



Children & Young People's Strategic Partnership

East Belfast Locality Planning Group Action Plan 2014-2017

November 2014



Introduction

Welcome to the first Action Plan of the East Belfast Locality Planning Group. This plan is the outcome of many hours of consolation and debate involving practitioners in family and children's services operating across East Belfast.

An initial information event, facilitated by the East Belfast Partnership, was held on 16 October 2012 to examine the purpose of a Locality Planning Group and what it might look like in East Belfast. The services for children, young people and families were mapped out at this meeting illustrating where clusters of services existed while other areas lacked any services.

The first official meeting of the East Belfast Locality Planning Group was held on 4th October 2013.

Since then the East Belfast Locality Planning Group (LPG) have been working on and informing the development of a Family Support Hub for the Inner East area. The Family Support Hub coordinates a multi-agency network of statutory, community and voluntary organisations that either provide early intervention services or work with families who need early intervention services. The LPG will work to address any issues of unmet need that may arise at the Family Support Hub(s)



East Belfast LPG mapping services

The LPG has worked together to examine all the available statistics and combined these with their own knowledge of emerging issues affecting children, young people and families in the area. Using outcomes based planning they have produced this three year Action Plan. As the area covered by the plan is characterised by significant inequalities in relation to health and education; it is not therefore surprising that these themes feature strongly in the planned actions.



Photo provided by East Belfast Mission

Perhaps more importantly the LPG has considered some underlying issues that will impact on everything that we do: these are therefore at the heart of the actions proposed. The most notable of these are the increasing levels of poverty due to the current recession and austerity measures and the apparent low levels of emotional resilience that prevail in our most disadvantaged communities



Photo provided by East Belfast Mission

Throughout all the actions proposed we will seek to develop better connections between and within our communities and develop collaborations to more effectively support people and deliver services. An overarching priority is to use our actions to build individual resilience within communities, and reverse the prevailing sense of powerlessness of people in the most challenged situations to influence their environment.

Locality Planning Groups work to find local solutions to local needs

What is a Locality Planning Group?

A Locality Planning Group is a partnership of front-line staff from organisations across the statutory, voluntary and community sectors in the local area, together with children, young people and families. They are open to *ALL* organisations in the area and work together for *ALL* children.

Locality Planning Groups provide the bedrock for integrated planning; their knowledge is vital for identifying local need at an early stage and is therefore essential for planning early intervention services. By working together at a local level members of Locality Planning Groups can also avoid duplication of services and effort and by improving their knowledge of each other's services they can more effectively signpost referrals to the right services.

The purpose of Locality Planning Groups is to improve outcomes for the children and young people in the local area. They do this by aiming to raise and support the social, health and educational development of children and young people in the area. Core to the work of the Locality Planning Group is the 6 high-level outcomes as laid out in the OFMDFM 10 Year Strategy for Children and Young People



Early Intervention is critical for us to achieve long term success.

The CYPSP have adopted the following broad and inclusive definition of early intervention, which was developed by the Centre for Excellence and Outcomes for Children and Young People (CE04),

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

(*Grasping the Nettle*' Report 2009)

The East Belfast LPG intends to make this; their first Action Plan, establish the baseline for building future successes. They have made a commitment to build new relationships, work together and share good practice to deliver better outcomes for our families, children and young people



Demography of the East Belfast Locality Planning Group Area

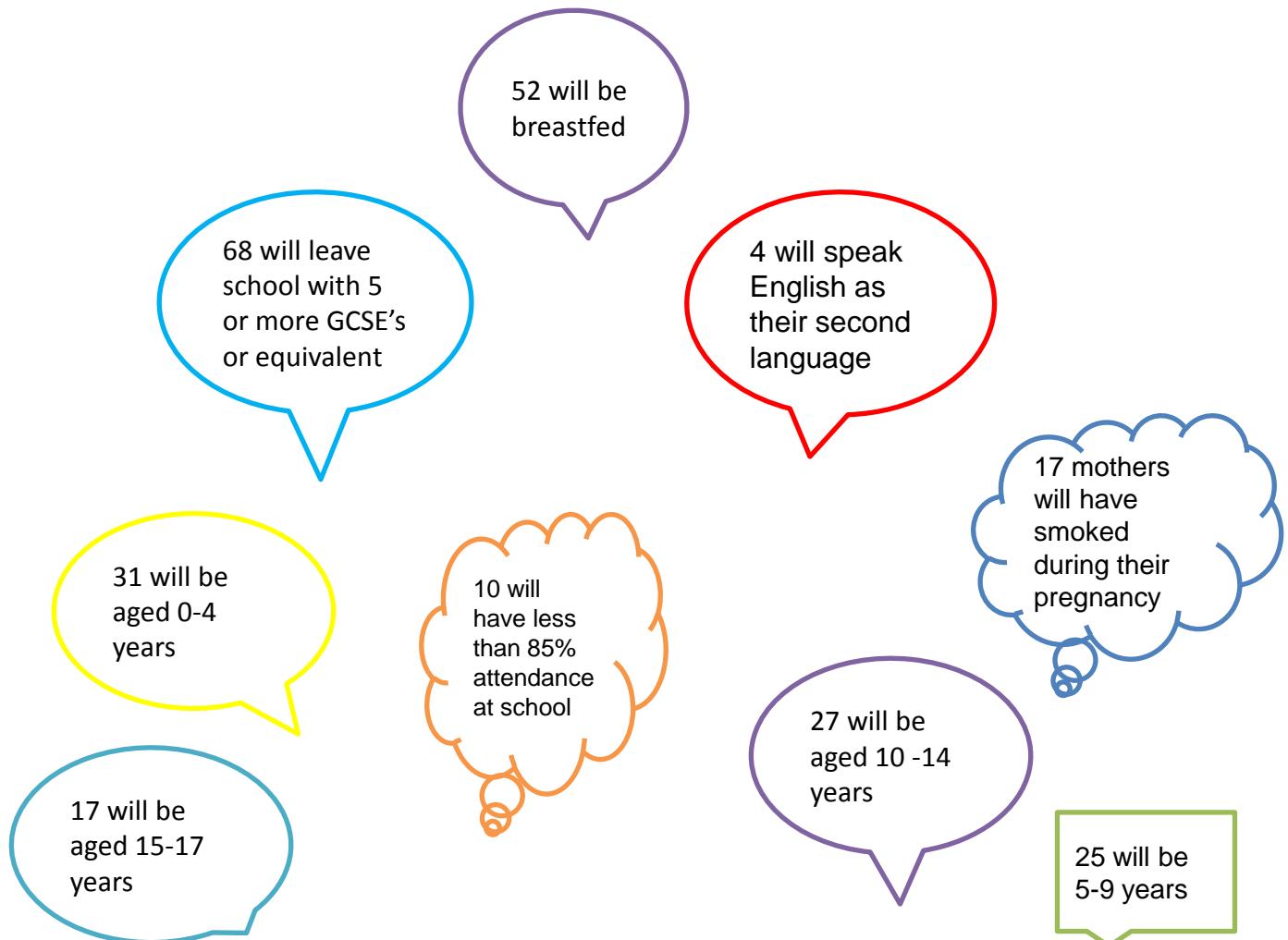
The East Belfast Locality Planning covers the following ward areas: Ballymacarrett, Woodstock, Island, The Mount, Sydenham, Bloomfield, Ravenhill, Orangefield, Ballyhackamore, Cherryvalley, Stormont, Knock, Belmont, Enler, Tullycarnet, Cregagh, Graham's Bridge, Lisnasharragh, Carrowreagh, Lower Braniel, Downshire, Upper Braniel, Dundonald, Hillfoot, Ballyhanwood, Wynchurch, Gilnahirk.

