

# **Coventry Children and Young People Plan 2018**



# About this plan

The 2018 Coventry Children and Young People Plan sets out the outcomes organisations in Coventry will work together to deliver and provide the best support possible for children, young people and their families.

The plan, is a refresh of the 2016 Children and Young People's Plan and therefore much of the principles remain the same. Our aspirations and hopes for children and young people in Coventry have not changed, but we continue to have fewer resources with which to achieve these ambitions. There are many challenges, but also opportunities to do things differently. Therefore, in delivering the plan organisations and communities strive to be creative in how the city wide resources are harnessed.

The plan has been developed through:

- Understanding work that needs to continue from the 2016 plan
- Reviewing current data about the needs of our population
- Listening to feedback from the Shadow Children and Young People Board
- Utilising the expertise of the different agencies in the Children's Partnership who interact with Coventry children and families on a daily basis

The priorities identified relate to the things that are best done by partners together. This document is therefore, not a description of the work of each partner individually, but the work where we know by working as partner agencies, we can have a big impact on the lives of children and young people. The plan has been agreed by the Coventry Children and Young People Partnership Board, and will be reviewed annually.

## **The following agencies are represented at the Board:**

- Coventry City Council
- NHS Coventry and Rugby Clinical Commissioning Group
- Coventry and Warwickshire Partnership NHS Trust
- University Hospitals Coventry and Warwickshire NHS Trust
- West Midlands Police
- Voluntary Action Coventry
- Schools

# About Coventry

- Population of 360,100
- There are an estimated 77,600 Coventry residents aged 0-17 making up 21.5% (more than 1 in 5) of the total population of the city
- This is made up of an estimated 39,900 males (51%) and 37,700 females (49%)
- In 10 years between 2007 and 2017 the population of residents aged 0 – 17 has grown significantly by approximately 10,700 additional residents; a growth rate of 16% compared to 20% amongst residents aged 18+
- The population of male children and young people has grown (17%) by more than females (15%)
- In 2017 there were 47,800 children attending state-funded primary, secondary or special schools in Coventry , an increase from 43,200 in 2011
- The Coventry school population is becoming more ethnically diverse; in 2011 38% were from Black or Minority Ethnic backgrounds, by 2017 this had increased to 49%

# Vision

We want Coventry children and young people to have supportive families and communities, live safe from harm, their level of achievement, health and wellbeing improves and they have positive and fulfilling lives. From conception to early adulthood.

# Priorities

The priority areas in Coventry continue to be the following:

1. **Early help** – Making sure as a city we reach children, young people and families when the need first emerges, and intervene when we can have the most impact
2. **Be healthy** – Children and young people's health is improved by giving them the best start in life tackling health inequality and encouraging positive lifestyle choices
3. **Stay safe** – Children and young people have a framework of support in place to protect them from harm
4. **Education, training and employment** – Children and young people's level of attainment, education progress and employability is maximised

# How will we deliver the priorities?

Each of the four priority areas is a specific work stream, with a lead individual accountable for galvanising partners to deliver the priority. Each work stream reports to the multi-agency Children and Young People Partnership Board which drives the programme of work, and reviews the impact of the plan as a whole.

Early help has been identified as a key work stream that supports the delivery of all the other priorities and is integral to the way we will work in Coventry. This is why early help has purposely being put at the centre of the plan.

# How will we know we are making a difference?

The Plan is a long term ambition, which is why there is no specific end date. The priorities require a medium to long term strategic view and system change, not short term quick fixes.

There are two main ways in which the Partnership understand if we are making a difference:

- a. Measuring key performance indicators
- b. Listening to the Shadow Children and Young People Partnership Board

Key impact measures have been identified. These are monitored by the Children and Young People Partnership Board to understand how the priority work streams are delivering change for children and young people.

It is recognised that there are many more indicators that could help identify if young people are benefiting from the priority work streams. However, to ensure we all collectively concentrate our efforts, it is important to have a relatively narrow range of indicators that we know will help make the biggest impact to children, young people and families if they improve.

