

MEETING

BARNET CHILDREN'S TRUST BOARD

DATE AND TIME

THURSDAY 24TH SEPTEMBER, 2015

AT 10.00 AM

VENUE

HENDON TOWN HALL, THE BURROUGHS, NW4 4BG

TO: MEMBERS OF BARNET CHILDREN'S TRUST BOARD (Quorum 3)

Chairman: Councillor Reuben Thompstone

Helena Hart
Dr Andrew Howe
Dr Clare Stephens
Iman Kikal

Jack Newton
David Byrne
Adrian Usher

Angela Trigg
Julie Pal
Chris Miller

You are requested to attend the above meeting for which an agenda is attached.

Andrew Charlwood – Head of Governance

Governance Service contact: Edward Gilbert 020 8359 3469 edward.gilbert@barnet.gov.uk

Media Relations contact: Sue Cocker 020 8359 7039

ASSURANCE GROUP

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Barnet Children's Trust Board

MINUTES OF MEETING HELD ON 24 July 2014 AT Hendon Town Hall, The Burroughs, NW4 4BG

AGENDA ITEM 2

PRESENT:

Cllr Reuben Thompstone (Chairman)	London Borough of Barnet
Cllr Helena Hart	London Borough of Barnet
Dr Andrew Howe	London Borough of Barnet
Kate Kennally	London Borough of Barnet
Adrian Usher	Metropolitan Police
Nicola Francis	London Borough of Barnet
Julie Pal	CommUnity Barnet

ALSO PRESENT:

Howard Ford	Children's Commissioning
Val White	London Borough of Barnet
James Mass	London Borough of Barnet
Chris Miller	Local Safeguarding Children Board
Ian Harrison	London Borough of Barnet
Maria Walken	Barnet and Southgate College
Salar Rida	London Borough of Barnet

APOLOGIES: Dr Clare Stephens, John Morton (Clinical Commissioning Group), David Byrne (Barnet and Southgate College) and Angela Trigg (London Academy)

1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The Chairman of the Children's Trust Board, Councillor Reuben Thompstone welcomed the members of the Board and thanked them for their attendance.

Apologies noted from John Morton, David Byrne, Dr Clare Stephens and Angela Trigg. David Byrne was substituted by Maria Walken (Barnet and Southgate College).

2. MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 24 APRIL 2014

Subject to the correction from 'Mr Ian' to 'Mr Ian Harrison' on page 2 of the Agenda report, the minutes of the Barnet Children's Trust Board meeting held on 24 April 2014 were agreed as a correct record.

3. FUTURE OF THE CHILDREN'S TRUST BOARD

The Chairman noted the two options set out in the paper for the future of the Children's Trust Board and its Executive Management Group.

Mr Mass informed that under the first option, the Safeguarding Children Board, Health and Well-Being Board and the Safer Communities Partnership Board would ensure that the objectives identified in the Children and Young People's Plan are integrated within their respective work programmes.

Kate Kennally Strategic Director for Communities (LBB) emphasised the importance of working towards good partnerships and ensuring that the Safer Communities Partnership Board and the Health & Well-Being Board agree to incorporate the CYPP within their work plans. (**Action:** Val White and James Mass)

Resolved that the Board agree to develop an alternative governance approach to achieve the partnership's objectives (option 1 on page 7 of the Agenda).

4. CHILDREN'S SAFEGUARDING- UPDATE (PRESENTATION)

Councillor Reuben Thompstone, Chairman of the Children's Trust Board welcomed Chris Miller, Chairman of the Local Safeguarding Children Board.

Mr Miller informed the Board about the review of current multi-agency working to ensure that the welfare of children are safeguarded and promoted in the borough.

Kate Kennally, the Strategic Director for Communities (LBB) expressed that it is vital to ensure good partnership input from all partners and to share intelligence about lessons learnt. Dr Andrew Howe informed the Board of the Special Newsletter relating to the potential danger of baby slings. The Chairman noted the importance of dissemination of the Special Newsletter information.

Action: Salar Rida to circulate the Newsletter produced by the Harrow Child Death Overview Panel to the members of the Children's Trust Board

Action: For Chairman of the Barnet Safeguarding Children Board to consider sending a letter to A&E departments on the dissemination of information and review of intelligence sharing measures, particularly relating to domestic violence

The Chairman thanked Mr Miller for his detailed presentation and the updates provided.

5. YOUTH VIOLENCE- UPDATE (PRESENTATION)

Kiran Vagarwal, Head of Community Safety (LBB) and Peter Clifton, Data Analyst (LBB) presented the item to the members of the Children's Trust Board. Mr Clifton informed that there has been a reduction in figures for serious youth violence over the last year to April 2014. Mr Clifton further noted that the data for knife crime show a 26% reduction against the previous year to June 2014.

The Board were informed about the importance of a partnership and community wide approach to youth crime prevention and effective interventions to minimise risks for youth crime and anti-social behaviour. Ms Vagarwal highlighted the essential elements for an

effective gang prevention strategy and the importance of strong local leadership in tackling gangs and youth violence.

Action: The Presentation on Youth Violence to be circulated to members of the Board

Nicola Francis, Director for Family Services at LBB expressed a need to work in closer partnerships to tackle serious youth violence and to consider what support can be provided to families and children affected by crime.

It was noted that Barnet will undergo a Peer Review that aims to support the community safety partnership in developing the way it delivers outcomes in tackling youth violence and managing risks to young victims and offenders.

The Chairman commended the presentations and thanked the members of the Board for the encouraging discussions on tackling youth crime and anti-social behaviour in the Borough.

6. THE FUTURE DELIVERY OF EDUCATION AND SKILLS SERVICES IN BARNET

Val White, Lead Commissioner for Schools, Skills and Learning at LBB, presented the item and informed of the consultation between the Council, schools and other stakeholders to develop a new model for delivering the Education and Skills service in the borough.

It was noted that given the financial challenge facing public services, it is important to consider an effective and efficient delivery model for a successful schools system.

