





**Brighton & Hove
City Council**

Overview & Scrutiny

Title:	Children & Young People's Overview & Scrutiny Committee
Date:	24 September 2008
Time:	5.00pm
Venue	Council Chamber, Hove Town Hall
Contact:	Sharmini Williams Overview & Scrutiny Support Officer 29-0451 sharmini.williams@brighton-hove.gov.uk

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CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE'S OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

The Following are requested to attend the meeting:

Councillors:

Older (Chairman), McCaffery (Deputy Chairman), Allen, Duncan, Hyde, Mrs Norman, Smart and Wakefield-Jarrett

Statutory Co-optee with Voting Rights

Nigel Sarjudeen (Diocese of Chichester)

Non-Statutory Co-optees without Voting Rights

Dr. Carrie Britton (Children's Health Co-optee), Mark Price (Youth Services Representative) and Jonathan Stearn (Community Voluntary Sector Representative)

AGENDA

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13. PROCEDURAL BUSINESS	1 - 2
Copy attached.	
14. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING	3 - 6
Draft minutes of the meeting held on 25 June 2008 (copy attached)	
15. CHAIRMAN'S COMMUNICATIONS	
16. PUBLIC QUESTIONS	
The closing date for receipt of public questions was 12 noon on 16 September 2008.	
No public questions have been received.	
17. QUESTIONS AND LETTERS FROM COUNCILLORS	
No questions and letters have been received.	
18. DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH' S ANNUAL REPORT	7 - 62
Report of the Director of Strategy and Governance: Annual Report of the Director of Public Health (copy attached)	
Additional information-a copy of the presentation is attached.	
<i>Contact Officer: Tom Scanlon Tel: 29-1480</i>	
<i>Ward Affected: All Wards</i>	
19. FOOD FOR LIFE	63 - 76
Report of the Director of Strategy and Governance (copy attached)	
<i>Contact Officer: Francesca Iliffe Tel: 29-2246</i>	
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20. FALMER ACADEMY UPDATE	77 - 98
Verbal report.	
Additional information – a copy of the presentation is attached.	
<i>Contact Officer: Lorraine O'Reilly Tel: 29-2446</i>	
<i>Ward Affected: All Wards</i>	

21. SUMMARY OF OFSTED REPORTS AND DIOCESAN INSPECTIONS OF VOLUNTARY AIDED SCHOOLS 99 - 122

Report of the Director of Children's Services (copy attached)

Contact Officer: Linda Ellis Tel: 29-3686

Ward Affected: All Wards

22. WORK PROGRAMME 123 - 130

Report of the Director of Strategy and Governance (copy attached)

Contact Officer: Sharmini Williams Tel: 29-0451

Ward Affected: All Wards

23. ITEMS TO GO FORWARD TO COUNCIL

To consider items to be submitted to the 9 October 2008 Council meeting for information.

The City Council actively welcomes members of the public and the press to attend its meetings and holds as many of its meetings as possible in public. Provision is also made on the agendas for public questions to committees and details of how questions can be raised can be found on the website and/or on agendas for the meetings.

The closing date for receipt of public questions and deputations for the next meeting is 12 noon on the fifth working day before the meeting.

Agendas and minutes are published on the council's website www.brighton-hove.gov.uk. Agendas are available to view five working days prior to the meeting date.

Meeting papers can be provided, on request, in large print, in Braille, on audio tape or on disc, or translated into any other language as requested.

For further details and general enquiries about this meeting contact Sharmini Williams, (29-0451, email sharmini.williams@brighton-hove.gov.uk) or email scrutiny@brighton-hove.gov.uk

Date of Publication - Tuesday, 16 September 2008

Agenda Item 13

To consider the following Procedural Business:-

A. Declaration of Substitutes

Where a Member of the Committee is unable to attend a meeting for whatever reason, a substitute Member (who is not a Cabinet Member) may attend and speak and vote in their place for that meeting. Substitutes are not allowed on Scrutiny Select Committees or Scrutiny Panels.

The substitute Member shall be a Member of the Council drawn from the same political group as the Member who is unable to attend the meeting, and must not already be a Member of the Committee. The substitute Member must declare themselves as a substitute, and be minuted as such, at the beginning of the meeting or as soon as they arrive.

B. Declarations of Interest

- (1) To seek declarations of any personal or personal & prejudicial interests under Part 2 of the Code of Conduct for Members in relation to matters on the Agenda. Members who do declare such interests are required to clearly describe the nature of the interest.
- (2) A Member of the Overview and Scrutiny Commission, an Overview and Scrutiny Committee or a Select Committee has a prejudicial interest in any business at meeting of that Committee where –
 - (a) that business relates to a decision made (whether implemented or not) or action taken by the Executive or another of the Council's committees, sub-committees, joint committees or joint sub-committees; and
 - (b) at the time the decision was made or action was taken the Member was
 - (i) a Member of the Executive or that committee, sub-committee, joint committee or joint sub-committee and
 - (ii) was present when the decision was made or action taken.
- (3) If the interest is a prejudicial interest, the Code requires the Member concerned:-
 - (a) to leave the room or chamber where the meeting takes place while the item in respect of which the declaration is made is under consideration. [There are three exceptions to this rule which are set out at paragraph (4) below].
 - (b) not to exercise executive functions in relation to that business and

(c) not to seek improperly to influence a decision about that business.

(4) The circumstances in which a Member who has declared a prejudicial interest is permitted to remain while the item in respect of which the interest has been declared is under consideration are:-

- (a) for the purpose of making representations, answering questions or giving evidence relating to the item, provided that the public are also allowed to attend the meeting for the same purpose, whether under a statutory right or otherwise, BUT the Member must leave immediately after he/she has made the representations, answered the questions, or given the evidence,
- (b) if the Member has obtained a dispensation from the Standards Committee, or
- (c) if the Member is the Leader or a Cabinet Member and has been required to attend before an Overview and Scrutiny Committee or Sub-Committee to answer questions.

C. Declaration of Party Whip

To seek declarations of the existence and nature of any party whip in relation to any matter on the Agenda as set out at paragraph 8 of the Overview and Scrutiny Ways of Working.

D. Exclusion of Press and Public

To consider whether, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted, or the nature of the proceedings, the press and public should be excluded from the meeting when any of the following items are under consideration.

NOTE: Any item appearing in Part 2 of the Agenda states in its heading the category under which the information disclosed in the report is confidential and therefore not available to the public.

A list and description of the exempt categories is available for public inspection at Brighton and Hove Town Halls.

AGENDA ITEM 14

BRIGHTON & HOVE CITY COUNCIL

**CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY
COMMITTEE**

5PM WEDNESDAY 25 JUNE 2008

HOVE TOWN HALL COUNCIL CHAMBER

MINUTES

Present: Councillor Older (Chairman), Councillor McCaffery (Deputy Chairman), Councillors Allen, Hyde, Norman, Smart, Wakefield-Jarrett, West

Statutory Co-optee with voting rights: Nigel Sarjudeen, Diocese of Chichester

Non-voting Co-optee without voting rights: Mark Price.

Apologies: Dr Carrie Britton.

PART ONE

1 PROCEDURAL BUSINESS

1a Declarations of substitutions

1.1 Councillor Pete West for Councillor Ben Duncan.

1b Declarations of interests

1.2 There were none.

1c Declaration of party whip

1.3 There were none.

1d Exclusion of Press and Public

1.4 The Committee considered whether the press and public should be excluded from the meeting during the consideration of any items contained in the agenda, having regard to the nature of the business to be transacted and the nature of the proceedings and the likelihood as to whether, if members of the press and public were present, there would be disclosure to them of confidential or exempt information as defined in Schedule 12A, Part 5A, Section 100A(4) or 100 1 of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended).

1.5 **RESOLVED** - That the press and public be not excluded from the meeting.

2 **MINUTES**

2.1 **RESOLVED** – That the minutes of the meeting held on 1 April 2008 be approved and signed by the Chairman.

3 **CHAIRMAN'S COMMUNICATIONS**

3.1 The Chairman welcomed everyone to the first meeting of CYPOSC under the new arrangements.

4 **COMMITTEE TERMS OF REFERENCE REPORT**

4.1 The Interim Head of Scrutiny introduced the report of the Director of Strategy and Governance on the committee's terms of reference. He drew members' attention to Appendix 2 detailing how the scrutiny review process worked. In response to questions, he clarified that it was the responsibility of CYPOSC to set their own work programme and the role of the Commission was one of co-ordination.

4.1 **RESOLVED** – That the report be noted.

5 **PUBLIC QUESTIONS**

5.1 There were none.

6 **QUESTIONS AND LETTERS FROM COUNCILLORS**

6.1 There were none.

7 **NOTICE OF MOTION REFERRED FROM COUNCIL**

7.1 There were none

8 **SCRUTINY AND THE COUNCIL'S FORWARD PLAN**

8.1 The Interim Head of Scrutiny introduced the report of the Director of Strategy and Governance and explained what the Forward Plan was and its function. He highlighted it as a key document for scrutiny.

8.2 In response to a question on the decisions of the Cabinet Member, the Assistant Director, Quality and Performance, Children & Young People's Trust, stated that the Cabinet Member for Children's Services and the Director of Children's Services had offered to attend the meeting of CYPOSC on 19 November 2008 to outline their priorities for the coming year.

8.3 **RESOLVED** –

(1) that the report be noted.

(2) that the Cabinet Member for Children's Services and the Director of Children's Services be invited to the next meeting.

9 TOWARDS A WORK PROGRAMME

- 9.1 The Interim Head of Scrutiny introduced the report of the Director of Strategy and Governance. He stressed the importance of a robust work plan and suggested that a developed work programme be presented to the September meeting.
- 9.2 A letter from Councillor Duncan was circulated with some suggestions for the work programme (see minute book). The Committee discussed primary school admissions and agreed that this item would be included in future discussions on the work programme.
- 9.3 Cllr Wakefield-Jarrett requested that an update on Falmer Academy be given at every meeting of CYPOSC.
- 9.4 The Committee agreed that they would receive a report on the Food for Life standards following a referral by the Sustainability Commission.
- 9.5 The Deputy Chairman raised concerns over the preponderance of education items on the work plan when compared with items on children's health. The area of children's health was discussed, including the interface with the Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee.
- 9.6 Cllr Smart suggested that the operation and success of the Children's Centres as an item for consideration within the work programme.
- 9.7 The following amendment was moved by Councillor Allen and seconded by Councillor Wakefield-Jarrett:

“to set up a working group to develop a draft work programme for consideration at the next meeting of the committee.”

The amendment was put to the vote with the following results; For (6), Against (0), Abstain (2). The amendment was therefore carried. The working group will consist of the Chairman, the Deputy Chairman and a member of the Green Group.

9.8 RESOLVED –

- (1) That the Committee agree to set up a working group to develop a draft work programme for consideration at the next meeting of the Committee in September.
- (2) That the Committee receive an update on Falmer Academy at each meeting.
- (3) That the Committee receive a report on the Food for Life standard following a referral from the Sustainability Commission.

10. CO-OPTED MEMBERS TO CYPOSC

- 10.1 The Scrutiny Officer introduced the report and explained the background to it. The Social Care co-optee noted that he was, in fact, more representative of youth and youth integrated services. It was agreed that his title be changed and he would fulfil the youth justice co-opted place.

- 10.2 The Committee discussed the recommendations including: the difficulties in finding suitable co-opted members with expertise in social care; and the optimum ways of encouraging youth representative input to the Committee. It was agreed to look into other ways of involving young people and to work more closely with the Youth Council. The Youth Council will hold their elections in November 2008 and hope to send a representative for the 25 March 2009 CYPOSC meeting.
- 10.3 A representative from the Community Voluntary Sector Forum has been co-opted as a non-voting member of CYPOSC and will be present at the 24 September 2008 CYPOSC meeting.
- 10.4 The Deputy chairman suggested that the recommendation (1) be amended to delete the end of the sentence "but that no further social care representative is sought" and this was agreed.

Recommendation (2) was agreed.

Recommendation 3 was put to the vote with the following results: For (5), Against (0), Abstain (3). The recommendation was agreed.

10.3 **RESOLVED –**

(1) That the current co-optees with expertise in children's social care and health matters be asked to continue their membership of the Committee;

(2) That the Chairman write to the Youth Council to invite closer working and request that the Youth Council may refer relevant issues to the Committee but that no youth representative is necessarily required on the Committee;

(3) That the Committee agrees to the inclusion within its co-opted membership a representative from the community and voluntary sector forum.

11 ITEMS TO GO FORWARD TO CABINET OR THE RELEVANT CABINET MEMBER MEETING

11.1 There were none.

12 ITEMS TO GO FORWARD TO COUNCIL

12.1 There were none.

Signed

Chair

Dated this

day of

2008

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Agenda Item 18

Brighton & Hove City Council

Subject: The Annual Report of the Director of Public Health

Date of Meeting: 24 September, 2008

Report of: The Director of Strategy and Governance

Contact Officer: Name: Sharmini Williams Tel: 29-0451
E-mail: Sharmini.williams@brighton-hove.gov.uk

Wards Affected: All

FOR GENERAL RELEASE

1. SUMMARY AND POLICY CONTEXT:

- 1.1 The Director of Public Health publishes an annual report in which he highlights elements of the Public Health agenda which will receive particular focus in the current year.
- 1.2 The Public Health focus for 2008/9 is on services for Children and Young People.
- 1.3 The 2008/9 Annual Report also functions as a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) for Public Health services for Children and Young People in the City.
- 1.4 A copy of the annual report has been circulated under separate cover. A summary of the report is printed in **Appendix 1**.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

2.1 That members:

(1) Note the report and the additional information provided by the Director of Public Health (See **Appendix 1**);

(2) Determine which aspects of the Public Health agenda they might most usefully explore in greater depth through an Ad Hoc Panel.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

3.1 See **Appendix 1** for additional information from the Director of Public Health.

3.2 In determining which aspect(s) of Public Health to focus on in an Ad Hoc Panel, members should bear in mind:

(a) the restricted scope of Ad Hoc Panels - Panels are limited to a maximum of three meetings in public. Some elements of the Public Health agenda might, in consequence, be deemed too broad to be usefully scrutinised via an Ad Hoc Panel. (If a Panel is established to examine such a broad issue, members may wish to circumscribe its remit so as to ensure that an appropriate focus is maintained.)

(b) the need to “add value” to the issue being scrutinised; that is, a successful Ad Hoc Panel investigation should generally be one which makes a positive practical contribution to the issue being examined. Some elements of Public Health may be of considerable interest without necessarily being open to a great deal of influence at a local level; other subjects might offer a better opportunity to make truly effective recommendations.

4. CONSULTATION

4.1 No formal consultation was undertaken for this report. However, extensive consultation was undertaken in regard to the Annual Report of the Director of Public Health (see **Appendix 1** for details).

5. FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS:

Financial Implications:

- 5.1 None for this report except in terms of resource implications for the Scrutiny team.

Legal Implications:

- 5.2 Should the Committee decide to set up an ad hoc panel, the Committee must have regard to section 5 ('Ad Hoc Overview and Scrutiny Panels) of Part 6.1 of the council's constitution, which deals with issues of membership and status of such panels.

Lawyer consulted: Oliver Dixon

Date: 15 September 2008

Equalities Implications:

- 5.3 There are significant health inequalities in the City and these may correlate with gender, ethnicity, or sexual orientation. Members should therefore be mindful of equalities issues when determining topics for the Ad-hoc Panel.

Sustainability Implications:

- 5.4 None for this report.

Crime & Disorder Implications:

- 5.5 None for this report except that some aspects of the Public Health agenda (i.e. Drugs/ Alcohol issues) may relate to Crime and Disorder.

Risk and Opportunity Management Implications:

- 5.6 By improving the health of Young People there is considerable scope to positively impact upon future life prospects.

Corporate / Citywide Implications:

- 5.7 Improving Public Health is a key factor in "reducing inequality by increasing opportunity". This is one of the Council's corporate priorities.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices:

1. Additional information from the Director of Public Health.

Documents in Members' Rooms:

None

Background Documents:

1. The Annual Report of the Director of Public Health.

Executive Summary of the Annual Report of the Director of Public Health/Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) of children and young people in Brighton and Hove.

1 Introduction

- 1.1 A wide variety of data sources have been used including: national literature and data from the Office of National Statistics (ONS), National Health Service (NHS) Information Centre, Department of Health (DoH) website and national organisations relating to specialist conditions or issues.
- 1.2 Local data have been drawn from published and draft needs assessments, service reviews and similar documentation. A wide range of local surveys have been reviewed including: the two recent Health Related Behaviour surveys (HRBS); the Drugs, Alcohol and Sexual Health survey (DASH); the TellUs2 survey; the Safe at School survey; the Housing Needs survey; the Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use among Young People in England survey; the Count Me in Too! survey; PE, School Sport and Club Links (PESSCL) data; ASSET scores from the Youth Offending Teams and the Compass – a local database of children with special needs.
- 1.3 Professionals, the voluntary sector, parents, carers and children were engaged in the production of the JSNA in a variety of ways. A summary of the findings and conclusions from these engagement meetings is available separately.

2 Demography

- 2.1 The Report details the key demographic trends in children and young people in Brighton and Hove.
- 2.2 The young population of Brighton and Hove overall is increasing. The 0-14 year old population of Brighton and Hove is projected to increase between 2008 and 2018 with the largest increase in the 0-4 year old age group.
- 2.3 Brighton and Hove has high levels of deprivation relative to regional and national averages. Children with multiple needs, children with disability and children of lone parents are heavily concentrated in the most deprived areas of the city. More than half of lone parents and carers in the city are out of work and 30% of all Brighton and Hove's children and young people live in a lone parent household where the parent is out of work.

- 2.4 The ethnic population in Brighton and Hove is diverse, with no outstanding group. Overall, a significantly higher proportion of children and young people are from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) groups than is the case for adults.
- 2.5 Brighton and Hove has a high number of children in care with a high proportion of these categorised as due to abuse or neglect. The exact number of young carers in Brighton and Hove is not known. Children and young people in this group are likely to have higher levels of need.
- 2.6 The exact number of LGBT young people in Brighton and Hove is not known. This group may have unmet needs that might benefit from early intervention and support in order to prevent health problems later in life.

2.7 The Report makes a number of recommendations in this area.

- 2.7.1 The City Council and the PCT should review the population projections with the imminent increase in the very young population and the consequent later increase in the teenage population in Brighton and Hove and the impact this is likely to have on services.
- 2.7.2 The City Council and PCT should jointly monitor emerging patterns in different ethnic minority groups within the city.
- 2.7.3 The City Council should use the Carers' Needs Assessment pilot as a platform to address the identified health needs of young carers. The Voluntary Sector will continue to play a key role in addressing those needs.
- 2.7.4 The CYPT and PCT should agree and/or improve joint protocols to collect data on the health needs of children generally, but also in particular on the health needs of more vulnerable sections of the population such as children and young people with disabilities and LGBT young people.
- 2.7.5 The Joint PCT and City Council Public Health Directorate should routinely monitor health inequalities among children and young people in the most deprived areas of the city.

3 Services

- 3.1 The Children and Young People's Trust (CYPT) is the main organisation responsible for services for children and young people in Brighton and Hove. The CYPT is a relatively young organisation, responsible for a wide a range of services crossing the voluntary

sector, health, social care and including a number of children with very complex needs. In terms of commissioning acute services for children and young people, the joint PCT and CYPT arrangement is in its early stages.

