

Children and Young People's Committee

Monday, 19 December 2016 at 10:30

County Hall, County Hall, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 7QP

AGENDA

- | | | |
|----|--|---------|
| 1 | Minutes of the last meeting held on 21 November 2016 | 3 - 6 |
| 2 | Apologies for Absence | |
| 3 | Declarations of Interests by Members and Officers:- (see note below)
(a) Disclosable Pecuniary Interests
(b) Private Interests (pecuniary and non-pecuniary) | |
| 4 | The establishment and funding routes for new schools | 7 - 16 |
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| 6 | Nottinghamshire Early Years Improvement Plan 2015-2017 - update | 49 - 58 |
| 7 | Nottinghamshire Outstanding Achievement 4Uth Award 2016 | 59 - 62 |
| 8 | Changes to the staffing establishment in the Family Service | 63 - 72 |
| 9 | Local Authority governor appointments to school governing bodies during the period 1 July to 31 October 2016 | 73 - 76 |
| 10 | Work programme | 77 - 82 |

Notes

- (1) Councillors are advised to contact their Research Officer for details of any Group Meetings which are planned for this meeting.
- (2) Members of the public wishing to inspect "Background Papers" referred to in the reports on the agenda or Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act should contact:-

Customer Services Centre 0300 500 80 80

- (3) Persons making a declaration of interest should have regard to the Code of Conduct and the Council's Procedure Rules. Those declaring must indicate the nature of their interest and the reasons for the declaration.

Councillors or Officers requiring clarification on whether to make a declaration of interest are invited to contact Alison Fawley (Tel. 0115 993 2534) or a colleague in Democratic Services prior to the meeting.

- (4) Councillors are reminded that Committee and Sub-Committee papers, with the exception of those which contain Exempt or Confidential Information, may be recycled.
- (5) This agenda and its associated reports are available to view online via an online calendar - <http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/dms/Meetings.aspx>

Meeting CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE

Date 21 November 2016 (commencing at 10.30am)

Membership

Persons absent are marked with an 'A'

COUNCILLORS

John Peck JP (Chairman)
Kate Foale (Vice-Chairman)
Liz Plant (Vice-Chairman)

John Allin
Maureen Dobson
Boyd Elliott
Stan Heptinstall

Philip Owen
Mike Pringle
Sue Saddington
Andy Sissons

A Ex-officio (non-voting)
Alan Rhodes

CO-OPTED MEMBERS (NON-VOTING)

A Vacancy
Mr David Richards JP

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE

Marion Clay	Children, Families and Cultural Services
Steve Edwards	Children, Families and Cultural Services
Linda Foster	Children, Families and Cultural Services
Derek Higton	Children, Families and Cultural Services
Pip Milbourne	Children, Families and Cultural Services
Colin Pettigrew	Children, Families and Cultural Services
Matt Rooney	Children, Families and Cultural Services
Chris Warren	Children, Families and Cultural Services
Alison Fawley	Resources
Geoff Russell	Resources

MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

The minutes of the meeting held on 17 October 2016, having been circulated to all Members, were taken as read and were signed by the Chair.

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Mr D Richards.

MEMBERSHIP CHANGES

It was reported that:

Councillor Stan Heptinstall had been appointed in place of Councillor Keith Longdon for this meeting only;

Councillor Mike Pringle had been appointed in place of Councillor Alice Grice for this meeting only.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None.

PRESENTATION BY EMMA ING, Senior Operational Lead, Ofsted

Ms Ing gave a presentation on the performance of Nottinghamshire and responded to questions and comments from Members.

The Chair thanked Ms Ing for her informative presentation.

PERFORMANCE REPORTING (QUARTER 2 2016-17) – SERVICES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

The Chair introduced the report and lead officers responded to questions and comments from Members.

RESOLVED 2016/062

That the performance of the Council's services for children and young people during the period 1 July – 30 September 2016 be noted.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL'S SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT STRATEGY FOR SCHOOLS CAUSING CONCERN

The Chair introduced the report and lead officers responded to questions and comments from Members.

RESOLVED 2016/063

That:

- 1) the changes to the Schools Causing Concern statutory guidance for local authorities and Regional Schools Commissioners be noted.
- 2) the revised School Improvement Strategy for Schools Causing Concern and accompanying Guidance be noted.

A STRATEGY FOR CLOSING THE EDUCATIONAL GAPS IN NOTTINGHAMSHIRE – SIX MONTH UPDATE

The Chair introduced the report and lead officers responded to questions and comments from Members.

RESOLVED 2016/064

That the summary of the impact of Nottinghamshire's Closing the Educational Gaps Strategy be noted.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE REVIEW OF ARRANGEMENTS FOR SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS AND DISABILITY – FINAL REPORT

Matt Rooney introduced the report and responded to questions and comments from Members.

RESOLVED 2016/065

That:

- 1) the findings of the Review of Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) are noted
- 2) the recommendations of the review of SEND, focusing on the Council's special schools and other specialist education provision made by the Council for children and young people with a SEND, be approved.

HISTORICAL ABUSE UNIT

RESOLVED 2016/066

- 1) approval be given to additional funding as detailed in the report for the continuation of the Historical Abuse Unit
- 2) review reports be provided to the Committee in April 2017 and September 2017 for consideration of the circumstances at those time, whether any changes to funding arrangements

PROVISION, ACHIEVEMENTS AND PROGRESS OF THE YOUTH SERVICE COUNTYWIDE TEAMS

The Chair introduced the report and lead officers responded to questions and comments from Members.

RESOLVED 2016/067

That the overview of the achievements and progress of the Youth Service countywide teams be noted.

ESTABLISHMENT OF YOUTH WORKER POSTS AT KING'S MILL HOSPITAL (CHILDREN'S WARD)

RESOLVED 2016/068

That the temporary increase in the establishment of the Youth Service, as detailed in paragraph 7 of the report, in order to deliver youth work at Sherwood Forest Hospitals which will be funded by Public Health, be approved.

CHANGES TO STAFFING ESTABLISHMENT QUALITY AND IMPROVEMENT GROUP

RESOLVED 2016/069

That the disestablishment of 1 fte Project Officer (Hay Band B) post and 0.5 fte System Support Officer (NJE Grade 5) post be approved.

WORK PROGRAMME

RESOLVED 2016/070

That the Committee's work programme be noted and updated as agreed.

The meeting closed at 12.10 pm.

CHAIRMAN

19 December 2016

Agenda Item: 04

**REPORT OF ACTING SERVICE DIRECTOR, EDUCATION STANDARDS AND
INCLUSION****THE ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNDING ROUTES FOR NEW SCHOOLS****Purpose of the Report**

1. This report presents the current government strategy in relation to the creation and funding of new schools across the country. The report reflects the changing role of the County Council in establishing and opening new schools in the context of national government policy which states that all new schools will be 'Free' schools. However, the Council welcomes the opportunities to work in partnership with the Department for Education (DfE) and District Councils, to ensure that all public resources are used effectively and in the best interests of children and families in Nottinghamshire.
2. The report seeks Committee approval to review its current Place Planning and Schools Capital Strategy (July 2014) to agree the 'direct route' – also known as the 'central free school programme' – as the preferred route to fund the building of new schools in the future as a result of house building and/or Basic Need.
3. The report also seeks Committee approval to review the current Nottinghamshire Schools Policy (last reviewed in November 2013) to reflect the fact that the direction of travel in terms of the establishment of new schools is towards Free Schools and acknowledging that the character of Free Schools has changed significantly from their inception in 2010.
4. Finally the report seeks approval to alert interested local and national sponsors of good and outstanding schools, using public events or other appropriate media such as newsletters and web-based notices, to the areas across the County where new schools may need to be established.

Information and Advice

5. The nature of school provision has evolved at a rapid rate over the last two years. As recently as the budget statement of 2015 the government's intention to ensure that every state funded school would become an academy was reinforced by the then Chancellor of the Exchequer. During 2015, the then Prime Minister, David Cameron, announced that the government would create 500 new free schools by the end of parliament in 2020. The *Academy / Free School Presumption*, by which new schools would be established following a need identified by local authorities, was renamed in 2015 as the '*Free School Presumption*'. This means that all new schools will be free schools which are state-funded schools operating outside the control of the local authority.

6. Free schools can be established in one of two ways:
 - a) The 'direct route', whereby an interested party perceives there to be a need for a new school and applies to the DfE central free schools programme to establish a free school. If the bid is successful, the DfE will then source a building/site, fund the school build and also fund the revenue gap throughout the early years of operating the school. The proposal to open Torch Academy Free School in Newark is an example of a free school funded through this 'direct route'.
 - b) The *Free School Presumption* route is used once a local authority has identified the need for a new school. The local authority must then fund and procure the site and school build and must also fund the revenue gap in the early years of operation. The current *Place Planning and Schools Capital Strategy*, already endorsed by Committee, recognises this as a preferred route by Members.
7. In July 2014, the Committee approved the *Schools Capital Programme – Progress Report*, including the *Place Planning and Schools Capital Strategy*, which described the approach used to analyse the supply of and demand for school places and the subsequent models for addressing forecast shortfalls of provision. This document also set out the process for establishing new schools in Nottinghamshire, as defined by the *Academy / Free School Presumption* in place at the time and recognised that there may be occasions in the future when a new school will be required to satisfy the demand for school places caused by the basic need to support the existing but growing local population.
8. The Support to Schools Service has already identified and negotiated the need for 22 primary schools and one secondary school to be built to serve several large housing developments planned across the County up to 2028. Under the above presumption process, these would need to be procured by the County Council which would need to invite bids from prospective sponsors of the free schools at the same time, secure the land and costs required to build the school as well as meeting the funding shortfall during the early years that the new school is in operation.
9. However, since 2014, the DfE has introduced measures to further streamline the processes by which new schools can be established. This includes an approach described in the joint ministerial letter from the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) and the DfE to all local authority chief executives (attached as **Appendix 1**), which offers the opportunity of DfE involvement in discussions about building new schools to serve a new housing development through the 'direct route'. It should be noted that the White Paper, *Educational Excellence Everywhere*, confirms this 'direct route' as a nationally preferred alternative approach.
10. The need for a new school to serve a new housing development is typically identified in a section 106 agreement which details the mitigation required to accommodate the additional pupils generated by the new housing. Developers often state that education contributions are the principle threat to a development's viability. Consequently, contributions might be reduced from the amount requested or, at best, payment triggers are delayed as long as possible to maximise the cash flow of the developer. This has the effect of a new school not being available for use until well into the development cycle and some time after pupils arrive from the new housing, with the potential to create short term pressure on neighbouring schools.

11. The alternative approach to the presumption process suggests that local authorities might encourage a bid from trusted sponsors to the Education Funding Agency Free School Team to establish a free school on the site of the new development. Paragraph 4.38 of the White Paper includes the sentence:

“DfE will also consider providing funding for schools that are part of housing developments to be built in advance of contributions from developers being paid, to bridge the gap between places being required and funding being available.”
12. The same paragraph states that the DfE will:

“continue to work with local authorities and other public sector bodies to secure sites for new free schools and introduce measures that will enable the Secretary of State to require the use of local authority land for new free schools, as well as clarifying and strengthening how the free school presumption works”.
13. In addition, paragraph 4.79 states:

“The authority can use its democratic authority to encourage top-performing Multi Academy Trusts (MATs) to set up new schools in their area, or encourage high-performing schools to expand.”
14. Given that all new schools are deemed to be free schools, the options for establishing a new school, particularly those required to serve a new housing development where viability and other issues delay the provision of school places, provide opportunities for Nottinghamshire County Council to establish new schools in a timely fashion, with no financial risk to the authority. This report therefore, seeks the approval of Committee to review its current *Place Planning and Schools Capital Strategy*, to recognise the opportunities by the ‘direct route’ in relation to the funding and building of new schools where they are needed.
15. In addition, given that Nottinghamshire’s Schools Policy November 2013 does not support the development of Free Schools, this report therefore seeks the approval of Committee to review the current Policy to recognise the opportunities in relation to the funding and building of new schools where they are needed.
16. The DfE and Education Funding Agency (EFA) has expressed an early interest in a small number of the 22 proposed primary schools required to serve proposed housing developments in the County and which offer a speedy contribution to meeting the target of 500 new free schools by 2020. In order to quickly respond to the rapidly changing school organisation landscape and to ensure that a wide range of stakeholders including successful Multi Academy Trusts (MATs) are presented with the data which indicates where new schools may be required as a result of house building, or indeed, Basic Need, this report seeks the approval of Committee to organise public events or other forms of communication such as newsletters and web-based notices, to provide interested sponsors and stakeholders with a better understanding of where new schools may be required. This would allow potential new school sponsors to apply to open a free school through the ‘direct route’, but in areas where a need for a new school has been identified. The County Council would continue to work in partnership with MATs, the EFA, the DfE and the Regional Schools Commissioner to ensure new schools are delivered for the benefit of Nottinghamshire residents.

17. Members should be aware that the final selection of the sponsor of a new school through the 'direct route' will be the decision of the Secretary of State, who will delegate this responsibility to the Regional Schools Commissioner. Nottinghamshire County Council would then be expected to advertise the establishment of any new school as widely and transparently as possible.

Other Options Considered

18. Due to the rapidly changing government approach to school governance, funding and provision and financing of new school places and schools, the County's current strategy to establishing new schools as approved in July 2014 could be retained as the Committee's preferred position to the funding for new schools. However, this route offers a high degree of financial liability with the Council. In addition, if Committee decides to reaffirm the current strategy, it is likely that Nottinghamshire County Council would lose the opportunity to access the national funding that has been identified to create 500 new schools across the country by 2020.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

19. The new opportunities identified by the government's support for the 'direct route' of funding the building of new schools provides the County Council with an opportunity to limit its financial risk in relation to the building of new schools in areas where they will be required as a result of new housing developments and/or Basic Need.

Statutory and Policy Implications

20. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, sustainability and the environment and ways of working 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

- 1) To approve the involvement of the DfE in the establishment and building of new schools in Nottinghamshire, where circumstances enable the financial risks to be reduced/removed for the County Council and where school places could be provided at a much earlier date than allowed by housing developer education contributions and associated trigger payments.
- 2) To recommend a review of the Schools Policy and the Place Planning and Schools Capital Strategy (2014) to reflect changes to national policy and funding including the Free School programme and to identify the 'direct route' as the Committee's preferred route to fund new schools wherever possible.
- 3) To approve that the strategic public place planning information that the County holds with regard to where new schools may be required as a result of house building and basic need, if relevant, should be shared through a public event, or other effective means of public notice open to all national and local sponsors of new schools (Free Schools).

Marion Clay
Acting Service Director, Education Standards and Inclusion

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Marion Clay
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T: 0115 9773589
E: marion.clay@nottsgov.uk

Constitutional Comments (LM 24/08/16)

21. The recommendations in the report fall within the Terms of Reference of the Children and Young People's Committee but if there is a change to the Place Planning and Schools Capital Strategy or the Nottinghamshire Schools Policy further reports will need to be presented to the Policy Committee for approval of these.

Financial Comments (TMR 23/08/16)

22. The financial implications are set out in the body of the report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

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.

Schools Capital Programme progress report – report to Children and Young People's Committee on 14 July 2014

<http://ws43-0029.nottsgov.uk/dmsadmin/Meetings/tabid/70/ctl/ViewMeetingPublic/mid/397/Meeting/3337/Committee/482/Default.aspx>

Policy Statement for Schools – report to Policy Committee on 13 November 2013.

