

**PRIORITY THREE: FAMILIES ARE SUPPORTED TO ACCESS  
OPPORTUNITIES TO ACHIEVE IN NOTTINGHAMSHIRE**

**IMPROVING LIFE CHANCES FOR CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE AND  
FAMILIES ACTION PLAN 2018-2020**

**Purpose of the Report**

1. To seek approval for the Improving Life Chances for Children, Young People and Families Action Plan 2018-2020.
2. To note the latest data for children in low income families and social mobility across Nottinghamshire.
3. To consider and identify opportunities for Children and Families Alliance member agencies to work together to add value.
4. For Children and Families Alliance members to disseminate the 'Improving Life Chances for Children, Young People and Families Action Plan 2018-2020' back into their own agency to raise awareness of this workstream.

**Information**

5. Growing up in poverty can affect every area of a child's development and future life chances. It is known that the most disadvantaged children are less likely to achieve their academic potential, secure employment and gain a sense of future financial security. They are more likely to suffer from poor health, live in poor quality housing and unsafe environments.
6. Children living in low income families are the cohort targeted for interventions which aim to reduce the impact of poverty and to lift families out of the poverty cycle.

**Children in Low Income Families Data**

7. Children in low income families are calculated using the number of children living in families in receipt of Child Tax Credit whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of the median income or in receipt of Income Support or (Income-Based) Job Seekers Allowance, divided by the total number of children in the area (determined by Child Benefit data). 2015 data

was published in 2018 by HMRC and Department for Work and Pensions; this data is used to calculate levels of child poverty across local authorities, wards and 'Local Super Output Areas' which are a geographical areas with a population of approximately 1,500.

8. In 2015, 14.7% of children were identified as living in low income families in Nottinghamshire, compared to 16.6% across England. When comparing 2015 data with statistical neighbours Nottinghamshire has the third highest levels of children living in low income families, with Staffordshire having the lowest levels, and Kent and Lancashire seeing higher proportions of children in this cohort.
9. Ashfield and Mansfield districts continue to have the highest levels of children under the age of 20 years living in low income families. A map showing data for children living in low income families by district and ward is attached as **Appendix 1**. Detailed data for Nottinghamshire's districts is attached as **Appendix 2**.

Local Authority Name	Children in IS*/JSA** families		% of Children in low-income families <sup>1</sup>	
	Under 16 yrs	All Children	Under 16 yrs	All Children
<b>England</b>	1,264,405	1,429,840	16.8%	<b>16.6%</b>
Ashfield	3,855	4,300	20.9%	<b>20.3%</b>
Bassetlaw	2,410	2,660	15.8%	<b>15.1%</b>
Broxtowe	1,775	2,000	12.8%	<b>12.5%</b>
Gedling	2,065	2,320	13.6%	<b>13.2%</b>
Mansfield	3,095	3,445	19.9%	<b>19.3%</b>
Newark and Sherwood	2,400	2,675	14.9%	<b>14.6%</b>
Rushcliffe	880	1,000	6.6%	<b>6.6%</b>

