## DRAFT February 2006

### **APPENDIX A**

BRENT CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S PLAN

2006 - 2009





















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## Purpose of the Single Children and Young People's Plan

- 1.1 The single Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) is an important element of the reforms set out in the Children Act 2004. The government's intention is that all local authorities along with their partners produce a single, strategic plan so that services are consistent, complementary and coordinated.
- 1.2 Currently, a wide range of plans exist that influence the delivery of services to children and young people. It is easy to see why there could be confusion and possible duplication. Worse still, there could be gaps in provision. This situation is not good enough when we consider it may adversely affect the lives of children and young people.
- 1.3 The production of a single Children and Young People's Plan is an important milestone for the following reasons:
  - ❖ It brings together in one document a vision for children and young people's services in Brent that is shared across all partner agencies.
  - ❖ It demonstrates that all agencies working with children and young people are committed to delivering services in a joined-up way.
  - It identifies our strengths and weaknesses and the priority areas that will be addressed.
  - It focuses on the whole person/family not just on the presenting issue itself.
  - It sets out the key joint outcomes signed up to by agencies involved with delivering services to children and young people.
  - It provides clear leadership and direction for service improvement.
- 1.4 Brent's Children and Young People's Plan is designed to achieve an integrated approach to strategic planning and is based on an assessment of our needs and existing performance and views expressed by children, young people and their families.
- 1.5 The Plan applies to all agencies, statutory and voluntary, whose work impacts on Brent's children and young people.

### 2. The Brent Context

2.1 Brent is one of the most culturally diverse area in the country, and one of only two boroughs where black and ethnic minority people are in the majority. Brent is in northwest London, and is broadly characterised by a north-south split; a more affluent north and generally more deprived south, divided by the North Circular Road. Our most famous landmark is the Wembley Stadium, now the centre of a massive building programme which will bring more jobs and more residents to Brent.



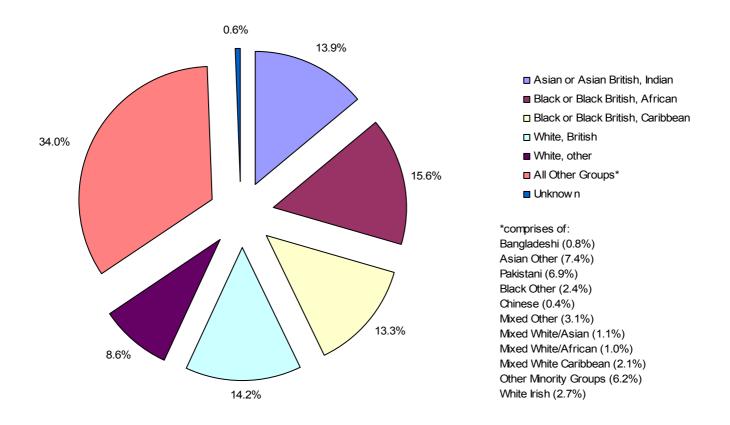
- 2.2 Wembley was recently described at the 'immigration capital of the UK' and we have a substantial history of immigration, with longstanding Jewish, Indian, Irish and Caribbean communities. In the 1970s large numbers of mainly Gujarati-speaking Indians from East Africa settled here. Since then, other groups have arrived, including Pakistanis, Iraqis, Afghanis, Tamils, Somalis, Kosovans, Angolans, Portuguese and more recently, Poles and other East Europeans. The white British population tends to be older and to have fewer children than other groups.
- 2.3 A very high proportion of Brent's residents were born outside the UK and we are proud to have pioneered citizenship ceremonies here. We have a vibrant programme of festivals to celebrate our diversity. Different ethnic groups tend to be concentrated in specific parts of the borough. The highest concentrations of Black Caribbean and Black African residents are in Harlesden and Stonebridge. Kilburn and Dollis Hill have the highest numbers of Irish residents. Residents of Asian origin tend to live in the north and west of Brent.

- 2.4 Religion is important for Brent's people: we can claim to have the highest proportion of active faith adherents in England. Our communities have built or developed many mosques, temples, gurdwaras and new churches. The main religions of Brent are Hinduism, Christianity and Islam and there are also Jews, Jains, Buddhists and Sikhs. After English, the main languages spoken are Gujarati, Urdu, Arabic, Somali, Tamil, Punjabi, Farsi and Albanian.
- 2.5 Brent is home to many refugees, asylum seekers and economic migrants. The population of black and ethnic minority heritage is growing faster than any other group. The diversity and mobility of Brent's population is increasing.
- 2.6 Population forecasts and estimates of Brent's population vary. According to the Office of National Statistics, our population is 261,700 at 2005 and falling. However, the Greater London Authority estimates our population as 276,000 in 2005 and increasing. Independent evidence suggests that the Greater London Authority (GLA) information is more accurate. New housing will bring more children, with new developments in Wembley alone creating 4,000 new homes. Brent is already Outer London's most densely populated borough.

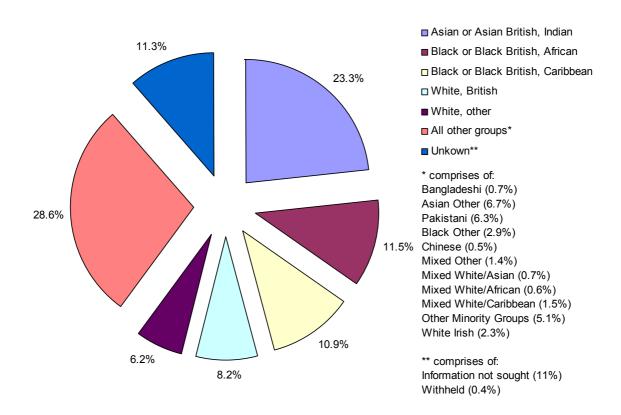
## 3. Children and Young People in Brent

- 3.1 Brent has a young population that is getting younger. Nearly 25% of local people are under 19 years of age and this proportion will increase over the next ten years. We will invest in the borough's children and young people to ensure they have the best possible life chances. We want to make sure that by the age of 19 all young people will be in full time education, work or vocational training.
- 3.2 Brent forms a diverse and harmonious community, with a youthful, mobile and expanding population. Three quarters of Brent's school children are of black or minority ethnic heritage, and over 130 languages are spoken by our children. A significant proportion of children come from families on the move: four in ten children in Year six were not in their current school or not in this country in Year one.
- 3.3 Brent has sharp socio-economic divides, with some acute concentrations of deprivation. Nearly 15% of our population lives in some of the most deprived wards in the country. Nearly a quarter of Brent's households are classified as overcrowded. Over a third of Brent's children live in low income households in receipt of council tax benefit. Nearly a third are entitled to free school meals, and the proportion is rising. Nearly a quarter live in social housing. Over a fifth are in single adult households.

### Pupils in Brent Primary schools by main ethnic groups



### Pupils in Brent Secondary schools by main ethnic groups



- 3.4 The majority of our children live in settled, moderately prosperous circumstances often in extended families. These families are often part of close-knit communities which give children a sense of belonging and cultural identity. Many children and young people attend supplementary schools, Sunday schools or other religious and cultural groups outside their formal schooling.
- 3.5 Whatever their circumstances most of our parents are ambitious for their children and have a strong commitment to education. Education results overall at sixteen are above national averages. The proportion of 16 to18 year olds in education, employment or training is higher than the national average, as is the proportion going on to higher education.
- 3.6 The profile of Brent's young population continues to change. There has been a slight decline in the numbers of children of Indian heritage, and an increase in children of mixed heritages. The largest single group in our primary schools is now Black African, with nearly half of these children being Somali.
- 3.7 Figure 1 gives a detailed breakdown of Brent's 0-19 population.

Figure 1

## Number of Children and Young People in Brent

Total Brent <b>population</b> 1	Population aged 0 -19 1	School aged Population 5 -15 <sup>1</sup>	Pupils in LA schools
267,741	65,015	33,426	40,486
Permanently excluded <sup>2</sup>	Refugee/Asylum Seekers <sup>7</sup>	Looked After Children	C&YP with a disability
88	4,285	416	399
Not in employ/ educa ./training <sup>6</sup>	Unaccompanied Minors	LAC - In residential units 5	In temp accom ./homeless
341	158	103	16
With a statement of SEN	Pregnant teenagers 4	LAC - With foster carers 5	Speech & Language Therapy
1,296	19	203	3,626
Attending special schools	Young offenders <sup>3</sup>	LAC - Placed for adoption 5	
619	452	16	
Travellers	Children in Need	On Child Protection register 5	
162	1,387	132	
Note: All data is as at November 25	n, unless otherwise stated.	<sup>1</sup> ONS Mid -year estimates 2004, <sup>2</sup> 200 <sup>3</sup> 2004/05 Financial Year, <sup>4</sup> Calendar Ye <sup>6</sup> 16 -18 year olds, <sup>7</sup> Estimated in Brent sch	.,

## 4. Views of children and young people in Brent

4.1 A number of participation forums established within Brent to engage with children and young people have contributed to the plan's consultation process.

