



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

FAMILIES FIRST ACTION PLAN 2012-13 to 2016-17

Local Authority:- Newport

PLEASE ENSURE THAT YOU READ THE ACCOMPANYING ACTION PLAN GUIDANCE DOCUMENT AND FAMILIES FIRST PROGRAMME GUIDANCE (JULY 2011) BEFORE COMPLETING THE ACTION PLAN.

YOUR COMPLETED FAMILIES FIRST ACTION PLAN SHOULD BE RETURNED TO BENJAMIN GRAHAM-WOOLLARD (Benjamin.Graham-Woollard@wales.gsi.gov.uk) THE PLAN MUST BE RETURNED BY 28 OCTOBER 2011 AT THE LATEST.

YOU MUST USE THIS TEMPLATE FOR YOUR FAMILIES FIRST ACTION PLAN. PLEASE DO NOT AMEND THE FORMAT. IF YOU WISH TO DISCUSS ALIGNING YOUR INFORMATION WITH THE TEMPLATE, PLEASE CONTACT US.

PLANS RECEIVED THAT HAVE NOT BEEN SENT IN THE REQUESTED FORMAT WILL BE RETURNED TO THE LOCAL AUTHORITY FOR RESUBMISSION.

Please insert below the contact details for the lead official responsible for your 2012-13/2016-17 Families First Action Plan. This is to ensure that any queries regarding specific aspects of the action plan are directed to the correct person within each LA.

Name:-	Rhys Cornwall
Position/Responsibility :-	Framework Partnership Manager
Contact Tel. No:-	01633 232 844
Address:-	Room 203W, Civic Centre, Newport, NP20 4UR
Email:-	Rhys.cornwall@newport.gov.uk

The Action Plan comprises five sections, each of which must be completed prior to submission.

Section A – Local Authority Overview of Families First Plan.

Section B – Results Based Accountability Template, including the population indicators chosen by the LA.

Section C – Key Element Report Cards.

Section D – Governance and Monitoring.

Section E – Project and Finance Overview

Any queries relating to the drafting of this delivery plan should be addressed to: familiesfirst@wales.gsi.gov.uk.

Alternatively, please call the Families First Performance and Finance Team on:

Frank Leetch – frank.leetch@wales.gsi.gov.uk, 02920 825101;

Sian Pyatt – sian.pyatt@wales.gsi.gov.uk, 02920 826222; or

Benjamin Graham-Woollard – benjamin.graham-woollard@wales.gsi.gov.uk, 02920 825427.

Section A

Overview of Families First

Overview of Families First in Your Authority

The Families First Programme Guidance requires that your Plan responds to locally identified needs, including your Community Needs Assessment, Child Poverty Strategy, and Children and Young People's Plan. The Plan should also identify how it will link with other Welsh Government programmes, including Flying Start, Communities First, and the Integrated Families Support Service.

Please provide an overview of, and rationale for, the proposed Families First programme within your area. You should identify the needs of the area and how your Plan addresses them. Please also provide a statement as to how, when taken together, your proposals form a cohesive approach to Families First.

Please tell us which other local authorities you will be working with in the delivery of your Plan (for example with regard to the Learning Sets and Strategic Commissioning).

Unified Needs Assessment for Newport

Newport has invested in the development of a Unified Needs Assessment that supports the planning process across the Community Strategy, Children and Young People's Plan, Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy and Community Safety Strategy. This Community Strategy and the supporting Community Strategy Delivery Plan have been developed using the principles of Results Based Accountability so that we are able to measure the impact that we have as a Partnership on the Population Outcomes and measure the impact that specific, sponsored projects have through performance measures.

The Community Strategy has the following themes:

1. For Newport to be a prosperous and thriving City
2. For people to have a better quality of life
3. To have vibrant and safe communities
4. To deliver better public services

These in turn are supported by a number of population outcomes, each measured against a series of population indicators. The outcomes that Families First can have an impact upon are:

- Outcome 2: More people in Newport participate in the local economy
- Outcome 4: Newport is a distinctive and vibrant city
- Outcome 5: People in Newport are healthy and thriving
- Outcome 6: Children in Newport have the best start in life
- Outcome 7: Children and young people in Newport succeed in school or work
- Outcome 8: Adults in Newport are successful and realise their potential
- Outcome 9: People in Newport live in a safe and inclusive community
- Outcome 12: People in Newport are involved in community life and local decision making
- Outcome 13: Public services in Newport work together
- Outcome 14: People in Newport have better access to services
- Outcome 15: People in Newport receive better services and are confident in systems

Prevention and Early Intervention

Prevention and Early Intervention have been a priority for the One Newport Local Service Board for the past three years. The Local Authority and key partners are already undertaking joint work to better align services to this agenda. Families First in Newport in the next five years will provide a further mechanism for this re-alignment of services and will form part of an integrated approach across the wider Partnership, drawing together Families First, Integrated Family Support Services, Flying Start, Communities First and the key work strands of the Local Service Board – Skills and Worklessness, Neighbourhood Working and Community Cohesion.

Whilst Families First is a grant stream it is being driven within Newport very much as a way of working and builds on the work already being undertaken through Preventative Services, the Early Intervention and Preventions Team and the Integrated Family Support Team.

Child Poverty – narrowing the gap

Through the needs assessment undertaken it is clear that a significant minority of Children and Young People within Newport are

affected by relative poverty. The issues and our approach to tackling them are clearly defined within the Children and Young People's Plan 2011-14. The strategy has the following approaches:

1. Access to services
2. Equality of opportunity
3. Raising skills and aspirations

Families First is a key element of our approach and will enable us to engage with families earlier and better match services to their needs. Whilst Families First will be delivered City-wide it will work closely with Flying Start provision and Communities First Partnerships in those areas to offer a seamless, intensive and holistic intervention. In those areas the multi-agency approach will be firmly based on the arrangements currently in place, with Families First bringing additionality, not duplication.

Integrated Family Support Services

Newport is a pioneer area for IFSS and as such has been able to take learning from the delivery of that approach and use it in developing the Families First model in Newport. We have also taken learning from other parts of Wales and the United Kingdom to create the Newport Families First model. This has been tested during the pioneer phase of Families First, in collaboration with Cardiff. It is clear that Families First and Integrated Family Support Services are either end of the spectrum of need and that there are clear links between both approaches. In Newport it has been agreed that the IFSS Board will also become the Families First Board so that decisions regarding operational activity and strategic development can be taken in tandem.

Newport's Families First Approach

The key principles for the delivery of Families First in Newport are:

1. A single point of entry into multi agency support for children, young people and families
2. A tiered approach to service intervention covering the prevention, protection and remedial action that is designed to improve access for vulnerable families to co-ordinated and integrated services at Tier 2 and 3
3. An area / neighbourhood based approach to service provision, identification of needs and development of services
4. Joint governance arrangements across the Partnership that undertakes joint commissioning of services
5. The removal of community / family based barriers to educational attainment and employment

Our vision for Families First is:

To develop a unified prevention strategy for children and their families which has the active support of the Local Service Board, Children and Young People's Partnership, Elected members, departments within the City Council and wider stakeholders and partners.

There are two distinct strands to Families First in Newport. These are work within individual families and communities based partnership arrangements for the provision of services.

Individual Families

Newport has already shown its commitment to re-alignment of services through a focus on prevention by investing core service funding in the development of an Early Intervention and Preventative Services Team that operates within the eight school cluster areas of Newport. This team will form the basis of our enhanced, multi-agency teams that will work directly with families, enabling their engagement with the process and supporting their involvement in the Joint Assessment Family Framework. The Lead Professional will come from this team and will ensure service engagement in delivering the support plan that will be agreed with the family.

As part of the consortium arrangements with Cardiff a pilot Joint Assessment Family Framework has already been developed and is being tested. The consortium has also invested in the development of a distance travelled tool for use with families and this will form a key piece of evidence in proving the effectiveness (or otherwise) of approaches in the negotiations around re-alignment of services.

Families First Funding over the next five years will enable us to engage a wider range of partners and service providers within this new way of working and offer them the opportunity to re-align services to this agenda through short to medium term investment in targeted provision.

Community Approaches

Newport will develop two partnerships within the East and West of the City based around the eight school cluster groupings. The

purpose of these Area Partnerships will be:

1. To ensure that multi agency working arrangements are appropriately structured, coordinated, evaluated and are accountable to appropriate governance structures.
2. To give local interpretation to city-wide and national policy and to use local experience to influence those policies
3. To identify local priorities / themes and begin to develop the capacity to commission local resources to support local projects

Strategic Project Themes and approaches

Newport currently funds 28 projects through Cymorth that cover a range of services and provision with and for children, young people and families. Work has been on-going with current commissioned services and the Partnership since the summer 2010 to develop the vision for Families First and the process of moving from where we are to where we need to be within the new grant arrangements and to implement the Newport Families First model.

Newport proposes to move to the support of six, strategic projects that will deliver the core of the Families First agenda – supporting the multi-agency team around the family; developing the community based partnership approach; development of universal, targeted services; supporting the re-alignment of services to focus on prevention. These are:

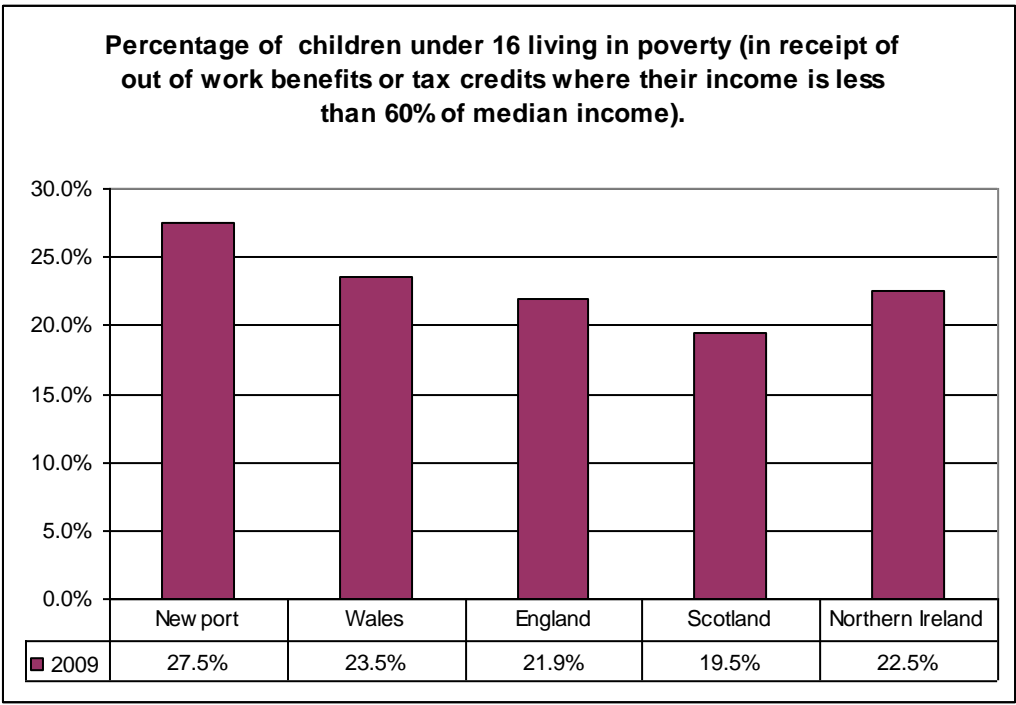
1. Preventions Spine
2. Narrowing the Gap – Children and Young People
3. Narrowing the Gap – Family Skills
4. Narrowing the Gap – Family Well-being
5. Narrowing the Gap – Confident and Nurturing Families
6. Narrowing the Gap - Disability Family Support

Current projects have been aligned to these six strategic projects in the short term. On a rolling programme each of these strategic projects will be commissioned and at the same time current projects aligned to them will be de-commissioned. Local partners, particularly those that are community based will be encouraged to work together to tender for these projects. Each strategic project will be required to evidence the mechanisms and approaches to re-alignment of services and how the project will ensure this happens.