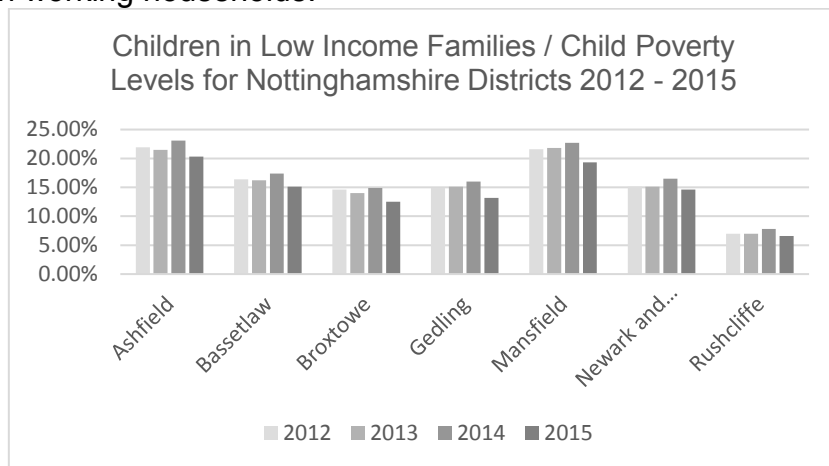
Source: HMRC and DWP 2018

\* IS – Income Support

\*\* JSA – Job Seekers Allowance

10. Detailed maps which highlight data by lower super output areas are available to access for each of Nottinghamshire's seven districts from <http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/care/childrens-social-care/nottinghamshire-childrens-trust/child-poverty>
11. Assessing trends has become more challenging because of changes in how data has been gathered by central government over recent years. From 2016, data has focused on low income families and has a predominant focus on families out of work. Across all districts, levels do appear to have reduced, however further analysis is required using data from 2016 onwards focusing on children in low income families rather than using the previous

calculation which was based on a measure of child poverty which included higher numbers of children in working households.



### Improving Social Mobility

12. In November 2017, the Social Mobility Commission published 'State of the Nation 2017: Social Mobility in Great Britain'. This report includes the Social Mobility Index which uses 16 indicators which assess the education, employability and housing prospects of people living in each of England's 324 local authority areas and ranks all English local authorities into hotspots and cold spots. A breakdown of social mobility data and the 16 indicators used to measure Social Mobility is attached as **Appendix 3** to this report. The index highlights where people from disadvantaged backgrounds are most and least likely to make social progress.
13. Social Mobility rankings show that Mansfield and Newark and Sherwood have the lowest social mobility levels within Nottinghamshire.

Local Authority	Social Mobility Index Rank (2017) where 1 is the best
Ashfield District Council	289
Bassetlaw District Council	230
Broxtowe Borough Council	270
Gedling Borough Council	204
Mansfield District Council	317
Newark and Sherwood District Council	313
Rushcliffe Borough Council	44

Source: Social Mobility Commission 2017.

14. In December 2017, the Department for Education published 'Unlocking Talent, Fulfilling Potential – a plan for improving social mobility through education'. This report has been used to refresh the action plan for Nottinghamshire. The report focuses on the following ambitions:
  - a) close the 'word gap' in the early years
  - b) close the attainment gap in school while continuing to raise standards for all
  - c) high quality post-16 education choices for all young people

- d) everyone achieving their full potential in rewarding careers
- e) identifying and spreading what works.
- f) building lasting success through partnership.

## **Improving Life Chances for Children, Young People and Families Action Plan 2018 – 2020**

15. The action plan has been developed by the 'Improving Life Chances for Children and Families Partnership' (formerly the Child Poverty Reference Group), which has representatives from across services including district councils, voluntary and community sector, Nottinghamshire Healthcare Trust, Public Health, Support to Schools, Diocese etc. The group identifies and agrees practical actions that contribute to improving outcomes for children in low income families. The action plan is attached as **Appendix 4** to this report.
16. All actions within the plan aim to actively target localities and low income groups most at risk of poor outcomes. The Improving Life Chances Action Plan aims to contribute to the following outcomes:
  - a) children and families experience fewer negative outcomes from the effects of poverty
  - b) families and children are able to move out of poverty
  - c) the cycle of poverty is broken as children are prevented from becoming poor adults.
17. The action plan reflects local priorities, aiming to improve attainment and economic prosperity. The action plan contributes to the following priority outcomes of the Council:
  - families prosper and achieve their potential
  - children and young people go to good schools
  - children are kept safe from harm
  - Nottinghamshire has a thriving jobs market
  - people are healthier.
18. The action plan also aims to address the gaps, priorities and recommendations identified in the updated Child Poverty chapter of the Nottinghamshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment <http://www.nottinghamshireinsight.org.uk/themes/child-poverty>.
19. New regional D2N2 (the cities of Derby and Nottingham alongside Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire) activity financed through the Big Lottery Fund and the European Social Fund is also included within the action plan:
  - a) Building Better Opportunities is part of a national programme which provides a personalised service to target groups to help them gain employment and support to overcome barriers an individual may face. Economically inactive people, NEET (Not in Employment, Education or Training) young people and women who are returning to work or have never worked are key target groups.
  - b) Money Sorted is a financial inclusion project helping people with money management and improving people's financial wellbeing. The service targets people of working age who are experiencing difficulties, who are unemployed or economically inactive.

