The Vision for Herefordshire

Welcome to the second Children and Young People's Plan for Herefordshire. This plan has been developed through the Children's Trust arrangements in Herefordshire and takes us to a new level in partnership working, something which has always been a strength in this county.

Our vision is to achieve the very best for our children and young people by ensuring all those involved with them, see them holistically and work effectively together to improve their life chances. We need to work closely together, with families and young people themselves to achieve this. The role of parents, carers and families is paramount and we must provide the services to support them. We have high aspirations for all our children and young people and want specifically to narrow the gap for those that are more disadvantaged.

We want every child to grow to reach their full potential within a happy, healthy and secure environment both at home and during their learning. There should be opportunities for children and young people to explore their environment through stimulating play, outdoor adventure and social and cultural experiences. They need to develop their own skills so they are better prepared for adult hood, able to manage their own affairs and inter relate with others effectively. We hope our young people will want to continue their learning and development as adults, taking an increasingly active part as citizens.

We will provide high quality universal and targeted services, whilst also ensuring that specialist services are available to children and young people who have complex needs. Through the delivery of this plan, and our emerging Children's Trust, we aim to be seen as one team, one service through joint working across partner agencies. Together we will pursue the provision of high quality outcomes for children and young people through earlier identification of need and intervention, and provision of preventative services. Joint working will achieve greater efficiency, coordination and integration in planning and service delivery.

Dr Sharon Menghini Director of Children's Services Councillor Jenny Hyde Lead member for Children's Services

1. Introduction

This is the second Herefordshire Children and Young People's Plan, and will cover the next three years from April 2008 to March 2011.

The Children Act 2004 requires all Local Authorities to develop a Children and Young People's Plan with its partners, which identifies the local priorities to promote the well-being of children and young people. Well-being is defined through the five shared outcomes which are, being healthy, staying safe, enjoying and achieving, making a positive contribution and achieving economic well-being. The government's intention is that there is one overarching strategic plan for a local area, detailing the services for children and young people up to the age of 19, young people aged 20 and over leaving care, and young people up to the age of 25 with learning difficulties.

This plan has been agreed by all those partner agencies that provide or commission services for children and young people in Herefordshire, through the Children's Trust (see section 4). It details the priority areas where improvements are needed to enhance outcomes for children and young people, and to lessen the gap between those who are disadvantaged and those more fortunate. These priority areas have been decided through a comprehensive analysis of need (see section 7), in partner discussions and workshops, and gathering children and young people's views. The outcome groups of the Children's Trust have undertaken much of the detailed planning work.

2. National Context

The government, through its challenging Every Child Matters (ECM) programme aims to deliver joined-up arrangements that puts children and young people at the centre, with agencies working together to support them and their families.

The NHS *National Service Framework for Children, Young People and Maternity Services* was launched in 2004 and gives a ten year strategy for change. The Herefordshire Primary Care Trust is leading on this work, although it will be delivered in partnership and links well with the Every Child Matters approach. There are eleven standards against which quality and performance can be measured:

1.	Promoting health and well-being
2.	Supporting parenting
3.	Child, young person and family-centred
	services
4.	Growing up into adulthood
5.	Safeguarding and promoting welfare
6.	Children and young people who are ill
7.	Children and young people who are in
	hospital
8.	Disabled children and young people and
	those with complex health needs
9.	Mental health and psychological well-
	being
10	Medicines for children and young people
11	. Maternity services

At the time of writing, there are NSF delivery action plans in place and well on track for Standards 1-5 and 8-9. Standards 10 and 11 now have working groups in place to develop delivery action plans and some work has already been done. Work on action plans for Standards 6 and 7 are to be developed, although some work has already taken place.

The involvement of local schools in delivering the ECM agenda is critical. The Education and Inspections Act 2006 extends the duty on local authorities to promote high standards of education to embrace the whole well-being of the child. The legislation now recognises schools as having a duty to promote well-being and community cohesion, and the views of parents must be taken into account. Again the changes brought about in this legislation can only be delivered in partnership and collaboration by integrating services through children's centres, extended schools initiatives and children's trust arrangements.

The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child is an international human rights treaty that applies to all children and young people aged 17 and under. It gives children and young people a set of comprehensive rights, many of which are compatible with the five ECM outcomes, and also gives them the right to express their views and be taken seriously by adults. There are 54 "articles" most giving children social, economic, cultural or civil and political rights and there are additional rights for some vulnerable groups, for example, children in care or with disabilities. The government has agreed to make all laws and policies compatible with the UN Convention and this must be adhered to by all those agencies delivering services to children and young people in the county.

A new national ten year Children's Plan was launched by the Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF) in December 2007. This plan for Herefordshire picks up many of the main areas highlighted in the national plan, particularly the need to support parents and families by involving them in decision making and developing services that they need for their children and young people. The national plan sets out the government's vision and ambitions and this will be supported by new initiatives and action plans over time.