A Shadow Children and Young People Partnership Board is in place, and is chaired by the Chair of the Coventry Youth Council. The purpose of the Board is to:

- ensure the lead officers for each priority get to meet young people and present information on how each area is being progressed
- to involve young people in contributing their views to priority areas

Measure	2016 Plan	2018 Update (Position on 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2018)	England Average	Statistical Neighbour Average	Best Performing Statistical Neighbour	Update period
1. Minimise under 18 conceptions.	33.8 per 1,000 females aged 15-17 years, 2014. (Poor) 😞	26.2 per 1,000 females aged 15-17 years, April 2016 – March 2017. (Poor) 😞	18.6	25.6	18.8 Bolton	Annual
2. Maximise number of children achieving a good level of development at the end of reception.	63.9% of children achieving a good level of development within Early Years Foundation Stage Profile, 2015. (Neutral) 😊	66.1% of children GLD in 2017 (Poor) 😞	70.7%	67.9%	74.0% Medway	Annual
3. Minimise obesity at: a. 4-5 years. b. 10-11 years.	a. 22.4% of children in reception classified as overweight or obese, 2015. (Neutral) 😊 b. 35.3% in year 6 classified as overweight or obese, 2015. (Poor) 😞	a. 22.9% of children in reception classified as overweight or obese, 2016-17. (Neutral) 😊 b. 38.2% in year 6 classified as overweight or obese, 2016 -2017. (Poor) 😞	a. 22.6% b. 34.2%	a. 23.2% b. 35.9%	a. 21.1% Leeds b. 33.7% Leeds	Annual Annual
4. Maximise number of children achieving the national standard at Key Stage 2 in reading, writing and mathematics	49% of Year 6 children achieved the expected standard in all 3 of Reading, Writing and Maths (Neutral) 😊	58% of Year 6 children achieved the expected standard in all 3 of Reading, Writing and Maths (Neutral) 😊	61%	57.4%	62.0% Southampton	Annual
5. Maximise number of children achieving 5 A*-C including English and Maths.	51% of pupils achieving 5 A*-C including English and Maths, 2015. (Poor) 😞	54.7% of pupils achieving 5 A*-C including English and Maths, 2017. (Neutral) 😊	60.6%	53.1%	60.0% Medway	Annual
6. Maximise educational attainment – Progress 8 (will replace indicator 5)	NA – new indicator for 2016/2017	-0.12 in 2017. (Poor) 😞	-0.03	-0.09	+0.07 Leeds	Annual

Measure	2016 Plan	2018 Update (Position on 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2018)	England Average	Statistical Neighbour Average	Best Performing Statistical Neighbour	Update period
7. Maximise number of 16-17 year olds in education, employment or training.	4.7% not in education employment or training as a proportion of total 16-18 year olds known to the local authority, as of Apr 2016 ('Neutral') 😐	4.9% not in education employment or training (including Not Known) as a proportion of total 16-17 year olds known to the local authority as of June 2018 ('Good') 😊	6.0% (June 18)	7.6% (June 18)	4.5% Portsmouth	Monthly
8. Minimise hospital admissions for: a) self-harm (10-24 years) b) alcohol conditions (under 18 years) c) substance misuse (15-24 years) d) injuries in children (0-14 years)	a. 552 per 100,000 as a result of self-harm, 2014/15. (Poor) 😞 b. 45 per 100,000 for under 18 year olds, 2012/13 to 2013/14. (Neutral) 😐 c. 66 per 100,000 age 15-24, 2012/13 - 14/15. (Good) 😊 d. 150 per 10,000, 2014/15. (Poor) 😞	a. 439 per 100,000 as a result of self-harm, 2016/17. (Neutral) 😐 b. 36 per 100,000 for under 18 year olds, 2014/15 to 2016/17. (Neutral) 😐 c. 55 per 100,000 age 15-24, 2014/15 - 2016/17. (Good) 😊 d. 191 per 10,000, 2016/17. (Poor) 😞	a. 405 b. 39 c. 90 d. 102	a. 444 b. 34 c. 102 d. 96	a. 258 Sheffield b. 20 Walsall c. 43 Sheffield d. 53 Derby	Annual Annual Annual Annual
9. Maximise the health and well-being of our most vulnerable children. (e.g. LAC/SEND)	91.86 % LAC with a completed health assessment, April 2016. ('Neutral') 😐	90.2% LAC with a completed health assessment, June 2018 ('Good') 😊	90.0%	90.3%	98.6% Bolton (Based on 2016/17 figures)	Annual
10. Minimise the number of children in need.	589.2 Rate per 10,000 population, 2015 ('Poor') 😞	443.7 Rate per 10,000 population as of June 2018 ('Good') 😐	337.7	396.2	278.8 Medway (Based on 2016/17 figures)	Annual
11. Minimise youth offending:-  a. minimise first time entrants to the youth justice system  b. minimise number of children sentenced to custody	a. 375 first time entrants Rate per 100,000 of the 10-17 population, Oct 14- Sept 15 (67 <sup>th</sup> of 138 YOTs in England) (Good) 😊 b. NA New Indicator for 2017/18 plan 😊	a. 311 per 100,000 for 2017/18 (Good) 😊  b. 0.84 per 1,000 for 2017/18 (Poor) 😞	a. 324  b. 0.36 per 1,000	a. 358  b. 0.49 per 1,000	a. 209 per 100,000 - Medway  b. 0.3 per 1,000 - Medway	Annual  Annual