## **Improving Life Chances and Tackling Health Inequalities**

20. Key actions included in the Improving Life Chances Action Plan are incorporated in the new Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2018 – 2022. Consultation to develop the Health and Wellbeing Strategy highlighted child poverty as a priority as it has a direct correlation with reducing health inequalities and enabling children to have the best start in life.
21. Annual reports to the Health and Wellbeing Board have been requested and the first presentation is planned for June 2018.

## **Other Options Considered**

22. No other options have been considered.

## **Reasons for Recommendations**

23. As the obstacles to social mobility are multi-faceted and impact on so many areas of children and young people's lives, their life chances can only be improved by taking a multi-agency approach.
24. Children living in low income families are a risk of a range of poor outcomes and likewise these outcomes can also impact on aspirations and future economic status. Children living in low income households are less likely to do well at school, which in turn reduces their opportunity to gain meaningful employment. Improving social mobility is therefore a priority for Nottinghamshire; work to reduce child poverty levels and reduce the impact of poverty is important to achieve a wide range of positive outcomes for children, their families and future generations.
25. Families living in low income families are more likely to need support from services, as the research from the Joseph Rowntree Foundation has identified. Tackling poverty is key to achieving future savings across a range of public services.

## **Statutory and Policy Implications**

26. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, 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, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

## **Crime and Disorder Implications**

27. Analysis from the Safer Nottinghamshire Board indicates that there is a correlation between areas with high levels of deprivation and high levels of domestic violence and crime, suggesting that tackling poverty is key to reducing offences.

## **Financial Implications**

28. There is currently no direct funding for work to tackle child poverty and improve life chances; work relies on core funding streams from across partners.

## **Human Resources Implications**

29. Since the post of County Lead for Child Poverty and Parenting was disestablished in March 2017, there will be a greater reliance on partners to champion the work and ensure that effective partnership work happens. Strategic support from Nottinghamshire County Council is provided through the Group Manager and Commissioning Manager within Early Childhood Services because of the close links with attainment and ensuring children get the best start in life.

## **Safeguarding of Children and Adults at Risk Implications**

30. National research indicates that there is a probable link between poverty and child abuse and neglect. This correlation needs to be better understood in order to target services effectively.

## **Implications for Service Users**

31. There will be a benefit to service users if the action plan is successfully implemented as it will improve social mobility by improving attainment and employment levels.

## **Implications for Sustainability and the Environment**

32. Economic regeneration is key to improving life chances, as access to sustained, well paid employment is still recognised as a key route out of poverty.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

- 1) That the Children and Families Alliance approves the Improving Life Chances for Children, Young People and Families Action Plan 2018-20.
- 2) That the Children and Families Alliance identify opportunities for their respective organisations to work together to add value to this workstream.
- 3) That each Children and Families Alliance member disseminate the 'Improving Life Chances for Children, Young People and Families Action Plan 2018-2020' back into their own agency to raise awareness of this workstream.