- 3.2 A new Director of Children's Services has recently been appointed.
- 3.3 The requirement to develop a new Children and Young People's Plan should provide further impetus to improve the commissioning and provision of services for children and young people across the city.
- 3.4 The community and voluntary sector forum already works closely with the CYPT and is currently undertaking a second economic and social audit of the voluntary sector in partnership with Brighton University. This will give a fuller picture of the impact of the sector on in Brighton and Hove.
- 3.5 Discussions are underway regarding a formal mapping exercise of services commissioned and provided for children and young people in Brighton and Hove.
- 3.6 There is evidence that children and young people have been engaged in the design and delivery of a range of services, including the development of the Children and Young People's Plan.
- 3.7 The Report makes a number of recommendations in this area.**
 - 3.7.1 The CYPT, PCT and Voluntary Sector should work ever more closely to ensure that the full range of required services is provided for children and young people in the city.
 - 3.7.2 The CYPT should use the review of the Children and Young People's Plan as an opportunity to formally map the commissioning and provision of services for children and young people across the city. This should include the Voluntary Sector.
- 4. The early years**
 - 4.1 There appears to have been a very slight increase in very low birthweight babies in the more deprived parts of the city over recent years, however the significance of this is not yet clear.
 - 4.2 Breastfeeding data is improving although coverage is not complete. There are significant variations in rates of breastfeeding between health visiting team areas, which may be linked to deprivation, health visiting practice or both.
 - 4.3 Breastfeeding rates are likely to receive greater priority status within the city now that they have been included as a Vital Signs target (DoH, 2008b).

4.4 Brighton and Hove figures for immunisation take up are below the levels achieved nationally and regionally. As in the case of breastfeeding, immunisation rates are likely to receive greater priority status within the city now that they have been included as a Vital Signs target.

4.5 The Report makes a number of recommendations in this area.

4.5.1 Breastfeeding data collection should be improved and the variations in rates of breastfeeding between health visiting team areas explored further. The CYPT should ensure further action in the areas where breastfeeding initiation and maintenance is lower. This is likely to require increased breastfeeding support and advice to new mothers in the areas where breastfeeding rates are low.

4.5.2 A recently recruited PCT Immunisation Co-ordinator should enable closer monitoring of vaccination coverage, as well as the implementation of a programme to increase immunisation uptake through close working with GP practices and health visiting teams. The PCT and CYPT should together ensure that Vital Signs immunisation rates are closely monitored and targets met.

5. The wider determinants of health

5.1 Parenting is a key influence on health and wellbeing but there is currently a lack of local data. As parenting initiatives develop and are better coordinated there is an opportunity for better local understanding of the relationship between parenting and child outcomes.

5.2 There is considerable housing pressure in Brighton and Hove with the prospect that with demographic pressures this will increase. Youth homelessness in general is higher than the national average.

5.3 There is unmet need in relation to the availability of adapted properties for disabled residents. There are clear inequalities in relation to youth homelessness with care leavers, LGBT young people and those not in education, employment or training (NEET) all significantly over represented in the youth homeless population.

5.4 Levels of educational attainment in Brighton and Hove are currently below the national average and this appears to be linked to deprivation.

5.5 The numbers of NEET young people in Brighton and Hove is higher than the national average and increased significantly (by 17%) between 2005 and 2006.

5.6 Some groups are statistically more likely to become NEET than others,

for example care leavers.

- 5.7 Numbers of first time entrants to the Criminal Justice System decreased in 2007/8 from the previous year. It is too early to explain clearly the reason for this decrease.
- 5.8 Asset scores for young offenders show clear links with emotional and mental health issues, and alcohol/illegal drug misuse.
- 5.9 Domestic violence accounts for almost one in five recorded violent crimes and is clearly linked to poor health outcomes for children and young people. Domestic violence services are subject to recurring funding pressures.
- 5.10 Community surveys consistently show a demand for more positive activities for young people, as a diversion from offending behaviour.
- 5.11 The Report makes a number of recommendations in this area.**
 - 5.11.1 The PCT and the CYPT should explore setting up new data sets on parenting, lone parents and their impact on health. This should be explored through the new Public Health Information Specialist post being recruited in the joint Public Health Directorate.
 - 5.11.2 The PCT and CYPT should work closely with Housing and City Support to implement the recommendations of the emerging Housing Strategy 2008-2013 (BHCC, to be published b) and the Youth Homelessness strategy 2007-2010 (BHCC, 2007b) as they relate to children and young people in particular within the context of Targeted Youth Support.
 - 5.11.3 Data collection and monitoring on the health needs of homeless families and young homeless people should be improved.
 - 5.11.4 New initiatives such as the Wheelchair Standard Accessible Housing and Lifetimes Homes and the Accessible Housing Register should be monitored and evaluated to assess their impact.
 - 5.11.5 There should be additional support for those most at risk of homelessness such as LGBT young People and NEET young people. This could include family mediation, 'crash pads' accommodation and floating support services.
 - 5.11.6 Care leavers are over-represented in the homeless population. There should be increased efforts to prevent young people entering care, and provide tailored support to those leaving care.
 - 5.11.7 The CYPT should focus on the learning key targets of the Local Area Agreement (2008/9- 2010/11), including tackling literacy and numeracy and the numbers of NEET young people.

- 5.11.8 The CYPT and the PCT should work with the Community Safety Team to better address the mental and physical health needs of young victims of crime in the context of Targeted Youth Support.
- 5.11.9 The Youth Offending Team should work with the PCT to consider the most effective use of the Asset data including the monitoring of health trends and outcomes.
- 5.11.10 The PCT and CYPT should explore how the health needs of families experiencing domestic violence can be better assessed and addressed.
- 5.11.11 The City Council and the PCT should review the short-term funding cycle of domestic violence services.

6. Lifestyle

- 6.1 Data collection on overweight and obese children is too recent to show clear trends. It is likely that levels of overweight and obese children in Brighton and Hove are not significantly different from elsewhere in the South East.
- 6.2 Dietary intake and physical activity levels in children in Brighton and Hove are better than national levels and appear to be improving. Despite this, less than a third of children in Years 6, 8 and 10 eat five or more portions of fruit and vegetables a day.
- 6.3 Time allocated to physical activity within the school curriculum is already nearly meeting the national target for 2011 of two hours per week across all year groups. Current PESSCL data (BHCC Schools Sport Partnership, 2008) suggest that children in Brighton and Hove are taking part in sport and PE more often than their national counterparts. HRBS data (BHCC Healthy Schools Team, 2007) show that walking to school is increasing although still less than half of all pupils report walking even part of the way to school. Local activity levels for boys are better than they are for girls.
- 6.4 Smoking among children in Brighton and Hove has increased in recent years and is higher than national figures. Smoking appears less common among BME groups, though the numbers are small. Smoking is associated with geographical deprivation with levels highest in the east of the city. Smoking is significantly more common among girls than among boys.
- 6.5 It appears that children in Brighton and Hove drink slightly more than their national counterparts and some key alcohol indices among 14-15 year olds in Brighton and Hove show high levels of drinking. Drinking

is on the increase and a substantial number of children drink more than fourteen units, the recommended weekly maximum for adult women.

- 6.6 While boys drink more than girls, the culture of binge drinking appears to be more common among girls who are much more likely than boys to get drunk. Overall a quarter of boys and a third of girls report getting drunk in the previous week and in the east of the city the figures for drinking and getting drunk are much higher.
- 6.7 Drinking is less common among BME groups.
- 6.8 Mental and behavioural disorders due to alcohol were the highest cause of admission to hospital compared to other mental health disorders in 2005/6 and 2006/7.
- 6.9 The number of ambulance calls related to drinking among young people has been steadily increasing and between 10 and 25 children and young people aged less than 18 years attend A&E with alcohol related problems every month.
- 6.10 The use of illegal substances in Brighton and Hove among young people appears to be less than across the country as a whole with 66% using drugs compared to a national figure of 76%.
- 6.11 Cannabis is the illegal substance most likely to be used by young people with 17% of 14-15 year olds reporting having used it in the last month. Cannabis use is higher in the east and central parts of the city. Local levels of self-reported Class A drug use are low. The use of cannabis may have fallen recently while the use of 'poppers' has increased.
- 6.12 Data from services show an apparent increase in numbers of young people entering treatment for illegal drug use at Tiers 2 and 3. This does not appear to reflect an increase in the numbers of young people developing problems with illegal drug use. It is more likely to reflect better identification of need, signposting and accessibility of Tier 2 and 3 services due to improved screening methods and care pathways.
- 6.13 The Report makes a number of recommendations in this area**
 - 6.13.1 The PCT and the CYPT have recently increased resources to tackle obesity. These programmes should be evaluated to ensure that they are effective and to build on any success.
 - 6.13.2 The PCT and the CYPT should ensure that the recommendations of the forthcoming Childhood Obesity Strategy are appropriately implemented.
 - 6.13.3 It is recognised that many of these issues will already be known to the CYPT Healthy School team. Nevertheless, the team should build on its

early work exploring how different approaches might encourage more girls into physical exercise.

- 6.13.4 The PCT and the CYPT should evaluate the effectiveness of current initiatives such as pedometers in schools and extend successful initiatives further.
- 6.13.5 The provision of sufficient and attractive out of school time activity should remain a priority in order to improve levels of activity overall (especially for girls). Data that provide evidence of progress against this target should be collated.
- 6.13.6 The CYPT and the PCT should take further action to tackle the increasing levels of smoking in young people, especially among girls and those living in the east of the city. This could involve a review and extension of the current remit of the smoking cessation service.
- 6.13.7 The CYPT and the PCT should take further action to tackle the increasing levels of drinking among young people, especially the apparent culture of binge drinking among young girls. This should be explored as part of the Joint Strategic Alcohol Needs Assessment currently underway.
- 6.13.8 The CYPT should work with the ambulance service and A&E Services in order to ensure appropriate treatment and referral for children and young people presenting with alcohol related conditions. This work should be coordinated with the Joint Strategic Alcohol Needs Assessment.
- 6.13.9 RU-OK? and specialist drug and alcohol services should work closely with the CYPT and Sussex Partnership Trust to improve the referrals of young people with drug and alcohol problems.

7. Teenage pregnancy and sexual health

- 7.1 The UK continues to have the highest teenage pregnancy rate in Western Europe. Rates in Brighton and Hove, although falling, are still above national levels and not yet on course to meet the national target. A higher proportion of teenage conceptions result in abortion than nationally.
- 7.2 There is a strong link between social deprivation and teenage conceptions which in itself is associated with physical, social and emotional risks for mother and child. Teenage pregnancy rates are lower in BME groups.
- 7.3 Knowledge of contraception in Brighton and Hove is higher in females than in males and higher in those who are sexually active.

- 7.4 A number of new initiatives have been recently funded by the PCT to address the high rates of teenage pregnancies and a cross organisation performance group has been established to monitor progress against targets.
- 7.5 Rates of sexually transmitted infections are increasing with girls showing much higher detected rates than boys.
- 7.6 Almost a quarter of 14-15 year olds in Brighton and Hove state that they have had a sexual relationship. BME pupils were less likely to report this than white British pupils. About half of the DASH sample reported having had at least one 'one-night stand', perhaps reflecting a higher number of vulnerable young people surveyed.
- 7.7 Awareness of chlamydia was high overall but with geographical differences in the level of knowledge of testing services. The new higher chlamydia screening target will require a review of how to best engage young people in coming forward for testing.
- 7.8 Overall, there is paucity of data in Brighton and Hove for most sexually transmitted diseases apart from chlamydia.
- 7.9 The Report makes a number of recommendations in this area.**
- 7.9.1 Recently funded initiatives should be monitored by the Teenage Pregnancy and Substance Misuse Partnership Group and the Sexual Health Strategy Group for their effectiveness.
- 7.9.2 The CYPT should ensure that key identified groups of at-risk children receive targeted education and early intervention to promote alternatives to early pregnancy. This should be achieved mainly through improved educational attainment and aspirations.
- 7.9.3 The CYPT and the PCT should produce an action plan specifically for young people based on the findings of the Sexual Health JSNA. This should include continuing efforts to increase chlamydia screening.
- 7.9.4 Local data collection and monitoring on STIs rates should be improved.
- 7.9.5 The PCT and the CYPT should raise level of awareness of STIs among young people with additional educational programmes within schools and other settings. These programmes should be monitored for their effectiveness.
- 7.9.6 The PCT should ensure that by 31 March 2011 the immunisation rate for Human Papilloma Virus vaccine for girls aged around 12-15 years reaches 90%.

8. Long term conditions

- 8.1 There is a paucity of good information on the care of children and young people in Brighton and Hove with long term conditions. Overall, the highest rates of hospital admissions are seen in the youngest age groups. Typically the longest lengths of stay (LOS) are for a handful of children with complex conditions and needs.
- 8.2 Diseases of oral cavity are the most common reason for admission. These are typically day cases where a child is admitted for dental treatment under general anaesthetic. The dental health of five year olds however is better in Brighton and Hove than in the Strategic Health Authority or in England and Wales. There is a clear link between deprivation and oral health resulting in hospital admission.
- 8.3 Admission as a result of a respiratory condition, including asthma, is the second highest cause of hospital admission. There is a clear link between deprivation and asthma requiring hospital admission.
- 8.4 Data collection and monitoring on childhood accidents could be improved. The Child Death Review Panel and Local Safeguarding Children's Board may provide an avenue for this.
- 8.5 Nationally rates of diabetes in children are increasing and these children may face problems at school which hamper good diabetic care. Little local information is available however and no information about care within school settings.
- 8.6 There is geographical difference in service provision for children and young people with epilepsy with some dedicated services in the Strategy Health Authority (SHA) area. Locally a gap in data about epilepsy has been recognised and is currently being addressed. This, along with a review of the NICE guidelines, will inform better practice.
- 8.7. The Report makes a number of recommendations in this area.**
- 8.7.1 The PCT and the CYPT should explore mechanisms for obtaining more meaningful data on children with long term conditions. This should involve working with GP practices to improve the recording of data on children and young people with chronic diseases. Improving data collection should be married to efforts to improve patient care.
- 8.7.2 The PCT and the CYPT should put in place measures to address inequalities identified with regard to dental caries. This should include better work with schools to promote oral health. For children not being seeing regularly by a dentist, the provision of community dental services in certain areas should be explored including possible access to services through schools. Both Trusts should consider the findings of

the forthcoming Joint Strategic Oral Health Needs Assessment including consideration of fluoridation.

- 8.7.3 The PCT and the CYPT should put in place measures to monitor and address inequalities in health identified in the care of children and young people with asthma. This is likely to involve working more closely with primary care.
- 8.7.4 Data collection and monitoring on childhood accidents should be improved. The PCT should evaluate the patterns in deaths including the work of the Child Death Review Panel.
- 8.7.5 The CYPT and the PCT should work with the Diabetes Local Implementation Group to consider how the monitoring and management of children with both Type 1 and 2 Diabetes might be improved.

9. Disability and Special Needs

- 9.1 There are some good quality local services for disabled children. However it is likely that there are disabled children who are not accessing services. Children with disabilities are heavily concentrated in the most deprived areas of the city.
- 9.2 Disability Living Allowance (DLA) figures locally are not in line with the estimated national guidelines regarding childhood populations of disabled children and suggest an increase in young people with disability.
- 9.3 The Compass database highlights a strong link between disability and school exclusion, a key indicator in later risk of offending behaviour.
- 9.4 A high proportion of children on the Compass register have been bullied.
- 9.5 The authority has a very high proportion of children placed in special schools though quality of local provision is generally judged by OFSTED to be 'very good' or 'better'. The further development and implementation of the strategy for Special Educational Needs (SEN) and Disability is highlighted as a key priority in the revised Children and Young Peoples Plan.
- 9.6 A current review anticipates that prevalence of speech and language impairment in Brighton and Hove will be found to be similar to the national picture but there are not adequate resources to meet local needs.
- 9.7 There are a number of improvements required in data collection. The

Compass database does not reflect the full extent of disability among children and young people. However there have been and continue to be considerable efforts to ensure that all families with a disabled child are encouraged to register. The data on children and young people over 9 years old with autism is poor.

- 9.8 As part of the Aiming High programme the CYPT has committed to ensuring that services reach all relevant children and their families, including children from the more economically disadvantaged wards within Brighton and Hove and those from BME families.
- 9.9 While local specialist provision has been established for those with an autistic spectrum condition (ASC) and support to schools is available, community paediatricians in the SHA area report high levels of clinical work related to autism in children and young people.

9.10 The Report makes a number of recommendations in this area.

- 9.10.1 The PCT and the CYPT should continue to work together to review the commissioning priorities for this client group within the remit of the Disabled Children's Strategic Partnership Board.
- 9.10.2 The PCT and the CYPT should ensure there is a joint approach to the Aiming High programme with a transparent understanding of each others resources.
- 9.10.3 The PCT and the CYPT should ensure that there is a joint action plan in relation to the Every Disabled Child Matters local authority and PCT charter which is required to be implemented by January 2009.
- 9.10.4 The PCT and CYPT should continue to work together to further improve the data available on the number, location and needs of families with disabled children and young people and children and young people with autism.
- 9.10.5 The CYPT should continue to increase the appropriate uptake of DLA, through the ongoing commitment to commission AMAZE to maximise local take up.
- 9.10.6 The CYPT should ensure that the implementation of the SEN strategy links explicitly with city wide service developments for disabled children.
- 9.10.7 The CYPT should review service provision for autistic children and young people, to ensure that it complies with the recommendations of the National Service Framework.

10. Mental Health

- 10.1 There is a dearth of good local data on the mental health status of local children. It is difficult therefore to accurately establish the mental health needs of children and young people in Brighton and Hove. National estimates extrapolated to local populations suggest that current service provision may not be sufficient to meet need.
- 10.2 Certain groups are disproportionately affected by mental health: of key concern locally are Looked After Children.
- 10.3 The number of suicides among young people in Brighton and Hove is relatively low.
- 10.4 Bullying can affect mental health and is a significant problem in Brighton and Hove. An estimated 27% of school children are bullied. The Healthy Schools target is to reduce bullying to 24% by 2008. About a third of those surveyed by TellUs2 (Ofsted, 2007) said their school did not deal with bullying sufficiently well.
- 10.4 Levels of self-reported self esteem in the 2007 HRBS survey were higher than in 2004 survey. Self esteem is higher in boys than in girls.

10.5 The Report makes a number of recommendations in this area.

- 10.5.1 The CYPT should implement the priorities of the established mental health (CAMHS) ten year commissioning strategy.
- 10.5.2 The CYPT should explore better ways of collecting and collating data on the mental health status of children and young people. This should include the mental health needs of particularly vulnerable groups such as Looked After Children.
- 10.5.3 The CYPT and the PCT should work together with schools to ensure that the issue of bullying is dealt with appropriately.

Dr. Tom Scanlon

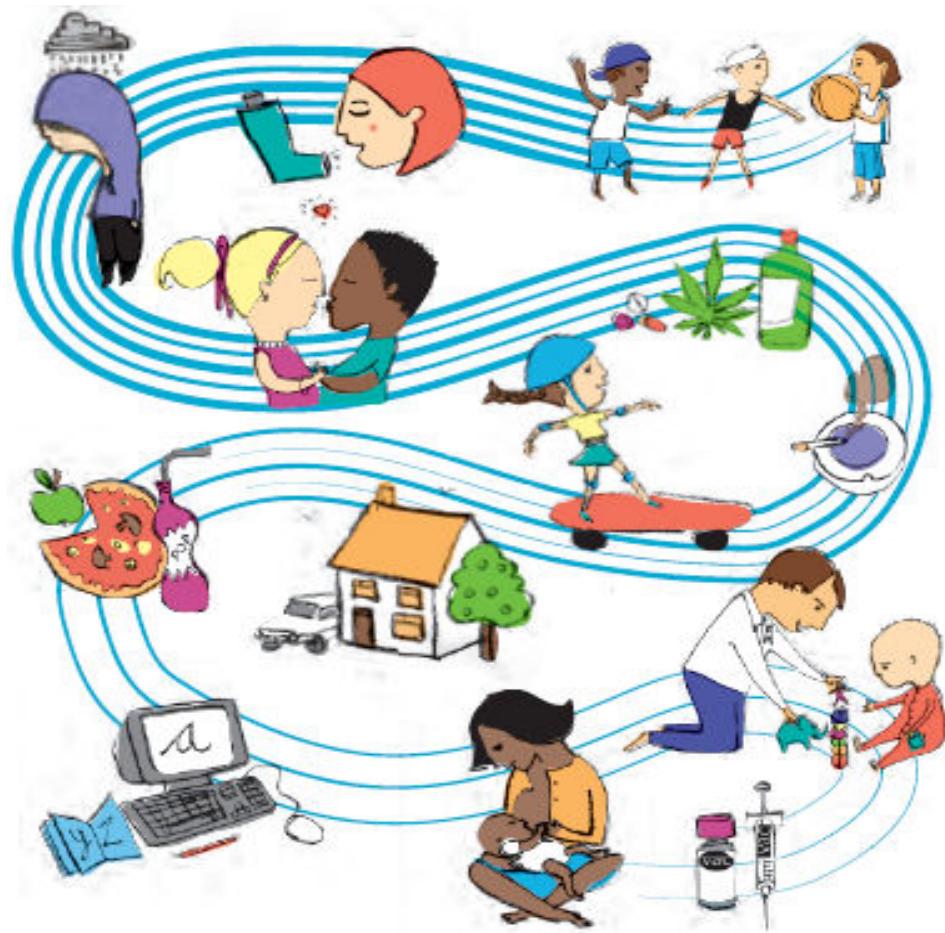
Director of Public Health

Brighton and Hove City Teaching Primary Care Trust / Brighton & Hove City Council

August 2008

Brighten Up!