The Chairman thanked Ms White for the detailed presentation and urged the Board to note the work underway with schools, the options under consideration and the potential opportunities and challenges of developing a new model in Barnet.

Resolved that:

- 1) The Board note new ambition and aims developed in partnership with schools.**
- 2) The Board note the development of a new model of delivery for education services in Barnet.**

7. OVERVIEW OF CHILDREN'S HEALTH AND WELL BEING PROGRAMMES IN PUBLIC HEALTH

The Director for Public Health (Harrow Council and LBB), Dr Andrew Howe informed of the initiatives to improve the health and well-being of children in Barnet and the support provided to schools to reach healthy school status as part of the Barnet Well Being Schools Programme.

The Board noted the positive feedback received from schools that have engaged with the Well Being Schools Programme and the importance of further support and training for healthy measures to be taken by schools and parents.

8. FOSTER CARERS (PRESENTATION)

The Board heard the experiences of two foster parents and the encouragement they experienced through social workers and the foster parents' support network. The Chairman thanked the guests for their contributions and commended the positive role of family support services.

9. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

Resolved that the date of the next meeting will remain 23rd October 2014 10am until further notice.

10. DATE OF NEXT MEETING- 23 OCTOBER 2014 10:00

Interim date of the next meeting- 23 October 2014 10:00

The meeting finished at 12.00 pm



AGENDA ITEM 4



NHS North Central London

Meeting:	Date:	Agenda Item No:
Children's Trust Board	24.09.15	4

Title of paper:

Priorities for Children and Young People in Barnet (Report of Children's Trust Board Event on 5 March 2015)

Summary of paper:

This paper sets out the main points of discussion and views from participants in the conference session held by the Children's Trust Board on the Thursday 5th March 2015. The main aim of the session was to provide an opportunity for key stakeholders, children and young people to come together to discuss and share their priorities to inform the future delivery of the wide range of services provided by partner organisations of the Children's Trust Board.

Representatives from a range of organisations attended an initial session (session one) designed for partners responsible for commissioning and delivering services to children and young people. The afternoon was then joined by around 20 young people who participated in a session (session two) led by the council's participation officer. The afternoon ended with an opportunity for the young people to put questions to a panel of key experts, chaired by the Chairman of the council's Children, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee (session three).

The feedback from the session will be considered by the Children's Trust Board to inform its review of future priorities for the partnership.

Action required by board:

Partners at the Children's Trust Board are asked to note the priorities outlined in the paper

Author of paper

NAME: Val White, Programme Director

ORGANISATION: London Borough of Barnet

PHONE NO: 020 8359 7036

Report of Children's Trust Board Event

5th March 2015

This paper sets out the main points of discussion and views from participants in the conference session held by the Children's Trust Board on the Thursday 5th March 2015. The main aim of the session was to provide an opportunity for key stakeholders, children and young people to come together to discuss and share their priorities to inform the future delivery of the wide range of services provided by partner organisations of the Children's Trust Board.

Representatives from a range of organisations attended an initial session (session one) designed for partners responsible for commissioning and delivering services to children and young people. The afternoon was then joined by around 20 young people who participated in a session (session two) led by the council's participation officer. The afternoon ended with an opportunity for the young people to put questions to a panel of key experts, chaired by the Chairman of the council's Children, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee (session three).

The feedback from the session will be considered by the Children's Trust Board to inform its review of future priorities for the partnership.

Session One

1. Progress in delivering Barnet's Children and Young People Plan

In the first part of the afternoon key partners presented progress by their organisation or service in delivering the priorities and ambitions of Barnet Children and Young People Plan.

Presentations were made by

- Nicola Francis, Family Services Director, Barnet Council
- Ian Harrison, Education and Skills Director, Barnet Council
- Judy Mace, Head of Children's Joint Commissioning, Barnet CCG
- Jeff Lake, Consultant in Public Health, Barnet and Harrow

The power point presentations are attached to this report.

2. Priorities going forward

The session was then organised into two groups with each group invited to consider themes for children and young people in relation to education, preparing for adulthood, health and wellbeing and keeping safe

Feedback from group discussions included:

a) Health and Well-Being / Keeping Young People Safe

A key area of discussion was child sexual exploitation (CSE). The group recognised CSE as an increasingly important challenge which requires close partnership working offering a multidisciplinary response from the local authority statutory services, police, schools, voluntary sector and health. It was felt that this should be prioritised within the work of the CTB, as although the rate of CSE in the borough is lower than in other areas, it is increasing.

The group discussed services for young people aged 12+ in the borough, identifying a number of areas for improvement. While best practice is well known, it was felt that more needs to be done to work with young people to establish what this group needs and wants, as the offer for this age group is different than for children and older adolescents. In particular, support for the transition from primary to secondary school was also raised as an important issue, involving a range of different services for children across school years 5-7. The need for a multidisciplinary offer around school exclusion was also raised, involving working with PRUs, using CAFs and EHCPs and working with teachers to identify and work with pupils at risk of exclusion early.

Reviewing capacity pressures and adapting services around these was seen as important. It was felt that we should be asking what service offer families want and need. An example was given of changes made to breast cancer services to reduce the number of patients who were open cases for check-ups. Patients were asked what offer they would be happy with and were happy to be discharged provided they could be seen within 48 hours, resulting in increased capacity for diagnosis.

It was suggested a similar approach could be taken for areas of children's services, including troubled families. Links were made to the 0-25 service offer, giving families and carers confidence in the system that a service is there for them for this period.

The group discussed the early intervention referral offer, reviewing what is currently available and whether this can be improved. While acknowledging the wide range of parental support (including GPs, schools, CAFs and signposting to other services), it was questioned whether parents were aware of all the services and options available to them. The group discussed the roles of children centre staff, teachers and Education Welfare and Health leads in schools and other settings around early intervention, suggesting more could be done to make sure these groups know the options available and develop ways to share information about these services.

b) Narrowing the Educational Achievement Gap

The group recognised that narrowing the educational achievement gap overlaps with other policy areas as disadvantaged and vulnerable children often face multiple problems (including challenging home life, poverty, EAL, on Free School Meals) and addressing gaps in educational achievement needs to reflect this. A specific challenge in Barnet is that the FSM gap in secondary schools has been increasing. The group noted the importance of tracking educational achievement to identify where intervention is needed, for example using Looked After Children and Virtual school methodology with Children in Need.

