

**Canterbury
Coastal Local
Children's Service
Partnership
Children and
Young Peoples
Plan**

Review and Update September 2009

A Shared Vision

The Canterbury Coastal Local Children's Services Partnership's Children and Young People's Plan reflects the vision of the Kent Children and Young People's Plan

In Kent's successful communities, achievement exceeds aspiration, diversity is valued and every child and family is supported. Children and young people are positive about their future and are at the heart of joined up service planning. Children and Young People are:

- Nurtured and encouraged at home
- Inspired and motivated by school and education
- Safe and secure in the community
- Living healthy and fulfilled lives

This vision lies behind the aims of the Canterbury Coastal Partnership in its commitment to work for the benefit of all its children and young people.

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Introduction

Collaborative Working and the Kent Children and Young People's Plan

Collaborative Working

Although the LCSPs of Canterbury City and Country and Canterbury Coastal have individual needs and differing priorities one of the emerging themes during the first year of LCSPs has been how productive working across the two LCSPs, on those areas of joint priority, has proved to be and how much joint working has impacted on the outcomes for children and young people across the District.

By working co-operatively together across the two LCSPs the considerable workload of Managing a Local Children's Services Partnership can be tackled more effectively and the life chances of children and young people living within the Canterbury District are more consistent.

During the last year the two Partnerships have found that identified priorities often apply to both LCSPs especially where data is only available at District level.

However most importantly, throughout the first year of collaborative working it is essential to remember whilst the data may highlight a priority, it is the degree of need which often differs across the two LCSPs.

Kent Children and Young People's Plan

Initially the individual CYPPs of Canterbury City and Country 2008 - 2011 and Canterbury Coastal 2008 - 2011 were written based on Every Child Matters, using available data and multi-agency consultation.

Following the publication of the Kent CYPP both Canterbury Partnership Boards have looked increasingly to the 8 Kent Priorities and the significance of them, to a lesser or greater degree, to the Priorities identified by each of the Canterbury LCSPs.

Therefore the Canterbury City & Country LCSP and the Canterbury Coastal LCSP have reviewed their individual LCYPPs in line with the review of the Kent CYPP.

In addition both LCSPs are using the format and priorities of the Kent CYPP and the results of the review to look at dovetailing Kent CYPP priorities, when appropriate, with the next stage of their own Local CYPPs, which will include joint priorities for the Canterbury District inclusive of the picture in Kent and in Canterbury (Canterbury City and Country LCSP), Herne Bay and Whitstable (Canterbury Coastal LCSP)

Key facts and figures give a snapshot of Kent and Canterbury District as it is today:

Kent is one of the largest counties in the UK with a population of 1.3 million
Children and young people aged 0-18 make up 24% of the population (327,000)

- Canterbury District has the largest population of all Kent Districts. In 2007 it was 146,000.
- This is 10.5% of Kent's population
- Children and young people aged 0-19 make up 23.9% of this figure. Canterbury City and Country 17,728, Canterbury Coastal 17,096.
- School Age children attending school in the Canterbury District total 19709 (14.5% of the population) however approximately 45% of Secondary age pupils attending Canterbury City schools live in other Districts.

77per cent of Kent people live in urban areas and towns and 23% cent in rural areas

- This figure is replicated for Canterbury District however a significant student population, many of whom reside in Canterbury City, can make calculating the ratio of urban to rural dwellers difficult.

Black and Minority Ethnic people make up 3.5% of Kent's population

- In Canterbury district 2.2 per cent population was Asian, Black, Chinese or other ethnic groups (3,216) (*Source census 2001*)
- However the number of Black and Minority Ethnic pupils attending Canterbury Coastal schools in Jan 2009 was 589 or 6.9%
- The number of Black and Minority Ethnic pupils attending schools in Canterbury City and Country in Jan 2009 was 1,485 or 13.4%

Average household income in Kent is lower than in the rest of the south east and Kent is below the regional average for skills - 28% of the working population have no qualifications

In Kent there are 553 primary and secondary schools plus academies with just over 209 312 children attending.

- In Canterbury Coastal there are 18 schools with 8541 pupils attending (4.1% of Kent's population)
- In Canterbury City and Country there are 11168 pupils attending (5.3% of Kent's population)

An estimated number of at least 43,000 people work with children and young people, in some capacity in paid employment or voluntarily across Kent.

Deprivation:

In Kent we estimate that almost 48,000 children and young people live in poverty. The 2007 Index of Deprivation average score for Kent is 16.99. But Thanet with a score of 27.61, remains the most deprived district and is within England's top 20% deprived districts whilst Sevenoaks and Tonbridge & Malling are within England's 20% least deprived.

- The 2007 Index of Deprivation average score for Canterbury district is 16.17per cent.
- Using this index in 2008, in Canterbury 15% of the population are classified as 'most deprived' whilst only 8% as 'most affluent'

- In the Canterbury district the following twelve wards are in the 'most deprived' quintile for Child Well-Being.
- In Canterbury Coastal: Seasalter, Gorell, Chestfield and Swalecliffe, West Bay, Heron,
- In Canterbury City and Country: Marshside, Sturry North, Barton, Northgate, Wincheap, St Stephens, Westgate

In 2004-5, 22% of the UK child population (2.8 million children) were living in relative income poverty. The proportion of children living in workless households is still one of the highest in the EU (16% in 2007). 1.7m children in this group live in a couple household and at least one person is working in the majority of these households.

Research shows children living in poverty are more likely to have low birth weights, have a shorter life expectancy and are more likely to die in an accident. Children who live in rented accommodation are more likely to suffer limiting long-term illnesses.

Teenage pregnancy rates are higher in deprived areas and children from disadvantaged backgrounds are more likely to be involved in anti social behaviour, including drug use and crime. They are also less likely to achieve whilst at school and once adult, are more likely to have low earnings, less likely to work and are more likely to be offenders.

It is crucial to break the cycle of deprivation in order that the present generation of children and young people can maximise their potential and achieve success but also to ensure that their children will grow up with high levels of ambition and expectation.

As is shown above, the level of deprivation varies across Kent, and it is important that the Local Children's Services Partnerships assess local needs and ensure that appropriate services are available to deal with both the causes and effects of deprivation.

The 8 Priorities in the Kent CYPP on which the CYPPs for Canterbury City and Country and for Canterbury Coastal are based assesses and addresses these local needs in greater detail.

Priority 1

To reduce the impact of poverty (generational and situational) on young peoples lives by tackling the underlying causes and mitigating the effects

Priority 2

To draw on and improve resilience in children and young people to help them make informed and healthy/safe choices and develop coping strategies.

To include a focus on children and young people with emotional and/or mental health problems

Priority 3

To improve parenting by implementing Every Parent Matters and developing more effective multi-agency support and early intervention for families experiencing problems. To include:

- Taking action to increase father's involvement in their children's upbringing

- Reducing the incidence and impact of domestic violence and substance misuse on children and young families
- Improving the communication and interaction development of younger children

Priority 4

To improve the quality and stability of housing provision for vulnerable children and young people through to early adulthood.

Priority 5

Supporting vulnerable children to improve their life chances, including improving the achievement and quality of life for young carers by implementing the Kent Young Carer's Strategy

Priority 6

To ensure more young people have things to do and safe places to go in their leisure time and improve outcomes for adolescents at risk to themselves and potentially others, through for example implementation of the Integrated Youth Support Services Strategy.

Priority 7

To increase engagement and participation by young people in education, employment and society in order to prevent disaffection and improve security

Priority 8

Children and young people are safe and feel safe in the communities where they live, go to school, play and work, with a focus on taking action to reduce the incidence and impact of bullying in school and the community.

What children and young people have told us about their life in Kent:

Throughout the plan we use feedback from children and young people and their parents to illustrate what it is like to be a young person living in Kent today.

There are a number of recurring themes across all the consultations, regardless of the backgrounds of the children and young people involved.