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

C0873



Department for
Communities and
Local Government

Brandon Lewis MP

Minister of State for Housing and Planning

Department for Communities and Local Government

4th Floor, Fry Building

2 Marsham Street

London SW1P 4DF

www.gov.uk/dclg



Department
for Education

Lord Nash

Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Schools

Department for Education

Sanctuary Buildings

Great Smith Street

Westminster London SW1P 3BT

tel: 0370 000 2288

www.education.gov.uk/help/contactus

Dear Chief Executive,

Supporting housing development to increase housing supply, and providing a high quality school place for every child are two of the Government's top priorities.

We want to help people fulfil their aspirations of owning their own home and to help local authorities provide high quality school places particularly where the need for additional school places has increased due to new housing and growing communities. A key concern many of you have raised is how to secure funding to establish new schools, or expand existing ones, where they are needed.

The purpose of this letter is to set out the various opportunities for securing funding for both the expansion of existing schools and new schools to support housing growth.

Accommodating new demand for school places from new housing

Where major new housing developments create an *additional* need for school places, then you as the local authority should expect a substantial contribution from the developer towards the cost of meeting this requirement. However, you will want to consider what is an appropriate contribution to request in the context of any other infrastructure needs which contributions are also being sought for. You should also consider carefully representations from developers about the timing of their contributions. Where there are genuine concerns that funding new school places alongside the development may render it unviable if homes are yet to be sold, we would encourage local authorities to be flexible in seeking such obligations up front.

One way of resolving these cash flow difficulties is to support the creation of a new school through the Government's central free schools programme. The Government is committed to opening 500 free schools by 2020 and the Department for Education (DfE) invites applications to establish new schools through this programme each March and September. While local authorities themselves cannot run or propose these new schools, many authorities have encouraged successful and well-established local education providers to establish new schools through the process. The upfront costs of establishing the new school are funded centrally. Whilst we still expect that developers should contribute to capital costs, these contributions can be provided later on, after the school has been established and new homes built and sold. This can help to overcome cash flow issues and enable developments to proceed. Additionally, in circumstances where a development generates a requirement for additional school places but not enough funding for a whole new school, the DfE free schools programme can help bridge that gap. Both types of arrangements require careful structuring and early engagement with the Education Funding Agency (EFA). You can contact the EFA at FreeSchools.EFACAPITAL@education.gsi.gov.uk.

Accommodating existing additional demand for school places

Where the demand for additional school places is generated by population growth within a local area without a large scale extension of the housing stock, the cost of these additional places, including the transition funding required until that school reaches capacity, should be met by the local authority. £3.6 billion of basic need capital funding has already been allocated to local authorities for 2015-18, and we intend to continue to roll forward the timing of allocations so that you will always know levels of funding at least three years in advance. These allocations are made on a formulaic basis, using the information you provide through the annual school capacity survey about the size of existing schools and forecast pupil numbers. You can then choose whether to use this funding for the construction of a new free school through the well-established 'presumption process', with the authority providing the site, or to use it to expand existing schools.

You can also encourage applications to the central free school programme where the need for additional school places is caused by existing additional demand. Again, the DfE funds the upfront costs of establishing the new school centrally, and this has no bearing on any existing basic need allocation you may have received. The Secretary of State for Education has asked her Regional Schools Commissioners to work closely with local authorities to identify where free schools can help meet demographic pressures and to seek suggestions from local authorities as to suitable school operators. We encourage you to consider this option carefully, including whether you can support the development of new provision via this route by providing sites on a long lease and minimal cost basis, and how you could work with the DfE to identify the best local operators to run new schools.

We hope this is helpful in providing clarity about the routes to secure funding for new school places, but if you would like more information or would like to discuss it further please contact daniel.bridger@communities.gsi.gov.uk at the Department for Communities and Local Government and jane.balderstone@education.gsi.gov.uk in relation to free schools or victoria.dare@education.gsi.gov.uk in relation to new school places, at DfE.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Brandon', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Brandon Lewis MP
Minister of State for Housing

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Lord Nash', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Lord Nash
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Schools

19 December 2016**Agenda Item: 05**

REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, YOUTH, FAMILIES AND CULTURE

YOUTH HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION PLAN 2016-2020

Purpose of the Report

1. To seek approval of the Youth Homelessness Prevention Plan 2016-2020, attached as **Appendix 1**.

Information and Advice

2. The Youth Homelessness Prevention Plan follows on from the Council's first strategy on youth homelessness entitled 'Strategy to Prevent and Tackle Youth Homelessness in Nottinghamshire 2012-2015', and builds on the work delivered during the lifespan of that strategy. It seeks to identify current and emerging challenges and plan solutions for three key priority areas:
 - the prevention of youth homelessness
 - the supported accommodation pathway
 - longer term housing options.
3. This plan has been developed in consultation with, Children's Social Care (including the Leaving Care Team), Supported Accommodation providers, young people and the seven District and Borough Homelessness Teams.
4. Young people living in 16+ supported accommodation were invited to take part in a survey designed to gather their views about: accessing supported accommodation; prevention work that was offered to them; the support service they receive and changes to the welfare system; and implications for longer term housing options. Their feedback has been incorporated into this plan and will help to shape services in the future.
5. An action plan has been drawn together to address the challenges and drive service improvements. The delivery of this action plan will be overseen by the Youth Homelessness Forum which meets on a quarterly basis and has representation from local authority homeless services managers from across the County, the Service Manager for Homelessness and Commissioning, Children's Social Care, Leaving Care and the Supported Accommodation providers.

Other Options Considered

6. The plan has been the subject of consultation with partners to consider all options for successfully meeting the needs of this group.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

7. The plan provides an agreed basis for the work of officers and partners to continue to improve services for homeless young people over the coming years.

Statutory and Policy Implications

8. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, sustainability and the environment and ways of working and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

9. There are no planned savings linked to the delivery of the Prevention of Youth Homelessness Plan. Analysis of data regarding the use of emergency accommodation and establishing sufficient emergency accommodation will reduce the need for more costly spot purchased placements.

Human Resources Implications

10. There are no immediate staffing implications as a result of this change.

Implications for Service Users

11. Service users' views have been captured as part of the development of this plan and will help to shape and develop services in the future. The plan is not proposing to significantly change the existing supported accommodation pathway or commissioned services, and as such there will not be a detrimental effect on those using the service. It is hoped that, during the life of the plan, a peer support programme can be developed where young people will share their experiences of leaving home early and homelessness, with the aim of keeping young people living in the family network for longer and transitioning to more independent accommodation in a planned way.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) That the Youth Homelessness Prevention Plan 2016-2020, attached as **Appendix 1**, is approved.

Derek Higton
Service Director

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Beth Downing
Service Manager – Homelessness and Commissioning
T: 0115 8041811
E: beth.cundy@nottsc.gov.uk

Constitutional Comments (LM 23/11/16)

12. The recommendations in the report fall within the Terms of Reference of the Children and Young People's Committee.

Financial Comments (CDS 23/11/16)

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

Background Papers and Published Documents

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.

Youth Homelessness Strategy – report to Policy Committee on 18 July 2012.

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

C0911

Youth Homelessness Prevention Plan 2016 – 2020

1. Setting the Scene

The plan follows the Council's first Strategy to Prevent and Tackle Youth Homelessness in Nottinghamshire 2012-2015, and builds on the work delivered during the lifespan of that strategy. It seeks to identify current and emerging challenges and plan solutions for 3 priority areas: the prevention of youth homelessness; the supported accommodation pathway, and longer term housing options.

This plan has been developed in consultation with, Children's Social Care (including the Leaving Care Team), Supported Accommodation Providers, young people and the 7 District and Borough Homelessness Teams. Young people living in 16+ supported accommodation were invited to take part in a survey designed to gather their views about: accessing supported accommodation; prevention work that was offered to them; the support service they receive and changes to the welfare system and implications for longer term housing options. Their feedback has been incorporated into this plan and will help shape services in the future.

Nottinghamshire is a two tier authority, the County Council has a statutory duty of care for all children and young people that are referred or present themselves to the Council (either directly or via other agencies) as at risk of being homeless. This duty was strengthened in respect of 16/17 year olds through a ruling commonly known as the 'Southwark Judgement'¹, which clearly placed responsibility for homeless 16/17 year olds with Children's Services. The District and Borough Councils are the local housing authorities who have responsibility for assessing homeless applicants and providing temporary accommodation where necessary.

It is well known that it is in the best interests of most young people aged 16 or 17 to live in the family home, or, where this is not safe or appropriate, with responsible adults in their wider family and friends network (*DCSF 2010:3*)^{2.i}. Where it is not possible to keep young people living within the family network, there are a range of supported accommodation options available to young people which are commissioned by the council.

During the last 4 years significant changes have been implemented, to drive service improvements and deliver the savings and efficiencies. The key changes delivered between 2012-2016 are:

- A change in the definition of young people. The service now supports young people aged 16-21 years, and had previously supported those up to the age of 25 years.

¹ R (on the application of G) (FC) (Appellant) v London Borough of Southwark (Respondents). Available from: <http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/ld200809/ldjudgmt/jd090520/appg-1.htm>

² Department for Communities and Local Government and Department for Education (2010). Provision of accommodation for 16 and 17 year old young people who may be homeless and/or require accommodation. Available from: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/provision-of-accommodation-for-16-and-17-year-olds-who-may-be-homeless-and-or-require-accommodation>

- Development of the Joint Working Protocol, this was established in 2012 and refreshed in 2015. It sets out the roles and responsibilities for agencies in Nottinghamshire working with young people who are vulnerably housed or at risk of homelessness, and was developed to resolve some of the tensions between District/Borough Council and County Council regarding accommodating homeless 16/17 year olds
- Transition from Targeted Support to the new Family Service
- The Family Service and Children's Social Care shared responsibility for homeless 16 and 17 year olds to ensure the most effective service was provided
- Development of single referral and assessment form, prior to this, each provider had their own referral and assessment process. If young people wished to apply to more than one service, then multiple applications would have to be made
- Central Access Hub established and waiting list managed by the Family Service operating as a gateway to control access into services
- Nottinghamshire Pathway model developed
- Agreement to combine funding from Children's Social Care, Family Service and Public Health to commission 16+ supported accommodation
- 16+ Supported Accommodation re-commissioned

The supported accommodation pathway and provision was commissioned jointly between the Family Service, Children's Social Care and Public Health. The contract management of these services currently sits within the Family Service. From 2015-16 the budget for Supported Accommodation is made up from:

- £1,065k CSC Placements Budget
- £663k Early Help Services
- £424k Public Health

There is a commitment to maintain funding at this level during the life of the contract. To offer stability to the market, the Council entered into 5 year contracts for supported accommodation with the option to extend for a further 24 months.

There are currently 257 units of supported accommodation funded by the Council to provide support to young people aged 16-21 (displayed on a map Appendix 1). Units are located throughout the County, and there are a range of accommodation options available depending on the needs of the young person, including services with staff on site 24 hours a day, to shared housing with visiting support to supported lodgings. There are currently 4 contracts: 3 are locality based services and the fourth is a county wide Host Families service. There are 220 units of supported accommodation, plus 7 emergency bed spaces, 20 Supported Lodging placements and 10 Nightstop placements.

Support can include:

- Building independence skills
- advice, advocacy and liaison with other agencies
- monitoring health and well-being
- safety and security
- developing social and life skills
- emotional support and confidence building
- resettlement when setting up and managing a new tenancy
- assistance with housing and welfare benefits

CASE STUDY

K was referred for Supported Accommodation in November 2015, by a Family Service NEET worker. At the time of the referral K was living at home with her mother and brother who were both using alcohol and substances. She had experienced a chaotic childhood with poor and neglectful parenting, and had been subject to a Child Protection and a Child in Need plan in 2014/15. She was hospitalised following an injury from boiling water, combined with untreated scabies and eczema, and had previously sustained severe injuries to her head caused by untreated head lice. She had a history of going missing, sofa surfing, and suffered from depression and developed anxieties over food and eating which resulted in low weight. K moved into a Branching Out cluster unit in Retford in January 2016, but initially struggled in that setting and in February 2016 moved into the core service in Worksop. She has benefitted from a service where staff are on site 24 hours a day, and has been supported to attend her training provision, engage with mental health services, and take part in group activities which initially she struggled with. K's confidence has improved and she has become a Tenant Volunteer and helps out at weekly Drop In and Activity Sessions. There have been no missing episodes, or hospital admissions since she moved into the core service. There are still periods when she struggles with her emotional well-being and eating habits, but she has made significant improvements in a relatively short space of time. She will progress from the core service into a cluster unit to continue to develop her independent living skills prior to moving onto independent living.

The above case study demonstrates how the input of a relatively low cost support service can result in the avoidance of high cost interventions such as hospital admissions and Police time associated with missing episodes.

Strategic relevance

The 16+ Supported Accommodation Services will contribute to the key priorities and outcomes of the following strategic plans:

- **NCC Strategic Plan (204-18)**
 - The most vulnerable children and adults will be effectively protected and supported
 - More young people will be in work, education or training.
 - Children and young people receive the help and support they require to be safe and thrive
 - Young people are supported to reach their potential
- **Health & Wellbeing Board Strategy (2014-17)**
 - To work together to keep children and young people safe
 - To provide children and young people with the early help support they need
- **Children, Young People and Families Plan (2014-16)**
 - To work together to keep children and young people safe
 - To provide children and young people with the early help support they need
- **NSCB Business Plan (2014-16)**
 - Through a comprehensive understanding of the needs to ensure that the work of the NSCB is focussed on the most vulnerable children, their safety and empowerment
- District and Borough Housing Strategies

The Council aims to work alongside its district council partners to prevent homelessness and to improve outcomes for those experiencing homelessness. The district councils are key partners in the Youth Homelessness Forum and have been involved with the development of this plan and recent commissioning process. Joint working

has focussed on developing protocols to improve access to services for young people aged 16/17, and clearly define roles and responsibilities. Thematic discussions take place at the quarterly Youth Homelessness Forum to address any existing or emerging challenges, and share best practice.

2. What are the key aims of this plan?

There are three key areas this plan seeks to address, these are:

- To prevent young people from becoming homeless
- To operate a successful support and accommodation pathway
- To advocate for the needs of vulnerable young people for longer term housing options

3. Preventing young people from becoming homeless

Effective early intervention and prevention services result in fewer inappropriate referrals to specialist services and in children, young people and their families receiving the support required much earlier and at a reduced cost.

The Family Service launched in November 2015 following the integration of 9 teams from across Children's Social Care and Early Help Services, the new service offers support to children, Young People and their Families at Levels 3 and 4 of the Pathway to Provision. It replaced the Targeted Support Teams, Supporting Families Teams, Family Assessment Team and Family Resource Team.

The Family Service provides a new integrated vehicle for the delivery of early help support to children, young people and families to prevent the need for social care or youth justice services by addressing problems as soon as they arise. It also provides additional support for families involved with social care or youth justice and provides a “step-down” arrangement for families following statutory involvement by the local authority.

Services on offer through the Family Service include, but are not limited to:

- Case managing lead professional for Families at Level 3 of the pathway to provision
- A wide range of group parenting programmes
- Edge of Care interventions
- Education Welfare services
- Support for Kinship Carers
- Intensive intervention where multiple visits a week are required to bring about change
- Advice on entering Employment, Education or Training for 16-17 year olds who are NEET

- Substance Misuse Services for teenagers
- Support to Homeless 16-17 year olds
- A range of one to one interventions for young people (such as anger management, classroom behaviour, CSE risk awareness, online safety and healthy relationships)

The Family Service recognises that there are risk factors in a young person's life which increase the likelihood of homelessness. These include: Leaving Care, abuse/neglect as a child, or ran away as a child, domestic violence, mental health or substance issues in family home, truanting or excluded from school, leaving school with no qualifications, learning disabilities, LGBT, young offenders, experiencing poverty and deprivation³. The Family Service will work to provide holistic support and interventions to address many of the risk factors to prevent the young person from becoming homeless.