Age Band	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 17	Total 0 - 17	Total Population	Number of Families with children aged 0-18
Population in East Belfast LPG Area (Census 2011)	6,919	5,568	6,061	3,782	22,330	108,457	13,178
Population of Belfast Outcomes Group Area	22,097	18,386	20,434	13,245	74,163	348,204	43,048
Children in East Belfast as percentage of children in Belfast OG area	31.3%	30.3%	29.7%	28.6%	30.1%	31.2%	30.6%

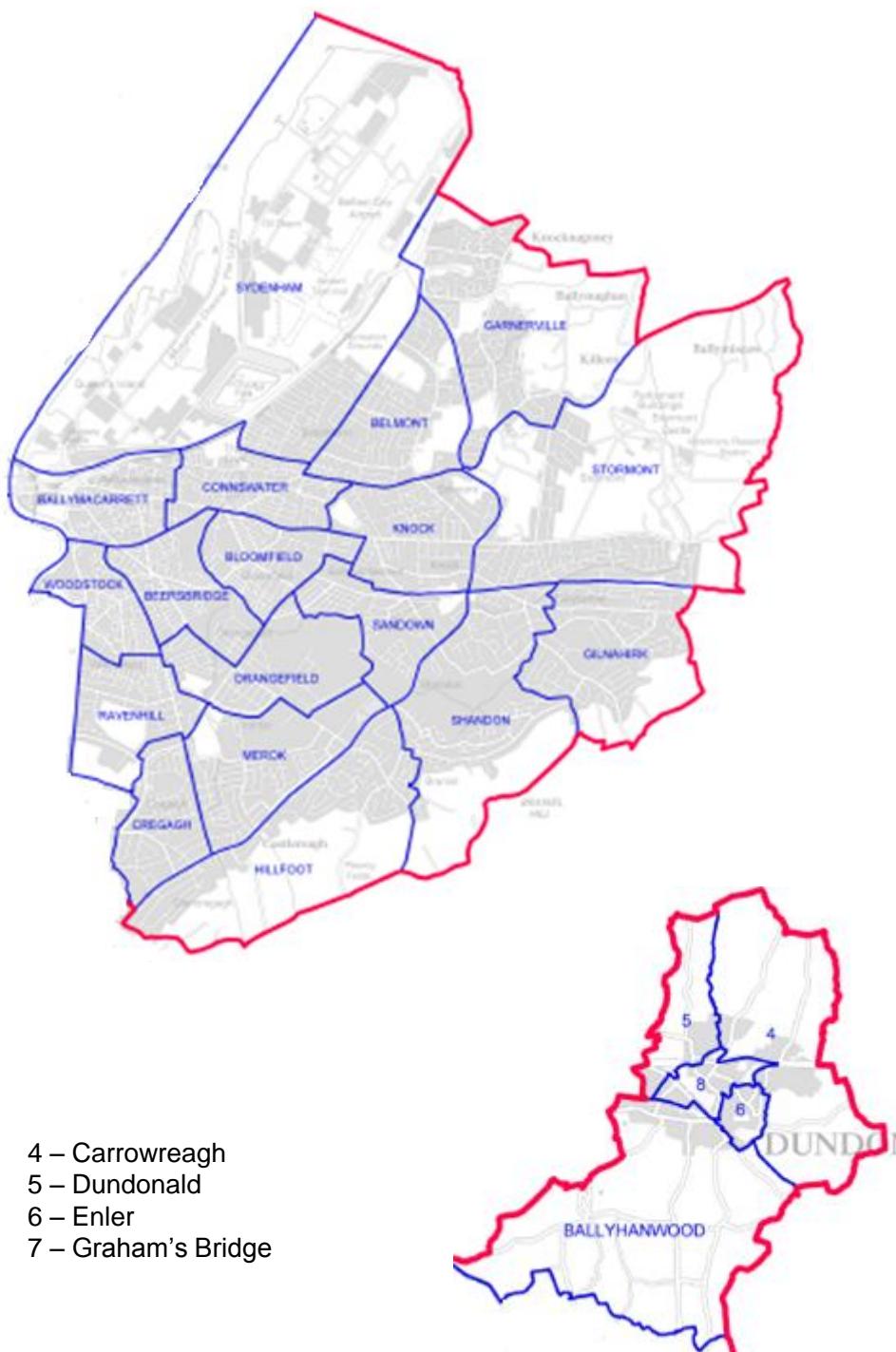


If there were 100 children living in East Belfast.....