Growing up in Brighton & Hove in 2008





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Conclusions



Introduction and Methodology

Annual Report of the Director of Public Health

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

METHODOLOGY

- 💧 Collaborative Strategic Work
- 💧 National data sources
- 💧 Local data sources





PURPOSE

- ◆ To identify the key trends and the priorities in terms of needs of children and young people in Brighton and Hove.



- ◆ A Joint Strategic Needs Assessment to provide the base for the Children and Young People's Plan.



Demography: Population, Deprivation and Health Inequalities



DEMOGRAPHY

Brighton and Hove has a much larger proportion of 20-44 year old residents and fewer 0-19 and 45+ year olds than the national average

Figure 1 Population of Brighton and Hove compared to England mid-year estimate 2006

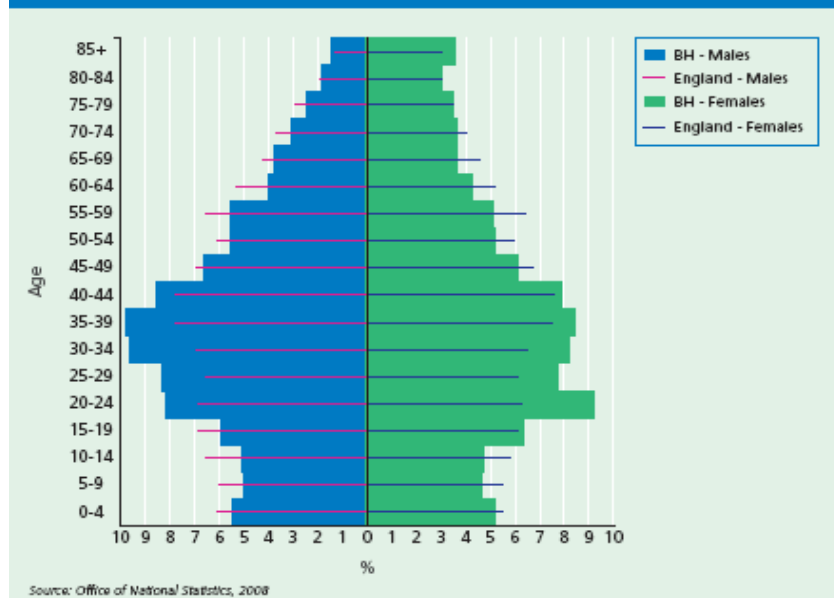
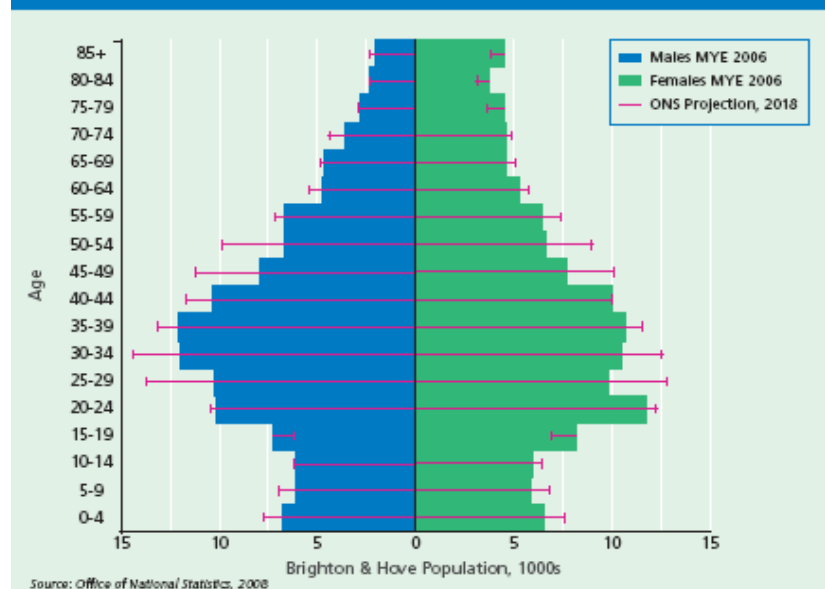


Figure 2 Population projections in Brighton and Hove, 2008-2018 mid-year estimate 2006



The 15-19 year old population of Brighton and Hove is anticipated to decrease over the next 10 years

0-14 year olds are set to increase - with obvious implications for children's services.



DEPRIVATION

15 of the 164 lower layer super output areas (LSOAs) in the city are in the 10% most deprived across England and 35 (21%) LSOAs are among the 20% most deprived in England.

Map 3 Brighton & Hove SOAs by deprivation ranking



Map 4 Distribution of Income deprivation affecting children aged less than 16 years



♦ Children with multiple needs are concentrated in most deprived areas of the city



HEALTH INEQUALITIES:

Children and Young People in Brighton and Hove

- ◆ In respect of 'health and disability', 20 LSOAs are in the 10% most deprived category
- ◆ 29 LSOAs in the 20% most deprived regarding 'Income'.
- ◆ Overall, a significantly higher proportion of children and young people are from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) groups than is the case for adults.
- ◆ Brighton and Hove has a high number of children in care
- ◆ The exact number of young carers in Brighton and Hove is not known.
- ◆ There is no data indicating the exact number of LGBT young people in Brighton and Hove. This group may have unmet needs that might benefit from early intervention and support in order to prevent health problems later in life.



RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Review consequences of young population increase
- ◆ Joint monitoring of emerging patterns in different BME groups in the city.
- ◆ Use Carers' Needs Assessment pilot as a platform to address the identified health needs of young carers.
- ◆ Improvement of joint protocols to collect data on the health needs of all children in Brighton and Hove, but in particular the needs of the more vulnerable groups.
- ◆ The Joint PCT and City Council Public Health Directorate should routinely monitor health inequalities among children and young people in the most deprived areas of the city.



Service Overview



SERVICE OVERVIEW

Youth Provision

- ◆ The CYPT is responsible for a wide a range of services crossing the voluntary sector, health, social care
- ◆ There are 5 local authority Youth Centres across the city
- ◆ Alternative Centre for Education (ACE) provides education for children with behavioural difficulties

Health Services

- ◆ The PCT employs a Public Health Lead and a Service Improvement Manager for children and young people: these posts work across the City Council, CYPT and PCT.
- ◆ There are 25 school nurses in the city
- ◆ The new Royal Alexandra Children's Hospital (RACH), part of BSUH which opened in June 2007.

Voluntary, Community and Specialist Services

- ◆ To date the Community and Voluntary Sector Forum (CVSF) has 129 member organisations
- ◆ Voluntary and community sector youth provision includes:
 - ◆ activity based and educational projects
 - ◆ projects targeted towards specific groups
 - ◆ uniformed organisations and more.



CURRENT ACTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Current Action

- ◆ A new Director of Children's Services recently appointed.
- ◆ A new Children and Young People's Plan should impact positively on commissioning and service provision.
- ◆ The CVSF is currently undertaking a second economic and social audit of the voluntary sector in partnership with Brighton University.

Recommendations

- ◆ The CYPT, PCT and Voluntary Sector should work ever more closely to ensure that the full range of required services is provided for children and young people in the city.
- ◆ The CYPT should use the review of the Children and Young People's Plan as an opportunity to formally map the commissioning and provision of services for children and young people. This should include the Voluntary Sector.



The Determinants of Health



THE EARLY YEARS

Birth weight

There is a suggestion of a slight increase in the rate of very low birth weight (VLBW) and low birth weight (LBW) in the NRA areas but not in non-NRA in more recent years.

Figure 6 Rates of very low and low birthweight babies per 1000 live births for the NRA areas and the rest of the city





THE EARLY YEARS

Breastfeeding

Around 80% of mothers in Brighton and Hove initiate breastfeeding. However, there are substantial variations between health visiting teams, from 19% in Moulsecomb, Bevendean and Coldean, to 60% in Kemp Town and Queens Park.

Table 3 Infant feeding status at 6 weeks by health visiting team in Brighton and Hove, Jan-Mar 2007

Community Team	Births Number	Artificial		Breast		Supplement		Unknown	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Cityview	349	25	7	115	33	39	11	170	49
East Hove	300	14	5	111	37	13	4	162	54
Hangleton	104	44	42	26	25	14	14	20	19
Hollingdean	121	33	27	45	37	4	3	39	32
Hollingdean Plus	34	3	9	20	59	3	9	8	24
Kemp Town and Queens Park	191	36	19	115	60	39	20	1	1
Knoll and Stanford	172	35	20	73	42	20	12	44	26
Moulsecomb Bevendean and Coldean	182	83	46	34	19	17	9	48	26
North Portslade	131	39	30	41	31	8	6	43	33
Patcham	210	34	16	81	39	5	2	90	43
Preston Park	287	25	9	139	48	28	10	95	33
Rottingdean and Saltdean	98	18	18	52	53	26	27	2	2
South Portslade	135	23	17	35	26	8	6	69	51
Turner	407	22	5	104	26	27	7	254	62
West Hove	323	58	18	184	57	31	10	50	16
Whitehawk	144	53	37	45	31	26	18	20	14
Woodingdean	110	43	39	31	28	21	19	15	14
Total	3298							1130	

Source: South Downs Health NHS Trust, 2008



Brighton & Hove
City Council

Brighton and Hove City 
Teaching Primary Care Trust

Brighton and Hove
Children and Young People's
TRUST



THE EARLY YEARS

Immunisation

Figure 9 Percentage Immunised by their fifth birthday (Brighton and Hove PCT)



💧 Brighton and Hove has historically had low immunisation uptake figures in Brighton and these dipped after the MMR scare. In recent years coverage levels at 1 year and 2 years have been improving.

Figure 10 Percentage Immunised by their fifth birthday (England)



💧 Immunisation coverage by the fifth birthday remains low. The percentage of children receiving their diphtheria, tetanus, polio, pertussis and HIB boosters has not been improving and coverage remain below national average.



THE WIDER DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Education - Brighton and Hove still has a significantly lower proportion of pupils receiving a level 5 qualification for Key Stage 3 English (66%) than the region (75%) and England (73%) for 2006.

There is a significant gap in achievement between those receiving free school meals and others.

Between November to January 2004 and November to January 2006 the average NEET numbers increased by 17% across the city

Table 6 2007 Key Stage 2 Achievement and free school eligibility

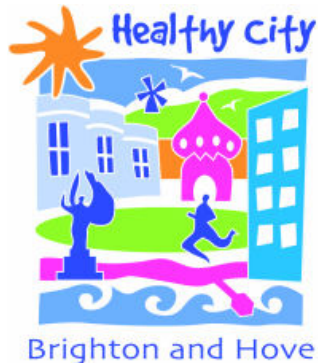
	English & Maths L4+ %
All pupils	70.6%
Free school	
Meal Eligible	45.5%
Non-Eligible	76.0%

Source: Brighton and Hove Baseline report, 2008

Crime - Youth disorder calls increased by 15% between 2005/6 and 2006/7. Numbers of first time entrants to the Criminal Justice System decreased in 2007/8 from the previous year.

Housing - There is considerable housing pressure in Brighton and Hove and there is unmet need in relation to the availability of adapted properties for disabled residents.

Homelessness - Youth homelessness in general is higher than the national average and there are clear inequalities in relation to youth homelessness with care leavers, LGBT young people and NEET young people all significantly over represented in the youth homeless population.



KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

Early years

- ◆ Improve breast feeding data collection and explore variations.
- ◆ Further action in the areas where breastfeeding is lower.
- ◆ PCT Immunisation Co-ordinator to increase vaccination.

Wider Determinants

- ◆ New data sets on parenting, lone parents and impact on health.
- ◆ Explore the health needs of domestic violence victims.
- ◆ Additional support for those most at risk of homelessness such as LGBT young People and NEET young people.
- ◆ Increase efforts to prevent young people entering care, and tailored support for those leaving care.
- ◆ The CYPT, PCT and Community Safety Team should focus on the mental and physical health needs of young victims of crime in the context of Targeted Youth Support.



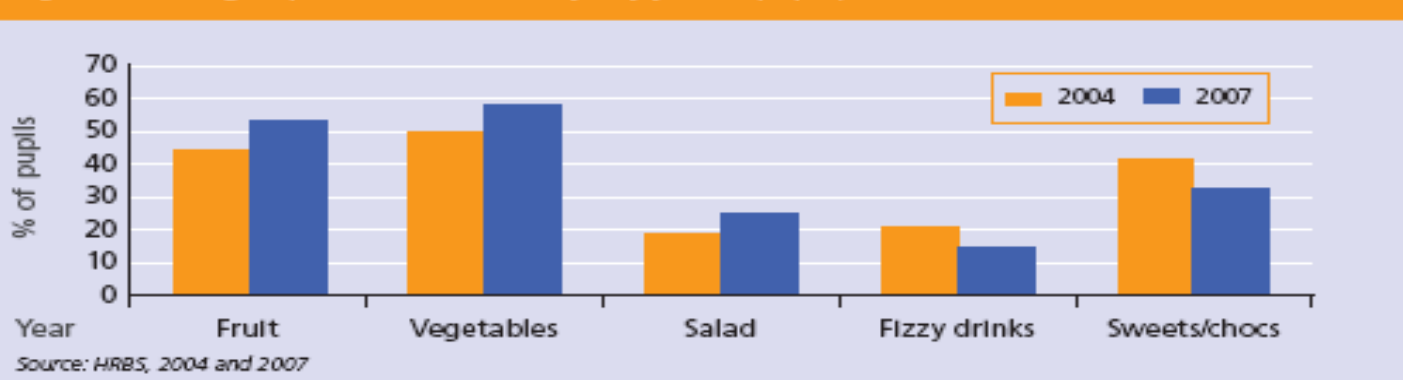
Lifestyles and Risk Behaviours



DIET, EXERCISE AND OBESITY

- ◆ In Brighton and Hove, 30.2% of Year 6 children are overweight or obese.
- ◆ Less than a third of children aged 10 to 15 years eat five or more portions of fruit or vegetables a day.
- ◆ Less than 1 in 5 girls, and less than half of boys reported exercising 5 times or more in the previous week.
- ◆ 60% of year 10 pupils reported exercising over three times weekly in 2007 compared to 40% in 2004.
- ◆ 93% of local children participate in at least 2 hours of school PE and out-of-school hours sport in a typical week, compared to 86% nationally.

Figure 12 Food groups eaten on 'most days' by year 10 pupils, 2004 and 2007





SMOKING AND SUBSTANCE MISUSE

Smoking

- ◆ Smoking among children in Brighton and Hove has increased in recent years and levels are higher than national figures.
- ◆ Smoking associated with geographical deprivation.

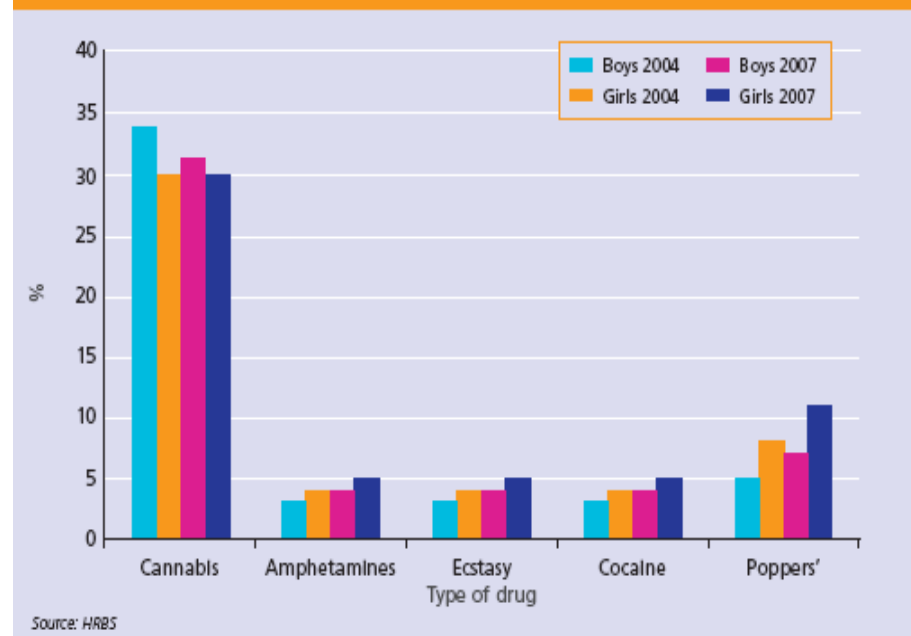
Substance Misuse.

- ◆ Illegal substance misuse is 66% in Brighton and Hove compared to 76% nationally.

- ◆ 17% of 14-15 year olds reporting having used cannabis in the last month.

- ◆ Increased numbers of young people entering drug treatment likely reflecting better identification of need, and access.

Figure 16 Percentage of Brighton and Hove 14-15 year olds who have ever tried drugs



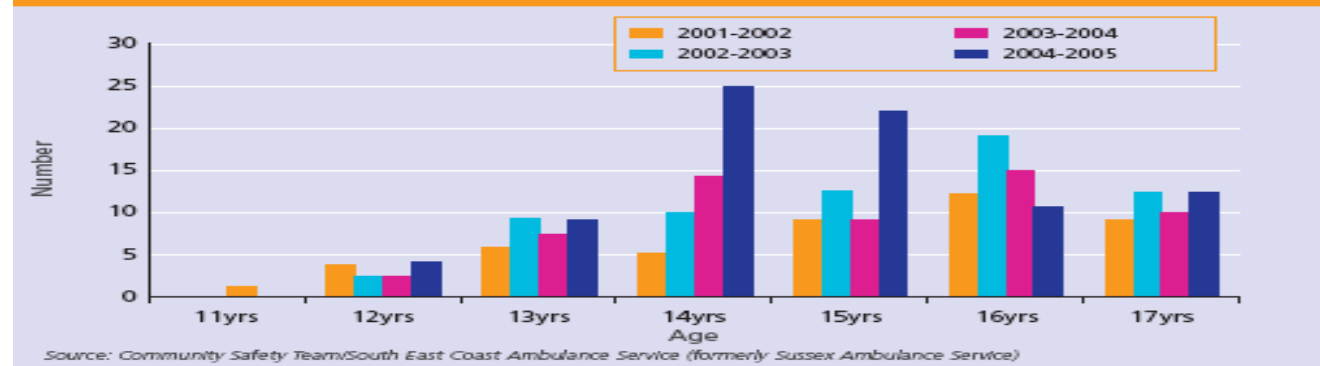


ALCOHOL

Alcohol

- ◆ 52% of B&H children have tried an alcoholic drink compared to 48% nationally.
- ◆ 13% of B&H children got drunk once or twice in the past month compared to 12% of children nationally.
- ◆ Overall a quarter of boys and a third of girls report getting drunk in the previous week and in the east of the city the figures are much higher.

