

Committee:	Lead Member for Children’s and Adult Services
Date:	8 November 2011
Title of Report:	Children and Young People’s Plan 2011-2014
By:	Director of Children’s Services
Purpose of Report:	To seek Lead Member approval of the new Children and Young People’s Plan agreed by the Children and Young People’s Trust

Recommendation:

The Lead Member is recommended to approve the new Children and Young People’s Plan as agreed by the Children and Young People’s Trust Executive Group.

1. Financial Appraisal

1.1. The Children and Young People Plan (CYPP) has been developed taking into account the resources available to partners and to the Council; the development timescale has been extended to allow greater certainty about what will be achievable. Commitments currently made within the Plan can be met within available resource, however the Children and Young People’s Trust Executive Group has agreed a six monthly monitoring process through which any changes in commitments can be noted and the plan amended. No increased costs will arise from approval of the Plan.

2. Supporting information

2.1. The Children and Young People’s Plan is the over-arching strategy setting out how CYPT partners will work together to improve outcomes for children and young people. The previous CYPP ran from 2008-2011. The Children and Young People’s Trust Executive Group (CYPTEG) has been engaged in the past eighteen months in developing a new CYPP, approving the final draft at Appendix 1 in the summer. Members, including opposition spokespeople, have been engaged in and supported this development through the cross-party Children’s Trust Members’ Project Group.

2.2. This work was guided by a multi-agency steering group that included Hastings Borough Council, Sussex Police, Action in Rural Sussex, East Sussex Primary Care Trusts, East Sussex Council for Voluntary Youth Services, Sussex Downs College, and ESCC. This working group oversaw a wide-ranging consultation programme to agree the core content of the Plan that took in to account the views and experiences of children, young people, parents and carers, members of our workforce including across ESCC, and the public.

2.3. The CYPP has three main sections and an introduction that describes over-arching principles and highlights the changing political and economic context in which the Plan will operate over the next three years:

- **Section one** describes eight aspirations for children and young people in East Sussex. These are deliberately broad and for each there is a short description of our activities and factors that contribute to achieving that aspiration.
- **Section two** of the plan contains analysis and action plans for 12 agreed priorities. For each priority there is a short analysis of relevant data which highlights the scale and location of issues across the county and recent trends, followed by the actions proposed by ourselves and our partners to address this priority. We have worked across the Council to note relevant actions and commitments against these priorities. Each priority also identifies the role of pre-school providers, schools and colleges, and the contribution made by the voluntary and community sector to achieving our ambition.
- **Section three** of the plan briefly describes specific priorities, in addition to those listed in the rest of the plan, for improving provision for children and young people who are

looked after by the Local Authority, and for children and young people who are disabled.

2.4. In developing the Plan partner organisations and ESCC departments and teams were approached individually to discuss actions to improve performance on our priorities, and contributions to our aspirations. As a result of this a number of new initiatives or service developments were agreed. Feedback from a variety of audiences has been that the format of setting out these contributions and commitments is an effective way of describing our shared responsibilities for children and young people's outcomes.

2.5. The CYPTEG has agreed a comprehensive monitoring approach that includes regular outcome data analysis, in-depth performance reviews on each priority, an annual refresh, and mechanisms to encourage inter-agency challenge on commitments and progress. The approach will enable refinement of the plan on an ongoing basis, and robust analysis of whether the plan is having the desired effect across East Sussex.

3. Conclusion and Reason for Recommendations

3.1. The CYPTEG has agreed a plan based on public and partner consultation that is wide-ranging and aspirational but also identifies some specific priorities and the detailed work we are undertaking collectively against these. The format allows partner contributions to be clearly identified, and the CYPTEG intends to monitor it closely and amend the strategy through this as part of its annual work programme. The Plan includes contributions and support from across the Council, and has been closely developed with our partners, including in the District and Borough Councils.

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Background Documents: None

Children and Young People's Plan 2011 – 2014

Final Draft

(Version 2.7)

The Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) is the overarching plan to improve outcomes for children and young people put together every three years by the partners in the East Sussex Children and Young People's Trust. This is the third CYPP for East Sussex, and has been developed over the past year by the partnership, taking into account the views of children, young people, parents and carers in East Sussex.

Foreword

This is the third Children and Young People's Plan for East Sussex and covers the period 2011 to 2014. It is a coordinated plan setting out actions by all the partners in the East Sussex Children and Young People's Trust partnership to address a set of issues which the Partnership (which includes young people) has identified as priorities for children and young people over the next three years.

The Plan has been put together against the background of unprecedented challenges for all the partners. The combination of continuing rising demand for safeguarding services and reductions in public investment has called, and will continue to call, for imagination and shared strategic decisions around investment choices. The partners in the East Sussex Children and Young People's Trust, including voluntary as well as statutory organisations, have shown in the last few years that they can work together to improve services and outcomes for vulnerable children and young people, delivering improvements for examples in areas such as housing and mental health services. Significant challenges remain, however, notably in the continuing gap in outcomes, such as educational attainment, between some children and young people and the rest.

Addressing old and new challenges will require close collaboration, imagination and innovation. Over the next few years we will be implementing some new ways of working, for example pooled budgets between the county council and the NHS, "targeted youth support" for vulnerable young people and new services, such as the new perinatal mental health service for vulnerable new mothers. We will be focusing our support carefully for maximum effect, using local partnership arrangements to pool intelligence and coordinate our actions.

The recent inspection of safeguarding and looked after children's services provided through the partnership demonstrated that the East Sussex CYPT is good at working together to deliver good and in some cases outstanding support to some of the most vulnerable children and young people in the county. With continuing economic challenges and reduced public investment vulnerable children and young people need us to continue that effective collaboration and wise use of our collective resources. We share a strong commitment not to let them down.

We hope that managers of services in the county and other readers of this Plan will find it a helpful guide to key CYPT priorities and actions. If you have any comments on the Plan we would be very interested to hear them – you can get in touch with us through the ESCC Children's Trust Manager, Alison Jeffery, at alison.jeffery@eastsussex.gov.uk.

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Introduction

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1. About this plan

The Children and Young People's Plan is the over-arching shared strategy of partner organisations in the East Sussex Children and Young People's Trust. This is the third shared plan that the partners have agreed, and is published at a time when it is ever more important that our organisations work together to make the best of our resources to improve children and young people's lives and life chances.

This plan expresses our shared aspirations for all 116,000 children and young people in East Sussex. It sets out detailed plans for improving outcomes in twelve key areas that we have agreed we need to focus on most together in the coming three years. It has been developed at a time of reduced resources in the public sector, and increasing demand in some areas. It is also a time of substantial policy change at a national as well as a local level. The plan focuses on a relatively small number of issues because we believe that this focus will best enable us to make a difference to some key issues. It does not describe all that we do as individual partner agencies and organisations, or all that we will do together in the coming years.

How we developed the plan

In developing the ideas and agreeing the priorities in this plan we were keen to learn from children and young people, their parents and carers, and members of staff and volunteers across our workforce. The consultation and research programme included:

- a review of all recent consultation and research exercises with children and young people, parents and carers in East Sussex, brought together in a simple evidence document
- a performance review of key outcomes for children and young people, highlighting areas where areas of the County were out of line with comparable areas across the country
- detailed workshop sessions with members of the children and young people's workforce from all sectors to look at what issues should be prioritised locally and how we should express our ambitions together
- regular discussions amongst organisations involved in the Children and Young People's Trust partnership groups, for example the Children's Services Planning Groups, as the plan developed
- a public consultation on the draft plan, our aspirations and our priorities

How the plan is organised

Section one of the plan explains our aspirations for all children and young people in East Sussex. We have agreed eight key things that we aim to promote across the county for all children and young people. For each aspiration we explain why we feel these aspirations are important, and what kind of activities by CYPT partners make a contribution to their achievement.

Section two of the plan focuses on twelve issues that we really want to work together on in the next three years. There are many other issues that affect children and young people's lives, and many other outcomes that we could measure, but we have chosen these because we think they are issues that CYPT partners need to work together particularly closely on, either because all of the partner organisations have a role to play, or because East Sussex particularly needs to improve compared to other local areas. Overall our view is that if we can

get these issues right then we are going in the right direction for children and young people in the county. For each priority we look at some of the statistics behind these issues, and show what each partner organisation is planning to do so that we improve in the next three years.

Section three of the plan explains additional actions that we intend to take to improve the lives of two specific groups: disabled children and young people and children and young people who are Looked After by the County Council.

How we'll know if the plan is making a difference

The Children and Young People's Executive Group (CYPTEG) has agreed this plan, and a set of arrangements for making sure that it is being followed and is making a difference. Each priority identifies a mechanism through which we will expect the priority outcomes to be monitored, but in addition the CYPTEG will review progress on each of the priorities in depth during the life of the plan. We will hold each other to account for the actions in the plan and will look at whether our data shows that we are making progress on a six monthly basis. The local partnerships of the Children and Young People's Trust will also be asked to review whether the activity in the plan is being sufficiently targeted at those areas that need support, and an annual review of the plan will take place that updates the information on how we're doing, and amends the actions if organisations have chosen to do things differently as a result of this review.

A theme that runs through the plan is the targeting of the resources that we have on those that most need support, and this forms one of our aspirations. Our monitoring of whether the plan makes a difference will include reviewing how well we are targeting our efforts, and what the impact of this is.

Links with other plans and strategies

The CYPP is the over-arching strategy of the Children and Young People's Trust, but the partnership also has a range of supplementary and more detailed strategies on specific issues, and policy agreements in particular areas. These include for example the activities agreed to improve safeguarding through the Local Safeguarding Children's Board Business Plan, a detailed shared strategy to reduce teenage pregnancy, and the development of the statutory Child Poverty Strategy.

Aside from other strategies developed by the Children and Young People's Trust there are clear links between the CYPP and a range of population wide or specific local plans and agreements. As one example, organisations work together to look at issues for the whole population in East Sussex through the East Sussex Strategic Partnership (ESSP). ESSP publishes a high-level countywide strategy called Pride of Place. The CYPP is a key document in taking forward two of the strategic priorities of Pride of Place:

- Education, Learning & Skills
- Children & Young People

Pride of Place has three cross-cutting priorities to which aspects of this CYPP contribute:

- Reduce inequalities and narrow the gap
- Be sustainable
- Provide and deliver effective, high quality, customer-focussed services

2. The context for this plan

This Children and Young People's Plan has been written at a period of substantial change for the organisations in the CYPT. Alongside a programme of policy change and reform in areas including school organisation, the structure of the NHS, the benefits system, and criminal justice we are also planning in a financial climate where we have less to spend on providing our services in the future.

The policy background

Across public services a series of inter-related reforms will see significant change in the expectations of organisations and agencies in the life of this plan. Statutory obligations, duties, and the defined roles of some of our organisations will change, and the services that we provide will be organised in different ways. The ways that our financial resources are used to tackle some of our greatest challenges will also change, with a greater emphasis on localism and locally directed solutions, and as great as ever a requirement for organisations to work together. In putting together this plan we have anticipated some of these changes, but the programme of reform will continue and will need to be taken into account when we review this plan on an annual basis.

National policy change will not only affect our organisations, of course, but also society, and the people that we are there to support and assist. These changes may affect the demand for some public services, the type of public services that are needed, and where. CYPTEG is particularly aware of the need to monitor the following changes and the effect on our local population:

- Changes to the benefits system, including out-of-work benefits, housing benefit, and council tax benefit
- Reduction in employment opportunities with public sector organisations, as East Sussex has higher public sector employment than other areas
- The replacement of the Educational Maintenance Allowance with the new, more targeted, Bursary Scheme
- Changes to the university funding system and the impact on aspirations and post-16 progression in learning
- New models of school organisation, with Academies and Free Schools becoming part of the educational landscape
- Different commissioning responsibilities within health services, and the new role for Local Authorities in relation to public health
- The introduction of statutory Health and Wellbeing Boards to oversee the local NHS provision

As we analyse and respond to these changes we will endeavour to look at the impact at the most local level possible, recognising that they could disproportionately affect certain areas or families. For example, changes to benefit rules will have a different impact in different parts of the county where the number of claimants, the availability of certain types of housing, and the number of single parents, differ. Some of these issues in particular will be addressed in a county-wide Child Poverty Strategy that the Children and Young People's Trust will develop in 2011.

One of the themes running through this plan is the intention of our organisations to target their resources and focus on those most vulnerable to poor outcomes. Each of our priorities includes an analysis of the scale of a particular issue across different parts of the county. In formulating and agreeing their actions, CYPT partners have considered this pattern of need and where they should focus their efforts to have maximum effect. When CYPTEG monitors

how well the plan is working this will include whether we are applying our resources across the county in a way that reflects the local needs, amending the plan if it decides that services need to be focused differently.

The financial context

Some organisations have already responded to significant reductions in public expenditure by announcing changes to the services and support they will provide during the course of this plan. These changes will continue to be necessary as public sector organisations are required to make budget savings in coming years.

Partners in the CYPT are committed to minimising and mitigating the impact of reductions in services and savings programmes on the children and young people who need our support, and being creative about how we provide that support in more economical ways. However the scale of the reductions in spending required will mean that all partners are likely to stop or reduce some activities, and all will have difficult decisions to make about what support to prioritise. The impact of public expenditure reductions on different partner agencies is summarised briefly below.

The impact on partner budgets and activity

Local authorities will see the financial support that they receive from central government reduce over the three years of this plan. This includes both the County Council and District and Borough Councils, and comes partly through a percentage reduction and partly from the discontinuation of specific ring-fenced grants to local authorities for particular activities. All local authorities are required to make decisions on what activities should be prioritised from the reduced resources available, including whether to continue activity that was previously funded by specific grants, and if so what to stop doing instead.

The Children's Services Department at ESCC is especially affected by the end of a large number of specific grants for children and young people's services, in addition to the reductions in central grant and rising costs in areas such as child protection and safeguarding. As part of the Government policy to increase the resources devolved to schools directly rather than held by local authorities to provide services the Department has also seen funds that have paid for central services – such as school improvement support – transfer in to school budgets. Against this background of financial pressure the Department has prioritised and protected expenditure on core safeguarding services, and has agreed to maintain only a slightly reduced level of investment in the early intervention services most directly associated with safeguarding outcomes. The Department has also assessed its activity against its legal obligations to establish where the greatest flexibility lies. Where some services have been reduced as a result of budget decisions they have also brought in arrangements through which schools and other partners can purchase enhanced or additional support.

Four key areas particularly affected by the cuts to the Children's Services Department are:

- monitoring of the quality of early years settings, unless there are specific concerns or they are part of schemes for most vulnerable children
- monitoring and intervention in schools standards unless schools are not improving or judged to be doing well by Ofsted
- provision of universal access to youth activities and information, advice and guidance, with remaining activity more targeted on those that most need these opportunities and services
- provision of some inclusion support for school age children, which will now need to be purchased by schools

School budgets themselves will also change as a result of this reorganisation of resources. Although the Department for Education has committed to a stable level of funding available to schools overall individual schools will see changes in their budgets and a greater expectation

that they will commission support services themselves from within their resources. The Pupil Premium, which gives an additional fixed amount to support pupils on Free School Meals and Looked After Children, will result in some school budgets rising but others reducing as resources are weighted to disadvantage. The Department for Education is also consulting on major revisions to the school funding system in the future.

Organisations providing post-16 learning – for example school sixth forms and Further Education colleges – also face difficult decisions as some specific sources of funding end and the allocation of funds per student place come under review. Changes likely in the post-16 curriculum also impact on their financial decisions.

As a result of proposed changes to NHS organisation in years to come the organisations that commission and provide health services in East Sussex are also looking at how to use resources more efficiently, with a particular aim to reduce the amount spent on managing the health system, and directing more of the resources available to patient care and doing things differently.

In criminal justice substantial savings are required which will require a review of how the county is policed, and how partners work together on issues of community safety, including on the emergency services such as the Fire and Rescue Service. Sussex Police have chosen to protect the Neighbourhood Policing Team model, but are reviewing other aspects of how they work.

Some Voluntary and Community Sector organisations, very important in the opportunities and support provided for children and young people in East Sussex, are also affected. With less resource available to public sector organisations to commission their work, and with an economic climate that some feel has reduced public donations and giving and increased demand on their services, organisations will need to work more creatively than ever, including with the support of public sector partners in designing new approaches and working together.

Alongside these changes in individual partner funding we will continue to see national level changes, such as reform within the benefit system, which will impact on children and young people. The Children and Young People's Executive Group, through which leaders of CYPT partners meet, regularly examines the impact of these changes and shares the decisions that individual organisations need to make in response to the pressure on public finances. The group is committed to overseeing how these changes affect our ability to meet the aspirations and make progress on the priorities within this plan.

3. The CYPT and how we work together; the principles behind the plan

The partners in the CYPT work together day to day to improve children and young people's lives and life chances by improving what we offer in the county, and work together more smartly to make the best use of the resources that we have between us. The CYPT includes partner organisations in the public, voluntary and private sector who sign up to share responsibility for how children and young people in the county are doing, to work according to shared principles and beliefs, and to make our support for individual children, young people and families the best it can be.

Sharing responsibility and decision-making

A key principle of the Children and Young People's Trust is that partner organisations agree to work together to share responsibility for children and young people in East Sussex, and the services that are there to help them do well. We recognise that our organisations work as part of a system that supports children and young people to succeed and to provide additional help where things are not going well, and that the actions of one organisation have an impact on the work of others. We are committed to seeing the overall outcomes for children and young people as our goal, rather than the more closely defined responsibilities of each organisation.

We share decision-making predominantly through our inter-agency partnership groups, including those that are county-wide such as the Children and Young People's Executive Group and our age-related strategy groups, and those that are locally based such as Children's Services Planning Groups. But we also share responsibility for the help we provide for individual families and children and young people where we work together to put the right support in place using our different professional expertise. Over the lifetime of this plan we will continue to improve how we will do this by:

- Monitoring the implementation and the impact of this plan, and amending it to reflect any changes each year
- Providing and promoting opportunities for multi-agency discussion, challenge and decision-making through CYPT partnership groups, taking in to account different local needs across the county, and the needs of different age ranges
- Sharing analysis of the key issues, and agreeing joint strategies on specific issues that set out how each partner contributes to making a difference
- Working together to assess whether our system of support – and the balance between different types of support and intervention – is the right one, and whether we are learning from research on what works
- Exploring how we can use our resources more creatively, and what kind of support we are investing in in different parts of the county, including making joint investments in activities or services if that's appropriate
- Making sure that the Children and Young People's Trust partnership has clear links with other, whole-population, partnership work, and a distinctive role in ensuring better outcomes for children and young people

Working better together day to day

As well as agreeing to work together at a senior level, and making sure that our organisations' plans are aiming in the right direction, it is equally important that we make sure that those that work with children and young people are able to work closely together day to day, and make the best use of our resources so that the support that we provide is as simple and effective as possible. Our resources include our paid and voluntary workforce, the buildings and facilities that we use, and the knowledge and information that we have as organisations, as well as the budgets that we have available.

Alongside this Children and Young People's Plan we are publishing a new **Joint Workforce Strategy**. This strategy applies to the whole children and young people's workforce – anyone that works or volunteers with children and young people – and describes our key objectives for developing our workforce and making sure that they have the tools, training and opportunities to provide the best support to children and young people and work together effectively to provide coherent and connected support.

Over the course of this plan the partners in the CYPT continue to be committed to working together to improve our support to individual children and young people, particularly where more than one organisation is involved in that support or where the actions of one organisation will affect that of another. In particular we will continue to:-

- Support high quality information sharing including through the East Sussex Children Index, allowing us to put the best support in place for children and young people
- Support shared and commonly understood approaches to assessment of children and young people's needs, so that our workforce can work together more easily and children, young people and parents and carers are supported in all areas they need to be with their views taken fully in to account
- Support multi-agency planning of support for children, young people, parents and carers, to make our help simpler, reduce any overlap in what we provide, and approach issues holistically based on sound assessment
- Emphasise the importance of early intervention when problems first appear and the kind of approaches that prevent things from getting worse
- Promote the understanding amongst our workforce that our services are part of an inter-connected system
- Continue to develop and refine working arrangements and protocols between agencies and services that set out expectations of how support will be joined up to prevent children and young people falling through the net and enable us to identify support needs early
- Consider the needs of whole families as well as focusing support on individuals, recognising that where an adult, child or young person in a family needs help there are often broader needs within the family that need to be addressed

Equality and diversity

Partners in the CYPT are committed to promoting equality and community cohesion and valuing diversity. We recognise that in order for all children and young people to reach our aspirations then we will need to go about things differently for different people, and will need to ensure that barriers as a result of, for example, ethnic background or disability, do not prevent children and young people achieving. We are committed to proactively examining our work and our services to assess their impact on those from different backgrounds or identities, and to finding different ways to address issues according to the circumstances of those we are there to support. Our work to promote equality and respond to diversity includes:

- agreeing together core principles on how we will monitor the take-up and effect of our services, so that we can be clear if different groups of children and young people have different outcomes or make more or less use of our support
- sharing our knowledge on outcomes for different groups of children and young people so that we can plan different support for those that need it
- assessing each of our shared strategies or plans, including this CYPP, to anticipate how they will impact on different groups of children and young people, and amending the plans if necessary
- working to make sure that when we involve children, young people, parents and carers in decision-making or consult them about services that we include a wide range of people, taking account of the specific needs of different groups – for example disabled people

- ensuring that we have appropriate processes for tackling harassment, for example racist incidents and challenging homophobia
- ensuring that our workforce can work confidently in a way that addresses inequality and promotes community cohesion through training and guidance.

An Equality Impact Assessment of the CYPP has been carried out and is available alongside the plan at czone.eastsussex.gov.uk/cypt.

Participation, engagement and involvement

Partners in the CYPT also have shared principles and objectives on how we will involve children and young people, and parents and carers in how we deliver our services. These are set out and explained in the joint **East Sussex Participation Strategy 2010-2013**. This sets out our vision that we will develop a culture and provide opportunities to make sure children, young people, parents and carers are able to easily understand and question why and how strategic priorities are set, services are provided and resources are allocated and to develop ways to empower people to influence those decisions.

The strategy sets out the following priorities for action:

- Improving information collection and sharing knowledge on participation and involvement between partners
- Evaluating, demonstrating impact and ensuring feedback to participants
- Ensuring decision-making is better informed by the views of children, young people, parents and carers
- Developing skills and knowledge within our service users so that they can become more involved
- Proactively working with under-represented, minority, marginalised and vulnerable groups

The development process of the CYPP itself has been informed by focus group and survey work with parents, carers, and children and young people.

Section One: Our aspirations

These aspirations have been developed and agreed by the Children and Young People's Trust Partnership through consultation with children, young people, parents and carers, and those working or volunteering in East Sussex. They are not in any order of priority.

- 1. Children and young people are safe from harm and neglect**
- 2. The children, young people and families that face the greatest challenges have the most support available to them**
- 3. The support we provide for children, young people and families facing difficulties builds their own skills and resilience**
- 4. Children and young people of all ages are physically healthy and have a good level of emotional wellbeing**
- 5. Children and young people do well throughout their education and training and have high hopes for their future, supported by their parents and carers**
- 6. Children, young people and families have a say in services and what's on offer for them, and on the future of their areas**
- 7. Families have good, secure accommodation and economic wellbeing**
- 8. Children and young people develop a wide range of interests and abilities outside of school and college, and enjoy good relations within their communities**

Aspiration 1: Children and Young People are safe from harm and neglect



It is important to all Children and Young People's Trust partners that all children and young people are as safe as possible and protected from harm and neglect. This is a broad aspiration, as it covers a range of ways that children and young people might come to harm and a wide definition of what we mean by safety.

Feeling safe and being well looked after is a basic condition if children and young people are to do well in life. The costs of ignoring this need are great for the individual, and also for society.

When we talk about keeping young people safe we include physically safe from harm, but also that they have a proper level of care that allows them to thrive. This aspiration covers all children and young people, including those who are looked after by the County Council, by foster carers, and by other members of their families.

What will enable us to reach this aspiration?

- Good parenting and good support to parents if they are struggling
- Close working relationships between organisations when there is a concern that children or young people are not safe
- A focus from all organisations on what the child or young person needs to be safe, and an alertness to any signs of risk to a child
- Excellent communication and partnership between children's services organisations and those that work with adults to prevent children being placed at risk
- Listening to what children and young people tell us about their own safety, decisions that are made about their care, and how our services work
- Partners working together to prevent children and young people from being involved in, or a victim of, crime and anti-social behaviour.

What are CYPT partners doing to support this aspiration?

- Working closely with the Local Safeguarding Children Board to agree then manage the key challenges in the county and share responsibility for children's safety
- Supporting parents through health and social care community services, intensive help, and information, advice and guidance
- Ensuring that those who work with children and young people are well trained to keep them safe, and notice and act on any risks together
- Reviewing the way that we share information and manage referrals when someone thinks a child is at risk, so that we provide the best possible support
- Reviewing the way we support adults with support needs in fulfilling their parenting roles, for example looking at our assessment and funding protocols between agencies
- Focusing in this Children and Young People's Plan on reducing the number of children who need repeat child protection plans, and reducing injuries and alcohol related illness amongst children and young people

Local issues:

The main issues in keeping children and young people safe from harm and neglect are the same across East Sussex. However in some areas there is a greater concern about particular causes of harm – for example:-

- The impact of domestic violence on children's safety has been highlighted particularly in Hastings
- We know that there are some parts of the county where the rates of accidental injury to children and young people are higher than others

Aspiration 2: The children, young people and families that face the greatest challenges have the most support available to them

This aspiration is about ensuring that all the services we provide are targeted and provided in proportion to levels of need, so that there is a clear correlation between the level of need a family or young person has and the extent of support with which they are provided. It is a cross cutting aspiration which informs the way in which we approach all the other aspirations and priorities set out in this Plan. Whilst we want to target our support in the best way we can, it does not mean that all children and young people in a particular situation will need intensive support – instead we want to be flexible to respond to what's needed at different times in someone's life. To reach this aspiration we need not only to know who faces the greatest challenges and how we can effectively respond to them, but also to be able to target our services so that they are more available to some children, young people and families than others.

What will enable us to reach this aspiration?

- Good quality information about the needs of children, young people and families. Data can help here, but this is also about making sure we use all the intelligence available to us well, and that we identify needs which can sometimes be “hidden” from agencies.
- Using connections between partners to identify people and families whose need might be overlooked, for example the Probation Service letting a Children's Centre know about the needs of the family of an offender. Sometimes information can only be shared with the consent of families.
- Keeping under review the balance of our investment in services, for example between universal services and targeted support, so we really know how well we are supporting those in greatest need.
- Keeping under review the level of investment in services by locality, based on evidence on where those that need the greatest help live and go to school
- Challenging ourselves to “go the extra mile” where needed, to make sure that families facing significant challenges have the right mix of help to overcome them.

What are CYPT partners doing to support this aspiration?

- Working together to analyse levels of need and investigate the needs of particular groups as well as we can
- Reviewing service patterns on a regular basis to make sure we are targeting appropriately
- Working on how we organise our services so that we can build up more support for a child, young person or family where it is needed
- Recognising the impact on children and young people when we are supporting parents and adult siblings who have support needs
- Recognising and analysing our services and plans by the wide range of factors that make life more challenging for families, for example where young people have caring responsibilities, are disabled, or have a lower living standards
- Supporting projects that work intensively with the whole family where there are multiple problems that affect all family members, rather than working separately on each issue

Local issues:

- We know that we need to review carefully the impact of housing and other benefit changes in 2011 so that we can offer support where necessary to those affected.

- We also recognise a need to do more work with the Prison Service to support the families of prisoners where appropriate.
- We are working to ensure that a range of targeted and specialist services – for example Targeted Youth Support, family support services, and improvement support to educational settings, are as well targeted as possible.

Aspiration 3: Support for children, young people and families facing difficulties builds their own skills and resilience



There are times in everyone's life when they need some extra help or support to overcome a new – or old – challenge. Asking for help is a natural and necessary thing when you feel you don't have the resource, knowledge, or skills to solve something yourself. Most people say that the most successful help allows them to develop those skills and knowledge for the future – so that they are in a better position to deal with the next challenge, and bounce back.

Over recent years there has been more and more research in to what we can do as a society and in our public services to build up this ability for people to overcome setbacks and be stronger for the next time – what is often known as resilience. Several key things that need to be in place have been identified, particularly on how we can ensure that children and young people develop resilience in life. These range from strong relationships with significant adults, to a wide range of interests in life, and the confidence in their own abilities,

During the next three years we want to go further than we have before at making sure that the help we provide to children, young people and families strengthens their own skills and abilities to solve problems and overcome setbacks. We also want people to feel more equipped to help each other, and feeling more confident in their ability to make changes in their lives. We want to make sure where we can that our services do not reduce people's confidence and empower people to take control of changes in their lives.

What will enable us to reach this aspiration?

- A well-trained and equipped workforce, who understand how to build resilience and take pride in developing children and young people's self-confidence
- Opportunities for children and young people to form trusting relationships with adults and with their peers
- Opportunities for children and young people to develop interests and hobbies, and try new things
- Having good information and resources available to children and families about how they can solve particular problems or find support
- Strong communities where people support one another, including peer support on particular issues

What are CYPT partners doing to support this aspiration?

- Ensuring that developing resilience when working with children, young people and families is one of the key skills we develop in our workforce of staff and volunteers
- Supporting resilience and problem-solving skills in parents through intensive one-to-one work where necessary, and a range of group support
- Making sure that people don't have to work hard to find the information that they need about common challenges, and providing accurate and up-to-date information about Adult Social Care, NHS, and Children's Services support
- Focusing our one-to-one support services on how to bring about change and strengthening skills for the future, but also ensuring that where people have received intensive help it doesn't stop suddenly
- Learning from evaluation of our work that looks at the long-term impact of what we do for families
- Encouraging peer support and self-help groups for parents, children and young people

Local issues:

Reaching this aspiration is strengthened by strong family and community relationships, and availability of local support networks and self-help groups. Different areas of East Sussex will have different availability of self-help groups, and some families – for example migrant families - are less likely to live in close contact with their family networks.

Aspiration 4: Children and young people of all ages are physically healthy and have a good level of emotional wellbeing

The physical and mental wellbeing of children and young people are incredibly important in them having a good quality of life, and good chances in adulthood. There will be times when all children and young people have poorer health, and where families are making decisions that affect the future health of their children. We want to provide high quality, responsive, support, and the information and encouragement that people need to make healthy choices.