A key role in the prevention of homelessness is provided by the Rapid Assessment Workers, who will respond to all requests for emergency accommodation for 16/17 non LAC young people. The Rapid Assessment Worker will conduct a face to face visit within 2 hours, and will establish if the young person is homeless. This ensures a robust process of mediation with the family is attempted prior to the consideration of supported accommodation. This process ensures that young people have a safe place to live and that they and family members can access appropriate support to maintain the young person in the family home. If it is not in the best interests of the young person to remain in the family home, access to emergency accommodation will be facilitated, or a referral will be made to the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH).

All referrals for Supported Accommodation go through the Central Access Point; this process acts as an effective gateway so only those young people that are homeless, and require accommodation are able to access it.

Young people tell us that information wasn't always available about homelessness services or how to access help, and the majority surveyed (52%) said they would have found it helpful if someone who had experienced homelessness at a young age could speak to them in school or a youth centre about the realities of becoming homeless.

46 young people living in 16+ supported accommodation responded to a survey, only 47% said information was available to them about services to prevent homelessness. However 84% felt there wasn't anything more that could have been done to prevent their homelessness (or felt the question wasn't applicable).

Key challenges for 2016-2020

- Nationally and locally reductions in public funding are likely to see an increase in youth homelessness. Young people are being disadvantaged across the labour and housing market and within the welfare system. Nationally youth unemployment is three times that of the overall rate, and young people are five times more likely to be on zero hours contracts than other age groups. Welfare reform is targeting young people and the impact of the roll out of Universal credit is yet to be seen. The changes may lead to more failed tenancies and increased homelessness for young people aged 18-21 as the Housing element of universal credit will go directly to the young person rather than the landlord as it currently does through Housing Benefit. This coupled with the proposal to remove the housing element of universal credit for 18-21 year olds and apply the shared room rate for under 35s only worsens the horizon for young people in the housing market.
- The Family Service is currently in the process of being restructured, the Council aims to save £1,000,000 by delivering smarter ways of working, and the reduction of posts within the Family Service. This may have a negative impact on the work being delivered and result in more young people becoming homeless as less family intervention can be offered.

³ Dr Beth Watts Young and Homeless 2016 Conference

- Accurate data collection on homelessness prevention is problematic. The implementation of the Family Service occurred at the same time as a new IT operating system was introduced, and as the new system embeds problems around data collection are being identified and resolved.
- Information and advice is not widely available on homelessness prevention services and young people do not know how to access help
- Many young people see supported accommodation as a route to getting their own tenancy at 18, and do not recognise that in most cases it is in their best interests to remain at home, the reality of supported accommodation can often be different to preconceived expectations.

The plan for 2016-2020

We will:

1. Ensure information and advice for young people and families is readily available about Housing Options and Homelessness Services
2. Provide Early Help through the Family Service to prevent homelessness and help to maintain young people in family networks
3. Keep abreast of welfare reform and share up to date information with young people and families
4. Attempt mediation with all young people where it is appropriate and safe, and aim for a minimum of 20% of cases to be successfully mediated
5. Resolve data recording issues to accurately record the prevention work that is being undertaken
6. Establish a peer support programme to communicate the realities of leaving home early or becoming homeless

4. Operating a successful supported and accommodation pathway

The new 16+ Supported Accommodation services commenced in Summer/Autumn 2015. Access into supported accommodation is via the Central Access Hub. All referrals are made by completing an assessment form, following which the young person is allocated a number of points based on their age and presenting needs. A waiting list, ranked by priority score operates to ensure fair access to services. The Supported Accommodation Panel meet on a weekly basis to discuss referrals into the service, and ensures a fair and transparent system is in operation.

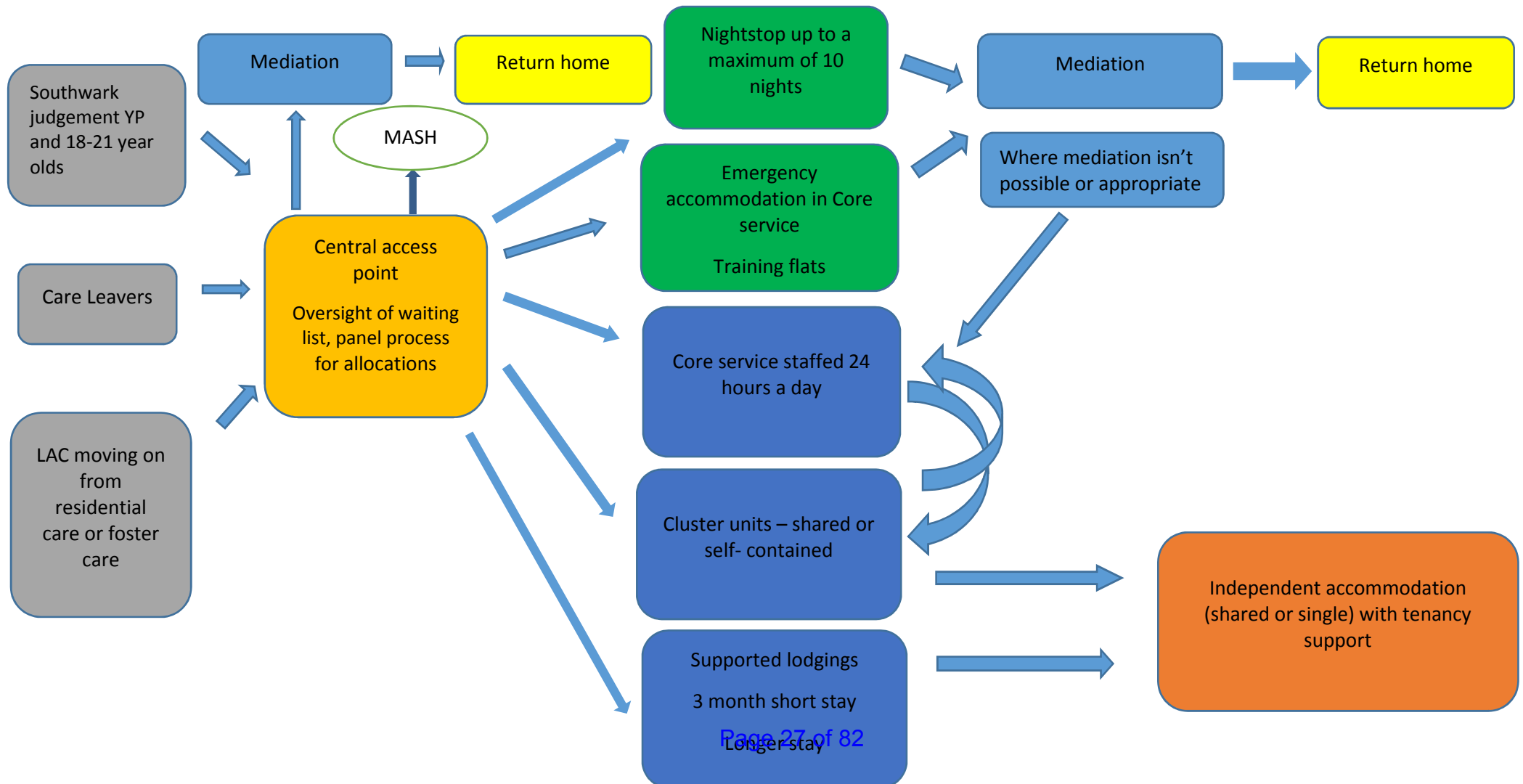
Emergency accommodation is available for 16/17 year olds, Care Leavers and Looked After Children where existing placements have broken down. It can be provided in two settings: either in a home environment by volunteer Nightstop hosts, or in a core service which has staff on site 24 hours a day.

The new Supported Accommodation pathway provides greater choice around housing options for young people via the provision of 'Core' and 'Cluster' accommodation. The Core service has staff on site 24 hours a day and has appropriate levels of staffing to support young people presenting with a range of complex needs. In addition to the Core service, there are cluster units of accommodation throughout the County, some of which are self-contained but the majority of which are shared accommodation. These units have visiting support to the level required by the young person. In most cases a young person will require a core setting initially, but following a period of stabilisation

the young person will have developed sufficient independent living skills to be placed into cluster accommodation. Once the young person has demonstrated sufficient independent living skills to manage their own tenancy, a 'Ready to Move assessment' will be completed and the young person will be supported to bid for properties or apply for private rented accommodation.

In some cases a young person's journey may not be as straight forward as this; a set-back in their life, or crisis may mean they require a move from a cluster property back into a core setting before they are ready to move on into independence. The pathway model, presented below, shows the route through services and the range of supported accommodation options available.

Nottinghamshire Supported Accommodation pathway model for 16-21 year olds



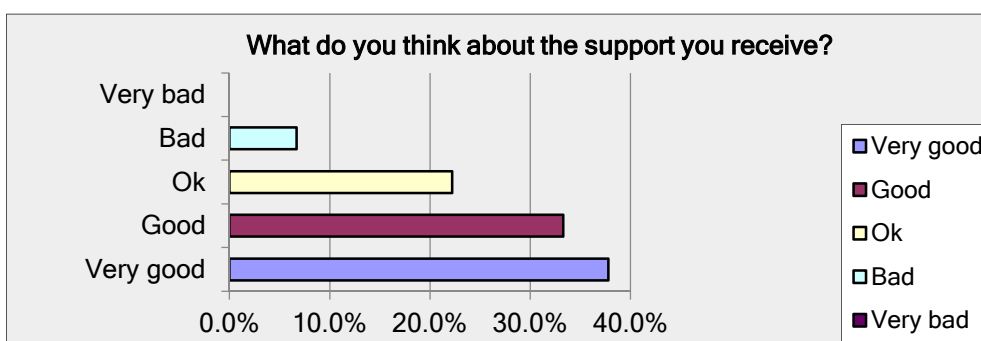
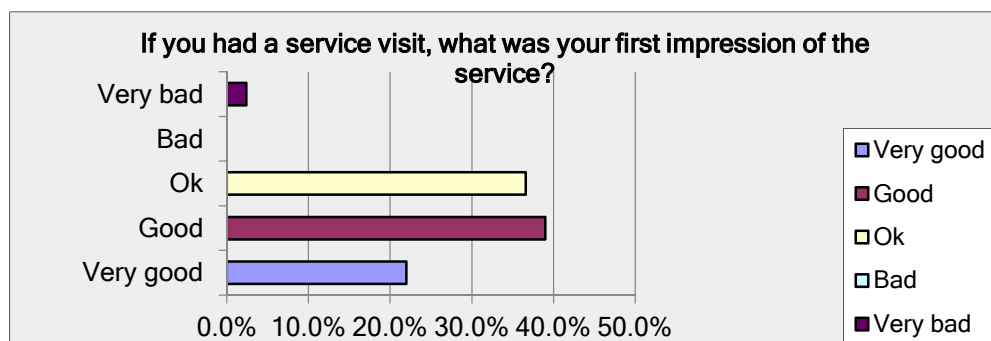
From autumn 2016 providers will be paid based on 'Journeys of Support'. It is hoped that the new model will incentivise providers to move service users through services preventing services from 'silting up'. Providers will be paid a price per journey for every young person who is supported by the service. Providers will use this budget to tailor a service package around each service user with the aim of achieving the outcomes as efficiently as possible. The more people the provider successfully moves on into independent accommodation, the more money they are able to draw down on (up to a maximum budget cap). The Council will benefit by being able to make more referrals and avoid expensive alternative placements. If providers do not move young people through the system then they will not be able to take on new referrals and draw down further revenue.

The re-commissioning of the supported accommodation services has led to many improvements for the Council and the young people who require the service. The services now offer:

- Improved access to services and a clear pathway into services
- Improved choice of types of accommodation available
- Parity of service provision across the 3 localities
- Standardisation of quality and monitoring systems
- Improved value for money

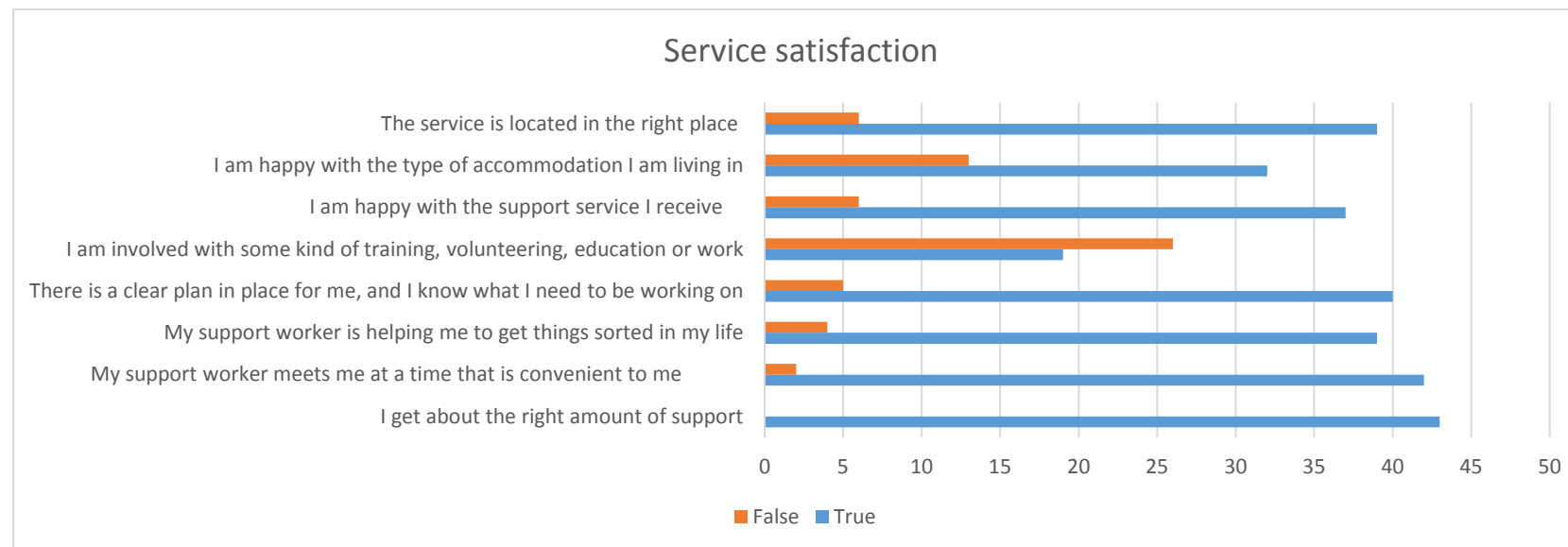
The Supported Accommodation Pathway has been recognised as a model of good practice by leading experts on Youth Homelessness and has been cited in 'Provision of Accommodation for young people aged 16-18 leaving Secure Estate in the East Midlands'⁴ as an example of what's working well.

Young people tell us that on the whole they thought the assessment process was ok or good, the time they had to wait for an offer to be made was good, their first impression of the service was good, and the support they receive is very good. Responses to the survey are shown below.



⁴ Anna Whalen Provision of Accommodation for young people aged 16-18 leaving Secure Estate in the East Midlands, November 2015

Young people also responded favourably to questions asked about their accommodation, its location, and the support they receive. 100% of young people surveyed felt they get the right amount of support, and 95% felt that their support worker meets them at a time that is convenient. It is pleasing to see such a positive response from young people using the service, indicating that services are delivering person centred support and packages of support tailored to individual's needs.