3. Local Context

In Herefordshire, the main strategic partnership is the Herefordshire Partnership (HP), under which the Children's Trust sits. The HP manages the Local Area Agreement (LAA) which details the priorities for the whole of the county, negotiated with government. The current LAA covers the same time period as this Children and Young People's Plan and the priorities identified for children were fed into the LAA negotiation process. Additionally, the Community Strategy for Herefordshire launched in 2006 contains a vision for the county to 2020, which links with the LAA priorities. This means that all the strategic documents contain the same priorities for children and young people ensuring consistency and concentration of effort by all agencies in the county.

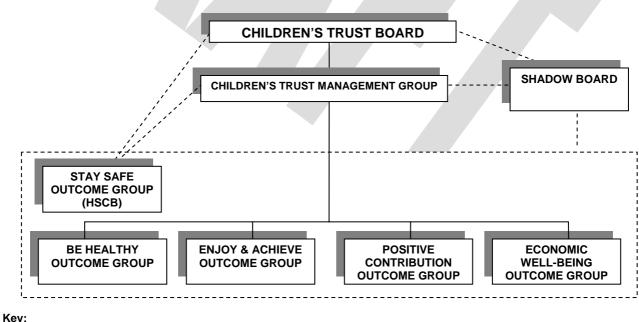
The production of this new plan comes at an exciting time in Herefordshire with the challenge of implementing the first Public Service Trust (PST) in the country from April 2008. This formation of the PST will enable more effective working arrangements between the Council and Primary Care Trust in Herefordshire. A joint Chief Executive took up post in December 2007 and his initial focus will be to put in place the necessary structures and processes to support the PST. These changes will complement the Children's Trust.

4. Children's Trust Arrangements

During the summer of 2007, new arrangements were put in place to support the move to a Children's Trust in Herefordshire, replacing the existing Children and Young People's Partnership Board. Whilst in its early embryonic stages (as this plan is written), the new groups are starting to work well together and will support the move to more integrated working across the partner agencies. Current membership includes:

- Herefordshire Council, including schools
- Herefordshire Primary Care Trust, including GPs
- Herefordshire Voluntary Sector Health and Social Care Alliance
- West Mercia Constabulary
- Herefordshire and Worcestershire Learning and Skills Council
- Connexions, Herefordshire and Worcestershire
- Herefordshire Hospitals NHS Trust
- Worcestershire and Herefordshire Youth Offending Service
- Herefordshire Probation Service

The current structure is shown below



HSCB – Herefordshire Safeguarding Children's Board

Key roles and responsibilities within the Trust are as follows:

- The Children's Trust Board is the decision-making body, comprising those agencies that currently commission or buy services that impact on children and young people. The Board is supported in this work by a Management Group.
- For each of the five Every Child Matters outcomes, there is an outcome group that is responsible for delivering an agreed work programme that aligns with specific elements of the Children and Young People's Plan and the supporting annual delivery plan.

- The Herefordshire Safeguarding Children Board also acts as the stay safe outcome group and is able to report to and challenge the Children's Trust on arrangements that safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people. Currently an audit of section 11(2) of the Children Act 2004 is being undertaken across agencies that have an involvement with children and young people to assess their arrangements to safeguard and promote welfare. An action plan will be produced and implemented.
- The third sector (community and voluntary sector) is represented at every level of the structure, particularly in terms of its role as a key provider of local services.
- The Children's Trust Shadow Board is made up of children and young people and they take an active role in the work of the Children's Trust, commenting on documents and attending meetings of outcome groups, the management group and board.

The Performance Improvement Team in the Council's Children and Young People's Directorate support the groups with regular performance reports to inform decisions around actions and improvements. Quarterly performance reviews take place at the Board and Management Group levels to review all the performance indicators that link to the priorities and the actions detailed in delivery plan. The quarterly performance review is informed by exception reports from each of the outcome groups.

The Herefordshire Council's Children and Young People's Directorate Plan sets outs the contribution that the directorate makes to deliver the priorities set out in this plan. The directorate plan is then supported by a network of team plans which link to individual staff appraisals.

The Primary Care Trust's Local Delivery Plan has a similar role, particularly picking up the health related elements of this plan.

Other links with organisations, agencies and forums will be through structured reporting lines or representation on the outcome groups.

4.1 Joint Commissioning

One of the main aims in developing Children's Trusts is to enable partner agencies to share resources and pool budgets ensuring greater efficiencies and avoiding duplication, when buying services.

To support this in Herefordshire, a joint commissioning unit will be set up, though plans are at an early stage. This is dependent on how joint commissioning develops through the new Public Service Trust, and how integrated teams are set up in the county.

By undertaking the needs assessment and identifying the priorities in this plan, the next stage will be to develop commissioning plans that enable the priorities to be delivered. A joint commissioning unit would support this work, along with placing and monitoring contracts and moving in time toward developing the market, and possible de-commissioning of services. This is a continuous cycle as shown in the nine stage diagram below.

Department for Education and Skills and Department for Health 2006 Joint Planning and Commissioning Framework for children and young people and maternity services



5. Key opportunities and challenges in the delivery of the plan

Over the next three years, and beyond, there are significant opportunities and challenges that must be faced by the Children's Trust which are outlined below.