Total Number of children in East Belfast - 22,330



Maps Showing wards in East Belfast LPG as of 2015



Background Reading

The work of the East Belfast LPG action plan is set in the context of the CYPSP Children and Young People's Plan 2011-14 and 15-18 and takes cognisance of other relevant strategies such as the following:

OFMDFM Our Children and Young People - Our Pledge 10 Year Strategy for Children and Young People in Northern Ireland 2006-2016

UNESCO Children and Youth Programme. Maternal Mental Health and Poverty. The impact on Children's Education (2013)

United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC)

United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD)

OFMDFM Lifetime Opportunities Anti-Poverty and Social Inclusion Strategy for Northern Ireland (2006)

OFMDFM Improving Children's Life Chances The Child Poverty Strategy (2011)

DHSSPS Families Matters: Supporting Families in Northern Ireland. Regional family and Parenting Strategy (2009)



Outcome One

East Belfast will have an integrated family support type service available to families with children aged 5-11

How are we going to achieve this?	Who Are the Partners	How will we know we have achieved this? How will we measure success?
Research will be undertaken to establish the nature and availability of family support services in the area and any gaps and priorities agreed with the key stakeholders	Save the Children – FAST	Research will be carried out Gaps will be identified Priorities will be agreed
New opportunities to develop the range of support services to local families will be identified and funding sought.	NIACRO (CAPS - Child & Parent Support) Start 360 & ASCERT (Drug and Alcohol services)	New opportunities will developed and funding secured
Any existing family support services – statutory, voluntary and community will be encouraged to develop collaborative working to co-ordinate interventions for parents in the community	Oasis Caring in Action	Services will show through partnership evaluation that they work more collaboratively



Photo provided by East Belfast Mission

Outcome One

East Belfast will have an integrated family support type service available to families with children aged 5-11

How do we know that this needs to be addressed?

Base line and Indicators

Baselines: *Where have we been and where are we headed on the indicators? Allow us to define success as doing better than the baseline*

Story Behind the Baseline

Indicators: *How could we recognise these conditions in measureable terms? This may be quantitative or qualitative.*



Photo provided by Sport Changes Lives

Outcome Two

East Belfast will have an integrated family support type service available to families with children aged 12-18 (21 for children with Disabilities)

How are we going to achieve this?	Who are the Partners?	How will we know we have achieved this? How will we measure success?
Research will be undertaken to establish the nature and availability of family support services in the area and any gaps and priorities agreed with the key stakeholders	NIACRO CAPS Start 360 & ASCERT (Drug and alcohol services)	Research will be carried out Gaps will be identified Priorities will be agreed
New opportunities to develop the range of support services to local families will be identified and funding sought.		New opportunities will developed and funding secured
Any existing family support services – statutory, voluntary and community will be encouraged to develop collaborative working to co-ordinate interventions for parents in the community		Services will show through partnership evaluation that they work more collaboratively



Photo provided by East Belfast Alternatives

Outcome Two

East Belfast will have an integrated family support type service available to families with children aged East Belfast will have an integrated family support type service available to families with children aged 12-18 (21 for children with Disabilities)

How do we know that this needs to be addressed?

Baselines: *Where have we been and where are we headed on the indicators? Allow us to define success as doing better than the baseline*

Recent concerns raised by the East Belfast Youth Work Practitioners Forum re: conduct of groups of young people on the streets of East and the associated risk in terms of safety of youth work practitioners/volunteers and the safety of the young people

Indicators: *How could we recognise these conditions in measurable terms? This may be quantitative or qualitative. Some of the data we currently have and other data we would like to have becomes part of our data development agenda and some may have to be collected from communities*

Outcome Three

Primary School attendance rates will be improved

How are we going to achieve this?	Who are the Partners?	How will we know we have achieved this? How will we measure success?
Link with the Eastside Learning Partnership and support their framework	Eastside Learning Partnership	
Identify the scale of the attendance issue across the LPG area and the primary schools involved.		Establish a baseline of attendance rates of primary pupils
Identify with schools and communities what initiatives are already in place and their effectiveness.	NIACRO (CAPS - Child & Parent Support) Save the Children Barnardo's	
Explore successful attendance initiatives in other areas and their potential to impact locally.		
Engage with local children to gain an insight into barriers to them attending school and develop proposals to reduce these		
Support the securing of additional resources to tackle the attendance issue.		
Engage with parents and schools to gain an insight into barriers to children attending school and develop proposals to reduce these		

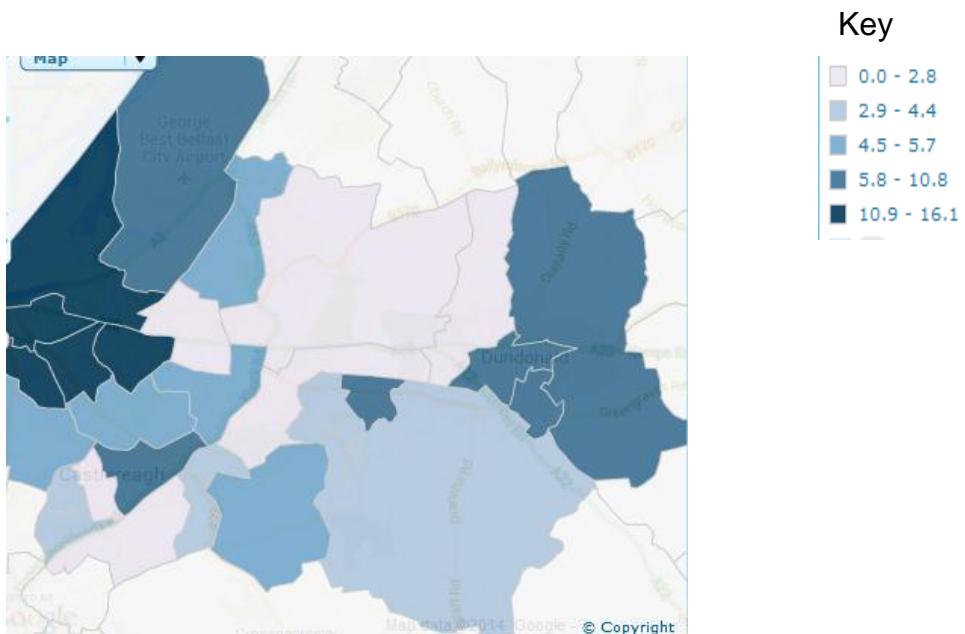
Outcome Three:

Primary School attendance rates will be improved How do we know that this needs to be addressed?