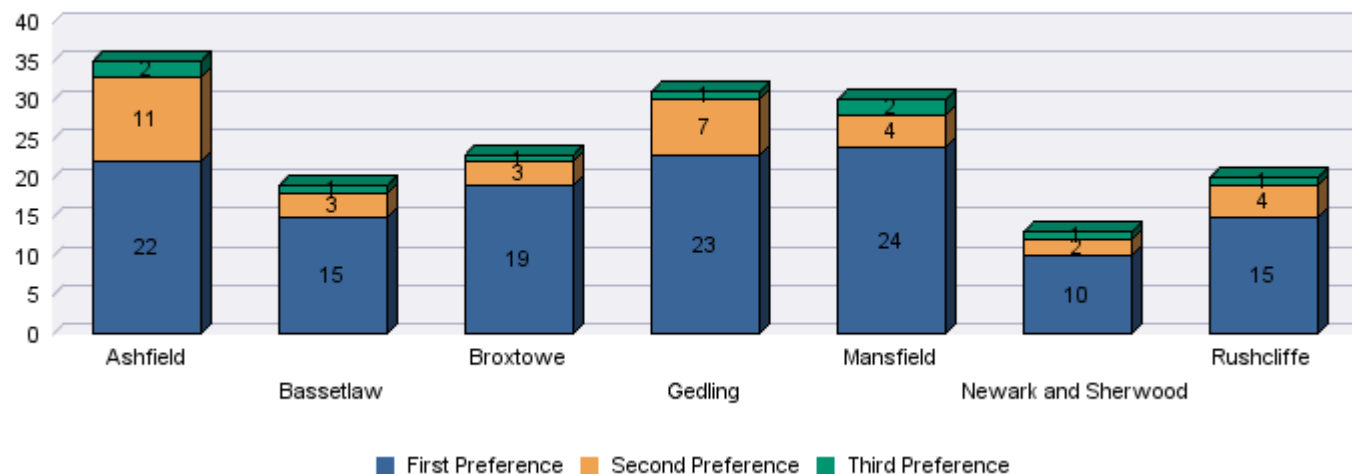
Demand for services

As of 12 May 2016 there were 103 people on the waiting list for supported accommodation, of these 44% were female and 54% were male.

There is a waiting list for all areas, the chart below shows the young person's district preference.

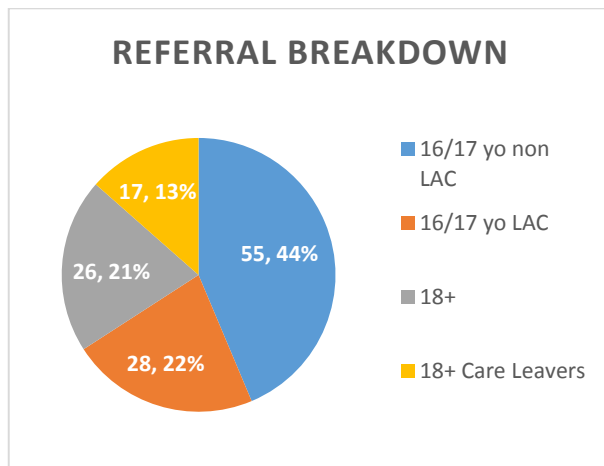
The service in the South of the county is not yet fully operational, and it is anticipated the numbers on the waiting list for the south of the county will reduce once the core service goes live. The south of the county had previously been lacking in appropriate supported accommodation provision for young people and this was one of the key areas the re commissioning process wished to address. A suitable building was identified by the Provider but unfortunately delays to planning consent led to an unexpected delay, this has now been resolved and the core service should become operational by July 2016. The core provision will include an additional 2 emergency beds which it is hoped will help to reduce pressure on the other emergency provision and will offer those in the south a more local option for emergency accommodation.

Waiting List - District Preferences



During quarter 4 of 2015-16 the Family Service received 137 referrals for supported accommodation, and during quarter 1 2016-17, 126 referrals were received and processed. Of those received during quarter 1, 83 were from young people aged 16 and 17 and 43 referrals were received for over 18 year olds, of these 17 were from Care Leavers. The pie chart below provides a breakdown of the referrals received during the first quarter of 2016-17 (April to end June 2016). The outcome of the referral is also shown below for referrals received during the first quarter of 2016-17. Fifty one people referred into the service have been placed into supported accommodation (data taken on 29 August 2016).

Referral breakdown	Outcome						Total
	Placed into supported housing	Mediated	Did not go ahead	Remain on wait-ing list	Refused - unable to manage risk	Unable to be placed due to capacity	
16/17 yo non LAC	26	13	6	10	0	0	55
16/17 yo LAC	11	0	4	11	2	0	28
18+	7	5	4	6	3	1	26
18+ Care Leavers	7	0	4	6	0	0	17
Total	51	18	18	33	5	1	126



Key challenges for 2016 – 2020

- There are insufficient funds to adequately support all 16-21s in Nottinghamshire in housing need, priority has been given to the groups identified as most vulnerable: 16/17 year olds and Care Leavers. This leaves the 18 -21 year olds with no previous LA Care history as most at risk of becoming homeless. Unfortunately due to budgetary constraints this is not an area this plan seeks to address.
- National research which is also reflected locally shows there has been an increase in the complexity of support needs of young people accessing services. Over half of all young people living in homeless accommodation have complex needs. There are multiple reasons for this: improved awareness of complex needs; stricter targeting; more effective prevention among lower needs young people; reduction in pre-crisis support therefore young people are accessing services later with more serious issues which are harder to resolve⁵. In Nottinghamshire young parents are presenting with multiple needs and risks; many are in violent relationships and are significantly lacking in parenting skills. Young people are also displaying more violence and aggression towards other service users and staff. Analysis of data from quarters 3 and 4 of 2015-16 shows that 8% of leavers from the service, left as a result of being asked to leave due to their behaviour. Further analysis reveals that all of these people are male, over half are Care Leavers, all were evicted due to threatening behaviours, including physical assaults to staff and other service users. All of the Care Leavers had multiple placement breakdowns prior to entering the service, and had multiple support needs.
- The Government is proposing to cap the Housing Benefit for Supported Accommodation to the Local Housing Allowance rate. This proposal is due to take effect in April 2018, which could have catastrophic consequences for Supported Accommodation providers as approximately 50% of their revenue is generated through rent.

⁵ Dr Beth Watts Young and Homeless 2016 Conference

To put this into context, the average rent cost for Supported Accommodation service in Nottinghamshire is £280 per week, compared with the average local housing allowance rate which is between £58.41 - £66.74 for single claimants under 35 years. The government is also proposing a 1% reduction in rents to social housing which is due to take effect from 2017. This will have a disproportionate effect on Supported Accommodation providers due to higher rent costs.

- Another Welfare reform which will impact on young people is the 'Youth Obligation' for 18-21 year olds on Universal Credit. YP will be required to participate in an intensive regime of support from day one of their benefit claim and after 6 months they will be expected to apply for an apprenticeship or traineeship, gain work based skills or undertake a mandatory work placement. This poses a significant challenge for many young people accessing supported accommodation services presenting with multiple and complex needs, as they will struggle to fulfil the requirements of the youth obligation.
- Nottinghamshire County Council expects a £50m shortfall in the budget for 2018-19 and beyond, all service areas will be asked to identify possible savings. It is not yet clear if the Supported Accommodation Pathway will be affected by this.
- Managing young people's housing expectations continues to be an issue. Most young people do not wish to live in shared accommodation, however the Council commissioned shared cluster units with the foresight of proposed changes to the welfare system.
- Striking a balance between Core and Cluster units to ensure demand doesn't outstrip supply or result in voids and loss of rental income. One locality in particular has had issues with filling voids in the cluster units, coupled with a long waiting list for the core service in one district whilst the core service in the neighbouring district has not been 100% utilised.
- The use of and demand for the emergency beds is unpredictable. Since the contracts commenced in August 2015, there have been a couple of periods when all emergency beds have been utilised, this has led to young people becoming Looked After and spot purchasing arrangements made. In total 6 people were made S20 due to this reason. Care Leavers in particular seem to require the emergency accommodation following placement breakdowns.
- Transitioning between Children's and Adult's services can be challenging. There are a small number of young people that will not be able to move into independent accommodation prior to their 22nd birthday. These vulnerable adults will require a longer period of support and local experience of accessing Adult CLDT and MH services have proved to be a slow and problematic process to navigate.
- Careful consideration needs to be given regarding existing capacity of the Supported Accommodation services to absorb the number of Looked After young people that are currently 15 but will turn 16-17 over the next couple of years. The table below shows the number of Looked After young people in Nottinghamshire and their current age

Age	No. (not already in supported accommodation)
17	66
16	65
15	84
14	48

The plan for 2016-2020

We will:

1. Utilise existing NCC IT systems to share waiting list, A1 assessments, and other key information to improve communication, reduce administrative time and emails
2. Review the Joint Working Protocol at least annually and following any major changes to the service
3. Review the effectiveness of Supported Accommodation Allocation Panel and make any necessary changes
4. Analyse data regarding use of emergency accommodation and establish sufficiency
5. Inspect services annually to assess the quality of service provision
6. Conduct an annual Contract Monitoring visit and report
7. Review demand for services and capacity, and consider the best approach to supporting young parents requiring a core service. This may mean remodelling some units.
8. Transition to new payment system for 'journeys of support'
9. Explore possibilities of utilising additional emergency accommodation with Districts and Boroughs for Care Leavers to relieve pressure on Emergency Bed Spaces and provide a range of options for Care Leavers which reduces the use of B&B
10. Improve pre tenancy planning for challenging young people transitioning from residential care or semi-independent accommodation.
11. Assess the impact of the proposed Policy change to cap the HB for Supported Accommodation to LHA rates to take effect in April 2018 and try to influence decision makers
12. Close the gaps between Children's and Adult's services for vulnerable young adults requiring more intensive or specialist support or an ongoing service post 22 years.

6. Advocating for the needs of vulnerable young people for longer term housing options

Nationally young people are finding it difficult to find suitable tenancies, and are tending to live at home for longer and when they do move on, they are more likely to be living in shared accommodation.⁶ Young people's routes to finding their own independent housing are getting more complex, taking longer and getting harder to navigate⁷.

⁶ Dr Beth Watts Young and Homeless 2016 Conference

⁷ <http://www.youthandpolicy.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/04rugg-quilgards-young-people-and-housing1.pdf>

In Nottinghamshire the availability and affordability of longer term housing options for young people on low incomes is limited. Most districts report a shortage of 1 bed properties in their area, and many are starting to do affordability checks prior to offering a tenancy.

The pathway model's success is based on the ability of the Provider to move young people through the service. The contract places the responsibility for move on with the Provider, and they are working closely with the local Housing Authority and any other private or Registered Social Landlords in the area to find suitable independent or shared accommodation for move on when the young person is ready to do so.

Many young people wish to have their own flat when they move on from Supported Accommodation, unfortunately this has become an unrealistic expectation due to Welfare Reform. The entitlement to Housing Benefit for people under the age of 35 has been reduced to the shared room rate, as a result of this, finding self-contained affordable accommodation is becoming increasingly difficult. All agencies involved with the young person need to work together to manage young people's move on expectations and must challenge the view that they will get their own flat at age 18. Care Leavers are exempt from the Shared Accommodation rate until their 22nd birthday, so private rented one bed self-contained accommodation remains an affordable option for this group of young people. After they turn 22, the shared room rate will apply and therefore if they have secured a one bed property, this will no longer be affordable unless they have other sources of income to top this up.

Young people are at high risk of tenancy failure and placing them in tenancies at 18 can result in further homelessness and the risk of 'intentionally homeless' decision. In Nottinghamshire a 'Ready to Move' assessment is completed with every young person prior to moving on from the service. This is designed to demonstrate the young person's ability to manage a tenancy. All providers also offer a life skills programme, supporting the young person to gain independent living skills and become tenancy ready.

When the supported accommodation services were re-commissioned, the Council asked the provider to offer tenancy support to all young people moving on from the service, and provide a drop in facility at the core service if the young person required advice or assistance around their tenancy. Providers were also asked to remain in contact with the young person once the support service had ended to establish if the young person was still maintaining their tenancy at 6 months and 12 months after they moved in.

A key focus on resettlement is about preparing young people for the type of accommodation available to them with the focus on education, training and economic activity. For young people to succeed as young tenants, many will need to be economically active and not reliant on welfare benefits.⁸

There is limited understanding amongst some professionals regarding options beyond a tenancy in social housing, which in turn creates an expectation amongst young people that social housing is the only or best option. Furthermore, there is limited understanding of the impact of Welfare Reform and the impact this will have on settled accommodation options. This means discussion of other options including the option of sharing accommodation is not happening routinely, and issues of affordability in the private rented sector may not be part of any preparation work.

Young people tell us that they wish to move into independent self-contained accommodation when they move on from Supported Accommodation. Of the 46 people surveyed 90% chose this option. The majority (46%) would prefer to be accommodated in local authority accommodation and 30% had no preference who their landlord was. Young people were asked "Are you aware that changes the Government are making to the Benefit system will make it harder for young people to afford to live on their own?" 67 percent of people answered "Yes" to this question. They were then invited to comment about how they would feel about living in shared accommodation as this may be the only affordable option. 40 comments were received, the overwhelming theme from the respondents was that this wasn't a desirable option, although there were a couple of more positive comments about the positives of sharing with friends. People commented about feeling angry and frustrated with the system, and that they wouldn't want to share. A couple of quotes have been included below.

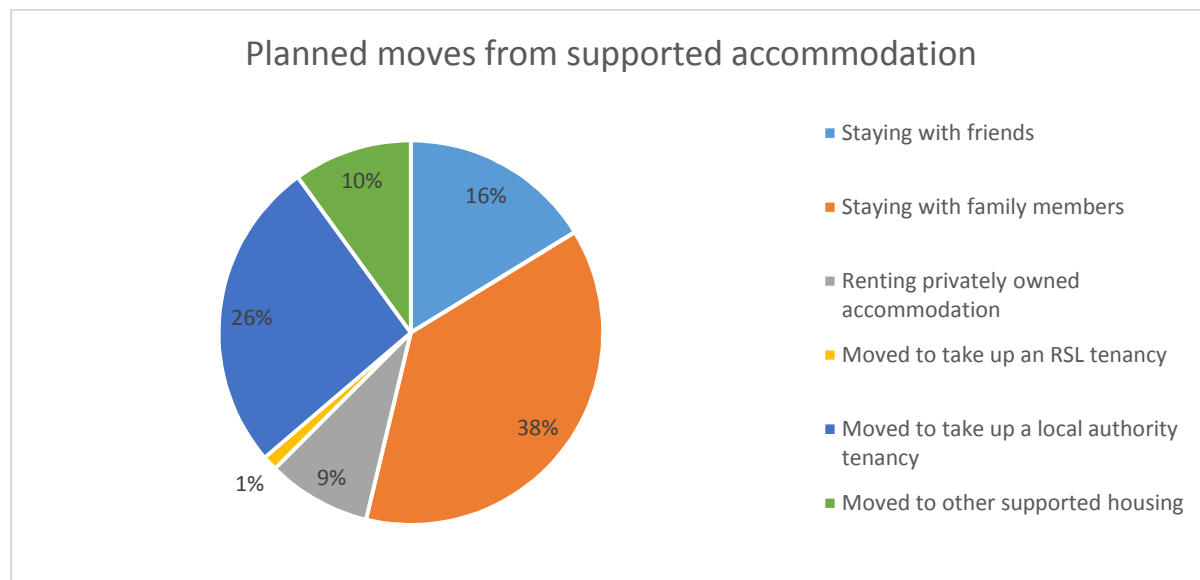
⁸ Anna Whalen Provision of Accommodation for young people aged 16-18 leaving Secure Estate in the East Midlands, November 2015

“Shared house is not suitable for all young people and can worsen people’s mental health therefore costing the government more than it saves.”

“It is disgusting it just making young people into criminals because they can't afford to live. It's also making young girls think life is easier with a child as they will have a roof over their head.”