Comments made by children and young people on living in Brent and on wider discussion when consulting on the plan.

Vandalism is a very bad thing to see when you are going out with your mates or family, it is extremely disturbing. Information from us is important to the decision making of the local council because it's for the future of young people.

During everyday life in Brent you learn about other people's cultures and faiths which I think is a good thing

We wish there was less bad publicity from the press about young people. The media usually just shows delinquents – call me to present the news – plz!!

There's no point listening to us if it's not put into practice.

We don't do as much as we could for our society

We need to have safe areas for youths to play without hassle and complaints about it.

What I would like most is an adventure playground with additional Astroturf football pitch next to it so you can move from one to the other when you want.

We need adults to help us take action. By voicing our opinions and speaking up we can help others, not just 4.2 Children and young people in Brent have been consulted on the five outcomes and a summary of their views is provided in this section. This was done most notably through the Children's Fund participation forum and views expressed by over 200 children and young people who attended the RESPECT festival of 2005.

### **Being Healthy**

### Children and young people defined 'being healthy' as:

- healthy eating- in particular school dinners
- physical health
- mental health to be happy
- emotional health not being stressed
- sexual health
- safety

### And the barriers to 'being healthy' as:

- being lazy
- having bad eating habits
- not having parents or families provide healthy food
- not having healthy and nutritious school dinners
- lack of information about healthy lifestyles in schools

### Staying safe

### Children and young people defined 'staying safe' as:

- staying out of trouble
- not being subject to bullying
- not leaving dangerous objects around children, e.g. knives
- not having accidents
- being able to cross roads safely
- staying away from drugs
- having more support from police
- not having abusive families and not being neglected

### And the barriers to 'staying safe' as:

- lack of education
- lack of facilities and resources, e.g. better street lighting
- issues with disability and discrimination arising from disability
- other people's perceptions of your race and background
- friends associated with a certain type of people who are in particular peer groups associated with crime, vulnerability and stigmatisation
- abuse and neglect from family
- lack of awareness among and training for teachers to deal with stereotyping, sexism, homophobia etc.

## Brent Children and Young People's Plan **Enjoy and Achieve**

### Children and young people defined 'enjoying and achieving' as:

- do well in school e.g. extra curricular activities like school council
- achieve goals
- have a good time at school
- enjoy times with friends
- obtain good grades
- being able to manage/organise one's time/life
- have freedom
- have confidence and motivation
- have positive role models
- have a sense of well-being and inner peace

### And the barriers to 'enjoying and achieving' as:

- Lack of money
- dissatisfaction with self
- fear
- lack of self-confidence
- teachers, e.g. changing/updating quality of teaching
- misunderstanding with others
- Inability to meet family expectations
- peer pressure
- lack of positive role models
- lack of motivation
- lack of a positive, supportive neighbourhood
- issues with disability
- lack of respect

### **Making a Positive Contribution**

### Children and young people defined 'making a positive contribution' as:

- doing something for the community
- raising money for charities
- giving constructive criticism
- feeling good about oneself
- thinking of each other
- being trained to be peer counsellors
- volunteering
- working as a mentor
- having the opportunity to learn from one another

### And the barriers to 'making a positive contribution' as:

- lack of resources
- lack of time
- pressure of exams
- other competing commitments
- lack of information
- lack of encouragement
- limited information and lack of support on diversity issues

### Achieving economic well-being

### Children and young people defined 'achieving economic well being' as:

- being independent
- going to university
- exercising initiative
- having a good job
- having and being able to make connections
- being able to obtain work experience
- managing one's money
- having confidence and communication skills
- having inter-personal skills and being able to engage in team work
- having access to technology
- being able to access and participate in youth activities

### And the barriers to 'achieving economic well-being' as:

- lack of education
- lack of experience
- lack of qualifications
- having children, e.g. having to look after them
- lack of opportunities in training
- limited access to transport



### 5. Shared Ambitions

### **Local Strategic Partnership (LSP)**

- 5.1 The Brent Local Strategic Partnership is the overarching inter-agency forum for public, private, voluntary and community sector organisations within the London Borough of Brent. Within the Partnership, the Council comes together with other public services (including the local police and fire services, the national health service and local training and employment agencies), representatives of local business and of community and voluntary organisations in order to better understand and serve resident' needs, priorities and preferences.
- 5.2 The LSP consists of a family of partnerships, overseen by a cross sector executive called Partners for Brent; with sector based sub-groups including the Local Public Services Board, Brent Community Empowerment Network, The Employer Partnership and a range of strategic service partnerships.

### **Brent Sustainable Community Strategy**

5.3 The Brent Sustainable Community Strategy is the result of regular consultation and engagement with local people, businesses and service users.

### **Brent Sustainable Community Strategy Vision**

Brent will be a prosperous and lively borough, full of opportunity and welcoming to all. A place that will thrive for generations to come, whose future will be determined by local people.

### **Brent Sustainable Community Strategy Values**

- We will deliver efficient, accessible and sustainable services to excellent standards.
- We will develop tailored solutions to meet the needs of individuals, families and communities.
- We will celebrate our borough's diversity and build upon our national reputation for nurturing successful community cohesion.
- 5.4 The Community Strategy is structured around the objectives of creating:
  - ❖ A great place: Brent will be a great place to live and visit
  - ❖ A borough of opportunities: Brent will be a prosperous and healthy place where there are opportunities for all.
  - ❖ An inclusive community: Brent will be an inclusive community welcoming to all.

### **Corporate Vision and Priorities**

5.5 The goals set in Brent's Corporate Strategy 2002-06 have underpinned a period of unprecedented improvement in the performance of the Council. The Council provides effective community leadership to tackle the most pressing local concerns such as crime levels, community cohesion, health inequalities and worklessness.

### **Corporate Vision**

'Brent will be a borough where all its communities enjoy a high quality of life and will be able to fully participate in society. Brent Council will have a reputation for good democratic accountable leadership, strong partnerships and excellent services. Brent will be a borough proud of its diversity, served by an ambitious, progressive and outward-looking council. Brent will be a home of choice for its diverse population and businesses'.

- 5.6 The Council's Corporate Priorities are:
  - ❖ To ensure all children and young people have access to the best possible life chances.
  - ❖ To improve the quality of the local environment and facilities for all residents.
  - ❖ To create a sustainable and prosperous borough through our Regeneration Strategy and reduce the gaps between Brent's most deprived communities and the rest of London through the priority neighbourhoods programme.
  - ❖ To make Brent a safer place for local residents, visitors and businesses by combating crime and the fear of crime.
  - ❖ To provide excellent public services at a price people are willing to pay
- 5.7 The Council's five priorities are at the heart of joint working arrangements through the Brent Local Strategic Partnership and the Community Plan. This Children and Young People's Plan joins the Regeneration Strategy, the Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy and the Choosing Health Strategy as part of the LSP's multi agency plans. There are extensive partnership arrangements in place to deliver the aims of the Children Act 2004 and realise the ambition to improve the life chances of all children and young people within the borough.
- 5.8 The Corporate Strategy for 2006-2010 is being prepared, and will reflect the commitment to continuous service improvement and the Council's growing role as an effective community leader.

### Health

- There is close working between the Council and the Brent teaching Primary Care Trust (tPCT) through the tPCT's Local Delivery Plan (2005-08) that emphasises the significance of addressing the needs of children as well as the adult population. It acknowledges the importance of planning for children and young people across traditional agency boundaries with the voluntary and community sectors. To deliver this vision in line with the National Service Framework for Children, Young People and Maternity Services, Brent PCT has committed to the following priorities:
  - Reducing health inequalities by reducing infant mortality and increasing life expectancy at birth supported by uptake of breastfeeding and reducing teenage pregnancies;
  - Providing a local comprehensive child and adolescent mental service for 16-17 year olds, for those with learning disabilities as well as 24 hour emergency provision;
  - ❖ Local delivery of the National Drugs Strategy through expansion and improvement of drug treatment services for young people;
  - Promoting healthy lifestyles for children, young people and their families; and improving access to sexual health services for young people.

# 6. Vision and Principles that Underpin the Plan

- 6.1 Developing a shared vision for children and young people in Brent is critical to the success of the Brent Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board. In order to achieve better outcomes for children and young people, the partners recognise the importance of a clear sense of direction and shared commitment to improving services.
- 6.2 The Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board has agreed the following:
  - Our mission to deliver the kind of services for children and young people in Brent which we would want for our own children
  - Our vision for children and young people in Brent to be able to realise their dreams and live up to their true potential
  - Our aims to make a positive AND sustained difference by creating a legacy for improvement that is owned and endorsed by children and young people so that they become custodians for future generations

We are committed to focusing specifically on those children who are getting the hardest deal and who are most at risk.

