



Derby City Council

Appendix 2

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Derby City NEET and Participation Strategy

November 2013

1. Introduction

Engagement in learning and educational attainment is critical if young people are to make a success of their lives. Evidence shows that being not in education, employment or training (NEET) between the ages of 16 and 18 is a major predictor of later unemployment, low income, teenage motherhood, depression and poor physical and mental health. Young people who are NEET are at risk of not achieving their potential, economically or socially.

National research by York University suggests that there is a reasonable expectation that one in six young people who are NEET will never secure long-term employment, with the average individual lifetime public finance cost of a young person who is NEET at £56,300 equating to £12 billion across all young people who are NEET. The total associated loss to the economy, individuals and their families is just over £22 billion.

Local and national data highlights a number of groups who are more likely to be at risk or in the NEET group. These include:

- young people with behavioural issues at school (school action plus)
- young people have needs that are such that they have been supported by targeted services, e.g. Multi-Agency Teams, Teenage pregnancy/parents
- young people supported by the Youth Offending Service
- children in care
- elected home education
- mental illness
- pre-16 education disaffection (poor attendance/truancy/school exclusion).

Young people become NEET for different reasons. They need different solutions to get them into work or learning. The situation in Derby is similar to the National Audit Office report which highlighted three sub groups in the NEET cohort:

- **Open to learning (40%)** – Made the wrong choice, awaiting start date for a more suitable option. Likely to re-engage in the short-medium term. Generally no, or low level support needed.
- **Undecided (22%)** – Unsure what to do, or dissatisfied with available options. 75% are likely to participate in future education or training. 53% start courses but do not complete them.
- **Sustained NEET (38%)** – Unlikely to re-engage in short term without interventions. Often have negative school experience and low levels of qualifications. Face multiple barriers to progressing to EET.

2. Local picture

Derby City Council, through its Connexions Service is responsible for the delivery of targeted information, advice, guidance and support services for 16-18 year olds who are NEET in the city. This contributes to the local authority's strategic priority of providing early support to young people up to the age of 19 (24 if they have special needs) who are most vulnerable, and working with partners to minimise the number of young people who are NEET. The table below outlines Derby's performance against NEET and unknown destinations between 2010 and 2012.

Year	% NEET	% Unknown	% In Learning
2010	8.3	6.1	79.8
2011	8.0	7.2	79.2
2012	7.7	10.6	?

The publication of Client Caseload Information System (CCIS) data allows comparisons to be made across councils in both the rates of young people who are NEET and young people whose destinations are unknown. Councils with high rates of NEET or Unknowns have faced increased scrutiny and pressure from central government to show improvement and will therefore need to focus on the full cohort of 16-18 year olds, not just those affected by The new Raising the Participation Age (RPA) legislation.

OFSTED are also planning their own study of council efforts to reduce the number of unknowns. Derby has seen an increase specifically with its unknown figures, which impacts on having a more accurate local understanding of the actual NEET figure.

NEET in Derby is now above regional and national averages. Derby has historically achieved the November Government target for NEET but more needs to be done to support young people to stay or engage in EET. NEET in Derby is highest in the following wards:

- Arboretum
- Normanton
- Sinfin
- Derwent.

In relation to raising the Participation Age (RPA), the current key priority group is the year 11 leavers in 2013. As a Local Authority (LA) we need to assist, encourage and enable young people fulfil their statutory duties. At the same time the LA needs to ensure it fulfils its statutory duties in relation to tracking young people.

Performance follows an annual cycle of peaks and troughs depending on the time of the academic year and on reporting requirements. Locally, it has been impacted by reductions in funding and subsequent reductions in personnel of those engaged in the activity of reducing both NEET and unknown figures.

What is clear from local data is that Derby has very positive progression from young people leaving year 11. However, the key issue for years 12 and 13 is the retention of learners. An important element of the NEET strategy is therefore re-engaging

young people who leave 16-18 education and training early and ensuring there is suitable and sufficient provision to accommodate the early leavers.

In Derby we have Groundworks Cresswell and Rathbone delivering the Youth Contract and Acorn Training delivering the new ESF contract. Both these funding streams target specific groups of NEET and pre NEET young people.

Schools and other providers now have the responsibility of delivering independent, impartial IAG from year 8 to year 13. In Derby how this is delivered is a decision for each institution to make and a range of different practice is emerging. There is an IAG group which meets to share practice and consider cross city approaches to the issue.