Figure 15 Alcohol related incidents involving an ambulance call in those aged 11 to 18 years in Brighton and Hove 2001-2005

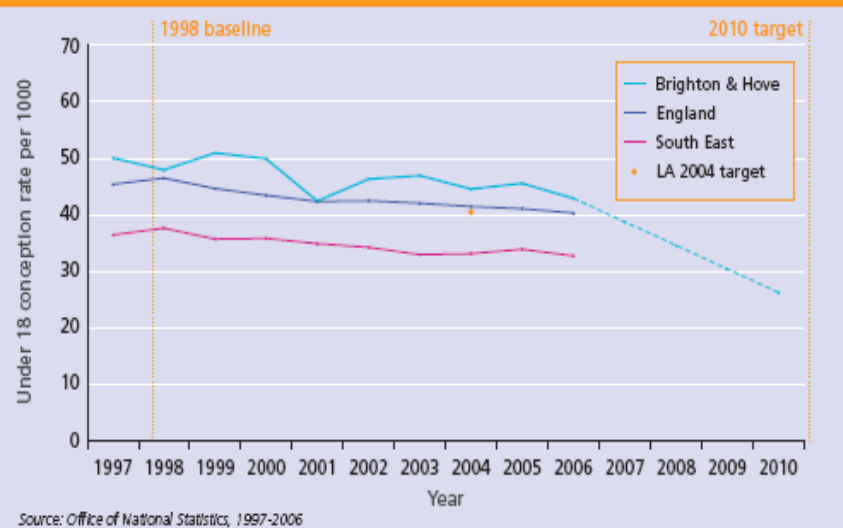


- ◆ Between 10 and 25 children and young people aged 18 years or less attend A&E with alcohol or alcohol related problems every month.



TEENAGE PREGNANCY; SEXUAL HEALTH

Figure 17 Teenage pregnancy rates in Brighton and Hove compared with the South East and England and required trajectory to meet target



💧 Teenage conception rate has declined by 10.5% in B&H since 1998.

💧 61.9% of teenage mothers are lone parents

💧 Just 3.1% are qualified over the standard of Level 2 (GCSE level or equivalent)

💧 96.3% self-identified as white.

💧 In B&H 57% of teenage conceptions result in abortion compared with 48% nationally.

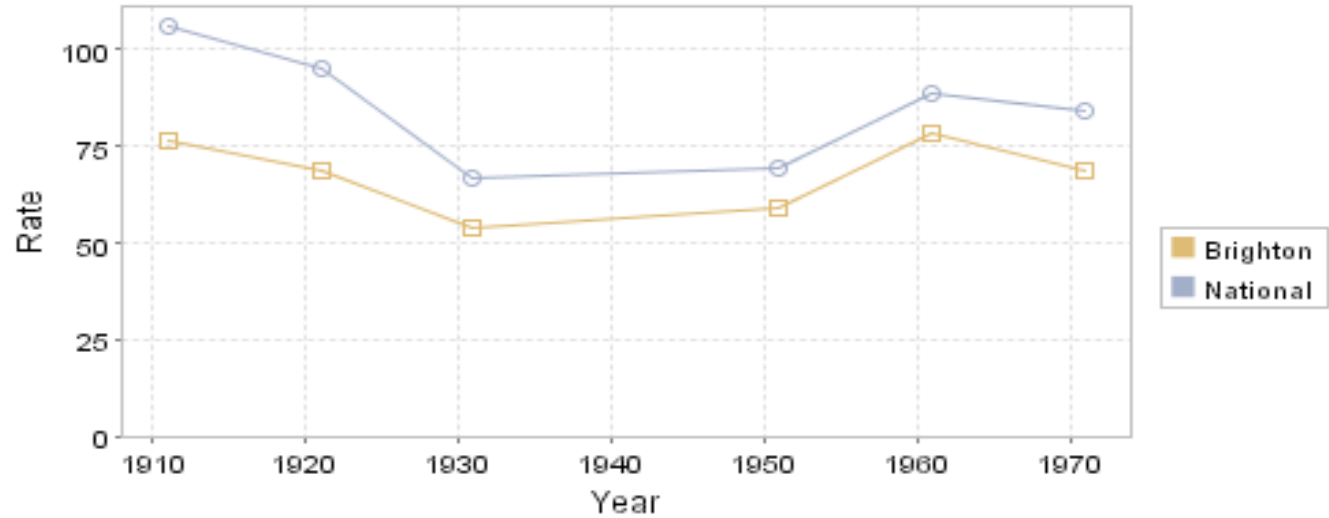
💧 Link between social deprivation and teenage conceptions

💧 25% of B&H 14-15 year olds state that they have had a sexual relationship.

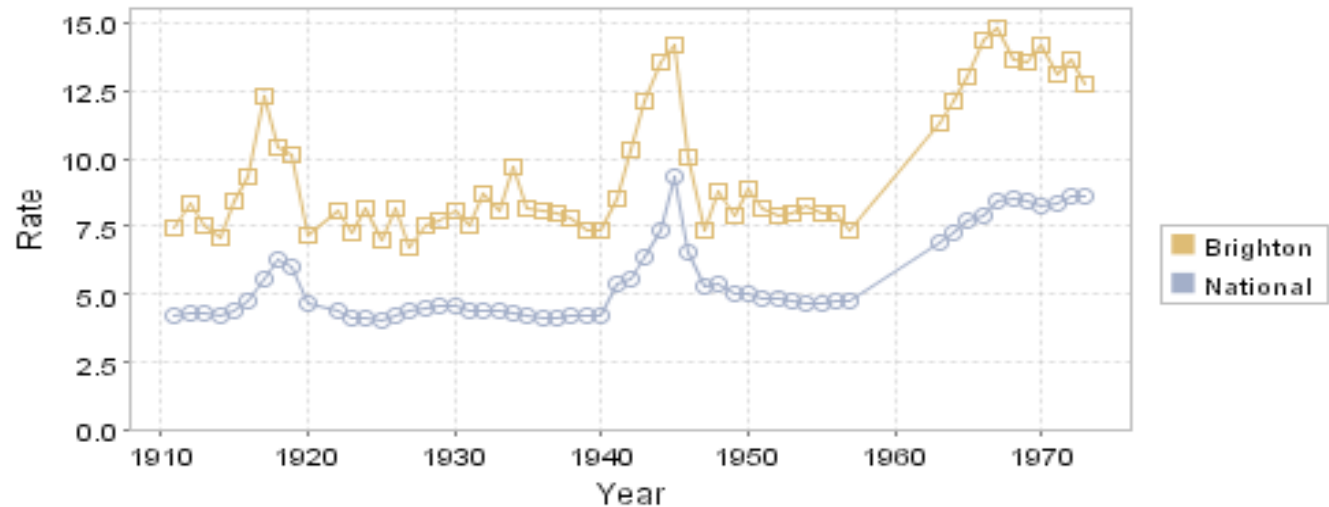
💧 Rates of sexually transmitted infections are increasing with girls showing much higher detected rates than boys

BIRTH RATE IN BRIGHTON: 1911-1973

Fertility rate in Brighton: 1911-1973



Illegitimacy rate in Brighton: 1911-1973





CURRENT ACTION

- ◆ The PCT allocated £800,000 in 2007/8 and £1M in 2008/9 to improve health and address health inequalities.
- ◆ A Childhood Obesity Strategy produced and numerous initiatives to tackle obesity.
- ◆ A (0.6wte) Smoking Cessation Nurse Specialist to support young people : In 2007/8, 72 young people referred to Stop Smoking Services and agreed a 'quit date', of which 32 were still not smoking at the 4 week follow-up.
- ◆ Initiatives funded over the last year:
 - ◆ East Brighton Teenage Pregnancy and Sexual Health Project
 - ◆ Four part time Specialist School Nurses in Sexual Health
 - ◆ Targeted Youth Support project
 - ◆ Availability of long acting reversible contraceptives at British Pregnancy Advice Centre.
- ◆ Sexual Health Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
- ◆ PCT Sexual Health Promotion Specialist



RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ The CYPT Healthy School Team should build on its early work to encourage more girls into physical exercise.
- ◆ The PCT and the CYPT should evaluate and extend current initiatives such as pedometers in schools
- ◆ Prioritise provision of out of school time activity (especially girls).
- ◆ The culture of binge drinking among young girls should be explored as part of the current Joint Strategic Alcohol Needs Assessment.
- ◆ RU-OK? and specialist drug and alcohol services should work closely with the CYPT and Sussex Partnership Trust to improve the referrals of young people with drug and alcohol problems.
- ◆ The CYPT should ensure that key identified groups of at-risk children receive targeted education and early intervention.
- ◆ Findings of the Sexual Health JSNA should inform an action plan for young people.
- ◆ Introduce additional education programmes to raise awareness of STIs among young people.
- ◆ By 31 March 2011 the PCT should ensure that the immunisation rate for Human Papilloma Virus vaccine for girls aged 12-15 years reaches 90%



Mortality and Morbidity



MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY

Mortality

- ◆ Infant mortality rate is 6.2/1000 live births.
- ◆ Low birthweight is an important factor regarding deaths in the perinatal period (first week of life).

Rates of hospital admission in children

Table 12 Rates of admission in children and young people in Brighton and Hove per 100 population 2002/3 to 2006/7

	0	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-17 years	Total
2002/03	15.2	10.4	6.0	6.2	6.7	7.7
2003/04	18.4	10.1	6.8	7.0	8.7	8.6
2004/05	17.9	10.7	7.5	6.0	7.6	8.4
2005/06	16.6	11.3	8.3	6.8	9.3	9.3
2006/07	14.8	11.4	7.9	6.5	8.1	8.8
Average	16.6	10.8	7.3	6.5	8.1	8.6

Source: PCT Public Health Directorate. HES rates based on ONS mid-year estimates

- ◆ 8.6 admissions per 100 0-17 year olds in 2007
- ◆ The most frequent cause is gastrointestinal conditions (in particular dental extractions)

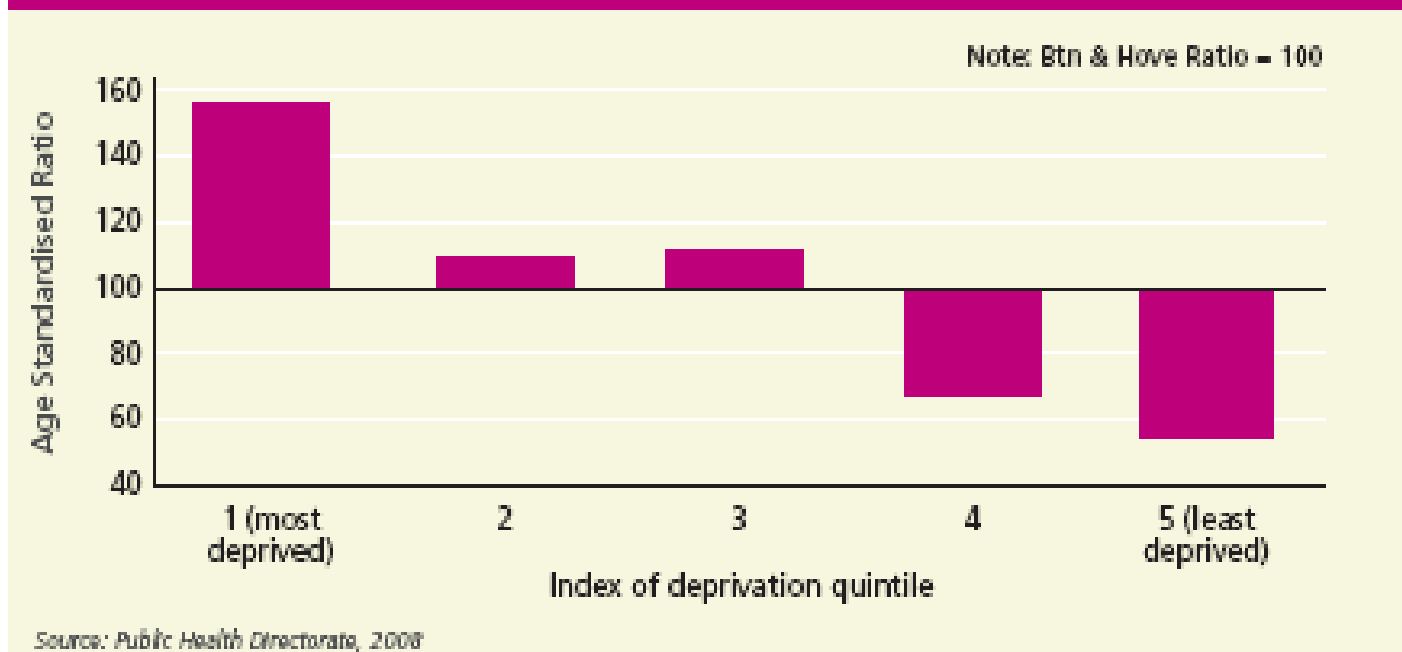


LONG TERM ILLNESS

Dental Health

◆ Much better than average levels of dental decay in children aged 5, although slightly worse South East figures

Figure 21 Age-standardised hospital admission ratio for dental caries in children and young people and deprivation in Brighton and Hove



◆ Clear pattern of more deprived children being more likely to be admitted for treatment of dental caries. This greater service use is likely to reflect greater need.



LONG TERM ILLNESS

Asthma - Respiratory conditions (mainly asthma) the second most common group of hospital admissions in children.

Asthma - Like dental caries, clear link in children and young people between deprivation and asthma hospital admission.

Diabetes - National rates of diabetes rising, but little information on local rates is available.

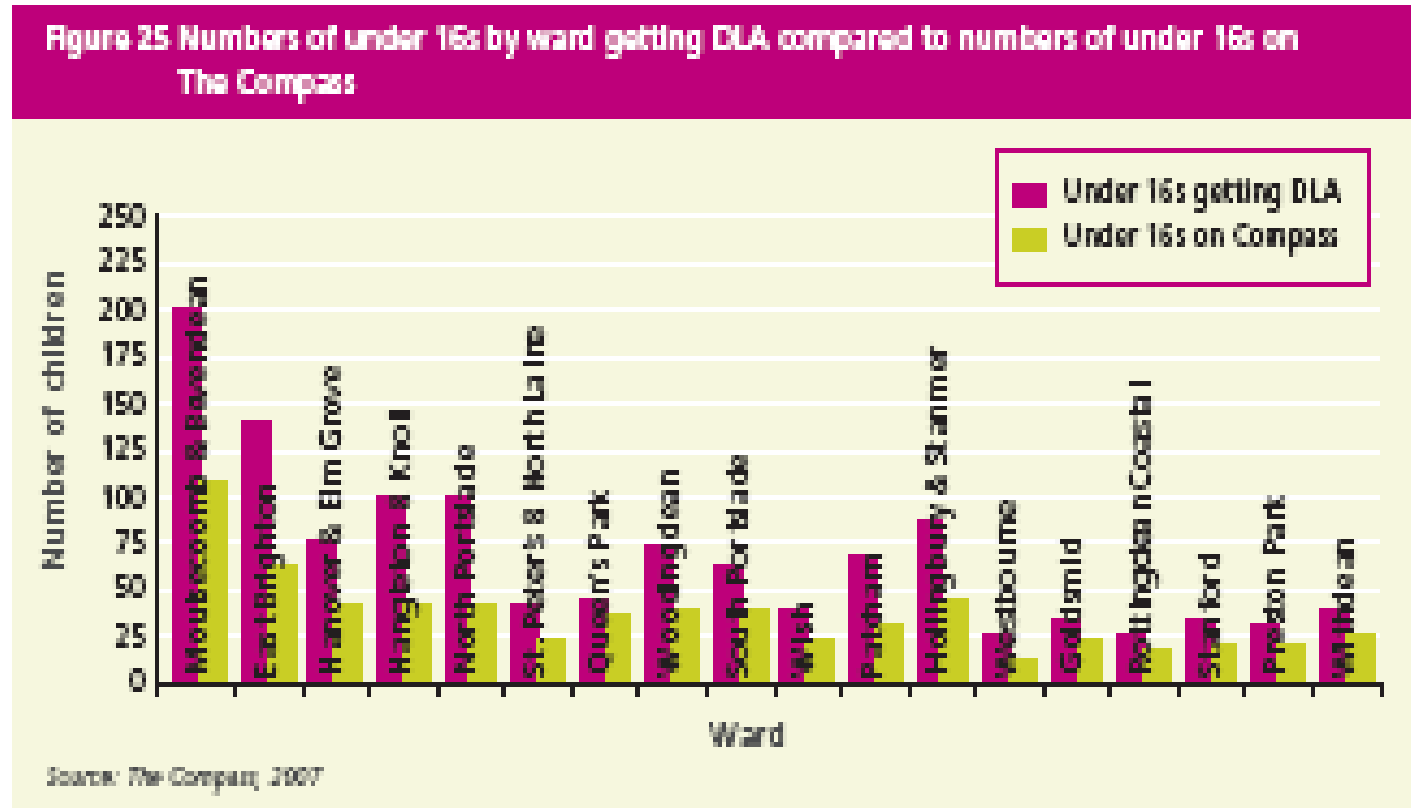
Epilepsy - Service provision differs geographically with dedicated service only available in some parts of the SEC. No dedicated service in Brighton and Hove

💧 **A paucity of data on care of younger people with long term conditions**



DISABILITY

- There were over 1000 children under 17 years in receipt of Disability Living Allowance (DLA) in May 2007
- Research suggests this is an underestimate with only half of children with disabilities receiving DLA





DISABILITY, SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS AND MENTAL HEALTH

- ◆ The Compass database highlights a strong link between disability and school exclusion, a key indicator in later risk of offending behaviour.
- ◆ Clear link between children with disabilities and deprivation.
- ◆ Rise in children with speech and language needs and with a Statement from 4.9% to 5.3% in primary schools, and 1.1% to 1.3% in secondary schools between 2004 and 2006.
- ◆ A very high proportion of children in special schools though quality of provision judged by OFSTED to be 'very good' or 'better'.
- ◆ Looked After Children more likely to experience poor mental health.
- ◆ Suicides among young people in Brighton and Hove is low.
- ◆ An estimated 27% of school children are bullied.



CURRENT ACTION

- Oral Health Need Assessment has just been completed.
- The CYPT commissions AMAZE as the local support and parent partnership service.
- The Compass is the AMAZE database of Children with Special Needs and currently holds information on over 1000 children.
- The PCT and the CYPT have funded a parent carer forum which specifically addresses the needs of disabled children and those with complex medical needs.
- As part of the *Aiming High* programme the CYPT has committed to ensuring that services reach all relevant children and their families.



RECOMMENDATIONS

- - ◆ Improve data collection and care of young people with chronic diseases.
 - ◆ Address inequalities related to dental caries.
 - ◆ Address inequalities related to asthma care.
 - ◆ Improve data collection for childhood accidents.
 - ◆ Monitor management of children with diabetes.
 - ◆ Develop joint CYPT and PCT Action Plan to tackle disability inequalities.
 - ◆ Ensure the SEN strategy links explicitly with city wide service developments for disabled children.
 - ◆ Implement the established mental health (CAMHS) ten year commissioning strategy.
 - ◆ Improve measures to deal with bullying.