Indicators: *How could we recognise these conditions in measurable terms?*

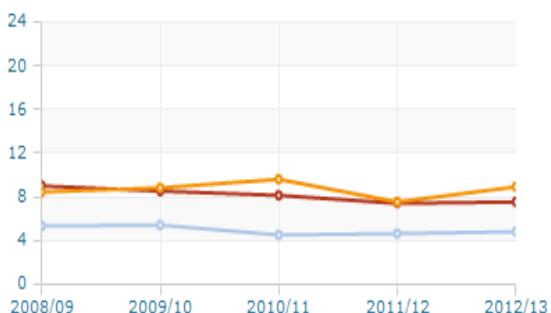
9 wards in the area (Graham's Bridge, Sydenham, Tullycarnet, Enler, Bloomfield, The Mount, Woodstock, Ballymacarrett and Island) have had consistently higher the Belfast (7.5% in 2012/13) and NI (4.8% in 2012/13) average percentages of low school attendance at primary school over the last 5 years. While Carrowridge, Lishasharagh and Upper Braniel are above the NI average but are showing a worsening trend.

Primary School Pupils with Less than 85% Attendance as a percentage of primary school enrolment 2012/13



Primary School Pupils with Less than 85% Attendance as a percentage of primary school enrolment 2012/13

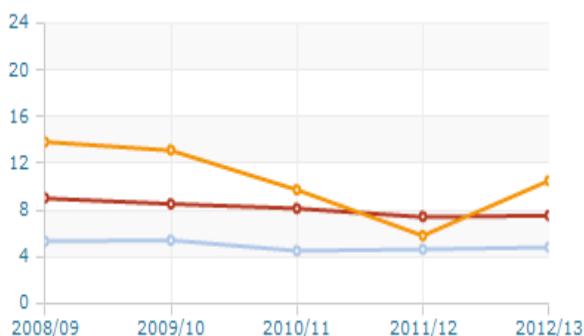
Graham's Bridge 8.9%



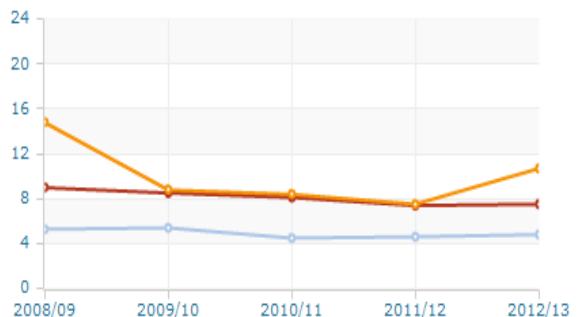
Sydenham 9.3%



Tullycarnet 10.5%



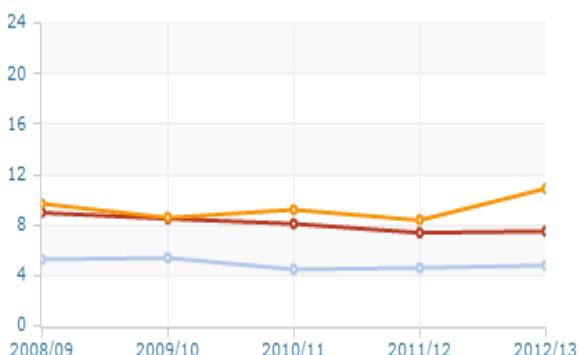
Enler 10.7%



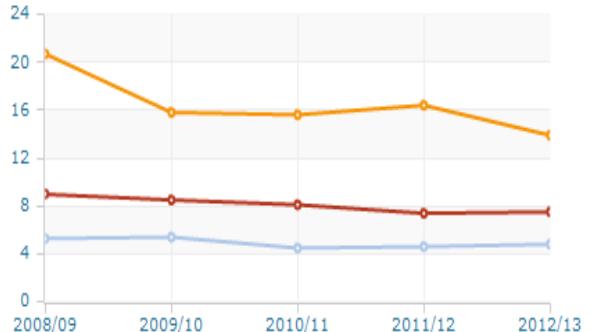
Key:

- Ward
- Belfast OG Average
- NI Average

Bloomfield 10.9%



The Mount 13.9%

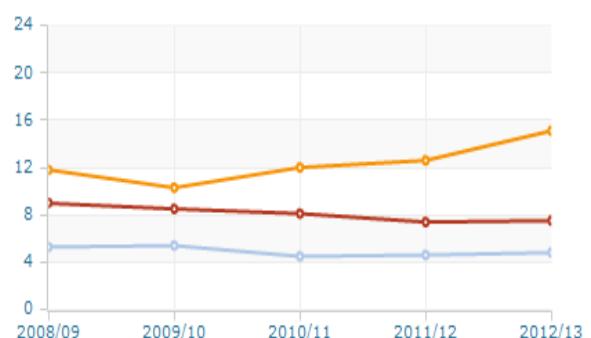


Primary School Pupils with Less than 85% Attendance as a percentage of primary school enrolment 2012/13

