



NOTTINGHAM CITY COUNCIL
CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Date: Tuesday, 20 March 2018

Time: 11.00 am (pre-meeting for all Committee members at 10:30am)

Place: Ground Floor Committee Room - Loxley House, Station Street, Nottingham,
NG2 3NG

Councillors are requested to attend the above meeting to transact the following business

Corporate Director for Strategy and Resources

Senior Governance Officer: Jane Garrard **Direct Dial:** 0115 8764315

- | | | |
|----------|--|----------------|
| 1 | APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE | |
| 2 | DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS | |
| 3 | MINUTES | 3 - 8 |
| | To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 16 January 2018 | |
| 4 | HOUSING ISSUES FOR 16 AND 17 YEAR OLDS | 9 - 14 |
| 5 | CHILD POVERTY | 15 - 22 |
| 6 | CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME 2018/19 | 23 - 28 |

IF YOU NEED ANY ADVICE ON DECLARING AN INTEREST IN ANY ITEM ON THE AGENDA, PLEASE CONTACT THE GOVERNANCE OFFICER SHOWN ABOVE, IF POSSIBLE BEFORE THE DAY OF THE MEETING

CITIZENS ATTENDING MEETINGS ARE ASKED TO ARRIVE AT LEAST 15 MINUTES BEFORE THE START OF THE MEETING TO BE ISSUED WITH VISITOR BADGES

CITIZENS ARE ADVISED THAT THIS MEETING MAY BE RECORDED BY MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC. ANY RECORDING OR REPORTING ON THIS MEETING SHOULD

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NOTTINGHAM CITY COUNCIL

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

MINUTES of the meeting held at Ground Floor Committee Room - Loxley House, Station Street, Nottingham, NG2 3NG on 16 January 2018 from 11.01 am - 12.46 pm

Membership

Present

Councillor Sue Johnson (Chair)
Councillor Patience Uloma Ifediora
Councillor Neghat Khan
Councillor Brian Parbutt
Councillor Andrew Rule

Absent

Councillor Josh Cook
Councillor Mohammed Ibrahim
Councillor Chris Tansley

Colleagues, partners and others in attendance:

Jane Garrard - Constitutional Services
Nick Lee - Head of Access and Learning
Councillor David Mellen - Portfolio Holder for Early Intervention and Early Years
Alison Michalska - Corporate Director for Children and Adults
Kate Morris - Governance Officer
Councillor Sam Webster - Portfolio Holder for Business, Education and Skills

37 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Councillor Josh Cook - Personal
Councillor Mohammed Ibrahim - Personal
Councillor Chris Tansley - Personal

38 DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS

None.

39 MINUTES - 21 NOVEMBER 2017

The minutes of the meeting held on 21 November 2017 were confirmed as a correct record subject to the addition of apologies being recorded from Councillor Neghat Khan due to other Council Business and were signed by the Chair.

40 MINUTES - 19 DECEMBER 2017

The minutes of the meeting held on 19 December 2017 were confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

41 SCHOOL PLACE PLANNING

Councillor Sam Webster, Portfolio Holder for Business, Education and Skills introduced the report on school place planning, and Nick Lee, Head of Access and Learning gave a presentation highlighting the following information:

- (a) Over 4,000 new primary school places have been added across the city to accommodate the growing population. This has led to 94% of parents getting their 1st or 2nd choice primary schools;
- (b) the challenge now is to provide an additional 15-17 forms of entry for secondary school pupils, with peak demand expected to be in 2022;
- (c) historically around 20% of City pupils attended a County secondary school, this has dipped to 15% currently and as pressure for secondary school places increases in the County it is likely to dip further. This will further increase demand for secondary school places within the City;
- (d) the Council is responsible for ensuring there are sufficient school places for young people in the City, however due to legislation they are not able to open new schools to meet this need. The options available are for existing schools to increase capacity, or to encourage free schools to open in places of greatest need;
- (e) discussions have been taking place with schools that have historically reduced intake to consolidate results and focus resources on a smaller number of pupils. They are now starting to take more pupils and are getting closer to their full capacity. All schools have been advised to be mindful of the City's requirements;
- (f) there is only one maintained secondary school remaining in the City and so discussion and negotiation around increasing school capacity is reliant on the engagement of multi-academy trusts and single academy trusts. The Council has a good relationship with many of the academies, but some schools and trusts have different priorities, such as those that have schools in both City and County;
- (g) another challenge is limited financial resources. In terms of primary education the Council had a settlement from the Government that was just enough to cover the costs it needed to. However, with the secondary expansion the reduced basic needs settlement is not considered sufficient. The Council has made representations to the government and has expressed concerns that without having this direct capital they will be too reliant on other factors out of their control to deliver the increased capacity required;
- (h) there are plans in place that will give an extra 8 forms of entry, Fernwood have applied for funding that the Council is willing to match fund up to £1million should they be successful. From September 2018 Nottingham University Academy of Science and Technology are extending their intake from 14-19 year olds to 11-19 year olds and Trinity School are adding an additional form of entry during their rebuild;