Section B

FAMILIES FIRST RBA TEMPLATE

Population	Children, Young People and Families in Newport												
Outcome 1	Working age people in low income families gain, and progress within, employment												
Indicators	The proportion of children living in families in receipt of out of work (means-tested) benefits or in receipt of tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% of median income (source: this data will be available from the end of September from HMRC)												
Indicator Baseline	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Percentage of all children living in poverty (in receipt of out of work benefits or tax credits where their income is less than 60% of median income).</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>New port</th> <th>Wales</th> <th>England</th> <th>Scotland</th> <th>Northern Ireland</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2009</td> <td>26.6%</td> <td>22.7%</td> <td>21.3%</td> <td>19.0%</td> <td>22.6%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>		New port	Wales	England	Scotland	Northern Ireland	2009	26.6%	22.7%	21.3%	19.0%	22.6%
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Story behind the Baseline

What factors are driving the baseline?

What are the forces/causes at work?

This Population Indicator is now part of the One Newport Local Service Board Unified Needs Assessment Process and will be considered by the full Partnership as part of the annual Needs Assessment Update between December and January. This will feed in to the Single Plan Action Planning Process for 2012-13.

Data development agenda

Are there any further data needs?

The sample sizes for NEETS between 16 and 25 are currently too small to be reliable.

Key partners

Who's involved?

Who needs to be

NCC; Communities First; Job Centre Plus, Coleg Gwent; Genesis 2; National Training Federation Wales (NTFW).

	involved?		
Ideas	Idea 1	Delivery of the Families First Model for Preventions in Newport	
	Idea 2		
	Idea 3 – no cost/low cost		
	Idea 4 – off the wall		

Population	Children, Young People and Families in Newport																																					
Outcome 1	Working age people in low income families gain, and progress within, employment																																					
Indicators	1. % of Year 11 leavers not in education, employment, or training (source: statswales) 2. % of Year 13 leavers not in education, employment, or training (source: statswales)																																					
Indicator Baseline	<p style="text-align: center;">Percentage of Year 11 leavers known not to be in Education, Employment or Training</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2005/06</th> <th>2006/07</th> <th>2007/08</th> <th>2008/09</th> <th>2009/10</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Newport</td> <td>9.00%</td> <td>9.30%</td> <td>10.40%</td> <td>9.10%</td> <td>7.50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wales</td> <td>6.40%</td> <td>6.90%</td> <td>7.10%</td> <td>5.70%</td> <td>5.40%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	Newport	9.00%	9.30%	10.40%	9.10%	7.50%	Wales	6.40%	6.90%	7.10%	5.70%	5.40%	<p style="text-align: center;">Percentage of Year 13 leavers known not to be in Education, Employment or Training</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2005/06</th> <th>2006/07</th> <th>2007/08</th> <th>2008/09</th> <th>2009/10</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Newport</td> <td>4.70%</td> <td>3.20%</td> <td>4.50%</td> <td>5.50%</td> <td>6.90%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wales</td> <td>4.80%</td> <td>4.60%</td> <td>5.60%</td> <td>6.60%</td> <td>6.60%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	Newport	4.70%	3.20%	4.50%	5.50%	6.90%	Wales	4.80%	4.60%	5.60%	6.60%	6.60%
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Story behind the Baseline What factors are	<p>The rate of young people not in education, employment or training (NEET) in Newport is amongst the highest in Wales. This is despite a high job density and the varied employment and training opportunities available in the city. The year 11 graph above shows there was a spike in the percentage of NEETs during 2008. Since 2009, the figures show the percentage has dropped to 9.1% which is below the previous 2007 levels but still remains high for</p>																																					

<p>driving the baseline?</p> <p>What are the forces/causes at work?</p>	<p>Wales. The Year 13 graph shows that the percentage of year 13 NEETs has been consistently increasing since 2007.</p> <p>It is important to note that the year 13 data only provides an indication of young people who attended school to undertake A level qualifications. It doesn't take into account potential NEETs who attended college or dropped out of school part way through the A level course. Therefore, the year 13 indicator doesn't provide us with accurate figures in relation to post 16 NEETs.</p> <p>Young people who are NEET are disadvantaged when competing with better qualified and more experienced people. The shift towards service sector based jobs and the decline in the industrial and manufacturing sector is having an impact on the ability for young people to secure sustainable long term employment. Apprenticeships now often have higher entry levels and employers are asking for higher entry level qualifications. The loss of jobs in the public sector is also likely to impact on the opportunities available for young people.</p> <p>Large employers in the city need to be encouraged to employ more 16 to 18 year olds, particularly by offering work placements and job experience. Where training and education is available there needs to be employment available at the end. A key barrier to this is funding is often in silos which make it less flexible for employers and other providers to work together.</p> <p>Although the education system in Newport is amongst the best in Wales, there is still the need to offer more alternative learning options as not all pupils are able to succeed in the current system. It is acknowledged that there is more choice and incentives for Year 11 pupils to remain within a learning environment, with a higher percentage of pupils now returning to school or college. However, any potential cut backs in education could impact on the interventions available.</p> <p>One of the contributory factors to the peak in the percentage of year 11 NEETs during 2008 was the blockage in the availability and timeliness of training provider placements during this year. This has since been addressed with the establishment of a Work Based Learning Provider Network during 2010.</p> <p>Other key factors that have contributed to the NEET figures remaining high in Newport include the downward trend noted by Careers Wales in the number of job vacancies for 16-18 year olds as well as the effects of the economic climate. Another key factor attributed to the rise in NEETs has been a lack of appropriate and consistent provision in terms of education, employment and training that is tailored to the needs of young people.</p> <p>Young people not in education, employment or training can often be linked with generational workless-ness and other indicators of deprivation and showed strong geographic concentrations. Drug and alcohol misuse, poor school attendance and troubled home lives are also identified as factors.</p>
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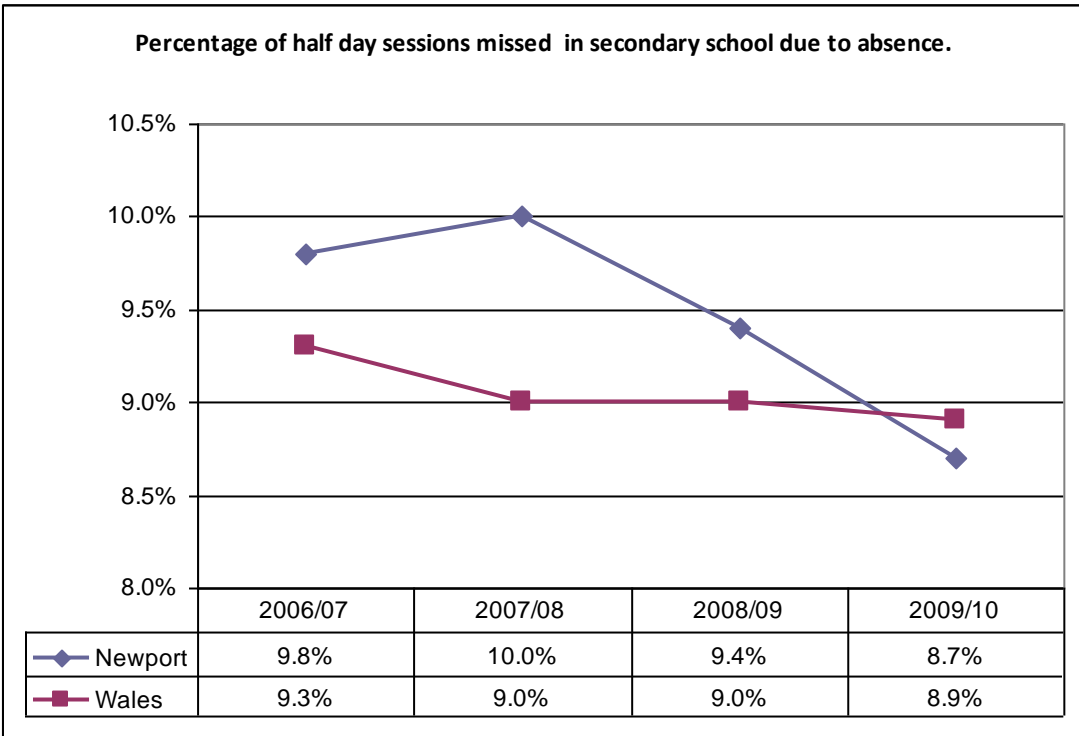
	<p>Significant progress has been made in Newport to address this issue and it is pleasing to note a continued downward trend in the percentages. However, there is no place for complacency as the numbers are still above the National average and more needs to be done to ensure young people get the support they need at the time they need it. It is also vital to encourage young people to be proactive and motivate them to take up education, training or employment opportunities.</p>
<p>Data development agenda Are there any further data needs?</p>	<p><u>Data Development Agenda:</u> There is the need for more consistent data and a focus on NEET data that provides an indication of sustainability in relation to tracking the destinations of year 11 and 13 pupils that drop out of education part way through their courses. There is also the need to better track young people that don't attend Newport schools (out of county).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18-25 year old data breakdown • Course data on entrants, starters, leavers, etc • Need to understand <u>why</u> Newport has high levels of young people who are NEET
<p>Key partners Who's involved? Who needs to be involved?</p>	<p>Current partners involved include: Education Service, PRU, Schools, Alternative Education Providers, Training Providers, Careers Wales Gwent, Youth Service, Coleg Gwent, University of Wales Newport and PSG/early intervention programme.</p> <p>Partners to be involved include other training providers not currently engaged and other voluntary sector youth service providers.</p>
<p>Ideas</p>	<p>Idea 1: Development of a Newport Guarantee and Post compulsory Education clearing system to better match young people to opportunities</p> <p>Idea 2: Early intervention and bending of curriculum to ensure fit with the needs and aspirations of children and young people</p> <p>Idea 3 – no cost/low cost – Continue development of the Pre 16, 16-18 and Post 18 NEET Sub Groups, with development of Good Practice Guide, Consent Form and Partnership Development</p> <p>Idea 4 – off the wall</p>