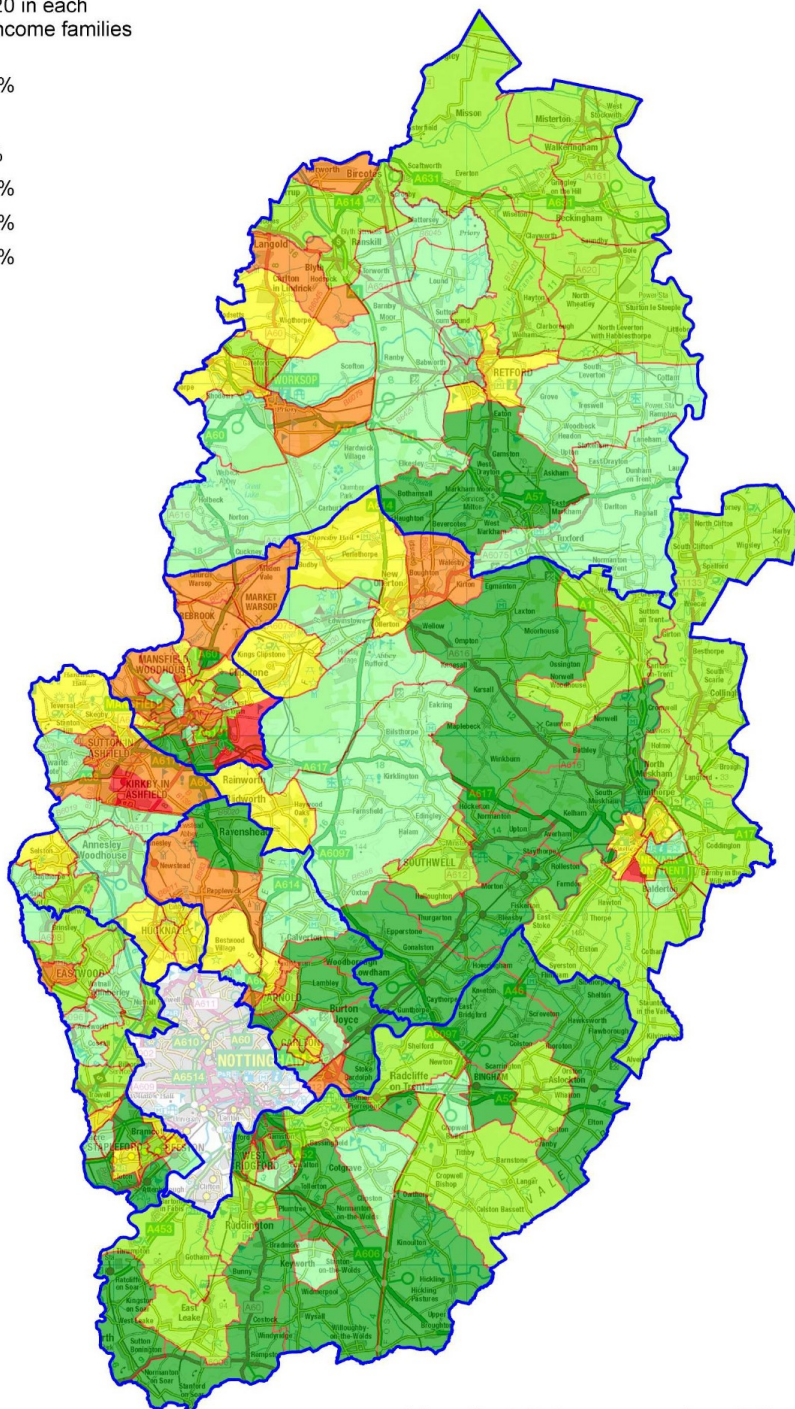
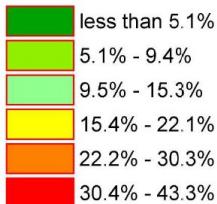
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# Appendix 1 Children in Low Income Families (2015) by District and Ward

% of children under 20 in each census ward in low income families in 2015



% of children under 20 in each census ward (2011 wards) in low income families in 2015



Contains Ordnance Survey data  
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## Appendix 2