- 6.3 Similarly, the Partnership Board has outlined its approach as one that embraces the following position:
  - Consistently question and challenge the unacceptable.
  - Look to establish firm building blocks that will ensure sustained improvements in the long term
  - ❖ Target resources at those most at risk/most vulnerable
  - Focus on the whole person/family NOT just on the presenting issue itself
  - Maximise opportunities for working together in an integrated and creative way – both in the way we plan and in the way we deliver and monitor services
  - ❖ Involve children, young people and their families, parents and carers in our work as well as working with a full range of professional stakeholders including all our staff
  - Provide clear leadership and direction for service improvement.

- Our approach to service delivery places children and young people at the centre of all acitivity. We aim to provide services in a way which:
  - ❖ Values and empowers families, communities and wider networks to support children and young people.
  - Ensures services are fair, inclusive and sensitive to the values and cultures of local communities.
- 6.5 By working across traditional boundaries, identifying needs early and tailoring services to children's individual circumstances, we believe that we can make a positive difference to the life chances of children and young people in Brent.



## 7. Our Strategic Priorities

- 7.1 The following broad priority areas for Brent have been identified and agreed by the Children and Young People's Strategic Board.
  - 1. Creating the conditions in which children and young people thrive
  - 2. Early years development
  - 3. Education achievement and school improvement
  - 4. Support for young people and teenagers
  - 5. Focus on excluded and vulnerable groups
  - 6. Safeguarding, health and wellbeing
- 7.2 Each of these priority areas is broken down further into specific objectives as shown overleaf. Priorities have been established through the self assessment process drawing on performance data, judgments from inspections and consultation with children and young people.
- 7.3 Our agreed priorities are based on a thorough analysis of the needs of our communities. For further information please see appendix 1.



	Our	Six Strategic Prio	rities (and 32 o		
1. Creating the conditions in which Children and Young People thrive	2. Early Years development	3. Education Achievement & School Improvement	4. Support for Young People and Teenagers	5. Focus on Excluded and Vulnerable groups	6. Safeguarding, Health & Well Being
<ul> <li>1a) Secure decent income through employment.</li> <li>1b) Encourage provision of affordable homes.</li> <li>1c) Support safe and secure neighbourhoods.</li> <li>1d) Encourage cohesive communities.</li> <li>1e) Provide accessible and safe play, sport, culture and leisure.</li> <li>1f) Support effective parenting.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2a) Improve foundation stage provision.</li> <li>2b) Increase available, accessible, affordable childcare.</li> <li>2c) Ensure all childcare is of good quality.</li> <li>2d) Provide readily available and accessible parenting and healthcare support.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3a) To accelerate the rate of improvement of underachieving groups, narrowing and eliminating gaps.</li> <li>3b) To improve educational outcomes for Looked After Children (LAC) to match or exceed national average.</li> <li>3c) To ensure all schools provide an education which is at least good as defined by Ofsted.</li> <li>3d) To raise standards at Key Stages 1, 2 &amp; 3 to match or exceed national averages.</li> <li>3e) To ensure sufficient secondary school places.</li> <li>3f) To ensure disabled children and young people are able to access the same wide educational and life opportunities as others.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4a) Implement the recommendations from the recent Youth Service inspection.</li> <li>4b) Reduce numbers of 16-19 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET).</li> <li>4c) Raise 'value added' scores in all subjects by all providers for 16-19 year olds.</li> <li>4d) Work with employers to improve access to work experience and employment opportunities for targeted groups.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>5a) To reduce teenage conception rates.</li> <li>5b) To reduce the number of Looked After Children, and for children who become Looked After, to increase the rate of adoption, to increase the stability and overall number of placements in Brent</li> <li>5c) To increase family support for children in need, including those with disabilities.</li> <li>5d) To reduce youth offending and support reintegration.</li> <li>5e) To reduce permanent exclusions from maintained secondary schools.</li> <li>5f) To improve integrated service delivery for disabled children and young people.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>6a) Ensure there is strong inter-agency collaboration to improve all aspects of safeguarding for all children and young people.</li> <li>6b) Ensure robust arrangements to safeguard children and young people in need of protection.</li> <li>6c) Reduce bullying in schools.</li> <li>6d) Reduce young people's involvement either as victims or perpetrators of crime.</li> <li>6e) Improve health and fitness: ensuring emotional, physical and mental wellbeing and promoting healthy lifestyles.</li> <li>6f) Reduce acute admissions to hospitals.</li> </ul>

### **Performance Management**

- 7.4 Embedding an effective performance management culture within the Council was one of our six improvement priorities agreed with the audit commission in January 2003. Since then, we have undertaken a fundamental overhaul of our performance management arrangements, through a systematic programme to redefine all structures, processes and management practices that impact on all performance levels.
- 7.5 We intend to work closely with our partners and put in place robust performance management framework to deliver and monitor progress on the Children and Young Peoples Plan. This includes
  - Identifying a set of critical performance indicators (PI) which reflect our six strategic priorities.
  - Reviewing our monitoring systems to ensure robust systems are in place to collect accurate and reliable data.
  - Regularly seeking the views of children and young people and parents and carers to assess impact of services.
- 7.6 A key strength of our approach to performance management and continuous improvement is the sustained focus provided by the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board and related partnership arrangements to improve outcomes for all children and young people in Brent. The impact of our rigorous and sustained focus on performance management is evidenced in improvements to our core statutory performance indicators. For instance:
  - ❖ In 2004 for the first time our GCSE results exceeded the national average. Educational achievement continues to improve with 57% of 15 year olds achieving 5 or more GCSE grades A-C and 91% achieving 5 or more grade A-G (2005 results).
  - ❖ 76% of care leavers are in education, training or employment at the age of 19.
  - ❖ 98% of child protection cases are reviewed within statutory timescales.
- 7.7 Specific performance indicators and targets have been set against each of the six priorities. This is attached as appendix 2.

### **Monitoring and Evaluation**

- 7.8 The plan will be updated on an annual basis and be subject to six monthly review by the Local Safeguarding Children's Board and the Strategic Partnership Board and yearly review by the:
  - ❖ Brent Council Children and Families Scrutiny Panel
  - Brent Council Executive
  - Local Strategic Partnership.
  - ❖ tPCT Board

## 8. Towards Integrated Services in Brent

### Partnership arrangements

- 8.1 In order to achieve our vision, we know that we need strong foundations in place which will support successful multi-agency working. We have a history of successful partnerships working to build upon. There is a real commitment from all partners to working together to meet the diverse needs of Brent's children and young people.
- 8.2 The Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board in Brent was established in January 2005. It is the driving force for change, with representation at the highest level. It has a strategic leadership function and is responsible for ensuring effective service integration to better meet the needs of children and young people. The Board has agreed the vision and strategic priorities for Brent. Brent's formal partnership arrangements are set out in Appendix 3.

### Participation of children and young people

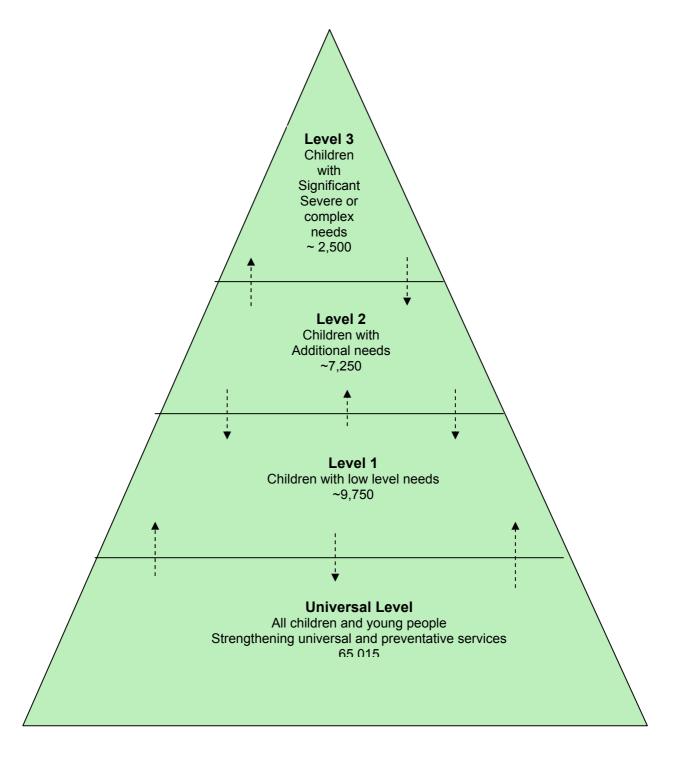
- 8.3 The Partnership Board has agreed a 'Statement of Commitment'. This sets out a shared commitment to involve children, young people and their families to participate in the development, design and evaluation of services they use.
- 8.4 In line with this statement, we have adopted the 'Hear by Rights' principles of children's participation (Appendix 4). The commitment to participation is at the heart of our new arrangements. Brent Council and its partners have made the following commitments:
  - Principles and practice of participation will be visible at all levels.
  - ❖ A culture of participation will be reflected in strategic planning, delivery, and commissioning of services.
  - We will create structures to promote the engagement of children and young people.