Population	Children, Young People and Families in Newport													
Outcome 2	Children, young people and families, in or at risk of poverty, achieve their potential													
Indicators	1. % of 15 year olds achieving Level 2 threshold including English or Welsh, and Maths (source: WG)													
Indicator Baseline	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Percentage of 15 year olds achieving level 2 threshold including English, Welsh and Maths.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2007/08</th> <th>2008/09</th> <th>2009/10</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>◆ Newport</td> <td>42.5%</td> <td>42.8%</td> <td>48.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>■ Wales</td> <td>45.6%</td> <td>47.2%</td> <td>49.4%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	◆ Newport	42.5%	42.8%	48.8%	■ Wales	45.6%	47.2%	49.4%
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Story behind the Baseline	<p>What factors are driving the baseline?</p> <p>What are the forces/causes at work?</p>	<p>Between 2007/08 and 2008/09 the percentage of pupils at Key Stage 4 achieving the level 2 threshold including English, Welsh and Maths increased by 0.3%. However, Key Stage 4 falls below the Welsh average. This improved performance is the result of an increased focus on attainment at Key Stage 4 by the Education Service and Schools.</p>												

		<p>Historically the Education Service has been strong in the other key Stages, but the performance from previous years has identified the need to place more of an emphasis on Key Stage 4 attainment.</p> <p>One of the key factors driving attainment at Key Stage 4 has been the result of changes made to the curriculum.</p> <p>Improved collaborative arrangements between schools have also helped to improve the attainment levels of pupils, with schools sharing courses to maximise resources and ensure pupils are able to select from a greater range of courses than can be delivered by one school alone.</p> <p>Additional help and support is also available to pupils who need additional assistance in the form of learning coaches, youth workers, Careers Wales and Preventative Services.</p> <p>For example, there is now a much greater range of vocational-based qualifications that are available to learners which is measured as part of this indicator in addition to the more traditional academic qualifications.</p> <p>Delivery of the curriculum at Key Stage 4 is more flexible in some schools allowing pupils to now complete Key Stage 4 over a 3 year period rather than the traditional two year programme. This has provided a more flexible/tailored approach to enable all pupils including those requiring additional support and more able and talented pupils to learn at a pace that suits their needs.</p> <p>Pupils who don't speak English or Welsh as a first language are provided with additional support within schools as well as being offered the opportunity to take their GCSEs in their home languages. This has had the effect of boosting attainment levels for these groups.</p> <p>The data highlights the need to ensure that there is greater collaboration between schools, colleges and Work-based learning to ensure learning is tailored to the needs of pupils and attainment levels.</p>
Data development agenda	Are there any further data needs?	N/A

Key partners	Who's involved?	Education Service, PRU, Schools, Parents, Children and Young People.	
	Who needs to be involved?		
Ideas	Idea 1	Increase the range and quality of vocational options available to children and young people	
	Idea 2	Develop more accreditation opportunities for young people within their communities	
	Idea 3 – no cost/low cost		
	Idea 4 – off the wall		

Population	Children, Young People and Families in Newport															
Outcome 2	Children, young people and families, in or at risk of poverty, achieve their potential															
Indicators	% of half day sessions missed due to absence (source: WG)															
Indicator Baseline	<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Percentage of half day sessions missed in primary school due to absence</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2006/07</th> <th>2007/08</th> <th>2008/09</th> <th>2009/10</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>◆ Newport</td> <td>7.2%</td> <td>7.0%</td> <td>7.4%</td> <td>7.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>■ Wales</td> <td>6.9%</td> <td>6.7%</td> <td>6.8%</td> <td>6.9%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	◆ Newport	7.2%	7.0%	7.4%	7.3%	■ Wales	6.9%	6.7%	6.8%	6.9%
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Story behind the Baseline

What factors are driving the baseline?

What are the forces/causes at work?

This indicator measures both authorised and unauthorised absences at schools in units of half day sessions

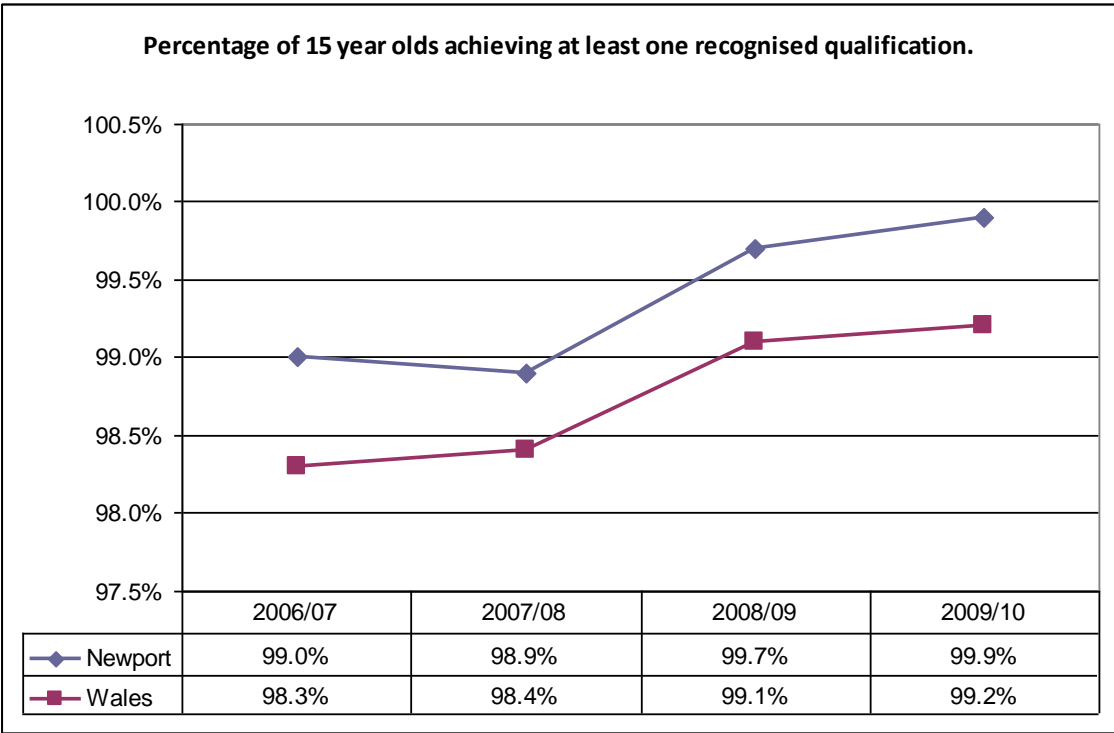
The restructure of Newport’s inclusion service has helped to improve attendance levels in schools. For example, attendance levels of less than 80% now results in an automatic referral to the Educational Welfare Officer or the Preventative Services Group.

The Preventative Services Group now works with families with poor school attendance to provide support increase attendance.

		<p>The Education Service has implemented a targeted media campaign to tackle truancy issues through billboards, articles in Newport Matters, and truancy sweeps in hot spot areas of the city (such as city centre) have also proved equally effective.</p> <p>Some schools have restructured their school day by altering the lunch time arrangements so that there a fewer lessons in the afternoon to help improve retention for the afternoon sessions. Some schools also discourage pupils from leaving the school premises during lunchtime, to improve afternoon attendance.</p> <p>Since Newport High School opened in its new building, school attendance has improved significantly due to a more friendly and inviting learning environment and improved lunchtime facilities.</p> <p>The development of Learning Pathways to ensure that pupils are able to access appropriate courses and qualifications to meet their individual needs has a positive impact on increasing pupil attendance.</p> <p>The GEMS service works closely with Gypsy Roma families to improve attendance. However, school attendance does fluctuate more for this group of children than for the general school population.</p> <p>Absences include pupil absences due to non-Christian religious holidays which has a greater impact on attendance data for Newport than for more rural areas of Wales.</p> <p>Although performance against this indicator has been improving it remains an area of further improvement. The data indicates that there is the need to improve consistency between schools regarding planning term times and attendance policies.</p>
Data development agenda	Are there any further data needs?	Accurate figures are not currently available at LA level for all NEETs to age 25.
Key partners	Who's involved?	

	Who needs to be involved?		
Ideas	Idea 1	Delivery of the Families First Model for Preventions in Newport	
	Idea 2		
	Idea 3 – no cost/low cost		
	Idea 4 – off the wall		

Population	Children, Young People and Families in Newport															
Outcome 2	Children, young people and families, in or at risk of poverty, achieve their potential															
Indicators	% of 15 year olds not achieving a recognised qualification (source: WG) % of 15 year olds achieving at least one recognised qualification (source: WG)															
Indicator Baseline	<p style="text-align: center;">Percentage of 15 year olds not achieving a recognised qualification</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2006/07</th> <th>2007/08</th> <th>2008/09</th> <th>2009/10</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>◆ Newport</td> <td>1.0%</td> <td>1.1%</td> <td>0.3%</td> <td>0.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>■ Wales</td> <td>1.7%</td> <td>1.6%</td> <td>0.9%</td> <td>0.8%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	◆ Newport	1.0%	1.1%	0.3%	0.1%	■ Wales	1.7%	1.6%	0.9%	0.8%
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◆ Newport	1.0%	1.1%	0.3%	0.1%												
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NB: Data for achievement of one recognised qualification is based on deducting percentage with no qualifications from 100%.

Story behind the Baseline

What factors are driving the baseline?

What are the forces/causes at work?

