



## **REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR FOR CHILDREN, FAMILIES AND CULTURAL SERVICES**

### **NOTTINGHAMSHIRE CHILD AND FAMILY POVERTY STRATEGY ANNUAL PERFORMANCE UPDATE**

#### **Purpose of the Report**

1. This report provides the Health and Wellbeing Board with an annual update of the implementation of Nottinghamshire's first Child and Family Poverty Strategy, published in October 2011.
2. This report also considers the refresh of Nottinghamshire's Child and Family Poverty Strategy and asks Clinical Commissioning Groups to consider how they may like to engage in Child Poverty activity.

#### **Information and Advice**

3. Poverty can have a profound impact on children and their families, and the rest of society. It often sets in motion a deepening spiral of social exclusion, creating problems in education, employment, mental and physical health and social interaction. This has been compounded by the economic downturn which is seeing child poverty levels increase nationally and locally.
4. A recent study of GPs identified that 76% of GPs believed the economic downturn has had a negative impact on patient health in the last four years<sup>1</sup>. The same study identified that alcohol abuse and mental health conditions have increased which can have a damaging consequence for children living in these households.
5. Poverty can have a profound impact on health and wellbeing outcomes as the following suggests<sup>2</sup>:
  - Children in poor families are 10 times more likely to die suddenly in infancy
  - Children in poor families are twice as likely to die at birth or in infancy, a gap that has widened in recent years
  - Babies in the 20% most deprived areas have a lower average birth weight which produces health risks through adulthood
  - Children living in poverty have worse health than their peers; continuous health improvement among those in higher incomes is widening health inequalities.

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<sup>1</sup> Insight Research Group (2012) *The Austerity Britain Report – the impact of the recession on the UK's health, according to GP's* <http://www.insightrg.com/downloads/austerity-britain-key-findings-august-2012.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> Spence, Nick (2009) *Health Consequences of Poverty for Children*, End Child Poverty

6. Furthermore the Millennium Cohort Study<sup>3</sup>, which has been tracking 18,000 children born in 2000, has found that poorer children are more likely to suffer from limiting chronic illness in the following ways:
  - 1 in 6 chance of developing asthma compared to 1 in 16 for the richer group
  - increased risk of ear infections and tooth decay
  - more likely to have an asthma episode that requires admission to hospital
  - more prone to sudden illness e.g. acute infections e.g. pneumonia and respiratory illness
7. The Millennium Cohort Study also identified that children born into poverty have significantly lower cognitive behaviour test scores at ages 3, 5 and 7, and that continually living in poverty in their early years has a cumulative negative impact on their cognitive development.
8. Long term influences on childhood poverty on lifetime health are clear, for example adults who had a low birth weight (i.e. less than 2.5kg at birth) are:
  - 25% more likely to die from heart disease.
  - 4 times more likely to have Type 2 Diabetes which is linked to poverty
  - 33 year olds who were disadvantaged aged 7-11 are 50% more likely to report a limiting illness.

### **The Child Poverty Act 2010**

9. The Child Poverty Act 2010 placed new statutory duties upon top tier local authorities and their named partners to prepare a joint child poverty strategy which set out the measures that the local authority and each partner proposed to take to reduce and mitigate the effects of child poverty in their area.
10. The Nottinghamshire Child and Family Poverty Strategy '*Building Aspiration: working together to tackle child and family poverty in Nottinghamshire*<sup>4</sup>' was developed by asking partners to make organisational pledges to tackle poverty. Organisations were asked to shape their pledges based on a series of recommendations made in the local child poverty needs assessment<sup>5</sup>.
11. The Nottinghamshire Child and Family Poverty Strategy is reviewed annually by the Nottinghamshire Child Poverty Reference Group which comprises each statutory partner including District Councils, PCTs (including Public Health), Police, Probation and Jobcentre Plus. Clinical Commissioning Groups are not currently represented on the Child Poverty Group however and they may want to consider how they want to be engaged in this work.