### 2015 Child Poverty Data for Nottinghamshire's Districts (children living in low income families)

Local Authority Name	Children in IS/JSA families		Children in families receiving WTC and CTC, and income <60% median income		Children in families receiving CTC only, and income <60% median income		Children in families in receipt of CTC (<60% median income) or IS/JSA		Children in Child Benefit families		% of Children in low-income families <sup>1</sup>	
	Under 16	All Children	Under 16	All Children	Under 16	All Children	Under 16	All Children	Under 16	All Children	Under 16	All Children
<b>England</b>	<b>1,264,405</b>	<b>1,429,840</b>	<b>106,815</b>	<b>144,220</b>	<b>306,815</b>	<b>355,230</b>	<b>1,678,030</b>	<b>1,929,285</b>	<b>9,969,960</b>	<b>11,603,520</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>16.6%</b>
Ashfield	3,855	4,300	195	255	735	835	4,780	5,385	22,870	26,570	20.9%	<b>20.3%</b>
Bassetlaw	2,410	2,660	190	245	505	590	3,105	3,495	19,690	23,175	15.8%	<b>15.1%</b>
Broxtowe	1,775	2,000	110	140	400	460	2,290	2,600	17,905	20,870	12.8%	<b>12.5%</b>
Gedling	2,065	2,320	155	220	465	535	2,685	3,075	19,750	23,225	13.6%	<b>13.2%</b>
Mansfield	3,095	3,445	190	235	600	680	3,885	4,360	19,500	22,610	19.9%	<b>19.3%</b>
Newark and Sherwood	2,400	2,675	150	210	520	625	3,070	3,510	20,570	24,080	14.9%	<b>14.6%</b>
Rushcliffe	880	1,000	105	150	245	295	1,235	1,445	18,745	22,060	6.6%	<b>6.6%</b>

- IS Income Support
- JSA Job Seekers Allowance
- WTC Working Tax Credit
- CTC Child Tax Credit

## Appendix 3

### Social Mobility Index for Nottinghamshire Local Authorities (2017)

	Ashfield	Bassetlaw	Broxtowe	Gedling	Mansfield	Newark and Sherwood	Rushcliffe
<b>National ranking of LA by Indicator</b>							
<b>Early Years</b>							
% of nursery providers rated 'outstanding' or 'good' by Ofsted	276	278	274	275	279	277	273
% of children eligible for FSM achieving a 'good level of development' at the end of Early Years Foundation Stage	285	152	208	196	232	236	303
<b>School</b>							
% of children eligible for FSM attending a primary school rated 'outstanding' or 'good' by Ofsted	216	249	260	91	136	245	21
% of children eligible for FSM attending a secondary school rated 'outstanding' or 'good' by Ofsted	111	83	286	119	158	270	5
% of children eligible for FSM achieving at least a level 4 in reading, writing and maths at the end of Key Stage 2	215	69	186	132	204	156	4
% of children eligible for FSM achieving 5 good GCSEs including English and maths	234	31	296	210	263	251	7
<b>Youth</b>							
% of young people eligible for FSM that are not in education, employment or training one year after completing their GCSEs	294	288	299	291	298	297	287
Average points score per entry for young people eligible for FSM at age 15 taking A-level or equivalent qualifications	192	186	155	109	250	230	158
% of young people eligible for FSM at age 15 achieving 2 or more A-levels or equivalent qualifications by the age of 19	309	319	67	266	287	303	98
% of young people eligible for FSM at age 15 entering higher education by the age of 19	308	309	273	295	300	305	276
% of young people eligible for FSM at age 15 entering higher education at a selective university (most selective third by UCAS tariff scores) by the age of 19	319	320	314	316	317	318	315
<b>Adulthood</b>							
Median weekly salary of employees who live in the local area	220	222	72	193	295	253	69
Average house prices compared to median annual salary of employees who live in the local area	30	28	19	54	44	85	137
% of people that live in the local area who are in managerial and professional occupations (SOC 1 and 2)	271	318	242	146	323	273	1
% of jobs that are paid less than the applicable Living Wage Foundation living wage	78	231	233	193	314	223	186
% of families with children who own their home	180	116	59	56	211	92	6

## Appendix 4

### Improving the Life Chances of Children, Young People and Families Action Plan 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018 – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020

This action plan is part of the Nottinghamshire Child Poverty Strategy and is performance managed and developed by the Nottinghamshire Life Chances for Children and Families Partnership. The plan focuses on improving life chances and social mobility with a particular focus on tackling child poverty in Nottinghamshire.