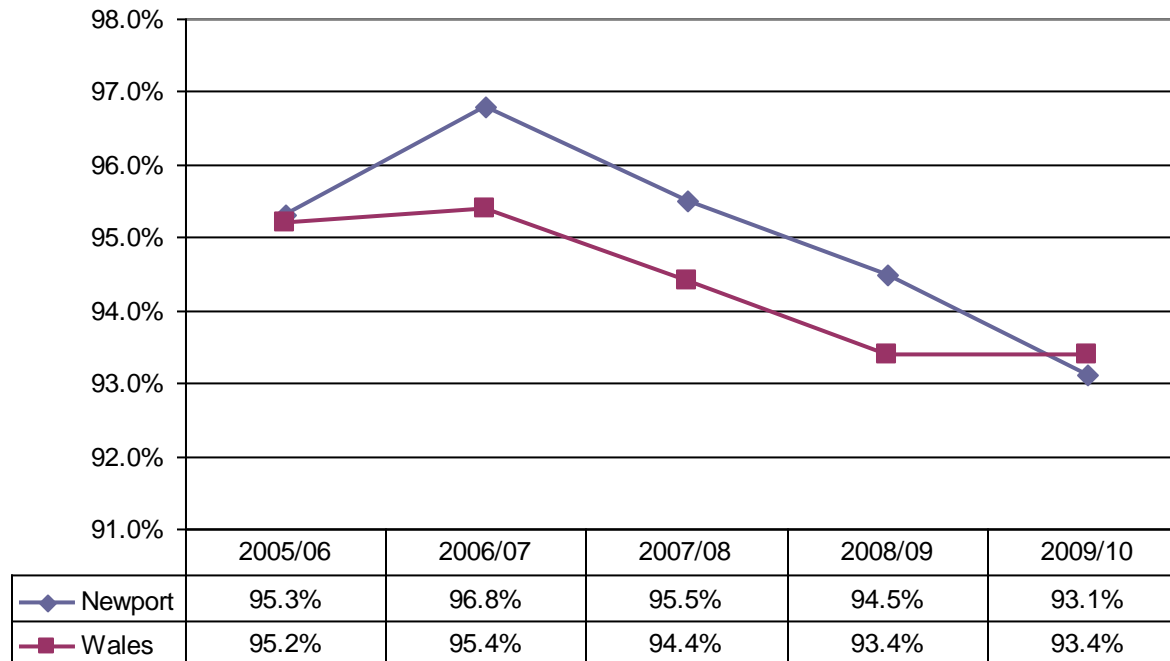
Between 2006/07 and 2007/08 the percentage of school leavers that left school without any qualifications decreased from 5% to 1.1%, representing a drop of 3.9%. 2008/09 saw a continuation of this trend with the percentage of school leavers without qualifications dropping further to 0.3%. The current baseline data available for 2008/09 only relates to a small cohort of pupils (i.e. approximately 5 young people). This indicator doesn't take into account that the reasons for non-attainment for this cohort were

		<p>due partly due to individual circumstances of the pupil i.e. illness etc. This indicator shows that there has been a consistent improvement in attainment of school leavers over the last three academic years and shows there are only a small number of young people who are leaving school without any form of qualifications.</p> <p>The low percentage of school leavers without qualifications is linked to the wider range of qualifications that are now available to suit all levels of ability. This wide range of qualifications is also available on a more flexible basis than in traditional school environment.</p> <p>The schools are targeting additional tuition and support to young people who are at risk of not achieving any recognised qualifications. This support maybe in the form of learning coaches (for more one to one support and tuition) or support is also made available through the ALF project.</p> <p>The Education Service has also placed an increased focus on inclusion services and Preventative Services to better support vulnerable young people at risk of disengaging from formal education.</p>
Data development agenda	Are there any further data needs?	<u>Data Development Agenda</u> : There is the need for the data to be able to make a correlation between qualification types and progression pathways (from education into the work place). There also needs to be further data development to enable partners to correlate the indicator with reasons for non-attainment such as caring duties, bereavement, illness etc.
Key partners	Who's involved? Who needs to be involved?	Education Service, PRUs, Schools, Parents, Children and young people.
Ideas	Idea 1	Delivery of the Families First Model for Preventions in Newport
	Idea 2	
	Idea 3 – no cost/low cost	

	Idea 4 – off the wall		
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Population	Children, Young People and Families in Newport																		
Outcome 2	Children, young people and families, in or at risk of poverty, achieve their potential																		
Indicators	<p>% of Year 11 leavers in education, employment, or training (source: statswales) % of Year 13 leavers in education, employment, or training (source: statswales)</p>																		
Indicator Baseline	<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Percentage of Year 11 leavers in education, employment or training.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2005/06</th> <th>2006/07</th> <th>2007/08</th> <th>2008/09</th> <th>2009/10</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>◆ Newport</td> <td>91.0%</td> <td>90.7%</td> <td>89.6%</td> <td>90.9%</td> <td>92.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>■ Wales</td> <td>93.6%</td> <td>93.1%</td> <td>92.9%</td> <td>94.3%</td> <td>94.6%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	◆ Newport	91.0%	90.7%	89.6%	90.9%	92.5%	■ Wales	93.6%	93.1%	92.9%	94.3%	94.6%
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10														
◆ Newport	91.0%	90.7%	89.6%	90.9%	92.5%														
■ Wales	93.6%	93.1%	92.9%	94.3%	94.6%														

Percentage of Year 13 leavers in education, employment or training.



NB: Data for Year 11 and 13 leavers in education, employment or training is based on deducting the percentage of year 11 and year 13 NEETs from 100%.

Story behind the Baseline

What factors are driving the baseline?

What are the forces/causes at work?

This Population Indicator is now part of the One Newport Local Service Board Unified Needs Assessment Process and will be considered by the full Partnership as part of the annual Needs Assessment Update between December and January. This will feed in to the Single Plan Action Planning Process for 2012-13. However, for story see previous re numbers of young

		people not in education, employment or training.
Data development agenda	Are there any further data needs?	Accurate figures are not currently available at LA level for all NEETs to age 25.
Key partners	Who's involved? Who needs to be involved?	See previous measure on NEETS
Ideas	Idea 1	Delivery of the Families First Model for Preventions in Newport
	Idea 2	
	Idea 3 – no cost/low cost	
	Idea 4 – off the wall	

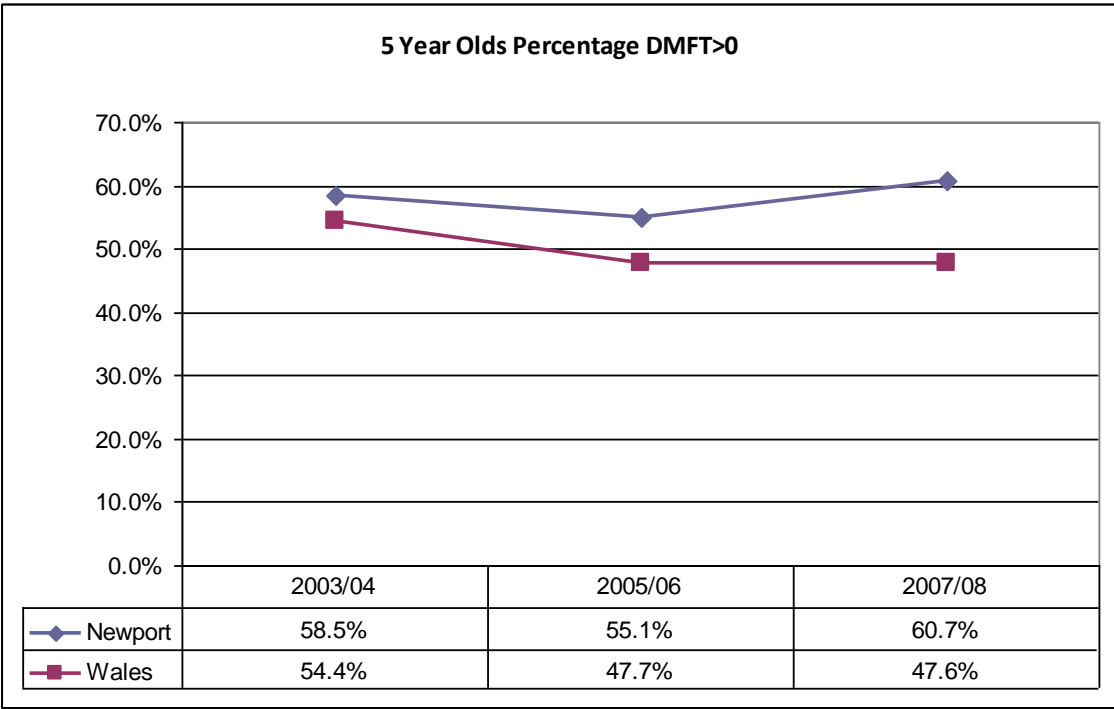
Population	Children, Young People and Families in Newport													
Outcome 3	Children, young people and families are healthy, safe and enjoy well-being													
Indicators	% adults (age 16+) reporting as obese (Source: Welsh Health Survey)													
Indicator Baseline	<table border="1"> <caption>Percentage of adults (16+) reporting as obese</caption> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2008</th> <th>2009</th> <th>2010</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>New port</td> <td>23.0%</td> <td>23.0%</td> <td>22.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wales</td> <td>21.0%</td> <td>21.0%</td> <td>22.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			2008	2009	2010	New port	23.0%	23.0%	22.0%	Wales	21.0%	21.0%	22.0%
	2008	2009	2010											
New port	23.0%	23.0%	22.0%											
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Story behind the Baseline	<p>What factors are driving the baseline?</p> <p>What are the forces/causes at work?</p>	<p>This Population Indicator is now part of the One Newport Local Service Board Unified Needs Assessment Process and will be considered by the full Partnership as part of the annual Needs Assessment Update between December and January. This will feed in to the Single Plan Action Planning Process for 2012-13.</p>												
Data development agenda	<p>Are there any further data needs?</p>	<p>1a. Figures for obesity are currently available only for adults (aged 16+). The sample size is not big enough to be broken down into smaller age ranges.</p> <p>1b. For childhood obesity, the sample size is too small to be broken down at LA level. However, a child measurement programme will start shortly</p>												

		<p>covering school children in reception year across Wales, and it is likely that results will be available at LA level at that time.</p> <p>2a. Figures for mental health and well-being are currently available only for adults (aged 16+).</p> <p>3. Figures on overcrowded households are not currently available at a local authority level</p>
Key partners	<p>Who's involved?</p> <p>Who needs to be involved?</p>	To be confirmed
Ideas	Idea 1	Delivery of the Families First Model for Preventions in Newport
	Idea 2	
	Idea 3 – no cost/low cost	
	Idea 4 – off the wall	

Population	Children, Young People and Families in Newport													
Outcome 3	Children, young people and families are healthy, safe and enjoy well-being													
Indicators	% adults (age 16+) reported mental health and well-being (Mental Component Summary mean score) (Source: Welsh Health Survey)													
Indicator Baseline	<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>SF-36 Mental Component Summary Score</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2008</th> <th>2009</th> <th>2010</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>◆ Newport</td> <td>49.8%</td> <td>49.4%</td> <td>49.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>■ Wales</td> <td>49.9%</td> <td>49.9%</td> <td>49.9%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>			2008	2009	2010	◆ Newport	49.8%	49.4%	49.5%	■ Wales	49.9%	49.9%	49.9%
	2008	2009	2010											
◆ Newport	49.8%	49.4%	49.5%											
■ Wales	49.9%	49.9%	49.9%											
Story behind the Baseline	<p>What factors are driving the baseline?</p> <p>What are the forces/causes at work?</p>	<p>The SF-36 mental component score is a self assessed questionnaire asking respondents about their mental health and impact on everyday lives. Any score below 50 is considered below average in Wales. As shown above Newport is slightly below the welsh average, a small dip was seen in 2007 and then raised again in 2008.</p>												

