Staffordshire
Integrated Youth Support Service
Strategy

September 2008
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1. National Context

Youth Matters

1.1 The rationale for reform

Youth Matters (2005) outlined a Strategy for the reform of services for young people. Youth Matters: Next Steps (2006) consolidated the proposed challenges and responses following a period of consultation. Youth Matters emulates the principles of Every Child Matters: Next Steps places emphasis on young people across an age range of 13-19 years taking into account the relevance of those just below and above this age range.

Youth Matters acknowledges the crucial contribution of existing services but suggests lack of a ‘coherent, modern system of support’. It presents a rationale for reform:

- Services do not always meet the needs of individual young people
- The various organisations providing services and help for young people do not work together as effectively or imaginatively as they should, with the result that money and effort are wasted
- Not enough is being done to prevent young people from drifting into a life of poverty or crime
- Services are failing to exploit the full potential of the internet, mobile phones and other new technologies
- Teenagers and their parents do not have enough say in what is provided

1.2 Proposals for reform

The outcome of the Youth Matters reforms is a reshaping of current support services for young people. It requires Local Authorities through Children’s Trust arrangements to create a more responsive and Integrated Youth Support Service (IYSS).

‘Having a single body responsible and accountable for Youth Policy and the Every Child Matters outcomes in each area will enable integrated planning and commissioning of the full range of services for teenagers from universal activities through to more specialist and targeted support. This will lead to an Integrated Youth Support Service, focused on and structured around young people’s needs and involving a wide range of providers, including voluntary and community organisations’. (Youth Matters 2005)

Four key challenges are identified in Youth Matters which then form the basis of four key delivery strands of an IYSS:
• How to engage more young people in positive activities and empower them to shape the services they receive
  (Empowering Young People: Things to do and Places to go)

• How to encourage more young people to volunteer and become involved in their communities
  (Young People as Citizens: Making a Contribution)

• How to provide better information, advice and guidance to young people to help them make informed choices about their lives
  (Supporting Choices: Information, Advice and Guidance)

• How to provide better and more personalised intensive support for each young person who has serious problems or gets into trouble
  (All Young People Achieving: Reforming Targeted Support)

2. Staffordshire Context

2.1 Staffordshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: Health and Social Profile of Staffordshire (Children)

Needs assessment is a requirement set by Government. It provides the starting point for planning. The Joint Strategic Needs Analysis (JSNA) is an expected duty of the Local Authority and the Primary Care Trusts.

The Staffordshire JSNA (March 2008) has provided the needs analysis which informs the refresh of the Children and Young People’s Plan 2008. It also provides the Staffordshire Children’s Trust response to the expectation to ‘assess the needs of local young people across communities’ as set in the Youth Matters Framework for Young People’s Services.

The Staffordshire JSNA offers all the information required to present a Staffordshire Context. Extracts and examples from the JSNA are provided here to illustrate the challenge for a Staffordshire IYSS.

2.2 Staffordshire County

The County of Staffordshire is made up of eight District and Borough Councils and is both a rural and urban County, providing stark challenges for service delivery. Staffordshire has a population of 816,700. The Unitary Authority of Stoke on Trent exerts a significant influence on Staffordshire and many partner organisations operating across an area including both Staffordshire and Stoke on Trent.
The Districts and Boroughs display differing socio-economic characteristics. Figure 1 highlights the boundaries of Staffordshire and the Local Authority Districts.

Figure 1: Staffordshire County and Local Authority Districts

2.3 Material deprivation and low income

In the County of Staffordshire around 69,031 people (28,561 households) live within Super Output Areas (SOAs) which fall into the 20% most deprived SOAs in England. This represents 8.6% of Staffordshire’s population.
Staffordshire County contains just six of the 10% most deprived SOAs in England. Staffordshire has 525 SOAs in total so just over 1% of all its SOAs are in the 10% most deprived areas. These SOAs can be found in the Cross Heath, Knutton and Silverdale, and Chesterton Wards in Newcastle-Under-Lyme, the Eton Park and Shobnall Wards in East Staffordshire, and the Glascote Ward in Tamworth. In total around 8,153 people (3,580 households) live within these SOAs which fall into the 10% most deprived areas nationally.

