

Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership

Una Casey - Business Support Manager for
CYPSP

What is CYPSP

- A multi agency partnership of senior representation of statutory/voluntary/community organisation, councils and government departments involved in delivering services to children and families
- A single partnership that covers all of Northern Ireland

Current Children's Service's Plan 2019-2021



Northern Ireland Children and Young People's Plan 2019-2021

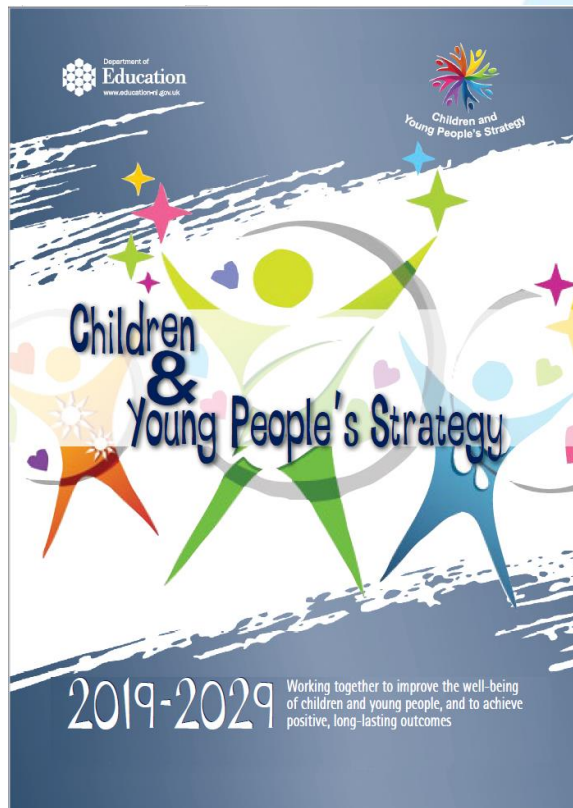
Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership



Agencies, children and young people, families and communities across Northern Ireland working together - to improve outcomes for children and young people through integrated planning and commissioning

Purpose of A Children's Services Plan

To establish an agreed basis for collaboration in the delivery of children's services in order to address the eight parameters of wellbeing as set out in the Children and Young Peoples Strategy 2019-2029



Priorities from Children's Services Plan 2021-2024

- 🌀 Children's mental health and emotional wellbeing, in particular but not exclusively children in the 5-10 age groups.
- 🌀 Early intervention support for children with disabilities and their families.
- 🌀 Support to children whose wellbeing is being affected by disruption to their schooling.
- 🌀 Contribution to strategic cross Departmental actions in response to food and fuel poverty, as well as locality based service responses

Statutory Basis for Children's Services Planning

The Children (1995 Order) (Amendment) (Children's Services Planning) Order 1998

Requires every Health and Social Services Board to prepare and publish plans for the provision of children's services within its area and to keep those plans under review.

In preparing or updating its plans, a Health and Social Services Board is required to consult Health and Social Services Trusts, Education and Library Boards, District Councils, certain voluntary organisations, the Northern Ireland Housing Executive, the Probation Board for Northern Ireland, the police and other relevant bodies

The Department of Health and Social Services may require a Health and Social Services Board's plan to be plan submitted to it at any time.

Children's Services Cooperation Act(1)