Our definition of physical and emotional wellbeing is very broad. For those children and young people who occasionally develop poorer health we want good community and general health services to help. For those with health conditions that require ongoing medical attention and care we want to ensure the best possible joined-up support that sees their health needs alongside other aspects of their lives.

Parents, children, and young people make a whole range of decisions that affect their health now and in the future. We want to make good information available so that they can make the healthiest choices, and have access to activities, resources and opportunities that improve their health and form good habits.

Similarly, when we think about emotional wellbeing we want to encourage children and young people to know the signs that they are under stress or feeling bad, and to know what will help. For those that need more help we want to assist early on, and provide high quality specialist and clinical mental health services where it is needed.

What will enable us to reach this aspiration?

- Good promotion of healthy living messages from a range of sources, and in a way that make sense to children, young people and families
- A wide range of opportunities being available for children and young people to participate in sport and physical activity, to eat well, and avoid damaging their health – for example avoiding drugs, alcohol and smoking
- High quality primary care delivered by General Practitioners and other health staff in the community, working closely with equally good hospital and acute services, including paediatricians
- Parents taking an active interest in their children's health and wellbeing, including their emotional wellbeing, and supporting them to live healthy lives and get support if they need it
- Well-trained staff and volunteers who can support young people when they are having a difficult time, and recognise when they might need more specialist help

What are CYPT partners doing to support this aspiration?

- Supporting health promotion and health education in schools, colleges, children's centres, and other community settings
- Joining up some of our health services to make simpler teams, make things clearer, and make the most of the resources we have
- Preparing to work closely with GPs on how we organise health, social care and wellbeing services for children and young people
- Bringing together support for children and young people who are disabled, and thinking about how to have more personalised services

- Establishing a joint service aimed at making the transition to adult life easier for those that are disabled
- Training many of those that work with young people to be able to help with common emotional issues, and know how to get further specialist help
- Aiming to improve transport infrastructure to support more active travel (walking and cycling) on the journey to school through the Local Transport Plan 2011 – 2026

Local issues:

Some parts of the county have poorer health outcomes than others, and for some particular outcomes or conditions there are concentrations of need in our main towns. For those issues that we have chosen to prioritise in this plan we have analysed these patterns – so for example we have identified those areas of county where fewer parents breastfeed, or where there are proportionally more children who are overweight and obese. The targeting of our health improvement work is based on this distribution of poorer outcomes. Alongside this we will consider the challenges faced by those that need health services and support that do not live in those areas and may find it harder to access the services available.

The Director of Public Health regularly publishes an annual review and oversees specific analysis on the health outcomes in the county to inform the delivery of health services.

Aspiration 5: Children and young people do well throughout their education and training and have high hopes for their future, supported by their parents and carers

There is nothing more important to the life chances of children than the quality of the education and training they receive. High quality education motivates children and young people to learn, develops their skills and gives them a foundation of knowledge and understanding on which they can build throughout the rest of their lives.

At the heart of educational success is an engaging curriculum and teachers that can inspire. Without skilled and dedicated teachers, working in well led and managed schools and other educational settings, children and young people will not fulfil their potential. There are other factors too, however, which have an impact on how well children and young people learn. Healthy lifestyles and good, positive, parenting – from the earliest age - have a significant beneficial impact as do self belief and high aspirations. What this means is that to do well children and young people need more than good early years settings, schools and colleges. They also need a great deal of support from their families and communities; and some children and young people also need help from other services, such as family support services or the NHS. Older young people also need access to good information, advice and guidance so that they can make well informed choices about their learning. A wide range of services need to play a part if all children and young people are able to positively engage in education and develop the skills they need to achieve.

National education policy puts significant weight on the role of individual settings, schools and colleges to provide the best possible opportunities for children and young people while also identifying a role for local authorities in both acting as champions for those who might not receive or be able to benefit from those opportunities and ensuring high quality local schools for all.

What are CYPT partners doing to support this aspiration?

- NHS services and Children's Centres are working closely to support parents in the critical early years of children's lives. The quality of nurture and stimulation children receive as babies and in their first few years is critical to their successful emotional, social and cognitive development and intensive support is provided for families where this is needed.
- Early years settings, schools and colleges in East Sussex are all partners within the Children and Young People's Trust. They recognise:
 - the fundamental responsibility they have for the quality of teaching they provide and the standards achieved by the children and young people they serve
 - the benefits they can gain from working in partnership with other institutions, both giving and receiving support in specific areas of their work
 - the value of external expertise and support in their quest for continuous improvement
 - the significant role which other CYPT partner agencies, including the voluntary and community sector, can play in engaging young people in education, and creating the conditions in which they can learn

- The Children's Services Authority continues to have a critical role in relation to this aspiration, in particular through:
 - promoting a good supply of strong settings and schools
 - intervening where settings and schools are failing to deliver a satisfactory quality of provision
 - supporting collaboration between settings and schools, including different models of governance
 - developing and leading strategies for improving settings and schools
 - championing the interests of children, young people and families, particularly those most vulnerable to underachievement, including supporting targeted work by settings, schools and colleges to support vulnerable children and young people
 - providing appropriate support services for children and young people who have needs which settings and schools cannot meet, and meeting additional statutory requirements where children and young people have special educational needs.
 - ensuring appropriate 16-19 education and training provision is available locally and that young people participate in education, training or employment with training until their 18th birthday from 2015.
 - providing information concerning the travel options available to school and college, and more help on this for those from low incomes or with disabilities
 - ensuring access to high quality local provision for those young people with Learning Difficulties and Disabilities from 16-19/25
 - working with the Young People's Learning Agency to support improvement in the range of provision of 16-19 education and training opportunities locally
 - maintaining a strong set of traded support services which settings, schools and colleges can purchase in order to help improve their provision.
- Other CYPT partners play crucial roles, from supporting the capacity of communities, particularly parents, to encourage and support children and young people as they develop, to protecting and promoting the health of children and young people, developing their wider interests and abilities, and maintaining the safety of their neighbourhoods. All partners have an essential contribution to make to the ability of children and young people to learn and succeed.

Aspiration 6: Children, young people and families have a say in services and what's on offer for them, and on the future of their areas

CYPT partners all recognise that we provide better support and services for children, young people, and families, when we fully involve them in what's on offer, and place them in driving seat. In addition it is important to us that children and young people are able to play a full part in their local communities, and are recognised as an important part of those communities.

This aspiration covers that inclusion in the local community and sense of belonging, but also the important principles that we set out in our shared CYPT Participation and Engagement Strategy about how we will involve children and young people in decisions that affect them. These might be decisions about the sustainability of the county - for example environmental issues that will affect young people in years to come – or they might be about the services, care and education provided for an individual child or young person. Through our experience of listening to young people and acting on their concerns we know it is one of the best ways of improving our services, and that understanding the experiences of those that we support is crucial to making that support better and improving their life chances.

What will enable us to reach this aspiration?

- A shared commitment from those that work with children and young people to inform, consult and involve them in decisions that affect them
- Good sharing of consultation evidence, so that we make the most of what children and young people tell us
- Good children and young people's participation structures, such as School and Youth Councils and specialist groups such as 'Download' for children and young people who use CAMHS services
- Being aware that not all children and young people find it easy to give their views or make their voice heard, and working harder to listen to them
- A broad understanding of children and young people's participation, which includes making real life decisions about funding, recruitment, service design, and priorities

What are CYPT partners doing to support this aspiration?

- Working together through our joint CYPT Participation and Engagement Strategy to approach these issues in the same way, share the results of consultation and engagement, and make consultation meaningful
- Supporting initiatives that allow children and young people to make real decisions about how funds are allocated, what services and improvements are prioritised, and what staff and volunteers are recruited to support them
- Supporting youth-led inspection and quality assurance programmes such as Youth Inspectors and the accreditation of services using the youth-led You're Welcome standards
- Promoting the use of assessment and planning tools for individual support – such as the Common Assessment Framework - that include the perspective and experience of children, young people, parents and carers, and allow them to influence the support they receive
- Sharing the learning and learning lessons from research projects such as the Connected Education programme, which looked in depth at the involvement and participation of children, young people and parents in Secondary Schools
- Supporting the East Sussex Youth Cabinet, and other mechanisms by which young people select their representatives to campaign on their behalf

Local issues:

- Many District, Borough and Parish Councils have projects to increase the voice of young people in local democracy, decision-making and social action, but not all
- Across the county the priority given to School Councils, and learner voice activity in our educational settings varies
- Although the results of the Big Vote prioritised the same issues for young people across the county the work being undertaken now to establish our Youth Cabinet's campaigns on transport and environment will tell us if there are different concerns in different areas

Aspiration 7: Families have good, secure accommodation and economic wellbeing

Having a good enough place to live, and the financial resources to manage, are an important part of children and young people being able to succeed in life. Without secure housing and financial stability families can find it hard to prioritise other things in life, and if the most basic of needs aren't met we have a very limited foundation to build on improving children and young people outcomes.

This aspiration is about the essentials in life and there are families in our county that struggle for various reasons to maintain a stable place to live, and who struggle to make ends meet. There are also many families who rely on the benefits system in one form or another to meet their basic needs.

As we write this plan we are very aware of the impact of recession and economic change on families in East Sussex, and alert to the challenges many will face as changes take place in the benefits system. We know that for many it may mean changes in their living circumstances, what they can afford, and how stable a family life they can maintain, and we want to work together to minimise that impact if we can.

What will enable us to reach this aspiration?

- Excellent frontline advice for families dealing with changes in their circumstances, and financial or housing worries
- Using our resources as far as we can to minimise the impact of these changes, preventing homelessness, and helping people in to work
- Support to families using the benefits system to understand the changes that will take place
- Continuing to improve the levels of training and education for young people so that they are ready to enter the job market and contribute to the prosperity of the county
- A diverse economy that provides opportunities to enter or return to work, promotes local economic growth, and contributes to the overall wealth of the county
- A good match between the housing and accommodation that we have available and what people need locally

What are CYPT partners doing to support this aspiration?

- Working together at a high level to support the economy of East Sussex, recognising the challenges and looking at how we can encourage greater prosperity at a regional, countywide, and local level, including through the Greater Essex, Medway, Kent and East Sussex Local Economic Partnership (LEP)
- Aiming to ensure that the planning of housing development and local infrastructure – for example transport systems - are aligned in order to ensure good access to employment opportunities and public services
- Through the Local Transport Plan 2011-2026 improving accessibility by public transport, cycling and walking to key centres within and outside of the County
- Working with social housing providers, landlords, and developers to ensure that the housing market in the county provides suitable options for local families to have stable accommodation
- Commissioning specialist supported housing for young people who are at risk, young parents, and those experiencing domestic violence, through the Supporting People programme
- Commissioning a 'floating' support service to provide help with housing-related problems, targeted at those at risk of losing their tenancy, struggling to maintain independence, or in

temporary accommodation and who are vulnerable to poorer outcomes, through the Supporting People programme

- Collaborating to anticipate and plan for changes in benefits and the number of people who require advice on finding work, claiming the correct benefits, and preventing homelessness
- Developing the educational options for young people so that they have skills for work and are well engaged in local businesses through apprenticeships and work-based learning
- Bringing together and simplifying our services, and using our existing relationship to help people, so that families can be helped to access the support they need more easily, and have access to good information to use themselves
- Recognising the impact on children and young people when we are supporting parents and adult siblings who have support needs

Local issues:

We know that East Sussex has an economy that is particularly influenced by public sector employment and the number of residents who travel out of the county to work, and that this could mean a greater impact from recession. We also know that across the county the supply of stable housing does not meet the demand. There are differences within the area however.

- In rural areas it can be harder for families to find suitable accommodation and work within their community and also to access advice easily
- The infrastructure – our roads and railways – in the East of the County is often seen as a limiting factor in achieving more investment and raising prosperity
- Some areas of the county have greater numbers of people who will be affected by changes to benefits

One of the ways to look at broad quality of life is to look at a national measure called the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). The IMD brings together data from 38 indicators that include average household income, unemployment, crime rates, and environmental factors like pollution. These are combined and averaged before producing a ranking of the most and least deprived areas of the country. The IMD was last released in 2010. Key points from this index at District and Borough level are:

- Hastings ranks as the 19th most deprived District or Borough area out of 326 nationally
- Eastbourne is 84th most deprived nationally (around the 25th percentile)
- Rother and Lewes are 139th and 188th, respectively
- Wealden is 253rd (around the 75th percentile)

The Index can be broken down by much smaller areas, which shows areas across East Sussex that are amongst the most deprived in the country, and in detail to look at different aspects of quality of life in an area. It can be added to the local information that we have about the number of individuals living in particular circumstances or reaching particular outcomes across the county.

Aspiration 8: Children and young people develop a wide range of interests and abilities out of school and college, and enjoy good relations within their communities

Children and young people need to achieve as well as they can in their education and training if they are to maximise their chances of a good job, and make the best contribution to the well being of their communities. That is why all partners recognise the importance of improving levels of educational attainment in the county. Research evidence suggests, however, that children and young people are most engaged in education, and succeed best, when they are also involved in activities outside the formal curriculum, for example in sport or music. Involvement in these sort of activities has a particularly big impact on the engagement and success of children and young people whose circumstances make them otherwise vulnerable to underachievement, for example looked after children and children living in relative poverty.

Schools have always tried to offer children and young people a wide range of activities and experiences both as part of, and outside, the formal school curriculum and East Sussex schools have long recognised the positive impact on potentially vulnerable children and young people. Beyond schools a wide range of organisations offer opportunities to children and young people: voluntary youth clubs, sports clubs, and cultural organisations of all kinds. These opportunities are wide and varied and build children and young people's skills as well as supporting organised activities that allow young people to pursue their interests and use their free time positively and in a way that they find rewarding. In terms of creative opportunities the national Creative Partnerships project, now locally based at Sussex University, has worked with major cultural organisations in East Sussex including Glyndebourne Opera, the Towner Gallery in Eastbourne and the Bexhill Pavillion, to extend opportunities for young people. It has also developed networks for schools.

Getting on well with others in your community is an important part of good quality of life, and this extends to how well children and young people feel part of their local communities. Often the range of activities and opportunities mentioned above are run by adult members of the local community that contributes to better relationships too, and a greater respect and acknowledgement between generations. Other factors – such as the way that children and young people are involved in local decisions and local community events – also play a part, as do local perceptions and experience of antisocial behaviour and the fear of crime.

With reductions in funding for universal youth services the amount of activity directly funded by the partners in the CYPT will diminish in 2011-2012. There are still some steps which organisations can take to try to maintain and where possible extend access to activities for vulnerable children and young people, as set out below.

What are CYPT partners doing to support this aspiration?

- Schools and colleges will continue to provide a range of opportunities for children and young people
- The East Sussex Music Service will continue to offer significant subsidised music tuition to children in families on low incomes
- ESCC will continue to fund infrastructure support for the voluntary youth sector, to help local clubs continue and develop
- ESCC will continue to invest in activities for looked after children
- Family support services, such as Parent Support Advisers, will encourage schools and families to help provide opportunities for children to access activities which motivate and engage them

- Targeted Youth Support for vulnerable young people will continue to encourage them to take up and maintain personal interests and activities
- ESCC funding for some activities for young carers will continue
- Ensuring that those providing supported housing and 'floating' housing support for young people at risk and young parents work to build young people's engagement with their communities, and community activity.

These priorities have been agreed by the Children and Young People's Trust partnership following extensive consultation and analysis of outcomes for children and young people. They are not in order of importance. Priorities 1-3 apply to all age ranges, whilst numbers 4-11 are organised by the age of most children and young people affected.

We want to see:-

1) Fewer children needing repeated Child Protection Plans

Indicated by the number of children and young people who have a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time. This measure goes some way to identifying whether multi-agency plans for child protection and ongoing support after a Child Protection Plan are high quality and whether agencies are working together well.

2) Fewer children and young people injured

Indicated by the rate of emergency admissions by children and young people to hospital for injuries relating to accidental and deliberate harm.

3) Better emotional health and wellbeing amongst children and young people; ensuring the best use of specialist services

Indicated by an increased percentage of referrals to Specialist Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services that lead to treatment for the child or young person concerned, including because problems are picked up earlier and a referral to a specialist isn't needed.

4) More mothers choosing to breastfeed

Indicated by the percentage of mothers recorded as breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks, and particularly in areas where breastfeeding is less widespread and amongst younger mothers.

5) More children making good progress in life and learning by age 5

Indicated by the number attaining at least 78 points across the Early Years Foundation Stage with at least 6 points in each of the scales in Personal Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy

6) Fewer children who are overweight and obese

Indicated by the number of children measured as overweight and obese in Year 6, as an indicator of whether our healthy lifestyles work with younger children is having an effect.

7) More children and young people from low income families doing well in their education

Indicated by both the percentage of Pupils that receive Free School Meals that achieve level 4 or above in English & Maths at the end of Key Stage 2 and by the percentage of Pupils receiving Free School Meals achieving 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths

8) Fewer young people requiring hospital treatment related to alcohol

Indicated by the rate of young people admitted to hospital for alcohol specific conditions.

9) Reduced teenage pregnancy rates

Indicated by the rate of conceptions of mothers aged under 18, particularly focusing on the areas where the rate is highest.

10) More 17 and 18 year olds taking part in education and training

Indicated by the percentage of our 17 and 18 year olds who are not in education, employment, and training.

11) Fewer incidences of Anti-Social Behaviour and arson by young people

Priority 1: Fewer children needing repeated Child Protection Plans

INDICATOR: Percentage of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time

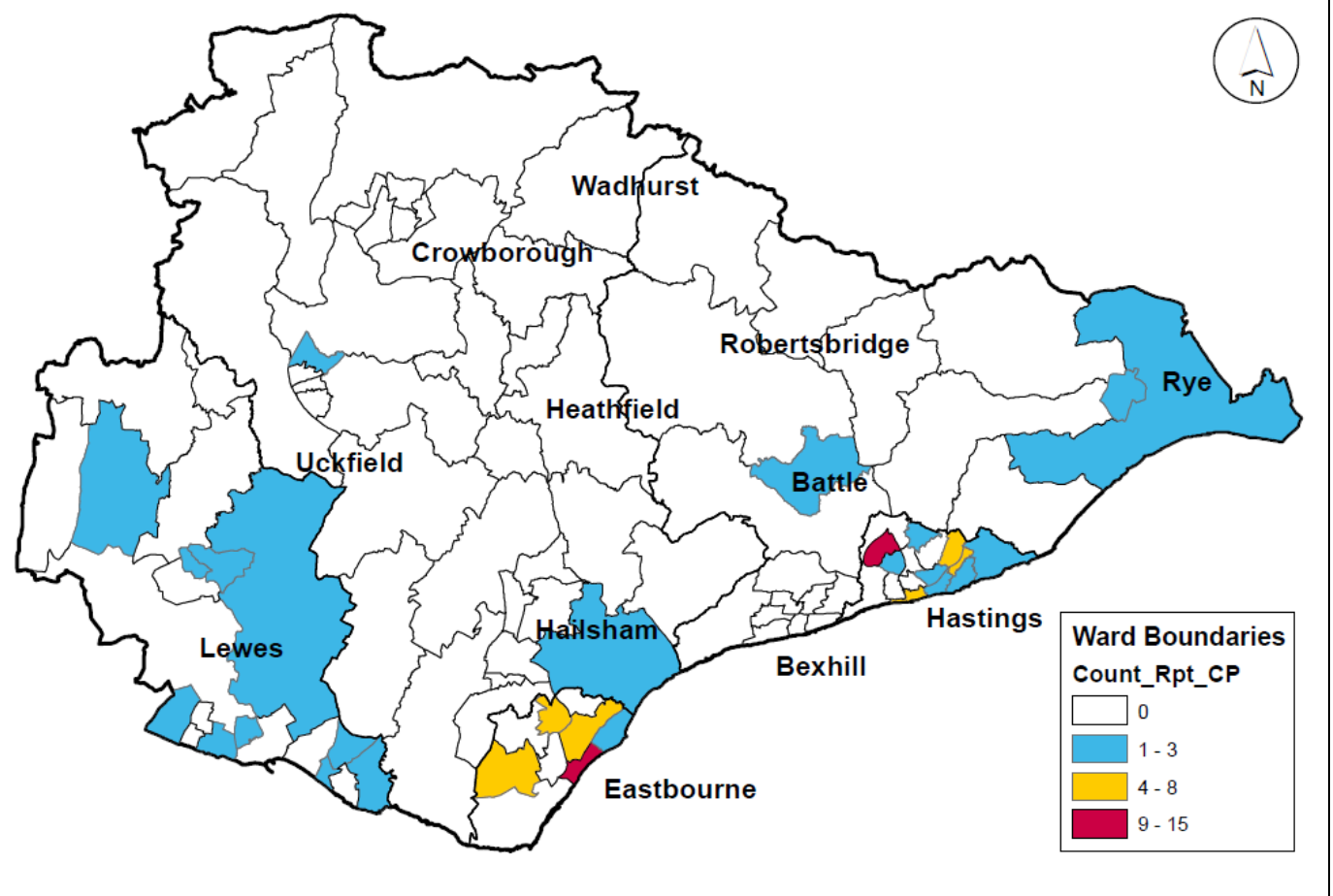
Description of the indicator and why it is important to us

This indicator shows the number of children who need to have the significant additional level of support that comes with being on a Child Protection Plan more than once in their time in East Sussex. It is a proxy for the level and quality of service a child and family receives when they need that additional support, and whether the support provided brings about long-term change and improvement for that family and the safety and wellbeing of the child or young person. It is also influenced by how well we identify and respond when someone who has needed intensive help before faces new challenges or becomes in need again. In that way it shows whether all agencies are working together well to provide support to those with Child Protection Plans and in providing support to vulnerable children.

There are a wide variety of reasons why children are placed on a Child Protection plan more than once, and in most cases it relates to a parent's addiction, ongoing mental health problems, or domestic violence in the home. In some cases it relates to the amount of help that parents who have a learning disability need at different times to look after their children.

Scale and Location

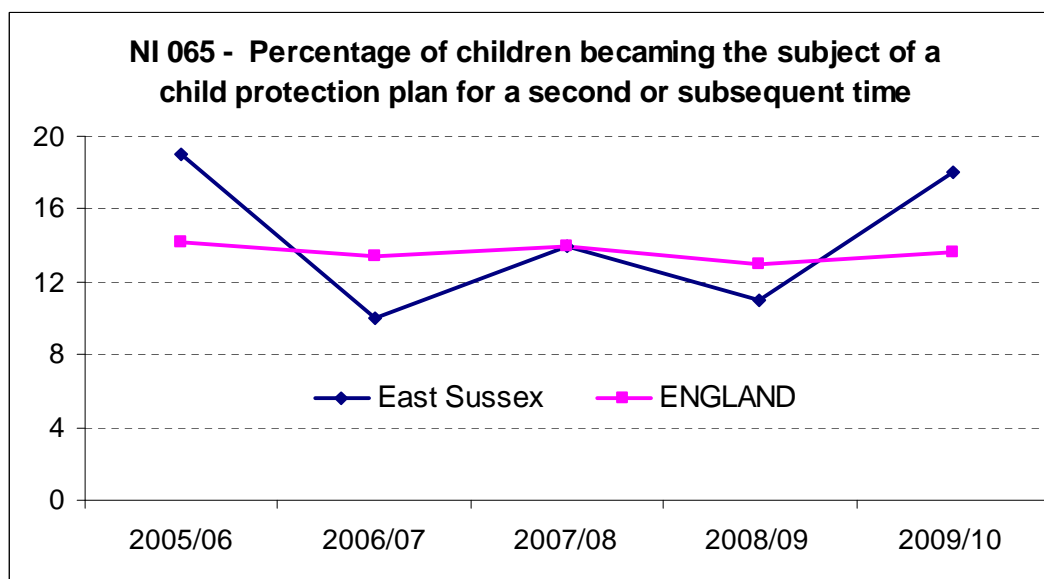
The following map shows the number distribution of the 88 children who became the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time in 2009/10. It shows the number range for each area so that it doesn't identify individual children.



District and borough level:

District / Borough	No. of children	Urban / Rural *		
		Urban ≥ 10k	Town & fringe	Village
Eastbourne	21	21	0	0
Hastings	40	40	0	0
Lewes	17	15	1	1
Rother	6	2	3	1
Wealden	2	2	0	0
Out of County	2	n/a	n/a	n/a

Trends - East Sussex and National Outcomes



Commentary (relates to 2009/10 performance)

The rise in the percentage of children becoming the subject of Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time aligns with a hugely increased volume of referrals leading to child protection processes, and the overall number of children who are placed on a plan, in the last two years. There is a need for continued focus and review on the support plans needed after a child protection plan has ceased, and good systems in our earlier intervention services for recognising if a family is struggling again. Approaches which develop resilience in children and in families should help improve the children's longer term wellbeing by providing a community safety net and avoid the need for repeat intervention by child protection services.

Technical information on this indicator

Source: CareFirst for local performance data and LPC postcode data. DFE Statistical First Release data for national and LA figures

Timeframes: 2005/06 – 2009/10

* Key to Urban / Rural levels

5 = Urban ≥ 10k – less sparse:

Census Output Area (COA) falls within Urban settlements with a population of 10,000 or more and the wider surrounding area is less sparsely populated;

6 = Town and Fringe – less sparse:

COA falls within the Small Town and Fringe areas category and the wider surrounding area is less sparsely populated;

7 = Village – less sparse:

COA falls within the Village category and the wider surrounding area is less sparsely populated;

Priority 1: Fewer children needing repeat child protection plans

INDICATOR: Percentage of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time

All formal partners in the East Sussex Children and Young People's Trust have a duty to safeguard children and young people, observe the requirements of relevant statutory guidance on child protection, and work together through the Local Safeguarding Children Board to improve the safeguarding system and agree consistent policies. The 2010 Ofsted inspection of safeguarding and looked after children services in East Sussex found that safeguarding services were good; the partnership is committed to building on this strong foundation.

The following actions have been agreed in addition to the statutory obligations on CYPT partners, specifically to impact on the number of children and young people who need repeat child protection plans. This priority is about improving the support we provide the first time a child needs that level of support, providing better and more structured support for a time when a plan ends, acting early if the family face difficulties again, and working together to ensure that the lives of parents and carers are supported to maintain good parenting. We are clear that where a child or young person needs to be placed on a child protection plan again for their own safety we will continue to do that, but hope that by working together this will be needed less often.

Children's Services Department

Provide continuing social care support for children and young people who have been the subject of formal child protection plans, for three months following the end of the plan period. During this period the allocated social worker will continue to act as Lead Professional and will engage with other services to ensure continuous "follow through" support for the child or young person as appropriate.

Children's Services Department

Provide a further multi-professional review for school-age children and young people, six months after their child protection plan finishes.

Children's Services Department

In partnership with the NHS, ensure through commissioning expectations that a lead professional is allocated from the "Good Start" programme for any child aged 0-5 who has been the subject of a child protection plan, to lead the development and implementation of an appropriate "follow through" plan following the end of the three month period in which support is led by social care (see above). The aim of the follow through plan will be to ensure that the family and/or the young person themselves have the capacity and confidence necessary to take full responsibility for their own lives, reducing the risk that they become the subject of a repeat child protection plan.

Children's Services Department

Through commissioning expectations for the Parent Support Adviser service, and for Targeted Youth Support, ensure that good follow through support is provided for children and young people over the age of 5 who have been the subject of child protection plans after the three month period during which support continues to be led by social care staff.

Children's Services Department

Work with adult services, particularly those that deal with domestic violence, mental health, substance misuse and learning disabilities, to ensure assessment of adults using services continues to take in to account their role as parents and the possible impact on children, and to ensure that coordinated, holistic support for the whole family is provided where necessary to avoid repeat child protection plans.

Children's Services Department

Commission and provide specialist intensive support services for families with multiple difficulties where safeguarding is a concern, focusing on ensuring safe parenting and working to resolve problems for the whole family. Intensive support will be provided where appropriate as "follow through" support following the ending of a formal child protection plan.

Children's Services Department

Through the LSCB training programme develop the skills of the workforce across all agencies - for example in dealing with domestic violence and working with families where there is substance misuse, and in engaging families who are resistant to change.

Children's Services Department

Lead, through the Local Safeguarding Children Board, a programme of audits of repeat child protection plans, focusing on sharing learning across the partnership with a view to avoiding future repeat plans where possible.

Children's Services Department

Work closely with partners, particularly in adult services, to share information and make decisions about safety together - for example in the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARACs) for domestic violence, the Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPAs), and the Integrated Offender Management scheme.

Children's Services Department

Provide a targeted Family Outreach Service to provide early support to parents and families to help them to adapt to parenting and build their skills and resources, prioritising those families that need the most help to ensure their children do well in life, and involving specialist, for example in peri-natal mental health - for those that need it.

Children's Services Department

Commission Parent Support Advisor services to provide targeted one-to-one and family work preventing escalation of needs and strengthening families ability to cope with challenges, including support to make children safer.

East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Community Health

In partnership with ESCC, provide enhanced support through the Health Visiting and School Nursing teams for children and young people both during and after a period in which they are the subject of a child protection plan, including regular visits after the end of the three month follow up period of social care support.

East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Community Health

Provide an intensive programme of support to young new mothers through the Family Nurse Partnership programme that strengthens their parenting skills, confidence, and access to sources of support for the future.

East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Community Health

Provide coordination of enhanced support for families that do not need social care involvement but would benefit from support to prevent escalation of difficulties as part of the team around the family approach for those aged 0-5.

East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Acute services

Provide specialist child health diagnosis, guidance and onward referral, responding flexibly to families with the greatest need of support, including those who have had children on child protection plans, through the team of community paediatricians.

East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Acute services

Ensure specialist support is available to inform safeguarding decisions from Named Paediatricians at both Hospital sites in East Sussex.

Sussex Police

Ensure that safeguarding children and young people remains high priority in neighbourhood policing, with police staff considering potential safeguarding issues for any child or young person they have contact with and understanding what to do if they have concerns, and what immediate action they can take.

Sussex Police

Maintain specialist Child Protection teams and staff that have a broad safeguarding focus that includes risk management and proactive activities in addition to crime investigation, that work closely with other partners to safeguard children and young people.

Sussex Police

Devote staff time and resources in support of joint efforts to improve responses to young people who run away from home, with a view to identifying causes and preventing recurrence, alongside the commissioned specialist service for these young people.

