

**CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S PLAN**

**ANNUAL REPORT 2011-12**

**PROGRESS AGAINST YEAR TWO OF THE CYPP DELIVERY PLAN  
2010-13**

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## INTRODUCTION

This Annual Report of 2012 is the second annual report against the Children and Young People's Plan 2010-25 and the related Delivery Plan 2010-2013. It covers the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2011 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2012.

The Delivery Plan provides detailed information about each of the Children's Trust priority outcomes. These outcomes are broken down into:

- Overarching themes that cut across the Children's Trust
- Priority areas for vulnerable groups
- Specific outcomes for all young people, linked to the Every Child Matters framework

Since the delivery plan was published there have been many changes to the way that public services are delivered, which have been determined by new legislation implemented by the Coalition Government, and of course the wide ranging budget cuts and efficiency drives across the public sector. The report therefore begins by setting out some policy context around these changes and how they impact on how services are delivered to children, young people and their families.

Sunderland Local Authority and its partners also welcomed Ofsted inspectors in February 2012 and information about the results of that inspection are also included.

Performance information against each of the seventeen specific outcome areas is provided, together with an assessment of where progress has been made and identified areas where there is a potential risk of not achieving the objectives set, with actions to mitigate those risks. During the Spring 2012, the Children's Trust held a series of Confirm and Challenge sessions with partners around each of the outcome areas to understand the performance for 2011-12, the areas of progress that have been made and what the potential risks are for going forward.

## **POLICY CONTEXT**

### **Strengthening Families**

The Council is currently looking at how to develop an integrated model of 'Strengthening Families'. This involves looking towards more integrated partnership working to reduce future demand, by supporting families with potential emerging needs and intervening earlier, focussing on early intervention and prevention to reduce the risk of families becoming vulnerable to poor outcomes and having a negative impact in their communities.

The principles of the Strengthening Families model will reflect the needs and aspirations of the whole family, be underpinned by prevention and early intervention, take an asset based approach in order to build on families' strengths, and will be achieved through the integration of services around families.

We want to develop an approach where at a locality level we have a detailed understanding of "known need" as well as "hidden need". This will allow us to consider new integrated ways of supporting the resilience of families at a local level. This means that rather than concentrating on the highest need in an integrated manner we can also support families with potential emerging needs and intervene earlier. This will allow us to help reduce the risk of more families becoming "troubled families" rather than just concentrating on the actual cohort of troubled families.

### **Health and Wellbeing**

From April 2013, the Children's Trust will no longer be a statutory board, but rather local authorities will need to have in place Health and Wellbeing Boards for their area. The Health and Wellbeing Board will bring together key NHS, public health and social care leaders in each area, to work in partnership.

In recognising the positive influence the Children's Trust has had on improving outcomes for children, young people and families, Sunderland has decided to retain its partnership, though with a changing role. It will complement and support the Health and Wellbeing Board, and has already begun preparations to do this. Key points in relation to these preparations are:

- There has been formal agreement that the Children's Trust will be an Advisory Group to the Health and Wellbeing Board
- Revised Terms of Reference have been agreed, in order to fulfil this advisory role
- A Children's Trust sub-group has been set up, to review papers to the Health and Wellbeing Board
- As an advisory group, the Children's Trust and CT sub-group will have a formal consultation role to ensure papers to the Health and Wellbeing Board are consistent with the outcomes set out in the Children and Young People's Plan
- The Children's Trust will suggest relevant items to the Health and Wellbeing Board – issues that need partnership input

The relationship between the Health and Wellbeing Board and the Children's Trust is already being put into practice. The Board has asked the Children's Trust to work with all relevant stakeholders in relation to issues that were raised about the Health Visiting Service and its future delivery. The Children's Trust will provide a report, setting out its findings and recommendations to the Board in late summer/early autumn of 2012.

## Welfare Reforms

The Government's Welfare Reform programme is the biggest change to the welfare system in at least 60 years. It is intended to save £18bn per year by 2014/15 but the main stated aim is to reduce benefit dependency and 'to make work pay' for more people. The majority of changes therefore will impact on people of working age, many of those, of course, will be families with children.

The full impact of the Welfare Reforms on families has not yet begun to take effect, though a report from the Family and Parenting Institute, in January 2012, advised that the average income of households with children will drop by £1,250 per year by 2015.

Looking forward to the next CYPP Delivery Plan for 2013-2016, it is important that the Children's Trust understands the potential impact of the Welfare Reforms, particularly for families who remain within the revised benefit system. Those impacts are likely to include:

- Lower relative income and a potential increase in relative, and even absolute, poverty
- Housing difficulties, particularly where families are at risk of rent arrears and/or homelessness due to lowering of private sector Housing Benefit levels
- Additional pressures within families, including less financial support available for childcare, or members of separated couples may not be able to afford accommodation where their children can stay due to restrictions in housing benefits for "temporary stays"
- Financial exclusion, which is reported to have grown against all measurable indicators over the last few years due to the economic downturn. In addition the quality of parenting may suffer where the parents are themselves under significant financial pressure
- Educational attainment may suffer where families remain on low incomes or suffer sudden drops in income. There may be a pressure for some to relocate to cheaper accommodation which may mean their children need to move schools. Children from poorer families may be less likely/willing to attend college due to more limited funding support being available
- An increase in referrals to services helping people with mental ill health. There are clear linkages between financial pressures and poor mental health. The Children's Trust must be mindful of the potential increase in the number of children and young people living in households where a parent suffers from poor mental health
- Hospitals may face increasing admissions due to illnesses with links to poor income, health and diet. The Children's Trust needs to take account of the impact loss of income has on families' diet and overall health
- There is a link between the economic downturn and the rise in referrals of child protection cases to social care. The Children's Trust needs to be prepared for a prolonged increase in referrals as families continue to struggle with financial pressures.

## Sunderland Way Of Working

Children's Services has undergone a significant review of the way it delivers services to children, young people and their families. There are a number of key drivers which have led to this review, which are set out below:

- The requirement to rationalise structures to realise efficiencies in line with the overall Council's proposals for financial savings from 2011 to 2014
- The need to develop a 'retained organisation' for Children's Services that complements the Sunderland Way of Working Strategic and Shared Services operating model

- The need to respond to the Coalition Government's priorities for schools and learning (set out in the Education White Paper 'The Importance of Teaching') and for children's social care and health
- Building on the success of integrated children's services by strengthening the focus on early intervention and prevention in service delivery to provide better outcomes for children and young people
- Positioning Children's Services as a stronger commissioner of services, aligned to a stronger focus within the Council as a whole on commissioning.

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## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS FOR YEAR THE 2011-2012

- Safeguarding and looked after children services in Sunderland were rated 'Good' by Ofsted
- Improvements made in the numbers of children entering Reception who are obese
- Under 18 conception rate as at March 2011 (latest data) has shown an improvement reducing to 48.6 per 1000 of the population, compared to 53.5 in March 2009
- A single specialist Children and Young People's Service for children and young people aged 0-18 who have mental health and learning difficulties has been commissioned and will be operational from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2012
- The numbers of young people being referred to Youth Drug and Alcohol Project have increased as has the number of young people completing treatment with YDAP. These increases are linked to the projects strengthened links with schools in delivering early intervention sessions
- Sunderland continues to narrow the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage profile and the rest
- Improvements continue to be made across all areas of Key Stage 2 performance
- Young people achieving five good GCSEs including English and Maths rose again in the academic year 2010/11 continuing a strong upward trend. In the last two years, this figure has increased by 10 percentage points
- Young people entitled to free school meals continue to make good progress in their educational achievements, with a four percentage point increase each in the rate achieving Level 4 in English and Maths at Key Stage 2, and those achieving 5+ A\*-C GCSE including English and Maths
- There was a 10 percentage point increase in the rate of Bangladeshi children achieving Level 4 at Key Stage 2 in English and Maths
- Improvements continue to be made in reducing the number of first time entrants into the youth justice system. Between 2009/10 and 2011/12 there has been a 49% reduction
- The percentage of care leavers in suitable accommodation remains high, at 97.6% for 2011/12

## CHILD AND FAMILY POVERTY

Throughout 2011/12, one of the key activities in dealing with Child and Family Poverty was the Southwick Neighbourhood Alliance. This is a pilot programme, commissioned on behalf of the Sunderland Partnership, with a lead role being taken by the Sunderland Child and Family Poverty Board.

A key feature of the Pilot was that no funding/resource was allocated to the project and it would rely purely on the commitment of each agency/partner 'going the extra mile' on the important agenda of reducing Child and Family Poverty.

The common purpose for the pilot is:

- 1) that partners recognise that within individual areas of work/responsibility, there are gaps in formal processes and there were needs of families being unmet;
- 2) this is a Partnership of Equals;
- 3) that the role of the Voluntary and Community Sector was critical in engaging families that were not engaging or 'under the radar' because they presented a non-threatening point of contact

At the outset, it was the view of partners that this could be achieved by:

- doing more to help and support families and children at an earlier stage (Early Intervention / Prevention);
- ensuring Children's Centres deliver a more targeted approach to those in need;
- exploring different, more effective models of working with families, such as 'Think Family';
- considering how schools can be at the centre of the delivery model;
- testing a model in a pilot area of the city.

The Partnership also developed a vision, a set of key principles and a set of objectives.

The outcomes for the Southwick Neighbourhood Pilot relate to both families and children who were supported and also the model that was being developed.

The **outcomes relating to families and children** include:

Individual one-to-one support with 15 families and 29 children, with some specific outcomes being: re-housing of families; parents returning to work; improvement in children's behaviour and attainment following assessment by the school; new families accessing children's centres.

Home-from-Home drop in accessed by 59 families with a total of 96 children, supporting them with the following issues: benefit queries; domestic abuse; homelessness; confidence building; drug/alcohol misuse; debt and money management.

The **outcomes in relation to the Southwick Neighbourhood Model** include the following:

- Established a protocol to share data and information at a neighbourhood level;
- Engaged communities and individual families in establishing local needs and agreeing some neighbourhood priorities i.e. illegal money lending;
- Collaborative working across partner organisations to provide an integrated response to individual families;
- Agreement from partners that we all need to work smarter to get more for less and seek ways to target resources, improve efficiencies and the impact of support to families;



- Identified potential improvements to the current models in place for integrated working i.e. Common Assessment Framework (CAF) and Multi-Agency Looked After Partnership (MALAP) to avoid duplication and enhance integration.

In relation to the **products achieved by the Neighbourhood Model**, the following list identifies some of the products, many of which may require further development to make them fully operational:

- Local mapping to identify a specific neighbourhood and its' needs;
- A new information portal for Child & Family Poverty through RIEP;
- A Neighbourhood Model Pathway - which shows the relationships and responsibilities between key components of the model
- The Family Star as a tool to engage with families who are ready to go down a pathway to get out of poverty;
- A Partner Catalogue - a detailed list of contactable partners for each neighbourhood, the contactable partners must be committed to the child poverty agenda and the family centred pathway which responds to their needs. This may include a partner agreement template;
- A Pen Portrait - a structured but flexible template which can be used between partners to share relevant information about the individual family including the identification of a lead officer and contact details;
- Information Sharing Guidance;
- Privacy Notice Example - to ensure the family understands what information will be accessed;
- Home from Home service - a multi agency approach to provide families who are currently in between homes and need access to essentials such as a washing machine, cooking facilities, access to ICT equipment and a friendly environment to engage with other families and services offered by Children's Centres.
- Training courses available to promote independent living skills for families.

It is hoped that the learning from the pilot will be useful in a number of developments currently under consideration including:

- A 'Think Family' approach;
- Responsive Local Services;
- Troubled Families (Strengthening Families);
- Early Intervention Strategy;
- Review of the CAF;
- Community / Pooled Budgets.

## **SAFEGUARDING**

### **ANNOUNCED INSPECTION OF SAFEGUARDING AND LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN SERVICES**

In February 2012, Ofsted and the Care Quality Commission undertook an **announced inspection of safeguarding and looked after children services**.

This multi-agency inspection assessed both Safeguarding Services and Services for Looked After Children in Sunderland to be **Good** across the board in terms of the headline judgements of 'overall effectiveness' and 'capacity for improvement'. Of the eight supporting judgements relating to specific outcomes and service management for Safeguarding, seven were judged as 'good' and one 'adequate'. In terms of Services for Looked After Children, all ten supporting judgements were 'good'.

The one area where Sunderland was judged to be 'adequate' was the quality of provision in safeguarding. The inspectors explained that the primary reason for this was the inconsistent quality of assessments and plans. This was already a priority for the service and considerable work has been undertaken in recent years to have the infrastructure in place which would support an improvement in quality, for example ensuring a stable workforce through the recruitment and retention strategy, and making changes to the IT system (ICS / CCM) to facilitate qualitative thinking. However, the service recognises that there is still more to be done and so will be increasing its focus on quality throughout the next year.

A multi agency action plan has been developed to address the issues identified by Ofsted and CQC. As well as picking up on the formal 'areas for improvement' identified within the inspection report, the action plan has also sought to address the 'softer' areas for improvement referenced throughout the report.

The formal areas for improvement identified are set out below:

#### **Safeguarding services - Areas for improvement**

##### **Immediately:**

- Ensure that all assessments clearly identify risk and protective factors and include contributions from partner agencies who are involved with the family
- Ensure that all assessments take into full account the views of children and families and that children are seen alone, when appropriate

##### **Within three months:**

- Ensure that all child protection plans are specific and measurable including clear timescales for action and that all core group discussions are effectively minuted so that progress can be monitored more effectively
- Review the chairing of conferences to ensure that they are chaired by professionals who have the requisite experience and expertise to undertake this role
- Northumberland, Tyne and Wear NHS Foundation Trust to ensure that revised pathways of care are effectively implemented for children and families who need specialist services from CAMHS
- Ensure, as far as is practically possible, that the ethnicity of all staff is known so that the local authority can evaluate accurately whether the workforce reflects the diversity of the local population

##### **Within six months:**

- The local authority designated officer's (LADO) annual report should include more detailed analysis of activity to ensure senior managers and partner agencies have a

- good understanding of the effectiveness of the service
- Reporting of private fostering arrangements should be more robust to ensure that senior managers are able to assure themselves that requirements are met
- Ensure that learning from complaints is identified more clearly and used to improve practice across safeguarding and looked after children's services

### **Looked After Children Services – Areas for Improvement**

#### **Immediately:**

- Ensure that all looked after children, according to their age and understanding, are seen alone when visited by their social worker

#### **Within three months:**

- STPCT to identify a designated doctor for children and young people to ensure that a health practitioner is in a position to have a strategic influence and overview on the health of looked after children
- NTWNHSFT to monitor the effectiveness of the new pathways of care for looked after children and young people who need services from CAMHS
- Ensure that robust and transparent reporting arrangements about the outcomes of Regulation 33 visits are in place.

## NARROWING THE GAP FOR VULNERABLE GROUPS

For the purposes of the CYPP four vulnerable groups were identified:

- Children and young people from black and minority ethnic groups
- Children in care
- Children who are in need are those who are in need of protection
- Children and young people with a learning difficulty and/or disability

As vulnerable groups is a cross-cutting issue, the majority of information about progress is contained within the body of the report. However, performance information is provided below with some highlight information.

### Children from black and minority ethnic groups

| Indicator   | CYPP Progress: |           |           |           |
|---|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|   | Baseline       | Year 1    | Year 2    | Year 3    |
|   | 2009/10        | 10/11     | 11/12     | 12/13     |
|   | Summer 09      | Summer 10 | Summer 11 | Summer 12 |
| Bangladeshi Pupils: Level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2 | 52%            | 62%       | 72%       |           |
| Bangladeshi Pupils: 5+ A*-C equivalent including GCSEs in English and Maths   | 38%            | 54%       | 36%       |           |

Key Stage 2 results for Bangladeshi pupils have continued to improve over the last three years, from 52% to 72% over the period. Bangladeshi results at Key Stage 4 in 2011, however, are at a similar level to 2009.

### Children in need, children in need of protection and children in care

In 2011/12 the major activity in relation to safeguarding and looked after children was the Ofsted inspection, the results of which have been reported earlier in this document.

| Description   | Baseline | Year 1  | Year 2  | Year 3 |
|---|----------|---------|---------|--------|
|   | 2009/10  | 2010/11 | 2011/12 |        |
|   | %        | %       | %       |        |
| Children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time  | 13%      | 16.6%   | 16.2%   |        |
| Care leavers in education, employment or training *   | 62       | 61.1    | 67.5%   |        |
| Looked after children reaching level 4 in English at Key Stage 2  | 42%      | 61.5%   | 42%     |        |
| Looked after children reaching level 4 in mathematics at Key Stage 2  | 47%      | 61.5%   | 25%     |        |
| Looked after children achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and mathematics) **  | 11%      | 7%      | 7%      |        |
| <b>Ratio</b> of children who have been looked after continuously for at least 12 months, who were given a final warning/reprimand or convicted during the year for an offence committed whilst they | 1.2      | 2       | 2.8     |        |

|   |     |     |                                |  |
|---|-----|-----|--------------------------------|--|
| were looked after ***   |     |     |                                |  |
| Attendance rate at school for children who were looked after for 12 months or more: |     |     |                                |  |
| • Overall absence rate  | 4.8 | 4.9 | 3.8                            |  |
| • Persistent absence rate ****  | 3.4 | 3.6 | 5.6 (*New definition for 2011) |  |

- \* Care Leavers in education employment or training is a %
- \*\* Education figures are for academic year - latest data is for academic year 2010/2011
- \*\*\* Final warning/reprimand is a Ratio rather than a percentage (LAC 2.8 times more likely than general population)
- \*\*\*\* Persistent Absence rate is now being calculated in a different way, resulting in more children in PA category

**CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE WITH A LEARNING DIFFICULTY AND/OR DISABILITY**

| Indicator   | CYPP Progress: |        |        |        |
|---|----------------|--------|--------|--------|
|   | Baseline       | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 |
|   | 2009/10        | 10/11  | 11/12  | 12/13  |
| NI104 - The special Educational Needs/non SEN gap – achieving key stage 2 English and maths threshold | 54%            | 54%    | 48%    |        |
| NI105 - The special Educational Needs/non SEN gap – achieving 5 A*-C GCSE including English and Maths | 48%            | 55.6%  | 56%    |        |

Information relating to the way Sunderland is progressing the proposals in the SEN & Disability Green Paper can be found in Outcome 9.

**CYPP Priority Outcome 1: Reduce levels of childhood obesity so there are fewer overweight or obese children and young people**

The aligned partnership responsible for this priority is the Risk and Resilience Partnership. The identified commissioning lead is the Head of Health Improvement (Children’s Services, SCC / Primary Care Trust).

**Overarching outcomes for children and young people**

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland. They are:

1. Young People choose healthy lifestyles
2. There is health equality for all young people

**Population outcomes**

The population outcomes that relate to reducing childhood obesity are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

1. Young people under the age of 18 have a healthy BMI
2. Young people under 18 engage in regular physical activity
3. Young people under 18 eat a healthy diet

**Targeted outcomes**

The targeted outcomes relate to young people in Sunderland who are at risk within this priority.

1. Parents of / and obese young people having a good understanding of healthy eating
2. Young people identified as obese achieve a healthy BMI
3. Young people identified as obese participate in physical activities

**Draft Indicators of improved outcomes**

The indicators specific to reducing childhood obesity support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.

1. Fruit/vegetables intake (5 a day)
2. Physical activity conducted
3. BMI score
4. Child measurements (height / weight / circumference)
5. Breastfeeding rates
6. Equity of access to services
7. Access to advice and information

**Performance Statement**

| Indicator   | Baseline<br>2009/10 | CYPP Progress:  |                 |                 |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|   |                     | Year 1<br>10/11 | Year 2<br>11/12 | Year 3<br>12/13 |
| Obesity among primary school age children in Reception Year | 11.0%               | 11.2%           | 10.2%           |                 |
| Obesity among primary school age children in Year 6         | 20.2%               | 21.1%           | 21.9%           |                 |
| Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6 – 8 weeks from birth       | 25.4%               | 25.3%           | 25.6%           |                 |

Percentage of Reception children classed as obese has improved from 11.0% in 2009/10 (2008/09 academic year) to 10.2% in 2011/12 (2010/11 academic year), but remains above 9.4% national average. The percentage of Year 6 children classed as obese continues to decline from 20.2% in 2009/10 (2008/09 academic year) to 21.9% in 2011/12 (2010/11 academic year). Sunderland is above 19% Year 6 national average and within the bottom quartile. Issues with the collection and submission of 2009/10 data makes 2008/09 a more valid comparison. The percentage of children recorded has shown good improvement this year and is at its highest level in recent years.

Breastfeeding annual prevalence has improved slightly from 25.3% in 2010/11 to 25.6% in 2011/12 but was 3.2% points below target. Coverage has reduced slightly from 96.8% to 96.1% although target has been met. Targets for 2012/13 have been revised down from 2011/12 targets.

**Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at Quarter 3, December 2011**

**1. Undertaking a range of promotional campaigns including media interventions to raise awareness of what constitutes a healthy diet and appropriate physical activity levels**

**Areas of Progress:**

The National Change 4 life campaign is well embedded in Sunderland with all Schools and Children Centres displaying information. The branding has been adopted and Sunderland continues to use these resources to continue awareness.

Sunderland is also promoting the Olympics with the Sunderland events calendar and dedicated website used to encourage sport and physical activity and also producing a plan to continue the Olympic legacy.

**Risks To Delivery:**

National campaigns cease

**Actions to Mitigate Risk**

Promoting healthy weight through a range of methods

**2. Creating health enabling environments**

**Areas of Progress:**

Five local authorities in Tyne and Wear and Nexus are engaged in producing a Transport Strategy which has secured £4.9 million from a national Local Sustainable Transport Fund to:

- support development and regeneration
- reduce carbon emission
- support the creation of healthier and safer communities with higher levels of physical activity and personal security
- create a fairer Tyne and Wear, providing everyone with the opportunity to achieve their full potential
- access a wide range of employment, training, facilities and services
- protect, preserve and enhance our natural and built environments, improving quality of life and creating high quality public places

The project will support a number of travel projects delivered to nursery, primary, and secondary schools These projects are:

- Walk once a Week, walking challenge for primary schools
- Campaign in a box (citizenship challenge),
- Free your Feet, walking challenge for secondary schools
- Bike it - It helps children get fit and healthy by teaching them the skills to cycle safely and responsibly.