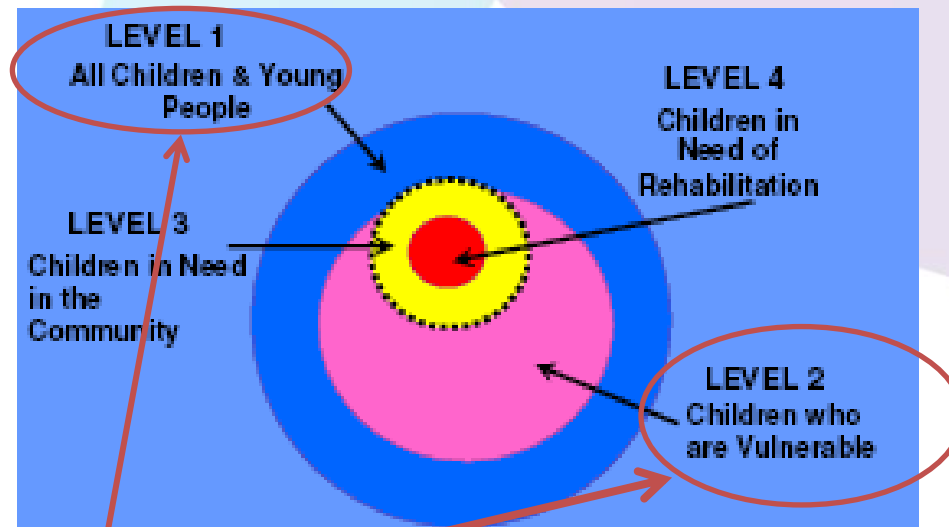
Statutory Basis for Cooperation

- Co-operation is embedded in the Children (NI) Order 1995
- In Part IV of the Order, 'Support for Children and their Families' Article 46 (1) states that "Where it appears to an authority that any body mentioned in paragraph (3) could, by taking any specified action, help in the exercise of any of the authority's functions under this part, the authority may request the help of that body, specifying the action"
- The Children's' Services planning Guidance (1998) noted that it was intended "to promote collaboration and coordination between agencies in the planning and delivery of services for vulnerable children and in so doing builds upon the Children (NI) Order 1995"

Early Intervention

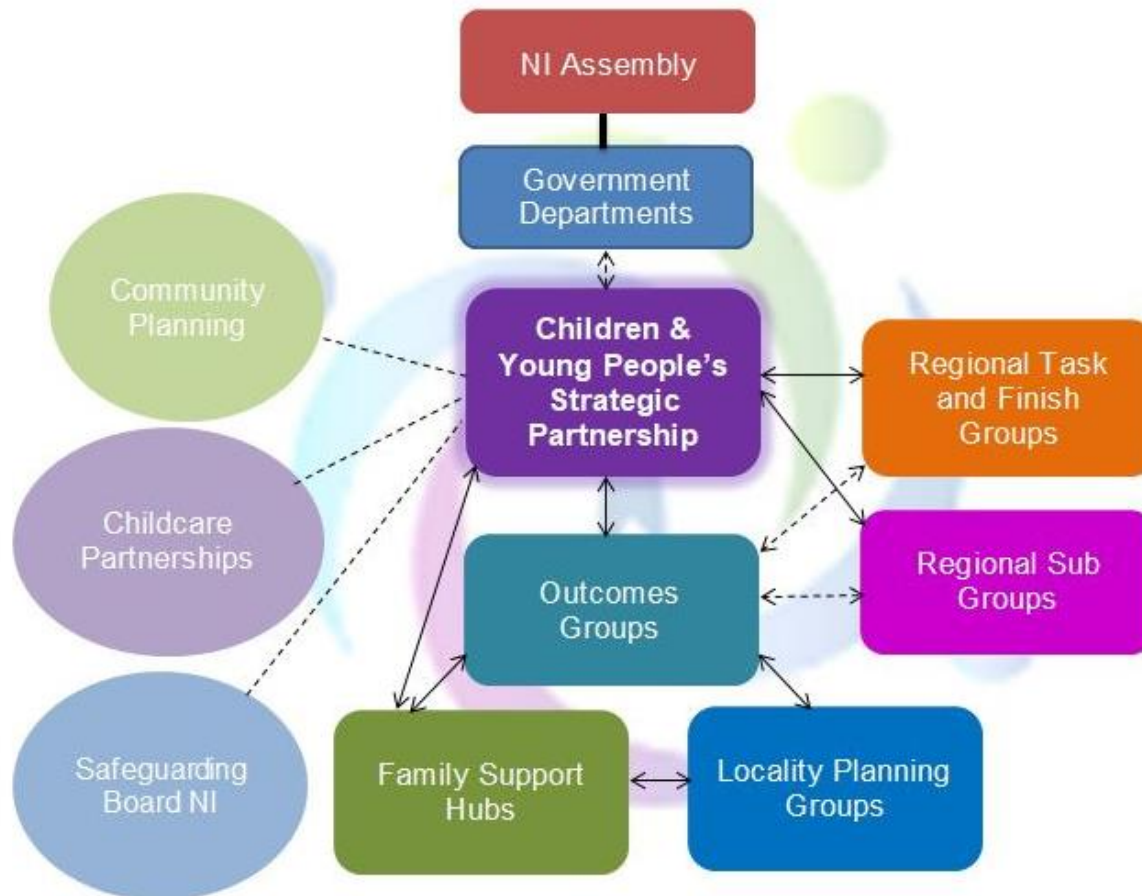
“Early Intervention is intervening early and as soon as possible to tackle problems emerging for children, young people and their families or with a population at risk of developing problems. Early intervention may occur at any point of a child or Young Person’s life”

‘Grasping the Nettle: Early Intervention for Children, Families and Communities’ C4EO, p4.