5.1 Integrated Services

The ECM agenda is very much about directing resources to delivering multi-agency services based around the needs of the child, young person and their family. Herefordshire has a good track record of working well with partners and the geographic boundaries of service provision are co-terminous. The government's drive is to deliver services locally and in a more integrated way. In Herefordshire this is being developed, within the level of resources available, in hubs, possibly based around school clusters or partnerships. This links closely with the provision of children's centres and extended schools, where a variety of services are available at a local level. However access and transport are issues that need to be considered, along with information-sharing across agencies for any new model of provision.

It is intended that having services delivered at a much more local level, than currently, along with the implementation of a Common Assessment Framework, will enable earlier intervention with more preventative work being undertaken to support children and young people's needs before they escalate. This work is being led by the Director of Children's Services initially with a restructure of the Children and Young People's Directorate services being implemented for September 2008 and with other agencies coming alongside gradually either virtually or through colocation. At the same time there are some services that will need to remain county-wide to foster a

cohesive approach (such as the provision of school transport). Some services are crucial to the safeguarding of children of the county and are therefore more cost effectively delivered centrally.

5.2 Extended Schools / Children's Centres

Linked closely with the move to integrated teams is the use of extended schools and children's centres. The intention is that these facilities will bring together services for children at a local level, providing support for families and responding to local needs. Children's centres aim to support parents and communities through the integration of early education, childcare, health and family support services for under 5's. The aim behind the extended schools agenda is that by 2010 every primary and secondary school will be expected to offer access to childcare, a varied menu of activities (e.g. sport, arts, music, homework clubs etc), parenting support, swift and effective referral to specialist services and community access to ICT, sports and art facilities, including adult learning. How these services are delivered and sustained is an element of partnership working for the Children's Trust.

5.3 Schools review

Nationally there are less children being born and this means there are fewer school places needed. The forecasts for Herefordshire bear this out and a schools review is currently underway as this plan is being written. In essence it means that a number of schools may have to be closed if standards of education are to be improved and maintained. This is a major challenge for schools and the local authority to have to undertake and it will not be easy, but it is necessary to ensure resources are directed toward children and young people. Herefordshire is the third lowest funded authority in England.

6. Involvement of Children and Young People

Hearing the voice of children in Herefordshire is a critical element to all those involved in delivering services to children. The Children's Trust will continue to ensure that listening and responding to children and young people's views is an integral part of its work and over this three year period will develop and implement a participation strategy, using the Hear by Right standards, to further strengthen the existing structures and processes in place. As mentioned above there is already a Shadow Board in existence, plus a Youth Council, schools councils in 70% of schools, youth forums plus groups specifically dealing with more vulnerable children, like those in care or with learning difficulties and disabilities. Regular consultation events, like "You Talk, We Listen" and surveys, such as the Youth Survey are further methods in which the views of children and young people can be gathered.

7. Needs analysis

7.1 Herefordshire – the county context

Herefordshire is a predominantly rural county, covering some 218,283 hectares. The City of Hereford is the major centre of population and there are five market towns – Ledbury, Leominster, Ross-on-Wye, Kington and Bromyard. Its usual resident population is 177,800, a growth of 4.6% since 1998, and the average population density is 0.8 persons per hectare, giving Herefordshire the 4th lowest population density in England.

54 areas in the county, predominantly rural, fall within the 10% most deprived against the Access to Services domain (Index of Multiple Deprivation), which measures road distances to a GP, supermarket, primary school and Post Office.

The recent growth in the population is due to net in-migration, predominantly from London and the South East which accounts for 64% of the net migrants. The largest flows, in and out of the county, are in the 20-24 year old age group.

Herefordshire has an older age profile than the rest of England and Wales – those aged 60 and over represent 26.6% of the total population. 27.6% of the population is under 25.

7 areas in Herefordshire are in the 25% most deprived in England – six in Hereford City and one in Leominster. Two of these areas also fall within the 20% most deprived – the Ridgemoor area in Leominster and the Golden Post-Newton Farm area in Hereford City. However, there are significant areas of deprivation in small pockets throughout the county.

Mid-2004 estimates suggest that 3.5% of the population is from minority ethnic groups, representing a growth of 40.9% compared with a 1.7% growth for the whole population. Migrant workers continue to have the most significant impact on the workforce in the county and Herefordshire has seen the fastest growth in the number of migrant workers, over the last three years, of all the counties in the West Midlands. The majority of migrant workers are single and aged under 35 years of age, and mainly find work in agricultural and related activities.

The employment rate in Herefordshire is good at around 78%. However, there are a higher proportion of part time employees (27.9%) than both the West Midlands and England. Wage levels are, on average, 6% less than in the West Midlands region as a whole and generally people in the county work much longer hours than the rest of the region. Over a quarter of the working age population have no qualifications with higher proportions in the urban areas and rural towns, compared with the rural villages.

Low levels of earnings, coupled with relatively high house prices, mean that affordability of housing is a major issue in the county. There is a higher proportion of detached properties than other areas – but a lower stock of affordable housing.

Given the sparsely populated nature of the county, transport and travel is a significant issue. There are 1.3 cars per household and the 2006 Lifestyle survey suggests that 58% of residents travel to work in a car or van and 46% use the local bus service.

Overall levels of recorded crime are falling although Hereford city centre falls within the 10% most deprived against the Crime and Disorder Domain (Index of Multiple Deprivation). The level of vehicle crime is still relatively low (5.5 per 1000 population) compared with other English authorities. The fear of crime has gone down across all crime categories.