The highest levels of income deprivation were found in one SOA in the Glascote Ward of Tamworth; 45% of the adult population were living in income deprived families, followed by one SOA in the Cannock North ward in Cannock Chase (38% of the adult population), one SOA in the Anglesey Ward in East Staffordshire (37%), one SOA in the Highfields and Western Downs Ward of Stafford Borough (34%) and one SOA in the Shobnall Ward of East Staffordshire (34%).

The 45 SOAs falling into the 10%-20% most income deprived areas nationally can be found in East Staffordshire - ten SOAs, Cannock Chase - eight SOAs, Newcastle-under-Lyme - eight SOAs, Tamworth - eight SOAs, Stafford Borough - four SOAs, Lichfield - three SOAs, Staffordshire Moorlands - three SOAs and South Staffordshire - one SOA.

### 2.4 Young People in Staffordshire

According to the 2005 mid year estimates, the 0-19 year old population makes up about 24% of the Staffordshire population. Within Staffordshire, Tamworth District has a particularly high proportion with 27% (about 20,000 persons) of the total population under 19 years old. Stafford and Staffordshire Moorlands have the lowest proportions of 0-19 year olds accounting for 22% (approximately 28,000 and 21,000 respectively) of the total population.

The Staffordshire County total of 13-19 year olds is 71,481, approximately 9% of the overall total population. Figure 2 demonstrates the 13-19 year old population for each District.
Provisional statistics on the number of half days missed per pupil in maintained primary and secondary schools are available for 2005/06 from Department for Education and Skills (DfES) now the Department for Children Schools and Families. The information is based on data collected from the absence in school returns and is currently in the process of being checked by schools as part of this year's Achievement and Attainment tables exercise. Therefore the figures may be subject to change as a result of this process, but will provide an indication of school attendance levels.

At secondary school level the number of absences, both authorised and unauthorised, is below the national and regional average. Authorised absences account for an average of 21 half days missed, whilst an average of nine half days are missed through unauthorised absence.

The number of permanent exclusions per 10,000 school population has risen significantly in Staffordshire between 2000/01 and 2006/07, although the figure still remains below the England average (see Figure 3). In 2006/07 there were 1.1 exclusions per 10,000 school population compared with a rate of 0.8 exclusions per 10,000 school population in 2000/01. The latest figure for
England is for 2004/05 where exclusions stood at 1.2 per 10,000 school population, the same rate as in 2000/01.

**Figure 3: Permanent exclusions per 10,000 school population**

Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)

In February 2008 5.7% of 16-18 years olds in Staffordshire were NEET. This figure is slightly lower than the national average of 6.7%. Four Districts have rates above both the county and national average, these being Cannock Chase, Lichfield, Tamworth and Newcastle-under-Lyme. East Staffordshire has the lowest percentage of NEETs, 4.5%. Figure 4 presents the NEET rates for the Staffordshire Districts.

*Source: Removing Barriers to Achievement – The Government’s Strategy for SEN 2006/07*
Figure 4: Percentage of 16-18 year olds Not in Education, Employment or Training across in Staffordshire Districts as at February 2008

Source: Connexions

Youth Service Data

Figure 5 presents Staffordshire Youth Service data for activity set against specified criteria as per its statutory obligations. The data contributes to a National Youth Agency Audit. The criteria are as follows:

- Reach – the number of individual 13-19 year olds with whom the Youth Service works
- Participation – the number of individual 13-19 year olds who are actively engaged with the service, as opposed to those who are passive
- Recorded outcome – the number of individual 13-19 year olds who receive a recorded outcome, ie learning identified by the young person themselves or the youth worker working with them
- Accredited outcome – the number of individual 13-19 year olds who achieve an accredited outcome awarded by an external organisation such as The Duke of Edinburgh’s Award Scheme, Assessment and Qualification Alliance (AQA), Award Scheme Development and Accreditation Network (ASDAN), Open College Network (OCN)
Decision-making and Voluntary and Community Engagement

A survey of all secondary and middle schools was conducted for the Joint Area Review (JAR) to assess whether schools had Councils. This showed that all schools had Councils and therefore 100% of schools take part in School Council Elections.

Young people’s participation in mock general elections can be established using the UK Youth Parliament (UKYP) Elections held each year. Ballot boxes were offered to all schools in Staffordshire. A record number of 34 young people stood for election and 12,800 votes were cast. This demonstrates a 50% increase in participation since the last review.

