

Children and Young People's Plan Review & Refresh

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Setting the scene.....

- Over 72,000 children & young people aged 0-19.....and rising
- Over 50% of children and young people are living in 'poor' households – in some parts of Brent
- Fewer families living in temporary accommodation
- Significant increases in levels of DV

Setting the scene....(Contd)

- 373 LAC... significant proportion are black boys aged 13+
- Immunisation levels at ages 1,2 & 5 need to improve
- 22% of 10 year olds are obese.....poor nutrition and underweight amongst some groups
- KS4 (age 16) 5+ GCSE A*- C
 - England 51%
 - Brent 57%: Non FSM 61%, FSM 40%
- Reductions in number of first time entrants to Youth Justice system
- 4.3% of 16-18 year olds NEETS

Profile of Children & Young People in Brent

Age groups	Wembley	Willesden	Harlesden	Kingsbury	Kilburn	Brent Total
0 to 4	6,004	4,122	4,054	2,880	3,416	20,476
5 to 9	4,945	3,630	3,539	2,734	2,811	17,659
10 to 14	4,919	3,356	3,351	2,990	2,369	16,985
15 to 19	5,208	3,402	3,365	3,110	2,267	17,352
Total	21,076	14,510	14,309	11,714	10,863	72,472

•Wembley locality has the largest count of 0 to 19 year old residents (21,076), with the least living in Kilburn (10,863) and Kingsbury (11,714)

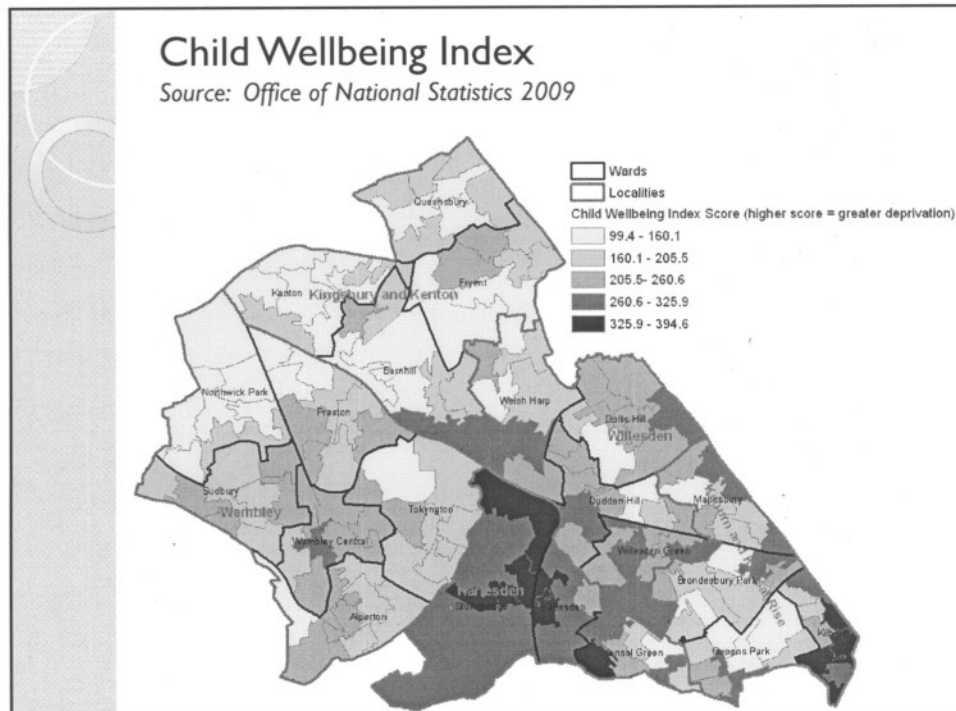
•Wembley is predicted to have the greatest increase in population, with the majority of the increase is predicted to take place in Tokyngton ward (over 10,000 extra people)

Profile of Children and Young People in Brent

- 92% of Brent's school population belong to an ethnic group other than white British *Source: Brent school census 2010.*
- Brent was the local authority with the second highest number of people born outside of the UK within London in 2007/8. The highest being Ealing. *Source: Annual Population Survey (APS)/Labour Force Survey (LFS), ONS 2008.*
- Brent is ranked 53rd out of 354 boroughs in the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2007 (1 = Most Deprived, 354 = Least Deprived).
- There has been a significant rise in the rate of domestic violence offences in Brent over the last two years while the London average is declining

Profile of Children & Young People in Brent

- Teenage pregnancy rate in Brent had been in decline from 2005, but the rate increased in 2009 to 44 conceptions per 1,000 female population (equal to the London and statistical neighbours average).
- There was an increase in the total number of children subject to a CP plan over the time period, with the largest increases shown in Wembley and Kilburn localities.
- The majority of looked after children originally lived Harlesden and Wembley, Harlesden locality was shown to have a significantly higher rate of looked after children (6.6 per 1,000 head)
- A significantly lower proportion of Brent children reported experiencing bullying in the TellUs 4 survey than the national and London average
- Brent students not eligible for free school meals have performed above the national average for the last three years
- Male students perform significantly worse than female students at Key Stage 4



Children & Young People in vulnerable circumstances

Comparison between 2008 and 2010

- Contacts to Social Care – 61% Increase
- Referrals to Social Care – 14% increase.
- Children in need - 26% Increase.
- Children subject to Child Protection Plans - 16% Increase.
- Children with a statement of Special Educational Needs - 6.2% Increase.
- Children Looked After by Brent – 6.1% Increase.
- Permanently excluded from Brent maintained Schools – 50% reduction.
- Young Offenders - 6.6% reduction .
- Young people not in education, training or employment 8.1% increase.