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<sup>3</sup> Dickerson A, Popli G (2012) *Persistent poverty and children's cognitive development: Evidence from the UK Millennium Cohort Study*. Centre for Longitudinal Studies  
<http://www.cls.ioe.ac.uk/page.aspx?&siteid=851&sitecontentid=Welcome+to+the+Millennium+Cohort+Study>

<sup>4</sup> Nottinghamshire County Council (2011) *Building Aspiration: working together to tackle child and family poverty in Nottinghamshire* <http://cms.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/childandfamilypovertystrategy0911.pdf>

<sup>5</sup> Nottinghamshire County Council (2011) *Nottinghamshire Child Poverty Needs Assessment*  
<http://cms.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/home/learningandwork/childrenstrust/childpoverty/childpoverty Servicemapping.htm>

12. Alongside the annual review of pledges made within the Strategy, progress is also assessed by examining the proportion of children living in child poverty in Nottinghamshire. Reducing child poverty to 10% by 2020 is a national target; however Nottinghamshire is keen to compare progress alongside national data, statistical neighbours, and across Districts.

### **Child Poverty Data**

13. The local child poverty measure is defined as the proportion of children living in families in receipt of out of work (means-tested) benefits or in receipt of tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% of median income. The data is analysed and provided by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP).
14. The local child poverty measure is published annually. The latest data for 2010 was published on 28 September 2012. Data for 2011 will be available in Autumn 2013.

### **Local progress in reducing levels of child poverty**

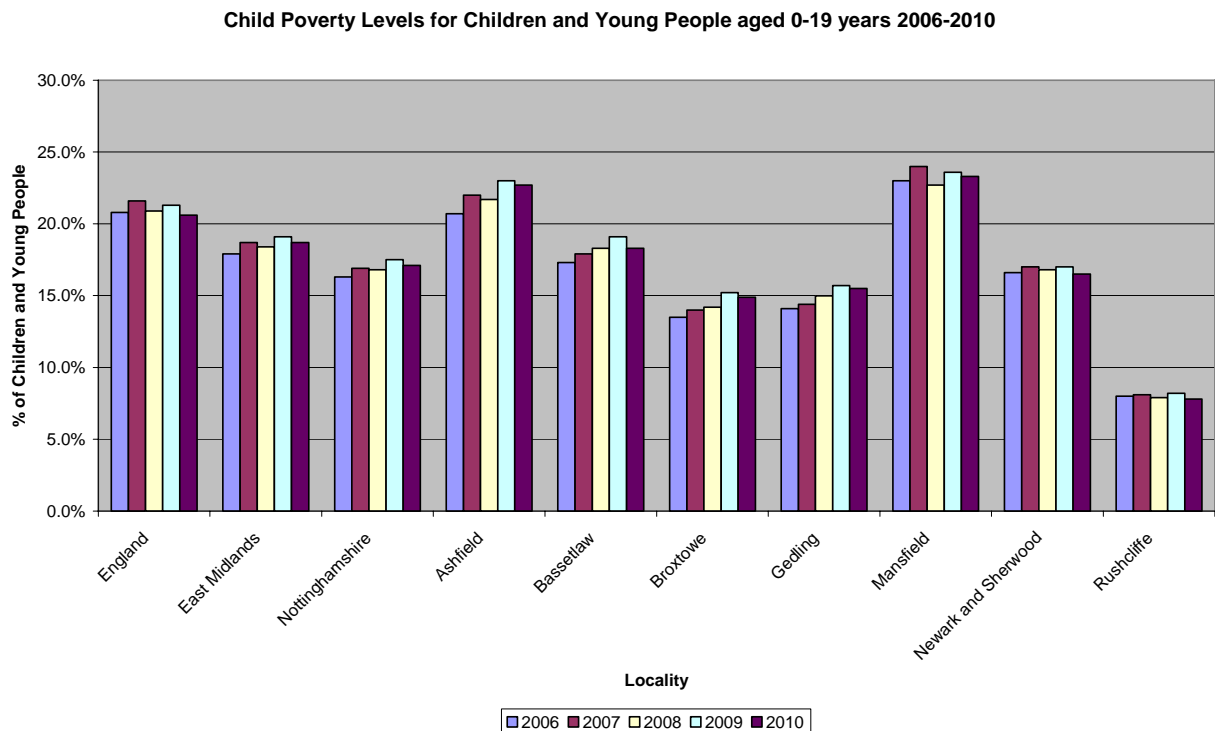
15. In 2010 across Nottinghamshire 27,950 children and young people aged 0-19 were identified as living in poverty, which equates to 17.1% of the 0-19 population.