Staffordshire already has a good track record of engaging and supporting young people into voluntary or giving service. The Russell Commission Report into young people’s volunteering laid out a commitment and framework to increase young people’s voluntary service to over 3.5 million young people engaged in volunteering across the UK. Within Staffordshire, we are working to increase the current levels of volunteering or giving service by young people locally, but also to recognise these achievements through accredited awards such as MV/V, Duke of Edinburgh’s Award Scheme or Youth Achievement Award. This priority and the targets within the LAA will take into account the numbers of young people receiving an accreditation for their voluntary or giving service.
In Staffordshire, a total of 1,455 young people had received accredited awards for Voluntary/Giving Services as at 31 March 2007. This is based on Youth Service figures and some Voluntary Sector figures. Meetings with partners are still on-going to further establish this baseline figure together with the remaining Voluntary Sector figures. Therefore the numbers may increase further once these figures are received.

Youth Offending

Between 2004/05 and 2005/06 the number of young offenders in Staffordshire remained relatively stable with approximately 1,757 and 1,725 respectively. However, between 2003/04 and 2004/05 the number of young offenders in Staffordshire rose from 1,544 to 1,757. In 2006/2007 Staffordshire Youth Offending Service worked with 1,153 young people who received a substantive outcome (final warnings, community sentences and custody), therefore indicating a reduction in the number of young offenders in Staffordshire. There is also a trend from Quarter 1 2007/08 of a reduction in First Time Entrants (FTE) (see Figure 6).

Figure 6: The number of FTEs from April 2006-Feb 2008
3. Core Purpose of the Staffordshire IYSS

Staffordshire will respond to the challenges of Youth Matters by creating a new Integrated Youth Support Service, focussed clearly on providing universal, yet differentiated support, that recognises the changing needs of young people as they progress through their teenage years.

Staffordshire’s core purpose for an Integrated Youth Support Service is:

To put Staffordshire’s young people on the road to success by enhancing and transforming their life chances

4. Strategic Objectives and Principles

4.1 Strategic Objectives

The Staffordshire IYSS will:

- Take a wide strategic approach to the 8-25 year old age range and deliver directly to 13-19 year olds and where appropriate work with parents and carers.

- Provide high quality responsive and accessible activity and support that meet statutory obligations and PSA targets for young people and is effective in improving outcomes for young people as defined by Every Child Matters and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

- Prevent young people progressing up the tiers of need by focusing effort and resources on the most vulnerable young people and on intervening early to prevent problems escalating (progressive universalism).

- Strengthen and establish inclusive partnerships which engage the Voluntary, Community, Private and Public Sector and in particular schools, colleges and training providers, inspiring confidence in the IYSS and encouraging shared agendas.

- Nurture and develop a workforce that underpins the delivery of integrated working, ensures safeguarding and enhances leadership and supervision.

- Deliver timely and effective communications about the IYSS and promote positive images of the young people of Staffordshire.

Performance against objectives will be subject to on-going monitoring and review.
4.2 Principles

The Staffordshire IYSS is:

- a service that lifts the aspirations of young people, allowing them to have fun, choice, be challenged, stretched and experience new things,
- a service that values diversity and promotes equality of opportunity to all delivering provision for any young person residing and/or receiving services in Staffordshire - universal and targeted when required,
- a young person friendly service with ‘no wrong door’ and when required is built around a young person’s needs ensuring that young people most at risk receive the support they need to tackle barriers to progression and achieve their potential, and
- promotes young people as valued members of society and through the support of the Hear by Right Standards Framework, holds young people’s parents’ and carers’ needs, aspirations and involvement as fundamental in IYSS development,
- seeks continuity and synergy with existing and new policy agendas and development eg 14-19 educational reforms, PSA Delivery Agreements, Aiming High for young people and Narrowing the Gap in outcomes for vulnerable groups,
- ensures that all practitioners and managers share the IYSS vision, objectives, responsibility and accountability for the outcomes and impact of the IYSS,
- seeks to provide an efficient and effective service that is good value for money.

5. The Staffordshire Youth Offer

5.1 Staffordshire Youth Offer Framework

The Staffordshire Youth Offer is the statement of the IYSS about the range of support services available to young people within the County. A Staffordshire Youth Offer Framework (Table 1 – Strategy Appendix 1) provides a structure in which to build locally differentiated provision.