7.2 Herefordshire – Children and Young People

In Herefordshire, 27.6% of the population is under 25 years of age, compared with 31% in England and Wales. Since 1998, the numbers in all age groups has increased, except the under 15s where there has been a slight decrease. The numbers aged 0-4 have fallen more rapidly in the county than in England and Wales as a whole. The only average net out-flows from the county are in the 15-19 and 20-24 year old age groups, the largest in the former group. In general, the highest concentration of the under 25 age groups is in the Hereford City wards and Ledbury.

The population forecasts to 2011 suggest that the changes will generally be in the same direction as those in the previous 7 years, with an overall decrease in the younger age groups of 10%.

The last school census showed that 3.96% of pupils were from minority ethnic groups.

Draft Children and Young People's Plan 2008-2011 Jan08 (for consultation)

7.3 Key data is shown at appendix 1

7.4 Annual Performance Assessment 2007

The 2007 Annual Performance Assessment (APA) judged that:

"Herefordshire Council delivers adequate services for children overall. Children's services are making good contributions to improving the educational achievement and health of children and young people. Provisions for safeguarding children, involving them in their community and equipping them for future prosperity are adequate."

The overall recommendations from the APA were to:

- Improve dental health of children and young people.
- Increase compliance with timescales for initial and core assessments.
- Improve services to combat domestic violence.
- Complete audit of compliance with safe recruitment practice across agencies.
- Monitor Key Stage 1 standards to ensure the effectiveness of guided writing programmes.
- Increase attendance by reducing unauthorised secondary school absence.
- Complete and implement the family support strategy.
- Reduce re-offending of young people.
- Increase the proportion of young offenders in education, employment and training.
- Deliver the revised strategy for a coherent area-wide 14–19 curriculum that provides access to a wider range of vocational courses.
- Improve performance management across front-line services.
- Strengthen the capacity for children's services to influence local priorities by ensuring children's services targets are integral to wider local authority plans.

Further information is shown at appendix 1. The complete letter can be viewed at <u>http://www.herefordshire.gov.uk/community_and_living/young_people/27226.asp</u>

7.5 Priorities meeting

An annual Priorities meeting is held with Government Office West Midlands in order to agree the priorities on which the Children's Trust will focus in the coming 12 months. The priorities are derived from an analysis of performance and the recommendations from the APA. The priorities for 2008/2009 have been agreed as:

- Improve dental health of children and young people
- Increase the percentage of initial assessments completed in timescale
- Improve educational attainment, particularly at Key Stage 1 and 2
- Reduce offending of young people
- Deliver the revised strategy for a coherent area-wide 14-19 curriculum
- Deliver an effective strategy for education, employment and training of 16-19 year olds, particularly vulnerable groups

8. Priorities

Based on the needs assessment work, and through various consultation and involvement events with children and young people and professionals across the partner agencies, the following table identifies the main priority areas that will guide the work of the Children's Trust through this plan over the next three years.

Whilst these priorities have been "assigned" to an ECM outcome area, there is clear overlap across the five outcomes and this must always been borne in mind. The achievement of these priorities means they are everyone's business, not just a particular outcome group.

This is further emphasised by the enablers. These are mainly processes or tools which will support all five outcomes and will join up and facilitate the services, actions and initiatives identified in this plan. Enablers are described further under the service management section at 9.6. The reorganisation planned for September 2008 in the Council's Children and Young People Directorate will play a major part in ensuring services are structured in a way to enable delivery of these ambitions.

This plan is a strategic document, and therefore does not provide the detail of specific actions that will help to deliver the priorities in this plan. The details will be in an annual delivery plan which will be managed and monitored quarterly by the five outcome groups, reporting to the Management Group and Board.

Be Healthy Stay Safe Enjoy and Achieve Economic Wellbeing Positive Contribution To promote emotional To reduce the impact of To improve the To implement a To increase the domestic abuse on the health and well-being educational attainment participation of children strategic approach to and improve access to lives of children in of children and young and young people in support young people universal and targeted Herefordshire people, particularly at shaping strategies and into employment, mental health services Key Stages 1 and 2 education and training services that affect their To ensure that referrals lives To promote healthy To improve school • To ensure 14 to 19 year of children in need to • ٠ lifestyles in order to children's services are attendance, particularly To reduce offending, olds have access to a • reduce obesity and broad based curriculum timely and appropriate at Key stages 3 and 4 anti-social behaviour dental health problems and for looked after and bullying by children To promote e-safety • To encourage work in children and young children and young people and the risks associated related learning, linked people with media and the To provide a broad, To increase access to to the county-wide commercial world, in To provide quality balanced curriculum economic development positive activities for all • information and services order to reduce the (both in and out of children and young strategy to reduce substance impact and incidence of school) that engages people, including bullying (in and out of targeted activities for misuse children and young people in learning, play school) vulnerable groups To provide quality and recreational information and services To ensure safer • activities at all ages to improve sexual recruitment practices health across all agencies in Herefordshire Enabled by... The involvement and participation of children, young people, parents and carers A quality infrastructure enabling partnership working and collaborative approaches Integrated targeted support for children and young people, their families and carers Effective transitions at key life stages

Priorities for Children and Young People in Herefordshire 2008-2011

8.1 Vulnerable Groups - Narrowing the Gap

Whilst the five outcome areas cover particular activities there are particular vulnerable groups of children and young people who often need more specialised support:

- Children with learning difficulties and disabilities.
- Looked after and adopted children and young people and those leaving care
- Children from minority ethnic groups, including travellers and gypsies.

