

Neath Port Talbot
Children and Young
People's Plan
2011 - 2014

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Foreword

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1. Introduction

The Children and Young People's Plan outlines the strategic priorities that will direct the work of all agencies working with the children and young people of Neath Port Talbot. Since the first plan was produced in 2008, the Children and Young People's Partnership has been working to achieve improved outcomes for children and young people locally.

Local authorities and key partners are required to work together and co-operate across a range of functions and have a statutory duty to produce a Children and Young People's Plan. The Welsh Assembly Government has recently issued consultation draft guidance on producing the Children and Young People's Plan 2011-14, which complements Shared Planning for Better Outcomes (2007). The new guidance reinforces the way in which CYP Partnerships are expected to bring together and co-ordinate services for children to secure the best outcomes from limited resources.

This Plan has been developed using current guidance but takes into account key themes from the new guidance.

This new Plan is aligned with the Neath Port Talbot Community Plan, the recently produced Health, Social Care and Wellbeing Strategy, and the Local Development Plan.

The Plan will also have a strong influence on other local plans that will continue to be required such as the Youth Justice Plan, The Safer Neath Port Talbot Partnership Delivery Plan, and Operational Plans for individual services as well as the development of joint commissioning strategies for priority service development areas.

The basis for all our work with children and young people is the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and this revised and updated Plan aims to address the seven core aims that all children and young people:

- Have a flying start in life
- Have a comprehensive range of education and learning opportunities
- Enjoy the best possible health, and are free from abuse, victimization and exploitation
- Have access to play, leisure, sporting and cultural activities
- Are listened to, treated with respect, and have their race and cultural identity recognised

- Have a safe home and a community which supports physical and emotional wellbeing
- Are not disadvantaged by child poverty

Neath Port Talbot is made up of urban and rural communities and has the 8th highest population density of the 22 local authorities in Wales with an estimated population of 137,425. There are estimated to be 41, 828 children and young people aged from 0 to 25 years growing up in Neath Port Talbot. There are 17 areas in the county borough within the top 10% of the most deprived communities in Wales. Neath Port Talbot has 12 designated Communities First areas.

21% of the population are able to speak Welsh. At the last census, black and minority ethnic groups accounted for 1.1% of the population.

The gross weekly pay for full time workers is below the Welsh average and there is heavy dependence on benefits with 27.7% of the working age population claiming benefits, compared to 20.4% in Wales.

In 2007/8 there were approximately 9000 secondary school pupils in the Neath Port Talbot. In 2008, the number of 16+ students gaining 2 A levels A-C was 80.5%, the joint third highest attainment level in Wales. 88% of pupils achieved 5 GCSE grades A* to G.

In October 2008, there were 135 children whose names were placed on the Child Protection register, and 283 Looked After Children. By March 2010 these numbers had risen to 167 and 383 respectively.

A major challenge is poor health, with life expectancy in Neath Port Talbot amongst the worst in Great Britain. According to the 2001 Census, nearly 30% of the Boroughs population suffer from a limiting long term illness, which was the second highest in Wales.

The development of this Plan has taken into account the current resource challenges and the need for all partners to achieve significant savings, which could impact on service development. The focus therefore has been on identifying key priorities for multi agency service delivery that will assist capacity building and sustainable development. The priorities have been identified by reviewing progress on the previous Plan, working with partners to identify their key challenges and priorities, drawing on consultation with children, young people and families and focusing on a smaller number of key development areas that require partners to work together, are sustainable, achievable and likely to make the most difference to outcomes under the seven Core Aims for children and families.

The Neath Port Talbot Children and Young People's Partnership is the key vehicle for driving forward the implementation and monitoring of this Plan. Its role is to promote collaboration and co-operation between partners, who will each continue to work to their statutory duties and responsibilities.

The partnership comprises a range of service organisations and agencies and since 2004 it has had a statutory responsibility under the Children Act 2004 to improve the well being of all children and young people aged from 0 to 25 years. The Partnership will continue to work closely with other strategic partnerships, including the Health Social Care and Wellbeing Partnership and Community Safety Partnership, and some cross cutting themes have been identified, which will be led by one identified partnership to promote consistency and avoid duplication.

The Plan incorporates the delivery of universal services, available to all children and young people, with a specific focus on how agencies can collaborate to provide enhanced services to the most vulnerable children and young people.

A common framework for identifying needs and interventions has been agreed by the Partnership, which incorporates four levels or tiers of service:

Tier 1 – Universal: Services available to all children and young people

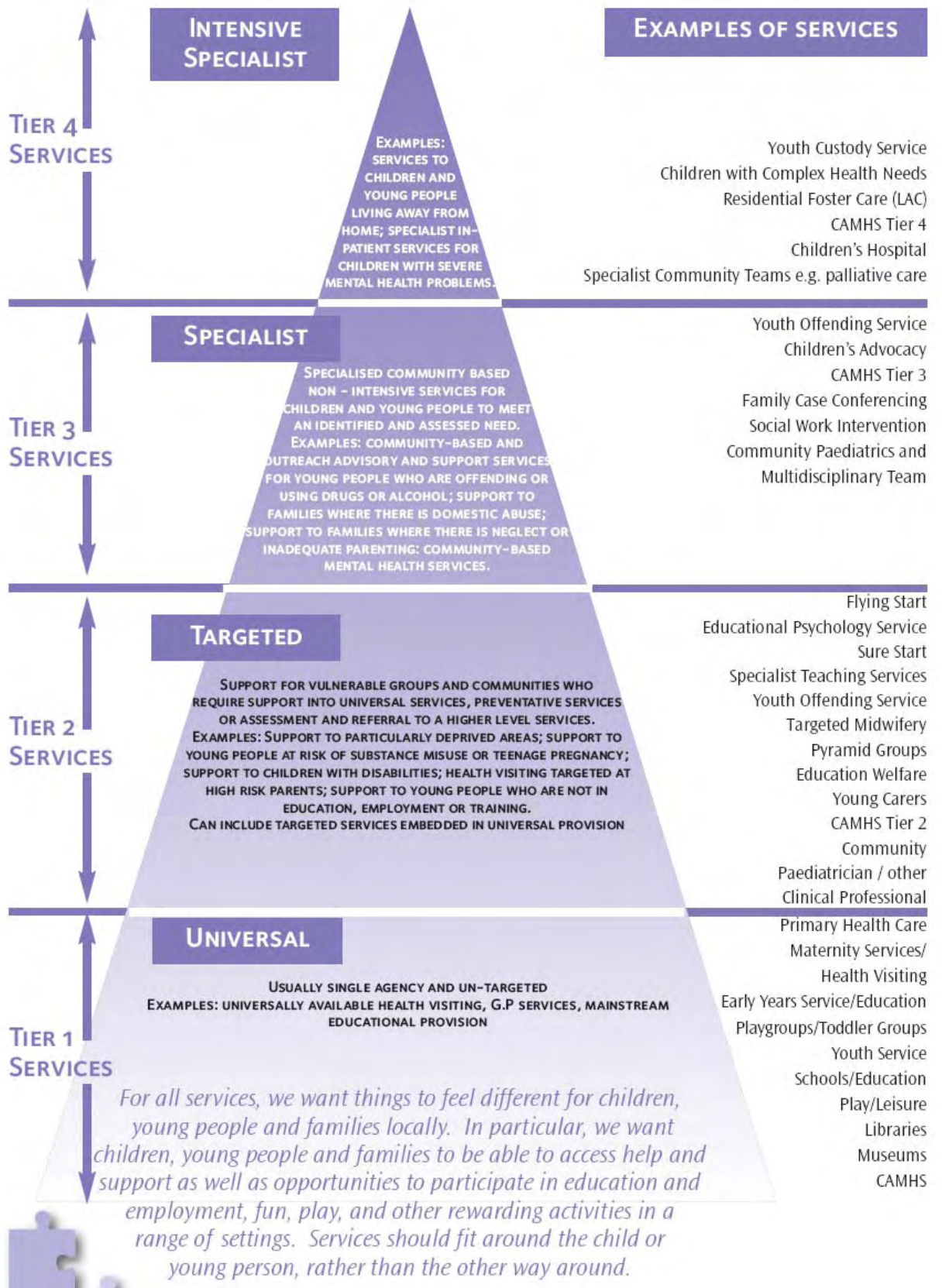
Tier 2 – Targeted: Services for vulnerable groups or communities who require support to access universal services, preventative services, or referral and assessment to access more intensive levels of intervention

Tier 3 – Specialist: Specialised community based services for children and young people to meet an identified and assessed need.