**Figure 1: 2010 Child Poverty Data by Local Authority**

	<b>Number of Children in families in receipt of Child Tax Credit (&lt;60% median income) or Income Support/Job Seekers Allowance</b>		<b>2010 % of Children in "Poverty"</b>	
	<b>Under 16</b>	<b>All Children 0-19 yrs</b>	<b>Under 16</b>	<b>All Children 0-19 yrs</b>
England	2,066,320	2,367,335	21.1%	20.6%
East Midlands	159,005	181,245	19.3%	18.7%
Nottinghamshire	24,480	27,950	17.8%	17.1%
Ashfield	5,275	5,905	23.7%	22.7%
Bassetlaw	3,760	4,340	18.8%	18.3%
Broxtowe	2,685	3,115	15.4%	14.9%
Gedling	3,105	3,565	16.0%	15.5%
Mansfield	4,540	5,200	24.1%	23.3%
Newark & Sherwood	3,555	4,025	17.3%	16.5%
Rushcliffe	1,565	1,800	8.1%	7.8%

16. 2010 child poverty data identifies that in England 20.6% of children were living in poverty, which shows a small decrease compared to the 2006 baseline year, as can be seen in Figure 2 overleaf. The 2010 data also indicates that there are fewer children in poverty in Nottinghamshire compared to England and the East Midlands.

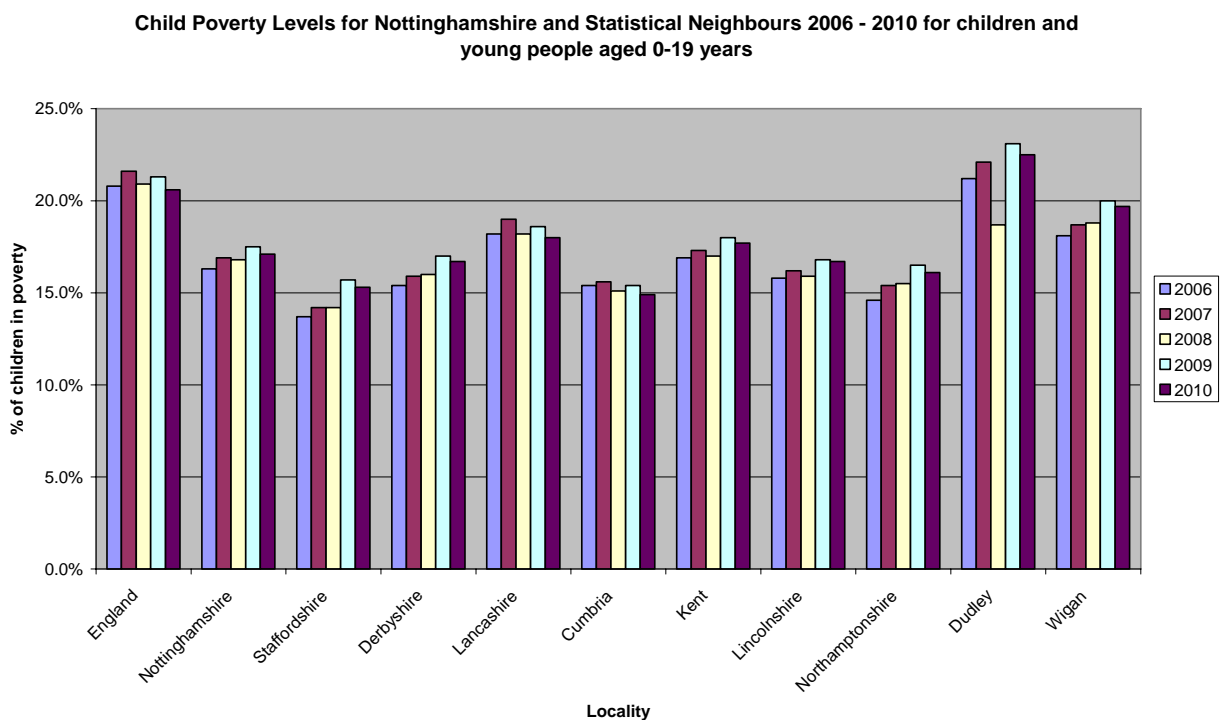
**Figure 2: 2006-2010 Child Poverty Data - comparisons by Nottinghamshire Localities**