Children with learning difficulties and disabilities

The Children's Trust is committed to ensuring that children and young people with disabilities are valued members of their communities and, as they grow into adulthood, realise their full potential in personal and social terms. As far as possible, support will be provided to enable children and young people with disabilities to be successful in all the activities typically available to a young person of the same age.

A multi-agency strategy for children with disabilities is currently being developed as this plan is written; the resulting action plan will be implemented through the Children's Trust arrangements.

Looked after and adopted children and young people and those leaving care

There is a statutory obligation across all agencies to support the needs of adopted children and their families. These children are some of the most vulnerable as a consequence of their traumatic early experiences and it is likely that earlier and more comprehensive support would prevent the tragedy of adoption breakdowns and children having to re-enter the looked after system.

Children from minority ethnic groups, including travellers and gypsies

From the needs assessment work (section 7) plus latest information and feedback, it is clear that there is an increase in the number of minority ethnic groups in Herefordshire. This is a new challenge for the Children's Trust to ensure these vulnerable children are adequately supported and that services are best delivered to suit their, and their families, needs.

These three vulnerable groups must be specifically considered throughout the Children's Trust work and by each of the five outcome areas in their activities.

9. Outcomes into action

9.1 Outcome area: BE HEALTHY

We aim to	We will achieve these outcomes by
Promote emotional health and well-being and improve access to universal and targeted mental health services	 Improving mental health counselling service provision outside Hereford City Raising awareness of existing mental health services Reviewing integration opportunities around mental health Supporting and encouraging schools to promote universal mental and emotional health through curriculum / school ethos Ensuring referral criteria is right for all children and young people Engaging children and young people in how services are delivered
Promote healthy lifestyles generally and, in particular, to reduce obesity and dental health problems in children and young people	 General Developing and implementing the Healthy Care Programme for children and young people who are looked after Dental Proceeding with fluoridation of drinking water Employing a Health Promotion worker in dental public health Employing 2 sessions for a dental public health consultant Developing a dental health promotion action plan Improving communication on how the public can access dental health services Obesity Implementing a targeted intervention programme to tackle obesity Developing a sustainable peer support approach to breastfeeding Supporting parents, through the parenting strategy, to focus on healthy eating, exercise and weight management Developing universal services around physical activity Providing targeted training and development for the children's workforce to enable them to deliver messages to tackle obesity more effectively

We aim to	We will achieve these outcomes by	
Provide quality information and services to reduce substance misuse	 Increasing the availability / access to 4Us/drop in centres for all schools Implementing the annual Young Persons Substance Misuse Plan Implementing the Hidden Harm action plan 	
Provide quality information and services to improve sexual health	 Ensuring schools have a Relationship and Sex Education (RSE) policy and action plan 	
	 Training professionals to deliver education on RSE 	
	 Increasing the availability / access to 4Us/drop in centres for all schools 	
	 Providing greater support for younger parents 	



9.2 Outcome area: STAY SAFE

We aim to	We will achieve these outcomes by		
Reduce the impact of domestic abuse on the lives of children in Herefordshire	 Raising public awareness of the impact of domestic abuse Raising professional awareness of the impact of domestic abuse through training Launching the multi-agency risk assessment conferences (MARAC) process Increasing access to voluntary perpetrator programmes 		
Ensure that referrals of children in need to children's services are timely and appropriate	 Raising awareness of the Herefordshire Safeguarding Children Board (HSCB) and its work Developing a methodology to gather evidence on identified topics e.g. alcohol abuse, road safety, to inform the HSCB about safeguarding arrangements Improving the timeliness of initial assessments 		
Promote e-safety and the risks associated with media and the commercial world in order to reduce the impact and incidence of bullying (in and out of school)	 Developing and implementing an e-safety strategy Developing an education package for parents Implementing and evaluating a pilot restorative justice programme for schools Ensuring schools have an effective anti-bullying strategy in place Promoting peer support schemes in schools 		
Ensure safer recruitment practices across all agencies in Herefordshire			