Sussex Police

Play a full part in multi-agency arrangements to protect those at risk from domestic violence such as the MARAC process, including prioritising action where children and young people are affected by domestic violence.

Sussex Police

Simplify channels of communication so that child protection concerns discussed with the police can be dealt with and monitored more easily and more quickly.

Sussex Police

Manage the way that police pass on information to other agencies when they attend incidents that have an impact on children and young people - for example when called out to respond to domestic violence - to ensure the best possible risk management and prioritisation of those at possible risk.

East Sussex Primary Care Trusts

Ensure that there are named and designated professionals working within health services, for example in hospitals, GP practices, and other primary care organisations, and that the highest standards of safeguarding are expected in contracts.

Surrey and Sussex Probation Trust

Provide all women returning to East Sussex from a custodial sentence with support through the Integrated Offender Management approach, particularly on resettlement and offending behaviour programmes.

Surrey and Sussex Probation Trust

Use pre-sentencing interviews with offenders to identify whether they have children and signpost local Children's Centre services, and offering a consent-based referral for one to one support for partners/families if it would be helpful.

Surrey and Sussex Probation Trust

Work to enhance assessment protocols of offenders to include specific actions and possible referral for further specialist assessment where an offender is a parent.

Surrey and Sussex Probation Trust

Publish a new Offender Needs Assessment that includes analysis of the issues for children and young people.

Surrey and Sussex Probation Trust

Implement the Integrated Offender Management system to oversee the support and supervision of key groups of offenders in East Sussex, with support from the Children's Services Department and other partners in managing cases where there is a potential of risk to a child or young person, and linked to the support and supervision of young offenders. Provide programmes and interventions to bring about behaviour change in perpetrators of domestic violence and ex-offenders and reduce the likelihood of repeat domestic violence incidents.

Surrey and Sussex Probation Trust

Seek to increase the availability of programmes for lower risk offenders that focus on building positive relationships and avoiding domestic violence.

Surrey and Sussex Probation Trust

Maintain a proactive approach to identifying possible child safeguarding issues when caring for adults who need mental health support, and contribute effectively to the coordination of support for the family as necessary, during and after any period in which a child in the family is subject to a child protection plan.

Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust

Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust

Signpost parents with mild and moderate mental health issues to Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust services such as Health in Mind.

Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust

Ensure compliance with all requirements of the 'Working Together' statutory guidance and also with the intercollegiate guidance on staff training and competencies.

Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust

Continue to participate in complex case planning for young people with mental health problems who need to be safeguarded.

East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service

Prioritise home visits and monitoring through the ESFRS Care Providers Fire Safety Scheme based on the vulnerability of families and ensure good information sharing between this scheme and safeguarding agencies, including simple protocols for referring families to this scheme, Continue work to enable fire safety to be considered within assessments carried out in the home by other services, and offer training to assist this through the Care Providers Fire Safety Scheme.

East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service

Embed a safeguarding culture within the organisation by continuing to train staff in awareness and recognition of safeguarding issues at the earliest opportunity and to share information appropriately with partner agencies.

East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service

Work closely through agreed protocols to share information on adults, particularly adults who are know offenders, with those agencies involved in public protection and children's wellbeing.

JobCentre Plus

Actively refer young people who are acting as carers to another family member to appropriate support in the voluntary and community sector, or within the Children's Services Department if there is a concern about their ability to cope.

JobCentre Plus

Wealden District Council

Ensure that all relevant staff are trained in basic child protection awareness and safeguarding procedures, and where to get further guidance.

Wealden District Council

Ensure that all relevant staff contribute effectively to individual child protection plans and also cooperate with other agencies following the end of a plan period, for example in relation to preventing homelessness or protecting families vulnerable to domestic violence.

Lewes District Council

Ensure that all relevant staff are trained in basic child protection awareness and safeguarding procedures, and where to get further guidance.

Lewes District Council

Ensure that all relevant staff contribute effectively to individual child protection plans and also cooperate with other agencies following the end of a plan period, for example in relation to preventing homelessness or protecting families vulnerable to domestic violence.

Hastings Borough Council

Ensure that all relevant staff are trained in basic child protection awareness and safeguarding procedures, and where to get further guidance.

Hastings Borough Council

Ensure that all relevant staff contribute effectively to individual child protection plans and also cooperate with other agencies following the end of a plan period, for example in relation to preventing homelessness or protecting families vulnerable to domestic violence.

Eastbourne Borough Council

Ensure that all relevant staff are trained in basic child protection awareness and safeguarding procedures, and where to get further guidance.

Eastbourne Borough Council

Ensure that all relevant staff contribute effectively to individual child protection plans and also cooperate with other agencies following the end of a plan period, for example in relation to preventing homelessness or protecting families vulnerable to domestic violence.

Rother District Council

Ensure that all relevant staff are trained in basic child protection awareness and safeguarding procedures, and where to get further guidance.

Rother District Council

Ensure that all relevant staff contribute effectively to individual child protection plans and also cooperate with other agencies following the end of a plan period, for example in relation to preventing homelessness or protecting families vulnerable to domestic violence.

Children's Services Department

Ensure every funded Early Years Education Entitlement pre-school has a named and trained Child Protection lead.

Children's Services Department

Prioritise Early Years Education Entitlement funding for 2 Yr olds who are on a Child Protection Plan.

ESCC Adult Services

Provide, through the Supporting People programme, supported housing for women and children affected by domestic violence, and floating housing support for those that remain in their own homes.

ESCC Safer Communities Team

Co-ordinate and administrate the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference process (MARAC) for East Sussex to protect those at high risk from domestic abuse and consider the needs of children and young people who are affected by domestic abuse.

ESCC Adult Services

Review the way that adults with support needs are enabled to fulfil their parenting roles, for example looking at our assessment and funding protocols between agencies

The contribution of the Voluntary and Community Sector:

The voluntary and community sector in East Sussex shares the commitment of all Trust partners to the highest possible standards of safeguarding for children and young people. Organisations work hard to ensure that staff and volunteers understand safeguarding policies and have the training and support they need to put them into practice. A number of VCS service providers work particularly closely with statutory services to manage risks for individual children and young people, for example those providing preventative family support, for example the COPES service provided by Action in Rural Sussex (AirS) and the Family Intervention Programmes run by CRI. Youth organisations are supported by the East Sussex Council for Voluntary Youth Services, which provides a website including appropriate safeguarding resources.

The contribution of early years settings, schools and colleges

Early years settings, schools and colleges play a crucial role in keeping children and young people safe. All settings and institutions are required to maintain up to date policies and ensure that staff are well trained and supported in their implementation, and there is a strong commitment in all sectors to the safeguarding agenda. Universal services have an important role to play in child protection plans, collaborating with specialist services to ensure that risks are managed and that families and individual young people are supported to address problems effectively. They also have a crucial role to play in identifying problems early on and putting in place early or lower level support, such as through the CAF process.

Performance monitoring arrangements

This indicator is monitored quarterly by the County Council and the East Sussex Local Safeguarding Children Board.

Ongoing strategies in this area

A key action plan in this area is the LSCB annual business plan, which sets out detailed work partners will be taking forward to ensure that good understanding of safeguarding procedures is maintained across the partnership and that lessons are learned where appropriate from individual cases. The partnership is also committed to effective early intervention and prevention, building on the good work noted in the 2010 safeguarding inspection. This includes effective use of the Common Assessment Framework; coherent and proportionate provision of family support (from the integrated 0-5 Good Start programme, to the Parent Support Adviser and specialist family support services, through to Targeted Youth Support for older young people). Early intervention services are drawn upon to follow up, as well as to prevent the need for, specialist intervention; ensuring that good outcomes are maintained for children and young people once specialist support is no longer needed.

Priority 2: Fewer children and young people injured

Indicator: Rate of emergency hospital admissions for those under 18 for injuries relating to accidental or deliberate harm.

Description of the indicator and why it is important to us

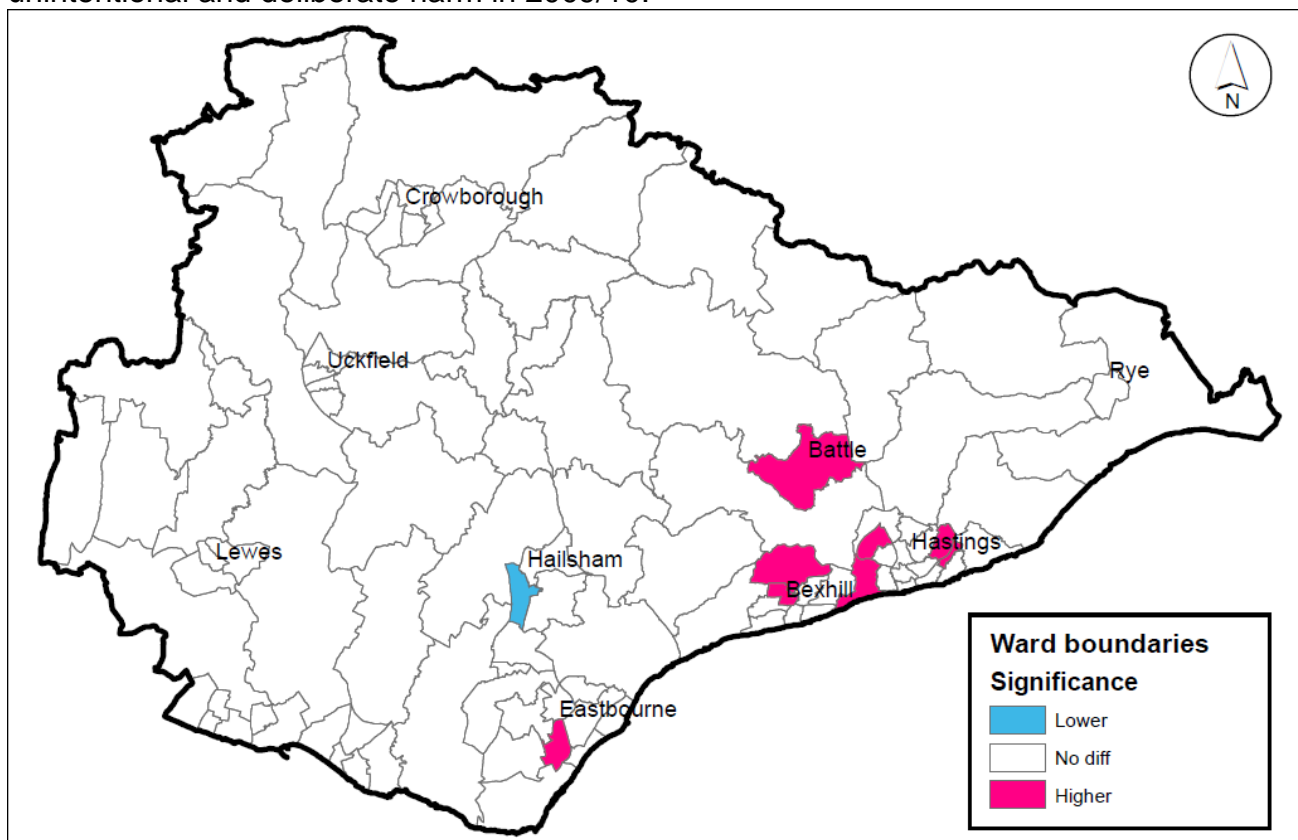
This indicator measures hospital admissions by injury type and includes both unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people. The indicator only counts emergency admissions to hospital, so if a child or young person has treatment for an injury at hospital later on through non-emergency admission it isn't counted here. The indicator shows the number of admissions, not the number of individuals who have injuries, as some children and young people may have more than one emergency admission with an external cause of injury within the time period.

We want to see children and young people having fewer accidents and there being fewer incidents where they are harmed by others. The causes of these injuries differ across the age ranges but include accidents at home and in the wider world, assaults, and self-harm.

Looking at the causes for the NI 70 admissions shows that 90% were unintentional accidents with 10% of deliberate cause. Falls was by far the largest cause of accidental injury. Around half of the admissions for patients aged ten and under were caused by falls. Transport accidents and intentional self-harm took account of a higher proportion of the 11-17 age group. 77% of accidental injuries amongst 0-2 year olds occurred at home compared to 43% for all aged 0-17.

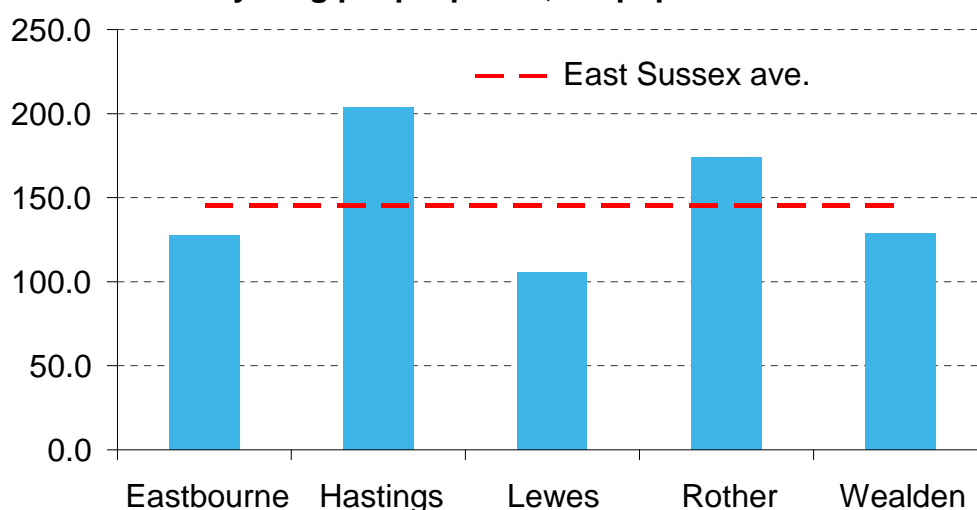
Scale and Location

The following map shows where there is significant difference between each ward and the county as a whole in terms of emergency admissions of 0-17 year olds to hospital for unintentional and deliberate harm in 2009/10.



Ward Name	Numerator	Population	Rate
Significantly higher than East Sussex			
Tressell	44	1392	316.1
West St Leonards	34	1090	311.9
Baird	32	1088	294.1
Bexhill St Stephens	24	912	263.2
Bexhill Sidley	34	1292	263.2
Battle Town	26	1067	243.7
Upperton	29	1191	243.5
Hollington	45	1872	240.4
East Sussex Total	1,485	102,335	145.1

Rate of emergency hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people per 10,000 population



Area	No. of Admissions	Population	Rate per 10,000
Eastbourne	240	18,821	127.5
Hastings	378	18,559	203.7
Lewes	199	18,799	105.9
Rother	282	16,253	173.5
Wealden	386	29,903	129.1
East Sussex	1,485	102,335	145.1

Trend information

Rate of u18 emergency hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people

Area	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10*
Eastbourne	134	139	172	181	146	144	127
Hastings	234	220	223	240	236	248	198
Lewes	80	74	96	102	112	107	104
Rother	161	165	174	185	167	218	168
Wealden	97	104	143	136	121	133	128
East Sussex	136	136	159	165	152	165	143
ENGLAND	116	120	121	123	122	117	120

Number of u18 emergency hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people

Area	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10*
Eastbourne	249	258	320	337	275	271	240
Hastings	466	432	433	462	452	474	378
Lewes	156	144	187	196	213	204	199
Rother	265	273	289	306	278	365	282
Wealden	298	323	443	419	370	403	386
East Sussex	1,434	1,430	1,672	1,720	1,588	1,717	1,485
ENGLAND	128,725	128,581	133,136	135,411	133,630	n/a	n/a

Technical information on this indicator

Source: Public Health Intelligence at NHS Hastings and Rother & NHS East Sussex Downs and Weald. Information Centre for Health and Social Care Hospital Episode Statistics [HES] database.

The measure is a rate per 10,000 population aged under 18. The data covers Emergency Admissions with injuries selected based on relevant external cause coding. External cause relates to the reason for the injury not necessarily the actual injury e.g. 'Car occupant injured in transport accident' could be the external cause of a 'head injury'. Unintentional injuries relate to causes such as falls and traffic accidents whereas deliberate injuries relate to causes such as assault and self harm. The age covered is 0-17 years inclusive and the indicator is based on the postcode of residence of the admitted person, not necessarily the location where the injury occurred.

* 2009/10 based on local data for East Sussex, England rate for 2009/10 taken from draft Prevention Profiles 2010 from the South East Public Health Observatory

Priority 2: Fewer children and young people injured

Indicator: Rate of emergency hospital admissions for those under 18 for injuries relating to accidental or deliberate harm.

Actions agreed by the Children and Young People's Trust partnership

East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Work in partnership with other organisations to commission home safety and child safety equipment programmes, updating plans and what is offered based on evaluations of what is currently working well and national public health guidance.
East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Take the lead on analysis the impact of our injury reduction work across the age ranges, through looking at the relevant data and advising partner agencies on approaches that have been proven to be successful.
Children's Services Department	Support home safety schemes in areas of high need through Children's Centres in partnership with other providers, including the provision of equipment and building home safety sessions in to other activities.
Children's Services Department	Enable information sharing between pre-school providers and children's centre teams and the health services to identify repeat injuries and provide follow-up support to families.
Children's Services Department	Advise schools in East Sussex on how personal safety and accident reduction messages can be incorporated in to the PSHEe curriculum and in lesson planning, building on new materials piloted and updated the curriculum planning tools available.
Children's Services Department	Update schools on the latest data analysis on injury rates amongst young people to assist them in prioritising their PSHEe work.
ESCC Safer Communities Team	Support the increased coordination of accident prevention input to schools in East Sussex through the LSCB safety subgroup, including personal safety, road safety, and safety from hazards, and common messages to be included about risks.
ESCC Economy, Transport and Environment Department	Contribute to coordinated personal safety programmes delivered within targeted schools in East Sussex particularly to highlight road safety, pedestrian safety, and safe driving.
ESCC Economy, Transport and Environment Department	Provide, as far as resources allow, cycling proficiency sessions such as Bikeability in targeted schools, so that children and young people can be safer on the roads.
ESCC Economy, Transport and Environment Department	Agree a new countywide Road Safety strategy with partner organisations, aligned with our overall transport strategy, that includes a wide range of measures to make East Sussex roads safer for children and young people.
East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service	Provide educational programmes on fire safety and risk, directed to specific vulnerabilities and areas of greatest need through a joint approach with other agencies.
East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service	Work closely with partners to deliver and commission road safety education programmes, such as the Safe Drive Stay Alive programme, to school and further education audiences.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Acute services	Provide minor injury services within the community, for example within Minor Injury Units and Community Hospitals

East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Acute services	Ensure that there are good arrangements for sharing information where children within a family have repeat injuries, including through signposting and referral to safety programmes and one to one support through the Good Start programme.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Acute services	Use agreed protocols to refer young people who attend acute health settings as a result of self-harm to individual support services, such as Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services
Sussex Police	Work with health services to analyse hospital admission data and target police resources to areas of repeat incidents.
Sussex Police	Provide police input to schools on safety and behaviour, including through officers linked to schools and safer school partnerships depending on local arrangements.
Sussex Police	Continue to provide intelligence-led road policing and work with partners to reduce road accidents and injuries on the roads.
Sussex Police	Work with partners to coordinate personal and community safety education in East Sussex, including in schools, agreeing some core messages and prioritising areas where accident admissions are highest, based on the current INSPIRE safety education programme.
Sussex Police	Take part in multi-agency work to reduce assaults on students who are visiting the language schools in the county, for example through Operation Columbus.
Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust	Make new teaching and pastoral support materials available to secondary schools on emotional health and wellbeing with an aim of reducing deliberate self-harm amongst young people, following a trial period in Eastbourne in 2010/2011.
Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust	Provide clinical support to those young people who self harm, within the care pathways and protocols that are set out in the East Sussex multi-agency self-harm protocol.
Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust	Include issues of self-harm and the East Sussex protocol in the range of twilight training sessions offered to those working with young people in the county.
Hastings Borough Council	Signpost families to the local Children's Centre to access relevant child safety advice and equipment.
Hastings Borough Council	Work with East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service to promote home safety checks.
Hastings Borough Council	Through improvements and repairs to the housing stock, work with partners to reduce the risk of accidents in the home.
Lewes District Council	Provide a child safety loan scheme in conjunction with local health services and children's centres.
Lewes District Council	Participate in the Safety in Action programme annually raising children's awareness of personal and community safety issues in school year 6.
Lewes District Council	Train frontline staff involved in play areas in accident reduction based on ROSPA guidelines.
Rother District Council	Reduce the number of children killed or seriously injured in road accidents in Rother through the work of the Safer Roads Group, focussing on the key areas of drink-driving, motorbikes and safe driving by older and younger drivers.

Wealden District Council	Provide in partnership with others a child safety equipment scheme for local families
Wealden District Council	Participate in the Safety in Action programme annually raising children's awareness of personal and community safety issues in school year 6.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Community Health	Provide opportunistic health and safety and home safety advice to parents supported by family health teams, referring to education and equipment schemes as appropriate.
Children's Services Department	Provide Health and Safety and First Aid Training to all pre-school providers and to advise on risk assessments to reduce accidents can be incorporated into delivering the Early Years Foundation Stage.

Children and Young People's Trust partners working together on reducing injuries to children and young people have agreed to review the guidance issued by the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) in 2010 and use this to agree a new strategic approach and detailed action plan for 2011/2012.

The contribution of the Voluntary and Community Sector:

All kinds of voluntary and community organisations contribute to this aspect of keeping young people safe from harm. These include services and support groups for families with younger children, such as parent and child groups, home visiting and home safety schemes, and early years education in terms of preventing accidents in younger children. Voluntary and community sector organisations working with older children and young people also include activities that support personal safety and appropriate risk-taking, whether in groups such as play and youth clubs or one-to-one work. In addition, the organisation Act On It has worked with young people in Wealden recently to develop peer drama projects that communicate safety messages, and the charity Wishing Well deliver a Injury Minimization Programme for Schools. We also have organisations in East Sussex working with young people to improve their mental health and wellbeing, and our self-harm protocols were developing involving specialist organisations from the voluntary and community sector.

Schools and Colleges in East Sussex contribute to this priority by:

- Making use of the Personal, Social, Health and Economic education (PSHEe) curriculum planning tools, lesson guidance, and support to include personal safety and harm reduction across the age ranges.
- Ensuring that educational visits by agencies such as Sussex Police, the Fire and Rescue Service, and Road Safety, are well-timed within teaching about personal safety and risk, and that follow-up activity takes place to embed learning.
- Looking at whether their School Travel Plans take a good account of safety issues
- Ensuring that their pastoral support staff have access to training provided by Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) on self-harm and emotional health, and the countywide self-harm protocol

Performance monitoring arrangements:

This indicator is currently monitored by the Primary Care Trust, and is part of shared performance management arrangements of 0-5 services. It is also of interest to the Local Safeguarding Children Board, who have initiated recent work in this area.

Ongoing strategies in this area:

- East Sussex Road Safety strategy

During 2011/2012 partners will develop a new strategy and action plan looking specifically and in detail at reducing unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people.

Priority 3: Better emotional health and wellbeing amongst children and young people; ensuring the best use of specialist services



Indicator: Proportion of referrals for specialist Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) that lead to treatment.

The data section for this priority will be added prior to publication.

Priority 3: Better emotional health and wellbeing amongst children and young people; ensuring the best use of specialist services

Action agreed by the Children and Young People's Trust partnership:

Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust	Work to raise awareness of the role of specialist Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services and their relationship with the wider set of services that can help with mental health issues at lower tiers of need, particularly with GPs and with schools, and targeting awareness raising on regularly refer young people to specialist CAMHS that do not receive a service.
Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust	Publish an up-to-date directory of services in the county that can provide support to children and young people with emotional and mental health difficulties, raising awareness of support available below the level of need met by specialist CAMHS and how to access it.
Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust	Provide support to schools and other universal services through the Primary Mental Health Service, advising services on approaches they might take, what other services might be suitable across East Sussex, and developing capacity for lower level emotional wellbeing support in these services.
Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust	Provide a consultation line that schools and other services can contact for advice from mental health professionals on whether a referral to specialist CAMHS is appropriate and what other services or approaches might be an option.
Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust	Continue to offer training and support to staff working in preventative and early intervention services for children and young people on issues that allow lower tier support services to meet the needs of children and young people with lower levels of emotional and mental health need.
Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust	Provide targeted support to GP surgeries who make many referrals to CAMHS to ensure that referrals are appropriate and they have a good level of awareness of other mental health support services.
Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust	Provide a crisis response team, including an out-of-hours emergency service, to help when a child or young person needs urgent assessment, support, or in-patient care.
Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust	Run a specialist youth participation service for young people who use specialist CAMHS services, including working with them on their experiences of accessing and being referred to the service.
Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust	Work towards the You're Welcome accreditation standards in specialist mental health services for children and young people.
Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust	Provide a specialist (tier 3) service for children and young people with a mental health diagnosis, including for those with Learning Difficulties, Eating Disorders, and Autistic Spectrum Disorder.
Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust	Provide a targeted specialist mental health service for Looked After Children, working with the ESCC LAC services.

Children's Services & East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Work with Children and Young People's Trust partners to agree commissioning plans for Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services, including any new opportunities for increasing access to services in line with the new national mental health strategy.
Children's Services Department	Work with those providing mental health services to provide schools and other services with guidance on how to refer a child or young person for support with their emotional and mental health, and which services to approach in which circumstances.
Children's Services Department	Commission the Parent Support Advisor service and specialist family support work across the county, providing therapeutic support for children and young people with lower levels of emotional and mental health need as part of the service offer.
Children's Services Department	Promote learning from the Targeted Mental Health in Schools (TaMHS) programme to help East Sussex schools to have positive mental health environments and good low-level support for young people who are anxious or stressed.
Children's Services Department	Provide individual support to children and young people who are unable to attend school through illness.
Children's Services Department	Ensure that the Targeted Youth Support service provides support that strengthens resilience, and delivers brief mental health interventions and support for behaviour change where relevant to young people service is supporting, with good links to specialist mental health providers.
Children's Services Department	Continue to work with the specialist CAMHS service to plan together for complex cases where young people have a high level of need, particularly in providing support after discharge from mental health services.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Community Health	Ensure that School Nursing teams understand the role of specialist CAMHS and make good referrals, and have a wide knowledge of other resources to help children and young people with improving their emotional health.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Community Health	Provide support to schools in the early identification and screening of young people who may need mental and emotional health support, working closely with the Primary Mental Health service.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Acute services	Continue to work closely with CAMHS providers to refer for immediate or follow-on support to young people who attend hospital as a result of self-harm or display signs of significant mental ill-health.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Acute services	Support best practice in treating 16 and 17 year olds with mental health diagnosis by admitting to age-appropriate wards.
ESCC Adult Services	Commission through the Supporting People programme specialist supported housing for young people at risk, including those with a mental health difficulty, that supports their independence and access to appropriate services, and acts preventatively so that mental health difficulties do not develop.

<p>ESCC Adult Services</p>	<p>Take in to account the impact on children and young people when supporting parents and adult siblings who have support needs</p>
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CYPT partners all recognise the importance of their staff and volunteers knowing what action to take when they feel they need to call on the expertise of specialist mental health organisations, or that a child or young person needs to see a specialist. The emotional wellbeing strategy explains this in more detail.

The contribution of the Voluntary and Community Sector:

A large number of Voluntary and Community Sector organisations make up what is called ‘comprehensive’ CAMHS – the wider set of services and helping organisations that provide assistance that helps children and young people overcome difficulties, deal better with their emotions, and improve their mental health. This ranges from organisations that provide positive activities that reinforce children and young people’s sense of wellbeing and self-esteem, and their ability to bounce back from difficulties, to those that provide opportunities for one to one support and therapy. It includes organisations that provide counselling, various forms of therapy, self-help groups for children and young people facing specific issues, and information, advice and guidance on maintaining good mental and emotional health. Examples include Hastings and Rother Counselling Service, the NSPCC and Mediation +.

Schools and Colleges in East Sussex contribute to this priority by:

- Ensuring that school and college staff know the signs of poor emotional wellbeing, and how to refer children and young people for more support within the school pastoral system
- Having a clear approach to managing referrals to specialist CAMHS or other mental health services, taking in to account other resources available and any need for changes in school whilst an assessment takes place
- Providing or commissioning school-based counselling services that work closely with other providers
- Including emotional health and wellbeing within the teaching of Personal, Social, Health and Economic education (PSHEe), including helping young people to deal with stress and anxiety
- Stressing the links through PSHEe between other health behaviour – such as substance use – and emotional health and wellbeing
- Learning from the work of the Targeted Mental Health in Schools programme (TaMHS) to develop small group and individualised support to children and young people who are vulnerable to poorer mental health
- Using the East Sussex Multi-agency Self-harm protocol to inform their response to children and young people who self-harm
- Recognising the links between emotional and mental health and behaviour and attendance
- Knowing what they will do if there is a serious incident in school relating to a child or young person’s mental health, and the impact of that on other students

Performance monitoring arrangements:

The CAMHS Commissioning Partnership, which brings together CYPT partner organisations, manages a joint budget for Child and Adolescent Mental Health services in line with a

countywide strategy on improving emotional wellbeing and mental health. The Commissioning Partnership will continue to oversee the performance of CAMHS providers and our system of support for those with mental health difficulties. The CYPT 11-19 Strategy Group will also oversee this action plan and the indicator on ensuring the best use of our mental health services.

Ongoing strategies in this area:

- Improving the mental health and emotional well-being of children and young people: East Sussex Strategy 2009-2011

Priority 4: More mothers choosing to breastfeed

Indicator: Percentage of mothers recorded as breast-feeding at 6-8 weeks from the birth of their child.