Overall Conclusions



CONCLUSIONS

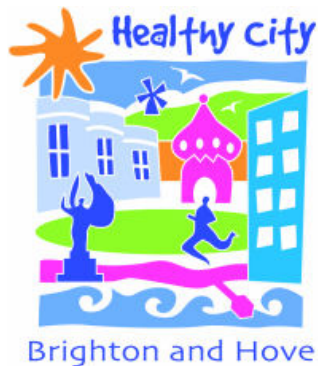
- ◆ The CYPT has established some good practice and links.
- ◆ Need to develop commissioning, particularly for health.
- ◆ Some good data available for difficult issues, particularly with the Voluntary sector, but a large gaps in knowledge.
- ◆ High proportion of young people in B&H and many health problems in the city relate to this unusual demographic.
- ◆ Some signs of improvement, in particular diet and exercise and teenage pregnancy rates.
- ◆ No improvement in smoking, alcohol and substance misuse
- ◆ Clear inequalities, in particular with regard to the wider determinants: youth homelessness, education attainment, criminal activity including domestic violence.
- ◆ Report/JSNA has increased the joint working required to deal with the problems outlined within it but there remains a need for better joint working.



Brighton & Hove
City Council

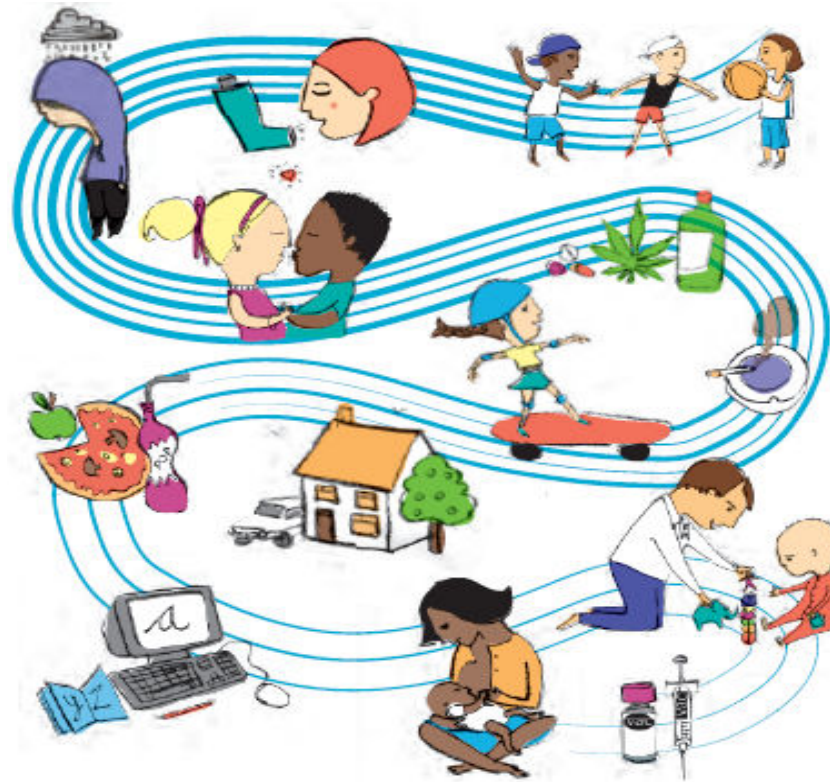
Brighton and Hove City 
Teaching Primary Care Trust

Brighton and Hove
Children and Young People's
TRUST



Brighten Up!

Growing up in Brighton & Hove in 2008



Thank you
Dr. Tom Scanlon, Director of Public Health

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Agenda Item 19

Brighton & Hove City Council

Subject: Food for Life Partnership standards
Date of Meeting: 24th September 2008
Report of: The Director of Strategy & Governance
Contact Officer: Name: Francesca Iliffe Tel: 292246
E-mail: francesca.iliffe@brighton-hove.gov.uk
Wards Affected: All

FOR GENERAL RELEASE

1. SUMMARY AND POLICY CONTEXT:

1.1 This report follows a report '*Food for Life Partnership*' taken to the Sustainability Commission on 30th April 2008 where members resolved:

(1) That the council continues to explore the possibility of city schools signing up to the Food for Life Partnership standards with a view to at least one school working towards 'flagship' status when the window is open for East Sussex schools to enter in 2010.

(2) That a letter on behalf of the Commission be sent to the Cabinet Member responsible for the Children & Young People's Trust (CYPT) recommending that the council work with Food for Life Partnership. (Sent 27th May 2008).

(3) That (1), above, is furthered to the Children's & Young People's Overview & Scrutiny Committee.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

2.1 Members to note this report and determine whether further action is required by the Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee (CYPOSC).

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This report briefly describes the Food for Life Partnership scheme then covers:

- developments since the Sustainability Commission meeting (3.7);
- discussion held at the Sustainability Commission meeting (3.12);
- Brighton & Hove context and current activity in schools (3.13); and
- school meals procurement (3.20).

Food for Life Partnership Scheme

Food for Life Partnership (FFLP) is a Lottery funded, five year programme (2007-11) in schools and with school caterers to give food culture a higher priority. It aims to transform school meals, reconnect young people with where food comes from and inspire families to grow and cook food. The intended outcomes are:

- increased uptake of school meals;
- increased food growing on school grounds;
- increased cooking in school settings; and
- increased links with farms.

Further information about the scheme is given in **Appendix 1** and can be found at the FFLP website www.foodforlife.org.uk.

The scheme encourages a holistic approach to issues around of food, health, environment, and sustainable production and consumption. It aims to motivate schools to focus on aspects of food to compliment existing schemes, such as the *Healthy Schools Programme*, *Eco Schools* and *Sustainable Schools*.

Food for Life Partnership is a voluntary scheme which any school can become involved in. There are a specific criteria set which can be achieved through the school, and another set to be met through the school meal caterers. The levels of attainment are *Bronze*, *Silver* and *Gold* standard. The *Flagship* scheme offers a limited number of schools a high level of support from the FFLP Partnership. These schools are supported to achieve *Gold standard*, become *Flagship* schools and promote best practice to other schools in their area. St Andrews CE Primary School in Hove has expressed an interest in becoming a *Flagship* school. At present the opportunity set by FFLP partnership for Brighton & Hove Schools to receive this support is 2010.

Strategically the scheme could support the delivery of targets around reducing childhood obesity and deliver on the regional economic and ecological footprint agendas, supporting the growth of the local food sector and reducing food miles and food waste. More personally, it could inspire children to be more engaged with the environment and their own health.

The scheme addresses the *City Food Strategy* aims to:

- support educational initiatives across all sectors of the community to raise awareness of the production of food and its role in supporting health, the economy and the environment, in a local and global context;
- introduce procurement policies within public institutions such as schools, hospitals, etc. which favour the use of regional and locally produced

healthy food, and which strive to support environmental sustainability, animal welfare and *fairtrade*;

- promote food production systems which conserve and enhance the environment;
- encourage the development of a vibrant local food economy, expand local food production and create opportunities for City residents to access locally produced food;
- reduce, re-use and recycle waste generated by the food system, e.g. reduce packaging, compost organic waste to improve soil fertility;

Developments since the commission meeting

Following the Sustainability Commission meeting and recommendations, the Bronze Standard will be included in the tender specification for the school meals contract from August 2009. This is likely to cost an additional 6p per plate which will be incorporated into the annual increase applied in September each year. It will also need to be built into the base budget for free meals. The contract is being let on a 2 year renewal basis to enable the contract to be re-written in response to any changes to school meals funding expected from government.

Achieving Silver Standard has been costed by the contractor to add approximately 13-14p per plate. As it is currently unclear how this could be met, silver standard has for now, not been included. However this can be revised when the contract is renewed after the 2 year contract elapses if funding enables higher FFLP Standards to be met.

The criteria for FFLP Standards met through the meals provision and contract is just one element of the overall standard, other criteria need to be met by schools with their own resources.

Work has begun to map the latest FFLP standards with those in Brighton & Hove's existing Healthy Eating Gold Status criteria. This will be consulted on with schools.

The Brighton & Hove Food Partnership is about to re-advertise for its 'School Food Advisor' since the last advisor retired. The Partnership is exploring the possibility of including a remit to work on Food for Life Partnership agenda into this post. (The Advisor also contributes to Healthy Schools work in schools).

Discussion at the Commission meeting

The recommendations from the Sustainability Commission meeting reflect the overall enthusiasm for the scheme and a desire to continue exploring involvement in FFLP. The discussion can be read in the minutes from the meeting, and covered:

- Good practice already happening in schools through: food education; cookery classes; food technology; growing clubs; and significant work already undertaken through the Healthy Schools Programme (93% of schools in B&H have National Healthy School Status) and the *eco schools* scheme (70% of all schools are

participating and 28 have achieved bronze, silver or green flag status in this voluntary scheme)

- Concern over budget implications for the school meals contract for the silver and gold standards
- Possible effects (negative and positive) in the uptake of free school meals
- Opportunities for local farmers and transport issues around farm visits
- Potential to secure changes to specification of school meals contract when the contract is renewed
- Concern if the FFLP criteria are prescriptive and do not allow schools to consult with pupils and parents to decide their own priorities (e.g. whether or not to serve food on 'flight trays')
- Concern about 'scheme fatigue' in schools who have many targets to achieve across many agendas

Brighton & Hove context and current activity in schools

BHCC has an existing Local Public Service Agreement target for 95% of the city's schools to achieve National Healthy School Status (NHSS) by December 2008. LA schools are supported to achieve criteria and self-assess across the four themes of the Healthy Schools Programme: PSHE, physical activity, healthy eating and emotional health and well-being. Currently all the city's schools are engaged with the programme and 93% have NHSS, making the city among the top 5 programmes in England.

As part of their healthy schools activity, schools are expected to ensure that School Food Trust (SFT) standards are implemented with school meals and with other food and drink provided to pupils across the school day. BHCC has actively worked with Scolarest to ensure that all school meal menus now meet the SFT's nutritional standards. Schools have also been supported by the Food Partnership and by the Healthy Schools Team to provide healthy opportunities throughout the day and that there are opportunities for all children to learn about healthy food and drink. Nearly all the city's schools now summarise their approach in their own food policy.

In the light of existing work, many city schools are already meeting or could easily meet FFLP criteria at bronze level, e.g. those requiring schools to address curricular activity around food, food growing on school grounds, dining room environment, and connections with the community. **Appendix 1** shows how schools might currently fare if marked against the FFLP bronze and silver standards.

The results of the *Brighton and Hove School Food Audit* show good progress is being made in the city's schools on food issues through the Healthy Schools Programme.

Much progress is also being made in food growing and composting through the *Eco Schools* scheme and other activities. 70% of all city schools are registered with *Eco Schools* and 5 have been awarded *Green Flag* status. The Brighton & Hove Schools Biodiversity Officer (employed through Sussex

Wildlife Trust) has undertaken a programme of fruit tree planting in school grounds.

The criteria which relate to procurement issues with the school meals contract and the management of school meals will be more challenging and possibly beyond the control of schools themselves. However, schools have the option to specify their own requirements through the contract.

For the majority of schools, the school meals contract is managed by the city council and is currently awarded to Scolarest. Considerable work has been undertaken over many years to: improve the quality of school meals in relation to the percentage of fresh food; to achieve a reduction in processed food; and to meet the School Food Trust and National Nutritional standards for school meal provision.

School Meals Procurement

Nationally Scolarest have expressed an interest in supporting FFLP.

In the FFLP criteria applying to caterers, achieving higher levels (silver and gold standard) requires procurement of specific percentages of local and organic food. This is likely to have financial implications on the contract. The feasibility to source locally and organically to the FFLP standards would require further exploration.

If there is additional cost, this would need to be borne by the parents, the school or the council unless further funding is available from Government.

It would seem that across the UK those schools already achieving higher levels in the FFLP scheme are those which produce their own school meals outside a large local authority-run contract. This is different to the arrangements in Brighton & Hove. It is hoped that this scheme will encourage good practice elsewhere in relation to larger school meals contracts from which Brighton & Hove can learn.

Schools outside the local authority school meals contract would have to negotiate their own specification with the contractor.

4. CONSULTATION

4.1 Consultation has been undertaken with:

- B&HCC Head of school admissions with responsibility for free school meals and managing the school meals team, Steve Healey
- B&HCC Healthy Schools Team Manager, Chris Owen
- B&HCC Environmental Education Officer, Kim Jackson
- Director, Brighton & Hove Food Partnership, Vic Else
- FFLPP Regional Coordinator, Sara Osman

5. FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS:

Financial Implications:

- 5.1 An estimate of the cost per meal under this scheme would show how that translates directly into the cost to the council through the free meals budget and the cost to paying customers. A realistic and objective estimation of the true costs of implementing silver and gold standard criteria would clarify the impact these standards would have on the school meals budget.
- 5.2 The value of the school meals contract is in the region of £2million and is paid for by paying customers and Council funded Free School Meals, subject to a minimum number of meals taken. The Free School Meals cost in the region of £1million per annum and are funded by an allocation within the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). Prices are currently £1.90 per meal for nursery, primary and special schools and £1.95 per meal for secondary schools. The contract is currently being renegotiated with a new two year contract period commencing September 2009.
- 5.3 In relation to the Free School Meals (and in addition to any price increase due to inflation and renegotiations), the estimated additional cost of achieving the Bronze Standard is £29,000. This is based on an average of 2500 free school meals per day over the 39 week school year at an estimated 6p per plate. This additional cost to the Council would need to be funded by an increased allocation from within the DSG. The estimated additional cost of achieving the Silver Standard is £68,000 (if silver standard increases costs by estimated 14p per plate).
- 5.4 In addition to the corporate school meals contract, several of the Authority's secondary schools have independent contracts for school meals and provide an estimated 1000 free meals per day. The Council has an obligation to fund all schools equitably therefore there would be an additional cost of approximately £12,000 for the Bronze Standard or £ 27,000 for the Silver Standard, resulting in an increased budget allocations to those schools as appropriate, which would need to come from within the DSG.
- 5.5 It is anticipated that for paying customers, the increase in costs would be borne by the parents/guardians. There is a possibility that if costs increased this could result in reduced uptake. Should number of meals taken fall below a given level, the Council would have to subsidise the contract. It is not possible to quantify the potential outcome at this stage.
- 5.6 It is understood that the FFLP Partnership is lobbying government to provide greater funding to make these standards more affordable.

Finance Officer consulted: Michelle Herrington 09/09/08

Legal Implications:

- 5.7 This report is before the Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee for noting and for a decision upon whether the Committee wish to take further action. The Committee has the following options:- 1) To recommend to the Overview and Scrutiny Organisation Committee a Select committee style review of the issue; 2) To agree to undertake an Ad Hoc scrutiny review of the issues raised and report its recommendations to the Cabinet Member meeting when it comes for decision ; 3) To keep a watching brief on this issue and review any need for involvement once a decision is made at the Children and Young People's Cabinet Member Meeting.

Lawyer consulted: Elizabeth Culbert 12/09/08

Equalities Implications:

- 5.3 Impacts on free school meals. Through the FFLP scheme, there could be improvements in access for all to healthy nutritious, locally procured food.

Sustainability Implications:

- 5.4 The Food for Life Partnership standards focus on sustainability around the food system in relation to environment (organic methods of production, reduced food miles, local sourcing, reduced food waste). See paragraphs 3.5-3.6.

Crime & Disorder Implications:

- 5.5 None identified. The Food for Life Partnership standards encourage engagement between schools, the local community and the environment.

Risk and Opportunity Management Implications:

- 5.6 Key financial risks are outlined in the financial implications.
- 5.7 Opportunities include reducing negative environmental impacts from the food system through reducing food transportation emissions by sourcing locally, and reducing food waste through composting. Also opportunities to increase health through outdoor classroom events at school, increasing understanding of food system and connection with food growing and the environment.

Corporate / Citywide Implications:

- 5.7 Engagement with the scheme can encourage corporate objectives to protect the environment while growing the economy. (Local food procurement can improve regional economic growth). Strategically the scheme could support the delivery of targets around reducing childhood obesity and deliver on the regional economic and ecological footprint agendas, supporting the growth of the local food sector and reducing food miles.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices:

1. Food for Life Partnership Partnership: further information, criteria and likelihood of Brighton & Hove Schools meeting the criteria.

Documents in Members' Rooms:

None

Background Documents:

1. *Food for Life Partnership Partnership Report* Sustainability Commission item 54, appendices and minutes 30th April 2008 <http://www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/index.cfm?request=c1107343&view=agenda&date=30%2DAPR%2D2008%2017%3A00&committee=Sustainability%20Commission>
2. *Spade to Spoon: Making the Connections. A Food Strategy and Action Plan for Brighton & Hove* <http://www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/index.cfm?request=c1115481>
3. *Brighton and Hove School Food Audit* <http://education.brighton-hove.gov.uk/index.cfm?request=b1148166>

Appendix 1 - Food for Life Partnership: further information, criteria and likelihood of Brighton & Hove Schools meeting the criteria

Food For Life – Background

- 1.1 The program will run across England split into the 9 Government Office regions. There are 9 counties in the South East region. Each region is allocated special attention at a specific time in the 5 year program where there is an invitation for schools to become a **'flagship school'** and receive extra (funded) support. For East and West Sussex and Kent the window is 2010.
- 1.2 The partnership is made up of a group of four charities: the Soil Association; The Focus on Food Campaign, the Health Education Trust and Garden Organic.
- 1.3 Any school - state or independent - can apply. Schools are invited to achieve specific criteria set out by Food for Life Partnership then apply for recognition through the award scheme. The entry level is Bronze followed by Silver and Gold. The criteria for each of the award levels is laid out in appendix 3: Food for Life Award Criteria: Bronze, Silver and Gold.
- 1.4 In order to achieve Bronze, Silver or Gold award, progress must be demonstrated in four important areas:
 - 1) Food leadership (whole school approach & food policy)
 - 2) Food quality & provenance (seasonal, fresh, local & organic ingredients)
 - 3) Food education (cooking, growing & farm links)
 - 4) Food culture & community involvement (dining experience & community links)

While 1), 3) and 4) are achievable through the school's own activities, the 2nd area: Food Quality and Provenance which stipulates challenging percentages of local and or organic sourcing of ingredients, requires involvement of the school meals caterer.
- 1.5 The following table lists the Food for Life criteria and gives officer comments given during an initial consultation prior to the Sustainability Commission report for the Bronze and Silver standards. Gold Standard criteria are listed at 1.6. Those criteria with no comments beside them are revised criteria introduced since officers were asked to comment.

