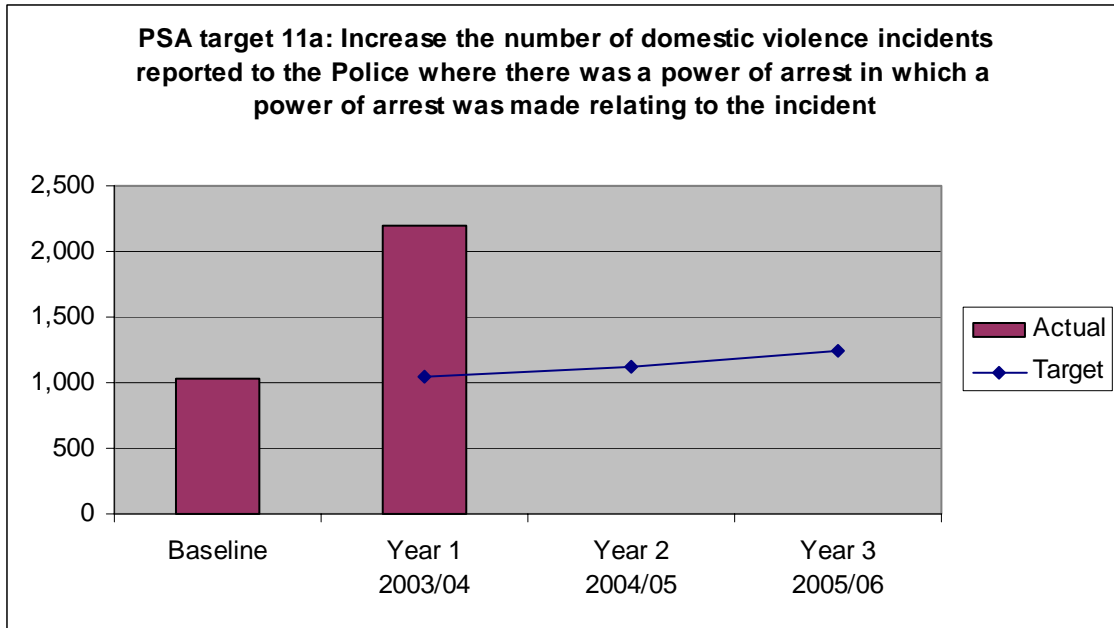
We are currently awaiting data from the Police on domestic violence in Eastbourne, Lewes and Wealden. It is known that the Police are opening a new unit in Eastbourne covering the East Downs police area, this is likely to lead to increased reporting of domestic violence incidents. However this area of the county is much less well served with outreach services than the Hastings area, and may lead to problems achieving this element of the target.

11a: Number of domestic violence incidents reported to the Police where there was a power of arrest in which a power of arrest was made relating to the incident.

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11b: Repeat incidents of domestic violence reported to the Police.

Reported annually at Q4 R in Y1



	Baseline	Year 1 2003/04	Year 2 2004/05	Year 3 2005/06
Target		1,050	1,120	1,242
Actual	1,035	2,191		

It is not possible to show a graph for 11b because of the way in which the targets are calculated.

**12. Improve private rented housing in Hastings, Eastbourne and Rother**

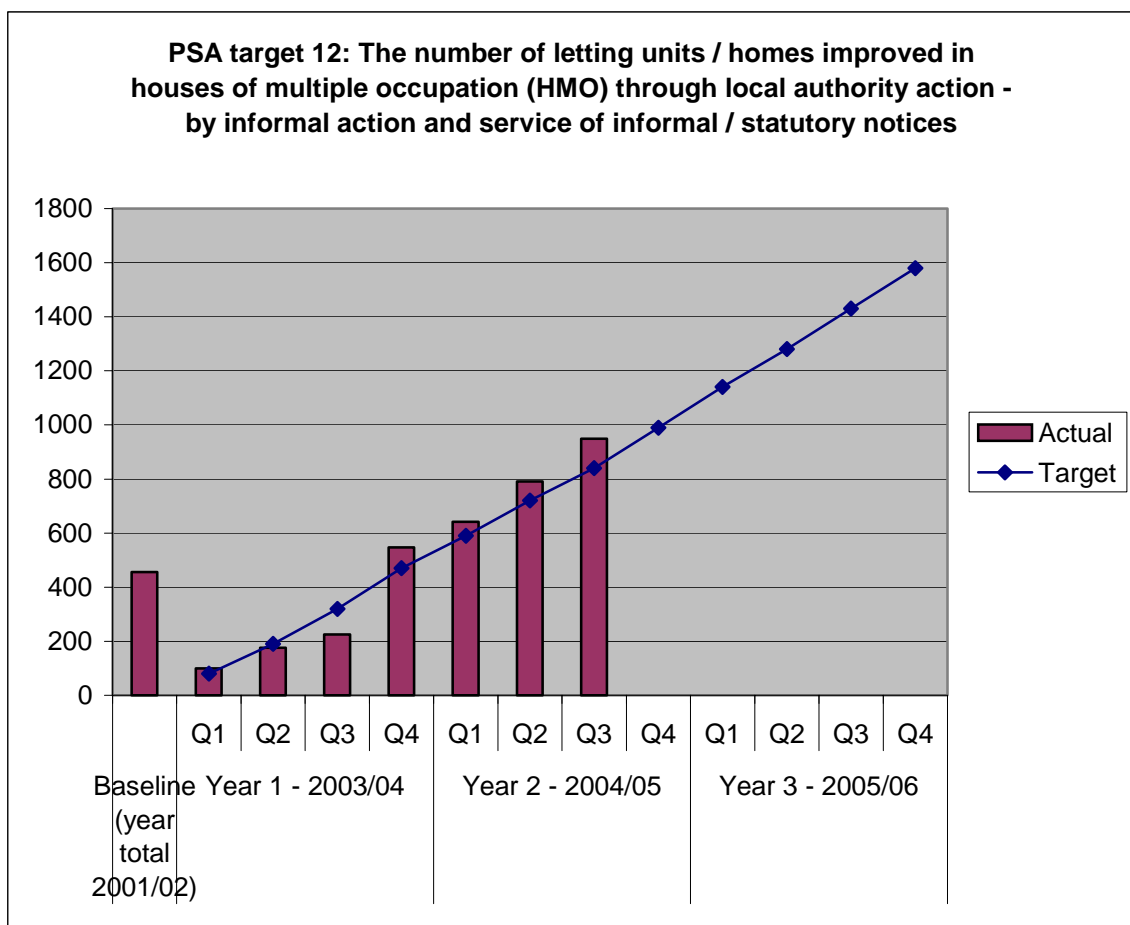
Comment on overarching target:

We are currently running ahead of target. One of our authorities has an HMO Registration Scheme for high risk HMOs still awaiting ODPM confirmation for 7 roads in the Renewal Area. We had hoped this would be agreed last autumn. Once confirmed this is likely to increase our output.

12a: The number of letting units / homes improved in houses of multiple occupation (HMO) through local authority action - by informal action and service of informal / statutory notices

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Figures are cumulative throughout the PSA period.



	Baseline (year total 2001/02)	Year 1 - 2003/04				Year 2 - 2004/05			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Target		80	190	320	470	590	720	840	990
Actual	456	99	176	225	547	641	791	949	

## 13. Improve the rural economy of East Sussex

Comment on overarching target:

### **Objective 1: 'Increase the Number of Users to the footpaths'**

#### **1.1 Target**

The objective is to increase the number of users of strategically chosen footpaths and rights of way by 8% per annum (24% over the 3 years), working from a baseline figure of 166,336 per annum. This will be achieved by March 2006. The target number of users for quarter 3 was 280,762. 348,405 has been achieved.

The original project plan aimed to have 28 routes completed by the end of December 2004. To date 23 routes have been completed and works on the next is in hand.

Surface repair programme completed for Rotherfield Byways 8 and 77 and Burwash BR 52. A contract has been let for Westham BR. 3a. A large span (19m) footbridge has been replaced on FP Pevensey 5 over Pevensey Haven.

Work programme continuing Maritime Heritage Trails, and Sussex Ouse Walk.

#### **1.2 Paths to Prosperity Website**

1.2.1 In quarter 3 a tendering exercise was carried out and the contract awarded to 'Brooker & How Ltd' based in Hastings. Work is progressing to develop the website by summer 2005.

### **Objective 2: 'Increase in Rateable Value due to loss of Agricultural Exemption'**

#### **2.1 Target**

To increase the 'Rateable Value' added to rating due to loss of agricultural exemption (including property subdivided). The target is an overall increase of 15% in business rateable value (5% each year) through the conversion of agricultural buildings to business use. The availability of data to monitor the target and a baseline figure to work from is still being determined.

#### **2.2 Progress to Date**

2.2.1 In quarter 3, 7 possible business diversifications have been identified. These have been passed onto Sussex Enterprise to determine how to proceed and whether they qualify for the farm business advisory service.

2.2.2 In quarter 3 a meeting was held with the District Councils planning departments, Sussex Enterprise and Action in Rural Sussex. Lewes District Council and Sussex Enterprise are to continue with farm diversification support clinics and Lewes District Council are to obtain data from clinics held already to evaluate success (or not). At present these clinics are running well however if more money or resources are needed to help these to continue to run, the PSA can support this.

2.2.3 In quarter 4, Vikki Cussons will obtain business names and addresses of all businesses that received business rate status in the various years. This information will then be passed onto Sussex Enterprise who will help determine which postcodes are rural, therefore agricultural. Since April 2003 it is hoped that from this new ex-agricultural entrants onto the business rate register can be identified. This will then allow target performance monitoring to take place.

### **Objective 3: 'Increase the E-Commerce Capabilities of each rural SME that joins into this PSA'**

**3.1 Target**

To increase the level on which rural SME businesses are currently located on the 'E-Enablement Ladder'. There are 5 levels: 1, access to internet and email; 2, e-marketing (own business website); 3, e-ordering; 4, e-payment and; 5, e-ordering /progressing. The target is a 4% point increase in the number of rural SMEs with significant e-commerce capability.

