

Building better futures for all



Draft for consultation

Consultation start date: **Monday 31 October 2011** | Consultation end date: **Friday 20 January 2012**

Your
voice,
your
say

contents

About this Strategy

This Children's Strategy outlines how the organisations within the Bromley Children and Young People Partnership will work together to improve the lives of children and young people in the Borough over the three year period from 2012 to 2015.

It particularly focuses on three jointly agreed priorities and sets out the key actions that partner agencies will deliver to implement the priorities.

The Strategy will develop and evolve during its three year period, and therefore, the Partnership Board will regularly review and update the action plan.

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About this consultation

We are inviting **you** to tell us if you think these are the right priorities and what we might have missed that you think is important. In particular, we are seeking your views on the following aspects of the three 'areas of focus' identified within the Strategy:

- what we are trying to achieve through the area of focus
- our analysis of the needs of the children and young people, and parents and carers, within the area of focus
- the proposed actions and tasks within the area of focus

Full details can be found at

www.childrenstrust.bromleypartnerships.org

The consultation period

The consultation is open from **Monday 31 October 2011 to Friday 20 January 2012**, and responses need to be received by **5pm on Friday 20 January 2012**.

The outcomes from the consultation will be reported to the Bromley Children and Young People Partnership Board at a public meeting to be held at Bromley Civic Centre on **27 February 2012** at 2pm. Further information regarding the meeting will be available from the Bromley Partnerships website.

How to respond

Responses should be sent via the online survey at www.surveymonkey.com/s/SBZCVNP.

Alternatively, you can complete the Consultation Feedback Form (available from www.childrenstrust.bromleypartnerships.org), which can be returned via:

- e-mail to childrens.trust@bromley.gov.uk
- the post to:
Strategic Commissioning and Business Support Team
Children and Young People Services
FREEPOST MB1140
London Borough of Bromley
Civic Centre (Room E68)
Stockwell Close
Bromley
BR1 3UH

A telephone helpline has been set up on **020 8313 4088** and this is staffed between 08:30 am to 17:00 during Monday to Friday.

The Bromley Children and Young People Partnership is a partnership of key organisations in Bromley who are working together to improve the lives of all children, young people and their families in the Borough.

This jointly agreed Children's Strategy provides the framework for the Partnership to work together to deliver the jointly agreed priorities between 2012 and 2015. It is owned, and will be implemented and monitored, by the Partnership Board.

The Partnership Board:

- acts as the executive body of the Partnership and coordinates its business
- contains senior representatives from across the partner agencies
- is responsible for monitoring the implementation and delivery of this Children's Strategy
- is supported by a range of partnership delivery groups which implement the actions required to deliver the priorities within this Children's Strategy
- uses the annual stakeholder Partnership Forum to engage with a wider number of representatives from partner agencies together with children, young people, and their parents and carers, to actively influence the priorities of the partnership

We will be reviewing the supporting infrastructure to the Partnership Board once the priorities within the Children's Strategy are agreed to ensure that the partnership arrangements are fit for purpose and support the delivery of the actions required to meet the priorities.

The Partnership Board works closely with a range of other key strategic partnerships across the Borough to ensure that the needs of children and young people are considered when developing services that will have a direct and indirect impact on their lives:

- Bromley Economic Partnership
- Bromley Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board

- Bromley Safeguarding Children Board
- Carers Partnership Group
- Health, Social Care and Housing Partnership Board
- Safer Bromley Partnership Strategic Group

The Bromley Children and Young People Partnership Board includes representatives from the following organisations:

- Bromley Children and Families Voluntary Sector Forum
- Bromley College of Further and Higher Education
- Bromley Early Years Development and Childcare Partnership
- Bromley Healthcare
- Bromley Mytime
- Bromley Primary and Special Schools
- Bromley Safeguarding Children Board
- Bromley Secondary Schools
- Connexions South London Sub Regional Unit
- Jobcentre Plus
- London Borough of Bromley
- London Probation Trust
- Metropolitan Police Service (Bromley)
- NHS Bromley
- Oxleas NHS Foundation Trust
- South London Healthcare NHS Trust

About the Borough

Bromley is the largest of the 32 London Boroughs, and is located to the south-east of the capital.

It shares borders with the London Boroughs of Bexley, Croydon, Greenwich, Lambeth, Lewisham and Southwark; as well as the counties of Kent and Surrey.

Geographically the borough covers more than 58 square miles; including areas that are highly urbanised in the north, as well as areas that are substantially rural in the south.

The Borough's population

The Borough's population in the 2001 Census was 295,532, and the latest estimate by the Greater London Authority suggests that this had grown to 300,855 in 2010. It is expected that the population will fall to 300,652 by 2015 and then to 299,492 by 2020.

The 2001 Census identified that 24% of the population (71,136) were aged between 0-19, and that there are 64,102 parents within the Borough.

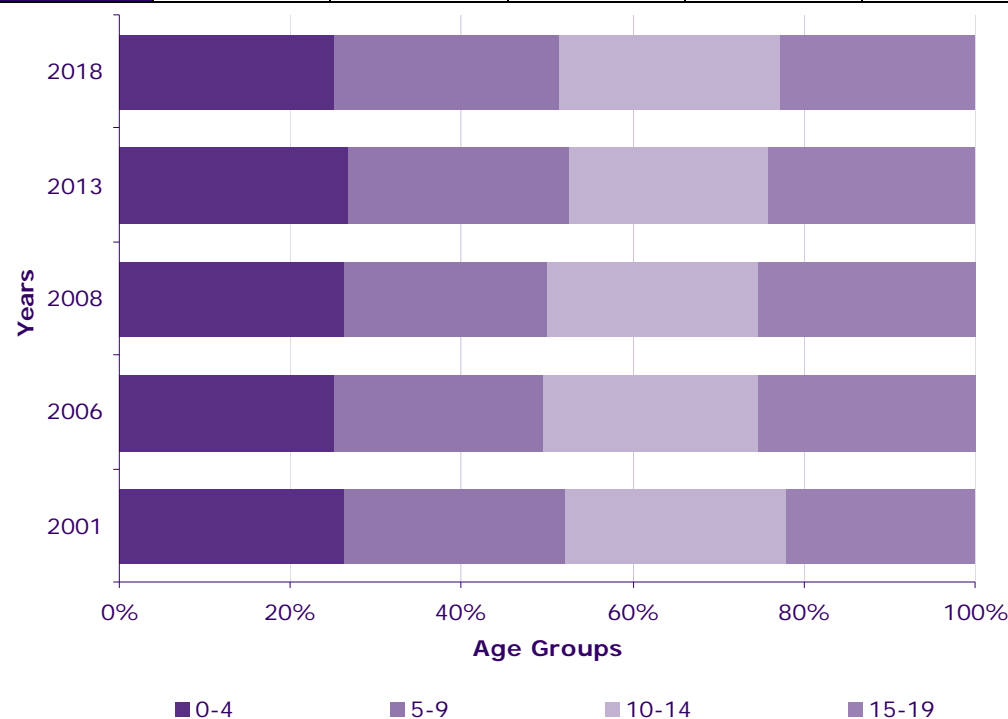
The changes in our children and young people population from 2001 to 2008, and our estimated changes from 2008 to 2018, are illustrated in the table and graph on the right.

The birth rate within the Borough fell between 2001 and 2006, before rising again between 2006 and 2008. It is expected to continue to rise between 2008 and 2013, before reducing between 2013 and 2018. This increase has led to a population peak that is currently impacting on our services for children within the Primary school phase.

The changes in our children and young people population from 2001 to 2008, and our estimated changes from 2008 to 2018, are illustrated in the following table and graph

Bromley's population of children and young people (2001 to 2018):
Changing age profiles

AGE	2001	2006	2008	2013	2018
0-4	18,681	17,739	18,711	18,793	17,182
5-9	18,311	17,350	16,978	18,206	18,078
10-14	18,453	17,733	17,616	16,286	17,728
15-19	15,691	18,039	18,182	17,097	15,663
TOTAL	71,136	70,861	71,487	70,382	68,651



Lone parent households within the Borough

7.6% of families within the borough are lone parent households. The 2001 Census shows lone parent families are predominately located in the Crystal Palace, Penge and Cator, Mottingham and Chislehurst North wards, and also in Clock House, Plaistow and Sundridge, Bromley Common and Keston, Cray Valley East and Cray Valley West.