### **Brent Levels of Need Framework**

8.5 Our developing approach to improving outcomes for children and young people is based on a conceptual model, the Brent Level of Need Framework. The framework has been agreed by practitioners across health, education, social care and community agencies. It identifies three levels of need as illustrated in the triangle below.

- 8.6 This framework is being used as the basis for the integrated services pilot project and an illustration of the three levels is provided overleaf. We plan to develop and adapt this model, learning from the experiences of the pilot project.
- 8.7 There are indications from research that up to 30% of children nationally fall into levels 1 and 2 with up to 15% in level 2. The Brent Levels of Need Framework is designed to aid a common understanding of risk by determining thresholds for intervention, in identifying accurately, the number of children who would benefit from the provision of preventative services. The Framework will be refined through use by participants in the Integrated Services Project.

### **Brent Levels of Need Framework**



Levels of Need Features & Possible Indicators				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Children with low level needs	Children with additional needs	Children with significant, severe or complex needs		
Features:  Children from households where parents/carers are under stress which may affect their parenting capacity Children whose health or development may be adversely affected without the intervention of preventative services from within one agency  Possible Indicators: Children in isolated families/carers where support is problematic Children of parents/carers with mental, emotional or physical health difficulties Children involved in family breakdown Young carers Children at risk of getting involved in anti social activities Children of parents/carers who are having difficulty parenting Children starting to have unauthorised absences from school Children requiring extra support in school Children experiencing bullying Children in families where there is poor hygiene Children beginning to experiment with drugs/substances Children with language difficulties Children experiencing self identity/image difficulties	Peatures:  Children who would be unlikely to enjoy a reasonable standard of health or development and are at risk of negative outcomes without the provision of co-ordinated services Children at risk of offending Children missing from education  Possible Indicators: Children regularly absent from school Children with moderate disability requiring ongoing support Homeless young people Children previously on the child protection register or a sibling of a child on the register Children and/or their parents/carers involved in regular substance misuse Children and/or their families with history of anti social / offending behaviour Children whose parents/carers, through extreme poverty or circumstance are unable to meet their needs Children in families where a single incident of domestic violence has occurred or the incident is assessed as less serious Teenage Parents Children with chronic ill health Children with emotional/ behaviour difficulty Asylum seeking / refugee children	Features:  Children who have suffered, or are at risk of suffering significant harm There are serious concerns about a child's health and or development  Children with severe complex learning and developmental difficulties Children who are beyond parental control and engaging in dangerous or risk taking behaviour Young people engaged in prostitution Permanently excluded children. Children who have been abandoned Children with no person with parental responsibility/ Looked After Children Immediate action is required in order to maintain the family as a unit and prevent the breakdown of care arrangements There is serious family dysfunction putting the child at risk of harm Children who disappear or who regularly go missing from home for long periods Children and/or their parents/carers receiving treatment for serious drug or alcohol misuse or for severe mental health problems Children who are experiencing frequent and severe domestic violence Children who are at risk from harmful cultural practice		

The term 'children' is used to refer to all children and young people

### 8.8 The overall aims of our arrangements are:

- ❖ To prevent children and young people moving up the levels through preventative services which build their resilience and address their needs at the earliest possible stage.
- ❖ To provide co-ordinated interventions which have had a long-term impact and enable children and young people to move down through the levels.

### 8.9 Key features of the model are:

- Universal services such as early years settings, schools and primary healthcare
- provision have an essential role to play in our preventative strategy. Provision of high quality services accessible for all children and young people is the foundation of our strategy for improving outcomes. The needs of most children and young people in Brent can be met through universal service provision.
- Universal services have a key role in
  - Tailoring their provision to respond to children's individual needs and circumstances
  - Identifying children and young people likely to require additional help
  - Working with other agencies on targeted prevention activities
- The needs of children and young people at level 1 and level 2 will be met locally through targeted work from statutory and/or voluntary services. The needs of children at level 3 will be complex and severe and the lead responsibility is likely to be taken by statutory services.

Brent's six strategic priorities (identified in brackets) according to the Levels of Need Framework

### Level 3

- Reduce acute admissions (6)
  - Reduce offending & support resettlement (6)

### Level 2

- Reduce teenage conception rates. (5)
- Reduce the number of LAC, increase the rate of adoption and stability of placements in Brent and improve outcomes for this group. (5)
- Ensure strong inter-agency collaboration to improve all aspects safeguarding for all children. (6)
- Reduce exclusion rates (5) and reduce young people's involvement in crime either as victims or perpetrators (6).

### Level 1

- Ensure disabled children and young people are able to access the same wide educational and life opportunities as others. (3)
- Improve integrated service delivery for disabled children & young people. (5)
- Increase family support for children in need, including those with disabilities. (5)
- Reduce numbers of 16-19 yr olds not in education, employment or training (NEETs) and raise value added scores in all subjects by all providers for age group. (4)
- Improve access to work experience/employment opportunities for targeted groups. (4)
- Accelerate the rate of improvement of under achieving groups, narrowing and eliminating gaps including Looked After Children (3)

### **Universal Level**

- Secure decent income through employment, affordable homes, secure & safe neighbourhoods, cohesive communities, accessible & safe play, sport, culture & leisure. (1)
- Improve foundation stage learning, increase available, accessible, affordable childcare, ensure all child care is of good quality, provide readily available and accessible parenting and healthcare support. (2)
- Ensure all schools provide an education which is at least good (as defined by Ofsted) and raise standards at Key Stages 1, 2 & 3 to match or exceed national levels and ensure sufficient number of school places. (3)
- Ensure robust arrangements to safeguard children and young people in need of protection and improve health and fitness ensuring emotional, physical and mental wellbeing and promoting healthy lifestyles.
   (6)
- Reduce bullying in schools. (6)
- Improve youth provision across the borough (1)

### **Building blocks**

- 8.10 We have identified other critical 'building blocks' which are essential to achieving our vision of integrated services, working preventatively and being sensitive to the individual needs of children and young people.
- 8.11 Our building blocks identify key structures, processes and delivery mechanisms to achieve our goals to support multi-level integration from front line delivery to strategic planning and commissioning of services. This whole systems focus on children and young people will enable us to:
  - Provide a needs-led personalised service;
  - Deliver integrated services for children with similar needs;
  - Coordinate the work of stakeholders to achieve the five outcomes.
- 8.12 Our two key delivery mechanisms are extended services and integrated services. For the purpose of defining these for the Plan, extended services are broad and cover the range of services that children, young people and their families should be able to access through schools. Integrated services are provided by multidisciplinary teams who work together to support children with additional needs in a coordinated manner.
- 8.13 The progress that we have made in each of these critical areas is summarised overleaf.

### **BUILDING BLOCKS**

KEY STRUCTURES	Service Planning and Delivery	Inter-agency Partnership Arrangements	Local Safeguarding Children's Board
KEY PROCESSES	Information Sharing (ISA) & Common Assessment Framework (CAF)	Children and Young People's Participation	Joint Commissioning
KEY DELIVERY MECHANISMS	Children's Centres	Integrated Service Delivery	Extended Services

## **KEY STRUCTURES**

BUILDING BLOCKS	PROGRESS WE HAVE MADE	FUTURE MILESTONES
Service planning and delivery	<ul> <li>We have</li> <li>❖ Brought together the Council's Education and Social Care functions into a single Children's and Families Department (July 2005)</li> <li>❖ Appointed a Director of Children and Families and a Lead Member (July 2005)</li> <li>❖ Connexions have been brought into the Children and Families Department (July 2005)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>★ Consider the further integration of education and social care functions (by end of 2006)</li> <li>★ Develop proposals on the development of an integrated service for children with disabilities ( by April 2006).</li> </ul>
Inter-agency partnership arrangements	<ul> <li>❖ Established the Children's Strategic Partnership Board (in January 2005)</li> <li>❖ Agreed a common vision and priorities with all partners represented at the Board (in September 2005)</li> <li>❖ Agreed inter-agency structures for ensuring that plans are put into practice (in March 2005).</li> <li>❖ Developed reference groups for children and young people, the voluntary sector as well as external providers and employers.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>❖ Consult widely on the Children and Young People's Plan and produce a final plan endorsed by all parties (by March 2006)</li> <li>❖ Develop reference groups for practitioners and parents and carers (September 2006)</li> </ul>
Local Safeguarding Children's Board	<ul> <li>★ Established a Local Safeguarding Children's Board (in December 2005)</li> <li>★ Appointed a LSCB coordinator (in November 2005)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>★ In the first year we will establish the Board's core business and sub-groups, then develop a strategy to implement the broader safeguarding agenda in Brent</li> </ul>