Tier 4 – Intensive Specialist: Services for children and young people living away from home, either in hospital, children's homes, foster care or custody

The main focus for our multi agency service development work over this period will be on working together at levels 2 and 3 on the diagram overleaf. We will continue to improve the access to and the quality of universal services. We recognise that children's needs will change over time and they may move between levels of service. Service providers from higher tiers of specialism should continue to work with universal service providers to meet the needs of children and young people wherever possible.

We want to build on the positive developments in multi agency working over the life of the next plan, increasing our focus on community based service delivery, providing local services to meet local needs. In this way we will continue to commission and deliver quality services within the constraints of budget reductions.



2. Our Vision

The vision of the Partnership is that:

Children and Young People in Neath Port Talbot will be healthy, confident, active individuals who achieve their potential within a safe home and community that is free from poverty.

Principles – how we will work together and deliver our services

Working Together, we will:

- Streamline partnership planning and implementation processes to improve effectiveness, reduce duplication and ensure accountability for implementation
- Use evidence and information from best practice to inform our decision making
- Make decisions about resource allocation according to our priorities and pool or align our budgets where appropriate, supporting effective local and regional commissioning arrangements where appropriate
- Share information to inform decision making
- Improve communication between partnerships and within and across agencies
- Develop annual action plans to support implementation against any medium term strategy, ensuring that critical success factors are clearly identified
- Effectively monitor the quality and performance of our services
- Prioritise findings from key service reviews and incorporate into the strategic plan

In organising our services to deliver better outcomes we will:

- Intervene as early as possible when we identify problems to avoid problems escalating
- Develop more integrated ways of working and delivering services locally, bringing together front line workers, and develop skills and confidence of our front line staff to deliver effective interventions
- Extend the involvement and participation of children, young people and their families in planning and delivering services to meet needs
- Work with third sector organisations at a strategic and operational level to promote effective partnerships and maximize all resources
- Promote fairness and equality of opportunity and access to services for all children
- Develop clear, coordinated public information about services provided by partnership agencies
- Continually challenge mainstream universal services to ensure that they address the needs of the most vulnerable

3. The Policy Context

In developing this plan we have taken into account the information and direction provided within some key national and local strategies, action plans, reports and policies.

National

- Children and Families (Wales) Measure 2010
- Our Healthy Future (2010)
- Breaking the Barriers: Meeting the Challenges: Better support for children and young people with emotional well-being and mental health needs – An Action Plan for Wales (WAG 2010)
- Talk to Me - A National Action Plan to Reduce Suicide and Self Harm in Wales (2009)
- A Guide to the Model for Delivering Advocacy Services for Children and Young People (2009)
- Working Together to Reduce Harm – Welsh Assembly Government 2008 – 2018
- Substance Misuse Strategy for Wales (2008-18)
- National Youth Service Strategy for Wales 2007
- Safeguarding Children: Working Together under the Children Act (2004)
- Childcare Act 2006
- NSF for Children, Young People and Maternity Services for Wales (2006)
- 'Tackling Domestic Abuse' The All Wales National Strategy - a Joint Approach' Welsh Assembly Government (2005)
- The All Wales CAMHS Strategy 'Everybody's Business' (2001)
- 'Better Homes for People in Wales' The National Housing Strategy (2001)
- Extending Entitlement – Supporting Young People in Wales (2000)

Local

- Neath Port Talbot Community Plan 2010-2020
- Healthier Neath Port Talbot - Health Social Care and Wellbeing Strategy 2011-2014
- Improving Futures – a joint Neath Port Talbot and Bridgend Strategy developed in response to the high levels of suicides within Neath Port Talbot and the upturn in suicides among younger people in Bridgend (2008)
- Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health Promotion Action Plan for Neath Port Talbot (draft) 2010 -2015
- Local Safeguarding Children's Board Business Plan
- Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2010
- Play Audit 2010
- School Effectiveness Framework

- 14 – 19 Network
- Local Substance Misuse Strategy 2008 – 2011
- The Western Valleys Strategy
- Participation Strategy
- Safer Neath Port Talbot Partnership Plan (triennial annually updated)
- Youth Justice Plan (2009/10)
- Youth Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour Prevention Strategy

4. Progress on Core Aims

The first Children and Young People's Plan identified desired outcomes and priorities for children and young people under each of the seven core aims. The Partnership agencies have worked together over the last three years to achieve these outcomes and the progress made, along with ongoing challenges, are outlined in the sections below:

4.1 Core Aim 1 – Have a Flying Start in Life

The Welsh Assembly Government has identified the following outcomes for every child and young person:

- Is healthy at birth and through the early years
- Is well nourished
- Achieves developmental milestones
- Has any special needs addressed
- Makes good and secure attachments.

The challenges for Neath Port Talbot, identified in the previous plan, were:

- The birth weight rate for all live births in Neath Port Talbot is below the Wales average
- The uptake rate for MMR has improved but is still below the Welsh average
- Uptake rates for breastfeeding in Neath Port Talbot are well below the Welsh average.
- Rates of children aged under 5 diagnosed with autistic spectrum disorder are relatively high and increasing
- The number of day childcare places for children aged under 5 has steadily increased but is significantly lower than the rest of Wales
- Accessibility to information for parents and service providers
- Teacher assessments of children completed during their first term in school indicate that they are less prepared to begin formal education
- Transition from early years to primary

Summary of progress since last plan was published:

- The percentage of babies born with low birth weight in Neath Port Talbot has improved and is now below the all Wales figure at 7.2%.
- There has been a marked improvement in the uptake of MMR by 24 months, now at 92.5%
- Uptake rates for breastfeeding in 2008 showed that NPT has the second lowest rate in Wales at 32%. However Flying Start has achieved 45% uptake in families in receipt of their services.
- The number of pre-school day care places continues to rise from 840 in 2007 to 912 in 2010.
- The autumn term 2009 teacher assessments showed a 0.6% improvement on the 2008 data and is the highest average figure for eight years. Reading and writing indicators are noticeably stronger and anecdotal evidence suggests that the Flying Start initiatives are having a positive impact on pupils' preparedness for learning.
- The Family Information Service (FIS) is in place for parents and carers

Ongoing challenges;

- Maintaining uptake of breastfeeding rates
- Rates of children referred with suspected disorders on the Autistic Spectrum continue to increase (54 referrals between September 2009 and June 2010)

4.2 Core Aim 2 - Have a comprehensive range of education and learning opportunities

The Welsh Assembly Government has identified the following outcomes for every child and young person:

- Achieves early learning goals
- Engages in full-time education
- Achieves their full learning potential
- Experience early identification and removal of barriers to learning
- Every pupil and young person (16-19) engages in purposeful formal and informal education, training and employment

The challenges for Neath Port Talbot, identified in the previous plan, were:

- Teacher assessments of children completed during their first term in school indicate that they are less prepared to begin formal education
- The percentage of pupils achieving Key Stage 1 Core Subject Indicator has improved but is below the Welsh average

- The percentage of pupils achieving Key Stage 2 Core Subject Indicator has improved but is below the Welsh average
- The correlation between deprivation and school attendance The number of primary and secondary school permanent exclusions
- Transition planning at all key stages
- The standard of school buildings including the number of surplus places and the standard of youth facilities
- Youth support service provision, particularly for young people aged
- 18-25
- The number of young people not in employment, education and training The number of formerly looked after young people aged 19 with whom the Local Authority are in contact known to be in education, employment or training is below the Welsh average
- Access to education and youth support services through the medium of Welsh.