Following questions and comments from the Committee the further following information was highlighted:

- (i) There are further discussions taking place with other schools and trusts to secure the other 7-9 forms of entry required to meet peak demand. These are not yet confirmed and discussions are in a variety of different stages;
- (j) provision of extra reception primary places is now stable with a surplus of around 5%. Pressure on primary places is now in later year groups as there is still a high level of mobility within the population;
- (k) it is a difficult balance to get school places in areas that are seeing the most development and in schools where there is capacity or demand;
- (l) transport to and from school is not routinely funded by Nottingham City Council. Each application for help with school transport costs is assessed on an individual basis. Advice to families would be to ensure a school place is secured before moving house where possible.

RESOLVED to thank Councillor Sam Webster and Nick Lee for their attendance at the Committee and to note the content of their report.

42 2016-2017 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Councillor Sam Webster introduced the report on 2016-17 educational attainment. Nick Lee, Head of Access and Learning gave a presentation detailing the attainment from across the city. He highlighted the following points:

- (a) Primary education is performing very well, in some instances at or above the national average which is an excellent achievement for a city with higher than average deprivation levels;
- (b) 66.2% of pupils aged 4/5 years in Nottingham are assessed as being at a good level of development. This is up from 63.5% in 2015/16. This takes Nottingham to 130 out of 150, up from 138;
- (c) in Key Stage 1 phonics, pupils' attainment improved significantly. Nottingham City was in the top 10 most improved authorities having been the lowest performing authority in 2014/15. The authority now sits at 118 out of 150;
- (d) Key Stage 1 attainment is below the expected standard but is improving at around the same rate as nationally, the number of higher attainers dipped in comparison to 2015/16;
- (e) at Key Stage 2 (end of primary school) attainment matched national figures in terms of improvement. There was mixed results in attainment for individual subjects which has given the authority a picture of the areas on which to focus going forward;

- (f) the maths results at the end of Key Stage 2 are encouraging. Nottingham currently sits 82 out of 150 authorities. This is excellent considering that it is the 4th highest city in terms of deprivation;
- (g) for Attainment 8 and Progress 8 the provisional data suggests a larger decrease in average Attainment 8 than the national figure and a decrease in Progress 8 score too. Nottingham City is still struggling to move away from the lowest rankings on the league tables.

Following questions from the Committee the following additional information was highlighted:

- (h) The Education Improvement Board is a place where head teachers are able to collaborate and share ideas but there is also a sense of self governance and challenge;
- (i) a specific piece of work is taking place through the Education Improvement Board to look at how Key Stage 2 teachers can work with Key Stage 3 teachers to ensure that they have an understanding of pupils existing knowledge particularly around Maths;
- (j) the National Curriculum is seen as very prescriptive and does not suit all young people. There needs to be a broader curriculum including more vocational work to ensure that all young people achieve their best. This view is seen across the country and has been echoed by successive Chief Inspectors of schools;

RESOLVED to thank Councillor Sam Webster and Nick Lee for their attendance and to note the content of their report on educational attainment in 2016/17.