Young people were also asked their views about establishing a peer support network to offer support following their move into shared or self-contained accommodation. 60% didn’t think this would be useful.

Nottinghamshire is made up of 7 district/borough housing authorities. They all operate choice based lettings systems, although the process and banding system varies slightly between authorities. On the whole, on completion of a ready to move assessment the young person will be placed into Band 2 and will have 12 weeks to bid on a property. In Newark and Sherwood young people are placed onto Band 1 following an interview and the completion of the ready to move assessment. This route into independent accommodation remains the most likely for young people moving on from supported accommodation into tenancies. During Quarters 3 and 4 of 2015-16 eighty people moved on from supported accommodation in a planned and positive way, of these 26% moved into a local authority tenancy. The pie chart below shows where young people moved to following their stay in supported accommodation.



Key challenges for 2016 – 2020

- There is a shortage of affordable housing for to those on low incomes, and young people on low incomes are adversely impacted by the shortage of support. There is increasingly low confidence amongst landlords in both the social and private rented sectors towards young people on low incomes due to concerns about their ability to afford accommodation. Local authorities and many RSLs are starting to do affordability checks prior to offering tenancies.

- Some young people are finding it difficult to prove they have a local connection to any one area. This is a particular problem where a young person has been asked to move to another service following a placement breakdown or if there is no emergency accommodation available in their originating District/Borough.
- Welfare reform is targeting young people with 3 key policy changes:
 - the proposed removal of the housing element of universal Credit for 18-21 year olds It is currently unclear which groups of vulnerable young people will be excluded from this policy change and how this will be administered.
 - application of the shared room rate for under 35s for the housing element of Universal Credit Landlords are reviewing allocation policies in line with welfare reform. Affordability assessments are being completed prior to being offered a tenancy. Currently the shortfall is topped up with Discretionary Housing Benefit, but this is not a long term solution. This will have a negative impact on throughput, making it harder to source appropriate affordable move on options for young people.
 - the roll out of Universal Credit is predicted to have an adverse effect on young people. Money for the Housing element of Universal Credit will go to the young person and not directly to the landlord as it currently does. This may lead to more failed tenancies or an increased unwillingness from landlords to accept young people, leading to a negative impact on throughput

The plan for 2016-2020

We will:

1. Analyse data from the Provider regarding tenancy sustainment at 6 and 12 months, and establish what is working well to drive improvements in the sector
2. Share best practice around successful move on and building relationships with landlords at Provider meetings
3. Research successful models of shared housing and identify how this can be replicated in Nottinghamshire
4. Assess the impact of Welfare Reform/seek further clarification regarding exceptions to Universal Credit and the Removal of entitlement to Housing element of UC for 18-21 year olds
5. Provide Welfare Reform briefings for Social Workers and raise awareness of other settled accommodation options
6. Establish system for managing young people's expectations of settled accommodation e.g. self-contained, local authority, wi-fi, affordability, isolation issues
7. Match young people that are suitable to live together in shared accommodation and promote this as an option
8. Use the Youth Homelessness Forum to advocate for young people in terms of housing allocation policies and housing strategies
9. Use the Youth Homelessness Forum and Joint Working Protocol to seek agreement for young people in supported accommodation to gain a local connection to the District/Borough they are living in after a 6 month stay in the service, or alternatively retain their local connection to their previous District/Borough

7. Performance

Outcomes approach to service delivery

The new contracts have seen the implementation of a new system for monitoring outcomes for young people. Providers are now required to measure service user outcomes by using an Outcome Star model. The Outcomes Star enables providers to give a detailed picture of the changes taking place within a service by measuring more precisely where service users are when they arrive in a service, and where they are at a later point in time in relation to ten key aspects of their life.

The Outcome Framework (below) was developed in conjunction with NCC Children's Social Care, Leaving Care, and Public Health sets out the service objectives, expected outcomes, performance measures and targets for the three core areas of service delivery:

- a) increasing independence for young people, Care Leavers and Looked After Children (LAC) in Nottinghamshire
- b) improving health of young people, Care Leavers and Looked After Children
- c) enabling young people, Care Leavers and Looked After Children to achieve their optimal potential.

Outcome Framework

The Outcome Framework makes reference to the Outcome Star as a measurement tool. It should be noted that (as with other outcomes) there is a need to identify that a prioritisation has taken place to identify the areas of highest need, and that there is a focused plan for how the other outcome areas are being considered whilst the priority areas are being dealt with at an intensive level. There is an expectation of a realistic programme of work for young people and each is individual. The need for on-going evidence is also a requirement where the young person has a shorter stay in one service than the outcome framework suggests for the measure. Targets linked to the Outcome Star are provisional and will be reviewed by the Commissioner and Provider 6 months after implementation of the Outcome Star system.

Aim: To prevent homelessness and increase independence for young people, Care Leavers and Looked After Children in Nottinghamshire				
Objective	Outcome Sought	Performance Indicator	Target	Evidence
Gain access to accommodation with support at the point of need	Providers accept service users at the point of need	Percentage of referrals accepted	100%	Framework-I Outcome of A1 Episode
Support service users to manage their tenancy during and beyond service provision	Service users successfully maintain their tenancy/licence in supported accommodation	Percentage of service users who have maintained their tenancy	95%	Framework-I Outcome of Supported accommodation Episode Or PI Workbook

	Service users gain independent living skills	Percentage of service users who have completed a R2M assessment	100% at point of move on from the service	Framework-I Collated via Outcome Stars and Monitoring Form
		Percentage of service user who have achieved a 2 point progression on the Outcome Star	Provisional target 75% at 6 month point 85% at 12 months	Distance travelled on Outcome Star for: - Self Care and Living skills - Managing a tenancy and accommodation Report from Framework-i
	Service users have successfully managed their tenancy 12 months after leaving the service	% of ex-service users successfully maintaining their tenancy 12 months after leaving the service	Provisional target 50%	Hoping to link this into Framework-I so can track complete journey for young person
Support service users to find independent accommodation	Service users secure appropriate accommodation	Percentage of service users moving on to RSL, Private rented or LA accommodation	For information to inform move on discussions	Framework-I Outcome from Supported Accommodation Episode
Provide ways for young people to meet suitable flat mates to reduce reliance on unsustainable solo units of accommodation	Service users are able to identify potential flat/house shares	Matching service users for potential house shares	For information to inform move on discussions	Provider quarterly report
Aim: To improve the health of Young people, Care Leavers and Looked After Children				
Objective	Outcome Sought	Performance Indicator	Target	Evidence
Support service users to access services relevant to their physical, emotional, mental, sexual health and maternity services	Service users have maintained or improved their sexual health	Percentage of service users who have registered onto the C Card scheme	All Providers to be a C Card registration point, and attend C Card refresher training every 2 years	Contract management meeting Framework-I Collated via Outcomes Star and Monitoring Form
		Appropriate referrals to contraception and sexual health services	For information only	Framework-I Collated via Outcomes Star and monitoring Form

	Service users experience an improvement to their mental/emotional health	Percentage of service users who have achieved a 2 point progression on the Outcome Star.	Provisional target 60% at 6 month point 75% at 12 months	Distance travelled on Outcome Star for Emotional/Mental Health Framework-I report
		Percentage of service users who are referred when necessary to CAMHS.	100% of referrals made to CAMHS where relevant.	Framework-I Collated via Outcomes Star and monitoring Form
	Service users experience an improvement to their physical health	Percentage of service users who have achieved a 2 point progression on the Outcome Star	Provisional target 80% at 6 month point 90% at 12 months	Distance travelled on Outcome Star for Being Healthy Framework-I report
		Percentage of service users registered with a GP, Optician and Dentist	100%	Framework-I Collated via Outcomes Star and monitoring Form
		Appropriate referrals to smoking cessation service.	For information only	Framework-I Collated via Outcomes Star and monitoring Form Monitoring visit
		Percentage of service users who have plans in place for support in harm reduction linked to smoking	100% of service users have plans where relevant	Framework-I Collated via Outcomes Star and monitoring Form monitoring visit
		Appropriate referrals to weight management service.	For information only	Framework-I Collated via Outcomes Star and monitoring Form Monitoring visit
		Percentage of service users who have plans in place for support in harm reduction linked to weight management	100% of service users have plans where relevant	Framework-I Collated via Outcomes Star and monitoring Form Monitoring visit
	Service users minimise harm from their drug and alcohol use	Percentage of service users who have achieved a 2 point progression on the Outcome Star	Provisional target 60% at 6 month point 75% at 12 months	Distance travelled on Outcome Star for Drug and Alcohol misuse Framework-I report

		Percentage of service users who have the option of planning meetings held with Lead Professional regarding substance misuse.	100% of service users have option of planning meeting with Lead Professional where relevant	Contract Management meeting Monitoring Visit
	Service users access relevant maternity services	Percentage of service users registered with the relevant maternity service	100%	Framework-I report Collated from Outcomes Stars and Monitoring Form Information collected for Public Health
	Service users maintain Health Visiting appointments	Percentage of service users who attend every Health Visitor appointment	95%	Framework-I report Collated from Outcomes Stars and Monitoring Form Information collected for Public Health
	Service users access professional support to reduce self-harm related injuries that require medical intervention	Percentage of service users who have appropriate referrals to CAMHS	100%	Framework-I report Collated from Outcomes Stars and Monitoring Form Contract Management meeting Monitoring Visit (risk assessments and use of CAMHS consultation)
Support service users to maintain their safety	Service users maintain their safety	Percentage of service users who have appropriate risk assessments and referrals to MASH	100%	Risk assessments and Safeguarding referrals. QAF self-assessment, monitoring visit and annual contract review (risk assessments) Evidence of complaints investigated (particularly around bullying)and attendance at CSE strategy meetings

Support service users to reduce reoffending and promote compliance with statutory orders and licences	Reduced reoffending and compliance with statutory orders and licences	Percentage of service users who have achieved a 2 point progression on the Outcome Star	Provisional target 65% at 6 month point 70% at 12 months	Distance travelled on Outcome Star for Making Positive Choices Framework-I report Contract Management meeting Monitoring Visit.
Aim: To enable young people, Care Leavers and Looked After Children to achieve their optimal potential				
Objective	Outcome sought	Performance Indicator	Target	Evidence
Support service users to access appropriate training, education, employment or voluntary work	Service users participate in appropriate training, education and employment	Percentage of service users who have achieved a 2 point progression on the Outcome Star	Provisional target 75% at 6 month point 90% at 12 months	Distance travelled on Outcome Star for Meaningful use of time Framework-I report
		Percentage of service users that accessed training, education, employment and volunteering during their stay	95%	Provider Monitoring return Framework and Business Objects report Contract Management meetings Monitoring Visits (evidence of qualifications obtained or plans towards attendance at training, employment or education).
Support service users to maximise their income, improve budgeting skills and reduce debt	Service users gain money management skill, and reduce any existing debt	Percentage of service users who have achieved a 2 point progression on the Outcome Star	Provisional 95%	Distance travelled on Outcome Star for Managing Money and Bills Framework-I report Contract management meeting Monitoring Visits (key work sessions on finance)
Support service users to increase their confidence, self-esteem and develop greater resilience	Service users feel more confident and able to deal with life events	Percentage of service users who have achieved a 2 point progression on the Outcome Star	Provisional target 70% at 6 month point 80% at 12 months	Distance travelled on Outcome Star for Being enthusiastic about my Life Framework-I report

		Percentage of service users who express feeling positive about their future and can describe relationships from which they derive support from outside the professional organisation	90%	QAF monitoring visit Service user feedback on exit from service
		Percentage of service users who have the opportunity to access leisure/exercise.	100%	QAF monitoring visit Service user feedback on exit from service
Support service users to maintain and develop their relationships with their families and communities of origin	Service users have an improved relationship with their families and communities and/or can identify a supportive network in their local community	Percentage of service users who have achieved a 2 point progression on the Outcome Star	Provision target 70% at 6 month point 80% at 12 months	Distance travelled on Outcome Star for Building Personal and Social networks Framework-i
		Percentage of young people who are supported to move to live with or near members of their family, friends or supportive network	100%	Service user feedback on exit from service.

Strategy Action Plan

Priority 1: Early Prevention of homelessness

What will success look like? Young people and families are empowered to plan transitions to independent living without support from specialist services. They understand the links between housing choice and their financial and employment situation. They know where to get help if they need it. Mediation is successful and young people stay in the family network where possible, and are safe and are supported to make planned moves if they need to move out.

Care leavers will continue to be a priority group and will have access to emergency accommodation, therefore reducing the need for homelessness applications wherever possible

	Outcome	Action required	Lead	By When	How will it be measured?
1	Young people know where to get help to prevent them from becoming homeless	Ensure information and advice for young people and families is readily available about Housing Options and Homelessness Services	Housing departments and Family Service	March 2017	Young people feedback
2	Young people remain within the wider family network	Provide Early Help through the Family Service to prevent homelessness and help to maintain young people in family networks	Family Service, Service Managers	Ongoing	Performance dashboard
3	Young people make planned moves into accommodation and understand the implications of welfare reform	Keep abreast of welfare reform and share information with young people and their families	Family Service, Service Managers	Ongoing	Young people feedback
4	Mediation keeps young people living within the wider family network	Attempt mediation with all young people where it is appropriate and safe, and aim for a minimum of 20% of cases to be successfully mediated	Rapid Assessment Workers	October 2016	Percentage of cases successfully mediated
5	Reliable data exists which can be used for future commissioning and reports	Resolve data recording issues to accurately record the prevention work that is being undertaken	Service Manager	January 2017	Performance dashboard
6	Young people remain living in the family network for longer and make planned moves into accommodation	Establish peer support network, and share realities of leaving home early and homelessness.	Providers?	January 2018	Contract Management meetings

Priority 2: Support and Accommodation Pathway

What will success look like?

The central access hub effectively gate keep referrals, and manages a waiting list.

Looked After children, Care Leavers and young people who need accommodation and/or support will be able to access it, including emergency accommodation.

A range of accommodation and support options are available and are tailored to the individual's needs. A flexible package of support is offered.

	Outcome	Action required	Lead	By When	How will it be measured?
	<p>Young people have a period of stabilisation whilst gaining independence skills prior to moving on into more independent settings. All young people will engage with volunteering, training, education or work like activities to enable them to reach their optimal potential.</p> <p>The health of young people will improve.</p> <p>All LAC young people will have their accommodation options reviewed as part of the pathway plan episodes. There will be clear accommodation pathways, that will be reviewed from the age of 16 ½, to ensure that all young people are aware of their options and the support on offer.</p> <p>Supported accommodation services are fully utilised and the pathway is operating effectively</p>				

	Outcome	Action required	Lead	By When	How will it be measured?
1	Improved communication, and reduction in administrative time associated with managing referrals	Utilise existing NCC IT systems to share waiting list, A1 assessments, and other key information	Service Manager Homelessness	October 2016	Providers able to access and use One Space
2	Joint Working Protocol remains up to date, relevant and any issues are quickly resolved	Review Joint Working Protocol at least annually and following any major changes to service	Service Manager Homelessness	Annually	Reviews will take place at Youth Homelessness Forum
3	Supported Accommodation Panel operates effectively, and access into services is transparent and based on application of the scoring system	Review the effectiveness of Supported Accommodation Allocation Panel and make any necessary changes	Service Manager Homelessness	March 2017	Panel member discussion
4	Sufficient emergency accommodation exists which prevents the need for more costly spot purchased arrangements	Analyse data regarding use of emergency accommodation and establish sufficiency	Service Manager Homelessness	March 2017	Referrals monitoring
5	Providers meet minimum quality standards	Inspect services annually to assess the quality of service provision	Service Manager	Annually	QAF report
6	Robust contract management processes exist and feedback is offered to the provider	Conduct an annual Contract Monitoring visit and prepare contract review report	Service Manager	Annually	Contract review report

	Outcome	Action required	Lead	By When	How will it be measured?
7	Services are fully utilised, and are appropriate to the needs of young people	Review demand for services and capacity, and consider the best approach to supporting young parents requiring a core service	Service Manager	March 2017	Performance workbooks and provider discussion
8	Providers are paid for 'Journeys of Support'	Transition to new payment system for 'journeys of support'	Service Manager	October 2016	New payment system operational
9	Sufficient emergency accommodation exists which prevents the need for more costly spot purchased arrangements or use of B&B for Care Leavers	Explore possibilities of utilising additional emergency accommodation with Districts and Boroughs for Care Leavers	Service Manager/ Leaving Care	January 2017	Referrals monitoring
10	Impact of policy change known and risks highlighted and mitigated	Assess the impact of the proposed Policy change to cap the HB for Supported Accommodation to LHA rates to take effect in April 2018 and try to influence decision makers	Service Manager	April 2018	
11	Young people transition to adult mental health or learning disability services effectively	Close the gaps between Children's and Adult's services for vulnerable young adults requiring more intensive or specialist support or an ongoing service post 22 years.	Service Manager/ Vic Marshall	April 2018	Panel discussion

Priority 3: Move On/ Longer term housing options

What will success look like?