Summary of progress since last plan was published:

- Performance at end of Key Stage 1 and 2 has improved year on year although is still below the all Wales average.
- All school meet the requirements of the Learning and Skills measure
- The rate of unauthorised absence is one of the lowest in Wales at 0.4% compared with a national average of 1%
- Over the last 4 years the number of days pupils were excluded from school on a fixed term basis was reduced by 726 days, and the number of permanent exclusions has also decreased to 23 (2 primary, 18 secondary and 3 in PRU)
- A Transition Effectiveness Review was developed in 2008/9 and this self evaluation framework has now been offered to all clusters of schools to enable them to review progress made with their transition plans and identify areas for further development.
- In 2009, the figure for young people not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) reduced by 0.6% point. However, NPT still has the 5th highest figure in Wales and a local NEET Strategy has been developed.

Ongoing challenges:

- Primary school attendance was slightly down in 2008/9 at 92.5% compared with a national average of 93.2%
- Maintaining improvement in performance at end of Key Stage 1 and 2
- Maintaining a reduction in NEET

4.3 Core Aim 3 - Enjoy the best possible health, and are free from abuse, victimization and exploitation

The Welsh Assembly Government has identified the following outcomes for every child and young person:

- Has a healthy lifestyle
- is healthy
- Adopts healthy sexual behaviours
- Has access to specialist services
- Is safe and protected from abuse, victimisation and exploitation

The challenges for Neath Port Talbot, identified in the previous plan, were:

- Access to emotional health and wellbeing services
- Equitable access to school health nurses
- Equitable access to paediatric therapy services
- The conception rate for young women under 16 years old is slightly higher than the Welsh average
- The incidences of sexually transmitted infections are rising across Wales
- Rates of younger children diagnosed with autistic spectrum disorder are relatively high and increasing
- By the age of 13, girls in Wales are almost twice as likely as boys to be smoking daily and Wales has the second highest proportion of girls smoking when compared to other European countries
- Engagement of girls aged 11 - 16 in sport
- The proportion of young people who are sufficiently active reduces between the ages of 15 and 24
- The proportion of girls and boys classed as obese in Wales by the age of 15 is higher than England and Scotland
- The number of Children in Need has greatly increased
- The number of young carers is significantly higher than the Welsh average
- Wales has the highest proportion of 15 year old boys and girls who drink alcohol on a weekly basis of those countries included in the Health Behaviour in School-age Children survey
- The number of 15 and 16 year olds that have used an illicit drug in Wales is high as indicated in the Welsh Health Survey 2003/2005

Summary of progress since last plan was published:

- Social Services have led a review of Children and Young People's Family Support Services as part of an overall systems review of frontline children and young people's services. Together with their partners, two multi agency integrated teams have been established in Sandfields and Cwrt Sart, Family Support services have been redesigned to support the multi agency teams. This work is ongoing.
- The school based counselling services is now available in five NPT schools
- The LHB is working to meet the target of introducing a named school nurse for every secondary school by May 2011

- The LHB is working to introduce Community Network teams across three areas in the Borough
- A review of emotional health and well being services has been carried out.
- Comic relief funding has enabled the Mental Health therapist to provide 9 hours per week therapeutic play, specifically for home educated children and young people.
- A Healthy Schools programme is in place
- A review of Speech and Language Therapy services has been carried out
- A substance misuse worker post has been established to provide advice in schools

Ongoing challenges:

- Implementing the recommendations of the Emotional Health and Well-being Review
- Implementing the recommendations of the Speech and Language Therapy review
- Addressing obesity rates in young people
- Neath Port Talbot had the 3rd highest conception rate for 15-17 year old girls in Wales at 53.2% per 1000 women aged 15-17 years (46% of these led to termination)
- 2008 saw the highest number of reported incidents of uncomplicated chlamydia in Wales

4.4 Core Aim 4 - Have access to play, leisure, sporting and cultural activities

The Welsh Assembly Government has identified the following outcomes for every child and young person:

- Engages in age appropriate play
- Participates in sport, leisure and cultural activities
- Is able to achieve their potential

The challenges for Neath Port Talbot, identified in the previous plan, were:

- Play and youth support provision for 8 – 13 year old children and young people
- The proportion of girls and boys classed as obese in Wales by the age of 15 is higher than England and Scotland
- Access to a range of play, sport, leisure and cultural opportunities for vulnerable children and young people particularly for children and young people with disabilities
- Engagement of girls aged 11 – 16 in sport
- The proportion of young people who are sufficiently active reduces between the ages of 15 and 24

- Youth support service provision, particularly for young people aged 18 – 25 and through the medium of Welsh
- The availability and promotion of appropriate play training and shortage of qualified play workers, youth workers and specialist sports coaches
- The reduction of natural play spaces

Summary of progress since last plan was published:

- A Play Development team is in place, delivering play schemes, after school activities and supporting communities to develop their play opportunities
- A play audit has been undertaken
- In 2009/10, 1183 young people aged 8-13 accessed youth service provision.
- Menter Iaith Port Talbot work with Neath college to continue the CLWB Croeso for Welsh speakers and learners – 14 attend regularly
- OCN Level 1 Play in School has been offered to lunchtime supervisors in 4 NPT Primary schools
- There has been no further reduction in natural play spaces

Ongoing challenges:

- To co-ordinate and target the development of play opportunities to meet agreed priorities

4.5 Core Aim 5 - Are listened to, treated with respect, and have their race and cultural identity recognised

The Welsh Assembly Government has identified the following outcomes for every child and young person:

- Engages in meaningful decision making on issues that affect their lives
- Knows about their rights and how to obtain them
- Is valued and respected as a member of society
- Is able to freely express their cultural identity and race

Summary of progress since last plan was published:

Organisations have been trained and supported to meet the National Participation Standards and 16 in total have met the Standards. 144 children, young people and professionals have been trained on children's rights and participation. 69 organisations are now signed up to the Standards

36 organisations have included participation in their action plans

- A participation sub-group has been established and a Participation Strategy developed, with an action plan. Work is ongoing to maintain the participation standards

- A Children's Rights questionnaire has been completed
- A core group of young people meets regularly and contributes to consultation on service development and delivery
- The guidance on providing advocacy services has been implemented

Children and young people have had their voices heard through the development of a participation framework and through:

- their involvement in consultations
- the formation of youth forums
- the strengthening of the Youth Council
- meetings with the Cabinet, Lead Director and Lead Cabinet Member for Children
- receiving training
- advising the Big Lottery Bid for the establishment of the Children's Rights Unit
- having experienced democracy at first hand, questioning Councillors, MPs and AMs, and visiting the Senedd and Parliament.

There has been a strengthening of families' participation through their involvement in consultations on the Speech and Language Review, Children's Social Services Review, plans for Universal Advocacy and through the increasing representational role played by the Parents Network.