Locally in Derby there continues to be a strong focus on partnership working across all the different sectors. It will be through the partners working together that we will make greatest impact in reducing NEET's and unknowns.

Locally, a '*turning the curve*' exercise in response to NEET was undertaken in April of this year, which has led to the development of this strategy and accompanying plan, which will run until April 2015. The strategy and plan are working documents and additional actions may be added in order to support NEET reduction. It primarily focuses on 16-18 NEET and unknowns but has some cross over with regard to pre-16 and over 18 year old work.

3. Aims

This strategy aims to:

- reduce numbers of NEET young people
- reduce numbers of unknown destination's
- ensure appropriate provision to meet the needs of NEET groups
- influence the development and commissioning of provision for NEET groups
- understand the NEET cohort and devise a performance framework to support achievement of key aims
- diversify and open up learning with a focus on the most vulnerable
- ensure robust and joined up communication and tracking systems are in place to support improved performance
- develop increased multi-partner ownership of achieving the key aims of this strategy.

This will help the city to achieve corporate outcomes of:

- O1 – A thriving sustainable economy.
- O2 – Achieving their learning potential.

Clear governance arrangements will be required and the strategy will be overseen by a multi-agency partnership group. That group will consist of representatives from:

- schools
- Derby College

- training providers
- Derby City Council
- Job Centre Plus.

The first meeting in November 2013 will examine the draft strategy and make amendments and additions; however, further work will also be required to strengthen the links between children's services and economic development and regeneration teams.

NEET and participation strategies will become an ongoing tool to ensure that multi-partner ownership of this area of business is not lost and that responsibility for NEET and participation does not become too narrowly focused on individuals/individual agencies, thereby creating fragility in the system should key individuals leave the authority. The strategy will be reviewed and updated annually, along with the action plan and performance measures with the multi-agency strategy group continuing to provide oversight, support and challenge in regular meetings, the frequency of which will be decided within that forum.

4. Legislative duties relating to tracking and information sharing

Schools

Section 72 of the Education and Skills Act 2008 requires educational institutions (including academies) to provide relevant information about pupils to local authority support services to enable them to carry out their duties under S68 of the same Act (this is the duty to encourage, enable and assist 16-19 year olds, and 20-24 year olds with LDD, to participate). There is an equivalent duty (S14) that allows the supply of information to enable local authorities to carry out their RPA duties.

The Careers Guidance: Statutory Guidance for Schools places a clear expectation on schools to support local authorities to identify young people at risk of becoming NEET and ensure post-16 plans and offers are made under the September Guarantee. Schools also have an express legal power that enables them to share "individual pupil information" with institutions within the education sector under powers set out in Section 537A of the Education Act 1996, and updated through a series of regulations.

Public bodies

Section 77 of the Education and Skills Act 2008 allows the bodies listed below to supply information to the local education authority to enable them carry out their duties under S68. There is an equivalent duty (S16) that allows the supply of information to enable local authorities to carry out their RPA duties.

The following bodies are covered by both sections:

- a local authority
- the Education Funding Agency
- a Primary Care Trust
- a Strategic Health Authority
- a chief officer of police
- a provider of probation services
- a local probation board
- a youth offending team.

Post-16 education and training providers

In addition to the requirements above, section 14 of Education and Skills Act 2008 places a specific duty on all learning providers (including schools, academies, colleges, and Pupil Referral Unit's and apprenticeship providers) to notify a local authority when a 16/17 year old is not meeting their duty to participate. That is interpreted as when a young person 'drops out', rather than when they leave at the end of their course. This duty is set out in more detail in the RPA Statutory Guidance, which also makes it clear that providers are required to notify the local authority in the area where they are located.

5. Effective tracking practice

The increasing level of unknown destinations in Derby gives rise to the need to consider how the city can undertake tracking of those both NEET and with unknown destinations more effectively.

Research has identified a number of underpinning conditions which need to be in place to enable effective tracking. They are summarised below:

- Achieving strong political and leadership support for tracking.
- Making unknown figures a key performance indicator for Children's Services alongside NEETs.
- Clarifying roles and responsibilities for tracking and effective performance management.
- Clear leadership responsibility allocated for managing tracking systems
- Adequate resources being allocated to support the tracking process.
- Tracking and follow up being embedded in the casework of any advisers working with young people.
- Strong relationships with all schools and post-16 providers as well as the voluntary sector as councils are unlikely to be able to track all young people effectively without the active cooperation and collaboration of providers.
- Clear data sharing processes and agreements in place which all staff understand.