Children & Young People in Harlesden

- Harlesden has proportionally more younger children (0-4 years old) than older children registered with a GP.
- Harlesden locality has the highest levels of deprivation and proportion of children living in poverty compared to the other localities, Kensal Green is less deprived and has higher average annual incomes.
- The average obesity rates for children attending Harlesden primary schools (Reception and Year 6) were shown significantly above the Brent, national and London averages.
- Harlesden had the highest count of conceptions over 2005-2007 and a rate slightly above average for the borough
- Harlesden had a significantly higher DV offence rate (18 per 1,000 head) in comparison with the other localities

Children & Young People in Kingsbury

- Kingsbury is the only locality which has more older children (10-19 years old) than young children (0-9 years old).
- The Chalkhill area has the highest levels of deprivation and proportion of children living in poverty within the locality.
- Kingsbury had the lowest count of conceptions but a relatively high rate.
- Kingsbury had a slightly lower DV offence count and rate in comparison with Harlesden and Willesden.
- Kingsbury had the highest percentage of students achieving 5 or more GCSEs at A*-C including English & maths (56%) compared to the other four localities.

Children & Young People in Kilburn

- The South Kilburn area has the highest levels of deprivation and proportion of children living in poverty within the locality.
- The average obesity rates for children attending Kilburn primary schools (Reception and Year 6) were shown to be in line with the Brent average but above the national and London.
- Kilburn had the highest rate of conceptions (81 per 1,000 head) but the overall count was in line with the rest of the Borough (102).
- Domestic violence offences were spread across all localities, Kilburn had a slightly lower offence count and rate in comparison with Harlesden and Willesden.
- In 2009, Kilburn had 53% of students achieving 5 or more GCSEs at A*-C including English & maths, this was below the Brent average (57%) and national average (52%).

Children & Young People in Wembley

- Wembley locality has 21,076 children and young people residents (registered with a GP), this is significantly more than the four other localities.
- Wembley Central and Preston wards have the highest levels of deprivation and proportion of children living in poverty within the locality, there are areas of deprivation in Sudbury, Alperton and Tokyngton.
- Wembley had the second highest percentage of students achieving 5 or more GCSEs at A*-C including English & maths (56%) compared to the other four localities.
- Wembley had the second highest number of NEET young people (64) in 2009 which were known to the Connexions service compared to the other four localities, this was a slight increase from previous years.

Children & Young People in Willesden

- There are significant areas of deprivation within the Willesden locality, Dollis Hill and Willesden Green have the highest levels of deprivation and proportion of children living in poverty.
- Willesden had a relatively high count of conceptions (113) but a low rate (36 per 1,000 head pop.) compared to the other localities.
- The rise in domestic violence offences were spread across all localities, Willesden had a relatively higher offence count and rate in comparison with Kingsbury, Kilburn and Wembley.
- Willesden had the lowest percentage of students achieving 5 or more GCSEs at A*-C including English & maths (32%) compared to the other four localities

Brent's Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP)

- It is a statutory requirement for Children's Trusts to produce a CYPP for their local area – a strategic plan outlining how services for children and young people will work collaboratively and individually to improve outcomes for children and young people locally. (Apprenticeship, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009)
- Brent's current CYPP (2009-11) was published May 2009 and set out 4 strategic priorities:
 1. Children and young people remain safe and protected
 2. Excellent education is available for all children and young people
 3. Access to the very best opportunities in and out of school
 4. Developing strong families to improve outcomes for children and young people
- Planning for new CYPP (2011-2014) required for April 2011 to comply with new regulations governing CYPP is underway. This will adhere to the 5 Every Child Matters Outcomes; stay safe, be healthy, enjoy and achieve, make a positive contribution and achieve economic well being.
- An annual review and refresh was recently undertaken in line with CYPP regulations (June 2010).

CYPP Review – Achieving the Priorities

- Enablers that underpin the progress against the strategic priorities of the CYPP include:
 - Integrated structures
 - Integrated processes
 - Delivery mechanisms
- These are comprised of developments such as:
 - Early intervention locality teams (in five localities) co-located with social care locality teams
 - Step up and step down protocol to enable service users to receive care from either the Early Intervention team or Social Care team as appropriate; ensuring the right level of service is provided at the right time
 - Using Children's Centres and schools as hubs to deliver a range of services for children, young people and families in an accessible manner.
 - The Children and Families Workforce Development Strategy which aims to ensure a generic skills set across the children's workforce.
 - The parenting strategy to embed a think family approach across all mainstream service provision .

CYPP Review – Summary and Conclusion

- The self assessment process has identified good progress against the areas for development outlined in the Plan – based on Ofsted Children's Services Assessment and against the 5 Every Child Matters Outcomes.
- The Children's Services Annual rating for 2009 has been confirmed by Ofsted as a 3 which is defined as performance is good and exceeds minimum requirements.
- The review concludes that good progress has been achieved against the 4 strategic priorities of the plan, recognising it reflects progress at the end of year 1 of a 2 year plan.
- Despite the changing context, the Children's Trust have maintained their commitment to the four priorities, recognising that a new plan which complies with the new regulations must be in place by April 2011.
- The changing political and economic context is acknowledged as a key critical factor that will shape future plans and priorities.
- This will mean that agencies within the Partnership will be working from a reduced resource base which will necessitate an annual re-prioritisation of resources to priorities and an attempt to preserve preventative services as far as possible during this period of economic constraint.