Pupils from Ysgol Gyfun Ystalyfera attended the Senedd as guests of Gwenda Thomas AM. This will aid their attainment of the Welsh Bacalaureate. Peter Hain visited Ysgol Gyfun Ystalyfera and follow up visits to the Senedd and Parliament were arranged.

A consultation was developed with Ystalyfera and Godre'r Graig ICC on the future needs of parents and children from the service.

Consultation Framework written for the Family Support Services Review has been extended to include all Children's Social Services and has been completed.

Young people from Communities First have attended a session on the Youth Council and how to become involved.

This has been aided greatly by the political will within the county and the leadership shown by the Children and Young People's Partnership and commitment of the Participation Project Team. There is a healthy determination at all levels for children, young people and their families to be involved in decisions that affect their lives, whether through participation, advocacy or through the knowledge of their rights.

The challenge for Neath Port Talbot, identified in the previous plan, was:

- To successfully implement the Participation Strategy

4.6 Core Aim 6 - Have a safe home and a community which supports physical and emotional wellbeing

The Welsh Assembly Government has identified the following outcomes for every child and young person:

- Is safe from crime and the effects of crime
- Is safe from injury and death resulting from preventable accidents
- Is safe from environmental pollution
- Lives in a decent home

The challenges for Neath Port Talbot, identified in the previous plan, were:

- The rate of suicide within young people in Neath Port Talbot is high and is increasing
- Shortfall in number of units of affordable housing
- Private sector dwellings within Neath Port Talbot are likely to have an above average rate of unfitness when compared with Wales as a whole
- The proportion of public sector housing stock that meets the Welsh Housing Quality Standard
- The number of homeless young people including potentially homeless.
- The number of wards where the reported incidents of anti-social behaviour are consistently higher than elsewhere
- The number of children and young people aged 0 – 24 that are victims of violent crime is high
- The number of children and young people aged under 18 attending the Local Accident Centre in Neath Port Talbot Hospital

Summary of progress since last plan was published:

- The number of suicides of young people aged 25 and under halved from 8 in 2008 to 4 in 2009
- The five year homelessness strategy is being implemented
- Borough Council housing stock is in the process of transferring to NPT Homes over a 6 year period, with an anticipated rise in quality of stock. Relationships have been developed with private landlords and a social letting agency has been established which provides bonds for vulnerable adults and young people to assist them to access housing

An ongoing challenge is the rise in reported anti social behaviour, particularly in Aberavon, Sandfields and Neath North

4.7 Core Aim 7 – are not disadvantaged by child poverty

The Welsh Assembly Government has identified the following outcomes for every child and young person:

- Every child and young person is free from poverty due to low income

The challenges for Neath Port Talbot, identified in the previous plan, were:

- Attitudes, behaviours and skills required in the workplace
- Support mechanisms enabling individuals to remain in work and progress
- The structure, co-ordination and impact of welfare benefit and debt advice for families and young people

Summary of progress since last plan was published:

- A well-resourced Welfare Rights service is in place
- Communities First programme is working across 12 localities in the Borough
- Links have been established with Valley Enterprises and the Enterprise Learning Forum to develop entrepreneurial skills

5. Service delivery priorities 2011-2014

The following cross cutting priority areas for service development over the next three years have been identified, which link to all seven core aims.

5.1 Further develop prevention, parenting and family support services

The partnership aims to develop a continuum of preventative services throughout the whole age range covered by the plan, to include parenting and family support services. These services aim to support early interventions with families, delivered in a timely way, to reduce the need for more intensive or specialist services at levels 3 and 4 (See diagram on page 7)

Key service delivery priorities are:

- 5.1.1 To trial new ways of partnership working in both preventative and statutory services through the 'Systems Review'. Children and young people's services have undertaken a review of key processes and demand information in the provision of safeguarding and other services to families. In conjunction with partner agencies they have developed a new approach to partnership working which is to be piloted in two local areas (Sandfields and Cwrt Sart) and if successful, widely implemented. (FS1)

The pilot stage will trial offering consultation and advice to professionals supporting families, whilst also delivering statutory children's social services within an integrated multiagency team.

- 5.1.2 To develop approaches to commissioning Family Support Services which will meet the needs identified by the Systems Review (FS2)
- 5.1.3 To develop community networks and the Team Around the Child / Family approach as the key mechanism for the provision of services on a multiagency basis. This will involve a range of agency professionals working together to support children and families guided by a nominated lead professional. *(cross reference to the SCHWB Strategy and Community Plan)* (FS3)
- 5.1.4 To coordinate early years and parenting support services including inputs from partnership agencies, WAG, Cymorth and EU funded services. The aim will be to coordinate delivery of these services in local neighbourhood areas, to ensure maximum benefit to families from these resources. This approach will help ensure that young children are well physically and emotionally prepared to start school and to make good progress thereafter. (FS4)
- 5.1.5 To develop a strategy for play to help focus, prioritise and co-ordinate play services for children (FS5)
- 5.1.6 To further develop services to promote engagement of young people in sports, leisure and cultural activities. Ensure that these services are accessed by young people who have left school and by disadvantaged groups including ethnic minorities, children with disabilities and young offenders and Looked After Children (FS6)
- 5.1.7 To develop improved parental mental health services. Parental mental ill health is a key factor in children's safeguarding and provision of support services can help reduce risk to children *(cross reference to the Community Plan)* (FS7)
- 5.1.8 To further develop services to support young carers. (FS8)
- 5.1.9 To develop and coordinate services to address the damage caused in families by alcohol and substance misuse *(cross reference to the Community Plan)* (FS9)
- 5.1.10 To develop and co-ordinate services to address the impact of domestic abuse *(cross reference to the Community Plan)* Domestic abuse is a key

factor in child protection situations; it is the second highest cause of homelessness in Neath Port Talbot (2008) which leads to disruption in schooling and academic achievement as well as negatively impacting on children's emotional health and wellbeing. (FS10)

5.1.11 To improve speech and language services and implement the recommendations of the SALT review (FS11)

5.1.12 To support the Healthy Schools Scheme to develop services to improve levels of physical activity, diet and address rising obesity (*cross reference to SCHWB Plan and Mental Health Promotion and Emotional Wellbeing Action Plan*) (FS12)

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5.2 To improve emotional health and well-being services

Mental and emotional health is fundamental to good general health and well-being. The partnership has developed the following service delivery priorities to help improve the emotional health and wellbeing of children and young people:

- 5.2.1 To implement the recommendations of the emotional health and well-being review(*cross reference to SCHWB Plan*) (EHWB1)
- 5.2.2 To further develop and coordinate counselling and advice services to reduce risk taking behaviour for young people, including sexual health advice services and the relationship advisory drop in (RAD) (*cross reference to SCHWB Plan*) (EHWB2)
- 5.2.3 To support the Improving Futures Strategy Group to continue to develop services to address suicide and self harm issues (*cross reference to Mental Health Promotion and Emotional Wellbeing Action Plan*) (EHWB3)
- 5.2.4 To develop and implement an effective anti-bullying strategy (EHWB4)
- 5.2.5 To develop a specific strategy for addressing alcohol and substance misuse by young people (EHWB5)
- 5.2.6 To develop local therapeutic support services for looked after children so they can be placed and supported locally (EHWB6)

5.3 Participation, engagement and advocacy

The Partnership strongly supports the effective involvement of children, young people and their families in the development and delivery of all services. Opportunities for the co-production of services with children, young people and their families will be explored. The implementation of a children's rights ethos in all service delivery is still a priority.