Measure	2016 Plan	2018 Update (Position on 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2018)	England Average	Statistical Neighbour Average	Best Performing Statistical Neighbour	Update period
<p><b>12.</b> Maximise permanency for LAC.</p> <p>a. number of foster placements</p> <p>b. number of LAC adopted</p>	<p>a.73.8% of LAC in foster placements in 2015/16 (Neutral) </p> <p>b.70 LAC adopted in 2014/15 (Neutral) </p>	<p>a.75% of LAC in foster placements in June 2018 (Neutral) </p> <p>b.29 LAC adopted in 2017/2018 (Neutral) </p>	a. 74.0%	a. 77.0%	a. 78.9% Peterborough (Based on 2016/17 figures)	Annual
<p><b>13.</b> Minimise family homelessness.</p>	<p>2.9 statutory homeless households with dependent children or pregnant women per 1,000 households, 2015 (Poor) </p>	<p>2.8 statutory homeless households with dependent children or pregnant women per 1,000 households.</p> <p>Apr 2017 to Mar 2018 (Poor) </p>	1.7	2.1	0.5 Leeds (Based on 2017 figures)	Annual

# Work Stream 1 – Early Help

## What are the key issues?

The majority of Coventry children and young people are safe at home and in the community, do well at school and are healthy. However, we have high numbers of children in need, new children protection plans and looked after children (LAC) compared to our statistical neighbours. The 'toxic trio' of domestic violence, mental health issues and drug and alcohol abuse are significant issues for some Coventry parents and their children. Some families have deeply entrenched multi-generational problems.

Early help is a high priority nationally and in Coventry for two key reasons. Effective early help has a positive impact on:

- The lives of children and young people
- Public finances in a context of significant financial pressures

Sir Michael Marmot underlined the significance of early help in the following way: "Giving every child the best start in life is crucial for securing health and reducing health inequalities across the life course.

The foundations for virtually every aspect of human development – physical, intellectual and emotional – are laid in early childhood. What happens during these early years, starting in the womb, has life-long effects on many aspects of health and well-being". Marmot, M (2010).

## What are we going to do about it?

- Reach children, young people and families when the need first emerges; and
- Intervene when you can have the most impact.

The following outcomes will be delivered:

- Families needs are identified at the earliest opportunity
- Families capacity and resilience is built
- Families on the edge of care are supported
- Parents are able to demonstrate positive parenting skills that promote resilience in children

- Family members are not involved in crime or anti-social behaviour
- Families are economically resilient
- Children, young people and families feel included and empowered
- Children, young people and families will have more information and practical tools/strategies in place
- Children and young people will feel listened to, and have a consistent lead professional who they can form a trusted relationship with and their views will inform the assessment
- Children and young people will feel regularly consulted and part of decision making which impacts on their lives
- Decisions in relation to children and young people's lives will be timely and children will know what is happening for them without periods of delay and uncertainty
- Young carers are supported

## **Examples of what partners are already doing**

- In November 2017 the Family Hub model (0-19) in Coventry became operational. Although the buildings are located in eight areas of the city with the greatest need, all families who need help can access support through the Hubs. The eight family hubs are:
  - Pathways Family Hub and Mosaic Family Hub covering the West area of the city
  - Aspire Family Hub and Woodside Family Hub covering the South area of the city
  - The Moat Family Hub and Park Edge Family Hub covering the East area of the city
  - Families for All Hub and Harmony Family Hub covering the Central area of the city
- The next phase in development for the Early Help offer will be to develop a Hub and spoke model this will build on existing partnerships and enhance the delivery of help and support to families in their local communities
- Coventry also has an Early Help Strategy. The strategy confirms the multi-agency commitment to delivering the right help at the right time to families, children, young people and communities
- The Early Years offer continues to be delivered through an integrated approach across agencies, the Family Hub model sees the extension of existing partnership working to deliver a whole family approach. The universal offer for early years continues to be delivered across the city by partners and includes early education for 2, 3 and 4 year olds
- A new Parenting Strategy 2018-2023 has been launched. The purpose of the strategy is to raise the level of awareness about the importance and impact of parenting on children's outcomes