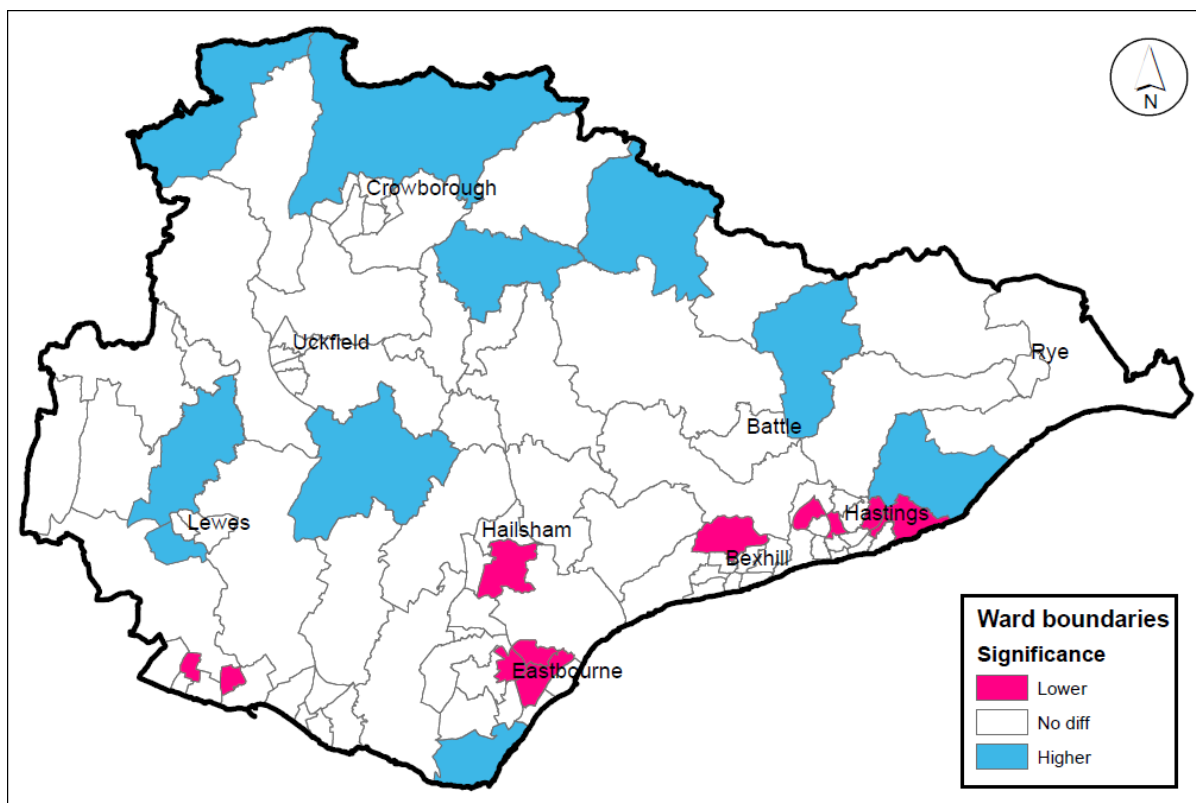
Description of the indicator and why it is important to us

Whether a child is being breastfed 6-8 weeks after birth is a key indicator of future child health and wellbeing. The nutritional value of breast milk is well established through research, which also points to the value of breastfeeding in promoting good mother-baby attachment and emotional wellbeing. Because of this, having most mothers breastfeeding is seen as an important way to improve children's chances in life.

There are of course mothers that are unable or not advised to breastfeed for a variety of health-related reasons, and we will continue to provide support for mothers to choose the most appropriate method for them that ensures the best level of nutrition, nurture and development for their children. Overall, however, the research evidence suggests that for most mothers and children breastfeeding is an excellent way to support a whole range of positive outcomes, including building better immunity to and reducing the likelihood of some diseases, regulating childhood weight gain and preventing obesity, creating the conditions for good infant brain development, and strengthening the important bond between mother and child. There are also benefits for the mother's health. Breastfeeding is a global as well as a local priority, with the World Health Organisation recommending that most babies are breastfed for at least six months after birth.

Scale and Location

The following map shows where there is significant difference between each ward and the county as a whole in terms of mothers breastfeeding (fully or partially) at 6-8 weeks (out of those for whom a breastfeeding status is recorded) in 2009/10.



District / Borough area	No. recorded as not breastfed 6-8 weeks after birth in 2009-10	% recorded as not breastfed 6-8 weeks after birth	Urban / Rural *		
			Urban > 10K	Town & Fringe	Village, Hamlet & Isolated Dwellings
Eastbourne	569	51.8%	569	0	0
Hastings	606	57.8%	606	0	0
Lewes	394	46.1%	348	33	12
Rother	312	46.4%	182	46	80
Wealden	497	43.5%	306	92	93
East Sussex	2,378	49.4%	2,011	171	185

Priority areas for action in East Sussex

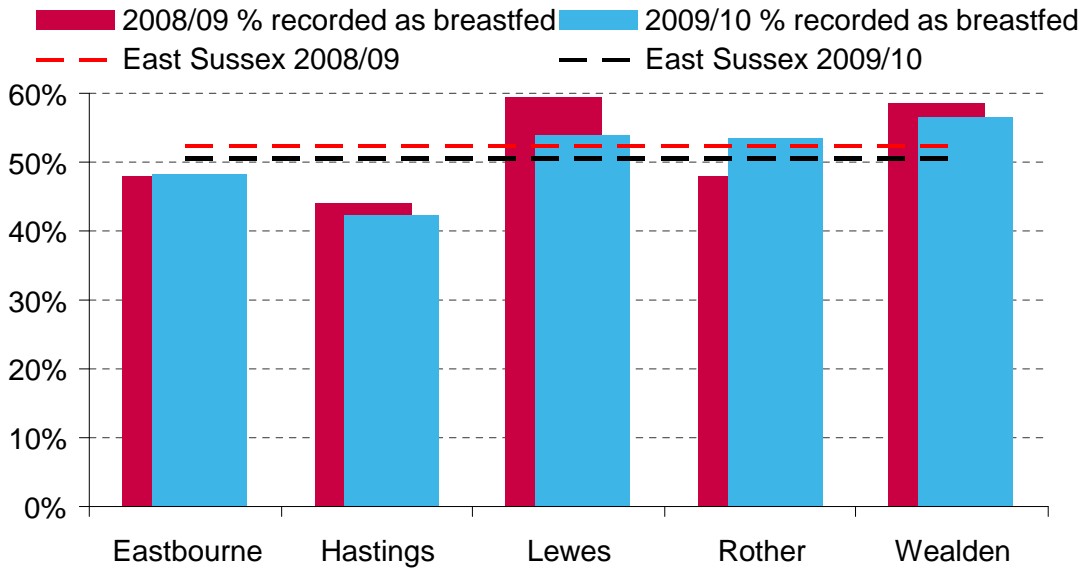
East Sussex wards where breastfeeding rates are significantly lower than the rest of East Sussex

Ward Name	No. of children with breastfeeding status recorded	Number of children breastfed (fully or partially)	Percentage recorded as breastfed
Hollington	62	13	21.0
Peacehaven North	49	12	24.5
Silverhill	50	13	26.0
Baird	54	16	29.6
Tressell	80	24	30.0
Ore	66	20	30.3
Sidley	67	21	31.3
Hailsham East	47	15	31.9
Hampden Park	125	42	33.6
Newhaven Valley	60	21	35.0
St Anthony's	124	47	37.9
Langney	128	51	39.8
East Sussex	4,817	2,439	50.6

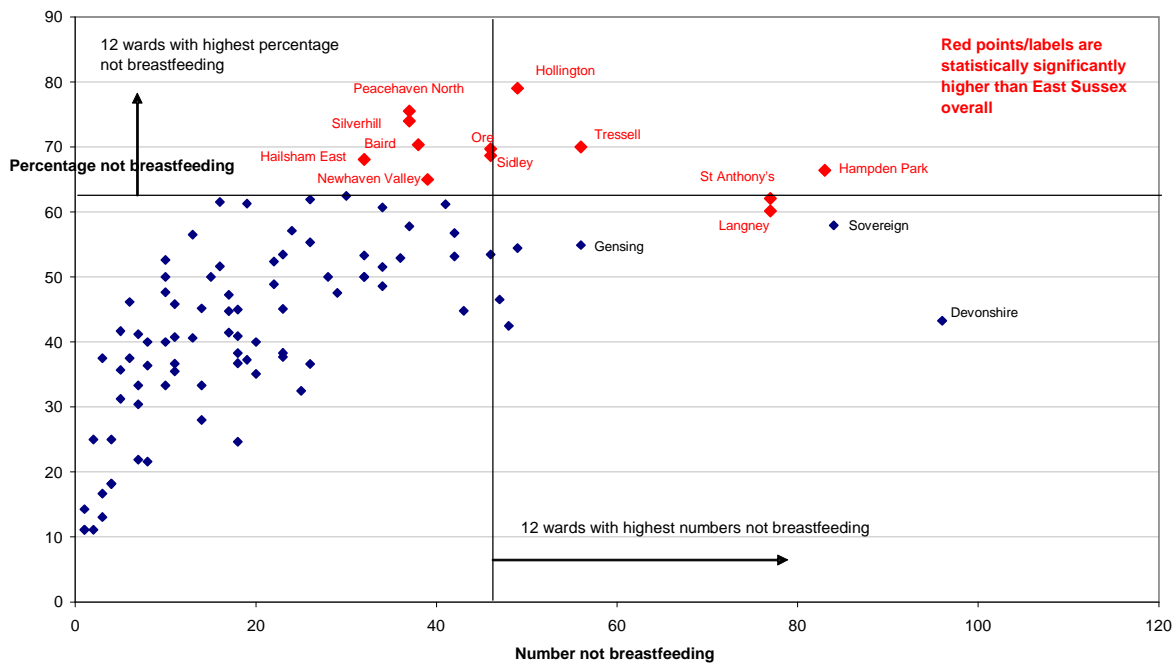
Trend information

Trend information is available from 2008/09 when this measure became a National Indicator.

% of mothers breastfeeding (fully or partially) at 6-8 weeks out of those whose status is recorded

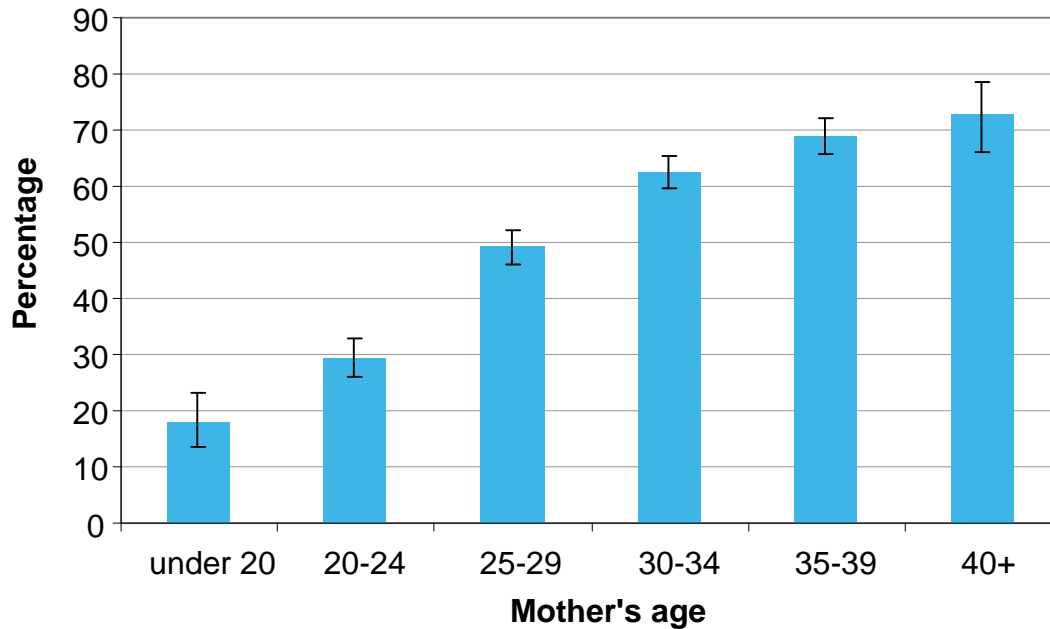


Number and percentage of women not breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks by ward, 2009/10



Breastfeeding rates and mother's age

The following chart shows the prevalence of breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks, by mother's age in East Sussex for 2008/09 with 95% confidence intervals. Although this is a different year from the information above it shows that younger mothers are far less likely to breastfeed in East Sussex.



Technical information on this indicator

Source: Public Health Intelligence at NHS Hastings and Rother & NHS East Sussex Downs and Weald from mandatory PCT Child health information records reported to Dept. of Health.

Priority: More mothers choosing to breastfeed

Indicator: Percentage of mothers recorded as breast-feeding at 6-8 weeks from the birth of their child.

Actions agreed by the Children and Young People's Trust partnership

East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Acute services	Attain the UNICEF Baby-Friendly status for maternity services
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Acute services	Work to promote, encourage and enable breastfeeding initiation by new mothers, supported by the infant feeding specialist post working across East Sussex hospitals
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Acute services	Support new mothers through community midwives, working closely with Children's Centres and Health Visitors, and putting breastfeeding mothers in touch with local networks.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Acute services	Review alongside partners the content of commissioned antenatal classes and group support to ensure good coverage of infant health and development issues at this important time.
East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Agree with the organisations that provide breastfeeding support how families will be helped, at what stage, and by whom, depending on how much help they need and any particular challenges that they face
East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Review and revise the performance monitoring arrangements on all aspects of breastfeeding within PCT contracts with providers in East Sussex.
East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Lead commissioning arrangements for maternity and community health services and strategic oversight of performance and outcomes.
East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Work with partners to commission a volunteer breastfeeding peer support programme as part of the range of support available.
Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust	Provide a new peri-natal mental health service to support mothers with mental health problems around their pregnancy, for example post-natal depression, and assist other services to identify the signs of poor parental mental health.
Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust	Continue to offer twilight training sessions in mental health to health visitors and Children's Centre staff
Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust	Continue to provide Primary Mental Health workers to support vulnerable families.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Community Health	Attain the UNICEF Baby-Friendly status for Community Health Services - including health visiting services.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Community Health	Ensure that all new parents are aware of the benefits of breastfeeding and that information is targeted on those most likely to choose not to breastfeed, including through the family nurse partnership.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Community Health	Pilot targeted contact three days after birth with new mothers who initiate breastfeeding, alongside East Sussex Children's Centres.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Community Health	Maintain levels of knowledge and skill on breastfeeding through mandatory ongoing training for relevant staff.
Eastbourne Borough Council	Promote breastfeeding in public venues such as restaurants and cafes through Environmental Health visits
Eastbourne Borough Council	Use Council venues and public offices to provide information on the benefits of breast feeding and accessing services from local children's centres.
Wealden District Council	Promote breastfeeding in public venues such as restaurants and cafes through Environmental Health visits

Wealden District Council	Use Council venues and public offices to provide information on the benefits of breast feeding and accessing services from local children's centres.
Lewes District Council	Promote breastfeeding in public venues such as restaurants and cafes through Environmental Health visits
Lewes District Council	Use Council venues and public offices to provide information on the benefits of breast feeding and accessing services from local children's centres.
Hastings Borough Council	Use Council venues and public offices to provide information on the benefits of breast feeding and accessing services from local children's centres.
Rother District Council	Promote breastfeeding in public venues such as restaurants and cafes through Environmental Health visits
Rother District Council	Use Council venues and public offices to provide information on the benefits of breast feeding and accessing services from local children's centres.
Children's Services Department	Ensure Children's Centres and community venues used are breastfeeding friendly environments
Children's Services Department	Run breastfeeding support groups in priority local areas, and support breastfeeding mothers by organising peer support
Children's Services Department	Provide access to the specialist support of Additional Support Midwives and Family Outreach Service workers in the community, deployed based on need, working closely with younger and more vulnerable mothers
Children's Services Department	Pilot alongside health visitors three day contact for new breastfeeding mothers to see how they are getting on and help them to sustain breastfeeding
Children's Services Department	Support breast-feeding promotion amongst Travellers and families with English as an Additional Language as part of the support given by the TEALS team
ESCC Adult Services	Review the way that adults with support needs are enabled to fulfil their parenting roles, for example looking at our assessment and funding protocols between agencies

The contribution of the Voluntary and Community Sector:

There are a great number of voluntary and community sector organisations that contribute to improving breastfeeding rates. These include the supportive environments and community strength created by informal parent and child groups, as well as organisations such as Home Start and the National Childbirth Trust, and projects such the Community Parents programme, which enable members of the community to support each other in the early years.

Early Years Settings, Schools and Colleges in East Sussex contribute to this priority by:

- Ensuring that there is good information available to parents, so that those with younger children or who are pregnant know what support and guidance is available.
- Ensuring good support plans are in place for the education of any teenage mothers and fathers.

Performance monitoring arrangements:

This indicator is a key part of joint agreements between the NHS organisations in East Sussex and East Sussex County Council. The CYPT partnership that will monitor outcomes for this indicator is the countywide multiagency 0-11 Strategy Group.

Ongoing strategies in this area:

- East Sussex Joint Breastfeeding Strategy

Priority 5: More children making good progress in life and learning by age 5

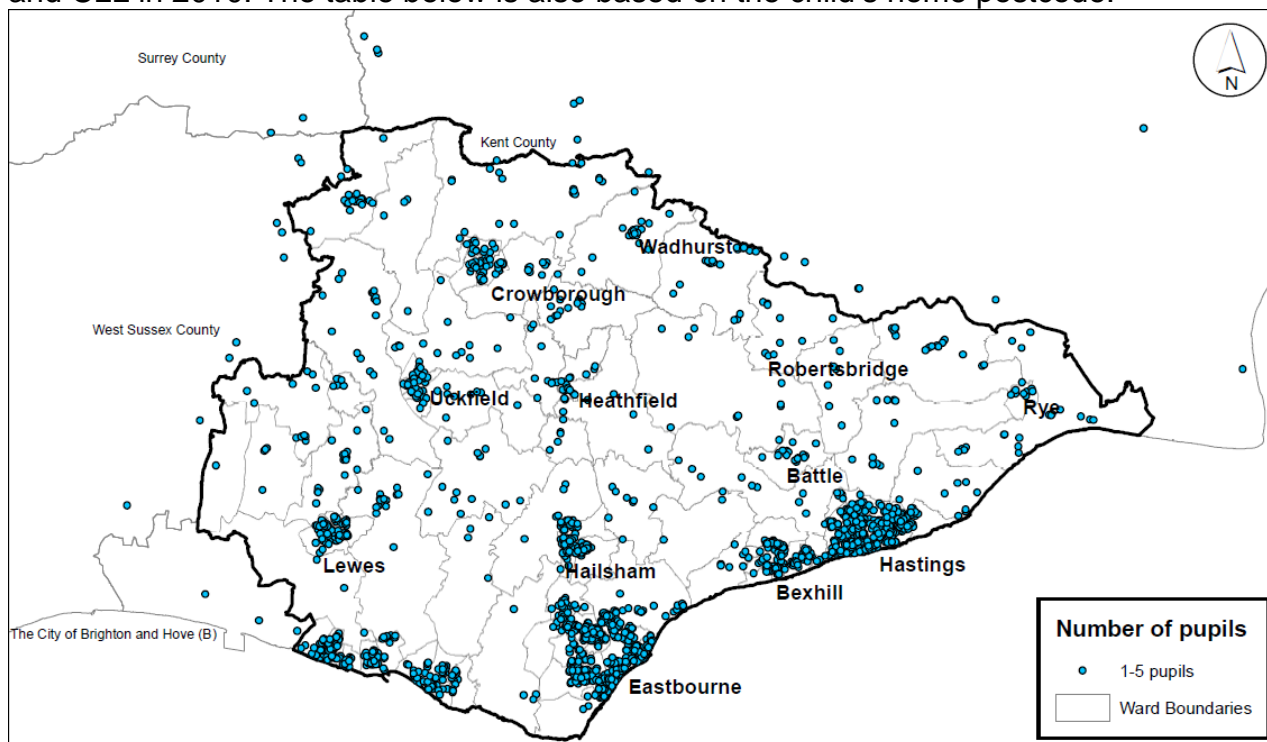
Indicator: Achievement of at least 78 points with at least 6 in each of the scales in Personal Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy of the Early Years Foundation Stage

Description of the indicator and why it is important to us

The Early Years Foundation Stage Profile is an assessment of children's skills and development, carried out at the end of their first year at primary school. It is an indicator of their development over the whole period since birth, not just throughout their first year at school. Research and studies show that children whose skills and levels of understanding are low at this age have a high risk of underachievement later. Poor social and emotional development is linked with a range of difficulties for children in later life, as is poor communication development.

Scale and Location

The following map shows the areas of residency of pupils who did not achieve at least 78 points across the Early Years Foundation Stage with at least 6 in each of the scales in PSED and CLL in 2010. The table below is also based on the child's home postcode.



Urban / Rural split of those pupils who didn't achieve NI72

District or UA Name	Total	No. Children Achieved	No. Children Not Achieved	% Achieved	Urban / Rural split of those pupils who didn't achieve NI72			
					Urban ≥ 10k	Town & Fringe	Village	Hamlet
Eastbourne	889	457	432	51.4%	432			
Hastings	954	468	486	49.1%	486			
Lewes	898	488	410	54.3%	337	18	42	13
Rother	733	440	293	60.0%	123	55	81	34
Wealden	1372	834	538	60.8%	323	73	79	63
Out of County / Unknown	97	58	39	59.8%	11	4	6	3
Total	4943	2745	2198	55.5%	1712	150	208	113

Trend information

Percentage of children **achieving** a good level of development in the Foundation Stage in 2010 compared to 2009 and 2008.

Area	2008	2009	2010
Eastbourne	45%	51%	51%
Hastings	53%	50%	49%
Lewes	57%	52%	56%
Rother	57%	57%	60%
Wealden	62%	64%	61%
East Sussex	56%	55%	56%

National comparisons

Local Authority area	% achieving a good level of development*		
	2008	2009	2010
East Sussex	56%	55%	56%
Devon	43%	47%	52%
Dorset	62%	64%	67%
Essex	43%	45%	50%
Gloucestershire	59%	59%	60%
Kent	46%	51%	61%
North Somerset	53%	58%	62%
Shropshire	57%	58%	62%
Suffolk	48%	46%	50%
West Sussex	50%	50%	56%
Worcestershire	40%	45%	56%
ENGLAND	49%	52%	56%

Technical information on this indicator

Source: DfE based on data reported by local authorities. Local data via KEYPAS database.

* Percentage of children achieving a good level of development - those children who achieve a score of 6 or more across the seven scales and 78 points or more in total.

As per the National Indicator definition, results data includes results of children attending Private, Voluntary and Independent (PVI) settings as well as those settings maintained by the local authority.

For some pupils the urban/rural status could not be identified, therefore the total number of children in the urban/rural split is not exactly equal to the total number of children not achieving NI72

Priority: More children making good progress in life and learning by age 5

Indicator: Early Years Foundation Stage: Achievement of at least 78 points with at least 6 in each of the scales in Personal Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy. (NI 072)

Actions agreed by the Children and Young People's Trust partnership:

East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Acute services	Review alongside partners the content of commissioned antenatal classes and group support to ensure good coverage of infant health and development issues at this important time.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Acute services	Provide enhanced support on early care and nurture to young parents and those who are more vulnerable through regular contact and guidance from Additional Support Midwives.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Community Health	Undertake routine checks on child development, health and wellbeing, and support parents to undertake their crucial role, signposting and referring to local community organisations and specialist services where they need additional help.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Community Health	Provide, through the integrated Good Start programme, both universal support from Health Visitors and family health teams and additional support for those most in need, in line with the national Healthy Child Programme for children age 0-5, and the national Health Visiting implementation plan. Targeted provision will increase in 2011-2012 in close coordination with Children's Centres.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Community Health	Provide support to younger mothers in particular through intensive home visiting and new parent support schemes such as the Family Nurse Partnership.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Community Health	Encourage families who are not making use of the free entitlement to Early Years Education to access this entitlement through family health teams.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Community Health	Provide health and wellbeing support to children in primary schools through School Nurses, including universal health assessments and guidance and support for those with complex health issues.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Community Health	Provide an enhanced Health Visiting and family health service to those in the greatest need of at risk of poorest outcomes, with more regular and in-depth support and guidance.
East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Commission the Good Start programme locally (incorporating the national Healthy Child Programme) across East Sussex in partnership with ESCC, as a comprehensive programme of activity that sets out what support families can expect in the early years with increased focus on targeted support and regular review of how far resources are allocated against need.
East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Commission with ESCC an integrated team providing therapy services to children and young people, including speech and language therapy, occupational therapy, and physiotherapy, and develop new ways of providing speech and language therapy support in pre-schools and schools.
East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Contribute to the Early Support Programme for disabled children, working closely with the family through key workers to arrange the support they need from health, social care services, and in education.

Children's Services Department	Actively promote the take up of the Early Years Educational Entitlement, particularly in areas of low take-up and for families on low incomes e.g. through promotion in Children's Centres, as part of closing the gap in educational achievement
Children's Services Department	Provide support to young families through the Good Start programme, including the network of Children's Centres offering a wide range of activity that includes stay and play sessions and other family activities to promote good social skills and children's physical and emotional development. The extent and range of activities will reflect relative need across the county.
Children's Services Department	Ensure enhanced support on speech, language and communication is available for those young families who need it, working towards screening for language delay at 24 months, and working with pre-school providers to use tested communication programmes, for example the Every Child a Talker audit.
Children's Services Department	Work to ensure that there are excellent links between Children's Centres, pre-school providers, and Primary Schools, so that children get consistent additional support where they need it
Children's Services Department	Support early years settings in their provision of the Early Years Foundation Stage curriculum, including to those with Special Educational Needs, and assessing children's needs for special support as their learning develops
Children's Services Department	Provide specialist early intervention support for settings and individual children who have complex emotional or behavioural needs
Children's Services Department	Provide both pre-school settings and Children's Centres with the advice and guidance of qualified teachers to ensure that they are making the most of the Early Years Foundation Stage curriculum and have the skills to promote early learning.
Children's Services Department	Take any reasonably practicable action to promote sufficient available childcare places for pre-school education, in particular so that there are sufficient places available for eligible vulnerable 2 yr olds and for disabled children.
Children's Services Department	Ensure every pre-school funded through the Early Years Education Entitlement has a named and trained Pre-School SENCO.
Children's Services Department	Target improvement activity through the Monitoring, Challenge, Intervention and Support process to those pre-schools providing for children from disadvantaged communities and providing for vulnerable children.
ESCC Libraries	Provide free access to library services providing a wide range of reading and learning materials aimed children and young people, access to the internet and computers, study space and activities.
ESCC Libraries	Actively encourage and enable parents to share and enjoy books and stories with young children through providing age-specific opportunities and activities including targeted library sessions, schemes such as Bookstart, and including tailored materials for children who children who have special educational needs or are disabled.
JobCentre Plus	Provide targeted support, through the Children's Centre network and through mobile services, to help parents to prepare for and find work opportunities, particularly for families claiming low income benefits, including promoting

	the free entitlement to childcare from aged 2 for the families in the most need.
Wealden District Council	Ensure that Council public buildings and information points provide good signposting and information to Children's Centre and NHS services. Work in partnership with Children's Centres to promote play activities in this age group, e.g. Wealden Play Days
Hastings Borough Council	Work with partners on local play awareness events such as Play in the Park to raise awareness with parents about local facilities.
Lewes District Council	Ensure that Council public buildings and information points provide good signposting and information to Children's Centre and NHS services
Eastbourne Borough Council	Ensure that Council public buildings and information points provide good signposting and information to Children's Centre and NHS services
Rother District Council	Ensure that Council public buildings and information points provide good signposting and information to Children's Centre and NHS services
Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust	Provide a new peri-natal mental health service to support mothers with mental health problems around their pregnancy, for example post-natal depression, and assist other services to identify the signs of poor parental mental health.
Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust	Continue to offer twilight training sessions in mental health to health visitors and Children's Centre staff
Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust	Continue to provide Primary Mental Health workers to support vulnerable families.
Surrey and Sussex Probation Trust	Use pre-sentencing interviews with offenders to identify whether they have children and signpost local Children's Centre services, offering a consent-based referral for one to one support for partners/families if it would be helpful.
Surrey and Sussex Probation Trust	Ensure that appropriate staff working within Probation services have a knowledge of common tools and processes used with children and families - for example the Common Assessment Framework.

The contribution of the Voluntary and Community Sector:

A wide range of voluntary and community organisations promote good development, and access to support, reassurance and specialist help for young families in East Sussex. These include community based groups such as parent and toddler and activity groups, voluntary run pre-school settings and clubs, and family support networks. Specific organisations and schemes including those run by Home Start and Community Parents help families by linking them to experienced and trained volunteers. Specialist support is also provided for this younger age range by several voluntary sector organisations. Organisations that provide support for adults, particularly on mental health issues, but also giving practical advice on all kinds of problems, such as that provided by the CAB network, all contribute to create healthy and strong families where children can develop well.

Early Years Settings, Schools and Colleges in East Sussex contribute to this priority by:

- Ensuring that there are excellent links between primary schools and Children's Centres and pre-schools, sharing information in both directions to improve the support on offer to children and their families.
- Using good processes for assessing children's skills and development in the first year at school, and tracking their progress over the year to plan good individualised teaching and learning
- Making sure there are good systems in place in school to respond to any additional needs a child has when they come to primary school – for example speech, language and communication needs.

Performance monitoring arrangements:

This indicator is a key part of joint agreements between the NHS organisations in East Sussex and East Sussex County Council. The CYPT partnership that will monitor outcomes for this indicator is the countywide multiagency 0-11 Strategy Group.

Ongoing strategies in this area:

- East Sussex 0-5 Closing the Gap strategy
- Childcare Sufficiency Assessment and Action Plan
- Good Start programme

Priority 6: Fewer children who are overweight and obese.