		<p>Factors which influence mental health include economic and social deprivation, unemployment and housing. Alcohol and substance misuse can also increase the risk of mental health problems.</p> <p>Workplace and home life stress can increase alcohol consumption as a release mechanism.</p>
Data development agenda	Are there any further data needs?	<p>1a. Figures for obesity are currently available only for adults (aged 16+). The sample size is not big enough to be broken down into smaller age ranges.</p> <p>1b. For childhood obesity, the sample size is too small to be broken down at LA level. However, a child measurement programme will start shortly covering school children in reception year across Wales, and it is likely that results will be available at LA level at that time.</p> <p>2a. Figures for mental health and well-being are currently available only for adults (aged 16+).</p> <p>3. Figures on overcrowded households are not currently available at a local authority level</p>
Key partners	<p>Who's involved?</p> <p>Who needs to be involved?</p>	To be confirmed
Ideas	Idea 1	Delivery of the Families First Model for Preventions in Newport
	Idea 2	
	Idea 3 – no cost/low cost	
	Idea 4 – off the wall	

Population	Children, Young People and Families in Newport												
Outcome 3	Children, young people and families are healthy, safe and enjoy well-being												
Indicators	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Decayed/missing/filled teeth (dmft) score for 5 year old children (source: Welsh Oral Health Information Unit) Decayed/missing/filled teeth (dmft) score for 12 year old children (source: Welsh Oral Health Information Unit) 												
Indicator Baseline	<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>5 Year Old Mean DMFT Score</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2003/04</th> <th>2005/06</th> <th>2007/08</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>◆ Newport</td> <td>2.61</td> <td>2.38</td> <td>2.63</td> </tr> <tr> <td>■ Wales</td> <td>2.42</td> <td>2.19</td> <td>1.98</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>		2003/04	2005/06	2007/08	◆ Newport	2.61	2.38	2.63	■ Wales	2.42	2.19	1.98
	2003/04	2005/06	2007/08										
◆ Newport	2.61	2.38	2.63										
■ Wales	2.42	2.19	1.98										



Story behind the Baseline

What factors are driving the baseline?

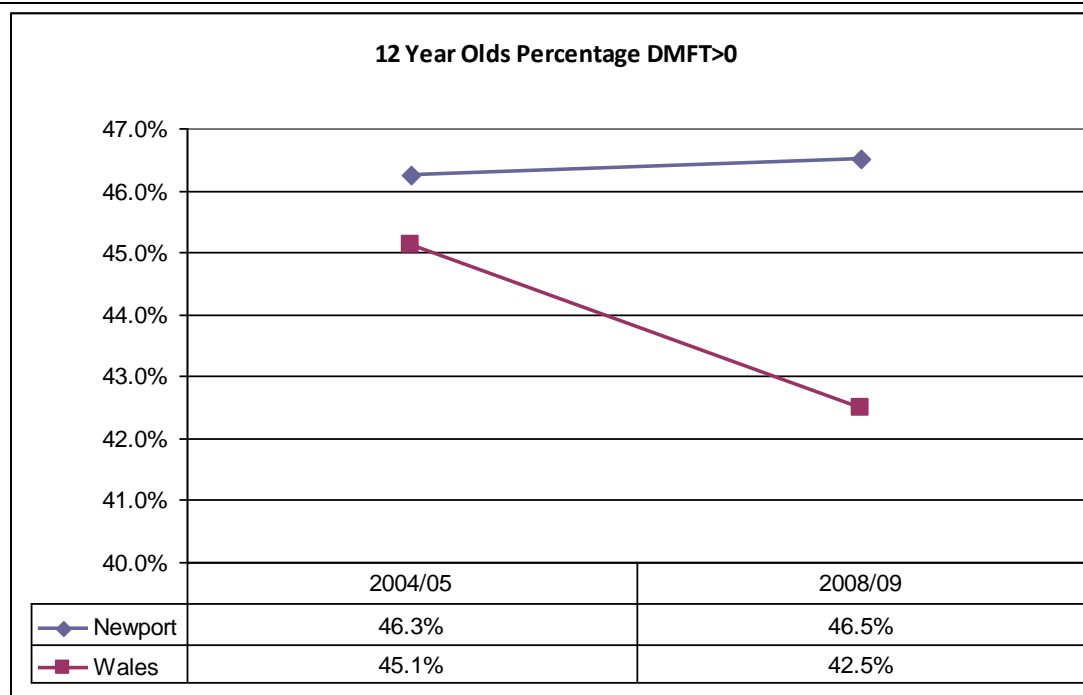
What are the forces/causes at work?

The Welsh Oral Health Information Unit (WOHIU) plans and delivers the British Association for the study of Community Dentistry (BASCD) co-ordinated national surveys of children and young people’s oral health together with other epidemiological surveys of priority groups within Wales. The levels of decayed, missing and filled teeth (dmft) varies by unitary authority. As highlighted by the WOHIU survey, it is a good indicator of deprivation since there tends to be more children in deprived areas with decayed/missing teeth than in more affluent areas. The last survey undertaken in 2007/08 shows Newport has the second highest percentage of dmfts in 5 years at 60.7% compared to other local

		<p>authorities in Wales. The average decay experience (dmft>0) for Wales was 47.6%. The variance between local authority areas can be quite significant. For example, the lowest decay experience (dmft>0) was 28.3% in the Vale of Glamorgan.</p> <p>In Newport, between 2003/04 and 2005/06 the decay experience (dmft>0) of 5 year old children declined from 58% to 56%. However by the 2007/08 survey this increased to 60.7%. It is worth noting that 2007/08 data is not comparable to previous years as it was carried out under 'positive consent' by parents. Previous surveys were carried out under 'negative consent'. Therefore, the participation rate in 2007/08 was low compared to previous years. Despite this, there is still an unacceptably high number of five year olds who have untreated and decayed teeth in Newport.</p> <p>The increase in the decay experience in 5 year olds could be linked to poor nutrition/diets with frequent consumption of sugary food and drinks. It can also be linked to poor hygiene measures and a lack of use of toothpaste containing fluoride.</p> <p>The data shows that there are a high number of 5 year olds with disease experience in Newport, therefore it is essential that children receive oral health promotion messages, including application of toothpaste containing fluoride and awareness of the risks associated with the consumption of sugary foods and drinks on oral health. It is also important that access is available to local NHS dental services as well as the Community Dental Service to address treatment of decayed teeth as appropriate.</p> <p>Dental health awareness programmes can have a profound impact on raising awareness of dental health and promoting registration with dentists. For example, Designed to Smile is a national oral health programme which aims to reduce oral health inequalities by improving the oral health of children in deprived communities. The programme delivers oral health promotion and fluoride supplementation within the context of improving general health and wellbeing</p>
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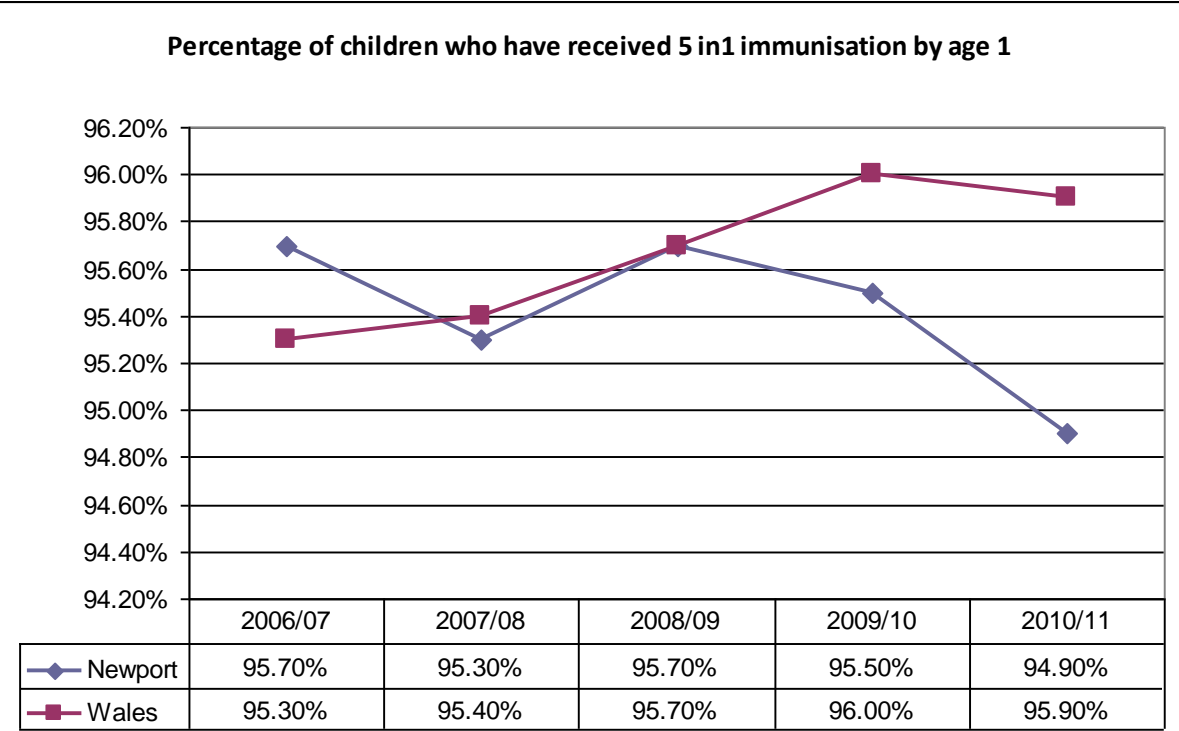
Data development agenda	Are there any further data needs?	<p>1a. Figures for obesity are currently available only for adults (aged 16+). The sample size is not big enough to be broken down into smaller age ranges.</p> <p>1b. For childhood obesity, the sample size is too small to be broken down at LA level. However, a child measurement programme will start shortly covering school children in reception year across Wales, and it is likely that results will be available at LA level at that time.</p> <p>2a. Figures for mental health and well-being are currently available only for adults (aged 16+).</p> <p>3. Figures on overcrowded households are not currently available at a local authority level</p> <p><u>Data Development Agenda:</u> The need for more frequent comparative data. A comparison of data to compare Flying Start and Non-Flying Start areas. Data to enable a comparison by gender. Consider how oral health could be included as part of the Child Health Record.</p>
Key partners	<p>Who's involved?</p> <p>Who needs to be involved?</p>	ABHB, Early Years Settings, Health Visitors, Dentists, Flying Start, Newport City Council.
Ideas	<p>Idea 1</p> <p>Idea 2</p> <p>Idea 3 – no cost/low cost</p> <p>Idea 4 – off the wall</p>	<p>Delivery of the Families First Model for Preventions in Newport</p>

Population	Children, Young People and Families in Newport									
Outcome 3	Children, young people and families are healthy, safe and enjoy well-being									
Indicators	Decayed/missing/filled teeth (dmft) score for 12 year old children (source: Welsh Oral Health Information Unit)									
Indicator Baseline	<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>12 Year Old DMFT Mean Score</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2004/05</th> <th>2008/09</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>◆ Newport</td> <td>0.99</td> <td>1.07</td> </tr> <tr> <td>■ Wales</td> <td>1.09</td> <td>0.98</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>		2004/05	2008/09	◆ Newport	0.99	1.07	■ Wales	1.09	0.98
	2004/05	2008/09								
◆ Newport	0.99	1.07								
■ Wales	1.09	0.98								