# Work Stream 2 – Be Healthy

## What are the key issues?

A significant number of children and young people in Coventry experience mental health issues. This has led to Coventry having a high rate of young people requiring a short term admission to hospital for self-harm.

Coventry also has a high rate of young people with a learning disability, and or autism, that require admission to an inpatient hospital for specialist treatment. This is known as the Transforming Care cohort, and is a national priority to reduce people in inpatient settings.

In a typical class of 10-11 year olds in Coventry 6 will be obese 4.5 will be overweight and 19 will be a healthy weight. This reflects that in the last four decades there has been a huge increase in the children and adults in the UK becoming obese.

The teenage pregnancy rate in Coventry continues to be higher than the national average. However, steady progress has been made and the Coventry rate is similar to the average amongst its statistical neighbours.

It is known that Looked After Children are more likely to have poorer health outcomes in a number of areas including mental health and obesity.

Another key issue is to transform the local maternity system, in light of the national Better Births agenda, and taking in to account local drivers for change such as population growth, and stillbirths in Coventry not reducing in line with England averages.

## What are we going to do about it?

We aim to improve the health of children and young people in Coventry through ensuring support is in place to deliver the following outcomes

- Children and young people have good mental and emotional health
- Children are given the best start in life
- Positive maternal mental health
- Children are a healthy weight
- The health needs of LAC are met

- Young people make positive lifestyle choices including, sexual health and substance misuse
- All family members have considered their health needs and have support available to access the help they need
- Children and young people with disabilities have positive life chances

### **Examples of what partners are already doing**

- A new Integrated Family Health and Lifestyles Service was launched in September 2018, bringing together a range of services and aligning with Family Hubs – including antenatal lifestyles support and advice, breast feeding and infant feeding support, the National Childhood Measurement Programme and family healthy lifestyles programmes (One Body One Life)
- A Tier 3 Plus Child and Adolescent Mental Health service is being implemented to boost for support children and young people presenting in crises at University Hospital Coventry with self-harm, or are at risk or of admission to a specialist inpatient hospital
- An Intensive Support Pilot has been implemented to support children and young people with disabilities and or autism who are at risk of admission to an inpatient specialist hospital.
- Established a Local Maternity System which will review and transform maternity, neonatal and paediatric services by 2020

# Work Stream 3 – Stay Safe

## What are the key issues?

It is known that the consequences of knife crime can be catastrophic. Knife crime nationally and locally is a significant concern. In Coventry knife crime and violence against the person is increasing. In 2012/13 young people were convicted for just over 100 Violence Against the Person offences and in 2017/18 this reached just over 224 offences. This is an indicator of changing patterns of offending.

The Coventry Child in Need (CIN) rate has been decreasing, however, Coventry still has a higher rate CIN compared to England and SN averages. The situation is identical for Child Protection Plans.

We know that abuse and neglect, including child sexual exploitation (CSE) has devastating effects on children and we know it can destroy lives. In Coventry there are a significant number of children identified as being at risk of CSE. We recognise the need to keep improving the way we respond to those victims' brave enough to come forward and report such a crime and to protect those who are or may be at risk of sexual exploitation.

Domestic violence and abuse (DVA) is still a significant issue in the city particularly due to the profound effect it has on child welfare and safety in addition to the harm to victims and impact on communities.

## What are we going to do about it?

- Children and young people remain safely living with their parents
- Families no longer experience domestic abuse or the abuse has significantly reduced in severity and frequency
- LAC are supported in a family setting where appropriate
- Children and young people are safe from abuse and sexual exploitation

## Examples of what partners are already doing

- Well established multiagency working arrangements in place e.g. Multiagency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) to facilitate early, better quality information sharing, analysis and decision making.