Local authorities who have had success in reducing NEET and unknown numbers have identified a number of different stages to the tracking process and highlighted

some key issues/questions to consider and examples of effective practice that has worked for them. The key steps identified were:

- **Step 1** Pre-16 – Tracking begins pre-16 by making sure councils know where all students are including those outside of formal education; by identifying those at risk of not making a successful transition and by offering transition support to specific young people.
- **Step 2** Post-16 – Local Authorities complete the September Guarantee to determine how many young people have taken up an immediate place in post-16 education and training.
- **Step 3** 16-18 – Local Authorities continue to track the destinations of young people, need to know about young people who drop out of education and training and will follow up with any young person whose destination or status is unknown.
- **Step 4** 18 plus – There is some debate about Local Authorities formal responsibilities once the RPA requirement has ended best practicing councils continue to track young people's post-18 destinations and establish join up with Job Centre Plus in particular.

Effective practices pre-16

Part of the challenge for councils in tracking young people post-16 is ensuring that the whereabouts of the entire cohort pre-16 are known. To achieve this means Local Authorities must have accurate records of young people who are educated outside of school in Education Other Than At School (EOTAS) or who are home educated.

To achieve this all young people who are EOTAS will receive a section 139 assessment to follow them into post 16 provision, in order to lever in further support, reducing the probability of early exit from provision.

Best practice is to identify young people who might be at risk of disengaging from education and training earlier than age 16 using *Risk of NEET Indicators* or *early identification systems*. In Derby we have used the Early Intervention Database for the past 3 years but it is proposed that Derby schools use the Fisher Family Trust tool to identify those at risk and provide additional support through Information, Advice and Guidance (IAG) staff. This approach will be more sustainable moving forward. To achieve best outcomes it is also necessary to bring together approaches to identifying Risk of NEET with intended destination exercises so that schools are asked to identify anyone at risk of not making a successful transition throughout Year 11. As part of this strategy we will ensure that those identified as at risk of not making a successful transition will be linked with a locality Personal Advisor to support them through this transitional stage and will be linked into summer EET taster sessions that are already available in the city from the Princes Trust and the National Citizenship Service.

Effective practices post-16

Local Authorities are required under the '*September Guarantee*' to track how many young people have been made a suitable offer of a place in education and training.

To ensure best practice agreement must be reached with local providers to share their admissions lists as early as possible in the academic year to enable checks to be made into whether intended destinations and offers have been taken up at the earliest possible point and to identify young people with an unknown destination.

A range of effective practice already exists in Derby, post 16 providers are provided with lists of unknowns and NEETS once a month by the Local Authority in order for them to track and target young people and this will be built upon.

NEET and unknown hot spots will be identified and shared with post 16 providers to enable them to target/track relevant young people more efficiently and effectively.

Effective practices 16-18

Keeping track of young people beyond their immediate post-16 destinations is vital to having an up to date picture of the entire cohort. Many young people will change course, change provider, move into or out of the local authority, drop out of education and training for a period or complete a course and have a gap between starting another one.

Councils have access to a range of sources of data that can help locate young people and identify what might have happened to any young people whose status becomes Unknown. In addition, successful councils have effective Client Caseload Information Systems (CCIS) to produce key data. Derby City has procured a new system, which it is hoped can be used to inform and support this strategy and operational delivery.

However Local Authorities will not be successful at keeping track of the full cohort acting on this data alone – the cooperation of providers, other services working with young people and neighbouring councils is essential.

Where data systems are unable to provide sufficient information about the whereabouts of young people, direct robust outreach to find young people will be needed.

Derby currently has a network providers meeting chaired by the Connexions Centre Manager, this forum engages a network of providers to address post 16 issues across the city and is identified as part of this strategy as the key forum for exchange of information and initiatives. NEET outreach provision, which is already in place will continue and will be adapted as required to support continuing performance improvement.

Working with providers, other services and other councils

Successful authorities have established clear timeframes and responsibilities with providers which set out the requirements to supply regular updates on both the

immediate destinations of young people and young people who have dropped out of education and training.

Best practice systems ensure providers notify the Local Authority immediately when young people drop out of provision. The Derby *Managed Moves Protocol* addresses this need and there will be further exploration of models for online notification which makes the process as simple as possible for providers.