Ethnicity within the Borough

Over 85% of all residents within the borough consider themselves to be White British, with almost 18% of children and young people aged between 0-19 identified as having an ethnicity as other than White British.

This contrasts across the borough where almost 35% of all residents in the Crystal Palace ward and 29% of all residents in the Penge and Cator ward consider themselves as not White British; compared to compared to only 3% in Biggin Hill and Darwin wards, and the borough average of 13%.

A distinctive group within the Borough is the settled Gypsy and Traveller community, which is estimated to be in the region of 1,000 - 1,500 families (an estimation based on data and local knowledge provided by the Bromley Gypsy Traveller Project and others working with the community). If accurate these figures would represent one of the largest settled Gypsy and Traveller populations in the UK. However, it is difficult to obtain accurate data on the exact numbers of the Gypsy and Traveller community.

Ethnicity within the school population

The ethnic composition of the school population does vary from the resident young people population due to the influx of children from out of the Borough attending Bromley's schools.

Bromley schools have an average Black and Minority Ethnic population of 26.5% compared to the 18% resident Black and Minority Ethnic population.

This contrasts across the different wards within the borough, where almost 51% of Primary aged pupils in schools in Crystal Palace,

Penge and Cator, and Clock House wards consider themselves as not White British; compared to only 9% in Biggin Hill and Darwin wards.

Deprivation within the Borough

Bromley is a Borough of contrasting features. Although it is a prosperous Borough overall, which ranks at 228 out of 354 Councils for the level of disadvantage (where 1 is the most deprived and 354 the least deprived), this average figure hides some stark differences between areas within the borough.

Six of Bromley's 22 wards (27%) contain areas ranked among the 20% most deprived in England. These wards include: Cray Valley East, Crystal Palace, Mottingham and Chislehurst North, and Penge and Cator.

15.7% of children within the Borough live in "all out-of-work benefit claimant households" (May 2010) - compared to the national average of 23%.

Employment within the Borough

The major employment sector within the borough is the financial and business sector. As at February 2011, 2.9% of the Borough's residents claimed Job Seekers Allowance, compared to the national average of 4%.

4.96% of the Borough's 16-18 year olds are not in education, employment or training (July 2011), which compares to an average of 6.4% for England.

A summary of our needs analysis

To aid the development of this strategy, we undertook a needs analysis during 2010 to inform and help direct our service delivery and priority setting.

The Children and Young People's Needs Analysis is designed to accompany this strategy and to act as a source of information to inform planning, commissioning and strategic developments.

To support our needs analysis, we have used the results from surveys (such as the annual TellUs survey of school pupils in years 6, 8 and 10) and other direct engagement with children, young people and their families, to identify their views, perceptions and concerns.

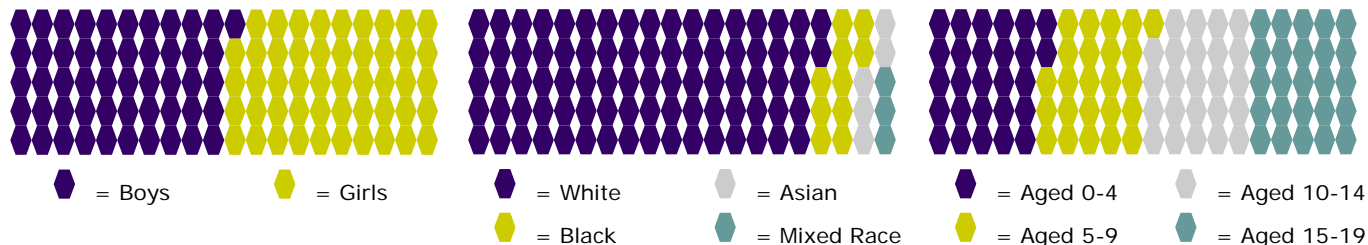
Key messages from the needs analysis, including the views of children and young people, are included within each of area of focus within this Strategy.

The Children and Young People's Needs Analysis can be accessed at :

www.bromleypartnerships.org >
Bromley Children and Young People Partnership > Our Children's Strategy > Needs Analysis 2010

A profile of our Children and Young People

If Bromley consisted of just 100 children and young people, our data (2010) shows the following profile for the Borough...



3
will be a victim of crime over the year



23
will worry about being a victim of crime



83
will get 5 A*-C GCSEs



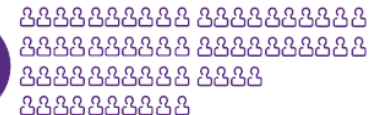
1
will be a young carer



14
will live in income deprived families



64
will want to go onto higher education



3
will be persistently absent from school



3
will be known to the Youth Justice System



41
will have been bullied



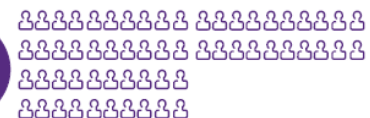
21
will worry about being bullied



2
girls will be teenage mothers



60
will think that Bromley's parks are good



0.5
will be a Looked After Child



6
will have a Statement or in School Action Plus



This Children's Strategy has been developed at a time of considerable change and challenge as the separate organisations within the Bromley Children and Young People Partnership Board seek to assist and underpin the implementation of the Government's reform programme across the Borough, which has included significant changes to the structure and finances of public sector agencies.

Within the context of reduced resources available to the public sector, these changes have enhanced the need for agencies within the Partnership to review and reform the services that they provide to ensure that they achieve value for money for the residents of the Borough.

The Government is currently in the process of implementing a number of major policy and legislative changes, which relate to education, schools and the wider children's services, which will impact on resources and services at local level.

Further information on the following major policy and legislative changes are available at the website link below:

 www.bromleypartnerships.org >
Bromley Children and Young People Partnership >
Children's Partnership News

Major reform areas within education and wider children's services

Educational reform agenda

Legislation

- Academies Act 2010 (Royal Assent achieved: July 2010)
- Education Bill (introduced into the Houses of Parliament: January 2011)

Policy changes

- Bew Review of Key Stage 2 Testing, Assessment and Accountability (published: June 2011)
- Higher Education White Paper (published: June 2011)
- Review of the Admissions Framework (published: November 2011)
- Review of the National Curriculum (review launched: January 2011)
- Review of School Funding, including the Pupil Premium (consultation launched: July 2011)
- Schools White Paper (published: December 2010)
- Tickell Review of the Early Years Foundation Stage (consultation launched: July 2011)
- Wolf Review of Vocational Education for 14- to 19-year-olds (published: March 2011)

Child protection and safeguarding reform agenda

Legislation

- Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Bill (introduced into the Houses of Parliament: June 2011)

Policy changes

- Munro Review of Child Protection (published: May 2011)
- Offending Green Paper (published: June 2011)
- Review of the Family Justice System (published: November 2011)

Health reform programme

Legislation

- Health and Social Care Bill (introduced into the Houses of Parliament: January 2011)

Policy changes

- NHS White Paper (published: July 2010)
- Public Health White Paper (published: November 2010)

Support for the most disadvantaged

Legislation

- Welfare Reform Bill (introduced into the Houses of Parliament: February 2011)

Policy changes

- Allen Independent Review of Early Intervention (published: January 2011)
- Child Poverty Strategy (published: April 2011)
- Field Review on Poverty and Life Chances (published: December 2010)
- Housing Benefit and Local Housing Allowances (published: June 2010)
- Social Mobility Strategy (published: April 2011)
- Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Green Paper (published: March 2011)
- Welfare Reform Green Paper (published: November 2010)

The Partnership Board has worked together throughout 2010 and 2011 to develop the priorities which form the core of this Children's Strategy to underpin the future working relationship of the Partnership during 2012 to 2015.

The Partnership Board have agreed that, whilst retaining support for all children and young people, the Board would have a clear focus on supporting the most vulnerable children and young people within the Borough.

Who are our vulnerable groups?

Within this Children's Strategy, we focus on providing support to our most vulnerable groups as they often experience additional challenges within their lives and so require additional support.