Description of the indicator and why it is important to us

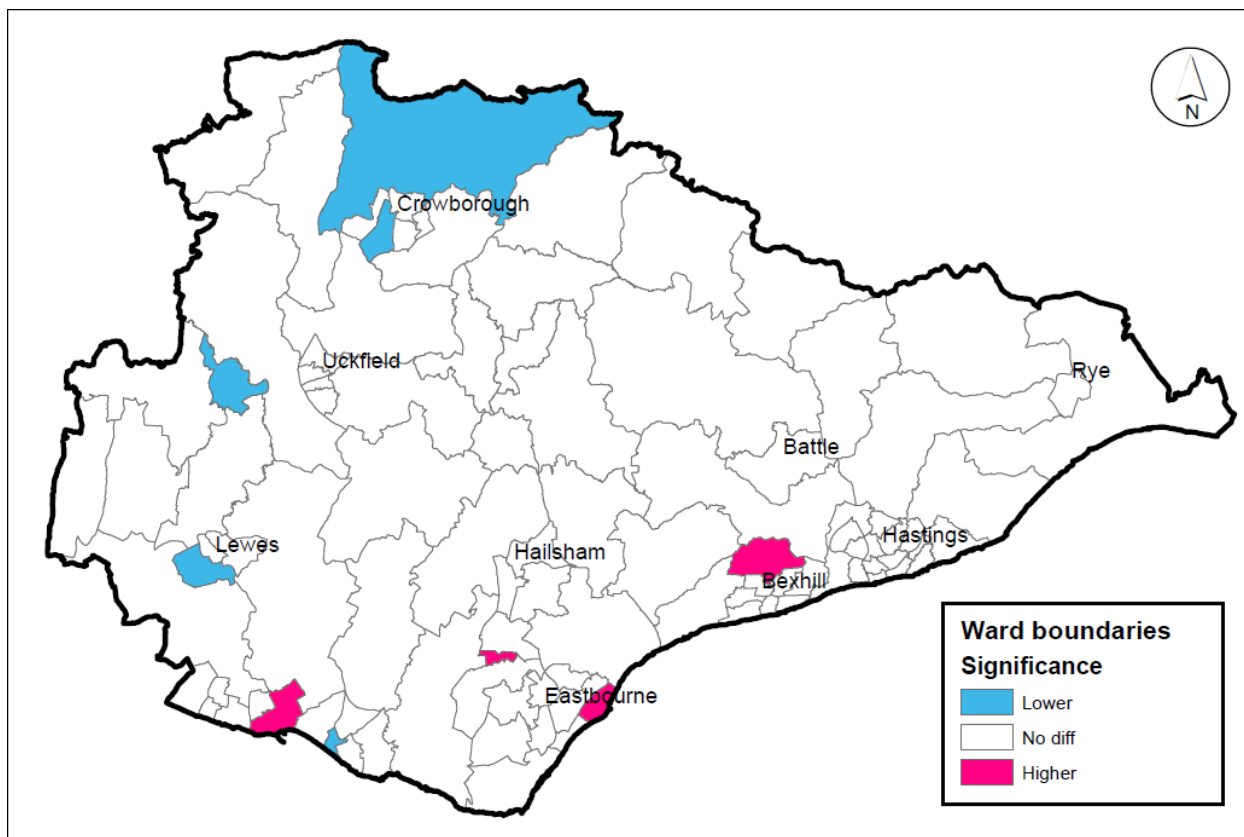
This indicator shows the percentage of children in year 6 who are overweight and obese, as shown by the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP).

There are well researched links between obesity and poor health, both in childhood and in adult life. For example obesity is associated with increased risk of cancer, heart and liver disease, and diabetes. In East Sussex increased obesity is already linked to an increase in Type 2 diabetes in children, and it is predicted on current trends that as many as two thirds of children in the UK could be overweight or obese by 2050 causing them significant health problems in the future. In addition to illness associated with obesity, we also know that many overweight people also experience social stigmatisation and bullying, particularly in childhood. We want to see the numbers of children who are overweight and obese reducing, and more children having a healthy weight for their age and height.

The percentage of children measured as overweight or obese in East Sussex went up in the period 2009/10. However in this year a greater proportion of the population was measured as fewer people opted out of the measurement programme, so it may be that we are able to identify weight issues more accurately, rather than there being a genuine increase in this period.

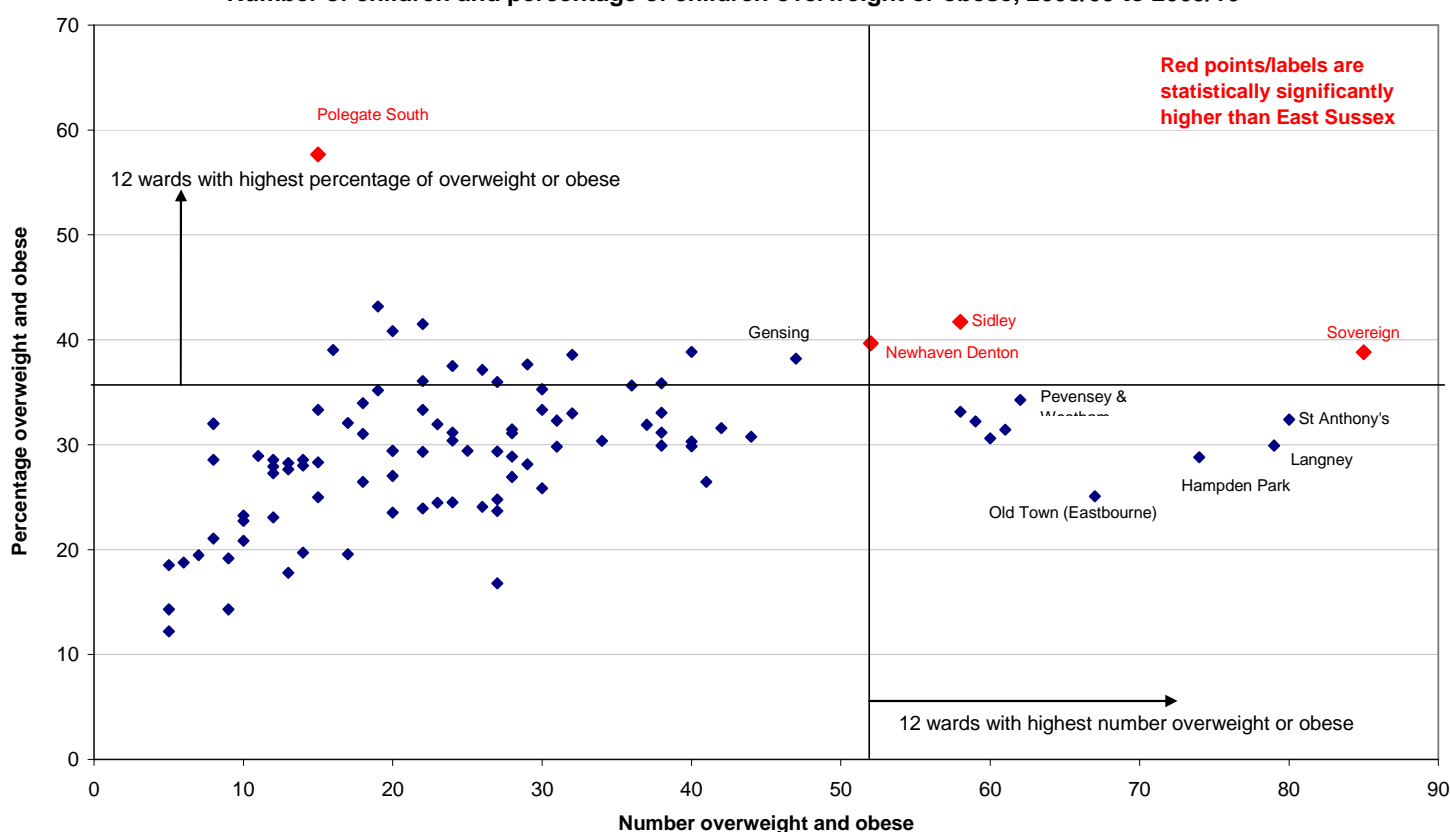
Scale and Location

The following map shows where there is significant difference between each ward and the county as a whole in terms of year 6 children that were measured as overweight or obese in 2008/09 and 2009/10 combined. The table overleaf identifies these wards.



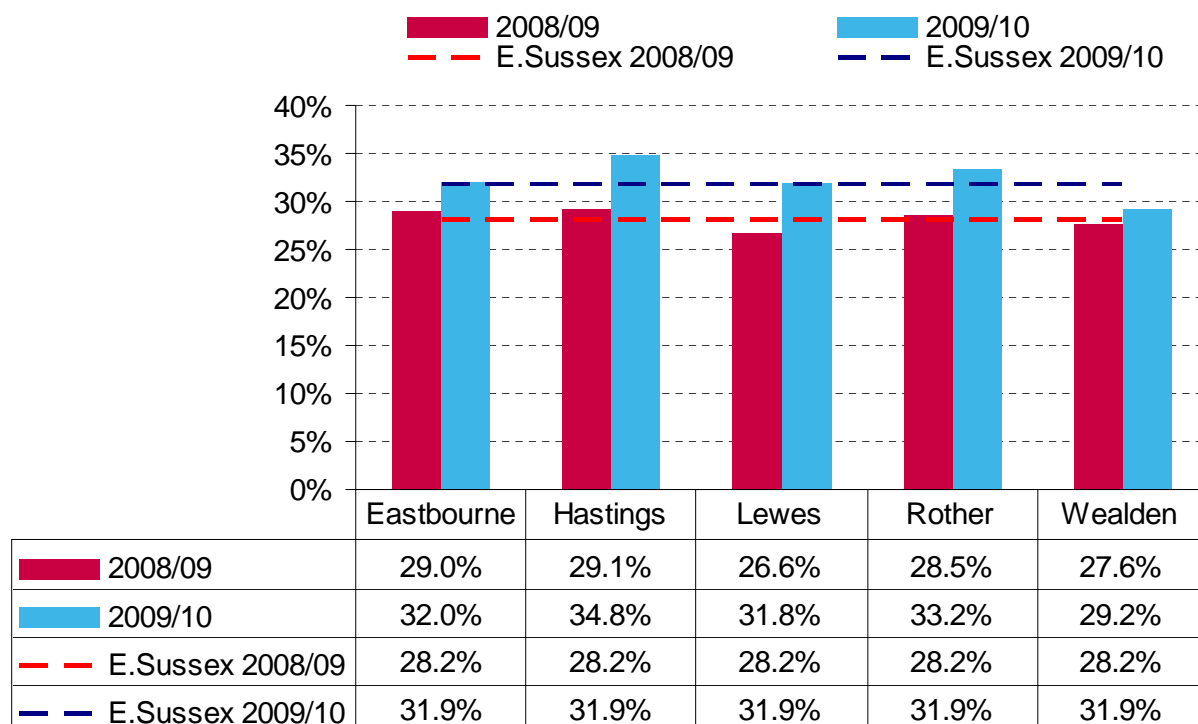
Ward	Recorded as overweight & obese	Total recorded	% overweight & obese
Significantly lower than East Sussex			
Lewes Priory	27	161	16.8%
Newick	5	41	12.2%
Seaford Central	9	63	14.3%
Crowborough West	17	87	19.5%
Frant / Withyham	13	73	17.8%
Significantly higher than East Sussex			
Sovereign	85	219	38.8%
Newhaven Denton & Meeching	52	131	39.7%
Sidley	58	139	41.7%
Polegate South	15	26	57.7%
East Sussex	2,752	9,141	30.1%

Number of children and percentage of children overweight or obese, 2008/09 to 2009/10



District and Borough information

Overweight and obese primary school age children in year 6



	2008/09			2009/10		
	Children overweight & obese	Total	% overweight & obese	Children overweight & obese	Total	% overweight & obese
Eastbourne	256	882	29.0%	265	828	32.0%
Hastings	254	872	29.1%	333	956	34.8%
Lewes	187	703	26.6%	253	796	31.8%
Rother	198	695	28.5%	257	773	33.2%
Wealden	354	1282	27.6%	395	1354	29.2%
East Sussex	1,249	4,434	28.2%	1,503	4,707	31.9%

Technical information on this indicator

For the purposes of this indicator, children are defined as obese if their body-mass index (BMI) is above the 95th centile of the reference curve for their age and sex according to the UK BMI centile classification (Cole TJ, Freeman JV, Preece MA. Body mass index reference curves for the UK, 1990. Arch Dis Child 1995; 73: 25–29). A child's height (in metres), weight (in kilograms), date of birth and sex are needed to calculate their BMI.

Source: Public Health Intelligence at NHS Hastings and Rother & NHS East Sussex Downs and Weald.

Priority 6: Fewer children who are overweight and obese.

Indicator: Percentage of children overweight or obese in Year 6

Actions agreed by the Children and Young People's Trust partnership

East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Lead a multi-agency approach to working with schools on their approach to overweight and obesity through supporting groups of schools in healthy eating and physical activity work.
East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Commission child-specific programmes and activities within the national Change for Life campaign.
East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Work with those providing leisure services in East Sussex, and the District and Borough Councils, to improve the range of physical activity opportunities on offer to ensure that it suits families, children and young people, and helps them to build regular physical activity in to their lives.
East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Commission good support for adults who are overweight and obese, for example through exercise referral programmes, peer health support and good information, advice and guidance on diet and exercise, as improving skills to maintain a healthy weight in adults supports children in their families to do the same.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Community Health	Continue to monitor the height and weight of primary school age children in reception year and in year 6 as part of the National Childhood Measurement Programme, enabling the analysis of children and young people's weight across the county and the targeting of resources to reduce obesity.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Community Health	Provide routine feedback following the monitoring of individual children's height and weight that includes information for parents on programmes and services that can help with effective weight management where it might be helpful.
Eastbourne Borough Council	Ensure good information is available to local residents on healthy lifestyles and in particular access to leisure facilities and opportunities for outdoor play.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Community Health	Provide access to information, advice and guidance for parents, children and young people on healthy eating and exercise, through professionals including family and school health teams, for example at health drop in sessions.
Wealden District Council	Develop exercise and activity programmes and group support opportunities for weight reduction for children, young people, and adults, for example the MEND programme, in partnership with local leisure providers
Wealden District Council	Run a joint support scheme with local GPs and leisure providers so that adults who are obese can be referred to undertake exercise programmes at their local sports centre.
Lewes District Council	Ensure that providing opportunities to increase young people's physical activity is a priority in commissioned sport and leisure services.
Lewes District Council	Trial subsidised and free swimming opportunities for children under 10 across the District.

Children's Services Department	Promote healthy eating guidance and approaches to families with young children, including infants, through the Good Start programme, the Children's Centre network, and pre-school settings - for example through sessions on healthy lunchboxes, eating well on a budget, and individual support where needs are substantial.
Children's Services Department	Promote local opportunities for physical activity and improved family health, including low cost options, and help local communities to organise group fitness activities, such as 'stroller walks' and children's swimming opportunities through the children's centre network.
Children's Services Department	Within shared contracts for the provision of food in schools include an emphasis on healthy eating within the national nutritional standards for school meals, and increasing the uptake of healthy school meals.
Children's Services Department	Maintain the East Sussex young people's website Connexions360 with helpful information, advice and resources for young people on activities and exercise, and healthy eating.
Wealden District Council	Ensure good information is available to local residents on healthy lifestyles and in particular access to leisure facilities and opportunities for outdoor play.
ESCC Economy, Transport and Environment Department	Continue to work with partners to enable access to the countryside for leisure and recreation activities.
ESCC Economy, Transport and Environment Department	Ensure schools and families can access information about active travel options - for example walking and cycling - including through a targeted programme of support to schools where resources are available.
Hastings Borough Council	Deliver exercise and activity programmes through the Hearty Lives project in partnership with the British Heart Foundation, local schools and NHS services.
Hastings Borough Council	Ensure good information is available to local residents on healthy lifestyles and in particular access to leisure facilities and opportunities for outdoor play.
Lewes District Council	Ensure good information is available to local residents on healthy lifestyles and in particular access to leisure facilities and opportunities for outdoor play.
Rother District Council	Ensure good information is available to local residents on healthy lifestyles and in particular access to leisure facilities and opportunities for outdoor play.
Rother District Council	Enhance provision for young people in active leisure and recreation activities.
Rother District Council	Act in partnership to improve the health of young people.
Rother District Council	Promote adult volunteering in providing youth activity across the district.

The contribution of the Voluntary and Community Sector:

The major contribution to this priority from the voluntary and community sector comes from the wide range of sport and leisure clubs that operate in communities across the county, involving and enthusing children, young people and families in regular physical activity. These organisations are supported by the umbrella organisation Active Sussex. Other groups also encourage physical activity as part of their work – for example uniformed youth groups and

parent and toddler groups. All voluntary and community sector organisations can help to reinforce the principles of healthy eating, and some more specialist services might offer support specifically on weight and health, and on the interaction between food and exercise and mental health.

Pre-schools, schools and colleges in East Sussex contribute to this priority by:

- Working to sustain Healthy Schools work based on the previous national programme, responding to issues in their school related to weight and healthy lifestyles
- Including learning about healthy lifestyles and healthy eating within the Personal, Social, Health and Economic education (PSHEe) curriculum and within Personal Social and Emotional Development (PSED) in the Early Years Foundation Stage
- Providing good and varied opportunities for physical exercise within the school day and in after-school sessions that engage children and young people in the habit of regular exercise
- Supporting healthy eating through the school meals where they provide them, and the arrangements for eating in school or the pre-school setting
- Encouraging families who are eligible to register for Free School Meals

Performance monitoring arrangements:

The Children and Young People's Trust 0-11 Strategy Group will retain oversight of this priority and progress in reducing the numbers of children who are overweight and obese in East Sussex.

Ongoing strategies in this area:

- East Sussex PCTs Healthy Weight Strategies

Actions to increase breastfeeding in East Sussex will also have an impact on obesity, as there have been links established between breastfeeding and the development of healthy weight. These actions are covered in a separate priority in this plan.

Priority 7: More children and young people from low income families doing well in their education

Note that there are two indicators described for this priority.

INDICATOR 1: Percentage of pupils receiving free school meals achieving at level 4 or above in English and Maths at Key Stage 2.

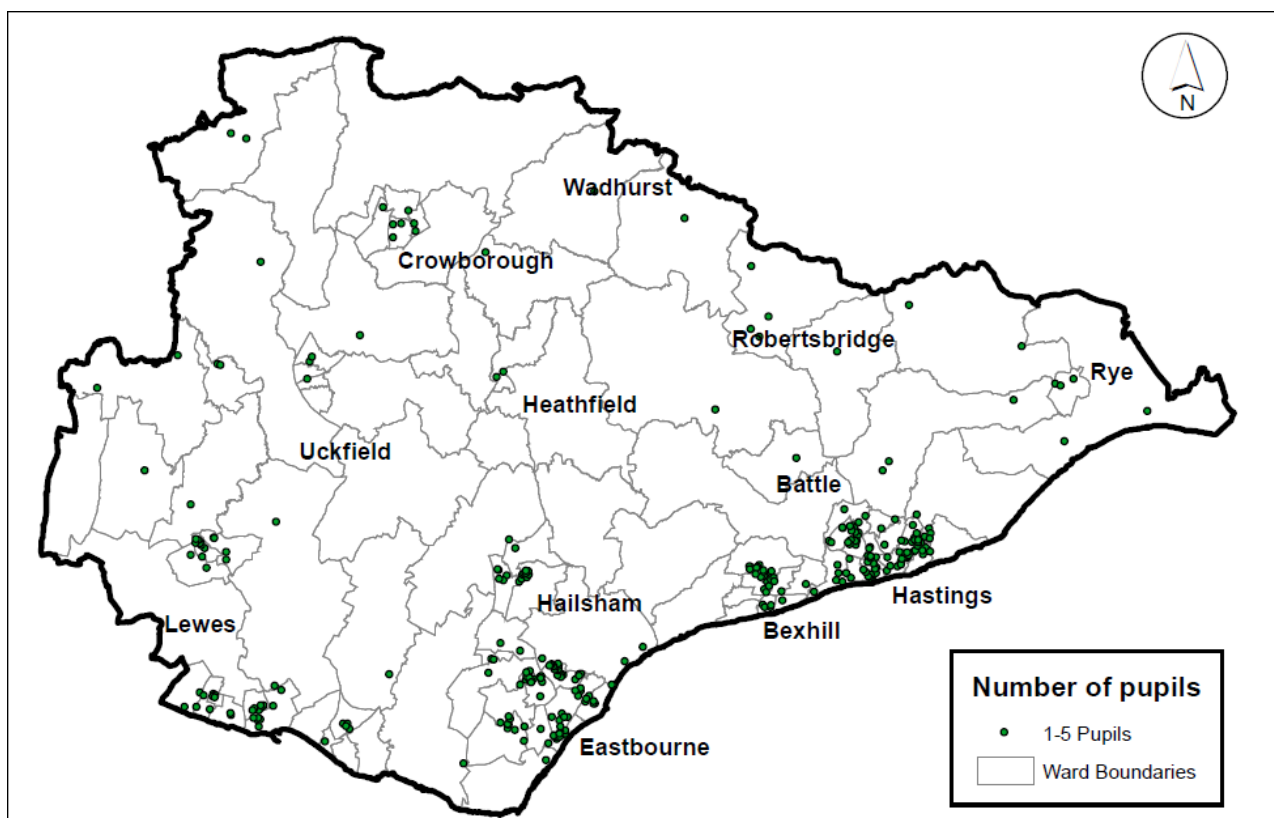
Description of the indicator and why it is important to us

Key Stage 2 is the stage of the National Curriculum studied by most children between ages of 7 and 11 years. Towards the end of this time children are assessed against national levels of ability in a variety of subjects. Level 4 is the standard that we hope the great majority of children will reach, and in most cases it shows good progression in their learning during Primary School. Children who are not working at Level 4 or above, particularly in English and Maths, will find it much harder to do well at Secondary School, and on the whole will have fewer options and poorer life chances.

Entitlement to free school meals is a measure of income poverty. It is only one measure, but the most individual way we have of identifying children and young people whose families are on low incomes. We know that young people in low income families are much more at risk than their peers of underachievement at school. We are very keen, therefore, to monitor the success rate of this group of young people. Ensuring that being on a low income isn't a barrier to success educationally and later in life is of course a major responsibility for schools, but other services and organisations play a part as the barriers to good engagement at school and in learning might have as much to do with a young person's life outside of school.

Scale and Location

The following map shows the areas of residency of pupils known to be eligible for free school meals who did not achieve at level 4 or above in English and Maths at Key Stage 2 in 2010 (2009/10 academic year).



Absolute numbers for East Sussex district and boroughs

Numbers of children achieving level 4 in English and maths at Key Stage 2 in 2010.

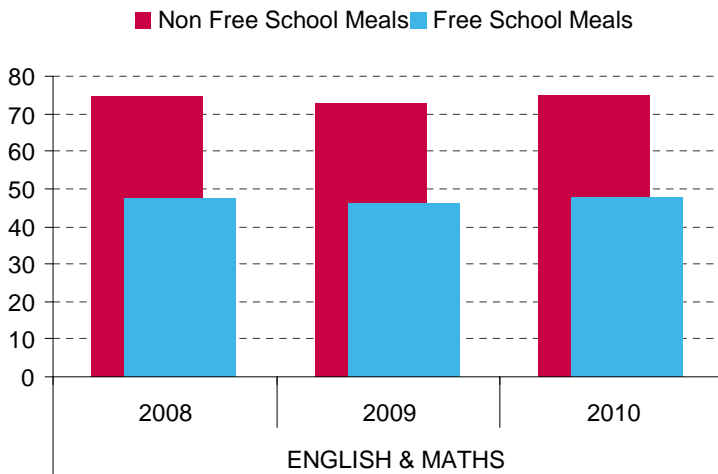
District / Borough	Total FSM pupils in cohort	No. pupils not achieving	No. pupils achieving	% achieving
Eastbourne	153	79	74	48.4%
Hastings	224	114	110	49.1%
Lewes	106	56	50	47.2%
Rother	109	52	57	52.3%
Wealden	102	49	53	52.0%
Out of County	4	1	3	75.0%
Unknown	15	5	10	66.7%

District / Borough	Number of Children <u>not</u> achieving	Urban/Rural*			
		Urban ≥ 10k	Town & Fringe	Village	Hamlet
Eastbourne	73	73	0	0	0
Hastings	95	95	0	0	0
Lewes	51	44	3	3	1
Rother	47	29	10	7	1
Wealden	45	32	8	4	1
Outside County	1	0	0	0	1

Trend information for East Sussex

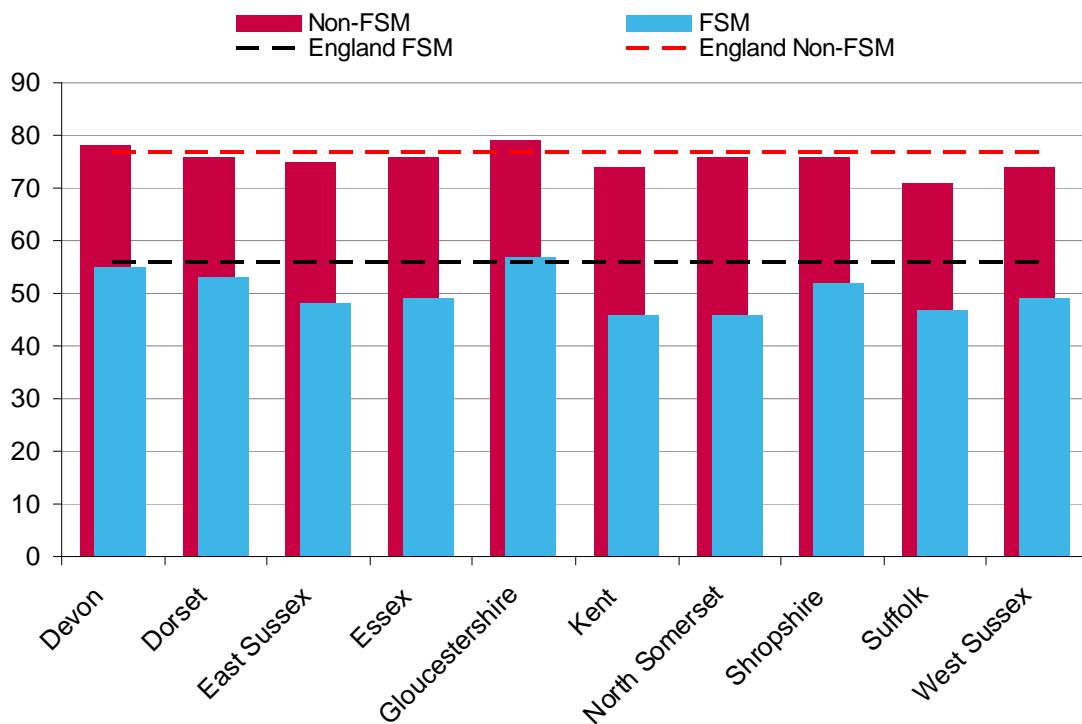
Percentage of children achieving level 4 in English and maths at Key Stage 2 over the last three years.

	ENGLISH & MATHS		
	2008	2009	2010
Free School Meals	47.2	46.1	48.0
Non Free School Meals	74.7	72.8	75.1
% Gap between FSM & non FSM	27.5	26.7	27.1
All pupils	71.0	69.4	71.8



Statistical neighbour comparison

Percentage of children achieving level 4 in English and maths at KS2 in 2010



Technical information on this indicator

This indicator relates to tests taken by 11 year olds. Pupils' attainment is assessed in relation to the National Curriculum and pupils are awarded levels on the National Curriculum scale to reflect their attainment. Data used here is based on Teacher Assessment rather than test scores, a number of schools boycotted the KS2 tests in 2010 and so mapping the test scores would have been misleading.

Source: DfE based on data reported by local authorities. Attainment Data from "2010 KS2 results latest version" table in Analysis 2010 database based on 3/8/10 and 13/9/10 Key to Success data releases from DfE. Urban/Rural classification based on pupils postcode, from May 2010 school census, where available, January 2010 school census otherwise. Not all pupils are included in the urban/rural table (although do appear in the map and district & borough table), this is because they reside in postcodes which are not included in the urban/rural lookup tool.

INDICATOR 2: Percentage of pupils receiving free school meals achieving 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE level or equivalent including English and Maths.

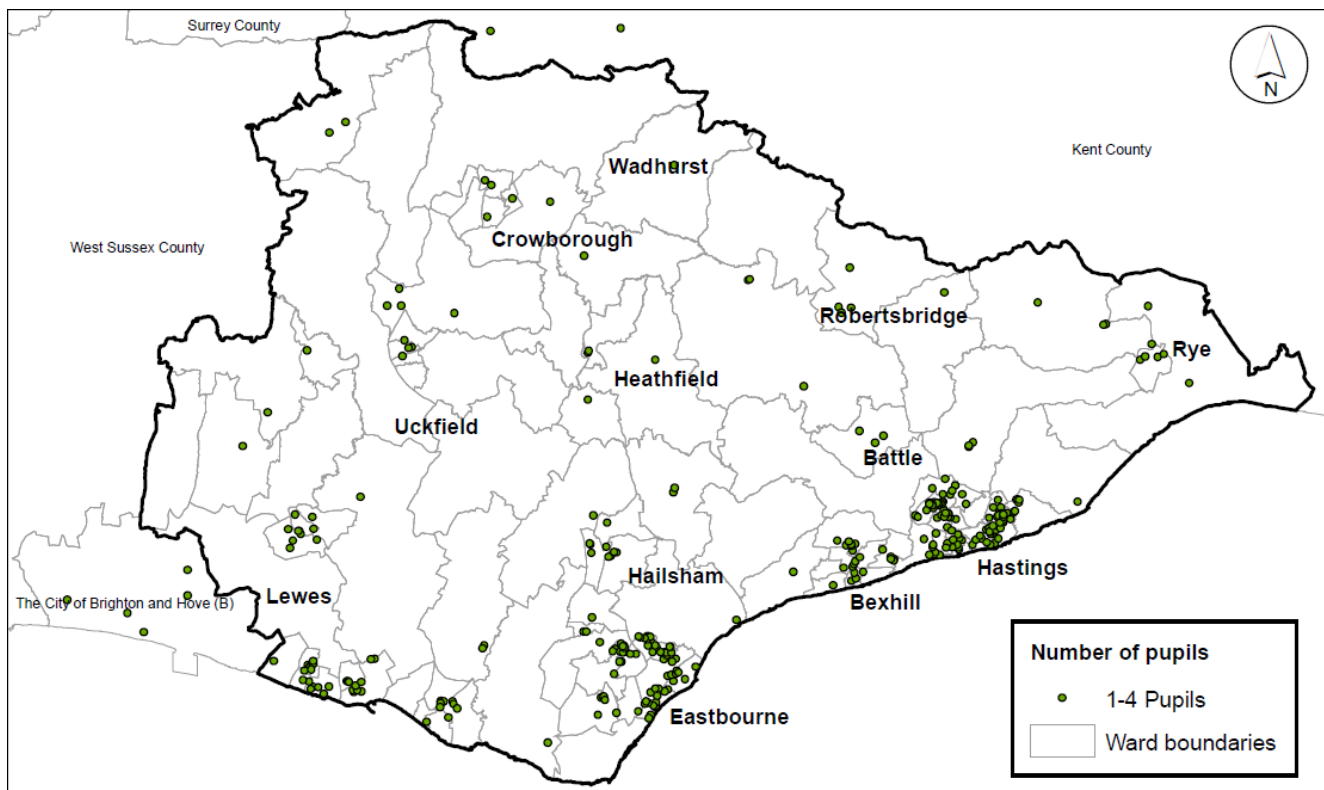
Description of the indicator and why it is important to us

5 GCSE grades A*-C including English and Maths is a key measure of educational attainment at the age (generally) of 16. Young People who reach this level of attainment are equipped for further study, or in some cases employment, and accordingly have better life chances than those that do not.