The Key Delivery Strand Working Groups for ‘Positive Activities and Volunteering and Making a Contribution’, ‘Information, Advice and Guidance’ and ‘Targeted Youth Support’ were tasked with intelligence gathering about current service provision. This has so far produced audits of provision and some indication of need, enough to inform the production of the Youth Offer Framework. However,
much work is still to be done on discovering more about what goes on at a local level and a deeper understanding of need.

The Youth Offer Framework sets out the key challenges and responses presented by Youth Matters. It then goes on to summarise how the Staffordshire Youth Offer will meet the challenges and achieve a response. It is proposed that Staffordshire takes a ‘Learning’, ‘Living’ and ‘Lifestyle’ themed approach in its response. These themes bring together the Youth Matters challenges and responses and encompass the Every Child Matters outcomes. The themes also give a straightforward message to professionals, young people and their families regarding the purpose of the Youth Offer, i.e., to achieve the best possible outcomes for young people’s learning, living and lifestyle.

The Youth Offer Framework also provides a starting point for key performance indicators and guidance. This will be developed further to include all policies and targets worked to by the services of the Staffordshire IYSS.

5.2 District Delivery of the Youth Offer

Each District will require a coming together of management and practitioners to develop the delivery model for their District offer. This process will require comprehensive intelligence about local need and current resource.

Bostock Marketing Group (BMG) Research has been commissioned to conduct a telephone survey of young people. The survey will produce District specific data about young people’s views of service availability, accessibility, quality and preferences. The results of this survey will inform the development of the District delivery of the Youth Offer.

6. The Total Staffordshire Youth Resource

6.1 Business Planning

The total youth resource of the IYSS will be the combined resources of key partners and include staff, systems and premises and finance.

There is currently an overview of what the potential resource will be. The Development Plan details the necessary collection and mapping of resources to be actioned over the coming months.

6.2 Partners

The development of the IYSS currently benefits from a partnership of five organisations:
Staffordshire Youth Service

The service provides personal and social development opportunities primarily to young people in the 13-19 age range but also to 11-13 year olds and disadvantaged 19 -25 year olds. To facilitate this, the Youth Service offers a matrix of opportunities and activities through open access Youth Centres, mobile provision and detached work. Opportunities are embodied within the youth work curriculum which embraces the five key ECM outcomes and includes, for example, access to youth participation forums, volunteering, international work, residential, alternative learning programmes, award schemes and peer mentoring programmes.

Staffordshire Youth Offending Service

The service works with Young People aged 10-17 years across the County, who have offended or are at risk of offending. The Youth Offending Service has one overall aim, to prevent youth offending. Young people who offend will be systematically assessed, appropriately punished, helped and directed to change their behaviour and encouraged to compensate the victims of their crimes.

Staffordshire Teenage Pregnancy Partnership

The service offers support to both young people and professionals with regard to sex and relationships education, sexual health services and young parenting. The Partnership offers a specific support service for young families which delivers support packages and interventions to pregnant teenagers and young families aged 13-19 years. The aim of the service is to offer a ‘needs’ led support service to enable young people to make responsible and well informed decisions according to their individual circumstances. The focus of our work is on the practical and emotional support to young pregnant women and young families to assist them with matters such as healthcare, benefits, childcare, parenting and life skills education, training and employment.

Connexions

Connexions Staffordshire is a support service for all 13-19 year olds (and up to 25 for young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities). Connexions Personal Advisers offer the information, advice and practical help young people need with any issues that may be affecting their life - from working and learning, to more personal matters such as relationships, health and housing. Personal Advisers are available in school from Year 9 onwards and they can also be contacted in Connexions Centres across Staffordshire or in a range of other community venues.
**Staffordshire Council of Voluntary Youth Services (SCVYS)**

SCVYS is an umbrella organisation for Voluntary Youth Organisations. Its objective is to promote good practice and the efficiency and effectiveness of its member organisations for the benefit of young people in Staffordshire and the efficient application of resources for charitable purposes for the benefit of young people. SCVYS offers its member organisations support with regard to representation, co-ordination, development and advocacy. The partnership of SCVYS within the IYSS will promote and establish the involvement of voluntary youth organisations in its development and delivery.

**6.3 Finance**

The IYSS financial resource will be pooled from the budgets of the key service areas. Budgets are funded by a combination of grants, fees and charges, partner contributions and the County Council.