Within Bromley our vulnerable children are:

- Children and young people growing up in deprived communities and those receiving Free School Meals
- Children and young people with Special Educational Needs, learning difficulties and/or disabilities
- Children and young people from some minority ethnic communities, including Travellers and Gypsies
- Children and young people who are young carers
- Children and young people in the care of the London Borough of Bromley and care leavers, including unaccompanied asylum seeking young people and privately fostered children
- Children and young people with mental health or substance misuse problems
- Children and young people living in inappropriate, inadequate or temporary accommodation
- Children and young people living in households where there is

domestic abuse, adult mental ill health or adults who have substance misuse issues and where children suffer neglect

- Teenage parents or children of teenage parents
- Young people who are at risk of offending or in the youth justice system
- Young people who are not in education, training and employment, or missing school because of persistent absence or exclusion

Principles underpinning our work

The Partnership Board has adopted the following principles to underpin the delivery of this Strategy:

- To work with the Bromley Safeguarding Children Board to keep children safe from harm
- To maintain the balance of universal services and targeted support for the vulnerable
- To raise standards of service performance and improve outcomes for all children and young people
- To improve efficiency and value for money
- To provide appropriate, accessible early intervention and prevention, and to keep children safe
- To listen to service users
- To work with parents and carers to support them in taking parental responsibility

Outcomes underpinning our work

To ensure that the Partnership Board continues to remain outcome focused within the current changing landscape, the following five outcomes have been identified and agreed by the partner agencies, through the review of our needs analysis, as essential outcomes which underpin our partnership working:

- Children and young people enjoy learning and achieve their full potential
- Ensuring the health and wellbeing of children and young people, and their families
- Children and young people are safe where they live, go to school, play and work
- Children and young people behave positively, take responsibility for their actions and feel safe within the Borough, and parents and carers take responsibility for the behaviour of their children
- Young people get the best possible start in adult life

The Business Plan for each partner agency includes details of how these outcomes are being addressed, either by the partners individually or through working jointly with one or more partner agencies.

6 our three areas of focus

Within the five outcomes, the Partnership Board has agreed that there are three particular areas that as a partnership it would like to focus on over the next three years.

These are areas where the Partnership feels that by working closely together and using the resources jointly available, that a real difference can be achieved in improving the lives of the children and young people involved.

The Strategy will develop and evolve during its three year period, as a consequence, the Partnership Board will regularly review and update the action plan supporting the Strategy and the three areas of focus.

Detailed reports on progress in these areas will be presented to the Partnership Board annually.

The three areas of priority focus are:



Improve the emotional health of all children and young people



Improve the life chances of children in care



Improve the transition of young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities to Adult Services

The following pages of the Strategy set out the three areas of focus by detailing:

■ **What we are trying to achieve?**

What outcomes the Partnership hope to achieve when this this priority has been delivered. This will ensure that the Partnership continues to be outcome focused in the delivery of services

■ **Why is this a priority?**

Why the Partnership believe this is a key area of focus for the next three years by referring to the needs analysis, the key messages from our consultation and engagement activities, and by identifying the impact on services

■ **Our partnership actions to be delivered between 2012 to 2015**

The high-level actions that will be delivered by 2015. As all the three proposed priority areas share some elements of crossover, actions and tasks have been included within the most relevant priority area, and have not been duplicated

■ **How will we measure our progress**

The performance management framework that the Partnership will use to monitor the effectiveness of services in the delivery of this priority



It is important to note that this Strategy and the supporting action plans have been developed at a time of considerable change; therefore, the tasks and actions will be regularly reviewed to ensure that they remain relevant and achievable

Our three areas of focus

Improve the emotional health of all children and young people



What are we trying to achieve?

- Children and young people feel happy about their lives
- Children and young people develop positive relationships with their peers and their parents and carers, and other important adults; and feel able to talk about their worries
- Children and young people do not experience or worry about experiencing bullying
- Children and young people feel safe when travelling to and from school, and do not worry about being a victim of crime
- New mothers feel supported when feeding to develop bonds between mother and baby

Why is this a priority?

A local picture

- During 2010/11 there were 1,850 referrals to Tiers 2 and 3 Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (excluding Bromley Y) from a wide range of agencies including GPs, hospital services, education, social care and non-statutory services
- This represents an increase of nearly 150% in referrals since 1998 and demonstrates a very significant expansion of the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services provision, particularly at Tiers 1 and 2, during this period
- The average service caseload for the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (excluding Bromley Y) is approximately 1,245
[As at September 2011]
- During 2009/10 ten young people of secondary school age were admitted to Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services in-patient units
- There are 1,042 children and young people in Bromley with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities whose primary need is Behaviour, Emotional and Social Difficulties
[As at September 2011]
- The Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services are currently working to maintain waiting list times within current NHS policy: 13 weeks from referral to assessment, and 18 weeks from referral to treatment
[As at September 2011]
- However, in practice the service offers a significantly better accessibility than this: emergency/crisis referrals are seen

within one working day, urgent cases within 1 – 4 weeks and routine referrals within 8 weeks
[As at September 2011]

- Subsequently there has been an increased focus on treatment waiting times. Service expansion together with improved efficiency and an increased customer focus has enabled the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services to reduce waiting times for treatment from 36-52 weeks to 18 weeks in line with the NHS performance indicator
[As at September 2011]
- However, in practice, it is common for treatment (such as medication or intensive support), to commence immediately following assessment and this may range in duration from a few weeks to several years depending on severity, with many cases requiring medium to long term care
[As at September 2011]
- In 2010, there were 33 young people (aged 15-24 years old) who were receiving treatment for being a Problematic Drug User (defined as users of crack cocaine or heroin in a behaviour detrimental to the individual, their significant others and/or the wider community)
[Source: Bromley Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2010]

A national picture

- Approximately 1 in 10 children aged 5 to 16 had a clinically diagnosable mental health disorder in 2004
[Source: Office for National Statistics, 2004]
- Factors associated with the onset of persistent mental health disorders in children and young people include:
 - experiencing three or more stressful life events, such as family bereavement, divorce or serious illness

Improve the emotional health of all children and young people

- physical illness (linked strongly to the onset of emotional disorders)
- family structure - with those living in single-parent households more likely to develop disorders
- the mental health of the mother
- household tenure - children who live in rented accommodation are more likely to have a persisting emotional disorder than those who do not

[Source: Office for National Statistics, 2008]

- The top three responses from children and young people who were surveyed as part of the national Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services Review when asked “what made them feel good inside” or “what things they thought were important for a child or young persons wellbeing” were:
 - having a good support network, including family, friends and school
 - being able to do things that they enjoy
 - building self-esteem

[Source: Department for Children, Schools and Families, and Department of Health, 2008]

- Nearly 50% of Children in Care have a clinically diagnosed mental health disorder, compared to 10% of the general population
[Source: Department for Children, Schools and Families, and Department of Health, 2008]
- Over one third of children and young people with an identified learning disability also have a diagnosable psychiatric disorder
[Source: Department for Children, Schools and Families, and Department of Health, 2008]

- Approximately 40% of children and young people in contact with the Youth Justice System, and 90% of those in custody, have a mental health problem
[Source: Department for Children, Schools and Families, and Department of Health, 2008]
- Teenage mothers are three times more likely than older mothers to suffer from post-natal depression and mental health problems in the first three years of their baby’s life
[Source: Department for Children, Schools and Families, and Department of Health, 2008]
- Half of those with lifetime mental health problems first experience symptoms by the age of 14, and three quarters before their mid-20’s
[Source: Department of Health, 2011]
- More than 10% of 15-16 year olds have self-harmed
[Source: Department of Health, 2011]
- It is estimated that 16,493 young people aged 11-15 are absent from state school where bullying is the *main* reason for absence
[Source: National Centre for Social Research, 2011]
- It is estimated that 77,950 young people aged 11-15 are absent from state school where bullying is *a* reason given for absence
[Source: National Centre for Social Research, 2011]
- 65% of young lesbian, gay and bisexual pupils have experienced direct bullying
[Source: Stonewall, 2007]
- Two out of five children on the autistic spectrum have been bullied at school
[Source: National Children’s Bureau, 2007]