Entitlement to free school meals is a measure of income poverty. It is only one measure, but the most individual way we have of identifying children and young people whose families are on low incomes. We know that young people in low income families are much more at risk of their peers of underachievement at school. We are very keen, therefore, to monitor the success rate of this group of young people. Ensuring that being on a low income isn't a barrier to success educationally and later in life is of course a major responsibility for schools, but other services and organisations play a part as the barriers to good engagement at school and in learning might have as much to do with a young person's life outside of school.

Scale and Location

The following map shows the areas of residency of pupils known to be eligible for free school meals who did not achieve 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE level or equivalent including English and Maths in 2010 (2009/10 academic year).



Absolute numbers for East Sussex district and boroughs

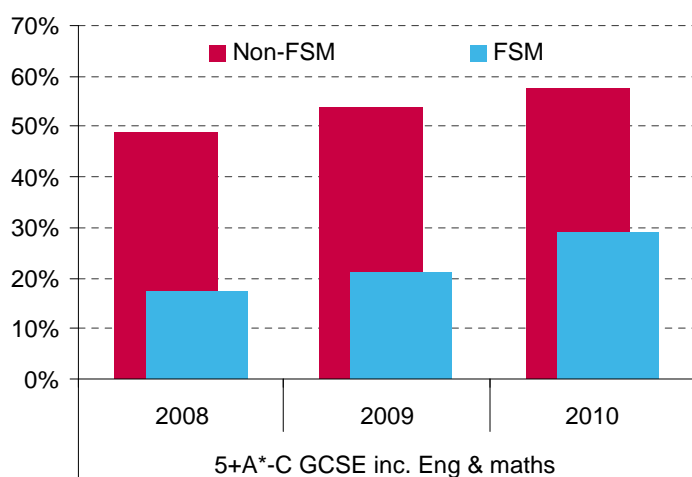
Percentage of pupils receiving free school meals achieving 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE level or equivalent including English and Maths

District/Borough	Total FSM pupils	No. pupils not achieving	No. pupils achieving	% achieving
Eastbourne	105	69	36	34.3%
Hastings	155	120	35	22.6%
Lewes	77	52	25	32.5%
Rother	76	54	22	28.9%
Wealden	61	41	20	32.8%
Out of County	12	9	3	25.0%
Unknown	5	5	0	0.0%

District or Borough	Number of Children <u>not</u> achieving	Urban/Rural			
		Urban ≥ 10k	Town & Fringe	Village	Hamlet
Eastbourne	69	69	0	0	0
Hastings	120	120	0	0	0
Lewes	52	47	2	2	1
Rother	54	27	11	11	5
Wealden	41	25	9	5	2
Outside County	9	8	0	1	0

Trend information for East Sussex

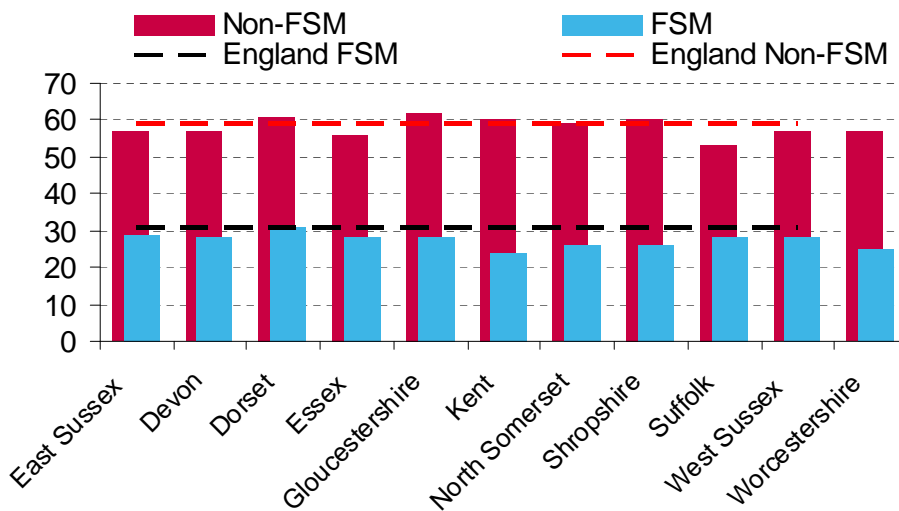
Percentage of pupils receiving free school meals achieving 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE level or equivalent including English and Maths over the last three years



	5+A*-C GCSE inc. Eng & maths		
	2008	2009	2010
Free School Meals	17.3%	21.1%	28.9%
Non Free School Meals	48.9%	53.6%	57.7%
% Gap between FSM & non FSM	31.6%	32.5%	28.8%
All pupils	46.0%	50.7%	55.1%

Statistical neighbour comparison for 2010

Percentage of pupils receiving free school meals achieving 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE level or equivalent including English and Maths.



Technical information on this indicator

GCSE is the principal means of assessing pupil attainment at the end of compulsory secondary education. Grades A* to G are classified as passes, grades A* to C as good passes. Qualifications equivalent to GCSEs are those which have been approved for use pre-16 (including GCSE short courses; Vocational GCSEs; Full GNVQs; GNVQ language units; NVQs and VRQs). English is defined as all English GCSEs except English Literature. Maths is defined as all Maths GCSEs except statistics.

Source: DfE based on data reported by local authorities. Local data via KEYPAS database.

Attainment Data from "2010 KS4 results with contextual data" table in Analysis 2010 database based on 07/10/10 Epas second data release. Urban/Rural classification based on pupils postcode, from May 2010 school census, where available, January 2010 school census otherwise.

Priority 7: More children and young people from low income families doing well in their education

Schools and Colleges in East Sussex can contribute to this priority by:

- Implementing the 4 strands of the countywide Closing the Gap work programme which are based on knowing where gaps in attainment exist, putting in place specific teaching and whole school or college strategies to reduce them, monitoring the impact closely, and celebrating and sharing the strategies which have worked best.
- Signing up to the East Sussex Free School Meals pledge to:
 - Appoint an FSM Champion within the school
 - Hold focused discussions between teachers, and with parents, at key transition points (and particularly KS2-3) on how to improve attainment
 - Set targets which are intended to accelerate progress and narrow gaps for children and young people receiving Free School Meals.
- Using the new Pupil Premium to ensure improved outcomes for those receiving Free School Meals, tailored to meet their particular needs and alleviate barriers to achievement
- Targeting additional personalised support for pupils receiving Free School Meals and rigorously evaluating the impact of this activity
- Reporting to parents on the use of the Pupil Premium funds and the impact of this expenditure on FSM pupil achievement
- Improving the take up of Free School Meals through better publicising eligibility and working to alleviate cultural issues that may deter parents from applying
- Making full use of tools to track pupil progress and achievement, and target the help available so that it is focused on the areas where pupils need the most support
- Maintaining strong professional links with early years providers to close the gap in outcomes from the very start of school, and use information on early achievement to prioritise learning in the first years
- Learning from the work of the Achievement for All programme to use approaches that are particularly successful at improving the educational progress of those with Special Educational Needs
- Following agreed county-wide protocols on vulnerable learners so that they are able to make the transition to appropriate post-16 learning
- In post-16 education ensure that the transition in to independent learning is supported well, particularly for those students who have had tailored one-to-one support such as personal tuition earlier in previous phases
- Recognise the links between achievement and the aspirations of children and young people, and seek to learn from research in to how to raise the aspirations of children and young people and their parents
- Working with other Children and Young People's Trust partners to bring in support where it is appropriate to tackle the factors outside of school that prevent children and young people doing well in their education, as recognise the affect of children and young people's home life – for example any caring responsibilities – on their ability to learn
- Engage well with parents as partners in raising levels of attainment, learning from the Connected Education research programme.

Actions agreed by the Children and Young People's Trust partnership

Children's Services Department	Support and challenge schools with the implementation of the Closing the Gap work programme, including disseminating 'What works' for disadvantaged pupils and supporting schools with the management and evaluation of the Pupil Premium.
Children's Services Department	Engage directly with schools that have an attainment gap wider than the ESCC average, working with these schools to develop action plans that address low-income pupil attainment, and explore their use of the Pupil Premium.
Children's Services Department	Implement Literacy and Maths programmes that are designed to Close the Gap (for example the Quality Maths programme and the Quality Literacy Programme) and use data to target schools' involvement with these.
Children's Services Department	Offer a programme of Continuous Professional Development for schools that includes improving quality of teaching for all pupils, and improving parental engagement.
Children's Services Department	Deliver a traded training programme for school Governors on approaches to improving the attainment of pupils from low-income families.
Children's Services Department	Provide traded support and guidance to schools on improving educational provision and outcomes for children with Special Educational Needs or who are disabled.
Children's Services Department	Provide traded support and guidance to schools on creating a culture of high school attendance and good behaviour
Children's Services Department	Advise schools on supporting children who are involved in bullying, who need help to improve their behaviour, or who need to improve their attendance, and work with individuals in these situations where resources allow and issues are complex.
Children's Services Department	Work with Travellers resident in East Sussex to ensure children attend school and are supported to achieve educationally
Children's Services Department	Offer personalised support to children whose first language is not English to help them settle in and do well at school
Children's Services Department	Work to ensure that there are good systems and relationships in place so that primary schools receive helpful information about children's progress, abilities, and needs from any pre-school setting that they have attended.
Children's Services Department	Commission Parent Support Advisor services across the county to work closely with schools and provide targeted one to one support for children and parents who need additional support to remove barriers to their learning away from school.
Children's Services Department	Commission and provide specialist intensive support services for families with multiple difficulties, focusing mostly on ensuring safe parenting resolving problems for the whole family, but taking in to account the barriers to a child or young person's learning in their work with the family.

Children's Services Department	Offer support to those children and young people who can't attend school through the Flexible Learning Educational Support Service so that they can continue to make progress in their learning.
Children's Services Department	Improve the experience of transition in to post-16 learning for the most vulnerable young people - for example by lead on the development of a vulnerable learner and early leavers protocol and working with partners to support vulnerable learners' transition and achievement.
ESCC Adult Services	Take in to account the impact on children and young people when supporting parents and adult siblings who have support needs
ESCC Libraries	Provide free access to library services providing a wide range of reading and learning materials aimed children and young people, access to the internet and computers, study space and activities.
ESCC Libraries	Continue to run programmes that encourage children and young people to read and use their local library, including reading groups and the Summer Reading Challenge that encourage children to maintain literacy over the holidays, and making sure that there are good resources for children who have special educational needs or are disabled.
Hastings Borough Council	Promote out of school activities and use the new Adventure Playground and refurbished play areas in promoting the benefits of play, particularly in areas of social housing.
Hastings Borough Council	Promote the take up of free school meals as part of advising on benefits available to those in need of financial support.
Hastings Borough Council	Work with local schools and services, including the local youth forum, to raise awareness of all forms of bullying and its impact on the lives of young people locally.
East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Commission work with schools in East Sussex to ensure they are healthy environments, including detailed support where needed through the food in schools programme.
East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Commission and set the expectations for nursing and primary health support in East Sussex schools.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Community Health	Provide school-based health services through School Health Teams that improve the health of children and young people, act to identify health problems early on, and reduce health-based barriers to learning, in partnership with schools.
Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust	Continue to train and support staff working in preventative and early intervention services for children and young people, building on the experience of the 2010 Targeted Mental Health in Schools (TaMHS) projects, including Parent Support Advisors and Targeted Youth Support services.
Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust	Support the work of the anti-bullying team through the Primary Mental Health Worker service, working with children and young people who have complex needs and are experiencing bullying.

Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust	Provide a specialist mental health services for children and young people with significant mental health issues, working with schools as appropriate.
ESCC Economy, Transport and Environment Department	Operate school transport services, with suitable provision for those receiving free school meals and those who are disabled, based on a scheme of eligibility agreed by the County Council.
ESCC Economy, Transport and Environment Department	Provide transport infrastructure to support more active and safer travel (walking and cycling) on the journey to school through the Local Transport Plan 2011 – 2026, where resources are available.

The contribution of the Voluntary and Community Sector:

Emphasising the importance of education and working to raise children and young people’s aspirations is not only the task of schools, but of all who work with children and young people in the county. Many voluntary and community sector organisations make this contribution, and many others also provide activities that promote learning activities out of school. There are also various charitable providers of alternative education in East Sussex that have a role to play in creating engaging courses and opportunities for young people to learn and develop – particularly those that have become disengaged including Prince’s Trust and Headstart to Work. A further group of organisations provide support to children and young people and their families to overcome some of the challenges in their life that prevent them from focusing on learning and being able to achieve their potential – this includes the Parent Support Advisor services, counselling and mediation services, specialist Connexions services, support for Young Carers, and the wide range of support offered by charities helping disabled children and young people.

Performance monitoring arrangements:

The CYPT Age-related Strategy Groups covering the 0-11 and 11-19 age ranges will monitor the progress on improving attainment of children and young people from low-income families. Educational standards across the county are monitored additionally by the ESCC Standards Board.

Ongoing strategies in this area:

- The East Sussex Narrowing the Gap work programme sets out detailed actions across the county to raise achievement of children and young people from lower income families, based on providing the most support to schools where the gap in attainment is greatest.

Priority 8: Fewer young people requiring hospital treatment related to alcohol

INDICATOR: Admissions to hospital for under-18 year olds for alcohol-specific conditions.

Description of the indicator and why it is important to us

In 2009 the Chief Medical Officer for England issued clear guidance on the effects of alcohol use amongst children and young people:

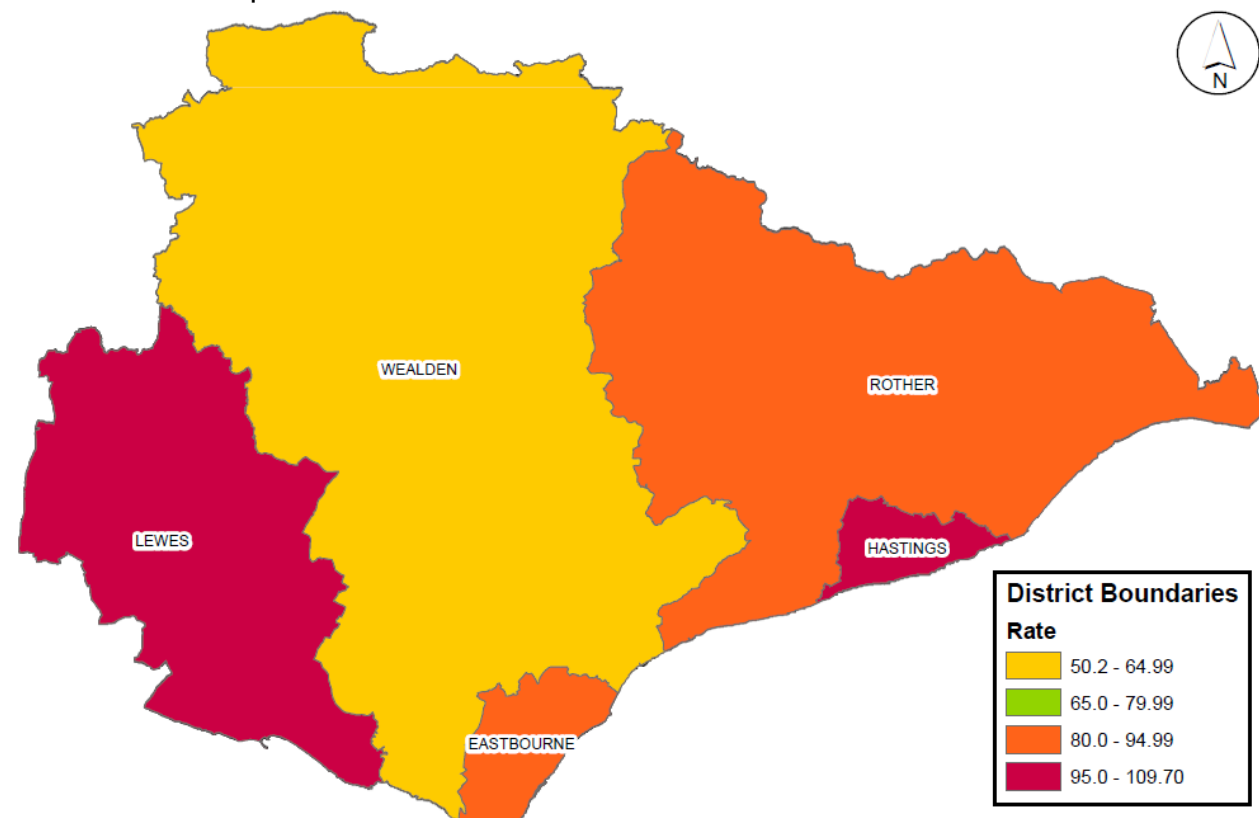
Alcohol Consumption during any stage of childhood can have a harmful effect on a child's development. Alcohol use during teenage years is related to a wide range of health and social problems, and young people who begin drinking before the age of 15 are more likely to experience problems related to their alcohol use.

Use of alcohol by young people can often have harmful consequences such as alcohol-related illness, accidents, and community disorder. We also know that alcohol use impairs the ability to make decisions, and can lead to risk-taking behaviour amongst young people. Reducing the harm that alcohol causes to our young people and society is an important priority.

This indicator shows how many times young people in East Sussex needed hospital treatment for a medical condition or illness caused by alcohol use. Some young people may have needed treatment more than once. It doesn't include injuries caused by being drunk, or young people who were only seen in Accident and Emergency departments.

Scale and Location

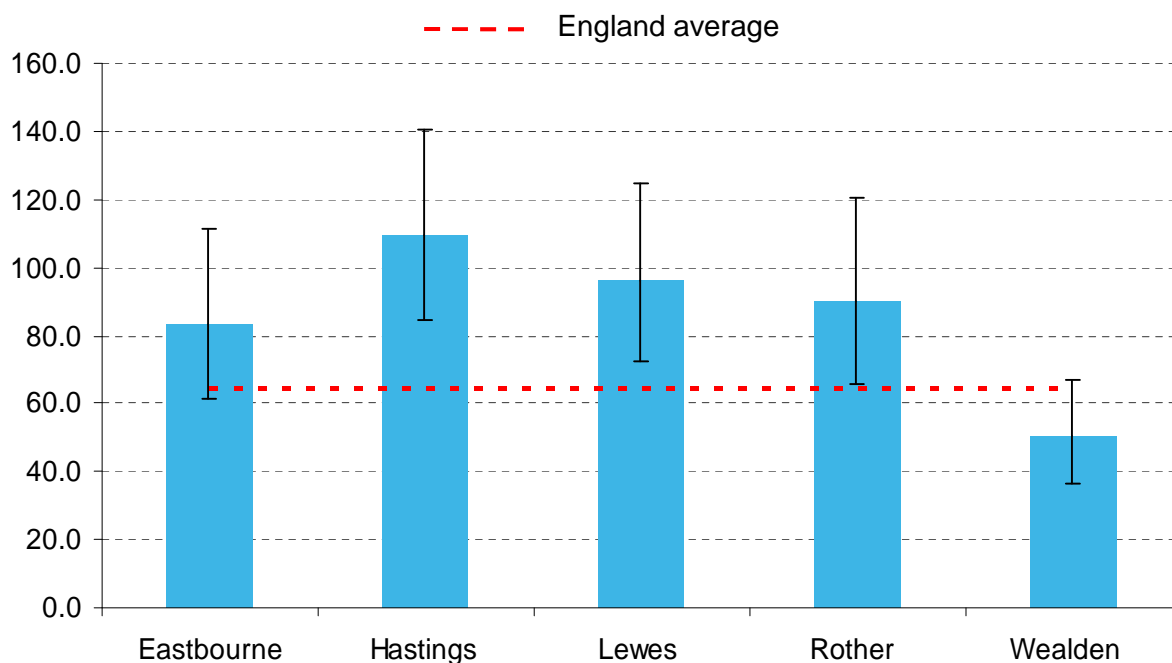
The following map shows the rate per 100,000 of admissions to hospital for under-18 year olds for alcohol-specific conditions.



	Persons aged under 18 years admitted to hospital with alcohol specific conditions: actual numbers		
	2004/05 to 2006/07	2005/06 to 2007/08	2006/07 to 2008/09
Eastbourne	61	60	47
Hastings	96	86	63
Lewes	37	49	55
Rother	53	51	45
Wealden	68	56	46

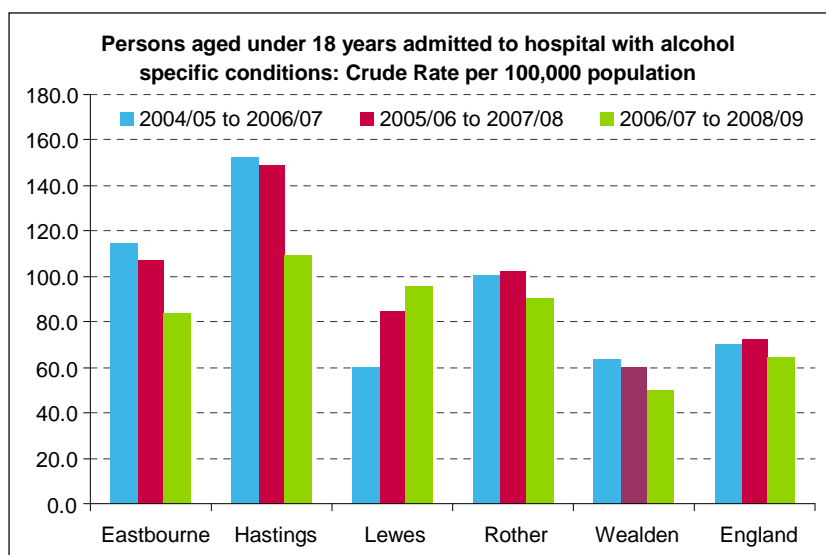
Alcohol related admission to hospital for under-18 year olds 2006/07 to 2008/09 (latest). East Sussex and National Outcomes:

**Alcohol specific hospital admissions for under-18 year olds
(Rate per 100,000 population)**



Area	Rate (per 100,000)	Lower Confidence Limit	Upper Confidence Limit
Eastbourne	83.5	61.3	111.0
Hastings	109.7	84.3	140.4
Lewes	96.0	72.3	124.9
Rother	90.0	65.7	120.4
Wealden	50.2	36.8	67.0
England	64.5	63.6	65.4

Trend information



National Comparison

The following data show the areas similar to the districts and boroughs of East Sussex in terms of deprivation as measured by the IDACI (Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index).

	Persons aged under 18 years admitted to hospital with alcohol specific conditions: Crude Rate per 100,000 population		
	2004/05 to 2006/07	2005/06 to 2007/08	2006/07 to 2008/09
Darlington	179.8	192.0	154.3
Eastbourne	114.6	106.9	83.5
Harlow	20.2	22.1	23.9
Ipswich	70.5	62.4	56.3
Kirklees	66.4	67.3	57.3
Halton	160.7	183.2	165.8
Hartlepool	107.5	130.6	84.0
Hastings	152.7	149.0	109.7
South Tyneside	113.5	98.8	91.7
Wandsworth	35.7	48.0	40.3
Breckland	47.1	44.5	36.9
Castle Point	24.9	28.6	25.2
Lewes	60.1	84.9	96.0
Solihull	70.7	86.4	79.4
Teignbridge	60.6	68.9	61.2
Adur	57.8	55.3	55.5
Canterbury	62.6	65.1	72.1
Rother	100.5	102.3	90.0
Swindon	121.2	129.4	103.8
Worcester	91.5	95.1	94.0
Aylesbury Vale	42.2	40.4	38.7
East Cambridgeshire	25.1	38.1	37.6
East Dorset	59.0	73.5	71.6
South Norfolk	22.0	20.5	17.7
Wealden	63.7	60.7	50.2

Technical information on this indicator

As there were only 256 admissions in total across the whole of East Sussex during the three year period 2006/07 to 2008/09, it is not possible to provide data at a lower geography than district/borough. Alcohol specific conditions are defined as illnesses specifically caused by alcohol such as alcohol poisoning or cirrhosis. It does not include injuries sustained where alcohol use was a contributing factor.

Source: NWPHO from Hospital Episodes Statistics 2006/07-2008/09 and Office for National Statistics mid-year population estimates 2006-2008).

<http://www.nwph.net/alcohol/lape/LAProfile.aspx?reg=i>

Priority 7: Fewer young people requiring hospital treatment related to alcohol

INDICATOR: Admissions to hospital for under-18 year olds for alcohol-specific conditions.

Actions agreed by the Children and Young People's Trust partnership:

Children's Services Department	Support schools and colleges in implementing Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Education (DATE) policies, including guidance on educating and informing children and young people on the dangers of substance use and where to get specialist support.
Children's Services Department	Maintain a focus on supporting young people with substance misuse issues - including alcohol use - within the new Targeted Youth Support service, offering one to one and group work to bring about behaviour change and enable them to make healthier and less risky choices.
Children's Services Department	Include broad activities aimed at enhancing personal safety, reducing risky behaviour, and encouraging responsibility within open access and targeted group work by the Targeted Youth Support service.
Children's Services Department	Encourage the development of a wide range of engaging activities for young people in the county through providing basic advice and support to those running young people's activities in the community.
Children's Services Department	Maintain the East Sussex young people's website Connexions360 with helpful information, advice and resources for young people on places to go and things to do in the county.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Acute services	Use agreed protocols to refer young people who attend acute health settings as a result of alcohol use to individual support services, such as the Under 19s Substance Misuse Service
Sussex Police	Continue proactive and high visibility approaches to policing licensed premises to ensure they are not serving those under 18 and behaving as responsible businesses.
Sussex Police	Identify shops and other outlets which are selling alcohol to young people, push for prosecution and ask Licensing Authorities to review their alcohol license.
Sussex Police	Work with Targeted Youth Support services to refer young people who are persistently found under the influence of alcohol and cause a concern for specialist support, building on the alcohol arrest referral pilot scheme.
Sussex Police	Continue high visibility neighbourhood police patrols targeted at anti-social behaviour hotspots and areas where young people are consuming alcohol in public.
ESCC Safer Communities Team	Coordinate and promote the work of organisations in East Sussex in reducing alcohol misuse through the implementation and review of the Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy, taking in to account specific national guidance on reducing alcohol use amongst those under 18 and working with the Targeted Youth Support service.
Eastbourne Borough Council	Work directly with local businesses to prevent sale of alcohol to young people or for young people's use.
Hastings Borough Council	Work directly with local businesses to prevent sale of alcohol to young people or for young people's use.
Hastings Borough Council	Support awareness activities to reduce the use of alcohol by young people on key evenings in conjunction with other

	agencies.
Lewes District Council	Involve the District Council antisocial behaviour coordinator in Friday and Saturday night patrols with police so that appropriate follow up activity can take place with young people putting themselves or others at risk.
Lewes District Council	Work directly with local businesses to prevent sale of alcohol to young people or for young people's use.
Rother District Council	Work directly with local businesses to prevent sale of alcohol to young people or for young people's use.
Rother District Council	Continue to review regularly the impact of alcohol on public place violent crime among young people, review licensing issues and ASB, as well as developing specific initiatives to tackle any problems identified.
Wealden District Council	Work directly with local businesses to prevent sale of alcohol to young people or for young people's use.
Wealden District Council	Support awareness activity to reduce the use of alcohol by young people on key evenings in conjunctions with other agencies in areas such as Hailsham
East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Support health improvement programmes and health education across schools in East Sussex through commissioning services from the Healthy Schools team, and in advising universal settings and targeted youth support services.
Surrey and Sussex Probation Trust	Support access to specialist services and brief interventions on substance misuse, including alcohol, for those receiving probation services.
Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust	Continue to provide services in accordance with the countywide self-harm protocol, in cases where young people admitted to hospital with alcohol related problems.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Community Health	Provide healthy living resources and information to those at school and college through school nursing teams, referring individuals to specialist support where helpful.

The contribution of the Voluntary and Community Sector:

Voluntary and community sector organisations in East Sussex that provide opportunities for children and young people to develop interests and hobbies outside of school contribute to this priority area simply by providing alternatives to alcohol use for young people. This category includes many youth clubs and organisations, arts, music, and sports organisations, and volunteering schemes that include young people.

Organisations and groups that provide more targeted or specialist support for individual children and young people support this priority through working holistically to look at what is going on in a young person's life, and recognising that alcohol use is an important issue to address. Many will be involved in screening young people for harmful alcohol misuse and referring to specialist teams as a result, others will be able to provide harm reduction advice to those they work with. Organisations that work with parents and carers also have a role here, as we know that many young people are supplied with alcohol by their parents or carers, who often do not realise the damage that this can cause.

Schools and Colleges in East Sussex contribute to this priority by:

- Ensuring that they have a clear Drug Alcohol and Tobacco Education (DATE) policy in line with countywide guidance
- Making sure that the Personal, Social, Health and Economic education (PSHEe) curriculum includes discussion of alcohol use within the context of substance misuse, but also looks at strengthening self-esteem and personal responsibility so that young people can resist peer pressure
- Actively referring young people who are in need of specialist support on their alcohol use to appropriate services
- Making health education material available on the harms caused by alcohol use in childhood and adolescence, including to parents and carers so that they can discuss the issues with their children and understand the consequences of giving young people access to alcohol

Performance monitoring arrangements:

The CYPT 11-19 Strategy Group will take an oversight of this priority within the CYPP. The countywide strategic lead on reducing alcohol harm across all ages lies with the East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership.

Ongoing strategies in this area:

- East Sussex Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy 2009-2012

This strategy includes the reduction in alcohol use in those under 18 as one of five key strands of work. It is maintained by the East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership.