9.3 Outcome area: ENJOY AND ACHIEVE

We aim to	We will achieve these outcomes by	
Improve the educational attainment of children and young people, particularly at Key Stages 1 and 2	 Improving Key Stage 1 (KS1) results to be in line with statistical neighbours by 2009 Improving Key Stage 2 (KS2) results by 2% in English and 5% in maths by 2008 Implementing the social and emotional aspects of learning Implementing the annual early years and primary stage action plan Implementing the primary national strategies for English, maths, modern foreign languages and behaviour and attendance Implementing the primary school improvement partners Maintaining improvements at GCSE level and value added between Key stages 2 and 4. 	
Improve school attendance, particularly at key stages 3 and 4 and for looked after children	 Targeting support and providing appropriate interventions for pupils, parents and schools where high levels and/or persistent absenteeism is an issue, through partnership working between agencies Closely monitoring and providing appropriate interventions for the attendance of looked after children at school Improving attendance to meet the 95% attendance target by September 2009 Having no priority absence schools in Herefordshire by September 2009 	
Provide a broad, balanced curriculum (both in and out of school) that engages children and young people in learning, play and recreational activities at all ages	 Improving opportunities to play, through implementation of the play strategy Full implementation of the extended schools activity countywide Implementing the new foundation stage framework Developing primary stage curriculum to enable breadth, balance, enrichment and opportunity for cross-curricular skills development Implementing the new Key stage 3 curriculum and functional skills courses Developing collaborative approaches to the curriculum through local area networks 	

9.4 Outcome area: MAKE A POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION

We aim to We will achieve these outcomes by	
Increase the participation of children and young people in shaping strategies and services that affect their lives	 Developing a joint agency participation strategy Developing an advocacy service wider than just for looked after children Improving data and information gathering to inform service development Promoting and facilitating the voice of children and young people in wider community agendas, e.g. transport, housing, environment, adult services, education, employment and community safety Establishing processes to feed back to children and young people about the outcome of their participation Enabling participation of hard to reach groups
Reduce offending, anti-social behaviour and bullying by children and young people	 Promoting and implementing the anti-bullying policy Implementing the annual Youth Justice Plan Implementing the children and young people's elements of the Herefordshire Community Safety and Drugs Partnership Strategy and action plan 2008-2011
Increase access to positive activities for all children and young people, including targeted activities for vulnerable groups	 Raising awareness of what positive activities are available and how to access information about them Implementing an ongoing programme of seeking views on what children and young people want Enhancing activities available through extended schools and children's centres

9.5 Outcome area: ACHIEVE ECONOMIC WELLBEING

We aim to	We will achieve these outcomes by
Implement a strategic approach to support young people into employment, education and training	 Developing individual learning and support programmes Developing flexible post-16 provision for young people not in education, employment and training (NEETs) Developing outreach provision that engages young people in their communities Ensuring systems are in place to flag young people who are beginning to disengage Developing targeted youth support for all 13-19 year olds (up to 25 for those with learning difficulties / disabilities)
Ensure 14 to 19 year olds have access to a broad based curriculum	 Increasing the breadth of the Key Stage 4 curriculum Increasing opportunities post-16 in work based learning Developing progression opportunities Developing and implementing a strategy at foundation learning tier Ensuring all information, advice and guidance is of high quality, impartial and accessible to all Ensuring work related learning is available for all young people by engaging employers effectively Ensuring that the workplace is skilled to deliver the enhanced curriculum
Encourage work related learning, linked to the county-wide economic development strategy	 Encouraging employers to develop opportunities for young people to engage in accredited training Ensuring appropriate links are made to the county's Economic Development Strategy Implementing the Local Authority Opportunity Framework across all agencies Ensuring housing and transport strategies reflect the needs of young people Ensuring that there is both sufficient and a broad range of childcare provision available and accessible to meet the needs of young people

9.6 Outcome area: SERVICE MANAGEMENT

We aim to	We will achieve these outcomes by		
Ensure the involvement and participation of children, young people, parents and carers	 Developing and implementing a Participation strategy 		
Provide a quality infrastructure enabling partnership working and collaborative approaches	 Reorganising the Children and Young People's Directorate Implementing the workforce development strategy Ensuring mainstream and grant funding structures are in place to support the priorities within this plan Developing joint commissioning capacity to enable partners to pool resources and budgets in buying services that deliver the priorities in this plan Improving access to, and the availability of, good quality Information, Advice and Guidance Developing and implementing a communications strategy across the Children's Trust stakeholders and to the general public Highlighting with relevant partners the need for accessible, rural transport services, and supporting its delivery Embedding performance management processes across the Children's Trust arrangements 		
Provide integrated targeted support for children and young people, their families and carers	 agencies Developing and implementing action plans for: Early identification and targeted support of children and young people with additional needs through the implementation of the Common Assessment Framework and the team around the child concept Providing targeted youth support Improved co-ordination of support to assist parents and carers to fulfil their roles and responsibilities, particularly supporting families where there are children and young people with mental health problems or 		

We aim to	We will achieve these outcomes by	
	disabilities	
	 Providing accessible, high quality childcare services 	
	 Supporting schools to provide the full core extended services 	
Ensure effective transitions at key life stages	 Establishing clear, comprehensive and effective processes for transitions to support children, young people and their parents: into school, KS2-KS3 (primary to secondary); school to college/work; children to adult health and social care services 	

10. Financial Arrangements – deployment of resources to achieve outcomes

Under the Children Act 2004 and subsequent government changes to finances, there is increasing expectation that services will be commissioned though the Children's Trust, maximising opportunities for the alignment and pooling of resources and budgets. Anticipated changes to the Local Area Agreement (LAA) and the early indications of many existing funding sources being directed through the LAA Area Based Grant further emphasise the need for effective joint working. This will ensure the Children's Trust provide value for money and target resources effectively.