## **KEY PROCESSES**

BUILDING BLOCKS	PROGRESS WE HAVE MADE	FUTURE MILESTONES
BEOOKO	We have	We will
Information sharing & Common Assessment Framework (CAF)	<ul> <li>Agreed an overarching information sharing protocol with all key agencies and disseminated it widely (in June 2005)</li> <li>Appointed a project manager to lead on implementation of the Integrated Children's System (Sept 2005)</li> <li>Developed on line directory of services</li> <li>Disseminated guidance so staff are aware of legal requirements and best practice around information sharing.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>❖ Pilot electronic systems to share common assessment information as part of the Integrated Services Project (early 2006)</li> <li>❖ Implement Child Index system once further national guidance is received (by 2008)</li> <li>❖ Develop service specific information sharing agreements where appropriate to support integrated service delivery.</li> </ul>
	We have	We will
Children and Young People's participation	<ul> <li>Agreed a Statement of         Commitment for children and         young peoples participation         (September 2005)</li> <li>Adopted 'Hear by Rights',         principles (September 2005)</li> <li>Established a Children's and         Young Person's reference group         as part of the new partnership         arrangements (September 2005)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Establish a Youth Parliament (Sept 2006)</li> <li>Develop a robust strategy to support all service providers to actively engage children and young people with the design and planning of service developments.</li> <li>Develop and implement a coherent participation and consultation structure to promote a representative approach (September 2006)</li> </ul>
	We have	We will
Joint Commissioning	<ul> <li>Established a Joint         Commissioning post, funded         jointly by the council and PCT         (October 2005)</li> <li>Undertaken a comprehensive         needs analysis that enabled         identification of priorities and         inform our approach to service         delivery (April 2005)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>❖ Consider pooling of budgets between education health and social care for children and young people with exceptional needs (April 2006)</li> <li>❖ Develop a commissioning framework to ensure all service procurement aligns to the priorities in this plan.</li> <li>❖ Agree a Section 31 Umbrella Agreement between Brent Council and Brent PCT to support joint commissioning and pooled budget development.</li> </ul>

### **KEY DELIVERY MECHANISMS**

BUILDING BLOCKS	PROGRESS WE HAVE MADE	FUTURE MILESTONES
Children's Centre	<ul> <li>We have</li> <li>❖ Opened two Children's Centres</li> <li>❖ Established an operational model building on best practice in Sure Start local programmes and nursery schools</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>We will</li> <li>❖ Open a further three children centres by March 2006</li> <li>❖ Agree proposals for the second round of Children's Centres (April 2006)</li> <li>❖ Mainstream 2 PCT led Sure Start Local Programmes into the Children and Families Department (2006)</li> </ul>
Integrated Service delivery	<ul> <li>❖ Developed excellent innovative practice through Sure Start local programmes, Children's Centres and On Track</li> <li>❖ Produced a local preventative strategy</li> <li>❖ Introduced the Common Assessment Framework and role of lead professionals through the Integrated Services project in Kingsbury (February 2006)</li> <li>❖ Established an inter-agency project group to develop options for integrating services for children with LDD.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>❖ Pilot the Integrated Services project in Stonebridge (April 2006)</li> <li>❖ Develop a neighbourhood model for delivering preventative services drawing on lessons learned from Children's Centres, Extended Schools and integrated services project (end of 2006)</li> <li>❖ Open a Family Centre in February 2007 in partnership with Barnardos</li> <li>❖ Implement the recommendations of the SEN review with primary and secondary schools for pupils with LDD.</li> </ul>
Extended services	<ul> <li>Established a full service extended school which has been recognised by Ofsted as an example of good practice.</li> <li>Agreed an approach to developing extended school provision across clusters of schools which is being piloted in three areas.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>❖ Extend work across other school clusters (April 2006)</li> <li>❖ Facilitate local partnership working through series of workshops (2006)</li> <li>❖ Consult widely on our extended services strategy (February 2006)</li> </ul>

## 9. How the plan will be resourced

- 9.1 A key priority of the Children & Young People's Strategic Partnership Board will be to develop a multi agency approach to the management of resources for children and young people. Our proposed service delivery model will aim to shift funding to meet needs through earlier intervention and prevention. Investment in early intervention at tier 2 will, in the long term, reduce the numbers of children and young people with greater needs who require support from tier 3 specialist services. We will need to undertake a detailed mapping exercise of partnership services and resources against the tiered model of need. This will provide the basis for medium and long term financial planning for the Board, alongside the performance management system which will measure the impact of our investments.
- 9.2 Work has begun on the identification of all budgets across the partnership, that are spent on services for children and young people, as defined by the Children Act 2004. This is a complex task, as many services are not defined in terms of 'adults' and 'children' and where financial accounting requirements do not easily enable such a split. As an initial statement the resources allocated to schools and available to the Council's Children and Families Department are attached in Appendix 5. The Council's plans for aligning funding to strategic priorities will be to:
  - Commission and de-commission services in accordance with strategic priorities and evaluation of impact of work undertaken.
  - ❖ Work with partner agencies through the Children and Young People's Partnership Board and the local Strategic Partnership to align spending plans with the identified strategic priorities set out in the Plan.
  - ❖ To give consideration during 2006/7 within the Children and Families department to further integration of services and pooled budget arrangements to ensure that existing resources are used to best effect.
  - ❖ The Local Area Agreement may create additional resources for the Council, some of which could be directed towards the priorities included in this plan. In addition, funding has been identified from within the Children Services Grant to help support Common Assessment Framework project in the Kingsbury and Stonebridge areas.
- 9.3 Over time the providers of children and young people's services will increasingly work together to plan long term resource strategies and commission services which could be based on pooled budgets. The Children and Young People's Plan is a developmental tool which will be used to shape and drive partners' business planning through establishing a shared assessment of need, and by reflecting a shared set of priorities that address these needs. Through our Local Area Agreements (LAA) we will further develop our plans to pool and align budgets and funding streams to support the achievement of our priorities.

## Appendix 1

## **Needs Analysis**

### **Appendix 2: Performance indicators and targets**

#### Priority 1: Creating the conditions in which children and young people thrive **Objectives Performance Indicators** Performance 2004-06 **Target Target Target** 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09 Local/national indicator 1a) Secure By 2008 reduce There is a wide variation in the claimant count rate<sup>1</sup> decent between the priority areas<sup>2</sup> of Brent and the rest of Unemployment rates claimant count income the borough- where the rate is high in priority areas in rates in priority through comparison with other areas. areas at a employment. ❖ Over the year (2004-05) there has been an overall faster rate than reduction in claimant count rate from 4.4% to 4.3% that for the borough. Proportion of households ❖ In 2004-05 39% of couples with two children and Increase proportion 50% of single parent families with two children had above the low income of households above an income above the low income threshold for the threshold the low income priority areas in Brent. threshold by 10% Brent employment rate Vs ❖ Brent employment rate is currently 65.6% vs 69.1% Increase the London employment rate. for London employment rate at a rate faster than London by focusing on those groups most in need<sup>3</sup> APA<sup>4</sup> dataset indicator N/A

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Number of people on job seekers allowance

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 'Priority areas' are areas receiving Neighbourhood Renewal funding (NRF) from government for regeneration. In Brent these are St. Raphs, Stonebridge, Harlesden and Church end. South Kilburn is getting New Deals for Communities (NDC) monies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> People with no qualification, disabled, Black Minority Ethnic (BME) group, lone parents etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Children Services Annual Performance Assessment (APA)

Objectives	Performance Indicators	Performance 2004-06	Target 2006-07	Target 2007-08	Target 2008-09
1b) Encourage provision of affordable homes.	<ul> <li>Local/ National indicator</li> <li>Maximise the supply of affordable housing.</li> </ul>	❖ 800 affordable homes	300 affordable homes	300 affordable homes	300 affordable homes
	APA Dataset indicator	N/A			
1c) Support safe and secure neighbour hoods.	Local/ National indicator  ❖ Proportion of residents who do not let their children play out	❖ 50% of the residents for the priority areas in Brent do not let their children play out (falling from 64% in 2001)		Reduce by a further 10% in each area by 2008	
	❖ Crime Rate –	*		We will aim to reduce crime by 20% in total across the 10 different crime types by March 2008	
	❖ Fear of crime –	❖ In 2004 66% of people felt threatened "a great deal" and "a fair amount" by crime in their area.		We will aim to reduce the number of people who feel threatened by crime in their area "a great deal" and "a fair amount" 50% in 2007.	
	APA dataset indicator	N/A	•	<u> </u>	•

Objectives	Performance Indicators	Performance 2004-06	Target 2006-07	Target 2007-08	Target 2008-09
1d) Encourage cohesive	Local/ National indicator				
communities	APA dataset indicator	N/A		I.	L
1e) Provide accessible and safe play, sport, culture	<ul> <li>Local / National indicator</li> <li>❖ Proportion of residents rating children's play facilities as very/fairly good in the priority areas. <sup>5</sup></li> </ul>	❖ 23% in 2005 vs 19% in 2001			
and leisure	Proportion of residents in priority areas rating parks and green areas as very/fairly good	❖ 34% in 2005 vs 36% in 2001			
	Percentage of 5-16 year olds engaged in 2 hours a week minimum of high quality PE and school sport	❖ 62% in 2005 vs 41% in 2003-04	75%	85%	
	APA dataset indicator	N/A			
1f) Support effective	Local indicator				
parenting	APA dataset indicator  ❖ Number of parents/ carers receiving support to help their children stay safe, be healthy and enjoy and achieve. (JAR key judgement).	<ul> <li>❖Children centres run parenting and healthcare support programmes.</li> <li>❖Parent Partnership service established</li> </ul>	Increase support to parents/carers in helping their children stay safe.		