- Partners in Coventry have agreed to adopt signs of safety methodology as the preferred approach in Coventry. Signs of Safety is an innovative strengths-based, safety-organised approach to child protection casework which can also be used for early intervention work.
- Coventry LSCB have produced new Right Help Right Time Guidance to assist practitioners to understand and assess risk consistently and appropriately so that children and families can receive the right help at the right time. There is a focus on providing early interventions for children, young people and families that require support in order to prevent them moving towards higher levels of need, and to reduce the levels of need once these have been identified
- Multiagency Family Hubs that provide early help and support for families, children and young people aged 0-19 years (up to age 24 where a young person has a disability)
- A Coventry youth offending service and Street Doctors partnership have delivered 80 Knife Crime Awareness Sessions to young people across Coventry
- Horizons team that bring professionals together to protect young people who are potentially vulnerable to CSE and tackle offenders.
- Raising awareness of fostering and adoption and attracting new applicants to be foster carers or adopters

# Work Stream 4 – Education, Training and Employment

## What are the key issues?

Coventry has continued to improve against the measure of children and young people at the Early Years and Foundation Stage achieving a 'good level of development' – 66% (2017). Although Coventry has continued to improve against this measure it has not been at the same rate as nationally (71%) and our statistical neighbours (SN) at 68%. Significant increases in the number of newly-arrived pupils has impacted on the measure resulting in a downward trend in our local authority (LA) and SN rankings.

Coventry schools continue to improve. The Ofsted profile for Coventry (percentage of schools achieving good or outstanding) is as follows:

- The profile for Primary continues to rise (Coventry 96%, National 90%)
- The profile for Secondary has improved since 2015 (Coventry 79%, National 83%)
- The combined citywide profile continues to rise and is above national (Coventry 90%, National 87%)

Key Stage 2 attainment, the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics combined for Coventry is 58% (2017). This performance is lower than the national average 61% but the gap is closing. Coventry improved its SN ranking, moving from 6th to 5th position.

Progress 8 was introduced in 2016 as the headline indicator of school performance at key stage 4. It aims to capture the progress a pupil makes from the end of primary school to the end of key stage 4. It is a type of value added measure, which means that pupils' results are compared to the progress of other pupils nationally with similar prior attainment. In 2017, new GCSE (9 to 1) qualifications in English and maths were included for the first time in the Progress 8 measure. Coventry's Progress 8 score has declined in 2017 resulting in a drop in both our LA and SN rankings.

Key Stage 5 Destinations. The headline destination measure shows the percentage of young people continuing to a sustained education, employment or training destination in the year after the young person took their A level or other level 3 qualifications. Coventry has performed above national and our statistical neighbours for two consecutive years and demonstrates the impact of all Coventry's 16-18 providers in preparing learners for their chosen next steps, enabling them to make well-informed decisions about their future plans. 71% of Coventry learners' progressed to education (compared to 66% nationally) and 20% progressed to employment (compared to 23% nationally).

NEET – the term NEET refers to the group of young people who are not engaged in any form of further education, employment or training. Coventry's rate is 4.9%, which is better than the national average (6%) and SN average (7.6%)

## **What are we going to do about it?**

We aim to increase the achievement and involvement in education, training and employment through ensuring support is in place to deliver the following outcomes:

- Children and young people make better than expected progress given their starting points
- Children are ready to start school
- Children and young people have access to and attend suitable full time education
- Young people have the knowledge and skills to improve their employability
- Adults and young people in the family are working or finding work

## **Examples of what partners are already doing**

- The last few years have seen a renewed focus on the relationship between the LA and the Coventry family of schools. This has led to a strong robust partnership which has fundamentally changed the way the Council works within the education system moving from the role as deliverer to taking on the role of enabling infrastructure to address some of the key priorities identified through the partnership. Working within the confines of national policy, the partnership has managed to develop creative approaches that have led to some significant tangible outcomes.
- The secondary partnership have developed Coventry's One Strategic Plan – a unique approach to the planning of school places and capital investment. This will have an impact on the Cities regeneration programme ensuring capital is invested in the Cities schools reflecting the regeneration priorities and social values
- Coventry is now the LA representative for WM education in the Combined Authority Skills partnership and has recently taken up as Chair of the WM DCS Education and Skills network. This is focussed on developing a Regional strategy to work together to reduce costs, increase investment and have a broader impact on improving educational outcomes and pathways to employment.