This action plan has been informed by the Child Poverty and Life Chances JSNA 2016 which can be found here: <http://www.nottinghamshireinsight.org.uk/themes/child-poverty/>

For more information for professionals please go to <http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/care/childrens-social-care/nottinghamshire-childrens-trust/child-poverty>

Information for children, young people and families is available at: [www.nottshelpyourself.org.uk/](http://www.nottshelpyourself.org.uk/)

Expected Outcome	Aims (what do we want to achieve?)	Objectives (How)	Lead (By Who)	Deadline (By When)	Measure of success
<b>Children and Families experience fewer negative outcomes from the effects of poverty</b>	To improve the life chances of children and families by working in partnership to reduce levels of child poverty and reduce the impact of poverty.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to facilitate Life Chances for Children and Families partnership group.</li> <li>Develop, implement and review the Life Chances Action Plan across the partnership.</li> <li>Improving Life Chances and Child Poverty work are considered by the Children's Trust.</li> <li>Actively target and direct resources to localities and community groups with higher rates of child poverty.</li> </ul>	Early Childhood Services, NCC	Review annually	<p>Engagement of all key partners through the Life Chances Partnership.</p> <p>Numbers of children in low income families decline.</p> <p>Inequalities are reduced across localities evidenced through data in relation to children in low income families data.</p>
	Workers recognise the importance of tackling child poverty in improving outcomes for families and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote and roll out the Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children Board e-learning course focusing on neglect and what frontline staff can do to effectively support families.</li> </ul>	NCC & Homestart	July 2018	<p>Evaluation from e-learning.</p> <p>NCC Child Poverty webpage hits.</p> <p>Attendance at briefing events.</p>

Expected Outcome	Aims (what do we want to achieve?)	Objectives (How)	Lead (By Who)	Deadline (By When)	Measure of success
	sharing information about 'what works'.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refresh the child poverty webpages on the NCC website</li> <li>Roll out Universal Credit Briefings for frontline staff.</li> <li>Sharing of best practice, research and national guidance through wider networks across Nottinghamshire.</li> </ul>	NCC Early Childhood Services		
	Children, young people and families in poverty have improved health and well-being outcomes.	<p>To close the health inequalities gap for low income groups and their peers by commissioning services and interventions which target localities and groups with poorer health and wellbeing outcomes.</p> <p>Services include, the Healthy Child Programme, substance use services, Family Nurse Partnership, home safety schemes, emotional health and wellbeing support, smoking prevention and cessation, weight management and domestic violence.</p>	NCC Public Health	Measured annually in the Public Health Outcomes Framework	<p>The gap is narrowed between affluent and disadvantaged localities of Nottinghamshire using the following outcome data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Teenage pregnancy</li> <li>Life expectancy</li> <li>Infant mortality</li> <li>Childhood obesity</li> <li>Low birth weight</li> <li>Breastfeeding rates</li> <li>All life expectancy SII/gap measures from birth (Public Health Outcomes Framework 0.2i, 0.2iii, 0.2iv, 0.2v)</li> </ul>
	To improve the quality and quantity of private sector rented housing for those in housing need, reducing the need for temporary accommodation used by families.	To undertake a survey to collate the activities and interventions offered by all District Councils to improve the quality and quantity of housing for families in need.	District Councils	Measured annually in District Council reports and the Public Health Outcomes Framework	Statutory Homelessness and households in temporary accommodation (Public Health Outcomes Framework 1.5ii)
<b>Families and Children are able to</b>	To increase uptake of funded childcare provision to and support parents into work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove the barrier of the cost of childcare for all parents by promoting the universal offer of 15 hours per week funded childcare for all 3 and 4 year olds.</li> </ul>			Increased take up of the universal 15 hours childcare for all 3 and 4 year olds.