A range of safe, decent, and affordable housing options will be available within both the private and social sector. Both shared and self-contained options will be utilised. Young people will begin to understand that self-contained accommodation may not be a financially viable option.

Supported Accommodation providers will have strong relationships with the Local Housing Authority and landlords in the private rented sector and will successfully support young people to move on when they are ready to do so.

Floating/tenancy support is provided to all young people moving on from Supported Accommodation, and a drop in service is available if required.

The young person will maintain their tenancy for at least 12 months after they have moved on from Supported Accommodation.

	Outcome	Action required	Lead	By When	How will it be measured?
1	Young people successfully manage their tenancy after they have moved on from Supported Accommodation	Analyse data from the Provider regarding tenancy sustainment at 6 and 12 months, and establish what is working well to drive improvements in the sector	Service Manager	Annually	Provider report
2	A range of move on options are available for young people	Share best practice around successful move on and building relationships with landlords at Provider meetings	Service Manager	March 2017	Performance monitoring
3	A range of move on options are available for young people	Research successful models of shared housing and identify how this can be replicated in Nottinghamshire	Service Manager	October 2018	Report
4	Impact of policy change known and risks highlighted and mitigated where possible	Assess the impact of Welfare Reform/seek further clarification regarding exceptions to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universal Credit • Removal of entitlement to Housing element of UC for 18-21 year olds 	Service Manager	Ongoing	
5	Young people understand their options for move on, and recognise that self-contained accommodation is not an affordable option	Provide Welfare Reform briefings for Social Workers and raise awareness of other settled accommodation options		March 2017	Briefings circulated
6	Young people understand their options for move on, and recognise that self-contained accommodation is not always affordable	Establish system for managing young people's expectations of settled accommodation e.g. self-contained, local authority, wi-fi, affordability, isolation issues	Combined approach NCC and Providers	September 2017	Panel discussions
7	Young people move on into shared accommodation	Match young people that are suitable to live together in shared accommodation and promote this as an option	Providers	Ongoing	Performance report

	Outcome	Action required	Lead	By When	How will it be measured?
8	A range of suitable housing options are available to young people on low incomes	Use the youth Homelessness Forum to advocate for young people in terms of housing allocation policies and housing strategies	Service Manager	Ongoing	Participation at Homeless Inter-agency meetings
9	Local connections are retained or made and as a result move on into local authority accommodation is possible	Use the Youth Homelessness Forum and Joint Working Protocol to seek agreement for young people in supported accommodation to gain a local connection to the District/Borough they are living in after a 6 month stay in the service, or alternatively retain their local connection to their previous District/Borough	Service Manager	October 2016	Updated Joint Working Protocol

19th December 2016

Agenda Item: 06

REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, YOUTH, FAMILIES AND CULTURE

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE EARLY YEARS IMPROVEMENT PLAN 2015-2017

Purpose of the Report

1. To update the Committee on progress with the Nottinghamshire Early Years Improvement Plan 2015- 2017.

Information and Advice

2. The Early Years Improvement Plan aims to improve the life chances of the most vulnerable young children by ensuring they are prepared for school.
3. A review of the plan has been informed by progress and impact of actions identified last year, learning from elsewhere, and reflections on research commissioned recently by Ofsted¹ to evaluate the effectiveness of local authorities tackling issues faced by disadvantaged children and their families.
4. The Ofsted report made several recommendations for local authorities to consider which are already reflected in the Early Years Improvement Plan, namely, that there should be:
 - effective partnership working, especially between health, social care and early years providers
 - clear definition of 'disadvantage' across all early childhood services and beyond economic indicators
 - agreed definition of 'school readiness' amongst partners
 - coordinated approach to identify needs early, and plan necessary interventions
 - holistic assessment of need
 - access to high quality early years provision
 - systems for tracking children's progress
 - monitor the impact of Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP)
 - support effective home learning environments
 - alignment of funding streams to ensure continuity of entitlement.
5. The four key priorities within the Nottinghamshire Early Years Improvement Plan are to:
 1. Ensure that early childhood services are working effectively together to provide early help for children and families to meet identified need.
 2. Ensure there are sufficient, sustainable, high quality, inclusive and safe early education and childcare places.

¹ Unknown children – destined for disadvantage? Ofsted, July 2016

3. Improve school readiness, especially the most vulnerable children.
4. Effective parental engagement.

Overall impact and future challenges

6. The Early Years Improvement Plan includes a range of key performance indicators. Progress against these targets is included in **Appendix 1**.
7. **Priority one** has focused on strengthening partnership arrangements to ensure vulnerable children are identified and appropriately supported to ensure they reach their full potential.
 - a) Children Centres have registered all children and families living in the most disadvantaged areas. Children Centres have reported another increase in the number of disadvantaged children they have had contact with, seeing 77% (2015/16) compared to 71% last year (2014/15).
 - b) The transition for teenage parents from the Family Nurse Partnership to Children Centre services is now embedded, aided by the integrated management team of Nottinghamshire Healthcare Trust which manages Children Centres, Family Nurse Partnership and 0-19 Public Health Nursing services. Children Centres worked with 606 teenage parents with children under 5 years in 2015/16, and all parents were under the age of 20 years when first registered.
 - c) The recommissioned Healthy Child Programme (0-19 Public Health Nursing Service) incorporated a requirement for service alignment between health visiting teams and Children Centre services, as did the specialist speech and language therapy services to ensure smooth transitions and effective information sharing. Health Visiting teams are often based within Children Centres.
 - d) The Integrated Review aims to strengthen partnership working between health visiting teams, early years providers and parents to enable a shared understanding and knowledge of any development concerns of two year olds. The integrated review was launched in September 2016. Its implementation has begun to see new relationships being formed and its impact will be closely monitored in the coming months.
 - e) Take up rates for two year olds eligible for 15 hours a week early education have increased as systems become embedded. 72% of those eligible had taken up a place by the end of the summer term 2015/16 compared to 63% at the same time the previous year.
 - f) Demand for support to children with Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) through DCATCH ²funding has increased so far this year. 195 children have accessed £134,402 funding from April 2016 to August 2016, compared to 146 children who accessed £76,566 during the same period last year. Applications for funding this year highlight not only an increase in the number of children presenting with additional needs but also more complexity in the type of needs presented and therefore, the level of additional support required.

² DCATCH – Disabled Children's Access to Childcare

Of the 195 children accessing DCATCH funding, 19 are from working households and 11 have deferred school places. Government are intending to include elements of supplementary funding for children with additional needs in the new early education funding rate. This will then provide an opportunity to review the criteria for DCATCH to ensure children are able to continue to access their entitlement.

8. **Priority 2** focuses on sufficient early education/childcare places. This priority has been prominent this year following the government announcement to extend the current 15 hours of free entitlement to 30 hours for those children of working parents, whilst protecting free childcare places for eligible two year olds.
- a) As an Early Innovator the Council has been working closely with local partners and providers to prepare for full implementation next year and with other local authorities within the East and West Midlands to share learning.
 - b) Key strands of the Council's innovation work have been to:
 - i. Establish a more comprehensive understanding of the market and their readiness for implementation
 - ii. Engage with parents to better understand their childcare needs
 - iii. Work with all early years providers, including schools, to develop more flexible delivery models
 - iv. Ensure we effectively communicate with parents, providers and partners to inform and share learning
 - v. Ensure we have systems and processes in place that are fit for purpose.
 - c) With that in mind, a revised childcare sufficiency process saw a great increase in the number of questionnaires returned. Only 9% of providers submitted their vacancy and occupancy data when asked at the beginning of the calendar year. When reminded of their responsibility to comply with their Provider Agreement and of the associated sanctions of non-payment that could be applied, 97% responded in July 2016 when a further request for the information was made.
 - d) An online survey for parents also saw 1,700 questionnaires completed – the highest rate of return in the region. Data from questionnaires and information obtained from three focus groups held so far provides the Council with information necessary to inform targeted development of the childcare market.
 - e) A capital bid has been submitted to the Department of Education to create 330 new childcare places in low sufficiency areas and highest levels of eligibility. The total bid is worth £6m – the outcome of this decision will be known in December 2016.
 - f) More than 360 early years providers have attended district workshops to consider local plans ready for full implementation of the extended childcare offer in September 2017. Further support is planned to ensure all parts of the sector are engaged and to aid providers with business remodelling to ensure future provision is flexible to meet the varied needs of working parents.
 - g) Successful implementation of the extended childcare offer will be determined by the capacity of existing providers to deliver flexible provision that meets the needs of

working parents. The greatest challenge providers perceive to have to achieve this is the level of funding they will receive. Revised national funding rates for local authorities will be announced in the New Year.

- h) A comprehensive workforce development plan has been commissioned and delivered primarily by the Early Years Quality and Attainment Team, to the early years sector. Since April 2015, 4,154 training places have been accessed by early years practitioners designed to ensure practice is effectively led and managed, is safe and inclusive and that practitioners are equipped to ensure children, including those most vulnerable, achieve or exceed their expected learning goals.
- i) As a result of training and support provided, the quality of early years provision has improved already this year with 89% currently rated Good or Outstanding by Ofsted compared to 80% this time last year, 3% more than the national average. Learning from the Commercial Development Unit will look at the feasibility of developing traded services from the work currently undertaken by the Council's Early Years Quality and Attainment team, aligned to that delivered by the Education Improvement Service.
- j) New partnerships have been forged with two teaching schools, i.e. Candleby Teaching School and TORCH Teaching School Alliance, through the development of a model of systems leadership. Designed to promote sector-led support, the Early Years Systems Leadership initiative has selected representatives from across the sector to trial its use through the deployment of their expertise and skills, complementing and supplementing existing available support.
- k) In order to strengthen safeguarding practice across the sector, relevant training continues to be commissioned as demand increases. The Safeguarding self-evaluation toolkit has been updated in line with both changes to national and local policies, and feedback suggests that providers are more confident in their ability to keep children safe.

9. **Priority 3** focuses on improving school readiness for those most vulnerable children, which include:

- children whose families are in receipt of free school meals (FSM)
 - children with English as a second language (EAL)
 - children looked after (LAC)
 - children with special educational needs and/or disability (SEND)
 - white British boys
 - eligible two year olds.
- a) The Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP) is currently used to indicate how prepared children are to learn at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage (typically aged 5 years).
 - b) A child is deemed to have reached a good level of development (GLD) if they achieve at least the expected level within communication and language; physical development; personal, social and emotional development; literacy; and mathematics.

- c) 67.1% (6,466/9,634) of Nottinghamshire pupils achieved a good level of development in 2016 which represents an increase of 1.8 percentage points (from 65.3%) in 2015. National data suggests 69.3% of pupils achieved this measure which is a 3 percentage point increase (from 66.3%) in 2015.
- d) The FSM gap for pupils eligible for free school meals attaining a good level of development and those not eligible has narrowed to 22.6 percentage points - a 5 percentage point fall from the 27.6 reported in 2015.
- e) Analysis by district shows results are varied as illustrated in Table 1 below. Gedling witnessed the greatest decrease from 2015 and largest FSM gap, whilst Rushcliffe is the only district with GLD outcomes greater than the national average.

Table 1: Nottinghamshire Early Years Foundation Stage Profile 2016

DISTRICT	% GLD	Change from 2015	GLD Gap between national	FSM GAP 2015	FSM GAP 2016
Gedling	68.6 (920/1,341)	-1.5	-0.7	19.1	31.2
Newark	65.0 (876/1,347)	-0.7	-4.3	28.5	24.5
Ashfield	61.4 (949/1,546)	1.0	-7.9	25.1	22.5
Broxtowe	67.2 (899/1,338)	2.3	-2.1	33.8	14.9
Rushcliffe	75.4 (1,041/1,380)	2.6	6.1	38.7	19.1
Mansfield	66.0 (916/1,387)	4.3	-3.3	22.4	18.6
Bassetlaw	66.8 (865/1,294)	5.1	-2.5	27.0	20.9
County	67.1 (6,466/9,634)	1.8	-2.2	27.6	22.6

- f) The educational achievement gap between boys and girls continues to be a concern despite the increase in activities designed to address boys' attainment levels. Analysis by gender shows a 15.6 percentage point gap between boys and girls with the lowest performing priority group being summer born boys with only 46.4% achieving a good level of development. Autumn born girls was the highest performing group at 84.5%. This reflects the national picture.
- g) Data also suggests that the gap for children with SEN achieving a good level of development has also widened with a 4.9 percentage point increase between them and their peers. Anecdotally it is known that this is replicated across other SEND services within the Council and priority has been given to work together to develop a shared strategy for improving outcomes for this particular group of children.
- h) Analysis of the EYFS Profile data has identified 930 pupils, i.e. 9.7% of the cohort, that did not achieve a good level of development in any area of learning. When

broken down most were summer born white British boys – a feature common across other local authorities in the region. Further analysis will enable us to identify each child's journey to determine their early years experiences and to establish where improvements in practice are required.

- i) Local plans, led by the Council's Early Years Quality and Attainment Team, ensure that data analysis informs and reflects improvements required, whilst ensuring that all early years providers have a shared understanding of what 'school readiness' looks like, and that teaching and learning within settings meets the requirements of EYFS and Ofsted.
- j) Support to individual early years providers by the Early Years Quality and Attainment Team ensures that the needs of vulnerable groups of children have robust assessments and plans in place including the use of the Early Years Pupil Premium, that their progress is routinely tracked and that suitable transitional arrangements are in place. Plans are in place to capture start and end point data which will provide important evidence of the impact of their practice and use of supplementary funding where it exists.
- k) Early years providers have benefited from additional support in their practice for caring for children with English as an additional language (EAL), ensuring that early assessments are undertaken to distinguish between a language need and the need to learn English, by encouraging parents to develop their child's first language.
- l) The Nottinghamshire Language for Life strategy continues to play an effective contribution to ensure that FSM children achieve their expected learning goals in communication and language borne out by the EYFSP results. Programmes such as Home talk and ELKLAN support both parents and practitioners to create effective 'communication-friendly' spaces and address early signs of language delay.

10. **Priority 4** focuses on the important role parents have as primary carers and educators of their children, ensuring they have access to quality information about local provision and are supported to fulfil their parenting role.