Story behind the Baseline	<p>What factors are driving the baseline?</p> <p>What are the forces/causes at work?</p>	<p>This Population Indicator is now part of the One Newport Local Service Board Unified Needs Assessment Process and will be considered by the full Partnership as part of the annual Needs Assessment Update between December and January. This will feed in to the Single Plan Action Planning Process for 2012-13.</p>
Data development agenda	<p>Are there any further data needs?</p>	<p>1a. Figures for obesity are currently available only for adults (aged 16+). The sample size is not big enough to be broken down into smaller age ranges.</p> <p>1b. For childhood obesity, the sample size is too small to be broken down at</p>

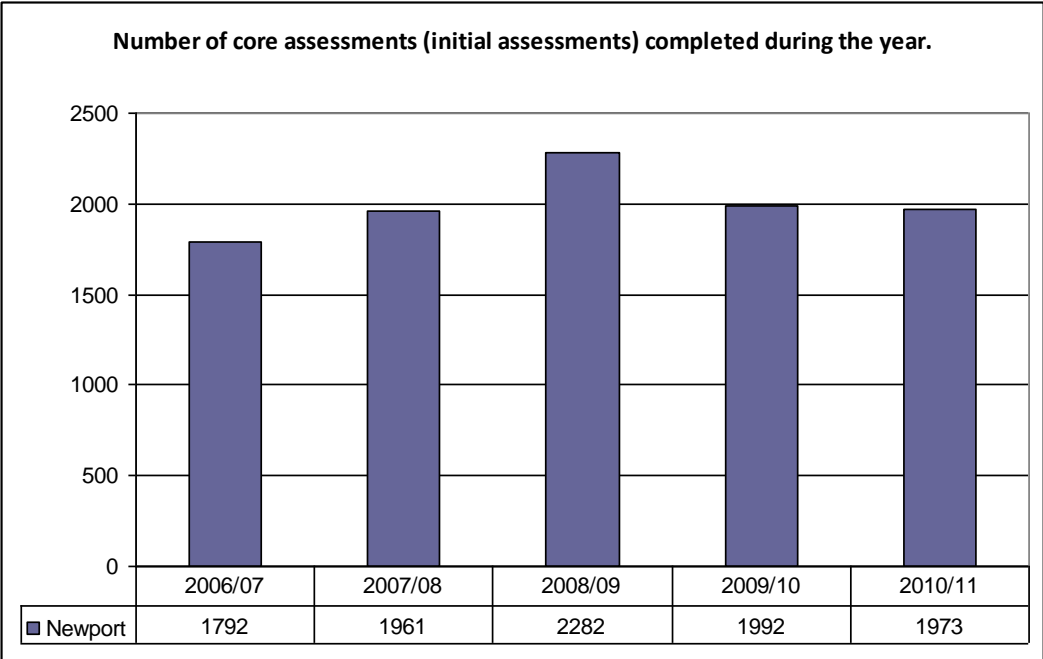
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Key partners	<p>Who's involved?</p> <p>Who needs to be involved?</p>	To be confirmed
Ideas	Idea 1	Delivery of the Families First Model for Preventions in Newport
	Idea 2	
	Idea 3 – no cost/low cost	
	Idea 4 – off the wall	

Population	Children, Young People and Families in Newport																		
Outcome 3	Children, young people and families are healthy, safe and enjoy well-being																		
Indicators	% of children who have received '5 in 1' immunisation by age 1 (source: Public Health Wales COVER reports – frequency: quarterly and annual)																		
Indicator Baseline	<p style="text-align: center;">Percentage of children who have received 5 in1 immunisation by age 1</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="582 1189 1758 1321"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2006/07</th> <th>2007/08</th> <th>2008/09</th> <th>2009/10</th> <th>2010/11</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>◆ Newport</td> <td>95.70%</td> <td>95.30%</td> <td>95.70%</td> <td>95.50%</td> <td>94.90%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>■ Wales</td> <td>95.30%</td> <td>95.40%</td> <td>95.70%</td> <td>96.00%</td> <td>95.90%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	◆ Newport	95.70%	95.30%	95.70%	95.50%	94.90%	■ Wales	95.30%	95.40%	95.70%	96.00%	95.90%
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11														
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■ Wales	95.30%	95.40%	95.70%	96.00%	95.90%														

Story behind the Baseline	<p>What factors are driving the baseline?</p> <p>What are the forces/causes at work?</p>	<p>This Population Indicator is now part of the One Newport Local Service Board Unified Needs Assessment Process and will be considered by the full Partnership as part of the annual Needs Assessment Update between December and January. This will feed in to the Single Plan Action Planning Process for 2012-13.</p>	
Data development agenda	<p>Are there any further data needs?</p>	<p>1a. Figures for obesity are currently available only for adults (aged 16+). The sample size is not big enough to be broken down into smaller age ranges.</p> <p>1b. For childhood obesity, the sample size is too small to be broken down at LA level. However, a child measurement programme will start shortly covering school children in reception year across Wales, and it is likely that results will be available at LA level at that time.</p> <p>2a. Figures for mental health and well-being are currently available only for adults (aged 16+).</p> <p>3. Figures on overcrowded households are not currently available at a local authority level</p>	
Key partners	<p>Who's involved?</p> <p>Who needs to be involved?</p>	<p>To be confirmed</p>	
Ideas	Idea 1	Delivery of the Families First Model for Preventions in Newport	
	Idea 2		
	Idea 3 – no cost/low cost		
	Idea 4 – off the wall		

Population	Children, Young People and Families in Newport															
Outcome 4	Families are confident, nurturing, and resilient															
Indicators	Number of families in temporary accommodation (source: Homelessness Collection, StatsWales)															
Indicator Baseline	<table border="1"> <caption>Number of families living in temporary accommodation</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2005</th> <th>2006</th> <th>2007</th> <th>2008</th> <th>2009</th> <th>2010</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Newport</td> <td>34</td> <td>94</td> <td>50</td> <td>56</td> <td>112</td> <td>112</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Newport	34	94	50	56	112	112
Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010										
Newport	34	94	50	56	112	112										
Story behind the Baseline	<p>What factors are driving the baseline?</p> <p>What are the forces/causes at work?</p>	<p>This Population Indicator is now part of the One Newport Local Service Board Unified Needs Assessment Process and will be considered by the full Partnership as part of the annual Needs Assessment Update between December and January. This will feed in to the Single Plan Action Planning Process for 2012-13.</p>														

Data development agenda	Are there any further data needs?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Safeguarding children – measure of a level of crisis prevention – further work would be needed to develop data to support an indicator around this. 2. Incidence of domestic violence where children live in the household – data not currently available at LA level.
Key partners	Who's involved? Who needs to be involved?	Supporting People, Newport City Homes, NCC, Social Landlords
Ideas	Idea 1	Delivery of the Families First Model for Preventions in Newport
	Idea 2	
	Idea 3 – no cost/low cost	
	Idea 4 – off the wall	

Population	Children, Young People and Families in Newport													
Outcome 4	Families are confident, nurturing, and resilient													
Indicators	The number of core assessments completed during the year (source: PM1)													
Indicator Baseline	 <table border="1" data-bbox="577 475 1617 1136"> <caption>Number of core assessments (initial assessments) completed during the year.</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2006/07</th> <th>2007/08</th> <th>2008/09</th> <th>2009/10</th> <th>2010/11</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Newport</td> <td>1792</td> <td>1961</td> <td>2282</td> <td>1992</td> <td>1973</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Year	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	Newport	1792	1961	2282	1992	1973
Year	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11									
Newport	1792	1961	2282	1992	1973									
Story behind the Baseline	<p>What factors are driving the baseline?</p> <p>What are the</p>	<p>This Population Indicator is now part of the One Newport Local Service Board Unified Needs Assessment Process and will be considered by the full Partnership as part of the annual Needs Assessment Update between December and January. This will feed in to the Single Plan Action Planning</p>												

	forces/causes at work?	Process for 2012-13.	
Data development agenda	Are there any further data needs?	<p>3. Safeguarding children – measure of a level of crisis prevention – further work would be needed to develop data to support an indicator around this.</p> <p>4. Incidence of domestic violence where children live in the household – data not currently available at LA level.</p>	
Key partners	Who's involved? Who needs to be involved?	Newport Safeguarding Children Board partners	
Ideas	Idea 1	Delivery of the Families First Model for Preventions in Newport	
	Idea 2		
	Idea 3 – no cost/low cost		
	Idea 4 – off the wall		

Population	Children, Young People and Families in Newport														
Outcome 4	Families are confident, nurturing, and resilient														
Indicators	First time entrants to Youth Offending Teams (source: administrative data collected by the Youth Justice Board)														
Indicator Baseline	<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>First time entrants to the Youth Justice System</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2005/06</th> <th>2006/07</th> <th>2007/08</th> <th>2008/09</th> <th>2009/10</th> <th>2010/11</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>■ Newport</td> <td>175</td> <td>192</td> <td>242</td> <td>353</td> <td>221</td> <td>152</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	■ Newport	175	192	242	353	221	152
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11									
■ Newport	175	192	242	353	221	152									

<p>Story behind the Baseline</p>	<p>What factors are driving the baseline?</p> <p>What are the forces/causes at work?</p>	<p>First-time entrants to the Youth Justice System. This was introduced by the last government as a pledge to reduce the numbers of young people coming into the criminal justice system with an initial target set as a reduction of 5% compared to 2007/8. Having achieved this reduction no further target was set other than to keep reducing the numbers year on year. There were two main problems with this indicator, firstly the fact that it was being measured from YOT figures, which assumed the Police, always notified YOTs of all young people arrested as required. This sadly proved not to be the case with Newport YOT only receiving a percentage of these notifications as follows:</p> <table data-bbox="1075 646 1780 726"> <tr> <td>2005/06</td> <td>2006/07</td> <td>2007/08</td> <td>2008/09</td> <td>2009/10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>51.5%</td> <td>49.0%</td> <td>56.4%</td> <td>83.2%</td> <td>72.9%</td> </tr> </table> <p>The second problem with this indicator was the Home Office police target known as offences brought to justice (OBTJ) this was directing police forces to clear up as many reported crimes as possible. Unfortunately this target began to have an adverse effect on this indicator because it brought in disproportionately more under 18's than envisaged, resulting in the increase in this indicator between 2006/07 and 2009/10 which was in complete contrast to the YJB target of reducing first time entrants. Since 2010/11 Home Office guidance has clarified the OBTJ target and less under 18's are now being caught up in it. The change to the OBTJ is already showing a significant improvement. There has also recently been a move away from using YOT data to report on this indicator, towards utilising PNC data. This will hopefully ensure figures are more accurate in future.</p>	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	51.5%	49.0%	56.4%	83.2%	72.9%
2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10								
51.5%	49.0%	56.4%	83.2%	72.9%								
<p>Data development agenda</p>	<p>Are there any further data needs?</p>	<p>5. Safeguarding children – measure of a level of crisis prevention – further work would be needed to develop data to support an indicator around this.</p>										