Expected Outcome	Aims (what do we want to achieve?)	Objectives (How)	Lead (By Who)	Deadline (By When)	Measure of success
move out of poverty		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove the barrier of the cost of childcare for working parents with a sustained increase in the number of 3 and 4 year olds (whose parents are in work) accessing their <u>additional</u> 15 hours of free childcare.</li> <li>Increase take up of funded early education for 2 year olds from low income families to support parents to consider employment, raise aspirations and improve outcomes for children.</li> </ul>			<p>Increased take up rates across all districts of 3 and 4 year olds from working households claiming their 30 hours funded childcare entitlements.</p> <p>Increased take up of early education entitlements by 2 year olds from low income families.</p> <p>Increased employment rates.</p>
	To provide opportunities for parents to be job ready, by improving skills, confidence and aspirations for their families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adult learning and family learning programmes will be provided by Inspire targeting areas of need.</li> <li>Volunteering opportunities for parents are promoted and encouraged e.g. across local voluntary and community services, in local Children's Centres, Homestart etc.</li> <li>Successful delivery of the Building Better Opportunities (BBO) 'Towards Work' programme.</li> <li>Successful delivery of District Council Job Clubs</li> <li>Successful delivery of the Talent Match programme.</li> <li>Promotion of DWP work coaches.</li> </ul>	NCFP Inspire DWP	June 2018	<p>Increasing numbers of parents accessing adult education programmes.</p> <p>Children's Centres impact reports highlight progress re. Job readiness.</p> <p>Increased percentage of parents who report improved employment status when contacted 6 months following a Children's Centre intervention.</p> <p>Evaluation of Talent Match and DWP Work Coaches.</p>
	More parents into sustained employment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Family Support provision through the NCC Family Service and Children's Centres supported by DWP.</li> <li>Building Better Opportunities – Towards Work and Money Sorted in D2N2</li> <li>Creation and promotion of the new 'work portal' on the Notts Help Yourself website.</li> </ul>	NCC, DWP, Building Better Opportunities Stakeholder Manager	March 2019	<p>Successful Troubled Families claims indicate parents in employment.</p> <p>Employment levels and analysis.</p>

Expected Outcome	Aims (what do we want to achieve?)	Objectives (How)	Lead (By Who)	Deadline (By When)	Measure of success
	Working across agencies to consider the effectiveness of work programmes in helping those furthest away from the labour market back into work, in particular adults with mental health difficulties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Active promotion of schemes to support parents with mental health problems into work 'health and work programme', 'Recovery College' (Notts Help Yourself)</li> <li>Review of work programmes.</li> </ul>	NCC Economic Development Building Better Opportunities stakeholder Manager	March 2019	Gap in the employment rate between those with a long term condition / mental health and the overall employment rate (Public Health Outcomes Framework 1.08i, 1.08ii, 1.08iii)
	Increase families' money management skills and build financial resilience for children and families in poverty.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Launch and roll out money management tools and information through Building Better Opportunities programmes.</li> <li>Families are signposted to and supported to access online benefit eligibility checkers and money management tools.</li> <li>Local partners are aware of and using money management tools in their settings.</li> <li>Scope partnership arrangements with high street banks.</li> </ul>	Building Better Opportunities Stakeholder Manager	March 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased use of money management tools and resources.</li> <li>More families report increased confidence in money management</li> </ul>
	Support families reliant on welfare to navigate the system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Roll out of Universal Credit District Briefings to enable frontline workers to correctly support families.</li> <li>Map digital access points across Nottinghamshire to support families to apply for Universal Credit and childcare online.</li> <li>Support the roll out of RCAN digital champions.</li> </ul>	DWP & District Councils, CAB, Building Better Opportunities stakeholder manager	March 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Universal credit claims</li> <li>Evaluation following briefing events</li> <li>Completion of mapping report</li> <li>Local case studies</li> </ul>
	Increase families' income and improve outcomes through tackling fuel poverty.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work with partners to identify where families are affected by fuel poverty.</li> <li>Support interventions to tackle fuel poverty are effectively promoted to families' experiencing fuel poverty.</li> </ul>	NCC Public Health, District Councils; Local Energy Partnership, CAB	Reviewed annually.	Localities where families are most affected by Fuel Poverty levels are identified