In summary the things Kent children and young people most frequently talked about were:

- Not enough things to do in their local area
- Leisure activities are too expensive
- Nowhere for young people to just gather and be together
- Lack and cost of public transport
- Stigmatisation of all young people when it is only a minority involved in anti-social behaviour
- Fear of people hanging about on the streets
- Having somewhere to study, even if it isn't at home
- Relationships with parents with the themes of parents needing more parenting skills and time to spend with them
- Relationships with school and their teachers, wanting teachers to better understand their needs and access to better equipment in school/college
- Preparation for leaving school, learning life skills and opportunities to try work
- Participation- children and young people want to be involved in decision making in all aspects of their lives

What children and young people have told us about their life in Canterbury:

- Children and Young People in the Canterbury District are consulted in the following ways:
 - Canterbury LCSPs schools have school councils
 - Schools send representatives to cluster parliaments.
 - Children and Young People in the area have also been engaged with Forums and Feedback opportunities run by the LCSP and Canterbury City Council.
 - Individuals have opportunities to contribute through local websites
 - Schools in the district have participated in the NFER survey of student opinion.

In summary, to some degree the things children and young people in Canterbury frequently talked about were similar to those highlighted by children and young people across Kent. The following three areas were consistently given a high priority for children and young people in Canterbury District:

- The cost and lack of transport
- Lack of local activities in the area
- Concern for the environment and recycling

When asked across Kent, the things parents most frequently talked about were:

- Wanting their children to feel loved and secure
- Lack of leisure facilities for families, children and young people
- Challenge of raising teenagers
- Wanting their children to be safe
- Lack and cost of public transport
- Helping their children into adulthood
- Wanting respect from those who work with their children and being involved in decision making about their children
- The way schools work with children - concerns about discipline and class control, class sizes and communication with parents

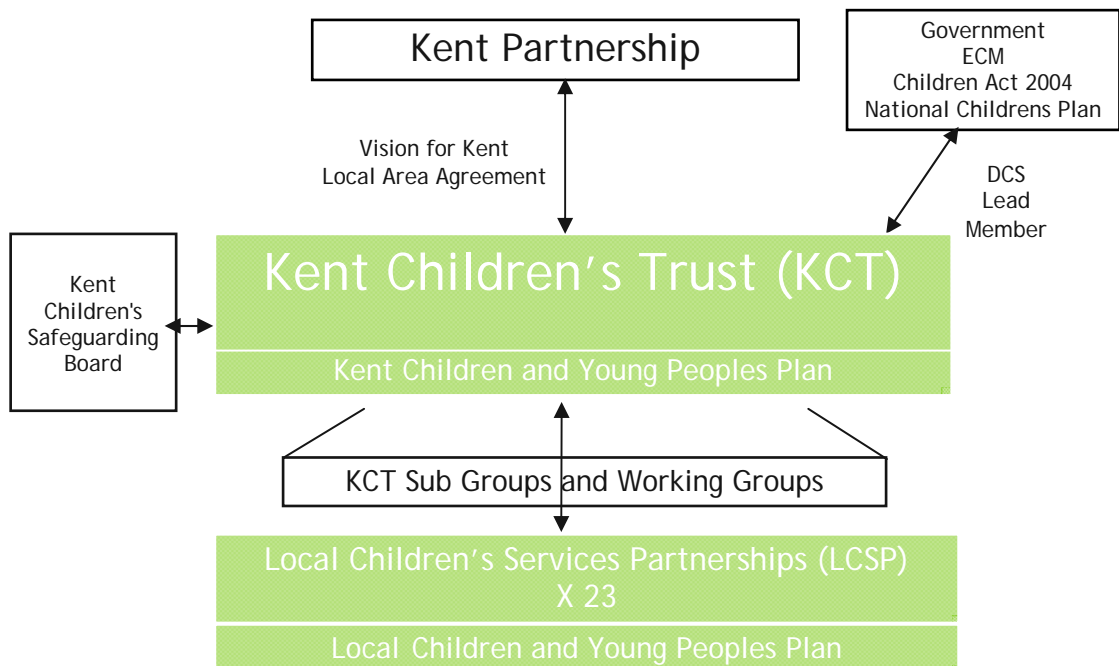
For the Canterbury District, feedback from Parent forums held by individual schools, the results of the District Extended Services questionnaire and Informal feedback would support the Kent's findings.

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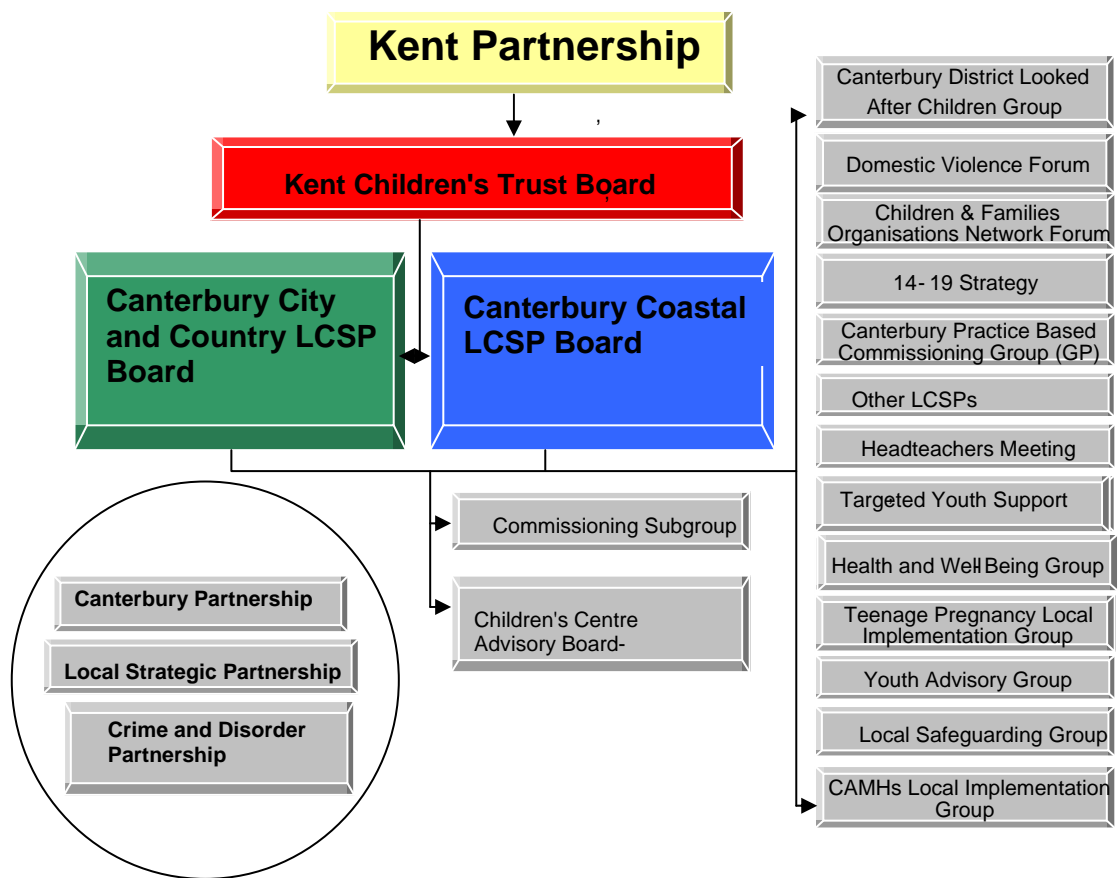
All data refers to Kent unless otherwise referenced.

We have used the most recent data available at the time of writing but new and emerging data will be used each year to inform the needs assessment and the agreed actions that underpin the delivery of the Children and Young People's Plan.

The diagram below shows the structure and planning framework for the both Kent and the Canterbury Local Children's Service Partnerships



Children's Trust Arrangements in Canterbury



Priority 1

To reduce the impact of poverty (generational and situational) on young peoples lives by tackling the underlying causes and mitigating the effects

This means:

Finding ways in everything we do to reduce the effects of poverty on the lives of Kent's children and young people and their families

What the data tells us:

Almost 48,000 children and young people in Kent live in poverty

- In the Canterbury district 13 electoral wards host the most deprived Lower Level Super Output Areas (LLSOAs) in terms of child wellbeing, these also worst 20% in Kent. The data is created from scores relating to material well-being, health, education, crime, housing, environment and children in need score
 - In the Canterbury City and Country these wards are Marshside, Sturry North, Barton, Northgate, Wincheap, St Stephens, Westgate
 - In Canterbury Coastal these wards are Seasalter, Gorell, Chestfield and Swalecliffe, West Bay, Heron
(Source: *Local Index of Child Well-Being Canterbury Local Authority, Kent & Medway Public Health Observatory, Jan2009.*)
- Northgate ward ranks 37 out of 283 wards in the County for number of lone parents, 3.5 per cent of whom are on income support.
(Source: *Local Index of Child Well-Being Canterbury Local Authority, (Kent & Medway Public Health Observatory, Jan 2009.)*)

The majority of households where there is no adult in employment tend to be found in the east of the County and mostly in districts with coastal towns.