Further work needs to be done to explore the make up of each individual service budget to understand where there are blocks of finance with conditions for spend. Whilst these monies can be considered as part of a total financial youth resource, it has to be clearly explicit what resource can be re-distributed according to need and what resource is restricted to specific activity and costs.

In addition to the resource outlined above is the contribution made by Voluntary Sector agencies. A recent report from SCVYS estimated an annual contribution of approximately 49,500 hours. More exploration of this estimate is required to understand the financial value of this contribution.

**7. Needs Assessment and Resource Distribution**

The IYSS will reflect the complexity of shape, size and diversity of Staffordshire and will be responsive to local need. To achieve this, needs assessment data has been consulted upon and a survey of young people will take place during the Autumn 2008. An audit of current provision and resource is on-going.

The Staffordshire JSNA along with data collated from the Staffordshire Observatory and Office for National Statistics has provided District level information about need. Table 2 demonstrates this data (Strategy Appendix 2). The Indices of Deprivation 2007 gives a sound suggestion of overall need across the Staffordshire Districts and could act as the weighting to determine financial resource allocation to each District. However, all available needs information should be explored when determining the spend on services at a District level to best reflect the idiosyncrasies of need within Localities.

The Key Delivery Strand Working Groups for Positive Activities and Volunteering and Making a Contribution, Information, Advice and Guidance and Targeted
Youth Support continue to gather information from Districts associated with their Strands. This information will contribute to the detailed understanding of the total existing youth support resource and inform its most appropriate distribution in the future.

Findings from the Bostock Marketing Group Survey will give an insight into young people’s opinions of priority for services and therefore also help to inform financial decision-making.

It is proposed that a District financial resource allocation should be based upon the youth population, the findings of needs assessment, the audits of current service provision and the survey of young people.

It is recognised that it will take some time to fully obtain and understand the existing service budgets and spend patterns. Until this stage is reached it will not be possible to fully propose financial resource allocation.

8. Management and Operational Structure

8.1 The proposed structure

The Staffordshire IYSS Management and Operation has to be structured in such a way that ensures the achievement of the Strategic Objectives whilst maintaining the Principles.

The bringing together of services in such a way that implies a combination of partnership, commissioning, seconding and direct delivery is ambitious and complex. Connexions Staffordshire is a not for profit company limited by guarantee. Connexions currently delivers its principal service to young people under contract arrangements with both Staffordshire Local Authority and Stoke on Trent Unitary Authority. These factors add legal and financial complexities to the planning for the IYSS Management and Operational Structure. Legal, financial and human resource expertise is being consulted for both Staffordshire County Council and Connexions Staffordshire to ensure the adherence to appropriate process.

There are statutory obligations governing the activity of the proposed IYSS in Staffordshire. The structure will be key to successfully meeting these obligations. The structure has to reflect the variety of roles, competencies and professional disciplines needed to effectively deliver the proposed Youth Offer. The structure also has to be robust to ensure appropriate direction, leadership and management of service delivery and to be efficient, productive and operating at the highest possible standard, the IYSS requires a structure which enables proficient business management. Finally, the structure has to allow a flexible approach to frontline delivery to enable multi-agency working and to meet the needs of young people and their communities.
The Children and Lifelong Learning Directorate within the County Council has made changes to its Senior Staff Team in order to be ready to meet the challenges of delivering an IYSS. Sharon Moore will be the Assistant Director with responsibility for the IYSS.

A Management and Operational Structure proposal is being developed which creates a Senior Team taking responsibility for IYSS operation and delivery. This will ensure that the performance of the service meets the key delivery strands of Youth Matters as well as effectively integrating the business functions of the component services. Operation will be managed essentially, as it is currently, via District and Divisional Managers, who will be tasked with co-ordinating the multi-agency delivery of activities and support at District and locality level by teams of frontline practitioners.