Financial information to be inserted

Glossary

14-19 Programme

The development of education and training for young people aged 14-19 including new diplomas, qualifications and vocational work to ensure all young people can experience a mix of learning which motivates and challenges them.

Common Assessment Framework (CAF)

A common approach or process to conducting an initial assessment of a child or young person's additional needs and deciding how those needs should be met.

Emotional health and well-being

The spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of children to prepare them for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of life. (National Curriculum definition)

e-Safety

Using information and communications technology safely and with an awareness of the benefits and risks involved.

Hear by Right

A standards framework for statutory and voluntary sector organisations to assess and improve the engagement and active involvement of children and young people. <u>http://www.nya.org.uk/hearbyright/home.asp?cid=180&cats=215</u>

Herefordshire Partnership

The local strategic partnership for Herefordshire, combining public, private, community and voluntary sector agencies. <u>http://www.herefordshirepartnership.com/Partnership.aspx</u>

Herefordshire Safeguarding Children Board (HSCB)

A statutory Board consisting of all those agencies involved in safeguarding children to ensure the effectiveness of those agencies in safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in Herefordshire.

Integrated Services

Multi-agency services working together in a co-ordinated way, normally under one roof, with the common purpose of meeting the needs of children, young people and their families.

Key Stage

The national curriculum for key stages 1-4 has eight levels through which children progress.

Key stage 1 – ages 5 to 7

Key stage 2 – ages 7 to 11

Key stage 3 – ages 11 to 14

Key stage 4 – ages 14 to 16

Early Years Foundation stage covers children aged 0 to 5 years.

Local Area Agreement

A formal agreement between Herefordshire and the Government Office for the West Midlands on the priorities and service developments that will be delivered over a certain time period.

Public Services Trust (PST)

Arrangements allowing NHS bodies and Councils the flexibility to work together in developing coordinated services.

Team around the child (TAC)

A model of service provision bringing together professionals, when needed, to help and support an individual child.

Further information can be found at the Department of Children, Schools and Families website at <u>http://www.dfes.gov.uk/</u>

and the Every Child Matters website at <u>http://www.everychildmatters.gov.uk</u>

Appendix 1 – Key data from the Needs Assessment

Key Data: Be Healthy

NB This is a selection of key points; further information was considered from both the Health in Herefordshire: Annual Report of the Director of Public Health 2007 and other sources.

- 48% of babies are breastfed at six weeks of age. Although this represents a sharp decrease from initiation when the figure is at 78%, it is above national figures.
- Dental decay rates are high an average of 1.75 teeth per five year old are either decayed, missing or filled
- Obesity levels are similar to national levels a weight survey of reception and year 6 classes in 2006 showed that 12.7% were classified as obese and 14.6% as overweight
- Teenage pregnancy levels are relatively low the conception rate for girls aged 15-17 years was 32.9 per 1000 girls, compared with 45.8 in the West Midlands region. However, the overall low rates mask hotspots in the Belmont, St Martins and Hinton and Leominster South wards.
- The Teenage Lifestyle Survey (2006) revealed that 7% of respondents smoked at least one cigarette in the week before the survey, of which 25% were Year 10 girls. Overall, 8% say they smoke 'regularly' or 'occasionally'. 26% had at least one alcoholic drink in the week before the survey the biggest consumers were Year 10 girls at nearly 50%. The Tellus2 survey (2007) showed higher levels of drinking and smoking in Herefordshire respondents, than nationally.

Key Data: Stay Safe

- The number of looked after children in Herefordshire averages around 170 per year, the majority of which are placed in local authority foster care.
- On average, less than 10% of looked after children have three or more placements during the year, which is significantly better than national figures.
- The number of children on the child protection register averages around 54 per year and the biggest category of registration is neglect.
- In the Youth Survey (2007), 24% of young people reported being bullied in the last 12 months. Younger ages were more likely to say that they had been bullied and bullying covered "calling them names" and "getting them into trouble", mainly in school/college. Just under half had asked for help or advice and 39% reported that it had been dealt with seriously/very seriously.

Key Data: Enjoy and Achieve

- There are 81 primary schools, 14 high schools, four special schools and two pupil referral units in the county
- Key Stage 1 is an area for improvement. Whilst reading is above the national average, there has been a 3% decline in results for science which is 2% below the national average. The decline in writing mirrors the national decline but maths is also declining and is now 1% below national results.
- There have been improvements at Key Stage 2 compared with 2006. In the summer 2007 exams, 81% achieved level 4 or above in English (compared with the national average of

80%) and 77% achieved level 4 or above in Maths, which is in line with national performance.

- The results at Key Stage 3 are all ahead of the excellence cluster and national comparisons with 80.5% achieving level 5 or above in English and 79.2% achieving level 5 or above in Maths.
- Similarly, at GCSE, results are all ahead of the excellence cluster and national comparisons with 94.3% achieving 5 or more A*-G including English and Maths.
- Herefordshire is just below the median of all English authorities for the percentage of half days missed in primary schools, and just above the median for secondary schools. Issues at individual schools have had an adverse effect on the overall figures.
- The Tellus2 survey (2007) showed that 48% of pupils enjoy school always/most of the time and would enjoy it more or do better if it was more fun and there were more interesting lessons.