- a) The Family Information Service (FIS) forms part of Inspire to ensure families have access to current information about services through an online directory. A new commissioned contract was agreed at the beginning of the year and is monitored through the Early Childhood and Early Help Locality service.
- b) Parents involved through the consultation for the extended childcare offer have also committed to work with staff to co-produce Nottinghamshire's Pledge for Parents, due to be launched in the New Year. The Pledge will support the promotion of key opportunities and entitlements throughout the ages and stages of the child's life, including early education for eligible two year olds.
- c) Successful marketing has resulted in a steady take up of free childcare places by eligible two year olds, with 72% having taken up their place (November 2016). Targeted marketing has also been introduced this term after data analysis revealed that 500 parents had registered but failed to take up a place. They have now been

provided with early years establishments in their area which have vacant places. These parents are actively encouraged to take up a place.

- d) Children Centres are strengthening links with Inspire and their adult learning services to ensure parents have access to opportunities designed to strengthen their employability.
- e) The Family and Parenting strategy was formally launched at Nottingham Trent University and locality-based Parenting Programme planning groups are established to co-ordinate local delivery.

Other Options Considered

- 11. The report is for noting only.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

- 12. The Early Years Improvement Plan sets out actions required to ensure the Council meets its statutory obligations and continues to improve outcomes for young children and their families.

Statutory and Policy Implications

- 13. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, sustainability and the environment and ways of working and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

- 14. The delivery of the Government's initiative to increase access and uptake of childcare provision requires additional childcare places. This may result in a requirement for additional funding for one-off capital costs, for example, improvements to a classroom to support schools planning on lowering their age range. It is currently unclear what resources will be made by the Government when the increased 30 hours of free childcare is launched in September 2017.
- 15. The national Early Years funding formula is being reviewed and it is hoped that Nottinghamshire will see an increase in the hourly rate given to early years providers.

Safeguarding of Children and Adults at Risk Implications

- 16. With more disadvantaged two year olds taking up their childcare entitlement, safeguarding practice has become a priority for many Early Years providers who have sought additional support. A safeguarding self-evaluation tool has been welcomed widely by the sector, together with stronger links established with the Local Authority Designated Officer and Children Centres.

17. Safeguarding training will continue to be promoted to all Early Years providers, including the Prevent duty and the new responsibilities placed on all Early Years providers.

Implications for Service Users

18. Continuing consultation with parents will inform market development plans for the extended childcare offer (30 hours) to ensure provision is flexible and accessible to meet their needs.
19. Implementation of the Early Years Improvement Plan will prioritise children most vulnerable to ensure they achieve a good level of development.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) That progress with Nottinghamshire Early Years Improvement Plan 2015-17 be noted.

Derek Higton
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For any enquiries about this report please contact:

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Constitutional Comments

20. As this report is for noting only, no Constitutional Comments are required.

Financial Comments (TMR 30/11/16)

21. There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

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.

Unknown Children – destined for disadvantage, Ofsted July 2016

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

C0908

APPENDIX 1

TARGET	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 (target)
Percentage of children from low income families registered with a children centre	77%	79%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of children from low income families registered and seen by a children centre	57%	57%	71%	77%	Maintain current position
Early Years Foundation Stage Profile: Percentage of children reaching a 'good level of development'	57%	62%	65%	67%	70%
Narrowing the gap: Percentage difference in GLD between all children and those in receipt of free school meals (FSM).	24%	27%	28%	23%	20%
Percentage difference in GLD between all children and those looked after (LAC).	33%	24%	51%	22%	20%
Percentage difference in GLD between all children and those with English as an Additional Language (EAL).	19%	18%	15%	14%	12%
Percentage difference in GLD between all children and those with special educational needs (SEN).	47%	50%	51%	56%	50%
Percentage of boys achieving a good level of development Percentage gap between boys and girls achieving a good level of development	48%	54% 17%	57% 16%	60% 16%	62% 14%
Percentage of eligible two year olds for early education take up their place		69%	65%	72%	75%
Percentage of CC judged by Ofsted to be good or outstanding	81%	81%	not applicable	n/a	n/a
Percentage of settings delivering funded places judged by Ofsted to be good or outstanding.			80%	89%	92%

19 December 2016**Agenda Item: 07**

REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, YOUTH, FAMILIES AND CULTURE

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT 4UTH AWARD 2016

Purpose of the Report

1. This report is for information only and describes the recent activity of the Youth Service in facilitating the delivery of Nottinghamshire County Council's sixth annual Outstanding Achievement 4Uth Award.

Information and Advice

2. This is the sixth year that the County Council has organised the award with support from the Nottingham Post newspaper.
3. From April 2016, through the local media, the Council invited members of the public, professionals, family members and friends to nominate individual young people who have achieved beyond their own boundaries in their lives. This year 88 nominations were received from around the County from a range of individuals and organisations including family members, youth workers, teachers, members of the community, voluntary sector organisations etc.
4. As in previous years there was a wide variety of nominations in terms of the skills, talents and interests of young people. The Council received nominations for young people because of their sporting ability, their contributions to the local community, their achievements at school, their charitable work, and their supportive and caring roles within their families.
5. There has been significant media interest in all of the young people who were nominated, which has led to the raising of a positive profile of all young people in the County, through a consistent stream of high quality articles published in local papers about the positive impact these young people have made with their peers or their local communities.
6. Local panels of young people, selected from District Youth Forums, and interested adults met in the seven districts to select local winners. These seven district winners were presented with their awards at the awards evening. The overall winner of the 2016 award was selected by a panel of judges which included elected members and representatives from the voluntary sector.
7. The formal awards evening took place at County Hall on Friday 28th October; this event was opened by Councillor Yvonne Woodhead, Chairman of Nottinghamshire County

Council, and compered by a young person from the County Youth Arts team. The audience was musically entertained by local young singer/song writers.

8. Cameron-Lei Ford, the Gedling District winner, was confirmed as the overall winner of the County award and he received an additional award from Councillor Alan Rhodes, Leader of the Council.

Other Options Considered

9. The report is for noting only.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

10. The report is for noting only.

Statutory and Policy Implications

11. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, sustainability and the environment and ways of working and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Implications for Service Users

12. This event has helped to raise a positive profile of young people within communities in Nottinghamshire.

Financial Implications

13. There are no financial implications arising from this report.

Crime and Disorder Implications

14. Through increased recognition of local communities about the positive impact young people can achieve there may be a high degree of tolerance given to them and therefore a reduction in the reporting of low level nuisance behaviour when young people gather together in open spaces.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) That the recent activity of the Youth Service in facilitating the delivery of Nottinghamshire County Council's sixth annual Outstanding Achievement 4Uth Award is noted.

Derek Higton
Service Director, Youth, Families and Culture

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

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Constitutional Comments

15. As this report is for noting only, no Constitutional Comments are required.

Financial Comments (CDS 24/11/16)

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

Background Papers and Published Documents

None.

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

C0914

19 December 2016**Agenda Item: 08**

REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, YOUTH, FAMILIES AND CULTURE

CHANGES TO THE STAFFING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE FAMILY SERVICE

Purpose of the Report

1. To seek approval for changes to the staffing establishment of the Family Service in light of ongoing operational pressures.

Information and Advice

2. The Family Service delivers elements of the Council's Early Help offer and supports the delivery of Children's Social Care functions. As part of the service offer the service manages access to 257 units of accommodation and support available throughout Nottinghamshire for vulnerable young people. The service can be accessed by Looked After Children moving on from, or as an alternative to, residential settings or foster placements, 16-17 year olds that present as homeless or are vulnerably housed and Care Leavers up until their 21st birthday. The service provides emergency accommodation for those young people presenting in housing crisis.
3. Since the commencement of the Family Service in November 2015 there has been close monitoring of the workload of the Team Manager who is tasked with assessing referrals and negotiating with providers over their placement and ongoing support needs. It has been necessary over the last six months to procure significant amounts of agency worker time to deal with the volume of work and a projection of future need does not show this reducing. There has also been an evaluation of the type of posts required to fulfil this function and it has been agreed that a lower graded Senior Professional Practitioner can appropriately fulfil the role including decisions regarding the safeguarding of children.
4. Committee is therefore asked to consider:
 - disestablishing the 1 full time equivalent (fte) post of Homelessness Operational Manager (Team Manager, Hay Band D) from 31 March 2017
 - establishing 2 fte posts of Senior Professional Practitioner (Hay Band C) from 1 April 2017 fixed term until 31 March 2020.

A structure chart showing the proposed changes is attached as **Appendix 1**.

5. The maximum cost of the 2 fte Senior Professional Practitioner posts would be £96,000 per annum inclusive of all on-costs. This additional cost is manageable without a significant risk of overspend, and will enable the provision of a safe service for children.

6. The Family Service also contains the Council's Youth Offending Team functions. A report was brought to Committee in July to alter the staffing establishment in the service in line with the financial constraints in future years. A further assessment of staffing need has concluded that it would be preferable to have a slightly higher availability of qualified staff in order to meet the needs of the Courts in terms of report writing. Committee is therefore asked to consider:
- disestablishing a 0.4 fte post of Youth Justice Service Officer (Scale 5) from 31 March 2017
 - establishing a 0.2 fte post of Youth Justice Case Manager (Hay Band A/B) from 1 April 2017.

Structure charts showing the current and proposed structures are included as **Appendices 2 and 3**.

7. This change will create a saving of £3,000 which will be used to contribute to budget pressures within the service.

Other Options Considered

8. A range of staffing options have been considered taking into account the responsibilities and accountabilities of these roles. It has been concluded that two Senior Professional Practitioners give the required staffing resource to safely undertake the homelessness role. A further review of youth justice staffing has prompted minor alterations to the structure.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

9. The recommendation supports the delivery of the Youth Homelessness Plan for Nottinghamshire and ensures that vulnerable young people with an immediate housing need can be supported swiftly and with due regard to their safety and protection. The change to Youth Justice staffing supports timely delivery to the Courts in line with statutory duties.

Statutory and Policy Implications

10. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, sustainability and the environment and ways of working and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Implications for Service Users

11. Implications for service users have been fully assessed and the staffing proposals will ensure their needs are fully met.

Human Resources Implications

12. There are no immediate staffing implications as a result of this change. Recruitment to the posts will be through the Council's normal Human Resource procedures.

Financial Implications

13. The ongoing use of agency staff in order to meet and safely manage the homelessness workload does not provide good value for money and so it is necessary to establish posts at this stage. The net change to staffing costs will be £41,000 per annum which will be met from within the service's existing budget allocation.
14. This change to Youth Justice staffing will create a saving of £3,000 which will be used to deal with budget pressures within the service.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1) That the changes to the staffing establishment of the Family Service, as detailed in paragraphs 4 and 6 of the report, be approved.

Derek Higton
Service Director, Youth, Families and Culture

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Laurence Jones
Group Manager, Early Help Services.
T: 01623 520109
E: laurence.jones@nottsc.gov.uk

Constitutional Comments (LM 25/11/16)

15. The recommendations in the report fall within the Terms of Reference of the Children and Young People's Committee.

Financial Comments (CDS 25 /11/16)

16. The financial implications of the report are set out in paragraphs 13 and 14 above.

Background Papers and Published Documents

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.

Changes to the staffing establishment in the Family Service – report to Children and Young People's Services on 18 July 2016.

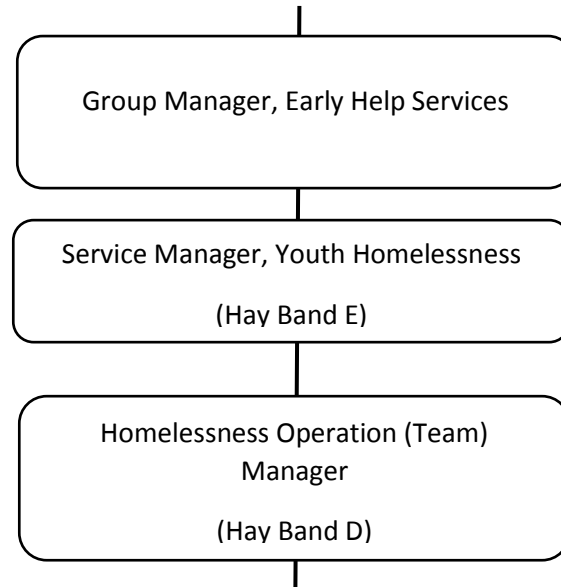
Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