8.2 Staffing Protocols

The IYSS Partners are experienced and prepared to meet the demands of the necessary processes regarding staffing. Existing staffing protocols will be employed and developed to progress the change to the proposed Management Structure. Colleagues from the relevant HR Units, Finance and Legal representation have been brought together to form a sub-group that will lead on the detailed arrangements.
**Strategy Appendix 1**

**Table 1: The Staffordshire Youth Offer Framework**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Challenges (Youth Matters 2005)</th>
<th>Key Performance Indicators</th>
<th>Relevant Guidance and Policy</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Engage more young people in positive activities and empower them to shape the services they receive</strong></td>
<td>• ILO Young people’s participation in positive activities PSA 14</td>
<td><strong>PSA Eligibility Agreement 14.</strong> Increase the number of children, and young people on the path to success.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Empowering Young People to do things to do and Places to go</strong></td>
<td>• ILO Young people’s participation in positive activities PSA 14</td>
<td><strong>Amber High for Young People, A Two Year Strategy for Positive Activities</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Encourage more young people to volunteer and become involved in their communities</strong></td>
<td>• ILO Young people’s participation in positive activities PSA 14</td>
<td><strong>Respect Action Plan</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Provide better information, advice and guidance to young people to help them make informed choices about their lives</strong></td>
<td>• ILO Young people’s participation in positive activities PSA 14</td>
<td><strong>PSA Eligibility Agreement 10.</strong> Increase the number of children, and young people on the path to success. <strong>Quality Standards for Young People’s Information, Advice and Guidance (ISAG)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provide better and more personalised intensive support for each young person who has serious problems or risks they</strong></td>
<td>• ILO Young people’s participation in positive activities PSA 14</td>
<td><strong>PSA Eligibility Agreement 14.</strong> Increase the number of children, and young people on the path to success. <strong>Youth Crime Action Plan 2015.</strong></td>
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Strategy Appendix 2

Table 2: Needs indicators by Districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Tamworth</th>
<th>Cannock</th>
<th>Stafford</th>
<th>South Staffs</th>
<th>Neston</th>
<th>Neston Moorlands</th>
<th>East Staffs</th>
<th>Lichfield</th>
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<tr>
<td>13-19yrs Population</td>
<td>7190</td>
<td>9258</td>
<td>16191</td>
<td>8344</td>
<td>10190</td>
<td>8300</td>
<td>10208</td>
<td>8102</td>
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<td>% of 13-19yrs Staffordshire Population</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>County ranking (8 = highest, 1 = lowest)</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estimated number of live births 2004-06 (TPU)</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>142</td>
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<td>% of Staffordshire estimated number of live births 2004-06</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>Under 18 Conceptions 2004-06 (JSNA Mar08)</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>192</td>
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<td>Under 18 Conceptions Rates per 1000 female population 2004-06 (JSNA Mar08)</td>
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<td>46.5</td>
<td>38.1</td>
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<td>16-19yrs NEETS (Aug07)</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>147</td>
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<td>% of Staffordshire 16-19yrs NEETS (Aug07)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
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<td>16-19yrs NEETS with LDD (Aug07)</td>
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<td>73</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>62</td>
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<td>% of Staffordshire 16-19yrs NEETS with LDD (Aug07)</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<td>13yrs+ young people with a Primary Need Code B (Disability) (Sept07)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>% of Staffordshire 13yrs+ young people with a Primary Need Code B (Disability) (Sep)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>County ranking (8 = highest, 1 = lowest)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13yrs+ young people subject to a Child Protection Plan (Aug07)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Staffordshire 13yrs+ young people subject to a Child Protection Plan (Aug07)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County ranking (8 = highest, 1 = lowest)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13yrs+ Looked After Children (Aug07)</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Staffordshire 13yrs+ Looked After Children (Aug07)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County ranking (8 = highest, 1 = lowest)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First time entrants into Youth Justice System (Q1 Apr07-Jun07)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Staffordshire First time entrants into Youth Justice System (Q1 Apr07-Jun07)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County ranking (8 = highest, 1 = lowest)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of 11-16yrs who have had an alcoholic drink in the past 7 days (2007)</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>27.3</td>
<td>28.1</td>
<td>36.2</td>
<td>30.9</td>
<td>30.8</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>28.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County ranking (8 = highest, 1 = lowest)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ranking totals</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County ranking (1 = most in need)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County ranking (1 = most deprived)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indices of Deprivation 2007 (Local Concentration)</td>
<td>27,912.35</td>
<td>27,309.39</td>
<td>25,542.46</td>
<td>22,353.92</td>
<td>28,351.87</td>
<td>26,044.81</td>
<td>28,815.24</td>
<td>23,346.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County ranking (1 = most deprived)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
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</tbody>
</table>