See footnote 2 for definition of priority areas

Priority 2: Ear	ly Years Development				
Objectives	Performance Indicators	Performance 2004-06	Target 2006-07	Target 2007-08	Target 2008-09
2a) Improve Foundation Stage provision	Local/ National indicator  ❖ Children's progress as measured by Foundation Stage Profile.	Children's progress in Communication; Language and Literacy (CLL) and Personal, Social and Emotional Development (PSED) was not as good as progress in other Early Learning Goals (ELG)	Improve children's progress in CCL and PSED		
	Outcomes of Ofsted inspections of Early Years settings.	❖ Of 60 Ofsted inspections to date of 78 non-maintained settings, 90% judged satisfactory or better. Of 22 Ofsted inspections of maintained schools between Sept 03 and Oct 05, 95% satisfactory or better	By 2006 OfStead rates at least 65% of all settings as satisfactory or better (new rigorous Ofsted framework for maintained and non maintained settings)		
	Outcomes of monitoring of quality and standards in Early Years settings by Schools Improvement Service (SIS) advisory staff.	SIS monitoring indicates there is significant room for improvement in about 25% of the non- maintained settings, and some room for improvement in a further 25%	50% of all settings should be rated good or better		
	APA dataset indicator	N/A	•	•	•

Objectives	Performance Indicators	Performance 2004-06	Target 2006-07	Target 2007-08	Target 2008-09
2b) Increase available accessible and	Local/ National indicator  ❖ Number of childcare settings providing flexible places.	298 childcare places at Children's Centres opened (centre based 8am-6pm/childminders)	Remaining children centre places opened		
affordable childcare	Number of childcare settings with effective provision for children with SEN or disability	SEN/disability questionnaire administered to childcare providers, initial analysis complete	Complete inclusion audit in line with publication of accessibility strategy		
	<ul> <li>Take up of places charged within the upper quartile</li> <li>Number of places part funded through the London Childcare Affordability Programme (CAP)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cost analysis complete and CAP funding promoted to key providers</li> </ul>	50% of CAP funded places taken up		
	APA dataset indicator	N/A			
0 \ 5	I	A Overlite and a second literian architecture of the 40	O l'the constant	I	ı
2c) Ensure all childcare is of	<ul> <li>Local/ National indicator</li> <li>❖ Number of settings achieving quality assurance accreditation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Quality assurance accreditation achieved by 10 out of school clubs, 6 day-care providers, 10 childminders, settings progressing towards accreditation include 12 day-care providers and 2</li> </ul>	Quality assurance accreditation achieved by 5 out of school clubs, 10		
good		childminders	childminders, 12 day care providers.		
good quality	<ul> <li>Outcomes of Ofsted inspections of childcare provision</li> </ul>				
•		<ul> <li>childminders</li> <li>Of 126 Ofsted childminder inspections 40% were rated good and 56% satisfactory.</li> <li>Of 40 Ofsted nursery day-care inspections 62%</li> </ul>	oFsted rates at least 45% of child minders as good and at least 67% of nursery day		

Objectives	Performance Indicators	Performance 2004-06	Target 2006-07	Target 2007-08	Target 2008-09
2d) Provide readily available and	Local indicator  ❖ Take up of support programmes at Children's Centres and elsewhere	Parenting and healthcare support provided through 3 Sure Start local programmes	Local targets set for all Children Centres Outreach populations.		
accessible parenting and healthcare	Reduction in referrals to social care services and inappropriate use of healthcare services	Early work begun on monitoring systems in readiness for Children's Centres delivery	Monitoring systems in place in all children centres		
support	APA dataset indicator	N/A			

Priority 3: Ed	Performance Indicators	School Improvement  Performance 2004-06	Tar <del>get →</del> ➤ 2006-07	T <del>arget &gt;</del> 2007-08	Target 2008-09
3a) To accelerate the rate of improvement of underachie- ving groups, narrowing and eliminating gaps	Local/ National indicator  ❖ End of Key Stage performance data for Black African and Black Caribbean pupils	<ul> <li>Black Caribbean pupils performed above average at KS1</li> <li>Black Caribbean pupils performed below average at KS2, KS3 and KS4.</li> <li>Black African pupils tended to perform below average at all key stages.</li> <li>The gap between these two groups and all other groups narrowed significantly at Key Stage 4 in 2005</li> </ul>		Reduce gap between the two groups and the rest of the groups at KS 2,3,&4	
	APA dataset indicator				
3b) To improve	Local/ National indicator	N/A			
Educational outcomes for Looked After Children (LAC) to match or exceed national average	❖ The % of young people leaving care aged 16 or over with 5 or more GCSEs at grade A-C or a GNVQ (indicator 1403- enjoy and achieve)	❖ 15% of LAC attained 5 or more GCSE grade A-C.			The performance of LAC at GCSE 5+ grade A-C continues to show year on year improvement.

Objectives	Performance Indicators	Performance 2004-06	Target 2006-07	Target 2007-08	Target 2008-09
	The % of young people leaving care aged 16 or over with at least 1 GCSE A-G (PAF CF/A2 – enjoy and achieve)	<ul> <li>51% of LAC attained 5 or more grade A-G</li> </ul>	<b>→</b>		The performance of LAC at GCSE grade A-G continues to show year on year improvement.
	The % of Looked After continuously for 12 months , of compulsory school age, who missed at leas 25 days for any reason during the previous year. <ul> <li>( PAF CF/C24 – enjoy and achieve)</li> </ul>				
3c) To ensure	Local / National indicator	N/A			
all schools provide an education which is at least good as defined by Ofsted	APA Dataset indicator  ❖ Ofsted inspection judgments  ❖ Section 5 inspection judgements (x 5) – enjoy and achieve	❖ 72% of schools inspected (13 out of 18) in 2004-05 were rated good	75% of schools rated as at least good	80% of schools rated at leas good	90% of schools rated as at least good

Objectives	Performance Indicators	Performance 2004-06	Target 2006-07	Target 2007-08	Target 2008-09
3d) To raise standards at Key Stage 1,2 and3 to match or exceed national averages	Local/ National indicator  APA Dataset indicator   ❖ End of Key Stage performance data (KS 1, 2 & 3 data – Enjoy and Achieve)  ❖ Authorised and unauthorized absence at primary school (attendance data – enjoy and achieve)  ❖ Authorised and unauthorized absence at secondary school (attendance data – enjoy and achieve)	N/A  2005 Brent averages  KS1 just below in mathematics, below in reading, writing, science  KS2** 2% points below in English and mathematics, 6% points below in science  KS3 similar to KS2	Reduce the gap between Brent average and national average in performance in Science of KS 2 & 3	Attainment at KS 1,2, & 3 in line with national average	
3e) To ensure sufficient secondary places	Local/ National indicator  ❖ Number of children 11-16 seeking a school place	<ul> <li>260 children were seeking a place in school in September 2005.</li> <li>By December 2005 - Places were found for all in schools, appropriate induction projects or vocational programme.</li> <li>There is a rolling 6 weekly assessment centre programme established to assess the needs of Children seeking school place.</li> </ul>	All unplaced children assessed and provision offered Additional temporary provision proposed in existing secondary schools	Additional permanent form of entry proposed at another school	New Academy

<sup>\*</sup> New Ofsted framework from September 2005

<sup>\*\*</sup>unvalidated data

Objectives	Performance Indicators	Performance 2004-06	Target 2006-07	Target 2007-08	Target 2008-09
	APA Dataset indicator				
	% of primary schools with 25% or more surplus places as at Easter statutory return to the DfES (school places and admissions data – Enjoy & Achieve)				
	% of secondary schools with 25% or more surplus places at Easter statutory return to the DfES (school places and admissions data – Enjoy & achieve)				
3f) To ensure disabled children and young people are	Local/ National indicator  ❖ Numbers of children with SEN/disability placed in residential special schools	❖ 37 (October 2005)	10 % reduction		
able to	APA Dataset indicator			Alleranish	
	<ul> <li>Ofsted inspection of SEN provision</li> <li>Section 5 school inspection         judgement- How well learners with         learning difficulties and disabilities         make progress (primary, secondary         and special schools) (children with         learning difficulties and disabilities         data – Enjoy and achieve)</li> </ul>	All special schools and Pupil Referral Units were judged at least good by Ofsted		All special schools and PRUs to be judged very good and outstanding	