Woodstock 14.9%



Ballymacarrett 15.1%

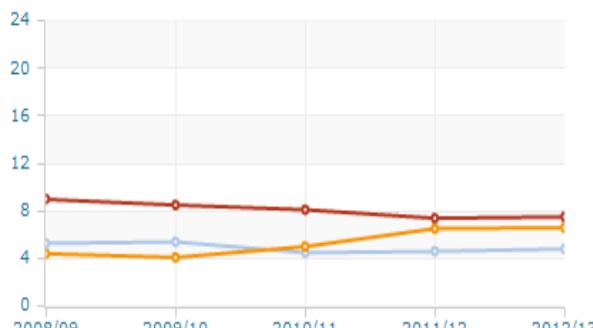


Island 16.1%

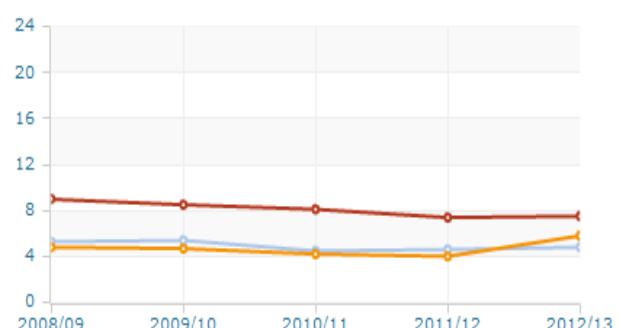


Wards Showing Worsening Trends

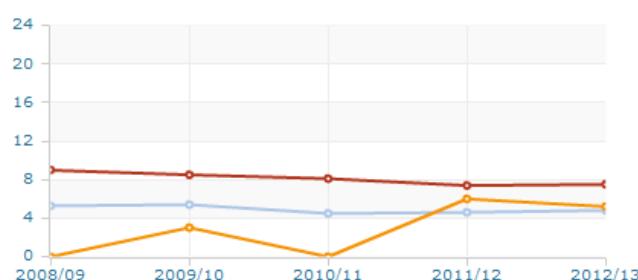
Carrowreagh 6.6%



Lisnasharragh 5.8%



Upper Braniel 5.2%



Outcome Four

Post-Primary School and alternative education attendance rates will be improved

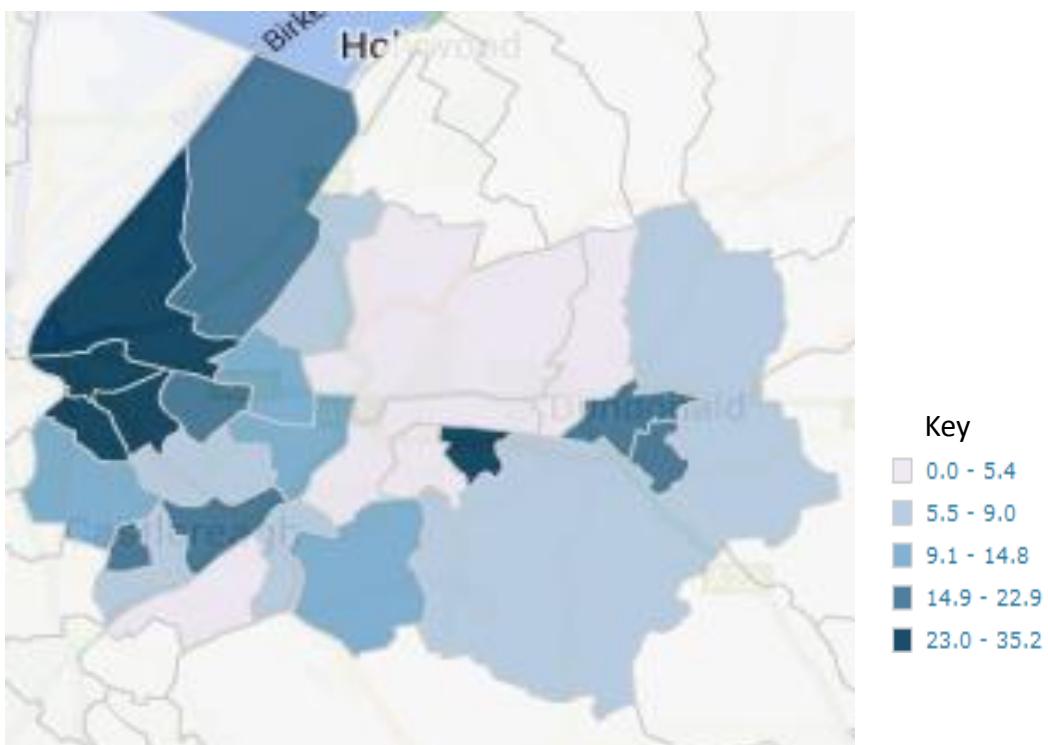
How are we going to achieve this?	Who Are the Partners
Identify the scale of the attendance issue across the LPG area and the post-primary schools involved.	
Identify with schools and communities what initiatives are already in place and their effectiveness	NIACRO (CAPS – Child & Parent Support)
Explore successful attendance initiatives in other areas and their potential to impact locally.	
Engage with young people to gain an insight into barriers to them attending schools and develop proposals to reduce these.	
Support the securing of additional resources to tackle the attendance issue.	
Engage with parents and schools to gain an insight into barriers to children attending school and develop proposals to reduce these	

Post-Primary School and alternative education attendance rates will be improved

How do we know that this needs to be addressed?

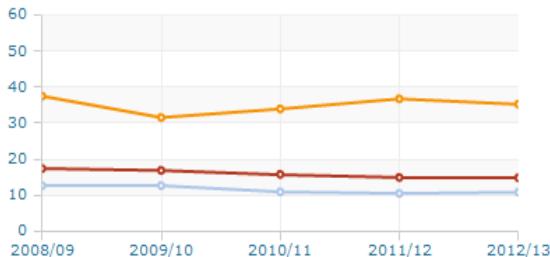
13 wards in East Belfast have percentages of post-primary school pupils with low school attendance higher than the Belfast (14.8% 2012/13) and NI (10.8% 2012/13) averages and have been consistently higher over the last 5 years

Post-Primary School Pupils with Less than 85% Attendance as a percentage of post-primary school enrolment 2012/13



Post-Primary School Pupils with Less than 85% Attendance as a percentage of post-primary school enrolment 2012/13