Intelligent use of Pupil Premium and sharing best practice in its use was seen as key to addressing the educational achievement gap. Using Pupil Premium and closely assessing its impact was seen as particularly important in increasing school attendance which often in turn impacts on a child's progress and attainment.

Working with specific groups to address the educational achievement gap was welcomed, for example inviting representatives from BME groups to express their views and contribute ideas, e.g. Grahame Park group/centre, OYA.org.uk

The group questioned whether service providers in the borough value the best Narrowing the Gap leaders and practitioners, and whether more can be done to use School Improvement Partnerships to focus on NtG work.

Challenges were identified around exclusions, particularly with the LA's lack of power in this area. Many excluded pupils do not have CAFs and more needs to be done to address this, by continuing to target promoting the use of CAFs with Governors of secondary schools. Another key challenge the group discussed was headteacher recruitment. Parenting programmes and mentors for NEETs and young people at risk of becoming NEET were identified as opportunities to build on.

c) Preparing Young People for Adulthood

Some of the key challenges identified were around age barriers and the costs to preparing young people for adulthood, further study or employment. Helping young people develop the skills and experience needed for the transition to employment was identified as an area with high public expectations. The group recognised the need to start preparing young people for adulthood from an earlier age and to extend support up to the age of 19, with young people now required to be in education, employment or training for longer.

Specific opportunities were suggested that could be developed to help prepare young people for employment, including offering more incentives for employers to offer apprenticeships and mentoring programmes to help young people to be job ready. The group recognised opportunities to build on good practice in successful schools in the borough, and that further work was required to widen and promote the vocational offer.

The group discussed the opportunities available through working closely with key partner, including Connexions and West London Alliance, to identify young people at risk at the earliest opportunity to enable effective intervention, advice and support to be put in place. After some early success, the group felt that this is an area should continue to be developed.

The afternoon was joined by young people and accompanying teachers and parents.

Session Two

Tony Lewis, Voice of the Child Coordinator for the council presented information designed to brief the young people about the Children's Trust Board and the context for the afternoon's session— please see PowerPoint attached.

a) Priorities Challenge

Young people and adults were asked to choose from 15 priorities for children's and young people's services which 10 services they thought were most important. Each young person and adult was given 10 coins to 'spend' across the 15 areas – to compare whether young people and adults had the same priorities.

Overall the young people and adults had very similar priorities. This shows that on the whole those who are in charge of young people's services know what young people want which is really positive. However, there were some important areas of difference – highlighted in bold in the list below:

Top priorities...

Young People;

- Helping disadvantaged children and young people do well at school
- Mental health services for children and young people
- Making sure everyone can read and write at primary school
- Protecting young people from bullying, violence and sexual exploitation
- **Youth centres and activities for teenagers**
- Reducing Child Poverty

Adults;

- Mental health services for children and young people
- Making sure everyone can read and write at primary school
- **Supporting young people with Special Educational Needs**
- Protecting young people from bullying, violence and sexual exploitation
- Helping disadvantaged children and young people do well at school
- **Support for under 5's and their families – education, healthcare and childcare**
- Reducing Child Poverty
- **Helping young people stay safe online**

For the detailed results, see the table below:

		Adults (15)	Young people (19)
1	Making sure everyone can read and write at primary school	14	17
2	Helping disadvantaged children and young people do well at school	11	19
3	Working with schools to help pupils with low attendance	1	6
4	Support for under 5's and their families – education, healthcare and childcare	11	13
5	Reducing childhood obesity by promoting healthy eating and exercise	9	11
6	Mental health services for children and young people	14	17
7	Youth centres and activities for teenagers	7	14
8	Reducing child poverty	11	14
9	Supporting struggling families when children are under 5	6	6
10	Support for children and young people with special educational needs	13	13
11	Protecting children and young people from bullying, violence and sexual exploitation	13	17
12	Helping children and young people stay safe online	11	9
13	Supporting young offenders to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour	8	13
14	Apprenticeships, training and work experience	10	10
15	Drug and alcohol abuse support for young people	10	10

Highlights from young people's discussions

- Key priorities:
 - **Mental health** was consistently seen as a key area for young people's services with more needing to be done to help children and young people with mental health issues, including self-harm
 - Tackling **inequality and racism** was raised as an important issue. One group mentioned that there was not much education in schools around **bullying**.
 - Lots of the discussion focused on **early intervention and prevention**, for example around **school attendance** and **child poverty**. Working with schools to help pupils with low attendance, although scoring low in

some groups, was raised by one group as important. Improving attendance was seen as having a big impact on a child's education and future.

- **Education** outside of school, e.g. in libraries, was also seen as important.
- What more can be done in Barnet for children and young people?
 - **Road safety** was raised as another priority that the council and other organisations should focus on as a lot of teenagers die in car accidents.
 - Improving **mental health services**
 - **Involve young people more** by listening to schools and having more political workshops
 - Having **youth groups** led by young people

Feedback from young people's discussions from the Priorities Challenge

Table 1

- Most important: **helping disadvantaged children and young people** do well at school – as this is really important for future.
- Least important: supporting struggling families when children are under 5 as young people thought responsibility for this lay with parents
- What is missing? Road safety, especially for teenagers

Table 2

- Most important: **mental health services** for children and young people and protecting children and young people from **bullying, violence and sexual exploitation**. Need for young people to have somewhere to go to talk about their problems – this should be encouraged to improve self-esteem.
- Least important: working with schools to help pupils with low attendance

Table 3

- Most important: ones that **focused on early intervention and prevention** e.g. literacy, emotional health. **Mental health** prevention most important.
- Least important: the ones that could have been prevented earlier

Table 4

- Most important: improving **mental health services** and **youth leisure**.
- What is missing? Libraries really important e.g. volunteering opportunities

Session Three

Young people were invited to develop questions to be put to the expert panel

1) What is being done for youth in Barnet for mental health issues?