- In Canterbury district 1,240 adults are claiming Job Seekers Allowance, 410 of these are aged 16-24
(Source: *Office of National Statistics*)

National statistics tell us that child poverty increases the risk of mental health problems in children and young people with 15% of Children and Young People (CYP) at the lowest income levels experiencing mental health difficulties compared to 5% at the higher end of income levels.

- In Canterbury Coastal 8% of CYP said they were sad or depressed most days, this figure was 7% for Canterbury City and Country
(Source: *CFE Toolkit 2009*)

In Kent 9.7% (approximately 20,000) of pupils were eligible for free school meals, (FSM) 2005/06

- In Canterbury Coastal 10% of pupils were eligible for free schools meals
- In Canterbury City and Country 12% were eligible

(Source: CFE toolkit 2009)

What children and young people have told us:

In Kent 1 in 3 of all children (not just FSM) who took part in the Children and Young People of Kent survey said cost was a barrier to activities they wanted to do; about 1 in 4 said lack of transport was a barrier

In Kent 1 in 4 of all children said lack of money was potentially stopping them from achieving their future aspirations; about 1 in 6 said lack of transport was a barrier to this

- In the Canterbury district 72% cited cost was a barrier, and 39 per cent said the lack of transport was a factor. 56% said activity was not local enough.

(Source: CFE toolkit 2009)

What we will do to improve outcomes

Outcome 1A:

Ensure parents are enabled to work or take up learning opportunities

Canterbury LCSPs will

1. Support sustainable, flexible, affordable local childcare to meet the needs of working parents, including out of school provision. Signposting from Canterbury Coastal and Canterbury City and Country Children's Centres to local childcare provision e.g. local childminders or via Partnerships Extended Schools offering on-site access to childcare which is available from at least 8am - 6pm all year round or signposting to provision available at a nearby school, local provider or childminder. This will include breakfast clubs, holiday play schemes and after school clubs.
2. Ensure JobCentre Plus support is available in all Children's Centres. Through Extended Schools offer 'job clubs' (in partnership with Job Centre Plus and other agencies) or through Canterbury Coastal and Canterbury City and Country Children's providing information, advice and guidance for parents on training and employment.

Outcome 1B:

Children and young people fulfil their potential regardless of financial circumstances

Canterbury LCSPs will

1. Work with schools to narrow the educational attainment gap between those children and young people eligible for free school meals and their peers
2. Through the Canterbury City Council Play and Open Spaces Strategy ensure there is equality of access to recreational activities, in particular in areas of deprivation or for those with few economic resources
3. Make sure that lack of affordable transport is not a barrier to accessing services, further education and work placement opportunities by promoting the Kent Freedom Pass

4. Work with schools and colleges to make sure that children and young people do not feel stigmatised if they take free school meals or cannot afford material possessions/branded items, including uniforms or school trips

Outcome 1C:

Families struggling to manage financially have access to help and support

Canterbury LCSPs will

1. Work with already established Canterbury Credit Union.
2. Ensure local services are equipped to offer a first line of support and signposting to debt counselling and welfare services, with access to support through all Children's Centres
3. Extended services will signpost families to debt counselling and money management. Roll out of 'Money Matters' programme to schools.
4. Reduce the number of people dependent on welfare benefits through strategies such as the Supporting Independence Programme

Priority 2

To draw on and improve resilience in children and young people to help them make informed and healthy/safe choices and develop coping strategies.

To include a focus on children and young people with emotional and/or mental health problems

This means:

- Reducing risk-taking behaviour
- Equipping children and young people with emotional skills to build on success and deal with life's challenges
- Encouraging healthy eating and being active
- Improving access to mental health services for children and young people
- Reducing the number of teenage pregnancies

What the data tells us:

In 2008 in Kent, 9% 5 year olds (Reception year) are obese, increasing to 16.9% by age 10 or 11 (Year 6)

(Source: Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2008)

- For Reception year in Canterbury Coastal this figure was 5.6% (a reduction from 10.3% in 2007) and in Canterbury City and Country it was 6.8 % (a reduction from 7.5%)
- For Year six in Canterbury Coastal this figure had risen 15.9% (a reduction from 16.3%) and for Canterbury City and Country it was 17.2 % (a reduction from 19.5%)

(Source: CFE toolkit 2009)

National figures tell us that 40% of young offenders have a diagnosable mental health disorder

In Kent there were 395 hospital admissions for self-harm in 2006; whilst a small number, it indicates a rising trend

In Kent almost 1 in 10 young people aged between 11-16 and 1 in 4 over 16 admitted to getting drunk at least 1 or 2 times a week

- In Canterbury District 13% of CYP were drunk at least once or twice a week

(Source: CFE toolkit 2009)

In Kent arrests of young people for drink offences have increased from 278 in 2005/06 to 403 in 2006/07

- In Canterbury the number of offences between 4/07 and 3/08 involving an offender under the influence of drugs or alcohol between the ages of 13 and 19 years in Canterbury district was 68 (only Maidstone and Swale districts were higher than this) Significantly 62 of the 68 offences were Violence Against The Person

(KCC Supporting People Unit 2008)

In Kent Kent Council for Addiction reported a rise from 463 to 526 in the young people who were engaged in their services for problematic drug and/or alcohol use between 2006-2008

- In Canterbury during 08/09 there were 78 young people accessing structured drug/alcohol treatment. 46% of clients indicated cannabis as their primary substance and 38% cited Alcohol. For clients citing alcohol as the primary substance the older males 16-18 years and younger females 13-15 years were the prevalent users

(07/08 DAAT CDRP report)

In Kent Between 1998 and 2006 there was an 11.9% reduction in teenage pregnancy across Kent

- In Canterbury district rates of teenage pregnancy were significantly better than the England average. In 07/08 the Canterbury rate was 31.1 per 1000 females 15-17 years old, whilst this is better than the county progress there is a significant way to go to achieve the 2010 target of 19.8 per 1000

(Source: ONS and Teenage Pregnancy Unit)

What children, young people and parents have told us:

In Kent almost half of young people, mostly girls, said they did not get enough information about how to get advice about relationships

In Canterbury City and Country and in Canterbury Coastal LCSPs 37% of young people said they did not get enough information about relationships

In Kent 1 in 10 children did not think getting drunk could be dangerous

In Canterbury City and Country 51% of young people did not think getting drunk could be dangerous

In Canterbury Coastal LCSP 50% of young people did not think getting drunk could be dangerous

In Kent about 1 in 10 feel very sad or depressed most days

In Canterbury 8% of Canterbury Coastal YP and 7% Canterbury City and Country said they felt sad or depressed most days.

(Source: CFE toolkit 2009)

In Kent over a quarter of parents said that it was difficult to access facilities where their children could exercise

What we will do to improve outcomes

Outcome 2A:

Children and young people are resilient and equipped with social and emotional skills to deal with the challenges and pressures in their lives

Canterbury LCSPs will:

1. Work with parents to promote well being, self confidence and self esteem in our children and young people
2. In Canterbury District Children's Centres and Extended Schools will provide parenting classes, for example 'Daddy Cool' and 'Catch Up with the Kids' education classes. Also LCSP Parent Support Advisors and School Family Liaison Officers.
3. Work with Canterbury City Council on *D'arts Project*, part of the Northgate Healthy Living Project, aims to tackle issues such as domestic violence, bullying, diet and lifestyle, drug and alcohol abuse, smoking cessation, depression and self-esteem.
4. Through the Healthy Schools Programme develop whole school approaches to healthy children and young people
5. Reinforce the national Health for Life campaign in schools
6. Work with parents to make sure children and young people continue to develop personally and socially, tackling cultural, religious and moral issues that are part of growing up, using programmes such as Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education (PSHE) and Social Emotional Aspects of Learning (SEAL). In Canterbury all primary schools are working towards the implementation of the SEAL programme throughout their schools, at present this programme is being piloted in specific secondary schools.
7. Kent Youth Service through local PAYS workers will work with CYP in the area to encourage them to get involved and enjoy the large variety of activities and educational programmes, with emphasis on diversity celebrations and activities in youth clubs and youth centres, street-based work and extensive partnership with the voluntary sector.