Our three areas of focus

Improve the emotional health of all children and young people

- Disabled children and those with visible medical conditions can be twice as likely as their peers to become targets for bullying behaviour
[Source: National Children's Bureau, 2007]
- Nearly nine out of 10 people with a learning disability experience some form of bullying, with over two-thirds experiencing it on a regular basis
[Source: National Children's Bureau, 2007]
- 31% of pupils in England were worried about being the victim of bullying or crime, compared to 19% across Europe as a whole
[Source: Anglia Ruskin University, 2011]
- 57% of 200 young people who were convicted of 'grave crimes' [a very serious crime for which a person will normally be sent to the Crown Court for trial - e.g., robbery, murder or indecent assault] in 1997 had suffered loss (either through bereavement or separation) of a parent, grandparent or other relative or carer
[Source: Children's Commissioner, 2011]
- By age four, children who experienced prolonged (repeated) exposure to a mother with mental health problems were particularly likely to have poor behavioural, emotional and social outcomes
[Source: Department for Education, 2011]
- Overall children of mothers with mental ill-health are five times more likely to have mental health problems themselves, resulting in both emotional and behavioural difficulties
[Source: Department for Education, 2011]
- Parental mental illness (including substance abuse) particularly in the mother is also associated with: poor birth outcomes, increased risk of sudden infant death, and increased mortality in offspring
[Source: Department for Education, 2011]
- Research has found that young carers can experience substantial physical, emotional or social problems, and encounter difficulties in school and elsewhere
[Source: Social Care Institute for Excellence, 2005]
- 30% of young carers are supporting parents with mental health problems, and more than fifteen percent of young carers are from ethnic minorities
[Source: Social Care Institute for Excellence, 2005]
- Research has shown that being a young carer, especially where personal and practical support is lacking, can affect elements of a child's transition to adulthood
[Source: Social Care Institute for Excellence, 2005]
- 250,000 young people live with parental substance misuse and 1.3 million children live in homes where one or both parents have an alcohol problem
[Source: The Royal College of Psychiatrists, 2008]
- 29% of young carers care for someone with a mental health problem; however, 82% provide emotional support and supervision
[Source: The Royal College of Psychiatrists, 2008]

What children, young people and families are telling us

- 23% of children and young people in Bromley surveyed were worried about being bullied - compared with the national average of 16%
[Source: National Foundation for Education Research, 2010]

Improve the emotional health of all children and young people

- Only 37% of Bromley pupils surveyed said they felt “very safe” going to and from school compared to 44% nationally
[Source: National Foundation for Education Research, 2010]
- 31% of Bromley pupils surveyed said they felt “a bit unsafe” when using public transport compared to 23% nationally
[Source: National Foundation for Education Research, 2010]
- The overarching indicator of emotional health (based on the number of children surveyed who feel that they have positive relationships) indicates that emotional health may be less good in Bromley than in other similar areas
[Source: National Foundation for Education Research, 2010]
- The number of children surveyed in Bromley who feel they can talk to others about their worries remains lower than the average of both national and statistical neighbours
[Source: National Foundation for Education Research, 2010]
- A high number of Bromley pupils surveyed do not feel that their schools are good at dealing with bullying
[Source: National Foundation for Education Research, 2010]
- Bromley's children are rated below both the national and statistical neighbours for pupils surveyed who feel that their school listens to their ideas on what is important to them
[Source: National Foundation for Education Research, 2010]
- A larger proportion of Bromley children and young people who were surveyed expressed worries about being a victim of crime, and feeling safe when travelling to and from school, than in other similar areas
[Source: National Foundation for Education Research, 2010]
- A survey of new mothers within the borough showed that a large proportion would have liked more support by a midwife or health visitor with breastfeeding while on the postnatal ward and at home
[Source: Annual Report of the Directors of Public Health, 2010]
- A significant proportion of Bromley children and young people surveyed were unhappy with their lives in the previous week before the survey was undertaken
[Source: Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services Health Needs Assessment, 2007]

Our three areas of focus

Improve the emotional health of all children and young people

Our partnership actions to be delivered between 2012 to 2015

ACTION	TASKS TO BE COMPLETED	DEADLINE	LEAD AGENCY
1.1 Improve provision of emotional wellbeing, mental health services and counselling services for children and young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ensure services are effectively targeted to early intervention, including Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services and Family Support 	Ongoing	NHS Bromley and London Borough of Bromley
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Continue the development of robust, evidence-based care pathways to ensure high quality and consistent care using cross-borough working groups and in future is likely to be linked to the NHS Payment by Results (PbR) framework 	Ongoing	Oxleas NHS Foundation Trust
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Implement the Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) Community Strategy to raise awareness and increase the profile of BME issues within the Child Adolescent Mental Health Service and to become more responsive to the needs of specific communities 	Ongoing	Oxleas NHS Foundation Trust
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Review care pathway for eating disorders to consider the feasibility of establishing a specialist Tier 3 Eating Disorders team to work in partnership with existing Tier 4 provision 	Ongoing	NHS Bromley
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Use the service reconfiguration of the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service to seek opportunities to promote early identification and response to mental health problems. These will include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The establishment of an under 5s service as part of service re-configuration – Engagement with Education partners with a view to commissioning responsive, school-based mental health services – Involvement with the national Increasing Access to Psychological Therapies initiative (IAPT) 	Ongoing	Oxleas NHS Foundation Trust
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To improve the quality of safeguarding young people two themed audits of multi-agency work will be undertaken by 2013 concerning the impact of domestic violence and substance misuse amongst parents 	April 2013	Bromley Safeguarding Children Board

Improve the emotional health of all children and young people

ACTION	TASKS TO BE COMPLETED	DEADLINE	LEAD AGENCY
1.2	<p>Improve support to families through pregnancy, the postnatal period, and the first two years of life to promote bonding between parents and baby, and to support parenting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Develop and implement a Health Visiting Commissioning Action Plan for the period 2011-2016 ■ Continue to support parents with feeding to develop bonds between mother and baby ■ Maximise the use of Children and Family Centres to continue to provide support to parents with children aged 0 to 5 to further improve parenting by improving bonds between mothers and fathers (or carers), and their children ■ Continue to roll out HENRY (Health Exercise Nutrition for the Really Young) in Bromley 	<p>March 2016</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>NHS Bromley</p> <p>NHS Bromley</p> <p>London Borough of Bromley</p> <p>NHS Bromley</p>
1.3	<p>Use the Healthy Schools and Healthy Further Education Programmes to work with providers to improve the health and wellbeing of all pupils and students within Bromley's schools and Bromley College</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Support every school within the Borough to maintain its Healthy School status by undertaking the required annual reviews ■ Encourage and support at least 10% of Bromley's schools to apply for and achieve Enhanced Healthy Schools status ■ Provide support within schools to promote health and emotional wellbeing through the Healthy Schools and Healthy Further Education Programmes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Offer the 'Your Choice Your Voice' programme to all secondary school – Ensure all Secondary Schools have a named School Nurse and to ensure that they offer a confidential drop-in for all pupils – Offer an agreed programme of Health Promotion to all schools – Ensure all pupils have access to the recommended Immunisation Programme ■ Provide ongoing Mental Health wellbeing training for staff and students at Bromley College by a Mental Health Promotion Advisor 	<p>July 2012</p> <p>July 2013</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>London Borough of Bromley</p> <p>London Borough of Bromley</p> <p>London Borough of Bromley, Bromley Healthcare, and Bromley College</p> <p>Bromley Healthcare</p>
1.4	<p>Provide positive activities which make children and young people feel good about themselves</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Provide a range of sports, arts and physical activity programmes and services for children and young people 	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Bromley Mytime</p>

Our three areas of focus

Improve the emotional health of all children and young people

ACTION	TASKS TO BE COMPLETED	DEADLINE	LEAD AGENCY
1.5	Support schools and colleges in reducing bullying, including cyber bullying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Education Welfare Service and Behaviour Service to provide support to schools on a regular basis ■ Review and revise the Borough's Bullying Strategy to tackle cyber bullying ■ Maximise the use of school councils to undertake annual surveys to identify key concerns of children and young people regarding their experiences of bullying ■ Implement relevant actions from the annual school council bullying surveys ■ Identify and train a Child Exploitation and Online Protection (CEOP) Centre Ambassador to advise young people and other staff about online issues and risks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing July 2012 Ongoing Ongoing December 2012
1.6	Reduce the fear of crime among young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Promote the Positive Behaviours Strategy through the Safer Schools and Colleges Partnership ■ Develop an agreement with Schools and Colleges to share information to ensure consistency when supporting young people ■ Implementation of safe travel measures under the Bromley College travel plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing July 2012 July 2012
1.7	Strategically plan and deliver the emerging requirements of the Government's reform agenda for wider children's services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Implement the changes required by the Health and Social Care Act (when introduced) ■ Implement the changes required by the Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Green Paper (and related White Paper and/or Act of Parliament when introduced), including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Implement the joint Pathfinder Bid for the Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Green Paper with the London Borough of Bexley [also in Action 3.2] ■ Implement the changes required by the Government's 'Families in the Foundation Stage' report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing

Improve the emotional health of all children and young people

How we will measure our progress

INDICATOR	2011/12 PERFORMANCE (OUR BASELINE)	2012/13 TARGET	2014/15 TARGET
[Please note: we will add our performance indicators following the consultation period]			

Improve the life chances of children in care



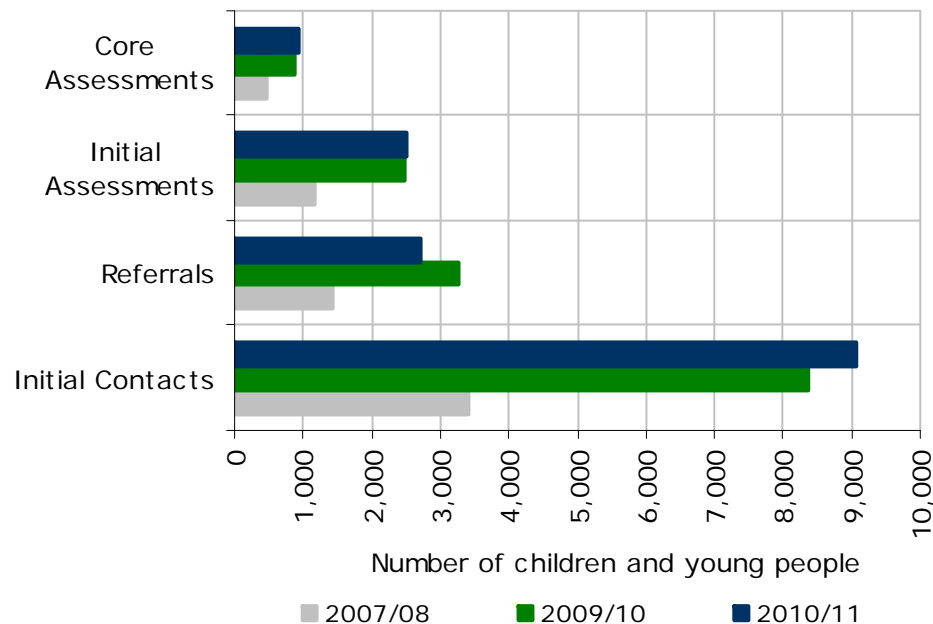
What are we trying to achieve?

- Children and young people in care are safeguarded and protected from harm
- Children and young people in care gain the maximum life chances
- Children and young people in care achieve their full educational attainment
- Children and young people in care are encouraged to be actively involved in their own care and influence service delivery
- Young people leaving care are ready and able to live independently, and are supported into further/higher education, employment or training

Why is this a priority?

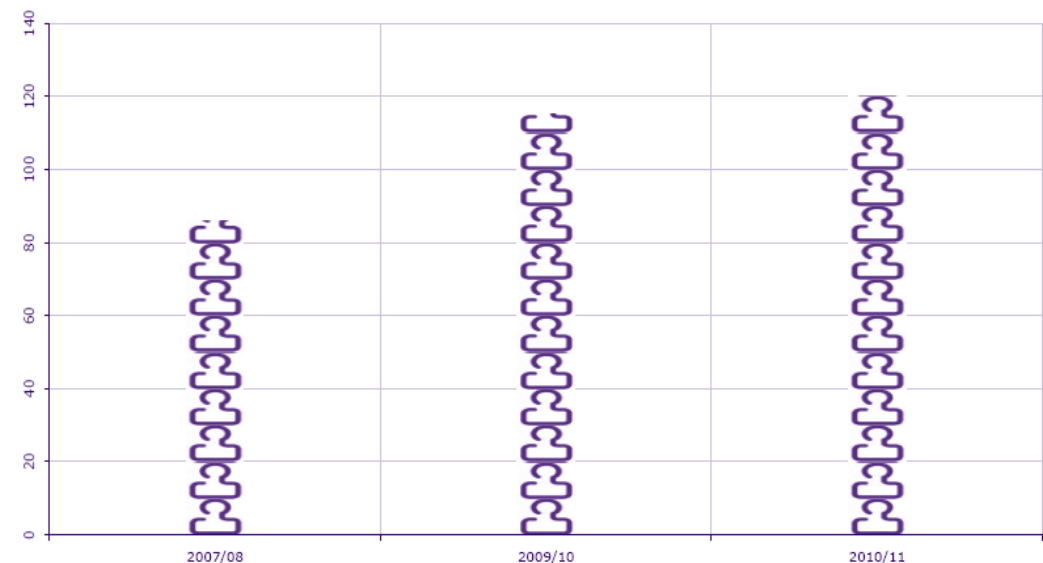
A local picture

- In Bromley there are 266 children in care, comprising of 153 (58%) boys and 113 (42%) girls - which has increased from 247 in March 2009
[As at March 2011]
- 66% (176) of the children in care are over the age of 10
[As at March 2011]
- 27% (72) of the children in care are identified as having an ethnicity as other than White British, compared to the Borough's resident children and young people population (aged 0—19) of 18%
[As at March 2011]



- 74% (198) of the children in care are in a fostering placement
[As at March 2011]
- Since 2008, the attainment of Children in Care demonstrates an improvement in attainment at all key stages - although these remain below those of the general school population
- 10% of children in care who undertook their GCSE's in 2010 achieved 5 or more GCSE's at grades A* to C - compared to the national average of 26% of children in care and the national average of 75% for the general population
[As at March 2011]
- 82% of the children in care and care leavers aged 16+ are in education, employment and/or training
[As at March 2011]

New Admissions into Care



Improve the life chances of children in care

- 7% (18) of children in care were indentified as having substance misuse problems during the past 12 months
[As at March 2011]
- There are 301 children subject to a Child Protection Plan in the Borough
[As at March 2011]
- Keeping children and young people safe has always been a key priority, but in the light of the 2007 Peter Connelly case, has become a growing pressure on all Local Authorities with an increase in the number of safeguarding referrals made
- Within Bromley, safeguarding referrals have increased from around 1,441 in 2007/8 to 2,679 in 2010/11, whilst initial contacts also increased significantly from 3,425 in 2007/8 to 9,064 in 2010/11
- The Borough has experienced an increase in the number and complexity of need in children requiring foster placement and residential care, and therefore an increase in the number of Out-of-Borough placements
- The increasing trend of young people entering the care system with a degree of dissatisfaction or with existing difficulties in a school environment means that Children in Care remain vulnerable to poor educational outcomes
- The recruitment of local foster carers to provide local placements for children and young people close to their birth families is a key indicator to placement stability and therefore good outcomes
- The development of Corporate Parenting activity, which ensures that children in care have a voice in the development of services, is seen as integral to the success of these young people in achieving in adult life
- Young people in care have good access to quality accommodation and support as they make the transition into adult life which

provides stability for continued education or employment

A national picture

- About 60% of those looked after in England have been reported to have emotional and mental health problems and a high proportion experience poor health, educational and social outcomes after leaving care
[Source: Department for Children, Schools and Families, 2009]
- One third of all children and young people in contact with the criminal justice system have been looked after
[Source: Department for Children, Schools and Families, and Department of Health, 2009]
- A far higher proportion of children in care are identified as having special educational needs when compared with all children
[Source: Centre for Excellence and Outcomes in Children and Young People's Services, 2010]
- A far higher proportion of children in care have been subject to permanent exclusion from school when compared with all children
[Source: Centre for Excellence and Outcomes in Children and Young People's Services, 2010]
- Research shows that lack of engagement by young people during Key Stage 4 is a key indicator to young people becoming 'not in education, employment or training' post 16

What children, young people and families are telling us

- Young children in care state that the three most important things to them are family, friends and their education
[Source: Children's Rights Director for England, 2011]