- There are a lot of services in place for children and young people, but sometimes children and young people have to wait too long to see someone who can help support them or do not know enough about the services that are there to help them. Improving access to services and information about the range of services available is a priority for the council and health over the next year.
- 2) How will the council ensure that with a growing youth population young people's needs will be met and views heard?**
- The Board will continue to involve young people in events and the council funds and supports a range of ways for young people to engage e.g. Youth Shield, Youth Board, UK Youth Parliament. Tony is reviewing all of the ways in which young people can participate so that we can see what more needs to be done.
- 3) What is being done to help tackle racism?**
- The feedback from people in Barnet is that overall, people get on together well in the borough. Communities Together Network is a multi-agency forum for the council, police, voluntary sector, schools and other groups to come together to discuss community related issues.
- 4) Self-harm is a big problem among children and young people – what do you plan to do?**
- Improving mental health services as a whole is a priority for the Board and health services have a particular role to play. For example, it is important that when young people are admitted to accident and emergency units, young people are promptly referred for the right support and assistance.

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AGENDA ITEM 5



NHS North Central London

Meeting:	Date:	Agenda Item No:
Children's Trust Board	24.09.15	5

Title of paper:

Children and Young People's Plan 2016-20

Summary of paper:

Barnet's Children and Young People Plan (CYPP) is intended as a partnership plan, shaped by people across the borough that know and work with children, and by children and young people themselves. The plan articulates and restates the importance of working in partnership across the borough and highlights behaviours, ways of working and improvement programmes that will help to make progress to achieving priorities and creating excellent outcomes for children and young people living in Barnet.

This paper builds on agenda item 4 and identifies potential priority areas, objectives and timescales for the Children and Young People's Plan which will be published in April 2016.

Action required by board:

1. That the Children's Trust Board consider the priorities for the Children and Young People's Plan 2016-20.
2. That the Children's Trust Board commit to supporting the development of the Children and Young people's Plan 2016-20.
3. That the Children's Trust Board notes that this item will return to the Children's Trust Board in January 2016 prior to publication for approval.

Author of paper

NAME: Chris Munday
ORGANISATION: LBB
PHONE NO: 020 8359 7099

Children and Young People's Plan 2016-2020: Children's Trust Board Paper for 24 September 2015

1. Introduction

The last CYPP 2013-16 was agreed by the Children's Trust Board (CTB) and the Children and Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee (CELS) in 2013. The framework of outcomes, priorities and indicators outlined in this plan are now widely understood across the borough and has helped focus attention and resources on those with the greatest needs. The plan focused on a broad vision:

'All children and young people in Barnet should achieve the best possible outcomes, to enable them to become successful adults, especially our most vulnerable children. They should be supported by high quality, integrated and inclusive services that identify additional support needs early, are accessible, responsive and affordable for the individual child and their family.'

We are looking forward to working with partners and involving children and young people themselves in updating the plan for 2016-20 so that it continues to reflect the priorities and needs of the local population. This partnership approach to setting priorities for the service is important because addressing issues facing children and young people is the responsibility of everyone who works with and cares about them.

2. Children and Young People's Plan 2016-20

The Council is committed to putting children and young people at the centre of everything that it does, and this needs to be guided by the voices of children and young people here in Barnet.

Lots of excellent work is already happening to engage children and young people in the area with the Council's decision making process. We are keen to go a step further and, like some Local Authorities across the country, develop a contract or charter setting out our commitment to involve children and young people in the council's decisions. The 'Children and Young People Participation Charter', informed and designed by local children, will sit as a central part of the new CYPP.

The CYPP will be set out the strategic and overarching plan for all services which affect children and young people across the borough and will set out how, with our strategic partners, we intend to achieve improvements. Our aspiration is to develop a clear plan that children and young people can easily understand and want to engage with, and we know we can achieve this if young people are involved in developing the plan.

The strength of a single plan for all local services for children and young people is that it supports the development of integrated and effective services to secure outcomes. In developing the CYPP the council will work jointly with partners to agree

clear targets and priorities for children and young people, identifying the actions and activities needed to achieve them, and how to ensure delivery – ultimately creating a cross-partnership document.

The Council aims to build on the previous plan, updating priorities and developing a plan that has the voice of the child at the centre of it, involved them in its development and is child friendly.

3. Priorities for Children and Young People in Barnet

There are around 94,940 children and young people in Barnet. This number is expected to grow by 8.5% and by 2018 it will be 102,978. Already, Barnet has the second highest children and young people's population out of all London boroughs. With this increase there is also some evidence that the complexity of need for some children and young people is growing, which in turn will put greater pressure on services. The CYPP provides the overarching framework for the planning and delivery of services, making sure that we plan ahead, and are prepared for this.

Children's Trust Board Workshop

The process of identifying these priorities began at the CTB March, where Board members and other professionals were asked to identify the top priority areas for the Children and Young People in Barnet around key themes; education, preparing for adulthood, health and wellbeing and keeping safe.

The findings from the workshop session are outlined in agenda item 4 (Priorities for Children and Young People in Barnet) and the CYPP will build on these priorities.

Priority areas raised by professionals and CTB Board included;

- Child sexual exploitation
- transition, and in particular identifying needs and developing a support offer during transition from primary to secondary school
- early intervention and increasing awareness and information sharing
- A specific challenge in Barnet is that the FSM gap in secondary schools
- more partnership working to identify those at risk of exclusion.
- need to start preparing young people for adulthood from an earlier age

In addition to asking the Board members, at the last CTB meeting, a group of 19 young people joined discussion and outlined the following priorities;

- Mental health - including self-harm
- Tackling inequality and racism was raised as an important issue.
- Bullying
- Working with children who have low attendance
- Education outside of school

Children's, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Commissioning Plan

The CYPP will also link closely to the Councils Children, Education, Library and Safeguarding Committee which has been designed to address the financial challenge over the next 5 years, including developing alternative ways to deliver services in partnership with other organisations. The committee's priorities are to:

- ensure Barnet remains one of the best places in the country for children to grow up
- support children and families who currently do less well in life to overcome barriers to success allowing all children the opportunity to thrive
- make sure children and young people are safe in their homes, schools and around the borough.