- Balance Bikes small pedal-free bicycles aimed at nursery-age children who are not yet ready to move up to a pedal bike
- Families Enjoy Active Travel – provide the whole family with the information, skills and confidence they need to make short trips on foot and by bike
- Promotion of public transport - Taking public transport to school
- Child Pedestrian Training
- Parking at schools -undertake parking enforcement outside of schools.
- Travel Matters- promotes sustainable travel in primary schools through its website and learning resources.
- Grants to schools - to carry out improvements on the school site, in order to support sustainable travel.

**3. Ensuring consistent availability of healthier food choices in public places**

**Areas of Progress:**

Heart of Sunderland award replaces the Heartbeat Award and allows caterers to achieve a bronze, silver or gold award for provision of healthy options in their menus, food policy, staff training a three star and above food hygiene rating and also being smoke free premises. 9 businesses have achieved gold award, 28 silver award and 8 have achieved bronze award. 46 schools have achieved gold and 46 have achieved silver to date.

**Risks To Delivery:**

**Actions to Mitigate Risk**

Companies not wanting to engage

Companies have so far been very supportive and the word of mouth and competition between businesses has a positive effect. Promoting the benefits of the standard to customers is a key promotion point

Having to achieve 5 star food hygiene rating to reach gold level of the award

The environmental health team support businesses and give them tools to be able to achieve better star ratings

Financial climate affecting business to either close down or be unable to afford improvement

Supporting business and signposting them to financial support services as needed

**4. Auditing and co-ordinating and/or commissioning more preventative activities across the life course including generic multi-disciplinary, holistic health improvement programmes**

**Areas of Progress:**

A tiered approach is taken through the Lifestyle, Activity and Food Programme (LAF) to ensure those children and families with more complex needs are offered a more targeted approach, through 1:1 sessions with a Specialist Dietician and Psychologist working with the team. The children are classified in to the tier in accordance to their BMI, co-morbidities or other complex needs.

**Risks To Delivery:**

**Actions to Mitigate Risk**

Current contract ends March 2013

Transition working group currently stock taking all contracts for work past 2013 and any amendments for 2012

**5. Establishing effective partnership working between all providers: public, private and third sector**

**Areas of Progress:**

Children's weight management services are commissioned through two provider organisations Sunderland City Council and City Hospitals Sunderland who work collaboratively to deliver a tiered and targeted service.

Sunderland Childhood Obesity Group is a multi agency group that comes together to discuss



childhood obesity across Sunderland and present and future work priorities. This Group reports to the Sunderland Obesity Strategy Group with representation from planning and policy to take ensure that we look at the whole picture in relation to obesogenic environment.

**Tier 2**

- LAF programme commenced April 2010 – there were 253 referrals. In 2011/2012 there were 322 referrals this is 27.2% increase on 10/11
- The LAF programme introduced a self referral process in September (i.e. not needing a referral from a GP) to make it easier for people to access. Between September and March 2011 there have been 95 self referrals accounting for 29.5% of the referrals to the scheme in 11/12

**Tier 3**

- Between April 2010 and March 2011 the service received 129 new referrals and also carried out 507 reviews. In 2011/12 the service received 131 new referrals and carried out 587 reviews. Review of outcomes based on BMI at initial appointment, 3 months and 9 months shows that most are maintaining their BMI, which is a strong service outcome (as if they followed the centile curve trend for weight their BMI would increase).

| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>   | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>   |
|---|---|
| Third sector and private organisations are under represented at groups. | Both groups to actively engage and raise awareness of groups with third sector and private organisations. |

**6. Developing, commissioning and implementing a consistent, evidenced based pathway of care for children, young people and families**

**Areas of Progress:**

Evidence suggests that a multi component approach should be used to reduce Child Obesity targeted at Families and not just the individual child. LAF adopts this approach.

Obesity pilot has been delivered in 5 primary schools targeted due to high levels of obesity prevalence using a multi component approach. Children in years 3 and 4 have been weighed and measured to help us gain understanding of why our obesity rates rise from reception to year 6. Children also received education and activity sessions around healthy eating and physical activity. Parents received letters regarding their child's weight and for those children who were identifies as overweight and obese the parent would receive a telephone call from the LAF team to offer proactive follow up. Pilot will be fully evaluated report due end of August 2012.

| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>  | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>  |
|--|--|
| Lack of measurement tools for children and young people with an evidence base. | Work closely Public Health Observatory and National Obesity Observatory to adopt the practices of the self evaluation framework. |

**7. Establishing and monitoring the prevalence of obesity amongst women who are pregnant and develop and provide specific interventions for women and their families**

**Areas of Progress:**

Sunderland Maternity Lifestyle Programme addresses specific lifestyle factors with families of new born children which puts them at risk of poorer health. The programme targets and offers support to families (mother, partner and siblings) who are pregnant and up to one year after delivery. The programme specifically focuses on behaviour change strategies to increase a family's physical activity level or decrease inactivity, improve eating behaviour and the quality of the family's diet as well as reducing energy intake. A key element of programme is the provision of an educational experience that motivates families for long term change. Monitoring in place through commissioning.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>2010/11</b><br/>                 No. of contacts made through events – 200<br/>                 No. of people attending activities - 181<br/>                 No. of attendances at activities – 1916</p> <p><b>2011/12</b><br/>                 No. of contacts made through events – 235<br/>                 No. of people attending activities - 275<br/>                 No. of attendances at activities – 1614</p> |  |
| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>   | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>  |
| Current contract ends March 2013  | Transition working group currently stock taking all contracts for work past 2013 and any amendments for 2012 |

**8. Focussing on the early years setting**

**Areas of Progress:**

Sunderland is working with all early years settings to implement the new Eat Better Start Better guidelines and have all settings adopt food policy. Around 60 settings attended the training on the Early Years Food policy and through and a number of those have now fully implemented the policy the ten settings have engaged with further support through menu planning training and Healthy early years and further training has been arranged for October

The Healthy Early Years Programme has been relaunched, with positive interest from a number of nurseries and childminders. The settings have to meet a baseline set of indicators supporting health, and then taking forward an action plan. With the new Eat Better Start Better for early year’s food from the School Food Trust and Sunderland Early Years Food Policy many settings are very interested in taking this forward.

Training has been delivered to early years practitioners, 43 health visitors (November) and child minders

Training has been delivered to 10 early years volunteers in the children centre to support delivery of cooking session to parents

Web page support for parents and settings to access - <http://www.yourhealthsunderland.com/sunderland-healthy-early-years/>

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>   | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>  |
| Settings not wanting to adopt the guidelines  | Promoting best practice and producing resources to make adopting the guidelines as simple as possible for settings                                   |
| Funding for continued Weaning groups and attracting the in need parents   | Children centres developing a generic worker role that may be able to support with some healthy weight work. As well as looking for external funding |
| Cookery sessions for parents is something parents request there is very limited funding and trained staff to deliver this | Children centres developing a generic worker role that may be able to support with some healthy weight work. As well as looking for external funding |

**9. Providing effective continuous professional development and specific training to all staff delivering on the obesity agenda in order to better support behaviour change and healthy lifestyles**

**Areas of Progress:**

Training in Motivational Interviewing has been delivered to School Nurses to enhance communication skills when dealing with Obesity issues with children and parents through the NCMP and referrals.

Training is offered on demand to health professional and frontline staff around nutrition by the Specialist Dieticians for children. The new schools nurses have had mini training session on the NCMP programme and obesity and a session on the introduction to Lifestyle Activity Food programme. A fully update training session is being planned for the school nurses

A 1½ day training session has been arranged for Foundation of Light staff in August 2012.

| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>   | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>  |
|---|--|
| Organisation do not recognise the importance of childhood obesity and do not uptake training. | This can be fed back to high level groups and also through commissioning arrangements. |

**10. Ensuring equitable access for targeted groups such as BME, where necessary delivering services in local communities**

**Areas of Progress:**

The LAF programme has an inclusive whole city approach and works very closely with schools to raise the profile of the programme. A specific group for teenagers has now been established and referral rates have increased within this age group.

Targeted pilot work is being delivered within a school with a high BME population, the pilot focuses on engaging with parents around educating them on nutrition and then children are involved for family exercise session.

Another pilot programme had also been developed to engage with special schools to target children with disabilities.

| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>   | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>  |
|---|--|
| Schools do not engage with pilot programme for children with disabilities | Engage with and promote importance of prevention childhood obesity through Healthy Schools Programme |

**11. Establishing an effective performance management and evaluative framework to inform future commissioning decisions**

**Areas of Progress:**

Contract monitoring is in place for commissioning services.

Work has been to done across SOTW to ensure that the NCMP is delivered in an effective and consistent way to ensure that we have robust and reliable data. NCMP data is now being utilised to target work in school and wards with high obesity levels. Due to a more streamlined approach to data collection and by using pupils' unique pupil number, young people's progress will be tracked through to secondary school. Data will also be cross-referenced with educational attainment and other indicators. This will also allow us target secondary schools more effectively in the future.

**CYPP Priority Outcome 2: Reduce levels of teenage pregnancy so there are fewer teenage conceptions**

**Performance Report at Quarter 3, December 2011**

The aligned partnership responsible for this priority is the Risk and Resilience Partnership. The identified commissioning lead is the Head of Health Improvement (Children's Services, SCC/ Primary Care Trust).

**Overarching health outcomes for young people in Sunderland**

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland. They are:

1. Young people choose healthy lifestyles
2. There is health equality for all young people

**Population outcomes**

The population outcomes that relate to teenage pregnancy and sexual health are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

1. Young people under the age of 25 have good sexual health
2. Under-19 pregnancies are planned

**Targeted outcomes**

The targeted outcomes relate to young people in Sunderland who are at risk within this priority.

1. Sexually active young people make informed choices about contraception use and their sexual health
2. Access to contraception and sexual health services meets the needs of young people.
3. Accessible sexual health services are available to young people
4. Young people are knowledgeable of the sexual health choices available to them.

**Performance Statement**

| Indicator  | Baseline<br>2009/10 | CYPP Progress:  |                 |                 |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|  |                     | Year 1<br>10/11 | Year 2<br>11/12 | Year 3<br>12/13 |
| Under 18 conception rate : actual number per 1,000 pop aged 15 - 17 <sup>1</sup>         | 53.5<br>Mar 09      | 52.5<br>Mar 10  | 48.6<br>Mar 11  |                 |
| Under 18 conception rate : actual number <sup>1</sup>                                    | 293<br>Mar 09       | 284<br>Mar 10   | 253<br>Mar 11   |                 |
| Percentage of conceptions leading to termination   | 40.7%<br>Dec 08     | 43.1%<br>Dec 09 | 44.7%<br>Dec 10 |                 |
| Prevalence of Chlamydia in under 25 year olds - Screening                                | 27.7%               | 32%             | 31%             |                 |
| Prevalence of Chlamydia in under 25 year olds - Diagnosis (as a % of under 25s screened) | 6.3%                | 5.1%            |                 |                 |

**The number of teenage conceptions**

Published annual data through to March 2011 shows that the <18 conception rate has reduced from 53.5 per 1,000 pop at March 2009 to 48.6 at March 2011, representing a real reduction from 293 to 253 conceptions. Sunderland rate at 48.6 is above national at 34.1. The rate of reduction since 1998 baseline is 23% in Sunderland compared to 27% nationally.

As of yet no target has been set for reducing teenage pregnancy since the 50% reduction set out in the 10 year National Teenage Pregnancy Strategy (this was stretched to 55% in Sunderland). A final assessment of the target will be made in February 2012 [reflecting data for 2010]. The National Sexual Health Strategy is expected in Spring 2012, which may identify future Teenage Pregnancy Targets.

### **The number of terminations**

The percentage of teenage conceptions leading to termination in Sunderland has increased from 41% to 43% to 45% over the last three years, which is slightly higher than the North East average (43%) and lower than the national average (50%). The termination rate per 1,000 15 – 17 year old female population is 22.4, which is higher than North East (18.9) and national (17.8) averages.

### **Equity of access to services**

Attendances at CaSH services (Contraception and Sexual Health) has decreased year on year, from 2893 to 2532 to 2182 between 2009 – 2011, representing a 15% reduction between 2010 and 2011. The number of individuals attending CaSH services decreased each year over the three year period, from 1608 to 1356 to 1116, representing an 18% reduction (240 individuals) between 2010 and 2011.

The number of male attendances reduced between 2009 and 2010, from 220 to 125, but then remained fairly stable in 2011 at 132. This represents an actual year on year reduction in the number of individual males accessing CaSH services, from 178 to 111 to 89 over the same period. Fewer males are attending but are returning more frequently in 2011. The number of female attendances has reduced year on year over the last three years, from 2673 to 2437 to 2050 attendances between 2009 and 2011. This represents an actual reduction in the number of individual females accessing CaSH services, from 1430 to 1245 to 1027 over the same period.

### **Access to advice and information**

Data available as at March 2012 shows that there have been 2246 c-card registrations since April 2011. Of these 60% (1348) were males and 40% (898) were females. Between April 2011 and March 2012, of the registrations that took place, 42% (990) were from young people in school and 30% (694) were from young people whom attend college.

There are currently 89 trained outlets in Sunderland. As at March 2012, 43902 condoms have been distributed via the c-card scheme. 67% (29,346) of condoms were issued to males and 33% (11556) to females. 344 Chlamydia tests have been issued.

The results of a recent Youth Development consultation exercise involving 615 young people indicates that 215 have discussed or had information and support around sexual health in the last 12 weeks.

### **STI prevalence for young people - Chlamydia:**

As at March 2012, 31% of under 25 year olds had been screened for Chlamydia, and whilst this was slightly below our target of 31.5%, it was above the England total.

### **Indicators of Improved Outcomes**

The indicators specific to reducing teenage pregnancy support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.

8. STI prevalence for young people
9. The number of teenage conceptions
10. Unintended pregnancies
11. The number of terminations
12. Subsequent pregnancies/terminations

13. Equity of access to services  
14. Access to advice and information

**Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at Quarter 3, December 2011**

**1. Prevention**

**Areas of Progress:**

A new Sex and Relationships Education (SRE) offer has been developed and is being rolled out to schools. All secondary schools have been visited.

Speakeasy is being delivered to parents across Sunderland by a cohort of trained staff and work is underway to establish some training for foster carers.

The C-Card is now available in 80 outlets across Sunderland.

A new Local Enhanced Service has been offered to primary care for the delivery of Long Acting Reversible Contraception.

**Risks To Delivery:**

Schools do not engage with delivering SRE

**Actions to Mitigate Risk**

Preparatory visits undertaken to all secondary schools. Meeting also held with Diocese who is supportive.

**2. Well publicised and accessible sexual health services offering free contraception, advice and pregnancy options advice in each of the five areas of the city**

**Areas of Progress:**

Service provision continues to be available across all areas of the City, with some dedicated young person provision. All information is publicised on [www.yourhealthsunderland.com](http://www.yourhealthsunderland.com) and the sexual health pages are frequently visited.

All c-card outlets have promotional literature and have information to support signposting for other sexual health services.

**Risks To Delivery:**

Limited uptake of some services are a risk to long term sustainability

**Actions to Mitigate Risk**

Services regular reviewed and activity monitored, balanced against an understanding of need.

Services are responsive and able to be flexible.

**3. Integrated healthcare packages of support to young parents and their child**

**Areas of Progress:**

Family Nurse Partnership (FNP) continues to be provided in Sunderland and has been expanded with 2 additional nurses, making a total of 6 plus 1 Whole Time Equivalent supervisor. The FNP works with young parents and families until the child is aged 2.

B2B continues to provide support to young parents, including support to access training and education and input from a specialist health visitor. During 2011/12, the service worked with 80 young parents/parents-to-be.

**Risks To Delivery:**

B2B is partly funded through external resources

**Actions to Mitigate Risk**

Processes in place to ensure external funding is claimed and monthly monitoring of

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | situation ensures funding matches expenditure   |
| Funding for the specialist health visitor may not continue in 2012 | Will be partly mitigated through expansion of FNP and supporting teenage parents is also part of new health visitor spec as part of universal plus and universal partnership plus. Alternative delivery mechanisms have been identified |

**4. Access to childcare to support engagement in education, employment and training and appropriate benefits through Jobcentre Plus**

**Areas of Progress:**

Care-to-Learn provide nursery places for young parents accessing courses at B2B. 35 young parents accessed the service in 2011/12.

Family Wise project is also available to support young parents who are work ready.

**Risks To Delivery:**

**Actions to Mitigate Risk**

Young parents do not engage with services

Locality working will provide additional capacity to engage young parents

Lack of awareness of young parents and support agencies about available options and benefits

Training to be provided to up-skill staff who support young parents

**5. A proactive approach to supporting young fathers**

**Areas of Progress:**

Work is being undertaken with the parenting co-ordinator to improve services to young fathers

**Risks To Delivery:**

**Actions to Mitigate Risk**

Young fathers do not engage with offer

Services are designed to engage and meet the needs of young dads

Offer does not meet needs

Consultation to take place with young dads via B2B and Children's Centres

**6. Provision of enhanced support to care leavers**

**Areas of Progress:**

Staff have been identified for c card training but this is an area that requires further development in 2012/13

**Risks To Delivery:**

**Actions to Mitigate Risk**

Conflicting priorities on staff time

Develop work plan to skill up staff and agree priority with leaving care

**7. Increase the participation of teenage parents in education, training and employment by:**

- Increasing access to care to learn funding for young parents
- Developing courses across the city to engage young parents in learning
- Working with Connexions to identify and engage young mums
- Providing a specialist resource (B2B) with onsite childcare to engage young mums in education, training and employment

**Areas of Progress:**

Connexions provide information to locality teams regarding young mum's in their area so

|  |   |
|--|---|
| targeted work can be carried out.  |   |
| B2b continues to be a well attended and successful resource for young mums with a city wide remit, with 80 parents/parents-to-be accessing the service in 2011/12. |   |
| Increased care to learn funding has been accessed through young people attending B2b   |   |
| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>  | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>                       |
| Funding for projects is reduced  | Service planning to include risks of reduced funding  |
| Reduced opportunities for EET  | Joint working in localities to identify opportunities |

**CYPP Priority Outcome 3: Improve the mental health outcomes of children and young people**

**Delivery Report at Quarter 3, December 2011**

Since the CYPP Delivery Plan was published in 2010, there have been significant changes to the planning and provision of children and young people’s mental health services and to the governance arrangements in this outcome area. These changes are set out in the body of this report.

**Children’s Trust Partnership**

As a result of the new governance arrangements, the Children’s Trust now receives information from the SOTW CAMHS Programme Board, which is responsible for the planning and commissioning of services to improve mental health outcomes. This Programme Board is not, however, an aligned partnership of the Children’s Trust, but rather reports directly through the new Clinical Commissioning Group and through Scrutiny and Cabinet arrangements.

**Commissioning Lead:** Head of Health Improvement (Children’s Services, SCC/Primary Care Trust)

**Overarching outcomes for children and young people**

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland. They are:

1. Improve mental health outcomes for all children and young people
2. Narrow the gap in outcomes between children in special circumstances<sup>1</sup> and the general population
3. Positively contribute to health, learning and social outcomes.

**Population outcomes**

The population outcomes that relate to improving mental health are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

1. Improved mental health outcomes for children and young people under the age of 18

<sup>1</sup> Children in special circumstances include children and young people who are: adopted or accommodated including those adopted from care; have been neglected or abused; have a learning or physical disability; homeless or are from families who are homeless, from families with parental problems including domestic violence, or illness, dependency or addiction; at risk of or involved in offending; from minority ethnic or minority cultural backgrounds; in crisis or have complex, severe and persistent mental health, behavioural and social care needs



2. Increased capacity of universal and early intervention services to identify and address the mental health needs of children, young people and their families
3. Improved mental health outcomes for children accessing specialist services
4. Accessible CAMH Service provision based on performance indicators
5. Active engaged of children, young people and families in service provision
6. Increased capacity of universal and early intervention services to identify and address the mental health needs of children, young people and their families.

### Targeted outcomes

The targeted outcomes relate to young people in Sunderland who are at risk within this priority.

1. Improved mental health outcomes for children and young people in special circumstances
2. Improved mental health outcomes for children and young people accessing specialist mental health services (Tiers 2 and 3)
3. Improved access to specialist services
4. Increased capacity of targeted services<sup>2</sup> to identify and address the mental health needs of children, young people and their families

### Draft Indicators of improved outcomes

The indicators specific to mental health support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.

15. Clinical Outcomes Research Consortia (CORC) outcomes measures
16. Waiting times, access, location data and Reduction in DNAs (Did Not Attend)
17. Improvements in service provision in response to service user feedback
18. Analysis of effectiveness of service provision and outcome by user group
19. Impact of consultation and training provided to universal, early intervention and targeted service.