## Comparisons with statistical neighbours

- 2010 data identified that child poverty levels have increased for all of Nottinghamshire's statistical neighbours since the baseline year with the exception of Cumbria; Nottinghamshire's increase in child poverty levels is therefore comparable with progress in similar local authority areas for 2010.

**Figure 3: 2006 - 2010 Child Poverty Data comparisons by Statistical Neighbour**



## Ward level child poverty levels

18. 2010 child poverty levels have also increased in the majority of wards in Nottinghamshire since the 2006 baseline year.
19. A hotspot ward is identified as a locality where over 16.7% of children live in poverty, as defined by government's indicator of relative poverty. In 2008 59 wards within Nottinghamshire were identified as hot spots, by 2010 there were 63 wards. Figure 4 below identifies those wards in Nottinghamshire where over 30% of children lived in poverty in 2010.

**Figure 4:** Nottinghamshire wards with over 30% levels of child poverty (2010)

	<b>2010 Wards with over 30% of children living in poverty</b>
<b>Ashfield</b>	Kirkby in Ashfield East – 36.4%
<b>Bassetlaw</b>	Worksop South East – 37.4%
<b>Gedling</b>	Killisick – 38.7%
<b>Mansfield</b>	Cumberlands – 30.7%
	Pleasley Hill – 32.5%
	Ravensdale – 47.2%
<b>Newark &amp; Sherwood</b>	Boughton – 31.9%
	Devon – 35.0%

## Poverty Projections

20. Child poverty figures are predicted to rise over the next few years. The Institute of Fiscal Studies<sup>6</sup> has predicted that relative child poverty will stand at 24% by the financial year 2020/21 – significantly more than the target of 10% set out in the Child Poverty Act 2010.
21. The Institute of Fiscal Studies has also predicted that the median income of families in the UK is predicted to fall by 7% between 2009/10 and 2012/13. This would equate to the largest three-year fall in income for 35 years.

## Child Poverty Strategy Performance






22. Nottinghamshire's Child and Family Poverty Strategy was designed with partners who agreed to submit pledges to state what their organisation was going to do to alleviate the impact of poverty on children and families, how they planned to improve outcomes for the poorest children and families; and how they could help lift children out of poverty. A list of these pledges is attached as **Appendix 1**.
23. There were 84 pledges covering activity by 18 different organisations, two of which are District Strategic Partnerships. All organisational pledges include at least one measurable milestone to help us assess progress and performance. There are 169 milestones in total.

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<sup>6</sup> Brewer M, Browne J, Joyce R (2011) 'Child and working-age poverty from 2010 to 2020'; Institute of Fiscal Studies

## Child Poverty Pledges

24. Progress against each of the pledges can be assessed by measuring activity against a number of milestones listed under each pledge.
25. Of the 84 pledges made the following progress has been made:

		No. of pledges
	<b>Behind or not happening</b> – work has not started when scheduled or has started but activity is not meeting or unlikely to meet its milestones	2
	<b>Happening but behind schedule</b> – work has started but activity is not meeting milestones, but is expected to by the deadline if adjustments are made	9
	<b>On schedule</b> – work has started and is meeting milestones	42
	<b>Completed</b> – work has been successfully completed to deadline	19
	<b>No judgement possible</b>	2
	<b>No information received</b>	10