To achieve these priorities within the resources available up to 2020, the committee will focus on improving the following outcomes:

- Safeguarding – Children and young people are safe in their homes and, when children are at risk, to intervene early to improve outcomes for children, young people and families.
- Education – Continuing to maintain excellent school standards, ensuring attainment in Barnet schools is within the top 10 % nationally and progress for the most disadvantaged and vulnerable pupils.
- Health and well-being – Every child in Barnet has a great start in life, with the security and safety to grow in a nurturing environment.
- Preparation for adulthood – All young people are ambitious for their future, ready to contribute to society and have the ability to plan for the future.
- Parenting – All parents and carers are able to develop high quality relationships with their children, establishing effective boundaries and support physical and emotional well-being.
- Libraries – Children and adults benefit from reading and learning opportunities and community groups are supported to achieve a range of outcomes through library facilities.

Input from partners

Developing the plan will need the active involvement of a wide range of partners. These partners, many of those represented on the CTB, include:

- police authorities,
- local probation boards,
- youth offending teams,
- CCGs,
- Connexions Partnerships,
- children, young people,
- parents and carers,
- schools, and
- the voluntary and community sector.

Input from these stakeholders will be in the form of identifying key priorities for the next 5 years, identifying what has changed since the last CYPP.

Timescales

The new Children and Young People Plan is due to be published in April 2016. A draft version will be circulated with the Board in January 2015 before it is taken to the CELS committee meeting on 3 March 2015.

Between now and January, a range of engagement has been planned. This will include:

- Targeted engagement with children and young people including those from disadvantaged backgrounds through existing forums, including: Barnet Youth Board; The UK Youth Parliament; The Role Model Army; The BOBBY Panel; Youth Shield.
- A series of events are being planned for children and young people across the borough, including a convention as part of 'Take over day' in November, focusing on developing a children and young people's Charter.
- Working with partnership organisations to ensure the voices of a wide range of children and young people across the borough are heard

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Meeting:	Date:	Agenda Item No:
Children's Trust Board	24.09.15	6

Title of paper:

Children Count Wellbeing Surveys

Summary of paper:

Launched by the Darlington Social Research Unit (DSRU), ChildrenCount Well-being Surveys are a set of tools designed to measure at the local population level, children's health and development from birth to early adulthood – developing a profile of local need.

Through the ChildrenCount framework, the DSRU has already worked with local authorities in the UK, as well as the US, to develop comprehensive datasets on the wellbeing of children and young people in local areas. More recently, they have been approached by a member of the Association of London Directors of Children's Services (ALDCS) to develop a proposal for a London-wide data-set, and Barnet has been invited to join the 'early adopter group' to initiate this work.

ChildrenCount Well-being Surveys measure 'key developmental outcomes' and associated risks/ protective factors, not typically available at the local level through existing data. Through a series of targeted surveys, the tools are able to assess local influences upon child outcomes and the degree to which existing services meet local needs.

For Barnet, this would mean an opportunity to compare meaningful local data with geographical and statistical neighbours, and potentially co-invest in strategies to improve outcomes that transgress borough boundaries.

Action required by board:

1. The Childrens Trust Board is asked to comment on the ChildrenCount paper and identify any particular areas the survey should focus on.

Author of paper

NAME: Chris Munday, Commissioning Director for Children and Young People

ORGANISATION: LBB

PHONE NO: 020 8359 7099

In a context of rapidly shrinking budgets, understanding both child needs and resource allocation are essential and go hand-in-hand.

A shrinking public purse means that services for children will inevitably be restructured, refocused and ultimately retrenched.

It follows that a thorough analysis of current expenditure is required (how much is spent by what agencies on whom to what end) alongside projections about what expenditure will look like in the short and medium term.

Yet decisions about future resource allocation cannot be meaningfully considered without a comprehensive profile of local need (i.e. where diminishing resources should be directed for the greatest impact).

Therefore robust data on current and future expenditure, allocation of resources and the needs of children and young people go hand-in-hand.

Local authorities have good data on children's needs but it is limited in the degree to which it can inform local investment decisions

In the UK, we have some excellent data at the local authority level. The majority of these data typically come from our health and education systems (see, for example, Child Health Profiles from ChiMat).

However, these local data are limited in their **breadth** (the range of dimensions of children's health, development and influences), **depth** (most data are from those in contact with existing services, not necessarily the wider population) and **granularity** (drilling down to smaller areas or communities is not often possible).

In addition, **outputs** may be inadvertently conflated with **outcomes** (when outputs - such as numbers of children in care or excluded from school - are often a function of the way a local system operates rather than the needs of the population it serves).

The development of tools and technology to effectively and comprehensively measure needs at the local level

The Dartington Social Research Unit (DSRU) has been working with strategic philanthropy and a growing number of progressive local authorities in the UK and US to develop a comprehensive approach to gathering robust data on the wellbeing of children and young people in local areas.

We have been invited by a member of the Association of London Directors of Children's Services (ALDCS) to prepare this proposal describing the approach and present the opportunity for London boroughs to work together to generate state-of-the-art local data to inform commissioning over the coming years.

ChildrenCount in London



The ChildrenCount Well-being Surveys

The DSRU's **ChildrenCount Well-being Surveys** are a suite of tools designed to measure children's health and development, and influences upon this, at the local level.

Each are comprised of **standardised** and **validated** measures which have been tested and found **reliable** in the UK. Instruments include, for example, the Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ) and the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ).

The **ChildrenCount 0-8 Survey** is a parent-report survey measuring outcomes and influences from conception through to 8 years of age. The **ChildrenCount 9-16 Survey** is a school-administered child self-report survey measuring outcomes and influences of those aged 9-16. The **ChildrenCount 17-24 Survey** is a self-report, community-based survey of young adults.

In the last two years we have administered the tools to over 40,000 children and families across the UK.