Children and Young People (Adapted Hardiker Model)

CYPSP Structure



Needs Led Planning

- How are our **children** doing?
Not How are our **services** doing?

and

- How can we design the services around children?
Not How can we get the children to the services?

Measuring Outcomes

- Indicators have been chosen which link to each outcome
- The information has been gathered together and is available at three levels, which reflect the three levels of planning
- *Qualitative information from local communities, children and young people, and their parents and carers is essential in order to address issues at an early stage*

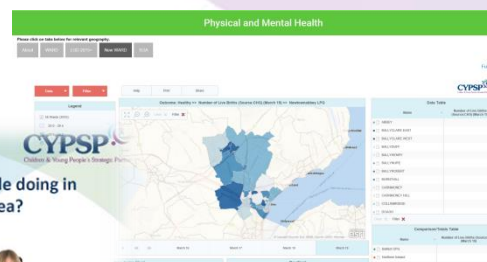


How are Children and Young People doing in the Northern Outcomes Area?

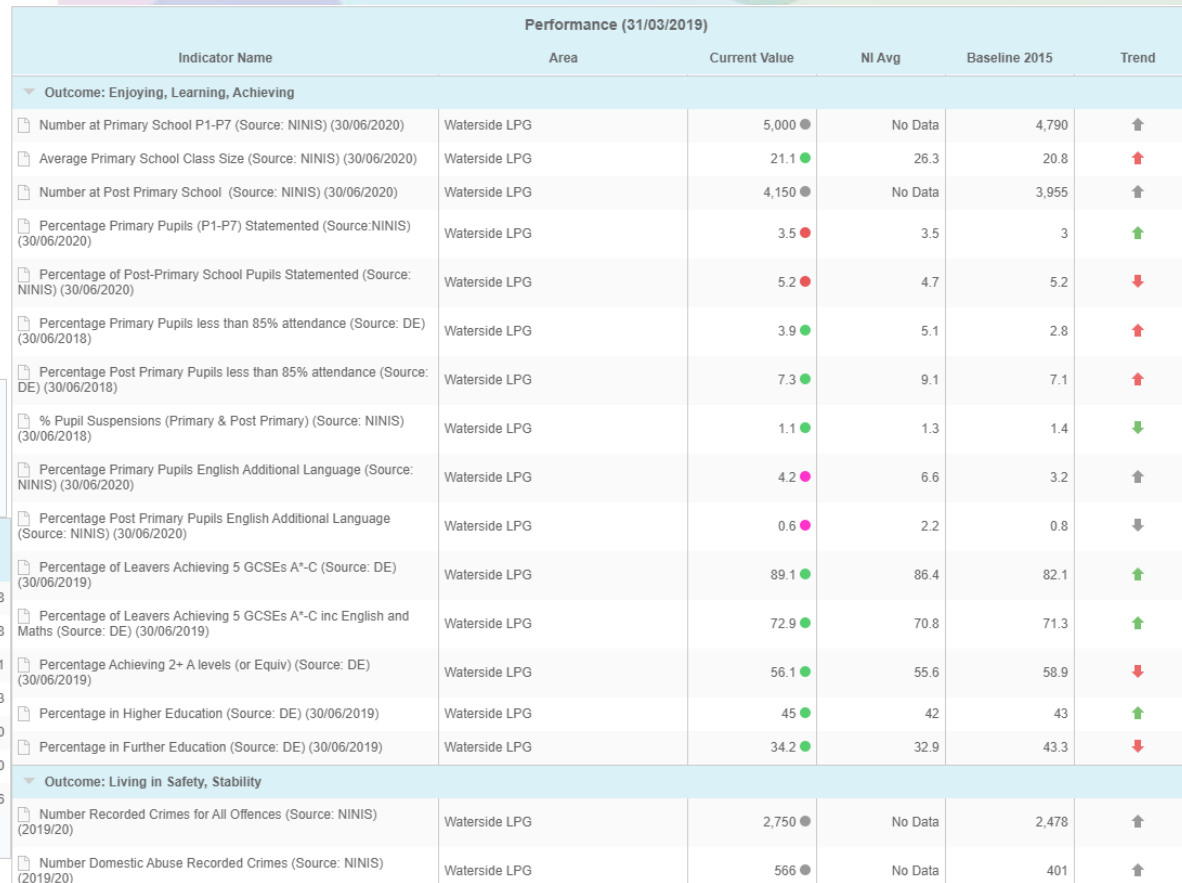


Local Government District Outcome Monitoring Report
with Trends 2008 – 2014/15

Information to Support Integrated Planning for Children and Young People in Northern Outcomes Area



CYPSP
Children & Young People's Strategic Partnership



Purpose of Locality Planning

- Locality Planning is part of the CYPSP focus on developing and supporting multi-agency early intervention approaches.
- Locality planning is about improving outcomes for children, young people and families at a **local** level.
- It focusses on how service delivery organisations can engage more effectively with each other to better understand local issues and to work together to produce more effective responses to those issues.
- Locality planning is about understanding community assets and strengths and ensuring that service delivery organisations seek to support those assets/strengths.

It does this by:

- Developing shared information, knowledge base and expertise about the local area
- Identifying opportunities to improve outcomes for children and young people by working better together
- Building a commitment to early intervention
- Building an effective partnership

Terms of Reference

Understanding need

Understand the issues for children and young people in their locality using the CYPSP data sets, organisational data and input from children young people, and their families.