Expected Outcome	Aims (what do we want to achieve?)	Objectives (How)	Lead (By Who)	Deadline (By When)	Measure of success
	<p>Have a collaborative approach to support young people (16-18 yrs) to not become not in education, training or employment (NEET) and Not Known, maximising opportunities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Better awareness and understanding of range of opportunities and programmes, including promotion of careers fairs and work programmes.</li> <li>• Target interventions to priority groups within this cohort, ensuring all relevant services engage e.g. Care Leavers, teenage parents.</li> <li>• Targeted work by the Family Service to support young people into education, training or employment.</li> <li>• Nottinghamshire Futures successful delivery of a range of programmes for 18+.</li> <li>• Increase provision and take up of apprenticeships through opportunities in public and private sector organisations.</li> <li>• collaborative work with Schools, the Family Service and Nottinghamshire Futures to capture data, including destination info and target localities and target groups least likely to be in education, training or employment.</li> </ul>	<p>NCC Family Service and School Improvement</p> <p>Building Better Opportunities Stakeholder Manager</p> <p>NCC and District Councils</p> <p>Nottinghamshire Futures</p>	<p>Annual data analysis</p>	<p>Reduced number of target groups (namely looked after children and care leavers and teenage mothers) who are not in education, training or employment.</p> <p>Increase number of young people in education, training or employment that are 'not known' by Futures.</p> <p>Improved outcomes for Troubled Families.</p>
	<p>To raise the aspirations of children and young people.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Successful delivery of a Resilience Programme to Build Emotional Health and Well-being for Children &amp; Young People attending Nottinghamshire Schools: this is a public health prevention approach, targeting groups and localities as identified within the Emotional Mental Health &amp; Well Being JSNA. The programme targets school aged children and young people attending Nottinghamshire Schools located in areas with higher numbers of children living in disadvantaged areas as identified by the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI).</li> </ul>	<p>NCC Children's ICH and jointly funded by NHS CCG's and Public Health</p>	<p>1.4.17 to 31.3.20 to enable a measure if sustainable</p>	<p>Successful achievement of 9 short and 8 long term sustainable measures of success</p>



Expected Outcome	Aims (what do we want to achieve?)	Objectives (How)	Lead (By Who)	Deadline (By When)	Measure of success
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision to 30 schools. 15 in the North: Each Amazing Breath CIC, Take 5 at Schools Programme and 15 in the South: Young Minds, Academic Resilience Approach, and NCC Education Psychology will provide an evaluation report</li> </ul>			
	Consider how to effectively support couple relationships and identify successful models for achieving this.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Successful delivery of Family Support work led by Children’s Centres and the Family Service.</li> </ul>	NCC and NCFP	April 2019	Model identified in CC plan and performance framework.

**This action plan complements and has interdependencies with the following plans and strategy**

- District/ Borough Council plans
- Family Outcomes Plan
- Nottinghamshire Children and Young People’s Mental and Emotional Wellbeing Strategy
- Nottinghamshire Children, Young People and Families Plan
- Nottinghamshire Closing the Gap Strategy
- Nottinghamshire Early Years Improvement Plan
- Nottinghamshire Health and Well Being Strategy