BRONZE		
FFLP criteria: Food Leadership	Comments from officer consultation	A-Achieved, P-Potential D-Difficult
The School Nutrition Action Group has led a review of food culture in school, and actions have been agreed.	Addressed under Healthy School Status.	P
Pupils and parents are consulted on school meal improvements.	"	P
Parents are kept informed of lunch menus and food education activity.	"	P
Parents are given the opportunity to attend school lunches if they wish.	"	P
Action is being taken to maximise the uptake of free school meals.	"	P
The School Nutrition Action Group has led a review of food culture in school, and actions have been agreed.	Through Healthy Schools or Eco Schools and is part of developing or reviewing a Food Policy.	P
Before enrolling on the Food for Life Partnership Mark, you need to have, or establish, a food action group – or School Nutrition Action Group (SNAG) - which includes at least one: Member of the Senior Management Team Member of the teaching staff (from a key area such as PSHCE or science) Pupil from each year group Parent or Governor School cook Community representative.	"	P
FFLP criteria: Food quality and provenance criteria (for delivery by the Caterer in partnership with the School)		
No undesirable additives or hydrogenated fats		
At least 75% of ingredients are freshly prepared.	Already specified through school meals contract with Scolarest.	A
Meat is farm assured as a welfare minimum. Eggs are from cage-free hens.	Meat and dairy are specified as 'Red Tractor' scheme for animal welfare. Have explored free range eggs but there would be extra cost. Only one school (the Cedar Centre) specifies cage free hens at a cost of 3p extra per egg.	P-cost implication
Menus are seasonal and in-season produce is highlighted.	This can be worked towards - a % is in season.	P
Menus cater well for all dietary needs in the school population.	There can be a flexibility in every school's specification depending on needs.	A

Continuous professional development is available to catering staff, including training in fresh food preparation.	School Meals Contract manager provides CPD for catering staff.	P
A member of catering staff is encouraged to get involved in food education activities, with the support of the school.	This is possible where the head gets involved and gives encouragement to catering staff.	P
FFLP criteria: Food education		
Healthy and sustainable food is used as a theme for assemblies.	Straightforward to achieve - especially at Seasonal celebrations like Harvest Festival and Healthy Schools week and with input from School Food Worker.	A
Opportunities are given for cooking activities and this is linked to curriculum learning.	Straightforward to achieve - would be encouraged through Healthy Schools.	A
Opportunities are given for some pupils to grow and harvest food and make compost, and this is linked to curriculum learning.	Many schools though not all compost and undertake food growing through Eco Schools.	P
The school organises an annual farm visit for one or more year groups, and this is linked to curriculum learning.	Achievable. Transport may be an issue. Some schools have farm links. Potential to link with Plumpton College.	P
FFLP criteria: Food culture and community involvement		
Pupils have been asked to suggest improvements to the dining experience and a plan is in place to implement best ideas.	These elements are expected for Healthy Schools Status.	P
Free drinking water is available in the dining hall and throughout the school day.	Achieved. A Healthy School Status criterion.	A
Lunchtime supervisors promote a calm and positive dining experience and help pupils with food choices.	These elements are promoted through Healthy Schools. There is excellent practice at some schools where there is 'family service' where food is served at table and children socialise and generally have higher levels of finishing meals and eating variety of foods. Not practical at all schools as there are time and staff implications.	P
The school has made a commitment to phase out flight trays.	Any school could decide this - some do. There are time issues with queuing for 2 courses. Some kids can't carry a tray with china plates. This should be a matter for each school to decide in consultation with pupils?	P
An annual event is held on a food theme for pupils and the wider community.	Straightforward to achieve.	P

The school makes efforts to engage parents and the wider community in the school growing and cooking activities.	Promoted through Healthy Schools & Extended Schools.	P
SILVER		
FFLP criteria:		
Food Leadership		
Governors have signed off a school food policy with a timetable for action.	Achieved through Healthy Schools Status.	A
Lunchtime is given clear priority in the school day, and timetabling clashes are –	Only one primary school has a whole hour lunch break. Many secondaries only have 35 minutes. An ambiguous criterion.	D
Key teachers or others have skills needed to lead gardening and cooking activities and ensure basic food hygiene.	Training is available for staff in food hygiene and practical food skills and eight schools are taking part in the Let's Get Cooking project (cooking clubs)	P
Take up of school meals by pupils registered for free school meals is 90% or higher	Data monitoring can be a challenge but it is good to promote and monitor.	P
The school is working with parents to discourage unhealthy snacks or lunch box contents.	Supported by Food Partnership & promoted through Healthy Schools Status.	P
FFLP criteria:		
Food quality and provenance (for delivery by the Caterer in partnership with the School)		
A range of locally sourced items in on the menu		D
A range of certified Organic or Marine Stewardship Council-certified items is on the menu		D
Poultry, eggs and pork are produced in line with standards set for the Freedom Food scheme as a welfare minimum.	Our current contractors achieve the Animal Welfare status	P
No fish is served from the Marine Conservation Society 'Fish to Avoid' list.		P
Information is on display about the origins of fresh produce		P
At least one product on the menu or in vending machines meets Fairtrade standards		
FFLP criteria:		
Food education		
A cooking club is established, and pupils are cooking with seasonal, local and organic ingredients.	Most schools offer this. More will be encouraged to.	P
Pupils in a garden group and/or a class growing, fruit, vegetables and herbs organically.	Many schools offer this - from tubs to allotments.	P
Produce from the garden is made available at least once a term for pupils to eat or cook with.	How to monitor?	P

Opportunities are taken to explore with pupils the ethical and environmental issues around food choices.	Include within PSHE, PE and Science.	A
One or more year groups keep in touch with a local farm throughout the year	Infrastructure to support this?	D
The school organises at least one annual visit to or from small local food businesses.	"	P
FFLP criteria: Food culture and community involvement		
Invitations are issued for parents and other community members to eat with the pupils.	Good practice - many do. Scolarest offers tasters.	A
Pupils and parents are actively encouraged to cook and to grow their own produce at home.	Hard to monitor	D
Events are held to involve the parents and wider community in growing and cooking activities.	Many schools participate in such events.	P
Any flight trays used have been replaced with plates.	May conflict with other objectives	D

1.6 Gold Standard criteria are as follows:

1.7

Food Leadership

- All pupils have an opportunity to sit down to lunch every day.
- Take-up of hot meals is >70% OR has increased >20% since the school enrolled with the Food for Life Partnership.
- The school is sharing good practice with other schools who wish to achieve the Food for Life Partnership Mark.
- The school is working with the caterer to reduce and manage food waste, **Food quality and provenance (for delivery by the Caterer in partnership with the School)**
- At least 30% of ingredients are from a certified Organic or MSC-certified source.
- At least 50% of ingredients are locally sourced.
- Certified Organic Meat, dairy products or eggs feature on the menu as animal welfare best practice
- Steps are being taken to increase the take up of non-meat dishes to promote a balanced, sustainable diet.

Food education

- The school is committed to providing a minimum of 12 hours of cooking lessons a year by 2011 for all pupils up to Key Stage 3
- All pupils are given the opportunity to participate in organic food growing during their time at the school.
- The school actively involves pupils in planning the food growing calendar and maintaining the growing area using organic practices.
- Pupils are given the opportunity to take part in a programme of farm-based activities throughout the farming year.

Food culture and community involvement

- There is active involvement of parents and the wider community in school growing and cooking activities.

- Parents can buy or collect organic and/or local produce at the school, or are signposted to an alternative local outlet.
- Food and cooking education is available in school to parents and community members out of school hours

Children & Young People's Overview & Scrutiny Committee Meeting

24th September 2008



Aims of this Presentation

1. Academy Development – Key Messages
2. To outline what an Academy is
3. Pupil Arrangements
4. The Academy in the community
5. The Academy twin track process
6. The Academy time line
7. The Governance arrangements
8. Visual impressions of the Academy

Falmer Academy – Key Messages

- **Stability** – No disruption for pupils and parents
- **Progression** – Improvements in line with Falmer High School's record
- **Continuity** – Teachers, staff and specialists will be protected under TUPE arrangements and given additional training and development prior to the Academy opening

Falmer Academy – Key Messages

- **Safety** – For pupils and staff during the build through detailed agreements with the builders on the timing, fencing and construction arrangements

What is an Academy?

- Academies are independent schools funded by the Government. They are bound by law to act in the interests of the Academy's pupils and local community
- An Academy is a new type of secondary school designed to meet the needs of young people in the 21st Century
- Academies are aimed at raising the achievements of all students to a level that will rival those of the best schools

What is an Academy?

- Academies have a sponsor and are run by a Charitable Trust with a board of governors. The Falmer Academy sponsor is Rod Aldridge, not a company or a faith based organisation. Sponsors cannot make a profit from their involvement in an Academy
- Academies are all ability schools which are free of charge



What is an Academy?

- Academies are at the heart of their community and encourage use of the facilities by local community groups
- Academies are subject to Ofsted inspections just like other State schools



What is an Academy?

- The Academy will offer pupils greater opportunities for learning and improved results
- Falmer High School has been improving over the years and the Academy will accelerate that improvement
- The Academy will provide a brand new purpose built modern school building



What is an Academy?

- The Academy will have a culture and ethos where all 900 pupils can excel and achieve their very best
- The Academy will provide opportunities and experiences that will unlock the talents and potential of every pupil so that they can experience success
- The Falmer Academy will have a sixth form for up to 250 pupils



What is an Academy?

- The Academy must provide a broad curriculum including English Maths Science and ICT but will have specialities in Entrepreneurship and Sport with a strong focus on Science across the curriculum
- Entrepreneurship prepares pupils for employment with both large and small businesses, their own businesses or as the employers of other people

Pupil Arrangements



- We plan to start building the new school in Summer 2009 and open in a mixture of new and existing buildings in September 2010
- The old North block would be demolished and the new building completed by 2011



Pupil Arrangements

- The Academy will use the same admissions arrangements as Falmer High School so if you have a child who would have been offered a place at Falmer High School they will be able to start at the new Academy
- No pupils will have to move to other schools whilst the Academy is being built
- Pupils with special needs will be supported by a dedicated team and have excellent new facilities

What will the Academy do for the local community?

- Before the Academy opens, we will set up a Parents' Council so that they can have an input into new arrangements such as the length of the school day, after school clubs and school uniform
- The Academy will encourage businesses into the school and will house a number of small businesses so that pupils can get direct work experience

What will the Academy do for the local community?

- The Academy will offer its accommodation to community groups at subsidised rates
- The Academy will provide breakfast, lunchtime and other school clubs, Saturday clubs, school holiday programmes and will be open at the weekends

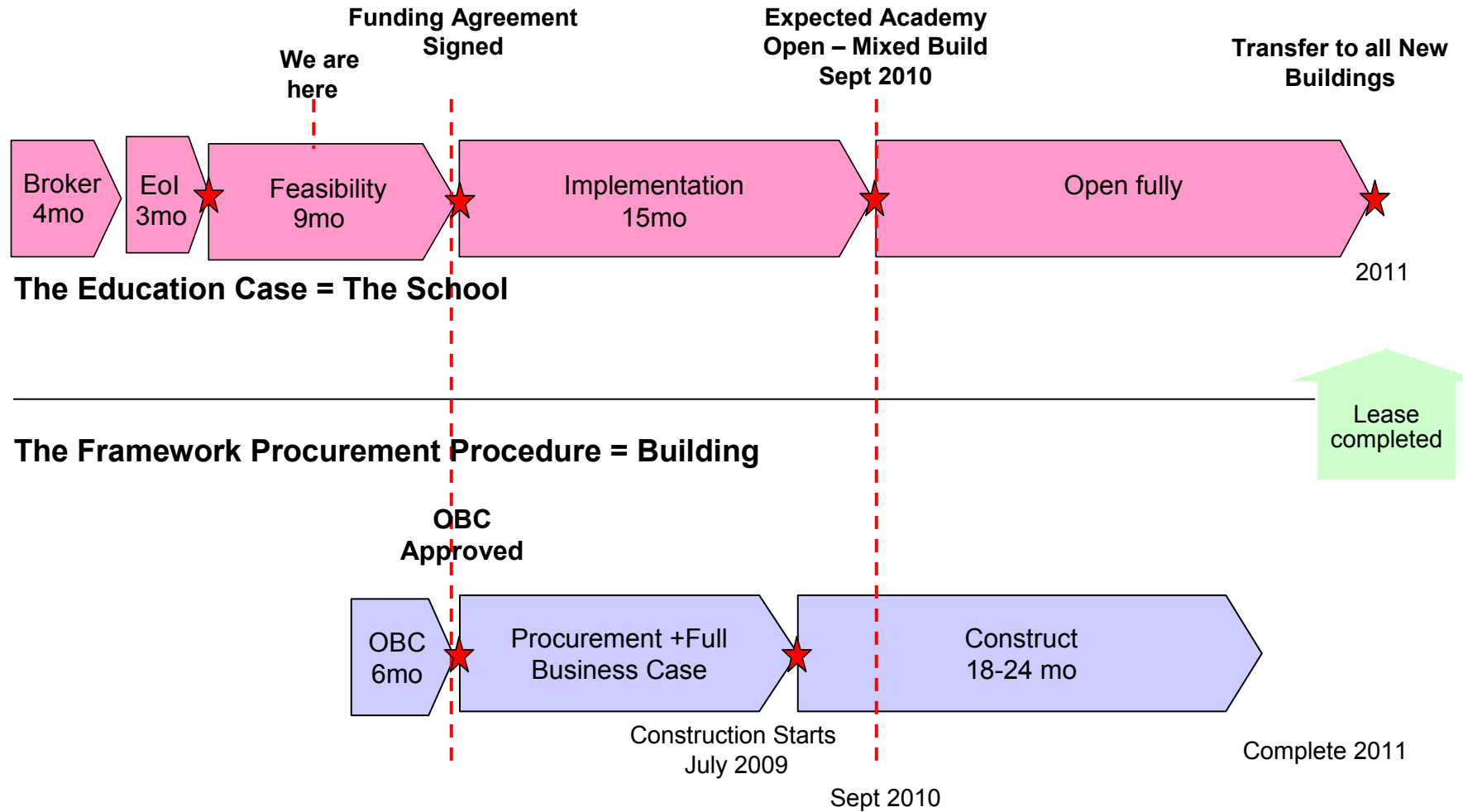
What will the Academy do for the local community?

- The Academy will encourage local people and community groups to use the new facilities such as the sports hall
- Those groups that currently use the school site, eg, for football matches, will be able to continue to use the playing fields and the new changing facilities

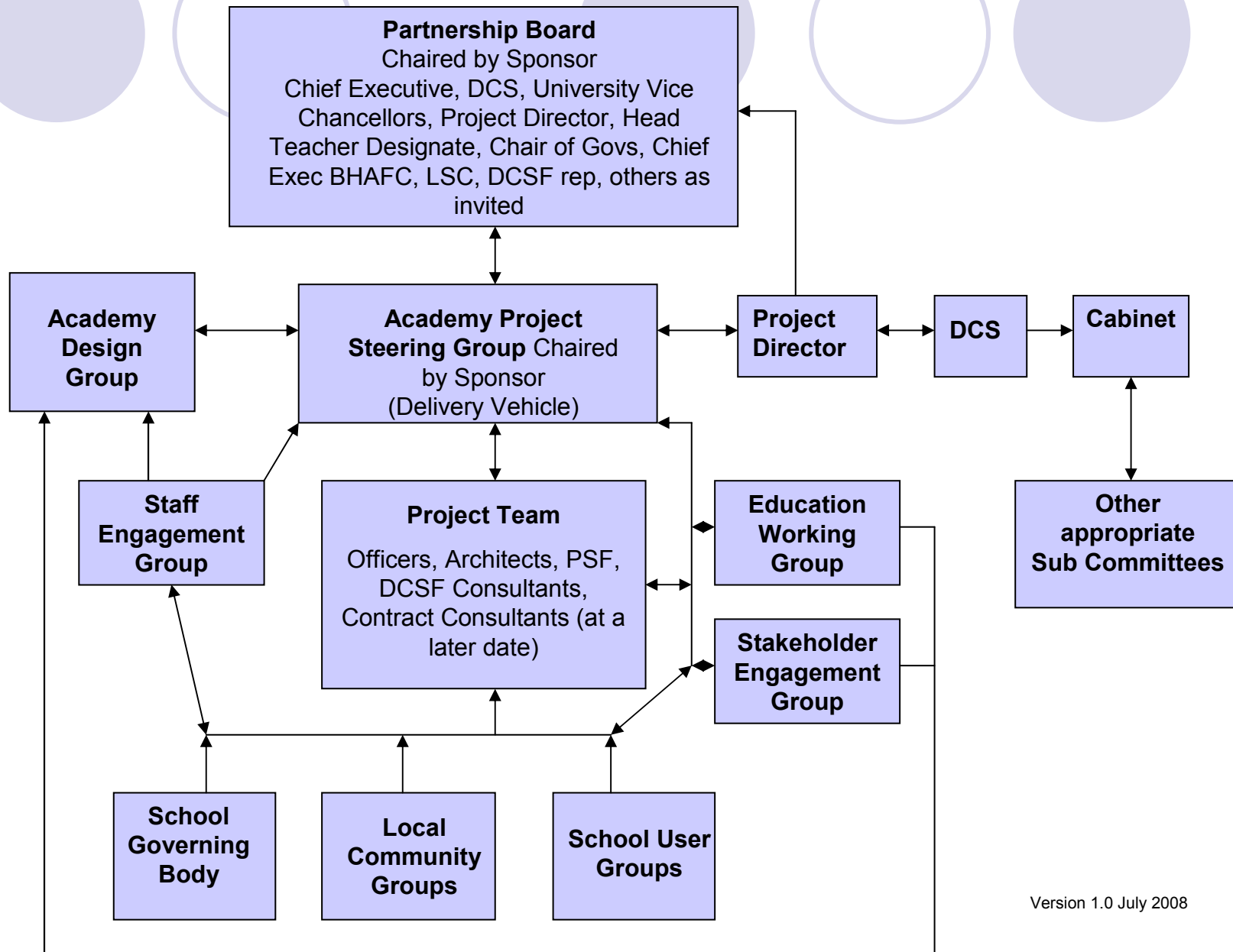
The Twin Track Development Process

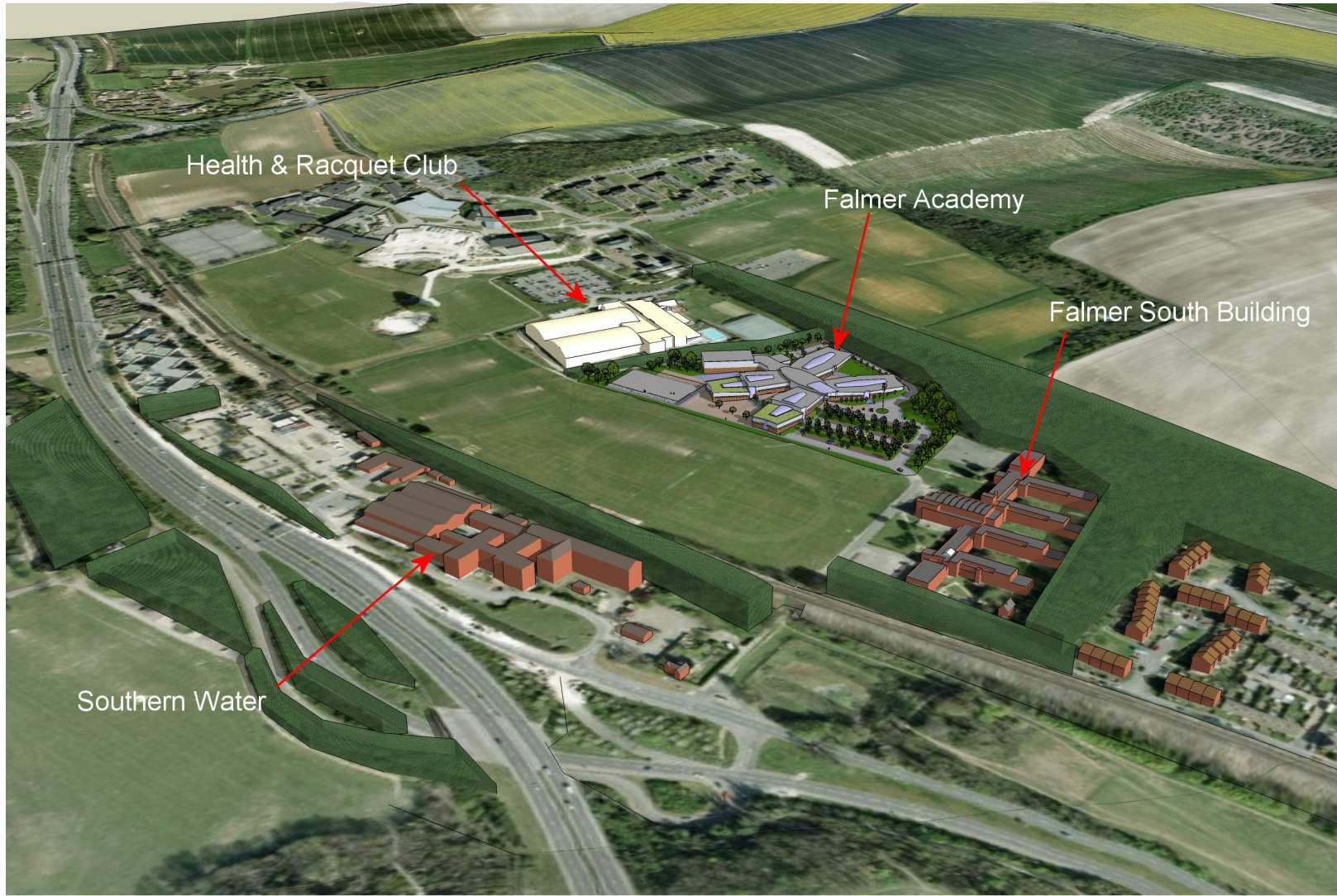
- The Academy's development follows two tracks which go on separately but come together at specific points in the process.
- The two tracks are:
 - The Education Case = The School
 - The National Framework Procurement Procedure = The Building