Effective information sharing arrangements must be in place within the Local Authority and with other agencies working with young people. These arrangements must be supported by a clear understanding across all parts of the Local Authority and partner agencies of the importance of tracking, and the establishment of regular internal reporting mechanisms through quarterly performance clinics.

These measures need to be governed through appropriate partnership forums which ensure transparency and accountability.

Derby has a significant amount of effective partnership work which can be built on. In Derby, Rathbone and Groundwork Cresswell hold the youth contract to target key NEET groups and engage them in EET and increase the numbers engaged. The new round of ESF funding to run from December 2013 to July 2015 will fund post 16 transition mentors to support at risk groups at both Kingsmead PRU and Derby Pride Academy.

Outreach activity to track unknown young people

However effective councils are at tracking the immediate destinations of young people post-16 and in keeping track of young people between the ages of 16 and 18 through their work with providers, other services and other councils, there are always some young people whose destinations are likely to be unknown. In these instances direct outreach to find young people is necessary.

Derby recognises the need to strengthen and consolidate its tracking practice and as such a range of activity is planned:

- embedding tracking in the role of all Connexions Personal Advisor's
- ensuring there is a lead manager to coordinate tracking activity
- ensuring targeted group tracking
- using social media to track hard to reach young people.

Effective practices post-18

There is some debate about how much of a priority ongoing tracking beyond 16 and 17 should be for councils given that their RPA duties only apply to 16 and 17 year olds.

Best practicing councils continue to support young people at risk of becoming NEET after the age of 18, and have systems in place to track those young people. Figures for 18 year olds participation are also included in the NEET and Unknown figures for 16-18 year olds which DfE use when looking at council performance.

Tracking young people post-18 can be particularly difficult as this is the time they begin to live independently, may move into higher or further education or may leave an area in search of employment. Partnerships with other agencies and providers are likely to be even more important therefore.

Perhaps the most important of these partnerships is with Job Centre Plus, as the partnership between Local Authority services and Jobcentre Plus can help to ensure young people receive an integrated package of support, and avoid young people “falling through the cracks” at 18.

In terms of tracking, since 2009 there have been arrangements in place to notify councils if a young person is in receipt of benefits. These arrangements have allowed councils to:

- Check the young person is on their database – the young person may have moved to the area recently, and would not have been known to the council.
- Check and update the young person’s address – this may have changed as a result of the young person moving out of their family home.
- Contact the young person to identify any support they may need and help them to access it.

At present, the name, address and date of birth of young people aged 18 and 19 who are in receipt of a benefit are collected from Jobcentres, and the named contact at the council is notified that new information is available through the NCCIS portal. To help councils access this information, the notification is now also sent by email.

Locally, those young people who are assessed as LDD and who are educated at Ivy House and St Andrew's Schools remain in EET until age 19. Those young people who attend St Martins and St Claire's for provision generally move on to further education but receive support from the Transition Team.

No	Action/Activity	Timescale	Responsibility	Outcome	Progress	RAG
1.	Strategic approach to Participation					
1.1	Develop and implement a participation/NEET reduction strategy and plan.	November 2013	A Kaiser/S Baguley	Strategy and plan created, agreed by multi-agency steering group and used as vehicle to drive up performance		
1.2	Create a multi-agency steering group who take ownership of the participation and NEET reduction strategy and plan.	November 2013	A Kaiser/S Baguley	Strategy and plan implemented and performance oversight provided by the multi agency group.		
1.3	Clarify where the NEET strategy and steering group report to.	December 2013.	A Kaiser/ J Parfremment	There is a clear accountable body that the multi-agency steering group report performance and performance blockages to.		
1.4	Link this strategy to broader economic and regeneration groups	April 2014	J Parfremment/A Kaiser	The NEET strategy feeds into city wide economic and regeneration plans		
2.	Tracking Plan					
2.1	Ensure tracking and following-up are an explicit part of the role of advisers working with young people	April 2014	A Kaiser/ J Centro	Connexions Personal Advisors and Young Person's Advisors have clear responsibilities in JD for tracking and follow up		
2.2	Clarify who is responsible for overseeing tracking on a day-to-day basis?	December 2013	A Kaiser/ J Centro Multi-agency steering group	Lead tracking managers and officer in place to coordinate action and communication.		