- Young children in care state that the three main ways which they are kept safe are:
 - that they rely on adults to keep them safe
 - they look after themselves by knowing how to keep away from danger
 - they follow advice given by adults, such as not talking to strangers

[Source: Children's Rights Director for England, 2011]
- Young children in care state that one of the two worst aspects of school is bullying
[Source: Children's Rights Director for England, 2011]

Our three areas of focus

Improve the life chances of children in care

Our partnership actions to be delivered between 2012 to 2015

ACTION	TASKS TO BE COMPLETED	DEADLINE	LEAD AGENCY
2.1	<p>Continue to improve the educational achievement and attainment for children and young people in care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Work in partnership with all Bromley schools (including academies) to implement a comprehensive strategy of support for all looked after learners: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Have an expectation that all children in care have high quality education provision, mainstream where possible, appropriate to their needs – Monitor and record progress – Offer a comprehensive training programme for designated teachers and Governors – Ensure that Personal Education Plans are timely and of high quality – Monitor and support full attendance and reduce exclusions ■ Continue to challenge and support private, voluntary and independent sector providers and schools to close the gap in attainment between children in care and their peers in the Early Years Foundation Stage, the Primary and Secondary phases, and in Further and Higher education: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Provide the same service to looked after learners placed outside Bromley – Identify Designated Members of Staff in such provision – Model good practice in the use of data as a tool for planning and support for individuals 	Ongoing	London Borough of Bromley
		Ongoing	London Borough of Bromley
2.2	<p>Enhance opportunities for positive activities for young people across the borough</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Implement and promote free three month leisure centre memberships for Children in Care in partnership with Bromley Mytime ■ Continue to promote the range of leisure time opportunities available in Bromley, including provision by the Council, and provided by the private, voluntary and independent sectors ■ Work with the Living in Care Council (LinCC) to implement the Bromley Pledge for Children in Care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ensure that children are given adequate information at the point of becoming looked after – Support the launch of the Bromley Pledge and recruitment to LinCC – Develop and maintain clear lines of communication between LinCC and Elected Members of the Council and senior officers 	Ongoing	London Borough of Bromley
		Ongoing	London Borough of Bromley
		Ongoing	London Borough of Bromley

ACTION	TASKS TO BE COMPLETED	DEADLINE	LEAD AGENCY
2.3 Support the transition of young people leaving care and moving into independent living, further/higher education, and employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Implement post -16 Personal Education Plans to support Pathway Planning for looked after young people in the transition into further education, training or employment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Implement post-16 Personal Education Plans pilot – Pilot Career Planning tool for all 16+ young people in care and care leavers preparing for employment 	Ongoing	London Borough of Bromley
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Continue to work with our providers of supported housing and floating support services to support young people in their transition to permanent accommodation 	Ongoing	London Borough of Bromley
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ensure young people continue to receive high quality advice and guidance in relation to education, training and employment through the Bromley Youth Support Programme 	Ongoing	London Borough of Bromley
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Identification of a Designated Member of Staff for Children in Care and Care Leavers in Further and Higher Education Institutions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Implement South East London Care Lever Strategy Group Draft Collaborative Agreement to support the life chances of 16-25 year old young people leaving care through education – Promote data sharing protocols to enable tracking and supporting of young people – Encourage young people to disclose status in order to secure support 	Ongoing	Bromley College
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Make specific provision for Care Leavers and Children in Care through the College-based Information Advice and Guidance service 	July 2012	Bromley College
2.4 Continue to improve the health of children in care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Continue to ensure that all children in care receive good levels of support and access to health services (such as regular dental checks) through targeted support from the dedicated children in care nurse 	Ongoing	London Borough of Bromley
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Continue to identify services that will meet the health needs of children in care through the children in care health forum 	Ongoing	London Borough of Bromley
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Continue to ensure that all children in care have early access to appropriate services to improve their emotional health 	Ongoing	London Borough of Bromley
2.5 Strategically plan and deliver the emerging requirements of the Government's reform agenda for wider children's services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Implement the changes required by the Munro Review of Child Protection 	Ongoing	All partners
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Implement the changes required by the Review of the Family Justice System (and related White Paper and/or Act of Parliament when introduced) 	Ongoing	All partners

Our three areas of focus

Improve the life chances of children in care

How we will measure our progress

INDICATOR	2011/12 PERFORMANCE (OUR BASELINE)	2012/13 TARGET	2014/15 TARGET
[Please note: we will add our performance indicators following the consultation period]			

Our three areas of focus

Improve the transition of young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities to Adult Services



What are we trying to achieve?

- All young people achieve maximum independence before they leave school
- Young people are supported when making the transition from Children Services to Adult Services
- Young people achieve their maximum educational potential
- Young people take responsibility for their own health and make informed decisions regarding their lives
- Young people are supported into further and higher education, employment and/or training
- Young people are supported to live within appropriate and suitable accommodation

Why is this a priority?

A local picture

- There are an estimated 4,700 children and young people in the Borough who have a disability and/or significant special needs
[As at September 2011]
- There are currently 18.3% (8,515) of pupils in Bromley schools with some measure of Special Educational Need – 9% (4,186) have been identified as requiring school action, 6.6% (3,079) school action plus, and 2.7% (1,250) of the school population (46,601) has a full statement - Table 1 illustrates the number and primary need of Children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities in Bromley
[As at September 2011]
- It is expected that 305 young people will make the transition from Children's Services to Adult Services over the next 10 years, as illustrated in Table 2
[As at September 2011]

Table 1: Children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities in Bromley: Number and Primary Need