### Performance Statement

During 2012-13 the newly commissioned CAMH Service is producing baseline information in relation to the indicators outlined in previous section

### Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at March 2012

The Model of Delivery for CAMHS provision takes a child, young person and whole family approach. To that end, the planned action to improve outcomes in relation to *“Working with parents to promote well being, self confidence and self esteem in children and you people”* is embedded within the two other actions. Areas of progress are set out below:

Ensure children and young people develop personally and socially, tackling cultural, religious and moral issues through Personal, Social and Health Education (PSHE) and Social Emotional Aspects of Learning (SEAL)

#### Areas of Progress:

The core offer available to increase the capacity of universal and early intervention services to promote mental health and emotional well being includes:

- Support to develop school and service policies
- Support to develop emotionally healthy environments

<sup>2</sup> Services supporting children, young people and families in special circumstances

- Support to develop school and service approaches to managing behaviour and improving relationships
- Core training to include promoting mental health, developing resilience, child development and mental health, mental health problems; establishment of a social and emotional curriculum
- More specialised training for identified leads e.g. parenting, cognitive, behavioural and systemic approaches
- Consultancy and advice to develop more specialised programmes e.g. nurture groups, school based counselling
- Locality/cluster based advice and consultancy including the development of mental health lead roles within universal and early intervention services
- Training and consultation for universal and early intervention services to deliver targeted interventions for children and young people with mild to moderate mental health problems e.g. group work with children, young people and their families to promote positive mental health
- Training, consultation and support (joint working) to universal and early intervention services to support children, young people and their families with mild early stage mental health problems
- Delivery of Tiered model of counselling provision
- Delivery of a Tiered model of CBT, Brief Solution Focused and Systemic Practice Training

| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>   | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>  |
|---|--|
| Engagement of universal service providers in promoting mental health and emotional well being in particular the changing relationship between schools and children's services | Develop clear mechanisms to ensure that schools remain actively engaged in the mental health and emotional well being agenda |

**Provide accessible and dedicated mental health services to develop resilience skills and improve emotional health**

**Areas of Progress:**

- A Core Offer for the delivery of Tier 2 services has been agreed to strengthen current Community CAMHS service provision and mainstreaming of TAMHS programme this includes a comprehensive range of assessment and short interventions for children with moderate mental health needs that are delivered in line with NICE guidance within the context of agreed multi-agency pathways and protocols through the provision of Choice Appointments and Targeted Interventions to include:
  - Holistic assessment
  - Risk assessment
  - Case formulation and planning in partnership with children, young people and their families that takes into account evidence base
  - Implementation of an agreed evidence base plan which may include any of the following management and therapeutic services:
    - Psychosocial
    - Behavioural
    - Cognitive Behavioural
    - Systemic Family
    - Counselling
    - Parenting and Group work including:
      - Group work with children and young people with internalising difficulties e.g. FRIENDS programme
      - Group work with children, young people and their families with conduct difficulties e.g. Incredible Years Programme

- A single specialist Children and Young People's Service (CAMHS & Learning Difficulties) in Sunderland will be operational from 1 April 2012. The service, spanning Tiers 2 to 4, will operate as an integral part of services for children and families to provide both direct and indirect services for:
  - children, young people and their families with complex, severe or persistent mental health needs (Tier 3 Services)
  - children, young people and their families with learning disabilities with moderate to severe mental health needs (Tiers 2 and 3)
  - children, young people in special circumstances with moderate to severe mental health needs (Tiers 2 and 3)
  - children, young people and their families requiring intensive home treatment services (T4)
  - children, young people and their families with complex behavioural, mental health and social care needs (multi-systemic therapy approach)
- The new service will deliver significant improvements on previous service provision including:
  - **Outcome focused** service provision with an agreed goals based approach, with IT infrastructure to support collection and reporting of CORC outcome information
  - **Improved access** 24 hour helpline, 8am-8pm core service provision, 8am-10pm enhanced support services including week-ends, 24/7 emergency on call referral, choice of appointment times
  - **Reduced waiting times** – access to emergency 24/7 on call provision, urgent care (within 72 hours) and routine care within 6 weeks (this is supported by CQUIN target to be achieved by 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013)
  - **Choice of venue** – move from hospital based service provision to provision of services from community settings and home
  - **Single point of referral** – aligned to integrated referral pathways for children and young people
  - **Choice and Partnership approach**- fully booked appointments with senior staff, collaborative approach with families to develop understanding of problems, make informed choices, set goals and outcomes, “clustering” of need to inform pathway, single care –co-dominator throughout bringing in specialist assessment and intervention as necessary and supporting “team around the family” approach
  - **Discharge and transition** – planned from outset with measurable outcomes, support to access other services with after care plan and ability to come quickly back to service, service will work jointly with adult services for children 17-19 as appropriate
  - **Improved services for children in special circumstances** – direct and indirect work drawing on expertise of multi-disciplinary team and specialist in the needs of e.g. learning disabilities, LAC, substance misuse, chronic and enduring illness
  - **Multi-disciplinary team approach** – with staffing in line with national recommendations for both CAMHS and Learning Disability standards
  - **High quality service provision** – in line with QUINIC standards
  - **Reduce unnecessary in patient admission** through the provision of home treatment services
  - **Reduce Out of Area Placements** – through the provision of multi-systemic approaches for the most complex children with mental health, behavioural and social care needs
- A new model of regional in service provision is now fully operational that includes:
  - A new model of integrated (CAMHS/LD) service in-patient services including the capacity for urgent unplanned admissions and intensive care services (opened

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>October 2011)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provision of regional neuro-developmental disorder services providing outreach, advice and support to local CAMH services rather than a centralised day service model (opened April 2011)</li> <li>- A newly commissioned regional children and young people’s eating disorder service (opened July 2011)</li> </ul> |   |
| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>  | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>   |
| <p>Fragmentation of budgets and commissioning arrangements</p> <p>Responsibility for the commissioning of regional services has transferred to the National Specialist Commissioning Service which could impact on links with local planning and provision including pathways of care and transition</p>   | <p>Establish clear commissioning arrangements for the commissioning of services to promote mental health and emotional well being from broader determinants, through universal to specialist and specialist commissioning</p> |

**CYPP Priority Outcome 4: Reduce Substance Misuse**

**Delivery Report at Quarter 4, March 2012**

The aligned partnership responsible for this priority is the Risk and Resilience Partnership. The identified commissioning lead is the Health Improvement Lead (Children’s Services, SCC/ Primary Care Trust).

**Overarching health outcomes for young people in Sunderland**

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland

1. Young people choose healthy lifestyles
2. There is health equality for all young people

**Population outcomes**

The population outcomes that relate to substance misuse are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

1. Young people under 18 do not misuse illegal substances
2. Young people under 18 do not misuse alcohol

**Targeted outcomes**

The targeted outcomes relate to young people in Sunderland who are at risk within this priority.

1. Substance misuse services meet the needs of young people.
2. Young people are knowledgeable of the treatment choices available to them.

**Draft Indicators of improved outcomes for 2012/13**

**The indicators specific to reducing substance misuse support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.**

20. Successful treatments completed
21. Offending and re-offending rates

22. Improved behaviour
23. Improved confidence and self esteem
24. Equity of access to services
25. Access to advice and information

### Indicators of improved Smoking Reduction outcomes

The indicators specific to reducing smoking support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.

1. Successful treatments completed
2. Addressing confidence and self esteem issues
3. Number of young people who smoke
4. Number of adults who smoke
5. Secondhand smoke
6. Smoking at time of delivery
7. Equity of access to services
8. Access to advice and information

### Performance Statement

The original CYPP performance measure for substance misuse was derived from a survey of children that has now been deleted (Tellus Survey), along with the national indicator. The information below relates to Youth Drug and Alcohol Project (YDAP), and information derived from the Health Related Behaviour Survey which was undertaken by a number of Sunderland secondary schools.

#### Substance Misuse:

| Indicator   | Baseline<br>2009/10 | CYPP Progress:  |                 |                 |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|   |                     | Year 1<br>10/11 | Year 2<br>11/12 | Year 3<br>12/13 |
| Number of referrals to YDAP                           | 320<br>Apr-Mar      | 263<br>Apr-Mar  | 472<br>Apr-Mar  |                 |
| Number of young people commencing treatment with YDAP | 255<br>Apr-Mar      | 192<br>Apr-Mar  | 389<br>Apr-Mar  |                 |

**Referral Numbers:** Youth Drug and Alcohol (YDAP) referrals from 2011/12 total 472. This compares to 263 for the full 2010/11 period, and 320 for the previous reporting period. The increase is accounted for by closer working with schools to conduct early intervention sessions with young people.

**Successful Treatments Completed:** Of the 344 young people exiting treatment as of 2011/12 Quarter 4, 272 had left treatment successfully. Planned closures for 2011/12 are 79%, compared to 71% for 2010/11 and 68% for 2009/10. The recent increase is in part accounted for by the higher number of non-structured interventions which have taken place.

#### Equity of access to services

- As of Q4 2011/12, 51% males and 49% females entered substance misuse treatment. This compares to 72% males and 28% females in 2010/11. The increased number of females is in part due to early intervention work conducted with females in 2011.
- 1.3% of young people entering treatment in 2011/12 are from BME backgrounds, compared to 0% BME in 2010/11. Further work is commencing to engage with the BME youth component of Sunderland.

- As of Quarter 4 2011/12, 40 Looked After young people have commenced substance misuse treatment. This figure of 10.3% is a slight reduction compared to the 2010/11 figure of 12.5%.

**Access to advice and information:** The results of a recent Youth Development consultation exercise involving 615 young people indicates:

- 307 have discussed or had information and support around alcohol in the last 12 weeks.
- 255 have discussed or had information and support around drugs in the last 12 weeks.
- 202 have discussed or had information and support around smoking in the last 12 weeks.

**Smoking Reduction:**

- The number of secondary school pupils advising they have never smoked at all has increased from 50% in 2006 to 72% in 2010 (Health Related Behaviour Survey). National comparisons for Year 10 pupils show that 59% of males and 53% of females in Year 10 say they have never smoked, which is slightly below Sunderland response of 66% of Year 10 males and 56% of Year 10 females.

**Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at Quarter 3, December 2011**

**1. Reduce the number of young people frequently using illicit drugs, alcohol or volatile substances**

**Areas of Progress:**

Referrals to YDAP have shown a steady increase during 2011/12 compared to 2010-11 (472 compared to 263 for 2010/11). This reflects a more pro-active approach to generating referrals from partners rather than an increase in usage across the city.

Alcohol continues to represent the most significant issue, although information from the most recent needs analysis indicates that, in common with the national picture, alcohol use amongst young people in Sunderland is decreasing in terms of the total amount of young people using. However, the amounts consumed by those who are using is not decreasing.

Cannabis is the second most problematic substance with 23% of young people referred to YDAP citing it as their primary substance used. 79% of young people referred to YDAP for alcohol, cannabis or other substances completed treatment successfully.

There were no recorded cases of young people presenting to treatment for heroin use this year.

Preventative programmes have been increased, working closely with partners and schools. Young people at risk are identified and programmes target these groups to reduce their involvement in risk taking behaviours that may lead to substance misuse

| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>   | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>   |
|---|---|
| Funding is reduced with focus on treatment rather than prevention | Training of generic staff to deliver programmes that reduce risk taking behaviour |

**2. Ensure appropriate services for young people in treatment as defined by NTA**

**Areas of Progress:**

YDAP has moved from a centralised to a locality-based model of delivery. Having a YDAP worker based in each of the five new locality based teams facilitates stronger relationships with local partners and referrers and embeds YDAP within the CAF framework as part of Early Intervention and Locality Services. This has led to a wider spread of referral sources and an increased rate of referrals, in particular from education: 185 during 2011/12

compared to 41 in 2010/11. Working in localities has enabled a more integrated approach in tackling issues of positive lifestyle choices and there are positive examples of working together to improve outcomes.

During 2011/12, the percentage of YDAP cases receiving a full health screening from a specialist health practitioner (shared with YOS) has increased sharply to 74% compared to 62% in 2010/11. This is as a result of improved screening and referral systems. Access to complementary 'holistic' therapies has also shown a marked upturn as a result of improved access to locality-based health resources.

Partnership arrangements with SAFC Foundation for the delivery of specialist substance misuse group work programmes for targeted children in secondary schools, continue to flourish. Programme content is in the process of being refined and updated to address wider aspects of the risk and resilience agenda that cross-over with alcohol and substance misuse, including healthy relationships/domestic violence and sexual risk-taking behaviours.

YDAP has evaluated its delivery to ensure that it provides a range of interventions to meet the requirements of the National Treatment agency. NDTMS data supports that the team is meeting the needs of young people.

A service level agreement remains in place with Counted 4 to ensure that, should the need arise, young people have access to medical and prescribing-based interventions. To date there have been no young people requiring this intervention. This reflects the position of 2010/11.

| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>   | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>  |
|---|--|
| Funding is uncertain for substance misuse services moving forward | Planning in place to evidence outcomes and to present the impact of work to a range of commissioners |

### **3. Reduce alcohol related Accident & Emergency admissions**

#### **Areas of Progress:**

Partnership arrangements remain in place between YDAP and the A&E Department at Sunderland Royal Hospital whereby all under-18 year-old alcohol or substance misuse-related A&E admissions are screened by health staff, provided with brief information and advice and offered a YDAP appointment. The total number of resulting YDAP referrals in 2011/12 was 21.

In order to make this process more robust, arrangements are being put in place currently to provide the YDAP A&E specialist with direct access to the database used by health staff to record all such admissions. It is expected that this will speed up the process of direct YDAP contact following admission and increase the rate of resultant referrals.

| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>   | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>   |
|---|---|
| Partnership with A and E does not develop due to time constraints | Continued dialogue to highlight impact and outcomes of the scheme                     |
| YDAP worker leaves post   | Procedures established to ensure project is not dependent on individual relationships |

### **4. Reduce alcohol related crime and disorder**

#### **Areas of Progress:**

In 2011/12 the number of Drunk and Disorderly offences committed by Sunderland young people under the age of 18, where a substantive outcome was received, has reduced by

56% since 2009/10 (162 offences in 09/10 to 71 offences in 2011/12). This large reduction is in part as a result of the development of an Arrest Diversion Scheme, implemented in April 2010, where eligible young people are diverted from the Youth Justice System and becoming a first time entrant.

There were 932 youth related alcohol incidents in 2011/12 however throughout the year, the indicator has shown a decreasing trend, with 281 incidents in Quarter 1, 266 incidents in Quarter 2, and 197 incidents in Quarter 3 and 188 in Quarter 4.

The XL youth villages are responsive to local ASB and delivery areas are decided through local intelligence to meet the need. The evidence shows a reduction in youth ASB when the village is delivering in the area

| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>                   | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>                                |
|---|--|
| Funding for youth provision is under review | Strong data on outcomes to support the delivery of the project |

**5. Reduce the number of women smoking at the time of delivery**

**Areas of Progress:**

Levels of smoking at time of delivery are greatest in the under 20's, ranging in 2011/12 between 30% and 38%, compared to rates of 20% for the over 20s.

Sunderland Stop Smoking service provides a specialist service for pregnant women, which provides support for longer than the traditional '4 week quit period', ensuring women receive support throughout their pregnancy to stop smoking. The referral process for the service has changed from an opt-in approach to an opt-out approach, meaning there is blanket referral and follow up for all pregnant women who smoke.

The effect of carbon monoxide on a foetus is significant and evidence has shown that talking to mothers about carbon monoxide levels and what this actually means for their baby can be a motivational factor in stopping smoking. Therefore, funding was provided to maternity to enable a number of foetal carbon monoxide monitors to be used by midwife teams at booking and ante-natal appointments. This seems to be working well and additional monitors have been funded so that midwives can have their own, rather than sharing across teams.

The Public Health Midwife funded by Sunderland TPCT also incorporates Smokefree families training within the Breastfeeding training delivered to health practitioners across Sunderland.

During No Smoking Day 2012 staff attended the antenatal clinic and maternity unit to distribute information packs about smoking and the risk of passive smoking.

The Stop Smoking Service for pregnant women has also delivered a stop smoking clinic in parallel with Consultant led clinic for mothers who have risk factors associated with pregnancy, although the impact of this is awaiting evaluation.

There is a national target to reduce rates of smoking in pregnancy to 11% by the end of 2015.

| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>                                     | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>  |
|---|--|
| Pregnant women do not access specialist stop smoking services | Monitor number of mothers taking up offer of support, setting quit date and quitting |
|   | Monitor number of DNAs   |



|  |   |
|--|---|
| Future commissioning arrangements for Stop Smoking Service | Notice has been given to the provider of Stop Smoking Service and alternative models of provision are being explored. |
|--|---|

**6. Reduce smoking prevalence in young people aged over 16**

**Areas of Progress:**

Between 2005-2009 the North East saw the biggest regional drop in smoking nationwide, when it dropped from 29.5 to 22%, a reduction of 7%. The rate in England was 21.2%. Further tobacco control measures, such as removing tobacco displays from shops should help to reduce levels of smoking further. There is also a campaign to introduce plain packaging, in response to evidence which shows a positive impact on reducing rates of smoking in young people.

**7. Ensure all secondary schools attain gold smoke free award by September 2009**

**Areas of Progress:**

98% of all schools in Sunderland have Healthy School status, which covers tobacco and 2 secondary schools are looking at tobacco specifically as part of an outcome focused approach for healthy schools.

Regionally Healthy School leads are looking at reinstating the smoke free award with funding from Fresh and we are looking at how this can be integrated within our work in Sunderland.

**Risks To Delivery:**

Disengagement with Healthy School Programme

**Actions to Mitigate Risk**

Work continues to promote Healthy Schools and support schools to maintain / achieve accreditation, with a greater focus in outcomes.

**8. Improve access to smoking cessation services across the city for under 18's**

**Areas of Progress:**

Level two stop smoking training has been delivered to community organisations, including youth organisations and schools, who are delivering the service to young people across Sunderland.

Three settings in Sunderland (Hetton, Southmoor, Young Mums) are taking part in an outcomes focused approach to reducing smoking prevalence in their schools. The work is being driven by a steering group in each school, made up of school council representatives with teacher support. All three schools have tackled the issue from different perspectives, incorporating art, media, stop smoking groups, peer champions etc and have set measurable targets they hope to achieve over the course of the project. Work is being developed to implement a pilot in targeted secondary schools, based on smoking prevalence data. The schools will be offered an online tool called Operation Smoke Storm that has been commissioned by the Department of Health.

Brief intervention training is delivered across Sunderland through the Health Champions Programme, a number of young people who are peer educators have been trained and have been delivering the message to their peers at events across the city.

**Risks To Delivery:**

Young people do not access the community based provision.

**Actions to Mitigate Risk**

Monitor data of age groups accessing community services and other smoking services so that action can be taken quickly if young people aren't accessing services.

**9. Reduce levels of smoking during pregnancy by 15% by 2010****Areas of Progress:**

Levels of smoking during pregnancy (measured as Smoking at Time of Delivery) are monitored and reported nationally.

Data for 2011/12 showed that 20.0% of women smoked at time of delivery, which continues the downward trend since 2007/08 (24.1%). However, levels of smoking at time of delivery are greatest in the under 20's, ranging in 2011/12 between 30% and 38%, compared to rates of 20% for the over 20s. This highlights the need to continue to focus efforts on preventing young people from starting to smoke, and for those who do to support them to stop quickly.

**Risks To Delivery:**

High levels of SaToD now mean it will be extremely difficult to meet this target.

**Actions to Mitigate Risk**

Continue stop smoking services for pregnant women.

**CYPP Priority Outcome 5: Tackle the impact of domestic violence on children and young people****Delivery Report at Quarter 3, December 2011**

**Children's Trust Partnership:** Safeguarding Children's Board

**Commissioning Lead:** Head of Safeguarding

**Overarching outcomes for children and young people**

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland. They are:

1. Children and young people are and feel safe and secure

**Population outcomes**

The population outcomes that relate to this priority are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

1. Children and young people under 19 are free from domestic violence

**Targeted outcomes**

The targeted outcomes relate to young people in Sunderland who are at risk within this priority.

1. Children and young people have access to advice, support and protective services
2. Children and young people are protected from repeat domestic violence incidents
3. Children and young people are knowledgeable about domestic violence and its impact.

**Draft Indicators of Improved Outcomes, 2012/13:**

1. Repeat incidents of domestic violence involving children
2. Children who are subject to a child protection plan where domestic violence/ drugs is a factor
3. Number of children subject to early intervention and prevention
4. Repeat victimisation levels

**Performance Statement**

| Indicator                             | Baseline<br>2009/10 | CYPP Progress:  |                 |                 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                                       |                     | Year 1<br>10/11 | Year 2<br>11/12 | Year 3<br>12/13 |
| Repeat incidents of domestic violence | 34%                 | 20%             | 15%             |                 |

**Sunderland Context**

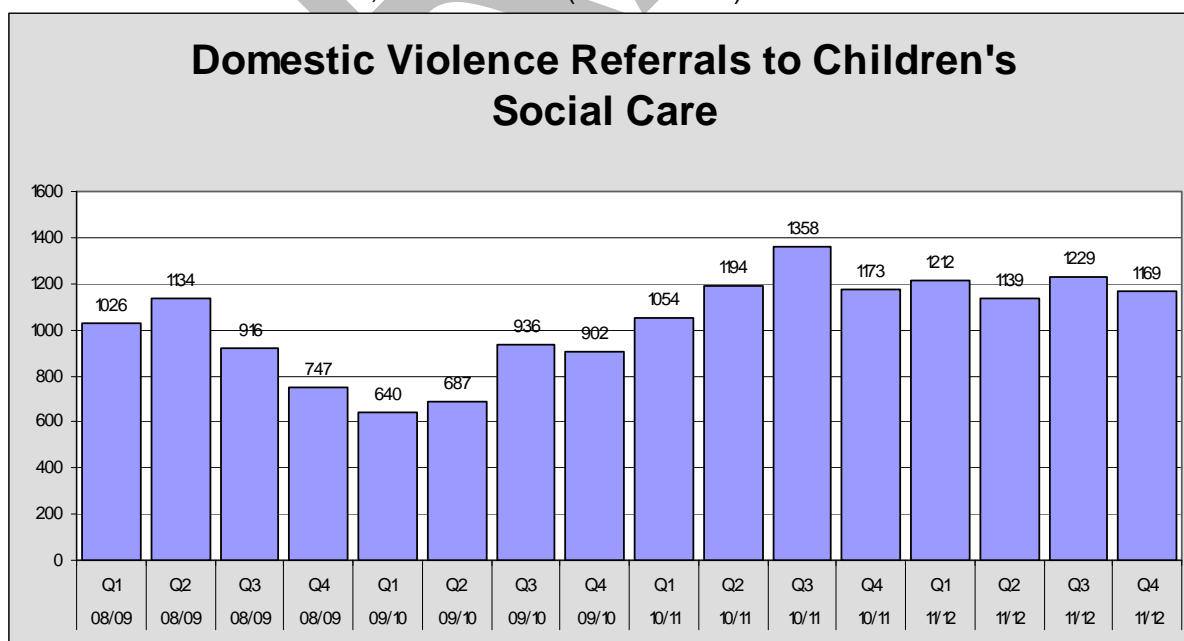
The adult population of Sunderland is 228,517 with 118,824 women. Domestic Violence is a significant challenge in terms of the number of incidents reported to Northumbria Police in Sunderland. Figures for the period 2011/12 for Sunderland show the number of Domestic Violence incidents as 6,109 with 737 of those classified as high risk and 198 MARAC cases. Given that research (Women’s Aid) suggest that less than half of domestic violence incidents are reported the “real” picture could be much higher. Domestic violence has the highest levels of repeats of any crime in Sunderland.