Key Data: Make a Positive Contribution

- The Youth Survey (2007) revealed that 31% of young people undertake some kind of volunteering outside of the home, at least once a month, which is ahead of the adult volunteering rates.
- In the same survey, 31% of 13-18 year olds felt that Herefordshire Council did enough to enable them to influence decisions, which is a significant improvement from the 2005 baseline of 19.2%.
- In 2006, 50% of Herefordshire's 2004 cohort of young offenders had re-offended over the last two years – an improvement of 4% on the previous cohort.
- In 2005/2006, 344 young people entered the Youth Justice System for the first time a decrease of 35 from the previous year. The majority of young offenders are male, aged 15-17 years. Theft and handling, violence against the person and criminal damage are the most common offences committed by young people.

Key Data: Achieve Economic Wellbeing

- In 2006/2007, 5.5% of 16-18 year olds in Herefordshire were not in education, employment or training, compared with 7.7% nationally.
- 81.5% of 16-19 years olds with learning disabilities or difficulties and 31% of 16-19 year old teenage mothers were in education, employment or training.
- Around 13% of children aged under 14 live in households dependent on 'workless' benefits
- Transport is a major issue for the county. Around 20% of respondents to the Youth Survey (2007) said that lack of transport prevented them getting involved in activities outside of school/college or work time. Young people in the Golden Valley, Kington area and Ross surrounds were more likely to be affected.

Key Data: Additional needs

- Government guidance suggests that as many as 20-30% of children and young people could be defined with additional needs for either short or long term periods
- The number of pupils in Herefordshire with statements has fallen by 16% over the last four years. Increasingly, these pupils are having their needs met through additional resources allocated via the banded funding system.

- Analysis of banded funding applications over the last year show that 43% were to meet specific learning difficulties and 17% to meet behaviour needs. 17% were to meet learning development delays and this category is rising each year. Overall, banded funding applications show significant growth, particularly at levels 3 and 4.
- Up to 90% of children with disabilities aged 14+ have a transition plan to support their move to adult services.
- Around a quarter of the young people identified as at risk of becoming involved in anti-social behaviour or criminal activity are recorded as having special educational needs.

Annual Performance Assessment 2007

A summary of the strengths and areas for development, by outcome, is shown below:

Outcome	Strengths	Areas for development
Be Healthy "The contribution of services to improving outcomes for children and young people in this aspect is good"	All schools engaged in the Healthy Schools programme and 68% have achieved Healthy Schools Status. Very good progress on provision of a comprehensive Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS). Very good access to, and services for, looked after children with health assessments being maintained at 90%.	Improve the oral health of children and young people
Stay Safe "The contribution of services to improving outcomes for children and young people in this aspect is adequate"	Thresholds for service reviewed and understood across agencies Significant increase in numbers of referrals to social care services and proportion of referrals leading to initial assessments Very good compliance with requirements for allocating child protection cases and timeliness of reviews Good arrangements to support looked after children, good placement stability and good quality of care in foster placements	Some weaknesses remain in safeguarding arrangements Falling performance against timescales for initial and core assessments Delay in auditing of compliance with safe recruiting practices across agencies Need to improve provision to combat domestic violence
Enjoy and Achieve "The contribution of services to improving outcomes for children and young people in this aspect	Substantial improvement in educational standards at Key Stage 4 since 2005 Good educational outcomes for looked after children, and those with learning difficulties and/or disabilities Significant increase in the proportion of schools judged to be good or better	Decreasing standards at Key Stage 1, with writing the weaker of the three measures Recently increased unauthorised absence figures in the secondary sector, focused on specific schools Limited participation in out-of-school activities because of transport challenges and limited variety

is good"				
Positive Contribution "The contribution of services to improving outcomes for children and young people in this aspect is adequate"	Progress on improving coordination and provision of earlier intervention and preventative services through the development of a comprehensive family support strategy Good consultation processes for children and young people including the Youth Council, school councils, and Shadow Children and Young People Partnership Board	Family support strategy needs finalisation and implementation Need to effectively address the numbers of first-time entrants into the youth justice system, and the rate of recidivism Increase the proportion of young offenders aged 16 and above in education, employment and training		
Economic Wellbeing "The contribution of services to improving outcomes for children and young people in this aspect is adequate, with several good features"	Good outcomes for young people in terms of basic qualifications and training Reduction in numbers of 16 to 18 years olds not in education, employment or training, to below the national average Satisfactory outcomes for 16–19 year old learners and good for vulnerable young people Higher proportion of young apprentices complete their training than nationally	Slow progress towards developing an area-wide programme for 14–19 learning, although now improving More involvement with schools to provide a wider range of vocational opportunities		
Service management "The capacity to improve, including the management of children's' services is adequate, with some good features"	Good partnerships between agencies to improve health and welfare for children and young people. Good leadership and effective participation by schools Good outcomes for children and young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities, and those looked after Sense of common purpose amongst service managers.	Performance management strengthened but needs to be embedded across all service areas. Downward pressure on resources because of falling rolls Challenge to ensure a sufficient proportion of local authority resources is allocated to children's services.		