Priority 9: Reducing teenage pregnancy rates

Indicator: Under 18 conception rate

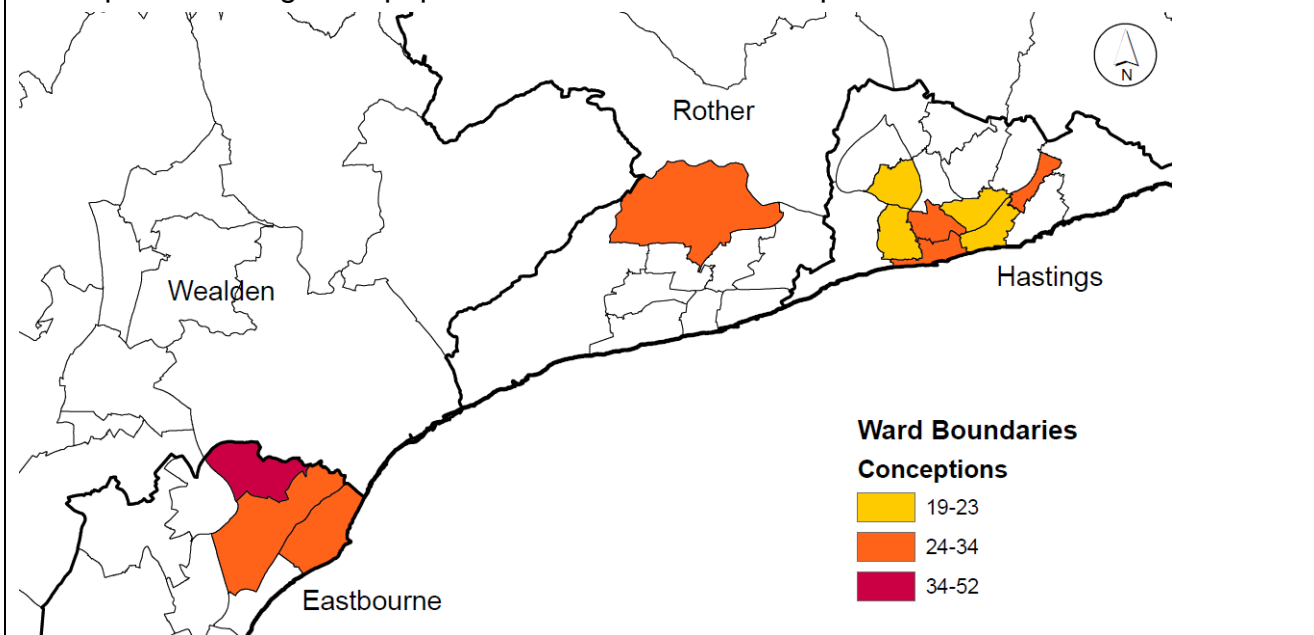
Description of the indicator and why it is important to us

This indicator measures the rate of under-18 conceptions per 1,000 young women aged 15-17 years resident in the area for the current calendar year. There is a national target to reduce the under18 conception rate by 50% by 2010 (compared to the 1998 baseline rate) as part of a broader strategy to improve sexual health. This data shows the number of conceptions, not the number of births, and a proportion of these pregnancies will have ended in a termination.

We want to see a reduction in the number of young women who become pregnant under 18 years old. Being pregnant at that age makes it harder for the mother to achieve well at school and affects their wellbeing in a range of ways. Very young parents also tend to need more support once they are parents to make sure that their children do well in life.

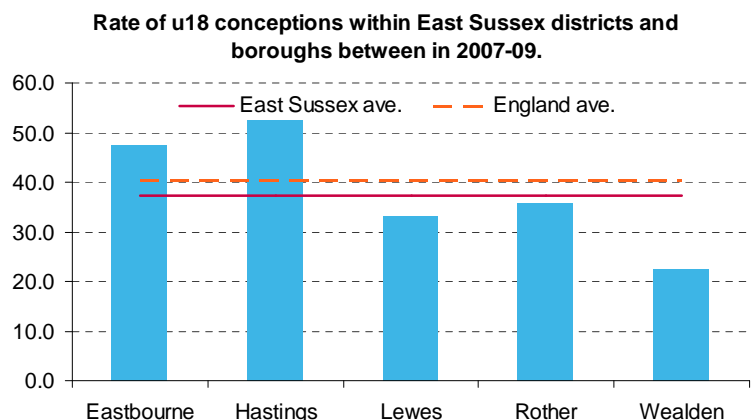
Scale and Location

The following map shows priority wards for reducing teenage pregnancy, either because these have recently had a high number of teenage conceptions, or a high rate of teenage conceptions amongst the population. Data relates to the period 2006-08.



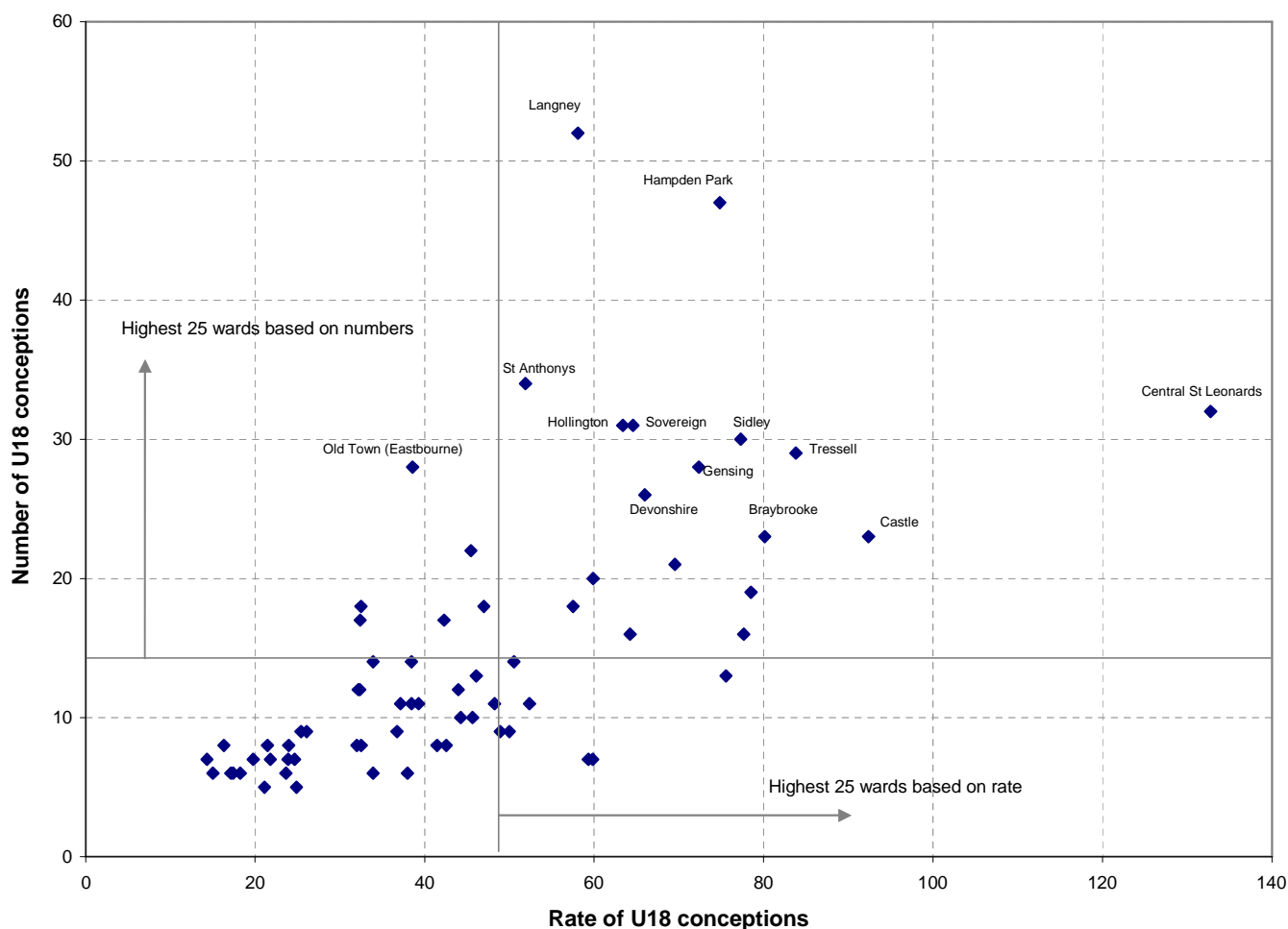
Under 18 conceptions within East Sussex districts and boroughs 2007-09.

Area	2007-09		% change in rate 98/00 - 07/09
	Number	Rate	
Eastbourne	234	47.5	- 6.1%
Hastings	298	55.8	-14.3%
Lewes	168	33.1	-19.0%
Rother	165	35.8	+11.9%
Wealden	192	22.6	+7.5%
East Sussex	1,057	37.2	-4.6%



Teenage Conceptions by East Sussex ward

East Sussex ward U18 conception rates and numbers, 2006-08

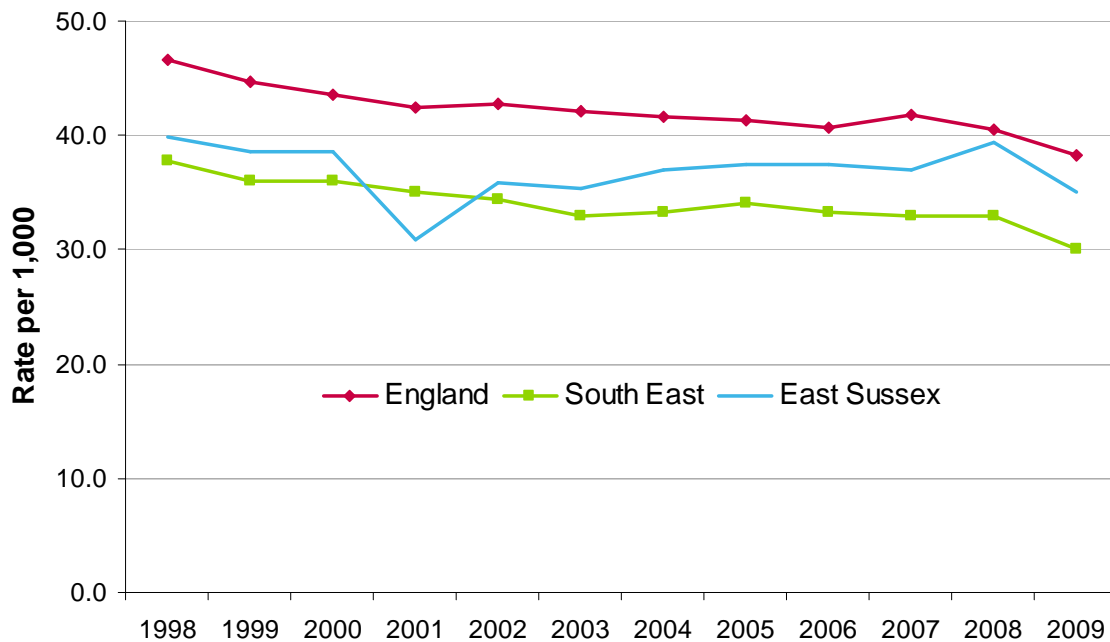


This table shows our priority wards for action to reduce under-18 conceptions – as selected by the Teenage Pregnancy Partnership Board. These are:-

District / Borough	Ward	Number of conceptions 06-08	Conception Rate 06-08
Eastbourne	Langney	52	58.1
Eastbourne	St Anthony's	34	51.9
Hastings	Central St Leonards	32	132.8
Eastbourne	Sovereign	31	64.6
Rother	Sidley	30	77.3
Hastings	Tressell	29	83.8
Hastings	Gensing	28	72.4
Hastings	Castle	23	92.4
Hastings	Braybrooke	23	80.1
Hastings	Wishing Tree	21	69.5
Hastings	Maze Hill	19	78.5

Trend information

East Sussex rate of u18 conceptions per 1,000 females aged 15-17 compared to regional and national.



Rate of u18 conceptions within East Sussex districts and boroughs between 1998-00 and 2006-08.

Area	1998-00	2001-03	2004-06	2005-07	2006-08	2007-09
Eastbourne	50.6	42.9	46.2	47.3	50.4	47.5
Hastings	65.1	47.8	59.5	58.9	58.2	55.8
Lewes	40.9	33.7	29.8	30.0	31.5	33.1
Rother	32.0	30.7	34.9	37.1	37.5	35.8
Wealden	21.0	22.1	24.1	22.4	22.1	22.6
East Sussex	39.0	34.1	37.2	37.2	37.8	37.2
ENGLAND	45.0	42.5	41.2	41.2	40.9	40.2

Number of u18 conceptions within East Sussex districts and boroughs between 1998-00 and 2006-08.

Area	1998-00	2001-03	2004-06	2005-07	2006-08	2007-09
Eastbourne	199	206	229	235	249	234
Hastings	291	231	311	311	307	298
Lewes	197	162	155	155	162	168
Rother	129	131	160	172	173	165
Wealden	167	170	207	194	191	192
East Sussex	983	900	1,062	1,067	1,082	1,057
ENGLAND	119,036	117,364	118,567	119,340	118,286	115,079

Technical information on this indicator

The rate includes all conceptions under 18 but uses the ONS mid-year population estimates for females aged 15-17 as a denominator to calculate the rate (as 95% of under 18 conceptions occur within this age group).

Source: ONS – Office of National Statistics. Local analysis by East Sussex Teenage Pregnancy team.

Priority 9: Reduced teenage pregnancy rates

Indicator: Rate of conceptions under the age of 18 per 1,000 females aged 15-17

Actions agreed by the Children and Young People's Trust partnership

Children's Services & East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Increase access to contraception and sexual health support in East Sussex by working with schools and colleges to continue and to develop new on-site sexual health services.
Children's Services & East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Increase access to contraception and sexual health services in the community through GPs, pharmacies, walk-in centres, and dedicated contraception and sexual health clinics.
Children's Services & East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Promote and enable the use and uptake of long acting reversible contraception (LARC) by young people, based on national evidence.
Children's Services & East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Oversee the C-Card scheme, which provides free access to contraception and sexual health advice from a variety of venues across the county, and helps young people to know where they can find help if they think they may have conceived.
Children's Services & East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Promote the use of the new East Sussex young people's sexual health services brand by health and community services, developed with the help of young people, to publicise availability of support on contraception and sexual health.
Children's Services & East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Organise communications campaigns to help young people understand their rights and responsibilities in relationships and sex and highlight the links between sexual risk taking, alcohol, and drugs.
Children's Services & East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Continue to train those working with children and young people in sexual health awareness and contraception so that young people receive good information to inform their decisions, and know where to get further support.
Children's Services & East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Develop the teenage pregnancy training programme further to increase the skills across the county in teenage pregnancy prevention, particularly for vulnerable young people, and young people who are disabled, including work on raising aspirations and developing resilience.
Children's Services & East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Ensure that children and young people who are looked after by the local authority and in foster care have tailored support on sexual health and avoiding teenage parenthood in recognition of the greater proportion of these young people who become parents at a young age.
Children's Services & East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Continue to promote the You're Welcome standard that ensures that health services are young people friendly through a quality standard system and review of the services by young people.
Children's Services Department	Ensure that teenagers who become parents have support and guidance from their local services, including the Children's Centre network - in particular those families supported by the Family Nurse Partnership.
Children's Services Department	Provide a keyworker service for young people at risk of teenage parenthood or become pregnant as part of the Targeted Youth Support service for young people, including offering one-to-one programmes, access to group work, and access to health specialists where needed.
Children's Services Department	Include activities aimed at teenage parenthood reduction, improving sexual health, and raising aspirations in universal and targeted group activities run by the Targeted Youth Support service.

Children's Services Department	Maintain the East Sussex young people's website Connexions360 with helpful information, advice and resources for young people to protect their sexual health.
Children's Services Department	Support targeted schools in implementing Sex and Relationships Education (SRE) as appropriate to their age range and within the wider Personal, Social, Health and Economic education (PSHEe) curriculum, including a focus on those particularly vulnerable to teenage parenthood, targeting schools in high priority wards.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Community Health	Within school nurse drop-in and one-to-one services provide sexual health advice, guidance and signposting - particularly in locations identified as high priority by the Teenage Pregnancy Partnership Board.
East Sussex Healthcare Trust - Community Health	Provide clinical contraception and sexual health services in line with the recommendations and commissioning decisions of the Teenage Pregnancy Partnership Board at community, school and college location in priority areas of East Sussex.
Surrey and Sussex Probation Trust	Ensure good pathways of support between services for young people who are receiving probation services and other services, for example Targeted Youth Support services.
Surrey and Sussex Probation Trust	Include opportunities for re-engagement in education and training and the development of better health and wellbeing as part of support and interventions for those receiving probation services.
Wealden District Council	Promote health and wellbeing advice and good access to services in Wealden through District Council communications, including the Wealden Youth Website.
Hastings Borough Council	Promote the importance of raising aspirations in Hastings across the Borough Council, and explore approaches to raising aspirations of young people.
Lewes District Council	Promote health and wellbeing advice and good access to services in the Lewes area through District Council communications, including the LDC youth website.
Rother District Council	Promote health and wellbeing advice and good access to services in Rother through District Council communications, including the Rother District Council Website.

The contribution of the Voluntary and Community Sector:

Voluntary and Community Sector organisations across the county support the reduction in teenage pregnancy through specific sexual health services and advice, but also through generally supporting children and young people to make healthy choices, understand and negotiate risks, and think about their aspirations for the future. Voluntary youth organisations are those most likely to make a contribution – including those in the uniformed, faith, and sports sectors – but those that work particularly with young people who have more specific needs also have a role to play, and might be working with partners to make sexual health advice and guidance available – for example organisations like Xtrax, Charlie's and the Crowborough Information Shop. This includes organisations that work with disabled young people, young people who have run away from home, those that provide intensive one-to-one support, and those providing alternative education for young people. Access to contraception and sexual health services is crucial in allowing young people to make informed choices, so many voluntary and community organisations take part in the C-card scheme, or are able to tell young people how to get further help.

Schools and Colleges in East Sussex contribute to this priority by:

- Ensuring that the school provides good quality and appropriate Sex and Relationships Education within the PSHEe curriculum
- Ensuring that pastoral staff know how to respond on issues of sexual health, and where young people can get more support
- Identifying young people in secondary school who are risk of becoming teenage parents and working with partners to arrange targeted group work
- Supporting on-site sexual health advice and provision, including nurse-led clinics, where there is a local need to improve access for young people to these services
- Using resources and approaches within school that set high expectations and raise aspirations for children and young people, including in the context of young parenthood

Performance monitoring arrangements:

The East Sussex Teenage Pregnancy Partnership Board (TPPB) develops and monitors our current teenage pregnancy strategy and work. This group will report on progress to the Children and Young People's Trust Executive Group and the CYPT 11-19 Strategy Group over the course of the CYPP.

Ongoing strategies in this area:

- Teenage Pregnancy beyond 2010: East Sussex Strategy 2010-2013

Priority 10: More 17 and 18 year olds taking part in education and training

Indicator: Percentage of 17 / 18 year olds that are not in education, employment, or training (NEET).

Description of the indicator and why it is important to us

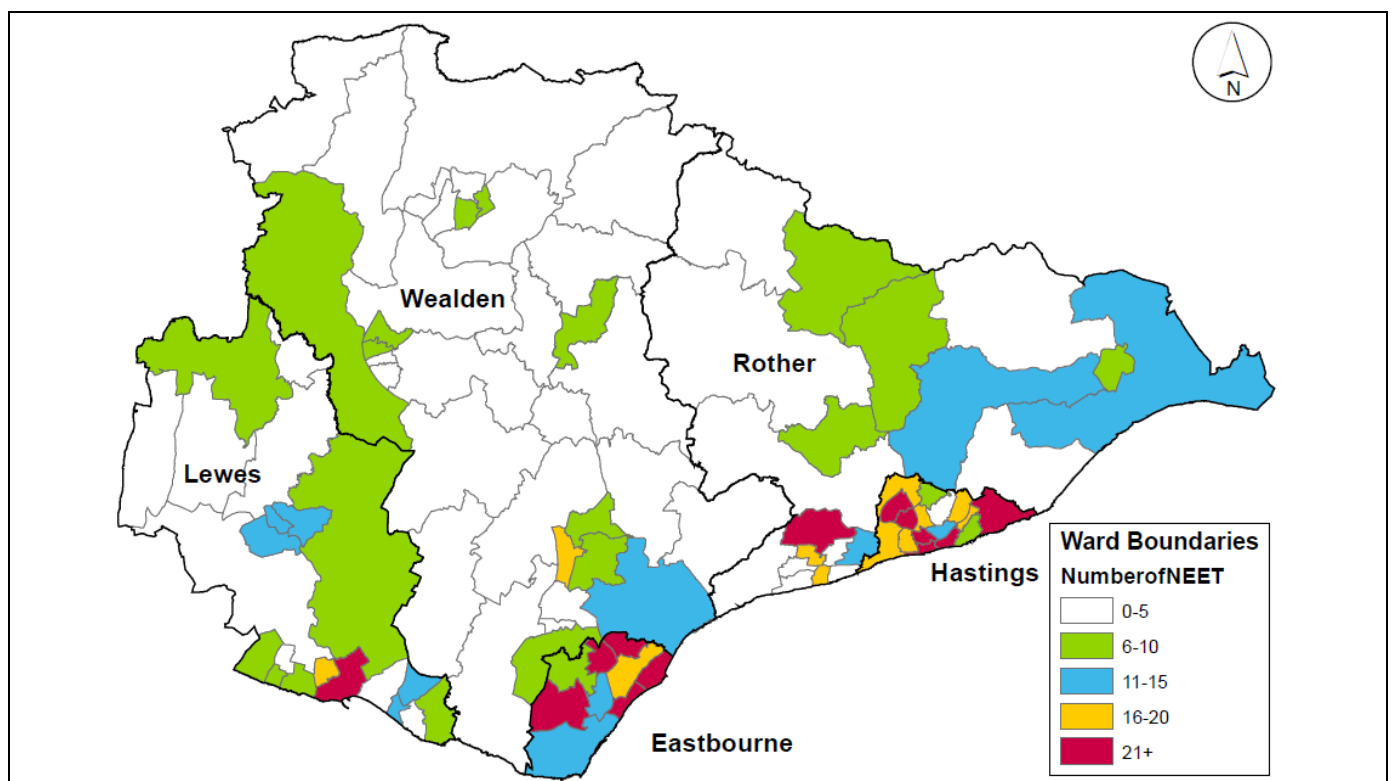
England has more young people dropping out of education and training before the age of 18 than many other countries, and evidence suggests that this results in much poorer chances in life for young people, a greater long-term cost for society, and also makes it harder for local economies to grow. National policy is to raise the age that young people stay in some form of learning to 18 by 2015 – Raising the Participation Age. East Sussex is part of a Department for Education pilot for the Raising of the Participation Age, and this pilot forms an important part of our actions to increase participation and is integrated within the county's Increasing Participation Strategy.

We recognise that in coming years it will be as challenging as ever to ensure that as many young people as possible are engaged in learning after they are sixteen, but are committed to working together to focus our resources, improve the integration of service, and ensure that we have the best possible offer for young people in East Sussex.

The indicator we are using looks at the percentage of young people at age 16-18 who are not in employment, education or training.

Scale and Location

The following map gives a snapshot of 16-18 year olds who were not in employment, education or training (NEET) at the end of November 2010 – shaded.

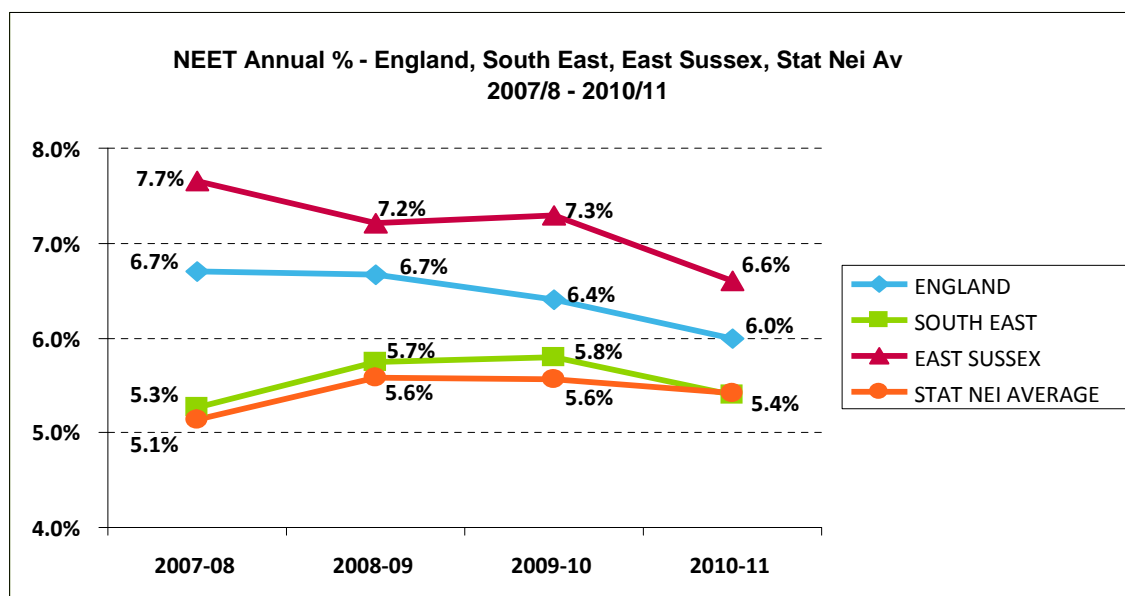


District and borough level:

District / Borough	No. of NEET young people	Urban / Rural *			
		Urban ≥ 10k	Town & fringe	Village	Hamlet
Eastbourne	173	173	0	0	0
Hastings	229	229	0	0	0
Lewes	148	125	3	18	2
Rother	139	72	22	32	13
Wealden	147	96	25	16	10

Data relating to young people who are NEET can be complex as the number of young people in and out of work and learning changes daily. Our most useful analysis is based on data gathered annually over the 3 month period from November to January, the period used by national government to monitor Local Authority progress. The data below shows our recent progress in reducing the number of young people who are NEET, as well as highlighting areas of priority and need.

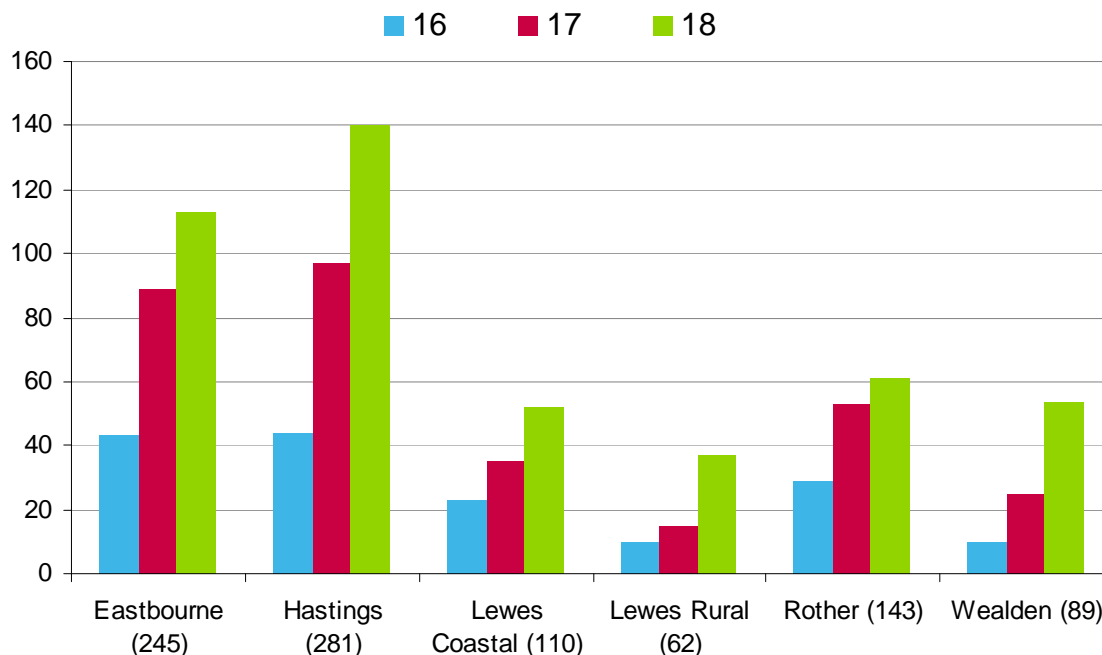
Trend in annual % NEET data over the last 3 years



NEET by age in East Sussex

Our analysis of the annual data of young people who have been NEET during the year helps us to assess where our focus should be to increase participation into education, training and employment. For example we know that a relatively small percentage of young people leave school without a place at college, on a training course, or a job lined up – they become NEET at a later point. The majority of young people who were NEET in East Sussex last year were age 18, with the pattern of disengagement being the same for each District and Borough as young people got older.