43 EDUCATION FOR VULNERABLE CHILDREN - VIRTUAL SCHOOL AND THE EDUCATION OF CHILDREN IN CARE

Councillor David Mellen, Portfolio Holder for Early Intervention and Early Years, introduced the report on Education for Vulnerable Children – Virtual School and the Education of Children in Care. He gave a brief outline of how many children are currently in care and the Council's responsibility around education to them. Jasmin Howell, Service Manager of the Virtual School highlighted the following information:

- (a) The Virtual School (VS) looks at children in care as if they were one cohort of at a single school. It has a governing body which holds the Virtual School to account and a head teacher. The School is scrutinised through the Corporate Parenting Board;
- (b) the VS collects data from schools and social care in order to track and advocate for the correct interventions when necessary on behalf of the young people;
- (c) the VS is also responsible for the management and administration of the pupil premium. The school that the child attends applies to the VS for the premium detailing interventions and the VS will award or challenge it. This

system has recently been moved to an online system which reduces time spent on the application making it less onerous;

- (d) each child in care has a Personal Education Plan written by the designated lead at school they attend. These are monitored by the VS to ensure they are written in a timely manner, updated and complied with;

Following questions from the Committee the following information was highlighted:

- (e) The VS offers support and information to foster carers to ensure that they can communicate with schools with confidence and to know what each child they care for is entitled to;
- (f) The VS has aspirations for the young people in care. It looks at each child individually and can recommend changes to support/intervention to improve their educational outcomes;

RESOLVED to thank Councillor David Mellen and Jasmin Howell for their attendance and to note the content of their report on Education for Vulnerable Children.

44 CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME

Jane Garrard, Senior Governance Officer, introduced the report on the Work Programme 2017/18.

RESOLVED to note the work programme for the municipal year 2017/18

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CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
20 MARCH 2018
HOUSING ISSUES FOR 16 AND 17 YEAR OLDS
REPORT OF HEAD OF LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE

1 Purpose

- 1.1 To review how the Council responds to homeless 16 and 17 year olds.

2 Action required

- 2.1 To review progress in developing a robust response to 16 and 17 year olds who present as homeless.

3 Background information

- 3.1 In March 2017 the Committee considered the findings of the pilot Ofsted inspection carried out in January 2017. The findings included areas identified for further development, one of which was to establish a more robust response to 16-17 year olds who present as homeless.
- 3.2 A briefing on progress in responding to this area identified for development is attached, and the Director of Children’s Integrated Services, Head of Service Children in Care and Head of Children’s Duty and Targeted Services will be attending the meeting to answer questions about this.

4 List of attached information

- 4.1 Paper on Housing Issues – 16/17 Year Olds

5 Background papers, other than published works or those disclosing exempt or confidential information

- 5.1 None

6 Published documents referred to in compiling this report

- 6.1 Minutes of the meeting of the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee held on 21 March 2017

7 Wards affected

7.1 All

8 Contact information

8.1 Jane Garrard, Senior Governance Officer
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Children and Young

People's Scrutiny Committee 20th March 2018

Housing issues - 16/17 year olds

Background

The Ofsted inspection in January 2017 highlighted our response to homeless 16 and 17 year olds as an area for development. Stating that:

"The response to young people aged 16 and 17 who present as homeless is inconsistent. Some young people receive high levels of support, while others are not suitably assessed. As a result, the local authority cannot be certain that staff have identified and met the needs of all young people at risk of homelessness, including those who should become looked after"

At the point of the inspection we had in place multi-agency pathway guidance "Supporting Young People aged 16 or 17 years old who are at risk of homelessness" which was published in 2015. The guidance outlined the referral and assessment process and how young people were supported. The inspection helped us to recognise how we could improve this guidance and practice locally. We have implemented a range of improvement measures.

Progress

The Duty Service are now the only Social Work team that undertake assessments of 16 and 17 year old in relation to housing needs. Where cases require stepping across from Targeted Family Support these do not follow the usual hub pathway. This allows for a consistent approach to ensuring that young people receive the right support.

In order to track cases the Duty Service now have a formal tracker. The tracker is a detailed document that records the details of all young people who present as homeless, actions taken and the outcome achieved for the Young Person.

Joint work between Social Care and the Housing team has been strengthened; experience, knowledge and expertise across the services have been used to facilitate positive outcomes for young people. We have been able to provide a more collaborative response for young people. The NCH Vulnerable Persons Panel runs fortnightly, this again allows case discussion to take place between the service manager for social care and housing aid manager.

Audit work has been undertaken specifically on young people who have presented as being homeless. From April to May 2017 15 cases were audited by the Service Manager which informed further areas for development.

Multi Agency guidance has been reviewed and will be re-circulated in March 2018

Team Meetings and Team Manager Development sessions have been held in respect of the response to young people who present as homeless.