Develop shared Priorities

Share organisational priorities, data and experiences to develop the 'story behind the trend.'

Understanding Assets

Identify the assets in their locality - strengths that should be supported and built on using local knowledge and Family Support NI.

Multi-agency approach

Develop a shared multi-agency vision for the area with two or three key priorities for shared action and better working together.

Collaborative Action

Identify issues for joint action.

What are the 'curves' we want to turn?

Develop a locality plan and take action. This may require short life task groups from the LPG membership.

Gaps to Funding

Identify local gaps to guide funding decisions. Develop potential partnerships to address gaps. Develop potential solutions through co-production.

Terms of Reference

Making connections

Understand what other planning groups are doing in the locality.

Link to Family Support Hub local network and Outcomes Group.

What Works

Identify and share 'what works.'

Share Resources

Identify opportunities to share resources.

Evaluate

Demonstrate outcomes through evaluation.

Build and maintain the partnership

Maintain the partnership - consider who else can help.

Barriers to collaboration

Inform the Outcomes Group of key issues particularly barriers to collaboration and issues relating to the most effective use of resources.

Coproduction

Engage children, young people and their families.

Who needs to be involved

Membership of LPG should be open to anyone who is working in the area with a remit for children and young people and families



Example of Outcome of LPG

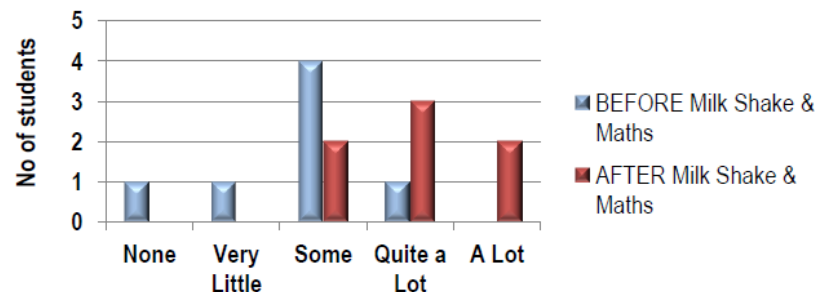
How much did we do?

- 10 young males attended the sessions over 9 weeks
- 8 attended regularly, 2 attended less often due to work commitments and poor engagement
- Training delivered by local Maths teacher at Craigavon Senior High school

How well did we do it?

- Partnership between CYPSP (Craigavon LPG) and Portadown YMCA
- 7 students completed evaluation forms after the study programme was completed
- From evaluations:

How would you rate your knowledge of Maths before and after Milk Shake and Maths?