**Safeguarding**

As part of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment tackling domestic violence was identified as an area for improvement for safeguarding. In the year up to the end of March 2012, 85% of families attending Initial Child Protection Conferences were displaying concerning behaviour in one or more of the vulnerable areas (Domestic Violence, Parental Mental Health, and Parental Substance Misuse). 63% of families were affected by domestic violence, 64% were affected by substance misuse issues, and 44% were affected by mental health issues.

The number of referrals to Children’s Safeguarding in relation to Domestic Violence incidents has fluctuated over the last four years, with a low of 3,165 in 2009/10 and a high of 4,779 in 2010/11. There were 4749 referrals in 2011/12. The number of referrals has fluctuated only slightly since July 2010. The peak in quarter 3 2010/11 and the low in quarter 2 2011/12 mask a stable pattern when compared to the 51% rise on 2009/10, when there was an average of 791 referrals per quarter.

Domestic Violence Referrals, 2008 to 2012 (Source: ICS)



**Multi Agency Risk Assessments Conference (MARAC)**

Multi Agency Risk Assessments Conference (MARAC) is a meeting where representatives from statutory and voluntary organisations meet to discuss the highest risk domestic violence victims in the locality.

The repeat victimisation rate for those high risk domestic violence victims supported by MARACs (Multi Agency Risk Assessments Conference) was 20% in 2010/11, which is a significant improvement from 34% in 2009-2010 and below 30% target for 2010/11. There were 1442 domestic violence incidents between October and December 2011, resulting in 446 (30.9%) arrests.

For the year ending 25/01/12 355 children had been considered in the MARAC process. The overall percentage of domestic violence repeat victims has remained stable (following a 13% increase last year). However, the percentage classed as 'high risk' has increased by 41%. Changes to Northumbria Police Area Command Structure mean that calls to the Police are now taken by a Central Referral Unit with many calls being classed as "High Risk" which on further investigation are not high risk.

**Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at Quarter 3, December 2011**

**1. Reduce violent crime as a key priority with assistance from Delivery Group and structured Delivery Plan focussing on serious violence, serious sexual violence, sexual exploitation and domestic violence. Ensure protection and information for high risk victims of domestic violence.**

**Areas of Progress:**

- Reduction in repeat victims of domestic violence 20% in 2010/11 to 15% in 2011/12
- Hidden Harm meetings now looking to adopt domestic violence within its remit
- MARAC – Sunderland MARAC were recently assessed against the 10 Principles for an Effective MARAC developed by CAADA. The assessment, along with a risk register identifies suggested actions to develop the MARAC further, and is based on a careful review of the evidence submitted to CAADA; illustrating policies and procedures (i.e. what the MARAC does in theory) and implementation (i.e. what the MARAC is actually doing). The result was that Sunderland had no areas at risk.
- MARAC practical sessions in operation to allow staff to observe a MARAC so they are aware of what is required should they need to attend
- IDVA (Independent Domestic Violence Advisor) Service to support victims continues to successfully run
- Perpetrator programmes continue to run in the City
- Specialist Domestic Violence Court in operation
- MARAC Training sessions are being run for front line practitioners
- Work is ongoing to develop the sub regional sexual exploitation strategy.

| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>                                   | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>                                 |
|---|---|
| Increase in high risk DV victims                            | MARAC Improvement Plan bring developed (Northumbria Police led) |
| Non attendance at MARAC of key services (ie City Hospitals) | MARAC Improvement Plan and Oftsed identified Improvements       |

**2. Sunderland Domestic Violence Partnership (SDVP) to implement actions coming from the "Together We Can End Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy" launched by the Home Office in November 2009.**

**Areas of Progress:**

The Safer Sunderland Partnership Board, Safeguarding Adults Board and Safeguarding Children Board monitor key actions / policy areas.

Development of Task and Results groups from the Sunderland Domestic Violence Partnership (themed delivery group of the Safer Sunderland Partnership) covering

- DV and Alcohol
- DV and Housing
- DV and Criminal Justice System

Sexual Exploitation Senior Management Meeting established and Resource from Switch allocated to develop action plan.

| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>       | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>                     |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Lack of partnership involvement | Member Involvement and high level Board involvement |

**3. Coordinated approach in combating all forms of Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG).**

**Areas of Progress:**

- Development of the Violence against Women and Girls Action Plan and adopted way of working across the Sunderland Safeguarding Adults, Children and Safer Sunderland Partnership Boards.
- The Action Plan takes key actions from all 3 Boards and ensures that they are in one plan ensuring there is a clear way forward in tackling violence against women and girls in the city.
- A Challenge session will take place in the summer of 2012 with Home Office Consultant to evaluate Sunderland's approach.

| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>      | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>                   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Lack of buy in from key Boards | Member and chief officer buy in Challenge Session |

**4. A focus on awareness raising campaigns, safeguarding and educating children and young people, early identification / intervention and training, including the promotion of healthy relationships, gender equality and non-violence by working with young people and parenting guidance via family support.**

**Areas of Progress:**

- Teenage Relationship Abuse campaign has received recognition from Home Office (Minister for Equalities and criminal information, Lynne Featherstone)
- Only Losers Give Bruises campaign across the City including schools
- Lessons learned from Serious Case Review awareness raising sessions undertaken
- Planned programme of healthy relationships to be delivered across all schools
- Work with local school to develop an awareness tool made by young people for young people.
- The TPCT have commissioned and now delivers via NECA Identification and Brief Advice (IBA) training for a range of staff across the city including those based in WWIN, Impact, Northumbria Police and Probation in order to reduce alcohol misuse by both victims and perpetrators of domestic violence.
- Lesbian, Gay, Bi-sexual Trans gender MARAC risk awareness training took place in November 2011.
- Domestic Violence to be included in risk and resilience targeted group work in schools
- An e-learning package covering the impact of domestic violence on children has been introduced which will allow partners to access it ensuring a clear joined up message across the City

| Risks To Delivery:      | Actions to Mitigate Risk  |
|-------------------------|---|
| Lack of schools take up | Champions across schools and Safeguarding Schools Manager involvement |

**5. Training in the early identification of violence and abuse and promoting early intervention across the public services to minimise the harm being done to women and children at risk of violence.**

**Areas of Progress:**

- Level 3 and 4 domestic violence training is in place for agencies across the City
- E learning domestic violence and the impact on children in place
- Risk indicator MARAC Training
- Governor Agenda awareness raising
- Training / awareness raising package planned for members so they can effectively respond to local concerns and queries
- SSCB website in place highlighting training options.

| Risks To Delivery:             | Actions to Mitigate Risk    |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Funding allocated for training | Funding allocated from SSCB |

**Actions from Confirm and Challenge Sessions**

- At the next refresh of the JSNA consideration should be given to having Domestic Violence as a focus/priority.
- Carry out a piece of work to consider the links to SSP, appointment of Police Crime Commissioner and future funding.

**CYPP Priority Outcome 6: Reduce Levels of Bullying**

**Delivery Report at March 2012**

**Children’s Trust Partnership:** Safeguarding Children’s Board

**Commissioning Lead:** Head of Safeguarding

**Overarching outcomes for children and young people**

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland. They are:

1. Children and young people are and feel safe and secure

**Population outcomes**

The population outcomes that relate to this priority are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

1. Children and young people under 19 are free from bullies and bullying situations

**Targeted outcomes**

The targeted outcomes relate to young people in Sunderland who are at risk within this priority.

1. Children and young people have access to advice, support and protective services
2. Children and young people are protected from repeat bullying incidents
- 3 Children and young people are knowledgeable about bullying and its impact

**Draft Indicators of improved outcomes, 2012/13**

The indicators specific to this priority support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.

1. Reduced frequency of bullying incidents
2. Reduced fear of bullying
3. Increased disclosure of bullying incidents
4. Schools and other settings who have achieved the local Charter Mark assessment at silver or above

**Performance Statement**

| Indicator   | Baseline<br>2009/10 | CYPP Progress:    |                 |                 |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|   |                     | Year 1<br>10/11   | Year 2<br>11/12 | Year 3<br>12/13 |
| Tellus Survey: Children who have experienced bullying |                     | Indicator Deleted |                 |                 |

The original performance measure for this outcome area was measured through the Tellus Survey which has now been deleted.

Findings from the 2010 Health Related Behaviour Survey indicate that:

- The number of pupils reporting they have been bullied at or near school in the last 12 months has decreased from 22% in 2008 to 17% in 2010.
- The number of pupils reporting they are never afraid of going to school due to being bullied has increased from 68% in 2006 to 79% in 2010. The number of young people advising they are afraid of going to school very often has reduced from 5% in 2006 to 2% in 2010.
- The number of pupils reporting they think their school takes bullying seriously has increased from 51% in 2006 to 57% in 2010.

**Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at March 2012**

1. Ensure that robust anti-bullying policies are in place and children and young people are offered different options to report incidents, as well as understand what response they can expect

**Areas of Progress:**

All schools and settings now have an anti bullying policy which is checked by the Education Safeguarding Team as part of their school audit. Anti bullying links in settings and children's homes revise their Anti Bullying Policy on an annual basis. In order to receive the Anti Bullying Charter Mark school's and settings have to have an up to date Anti Bullying Policy. In schools all young people are made aware of the named person in school that they can go to if they wish to report a bullying incident the majority of schools also have a system such as an anti bullying/comments box/peer mentor blog where young people can voice their concerns anonymously if required. This process is the same in settings. Similarly schools and settings have to provide evidence of this to achieve the Anti Bullying Charter Mark.

**2. Ensure that a practical method of establishing baseline information is put in place to identify local incidence of reported bullying**

**Areas of Progress:**

In the forthcoming year, The Anti Bullying Coordinator will work with ARCH to implement a system in schools for recording bullying incidents. This should provide hard data to identify areas of specific need.

The Anti Bullying Coordinator continues to work with representatives from schools and settings to ensure consistency of reporting across the city.

**3. Target anti-bullying services to schools and other community settings**

**Areas of Progress:**

A Charter Mark for Anti-Bullying is awarded to schools, children's homes and youth settings which have developed anti bullying strategies and have worked closely with their local communities to raise awareness around anti bullying. The Charter Mark has been awarded to 18 schools this year with a further 45 schools currently working towards it. The Education Safeguarding Team and Healthy Schools Coordinator work closely with the Anti Bullying Coordinator in raising awareness about the award and supporting schools and settings on achieving the Charter Mark.

Four youth settings have achieved the award, 2 are awaiting assessment and other groups are eager to participate. All local authority children's homes have either a silver or gold award with one private children's home gaining the silver award and already working towards gold.

A 'training the trainer' course is to be ran in September 2012 for all anti bullying links in schools and settings. Once the anti bullying links have received the training the trainer certificate they will be able to train all staff members in their schools or settings which will ensure consistency of support for young people and enable sustainability for the anti bullying programme. Once trained the trainers will be expected to attend a training course on an annual basis to update their knowledge.

Anti bullying conferences for professionals take place on an annual basis. As well as keynote speakers these conferences have interactive workshops which raise awareness around bullying issues for children and young people in a variety of settings, offer the opportunity of improving practice in managing bullying issues and give an opportunity to network with other professionals who can support settings in managing bullying issues. The anti bullying website is now well established. This website was developed to reach a wider audience of parents, young people and professionals.

In the period from January to March 2012, 589 pages of content have been viewed, 128 people have accessed the Charter Mark site and 268 (11-15) year olds, 86 (16-24) year olds, 122 professionals and 61parents/carers have accessed general information pages.

**4. Ensure that children and young people have the opportunity to participate in strategy and policy development**

**Areas of Progress:**

Anti-Bullying Conferences held in five areas of the city in September and October were well attended with over 500 pupils and teachers from 31 schools participating in drama performances and Cyber bullying workshops. During Anti Bullying Week, anti-bullying



toolkits were widely distributed. The Anti-Bullying Co-ordinator delivered workshops to whole schools, highlighting cyber bullying as well as the 'Stop and Think, Words Can Hurt' campaign.

A group of Year 11 students have been proposed as Diana Ambassadors following their work as peer mediators. The Anti Bullying Coordinator also meets with City Equals, Young Carers, Sunderland Youth Parliament and school councils on a regular basis to update them on progress and to gain their views.

Young people play a key role in the assessment process of the Charter Mark as they form the major part of the assessment panel. In 2012/13, the Anti Bullying Coordinator will develop a training package for young people who wish to take part in the assessment panels.

## **5. Review Sunderland's Anti -Bullying Charter Mark**

### **Areas of Progress:**

The Charter Mark was reviewed and launched in November 2010 since then 18 schools, 4 youth activities, all local authority children's homes and 1 privately run children's home have achieved the award with 45 schools including 2 special schools and 4 youth activities currently working toward it.

The Anti Bullying Coordinator works closely with Healthy Schools Coordinator, Sunderland Voluntary Sector Youth Forum and Education Safeguarding Team to raise awareness about the award in schools and settings.

## **6. Appoint an Anti-Bullying Co-ordinator to enhance and drive effective partnership working and inform commissioning**

### **Areas of Progress:**

This year the Anti bullying coordinator has worked closely with anti bullying links in schools, managers of youth clubs and diversity coordinators in children's homes, to offer advice, speak to school councils, parent groups etc. In addition the Anti Bullying Coordinator has worked closely with Sunderland Youth Parliament, Change Council and City Equals to ensure that anti bullying is kept on the agenda.

The Anti -Bullying Co-ordinator delivered workshops to whole schools, highlighting cyber bullying as well as the 'Stop and Think Words Can Hurt' campaign.

Development work has been undertaken with the Parenting Officer to ensure clear pathways to supportive and informative parenting groups, for both the parents of bullying victims and bullies. In partnership with CAMHS, work has also been carried out to ensure that children and young people who are bullied, or who are bullies, can access 1-1 support through the CAF.

The Anti Bullying Coordinator is now a member the Participation and Engagement Champion Group which will further enhance the work that the Anti Bullying Strategy Group are undertaking across the city.

Close working with the Sunderland Voluntary Sector Youth Forum Coordinator, Workforce Development and Education Safeguarding Team has ensured that a consistent message is given to all schools, setting and professionals across the city.

The Anti Bullying Coordinator continues to develop links with Youth Offending Service and community police teams to further enhance the work of the Anti Bullying Strategy Group.

## 7. Ensure that bullying is picked up early and that 'low level' harassment is challenged

### Areas of Progress:

Raising awareness across the city in discussion and training events such as conferences has ensured that young people, parents and professionals are well informed. The Charter Mark ensures that schools and settings involve parents, young people and the community in looking at the practices and process that are in place. The survey's and questionnaires that need to be completed for the Charter Mark highlight to schools and settings what actions they need to take to ensure that the young people in their care feel safe in that environment. This ensures that low level harassment incidents are taken seriously and also ensures that the school or settings gives out a clear message to the victim and the bully that they are willing to take any form of bullying seriously.

### Actions from Confirm and Challenge Sessions

- Children's Trust to receive update from surveys to provide a view of children and young people's views on anti-bullying provision:
  - Health Related Behaviour Survey
  - ARCH reports
  - Outcomes from individual school surveys
- Establish links with Pupil Referral Unit Returners to see develop if necessary anti-bullying strategies.
- Children's Trust Advisory Network (CTAN) to be asked to carry out a piece of work regarding the effectiveness of anti-bullying schemes within their schools or youth organisations.
- Children's Trust to be consulted on review of Anti-Bullying Strategy.

## CYPP Priority Outcome 7: Reduce the numbers of children and young people who are victims of crime and reduce children and young people's fear of crime

### Delivery Report at Quarter 4, March 2012

The Youth Offending Service Management Board is one of the key delivery theme groups of the Safer Sunderland Partnership and the Children's Trust.

#### Children's Trust Partnership: Commissioning Lead:

#### Overarching outcomes for children and young people

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland. They are:

1. A city which is, and feels, safe and secure (People)
2. A city that cares for its most vulnerable (People)
3. Lasting and resilient neighbourhoods (Place)

#### Population outcomes

The population outcomes that relate to this priority are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

4. Children and young people are safe from maltreatment, neglect, abuse and exploitation

**Targeted outcomes**

The targeted outcomes relate to young people in Sunderland who are at risk within this priority.

1. Children and young people have access to advice, victim support and protective services
2. Children and young people are protected from repeat incidents of crime
3. Children and young people are knowledgeable about crime and its impact
4. Children and young people are not living in fear of crime

**Performance Statement with CYPP Actions Update**

| Indicator                            | Baseline<br>2009/10 | CYPP Progress:     |                 |                 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                                      |                     | Year 1<br>10/11    | Year 2<br>11/12 | Year 3<br>12/13 |
| Perceptions of anti-social behaviour |                     | No longer measured |                 |                 |

**CYPP Plans to Improve Outcomes:**

**1. Continue provision of YOS Prevention Service to address anti-social behaviour or potential offending**

**Areas of Progress:**

YOS prevention is now based in Children's Services Early Intervention, Risk and Resilience Team

Trial National Standards (NS)

The trial NS were introduced on 11<sup>th</sup> June, following presentations to the Court and YOS staff. The trial NS allow for greater 'freedoms and flexibilities' for YOS staff to respond to the needs of young people. This approach links to the compliance panels and greater emphasis on defensible decision making, professional accountability and discretion as front line staff are expected to provide flexible services based on individual needs rather than following prescriptive NS.

Liaison and Diversion Pathfinder

Sunderland YOS is a national pathfinder for the implementation of Liaison and Diversion. Diversion is about early action so children and young people in trouble with the law get the right help, in the right place, and at the first possible moment. Diversion can be action to avoid a young person coming into the youth justice system (diversion away from the system) or action to improve outcomes if they do come in (diversion within the system). Early intervention offers the best chance of making a positive difference to children's lives. This, in turn, can have a positive impact on their families and their local communities.

Liaison relies heavily on partnership work and a commitment to good liaison with others. This is crucial due to the wide range of services that could be involved through the criminal justice system. L&D Schemes are intended to improve awareness, communication, information and support so that the most vulnerable children get speedy access to the services they need. This requires the ability to work with, and make links between, children and their families and services.

**2. Continue provision of the Challenge and Support Team which ensures that enforcement activity comes with greater support for young people and their parents, particularly those who are at risk of developing further problems. The Team will work with up to 20 families in the year**

**Areas of Progress:**

Funding for the Challenge and Support Team came to an end in March 2011, and as a result

this team ceased to operate as a separate function. However, the good practice of the team was adopted and evolved into the Family Intervention Project (the CAST team are effectively now the FIP team – see number 3)

**3. Strengthen the Family Intervention Project (FIP) to work with the most vulnerable and problematic families with children at risk of offending**

**Areas of Progress:**

In 2011/12, the Family Intervention Project (FIP) was developed, to include FIP Plus. This new aspect of the project will be operational from April 2012, and will aim to work with 25 families during 2012-13 to:

- increase the skills of parents/carers
- reduce the number of children and young people entering the care system
- reduce anti-social behaviour and offending
- improve school attainment and attendance.

FIP and FIP Plus will work with Tyne and Wear Fire Service to support parents/carers on to the adult Phoenix programme. This will:

- increase adults' confidence and self-esteem
- increase adults' team-building skills
- promote empathy in families as adults understand the challenges faced by their young people in undertaking Phoenix
- increase the knowledge of fire safety in families and reduce the number of serious injuries and deaths caused by fires in the home.

**5. Implement the Youth Victim Action Plan, delivering effective support for young victims of crime across the city**

**Areas of Progress:**

Publicity stands were utilised in 2011/12 to provide information to the public with particular emphasis on Restorative Justice and Victims and also the Safeguarding of Children. The stands were also an opportunity to inform the public about the role of a YOS volunteer.

The YOS has an embedded victim assessment and vulnerability matrix which ensures that specific victims needs are identified in line with the Code of Practice.

**5. Commission the Youth Drug and Alcohol Project (YDAP) to provide a full range of specialist substance misuse services including prescription harm reduction, relapse prevention, solution-based therapy and group work**

**Areas of Progress:**

Does the YOS commission YDAP, or is it only SSP? The rest of the plan is 'YOS' focussed so I think this action will be too. **NEED INFORMATION FROM SIMONE COMMON**

**Risks To Delivery:**

**Actions to Mitigate Risk**

| Risks To Delivery: | Actions to Mitigate Risk |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
|                    |                          |
|                    |                          |
|                    |                          |

**6. Undertake a further Fear of Crime Survey with children and young people during 2010/11**

**Areas of Progress:**

The Fear of Crime Survey was undertaken in 2010/11 as per this action. In 2011/12, an assessment was made that the YOS had previously been suitably informed to further develop and embed practice which would now be sustained by lessons learned from the previous survey, resulting in the survey not being re-commissioned.

The YOS has robust and embedded processes to seek the views of those who use its service and to reduce the fear of crime.

Consultation events have been held to seek the views of young people and in 2011/12 young people were involved in a Safeguarding Board consultation which was used to shape the Safeguarding Board website; young people were involved in the recruitment and selection process of the new Youth Offending Service manager position and also the Anti-Bullying Conferences asked for young people's views and the feedback sheets provided were used to inform practice in respect of the anti-bullying delivery work.

#### **Actions from Confirm and Challenge Sessions**

- CTAN programme of work to include action on gathering views of young people on crime and fear of crime. Sunderland Youth Parliament, members of CTAN, have this as a priority work area and are working with Northumbria Police to develop a survey to go to all schools.
- Outcomes and performance from this priority to be shared with SSP to ensure that needs of children and young people are considered when plans are developed.
- Children's Trust, with the SSP to identify a city-wide lead to take this priority forward on their behalf.

#### **CYPP Priority Outcome 8: Improve attainment for all children and young people by achieving national average at all key stages**

##### **Delivery Report at Quarter 3, December 2011**

**Commissioning Lead:** Head of Schools and Learning

#### **Overarching outcomes for children and young people**

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland. They are:

1. Children and young people achieve their full potential in education

#### **Population outcomes**

The population outcomes that relate to this priority are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

1. Children develop as confident and curious learners.
2. Children and their parents have access to services that support their learning, education and development needs.

#### **Targeted outcomes**

The targeted outcomes relate to young people in Sunderland who are at risk within this priority.

1. Children achieve qualifications at school and college
2. Children achieve full attendance at school
3. Children have access to educational advice and support
4. Children understand the benefits and importance of education

### Draft Indicators of improved outcomes

The indicators specific to this priority support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.