Delivery Timeline



Governance and Management Structure

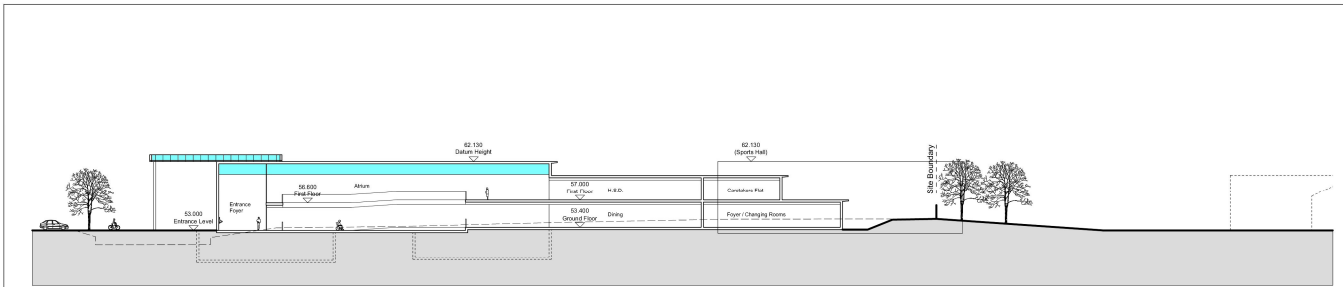




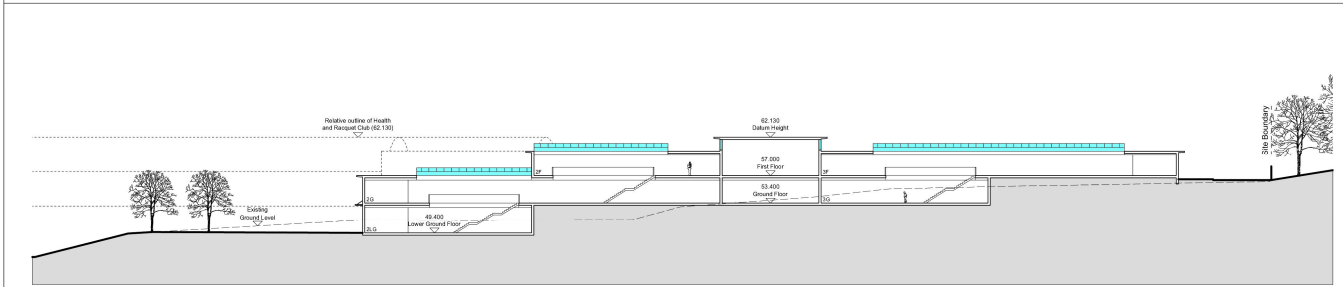
ED193-036 Falmer Academy - Proposed Aerial View from West



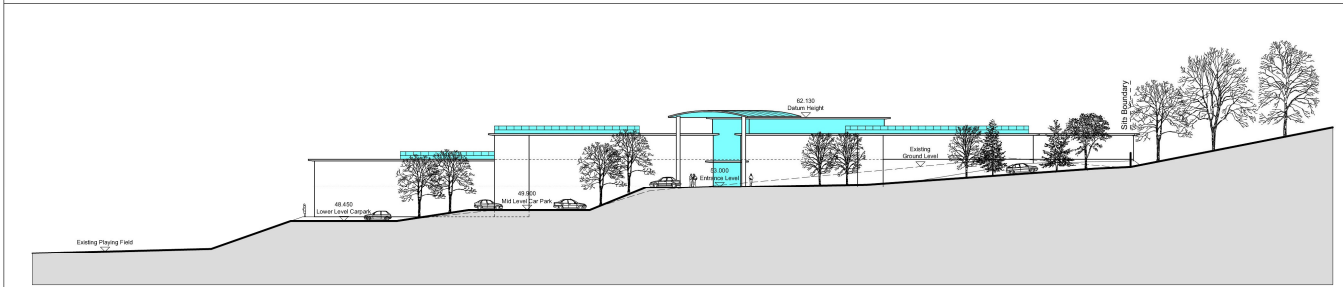
Falmer Academy



SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B



SECTION C-C

A 1:2000 Outline planning issue
 10/11/2008 10/11/2008

Drawing Name
OUTLINE PLANNING

Brighton & Hove
 City Council
 BRIGHTON & HOVE CITY COUNCIL
 PROPERTY DESIGN
 10000 HOUSE, GRAND AVENUE,
 HOVE, EAST SUSSEX, BN1 3JL
 Telephone: 01323 262000 Fax No: 01323 264467

Project
Falmer Academy

Title
Proposed Sections

Drawn By	Checked By	Date
MS	MM	Feb 2008

Project No.	Scale
ED 193	1:500 @ A1

Drawing No.	Revision
004	A



Falmer Academy



Falmer Academy

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Agenda Item 21
Brighton & Hove City Council

Subject: Summary of Ofsted Reports and Diocesan inspections of voluntary aided schools

Date of Meeting: Wednesday 24 September 2008

Report of: Director of Children's Services

Contact Officer: Name: Hilary Ferries, Acting Senior Primary Adviser and Linda Ellis, Senior Secondary Advise
Tel: 29-3738
29-3686

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Wards Affected: All

FOR GENERAL RELEASE

1. SUMMARY AND POLICY CONTEXT:

- 1.1 This report contains information relating to the outcome of the Ofsted inspections at the end of Autumn term 2007 and the Spring and Summer Terms 2008.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 2.1 To note the report on the outcome of the school Ofsted inspections.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 3.1 The former Education Overview and Scrutiny Panel agreed (June 2000) that they would receive copies of all Ofsted and denominational reports that had taken place in the preceding period.
- 3.2 In September 2005 a new framework for the inspection of schools was brought into force. This framework reflects the requirement in the Children Act 2004 for Ofsted to develop a framework for the integrated inspection of children's services. This means that schools with childcare provision on site which is overseen by the schools governors'

will have both the childcare and educational provision inspected at the same time.

3.3 All schools and early years settings are inspected at least once every three years, usually giving about two days' notice. However, if Her Majesty's Chief Inspector (HMCI) is concerned about the safety or well-being of pupils in a school, HMCI will exercise the right to inspect a school without notice.

- Schools are required to notify parents of the inspection, and to include details of how they can pass their views to inspectors. Parents can ask to speak to inspectors during the inspection and these requests will be accommodated as far as practical.
- The inspections last no longer than two days, and the team consists of from one to five inspectors depending on the size of the school. They look at the school's self-evaluation, consider the school's performance results, and examine the previous inspection report to prepare before the visit. The self-evaluation form is used as the basis for discussion between the lead inspector, the senior team of the school and, where possible, the governors.
- Once they are in the school, the inspectors sit in on lessons and examine the way lessons are planned, among other things. At the end of the inspection they report the school's overall effectiveness, taking into account the **outcomes**;
 - progress pupils make whilst they are in the school
 - attainment of pupils (usually decided by tests or exams)
 - personal development of the pupils

and the quality of **provision**:

- teaching and learning
- delivery of the curriculum and other activities
- care, guidance, and support given
- leadership and management
- the extent to which it enables learners to be healthy
- the extent to which it ensures that learners stay safe
- how well learners enjoy their education
- the extent to which learners make a positive contribution to the school

- how well learners develop workplace and other skills that will contribute to their future economic well-being

These inspections will also evaluate the 'Every Child Matters' five outcomes for children:

- Being Healthy
 - Staying Safe
 - Enjoying and Achieving
 - Making a Positive Contribution
 - Achieving Economic Well-Being
- Each aspect above is judged on a four point scale. Outstanding (well above average or much better than usually seen); Good (above average and better than usually seen); satisfactory or adequate (average); Unsatisfactory or inadequate.
 - Under the new framework, the reporting process also includes a letter to pupils at the school which gives them information about the results of the inspection.

- 3.4 If several aspects of the school are inadequate, the inspectors can say that the school requires some intervention from the Local Authority. There are two categories of schools causing concern, those deemed to require special measures and those requiring a notice to improve.
- 3.5 Patcham High school and Cedar Centre inspections took place at the end of the Autumn term 2007 as did a monitoring inspection of a Grade 3 school at Rudyard Kipling Primary. Elm Grove Primary school, Somerhill school and West Blatchington Junior school inspections took place in the Spring term 2008. Portslade Infant school, Queens Park Primary school, Patcham House, Davigdor Infant school, Downs Junior school inspections took place in the summer term 2008. The reports for these schools are attached.
- 3.6 We will also provide summaries of diocesan Section 48 inspection reports which apply only to voluntary aided and controlled schools. These reports include information and a judgement on the distinctiveness of a church school, the quality of their religious education and collective worship. A judgement is also made of the leadership and management of the schools in terms of its aided status. We have 15 Church of England and Roman Catholic primary schools and one Roman Catholic secondary school.
- 3.7 We are also for sending you summaries of Ofsted Inspection reports for Early Years Provision. The judgements in these reports are made in relation to the outcomes for children set out in the Children Act 2004;

the National Standards for the Under 8's Day Care and Childminding and the Curriculum Guidance for the Foundation Stage.

- 3.8 Boomerang Kids/St Martin's Pre-School Learning Alliance, St Peter's Church Playgroup, Southern Cross Pre-School, See Saw Pre-School and Meadowview inspections took place in the spring term 2008. Brighton and Hove High School, The Playstation, St Aubyns School, Happitots, Playcare Nursery, NurseryTyme and Little Angels inspections took place in the summer term 2008. The reports for these early years settings are attached.

4. Comment

4.1 Davigdor Infant School

Somerhill Road, Hove, BN3 1RG

Geographical area: West

Number of Pupils: 269

The inspection took place on 3 and 4 July 2008

The overall judgement was that Davigdor Infant School was an outstanding school.

Positive aspects identified in the report included:

- Consistently high standards.
- Pupils' enjoyment of school.
- Outstanding quality of teaching
- The excellent curriculum which stimulates pupils' enthusiasm for learning.
- Rigorous monitoring of lessons and pupils' progress
- Outstanding achievement for all pupils of all abilities.
- Very strong partnership with parents
- Outstanding care, guidance and support
- Excellent leadership

What the school should do to improve further:

Ensure that children's concentration does not wane because they are sitting passively for too long.

4.2 Portslade Infant School

Locks Hill, Portslade, Brighton, BN41 2LA

Geographical area: West

Number of Pupils: 305

The inspection took place on 6 and 7 May 2008

The overall judgement was that Portslade Infant School was a good school with some outstanding features.

Positive aspects identified in the report included:

- The excellent curriculum which is exciting, well balanced and very relevant to pupils' needs and interests.
- The outstanding provision for children in the Reception classes.
- The Headteacher's excellent leadership and enthusiastic senior leadership team.
- Excellent partnerships with local businesses and organisations to enhance the school's provision.
- Pupils' enjoyment of school
- Outstanding self-evaluation processes
- Good progress children are making.

What the school should do to improve further:

- Ensure that teachers always expect enough of more able pupils, especially in writing in Year 1.
- Make sharper use of marking and target setting to help pupils know how they can improve their work.

4.3 Downs Junior School

Rugby Road, Brighton, BN1 6ED

Geographical area: Central

Number of Pupils: 504

The inspection took place on 8 July 2008 and was carried out by an Additional Inspector.

The overall judgement was that Downs Junior School was a good school where pupils achieve well and learn to become responsible citizens. The school received Grade 2 (Good) for all categories except Healthy Lifestyles which was judged to be Outstanding.

Good leadership and management has ensured continued progress since the last inspection so that there is good academic support and good teaching which means that pupils make good progress. Consequently, standards are above average in English, Mathematics and Science.

Positive aspects identified:

- Particularly fast progress in developing writing skills throughout the school
- Provision in music is outstanding
- Pupils produce very high quality work in art
- In spite of having no playing field, the school achieves much in terms of sports, physical activity and healthy lifestyles
- Members of staff take good care of the pupils so that personal development and well-being are good
- Pupils are polite and courteous and work hard
- There are good systems in place to ensure senior leaders are able to tackle any weaknesses quickly

What the school should do to improve:

- Ensure that teachers always provide the right level of challenge for all pupils, especially in mathematics
- Strengthen the role of the subject leaders in monitoring teaching and learning

4.4 Somerhill Junior School

Somerhill Road, Hove BN3 1RP

Geographical area: West

Number of Pupils: 384

This school was inspected under a reduced tariff inspection on the 19 March 2008. OFSTED considered the school to be a 'good school'.

Teaching was considered to be 'good' and the curriculum itself to be outstanding. Leadership and management of the school at all levels was 'good'.

Four out of five priorities of the Every Child Matters agenda were graded outstanding.

What the school should do to improve further:

- Improve the quality of the marking of written work to ensure that all pupils receive appropriate praise for good work and are shown ways of further improving it.
- Ensure that more parents are satisfied with the quality of the school's communication about their children's progress and the work of the school.

4.5 West Blatchington Junior

Hangleton Way, Hove, Hove, BN3 8BW

Geographical area: West

Number of Pupils: 158

The school was inspected 19 and 20 March 2008. The overall judgement was Satisfactory. OFSTED recognised that all the pupils are valued and respected and especially the less able.

Good pastoral care ensures all pupils with specific needs are well supported. The school was considered to have strengths in spiritual, moral, social and cultural education. Partnership working was praised as was the childrens' positive contribution to the community.

Leadership and management were recognised as satisfactory. Pupils' standards were considered mainly below average and need to rise.

What the school should do improve further

- Improve achievement, especially in mathematics by ensuring that the strategies put in place are rigorously monitored in order to fully address the legacy of past underachievement.
- Enable greater consistency in teaching by ensuring all teachers match work well to pupils needs and challenge them through questioning.
- Ensure targets and marking are used more consistently to bring about improvement in pupils' work and accelerate their rates of progress.

It is likely that this school will be re-inspected within a year.

4.6 Elm Grove Primary School

Elm Grove, Brighton, BN2 3ES

Geographical area: Central

Number of Pupils: 423

The inspection took place on 12 and 13 March.

The overall judgement was that Elm Grove Primary School was a good school with a very caring ethos which enables most pupils to become confident learners who much enjoy their education. The school received Grade 2 (good) for all the categories except for spiritual, moral, social and cultural development which was judged to be 'outstanding' and governance which was 'satisfactory'.

The pupils achieve well overall with progress being 'satisfactory' in the Foundation Stage, 'satisfactory' and improving in Key Stage 1 and 'good' in Key Stage 2.

The report praises the outstanding range of initiatives which support the development of the school and acknowledges that it is a truly inclusive school where every child really matters.

Positive aspects identified in the report:

- The headteacher has created a very caring ethos
- Progress is particularly good because the school has a higher than average number of pupils with learning difficulties and /or disabilities
- Standards in science are particularly good
- Pupils really enjoy school and are keen to learn and behave well
- There are very good links with local community groups
- Pupils benefit from a wealth of enrichment opportunities
- The school has good capacity for continued improvement

What the school needs to do to improve further:

- Raise the achievement and standards in writing, particularly for younger pupils
- Improve the consistency of marking and use of assessment information to help the pupils understand what they need to do to improve their work

4.7 Queens Park Primary School

Park Street, Brighton BN2 2BN

Geographical area: East

Number of Pupils: 353 (including 49 part time)

The inspection took place on 20 and 21 May 2008. The school was judged to be good overall with a strong inclusive ethos and pastoral care which encourage pupils' personal and academic development.

The effectiveness of the foundation stage was judged to be good as were achievement and standards, personal development and well being, the quality of provision and leadership and management.

The school was praised for the use of the local area to enrich learning and 'one world week' which strengthened cultural development and the strong positive relationships between all school members.

The headteacher has 'a clear and effective commitment to improvement and is supported by a good senior team and committed governing body'.

To improve further the school has been asked to:

- Provide better opportunities to use writing skills in all subjects to raise the standard of pupils' writing
- Work more closely with parents and pupils to improve attendance

4.8 Rudyard Kipling Primary School

Chalkland Rise, Brighton, BN2 6RH

Geographical area: East

Number of Pupils: 371 (including 21 part time)

This Ofsted 'monitoring of Grade 3 schools' visit and took place on 1 November 2007.

The inspector judged the school to be making good progress against the issues for improvement identified in the inspection in September 2006 which were:

- To improve achievement by ensuring teachers make more effective use of data
- Ensure that the teaching and learning in Years 1-6 are more consistent and build upon the good practice evident in the foundation stage
- Develop governors' role in challenging the school, holding it to account and ensuring that all statutory requirements are met
- Ensure that the monitoring arrangements involve all staff, and that the impact of the initiatives to improve standards is evaluated

The school has been part of the Intensifying Support Programme which has addressed the identified areas of weakness and improving standards, achievement and the leadership in English and mathematics.

The inspector praised the work of the new headteacher and the changes that have already been put in place. The inspector also recorded that the LA has provided a good level of support and challenge to the school.

4.9 Patcham High School

Ladies Mile Road, Brighton, BN1 8PB

Geographical area: Central

Number of Pupils: 937

Following the school's being placed in the Notice To Improve category by Ofsted in October 2006, the school was re-inspected on 28 and 29 November 2007. The outcome was a very positive one with the school now judged as providing a satisfactory standard of education. This reflects the commitment of the headteacher and her staff, and the considerable level of support provided to the school by Brighton & Hove advisory staff.

The report comments that the headteacher "has worked tirelessly and effectively to increase the capacity of leadership to drive up standards" and

that as a result the level of achievement is improving. New appointments have strengthened the senior leadership team.

Positive aspects identified in the report included:

- The satisfactory level of leadership and management
- The school's satisfactory capacity to make further necessary improvements
- Satisfactory achievement and standards
- Satisfactory personal development and well-being, with the ethos of the school characterised by positive relationships
- Effective teaching and learning despite some inconsistency, and a good curriculum offer which has improved student motivation and enjoyment of learning

Priorities recommended for further improvement were:

- Improve achievement and standards by further increasing the proportion of good and outstanding teaching, and ensuring all teachers quickly embrace the methods that are accelerating students' progress
- Develop the capacity of middle leaders to evaluate the work of their teams, with a sharp focus on students' achievement and the consistent implementation of policies and procedures
- Make sure all teachers and learning support staff use assessment information to match learning to students' needs precisely

The school is likely to receive an interim monitoring visit before its next full inspection.

4.10 Cedar Centre

Lynchet Close, Hollingdean, Brighton, BN1 7FP

Geographical area: Central

Number of Pupils: 122

The Cedar Centre was inspected on 6 December 2007. This was the first inspection of the amalgamated school formed from Uplands and Castledean. The school was judged to be satisfactory overall and praise was given for the new headteacher who had set a clear sense of direction for the staff.

Teaching is good as is the personal development of the pupils. The curriculum offer is good and meets the needs of the pupils

To improve further the school should:

- Provide clearer targets for pupils and improve marking so that pupils have a better understanding of what they need to do to improve.

- Analyse whole-school assessment data so that any areas of relative underachievement are quickly picked up and acted upon.
- Ensure that there is consistent practice in all aspects of the school's work.

4.11 Patcham House School

7 Old London Road, Brighton, BN1 8XR

Geographical area: Central

Number of Pupils: 54

Patcham House Special School was inspected on 5 June 2008. It is judged to be a good school where pupils progress well and leave school with confidence to face future challenges.