Outcome 2B:

Reduction in inappropriate risk-taking behaviour, which should lead to a reduction in drug and alcohol misuse and teenage pregnancy (LAA)

Canterbury LCSPs will:

1. Further develop services in relation to healthy lifestyles and prevention by increasing access to school nursing through drop in sessions in schools and school nursing services
2. Ensure young people have access to high quality Sex and Relationships Education and to confidential services delivered by trained professionals working together within education, health and youth services
3. Further improve access to services, support and information that help children and young people to stop misusing drugs and alcohol and to help them give up smoking
4. Support the Alcohol Support programme (ASP)
5. Support the implementation of the local Canterbury Teenage Pregnancy Plan

Outcome 2C:

Reduction in the proportion of children and young people who are not a healthy weight (LAA)

Canterbury LCSPs will:

1. Through the School Sports Partnerships increase access to physical activities including sports in school and colleges and after school clubs, especially for those aged 11-18years
2. Through Schools, Children's Centres and Youth Services encourage healthy eating and an understanding of the role of nutrition in living a healthy lifestyle
3. Further develop programmes, including the MEND programme, that offer support to CYP who are, or are considered at risk of becoming, an unhealthy weight and engage their families in making healthy lifestyle choices together and support the implementation of the Healthy Weight Strategy

Outcome 2D:

Improved access to Mental Health services (LAA)

Canterbury LCSPs will:

1. Improve access to child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHs) for looked after children (LAC), young offenders and children and young people with a learning difficulty or disability including working towards commissioning CAMHs staff in both Alternative Curriculum and the Orchard Special School.
2. Make sure children with mental health problems receive timely support and appropriate ongoing care
3. Promote the role of the LAC Mental Health specialist available in the district as part of the locality Integrated LAC Support Service (ILSS).
4. Support the local CAMHs Strategy

Priority 3

To improve parenting by implementing Every Parent Matters and developing more effective multi-agency support and early intervention for families experiencing problems. To include:

- Taking action to increase father's involvement in their children's upbringing
- Reducing the incidence and impact of domestic violence and substance misuse on children and young families
- Improving the communication and interaction development of younger children

This means:

- Giving mothers and fathers the confidence and skills to parent positively
- Helping parents to bond with their children and promote their healthy attachment
- Making sure adults who are parents or part of the wider family get access quickly to services and support they need
- Making sure children who live in difficult domestic circumstances have the support and help they need
- Reducing smoking during pregnancy

What the data tells us:

In Kent 80% of parents read with their 0-4 year olds everyday but 8% said they do this only once a week or less (4% of these "never")

- In Canterbury City and Country 38 parenting support classes were provided by 22 Primary Schools (100%).
- In Canterbury Coastal there were 29 classes provided by 15 Primary schools (100%)
(Source: CFE toolkit 2009)
- 83% of Canterbury City and Country (home-based) and 84% Canterbury Coastal (home-based) children and young people enjoy their life and usually feel happy.

(Source: CFE toolkit 2009)

In Kent 69% of mothers started breastfeeding in 2006/07

- In Canterbury 66.5% of mothers (where status is known) initiate breast feeding
(Source Canterbury Health Profile 07/08)

In Kent 17% of mothers were recorded as smokers at the time of delivery of their baby in 2006/07

- In Canterbury 19.5 per cent of mothers (where status is known) smoke in pregnancy, this is significantly worse than England average
(Source Canterbury Health Profile 07/08)

In Kent there was a rate of 11.6 incidents of domestic violence per 1,000 in the population in 2005/06

- Of those who are victims of domestic violence in the Canterbury District 83% are female and 17% male.
Of referrals to the Rising Sun Domestic Violence Unit 41% are referred by Police and 34% by the Canterbury Multi Agency Cascade Service (MACs).
Of the children referred within families to the Rising Sun 42% were aged 0-4 years, 30% were 5-9 years, 18% 10-14 years.
49 per cent of victims are housing association tenants
(Source Rising Sun Domestic Violence Project 2008)

In Kent the percentage of children being immunised in accordance with the national vaccination and immunisation schedule by the age of one is broadly lower than the national figure. By the age of two, the overall percentage of children immunised in Kent is 86%, this is better than the national average with the exception of Meningitis C

- In Canterbury 88% of 2year olds have completed their immunisations
(07/08) (source: CFE toolkit 2009)

What children, young people and parents have told us:

Parents want access to quality staff and services and to be respected

Parents told us that they want to work with services but are not always aware how to access them

Parents tell us they want their children to feel loved and importantly, be educated and healthy. They also want to be part of a community and to support their children into adulthood.

What we will do to improve outcomes:

Outcome 3A:

Mothers, fathers and carers have help when they need it

Canterbury Partnerships will:

1. Make sure that good quality parenting programmes are available that help parents in their role provided through provide through Canterbury Coastal and

- Canterbury City Children's Centres and Extended Schools e.g. drop-in sessions for parents and children for example, Daddy Cool sessions
2. Increase access to ante-natal classes and baby clinics, and information and advice about breastfeeding and speech & language
 3. Do more to involve fathers and male carers regardless of whether they live in the family home or not through Children's Centres and Extended School activities
 4. Make sure those families who need more intensive help or have children or young people facing special circumstances get the support they need in a timely fashion through the Common Assessment Process and implementation of the Aiming High Strategy
 5. Canterbury LCSPs will allocate funding under Aiming High funding stream to organisations to provide respite breaks for disabled children and their carers
 6. Promote family learning opportunities, encouraging parents to learn along with their children through strategies such as the Family Literacy, Language and Numeracy (FLLN) strategy
 7. Offer support and guidance for all aspects of parenting from behaviour, to help with reading, numeracy, health issues, family nutrition etc

Outcome 3B:

Mothers and fathers have information, advice and support that will help to give children the healthiest possible start in life by increasing rates of immunisation, breastfeeding and reducing rates of parents' smoking

Canterbury Partnerships will:

1. Make sure mothers who wish to breastfeed have information and support
2. Find ways to increase rates of all immunisation for babies by 12 months and rates of MMR immunisation at 24 months
3. Make sure expectant parents have information and support to give up smoking

Outcome 3C:

There is a reduction in the repeat incidence and impact of domestic violence and substance misuse on children and families (LAA)

Canterbury Partnerships will:

1. Continue to develop the partnership working of Eastern & Coastal Kent Primary Care Trust, Rising Sun Domestic Violence Project, CCC Housing Project, Kent Police, Canterbury Coastal and Canterbury City and Country Children's Centres to support vulnerable families who are experiencing the effects of domestic violence, drug or alcohol misuse.
2. Support the implementation of the Canterbury Domestic Violence strategy and implementation of the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) process
3. Work with providers of adult services to ensure parents have priority in accessing drug and alcohol services children and families (LAA)
4. Work with Partnerships schools on 'domestic abuse safe schools' project

Priority 4

To improve the quality and stability of housing provision for vulnerable children and young people through to early adulthood.