Since April 2017, 47 16 and 17 year olds have presented as being homeless. 15 of these young people were assessed as being able to be referred through to Housing Aid for accommodation as they had been identified as having no additional needs. 19 young people were offered ongoing support either as children in need through social care or through the Targeted Family Support Teams. One young person who was assessed became looked after.

The audit findings and feedback from housing have helped change the way that we respond to young people who ask us for help and support.

The case audits evidence that most young people who presented as homeless have experienced significant difficulties in their lives. Since we have started tracking cases only one young person has presented for support who has not previously been known to Social Care. Often young people, who present have offending, risk taking or challenging behaviours. If these young people are referred through to housing without the offer of additional support, the information from housing suggests that these young people are often evicted from providers, as they do not possess the skills to live independently. A high proportion of these young people return to live with their families.

Consequently, we have further strengthened our response to young people who present at homeless. Young people are first seen by Targeted Family Support Workers. This allows our initial response to be one of looking at support from early intervention services. If this is not appropriate, a full Social Work assessment is undertaken. The most recent assessments show that social workers and team managers are now focusing on supporting the prevention of young people becoming homeless and therefore requiring accommodation.

Care Leavers

For care leavers the provision of appropriate accommodation is an essential part of making a successful transition into adulthood. The Leaving Care service in the City Council has an excellent working relationship with Nottingham City Homes who are supportive of our young people. In January 2018 86.5% of Care Leavers in Nottingham City were in suitable accommodation, against the statistical neighbour performance of 84%.

For those with additional vulnerabilities who go through the housing gateway there is a limited resource in terms of accommodation. We are currently working with housing to understand how best to manage this cohort of young people, both in terms of maximising the use of the existing resources and exploring how we may be able to support young people to live in other forms of accommodation

Unaccompanied Minors who come into care are supported to achieve immigration status. If they leave care whilst their immigration status remains unresolved, their housing costs are met through the No Recourse to Public funds budget. This is because they are not eligible to claim Social housing and as such, they are not eligible to housing benefit.

Recommendations

- To note the contents of this update
- Duty Service to continue to develop their expertise in this area improving the support provided to young people at risk of homelessness
- Leaving Care Team to continue to develop support for young adults who may be at risk of living in unsuitable accommodation.

Report for Councillor Mellen and Scrutiny Committee.

Officers:

Helen Blackman Director Children's Integrated Services

Clive Chambers Head of Service Children in Care

Tajinder Madahar Head of Children's Duty and Targeted Services

9th March 2018

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CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
20 MARCH 2018
CHILD POVERTY
REPORT OF HEAD OF LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE

1 Purpose

- 1.1 To brief the Committee on the prevalence and impact of child poverty in the City and provide opportunity for the Committee to identify specific areas that it wishes to explore in more detail to review work to tackle child poverty locally.

2 Action required

- 2.1 The Committee is asked to carry out an initial exploration of child poverty issues in the City and identify areas that it wishes to explore in more detail at a future meeting to review work to tackle child poverty locally.

3 Background information

- 3.1 The Committee identified that it wished to understand more about the prevalence of child poverty in the City, the impact that living in poverty has on children and young people both during their childhood and as adults; and to review work by the Council and its partners to reduce levels of child poverty and minimise its impact.
- 3.2 An initial briefing on the prevalence of child poverty in the City is attached and the Head of Children’s Strategy and Improvement will be attending the meeting to discuss the briefing, provide more information on child poverty in the City and answer questions about this.
- 3.3 The Committee is asked to identify any specific areas that it wishes to explore in more detail at a future meeting to review work taking place locally to tackle child poverty. These will be incorporated into the Committee’s work programme for 2018/19 accordingly.

4 List of attached information

- 4.1 Briefing note on prevalence and action relating to child poverty in Nottingham City

5 Background papers, other than published works or those disclosing exempt or confidential information

5.1 None

6 Published documents referred to in compiling this report

6.1 None

7 Wards affected

7.1 All

8 Contact information

8.1 Jane Garrard, Senior Governance Officer
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Children and Young People’s Scrutiny Committee – March 2018

Child Poverty in Nottingham City Briefing Note on Prevalence and Action

Definition of Child Poverty

“Individuals, families and groups in the population can be said to be in poverty when they lack resources to obtain the type of diet, participate in the activities and have the living conditions and amenities which are customary, or at least widely encouraged and approved, in the societies in which they belong”. (Townsend; 1979)

The poverty line is 60% of median income, which means that a lone parent with two children, earning below £15,444, are considered to be living in poverty.