The school was praised for the curriculum which is outstanding because so much is offered to meet the learning and developmental needs of pupils. This includes provision to help them settle into school when they first arrive, and support when the time comes to move on to college or paid work. Another strength is that the school works exceedingly well with a very wide range of partners to enrich provision.

All other aspects of the school are good although the governance of the school was satisfactory due to it being comparatively new and requiring some training.

In order to improve further the school should:

- Develop the school's behaviour policy and improve its consistent application, ensuring parents are very closely involved.
- Improve the contribution of governors by ensuring they receive training and support to better enable them to lead the school and fully evaluate and monitor its work

4.12 Boomerang Kids/St. Martin's Pre-School Learning Alliance

Saltdean Barn, Oval Park, Arundel Drive West, Saltdean, Brighton, BN2 8SJ

Geographical area: East

Number of Pupils: 42

Type of setting: Sessional care

The inspection took place on 15 February 2008.

The judgement was as follows:

- The quality and standards of the care are outstanding
- The quality and standards of the nursery education are outstanding

Effectiveness of the Provision

Provision was judged outstanding for:

- helping children to be healthy
- protecting children from harm or neglect and helping them to stay safe
- helping children achieve well and enjoy what they do.
- helping children make a positive contribution
- organisation

Nursery Education

The quality of teaching and learning is outstanding, which means children are making excellent progress towards the early learning goals. Planning is comprehensive and encompasses all areas of learning, ensuring that children are provided with a highly stimulating and well-balanced curriculum. Staff carry out daily assessments and observations on their key children; these are directly used to inform the short term planning.

What must be done to secure future improvement?

The quality and standards of care:

- No recommendations for improvement

The quality of nursery education:

- No recommendations for improvement

4.13 Brighton and Hove High School

Radinden Manor Road, Hove, East Sussex, BN3 6NH

Geographical area: Central

Number of Pupils: 400

Type of care: Independent girls' school for children aged 3 – 18 years

The inspection took place on 14 May 2008

The judgement was as follows:

- The quality and standards of the nursery education are good

Effectiveness of the Provision

Provision was judged good for:

- helping children achieve well and enjoy what they do.
- helping children make a positive contribution
- organisation

The quality of teaching and learning is good. A well organised learning programme ensures children have a wide range of learning experiences. Effectively planned and well prepared activities help children to explore resources and develop new skills. Staff are confident in their teaching and successfully encourage children's development over all six learning areas.

What must be done to secure future improvement?

- Develop the scope of key working within the setting to further support individual children's

4.14 Happitots

2 Rutland Road, Hove, BN3 5FF

Geographical area: West

Number of Pupils: 26

Type of care: Sessional care

The inspection took place on 16 July 2008

The judgement was as follows:

- The quality and standards of the care are good
- The quality and standards of the nursery education are good

Effectiveness of the Provision

Provision was judged good for:

- helping children to be healthy
- protecting children from harm or neglect and helping them to stay safe
- helping children achieve well and enjoy what they do
- helping children make a positive contribution
- organisation

Nursery Education

The quality of teaching and learning is good. Staff undertake regular observations of the children and understand how to use assessment records effectively to identify children's next steps in learning. They plan appropriate activities that are interesting and provide appropriate challenge. The playroom is a productive environment where children feel valued and positive about their own skills and abilities.

What must be done to secure future improvement?

The quality and standards of care:

- Improve the systems for recording the full name of both staff and children in the daily attendance register and medication records

The quality of nursery education:

- Increase children's opportunities to develop pre-writing skills

4.15 Little Angels

18 Whitehorn Drive, Brighton, BN1 5LH

Geographical area: Central

Number of Pupils: 45

Type of care: Full day care

The inspection took place on 12 June 2008

The judgement was as follows:

- The quality and standards of the care are satisfactory
- The quality and standards of the nursery education are satisfactory

Effectiveness of the Provision

Provision was judged good for:

- helping children to be healthy
- helping children achieve well and enjoy what they do.
- helping children make a positive contribution

Provision was judged satisfactory for:

- protecting children from harm or neglect and helping them to stay safe
- organization

Nursery Education

The quality of teaching and learning is satisfactory. The manager completes all planning for the Foundation Stage, which is clear and promotes children's next stage of learning. Clear records of achievement are maintained, updated regularly and shared with parents. However some staff have a limited understanding of the Foundation Stage and are not encouraged to play an active role in observing funded children or planning for their next stage of learning.

What must be done to secure future improvement?

The quality and standards of care:

- Develop hygiene practices with children's drinking cups to minimise the risk of cross – infection
- Continue to develop systems to ensure the outdoor play area is safe for children to use at all times and that rugs do not pose a tripping hazard within the nursery
- Develop group times to ensure that they meet the individual needs of the children

The quality of nursery education:

- Develop the managerial role to ensure that staff are clear on their roles and responsibilities in their everyday activities and understand how to meet children's individual needs
- Develop the staff's understanding of the Foundation Stage so they are able to understand children's next stage of learning and extend and adapt activities to meet children's individual needs

4.16 Meadowview

Community Centre, Meadowview, Brighton, East Sussex, BN2 4NF

Geographical area: East

Number of Pupils: 16

Type of setting: Sessional care (children aged from two to under five years)

The inspection took place on 26 March 2008.

The judgement was as follows:

- The quality and standards of the care are good
- The quality and standards of the nursery education are good

Effectiveness of the Provision

Provision was judged good for:

- helping children to be healthy
- protecting children from harm or neglect and helping them to stay safe
- helping children achieve well and enjoy what they do
- helping children make a positive contribution
- organisation.

Nursery Education

The quality of teaching and learning is good

The quality of teaching and learning is good. A well-organised learning programme ensures children have a good range of experiences to support their learning. The setting's nursery education is efficiently planned.

What must be done to secure future improvement? (Nursery Education)

- Widen the range of learning themes within the nursery education planning.

4.17 NurseryTyme

120 Stanford Avenue, Brighton, BN1 6FE

Geographical area: Central

Number of Pupils: 54

Type of care: Full day care

The inspection took place on 21 July 2008

The judgement was as follows:

- The quality and standards of the care are satisfactory

- The quality and standards of the nursery education are satisfactory

Effectiveness of the Provision

Provision was judged satisfactory for:

- helping children to be healthy
- protecting children from harm or neglect and helping them to stay safe
- helping children achieve well and enjoy what they do.
- helping children make a positive contribution
- organisation

Nursery Education

The quality of teaching and learning is satisfactory. Staff have a sound understanding of the Foundation Stage and support children's progress through the stepping stones. Staff have a calm and sensitive approach and happily follow children's interests. They plan and provide an interesting range of meaningful activities and experiences which interest children and cover the six areas of learning. Observations identify children's stage of learning so that the information can be used effectively to plan for children's next steps.

What must be done to secure future improvement?

The quality and standards of care:

- Improve routines, procedures and provide suitable resources to ensure good standards of hygiene are in place to minimise the spread of infection.
- Ensure babies feeding takes place in accordance with their individual needs
- Ensure the organisation of mealtimes meets the needs of all children
- Deploy staff effectively to ensure the safety, welfare and development of children

The quality of nursery education:

- Continue to develop the systems in place for, curriculum planning, children's observation, and individual records of assessments and use this information to plan the next steps in children's learning

4.18 Playcare Nursery

6 Windlesham Road, Brighton, BN1 3AG

Geographical area: Central

Number of Pupils: 90

Type of care: Full Day Care

The inspection took place on 18 June 2008

The judgement was as follows:

- The quality and standards of the care are good
- The quality and standards of the nursery education are good

Effectiveness of the Provision

Provision was judged satisfactory for:

- protecting children from harm or neglect and helping them stay safe

Provision was judged good for:

- helping children to be healthy
- helping children achieve well and enjoy what they do
- organisation
- helping children make a positive contribution

Nursery Education

The quality of the teaching and learning is good.

A worthwhile range of relevant activities related to their needs motivates the children. They access a wide range of well chosen resources, which support their progress in all areas of learning. Children flourish as the balance between adult and child-led activities allows them to learn at their own pace.

What must be done to secure future improvement?

The quality and standards of care:

- continue to develop the “free-flow” system to incorporate outdoor play more effectively

The quality of nursery education:

- continue to develop the use of assessment records to help inform planning for the next stage in learning

4.19 See Saw Pre-School

St. Phillip’s Church Hall, 71 New Church Road, Hove, East Sussex, BN3 4BB

Geographical area: West

Number of Pupils: 46

Type of setting: Sessional care (children aged 2 – under five years)

The inspection took place on 26 March 2008.

The judgement was as follows:

- The quality and standards of the care are good
- The quality and standards of the nursery education are good

Effectiveness of the Provision

Provision was judged good for:

- protecting children from harm or neglect and helping them to stay safe
- helping children achieve well and enjoy what they do

- helping children make a positive contribution
- organisation

Provision was judged outstanding for:

- helping children to be healthy

Nursery Education

The quality of teaching and learning is good.

The quality of teaching and learning is good. Staff plan a good range of practical activities that interest the children. Plans ensure that all children are suitably challenged and supported. Good observations identify children's stage of learning so that staff can plan the next steps for each child.

What must be done to secure future improvement? (Nursery Education)

- Ensure mark-making resources are in a suitable condition to encourage children to use them.

4.20 Southern Cross Pre-School

103 Trafalgar Road, Portslade, Brighton, East Sussex, BN41 1GU

Geographical area: West

Number of Pupils: 41

Type of setting: Sessional care (2 – under 5)

The inspection took place on 18 March 2008.

The judgement was as follows:

- The quality and standards of the care are good
- The quality and standards of the nursery education are good

Effectiveness of the Provision

Provision was judged good for:

- helping children to be healthy
- protecting children from harm or neglect and helping them to stay safe
- helping children achieve well and enjoy what they do
- helping children make a positive contribution
- organisation.

Nursery Education

The quality of teaching and learning is good.

Staff demonstrate a good knowledge and understanding both of how children develop and of the Foundation Stage curriculum in helping children progress towards the early learning goals. The topics and activities provide children

with good opportunities to be challenged and make good progress in their learning, in a fun and stimulating way.

What must be done to secure future improvement? (Nursery Education)

- Review the provision of art and craft activities to ensure that they are more child-directed.
- Continue to develop the systems for planning and assessment to ensure the curriculum is representative of children's needs, interests and likes and clear evaluation is carried out of activities.

4.21 St. Aubyns School

76 High Street, Rottingdean, Brighton, East Sussex, BN2 7JN

Geographical area: East

Number of Pupils: 140

Type of care: Independent school for children aged 3 – 13 years

The inspection took place on 6 June 2008

The judgement was as follows:

- The quality and standards of the nursery education are outstanding

Effectiveness of the Provision

Provision was judged outstanding for:

- helping children achieve well and enjoy what they do.
- helping children make a positive contribution
- organisation

Nursery Education

The teaching and learning is outstanding. Children are successfully guided to enjoy their learning and take part in a highly effective and extremely well planned learning programme. Staff have a confident and robust knowledge of all six learning areas and provide an excellent range of challenging play and learning activities.

What must be done to secure future improvement?

- No recommendations for improvement are made because the quality and standards of nursery education are outstanding.

4.22 St. Peter's Church Playgroup

Hangleton Road, West Blatchington, Hove, BN3 7LQ

Geographical area: West

Number of Pupils: 37

Type of setting: Sessional care (children aged from two to under five years)

The inspection took place on 18 March 2008.

The judgement was as follows:

- The quality and standards of the care are good
- The quality and standards of the nursery education are outstanding

Effectiveness of the Provision

Provision was judged good for:

- helping children to be healthy
- protecting children from harm or neglect and helping them to stay safe
- helping children achieve well and enjoy what they do
- helping children make a positive contribution
- organisation

Nursery Education

The quality of teaching and learning is outstanding

The quality of teaching and learning is outstanding. Children make excellent progress towards the early learning goals as the activities and experiences on offer cover the areas of learning on a daily basis. Staff complete observations of children regularly directly into the parent contact books, helping to ensure parents are kept fully up to date with how their children are progressing and can extend learning at home. Activities and experiences are differentiated accordingly to ensure children gain the most from them.

What must be done to secure future improvement? (Nursery Education)

- No recommendations for improvement are made because the quality and standards of nursery education are outstanding.

4.23 The Playstation

Next to Matthias Church, Ditchling Road, Brighton, BN1 6JL

Geographical area: Central

Number of Pupils: 36

Type of care: Full day care

The inspection took place on 29 May 2008

The judgement was as follows:

- The quality and standards of the care are good
- The quality and standards of the nursery education are good

Effectiveness of the Provision

Provision was judged good for:

- helping children to be healthy
- protecting children from harm or neglect and helping them to stay safe
- helping children make a positive contribution
- organisation

Provision was judged outstanding for:

- helping children achieve well and enjoy what they do

Nursery Education

The quality of teaching and learning is outstanding. A highly organised and stimulating learning programme provides children with an excellent range of challenging activities. Children successfully develop their learning as they explore a rich and exciting range of play and learning themes that encourage communication, creativity and knowledge of the world. The setting is highly successful in ensuring all children make progress and enjoy their learning.

What must be done to secure future improvement?

The quality and standards of care:

- Continue to develop the organisation of resources in the outdoor area.

The quality of nursery education:

- Review how children's records of achievement are kept and accessed.

4. CONSULTATION

4.1 This document is a summary of Ofsted reports and does not require further consultation.

5. FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS:

Financial Implications:

5.1 Schools are funded via a formula and any resource implications from the Ofsted inspections would have to be met from their formula allocation.

We are working with schools in producing three year budget plans, to ensure they can live within their budget in the long term. Some of the schools will have to make difficult decisions in the short to medium term in order to achieve their educational targets as well as living within their budgets.

Support may be available from LA funds to aid the action plan of any school, however any support given will be from within existing budgets.

For those Early Years settings any implications would have to be met from their own resources, although they may well take advice from the council's Early Years team.

Finance Officer consulted: Andy Moore, Schools Principal Accountant, CYPT
Finance

Date: 2nd September 2008

Legal Implications:

5.2 There are no legal implications arising from this report.

Lawyer consulted: Serena Kynasten, Lawyer, CYPT

Date: 02 September 2008

Equalities Implications:

5.3 Support to ensure all schools are good will produce equality for all young people.

Sustainability Implications:

5.4 Sustaining school improvement requires continued employment of appropriate advisers to support and challenge schools.

Crime & Disorder Implications:

5.5 Effective schools engage young people in their communities and provide a moral framework.

Risk and Opportunity Management Implications:

5.6 No formal risk assessment has been made.

Corporate / Citywide Implications:

5.7 The quality of education provision is a major indicator in the overall assessment of corporate performance.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices

None

Documents In Members' Rooms

None

Background Documents

1. *Full inspection reports available from Overview and Scrutiny Support Officers*
2. *Range of judgements about school performance*

CHILDRENS AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Agenda Item 22

Brighton & Hove City Council

Subject: Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee (CYPOSC) Work Plan for 2008/9

Date of Meeting: Wednesday 24 September 2008

Report of: Director of Strategy & Governance

Contact Officer: Name: Julia Riches Tel: 29-1084
E-mail: julia.riches@brighton-hove.gov.uk

Wards Affected: All

FOR GENERAL RELEASE

1. SUMMARY AND POLICY CONTEXT:

- 1.1 At the previous meeting of CYPOSC held on the 25 June 2008, it was decided to hold a Work Plan meeting to discuss the draft Work Programme.
- 1.2 The Work Planning Group met on the 28 July 2008 to agree a draft CYPOSC Work Plan for 2008/9

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 2.1 That Members approve the draft Work Plan for 2008/9 (see **Appendix 1**).

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 3.1 At this meeting the following Councillors were present:
Councillors Older (Chairman), Allen (substitute for McCaffrey) & Duncan.
- 3.2 Items on the Forward Plan and Priorities from the Local Area Agreement (LAA) were considered for the Work Plan.

3.3 Other items considered were:

- The Director of Health's Annual Report
- The strategy for dealing with Children with complex health needs
- Primary School Admissions
- Energy costs of schools
- Performance figures
- Gypsy and Travellers' Children
- How schools are addressing the needs of non-English speaking children
- Palmeira House
- Children's Centres
- Children's and Young people's voice and participation (Contact Point and Aspire)
- The new preventative strategy aimed at reducing the number of children in care
- Staffing ratio's on Social services
- Policy on merging Schools

These were put forward by Members and Co-optees.

4. CONSULTATION

4.1 No formal consultation was undertaken.

5. FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS:

Financial Implications:

5.1 There are no financial implications, beyond the use of the resources of the Overview and Scrutiny team.

Legal Implications:

5.2 No legal implications are anticipated and no legal advice has been sought.

Equalities Implications:

5.3 Some of the items listed in the work programme have significant equalities implications and members should bear this in mind when considering the work programme.

Sustainability Implications:

- 5.4 Some of the items listed in the work programme have some sustainability implications and members should bear this in mind when considering the work programme.

Crime & Disorder Implications:

- 5.5 No crime and disorder implications have been identified.

Risk and Opportunity Management Implications:

- 5.6 No risk and opportunity management implications have been identified.

Corporate / Citywide Implications:

- 5.7 In determining the work programme for CYPOSC, members should be aware of the Council's corporate priorities, particularly the priority to "reduce inequality by increasing opportunity" .

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices:

1. **Appendix 1** is the draft Work Plan

Documents in Members' Rooms:

Not applicable.

Background Documents:

1. Work Planning Group Meeting notes.

CYPOSC draft work programme 2008-2009

Issue	Date	Referral from?	Overview and scrutiny activity	Progress and date	Outcome and Monitoring/Dates
BUDGET AND POLICY FRAMEWORK AND KEY DECISIONS					
Draft CYPT Annual Plan (Steve Barton)	19 November 2008		Draft report to 19 November CYPOSC. Final Report to 28 January CYPOSC then on to Council.		
CYPT Annual Assessment	28 January 2008		Council Self Assessment and Ofsted Assessment 28 January CYPOSC		
PERFORMANCE MONITORING					
Performance Indicators (Steve Barton)	19 November 2008		Regular monitoring by a working group of Cllrs – every quarter. Reports to CYPOSC		

CYPOSC draft work programme 2008-2009

Issue	Date	Referral from?	Overview and scrutiny activity	Progress and date	Outcome and Monitoring/Dates
OVERVIEW ITEMS					
Falmer Academy Updates (Lorraine O'Reilly)	24 September 2008 and every meeting as needed.		Regular updates – Feed in to decision making process.		
Director of Children's Services and Cabinet Member presentation.	19 November 2008				
Children's Centres – profile and usage (James Dougan/Caroline Parker)	28 January 2009				
BE HEALTHY					
Director of Public Health's Annual Report (Tom Scanlon)	24 September 2008				

CYPOSC draft work programme 2008-2009

Issue	Date	Referral from?	Overview and scrutiny activity	Progress and date	Outcome and Monitoring/Dates
Food for life – report (Thurston Crockett/Steve Healey)	24 September 2008	Referral from the Sustainability Commission	To consider the Food for Life award scheme.		

ENJOY AND ACHIEVE					
Ofsted reports – regular concise updates	19 November 2008				
Schools addressing the needs of non-English speaking children. Ethnic Minority Achievement Service annual report. (Cath Lyth)	19 November 2008				
Traveller Information Service Report	19 November 2008				

CYPOSC draft work programme 2008-2009

Issue	Date	Referral from?	Overview and Scrutiny activity	Progress and date	Monitoring and outcomes
Primary School Admissions (Cllr Duncan)	28 January 2009				
STAY SAFE					
Looked After Children for Change	25 March 2009?		Look at outcomes (rather than costs)		
MAKE A POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION/ACHIEVE ECONOMIC WELLBEING					

Other potential items:

- Strategy for dealing with children with complex health needs – further information required
- Energy costs for schools – receive any report the Overview and Scrutiny Commission receive
- Youth participation and development of youth support and justice services – further information required
- Staffing – comparative information required
- Merging of infant and junior schools – information note to be circulated.