This means:

- A focus on vulnerable groups including children with disabilities, care leavers, young offenders, homeless young people, young parents, homeless families
- Making sure vulnerable young people are supported during their journey into adulthood
- Preventing issues that lead to young people's homelessness or poor housing conditions (long-term and temporary periods)
- Ensuring housing is appropriate, decent and suitable

What the data tells us:

In Kent deprivation in the housing and services domain is significant in Kent, particularly affecting rural areas. About 1 in 10 people in Kent have housing related issues (ranging from having large amounts of consumer debt to very deprived areas with poor outcomes)

- In the Canterbury the Index of Child Wellbeing in relation to Housing demonstrates that the wards that include LLSOAs in the worst 20% in the district are:
Canterbury City and Country - Wincheap, Westgate, Northgate, Barton, Mashside and Blean Forest
Canterbury Coastal - Harbour, Chestfield & Swalecliffe, West Bay, Heron
(Source: Kent and Medway Public Health Observatory 2008)
- In Canterbury district 144 households are in living temporary accommodation
(Source: YS Annual Report 08)

In Kent 6.5% of households had no central heating and 5.3% were overcrowded in 2001
In 2006/07, there were 79% of care leavers (including unaccompanied asylum seeking children) in suitable accommodation, which is lower than the national average

- In Canterbury Coastal 9 % dependent children live in overcrowded households, 4 % live in accommodation with no central heating
(Source: CFE toolkit 2009)
- In Canterbury City and Country 11 % dependent children live in overcrowded households and 3 % live in accommodation with no central heating
(Source: CFE toolkit 2009)

ChildLine reports triggers for young people becoming homeless/being thrown out as: poor parenting, conflicts with parents, arguments over boundaries and rules, getting into trouble - parents fed up, school/college problems, pregnancy, and homophobia (Case notes "Calls to ChildLine about running away and homelessness", NSPCC ChildLine)

- In Canterbury the number of housing applications from 16-17year olds within the priority category has fallen from 8 in 2004/5 to 0 in 2006/7, this means in 2006/7 there were no applications that were accepted as being owed a duty under the Homelessness Act. There were in fact 198 applications that were, for various reasons, not allocated the status of priority candidate. Canterbury district has one of the highest numbers of unsuccessful applications.

(Source: Kent and Medway Public Health Observatory 2008)

What children, young people and parents have told us:

In Kent:

Economic wellbeing was a concern for parents and carers. During focus groups fathers/male carers were very concerned about how their children could become financially independent and economically active given the current lack of opportunities for employment, training and the lack of affordable housing.

Care Leavers and LAC aged 16 years plus have told us that housing is an area of concern for them

What we will do to improve outcomes:

Outcome 4A

Families and vulnerable young people have access to decent and suitable housing (LAA)

Canterbury LCSPs will:

1. Through the East Kent Young Persons Homelessness Strategy:
 - Make sure care leavers and young offenders have access to decent housing
 - Improve the supply and standards of affordable accommodation that is accessible to young people and that adequate and appropriate support mechanisms are provided to enable successful transition into independent living
 - Reduce the time young people spend in temporary accommodation and ensure where temporary accommodation is used it is safe and appropriate
 - Work together to prevent young people from becoming homeless and find ways to identify hidden homelessness
2. Improve the time taken to secure housing adaptations to meet the needs of families with children with learning difficulties and/or disabilities and improve information available to families about this service
3. Develop a multi-agency response under the prevention agenda around mediation and tenancy sustainment

4. Increase access to Canterbury City Council Housing Officers though drop in services in Children's Centres

Priority 5

Supporting vulnerable children to improve their life chances, including improving the achievement and quality of life for young carers by implementing the Kent Young Carer's Strategy.

This means:

- Ensuring all partners understand and address the needs of the most vulnerable groups in Kent
- Improving the outcomes of parents who rely on their children as carers by providing them with adult support services
- Making sure no child or young person is disadvantaged or discriminated against because of their circumstances, background, learning difficulties or disabilities, culture, gender, ethnicity or sexuality
- Implementing the Young Carers' Strategy

What the data tells us:

Young carers, whilst not represented in data sets, are a nationally recognised vulnerable group. The 2001 census captured information on the number of children and young people providing unpaid care. Within Kent 1.1% of children (equivalent to 3,164) provided some unpaid care at that time

- For Canterbury District the KCC Invisible People: Kent YC Strategy 2007 identified some 288 Young Carers in Canterbury district.
- However, in a report commissioned by LCSPs in May 2009, only 84 carers were identified
(Source: Young Carers Report by Canterbury Christ Church University 09)

In addition to young carers, an analysis across Kent's priorities show the following children and young people to be more vulnerable to poor outcomes:

1. Children and young people with learning difficulties and disabilities (LDD), using Special Education Needs (SEN) data as a proxy
In Kent the average for AEN is 22.1% and for Statements is 2.7%
 - In Canterbury City and Country 20.4% of the school population have identified AENs but no Statement
 - In Canterbury Coastal 22.2% of the school population have identified AENs but no Statement
 - In Canterbury City and Country 3.1% (excluding Special Schools) of the school population have a Statement

- In Canterbury Coastal 3.9% (excluding Special Schools) of the school population have a Statement

(Source: Facts and Figures 2009)

The percentage point gap in attainment at Key Stage 2 for L4 English and Maths between SEN and non-SEN for Kent is an average of 54.4 % (the lower the percentage score the better)

- The percentage point gap in attainment at Key Stage 2 for L4 English and Maths between SEN and non-SEN for Canterbury City and Country is 54% (school) 55% (home)
- The percentage point gap in attainment at Key Stage 2 for L4 English and Maths between SEN and non-SEN for Canterbury Coastal is 55% (school) 55% (home)

(Source: CFE toolkit)

The percentage point gap in attainment at Key Stage 4 for achieving 5 A - C GCSE inc. English and Maths between SEN and non-SEN for Kent average 47.3 % (the lower the percentage score the better)

- The percentage point gap in attainment at Key Stage 4 for achieving 5 A - C GCSE inc. English and Maths between SEN and non-SEN for Canterbury City and Country is 54% (school), this will be influenced by the high number of grammar schools in the City
- The percentage point gap in attainment at Key Stage 4 for L4 achieving 5 A - C GCSE inc. English and Maths between SEN and non-SEN for Canterbury Coastal is 34.4% (school)

(Source: CFE toolkit)

2. Looked after children and care leavers

- April 2009 figures show Canterbury City and Country have 50 Kent and 33 Out of County Looked After Children
- April 2009 figures show Canterbury Coastal have 36 Kent and 44 Out of County Looked After Children

This places both Partnerships amongst the Partnerships with the highest number of LAC.

Black and minority ethnic children (BME) particularly Gypsy/Roma and Irish Traveller children. The Kent average is 13.5%

- The number of Black and Minority Ethnic pupils attending Canterbury Coastal schools in Jan 2009 was 589 or 6.9%
- The number of Black and Minority Ethnic pupils attending schools in Canterbury City and Country in Jan 2009 was 1,485 or 13.4%

(Source: Devolved Grant Data March 2009)

3. Children and young people eligible for free school meals (FSM)

The average achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers at KS2 in Kent is 30% (the lower the percentage score the better)

- The percentage point gap in attainment at Key Stage 2 for L4 English and Maths between FSM pupils and non-FSM for Canterbury City and Country is 33% (school) 33% (home)
- The percentage point gap in attainment at Key Stage 2 for L4 English and Maths between FSM pupils and non-FSM for Canterbury Coastal is 31% (school) 31% (home)

(Source: CFE toolkit)

The average percentage point gap in attainment at Key Stage 4 for achieving 5 A - C GCSE including English and Maths between FSM pupils and non- FSM in Kent is 31.9 % (the lower the percentage score the better)

- The percentage point gap in attainment at Key Stage 4 for achieving 5 A - C GCSE inc. English and Maths between FSM pupils and non- FSM for Canterbury City and Country is 19.3% (school based) 25.7% (home based)
- The percentage point gap in attainment at Key Stage 4 for L4 achieving 5 A-C GCSE inc. English and Maths between FSM pupils and non-FSM for Canterbury Coastal is 15.9% (school based) 16.6% (home based)

(Source: CFE toolkit)

As at January 2008 there were 5% of pupils whose home language was not English (English as an additional language -EAL)

- In Canterbury City the figure is 7.7%
- In Canterbury Coastal it is 1.5%

(Source: CFE toolkit)

What children, young people and parents have told us:

- More children with SEN than others said that their health was a barrier to activities they wanted to do
- Looked after children and care leavers worried about being in financial difficulty, especially after the age of 18

What we will do to improve outcomes:

Outcome 5A

Young carers are supported to live a full and active life

The Canterbury LCSPs will:

1. Encourage young carers to identify themselves and make use of support services
2. Make sure that a range of support is available and easily accessible through both adult's and children's services to help young carers

Outcome 5B

Children and young people who are disabled and those with learning difficulties have access to services that meet their needs, experience better educational outcomes and improved outcomes in all aspects of their lives

The Canterbury LCSPs will:

1. Develop services to provide early and effective diagnosis and support for children who may have a learning difficulty and/or disability including those who may have an autistic spectrum disorder
2. Continue to monitor, evaluate and challenge the educational progress and attendance of young people who have learning difficulties and/or disabilities to make sure that specific and targeted support is provided
3. Give better support to young people with disabilities as they move into adulthood
4. Develop and extend the suitable range of services for children with disabilities such as respite, community and recreational activities

Outcome 5C

Looked after children are fulfilling their potential and have the help and support they need

The Canterbury LCSPs will:

1. Keep the promises we have made to looked after children in the Kent Pledge including making sure that every looked after child has a care, health and education pathway plan in place
2. Act upon information received from LAC education team who track and monitor all Kent LAC via schools audits and in consultation with MIU
3. Encourage looked after children to take up regular health and dental checks
4. Work with schools to improve the educational achievements of looked after children and improve their attendance at school, including the commissioning of a teacher to appraise and support schools in their monitoring and tracking of all LAC in school
5. Ensure looked after children have support and help as they reach critical stages of their life and particularly as they move into adulthood and out of care

Outcome 5D

Black and minority ethnic children and young people are fulfilling their potential

The Canterbury LCSPs will:

1. Ensure access, inclusion and equality of educational outcomes for minority ethnic children and children for whom English is an additional language
2. Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) are included in all LAC education plans
3. Map provision and assess needs
4. Focus resources at the lowest attaining groups, particularly Gypsy, Roma and Irish Traveller children and young people

Priority 6

To ensure more young people have things to do and safe places to go in their leisure time and improve outcomes for adolescents at risk to themselves and potentially others, through for example implementation of the Integrated Youth Support Services Strategy.

This means:

- Local, accessible, affordable activities
- Children and young people have their say in designing services to meet their needs
- Ensuring young people who may be at risk of offending or re-offending are engaged in positive activities
- Implementing the Integrated Youth Support Services Strategy including the Targeted Youth Strategy

What the data tells us:

For 2008/09 in Kent first time entrants into the Youth Justice System equalled 1.5% of 10-17 year olds

- In Canterbury Coastal First time entrants into YJS equal 1.7% (above the Kent average)
- For Canterbury City and Country the total is 1.4% (just below the Kent average)

(Source: CFE toolkit 2009)

- First-time entrants to YJS by district show that Canterbury had 43 (provisional figures) new entrants between Jan-March 2009.
- In Canterbury Coastal 15 were male, 7 were female and in Canterbury City and Country 16 were male, 5 were female. *(Source: YOS report 09)*

In Canterbury District Barton, Heron, Herne and Broomfield, Northgate and Harbour wards have the highest rates. *(Source: YOS report Dec 2008)*

Across Kent Barriers stopping 11-16s from doing activities were: cost (33%), lack of time (30%), not available locally (27%), lack of transport (23%), and/or family safety concerns (11%)

- In Canterbury City & Country barriers stopping 11-16 include: Cost (35%), not available locally (31%), lack of transport (20%) safety concerns (24%)

(Source: CFE toolkit 2009)

- In Canterbury Coastal they include: Cost (37%), not available locally (25%), lack of transport (19%) safety concerns (19%)

(Source: CFE toolkit 2009)

Across Kent more than half of young people 11-19 said they never had the chance to have their say on what happened in the area in which they lived and a quarter felt they never had a say on what happened at school/college

- In Canterbury City & Country 80% of CYP feel they have their say about their school at school/college but in terms of having input into their local area, this declines to 42% (school) and 46% (home, if home is in a different area) *(Source: CFE toolkit 2009)*
- In Canterbury Coastal 75% of CYP feel have their say at school/college but this declines to 33% for their local area.

What children, young people and parents have told us:

Across Kent young people 11-19 said they would like to do things like: swimming, dancing (including hip-hop and Bollywood), ice skating, trampolining, keep fit, tennis, horse riding, music and martial arts

The majority of parents did not feel that their local area had sufficient affordable local activities for children and young people. This proportion was higher among parents of older children (63%), those living in East Kent (59%), and those who were lone parents (58%)

- For CYP in Canterbury City and Country CYP and in Canterbury Coastal taking part in high quality PE was 94% and 93% respectively *(Source: CFE toolkit 2009)*
- In Canterbury City and Country 76% (school) and 75% (home) of CYP feel safe where they live and 73% feel safe from and to school
- In Canterbury Coastal 81% (school) of CYP feel safe where they live and 74% feel safe from and to school *(source: CFE toolkit 2009)*
- The percentage of children and young people making a positive contribution in Canterbury district is 77% *(source: CFE toolkit 2009)*

What we will do to improve outcomes:

Outcome 6A

Encourage all children and young people to take part in youth, cultural and community activities. (LAA)

The Canterbury LCSPs will:

1. Ensure that young people have safe places to meet and things to do that they want to do, this is detailed in both the Canterbury City Council Play Strategy and the Open Space Strategy.

2. Make sure that children have safe, accessible and exciting places to play
3. Use the opportunity represented by the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games to inspire children and young people to take part in a range of opportunities
4. Forge links with independent schools to develop volunteering opportunities.
5. Support, encourage and promote opportunities for children and young people to engage in volunteering
6. Improve opportunities for disabled young people to access Positive Activities For Young People (PAYP) via Aiming High funding and delivery

Outcome 6B

Reduce youth offending (LAA)

The Canterbury LCSPs will:

1. Make sure that the needs of vulnerable teenagers are identified early and met by agencies working together effectively in ways that are shaped by the views and experiences of young people themselves
2. YS PAYP workers in Canterbury Coastal and City and Country work with vulnerable YP. This work is due to continue March 2011.
3. Extend existing Youth Offending Prevention and Diversion schemes in targeted Wards in order to increase engagement with young people at risk of offending
4. Ensure services and support are available to give young offenders the best opportunity not to re-offend

Priority 7

To increase engagement and participation by young people in education, employment and society in order to prevent disaffection and improve security

This means:

- Improving early childhood development by age 5
- Educational provision offers a variety of learning experiences
- Education in Kent is of the highest possible quality
- Children and young people attend school or college
- More young people move into employment, further education or training from school or college

What the data tells us:

In Kent under half (43%) of 5 year olds reached the national benchmark for the foundation stage in 2007 (46% nationally)

- In Canterbury City and Country the national benchmark was reached by 44%
- In Canterbury Coastal by 49%

(Source: CFE toolkit 2009)

In Kent two-thirds (67%) of children achieved Level 4+ in Key Stage 2 in both English and Maths in 2007. Nationally the percentage is 73%

- In Canterbury City and Country Level 4+ in both English and Maths at KS2 is 64% (school,) 63% (home)
- In Canterbury Coastal the figures are 66% (school), 67% (home)

(Source: CFE toolkit 2009)

In Kent persistent absence from education for primary pupils in 2006/07 was 1.7%. For statistical neighbours it was 1.5% and for England 1.8%

- In Canterbury City and Country persistent Primary absence was 2.4%
- In Canterbury Coastal persistent Primary absence was 2.6%

(Source: CFE toolkit 2009)

In Kent persistent absence for secondary pupils it was 6.8%. Results for statistical neighbours are 5.9% and for England 6.7%.

- In Canterbury City and Country persistent Secondary absence is 6%.
- In Canterbury Coastal it is 8.5%

(Source: CFE toolkit 2009)

In Kent 67.4% of young people achieved 5 or more A*-C GCSEs in 2008 compared to national average of 65.3%

- In Canterbury City and Country the figure was 74%
- In Canterbury Coastal the figure was 54.9%

(Source: Facts and Figures 2009)

In Kent 47% of young people achieve full Level 3 qualifications by age 19 in 2006/07

- In Canterbury City and Country the figure is 70.6%
- In Canterbury Coastal the figure is 48.3%

(Source: CFE toolkit 2009)

In 2007/08 in Kent 309 pupils were permanently excluded from Secondary Schools, for Primary Schools the total is 41.