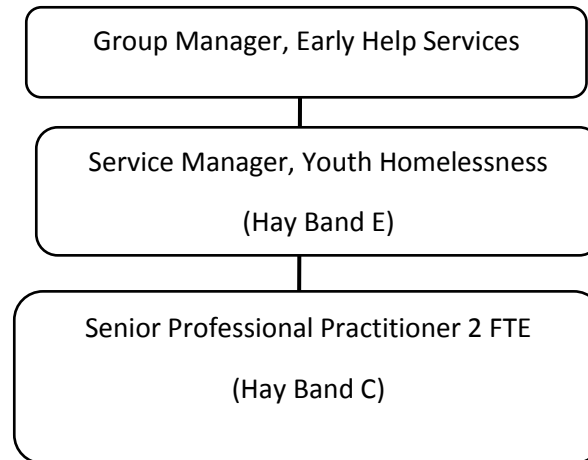
C0900

Appendix 1: Structure Chart

Current Structure

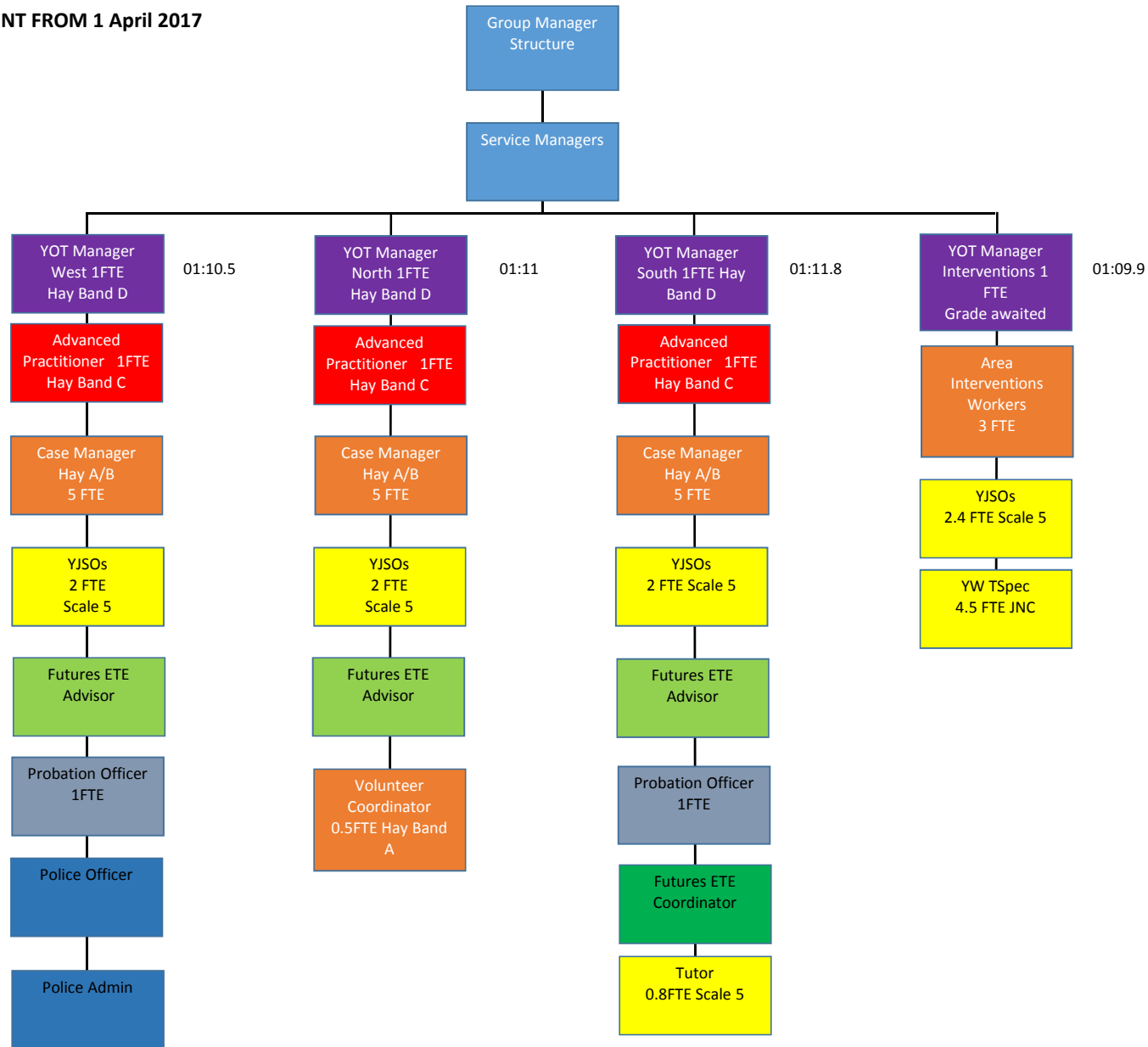


Proposed Structure from 1 April 2017



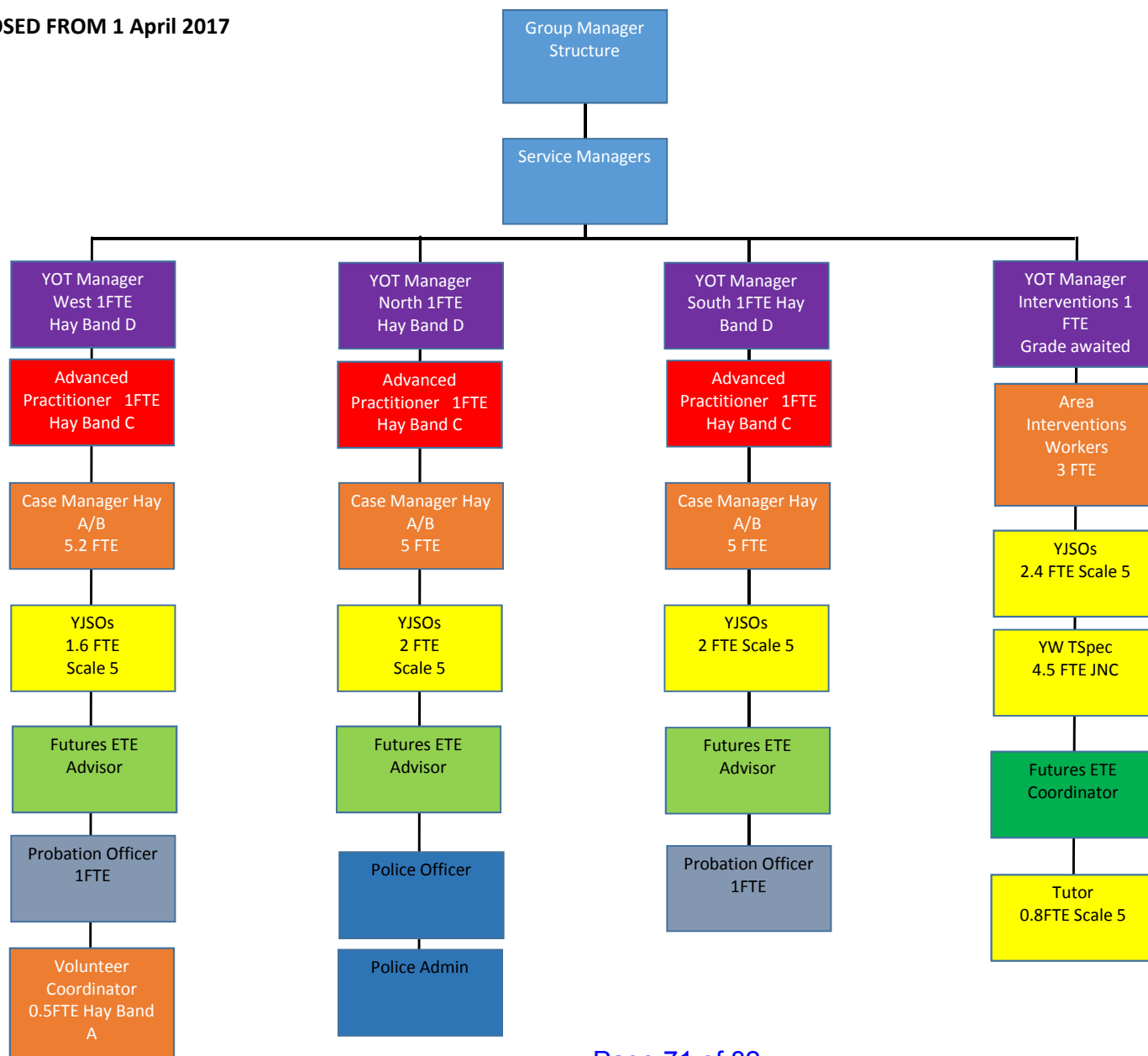
Appendix 2

CURRENT FROM 1 April 2017



Appendix 3

PROPOSED FROM 1 April 2017



19 December 2016

Agenda Item: 09

REPORT OF THE ACTING SERVICE DIRECTOR, EDUCATION STANDARDS AND INCLUSION

LOCAL AUTHORITY GOVERNOR APPOINTMENTS TO SCHOOL GOVERNING BODIES DURING THE PERIOD 1 JULY TO 31 OCTOBER 2016

Purpose of the Report

1. To note the appointment of Local Authority (LA) governors to school governing bodies for the period 1 July to 31 October 2016.

Information and Advice

2. Under the School Governance (Constitution) (England) Regulations 2012, as amended by the School Governance (Constitution and Federations) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2014, governing bodies of maintained schools were required to reconstitute to a skills-based model of governance by September 2015, and are allowed one LA governor on the reconstituted governing body. For this model of governance, governing bodies may set eligibility criteria for, and appoint, the Local Authority governor.
3. Under these Regulations the County Council is responsible for nominating individuals as prospective governors. Nominations are made by the County Council, in accordance with the eligibility criteria provided by the governing body. When nominating new governors or re-nominating existing governors, the County Council must consider the skills and experience the governing body needs in order to be effective.
4. Local Authority governors nominated by the County Council and appointed by school governing bodies during the period 1 July to 31 October 2016 are as follows:

ASHFIELD	
Brierley Forest Primary and Nursery School	Miss Natasha Rear
Butler's Hill Infant and Nursery School	Mrs Shirley Robbins
Dalestorth Primary and Nursery School	Mr Robert Barsby
Jacksdale Primary School	Mrs Betty Dixon
Jeffries Primary and Nursery School	Mr Colin Lumbis
Woodland View Primary School	Mrs Diane Bathgate
BASSETLAW	
Ramsden Primary School	Mr John Unwin
The Primary School of St Mary and St Martin Blyth	Mrs Sheree Nolan

BROXTOWE	
Albany Junior School	Mr Robert Anthony Roper
Hollywell Primary School	Mr Gary Mark Cook
Kimberley Primary School	Mrs Leanne Sharp
William Lilley Infant and Nursery School	Mrs Caroline Bartliff
GEDLING	
All Hallows CofE Primary School	Mr John Armstrong Tweed
Bestwood Village Hawthorne Primary and Nursery School	Mrs Marlene Walker
Netherfield Primary School	Ms Ellen Cottee
Ravenshead CofE Voluntary Controlled School	Mrs Susan Hunt
St Wilfrid's Church of England VC Primary School	Mr Grant Edward Withers
Westdale Junior School	Mr Sam Smith
NEWARK	
King Edwin Primary and Nursery School	Mr Richard George Empson
The William Gladstone VC CofE Primary School	Councillor Stuart Robert Wallace
RUSHCLIFFE	
Abbey Road Primary	Mr John Bannister
Pierrepont Gamston Primary School (VA Church School)	Mrs Jennifer Shearman
Radcliffe on Trent Infant and Nursery School	Mr Benjamin Mark Wallace
West Bridgford Infant School	Councillor Liz Plant

Other Options Considered

- Nottinghamshire County Council's strategy for recruiting and retaining school governors includes the re-appointment of existing governors. The County Council sees many advantages in retaining experienced governors and actively seeks to encourage governors approaching their end of term of office to stand again either in the same school or in a different school. The appointments made ensure the retention and supply of experienced governors.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

- The report is for noting only.

Statutory and Policy Implications

- This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, sustainability and the environment and ways of working 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

- 1) That the Committee notes the appointment of Local Authority governors to school governing bodies during the period 1 July to 31 October 2016 as listed in paragraph 4.

Marion Clay

Acting Service Director, Education Standards and Inclusion

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Jane Mansell

Acting Team Manager, Governor Services

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Constitutional Comments

8. As this report is for noting only, no Constitutional Comments are required.

Financial Comments (TMR 30/11/16)

9. As this report is for noting only, no Financial Comments are required.

Background Papers and Published Documents

None.

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

Sutton in Ashfield Central	Cllr David Kirkham
Hucknall	Cllr Alice Grice, Cllr John Wilkinson and Cllr John Wilmott
Sutton in Ashfield North	Cllr Jason Zadrozny
Selston	Cllr David Martin
Kirkby in Ashfield North	Cllr John Knight
Sutton in Ashfield West	Cllr Tom Hollis
Worksop North East and Carlton	Cllr Alan Rhodes
Blyth and Harworth	Cllr Sheila Place
Bramcote and Stapleford	Cllr Stan Heptinstall MBE and Cllr Jacky Williams
Kimberley and Trowell	Cllr Ken Rigby
Carlton East	Cllr John Clarke and Cllr Nicki Brooks
Newstead	Cllr Chris Barnfather
Calverton	Cllr Boyd Elliott
Arnold South	Cllr Roy Allan and Cllr Muriel Weisz
Rufford	Cllr John Peck
Newark East	Cllr Stuart Wallace
West Bridgford Central & South	Cllr Steve Calvert and Cllr Liz Plant
Radcliffe on Trent	Cllr Kay Cutts

19 December 2016**Agenda Item: 10**

REPORT OF CORPORATE DIRECTOR, RESOURCES

WORK PROGRAMME

Purpose of the Report

1. To consider the Committee's work programme for 2016-17.

Information and Advice

2. The County Council requires each committee to maintain a work programme. The work programme will assist the management of the committee's agenda, the scheduling of the committee's business and forward planning. The work programme will be updated and reviewed at each pre-agenda meeting and committee meeting. Any member of the committee is able to suggest items for possible inclusion.
3. The attached work programme has been drafted in consultation with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, and includes items which can be anticipated at the present time. Other items will be added to the programme as they are identified.
4. As part of the transparency introduced by the new committee arrangements, committees are expected to review day to day operational decisions made by officers using their delegated powers. It is anticipated that the committee will wish to commission periodic reports on such decisions. The committee is therefore requested to identify activities on which it would like to receive reports for inclusion in the work programme. It may be that the presentations about activities in the committee's remit will help to inform this.

Other Options Considered

4. None.

Reason for Recommendation

5. To assist the committee in preparing its work programme.

Statutory and Policy Implications

6. 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

That the committee's work programme be noted and consideration be given to any changes which the committee wishes to make

Jayne Francis-Ward
Corporate Director, Resources

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

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Constitutional Comments (HD)

7. The Committee has authority to consider the matters set out in this report by virtue of its terms of reference.

Financial Comments (NS)

8. There are no direct financial implications arising from the contents of this report. Any future reports to Committee on operational activities and officer working groups, will contain relevant financial information and comments.

Background Papers

None

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE - WORK PROGRAMME 2016-17

REPORT TITLE	BRIEF SUMMARY OF AGENDA ITEM	LEAD OFFICER
16 January 2017		
John Tomasevic, Toot Hill, to attend to share vision for Torch Academy and secondary education in Newark		
Interim report on the change to admission oversubscription criteria for community and voluntary controlled schools in Nottinghamshire	Includes response to petition presented at Full Council on 24 November	Marion Clay
School Capital Programme progress report	Six month update report	Jas Hundal
Disestablishment of posts in the Integrated Children's Disability Service		Marion Clay
Rota Visits to children's homes: Autumn 2016	Six monthly report	Steve Edwards
National Children and Adult Services Conference 2016	Report back on attendance	Colin Pettigrew
20 February 2017		
Performance reporting (Quarter 3 2016/17) – Services for Children and Young People	Quarterly performance report	Celia Morris
Nottinghamshire School Admission Arrangements 2018/19		Marion Clay
Children, Young People and Families Plan 2016-18 – six-month update	Six monthly update report	Derek Higton
Troubled Families Programme in Nottinghamshire – six-month update	Six monthly update report	Derek Higton
Children & Young People's Mental Health & Wellbeing Transformation Plan	Six-monthly report	Kate Allen
Outcome of Ofsted inspections of Home Care service and Play for Disabled Children		Derek Higton
Duke of Edinburgh Awards update		Derek Higton
Review of the Schools Swimming Service offer		Derek Higton
Youth Service update		Derek Higton
Schools Forum and Education Trust Board officer group report	Annual officer group report	Marion Clay
20 March 2017		
Performance figures for Nottinghamshire schools and academies – academic year 2015/16	For information	Marion Clay
Key Stage 2 performance – analysis and actions	For information	Marion Clay
National Minimum Fostering Allowances and Fees for	Annual determination	Steve Edwards

REPORT TITLE	BRIEF SUMMARY OF AGENDA ITEM	LEAD OFFICER
Foster Carers and new carer payment model		
Disestablishment of posts in the Support to Schools Service	For decision	Marion Clay
Changes to special school nursing provision – update		Kate Allen
National Children and Adult Services Conference 2017	For decision	Derek Higton
Local Authority governor appointments and re-appointments to school governing bodies	For information	Marion Clay
24 April 2017		
Exceptional payments for school clothing and footwear 2017/18	Annual determination	Marion Clay
School Capital Programme progress report	Six month update report	Jas Hundal
Children's Workforce Health Check Survey 2016-17		Derek Higton
19 June 2017		
Performance reporting (Quarter 4 2016/17) – Services for Children and Young People	Annual performance report	Celia Morris
Home to school and Post 16 transport policies 2018-19		Marion Clay
Financial support for students in post-16 education	Annual determination	Marion Clay
Children & Young People's Mental Health & Wellbeing Transformation Plan	Six-monthly report	Kate Allen
A Strategy for Closing the Educational Gaps in Nottinghamshire	Six monthly review report	Marion Clay
Looked After Children and Care Leavers Strategy 2015-18 – annual progress report	Annual report.	Steve Edwards
Principal Child and Family Social Worker - annual report 2016		Steve Edwards
Children, Young People and Families Plan 2016-18 – six-month update	Six monthly update report	Derek Higton
Troubled Families Programme in Nottinghamshire – six-month update	Six monthly update report	Derek Higton
Child Sexual Exploitation and Children Missing from Home and Care: update	Six-monthly update	Steve Edwards
Local Authority governor appointments and re-appointments to school governing bodies	For information	Marion Clay

REPORT TITLE	BRIEF SUMMARY OF AGENDA ITEM	LEAD OFFICER
17 July 2017		
Rota visits to children's homes – Spring 2017	Six monthly report	Steve Edwards
Child Sexual Exploitation and Children Missing from Home and Care: update	Six-monthly update	Steve Edwards
Nottinghamshire Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2017		Derek Higton
Nottinghamshire Early Years Improvement Plan 2015-17 – annual update		Derek Higton
Members' visit to Outdoor & Environmental Education residential centres	For decision	Derek Higton