Prevalence of Child Poverty in Nottingham

25,148 children (38.23%) living in Nottingham are considered to be living in poverty, once you have taken into the costs of housing. (Data available at <http://www.endchildpoverty.org.uk/poverty-in-your-area-2018/> on 06.03.18) We are 15th nationally for this indicator.

Arboretum has the highest % of children living in poverty in Nottingham City but 11 wards have a higher % of children living in poverty that the Nottingham average.

Percentage of children in poverty, Jul-Sept 2017 Local Authority and wards*	BEFORE HOUSING COSTS		AFTER HOUSING COSTS	
	Number of children	%	Number of children	%
Nottingham	16,455	25.02%	25,148	38.23%
Arboretum	756	36.51%	1,078	52.10%
Aspley	1,979	29.39%	2,996	44.49%
Basford	921	22.22%	1,431	34.52%
Berridge	1,297	28.73%	1,923	42.60%
Bestwood	1,099	24.69%	1,691	38.00%
Bilborough	1,222	27.46%	1,853	41.65%
Bridge	630	25.81%	958	39.25%
Bulwell	1,167	25.43%	1,800	39.21%
Bulwell Forest	526	17.78%	831	28.07%
Clifton North	496	19.12%	778	30.00%
Clifton South	680	20.19%	1,061	31.48%
Dales	1,184	28.13%	1,773	42.12%
Dunkirk and Lenton	148	26.45%	223	39.77%
Leen Valley	703	25.50%	1,054	38.26%
Mapperley	614	21.40%	952	33.17%
Radford and Park	659	30.94%	972	45.63%
St Ann’s	1,117	30.27%	1,675	45.39%
Sherwood	659	20.26%	1,027	31.54%
Wollaton East and Lenton Abbey	198	21.32%	308	33.15%
Wollaton West	322	10.59%	521	17.11%

Whilst Nottingham is the 8th most deprived according to the Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) it is ranked 4th most deprived according to a sub-set of this data, the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI). According to IDACI, Nottingham is the most deprived Core City. The only local authorities who have a higher rank are Tower Hamlets, Islington and Middlesbrough.

There is evidence that poverty directly influences demand for services and therefore the costs of delivery in a local authority area. A report published in 2016 by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation, 'Counting the Cost of UK Poverty', estimates that 58% of activity in relation to services for children and young people is attributable to poverty. Nationally, this leads to an estimate of poverty costing £5.9 billion in additional spending on social services and 1.6 billion on childcare and early years.

We have recently been part of a national research study (Bywaters et al) looking at the correlation between poverty and deprivation and child welfare interventions (children becoming looked after and children being subject to child protection plans). The research found that, "children in some places are much more likely to be looked after than children in other places and in each local authority (LA) these differences are systematically linked to how poor they and their families are. In England, children in the most deprived 10% of small neighbourhoods were over ten times more likely to be looked after or on a child protection plan than children in the least deprived 10%".

There is a clear correlation between the impact on child poverty and other recently published data on social mobility. Nottingham City is ranked the 13th lowest local authority for social mobility according to the Social Mobility Commission's 2017 State of the Nation report.

The Impact of Child Poverty

The Child Poverty Action Group has published national data in relation to the impact of child poverty on a number of indicators.

- In the most deprived areas birthweights average 200g less than in the richest areas.
- Children in disadvantaged families are ten times as likely to die suddenly in infancy, 2.5 times as likely to suffer chronic illness (e.g. asthma) as toddlers, and more likely to suffer acute infectious illnesses like pneumonia.
- Children in poverty have higher rates of self-harm, and young men who experienced child poverty are twice as likely to commit suicide.
- Adults who experienced poverty as children are 50% more likely to have illnesses, which limit their daily life (e.g. arthritis), high blood pressure, respiratory illness, certain disabilities and mental ill-health.
- By the age of three, poorer children are estimated to be, on average, nine months behind children from more wealthy backgrounds.
- According to Department for Education statistics, by the end of primary school, pupils receiving free school meals are estimated to be almost three terms behind their more affluent peers.
- By 14, this gap grows to over five terms.
- By 16, children receiving free school meals achieve 1.7 grades lower at GCSE.

- Children living in poverty are almost twice as likely to live in bad housing. This has significant effects on both their physical and mental health, as well as educational achievement.