No	Action/Activity	Timescale	Responsibility	Outcome	Progress	RAG
2.3	Ensure there is robust tracking of young people whose destinations are not known.	April 2014	J Centro/K Rai/A Kaiser	Ensure active outreach, including the use of door-knocking, evening call centre approach and use of work experience staff to undertake direct tracking.		
2.4	Targeted group tracking of NEET and unknown's by Connexions staff.	December 2013	J Godfrey/K Rai	Connexions Office Manager to provide NEET and unknown hotspot data to CNX's PA's to undertake targeted tracking 1 evening per month. Group tracking to include providers, work experience staff and YPA's to ensure a targeted approach can be provided.		
2.5	Develop a social media approach to tracking NEET and unknowns.	April 2014	J Centro	Develop a pilot programme of use of social media sites (Facebook, Twitter), and use this to promote opportunities to young people and to track those hardest to contact.		
2.6	Ensure the Local Authority receives the information it needs to track young people aged 18-19 from Jobcentre Plus through NCCIS?	January 2014	J Godfrey	Information transported from Information Team to Connexions on a monthly basis to allow targeted tracking.		
2.7	Derby College to provide the Local Authority with	Ongoing.	H Jefferson.	The Local Authority has up to date data on 18 years olds with		

No	Action/Activity	Timescale	Responsibility	Outcome	Progress	RAG
	up to date data on 18 year olds.			unknown destinations to allow for targeted tracking.		

No	Action/Activity	Timescale	Responsibility	Outcome	Progress	RAG
3.	Data and Communication					
3.1	Ensure all data Sharing Agreements with providers are up to date	April 2014	J Centro/A Moss	Review all current data sharing agreements		
3.2	Agree a process to get Y11 school lists accurate	April 2014	G Ferguson/ Godfrey/14-19 Partnership	Schools to provide accurate data lists to Information Team at key points in the year, September, January and April.		
3.3	Ensure pre 16 cohort most at risk of NEET are identified accurately and supported into successful EET transitions.	April 2014	G Ferguson/J Centro/Provider Network/MAT Managers	Implement use of the FFT Student Explorer tool to identify young people vulnerable to NEET. Link locality Personal Advisors to (NEET vulnerable) year 11 leavers throughout the year. Arrange summer taster sessions for this group via Princes Trust and National Citizenship Service.		
3.4	Develop accurate records about the pre-16 cohort educated other than at school (EOTAS)	January 2013	M Paton	Clarify this group of 2014 leavers and start process of providing Section 139 assessments to help the transition into post 16 provision.		
3.5	Ensure appropriate	May 2014	M Wright/14-19	Ensure all young people		

No	Action/Activity	Timescale	Responsibility	Outcome	Progress	RAG
	support for all young people assessed as SEN and/or subject to school action plus to make successful EET transition.		Partnership.	assessed as SEN, subject to school action plus receive a section 139 assessment.		

No	Action/Activity	Timescale	Responsibility	Outcome	Progress	RAG
3.6	Ensure regular starters and leavers lists are shared between all relevant agencies.	December 2013	K Rai/Post 16 providers/Schools	Fortnightly starters and leavers lists from providers are received Schools chase Y11 leavers with unknown destinations.		
3.7	Ensure clarity regarding all returns required by the Local Authority.	December 2013	J Godfrey	Produce a process and timeline that outlines all required returns data.		
3.8	Understand needs of the local labour market now and for the future and share this information with key partners to inform learning provision.	September 2014.	J Centro/J Godfrey/DCC Information Team/ A Kaiser/Network providers group/Inspiring Young People's Group.	Young people are provided with provision that equips them with the skills needed to succeed in the labour market and move into sustainable EET.		
4.	Partnerships					
4.1	Develop good relationships with all post 16 sectors to ensure support to young people at risk of NEET withdrawing from provision.	Ongoing	G Ferguson/J Centro	Ensure Local Authority representation on the 14-19 Partnership and sub groups and on the Derby City Youth Forum (post 16 providers group).		
4.2	Develop relationship with	April 2014	G Ferguson/	Representatives from		