The Mount 35.2%



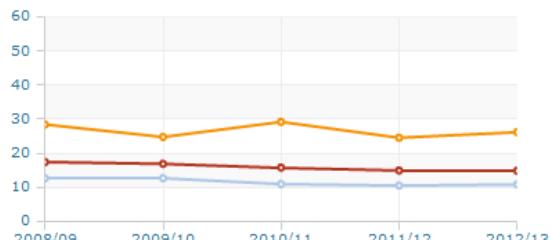
Woodstock 28.8%



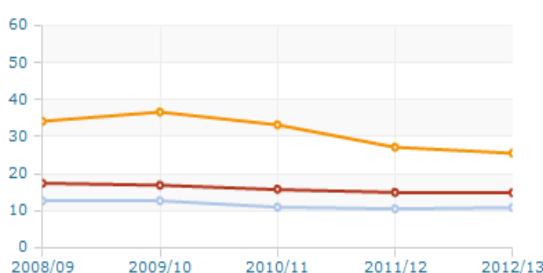
Tullycarnet 28.5%



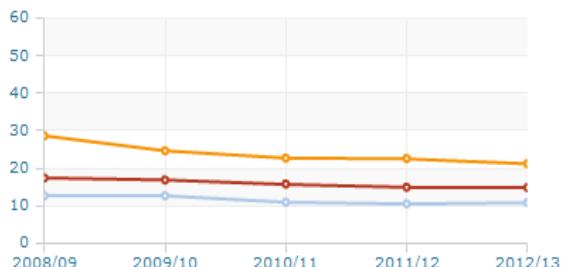
Island 26.1%



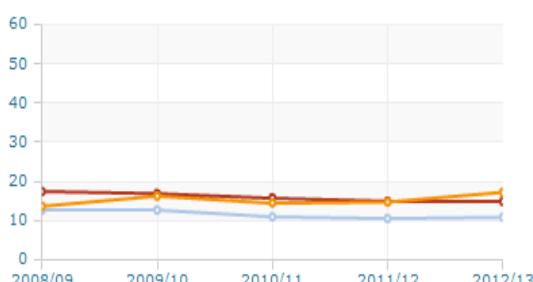
Ballymacarrett 25.5%



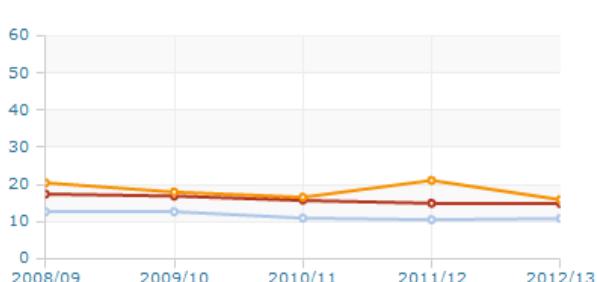
Bloomfield 21.1%



Enler 17.2%

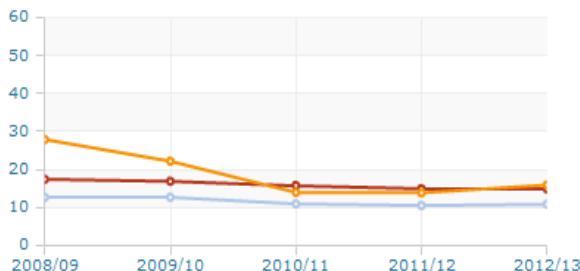


Cregagh 15.9%

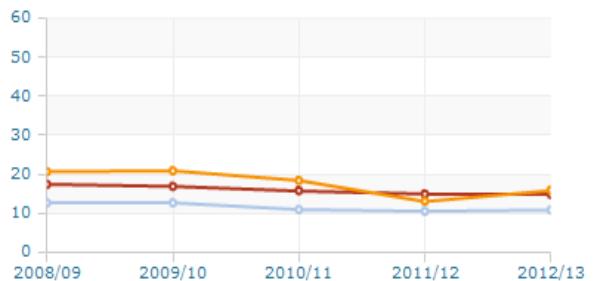


Post-Primary School Pupils with Less than 85% Attendance as a percentage of post-primary school enrolment 2012/13

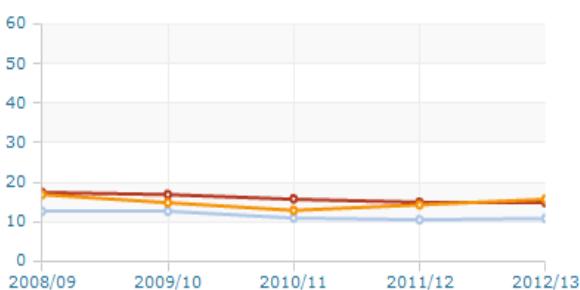
Lisnasharragh 15.9%



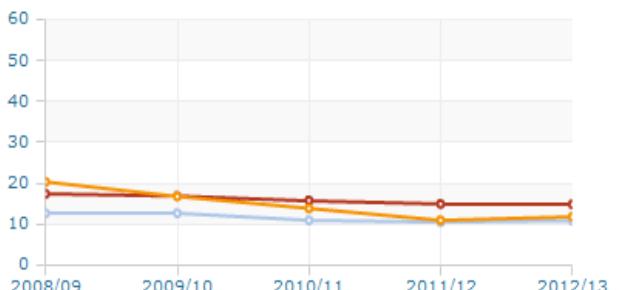
Graham's Bridge 15.8%



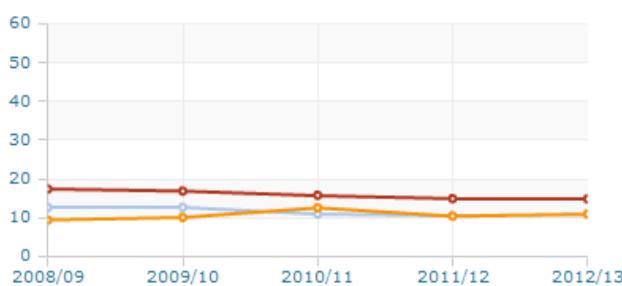
Sydenham 15.6%



Upper Braniel 11.8%



Ballyhackamore 10.9%



Outcome Five

The quality and impact of after (out of) schools provision in East Belfast will be improved

How are we going to achieve this?	Who Are the Partners
Scope out what after schools provision is available, including Homework Clubs, in East Belfast to understand both community and in-school provision and its quality	
Identify good practice elsewhere and develop a plan for extending this in east Belfast.	Oasis Caring in Action Save the Children Barnardo's
Improve links between in-school and community based provision	
Lobby for increased resources to ensure that provision is more extensive and effective throughout the area. To link with the Bright Start agenda	

Outcome Five

The quality and impact of after (out of) schools provision in East Belfast will be improved

How do we know this needs to be addressed

Baselines: *Where have we been and where are we headed on the indicators? Allow us to define success as doing better than the baseline*

Indicators: *How could we recognise these conditions in measureable terms?*

Outcome Six

Children's oral health will be improved

How are we going to achieve this?	Who Are the Partners
<p>The East Belfast LPG will carry out initiatives to increase the awareness of the benefits for families with young children to register and attend a dentist on a regular basis; including promotion in day-care settings, early-years network and through primary schools.</p>	
<p>Raise awareness with parents about the long term benefits of good oral hygiene to include speech and language, self-esteem, employability etc</p>	<p>Oasis Caring in Action Barnardo's EBCDA BHSCT</p>
<p>Identify good practice and include this as appropriate in local initiatives e.g. Tooth fairy events, bounty packs, handle packs etc.</p>	
<p>Map dental provision in the area to identify the availability of NHS supported care and produce a directory</p>	
<p>Contribute to integrated planning in the development of any new health facilities with a focus on 'child friendly' dentists. To include those who are accessible to and work with children and young people with a disability</p>	
<p>Encourage local dentists to register children under 2 years of age</p>	
<p>Promote better links with child development clinics and hygienists as part of the campaign</p>	