1. Early Years Foundation Stage Profile attainment
2. Key Stage 2 Attainment
3. Attainment of 5 GCSE A- C including English and Maths at Key Stage 4
4. Participation in STEM qualifications at KS4
5. Participation in STEM qualifications in Post-16 Education
6. Achievement of Level 2 at 19
7. Achievement of Level 3 at 19
8. Achievement of young people in receipt of Free School Meals at KS2 and KS4
9. Persistent absence at primary and secondary school

### Performance Statement

| Indicator  | Baseline<br>2009/10<br>Summer<br>09 | CYPP Progress:                  |                                 |                                 |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|  |                                     | Year 1<br>10/11<br>Summer<br>10 | Year 2<br>11/12<br>Summer<br>11 | Year 3<br>12/13<br>Summer<br>12 |
| At least 78 points across the EYFSP with at least 6 in each of scales in PSE and CLL   | 53%                                 | 58%                             | 61%                             |                                 |
| Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the EYFSP and the rest   | 37%                                 | 33%                             | 32.4%                           |                                 |
| Level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2  | 70%                                 | 71%                             | 74%                             |                                 |
| Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2   | 82%                                 | 84%                             | 85%                             |                                 |
| Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2   | 81%                                 | 81%                             | 86%                             |                                 |
| FSM Pupils: Level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2  | 50%                                 | 54%                             | 58%                             |                                 |
| 5+ A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths (threshold)   | 45%                                 | 53%                             | 55%                             |                                 |
| FSM Pupils: 5+ A*-C equivalent including GCSEs in English and Maths  | 21%                                 | 25%                             | 29%                             |                                 |
| Persistent absence primary   | 1.9%                                | 2.0%                            | 2.1%                            |                                 |
| Persistent absence secondary   | 6.9%                                | 6.0%                            | 5.7%                            |                                 |
| Achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19  | 74%                                 | 76%                             | 79%                             |                                 |
| Achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19  | 39%                                 | 43%                             | 48%                             |                                 |
| Reduction in number of schools where fewer than 55% of pupils achieve level 4 or above in both English and Maths at KS2                              | 13                                  | 5                               | 10                              |                                 |
| Reduction in number of schools where fewer than 30% of pupils achieve 5 A*-C GCSE grades at GCSE and equivalent including GCSEs in English and Maths | 2                                   | 1                               | 1                               |                                 |

|   |     |     |     |  |
|---|-----|-----|-----|--|
| Achievement of 2 or more A*-C grades in Science GCSEs or equivalent | 49% | 59% | 68% |  |
|---|-----|-----|-----|--|

### Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (5 year olds)

Performance at EYFSP has improved in summer 2011 and continues a four year upward trend, exceeding the 2011 target and national results, although the rate of progress has slowed this year. Sunderland results are 2% points above national (59%). Both boys and girls have improved, and a greater rate of improvement by boys has narrowed the gender gap this year. The gap indicator (percentage gap between the median score for all pupils and the average score of the lowest 20% pupils) has improved slightly, narrowing from 32.9% to 32.4% which is in line with national and 2011 target.

### Key Stage 2 (11 year olds)

KS2 results show good improvement in 2011, particularly in maths. Pupils' achieving level 4+ in both English and maths is at its highest level over the last five years at 74% and has met the national average (74%). English has improved slightly at level 4 but with no change at level 5 this year. English level 4 results are 2% points below national at 80%. Maths results at 4+ are the highest ever, with 82% of Sunderland pupils achieving level 4 compared to 80% nationally. Level 5 Maths has also improved and matches national performance at 35%. Progress measures for both English and maths have improved and exceed national averages, with 85% and 86% making expected progress in English and maths respectively.

### Key Stage 4 (16 year olds)

Pupils achieving 5+ A\*-C including English and maths continues to improve, from 53% in 2010 to 55% in 2011 and has exceeded 54% target but is below national average (59%). However, the 2.8% point improvement this year compares to a 5.4% point improvement nationally, widening the gap. This is more apparent amongst boys who have not improved at the same rate as either Sunderland girls or national boys.

### Level 2 and 3 qualifications (19 year olds)

Achievement of a level 2 qualification at age 19 was 2% points below national in the academic year 2010/11 and 6% points below national at level 3. Sunderland has improved at both measures since the CYPP baseline.

### School Attendance

In the academic year 2010/11, Sunderland persistent absence has increased slightly from 2.0% to 2.1%, slightly above the national rate at 1.9%. Sunderland primary attendance (94.6%) is in line with the national rate (94.9%) in 2010/11. Sunderland has a lower rate of unauthorised absence compared to national in 2010/11. Sunderland secondary attendance (92.9%) is in line with the national rate (93.5%) and has improved by twice the national rate in 2010/11. Although the persistent absence rate in Sunderland is above national, it has improved in Sunderland in 2010/11 compared to a decline nationally.

## CYPP Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at Quarter 3, December 2011

**1. Early Years Foundation** : Improve the quality of schools, settings and services by providing support and challenge on the environment, monitoring children's progress, developing partnerships with parents and professionals, and improving the quality of support to Local Authority providers

**Areas of Progress:**

- The Early Years Foundation Stage Support & Intervention Officer (EYFS SIO) challenges and advises the nine nursery schools in their quality development through SLA support.
- Schools were identified for high and medium support including schools in concerns and categories.
- Schools identified for EYFS Leader support – group created and training and support offered by Early Years Consultants (EYCs). Thirteen schools involved.
- 17 Children’s Centre day-care settings receive support to improve quality. In 2011-2012, 17 Private, Voluntary and Independent (PVI) settings identified through audit also received support.
- Cluster training and network groups in each locality across the City.
- Each term EYFS Leaders in schools/settings are offered a half day information and training session.
- EYFS Leadership and Management course led by EYFS SIO to support EYFS Leads in their role. 25 people attending the year long course and must complete an action research task.
- EYFS Leads meetings each term update the leads on current national information and sharing of good practice within Sunderland and the region.
- Based upon the Local Leaders in schools model, ten EYFS setting leads identified as good for their leadership and management received two days of training to enable them to support satisfactory settings. The ‘Leaders Learning Together’ group have developed links with the National Day Nurseries Association Quality Improvement Team.
- 12 invited schools, who did not give any 8 or 9 EYFSP scores in creativity invited to join a creativity project. Project includes training in elements of art, the creative environment, observation of and assessing children’s learning and action research with a group of identified children in each school.
- 2 x Good practice in using outdoor provision courses offered to schools/settings. Forty nine practitioners have attended three taught sessions and will undertake an action research project in their school.

| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>   | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>                                   |
|---|---|
| 2 Full Time Equivalent posts vacant.  | SWITCH – no suitable EYFS teachers currently available in SWITCH. |
| ‘Leaders Learning Together’ day-care managers received training to support other leaders but no funding was identified to develop their role. |   |

**2. Early Years Foundation : Improve the ability of schools, settings and services 0-5 to identify and narrow the gap for lower achieving or disadvantaged children**

**Areas of Progress:**

- All EYFS Profile data is analysed by locality and the data are used in Children’s Centre Self Evaluation Forms and to target support.
- All Infant and Primary schools are offered a data visit during the Spring term. Using a set of questions the EYFS team discuss all reception children with the EYFS Leads to ascertain which children are on track to achieve NI72 and NI92 targets. This data supports our predictions for the summer term submission.
- SEN support visit for all nursery, infant and primary schools across the city to discuss the importance of baseline assessment, early identification, the January census and closing the gap.
- Early Years and Childcare conference in February ‘The Joy of Interaction’ focused upon the importance of targeting language issues early and creating a communication friendly environment. This included a workshop on closing the gap and working with vulnerable



|  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| groups.  |                                 |
| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>  | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b> |
| Not all schools want a data visit during the Spring so we do not receive information from all schools. | None possible                   |

**3. Early Years Foundation : Developing specific projects to focus on areas that need significant improvement, for example boys, BME, SEN, LAC and speaking and listening skills**

**Areas of Progress:**

- The 'I Can Early Talk' accreditation programme is being implemented through ten accreditations each year and renewal of existing accreditations. There is a small team of Local Authority accreditors including Speech and Language therapists and 15 settings have now achieved their award.
- '2011 was the Year of Communication' and a small team of EYFS professionals led the monthly activities with children and families in the Children's Centres across the city. The activities were so successful that the Children's Centre practitioners will repeat and extend the activities into 2012.
- The 'Disadvantaged two years old pilot' includes the offer of the 'Every Child a Talker' (ECAT) programme to ten 'satisfactory' settings. Identified practitioners have received training and support from an EYC.

|   |  |
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| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>   | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>  |
| In 2011 despite 2 launches schools and settings did not become involved in the Year of Communication activities | Activities repeated and extended in 2012 and promoted to schools/settings. |
| Two settings have not responded to the ECAT programme offer.  | Encourage and support the 2 settings to engage.                            |

**4. Key Stage 2: Schools needing to maximise the progress that pupils make will carry out development activity within the Priority Learning Local Authority initiative<sup>17</sup>, and will share good practice with other schools in the Local Authority**

**Areas of Progress:**

This project came to an end in July 2010. 10 of the 11 schools that engaged with the programme were successful in raising the amount of progress made by pupils between the end of Key Stage 1 and the end of Key Stage 2 and their KS2 SATs results in 2011 were improved.

|                           |                                 |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b> | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b> |
| n/a                       |                                 |

**5. Key Stage 2: School Improvement Partnerships will identify schools where Primary National Strategy Consultants will support the implementation of the Improving Schools Programme**

**Areas of Progress:**

- Primary National Strategy Consultant role came to an end in March 2010 with the close down of the National Strategies programme by the coalition government. The Improving Schools Programme is, however, still implemented in schools causing by concern by subject Support & Intervention Officers.
- In 2011, 75% of schools in an Ofsted category or that had received Improving Schools Programme support improved their Key Stage 2 result for English and Mathematics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>combined</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Every school in an Ofsted category emerged within the set timescale</li> <li>• Most schools vulnerable to an Ofsted category that received intervention before Ofsted's arrival had this vulnerability reduced/removed.</li> </ul> |  |
| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>   | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>  |
| Reduction in the number of staff within the team who are able to deliver this programme due to potential future cutbacks in council spending may mean that demand outstrips supply.   | <p>Intervention and support provided by or brokered by the LA will continue to promote the use of ISP</p> <p>The team will train staff from schools to implement and develop this programme.</p> |

**6. Key Stage 2:** In the schools in which they are deployed, Primary National Strategy Consultants will develop and embed the use of APP (to ensure accurate teacher assessment judgements) and the use of the Primary Framework (to develop understanding of progression and strengthen teachers' subject knowledge)

**Areas of Progress:**

Primary National Strategy Consultant role came to an end in March 2010 with the close down of the National Strategies programme by the coalition government. Assessing Pupils' Progress is, however, still implemented in schools causing by concern and within the CPD Programme by subject Support & Intervention Officers.

A full and comprehensive programme of CPD was launched in Sunderland in 2008 and has continued since then. This has included; universal CPD opportunities such as central training, moderation and standardisation sessions; in-school INSET; and individual CPD for targeted schools. There have also been on-going opportunities for moderation using Assessing Pupils' Progress (APP) and re-fresher / enhancement and development CPD opportunities at the universal, intensive and targeted level.

As a result of the implementation of APP the following impact has been noted:

- The vast majority of schools in Sunderland have implemented APP as a tool for making teacher assessment judgements and therefore has been a key driver in helping to strengthen assessment practise. As a result, teacher assessment judgements are more accurate, reliable and robust and schools are more confident in their assessment and tracking information. There is also greater consistency in assessment policies within and across schools. In some areas this has greatly supported transition across Key Stage 1 to 3 as schools have a common tool to share assessment information.
- From the use of APP, teachers have greatly enhanced their subject knowledge and have a greater understanding of progression in learning. They are, therefore, increasingly able to pitch next steps in learning accurately and appropriately. This has contributed to raised attainment as teachers' expectations are higher and they are more able to identify next steps in learning.
- Use of APP has supported teachers to identify strengths and gaps in learning. It has therefore been influential in supporting effective differentiation and identification of areas for intervention. When this information has been used effectively it has significantly contributed to accelerated pupil progress as teachers have skilfully and tactically focussed learning on specific learning objectives that have the highest value for accelerated progress.
- Moderation practise has been enhanced through the implementation of APP. Teachers now hold greater value to the importance of joint moderation and standardisation of National Curriculum levels. This has also developed professional dialogue and a common language for talking about learning and progress.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The implementation of APP in Sunderland has also impacted on the development of school-to-school support as the Local Authority developed six Lead Schools who have been very proactive in supporting other schools to effectively use and implement APP.</li> </ul> |   |
| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>   | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>   |
| Reduction in the number of staff within the team who are able to deliver this programme due to potential future cutbacks in council spending may mean that demand outstrips supply.   | <p>The CPD Programme provided by or brokered by the LA will continue to promote the use of APP</p> <p>The team will train staff from schools to implement and develop this programme.</p> |

**7. Key Stage 2:** Where there is underperformance in writing, schools will be targeted for inclusion in the Every Child a Writer programme

|  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| <b>Areas of Progress:</b>  |                                 |
| <p>This project came to an end in July 2010. The impact of the development activity within the schools that took part over the period to this point impacted on outcomes in Key Stage 2 SATs in 2011.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>59% of schools who had taken part in ECAW had improved English results in 2011. Out of these schools, 69% made significant gains of 5 percentage points or more.</li> <li>11% of schools who had taken part in ECAW had sustained their English results from 2010.</li> </ul> |                                 |
| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>  | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b> |
| n/a  |                                 |

**8. Key Stage 2:** 10 schools to engage with the Specialist Mathematics Teacher programme

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Areas of Progress:</b>   |   |
| <p>In total to date 15 schools have engaged fully with the programme with the identified Specialist Mathematics Teacher attending training and supporting development activity in other schools. These teachers have fulfilled and will continue to fulfil an important role in providing school to school support to raise standards in mathematics. The outreach support has included, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>working collaboratively with the Maths Consultant to support 10 schools in a KS1-KS2 transition project</li> <li>delivery of NQT training</li> <li>support for individual teachers</li> <li>leading network groups.</li> </ul> |   |
| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>   | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>   |
| Withdrawal of funding from DfE for continuation of current programme and implementation of next cohort's training from September 2012   | <p>LA will provide CPD for current cohort</p> <p>LA will provide continued facilitation of school to school support</p> |

**Key Stage 4**

Since the demise of the National Strategies and the SIP Programme, and in alignment with the new Education Act, Sunderland's model of school improvement is evolving to incorporate school to school improvement through one or a number of the following models:

- Teaching Schools
- Multi-academy Trusts

- Learning Trusts
- Local Consortia

Presently the Director of Children's Services is negotiating with headteachers and chairs of governors on a preferred model of school partnership working, whereby through a mixed economy model, improvements at Key Stage 4 can be sustained. With these new developments, comes opportunities for exciting partnership working but also risks to schools who are unable to remain above government floor targets.

### **Level 2 and 3 qualifications**

CYPP actions 9-14 relate to the vocational courses and provision we had been addressing. Under the new legislation these courses have changed in their equivalence to GCSE; the coalition government has moved the focus of the KS4 curriculum and the partnership facilities which we were developing will now change direction in light of the new policy. For these reasons Qs 9-14 (below) are no longer relevant.

Achievement of level 2 and 3 qualifications:

- Carrying out an annual curriculum review to inform the delivery of a high quality and comprehensive curriculum offer
- Raising awareness and promoting the 14-19 reforms and the benefits of engagement to employers
- Developing state of the art sustainable facilities and resources
- Having appropriate commissioning arrangements in place
- Developing a workforce strategy
- Delivering annual collaborative CPD21 programmes to ensure greater consistency in the quality of learning and teaching

## **CYPP Priority Outcome 9: Improve attainment for all vulnerable and under performing groups of children and young people**

### **Delivery Report at Quarter 3, December 2011**

#### **Children's Trust Partnership**

**Commissioning Lead:** Head of Schools and Learning

#### **Overarching outcomes for children and young people**

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland. They are:

1. Children and young people achieve their full potential in education

#### **Population outcomes**

The population outcomes that relate to this priority are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

1. Children develop as confident and curious learners.
2. Children and their parents have access to services that support their learning, education and development needs.

#### **Targeted outcomes**

The targeted outcomes relate to young people in Sunderland who are at risk within this priority.

1. Children achieve qualifications at school and college
2. Children achieve full attendance at school
3. Children have access to educational advice and support
4. Children understand the benefits and importance of education

**Draft Indicators of improved outcomes**

The indicators specific to this priority support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.

1. KS2 Attainment
2. Attainment of 5 GCSE A - C at KS4
3. Attainment of 5 GCSE A- C including English and Maths at KS4
4. Participation in STEM qualifications at KS4
5. Participation in STEM qualifications in Post-16 Education
6. Achievement of Level 2 at 19
7. Achievement of Level 3 at 19
8. Achievement of young people in receipt of Free School Meals at KS4

**Performance Statement**

| Indicator  | CYPP Progress:     |           |           |           |
|--|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|  | Baseline           | Year 1    | Year 2    | Year 3    |
|  | 2009/10            | 10/11     | 11/12     | 12/13     |
|  | Summer 09          | Summer 10 | Summer 11 | Summer 12 |
| NI 92 - Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest         | 37%                | 32.9%     | 32.4%     |           |
| NI81 - Inequality gap in the achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19                                     | 23%                | 23%       | 27.0%     |           |
| Yr11 FSM pupils who went to achieve a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19   | 56%                | 60%       | 64.0%     |           |
| NI102a - Key Stage 2 achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers                       | 26%                | 21.2%     | 21%       |           |
| NI102b - Key Stage 4 achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers                       | 28%                | 32.3%     | 32.0%     |           |
| FSM Pupils: Level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2  | 50%                | 54%       | 58%       |           |
| FSM Pupils: 5+ A*-C equivalent including GCSEs in English and Maths  | 21%                | 25%       | 29%       |           |
| NI106 - Young people from low income backgrounds progressing to higher education   | Data not available |           |           |           |
| NI99 - Looked after children reaching level 4 in English at Key Stage 2  | 42%                | 61.5%     | 42%       |           |
| NI100 - Looked after children reaching level 4 in mathematics at Key Stage 2   | 47%                | 61.5%     | 25%       |           |
| NI101* - Looked after children achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and mathematics) | 11%                | 7%        | 7%        |           |
| NI104 - The special Educational Needs/non SEN gap – achieving key  | 54%                | 54%       | 48%       |           |

|   |     |       |     |  |
|---|-----|-------|-----|--|
| stage 2 English and maths threshold   |     |       |     |  |
| NI105 - The special Educational Needs/non SEN gap – achieving 5 A*-C GCSE including English and Maths | 48% | 55.6% | 56% |  |
| Bangladeshi Pupils: Level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2                         | 52% | 62%   | 72% |  |
| Bangladeshi Pupils: 5+ A*-C equivalent including GCSEs in English and Maths                           | 38% | 54%   | 36% |  |

Key Stage 2 results for Bangladeshi pupils has continued to improve over the last three years, from 52% to 72% over the period. Bangladeshi results at Key Stage 4 in 2011, however, are at a similar level to 2009.

Key Stage 2 pupils eligible for free school meals has improved year on year, from 50% to 58% and from 21% to 29% at Key Stage 4.

Key Stage 2 results for Looked After Children have fluctuated over the last three years; the small cohort size and context of the children should be noted. In 2010/11, 42% of Sunderland LAC achieved Level 4 in KS2 English which is slightly lower than the national rate of 50%. In addition, 25% of Sunderland LAC achieved level 4 in maths compared to 48% national. Performance at level 4 English and maths at key stage 2 was calculated above the national average (37%). Of the small cohort of 12 children in 2011, 2 pupils have SEN statements and 4 are at school action plus. Of the 7 children who didn't achieve Level 4+ in English: 4/7 made 2 levels of progress. Of the 9 pupils who did not achieve Level 4+ in Maths: 5/9 made 2 levels of progress.

The percentage of Sunderland Looked After Children achieving 5+ A\*-C including English and Maths has remained at 7% in 2011. Since 2008 the percentage of Sunderland looked after pupils achieving 5 A\*-C has been consistently higher than the national average for looked after children. The context of the 31 pupils in the cohort should be noted: 11 LAC pupils (35%) have a statement of special educational needs and 9 are at School Action Plus; 9 LAC pupils (29%) attend a special school.

**CYPP Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at Quarter 3, December 2011**

**1. The LACE team will support children in care with one-to-one sessions, especially targeting literacy and numeracy**

**Areas of Progress:**

One to one tuition is provided by Sunderland Virtual School (SVS) teaching staff, SVS sessional tutors and teachers from pupil's home schools.

1083 sessions have been delivered in English Maths and other subjects.