26. Of the 169 milestones measured:

		No. of milestones
	<b>Behind or not happening</b> – work has not started when scheduled or has started but activity is not meeting or unlikely to meet its milestones	4
	<b>Happening but behind schedule</b> – work has started but activity is not meeting milestones, but is expected to by the deadline if adjustments are made	14
	<b>On schedule</b> – work has started and is meeting milestones	89
	<b>Completed</b> – work has been successfully completed to deadline	33
	<b>No judgement possible</b>	5
	<b>No information received</b>	24

## Examples of Progress against Key Pledges

27. Since the launch of the Strategy, Nottinghamshire County Council and Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) have pooled funding for the development of a Nottinghamshire Family Nurse Partnership. The work is highlighted within a pledge from **Public Health** who have co-ordinated the work. The Family Nurse Partnership is an intensive evidence based preventive programme for vulnerable, first time young parents that begins in early pregnancy and ends when the child reaches two years old. The programme goals are to improve antenatal health, child health and development and parents' economic self-sufficiency. The Family Nurse Partnership programme is known to improve the following outcomes:

- improvements in antenatal health
- reductions in children's injuries, neglect and abuse

- improved parenting practices and behaviour
  - fewer subsequent pregnancies and greater intervals between births
  - improved early language development, school readiness and academic achievement
  - increased maternal employment and reduced welfare use
  - increases in fathers' involvement.
28. **Nottinghamshire Police** pledged to reduce levels of crime and anti-social behaviour in target wards across Nottinghamshire. Annual data indicated reductions in anti-social behaviour (ASB) across all districts, and although adverse weather may have made a contribution, the introduction of Operation Animism in some areas provided a highly visible response to calls and planned ASB patrols have had an impact.
29. The Closing the Gap strategy led by **Nottinghamshire County Council** was launched in 2012 in line with their pledge to reduce the achievement gap between pupils on Free School Meals (FSM) and their peers each year. A number of achievement gaps are measured at ages 11, 16 and 19. Achievement gaps at all ages in Nottinghamshire are wider than national achievement, however at age 16 Nottinghamshire saw a greater reduction than that achieved at national level. At age 19 the gap has remained broadly static since 2008 although FSM attainment has seen a steady, year on year increase.
30. **Jobcentre Plus** pledged to deliver a welfare system which recognised work as the primary route out of poverty. To achieve this pledge Jobcentre Plus (JCP) services have been delivered from Children's Centres where staff have promoted opportunities to parents to increase their interest in improving work related skills and essential skills such as literacy, numeracy and IT. In addition, JCP staff have provided information to parents on the range of JCP services, and they have promoted opportunities for parents to become volunteer helpers which has enabled Jobcentre Plus to provide references based on contact with the centre. JCP also provides advice on access to childcare for parents while they are working or attending education or training sessions.
31. The **Adult Community Learning Service** within **Nottinghamshire County Council** has been successful in engaging families from key target groups including those without a Level 2 qualification in literacy and/or numeracy. Furthermore, 82% of learners on Family Learning courses came from the 250 most disadvantaged Super Output Areas<sup>7</sup> (62% from the 150 most disadvantaged Super Output Areas). 91% of those on Family Learning Courses reported being more confident to learn and 93% reported feeling more confident to support their child's learning. 75% of those on Family Learning courses reported receiving information and guidance about further learning opportunities.
32. The **Newark and Sherwood Local Strategic Partnership Board** has commissioned a Family Intervention Worker with a focus on debt advice. The post commenced in July 2012. The worker supports high risk and vulnerable families in the district, targeting in particular families experiencing debt problems and long term unemployment. In addition a Vulnerable Families summit was held jointly with Newark and Sherwood CCG in June 2012, which has resulted in a new service being commissioned from October 2012.

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<sup>7</sup> Super Output Areas (SOAs) are a geography designed to improve the reporting of small area statistics. SOAs have been created by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) for collecting, aggregating and reporting statistics. They have been automatically generated to be as consistent in population size as possible, and the minimum population is 1000 and the mean is 1500 residents.