**3.2 Progress to Date**

3.2.1 In quarter 3 the following requests have been made; 15 businesses have confirmed interest in obtaining a new website, 4 business have shown potential interest in a website, 10 businesses have requested support in obtaining a computer (either due to having no computer or having a very old computer) and a further 7 businesses have shown interest in having a computer. Copy of the E-Enablement ladder (shows how the business can score points) is available on request from the PSA coordinator, the more usage a business has on modern technology, the more points the business will score.

**Objective 4: 'Increase in rural SME uptake in Quality Edge Training'****4.1 Target**

To increase uptake in accredited training courses through the 'Quality Edge' programme. The target is 120 employees over 3 years (40 per year).

**4.2 Progress to Date**

4.2.1 In quarter 3, 78 businesses requested Quality Edge training courses. Final confirmation of actual training courses to be scheduled is currently been checked with 1066 and EDEAL. Training courses to start in quarter 4.

**Progress to date (end of Quarter 3):**

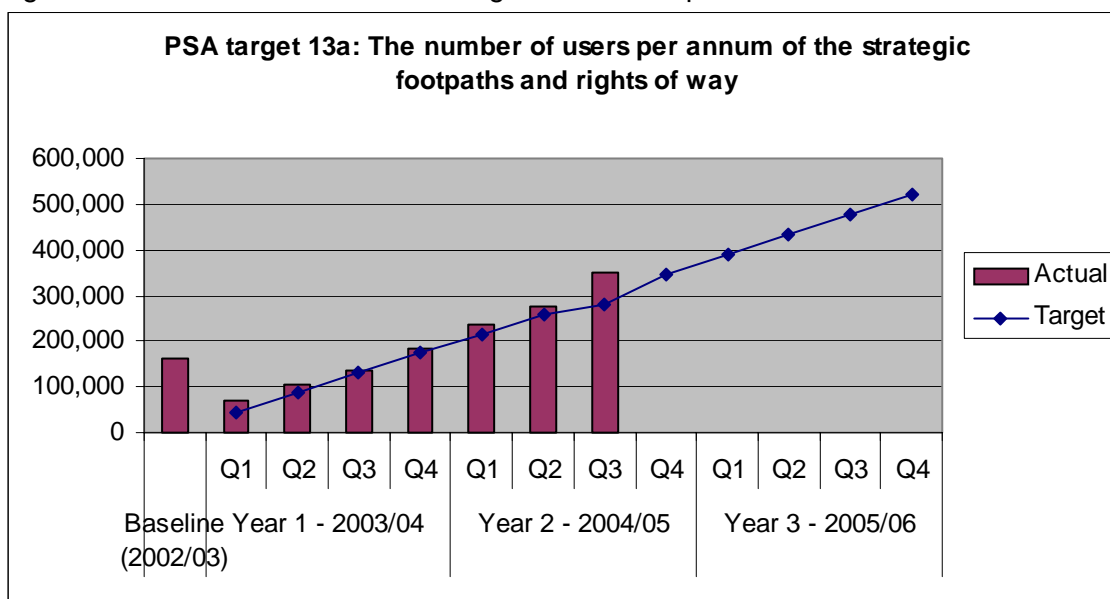
1. Re-print of 5 walk leaflets has been carried out. This was due to distributing the stock of leaflets (10,000 copies of each leaflet = 50,000 in total)
2. PSA involvement and marketing stand at the Action in Rural Sussex AGM and the Sussex Association of local Councils AGM (12<sup>th</sup> November 2004)
3. 286 businesses have signed up to be part of the PSA
4. 91 business needs audits have taken place. The following summaries requests to date:

- o 15 – new websites
- o 4 – possible new websites
- o 10 - computers start ups
- o 7 – possible computer start ups
- o 78 – Quality Edge training requests
- o 20 – EDEAL training courses requests
- o 20 – 1066 training courses requests (for both EDEAL & 1066 courses, training not delivered by Quality Edge)

4 – Plumpton/Netherfield Centre training requests (agriculture industry specific)

13a: Number of users per annum of the strategic footpaths and rights of way	G
13b: Percentage improvement on baseline for rateable value added to rating lists in the specified years due to loss of agricultural exemption after 31 March 2003 on existing property (including property subdivided)	Reporting will be possible from Q4
13c: Proportion of rural East Sussex SMEs with significant e-commerce capability	G
13d: Number of employees of rural East Sussex SMEs accredited under the Quality Edge Programme	To be reported at Q4

Figures in charts are cumulative throughout the PSA period.



	Baseline (2002/03)	Year 1 - 2003/04				Year 2 - 2004/05			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Target		43,313	86,635	129,953	173,270	216,588	259,906	280,762	346,541
Actual	160,436	68,472	104,866	137,198	182,331	237,440	274,954	348,405	0