**Looked After Children KS1 2011**

86% making good progress in reading

71% making good progress in Writing

86% making good progress in Maths

**Looked after children KS2 2011**

91% making two levels of progress in English

91% making two levels of progress in Maths

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>Raise online 2011</b><br/>                 Children Looked After Value added KS2-4<br/>                 All schools in line with national average or significantly above.</p> <p>CLA Average points score in GCSE English 28.6 (Nationally 24.5)<br/>                 CLA Average points score in GCSE Maths 26.8 (Nationally 23.5)</p> |  |
| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>   | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>  |
| Pupil premium is allocated directly to schools to support underachievement but it is not a ring fenced grant  | Regular meetings between SVS and Designated teachers for looked after children in schools with regard to the progress of LAC |
| Personal Education Allowance for LAC is now not funded by some LAs because of pupil premium. This is used directly to support extra tuition   | Sunderland has kept the PEA this year  |

**2. The residential “Maths Supercamp” for children looked after in years 10 and 11 will be further developed**

**Areas of Progress:**

Children informed us they were more interested in revision and one to one sessions in their own school rather than being identified separately for support. We no longer run the supercamp but support children in their own schools. See above

**3. Children in their early years will be targeted, with the aim of supporting children as young as possible and then throughout their educational career to improve their educational outcomes**

**Areas of Progress:**

Little Book Bag project was extended to all Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) children in 2011-12

Targeted support available for EYFS children in schools and Tier 2 Behaviour Support Units

SVS provides in-class learning support assistants to work with pupils in EYFS

Support can range to hearing children read, working with children on specific teacher directed work, conversational work

**Impact**

Reduction in behavioural incidents; Increase in pupil attention and motivation; Improvement in reading confidence and reading age levels; Improvement in social and emotional support

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>  | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>  |
| Pupil premium is allocated directly to schools to support underachievement but it is not a ring fenced grant | Regular meetings between SVS and Designated teachers for looked after children in schools with regard to the progress of LAC |

**Young people with learning difficulty and/or disability**

During 2011/12, in line with the proposals within the SEN & Disability Green Paper and ensuring services for children are responsive to any changing needs, the following progress has been made:

- The 'Local Offer' for the city has been agreed to include all special schools, mainstream schools with resourced provisions and out of City placements
- Continued funding for National Accreditation for SENCOs training – Sunderland currently has 23 students who will receive the qualification this year with a projected 17 places for staff during the next academic year
- Increased opportunities for staff from local authority services to work together to improve the quality of information that will be shared with parents during the academic year 2013/14
- Sharpened the accountability for the lowest attaining 20% of pupils – all schools who are currently in the School Improvement Service Level Agreement are visited on an annual basis to review outcomes and provision for pupils with SEN
- An additional 16 schools have bought in the LA service to support SEN

To ensure that schools and settings are prepared for future ways of working, as identified in the Education White Paper, the following areas of progress have been made:

- SENCOs have been identified who can act as lead teachers for SEN. Each SENCO will offer a particular area of expertise to colleagues. These staff will be encouraged to complete the Specialist leader of Education training through the National College
- A training package has been developed to support SENCOs and other staff working in schools to support parents through SEN processes. This training will be rolled out at the beginning of the Autumn term 2012.
- Additional support has been given in those schools deemed to be 'schools of concern' to ensure SENCOs have the capacity and skill to address the key issues identified in the setting.

### **CYPP Priority Outcome 10: Have locally accessible and affordable fun play and physical activities**

#### **Delivery Report: March 2012**

#### **Children's Trust Partnership:**

**Commissioning Lead:** The aligned partnership responsible for play, sport and physical activity is the Active Sunderland Board. The Board will be the identified commissioning lead.

#### **Overarching outcomes for children and young people**

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland. They are:

1. Young people achieve personal and social development and enjoy recreation

#### **Population outcomes**

The population outcomes that relate to this priority are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

1. Young people in Sunderland have the opportunity to participate in accessible, affordable and regular sport and physical activity
2. Young people in Sunderland achieve a healthy lifestyle and BMI

#### **Targeted outcomes**

The targeted outcomes relate to young people in Sunderland who are at risk within this priority.

1. Children have access to affordable and accessible services



2. Young people participate in sport and physical activities
3. Young people have a greater understanding of personal wellness and healthier lifestyles
4. Voluntary and Community Sector capacity to deliver locality based sport, physical activity and wellness services is increased

**Draft Indicators of improved outcomes for 2012/13**

The indicators specific to this priority support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.

1. Child BMI (reception and year 6)
2. Children participating in positive activities
3. Access to high quality play facilities (within 1km of home)
4. Children participating in sport and physical activities in and out of school

**Performance Statement**

The original CYPP performance measure for positive activities was derived from a survey of children that has now been deleted (Tellus Survey), along with the national indicator.

There is only one specific indicator in relation to children and young people which we measure which is:

**Percentage of young people with maximum 1km access to high quality free play provision**

There are a number of programmes across the service which target children and young people in terms of providing sport, physical activity and wellness opportunities, however, these are measured on a local basis and not reported against any national indicators.

| Indicator   | Baseline<br>2009/10 | CYPP Progress:  |                 |                 |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|   |                     | Year 1<br>10/11 | Year 2<br>11/12 | Year 3<br>12/13 |
| <i>Percentage of young people with maximum 1km access to high quality free play provision</i> |                     | 70%             | 70%             | tbc             |

**Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at March 2012**

**1. Establishing effective partnership working between all providers: public, private and third sector**

**Areas of Progress:**

Sport Unlimited, a programme of activities delivered by a number of partners across the city ended at the end of 2010 and an alternative programme called **Sportivate** was established, which comprised an activity programme offering 6 weeks of sporting opportunities, again delivered by partners, available to 14 -25 year olds. From March to December 2011, 323 14-25 year olds were engaged in sport.

Work has commenced with **local sports clubs** to develop participation pathways for children and young people into priority sports such as aquatics, cycling, cricket boxing, football, netball, athletics, snow sports, tennis martial arts, rugby and gymnastics. This also includes maintaining and developing Centres of Excellence and elite programmes.

Development and delivery of the **Lifestyle, Activity and Food (LAF)** programme continues,

which supports children and families to adopt and maintain healthier lifestyle choices. This is achieved through fun and interactive group sessions, which provide healthy eating advice and the opportunity to be physically active. Each year 300 referrals are received from GP's, school nurses and other health care professionals. However, the service now encourages parents/guardians to refer their families to the programme without visiting their GP.

The newly formed **Young Asian Voices FC** began training in September 2011. Since then a further group of young people have stated they wish to be involved within an U17 team representing YAV and playing within the RFYL from season 2012/13. This will be supported by the Get into Football Officer.

**Team 19** from Sunderland College, in partnership with British Colleges Sport and Get into Football, launched a brand new intramural 5 v 5 league held at Goals Sunderland. This gave students who were not playing in regular football teams the opportunity to compete weekly with fellow students. The league had 12 teams registered with all players aged 16 - 19 and ran from Feb 2012 - April 2012.

**Girls Football** - In April 2011 Sunderland Council in partnership with other service providers delivered a series of coached football sessions targeting primary school girls only. The project engaged 120 new players with 90 attending a final festival. Players were then signposted to development centres and community clubs.

| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>   | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>   |
|---|---|
| Sportivate will not continue into 2012/13 as the external funding has now ceased. | Currently seeking new programmes to ensure non-school curriculum sporting opportunities remain available to young people. |
| Lifestyle, Activity and Food Programme subject to on-going PCT funding            | This is a commissioned service  |

## **2. Developing clear pathways for volunteers into play, sport and physical activity**

### **Areas of Progress:**

The **National Citizen Service** offers 15 young people in the city the chance to develop 'sports leadership' skills and the young people have the opportunity to gain both sports leaders qualifications and a first aid certificate. It is hoped that by enabling the young people to develop their leadership skills, they will have developed the skills to become future sports leaders.

The **Sunderland in 2012** programme has and will create opportunities for more young people and adults to register as volunteers to assist on events.

| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>                                  | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>  |
|--|--|
| National Citizen Service is an externally funded programme | Without funding, this programme will cease although part of the programme includes developing volunteers who will continue to deliver beyond the programme |
| Sunderland in 2012 is a single year programme              | This is a legacy programme and a volunteer database is being established to sustain volunteering moving forward.   |

## **3. Attracting funding and develop a range of promotional campaigns and information tools.**

### **Areas of Progress:**

The **2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games** nationally is serving as a catalyst to engage

and inspire all children and young people to take part in sport and physical activity to increase participation levels. It is anticipated the London 2012 Games will also provide an opportunity to engage young people and reaffirm the importance of sport and physical activity to sustain local communities. Sunderland's programme of events is branded **Sunderland in 2012** and the programme includes the Big Aerobathon, Big 24 hour Swimathon, Big Bike Ride and Big Fun Run. In addition there will be a Summer Programme of activities throughout the Olympics starting with the huge celebration event at Herrington Country Park as the torch relay passes through the City.

The City's **leisure centres** will also contribute to the Sunderland in 2012 Programme by delivering a celebratory special Summer Programme of activities. In conjunction with the central marketing team, the Summer Programme and Olympic Themed Programme has been promoted in the Sunderland in 2012 brochure, primary and secondary schools and local media.

| Risks To Delivery:   | Actions to Mitigate Risk |
|--|--------------------------|
| No risks associated as this is a one year programme however there are legacy opportunities built into the programme ethos. |                          |

**4. Attracting and prioritising funding to deliver key city needs**

**Areas of Progress:**

With matched funding provided by the city council, the NHS has developed new sports facilities at **Houghton Sports Centre** to encourage participation by young people as part of the Houghton Primary Care Centre development.

**Millfield Play Park**, the final development funded by the Play Pathfinder Programme, was completed and officially opened.

**Oxclose Play Park** was completed using city council and Area Committee funding but due to anti-social behaviour issues, discussions are currently underway to relocate the play area to more protected location.

Work on site is just about complete at **Ford Oval** to create a community environmental space which includes toddler play provision.

Planning has started for a new play site a **Kirklee Field** to be funded from Section 106 developer contributions.

Planning has started for a new wheeled sports park at **Downhill**, following a petition from young people and a combining of funding from Section 106 developer contributions and Area Committee money.

Refurbishments are also planned for **Billy Hardy and Hylton Castle** play area with consultation being commenced in April 2012, and funding being sourced from Section 106 contributions.

The City's **Football Investment Strategy** has attracted external funding from the Football Foundation, Sport England and others to deliver a proposed new pavilion at Northern Area Playing Fields, and planning has started on possible new developments at Billy Hardy Sports Complex and Plains Farm Primary School. Biddick and Farringdon Secondary Schools have already benefited from investment via the strategy in the development of two new 3-G football pitches.

Early planning has now started on the possible development of a new leisure facility at

**Washington** to replace the existing ageing facility. Initial work will include consultation with residents, stakeholders and children and young people.

**Risks To Delivery:**

Projects are not developed before the deadline to spend the funding is reached.

**Actions to Mitigate Risk**

Projects are prioritised within the section to ensure resources are available for prompt delivery.

**5. Working with regeneration providers to ensure that child friendly neighbourhoods exists to support play and physical activity and green transport**

**Areas of Progress:**

The City's Play and Urban Games Strategy – Moving Forward Update 2010 has and continues to contribute to child-friendly neighbourhoods through the development and upgrade of play facilities. (See development list above)

**Risks To Delivery:**

Currently no capital available other than section 106 contributions.

**Actions to Mitigate Risk**

Reviewing the planning policy relating to Section 106.

**6. Commissioning preventative activities and specific training to all staff working in play, sport and physical activity with children and young people.**

**Areas of Progress:**

**Growing Sport** is a new sports intervention programme for young people funded by the Home Office, which will focus on reducing violence and knife crime. It will target hot spot areas across the city where anti social behaviour has been highlighted as a problem by Local Multi Agency Problem Solving Group (LMAPs). The programme comprises of 12 weeks direct delivery of sport (predominantly football). Then at week 6, community partners become involved in taking over the programme with the support of Council coaches. This encourages the transition from young people causing problems to becoming engaged in a community project. Another facet of the project is to support the community groups to secure funding to ensure that the programme remains sustainable with the final journey for the young people concluding in them being accepted by a sports group or club.

**Risks To Delivery:**

This is an externally funded project

**Actions to Mitigate Risk**

Part of this project includes training and development of community groups to build in some level of sustainability.

**7. Commissioning more play and positive activities for children aged 5-13**

**Areas of Progress:**

Providers of youth activities under current commissioning arrangements have been asked to provide at least one ward-based session for young children as part of the extension of youth contracts which run to April 2013. The re-commissioning exercise currently underway has a particular focus on providing sessions for 8-12 year olds in the new contract from April 2013.

**Risks To Delivery:**

**Actions to Mitigate Risk**

**CYPP Priority Outcome 11: Reduce levels of offending (re-offending and first time offending)**

**Delivery Report at Quarter 4, March 2012**

**Children’s Trust Partnership:** Youth Offending Partnership  
**Commissioning Lead:** Head of Safeguarding

**Draft Indicators of improved outcomes 2012/13**

**Indicators of Improved Outcomes**

1. Young people coming to the attention of police through offending
2. Rate of re-offending by young offenders
3. Looked after children who have been in care for over 12 months who have offended
4. Young offenders’ engagement in suitable employment, education or training
5. Proportion of young people who do offend monitored by levels of final warnings through to custody

**Performance Statement**

| Indicator   | Baseline<br>2009/10 | CYPP Progress:  |                 |                 |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|   |                     | Year 1<br>10/11 | Year 2<br>11/12 | Year 3<br>12/13 |
| Reducing the number of first time entrants to the youth justice system (per 100,000 yp as a rate) | 1807                | 941             | 956             |                 |
| Reducing re-offending (frequency rate)  | 0.81                | 0.98            | 0.89<br>(To Q3) |                 |
| Reducing custody numbers (per 1000 yp)  | 0.75                | 0.46            | 0.22            |                 |

Sunderland YOS have demonstrated significant reductions in the number of First Time Entrants. Since 2009/10 there has been a 49% reduction in the number of FTEs.

Local re-offending performance has a three month time lag therefore at the end of quarter 4 2011/12, re-offending has only been monitored for 9 months. Early indications show that the annual rate of re-offending will increase from the previous year and baseline. This increase should be considered alongside an overall reduction in the actual number of young people who are offending. There are now fewer young people offending therefore one re-offence has a more significant impact on this indicator. Although this measure is steadily declining from the baseline, importantly it should be noted that by the end of 2011 youth re-offending was reduced by 17.3% against a three year target (2008/09) of 10.1%.

In 2011/12 Sunderland has shown a large reduction in the use of custodial sentencing. The 2009/10 rate of 0.75 equates to 20 young people sentenced to custody. The annual custody rate at the end of quarter 4 in 2011/12 has reduced to 0.22 equating to 5 young people with 6 sentences.

**Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at Quarter 4, March 2012**

**1. Prevention of offending by intervening early to prevent first time entrants**

**Areas of Progress:**

- Reduction in numbers of first time entrants
- Continued successful use of triage, which is an Arrest Diversion Scheme, diverting

young people from joining the Youth Justice System. Sunderland received national funding to further develop these schemes to become an Arrest Diversion and Liaison Pathfinder

- Preventative method using ‘Wear Kids’ referral process. This is a voluntary scheme where young people can refer themselves directly or can be referred by parents, carers, teachers or other professionals. Wear Kids staff provide support and access to other services, such as health, family and parenting support and mentoring. A panel organises a plan to work with and support eligible young people. From April 2012, staff delivering Wear Kids programmes will move to locality based working to complement early intervention and prevention work.

| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>                      | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>  |
|--|--|
| Increase in number of first time offenders     | Monthly monitoring by Management Team and quarterly reporting to YOS Board           |
| Less young people eligible for Triage          | Closer partnership working with the Police and development of Arrest Diversion pilot |
| Reduction in the number of Wear Kids referrals | Move of prevention staff into Localities   |

**2. Reduce re-offending by intervening early to prevent the escalation of re-offending**

**Areas of Progress:**

- Over the three year period 2008–2011 there was 17.3% reduction in youth re-offending against the national three year target of 10.1%. The overall reduction in the number of young people offending has reduced the number of young people who can go on to re-offend (2012 data not yet available due to 3 month time lag).
- An award winning restorative justice service enabling young people to face the consequences of their offending and payback to their individual victims and wider community.
- The specialist Phoenix Project, in partnership with Tyne and Wear Fire Brigade, provides opportunities for young people to learn about Fire Safety whilst simultaneously undertaking work experience.
- Specific and individualised packages providing learning and training opportunities that have resulted in high levels of engagement in education, training and employment. 84% of young people ending a YOS intervention in the year 2011/12 were in suitable full time ETE. Although lower than the local YOS agreed target of 90%, a significant proportion of those young people not in ETE are all above statutory school age. Historically this cohort has proved to be more difficult to engage in ETE, which has been further compounded by the abolition of the Education Maintenance Allowance in January 2011.
- A partnership with Sunderland Football Club foundation that draws on young people’s affiliation with their local sporting heroes.
- YOS Inspection (October 2009) resulted in an Improvement Action Plan being developed to deliver upon findings from the inspection. This included comprehensive improvement actions of YOS delivery and practice which have been put in place since the Inspection.
- The new trial National Standards have been implemented by the YOS and allow for greater freedom and flexibility for the service to adapt practice and ensure the public have confidence that young offenders are fairly punished and supported to reform their lives.
- Compliance Panels have been introduced to deal with cases where young people breach their Court Order. It is anticipated that the panels, together with the introduction of trial National Standards, will allow for increased participation and engagement from the young person, as well as informed decision making by YOS staff, to ensure compliance with the Court Order.
- A robust Quality Assurance model will be developed to take into account the new

|  |  |
|--|--|
| working practices and procedures.  |  |
| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>  | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>  |
| Increase in the number of young people re-offending and an increase in their number of re-offences | Monthly monitoring by Management Team and quarterly reporting to YOS Board |

**3. Engagement as the key to achieving behaviour change with robust enforcement arrangements for those who to refuse to comply**

**Areas of Progress:**

- Throughout 2011/12, 78% of interventions reviewed through case file audits had appropriate enforcement action. This is an improvement since 2010/11 where this reported at 66%.
- Monthly data lists are provided to YOS caseworkers highlighting where a young person's compliance with their Order could be at risk. This is then followed up to ensure appropriate warnings are issued to the young person. This monitoring assists the YOS in continuing to adhere to National Standards recommendations.

**4. Assessment: as the foundation to effective service planning and delivery the foundation to effective service planning and delivery**

**Areas of Progress:**

- Robust monitoring through monthly case file audits confirms that target improvements in quality are being achieved e.g. timeliness of assessments
- Quarterly Assessment monitoring reported to the YOS Board, with detailed analysis focussing on children known to both the YOS and Social Care
- Annual Asset report completed to highlighting trends where improvements or deterioration during a Young Person's Order can be witnessed. This should then help to inform YOS staff to address practice with Assessments.

**5. Risk management: to manage offender risk of re-offending, harm to others and vulnerability/safeguarding The delivery of these aims is underpinned by specific work plans and monitored through the YOS Partnership Board and Youth Justice Board.**

**Areas of Progress:**

- Design and deliver a risk management work programme encompassing:
  - monitoring processes,
  - benchmarking
  - management oversight
  - management and staff training through workshops on risk assessment.
- Embedded case file audit tool to monitor Risk of Serious Harm (ROSH) quality
- Introduced case file sampling process
- Exercise undertaken to benchmark the Sunderland YOS Risk of Serious Harm process
- Guidance for staff in relation to completion of plans to deliver improvements in integration of plans, including victims' issues and contingencies

**Actions from Confirm and Challenge Sessions**

- Engage with The Bridges Management and city shop-owners to develop a programme of preventative measures.
- Engage with LSP and Chamber of Commerce (via new Chair of Education Leadership

Board) to support the programme of prevention.

- Work with Police Crime Commissioner to ensure that keeping the numbers of children and young people who offend low is a priority and secure appropriate funding for these programmes.

**CYPP Priority Outcome 12: Reduce levels of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)**

**Delivery Report at Quarter 3, December 2011**

**Children’s Trust Partnership:  
Commissioning Lead:**

**Overarching outcomes for children and young people**

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland. They are:

**Population outcomes**

The population outcomes that relate to this priority are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

**Targeted outcomes**

The targeted outcomes relate to young people in Sunderland who are at risk within this priority.

**Contents:**

**(i) Indicators of Improved Outcomes**

The indicators specific to this priority support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.

1. Young peoples’ participation in positive activities
2. Instances of youth related Anti-social behaviour

**(ii) CYPP Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at Quarter 3, December 2011**

Key to tackling anti-social behaviour is:

- Community empowerment
- Identifying the alternatives that youths want and involving them in the solution
- Using resources wisely, balancing the funding of new initiatives (e.g. Youth Village) with sustaining established youth provision accessed and valued by young people
- The link between ASB to private rented issues and repeated displacement (e.g. using selective licensing, ASBOS and other tools and powers to tackle bad landlords)
- Reducing alcohol misuse, the harm it causes and alcohol related crime and disorder

**Indicators of Improved Outcomes – Andrew Baker to Complete**

| Key Performance Measures                   | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 11/12              |
|--|---------|---------|--------------------|
| NI 17 Perceptions of anti-social behaviour |         |         | No longer recorded |



|   |      |     |                     |
|---|------|-----|---------------------|
| NI 111 First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17 | 1807 | 941 | 5% REDUCTION IN FTE |
|---|------|-----|---------------------|

## Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at Quarter 3, December 2011

### 1. Community empowerment

#### Areas of Progress:

Operation Lantern is a project funded by the Police Authority from December 2011– December 2012. It will see a new structure developed across Washington which will aim to improve relationships between agencies and communities. If successful, consideration will be given to rolling it out across Sunderland. The project will empower residents and young people to become more involved in having a say in their area. Five ward events will be planned as part of this project. The intended outcomes of this project are:

- Improve communication links between the public and partners
- Identify key issues that affect residents within communities
- Problem solve at a community level and utilise volunteers where appropriate
- Problem solve through partner agencies at the earliest stage
- Work with young people to build a long term respect for the community

The Council's ASB Unit continues to undertake community engagement questionnaires which provide details of perceptions of youth related anti-social behaviour. Findings from the questionnaires are used to inform relevant partners of the issues facing communities and how partners, including the YOS, Police, Gentoo, Youth, can work together to prevent and stop anti-social behaviour. The ASB Team's customer feedback survey information showed that:

- During 2011, 80% of residents surveyed felt slightly safer or a lot safer after the team had been involved. A number of residents did not feel unsafe in the first instance therefore have omitted this information.
- 86% of residents rated the service on a scale of fairly good to excellent.

The Housing and Neighbourhood Renewal Team have formulated action plans for each of the 5 area committees. Every action plan includes a target to reduce youth related disorder by 5% from the previous year's figures.

The Partnership's anti-social behaviour campaign has been delivered. ASB was included in the March edition of Community News with a specific focus on 'Safer Communities' covering: issues relating to Anti-Social Behaviour; activities and events for young people; area based initiatives to improve the local area; volunteering opportunities; how to report local issues etc. This campaign work will continue into 2012/13 with community roadshows which will include promoting how to report ASB (e.g. via banner stands, magnets and post-it notes). Four press adverts with the Neighbourhood Helpline details were placed in the Sunderland Echo, one each week in March.

The 2011/12 Safer Communities Survey results show that 75% of residents think that the police and council are dealing with the crime and ASB issues that matter in their area. This single public confidence measure reflects the force average in Sunderland and has exceeded the target of 73.5%. In addition, the survey shows that the majority of residents in Sunderland (95%) feel safe living in their local neighbourhood. However, fewer (78%) believe Sunderland as a whole is safe.

Five community respect days have been held in Washington as part of Operation Choice.