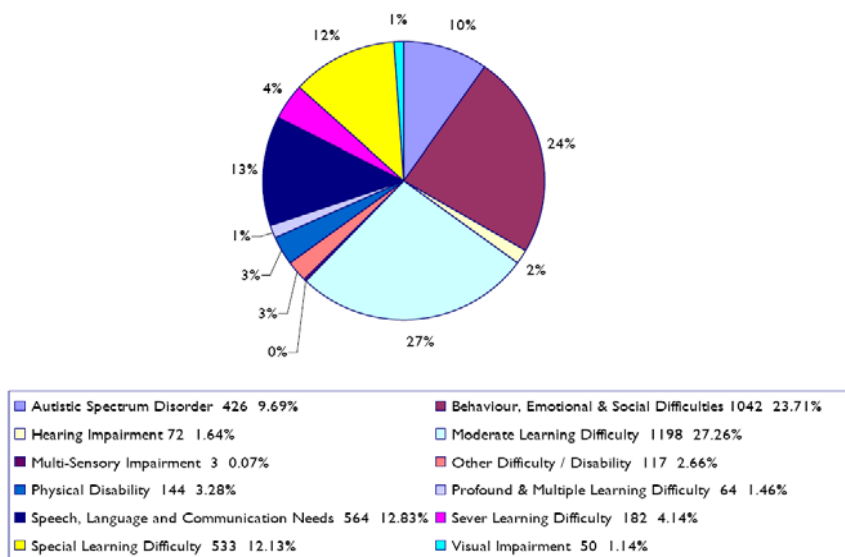


Table 2: Numbers of young people with disabilities reaching 18 by calendar year

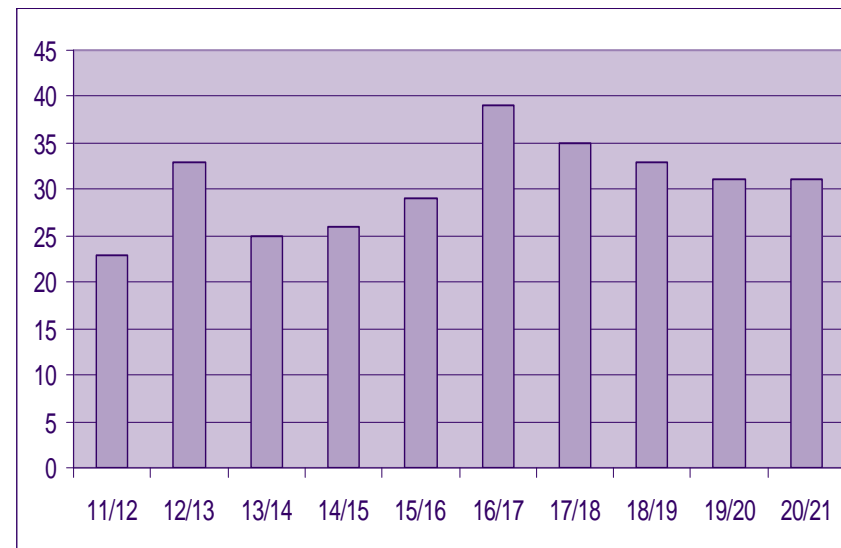
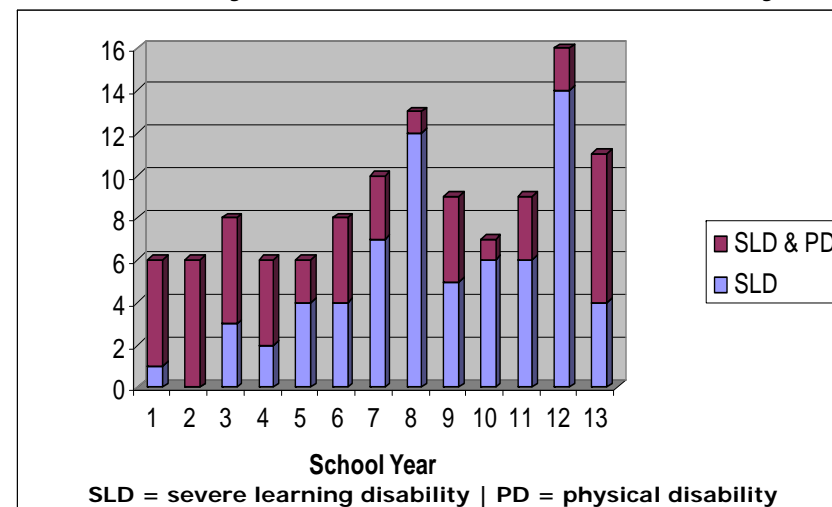


Table 3: Detailed analysis of young people at Riverside School by level of needs and current school year



Improve the transition of young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities to Adult Services

- Over this time, there are clear indications that the level of needs of the children and young people are increasing, as illustrated in [Table 3](#)
 - There are currently 44 young people in Year 12, 18 in Year 13 and 26 in Year 14 who are supported by the Children's Disability Team
[As at September 2011]
 - Approximately 65 young people are currently in Independent Specialist College provision on three year programmes with 29 moving on this year
[As at September 2011]
 - The percentage of pupils in Bromley schools with Special Educational Needs has increased over the last 3 years from 17.1% in 2009 to 17.8% in 2010 to 18.3% in 2011, representing an increase of 628 additional pupils. The biggest rise is in the number of pupils at School Action Plus
 - The number of Statements of SEN maintained by the London Borough of Bromley has increased from 1,797 in 2009 to 1,881 in 2010 to 1,942 in 2011
 - National figures show that between 2004 and 2009 there was a 29% increase in children with profound and multiple learning difficulties, and in Bromley this has translated into a 15% increase in the most disabled children
[As at September 2011]
- ### A national picture
- In the academic year 2008/09 there were approximately 163,000 learners aged 16 to 24 with a self-declared learning difficulty or disability in further education
[Source: Department for Education, 2011]
 - Young people with Special Educational Needs are more than twice as likely not to be in education, employment or training at the age of 18 than the general population
[Source: Department for Education, 2011]
 - Analysis in 2009 showed that 30% of those who had statements of Special Educational Needs at Year 11, and 27% of those who were identified as Special Educational Needs without statements were not in education, employment or training at the age of 18 - compared with 13% for those with no special provision at Year 11
[Source: Department for Education, 2011]
 - The most commonly reported main type of Special Education Needs during a study in 2001 was moderate learning difficulties (25%), followed by emotional and behavioural difficulties (22%), dyslexia (13%) and mild learning difficulties (9%)
[Source: Department for Education and Skills, 2001]
 - Pupils in the sample with emotional and behavioural difficulties, or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, were the groups most likely to have been excluded from school at least once during Year 10
[Source: Department for Education and Skills, 2001]
 - Associated problems with transition to adulthood can include social isolation, a lack of daily-living skills, difficulties in finding work, and additional problems in family relationships, such as over-protectiveness by parents and low parental expectations
[Source: Social Care Institute for Excellence, 2005]
 - Ineffective transition planning can lead young people to 'drop out' and not access adult services, whilst others experience a deterioration in their health after a move to adult services and/or poorer quality services
[Source: Social Care Institute for Excellence, 2005]

Improve the transition of young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities to Adult Services

- Common themes identified in service transition as a young person moves into adulthood include:
 - the failure of different agencies to work and plan together
 - the need for both timescales and services to be tailored to the individual

[Source: Social Care Institute for Excellence, 2005]

- Studies have also shown that there may be a lack of appropriate assessment of a young person's needs before and during transition, and a lack of appropriate services at the adult level for some physical disabilities

[Source: Social Care Institute for Excellence, 2005]

What children, young people and families are telling us

- Common concerns identified by young people in the transition to adulthood include:
 - the changing roles of families and carers
 - difficulties in securing and keeping employment

[Source: Social Care Institute for Excellence, 2005]

- Young people commonly find that transition is a time of sadness, in breaking emotional ties with paediatric services, and fear of an uncertain future, such as a lack of social opportunities

[Source: Social Care Institute for Excellence, 2005]

- Important issues for young people the transition process are:
 - gaining information about their condition
 - being able to discuss their concerns in a confidential/private setting

- gaining emotional support
- having hopes and dreams - their own home, a job, enjoyable leisure activities, a partner and maybe children

[Source: Social Care Institute for Excellence, 2005]

- Young people also regard the existence of continuity of contact by people they can get to know and see regularly as essential and peer support and mentoring to help them cope with the uncertainties of adolescence

[Source: Social Care Institute for Excellence, 2005]

- Studies have shown that young people believe that the transition to adult services should be gradual and begin very early in the process, and that strategies should be informal, flexible and individualised

[Source: Social Care Institute for Excellence, 2005]

- On leaving a special school, most young people in Bromley with learning difficulties and/or disabilities, who would later be eligible for support from Adult Services, transfer to Independent Specialist Colleges

Improve the transition of young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities to Adult Services

Our partnership actions to be delivered between 2012 to 2015

ACTION	TASKS TO BE COMPLETED	DEADLINE	LEAD AGENCY
3.1 Implement the Integrated Transition Strategy for Young People with Learning Difficulties and/or Disabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ In conjunction with health partners, develop the Action Plan to support the implementation of the Transition Strategy following the period of consultation 	Ongoing	London Borough of Bromley
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Continue to implement the investment plan for services for young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities 	Ongoing	London Borough of Bromley
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Further develop the strategic planning and commissioning of Adult Services by using an analysis of the transition needs of the cohort of young people from 14 years onwards receiving support from Children's Services and who will be requiring services from adult health and social care services within 5 years 	Ongoing	London Borough of Bromley
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ensure that there is a person centred/support planning approach in place that includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Person centred/support planning methods and processes to create integrated transition plans – The promotion of direct payments – A focus on achieving outcomes, improving and supporting independence, and reducing reliance on directly funded services 	Ongoing	London Borough of Bromley
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Further develop systems and processes that support the monitoring and management of transition planning and care across agencies at an individual, operational, managerial and strategic level 	Ongoing	London Borough of Bromley
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Continue to roll out independent travel training programmes 	Ongoing	London Borough of Bromley
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ In partnership with schools and colleges, continue to develop strategies for identifying young people at risk of not progressing appropriately who would benefit from mentoring support 	Ongoing	London Borough of Bromley
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ensure that all young people are "signposted" to appropriate local and national sources of general Information, Advice and Guidance (IAG) 	Ongoing	London Borough of Bromley

Our three areas of focus

Improve the transition of young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities to Adult Services