		6. Incidence of domestic violence where children live in the household – data not currently available at LA level.	
Key partners	Who's involved?	YOS, Gwent Police, Youth Service, Communities First, Active Communities, Voluntary Sector, Education, ABHB	
	Who needs to be involved?		
Ideas	Idea 1	Delivery of the Families First Model for Preventions in Newport	
	Idea 2		
	Idea 3 – no cost/low cost		
	Idea 4 – off the wall		

Population	Children, Young People and Families in Newport							
Outcome 4	Families are confident, nurturing, and resilient							
Indicators	Children in need by parental capacity (domestic abuse) (source: Children in Need census, statswales)							
Indicator Baseline	<p>The chart shows a significant difference in the percentage of children in need by parenting capacity (domestic abuse) between Newport and Wales. Newport has a very low percentage of 1.0%, while Wales has a much higher percentage of 22.0%.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Location</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Newport</td> <td>1.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wales</td> <td>22.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Location	Percentage	Newport	1.0%	Wales	22.0%
Location	Percentage							
Newport	1.0%							
Wales	22.0%							
Story behind the Baseline	<p>What factors are driving the baseline?</p> <p>What are the forces/causes at work?</p>	<p>This Population Indicator is now part of the One Newport Local Service Board Unified Needs Assessment Process and will be considered by the full Partnership as part of the annual Needs Assessment Update between December and January. This will feed in to the Single Plan Action Planning Process for 2012-13.</p>						

Data development agenda	Are there any further data needs?	<p>7. Safeguarding children – measure of a level of crisis prevention – further work would be needed to develop data to support an indicator around this.</p> <p>8. Incidence of domestic violence where children live in the household – data not currently available at LA level.</p>
Key partners	<p>Who's involved?</p> <p>Who needs to be involved?</p>	To be confirmed
Ideas	Idea 1	Delivery of the Families First Model for Preventions in Newport
	Idea 2	
	Idea 3 – no cost/low cost	
	Idea 4 – off the wall	

Section C

The Key Elements of Families First

The following five Key Elements Plans must be completed, providing details on how you will progress towards meeting the key elements.

More information on the Key Elements can be found at Section 4 of the Families First Programme Guidance.

FAMILIES FIRST KEY ELEMENTS PLAN

Key Element	Joint Assessment Family Framework
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The development of a framework for joint assessment of *family* needs is a requirement of the Families First programme. Please evidence how you will develop or further align your systems with the Families First principles (see Section 2 of the Families First Programme Guidance) by demonstrating, for example, that the assessment is family focused, and integrated.

Describe the model that you will develop, its implementation, and the rationale behind it.

The Families First model in Newport is based around developing the preventions spine to ensure an effective multi agency approach. Our rationale is based upon ensuring that our investment to support families is delivered in the most efficient and effective way possible, making the best use of the resources available to us.

Consequently, the Joint Assessment Family Framework that we will be operating in Newport will address the continuum of need within the city and will assess the strengths and areas of support required for the whole family. It is also necessary to look at the needs of the individuals within the family and to ensure the engagement of the whole family in order to address those needs.

Upon identification of the need for an assessment and consent being obtained, the worker assigned to that area will visit the family home and begin to develop a rapport with the family (i.e. those who reside at that address and those who are close relatives who may not reside with the member of the family who has been referred) so that an assessment can take place which is based upon realism and takes into account the expectations of the family and the referrer.

In the Newport and Cardiff Consortium we have called this assessment the Cities Joint Assessment Framework. The Framework will consist of a Pre-Joint Assessment Form for those issues that do not require an in depth assessment, a Joint Assessment form and a distance travelled tool to make a judgement about the success of the intervention (attached).

The model will be based on the CAF and will result in a Child's Developmental Needs section of the form being completed for each child within the family. This will cover the following sections:

- Self Care Skills
- Social Presentation
- Family and Social relationships
- Identity
- Behavioural and Emotional Development
- Education
- Health

The Parenting Capacity and Family and Environmental Factors will be completed on a family basis (although this may need completing more than once if the children live in more than one residence if for example parents are divorced.) They will cover the following areas:

Parenting Capacity

- Basic Care
- Ensuring Safety
- Emotional Warmth
- Stimulation
- Guidance and Boundaries
- Stability

Family and Environmental Factors

- Community Resources
- Family's Social Interaction
- Income

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing • Wider Family • Family History and Functioning
<p>Identify the innovative aspects of your Plan, and what will you be doing <i>differently</i> as a result of Families First funding?</p>
<p>The JAFF when completed will result in the family's needs being addressed by a multi-agency team of professionals at two levels.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At a community (school cluster) level where a Lead Professional will work with the family to address the needs identified. 2. At a more complex Newport-wide panel where managers with the power to designate resources will be able to ensure that family needs are met again through the auspices of a Lead Professional. <p>All agencies will be brought into these prevention arrangements across the various partnerships in Newport, e.g. Safer Newport, Community Safety Partnership.</p> <p>The interventions put into place at both the levels described above will be monitored by the panels involved.</p> <p>Assessments will be followed by a standardised Distance Travelled Tool to look at how successful the intervention has been in addressing the need of the family concerned.</p>
<p>Explain how your model pre-empts or responds to family needs.</p>
<p>A family's needs will be met in different ways according to the complexity of the need, In Newport we have had a history of agencies including schools, referring into preventative services at an early stage and in families self-referring. We intend to refocus this way of working to include other needs e.g. anti-social behaviour across the spectrum.</p>
<p>What do you expect to see as a result of your JAFF?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systems change needed for more effective multi-agency working • Identification of services needed by families and appropriate referrals • More effective and efficient responses to families' needs • Early intervention after needs identified to prevent families needing more complex interventions • Families better able to cope
<p>What other models have you considered in developing your own?</p>
<p>Newport was originally a pilot for the E-CAF in 2007 when original training took place for a number of agencies in the original pilot school cluster for the Preventative Services Project (PSG). The two seconded Head Teachers co-ordinating the PSG at the time</p>

made visits to Wrexham and Rhondda Cynon Taf to see work which was on-going there. They also made several visits to Shropshire to examine the work undertaken by its Information Sharing and Assessment Co-ordinators. Since then the PSG has worked with an assessment based on the CAF which has developed over the years, we have visited Blaenau Gwent twice in recent months to look at the development of the CAF and how it is used within the Integrated Centre there.

Give a summary of the relevant workforce capacity issues in developing and delivering the model.

Drawing together multi-agency teams will result in many issues for the workforce concerned , as described in our Delivery Plan for Families First we intend to:

- Development of an Area Partnership model for local needs analysis, commissioning and an infrastructure for speedy, localised responses to issues such as anti-social behaviour, etc.
- Undertake training needs analysis
- Develop a workforce development plan to ensure the workforce is provided with the right skills and training, leading to consistent approaches across sectors, for example:
 - Parenting programmes (in line with Parenting Framework)
 - Motivational interviewing
 - Restorative approaches
 - Sharing of Personal Information
 - 'Think Family' awareness-raising for staff in related services
 - Use of CAF/JAFF

What level of funding are you are seeking to implement your model?

This forms part of the preventions spine. We will invest £550,000 per annum in this element

FAMILIES FIRST KEY ELEMENTS PLAN

Key element	Team Around the Family
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Many authorities currently operate a Team Around the Child model. Families First requires a move towards integrated Team Around the Family approaches that fit with Families First principles (see Section 4 of the Families First Programme Guidance).

Describe the model that you will develop, its implementation, and the rationale behind it.
<p>The JAFF when completed will result in the families needs being addressed by a multi-agency team of professionals at two levels:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At a community (school cluster) level where a Lead Professional will work with the family to address the needs identified. 2. At a more complex Newport-wide panel where managers with the power to designate resources will be able to ensure that family needs are met again through the auspices of a Lead Professional. <p>All agencies will be brought into these prevention arrangements across the various partnerships in Newport, e.g. Safer Newport, Community Safety Partnership.</p> <p>The interventions put into place at both the levels described above will be monitored by the panels involved.</p> <p>Assessments will be followed by a standardised Distance Travelled Tool to look at how successful the intervention has been in addressing the need of the family concerned.</p>
Identify the innovative aspects of your Plan, and what will you be doing <i>differently</i> as a result of Families First funding?
<p>Newport is committed to the development of three key aspects of innovation for Families First. These are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Area based partnerships that operationalize the key strategic priorities of One Newport Local Service Board 2. A Panel Approach to the implementation of Teams Around the Family, bringing together professionals, service providers and families in a friendly, open and honest environment that enables the family to drive the change 3. The development and implementation of a Distance Travelled Tool to measure the impact of the preventions work and to use as

a lever for system transformation.
Explain how your model pre-empts or responds to family needs.
A family's needs will be met in different ways according to the complexity of the need, In Newport we have had a history of agencies including schools, referring into Preventative Services Group at an early stage and in families self-referring. We intend to refocus this way of working to include other needs e.g. anti-social behaviour across the spectrum.
What do you expect to see as a result of your TAF.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systems change needed for more effective multi-agency working • Identification of services needed by families and appropriate referrals • More effective and efficient responses to families' needs • Early intervention after needs identified to prevent families needing more expensive and complex interventions • Families better able to cope
What other models have you considered in developing your own?
<p>See response to JAF section above.</p> <p>In deciding on an approach for Newport we took in to consideration the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lessons learnt from the implementation and delivery of Preventative Services 2. Evaluative studies from other areas of the UK 3. First-hand experience of the development of preventions within Bristol 4. Feed-back from neighbouring authorities 5. Capacity and efficiency
Give a summary of the relevant workforce capacity issues in developing and delivering the model.
<p>Drawing together multi-agency teams will result in many issues for the workforce concerned , as described in our Delivery Plan for Families First we intend to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake training needs analysis • Develop a workforce development plan to ensure the workforce is provided with the right skills and training, leading to consistent approaches across sectors, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parenting programmes (in line with Parenting Framework) • Motivational interviewing

- Restorative approaches
- Sharing of Personal Information
- 'Think Family' awareness-raising for staff in related services
- Use of CAF/JAFF

What level of funding are you are seeking to implement your model?

This will be within the development of the Preventions Spine. We will invest £550,000 per annum in to this strand.

FAMILIES FIRST KEY ELEMENTS PLAN

Key element	Strategic Commissioning
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Details of each individual project must be completed on Section E – the project and finance document.

The projects identified in Section E should be integrated, strategically aligned, and clearly developed around meeting your identified local needs. Projects should therefore be of an appropriate size to meet those needs. Projects should also be time-limited with a clear exit strategy within the life of the Programme.

We also expect to see evidence of projects that have been commissioned across agencies including, where appropriate, across local authority boundaries (see Section 4 of the Families First Programme Guidance).