33. The newly merged **Ashfield and Mansfield Employment and Skills Group** worked closely with a new supermarket development in Kirkby in Ashfield to help employ 300 local individuals, and 'retail gateway' training was provided for approximately 40 local, long-term-unemployed individuals. All of these were interviewed and around half were offered employment
34. There are examples of activity that is behind schedule or no longer happening, often stemming from financial pressures and budget restrictions.
35. There are also examples of activity that it is no longer possible to measure because of adjustments in information sharing and national data collection changes.
36. An overview of progress indicates that there is a greater targeting of resources, services and interventions to those most in need. Target groups for the Strategy are well known and were evidenced in the child poverty needs assessment.

### **Refreshing the Nottinghamshire Child and Family Poverty Strategy**

37. The Strategy is currently being refreshed and amended to ensure that all activity is current and progress can be assessed. It is likely that the Child and Family Poverty Strategy will be developed as part of Nottinghamshire's revised Early Intervention Strategy, which aims to ensure that children, young people and their families will receive the most appropriate support to meet their needs at the earliest opportunity, in order to ensure better outcomes and the cost effective delivery of services.
38. CCGs may want to consider if they want to be involved in the forthcoming work to refresh the Nottinghamshire Child and Family Poverty Strategy as they were not established when the Strategy was first developed.

### **Other Options Considered**

39. None.

### **Reason/s for Recommendation/s**

40. Child poverty affects the most vulnerable children and young people across Nottinghamshire. These groups are also most at risk of poor health and well being outcomes, so work to tackle child poverty is strongly associated with work to tackle a range of inequalities including health.

### **Statutory and Policy Implications**

41. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of finance, equal opportunities, human resources, crime and disorder, human rights, the safeguarding of children, sustainability and the environment and those using the service and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

## **RECOMMENDATION/S**



That:

- 1) The Health and Wellbeing Board notes the content of this report.
- 2) Clinical Commissioning Groups consider if and how they would like to be involved in the development of a revised Child and Family Poverty Strategy as they are currently not represented through the Nottinghamshire Child Poverty Reference Group.

**Anthony May**  
**Corporate Director, Children, Families and Cultural Services**

**For any enquiries about this report please contact:**

Irene Kakoullis  
Head of Health Partnerships, Nottinghamshire County Council  
T: 0115 97 74431  
E: irene.kakoullis@nottsccl.gov.uk

**Constitutional Comments (LM 15/10/12)**

42. The recommendations in this report fall within the remit of the Health and Wellbeing Board.

**Financial Comments (NDR 17/10/12)**

43. There are no financial implications arising directly from this report.

**Background Papers**

Building Aspiration: Working together to tackle child and family poverty in Nottinghamshire – report to County Council (22/9/11)

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

**Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected**

All.

C0092

**Organisational Pledges forming the basis of Nottinghamshire's Child and Family Poverty Strategy**

*\* indicates statutory partner*

**Nottinghamshire County Council\***

- We will work with the Local Enterprise Partnership to deliver business growth and inward investment
- We will better equip young people to enter the workplace.
- We will close the achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the expected level at Key Stages 2, 4 and 5.
- We will deliver effective family and parenting support services to ensure that the needs of families are met appropriately and at the earliest opportunity.
- We will adopt and ensure a whole family approach to service delivery.
- We will deliver an Early Intervention and Prevention Strategy for Nottinghamshire to ensure that the needs of children, young people & families are met appropriately and at the earliest opportunity.
- We will improve outcomes for young Carers across Nottinghamshire.
- We will continue to target family learning, adult education and parenting courses to parents and carers from target groups.
- We will maintain a quality library and information service for children and young people, and will develop and run activities which encourage a love of reading and learning in children and young people through under fives programme of events and offer to schools.
- We will build the aspirations of children and families
- We will work to protect and support the most vulnerable children and young people in Nottinghamshire, who are also more likely to be affected by poverty.
- We will contribute to increasing the skills of disabled people and parents.
- We will increase the take up of free school meals.
- We will assess poverty factors in relation to all young people who have offended or who are at risk of offending and facilitate appropriate interventions.