ACTION		TASKS TO BE COMPLETED	DEADLINE	LEAD AGENCY
3.2	Implement the joint Pathfinder Bid for the Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Green Paper with the London Borough of Bexley	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Implement the Joint Pathfinder Project - as prescribed by the Department for Education and Department for Health 	Ongoing	All partners
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Use Bromley's Specialist Support and Disability Panel to develop a single point of access to resources and test the transferability of the model with Bexley 	Ongoing	All partners
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Develop a multi agency commissioning forum (including GP consortia) to ensure that sufficient resources are commissioned to fulfil plans and provide a local offer 	Ongoing	All partners
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Develop a Banded Funding Model 	Ongoing	All partners
3.3	Commission high quality education placements to support young people to gain skills to move into independent living and employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Investigate and develop new links for placement in "Learning for Living" provision 	July 2012	Bromley College
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Further improve the negotiation and commissioning of outcome based education in specialist placement settings to support independent living skills and employment (including supported) through improved multi-agency action planning, aligned to Learning Difficulty Assessments 	Ongoing	London Borough of Bromley
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Through regular reviews, ensure that learner progression is evident throughout the duration of the placement and supports identified goals in preparation for adulthood 	Ongoing	London Borough of Bromley
3.4	Strategically plan and deliver the emerging requirements of the Government's reform agenda for wider children's services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Implement the changes required by the Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Green Paper (and related White Paper and/or Act of Parliament when introduced) 	Ongoing	All partners
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Implement the changes required by the Higher Education White Paper (and related Act of Parliament when introduced) which impact on services for young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities 	Ongoing	All partners
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Implement the changes required by the Wolf Review of Vocational Education (and related White Paper and/or Act of Parliament when introduced) which impact on services for young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities 	Ongoing	All partners

Improve the transition of young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities to Adult Services

How we will measure our progress

INDICATOR	2011/12 PERFORMANCE (OUR BASELINE)	2012/13 TARGET	2014/15 TARGET
[Please note: we will add our performance indicators following the consultation period]			

appendix 1: website links for further information

Partners within the Partnership

Bromley Children and Young People Partnership

www.bromleypartnerships.org

Bromley College of Further and Higher Education

www.bromley.ac.uk

Bromley Healthcare

www.bromleyhealthcare.org.uk

Bromley Mytime

www.bromleymytime.org.uk

Bromley Safeguarding Children Board

www.bromleysafeguarding.org

Children and Family Voluntary Sector Forum

www.cfforum.org.uk

Connexions South London Sub Regional Unit

www.rbksru.org.uk

Jobcentre Plus

www.dwp.gov.uk/jobcentreplus

London Borough of Bromley

www.bromley.gov.uk

London Probation Trust

www.london-probation.org.uk

This appendix provides links to a range of key websites, including:

- the partners within the Bromley Children and Young People Partnership
- national websites
- useful documents and sources of information



Metropolitan Police Service: Bromley Borough

<http://cms.met.police.uk/met/boroughs/bromley/index>

NHS Bromley

www.bromley.nhs.uk

Oxleas NHS Foundation Trust

www.oxleas.nhs.uk

South London Healthcare NHS Trust

www.slh.nhs.uk

National websites

Cabinet Office

www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk

Department for Business, Innovation and Skills

www.bis.gov.uk

Department for Education

www.education.gov.uk

Department of Health

www.dh.gov.uk

Department for Work and Pensions

www.dwp.gov.uk

Deputy Prime Minister

www.dpm.cabinetoffice.gov.uk

Ministry of Justice

www.justice.gov.uk

Ofsted

www.ofsted.gov.uk

Skills funding Agency

<http://skillsfundingagency.bis.gov.uk/>

Young People's Learning Agency

www.ypla.gov.uk

Useful documents and sources of information

Children and Young People's Needs Analysis 2010

www.bromleypartnerships > [Bromley Children and Young People Partnership](#) > [Our Children's Strategy](#) > [Needs Analysis 2010](#)

Government Reform Agenda: Briefing Paper

www.bromleypartnerships > [Bromley Children and Young People Partnership](#) > [Children's Partnership news](#)

General questions inviting views and comments

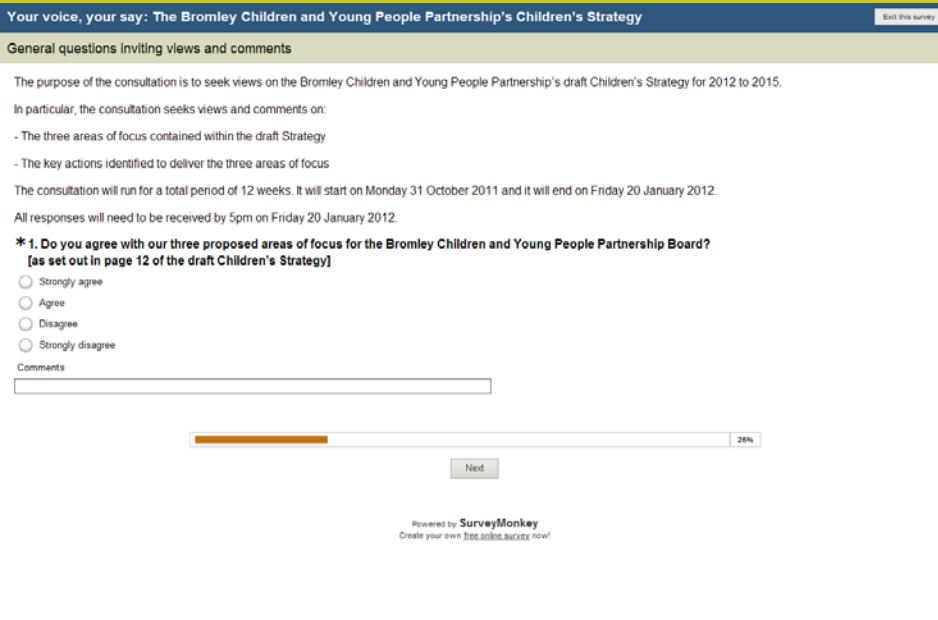
- Question:**
 Do you agree with our three proposed areas of focus for the Bromley Children and Young People Partnership Board?
 [as set out in page 12 of this Strategy]

Area of focus: Emotional health

- Question:**
 Do you agree with what we are trying to achieve through the focus on 'emotional health'?
 [as set out in page 13 of this Strategy]
- Question:**
 Do you agree with our analysis of the needs of the children and young people, and parents and carers, within the 'emotional health' area of focus?
 [as set out in pages 14 to 17 of this Strategy]
- Question:**
 Do you agree with the proposed actions and tasks within the 'emotional health' area of focus?
 [as set out in pages 18 to 20 of this Strategy]

Area of focus: Children in care

- Question:**
 Do you agree with what we are trying to achieve through the focus on 'children in care'?
 [as set out in page 22 of this Strategy]



This appendix provides the key questions for the consultation

- Responses should be provided by completing the online survey at www.surveymonkey.com/s/SBZCVNP
- Alternatively, responses can be provided on the Consultation Feedback Form which is available at www.childrenstrust.bromleypartnerships.org

- **Question:**
Do you agree with our analysis of the needs of the children and young people within the 'children in care' area of focus?
[as set out in pages 23 to 25 of this Strategy]
- **Question:**
Do you agree with the proposed actions and tasks within the 'children in care' area of focus?
[as set out in pages 26 and 27 of this Strategy]

Area of focus: Transition

- **Question:**
Do you agree with what we are trying to achieve through the focus on the 'transition of young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities'?
[as set out in page 29 of this Strategy]

- **Question:**
Do you agree with our analysis of the needs of the young people, and parents and carers, within the 'transition of young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities' area of focus?
[as set out in pages 30 to 32 of this Strategy]
- **Question:**
Do you agree with the proposed actions and tasks within the 'transition of young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities' area of focus?
[as set out in pages 33 and 34 of this Strategy]



Responses should be provided by
completing the online survey at
www.surveymonkey.com/s/SBZCVNP

This document was produced by:

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The Bromley Children and Young People Partnership is a partnership of the following organisations:

Bromley Children and Families Voluntary Sector Forum | Bromley College of Further and Higher Education | Bromley Early Years Development and Childcare Partnership
Bromley Healthcare | Bromley Mytime | Bromley Primary and Special Schools | Bromley Safeguarding Children Board | Bromley Secondary Schools
Connexions South London Sub Regional Unit | Jobcentre Plus | London Borough of Bromley | London Probation Trust | Metropolitan Police Service (Bromley)
NHS Bromley | Oxleas NHS Foundation Trust | South London Healthcare NHS Trust