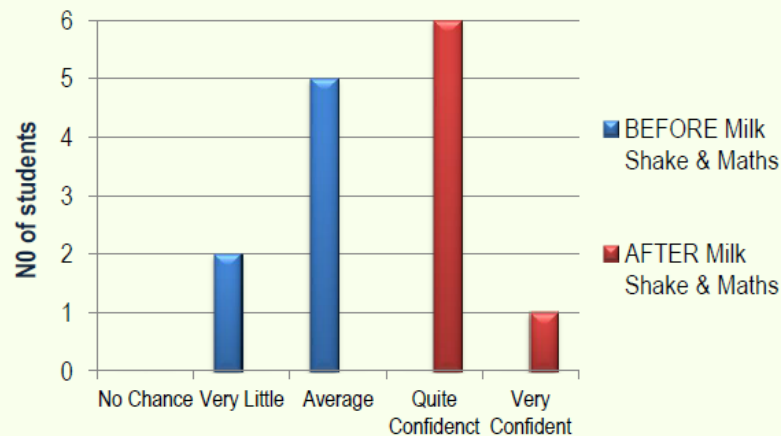
- **WHAT THEY HAD LEARNT:** 3 (43%) rated "Excellent", 3 (43%) rated "Very Good" and 1 (14%) rated "Good"
- **THE TUTOR:** 5 (72%) rated "Excellent", 1 (14%) rated "Very Good" and 1 (14%) rated "Good"
- **MATERIALS USED:** 3 (43%) rated "Excellent", 2 (29%) rated "Very Good" and 2 (29%) rated "Good"

GCSE
MATHS

3^2 π $x=0$ \triangle

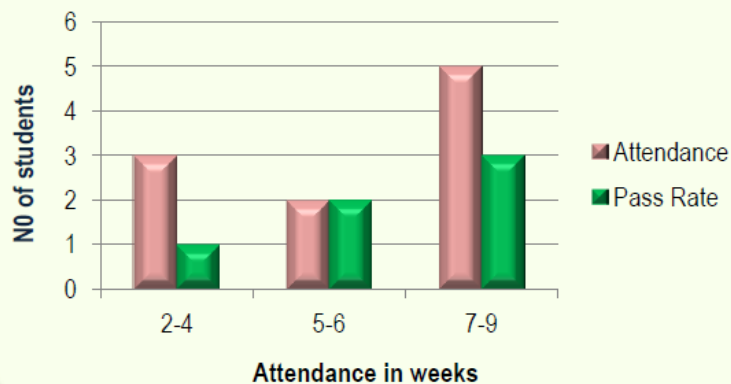
Is anyone better off?

Students rated their chances of passing GCSE Maths BEFORE and AFTER the tutor's programme



Self-rated chances of passing Maths GCSE

Pass Rate Comparison with Attendance Rate



- 6 young men who attended regularly all obtained Grade C in their Maths GCSE
- 2 young men who did not engage regularly failed to pass
- Over 2 years of the programme delivery, those who have not fully engaged with the programme have been unsuccessful in attaining Grade C or higher in their Maths GCSE
- 33.3% of students who attended less than 5 weeks obtained a pass, 100% of those who attended between 5-7 weeks attained a pass and 60% who attended 7+ weeks obtained a pass

Co-design and Co-production

"OUR JOURNEY THROUGH DISABILITY"

Newry Locality Planning Group

REPORT

27/03/2019

Mourne Country Hotel,
Newry

Is anyone better off?

I found more services than I thought were available

The loneliness lifted as we were able to connect with the same issues as the parents in the films

The video's are what bring the message home that our children deserve more and better.

Very useful event. I have been struggling for 16 years being a carer

I have found a new service for my child

It was so touching to feel I'm not alone

Some quotes from participants

Recent Achievements of LPGs in other areas

4 Belfast LPGs Antipoverty subgroups received funding from BCC (96K), West Belfast GP Federation (40K) and BAOG (62K). Rolling out baby packs, Wi-Fi support, food related activities and flexible fund for families

375 children received Christmas craft packs via LPG members

500 young people received positive mental health boxes focusing on connection

Relax and Regulate EHWP programmes

Changing Lives Initiatives ADHD Workshops

Migration Awareness Training

LGBT Training



Any Questions?