	providers for whom the authority does not have direct responsibility such as Academies, FE colleges and independent providers		J Centro Multi-agency steering group	Academies, FE colleges and independent providers join multi-agency strategy group.		
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No	Action/Activity	Timescale	Responsibility	Outcome	Progress	RAG
4.3	Develop the relationship and clarify transition arrangements between Connexions and National Careers Service.	January 2014	NCS/J Centro	Written agreement developed to outline the practical arrangements for transitioning young people from Connexions to NCS.		
5.	EET Offer and Young Person Support					
5.1	Ensure there is understanding of at risk groups needs and wishes in relation to EET opportunities	April 2014	J Centro/K Rai	Consultation with NEET groups on what EET offers would engage them in provision. This to inform any future commissioning opportunities.		
5.2	A range of effective support is available to assist young people who become NEET to participate in education, employment or training.	July 2014	A Kaiser/J Centro	Consultation responses are used to inform future commissioning of provision to ensure NEET groups have EET offers that meet their needs.		
5.3	Support young people in Kingsmead PRU and Derby Pride Academy to make successful transitions to EET.	January 2014	G Ferguson/Acorn Training	Use of transition mentors to work with 88 young people over next 2 years to help them make a smoother transition into EET		

5.4	Ensure schools offer a differentiated curriculum from Y7-11.	April 2014	S Baguley/IAG group	Schools to offer a differentiated curriculum for those at risk of NEET.		
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No		Timescale	Responsibility		Progress	RAG
5.5	Work with the ESF provider on viable EET options for those young people who have been NEET for a significant period of time	January 2013	J Centro/Acorn Training	Ensure all year 12-13 young people who are NEET have an allocated Connexions PA. Those young people who have been NEET for 6 months or longer to be referred to Acorn Training who have a contract to engage 100 YP 16-18 over 2 years who have been NEET for 6 months or longer to move them into sustainable EET. Report back by Connexions and Locality PA's to Centre Manager and MAT Managers when any young person has been NEET for longer than 8 weeks, outlining actions taken to move them into EET to date and next steps.		
5.6	Increase the number of	December	Rathbone	Rathbone/Groundwork to		

	NEET young people with no more than 1 GCSE A-C engaged with Youth Contract providers.	2013Rathbone/Groundwork Cresswell		increase numbers of NEET young people engaged.		
5.7	Analyse and identify where young people's EET route falters and why.	July 2014.	Network Provider group/J Centro/A Kaiser	Develop an EET progression route for young people.		
5.8	Develop plan to ensure young people at risk are able to access city council apprenticeship opportunities.	July 2014.	J Centro/A Kaiser	Increase in at risk young people access city council apprenticeships.		

NEET and Participation Performance Framework.

Overview – Measure Summary		Context – baseline information				
Description	Owner	Nov-13	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14
% of year 12-14 young people in Derby City who are NEET	AK/JC/JG	7.6%				
% of year 12-14 young people in Derby City whose destinations are unknown	AK/JC/JG	24.3%				
% of year 12-14 young people in Derby City who are engaged in positive participation	AK/JC/JG	Yr 12 91.7% Yr 13 70.4%				
Number of young people at PRU linked to transitions mentor	GF/S	Transitions mentors will be allocated cases from January				
Numbers of young people identified by schools at risk of NEET*	SB/GF	314				

Overview – Measure Summary		Context – baseline information				
Description	Owner	Nov-13	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14
% increases in uptake of Care to Learn	JC/SM	Current take up is 8%				
Numbers of children in care/care leavers engaged in EET	JC/BF/JG	59 in care 40 care leavers				
% decrease in NEET and unknown destinations in X4 NEET hot spot wards	JC/AK/JG	Benchmark figures - Normanton 74 Derwent 74 Sinfin 83 Arboretum 99				
Numbers of young people tracked by way of use of social media	JC/KR	None at present				
% of EOTAS making successful EET transitions	MP	No data at present on last years year 11 leavers				
% of year 12 and 13 NEET's allocated a Connexions PA.	JC	45% allocated				
% of year 12 and 13 young people who have been NEET for 6 months or longer referred to Acorn Training	JC/AT	Jonie Centro to gather				
Of the above, the % engaged with Acorn Training.	JC/AT	As above				
Numbers of NEET young people accessing Groundworks programme	JC/Rathbone	116				
Numbers of young people engaged in apprenticeship programmes.	JC/AK	610				
Number of young people EOTAS, SEN and school action plus with section 139 assessment	MW	32 of which 4 have a Section 139				

Overview – Measure Summary		Context – baseline information				
Description	Owner	Nov-13	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14
		assessment.				
Of the above% in positive participation.	MW/JC	8 in positive participation.				

* As identified by having 5 or more NEET risk indicators from the Fisher Family Trust Explorer Tool.