The key priorities for the partnership in further developing the participation, engagement and advocacy support for children and young people are:

- 5.3.1 To continue to develop and implement the participation strategy for children and young people (P1)

5.3.2 To implement the Young Wales model for delivering advocacy services for children and young people (P2)

5.4 Ensure that children with disabilities and / or autistic spectrum disorder can access universal and specialist services

Disabled children have the same rights as other children to access all services and the aim of the Partnership is that they should be supported to do so. We recognise that these children and young people are some of the most vulnerable in our community and our task must be to support them (and their parents and carers), so that they can live fulfilled and sustained lives.

The key priorities for the partnership in continuing to address and meet their needs are:

- 5.4.1 To implement the ASD strategic Action Plan for Wales and ensure the needs of children with Autistic Spectrum Disorder are identified and tracked appropriately for service planning purposes (*cross reference to SCHWB Strategy*) (CWD1)
- 5.4.2 To review and update the strategy for disabled children in Neath Port Talbot **(is there a current strategy or plans to develop one?) (CWD2)**
- 5.4.3 To improve the links and transition arrangements between children's and adult care services (*cross reference to SCHWB Strategy*) (CWD3)

6. A child poverty strategy for Neath Port Talbot

6.1 Introduction

The Welsh Assembly Government's strategy to reduce child poverty, "A Fair Future for Children", was launched on 8th February 2005. The strategy reaffirms the Assembly Government's commitment to eradicate child poverty by 2020 and to halve child poverty by 2010 compared with 1997 figures. This strategy is reinforced by the introduction of The Children and Families (Wales) Measure 2010 which includes 13 broad aims for contributing to the eradication of child poverty in Wales. These are:

- (a) to increase income for households including one or more children with a view to ensuring that, so far as reasonably practicable, there are no households in the relevant income group
- (b) ensuring that, so far as reasonably practicable, children living in households in the relevant income group are not materially deprived;
- (c) to promote and facilitate paid employment for parents of children;
- (d) to provide parents of children with the skills necessary for paid employment;
- (e) to reduce inequalities in educational attainment between children;
- (f) to support parenting of children;
- (g) to reduce inequalities in health between children and between parents of children (so far as necessary to ensure the well-being of their children);
- (h) to ensure that all children grow up in decent housing;
- (i) to ensure that all children grow up in safe and cohesive communities;
- (j) to reduce inequalities in participation in cultural, sporting and leisure activities between children and between parents of children (so far as necessary to ensure the well-being of their children);
- (k) to help young persons participate effectively in education and training;
- (l) to help young persons take advantage of opportunities for employment;
- (m) to help young persons participate effectively and responsibly in the life of their communities.

There are a number of Welsh Assembly or EU funded programmes in place, supported by the Partnership, which are designed to tackle child poverty:-

- Communities First – provides targeted additional resources in the twelve most deprived areas of Neath Port Talbot. It has a particular interest in promoting sustainable community empowerment, ensuring

positive outcomes for children and young people and has dedicated youth workers, developed youth forums, intergenerational projects and summer youth activities

- Cymorth – the children and youth support fund, provides targeted support for children and young people within a framework of universal provision, in order to improve the life chances of children and young people from disadvantaged families;
- Flying Start – provides intensive support for children during their early years, targeted at families in selected school catchment areas
- Genesis – project to support lone parents into employment

6.2 What research tells us about child poverty

Child Poverty limits future life chances for employment; training; enduring, positive family and social relationships; good physical and mental health and longevity and it affects childhood experiences profoundly. (Bradshaw and Mayhew, 2005)

Childhood experiences:

Research indicates that children in low income families:

- Often miss out on activities such as after-school clubs, school trips and inviting friends for tea.
- 25% of these questioned went without warm coats in winter, proper meals and heat in the home.
- Poor children often have little or no space to play and live in areas with few shops or amenities. (Crowley and Vulliam, 2006)

Educational costs:

Children who grow up in poverty are far less likely to do well in school and are much more likely to leave the education system with no qualifications at all. (Rafo et. al., 2007)

Higher Risks of Unemployment:

Adults with poor basic literacy and numeracy skills are up to five times more likely to be unemployed or out of the labour market than those with adequate skills. (renewal.net)

Health Costs:

- Children from the lower socio economic groups are four times more likely to die in an accident and have nearly twice the rate of longstanding illness than those living in households with high incomes. (Bradshaw and Mayhew, 2005).
- Babies born into poor families are more likely to be premature and have low birth weight. (Palmer, 2005)

- Children in poorer families are more likely to suffer from respiratory infection, gastro-enteritis, dental caries and tuberculosis. (Dept. for Children, schools and families, 2007)
- Poverty can also affect the quality of a child's diet. (Dept. for Children, schools and families 2007)
- In terms of mental health, there is evidence that children from unskilled, working-class backgrounds are almost three times as likely to have a mental disorder as children from professional backgrounds (14.5% compared to 5.2%). The rate for families where the parents had never worked was more than four times higher at 21.1%. (Dept. for Children, schools and families, 2007)
- Children of parents who have never worked or are long term unemployed are 13 times more likely to die from unintentional injury and 37 times more likely to die from exposure to fire. (Dept. for Children, Schools and Families, 2007)

Child poverty is a result of a number of complex and varied factors which act at both the individual and community level. However there are some key characteristics which put children and families at risk of living in poverty and deprivation. Our poverty reduction strategy will need to consider what policies it can put in place to address the particular circumstances of these 'at risk' groups and ensure sustainable routes out of poverty for all children.

Families with the following characteristics have a higher than average risk of poverty:

- children in workless families, where the risk of poverty remains high, at 58 per cent, which is considerably above the average of 22 per cent;
- children in couple families where one adult works part-time have a 44 per cent risk of poverty;
- more than a third of all ethnic minority families live in poverty;
- children in families with one or more disabled adults face a high risk of poverty at 31 per cent;
- children in families with 4 or more children have a 40 per cent risk of poverty

Source: Households Below Average Income 2005-06, Regional data 2003/04-2005/06.

6.3 What we know about children and young people living in poverty in Neath Port Talbot

A full report on data surrounding Child Poverty specifically for Neath Port Talbot families is currently in development.

6.4 Service delivery priorities

All the service delivery priorities outlined in Section 5 above will contribute to reducing child poverty, particularly service and participation poverty. This chapter focuses specifically on income poverty and access to employment opportunities and training for young people and families.

The Welsh Assembly Government has suggested three strategic objectives for the child poverty strategy; we have grouped our priorities for service delivery under these headings:

1 To reduce the number of families living in workless households

- To build on the work of Genesis to develop the skills and confidence of disadvantaged parents, including lone parents, to prepare them for work (CPS1)
- To improve access to transport to ensure families in workless households can attend training and other support services (CPS2)
- To build on the work of Communities First to support community-based entrepreneurship and develop local opportunities for employment (CPS3)
- To further develop affordable childcare so that opportunities to work can be taken up (CPS4)
- To develop approaches to citizenship and community engagement (CPS5)

2 To improve the skill level of parents and young people in low income families so that they can secure well-paid employment

- To develop life skills training for parents and young people (*cross reference to the Community Plan*) (CPS6)
- To establish a coordinated and consistent approach to providing services to young people aged 16-18 that are not in a education or employment (NEET) or at risk of becoming NEET (*cross reference to the NEET strategy*) (CPS7)
- To develop effective keeping in touch and tracking systems and processes to ensure early intervention and better retention of young people in post 16 progression routes (*cross reference to the NEET strategy*) (CPS8)

- To develop a low level Personal Information Sharing Protocol agreed with relevant services to enable young people to easily access additional support services with the minimum amount of disruption. (*cross reference to the NEET strategy*) (CPS9)

3 To reduce inequalities that exist in the health, education and economic outcomes for children living in poverty, by improving outcomes of the poorest

- To develop training and employment opportunities for disadvantaged groups including young carers, care leavers, young people with an offending history, and unemployed 18 to 25-year-olds (CPS10)
- To support continuation of welfare benefits and advice services on a local or regional basis to ensure income maximisation for the poorest groups (CPS11)

7. Workforce development

Our aspiration . . .