**Ashfield District Council\***

- We will reduce crime and Anti-Social Behaviour in hotspot areas identified in our Strategic Assessment.
- We will improve the aspirations of young people in Ashfield.
- We will work with partners to ensure that local people have access to employment opportunities.
- We will provide financial support to Ashfield Citizens Advice Bureau in 2011/12.
- We will support physical activity and wellbeing within Ashfield.

### **Bassetlaw District Council\***

- We will work collaboratively with the voluntary and community sector to provide advice, information and training on financial inclusion focusing on basic current accounts, income maximisation, saving and responsible borrowing and financial literacy.
- We will maintain a programme of economic development activity to encourage new employment opportunities and retain existing jobs within the district
- We will promote access to housing and council tax benefits, paying entitlement under a 48 hour guarantee
- We will support vulnerable households (including those with young children) to achieve affordable warmth
- We will prevent homelessness by providing a range of housing advice and support
- We will increase the amount of affordable housing in the district
- We will maintain a network of access points to assist residents in rural areas to access Council and other service providers and sources of information and support
- We will work in partnership with clubs and other organisations to provide sport and physical activity opportunities in safe and welcoming environments.

### **Broxtowe Borough Council\***

- We will provide opportunities for children, young people and parents to increase skills and employability.
- We will improve access to services and provide support for children, young people, parents and carers.
- We will develop and deliver community health promotion activities to improve health and increase community cohesion.
- We will support the increased take up of free and reduced cost home insulation including the WarmZone project using benefits data to target efforts.
- We will reduce crime and anti social behaviour in Broxtowe.
- We will increase use of Nottingham Credit Union to promote financial inclusion.
- We will maximise benefit take up of families in poverty and support them to claim relevant Council Tax discounts.

### **Gedling Borough Council \***

- We will continue to process homeless applications efficiently and timely.
- We will prevent homelessness by providing a range of housing advice and support.
- We will ensure the provision of appropriate temporary accommodation for homeless families.
- We will continue to support the Citizens' Advice Bureau at existing level.
- We will lead the development of a multi-agency intervention initiative.

## **Mansfield District Council \***

- We will provide more opportunities for employment and apprenticeships for local residents.
- We will coordinate inter-agency activity to raise family incomes by reducing worklessness and raising skill levels.
- We will work with the Local Enterprise Partnership and Sherwood Growth Zone to deliver business growth and inward investment.
- We will provide access to affordable and safe leisure activities for children and families.
- Work with schools to encourage children to respect their local environment.
- We will provide information, advice and support to families experiencing financial and housing difficulties with efficient appropriate responses.
- We will improve the energy efficiency and quality of homes in Mansfield.
- The Community Safety team will ensure that child poverty data informs The Community safety planning and the implementation of local actions in respect of Alcohol and Drugs, Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) and Domestic Abuse in the priority geographic area.

## **Mansfield Strategic Partnership (MASP)**

- We will incorporate child poverty priorities within the Sustainable Community Strategy for Mansfield.
- We will focus inter-agency collaboration around the Work Programme on areas of highest Child Poverty need.

## **Newark and Sherwood District Council\***

- We will work with partners to ensure that local people have access to employment opportunities.
- We will work with partners to encourage all homes in the district to be safe, warm and of a decent standard.
- We will seek to reduce the rate of homelessness by providing a range of housing advice and support.
- We will continue to provide access to affordable leisure and cultural activities.
- We will review local support available to vulnerable families, the impact these services have and identify opportunities for improvement.
- We will collaborate with and assist a range of voluntary and community organisations that provide support and services to residents vulnerable to child poverty.
- We will maximise benefit take up of families in poverty and turnaround applications quickly and accurately.