Priority 4: Support for Young People and Teenagers								
Objectives	Performance Indicators	Performance 2004-06	Target 2006-07	Target 2007-08	Target 2008-09			
4a) To implement the recommend- ations from the recent Youth Service inspection	Local/ National indicator  ❖ To implement the youth services improvement action plan.	Ofsted inspection 2004 judged Youth Services to be unsatisfactory	JAR review to show all aspect of Youth Service review to be at least adequate	JAR review to show all aspect of Youth Service review to be good				
Corvide inspection	APA Dataset indicator	N/A						
4b) To reduce numbers of 16-19 years olds not in education, employment or	<b>Local/ National indicator</b> ❖ Number and proportion of 16-19 year olds NEETs.	❖ 7.9% of 16-19 year olds were NEET in November 04.	7.6%					
training (NEETs)	❖ Proportion of 16-19 years situation unknown	❖ 8.02% unknown	7.6%					
	APA Dataset indicator							
				•				
4c) To raise 'value added' scores in all subjects by all providers for 16-19 year olds	★ Advanced level performance     Systems (ALPS)	<ul> <li>Brent rose from grade 3 in 2004 (excellent) to grade 2 in 2005 (outstanding).</li> <li>9 schools were rated excellent and outstanding in 2005 compared to 8 in 2004.</li> <li>No schools were rated unsatisfactory in 2005 compared to 2 in 2004</li> </ul>	Reduce poor individual subject value added grades by 50% Achieve 50% individual subjects graded excellent and outstanding.					
	APA Dataset indicator	N/A	l	l	1			

Objectives	Performance Indicators	Performance 2004-06	Target 2006-07	Target 2007-08	Target 2008-09
4d) Work with employers to improve access to work experience and employment	Local / National indicator  ❖ Number and proportion of 19 year old care leavers in Education, Employment and Training (EET)	❖66.7% of Care leavers were in EET in December 2004	100%	100%	100%
opportunities for targeted groups	❖ Teenage mothers in EET	16% of teenage mothers were in EET in 2004	25%		
	<ul> <li>Young people with Learning difficulties and disability (LDD) in EET</li> </ul>	72% of young people with LDD were in EET in 2004	73%		
	❖ Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) Group in EET	73.1% of BME young people were in EET in 2004.	74.1		
	<ul> <li>Achievement of S140 requirements</li> </ul>	❖August 2004 98.1%	100%	100%	100%
	APA Dataset indicator  ❖ Proportion of supervised juveniles in full time EET (Youth Offending information – Enjoy and achieve)	❖85.1% of young offenders were in EET in 2004	90%		

	Excluded and Vulnerable C     Performance Indicators	Performance 2004-06	Torget	Torget	Torget
Objectives	Performance mulcators	Performance 2004-06	Target 2006-07	Target 2007-08	Target 2008-09
5a) To reduce teenage	Local / National indicator	N/A			_
conception rates	<ul> <li>APA Dataset indicator</li> <li>❖ % change in number of conceptions amongst 15-17 year olds (BVPI 197 – Being healthy)</li> </ul>	❖ 55.4 conceptions per 1000 (2003)	35 conceptions per 1000		
5b) To reduce the	Local/ National indicator	N/A			
number of Looked After Children.	APA Dataset indicator  ❖ Children Looked After 31 March per 10,000 population aged under 18. (CH 39 – Staying safe)	❖ 416 (November 2005)			Year on year reduction
5c) For children who become Looked After, to increase the rate of adoption, increase	<ul> <li>Local/ National indicator</li> <li>❖ Children under 10 looked after in foster placements or placed for adoption</li> </ul>	❖ 100% (75% in 2003/4)	100%	100%	100%
the stability and overall number of placements in Brent	* % Looked after children placed for adoption in the year to 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2005	❖ 5.10% (5% in 2003/4)	6%		
	<ul> <li>APA Dataset indicator</li> <li>❖ % Children Looked After with 3 or more placement changes during the year (PAF A1 / BV49 – Staying safe)</li> </ul>	❖ 13% (15% in 2003/4)			Exceed national average

Objectives	Performance Indicators	Performance 2004-06	Target 2006-07	Target 2007-08	Target 2008-09
	<ul> <li>Children Looked After in foster placements or placed for adoption (PAF B7 – Staying safe)</li> </ul>	❖ 70% (72% in 2003/4)	80%		
	* % Looked after children adopted during the year for adoption within 12 months of best interest decision being made (PAF 1115- Staying safe)	❖ 50% (62% in 2003/4)	65%		
	❖ % of children looked after adopted from LA care (PAF C 23 – Staying safe)	❖ 3.5% (2.6% in 2003/4)	5%		
5d) To increase family	Local / National indicator	N/A	<del>-</del>		
support for children in need, including those with disabilities	<ul> <li>★ The number of disabled children supported in their families or living independently, receiving services in the census week, as a percentage of the estimated total population of disabled children in the council area. ( PAF CF/E67 – Achieving economic well being)</li> </ul>	❖ 14.3% of 11-19 year olds were receiving services in 2003-04	15%		
- > - 1	1	Laura			
5e) To reduce youth	Local / National indicator	N/A			<u> </u>
offending and support reintegration	<ul> <li>APA Dataset indicator</li> <li>❖ Recidivism – the rate of reoffending ( PAF E 45- Staying safe)</li> </ul>	❖ 39% re offended n 2004-05 ( falling from 50% in 2003)	38%		

Objectives	Performance Indicators	Performance 2004-06	Target 2006-07	Target 2007-08	Target 2008-09
5f) To reduce permanent exclusions from maintained secondary schools	Local / National indicator  ❖ Number of pupils permanently excluded from Brent secondary schools  APA Dataset indicator	❖ 67 in 2004-05 (57 in 2003/4)	Permanent exclusion rate below statistical neighbours average		
	AFA Dataset indicator				
5g) To improve	Local / National indicator				
integrated service delivery for	Local / National Maloator				
disabled children and young people	APA Dataset indicator  ❖ What % of children with disabilities aged 14+ had a transition plan to support their move from children's services to adult services? (PAF 1114- Staying safe)				

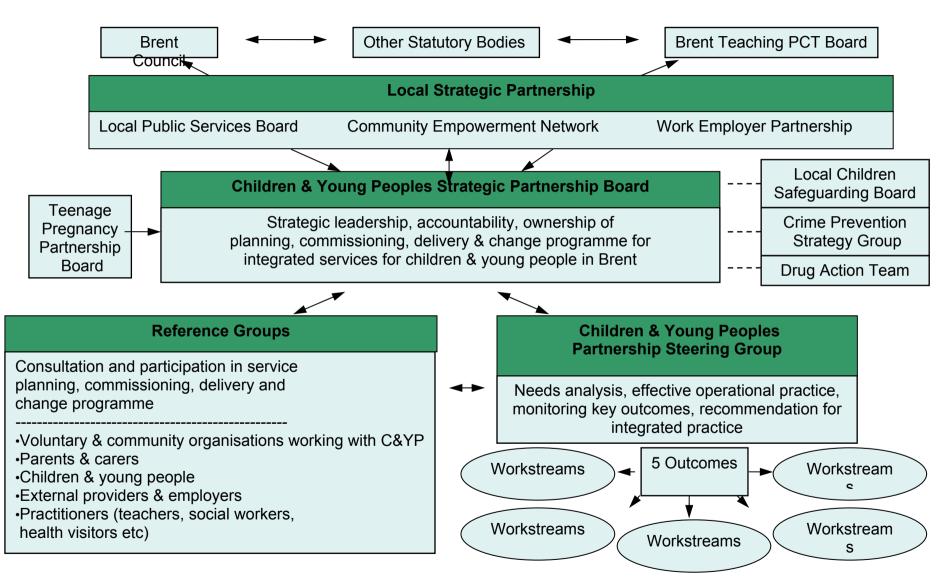
Objectives	Performance Indicators	Performance 2004-06	Target 2006-07	Target 2007-08	Target 2008-09
6a) Ensure there is strong interagency collaboration to improve all aspects of safeguarding for	Local / National indicator  ❖ Establishment of the Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB)	<ul> <li>Local Childrens Safeguarding Board (LSCB) established in December 2005.</li> <li>LSCB Coordinator appointed</li> <li>Sub groups established (policy &amp; procedures, training, prevention, serious case review, safety in employment and inspection)</li> </ul>	Establish Child Death Review sub Committee.		
all children and young people.	APA dataset indicator				
6b) Ensure robust	Local / National indicator				
arrangements to safeguard children and	❖ Number of section 47 investigations initiated	❖ 280 in 2004-05 (534 2003/4)			
young people in need of protection.	<ul> <li>APA Dataset indicator</li> <li>❖ % of child protection re-registrations during the year (PAF A3 – Staying safe)</li> </ul>	❖ 8.2% (6.1% in 2003/4	<b>→</b>		Year on year reduction
	❖ % of Child Protection Register cases which should be reviewed during the year that were reviewed (PAF C20- Staying safe)	❖ 98.19 (93.3% in 2003/4)	100%	100%	100%
	% de-registration of children who were on CPR for over 2 years (PAF C21 – Staying safe)	11.6% (10.8% 2003/4)		<b>→</b>	Year on year reduction