The aim of these events was to build relationships between residents, young people, the Police and Council Services. The events saw over 1000 people in attendance.

**Risks To Delivery:**

As part of the Safer Communities Survey residents are still stating they don't know how to report ASB

**Actions to Mitigate Risk**

Marketing and Communications work being developed to minimise risk

**2. Identifying the alternatives that youths want and involving them in the solution**

**Areas of Progress:**

Through lessons learned from delivery of the XL villages, a Winter Delivery Model was piloted in November 2011. This involved significant change in the way the programme was delivered, moving from a static provision to a mobile/ responsive one. The change was developed to meet the needs of young people, who are at the forefront and main focus of the delivery, and also the local community. The new winter pilot model offers a highly visible, safe and attractive place for young people to access in their leisure time, where they can get involved in a wide range of positive activities.

To complement the Winter Delivery Model, the new XL Outreach Model was introduced in October 2011. It is directed by an Intelligence and Tasking ASB Group which considers real time intelligence to ensure resources are deployed in area of greatest need. Staff familiarise themselves with the area and the young people within it, via detached youth work methods, and identify suitable provision. This process also gives agencies the opportunity to engage with the most hard to reach young people and seek their views of what alternative activities would be welcomed.

Between the period October 2011–March 2012, whilst piloting the winter model, a 33% reduction in ASB across the city was achieved.

Levels of Criminal Damage have fallen during 2011/12 to 3,833 (compared to 4,468 in 2010/11) representing a 14% reduction. The continued work with the YOS and community payback schemes has contributed to this reduction.

Overall ASB across the city has seen a significant reduction of 24%, and youth ASB is down 15% compared to the same period last year.

Castleview Academy held a Challenge Day on 3 February 2012. This was an exciting learning opportunity for the pupils of the school to listen to various agencies, including the City Council's Anti Social Behaviour Team, Victim Support, Gentoo, Fire and Rescue Service, Red Cross, Northumbria Police. The aim of the session was to ensure children and young people are aware of the implications and consequences of ASB which can have an impact on them in later life. The lesson plan included that becoming involved in crime and ASB can prevent young people obtaining a tenancy, travelling abroad and securing employment. The session also made pupils aware of the impact anti social behaviour can have on the community and neighbourhoods.

150 pupils attended the presentations and 73% of attendees completed an evaluation. The outcome of the evaluation was as follows.

- 100% enjoyed the session.

- 100% found the session interesting.
- 100% thought the session was well presented.
- 100% thought the session had improved their knowledge of different types of ASB
- 100% thought the session had helped to understand the impact of ASB.
- 99% thought the session would make them think twice before engaging in ASB which is an excellent outcome.

It is proposed that the sessions will be emulated across the city to other secondary schools.

Operation Focus - the seafront area of the city was identified through partnership intelligence as a hotspot area for alleged anti social behaviour and juvenile disorder. The operation commenced on 5 August 2011 and ran for 5 weeks. Officers from the police and ASB Team worked out of hours on Friday to Sunday evenings. Residents in the area commented on the high visibility of police and Anti-Social Behaviour Officers during the period of the operation and how beneficial they felt it was in terms of addressing the local issues. During the course of the operation there were 118 stops, 57 individuals were stopped with alcohol, 42 had alcohol removed and 17 required a visit to their home. 28 warning letters were sent to under 18's who had been stopped by police twice or more with alcohol and 12 Acceptable Behaviour Agreements (ABA) were signed.

Requests for service for the ASB team - In 2011/12, 99.4% of ASB cases were responded to within 2 days of the request being received into the team.

In 2011/12, **Alcohol Related Youth Incidents** shows an increase of 76% or 367 incidents.

| Risks To Delivery:                               | Actions to Mitigate Risk                                       |
|--|--|
| High increase in alcohol related youth incidents | Work underway by ASB & Alcohol Themed Delivery Network of SSP. |

**3. Using resources wisely, balancing the funding of new initiatives (eg Youth Village) with sustaining established youth provision accessed and valued by young people**

**Areas of Progress:**

Operation Choice began in Washington in June 2011 for one year which aims to address youth related ASB from a short, medium and long term perspective. Part of this operation was to visit every school in Washington in partnership with the youth development group to 1) promote what activities are available to young people and 2) gather information on any gaps in service delivery. Ten out of the 19 schools agreed to the visit. The information from these visits will form part of the decision making process of where future XL Youth Villages will be held in Washington.

From April 2011–March 2012 there were 1,379 youth related ASB incidents recorded by the Police compared to 1,612 the previous year, a reduction of 14.6%.

Operation Choice has improved communication and liaison between primary schools and Washington Neighbourhood Policing Team/partner agencies. As a result a long term approach to how the police and partners can engage with young people and promote 'respect' themes at an early age has been developed.

All Year 6 pupils of all primary schools in Washington have also visited Safety Works Interactive Centre where they have covered topics including fire safety, personal safety, anti social behaviour, road safety, dealing with crime etc. The feedback from the pupils and schools has been so positive this project is now being rolled out in Sunderland North.

The XL models works with the other youth providers in the city so that the different providers complement each other in terms of what they deliver. Examples of partnership working are:

- Liaise with the voluntary agencies to share police intelligence regarding youth disorder
- Use opportunities to pool staff and other resources to meet the needs of young people
- Signpost young people onto provision within the area
- Attend locality 'providers' meetings to share information regarding provision operating in the area
- Plan suitable exit strategies, relevant to the needs of young people

**4. The link between ASB to private rented issues and repeated displacement (e.g. using selective licensing, ASBOS and other tools and powers to tackle bad landlords)**

**Areas of Progress:**

There were 93 Acceptable Behaviour Agreements (ABA) signed in 2011/12, of which 54 were for under 18 year olds. In addition to ABAs, early intervention warning letters are utilised along with warning visits in an attempt to modify behaviour without the need for formal action.

The Housing and Neighbourhood Renewal Team has strong partnership arrangements in place with private landlords to support them to tackle anti-social behaviour by their own tenants.

Selective Licensing of private landlords was launched in July 2010 which covers Middle Hendon and the Long Streets. It is a requirement for all landlords who have private rented property within the designated area to apply for a licence and demonstrate they are 'fit and proper' to hold the licence. Once granted, the licence has conditions relating to property management, vetting of tenants, tackling ASB and property maintenance. All licence holders must comply with the conditions or face prosecution and or revocation of licence where serious breaches are evident. There are around 740 privately rented properties within the designation and to date applications have been received for 713 and licence granted for 638.

Sunderland City Council operates a Private Landlord Accreditation Scheme. As at March 2012, the scheme has 343 members.

The ASB team offers a vetting service for private landlords. During 2011/12, 238 vettings were carried out on behalf of Accredited Landlords. Of these, 107 were suitable to be recommended for a tenancy, 38 were unsuitable, and 84 were deemed insufficient to enable a firm decision to be made.

The ASB team also offers joint tenancy sign-ups with private landlords and their new tenant to positively promote relationships and encourage reporting of anti-social behaviour. Private landlords are also key partners in supporting victims of anti-social behaviour, when that victim lives in rented accommodation. There is strong liaison between the ASB Unit and YOS, particularly in relation to ABAs and first time entrants into the criminal justice system

Common Assessment Framework referrals are made in majority of cases when ABA is required. When a young person is identified as engaging in anti-social behaviour, sibling links are made and referrals made to the YOS Wear Kids early intervention programme, to try and engage the sibling in diversionary activity and prevent them from emulating the behaviour of their brother(s) or sister(s)

Work shadowing has been arranged with Children's Services staff to attend joint visits with officers from the Housing and Neighbourhood Renewal Team. The purpose of this way of

working is to gain an insight into each others roles and responsibilities and to enhance joint working.

**5. Reducing alcohol misuse, the harm it causes and alcohol related crime and disorder**

**Areas of Progress:**

Continued support to the 'See What Sam Sees' campaign to reduce the inappropriate marketing of alcohol messages towards children and young people.

Supported the “Balance” research into proxy sales of alcohol.

Continued to promote more responsible licensed premises accredited through the Best Bar None scheme through the Council's Facebook and Twitter pages and inclusion of premises information in the information pack circulated with each ticket for the city centre concerts.

Continued with the re-commissioning of the alcohol treatment system for those aged 18 and over with a focus on recovery outcomes.

**Alcohol Related Youth Incidents** shows an increase of 76% or 367 incidents for 2011/12.

**Risks To Delivery:**

**Actions to Mitigate Risk**

Best Bar None may not be able to run this year due to budget cuts

Funding opportunities currently being explored

Re-commissioning of alcohol treatment process – this is a lengthy process expected to be completed by April 2013 and there is a potential risk of destabilising the current treatment provision offered or the perception of it. The new treatment model will be expected to deliver a recovery based approach incorporating sustained outcomes including prolonged reduced alcohol use and reduced offending linked to alcohol misuse and the national direction is moving towards a payment by results model, this will be a fundamental shift for treatment providers. Locally procurement will be undertaken by Sunderland City Council, rather than historic arrangement of the Teaching Primary Care Trust as they will be disbanded by April 2013.

Risk management plan in place.

**CYPP Priority Outcome 13: Improve the public perception of young people**

**Delivery Report June 2012**

**Children’s Trust Partnership:**

**Commissioning Lead: John Markall/Jane Wheeler**

**Overarching outcomes for children and young people**

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland. They are:

- Young people engaging in decision making activities
- Young people engaging in positive activities
- Young people developing positive relationships and choosing not to bully or discriminate.
- Young people showing enterprising behaviour
- Young people who can successfully deal with significant life changes and challenges.

**Population outcomes**

The population outcomes that relate to this priority are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

**Targeted outcomes**

The targeted outcomes relate to young people in Sunderland who are at risk within this priority.

**Draft Indicators of improved outcomes, 2012/13**

The indicators specific to this priority support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.

1. Perceptions of teenagers hanging around
2. Perceptions of teenagers being drunk or rowdy in public places
3. Perceptions of teenage vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to vehicles
4. Numbers of young people undertaking volunteering activities

**Performance Statement**

| Indicator                 | Baseline<br>2009/10 | CYPP Progress:  |                 |                 |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                           |                     | Year 1<br>10/11 | Year 2<br>11/12 | Year 3<br>12/13 |
| No indicators set in CYPP |                     |                 |                 |                 |

**Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at March 2012**

**WHAT WE HAVE ACHIEVED**

- Children’s Services has a long-standing good relationship with the Sunderland Echo and regularly places articles in the newspaper to promote the positive activities young people in Sunderland are engaged in, including Sunderland Young Achievers and Children’s Commissioner Takeover Day.
- Through support from the Council’s Communication Team, other media channels are used, with news features and reports on local and regional radio stations.
- Sunderland Echo and Metro Radio are long-standing sponsors of the Young Achievers’ Awards.
- Children’s Commissioner Takeover Day, where over 100 young people shadowed adults in different roles, in November 2011. Specific examples are young people shadowing the Mayor, editor of the Sunderland Echo, other Councillors and senior council officers.
- Sunderland’s Children’s Trust Advisory Network is made up of representatives from groups, forums and organisations across the city. Young people have been recruited from all backgrounds across Sunderland to help make decisions, shape services and improve outcomes for young people.

- Young people from Sunderland Youth Parliament are working on two different projects; one with Northumbria Police to improve the perception of how the police perceive young people and how young people are stereotyped in the media, the other with Age Concern around how adults stereotype young people.
- Sunderland annual Young People's State of City Debate is now in its seventh consecutive year. This event provides another opportunity for widening the engagement of young people, with representatives attending from schools and youth groups across the city to have their issues heard.
- There is close working between young people and their local Councillors. As well as running Councillor shadowing activities as part of National Takeover day, a series of joint ward surgeries have also been piloted in the East area of the city with local Councillors and young people.
- In March 2012, 6131 young people from across the City voted in the UK Youth Parliament Elections to elect their two members of UK Youth Parliament (MYPs) and two Deputy MYP to represent their views on the national level.
- Following the pilot event last year 6 'Meet Your Councillor Events' organised in different venues in the East where 7 councillors held joint surgeries with Sunderland Youth Parliament members to listen to the views of local young people.
- City Equals a group for young people with learning, difficulties and disabilities continue to highlight the needs of young people through a series of information sessions they offer through the year.
- The 'love where you live' campaign – young people from **awaiting information**
- In 2011-2012 Sunderland Volunteer Centre signposted 8 young people under the age of 15, 401 young people aged 15-18 and 780 young people aged 19-25 to volunteering opportunities in Sunderland.
- Several young people from The Box Youth Project have been working extremely hard to raise funds to travel to Gambia where they will help to rebuild a block of six classrooms.
- In 2012 young people from the Mobile Youth Service joined forces with the residents association in Rickleton to look at ways of improving the community and explaining the reason for the mobile provision.
- A young person from City Equals more recently was nominated to be one of the torch bearers in Sunderland for the Olympic Games.

### WHAT WE STILL NEED TO DO

- Carry out needs assessment across generations, identifying issues to be resolved and set baselines for measuring improvement
- Establish performance indicators and measurements

#### Actions from Confirm and Challenge Sessions

- The Participation and Engagement Officer from Children's Services was identified as the lead for this work going forward.
- Develop appropriate communication mechanisms to ensure children and young people

are recognised for their achievements and positive work.

- When developing the CYPP 2013-16 Delivery Plan, review this priority to provide a focus on Participation of children and young people in particular how they contribute to the development, design and delivery of services.

**CYPP Priority Outcome 14:**

**Increase the proportion of young people who are in Education, Employment and Training (EET)**

**Children's Trust Partnership:  
Commissioning Lead:**

**Overarching outcomes for children and young people**

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland. They are:

1. Young people engage in further education, employment or training when they leave secondary school
2. Young people have the necessary skills to make a transition to employment when they leave compulsory education

**Population outcomes**

The population outcomes that relate to increasing the proportion of young people in education, employment and training are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

1. Young people in Sunderland are able to access high quality local learning opportunities
2. Young people in Sunderland remain in education and training up to and beyond their 18th birthday

**Targeted outcomes**

The targeted outcomes relate to young people in Sunderland who are at risk within this priority.

1. Young people and parents have a good understanding of the post-16 educational options in Sunderland
2. Young people at risk of disengagement are retained in post-16 education
3. Young people who are disengaged from education and training are re-engaged in education or skills
4. Young people in employment without training take part in part time education

**Indicators of Improved Outcomes:**

The indicators specific to this priority support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.

1. The number and proportion of 17 year olds who are in employment, education or training
2. The number and proportion of 18 year olds in employment, education or training
3. The number and proportion of 16-18 year olds from the following backgrounds in education, employment or training:
  - Learners with learning difficulties and/ or disabilities
  - In Care/ Care leavers
  - Teenage parents
  - BME learners



4. The number and proportion of young people in learning
5. The number of young people who have been NEET for a period of 6 months or longer

**Performance Statement**

| Indicator                                 | Baseline<br>2009/10 | CYPP Progress:    |                              |                                      |       |  |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|--|
|   |                     | Year 1<br>10/11   | Year 2<br>11/12              | Year 3<br>12/13                      |       |  |
| 16-18 yr old NEET                         | 881<br>9.5%         | 750<br>8.4%       | N / A                        |                                      |       |  |
| YP NEET<br>Academic Age 12-14             | Not<br>Applicable   | Not<br>Applicable | 8.5%<br>(Nov-Jan<br>average) | 945<br>9.1%<br>(Nov-Jan<br>average)* |       |  |
| YP Not Known<br>Academic Age 12-14        |                     |                   | 739<br>7.0%<br>Mar 12        |                                      |       |  |
| YP EET<br>Academic Age 12                 |                     |                   | 3,189<br>92.3%<br>Mar 12     |                                      |       |  |
| YP EET<br>Academic Age 13                 |                     |                   | 3,583<br>85.2%<br>Mar 12     |                                      |       |  |
| YP EET<br>Academic Age 12-14              |                     |                   | 10,600<br>84.2%<br>Mar 12    |                                      |       |  |
| YP EET: LDD                               |                     |                   | 421<br>78.7%<br>Mar 12       |                                      |       |  |
| YP EET: Teenage Parents                   |                     |                   | 69<br>33.8%<br>Mar 12        |                                      |       |  |
| YP EET: BME                               |                     |                   | 269<br>86.8%<br>Mar 12       |                                      |       |  |
| YP In Learning<br>Academic Age 12-14      |                     |                   |                              | 81.2%<br>Mar 12                      |       |  |
| YP NEET > 6 months:<br>Academic Age 12-14 |                     |                   |                              | 329<br>35.1%<br>Mar 12               |       |  |
| Care Leavers in EET                       |                     |                   | 82%                          | 61%                                  | 67.5% |  |

\* January 2012 figure provided to reflect the target period for this indicator

From April 2011 the Department for Education revised the method for calculating and reporting 16 – 18 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET). NEET is now based on the residency of young people and also their ‘academic age’ rather than their actual age. This provides a defined set of young people to track and measure, in line with a particular school year group, whereas previously some young people would no longer be included in the indicator month to month once they turned 19. Significant work takes place throughout September to register those young people as NEET due to transfer of information from the education sector to Connexions, therefore the NEET position historically only starts to see improvement from October onwards.

Using the new methodology, the percentage of NEET is 9.1% for the November 2011 to January 2012 average statutory reporting period. This is 0.6% points higher than the same period the previous year (which was 8.5%) and in line with Tyne and Wear NEET at 9.0%. Nationally, however, NEET has reduced from 6.6% to 6.1%, widening the Sunderland – national gap from 2% to 3% points. Sunderland NEET represents 945 young people. The March percentage of young people In Learning has also reduced from 81.3% to 81.2% over

the last year using new methodology but remains above national 80.6%. The March number of Not-Knowns has also increased from 6.6% to 7.0% over the last year (8.2% nationally).

In terms of care leavers, the cohort in 2011/12 was relatively small, with 54 19 year olds. 69% of the cohort were in employment, education or training, including 18 young people in full time training or employment. Nineteen young people were in full time education, of which one young person was continuing their studies at university.

Fourteen young people were not in education, employment or training on or around their 19<sup>th</sup> birthday. Of these, one was NEET due to illness.

**Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at Quarter 4, March 2012**

**1. Ensure all key stakeholders are engaged in the development of a robust and deliverable action plan and that they are committed to timely delivery**

**Areas of Progress:**

2009-11 NEET Action Plan has been superseded by a Scrutiny Committee led Action Plan and a second complementary Action Plan developed and led by the NEET Improvement Board. Resource has been secured from SWITCH to oversee progress against NEET Improvement Board's Action Plan.

**Risks To Delivery:**

**Actions to Mitigate Risk**

Partners fail to engage in key actionable delivery

Plan is reported on monthly at the NEET Improvement Board

Short term resource within Connexions has been secured to drive the plan and actions

Membership of the NEET Improvement Board has been widened to ensure wider participation in Plan's actions

**2. Support young people to maintain their engagement and support staff working with them to understand issues and respond effectively**

**Areas of Progress:**

Connexions is based in localities ensuring a more re-active service to young people is delivered within communities

**Jobcentre Plus Pilot**

Job Centre Plus and Connexions are collaborating on a pilot that ensures young people remain in contact with Connexions workers when they reach benefit age. The result is a more personalised level of support to young people who may not have previously maintained contact with Connexions. This has been a success.

Between November 2011 and June 30<sup>th</sup>, 404 young people accessed the project, and 169 are still accessing the service.

All clients attend an induction initially, then receive help with job search and help to produce a CV. One to one appointments are offered on a weekly basis with Connexions staff.

60 young people have moved into employment and a further 10 have moved onto the Work Programme

The Job Centre also undertake occasional checks on their data base for clients Connexions

have been unable to contact, which helps with the recording of Unknown clients.

- ESF Co-finance programme (ESP2) tender was successful ensuring existing support staff from previous ESF programme (ESP) were maintained to continue delivery.

Sunderland College Curriculum Staff delivered a series of home visits to those young people who were identified by NEET Panels. When the newly arranged NEET panels were formed, partners agreed to try to contact NEET young people by making targeted home visits to those young people difficult to engage. Sunderland City College made approx 22 home visits in September/October time to promote their courses. They received a mixed response from young people and parents. Only a small number subsequently started a college course. The Voluntary Youth Sector have made similar targeted home visits to recruit for ESP funded programmes, this has proved to be more successful. Training providers have also offered and undertaken home visits to track current situation of young NEET people or to promote their courses. There has been a mixed response to this. Springboard in Hetton made 30 home visits in the Easington Lane, Hetton, Houghton and Shiney Row area. These visits were mainly to those NEET aged 18 or 19 years of age, who had previously participated in learning or training. They were able to confirm young people's situation as NEET but with no success in recruiting young people to relevant courses. BTCV in Washington undertook a similar exercise in the Washington area, visiting 40 young people and while they were successful in contacting young people via home visits and were able to confirm if young people were in work or still NEET, they had limited success in recruiting people to their courses.

| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>                 | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>                                 |
|---|---|
| Capacity of Connexions service is reduced | SWITCH Worker has been secured to provide JCP/ Connexions link. |

**3. Enable young people to have good information advice and guidance and support at transition**

**Areas of Progress:**

- Connexions workers continue to work with schools and post-16 providers to ensure young people access high quality IAG at all stages of transitions
- Sunderland University have been commissioned by the local 14-19 Strategic Group to host a series of information events directly related to fee changes to ensure young people interested in Higher Education have correct information to assist their decision making.
- The Local FE College maintains it's Transition Boards at the end of each academic year to ensure young people in Year 12 who are completing one year courses are effectively placed in provision in Year 13.

**Straight Up event**

Sunderland Training Provider Network - Strai8Up event

The Sunderland Training Provider Network event is a yearly event aimed at Year 11 school leavers and their parents to promote apprentice and training opportunities. NEET young people are also invited. All the consortium members attend. Connexions attend in order to offer impartial advice and guidance as not all the apprenticeship and training providers across all the occupational areas are represented. Connexions supported the event by offering support at the reception desk and directing young people and parents to appropriate providers. Connexions have their own stand at this event and provided IAG to parents and pupils. Approx 300 young people attended the majority with parents.