What the surveys measure

Each survey measures a range of 'key developmental outcomes' and associated risk and protective factors, not typically available at the local level via existing data.

Key Developmental Outcomes are defined as malleable and developmentally specific indicators of well-being (such as poor communication and language development in the early years, early-onset behavioural problems or substance misuse).

The surveys also assess a wide range family, peer, school and community risk and protective factors: characteristics, experiences or contexts that increase or decrease the likelihood of difficulties in relation to one or more outcome areas. Examples include poor family management, opportunities and rewards for pro-social behaviours and social cohesion.

The surveys measure a wide spectrum of child health and development and plug gaps and supplement existing local data. All findings are reported at the aggregate, (not at the individual child) level.

Visualising the data

We produce a series of interactive and dynamic visualisations of the data, allowing users to prioritise outcomes, understand the strength of association of links between outcomes and local influences and create a narrative underpinning local need to inform investment decisions. Each participating school receive their own individualised report.

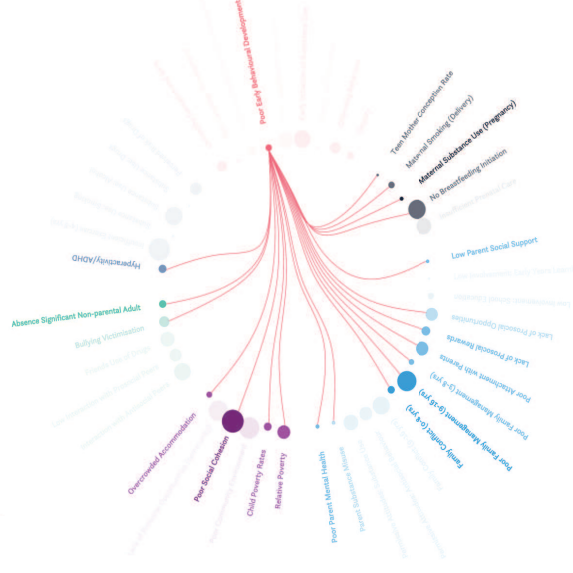


Illustration of data from ChildrenCount surveys showing prevalence of outcomes, risk factors and associated links.



Data are a means to an end, not an end in themselves

In our experience, decision-makers use data if it is directly from children in their area and they have confidence in it. Our census approach within schools with very high response rates satisfy these criteria.

However, data alone are not sufficient to generate change. Instead, they are one piece of a wider set of information used to make better informed investment decisions.

The DSRU's **ChildrenCount Well-being Surveys** have been designed as one element of a broader strategy development framework called **Evidence2Success**. Other elements include the creation of strong governance arrangements between leaders of public systems and communities, joint accountability between system leaders and communities for outcomes and expenditure, tools to map expenditure, evidence of 'what works' to improve outcomes coupled with science-informed approaches to service design and dashboards to monitor the implementation of strategies and services.

Example of the tools being used in practice: Perth and Kinross

Perth and Kinross Council administered the ChildrenCount 0-8 Survey to 750 parents of young children and the ChildrenCount 9-16 Survey to almost 10,000 children across the local authority.

Data from the ChildrenCount Surveys identified high levels of need and a poor match between existing services and that need. In each place we administer these surveys we find a similar pattern: the red circle in the diagram on this page indicates the average proportion of children with a high level of need, and the black dotted circle the average proportion in contact with targeted services.

The Council then used our Fund-mapping tools to chart current expenditure and identified 1% of total expenditure to be reinvested in evidence-based prevention and early intervention.

The wellbeing data were then used to help prioritise five outcomes for investment, including, for example, reducing early initiation of substance misuse and anxiety and depression in adolescence.

These priorities, and data on local risk and protective factors, helped inform the selection and implementation of a number of evidence-based approaches (such as Incredible Years), alongside some local innovations to be tested, in order to improve outcomes across the authority.

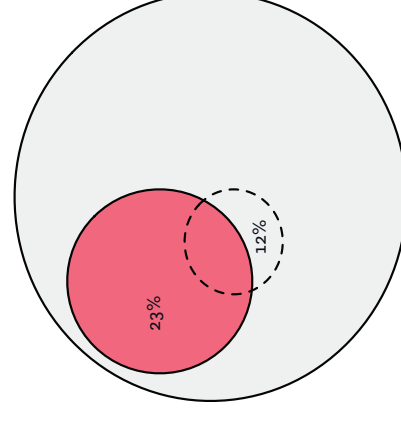


Illustration of data from ChildrenCount Well-being Surveys describing levels of high need (the red circle) and targeted service use (the black dotted circle).

An opportunity for London Boroughs

The DSRU is looking to work with all London boroughs to implement the ChildrenCount Well-being Surveys and create an unparalleled comparative dataset for the capital. We are inviting boroughs to join our early adopter group to initiate the work.

London boroughs have an opportunity to form strategic alliances and clusters in order to maximise both efficiencies in data collection and the impact of the resulting well-being data.

These type of well-being data become more powerful when geographical and statistical neighbours are able to compare local data and potentially co-invest in strategies to improve outcomes across borough boundaries (this is happening to a degree in Tayside, Scotland, for example).



Requirements and considerations

The following points should be considered by those boroughs wishing to undertake a needs analysis using the ChildrenCount Well-being Surveys. We focus here on the ChildrenCount 9-16 school survey as it is a good place to start in building a comprehensive picture of well-being.

- The ChildrenCount Well-being Surveys have a fixed core (to foster comparisons between authorities) as well as some local flexibility for authorities to tailor tools to fit their local context (using a combination of 'bolt-on' tools and bespoke questions).
- Audio options support those who struggle to read or for whom English is not their first language. However, some language translations and testing may be required, which can be accommodated.
- All work is scrutinised by an ethics committee. Best practice requires active child consent for all children, information and opt-out parental consent for primary school children and information only for secondary school pupils.