- In Canterbury City and Country 32 pupils were permanently excluded from Secondary Schools and 3 from Primary Schools
- In Canterbury Coastal 8 pupils were permanently excluded from Secondary Schools and 8 from Primary Schools

(Source: CFE Facts and Figures 2008)

Across Kent the proportion of young people who are not in employment, education or training is decreasing (5.3% in 2007/08) and has been lower than national; over-represented groups in Kent are teenage parents, young offenders, LAC and young people with LDD

- In Canterbury area the figure for NEET is 4% (source CFE toolkit 2009)
- Top 5 Wards: Heron (8%), Northgate (6.9%), Gorrel (6.1%), Greenhill and Eddington (5.7%), Barton (5.7%).
Notable vulnerable groups: LAC (3 young people), YOT (6 young people), SEN and disabilities (17 young people)

(Source: CFE toolkit 2009)

In Kent in 2008 62.4% of pupils stayed on at school into year 12

- In Canterbury City and Country the figure was 73.1%
- In Canterbury Coastal it was 50.9%

(Source: Facts and Figures 2009)

What children, young people and parents have told us:

Across Kent while over one-quarter of young people said nothing is making it difficult to learn, others said other pupils being disruptive were a barrier to learning (54% 11-16s and 43% of post-16s)

About 1 in 10 young people thought it was okay to miss school or college if they felt like it.

Barriers to getting what they want from the future were: lack of money (26%), not having the right qualification (24%), lack of information or advice (14%), wanting to stay in the local area (14%) and/or lack of transport (12%)

Across Kent CYP said the reasons for persistent absence included boredom in lessons, dislike towards some teachers or dislike of a subject, suffering from tiredness, bullying or facing family pressure to stay at home.

What we will do to improve outcomes:

Outcome 7A:

Improved outcomes for children in their early years

The Canterbury LCSPs will:

1. Through the strong network of the Early Years Teams continue programmes that enhance personal, social and emotional development and communication, language and literacy which will drive up levels of attainment in early years settings
2. Recognise the importance of creativity in early education and childcare settings and the vital role of creative play in learning and development
3. Produce a transition booklet, form a vulnerable children's transition group and strengthen the links between pre-schools/nurseries and primary schools, sharing good practice and preparing children for school
4. Working through and with Children's Centres support settings and providers to work together with parents and agencies to improve outcomes for all children

Outcome 7B

Improved attainment across all the key stages with a particular focus on Key Stage 2

The Canterbury LCSPs will:

1. Through the Partnership PEP Headteachers target groups vulnerable to underachievement with a particular focus on Key Stage 2
2. Work closely with schools to increase attendance in schools and colleges - reducing persistent absence through a multi-agency approach
3. Ensure all schools offer the full core Extended Services offer.
4. Work closely with Schools, AEN and other agencies to reduce permanent exclusions through intervention strategies such as CAF and Lead Professional and by ensuring Alternative Curriculum provision is fit for purpose.

Outcome 7C:

Improved participation, achievement and progression in and through the 11-19 education and training offer

The Canterbury LCSPs will:

1. Fully contribute and support, through the 14 - 19 Planning Forum broad and inclusive 14-19 curriculum and qualifications framework with clear and accessible pathways for progression that meet the needs of young people and employers, through the active collaboration of schools, colleges, further

- education colleges, higher education institutions, work-based learning providers and employers
2. Improve the engagement and achievement of vulnerable learners through early identification, effective support and the provision of an accessible and appropriate curriculum
 3. Assess present arrangements for Alternative Curriculum and pilot a new model of working to ensure that those young people not in mainstream education receive effective provision and support to meet their learning needs.
 4. Work with school and the Canterbury 14-19 Planning Forum to effectively embed the provision of careers education, work-related learning and enterprise within the curriculum to increase the proportion of young people who participate in education, training and employment post-16.

Outcome 7D:

Young people are equipped with the personal, employability and learning skills and attributes for success in higher levels of learning, training and employment. (LAA)

The Canterbury LCSPs will:

1. Contribute to and support the Canterbury District NEET and TYS Strategic group and Action Plan
2. Provide impartial, up-to-date and personalised information, advice and guidance (IAG) for all young people, and ensure that their parents or carers have access to information to support their child's decision making process
3. Work with school and the Canterbury 14-19 Planning Forum to effectively embed the provision of careers education, work-related learning and enterprise within the curriculum
4. Make sure learning settings provide opportunities for children and young people to develop their personal, learning and thinking skills as part of the broader curriculum

Priority 8

Children and young people are safe and feel safe in the communities where they live, go to school, play and work, with a focus on taking action to reduce the incidence and impact of bullying in school and the community.

This means:

- Decreasing incidence of discriminatory incidents and of bullying at school, in local areas and getting to/from school or college
- Reducing the rate of young people who are victims of crime and addressing concerns of those who do not feel safe where they live
- Taking action to make sure children and young people are protected and safe from harm
- Promoting a closer community by enabling a safe and inclusive environment for all and especially for vulnerable groups

What the data tells us:

In Kent during the 2006/07 school year 31% of 11-16s said they had been bullied. Of these, 34% said it happened most days. 38% of primary children said they had been picked on or bullied at school, 27% in the area where they lived and 13% going to or from school

- In Canterbury City and Country 22% (school), and 22% (home) of children said they had been bullied in the past year
- In Canterbury Coastal the figure was 30 % (home)

(Source: CFE toolkit 2009)

More children and young people with SEN or eligible for FSM were bullied compared to their peers

The rate of hospital admissions for injury shows a rising trend. In Kent in 2008/09, there were 140.5 admissions per 1000 (1.45%). Falls are the most common cause (29%) followed by other forms of injury due to external causes, transport accidents, self-harm and assaults/undetermined events

- In Canterbury City and Country hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries were 1.2%, 122 per 1000
- In Canterbury Coastal the figure was 1.3%, 132 per 1000

(Source CFE toolkit 2009)

In 2008 in Kent 58 children (0-19) were killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents.

- Across the Canterbury District, in 2008, 6 children (0-19) were killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents.

(Source CFE toolkit)

Across Kent about 3.3% of CYP were victims of crime in 2005/6. The Kent average was 23.1

- In Canterbury District the rate per 1,000 of CYP who were victims of crime was 24.0

(Source CFE toolkit)

Across Kent 903 children were on the Child Protection Register (CPR) as at 31st December 2007

- Figures for Canterbury District show the number of children on the CPP is 118 - this is made-up of 16.9% (Kent 29.6%) emotional, 58.5% (Kent 47.8%) neglect, 22.9% (Kent 15.9%) physical, 1.7% (Kent 6.6%) sexual.

(Source: CFE toolkit 2009)

Across Kent 1022 children had a Child Protection Plan (CPP) (March 2009)

Canterbury District - number of CP plans is 118 (11.5% of the March 2009 total number of children in Kent with CPPs).

(Source CCS Performance Monitoring 2009)

What children, young people and parents have told us:

In Kent: 1 in 10 children said bullying was making it difficult for them to learn
A quarter of children felt they needed more information on Internet safety
Less than 10% never or rarely feel safe in the area where they live. Of those who do not feel safe, these are more often girls and young people with SEN and/or are eligible for FSM

- In Canterbury City and Country 81% of C&YP said they enjoy their life/usually felt happy.
- In Canterbury Coastal the figure was 84%
- In Canterbury City and Country 8% of C&YP felt sad or depressed most days
- In Canterbury Coastal the figure was 7%
- In Canterbury City and Country 73% felt safe getting to and from school while 75% felt safe in the area they lived in.
- For Canterbury Coastal the figure was 74% going to and from school and 81% in the area where they live

(Source: CFE toolkit 2009)

The issues that most concerned parents in terms of keeping their children safe were:

- busy roads
- lack of safe places to play
- lack of security or supervision in public places

What we will do to improve outcomes:

Outcome 8A:

The incidence and impact of bullying has been reduced

The Canterbury LCSPs will:

1. Extend the use of restorative approaches as a way of repairing harm caused by bullying and changing bullying behaviours
2. Fully support the Safe School Operational Plan and extend its remit to include an expectation that all providers have a safe and inclusive environment, promoting community cohesion with policies, systems and strategies in place that are clearly sign posted if parents, children and young people need help or advice about dealing with bullying or discriminatory behaviour

Outcome 8B:

Reduction in perception of crime and Anti-Social Behaviour where the offender or victim is aged 17 years or under (LAA)

The Canterbury LCSPs will:

1. Contribute to and fully support the Canterbury Youth Crime Action Plan and the Crime and Disorder Partnership Strategic Plan
2. Work with Canterbury City Council and KDAT to reduce alcohol and drug related anti-social behaviour involving young people
3. Identify and target specific areas to reduce crime and disorder

Outcome 8C

Ensure vulnerable children are safeguarded

The Canterbury LCSPs will:

1. Make sure the wellbeing of children and young people is paramount and their needs are taken into account if their parents/carers are assessed as needing support from adult services
2. Through Pupil and Parent Forums and through Extended Services provide advice and guidance to children and young people and their families including E-safety (internet, mobile phones)
3. Employ a multi agency approach to early intervention and fully support the Multi Agency Cascade Project
4. Make sure vulnerable groups can access advice and information about fire safety through Kent Fire and Rescue Service's free home fire safety check

Enablers

Integrated service delivery teams

The Local Children's Service Partnership is growing and developing. The structure has been in place a year now and agencies outside of the key statutory organisations are starting to recognise the benefits of joint planning and commissioning.