Causes of Child Poverty

Low paid work – Two-thirds (67 per cent) of children growing up in poverty live in a family where at least one person works.

Worklessness - This is a major cause of poverty. In 2009/10, 42 per cent of all families below the UK poverty line contained no working members. In Nottingham we have 25,400 workless households and 13,100 children living in workless households.

Workless Households (Jan-Dec 2016)			
	Nottingham	East Midlands	Great Britain
Number Of Workless Households	25,400	222,900	3,043,300
Percentage Of Households That Are Workless	23.1	14.9	15.1
Number Of Children In Workless Households	13,100	105,700	1,353,400
Percentage Of Children Who Are In Households That Are Workless	21.8	11.7	11.4

Source: ONS annual population survey - households by combined economic activity status
 Notes: Only includes those households that have at least one person aged 16 to 64.
 Children refers to all children aged under 16.

Inadequate benefits - In 2009/10, for example, CPAG estimate that a family with one child claiming jobseeker's allowance received only 65 per cent of the amount they required to live above the poverty line.

Children in large families are at a far greater risk of living in poverty – 36% of children in poverty live in families with three or more children.

How are we tackling child poverty in Nottingham City?

Access to high quality education from early years through to Key Stage 5 is a key enabler for children and young people to become more socially mobile and escape child poverty.

- 60.75% of eligible families are accessing their early years entitlement. This is an area for continued focus to increase take-up.
- Currently there are 83 PVI childcare settings in the City, 78 of these have been inspected by Ofsted and 72 (92%) are judged to be Good or Outstanding.
- In maintained schools and academies, early years provision is given its own sub-judgement as part of the overall inspection of the school. Of all early years provision in maintained schools and academies 89% were judged good or outstanding for their early years provision sub-judgement as at 31 March 2017.
- Work through the Education Improvement Board is supporting improvements in the quality of primary, secondary and special schools in the City. 84% of children and young people are educated in schools judged to be good or outstanding.

Nottingham City Council's continued investment in early help and early intervention will support families facing poverty and deprivation. The Child Poverty Action Group state that protection of Children's Centres provision is key to alleviating the impact of child poverty.

Programmes like Small Steps, Big Changes are currently implementing a range of projects that will mitigate or alleviate the potential impact of child poverty for families with children aged 0-3 in 4 wards in the City. This includes the rollout of family mentors, parenting programmes and initiatives like the Dolly Parton Imagination Library.

Nottingham's Priority Families (PF) programme has a focus on supporting complex families, with multiple needs and who are likely to be experiencing poverty and deprivation.

Since 2015, the programme has worked with 2879 families and have demonstrated significant and sustained progress for 1274 families.

Outcomes data available in December 2017 (991 PbR families) shows that:

- Domestic violence was present as a need in 60.3% of families and in these families, 1747 individual DV issues were identified. We were successful in addressing 69.8% of these issues.
- 28.2% of families had education needs identified at the start of intervention (persistent absence, repeated fixed term exclusion etc.). This totalled 466 education issues and we delivered positive outcomes against 60.9% of those issues identified.
- 47.0% of families had worklessness identified as an issue. We were successful in supporting 67.9% of families to make progress to work or to find work.
- Crime and anti-social behaviour was identified in 13.2% of families with 179 individual issues identified. We were successful in delivering significant and sustained improvement against 53.6% of those issues identified at the start of intervention.

We are working closely through the Troubled Families Employment Advisors (TFEAs) with the Department for Work and Pensions to ensure a focus on tackling worklessness. 359 (of the 1274) claims to date through the PF Programme have been for continuous employment. We are also raising the awareness of the importance of employment as a key issue to be identified and addressed through assessment and planning in mainstream services for vulnerable children and families.

Priority Families have funded a pilot parenting programme for more complex families who would otherwise require targeted family support. Since August 2017 there have been 95 referrals with 83.2% (79) of those families going on to receive a parenting intervention. Of the 79 who received support, 75.9% have not subsequently been open to Targeted Family Support or Social Care services, which demonstrates that needs have been met.

Nottingham City currently commissions Advice Nottingham, a consortium of providers across the City, to deliver benefits, debt and employment advice.