**Education Business Partnership (EBP)**

Sunderland EBP team continue to offer support to young people in activities that include

business mentoring, mock interviews and enterprise activities among others

**Special Schools:**

| Activity        | No. of young people |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| Mock interviews | 40                  |
| Enterprise      | 115                 |
| <b>Total</b>    | <b>155</b>          |

**Secondary Schools:**

| Activity                 | No. of young people |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| BEC 500 programme        | 1250                |
| Mock interview programme | 1997                |
| Enterprise               | 1389                |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>4636</b>         |

**Primary Schools:**

| Activity     | No. of young people |
|--------------|---------------------|
| Enterprise   | 206                 |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>206</b>          |

| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>  | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>   |
|--|---|
| Policy changes have placed responsibility for procurement of IAG with individual schools. This may lower local expertise and capacity to offer IAG | LA has developed a service offer to schools that maintains a level of support to young people.  |
|  | Transition measure is being developed by Central Government. This will place more responsibility on ensuring young people make a more appropriate transition to EET at 16, 17 or 18 |

**4. Place a collective responsibility for ensuring young people are appropriately placed on all partners**

**Areas of Progress:**

- The format of local NEET Review Panels has been reviewed and they have now been re-convened. The refreshed format ensures that the full range of local provision from numerous partners is considered when attempting to place our hardest to reach young people.
- All partners have signed up to both Scrutiny Committee NEET Plan and NEET Improvement Board Plan. There is wide collaboration across the council in helping young people make the transition from NEET to EET.

| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>   | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>  |
|---|--|
| Young people continue to come to the end of one year and short-term courses but Connexions are not informed until the young people become NEET. This prevents a seamless transition across programmes of delivery | This was an issue raised by the City Team and mentioned at the NEET panels. Princes Trust courses and Connect courses were typical courses. Michael Wade mentioned this to the course delivery team and asked if we could be informed if young people dropped out or to be able to access young people as they came to the end of their programme so that we could offer IAG and submit to other provision. Megan Blacklock has also mentioned at the Sunderland |

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | <p>Training Provider Network meetings on a number of occasions, the majority of the consortium providers provide this information on a monthly basis. Connexions have named links with these providers and get monthly starts and leavers. There is a gap with providers who sit outside the consortium and ongoing discussions have been help with these providers in an attempt to improve communications and information flow.</p> |
|--|---|

**5. Ensure learning providers offer an appropriate curriculum for all young people**

**Areas of Progress:**

- The Partnership has been successful in securing further ESF funding to maintain delivery until March 2013. Provision has been developed to enable delivery within communities and to engage those with greatest barriers to participation
- Anecdotal evidence from a recent Connexions Aspiration Survey suggests that there will be a degree of drop out relating to the removal of the EMA. The survey also suggests there will be a greater demand for apprenticeship places from a proportion of the individuals who would previously have accessed College or 6<sup>th</sup> Form with EMA and those who would have previously accessed HE under previous fee regulations

To help maintain participation rates, Sunderland's Post-16 training providers have put in place a local 16-19 Bursary, to replace EMA, and help remove key barriers to participation (transport and school meals). The Bursary is appropriately targeted to ensure maximum participation with limited financial resource. 1124 young people have received the Bursary (the consortium paid every young person on the programme)

In addition, Sunderland College has rolled out a suite of enhancement activities aimed at reducing drop out (such as 'Pre' Princes Trust).

- Connexions has applied to JCP to access Innovation Funds to run a pilot to engage with long term NEET in order to reduce the number of young people NEET at 18. The pilot began Autumn 2011.

**6. Increase the number of supported apprenticeships across partners**

**Areas of Progress:**

- Working Neighbourhoods Fund (WNF) Supported Apprenticeship funding has expired. However funding has been secured for a limited of the programme until 2013 through a successful ESF Co-financing bid.

Wage subsidy is available to employers through Government sponsored Youth Contract but is not as heavily subscribed to as was thought, and there are still places available.

- Sunderland City Council's Area Committees have started the process of using local funding to offer work related opportunities for local NEET with the first programme commissioned in Washington.

Youth Opportunities Project Overview

January –July 2012

1. 50 NEET Young People between the ages of 16-18 registered onto the Washington Youth Opportunities Project since project roll out January 2012 – 40 of those no longer

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>NEET</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Apprenticeships-11 YP into full time Apprenticeship/ Access to Apprenticeship programmes - 9 of those young people are accessing / will be accessing YOP subsidy.</li> <li>3. 8 YP Employed in a variety of positions</li> <li>4. 2 Young People moved out Washington area</li> <li>5. 8 Young People remain NEET</li> <li>6. 21 Young People in FL Provision             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Of which 15 at Riverside training</li> <li>3 young people at JAG</li> <li>1 Young person at SAFC foundation</li> <li>1 YP at Team</li> <li>1 YP at Rathbone Training</li> </ul> </li> <li>7. 6 young people registered for volunteering opportunities with 4 already commenced their volunteering.</li> </ol> |   |
| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>  | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>   |
| Lack of National funding to deliver supported programme  | Funding allocated to Local Area Committees is being used to replace previous delivery   |
| Economic Recession will put pressure on employers' ability to offer Apprenticeship places to young people while demand for apprenticeships is increasing   | Council led Task and Finish Group has been established to investigate further methods to increase Apprenticeship opportunities (including the development of further employer subsidy)                                |
|  | Local Authority Procurement practice is being amended to incorporate the inclusion of 'Social Clauses' that require inward investors to offer a number of local Apprenticeship opportunities to local 16-24 year olds |

**7. Improve performance management framework in relation to NEET**

**Areas of Progress:**

- Performance management was reviewed by Connexions in 2010/11. NEET measurement has change in the last year (see performance section) with data required for 16-19s but systems remain sound
- Relationship with JCP has enabled Connexions to have a greater understanding of the 18 and 19 year old cohort and more accurate data is collected as a consequence.

**Risks To Delivery:**

**Actions to Mitigate Risk**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Recent Connexions restructure has impacted on the strategic management involvement in production of data and responsiveness to data requests | Review support from council's Strategy, Policy and Performance Management function |
|--|--|

## CYPP Priority Outcome 15: Provide decent homes for young people and families

### Delivery Report at Quarter 4, March 2012

#### Children's Trust Partnership:

**Commissioning Lead:** The Strategic Housing Partnership is responsible for this priority outcome. The identified commissioning lead is the Head of Housing

#### Overarching outcomes for children and young people

The overarching outcomes are what we want to either aspire to or achieve for all young people in Sunderland. They are:

1. Young people in Sunderland achieve economic wellbeing
2. Young people in Sunderland live in decent houses and sustainable communities

#### Population outcomes

The population outcomes that relate to this priority are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

1. Children and young people in Sunderland have decent homes in safe, secure, healthy and sustainable communities

### Performance Statement

| Key Performance Measures   | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | Quarterly Performance, 2011/12 |    |    |       |
|--|---------|---------|--------------------------------|----|----|-------|
|  | Outturn | Outturn | Q1                             | Q2 | Q3 | Q4    |
| NI147 Care leavers in Suitable accommodation                                 | 89.3%   | 94.5%   | -                              | -  | -  | 97.6% |
| NI156 Number of households living in temporary accommodation                 | 9       | 9       | 7                              | 6  | 5  | 8     |
| Number of households living in temporary accommodation for six weeks or more | 2       | 2       | 2                              | 1  | 2  | 4     |
| Number of homeless 16/17 years old in bed & breakfast                        | 1       | 0       | 0                              | 0  | 1  | 1     |

NI 147 - The proportion of care leavers in suitable accommodation. This indicator continues to improve year on year, reaching 98% at 2011/12, exceeding 86% target. Department for Education published three year average data for this indicator in 2011/12, which showed that at 92%, Sunderland was above the national average 90%. Sunderland was also placed 68<sup>th</sup> out of how many?

The 2011/12 outturn of 97.6% would place Sunderland in 12<sup>th</sup> position if taken in isolation, however when included in a three year average of 93.8% Sunderland would achieve the position of 38<sup>th</sup>.

NI 156 – The number of households in temporary accommodation – this indicator remained fairly consistent in 2009/10 and 2010/11. On a quarterly basis in 2011/12 however there has been a gradual improvement in performance with fewer households placed in temporary accommodation. Despite meeting the 2011/12 target of only 8 households, the outturn figure of 8 indicates a decline in performance compared with earlier periods in the year.

Although there has been a reduction in the number of households placed in temporary accommodation, the length of time families spend in temporary accommodation has

increased. This has meant that on a quarterly basis more households have been in temporary accommodation for over six weeks. In 2011/12, 4 households had been in temporary accommodation for over six weeks, the highest number in over 7 years. This increase can partially be attributed to the ongoing lack of suitable move on accommodation, but also due to individual household circumstances, such as age or rent arrears.

The number of homeless 16/17 year olds placed in bed and breakfast has remained low in 2011/12. However, the target for 2011/12 was not met due to 1 person being in bed and breakfast in Q4. Overall there remains very little variability over the course of 2011/12 and previous years.

**Plans to Improve Outcomes: Progress at Quarter 4, March 2011**

**1. Availability of specially subsidised price for cavity wall and loft insulation for families with children under 4 who don't qualify for free measures, to ensure children and young people do not suffer from the effects of fuel poverty**

**Areas of Progress:**

The current insulation scheme offers reduced cost insulation measures to all households with a child under 4 years of age. This is been promoted by our insulation partner KNW, since November 2009.

Uptake from this client group is good, with 1,644 measures completed from the start of the scheme to the end of March 2012. This part of the scheme ensures such households are supported to stay warm in their homes.

**Risks To Delivery:**

End of current financial framework in Jan 2013

**Actions to Mitigate Risk**

HHAS looking at future approaches and funding options within a Warmer Homes Action Plan

**2. Information on energy efficiency support to families with young children is being made available through nurseries and parent groups**

**Areas of Progress:**

The above part of the scheme was publicised in all nurseries, libraries, Children's Centres and other public and community buildings which people with young children visit. This ensured that families with young children were made aware of the offer and helped them engage and stay warmer in their homes.

**Risks To Delivery:**

End of current financial framework in Jan 2013

**Actions to Mitigate Risk**

HHAS looking at future approaches and funding options within a Warmer Homes Action Plan

**3. Procurement of a supported housing project of 18 units for homeless young people aged 16-21 aims to reduce the chronic shortage of immediate access accommodation for people aged 16-21**

**Areas of Progress:**

The new purpose built Centrepont supported housing project for homeless young people opened in January 2012 after 2 years at a temporary location. This action is fully completed.



#### 4. The Homelessness Business Improvement Programme is aimed at eradicating homelessness

##### Areas of Progress:

The Homelessness Business Improvement Project came to a conclusion in 2009. With a number of key objectives met. Since this time the number of homeless cases prevented has increased steadily and in 2011/12 the number of homeless applications accepted has reduced to below 100 for the first time.

Moving forward the Access to Housing Service, which is responsible for the homeless assessment process, has started an end to end service redesign. The initial workshops are due to begin in April 2012 and the redesign is expected to be completed in October 2012. It is hoped that this will further provide further opportunities for the service to improve and will consider all other relevant services that play a role in the prevention of homeless. For example the links to Children's Services via the Keys Project.

##### Risks To Delivery:

The current financial climate and welfare reform could place an increased pressure on the Access to Housing Service

##### Actions to Mitigate Risk

The City Council has a working group tasked at looking at the resilience of the city. Linked to this is sub group specifically looking at the challenges faced by Welfare Reform and the Housing Service is a key member of this.

#### 5. A 'Gateway' assessment approach will be introduced for young people to be placed in the most appropriate accommodation and support service available

##### Areas of Progress:

The new Gateway process is due to be introduced in April 2012. The process ensures that there is a consistent approach in relation to the assessment and placement of young people into the most appropriate accommodation available. The initial impact of the Gateway process will be reviewed in July with service providers and a more comprehensive review will take place in September 2012.

##### Risks To Delivery:

As a new project it is expected that there may be some elements that need to be 'tweaked' once this operational.

##### Actions to Mitigate Risk

An early review of the approach will be undertaken taking into account the views of clients, support providers and other relevant partners.

Providers adhere to the new processes

Consultation has been and will continue to be undertaken with providers to ensure that they understand and adopt the new processes.

The new grant conditions associated to providers funding will clearly provide an expectation to fully engage with this process.

#### 6. Actions to minimise rough sleeping amongst young people

##### Areas of Progress:

The most recent rough sleeper estimate for Sunderland verified by Homeless Link (on behalf of DCLG) in November 2011 showed a reduction of 1 to the submitted figure in 2010. This figure now stands at an estimated average of 2 people sleeping rough on any given night in Sunderland.

To further reduce this figure the Access to Housing Team has had an officer leading on Rough Sleeping since 2009, funded via Health, to look at tackling this issue and the link with

**Substance Misuse.**

More recently it has been agreed that Sunderland City Council will pilot personal budgets in this area for the most entrenched rough sleepers on behalf of the north east.

The Cyrennians have also been successful in receiving funding from the Homeless Transition Fund to develop a project of identifying potential rough sleepers and managing this on a casework basis. This will also involve in-reach to local private hostels to prevent the potential of anyone sleeping rough. The project will be introduced in April 2012 and the team will develop links with agencies in Sunderland. The team will also investigate the scale of 'sofa-surfing' in the city.

Sunderland, as part of a co-ordinated North East approach, is also in the process of implementing 'No Second Night Out' to ensure that there is a co-ordinated approach to rough sleeping and ultimately that no one has to choose to sleep rough.

| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b>                            | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b>  |
|--|--|
| Welfare reform could lead to an increase in numbers. | The successful Homeless Transition Funding will hopefully enhance the existing service offer and build capacity.   |
|  | A co-ordinated review of Housing Related Support services has been undertaken and with the introduction of the Gateway this will assist in prioritising cases to ensure the timeliest intervention |

**7. Provide suitable provision for young people**

**Areas of Progress:**

Please see section 3 & 5.

In 2012/13 the Council will undertake a Housing Related Support Review which will ensure that all of the Local Authority funded provision is meeting the needs of all vulnerable people in the city, particularly young people.

There is ongoing work between young people's providers to work collaboratively and develop a 'campus' style approach to accommodation and support provision. This will create greater synergy between providers and contribute to improved outcomes for young people.

| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b> | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b> |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Please see section 3 & 5  | Please see section 3 & 5        |

**8. Reduce costs to the Council by spending less on bed and breakfast**

**Areas of Progress:**

The council has, over recent years, gradually reduced the number of households accepted as being unintentionally homeless and in priority need and this has led to a reduction in the number of households temporarily housed in B&B accommodation. However the costs associated with B&B use have not reduced significantly due to the more chaotic nature of clients and the subsequent difficulties associated with move on accommodation, meaning they may stay in B&B longer than previously.

It is hoped that with a more strategic approach to placement with development of the Gateway and revised allocations policy giving priority to move on this will mean a further reduction in B&B use and therefore costs will reduce also.

Additionally the planned end to end service redesign of the Access to Housing Team should allow for further consideration of the Council’s approach and will encompass other service areas that would play a role.

|                           |                                 |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Risks To Delivery:</b> | <b>Actions to Mitigate Risk</b> |
| Please see section 3 & 5  | Please see section 3 & 5        |

**Actions from Confirm and Challenge Sessions**

- Indicator set to be refreshed.
- Welfare Reform Act will impact on housing priorities across the city – Children’s Trust to receive regular updates.

**CYPP Priority Outcome 16: Improve accessibility and affordability of public transport**

**Delivery Report at March 2012**

This is a new priority of the Children’s Trust emerging from the needs assessment carried out in 2009.

A link has been made between this priority and one of the LSP priorities namely to make Sunderland and Attractive and Inclusive City. There is not an obvious partnership within the Children’s Trust that would be responsible for this priority. As such the Commissioning Lead will look to progress this priority outcome through the relevant delivery partnership.

**Children’s Trust Partnership:** N/A  
**Commissioning Lead:** TBC

**Overarching outcomes for children and young people**

Whilst these have not been defined the needs assessment in 2009 identified Children and Young people expressed views regarding reducing public transport for students in full time education- currently the fares for a bus pass is £56 a month (2009) which is a burden on young people who don’t earn a lot.

**Population outcomes**

The population outcomes that relate to this priority are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

**Draft Indicators of improved outcomes, 2012/13**

The indicators specific to this priority support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.

The following indicators whilst not specific to CYPP provide a view on aspects of performance in relation to the accessibility of primary and secondary schools.

| NI Ref  | Description   | Year end 2010/11 | Year end 2011/2012 |
|---------|---|------------------|--------------------|
| NI175a  | Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking, and cycling: % households within 20 minutes of closest secondary school | 100              | 100                |
| NI 175b | Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking, and cycling: % households within 20 minutes of                          | 100              | 100                |

|  |                        |  |  |
|--|------------------------|--|--|
|  | closest primary school |  |  |
|--|------------------------|--|--|

The figures indicate access to primary and secondary schools in Sunderland is good.

**Performance Statement**

The co-ordination of the public transport network is managed by NEXUS. The City Council is working closely with NEXUS on the development of a Quality Contracts Model for bus services in Tyne and Wear which could address some of the issues identified in the CYPP, including the possibility of 16-18 year old concessionary fares. The development of the Quality Contracts approach is at an early stage and would be in place by 2015 if implemented.

**Actions from Confirm and Challenge Sessions**

- Head of Street Scene to be invited to act as the city-wide lead for this priority.
- The indicators to be refreshed.
- Lead officer to work with children and young people to develop an action plan to deliver on identified outcomes.

**CYPP Priority Outcome 17: Improve the Environment**

**Delivery Report at March 2012**

This is a new priority of the Children’s Trust emerging from the needs assessment carried out in 2009.

A link has been made between this priority and one of the LSP priorities namely to make Sunderland and Attractive and Inclusive City. There is not an obvious partnership within the Children’s Trust that would be responsible for this priority. As such the Commissioning Lead will look to progress this priority outcome through the relevant thematic partnership.

**Children’s Trust Partnership:** N/A  
**Commissioning Lead:** TBC

**Overarching outcomes for children and young people**

Whilst these have not been defined, the needs assessment in 2009 identified the environment as a priority for children and young people with comments including views on the amount of glass and rubbish around. Views were also expressed on the availability of litter bins. Children and young people also expressed that learning how to look after the neighbourhood and the environment what about it?. Achieving happy, safe and enjoyable community

**Population outcomes**

The population outcomes that relate to this priority are universal to all young people in Sunderland.

**Draft Indicators of improved outcomes, 2012/13**

The indicators specific to this priority support the understanding of the population and targeted outcomes.

| NI Ref | Description | Year end 2010/11 | Year end 2011/2012 |
|--------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|
|--------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|

|         |   |       |       |
|---------|---|-------|-------|
| NI195a  | The percentage of relevant land and highways that is assessed as having deposits of <b>litter</b> that fall below an acceptable level   | 3     | 3.86  |
| NI195b  | The percentage of relevant land and highways that is assessed as having deposits of <b>debris</b> that fall below an acceptable level   | 7     | 1.68  |
| NI 195c | The percentage of relevant land and highways that is assessed as having deposits of <b>graffiti</b> that fall below an acceptable level   | 1     | 0.5   |
| LPI068  | The percentage of relevant land and highways that is assessed as having levels of <b>dog fouling</b> that fall below an acceptable level  | N/A   | 1.34  |
| NI 196  | The year on year reduction in total number of incidents and increase in total number of enforcement action taken to deal with the illegal disposal of waste or fly tipping ( as shown on the Flycapture database) | 3     | 3     |
| NI192   | The percentage of household waste arisings which have been sent by the authority for reuse, recycling, composting or treatment by anaerobic digestion   | 31.21 | 33.95 |
| NI 193  | The proportion of Municipal waste landfilled  | 65.23 | 60.65 |

### Areas of strength

The **percentage of relevant land and highways that is assessed as having levels of debris that fall below an acceptable level (NI195b)** has fallen from 7% in March 2011 to 1.68% in March 2012. This is a slight increase from the last quarter which is likely to be due to a build up of grit and salt deposited by gritting vehicles over the period. The high percentage seen in March 2011 is a reflection of the additional winter maintenance required last year. Similarly, the **percentage of relevant land and highways that is assessed as having levels of graffiti that fall below an acceptable level (NI195c)** remains low and has fallen from 1% in March 2011 to 0.5% in March 2012.

The **percentage of residual household waste recycled and composted (NI192)** is higher in 2011/12 quarter 4 (34%) than results from the same time last year (31% for 2010/11 quarter 4). This is due to most properties now being on the blue bin recycling scheme than compared to the same period last year. Indeed, the average score for 2011/12 (at 36%) is higher than the average score for 2010/11 (at 32%). As usual, performance dropped slightly in the last 6 months of the year. This is due to the seasonal affects of the garden waste (composting) collection service.

The proportion of municipal **waste (including all waste collected from schools and council buildings plus household waste) landfilled (NI193)** is lower (61% for quarter 4 2011/12) than results from this time last year (65%). Indeed, the average score for 2011/12 (61%) is lower than the average score for 2010/11 (66%). This reflects the percentage sent for recycling or composting.

### Areas for consideration

The **percentage of relevant land and highways that is assessed as having deposits of litter that fall below an acceptable level (NI195a)** has risen slightly from 3% in March 2011 to 3.86% in March 2012. There are no obvious reasons for this slight increase; however,

monitoring reports in this period suggest that the prone areas are secondary shopping areas i.e. shopping areas outside of the City Centre. This information should be able to help target street cleaning resources, including enforcement patrols, in the future

Please note – figures on waste and recycling are draft until confirmation is received by DEFRA in June 2012.

### **Performance Statement**

The City Council places significant emphasis on the quality of local environments, and introduced a new way of working, Responsive Local Services, in 2010 to ensure local needs and aspirations are met. 6 Area Teams (one for each regeneration area plus the city centre) have been established to tackle litter, grass cutting, fly tipping, graffiti and dog fouling.

The Area Teams are working with schools to engage young people in the 'Love where you live' campaign which is designed to generate ownership of the environment in communities. Activities with young people include litter picks and bulb planting which have received coverage in the local press.

The management of parks and play areas have been added to the role of the Area teams in April 2012. Since the plan was established, the Council have completely rejuvenated Barnes Park using Heritage Lottery Fund grant, and the park has gained green flag status.

### **Actions from Confirm and Challenge Sessions**

- Head of Street Scene to be invited to act as the city-wide lead for this priority.
- The indicators to be refreshed.
- CTAN to be consulted as to how young people could become more widely involved in their community.