- Councils may choose to keep surveys completely anonymised but if they wish to understand the degree to which existing services are meeting the needs of the population, identifiable data are required which, alongside robust data security and anonymisation processes, are used to match survey data to service use records.
- A nominated local authority coordinator is required to support school engagement efforts.
- Significant efficiencies in cost can be achieved as more authorities take part, as well as opportunities to share learning and coordination responsibilities.
- Whilst time is required to engage schools and set-up, the data collection window is brief (one month across a borough and two-weeks for individual schools). Analysis and reporting - for the borough and individual schools - is rapid: a matter of weeks.

About the Dartington Social Research Unit (DSRU)

The DSRU is an independent charity that brings science and evidence to bear on policy and practice in children's services to improve the health and development of children and young people. Our team of 26 staff and 15 associates work across our offices in Dartington, Glasgow and London. We shelter the Centre for Social Policy with its membership of over 70 respected, retired academics and policy makers.

Established in 1963, the Unit has a long track record of influencing national policy across social care, health, early years, education and youth justice. Known originally for groundbreaking studies of how these systems operated, over recent decades the Unit has focussed more on advocating for evidence-based prevention and early intervention.

The unit has a strong track record of influencing decision-making within local government, charities and philanthropy.

We seek out forward-looking charities, local authorities and foundations in the UK and internationally willing to test out innovative approaches to research, policy development, service design and implementation that are grounded in science. We then strive to use our successful innovations to achieve impact at scale.

Recent publications and resources of the Unit

Investing in Children: free online database of costs and benefits of evidence-based interventions for children.

Prevention Action: a free online news site that reports internationally on science, innovation, and evidence-based interventions to improve children's health and development.

Scientific journal articles on wellbeing data:

We have published extensively on our methods. We have a series of new papers in production. The following are just a few examples based on earlier iterations of the ChildrenCount work:

Axford, N., Hobbs, T., & Jodrell (2013). 'Making child well-being data 'work hard': getting from data to policy and practice'. Child Indicators Research. 6,1, 161-177

Hobbs, T. & Ford, T. (2012). 'How standardized measures can support the implementation of well being programs in schools', Handbook of Implementation Science for Psychology in Education. Cambridge University Press.

Axford, N. & Hobbs, T. (2010) 'Getting the measure of child health and development outcomes (1): a method for use in children's services settings', Child Indicators Research. 4, 59-80.

Hobbs, T. (2010) 'Looking for a Grand View: Introducing concepts of robust sampling to policy makers and practitioners engaged in measuring the well-being of children at the local authority level. International Journal of Social Research Methodology. 13,5, 383-393.

Contact Information

Tim Hobbs, PhD
Head of Analytics
thobbs@dartington.org.uk

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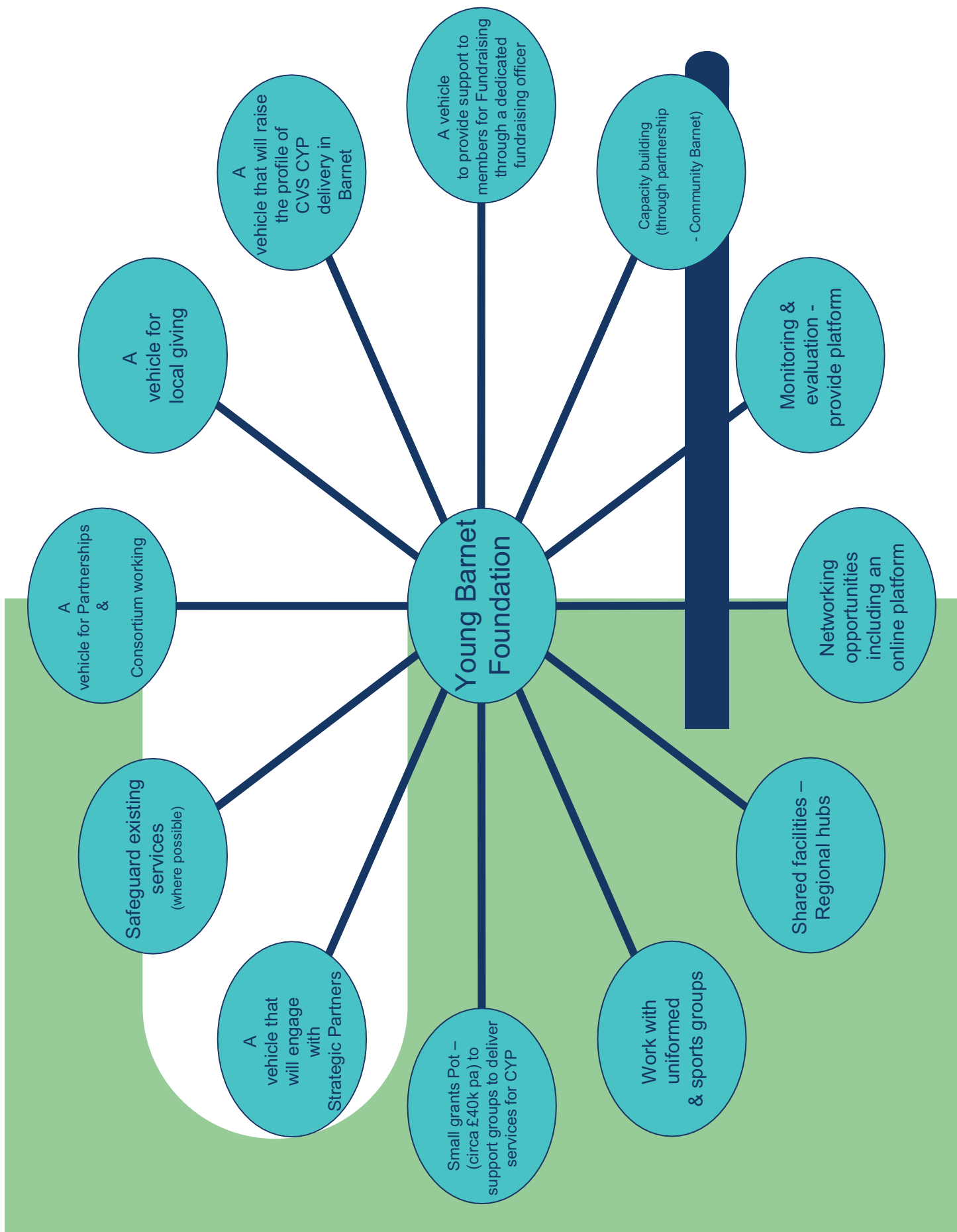
Young Barnet Foundation