The following details should be included in the relevant columns of Section E of the Plan. See the Families First Action Plan Guidance Document for guidance with regard to the other information to be completed at this section.

A brief description of the projects that you will develop and implement and the rationale for running them.
Your jointly commissioned projects, including those commissioned on a cross-local authority basis.
How your projects link to locally identified needs.

FAMILIES FIRST KEY ELEMENTS PLAN

Key Element	Learning Sets
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Families First is an innovation programme and encourages the development and dissemination of learning and best practice at local, regional, and national levels. All local authorities must actively participate in learning sets, identify learning, and apply knowledge and experience gained (see Section 4 of the Families First Programme Guidance).

Who will be your partners in multi-authority learning sets?
The focus of your intended initial learning set activities (for example around the JAFF and TAF, or specific elements, such as workforce development and information sharing).
<p>Newport is keen to focus on learning sets around:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Joint Assessment Family Framework (JAFF) 2. Team Around the Family (TAF) 3. Introducing systems change 4. Distance Travelled Tools
The objectives for each of your Learning Sets.
<p>Specific objectives for these learning sets will be scoped out once agreement has been reached with potential partner Authorities. However, we would be interested in looking at the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. JAFF and TAF <p>We would wish to look at mechanisms for engagement of families, how to make the process user friendly (for both families and professionals) and how to measure the impact of the engagement. We would also want to look at the different models that could be implemented around the TAF framework and the make-up of these teams (including comparative effectiveness). Information sharing,</p>

handling and safe storage would also be worthy of review and analysis.

2. Systems Change

Possibly the single biggest challenge for the implementation of Families First will be the ability to ensure system change and to use the funding to 'pump prime' significant change of focus for core resource. We would want to look at the challenges of introducing the system change needed, especially at a time of increasing budgetary pressures on other elements of provision. We would be particularly interested in identifying common challenges to implementation and strategies for addressing these, identifying the particular issues for different sectors and providing better information about how to measure the effectiveness of Families First as a 'service system' in terms of performance accountability.

What level of funding are you are seeking to implement your model?

Funding for the development of learning sets is within allocation against the six strategic projects we propose.

FAMILIES FIRST KEY ELEMENTS PLAN

Key Element	Disability Focus
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The needs of disabled children, young people and their families should be taken into account when designing or commissioning core Families First services. Details of the additional, ring-fenced, activity you plan should be detailed here.

We are looking for innovative, and sustainable solutions to meet these needs where identified locally.

Describe the model that you will develop, its implementation, and the rationale behind it.
Current investment from Cymorth for work with disabled children and young people, or their families is approximately £298,000. We plan to allocate £300,000 to the disability strand in each financial year. This is against a required allocation of £189,000.
Identify the innovative aspects of your Plan, and what will you be doing <i>differently</i> as a result of Families First funding?
Currently we undertake work with children, young people and families where disability is a contributory factor to need. This work focuses around Family Support and specialist Play Provision. We will take the successful elements of this work and add in elements focusing on Parental Support and Well-being and additional Youth Support Provision within the Serennu Children's Centre. During 2012-13 we will take the learning from this provision and commission a pan Newport Specialist Disability strand of Families First. Again, following our model for the implementation of Families First this will either provide specialist support at the Team Around the Family or more universally within communities.
Explain how your model pre-empts or responds to family needs.
Service provision will be dependent upon: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Joint Assessment Family Framework and the Team Around the Family Panel 2. Localised and / or community of need assessment
For the majority of services commissioned, delivered and evaluated during Families First the key driver will be the results of Family Assessments undertaken with the Family by the Team Around the Family. Data and evidence from this will be fed into the Area Partnership so that strategic commissioning and service transformation decisions can be made.
What do you expect to see as a result of your disability focus?
We would expect to see more families being worked with earlier and more effectively as a result of implementing the model and

<p>providing a range of services as part of a pan Newport strategic project. We would expect to see less families being frustrated by the complexity of service delivery and we would expect to see a much better family 'experience' as a result. Longer term, we would expect to services designed around the principles of the JAFF and TAF paying much more heed to the individual needs of families.</p>
<p>What other models have you considered in developing your own?</p>
<p>As a pioneer area in consortium with Cardiff we have tested this model over the past six months. During that time we have also investigated other models within the other consortia in Wales. We have also looked closely at the model developed and implemented within Bristol.</p>
<p>Evidence of a multi-agency approach to the Disability Focus.</p>
<p>Current provision is delivered within a partnership between Aneurin Bevan Health Board, Newport City Council, Serennu Children's Centre, the Voluntary Sector and Parents. When commissioning new services we will be mindful to ensure that the full range of partners are involved in the design, delivery and evaluation of this provision.</p>
<p>Evidence of a regional or multi-local authority commitment.</p>
<p>The Serennu Children's Centre has come about as a result of partnership work between a number of local authorities and we are keen to develop this further during the coming years. Clearly, our focus will be with those Local Authorities within the former Gwent area, covered by Aneurin Bevan Health Board.</p>
<p>Please include the details of a named individual with overall responsibility for the disability focus.</p>
<p>Within the current structures responsibility would lie with the Families First Executive Group, chaired by Mike Nicholson, Head of Children and Families Services, Newport City Council. However, following a restructure of partnership arrangements within Newport and the strategic commissioning of this provision this will change and will form part of a contractual obligation.</p>
<p>Give a summary of the relevant workforce capacity issues in developing and delivering the model.</p>
<p>The workforce capacity issues include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Specialist training for those working directly with families where disability is a contributory factor to need. This would involve supporting staff to embrace a wider remit covering all members of the family 2. Training and awareness raising with staff working within the universal offer so that they are mindful of the specific needs of families with disabled children 3. Assessment of workforce capacity issues where it is unclear if we have the correct number of staff or correct roles in place.
<p>What level of funding are you are seeking to implement your model?</p>
<p>We aim to invest approximately £300,000 of the Families First budget each year.</p>

Section D

Governance, Co-Ordination and Monitoring Arrangements

Governance Arrangements

Please describe the governance and monitoring arrangements you have in place for Families First. Where available, plans of the governance structures should be provided. Tell us who will be on your Delivery Group and provide an initial schedule of meetings.

Please note that the above arrangements may make use of existing structures within your Local Authority. There is no requirement for the introduction of a new structure.

Please see the Governance Arrangements of Section 3 of the Families First Programme Guidance for further information and guidance on the completion of this section.

Newport is currently undertaking a review of its Partnership Arrangements and this piece of work is due to be completed by March 31st 2012. This will impact upon and simplify the arrangements for monitoring and commissioning of services. The current Governance Arrangements are as follows:

1. One Newport Local Service Board

Priority Project – Families First. One Newport monitors the implementation of key, priority projects and challenges the impact they are having on a range of Population Indicators through the Community Strategy Delivery Plan as part of its work programme. One Newport will monitor the combined efforts of the delivery of Families First through reports from the sub structure that give the story behind the data. One Newport meets quarterly.

2. Integrated Family Support Services Board

The IFSS Board now oversees the integration of family support services in its broadest sense and will give a strategic steer to the planning and implementation of the Preventions Spine, as part of the Continuum of Need – Continuum of Assessment model being developed.

3. Young Newport – Newport’s Children and Young People’s Partnership.

Young Newport will oversee the implementation of Families First and will undertake the strategic commissioning of services on behalf of One Newport Local Service Board. The Partnership arrangements there will ensure a continued focus on service transformation.

4. Families First Operational Delivery Group

This group has already been set up and meets once per month. This group is responsible for the operational delivery of TAF Panels, JAFF, Distance Travelled Tool and Area Partnership arrangements. Membership includes Newport City Council, Aneurin Bevan Health Board, Gwent Police and the Voluntary Sector. This reports to the One Newport Local Service Board, through the IFSS Board.

Monitoring Arrangements

Please summarise how you will ensure progress towards meeting the outcomes and population indicators are achieved over the duration of the Plan and who in the LA will assume responsibility for ensuring that they are achieved.

Each Population Indicator will be reflected within the Community Strategy Delivery Plan, which is currently being updated as part of our annual cycle. One Newport Local Service Board is reviewing the partnership arrangements within Newport and part of this is a review of the existing Performance Management Framework. However, current arrangements are that each Population Indicator is ‘owned’ by one of our core partnerships and they monitor the impact that strategic programmes are having on those indicators. Reports from these Partnerships feed into the quarterly reporting cycle of the Community Strategy Delivery Plan.

The development of Families First within Newport is routed within evidence based, outcome focused approaches. For example, the development of the distance travelled tool in the preventions spine. Each Strategic Project will have a series of specific performance measures that will cover how much it does, how well it does it and if anyone is better off as a result of the work undertaken. This will be based on the current Service Level Agreements between the Children and Young People’s Partnership and Cymorth Projects. These will be monitored by the Partnership Support Team on behalf of Young Newport.

Alasdair Bovaird, Corporate Director for Young People and Performance has the Local Authority lead for Preventions.

Key Contacts

Please provide contact details for the following areas of responsibility to ensure that the correct individual is contacted regarding specific elements of the funding:

- Programme Co-ordination – who will be responsible for the co-ordination of Families First within the Local Authority and therefore the main contact for the Welsh Government on operational issues?
- Learning Sets – who will be responsible for driving your Learning Sets?
- Disability Co-ordinator - who will be responsible for the co-ordination of the Disability strand of Families First within the Local Authority?
- Finance – who will be responsible for liaising with the Welsh Government on all financial and budgetary matters?
- Designated Signatory – who will be responsible for “signing off” the claims for Families First funding. This would normally be the Chief Finance Officer but can be an appropriate designated official, as long as they have no involvement with the overall operation of the programme.

Role	Name	Job Title	Contact Address	Telephone Number	Email address
Programme	Rhys Cornwall	Partnership	Room 203w, Civic	01633	Rhys.cornwall@newport.gov.uk

Coordination		Manager	Centre, Newport, NP20 4UR	232844	
Learning Sets	Kate Evan- Hughes	Assistant Head of Education - Inclusion	Civic Centre, Newport, NP20 4UR	01633 233126	Kate.evan- hughes@newport.gov.uk
Disability Co- ordinator	Mike Nicholson	Head of Children and Families Services	Civic Centre, Newport, NP20 4UR	01633 233297	Mike.nicholson@newport.gov.uk
Finance	Mark Cole	Finance Officer	Room 203w, Civic Centre, Newport, NP20 4UR	01633 232072	Mark.cole@newport.gov.uk
Designated Signatory	Alasdair Bovaird	Corporate Director, Young People and Performance	Civic Centre, Newport, NP20 4UR	01633 232204	Alasdair.bovaird@newport.gov.uk

Please note following submission of the Action Plan to the Welsh Government, amendments must be discussed and agreed in writing with the Welsh Government prior to the changes being implemented.

Local Authority

Signed _____

Position _____

Date _____

Welsh Government

Signed _____

Position _____

Date _____