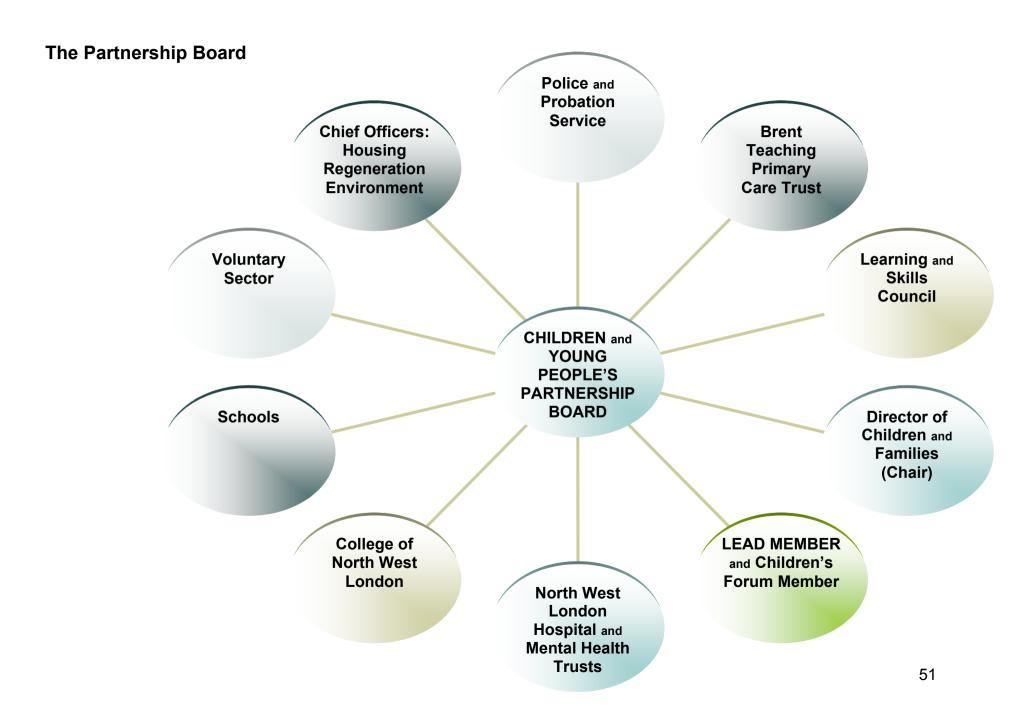
Objectives	Performance Indicators	Performance 2004-06	Target 2006-07	Target 2007-08	Target 2008-09
	<ul> <li>Number of referrals of children per 10,000 population (CH 141- Staying Safe)</li> </ul>	❖ 2681 in 2004-05 (3201 2003/4)	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	Year on year reduction
	❖ % of referrals occurring within 12 months of previous referral (CH142- Staying safe)	❖ 335 in 2004-05 (673 2003/4)	<b></b>		Year on year reduction
6c) To reduce bullying in schools	Local / National indicator				
SCHOOLS	APA dataset indicator  ❖ Section 5 schools inspection judgement: The extent to which schools ensure that learners stay safe (primary, secondary and special schools). (PAF E45 – staying safe)				
				L	
6d) To reduce young people's involvement	Local / National indicator  ❖ Number of resident young offenders	❖ 464 in 2004-05	2% reduction		
either as victims or perpetrators of crime	APA dataset				

Objectives	Performance Indicators	Performance 2004-06	Target 2006-07	Target 2007-08	Target 2008-09
6e) To improve health	Local/ National indicator				
and fitness: ensuring emotional, physical and mental wellbeing and promoting healthy lifestyles	❖ Infant mortality rate	♦ 6.6 per 1000 in 2002/4 (8.8 per 1000 in 2000/2)		<b></b>	Year on year reduction
	❖ % of low birth weight babies	❖ 9.0% in 2004 (9.8% in 2003)			Year on year reduction
	% uptake of immunisations at 2 years	❖ 81% in 2004/5 (71% in 2003/4)	99%		
	APA dataset indicator				
	Progress made towards a comprehensive CAMHS. (CF/A70 – being healthy)				
	The referral of juveniles manifesting mental health difficulties to CAMHS. (CF/A70 – Being healthy)	❖ 1028 in 2004/5			
	The proportion of those in substance misuse treatment who are aged less than 18. (CF/A70 – Being healthy)				
	❖ The average % of Children Looked After who had their teeth checked by a dentist and had an annual health assessment during the previous 12 months. (PAF C19 – Being healthy)	❖ 73% in 2004/5 (73% in 2003/4)	78%		
6f) To reduce acute admissions	Local / national indicator		Year on year		
	Number of admissions to hospital due to injuries for under 18's	❖ 680 in 2004/5 (544 in 2003/4)	reduction		
	APA dataset indicator	N/A			

### Appendix 3:

# Arrangements for Brent Partnership Working Children and Families





#### **Inter-Agency Governance Structure for Brent** Children and Young **Function** Role People's Strategic To oversee the implementation of CYPP Agree shared vision, priorities and **Partnership Board** and monitor progress and performance plans to achieve the desired Membership as shown in against local and national targets outcomes. previous illustration. **Function** Children and Young To develop the plans that support Role People's Partnership transformation of priorities into outcomes To implement the CYPP as well as **Steering Group** as well as advise the Board on priorities monitor performance and progress. Inter-agency Heads of and performance issues. Service plus voluntary/community sector organisations Role To advise, recommend and **Function** consider information in relation to Consultation, participation and planning and delivery of services. involvement forums to support **Reference Groups** engagement in decision making process. Voluntary/Community Sector Practitioners Children and Young People Role **Function** To work collaboratively on an inter-To implement plans that put into practice agency basis to implement priority Children and Young the service delivery models designed to plans. **People's Workstreams** achieve our vision and stated outcomes.

## Appendix 4: Children and Young People's Participation

The Brent Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board has adapted the 'Hear by Right' standards. These standards have been developed by the National Youth Agency as a model of good practice for participation by children and young people (A full account is available in the Board's Statement of Commitment).

Standards	Detail	Implications for Each Agency
Shared values	A charter of shared values is agreed with partner organisations and used to set policy and review performance of services	All agencies to sign up to the principles and standards of this Statement of Commitment
Strategy	Children and young people take an equal part in reviewing strategic plans	To involve Children young people and families in the planning, commissioning, delivery and evaluation of services
Structures	Children and young people are joint partners in decision making and scrutiny structures on issues affecting them	To ensure that there are adequate resources to make participation and consultation real for children and young people in Brent and that outcomes are effective
Systems	Children, young people, staff and elected members evaluate regularly children's active involvement. Systems in place can track successful progress and changes back to the involvement of children and young people	To improve decision making, participation leads to more accurate, relevant decisions which are better informed
Staff elected members and Trustees	Staff are trained and inducted in involving children and young people and support established for elected members in their work on active involvement	To enhance the democratic processes – representative democracy can be strengthened as children gain new opportunities and are helped to become active members of the community
Skills and knowledge	Children and young people help plan, deliver and evaluate active involvement training to staff, members and partners	To enhance children's skills – participation helps in developing skills useful for debate, communication, negotiation, prioritisation and decision- making and to empower and enhance self esteem
Style of leadership	The organisation demonstrates an open style of leadership, collaboration and shared objectives with partner organisations. Children and young people hold the organisation to account and have a key role in scrutiny processes	To ensure participation is inclusive and improve access to the democratic process for all children and young people

#### Current Participation and Consultation of Children and Young People in Brent

The council and its partner agencies have a strong record of participation, involvement and consultation with children and young people through the following services and forums:

- Brent Youth and Connexions Service
- Children's Forum
- Brent Children's Fund
- Citizenship education and school councils
- ❖ Youth involvement in Local Democracy week 2004
- Brent Youth Partnership
- Service User Consultative and Area Forums

A mapping exercise to analyse recent consultation and participation activities in the borough indicated that a coordinated approach to children and young people's participation is needed to ensure that results from consultation activities inform strategies and plans. The analysis also indicated that specific groups of children and young people have not been included in participation and consultation processes

Groups of children and young people identified who need to be engaged more are:

- Disabled children and young people
- Young asylum seekers and refugees
- Children and young people in social housing
- Young people not in education, training or employment

#### **Next Steps**

Each partnership organisation embraces the principles and objectives of the Statement of Commitment and develops a strategy/action plan giving due consideration to key areas where children and young people could participate and be actively involved in service planning and delivery. Some examples of the ways in which children and young people may be encouraged to participate include:

- ❖ Board, management and governor youth representatives
- Youth Forums/ Parliaments
- School councils
- Social Action Groups

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