The VCS Youth Support Service

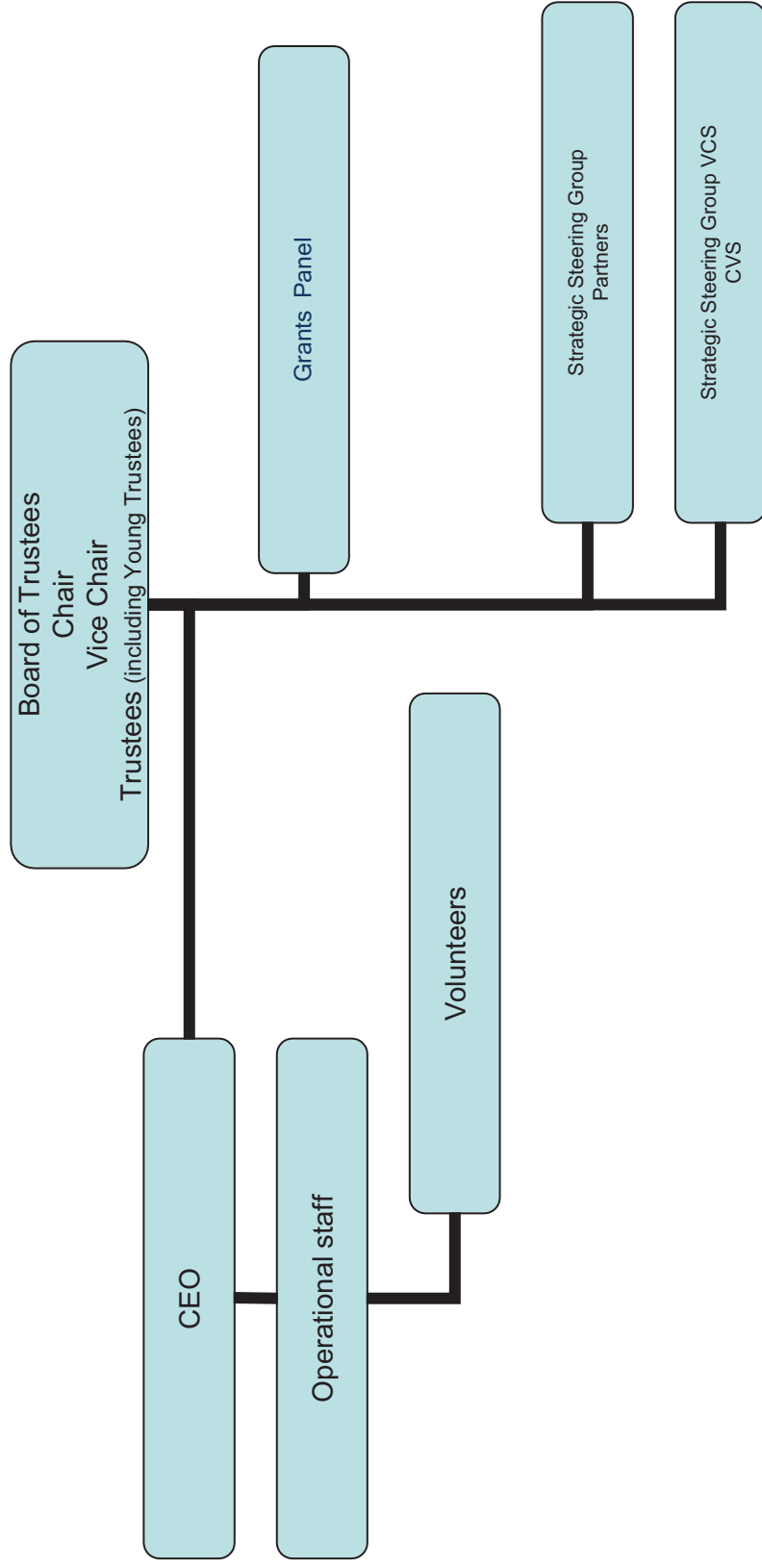
AGENDA ITEM 7

VISION

The Young Barnet Foundation, as a membership vehicle, will provide strong fundraising and capacity building support to the local VCS CYP sector, driving new initiatives, promoting partnership and consortium working to enable members to continue to support our children and young people.



Organisational Structure



Current Position

- Funders have agreed to support the Young Barnet Foundation with core funding for a least 3 years, to include a small grants pot – circa £40k pa.
- There will also be a Young Brent and a Young Harrow Foundation
- A charity application has been submitted for each.
- Funding will be in place by November for all 3 new organisations.
- The Foundations will work closely together

The Future – Sustaining the CYP VCS

In order to grow the service delivery of the CYP VCS, additional funding / support will be required. The Young Barnet Foundation will look to develop a range of income generating opportunities to maximise the income to the sector. To include:-

- Local Giving
- Traded Services
- A community interest company (CIC is a business with primarily social objectives whose surpluses are principally reinvested for that purpose in the business or in the community, rather than being driven by the need to maximise profit for shareholders and owners.)

A Partnership Approach

- The Young Barnet Foundation is giving us a platform from which we can build a stronger, more responsive local CYP VCS.
- We must use this opportunity to work together to ensure that this opportunity is maximised.

Strategic Support

- How can we work together to grow the VCS CYP delivery?
- How do you our strategic partners see the YBF fitting into your plans?
- How can **you** as our strategic partners support the Young Barnet Foundation?
- From the partners here, who feels that they could join the YBF Strategic Steering Group?

What next?

We would welcome conversations with strategic partners to explore further opportunities.

Thank you for listening
– any questions?

Contact Details

Janet Matthewson

youngbarnetfoundation@yahoo.co.uk

07984 887789

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