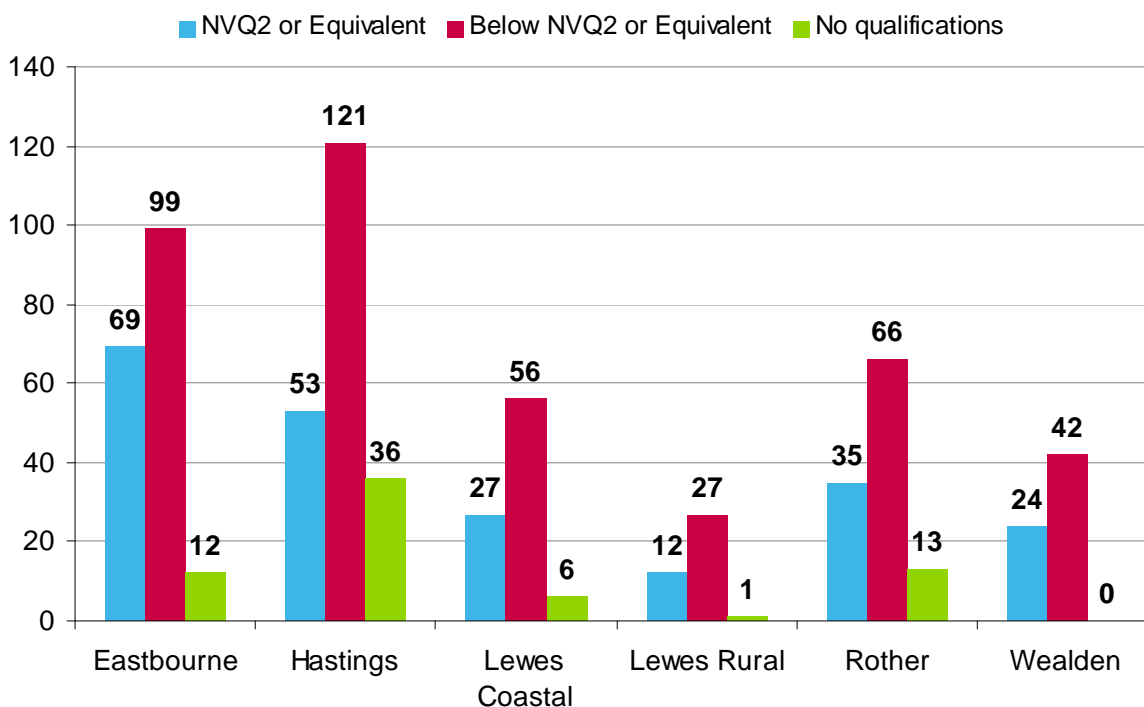
16-18 NEET by age, by area



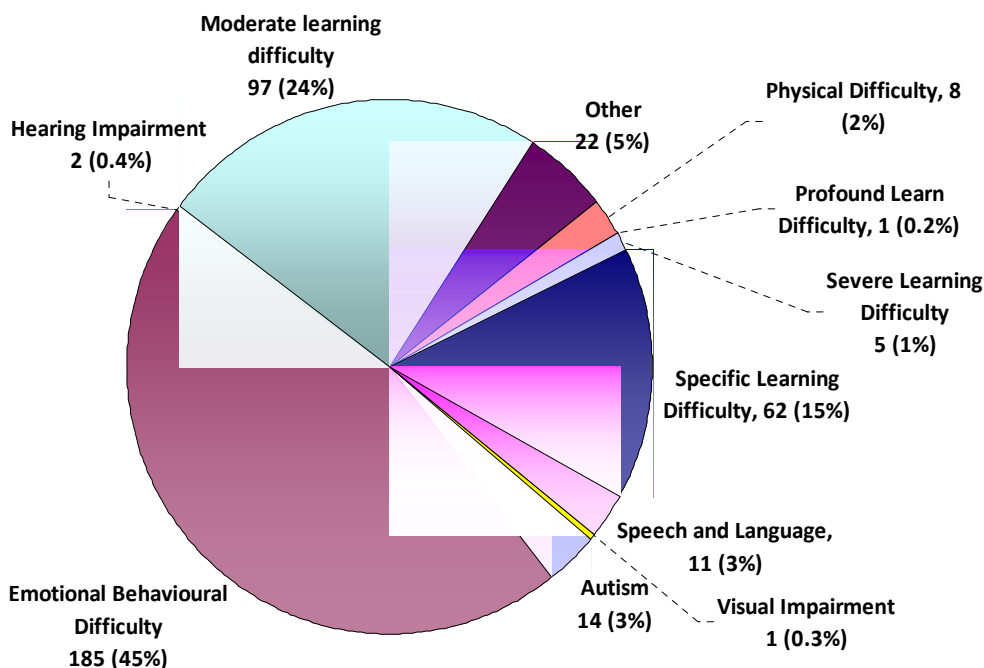
Attainment Level of those who are NEET within East Sussex

The chart below shows the breakdown of the level of qualification of those young people that are NEET in East Sussex. The majority have not achieved NVQ2 or equivalent - for example 5 GCSEs at grades A*-C. This helps to identify what kind of learning provision would be suitable for them if they were re-engaged in learning, or what kind of employment options they may be looking for.

16-18 NEET qualification level* by area (*where known)



Around 45% of young people who are known to be NEET in East Sussex are recorded as having some degree of learning difficulty or disability. This can be further broken down as follows (the percentage is of the cohort who have a disability or difficulty and are NEET, not all young people who are NEET):



Data sources: Local data from Aspire Team and Connexions database. ‘Stat Nei’ indicates the average of our demographically similar local authority areas.

Technical information on this indicator

*** Key to Urban / Rural levels**

5 = Urban ≥ 10k – less sparse:
 Census Output Area (COA) falls within Urban settlements with a population of 10,000 or more and the wider surrounding area is less sparsely populated;

6 = Town and Fringe – less sparse:
 COA falls within the Small Town and Fringe areas category and the wider surrounding area is less sparsely populated;

7 = Village – less sparse:
 COA falls within the Village category and the wider surrounding area is less sparsely populated;

8 = Hamlet & Isolated Dwelling

Priority 10: More 17 and 18 year olds taking part in education and training

Indicator: Percentage of 17 / 18 year olds that not in education, employment, or training (NEET).

Actions agreed by the Children and Young People's Trust partnership

Children's Services Department	Lead a countywide strategy on increasing participation in education and learning for young people over 16, working with all suitable partners to ensure good options are available for young people to choose from and that schools and colleges are identifying those at risk of dropping out and providing appropriate support.
Children's Services Department	Maintain a focus on the engagement of vulnerable young people in education, employment and training through well targeted one-to-one work and group work delivered by Connexions (CRI), Children's Services Targeted Youth Support service, Specialist teams including LAC/Leaving care service and YOT.
Children's Services Department	Support schools and others to use tools such as the Risk of NEET Indicator (RONI), and their own knowledge and judgement, to identify young people who are less likely to continue in their education, and plan early support for them to progress successfully into employment, training or further education.
Children's Services Department	Work with schools, college, training providers and employers to ensure that we provide suitable provision for all learners (including those with disabilities and behavioural, emotional and social difficulties) which is relevant, attractive and includes the preparation for progressing into employment, including the development of foundation learning opportunities, and flexible start dates
Children's Services Department	Provide focused individual support for those with Special Educational Needs and Disability, and young people who are Travellers, to ensure that they can transfer to post-16 education and training, and work to ensure that there are appropriate options available to them.
Children's Services Department	Ensure that all 16 and 17 year olds have an offer of education or training as part of the September Guarantee Process, including organising events alongside further education and training providers aimed at matching young people who have less clear plans for the future to educational options at key points in the year.
Children's Services Department	Support schools, colleges and other settings to offer high quality careers education, information, advice and guidance to help young people progress through education, training or employment with training until their 18th birthday in line with the Raising of the Participation Age (RPA) changes.
Children's Services Department	Improve the experience of transition in to post-16 learning - particularly for the most vulnerable young people - to improve achievement and reduce the numbers of young people who drop out of courses. Run summer transition programmes and lead on the development and implementation of a vulnerable learner protocol and a protocol for those at risk of leaving courses early.
Children's Services Department	Extend the range of apprenticeships and work-based learning opportunities available in the county, in partnership with local businesses, employers, and training providers.
Children's Services Department	Collate and analyse data on those young people who leave education and training at 16 to identify where the gaps are in what's on offer in East Sussex or particular groups that need more support to continue in education and training.

ESCC Economy, Transport and Environment Department	Take account of the travel needs of young people studying in local sixth forms and further education institutions within local transport strategies and provision.
ESCC Economy, Transport and Environment Department	Continue to offer apprenticeships and work-based learning opportunities to young people in East Sussex, supporting the development of the local workforce.
Wealden District Council	Make available opportunities for young people to engage in work placements, apprenticeships, and other opportunities with the District Council and partners.
Lewes District Council	Make available opportunities for young people to engage in work placements, apprenticeships, and other opportunities with the District Council and partners.
Eastbourne Borough Council	Make available opportunities for young people to engage in work placements, apprenticeships, and other opportunities with the District Council and partners.
Hastings Borough Council	Make available opportunities for young people to engage in work placements, apprenticeships, and other opportunities with the Council and partners.
Rother District Council	Increase youth employment opportunities through the Rother District Council workforce including work placements, apprenticeships and traineeships.
Rother District Council	Exploit the Council's employment sites and other council-owned assets for youth employment.
Rother District Council	Support youth enterprise initiatives, and contribute to education and training partnerships with local businesses.
East Sussex Primary Care Trusts	Work with colleges and Further Education providers to provide high quality and easy to access on-site health services, preventing drop out from learning on health grounds.
JobCentre Plus	Maintain a strong working relationship with services supporting young people to find education and employment options, and provide specialist support to young people who are claiming additional benefits - for example those not living at home with their parents.
Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust	Implement a new outreach support model for 16/17 year olds with mental health problems.
Surrey and Sussex Probation Trust	Provide a range of support and interventions for those receiving probation services that include opportunities for re-engagement in education and training and the development of better health and wellbeing.
ESCC Adult Services	Commission, through the Supporting People programme, specialist supported housing for young people at risk and young parents in housing need, with individual support programmes that aim to increase independence and secure or maintain engagement in learning and training for residents

The contribution of the Voluntary and Community Sector:

Apart from Connexions services that are provided by voluntary sector organisation CRI, the most direct voluntary and community sector contribution to this indicator is that of organisations that provide alternative education and personal development programmes aimed at those that have disengaged from school or chosen not to stay in learning and training post-16, like the Shaw Trust and Hastings YMCA. Alongside that the broader effect of voluntary youth organisations in engaging young people in activity, raising their aspirations, and valuing learning, is an important contribution. The sector also has a contribution to make when young people want help to return to education or learning, as often local community organisations could be in a good position to establish trust and assist them to explore options.

Schools and Colleges in East Sussex contribute to this priority by:

- Using the Raising the Participation Age toolkit to plan for all young people to remain in education, training, or employment with training after the age of 16, in line with Government policy
- Using their knowledge of young people, and tools such as the Risk of NEET Indicator (RONI) to identify young people at risk of dropping out of education before 19, and arranging tailored support aimed at preventing that
- Working closely together on the transition of students from school to post-16 learning, ensuring that the change in learning styles and the degree of learning support are not reasons for young people to drop out
- Developing the range of courses and educational options on offer taking account of the data and analysis that is done to identify gaps in what young people are looking for and require – for example ensuring
- Having good pastoral support systems that help young people to overcome events in their lives that might reduce their engagement in learning
- Providing on-site health services, including promoting health lifestyles and where appropriate sexual health services
- Assisting parents to understand the range of options available to young people after the age of 16, and enlisting their support to raise aspirations

Performance monitoring arrangements:

This priority is overseen by the multi-agency Increasing Participation in to EET strategy, which reports to the East Sussex 11-19 Strategic Partnership Board. The Children and Young People's Trust Executive Group will also monitor progress and activity as part of overseeing the CYPP.

Ongoing strategies in this area:

- Strategy to increase participation of 16-18 year olds in education, employment and training 2010-2012

Priority 11: Fewer incidences of antisocial behaviour and arson by young people.

Description of the indicator and why it is important to us

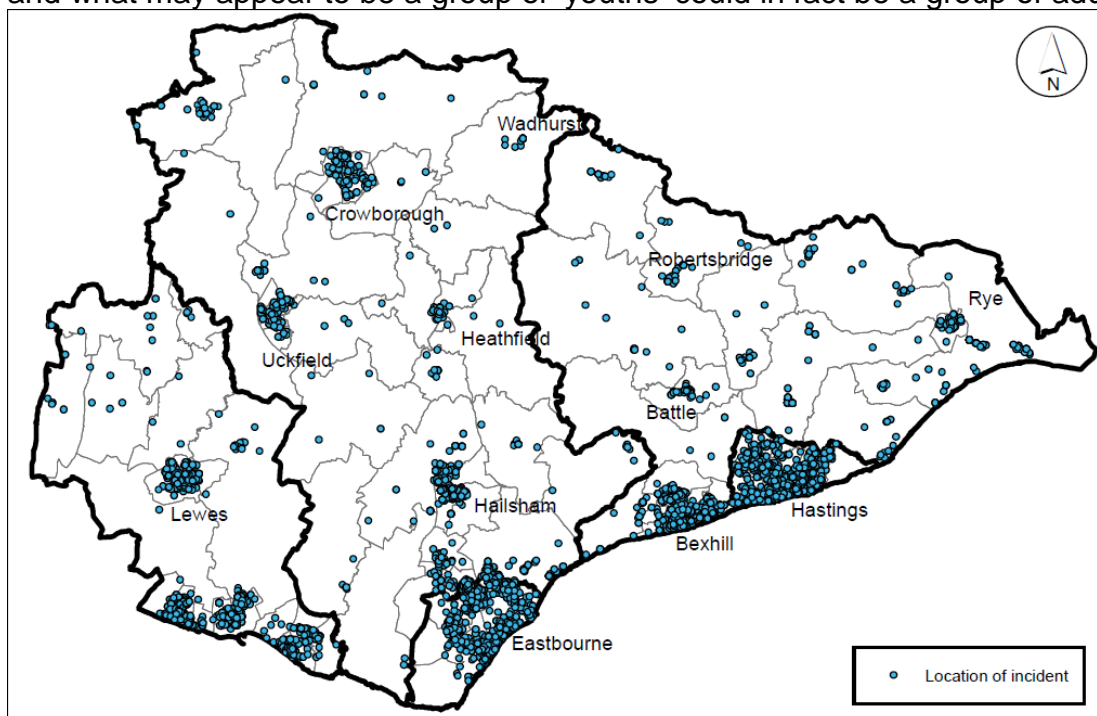
Antisocial behaviour has been identified by local communities within East Sussex as a key priority in several consultation exercises, with it being seen as the most important crime that needs tackling in the county by most respondents to one survey in 2009. There are many views on what constitutes antisocial behaviour but we know that the experience of being a victim and the impact on the wider community are significant. Repeat antisocial behaviour in an area not only lowers quality of life but also increases fear of crime, and negatively affects community relationships – including often the way that younger and older sections of the community get along. Some deliberate fires can also be considered as part of antisocial behaviour, and these incidents are particularly dangerous given the risks to life involved.

As antisocial behaviour is based on the perception of those affected it can be hard to measure reliably. It is also hard for us to know exactly who is involved in behaving antisocially, but a range of evidence and a countywide needs assessment analysis indicates a concern about young people's involvement. This includes groups of younger people behaving antisocially on the streets, disputes between people living in the same neighbourhood, and at times the persistent targeting of vulnerable individuals. We want to see fewer young people involved in antisocial behaviour of all kinds, and good community relationships between younger people and the rest of their communities. We also want to intervene early if a young person is beginning to commit crime so that we can target our services on preventing offending.

Scale and Location

The following map shows the location of youth related antisocial behaviour (ASB) incidents reported to Sussex Police between October 2008 and September 2009.

It is not possible to identify specific characteristics i.e. age, gender, ethnicity, within ASB incident data, and subsequently, references to youth related ASB are taken from references to 'youths' within the narrative. Please note that reported incidents are individuals' perceptions, and what may appear to be a group of 'youths' could in fact be a group of adults.



Incident Types

Between October 2008 and September 2009 there were 24,554 ASB incidents reported in East Sussex, of which 5,475 (22%) made reference to youths and youth related ASB.

The most common incident type involving young people was Social Disorder, which made up 93% of all youth related ASB in East Sussex in the 12 month period. A further 6% can be attributed to Street Nuisance, while the reports of the other three incident types, Noise Nuisance, Physical Disorder and Significant Event (which includes racist or hate related incidents) were consistently low across the 12 month period.

Number of Signal incidents that made reference to 'youths' by district

Offence type	Eastbourne	Hastings	Lewes	Rother	Wealden	East Sussex	
						No.	%
Noise nuisance	8	4	2	4	6	24	0%
Physical disorder	2	6	5	4	6	23	0%
Significant events	0	2	0	0	1	3	0%
Social disorder	1,080	1,182	926	914	974	5,076	93%
Street nuisance	53	104	53	79	60	349	6%
Total	1,143	1,298	986	1,001	1,047	5,475	100%

The most common individual incident that involved young people was Rowdy and Inconsiderate behaviour. This incident type made up 95% of all reports of Social Disorder, and 87.9% of all youth related incidents reported in the 2008/09 period. Youths also appear to be involved in a number of incidents that can be categorised as Vehicle Related Nuisance, which involve vehicles being driven in an anti-social or potentially dangerous way and can involve cars, motorbikes or even mini motorbikes.

Most common individual incidents that made reference to 'youths'

Offence	Number	% of total
Rowdy / inconsiderate	4,815	87.9%
Vehicle related nuisance	276	5.0%
Rowdy neighbours	149	2.7%
Street drinking	71	1.3%
Inappropriate use of fireworks	26	0.5%

Arson and antisocial deliberate fires

During the period from April 2009 until September 2009 East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service attended 183 deliberate fires across East Sussex. Most often the age of those involved in starting the fire was not known but where it was known nearly a third of these fires were reported as started by someone under 18. The most common kind of incident were car fires, but the antisocial behaviour analysis also identifies issues with fires in bins and other public places. In addition some deliberate antisocial fires will not be reported to the Fire and Rescue Service as the damage is discovered after the fire has been extinguished.

Identified 'hotspot' areas of youth-related antisocial behaviour within each District and Borough:

As the map shows, incidents were predominantly concentrated in the urban areas of the county, with the largest clusters naturally being evident in Hastings and Eastbourne. However, smaller, lower level clusters were also evident in Bexhill, Crowborough, Lewes, Seaford and Newhaven.

Place	Hotspot
Eastbourne	
Hampden park	Main
Devonshire	Main
Langney	Secondary
Hastings	
Hollington	Secondary
Castle	Main
Tressell	Secondary
Central St Leonards	Main
Lewes	
Lewes	Main
Newhaven	Main
Peacehaven	Secondary
Rother	
Bexhill	Main
Rye	Secondary
Wealden	
Hailsham	Main
Uckfield	Secondary

Technical information on this indicator

Source: East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership Anti-Social Behaviour Needs Assessment 2010 and East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service Arson Incident Reduction Service.

Priority: Fewer incidences of antisocial behaviour and arson by young people.

Actions agreed by the Children and Young People's Trust partnership

Sussex Police	Put in place a new approach to managing reports of antisocial behaviour that is particularly focused on identifying and assessing the risk to vulnerable and repeat victims and offering opportunities for resolution.
Sussex Police	Implement a new county-wide anti-social behaviour action plan based on the detailed needs assessment completed in 2010, and targeting resources where they can have the greatest effect.
Sussex Police	Continue high visibility neighbourhood police patrols targeted at anti-social behaviour hotspots and areas where young people are consuming alcohol in public.
Sussex Police	Use new approaches to anti-social behaviour that are focused on community resolution and restorative justice, enabling those causing anti-social behaviour to make amends, and empowering neighbourhood police to resolve more incidents quickly.
Sussex Police	Work with other agencies, youth justice staff, and the Targeted Youth Support service to put in place appropriate challenge and support for young people who are participating in antisocial behaviour, and to assist the targeting of diversionary activities.
Sussex Police	Continue to use legal orders and remedies that are available to manage young people's behaviour, set boundaries and agreements, and require participation in mediation if they repeatedly behave anti-socially.
Sussex Police	Provide police input to schools on safety and behaviour, including through officers linked to schools and safer school partnerships depending on local arrangements.
East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service	Offer a Firesetters Intervention Scheme for young people to prevent deliberate fire setting, and personal development opportunities for young people at risk of poor outcomes through the LIFE scheme, ensuring good referral routes in and out of other support services.
East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service	Seek to identify trends and hotspots in deliberate fire-setting and propose tactical options for reduction such as local education programmes and environmental audits in hotspot areas.
ESCC Safer Communities Team	Lead discussions between community safety organisations on Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) to help the Safer Communities Partnership to plan investment and activities to prevent and tackle ASB. This will include preventative and earlier intervention programmes by researching and recommending actions based on evidence of success.
Surrey and Sussex Probation Trust	Include those young people with the most significant antisocial behaviour within the East Sussex Integrated Offender Management system to ensure good communication and joint efforts by partners including Sussex Police, and Targeted Youth Support teams.
Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust	Implement a new outreach support model for 16/17 year olds with mental health problems.
ESCC Economy, Transport and Environment Department	Work with the East Sussex Youth Cabinet to gain a better understanding of the key transport and access issues for young people in the county, including access to activities and recreational opportunities.
Hastings Borough Council	Continue to work with local neighbourhood policing panels and use local intelligence to identify young people behaving antisocially and at risk and steer them to the most appropriate service for support.

Hastings Borough Council	Continue to play a leading role in the Safer Hastings Partnership to tackle issues of crime and antisocial behaviour.
Hastings Borough Council	Promote diversionary activities through the Street Games project, delivering after-school activities as outlined in the Active Hastings programme.
Lewes District Council	Employ an antisocial behaviour coordinator focusing on preventative work with young people, particularly in the coastal areas where the numbers of Acceptable Behaviour Contracts are highest.
Lewes District Council	Continue use of acceptable behaviour contracts with parents and young people who are persistent offenders, linking to intensive family support services where appropriate.
Rother District Council	Continue targeted work with young people at risk of or involved in anti-social behaviour and crime.
Rother District Council	Continue to review regularly the impact of alcohol on public place violent crime among young people, review licensing issues and ASB, as well as developing specific initiatives to tackle any problems identified.
Rother District Council	Work through the Safer Rother Partnership to prioritise activities to improve the perception of young people and to provide positive activities, in partnership with local leisure providers.
ESCC Safer Communities Team	Work in partnership to develop process and practice to ensure that partners are able to identify repeat and vulnerable victims of ASB from initial call and provide consistency with the aim of improving public facing outcomes.
Children's Services Department	Commission intensive family support projects to work very closely with a small number of families in East Sussex that have multiple problems, including some of those where persistent antisocial behaviour is identified.
Wealden District Council	Where possible, support the Community Resolution response to minor offences to deter young people from offending in the future.
Wealden District Council	Work through the local Crime Reduction partnership to prioritise activities to improve the perception of young people and to provide positive activities, in partnership with local leisure providers.
Wealden District Council	Ensure good signposting and referral for young people to appropriate services, for example the arson reduction programmes operated by ESFRS.
Children's Services Department	Develop strong referral pathways in to the Targeted Youth Support service for young people identified by the Police through community resolution approaches or because of their offending behaviour, and shared approaches to young people who offend or are involved in anti-social behaviour.
Children's Services Department	Work with other agencies through the Integrated Offender Management scheme to join up approaches to reducing re-offending by young people.
Children's Services Department	Within Targeted Youth Support and Youth Justice services provide one-to-one support to young people whose behaviour in the community causes significant problems.
Children's Services Department	Work with partners and the Safer Communities team to identify diversionary activities and appropriate youth activities and support that could be commissioned locally to prevent antisocial behaviour.

Children's Services Department	Support the provision of activities for young people across the county, particularly focusing on areas where provision is scarce and on groups of young people who have the least access to activities; e.g. within rural areas.
Children's Services Department	Include activities within Targeted Youth Support service group sessions for young people, both targeted and open access, that emphasise social responsibility and decision-making, and build community cohesion.
Wealden District Council	Through the Crime Reduction partnership support an increase in education in schools on the dangers and repercussions of engaging in antisocial behaviour and arson.
ESCC Adult Services	Require providers of supported housing, including housing for young people at risk and young parents in housing need, to develop young people's understanding of rights and responsibilities, being a good neighbour, and community cohesion.
ESCC Adult Services	Commission a 'floating' housing support service through the Supporting People programme that includes in its aims to reduce neighbour disputes and community antisocial behaviour and develop greater responsibility in families receiving support, including where there are drug and alcohol issues.

The contribution of the Voluntary and Community Sector:

There are three main ways that voluntary and community sector organisations make a major contribution to this priority. The first is to do with the significant number of organisations in East Sussex that provide engaging and enjoyable positive activities for young people – whether through sport and physical activity, arts, music and drama, spiritual activity, out-of-school learning or just the opportunity to spend time with friends. This includes our uniformed organisations, faith organisations, youth clubs, sports clubs and arts, music and cultural organisations that involve young people. These opportunities are very important in providing young people will positive things to do and ways to spend their time, and for developing social skills and community relationships. The second major contribution is from a range of organisations that work particularly with young people who are less well engaged, and may already be behaving antisocially. These include the way that organisations providing alternative education and support to young people build personal responsibility in those they work with, community outreach schemes such as Street Pastors, activities aimed at developing new interests and perspectives in less engaged young people such as those run by Circle of Life Rediscovery, BTCV, or Young Pioneers. The third contribution that the Voluntary and Community Sector makes is through the work of mediation and therapeutic services, often working with families or those that are in dispute. We know that neighbourhood and family disputes are involved in many repeat incidents of antisocial behaviour.

Schools and Colleges in East Sussex contribute to this priority by:

- Ensuring that the Personal, Social, Health and Economic education (PSHEe) curriculum includes the development of an understanding about how actions affect others, personal and community responsibility, and the consequences of antisocial behaviour
- Taking part in community and personal safety education programmes that include the risk of fire and fire-setting
- Working with partner agencies to provide pastoral support and to challenge children and young people whose behaviour causes a concern
- Liaising with Sussex Police and others over the pattern of antisocial behaviour incidents around the school site and concentrated around the end of the school day and young

people using transport to get to and from school, and in some areas devoting staff time to supervising students as they leave school and on transport

- Providing after-school activities and working with local voluntary and community organisations to enable the resources of the school to be used for evening and after school activities
- Encouraging children and young people to follow up their interests out of school – for example joining clubs or groups, or taking part in new activities
- Taking part in local community resolution initiatives where they exist to help resolve tensions with school neighbours and disputes between families

Performance monitoring arrangements:

The new Antisocial Behaviour Thematic Group, which is part of the East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership structure have developed an action which will identify ways in which our progress will be monitored across the county. The CYPT 11-19 Strategy Group will look particularly at whether services are working together to prevent and deal with antisocial behaviour caused by younger people.

Ongoing strategies in this area:

- A new Antisocial Behaviour action plan is being developed for the county, led by the East Sussex Safer Communities Partnership

Priority 12: Fewer children living in unsuitable private sector accommodation

Indicator: Number of homes where Category 1 hazards (high risk of harm) have been reduced or removed (through formal or informal action) to improve the quality of life for vulnerable households with children.

This priority has been agreed in principle by the Children & Young People's Executive Group and the East Sussex Chief Housing Officers Group. An action plan will be developed for inclusion in the next refresh of the CYPP in 2012 at the latest.

Our priorities for children and young people who are looked after by the Local Authority

The term 'looked after' refers to children who are under 18 and have been provided with care and accommodation by children's services. Often this will be with foster carers, but some looked after children might stay in a children's home or boarding school, or with another adult known to the parents and children's services. The aim is to ensure the health and safety of looked after children while working as closely as possible with the birth parents. The difficulties Looked After Children have experienced often led them to underachieve at school. Children's services and schools in East Sussex work hard to make sure the educational needs of each child are met. Looked after children can also be vulnerable to poorer health and be more at risk of disengaging from education as they get older. The County Council continues to hold responsibility for young people who have been looked after for some time after they reach the age of 18, when they are known as care leavers. This is to ensure that they have the ongoing support they need to do well in life, have a suitable place to live, and the same opportunities that other young adults would have.

In 2010 Ofsted undertook an announced inspection of Looked After Children's services in East Sussex and found that the overall level of support and provision was good with some outstanding features. Many teams from Children and Young People's Trust partner organisations are involved in the support and care of looked after children and there are partnership arrangements in place to make sure that we are doing the best we can for these young people, including supporting their carers.

Key additional commitments made by CYPT partners over the period of this Children and Young People's plan are:

East Sussex Primary Care Trusts

- Ensure health assessments and plans for looked after children are completed according to required timescales
- Undertake an annual review of health outcomes for looked after children, to be reported to the PCT Board or successor bodies

East Sussex County Council and East Sussex District and Borough Councils

- Develop new arrangements for allocating housing support for vulnerable young people, including access to supported housing, so that the needs of care leavers are taken fully into account and no care leavers have to use bed and breakfast accommodation.

East Sussex County Council Children's Services Department

- Ensure all possible steps are taken to promote placement stability for individual children and young people
- Ensure pathway plans are in place for all care leavers
- Continue to invest in action to improve educational attainment of looked after children, eg through the virtual school
- Ensure that looked after children access mental health and sexual health services as required, both through commissioning decisions which recognise their particular needs and in the guidance given to individual young people.
- Continue to promote access to out of school activities for looked after children

Our priorities for disabled children and young people

The partners in the East Sussex Children and Young People's Trust recognise the particular needs of disabled children and young people across the county. We hold the same aspirations for a good quality of life and good life chances for those that are disabled as we do for all of our children and young people. We know, however, that in order to achieve these aspirations we will sometimes need to do things differently for disabled children and young people, and that in addition families of disabled children and young people can need additional support and help in a variety of ways. We are committed to working together to make this additional support as simple as possible for families, recognise and provide help early on, and allow children, young people and families to make more decisions about the help and support they need at different times.

During the period of this Children and Young People's Plan we expect significant changes in national policy on disabled children's services and education, led by the Department for Education. We are working together with a group of seven other local authorities in the South East - called SE7 – to plan how we will respond to these changes and highlight the needs of children and young people, and to explore how we can do more together to improve our services.

Across East Sussex we have some excellent local services providing the range of support services that disabled children and young people and their families need. We have also made good progress in improving the options for the education of disabled children and young people, for example developing the capacity in our mainstream schools and taking part in national accreditation programmes to recognise the level of skill in our schools and services.

In addition to our ongoing services for disabled children and young people and their families over the time of the CYPP we intend to:-

- Pilot an 'individual budget' approach for disabled children and young people so that they and their families have greater choice and control over the kind of help, support and opportunities they receive from us, for example choosing what kind of short breaks or help at home and at school they think would be best
- Make sure that there are a good range of high quality services and opportunities – including options for short breaks – available for disabled children and young people and their families
- Establish a joint service aimed at making the transition to adult life easier for those that are disabled
- Continue to improve the information and advice available for parents of disabled children and young people, including through support to parent-led support groups and through holistic individual support to families from the Early Support Programme
- Continue to improve the provision of therapeutic support – such as occupational therapy, speech and language therapy, and physiotherapy – by pooling our budgets and management in the Children's Integrated Therapy Service that brings together the NHS and ESCC therapists

- Continue to plan for the needs of children and young people so that we have appropriate specialist units and facilities in East Sussex schools and the right skills in our workforce – for example to support those who are autistic
- Continue to support opportunities for school and college staff to learn more about Special Educational Needs through specialist training
- Develop clear guidance for professionals on how disabled children and young people can get support and how specialists will work together
- Learn from the lessons of the Achievement for All work on improving the achievement at school of those with Special Educational Needs, and work to make sure that universal settings are inclusive and have high aspirations
- Work closely on how we provide support from the NHS, Children's Services, and schools and colleges, for children and young people with long-term health conditions such as diabetes and epilepsy, based on our joint needs assessment