Our workforce will be qualified, flexible, well supported and sustainable, hold a common core of skills and knowledge that will enable them to competently support children, young people and families to be safe and become independent individuals.

The Welsh Assembly Government has set out its aspiration for an integrated workforce that meets the needs of children, young people and families in “Stronger Partnerships for Better Outcomes”. This includes an increased emphasis on integrated service provision and requires professionals who value each other’s contribution and are able to understand each other’s language.

The Children and Young People’s Workforce Development Network is developing a Workforce Strategy and Common Core of Skills, Knowledge and Understanding for the children and young people’s workforce in Wales which will address structural issues and provide an overarching framework and support for the local workforce plan to be developed by the Partnership.

This plan identifies priorities that have workforce implications and proposes new ways of delivering services to children, young people and their families. In

order to achieve this, staff across partner agencies will need to have the opportunity to develop their skills and expertise, and change the way in which they work with colleagues to meet the new challenges and developments.

Outcomes

We will focus in particular on a common approach to workforce development across the Partnership which will:

- Facilitate delivery of an integrated workforce at a local level
- Deliver the outcomes in this plan
- Address the National Workforce Reform Agenda

Actions:

- Develop a Children and Young People's Workforce Development Strategy which identifies core competences required to deliver integrated services, and put together a plan to address these (WD1)
- Maximise partnership training opportunities and facilitate co-training between partner agencies where possible (WD2)
- Work together to promote staff recruitment and retention across the children's workforce (WD3)

8. Monitoring progress

The Partnership is committed to putting in place a robust mechanism to monitor and review progress on this plan.

Each Service Priority area will be overseen by a multi agency delivery group, chaired by the appointed lead agency. Each group will develop an annual action plan with timescales, responsibilities and targets, and will report into the Partnership Management Board on a twice yearly basis, outlining progress on agreed actions, any barriers to progress, reasons and proposals to overcome them, and impact on Core Aim indicators. Clear evidence will be required to enable progress to be objectively monitored.

The Core Aim monitoring framework attached at Appendix 2 of the plan will be annually updated by the Partnership team with a report made to the Partnership Management Board. Information from consultation with children, young people and families will also be integrated into the annual monitoring process.

Summary of priorities for action

Appendix 1

Ref no	Priority for action	Link to Core Aim	Lead	Support
Family Support Services				
FS1	To trial new ways of partnership working in both preventative and statutory services through the 'Systems Review'	1,3		
FS2	To develop approaches to commissioning Family Support Services which will meet the needs identified by the Systems Review	1,3,4,6,7		
FS3	To develop community networks and Team Around the Child / Family approach as the key mechanism for the provision of services on a multiagency basis	1,3,4,6,7		
FS4	To coordinate early years and parenting support services including inputs from partnership agencies, WAG, Cymorth and EU funded services	1,2,3,4,5,6,7		
FS5	To develop a strategy for play to help focus, prioritise and co-ordinate play services for children	4		
FS6	To further develop services to promote engagement of young people in sports, leisure and cultural activities	4		
FS7	To develop improved parental mental health services	3,6,7		
FS8	To further develop services to support young carers			
FS9	To develop and coordinate services to address the damage caused in families by alcohol and substance misuse	3.6.7		
FS10	To develop and co-ordinate services to address the impact of domestic abuse	1,2,3,6,7		

Ref no	Priority for action	Link to Core Aim	Lead	Support
FS11	To improve speech and language services and implement the recommendations of the SALT review	1,2		
FS12	To support the Healthy Schools Scheme to develop services to improve levels of physical activity, improve diet and address rising obesity	1,2,3,6		
Emotional Health and Wellbeing Services				
EHWB1	To implement the recommendations of the emotional health and well-being review	3,6		
EHWB2	To further develop and coordinate counselling and advice services for young people, including sexual health advice services and the relationship advisory drop in (RAD)	3,6		
EHWB3	To support the Improving Futures Strategy Group to continue to develop services to address suicide and self harm issues	3,6		
EHWB4	To develop an effective anti-bullying strategy	2,3,6		
EHWB5	To develop a specific strategy for addressing alcohol and substance misuse by young people	3,6		
EHWB6	To develop local therapeutic support services for looked after children so they can be placed and supported locally	3,6		
Participation and Engagement				
P1	To continue to develop and implement the participation strategy for children and young people	5		

Ref no	Priority for action	Link to Core Aim	Lead	Support
P2	To implement the Young Wales model for delivering advocacy services for children and young people	5		
P3	To explore and implement approaches to children's rights			
Children with disabilities				
CWD1	To implement the ASD strategic Action Plan for Wales and ensure the needs of children with Autistic Spectrum Disorder are identified and tracked appropriately for service planning purposes	1,2,3,4,5		
CWD2	To develop / review the strategy for disabled children in Neath Port Talbot	1,2,3,4,5,6,7		
CWD3	To improve transition arrangements into adult care services	3,6,7		
Child Poverty Strategy				
CPS1	To build on the work of Genesis to develop the skills and confidence of disadvantaged parents, including lone parents, to prepare them for work	3,6,7		
CPS2	To improve access to transport to ensure families in workless households can attend training and other support services	7		
CPS3	To build on the work of Communities First to support community-based entrepreneurship to develop local opportunities for employment	7		
CPS4	To further develop affordable childcare so that opportunities to work can be taken up	2,3,7		
CPS5	To develop approaches to citizenship and	5,6,7		

Ref no	Priority for action	Link to Core Aim	Lead	Support
	community engagement and the co-production of services			
CPS6	To develop life skills training for parents and young people	2,6,7		
CPS7	To establish a coordinated and consistent approach to providing services to young people aged 16-18 that are not in a education or employment (NEET) or at risk of becoming NEET	2,7		
CPS8	To develop effective keeping in touch and tracking systems and processes to ensure early intervention and better retention of young people in post 16 progression routes	2,7		
CPS9	To develop a low level Personal Information Sharing Protocol agreed with relevant services to enable young people to easily access additional support services with the minimum amount of disruption	2,7		
CPS10	To develop training and employment opportunities for disadvantaged groups including young carers, care leavers, young people with an offending history, and unemployed 18 to 25-year-olds	2,7		
CPS11	To support continuation of welfare benefits and advice services on a local or regional basis to ensure income maximisation for the poorest groups	7		
Workforce Development				
WD1	Develop a Children and Young People's	1,2,3,4,5,6,7		

Ref no	Priority for action	Link to Core Aim	Lead	Support
	Workforce Development Strategy which identifies core competences required to deliver integrated services, and put together a plan to address these			
WD2	Maximise partnership training opportunities and facilitate co-training between partner agencies where possible	1,2,3,4,5,6,7		
WD3	Work together to promote staff recruitment and retention across the children's workforce	1,2,3,4,5,6,7		
WD4	Trained on children's rights and participation including, Foster carers and child care staff			





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Core Aim Monitoring Framework

Core Aim monitoring

Core aim 1: A Flying Start in Life

Every child and young person:





Intended outcomes: WAG / Local	Outcome measures	Performance		Performance and Direction of travel	Target 2011-12
		Where we were	Where we are now		
1.1 Is healthy at birth and through early years	% of live births having a low birth weight (poverty)	1999-2001 average NPT 7.8% All Wales 7.6%	2005-07 average NPT 7.2% All Wales 7.4%		
	Neonatal mortality rate	02-06: 3.4	2008 NPT 3.2 All Wales 3.0		
	Uptake rate for MMR	2005: NPT 77.2% Wales 94.6%	2009: NPT 92.5% All Wales 93.1%		
1.2 Is well nourished	Uptake rates for breastfeeding		2008: NPT 32% All Wales 57%		
1.3 Achieves developmental milestones	Teacher assessments indicating that children are prepared to begin formal education	Baseline authority aggregate: 2006: 61.3 2007: 62.4	Baseline authority aggregate: 2008 62.5 2009 63.1		
1.4 Has any special needs addressed	Rates of SEN Statements, School Action and Action +	Data required			


Intended outcomes: WAG / Local	Outcome measures	Performance		Performance and Direction of travel	Target 2011-12
		Where we were	Where we are now		
	Numbers of children and young people receiving specialist disability and sensory impairment services	Data required			
1.5 Have good and secure attachments	Looked after Children rates	Data required			
	Stability of care placements	Data required			


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Core aim 2: Opportunities to learn

Every child and young person:

Intended outcomes: WAG / Local	Outcome measures	Performance		Performance / Direction of travel	Target 2011-12
		Where we were	Where we are now		
2.1 Achieves early learning goals.	% of pupils achieving key stage 1 CSI	% achieving level 2 or above Core Subject Indicator NPT 2006: 75.1 2007: 76.1	Improving but still below the Welsh average 2008 – 77.7 2009 – 78.2		
2.2 Engages in full-time education.	Pupil attendance record		Neath Port Talbot Primary School attendance during the 2008/2009 academic year was 92.5%, ranked 18 th in Wales The national average was 93.2%.		
	Numbers of permanent exclusions from school	Permanent exclusions Primary school 05/06 - 2 06/07 - 2 Secondary School 05/06 - 20	The rate of unauthorised absence is one of the lowest in Wales at 0.4% compared to the national average of 1%. Permanent exclusions Primary school 07/08 – 2 08/09 – 2 Secondary School 07/08 – 22 08/09 - 18	 	



Intended outcomes: WAG / Local	Outcome measures	Performance		Performance / Direction of travel	Target 2011-12
		Where we were	Where we are now		
	<p>Improved Gypsy and Traveller children's educational attendance and attainment</p> <p>Education other than at school</p> <p>Rate of engagement in higher and further education and vocational training</p> <p>Rates of involvement in the school council, Youth Council and College Parliament</p>	<p>06/07 - 24</p> <p>Data required</p> <p>Data required</p>			
2.3 Achieves their full learning potential.	% of pupils achieving Key Stage 2 CSI	% achieving level 4 or above Core Subject Indicator at Key Stage 2, NPT 2006 – 69.9 2007 – 72.0	% achieving level 4 or above Core Subject Indicator, NPT 2008 – 72.8 2009 – 73.6		
2.4 Early identification and removal of barriers to learning.					



Intended outcomes: WAG / Local	Outcome measures	Performance				Performance / Direction of travel	Target 2011-12
		Where we were		Where we are now			
2.5 Every pupils and young person (16 – 19) engages in purposeful formal and informal education, training or employment	Number of young people not in education, employment or training (NEET)	% of Young people not in education, employment or training (NEETs)		% of Young people not in education, employment or training (NEETs)			
		NPT	Wales	NPT	Wales		
		2006 – 7.0	6.4	2008 – 7.7	7.1		
		2007 – 9.0	6.9	2009 - 7.1	5.7		
	Rate of Young People involvement in participatory activities						





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Core aim 3 – Health, Freedom from Abuse and Exploitation

Every child and young person:

Intended outcomes: WAG / Local	Outcome measures	Performance		Direction of travel	Target 2011-12
		Where we were	Where we are now		
3.1 Every child and young person has a healthy lifestyle.	Number of young carers	Young carers supported by Crossroads as at 21/08/07 – 12 (4 male, 8 female)			
	%of school age children who smoke	High in Wales overall No local data			
	%of school age children who drink alcohol on a weekly basis	High in Wales overall No local data			
	Rates of substance misuse by young people	High in Wales overall No local data			
	Rates of children and young people's involvement in decision about the services they receive				
3.2 Is healthy.	Obesity rates in children and young people	In NPT and Swansea between 1986 and 2001 the % of children who are overweight rose from 18% to 29%			
	Children and young people have healthy teeth	2005-06 % of 5 year olds with dental caries: NPT: 64.6%			2010: 59%

Intended outcomes: WAG / Local	Outcome measures	Performance		Direction of travel	Target 2011-12
		Where we were	Where we are now		
		ABM average: 54.3 Wales average: 52.83			
	Young people are up to date with teenage immunisations		3 in 1 Teenage Booster administered: NPT 77.7% ABM average 79.4% Wales average 61.1%		
	Rates of younger children diagnosed with autistic spectrum disorder	In 2006 48% of children and young people on social work caseloads were diagnosed with a disorder on the autistic spectrum or with ADHD compared with 32% in 2005 – largest growth area of need.	ASD Waiting List September 2007-2009: 65 cases Assessments completed: 55 ASD diagnosis: 36 September 2009-June 2010: A further 54 referrals for ASD assessment		
3.3 Adopts healthy sexual behaviours	Teenage pregnancy rates	Conception Rate Under 16 (per 1,000) 1998 – 2000 9.7 2001 – 2003 9.6 2002 – 2004 8.4	2008 - 3 rd highest conception rate for 15 – 17 year old girls in Wales at 53.2 per 1,000 women The rate for 13-15 year olds is 10.2 per 1000 (Welsh average 8.5 per 1000)		

Intended outcomes: WAG / Local	Outcome measures	Performance		Direction of travel	Target 2011-12
		Where we were	Where we are now		
	Rates of sexually transmitted infections		2008 saw the highest number of reported incidents of uncomplicated Chlamydia in Wales		
3.4 Has access to specialist services.	Access to emotional health and wellbeing services		School Based Counselling Service now available in 5 NPT schools		
	Equitable access to school health nurses		Specialist school nurse posts to be introduced supported by WAG funding		One nurse in every secondary school
	Equitable access to paediatric therapy services (Play Therapy)		Limited services provided through Comic Relief funding		
	Numbers of children receiving Child in Need services	Neath Port Talbot Children in Need 2007 – 985 2008 – 1,158	Neath Port Talbot Children in Need 2009 – 734 2010 – Awaiting information		

Intended outcomes: WAG / Local	Outcome measures	Performance		Direction of travel	Target 2011-12
		Where we were	Where we are now		
	Rates of young people involved in decisions that affect their mental health and treatment				
3.5 Is safe and protected from abuse, victimisation and exploitation	Rates of suicide in those aged 25 and under	Suicides in Neath Port Talbot Age 25 and under 2006 - 2 2007 - 4 2008 - 8	Suicides in Neath Port Talbot Age 25 and under 2009 - 4 2010 – 1 (as at Oct 2010)		
	Comparative rates of children on the Child Protection Register				
	Comparative rates of children admitted to the child protection register	Data required			
	Comparative rates of children discharged from the child protection register	Data required			
	Comparative rates of Looked After children	Data required			
	Participation of children and young people in child protection conferences	Data required			




Intended outcomes: WAG / Local	Outcome measures	Performance		Direction of travel	Target 2011-12
		Where we were	Where we are now		
	Participation of children and young people in Looked After Children Reviews	Data required			

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Core aim 4: Play, Sport, Leisure and Culture

Every child and young person:

Intended outcomes: WAG / Local	Outcome measures	Performance		Direction of travel	Target 2011-12	
		Where we were	Where we are now			
4.1 Engages in age appropriate play.	Rate of engagement in play services	Overall attendance at play sessions 2008: 3986	2009: 5746			
		Number of registered play sessions 2007: 740	2009 – 994			
	Number of children with disabilities registered on play schemes		52 (5%) of 1,028 total registrations			
4.2 Participates in sport, leisure and cultural activities.	Access for vulnerable children and young people and those with disabilities		Attendance at disability sport	270		
			Clubs providing local opportunities for disabled people	14		
			Active disabled members of local clubs	1,221		
			Active coaches	89		


Intended outcomes: WAG / Local	Outcome measures	Performance		Direction of travel	Target 2011-12								
		Where we were	Where we are now										
	<p>Engagement of girls aged 11 – 16 in sport</p> <p>Children and young people are involved in deciding on the activities and services they receive</p>		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>working with disability sport</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local competitions for disabled people</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female Participation</td> <td>6,044</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female Population</td> <td>4,186</td> </tr> </table>	working with disability sport		Local competitions for disabled people	1	Female Participation	6,044	Female Population	4,186		
working with disability sport													
Local competitions for disabled people	1												
Female Participation	6,044												
Female Population	4,186												
4.3 Is able to achieve their potential	Youth Support Service provision, particularly for young people aged 18 – 25		Menter Iaith Neath Port Talbot work with Neath College to continue the 'Clwb Croeso' for Welsh speakers and learners during the lunch hour (14 attend the club regularly).										

Core aim 5 – All children and young people are listened to, treated with respect and are able to have their race and cultural identity respected.

Every child and young person:




Intended outcomes: WAG / Local	Outcome measures	Performance		Direction of travel	Target 2011-12
		Where we were	Where we are now		
5.1 Engages in meaningful decision making on issues that affect their lives.	Rates of children and young people's participation in consultations and engagement through NPT Partnership arrangements	No baseline was established	<p>72 children and young people were involved in the consultation on advocacy</p> <p>232 children and young people were consulted on the Western Valleys Strategy</p> <p>80 Children, young people and family members were consulted on the Social Services Review</p> <p>656 young people gave their views on Children's Rights in 2009, 879 children and young people in 2010</p>		
	The rate of trained and supported organisations meeting the National Participation Standards		<p>16 in total have met the Standards.</p> <p>144 children, young people and professionals have been trained on</p>		



Intended outcomes: WAG / Local	Outcome measures	Performance		Direction of travel	Target 2011-12
		Where we were	Where we are now		
			Children's Rights and Participation. 69 Organisations are now signed up to the Standards 36 Organisations have included participation in their action plans		
	The rate of children, young people and families trained on children's rights and participation		As above		
5.2 Knows about their rights and how to obtain them.	Rate of participation in Children's rights service Rate of participation in Advocacy services	No baseline was established Data required			
5.3 Is valued and respected as a member of society.	Proportion of positive media stories in the local press The eradication of all "no more" than children signs in shops in Neath Port Talbot				



Intended outcomes: WAG / Local	Outcome measures	Performance		Direction of travel	Target 2011-12
		Where we were	Where we are now		
5.4 Is able to freely express their cultural identity and race	<p>Rates of recorded racial abuse incidents where the victim is aged 0 – 25</p> <p>Rates of Welsh speakers involved in decisions that affect their lives</p> <p>Rate of engagement in services to support minorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethnic minorities • Gay and Lesbian young people • Disabled young people 	<p>2009 NPT - 11 SWP - 123</p> <p>Data required</p>	<p>2010 NPT – 3 SWP – 43</p> <p>24 young people visited the Senedd and the Houses of Parliament</p>		


Core aim 6: A safe home, community and environment

Every child and young person:

Intended outcomes: WAG / Local	Outcome measures	Performance		Direction of travel	Target 2011-12
		Where we were	Where we are now		
6.1 Is safe from crime and the effects of crime.	Number of reported Domestic abuse incidents where children are present	Police data required			
	Number of Domestic Violence cases dealt with by MARAC	MARAC data required			
	First time entrants into the Criminal Justice System	2007: 214 2008: 205	2009: 199		
	Rates of offending by young people	2007: 655 2008: 629	2009: 590 Number of individuals committing multiple offences is also declining		
	% of young people who re-offend	No of YP classified as persistent offenders 2007: 25 2008: 34	2009: 28		

Intended outcomes: WAG / Local	Outcome measures	Performance		Direction of travel	Target 2011-12
		Where we were	Where we are now		
	% of young people who receive custodial sentences	2007: 16 2008: 28	2009: 9		
	Number of incidents of stranger abuse	MAPPA data required Police data required			
	The number of children and young people aged 0 – 24 that are victims of crime				
	Levels of recorded antisocial behaviour incidents by ward	Total Anti-social Behaviour in NPT for: 2007 – 5,868 2008 – 4,629	Total Anti-social Behaviour in NPT for: 2009 – 5,261 Most prevalent in the wards of Aberavon, Sandfields East, Sandfields West and Neath North		
	Young people involved in anti-bullying strategies				
	Children and young				

Intended outcomes: WAG / Local	Outcome measures	Performance		Direction of travel	Target 2011-12
		Where we were	Where we are now		
	people's involvement in Police And Communities Together (PACT) meetings				
6.2 Is safe from injury and death resulting from preventable accidents.	Rate of domestic and road accidents involving 0-15 year olds	Data from A/E services required Police road traffic data required			
6.3 Is safe from environmental pollution.	Levels of environmental pollution overall and by ward	Since 2000, 5 out of 10 PM10 monitoring reports have exceeded the national standard	PM10 reports well within national standard with a continuing downward trend of emissions		
6.4 Lives in a decent home	The proportion of public sector housing stock that meets the Welsh Housing Quality Standard	As at April 2009 11 of the 9,335 Council properties met the Standard	In May 2010, 20 of the 9,335 Council properties met the Welsh Housing Quality Standard		
6.5 Homeless young people involved in decisions that affect their lives	Children, young people and families are empowered through the decision making process		A young person in supported housing sat on the interview panel for the NPTCVS Homeless Young People involved in advocacy and Social		

Intended outcomes: WAG / Local	Outcome measures	Performance		Direction of travel	Target 2011-12
		Where we were	Where we are now		
			Services consultations. Homeless young people trained on children's rights, participation and committee skills.		
	The number of homeless young people including potentially homeless	2006/2007 Households for which eligibility decisions were taken (those aged 16 – 24) – 90	Households for which decisions were taken (those aged 16 – 24) 2008/2009 - 76 2009/2010 - 76		

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Core aim 7: Children and Young People will not live in poverty

Every child and young person:

Intended outcomes: WAG / Local	Outcome measures	Performance		Performance and Direction of travel	Target 2011-12
		Where we were	Where we are now		
7.1 Is free from poverty due to low income	% of children living in workless households by ward % of children receiving free school meals	2007/08 Primary: 21.8% Secondary: 18.1%	2009/2010 Primary: 24.9% Secondary: 20.1%		
	Young people aged between 16 and 24 claiming Job Seekers Allowance	As at September 2007 NPT: 41.4% Wales: 37.3%	As at September 2010 NPT: 38.1% Wales: 34.0%		
	Young people aged between 16 and 24 claiming Job Seekers Allowance for over 12 months	As at September 2007 NPT: 9.0% Wales: 12.5%	As at September 2010 NPT: 16.0% Wales: 19.0%		
7.2 Children, young people and families involved in decisions and their ideas for solving child poverty are developed	% of children, young people and families involved in decisions that affect their lives Access to social as well as economic rights		Number of trained children, young people and families Number of children, young people and families involved		

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