Outcome Six

Children's oral health will be improved

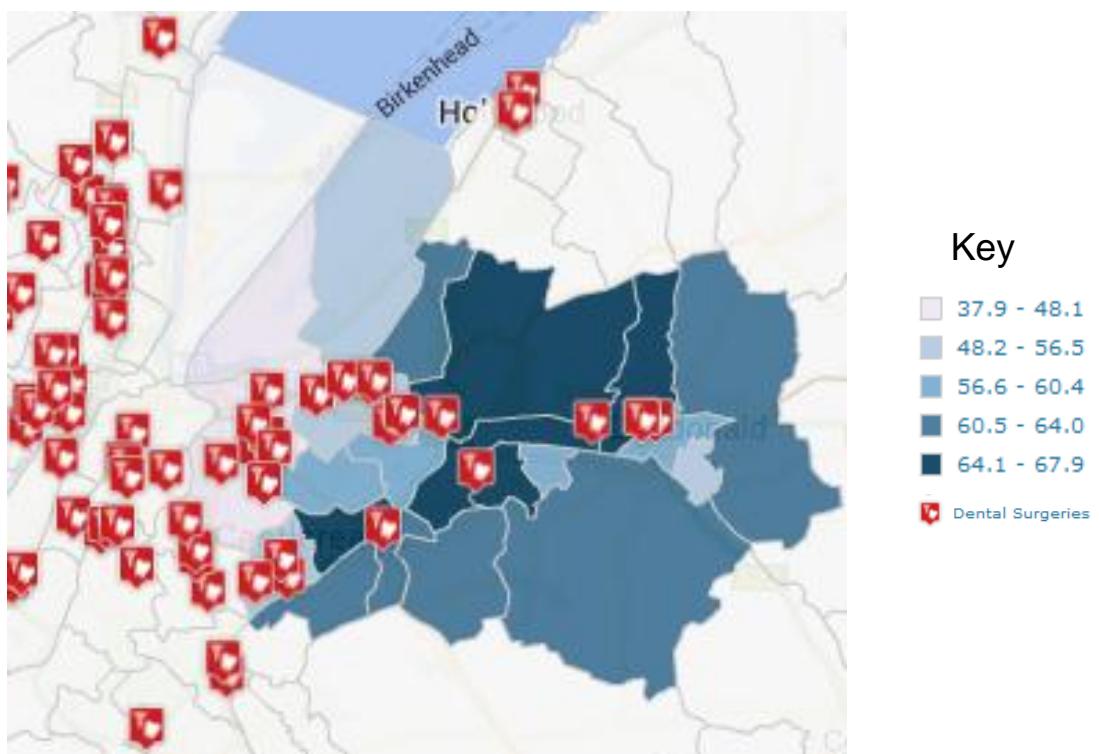
How do we know that this needs to be addressed?

Baselines: *Where have we been and where are we headed on the indicators? Allow us to define success as doing better than the baseline*

Indicators: *How could we recognise these conditions in measureable terms?*

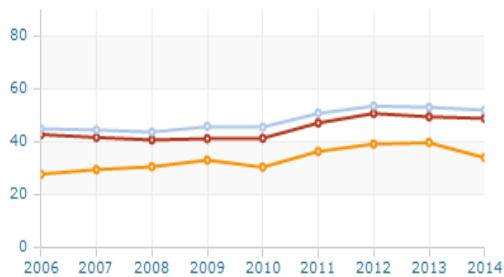
The percentages of dental registrations of 0-5 year olds in 2014 in 7 wards (Woodstock, Ballymacarrett, The Mount, Bloomfield, Island and Ravenhill, Tullycarnet) were below the Belfast average (48.8%) and the NI average (51.9%)

Percentage of 0-5 year olds registered with a dentist

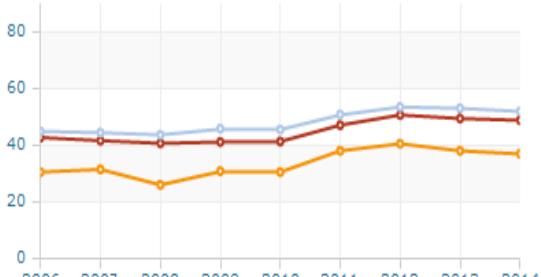


Wards where the percentage of Dental Registrations of 0-5 year olds less than Belfast and NI averages 2014