Partnership Managers have within their teams a range of specialist school teachers, education welfare officers, extended school staff, parent support advisors, early years teachers and common assessment staff and education psychologists.

Children's Centres have developed at a pace, the Partnership Managers are directly managed by the Partnership Manager and they in turn manage small groups of staff who work out of the centres. The centres aim to develop the network of early years support for all families within their catchment areas.

Workforce planning and development

Workforce development is a key priority for the Partnership. All staff are encouraged to develop professionally and are supported through appraisals and personal development targets. Workforce development covers a wide remit and aims to target staff from statutory and voluntary organisations with focus on:

- Working with children with additional needs
- Staff training in how to recognise vulnerable children and child protection processes
- Training staff to recognise when early intervention would be beneficial and how to complete a common assessment
- Plan with schools succession planning to ensure strong leaders are equipped to take the education of our young people forward.

Integrated processes

The Canterbury Partnerships are implementing the Common Assessment Framework across the district. New staff have been recruited to coordinate and administrate the process. These staff are available for everyday support to those completing assessments and will coordinate a programme of staff training. Single Point of Access meetings are held every second week, with screening sessions held on the alternate week.

Participation and involvement of children, young people and parents/carers in all key decisions

Children and young people are encouraged to participate at every stage of our planning, design and evaluation of services.

There are forums through schools and youth settings and we strive to hear the voice of those most disadvantaged in our community.

The voice of parents/carers is key in our commissioning processes and we are developing parent forums across the district. The extended services have taken the views of parents of children in schools and will be planning services in response to their requests

Specific Priorities for Canterbury Coastal 2009 - 2011

These priorities have been formed from data and from consultations. The following priorities are not already covered by other Local Action Plans which the Partnership Board supports and contributes to. (Please see page 44)

Canterbury Coastal Priorities

<u>Early Intervention</u> - ACTION PLAN 1	Page Reference
➤ Increase parental support	11, 16, 15, 21
➤ Increase access to early intervention (including numbers on the Child Protection Register, Anti-bullying and hospital admissions from accidents and from alcohol)	14, 19, 30, 38, 39
➤ Common Assessment Framework	15
➤ Single Point of Access	15
➤ Sustainability of the multi-agency cascade service (MACS)	Board Priority
➤ Reduce absenteeism in KS1 and KS2	34
➤ Reduce persistent absenteeism across all key stages	34
<u>Raising Standards</u> - ACTION PLAN 2.	
➤ Across the Foundation Stage	34
➤ At Key Stage 2	34
➤ For all vulnerable groups (Additional Educational Needs, Young Carers, Looked After Children, children on Free School Meals and children with English as an additional language)	15, 28, 29, 30, 34,
➤ Alternative Curriculum	10, 11, 35
➤ Through supporting outstanding leadership and management in schools and encouraging succession planning	ASK priority

Joint Canterbury District Priorities

<u>Things to do, places to go</u> - ACTION PLAN 'Canterbury District Multi-Agency Youth Strategy 2008 - 2012' pages 26 to 30	
➤ Increasing local play and leisure activities	11, 15, 32
➤ Transport issues	11, 15, 32
➤ The Aiming High agenda	23

<u>Active Citizens</u> - ACTION PLAN 'Canterbury District Multi-Agency Strategy 2008-2012 pages 31 to 33	
➤ Increase YP's involvement in the community	11, 32
➤ Increase YP's involvement in decision making	11
➤	
<u>Advice and Guidance</u> - ACTION PLAN 'Canterbury District Multi-Agency Youth Strategy 2008 - 2012' page 34	
➤ Peer support	37
➤ Make information and guidance accessible	14, 18, 37
<u>Intensive Support</u> - ACTION PLAN 'Canterbury District Multi-Agency Youth Strategy 2008 - 2012' pages 35 and 36	
➤ Early intervention	22
➤ homelessness	25
➤ young carers	27

Joint Area Priority (Canterbury and Swale)

<u>Additional Educational Needs Unit Review</u> - ACTION PLAN 3.	
➤ Extend in-school provision	27,
➤ Provide local specialist support and designated provision	County Priority

Priorities for Canterbury Coastal covered extensively by Local Plans but which the Partnership Board would wish to closely support and monitor are:

- Prevent and Support victims of Domestic Abuse (reference page 22)
- Reduce misuse of alcohol (reference pages 18, 19)
- Reduce the number of youth offenders (reference pages 18, 31, 39)
- Reduce Teenage Pregnancy (reference pages 18, 19)
- Reduce smoking during pregnancy (reference page 22)
- Reduce obesity in children and young people (reference page 17)
- Improved access to mental health support (CAMHS) (ref. page 19)
- Encourage Looked After Children to take up regular health and dental checks (reference page 30)

County and local plans that will underpin the delivery of this Canterbury Partnerships' Children and Young People's Plan

Mitigating Poverty Priority 1	Emotional Physical and Mental Health Priority 2	Parenting Priority 3	Housing Priority 4	Vulnerable Groups Priority 5	Things to do Priority 6	Engaged in Society Priority 7	Being Safe Priority 8
Canterbury Partnership Plan	Canterbury Youth Alcohol Action Plan	The Kent Children's Trust Parenting Strategy	Kent Young Persons Housing Protocol	Canterbury Social Services District Plan	Canterbury City Council Play Strategy	The Participation framework for children and young people in Kent	Canterbury Safety Strategies
East Kent Local Strategic Partnership	Canterbury Extended Services Action Plan	Canterbury Children's Centres Action Plans	Canterbury District Housing Strategy	The Kent Pledge for Children in Care	Play Strategy	Canterbury 14-19 Learner Strategy	Kent Anti-Bullying Strategy
Children's Centre Plans	Kent PHSE Strategy	Canterbury Extended Services Action Plan	Canterbury Youth Strategy	Integrated Learning Support Service (ILSS) Area Plan	Canterbury Youth Strategy	The ICT Strategy	Kent and Medway Safeguarding Childrens Policy
School Self Evaluation Forms (SEF)	Youth Service Annual Plan	Canterbury Extended Services Action Plan		Integrated Youth Support Strategy	Kent Youth Justice Strategy	School SEFs	Kent Safer Schools Strategy
	The Kent CAMHs Strategy	Kent Healthy Child Strategy		Special Educational Needs Policy	Canterbury District Youth Service Plan	Canterbury NEET/Targeted Youth Support /TYS Strategy	Kent Road Safety Plan
	Canterbury TeenagePregnancy Implementation Plan	East Kent PCT Smoking Cessation Strategy		Invisible People – a multi-agency Strategy for Young Carers in Kent	Canterbury Extended Services Plan	Kent Safe Schools Strategy	Canterbury CDRP Strategy
	East Kent Healthy Weight Strategy	Kent Public health Strategy		Canterbury District Early Support Programme	Kent Positive Activities for Young People Plan		Canterbury City Council Play Strategy
	Kent Healthy Schools Strategy	Kent Teenage Pregnancy Strategy		Kent Aiming High Strategy	Crime and Disorder(CDRP) /Canterbury District Safeguarding Plan		
	PCT Local Development Plans	Canterbury Domestic violence Action Plan		School SEFs			
	The Kent Drug Strategy	KDAAT Strategy		Extended Services			
	KDAAT Young Person's Service Needs Assessment			Youth Services Annual Plan			
	Kent School Travel Plans			Kent Multi Cultural Achievement Plan (MCAS)			