We are currently exploring options to create greater integration of advice services in the City with services supporting our most vulnerable and complex families. This is in anticipation of the rollout of Universal Credit in the City in October 2017 to ensure that professionals are able to access timely support and advice to meet the holistic needs of families facing financial stress.

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CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
20 MARCH 2018
WORK PROGRAMME 2018/19
REPORT OF HEAD OF LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE

1 Purpose

- 1.1 To give initial consideration to the Committee’s work programme for 2018/19 and identify any potential issues for scrutiny.

2 Action required

- 2.1 The Committee is asked to:
- a) review the Committee’s draft work programme for 2018/19, making amendments as appropriate; and
 - b) identify any additional potential issues for scrutiny.

3 Background information

- 3.1 The Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee is responsible for carrying out the overview and scrutiny role in relation to issues affecting children and young people in the City. The Committee is responsible for setting and managing its own work programme to fulfil this role.
- 3.3 In setting its work programme the Committee should aim for an outcome-focused work programme that has clear priorities and potential to contribute to improvements for local people. The work programme must be matched against the resources available to deliver the programme.
- 3.4 Where there are a number of potential items that could be scrutinised in a given year, consideration of what represents the highest priority or area of risk will assist with work programme planning.
- 3.5 The work programme needs to be flexible so that issues which arise as the year progresses can be considered appropriately.
- 3.6 A draft work programme for 2018/19 has been developed, based on areas of work already identified by the Committee. The Committee is asked to review the draft work programme adding, amending and deleting items as appropriate. The Committee may also wish to identify additional items for potential consideration, including proposed focus and key lines of enquiry. Based on this a proposed work programme for 2018/19 will be brought to the Committee for approval in June.

4 List of attached information

- 4.1 Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee Draft Work Programme 2018/19

5 Background papers, other than published works or those disclosing exempt or confidential information

- 5.1 None

6 Published documents referred to in compiling this report

- 6.1 Reports to and minutes of meetings of the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee during 2017/18
- 6.2 Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee Terms of Reference

7 Wards affected

- 7.1 All

8 Contact information

- 8.1 Jane Garrard, Senior Governance Officer
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0115 8764315

Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee 2018/19 Work Programme DRAFT

Date	Items
<p>June 2018</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary School Progress To speak to the Nottingham Schools Trust about its role in supporting improvement at primary school level; and to review progress. • School Improvement Journeys To hear from local schools about their progress and improvement journeys towards improving educational outcomes for children and young people in the City. • Regional Schools Commissioner (tbc) To hear from the Regional Schools Commissioner for East Midlands and Humber about activity over the last year to contribute to school improvement in Nottingham and plans for the year ahead. • Work Programme 2018/19
<p>July 2018</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for Care Leavers To scrutinise progress in implementing the national 'Keep on Caring' Strategy and development of a Local Offer for Care Leavers • Social worker caseload and retention To review the effectiveness of action taken over the last year to appropriately manage social worker caseloads and improve social worker retention • Work Programme 2018/19
<p>September 2018</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School exclusions To review progress in reducing levels of permanent exclusions from City schools

Date	Items
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work Programme 2018/19
November 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse To review the Council's engagement with, and response to requirements of the Independent Inquiry; and to receive an update on the progress of the Inquiry. • Scrutiny of Portfolio Holder for Early Intervention and Early Years To scrutinise the performance of the Portfolio Holder for Early Intervention and Early Years, with a particular focus on delivery against relevant Council Plan priorities • Work Programme 2018/19
January 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scrutiny of Portfolio Holder for Business, Education and Skills (with respect to schools priorities within the Council Plan) To scrutinise the performance Portfolio Holder for Business, Education and Skills, with a focus on delivery against school priorities Council Plan • School place planning To review progress in meeting the Council's statutory duty to ensure that the supply of school places meet demand at secondary school level. • Educational attainment 2017/18 To review educational attainment by children and young people during 2017/28 school year and the impact of work of the Education Improvement Board on improving levels of attainment. • Work Programme 2018/19

Date	Items
March 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="629 233 1037 264">• Work Programme 2019/20

To schedule

- **Nottingham Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report 2016/17** (tbc)
- **Proposals for replacing Safeguarding Children Board arrangements**
To scrutinise proposals for arrangements to replace the Safeguarding Children Board

Visits

Informal meetings

- Briefings for the Chair with Portfolio Holders/ Corporate Director for Children and Adults on current and emerging issues

Items to be scheduled for 2019/20

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