### **Rushcliffe Borough Council \***

- We will prevent homelessness by effective multi agency intervention to reduce the number of homeless 16/17 year olds.
- We will educate young people about the reality of becoming homeless.
- The Cultural Services Department will prioritise officer support and external funding opportunities to areas that have been identified as suffering from child poverty and a deficiency of equipped play provision as identified by the Childs play Strategy "Playing for Life in Rushcliffe" 2007-2012.

### **Rushcliffe Strategic Partnership**

- The Rushcliffe Community Partnership - Health Issues Group will ensure that child poverty data informs the health planning and the implementation of local actions in respect of obesity, alcohol & smoking.
- The Community Safety team will ensure that child poverty data informs community safety planning and the implementation of local actions in respect of alcohol and drugs, anti social behaviour (ASB) and domestic abuse in the priority geographic area. (This is a shared priority for Rushcliffe District Council).
- The Rushcliffe Children and Young People's partnership will ensure that child poverty data informs the group and services are targeted to these areas. The Group will adopt Child Poverty as a priority and develop actions to tackle this in areas that are over the 10 % target.

### **Jobcentre Plus \***

- We will deliver a welfare system which recognises work as the primary route out of poverty and reduces the number of children in workless households.
- We will continue partnership arrangements with Children's Trust partners to tackle child poverty by improving access to Jobcentre Plus support for parents who are furthest removed from the labour market.
- We will participate in child poverty pilot activity and other activities designed to better engage parents in improving their employment prospects.
- We will gather and share information about those parents looking for work and the extent to which accessing appropriate childcare is a barrier to entering work and training leading to work.

### **Nottinghamshire Police\***

- We will reduce levels of crime and anti-social behaviour in target wards across Nottinghamshire.
- We will identify higher risk young offenders at reprimand stage and refer to multi-agency teams through the Youth Offending Service for assessment and intervention.
- We will support truancy and persistent absence initiatives and raise awareness of the importance of truancy reduction as being vital to the reduction of crime and victimisation.
- We will ensure onward referral to appropriate interventions where young people are at risk due to alcohol or substance misuse, missing from home or vulnerable to radicalisation.

- We will support the delivery of diversionary activities for young people to reduce local crime and antisocial behaviour and to signpost children and young people to them, e.g. Princes Trust, 'Kickz' 999 challenge.
- We will ensure robust and effective partnership arrangements are in place for targeted offender management.

#### **Nottinghamshire Probation Trust \***

- As the organisation which coordinates the Reducing Reoffending Delivery Group, we will work with partner organisations to strengthen families, to help reduce the risk of reoffending; maintain Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences to protect and support victims of domestic abuse; and better support young adults who offend in their transition from childhood to adulthood. Additionally, to support positive family links to help substance misusing offenders abandon substance misuse.

#### **NHS Bassetlaw \***

- We will commission services which protect and support children and young people affected by domestic violence.
- We will commission services which provide support to adults suffering from anxiety and depression.

#### **NHS Nottinghamshire County\* / Public Health**

- We will reduce health inequalities between families across Nottinghamshire by reducing the gap in life expectancy, infant mortality, low birth weight and teenage conception rates between the most deprived and least deprived localities.
- We will improve outcomes for vulnerable young families by developing the Health Visitor implementation plan and commissioning the Family Nurse Partnership.
- We will provide services and support for children and young people and their families where substance misuse is an issue and provide specialist training to the wider workforce on identifying hidden harm issues.

#### **Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Futures (Connexions)**

- We will work with schools, colleges and training providers to achieve an increase annually in the proportion of year 11 and 13 leavers entering Learning or work.
- We will support 3,000 adults from Nottinghamshire who are unemployed to progress in learning or work

### **Citizens Advice Bureau**

- We will provide the advice families need for the problems they face and improve the policies and practices that affect families lives.
- We will provide data and outcome measurements focused on improving the financial stability of families.
- We will seek funding to increase the financial capability of people building on expertise gained in delivering a successful project in Nottinghamshire.

### **Home-Start**

- We will offer specific support to families in Nottinghamshire to maximise their income and manage their money effectively to avoid debt.