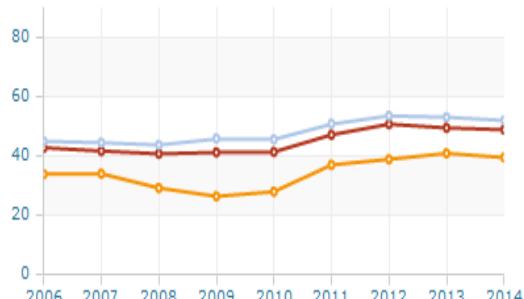
Woodstock 33.9%



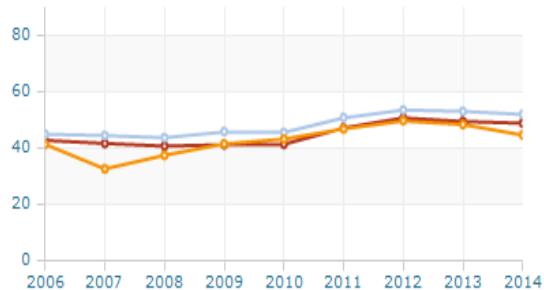
Ballymacarrett 36.9%



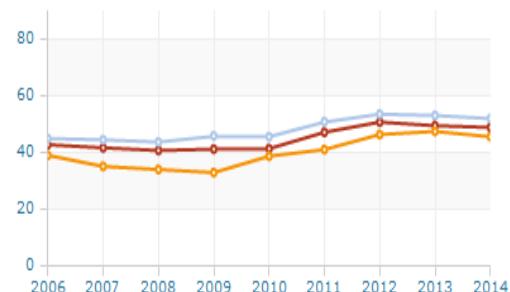
The Mount 39.3%



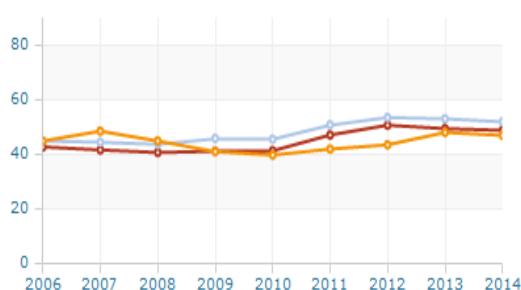
Bloomfield 44.5%



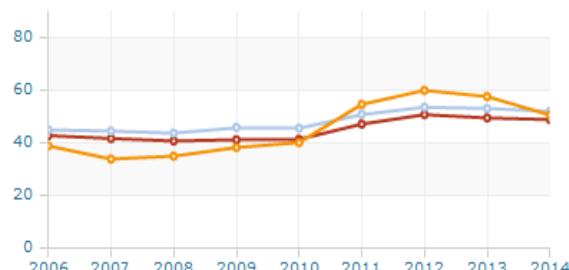
Island 45.4%



Ravenhill 46.9%

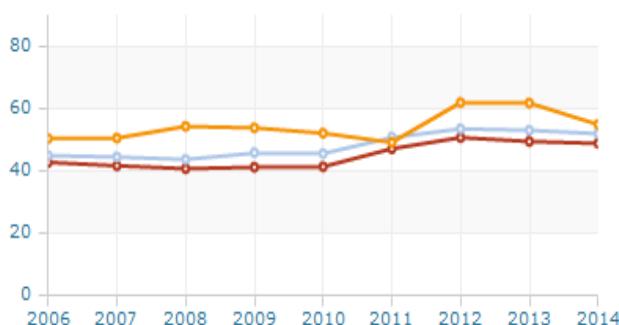


Tullycarnet 50.4%

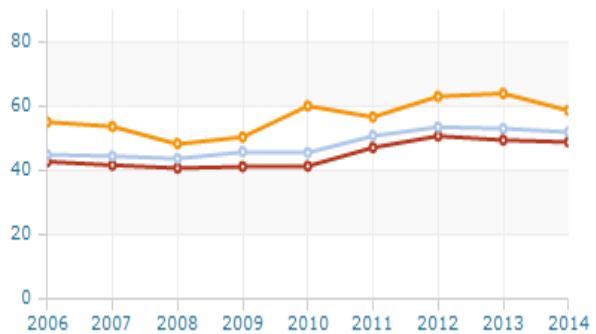


Wards where the percentage of Dental Registrations of 0-5 year olds that are worsening 2014

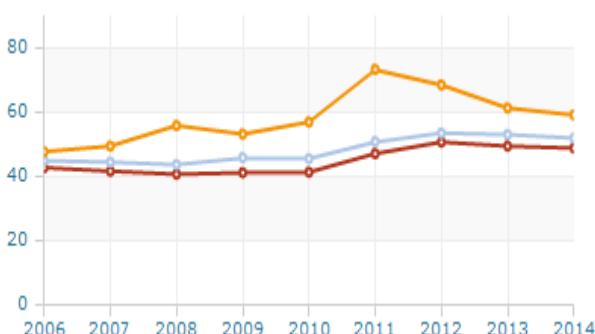
Lower Braniel 54.8%



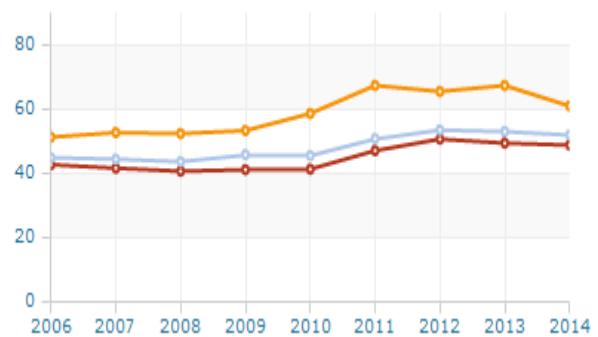
Hillfoot 58.6%



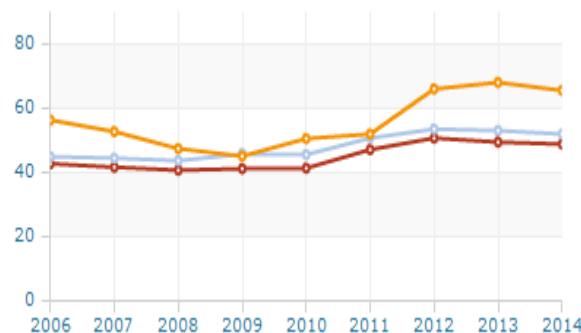
Ballyhanwood 59.1%



Cherryvalley 60.9%



Lisnasharragh 65.5%



Outcome Seven

There will be reduced numbers of young people taking part in harmful/risky behaviours

How are we going to achieve this?	Who Are the Partners
LPG to support the work carried out by the East Belfast Youth Providers Forum	East Belfast Youth Providers Forum incorporating: NIACRO (CAPS) MOVE- Maximising Opportunities for Voluntary Engagement Start 360 & ASCERT- Targeted education service Start 360 & ASCERT, DAISY programme- youth treatment for 18-21
East Belfast Youth Providers Forum to give quarterly progress reports to the East Belfast Locality Planning Group.	Drugs and Alcohol Steering Group Sexual Health Steering Group EBCDA Drugs and Alcohol group : BHSCT Community Development, CAMHS and Early Years Sexual Health Group: BHSCT Community Development, HYPE Project



Photo provided by East Belfast Alternatives

Outcome Seven

There will be reduced numbers of young people taking part in harmful/risky behaviours

How do we know that this needs to be addressed

- High numbers of young people attending Brook clinic for pregnancy tests.
- Recent concerns raised by the East Belfast Youth Work Practitioners Forum re: conduct of groups of young people on the streets of East and the associated risk in terms of safety of youth work practitioners/volunteers and the safety of the young people. Evidence of large groups of young people involved in organised fights



Outcome Eight

Better access and integration to services and improved networking for BME communities in East Belfast

How are we going to achieve this?	Who Are the Partners
Work closely with East Belfast Ethnic Minority Support Network to ensure children, young people and families can access all services	Start 360 & ASCERT



Outcome Eight

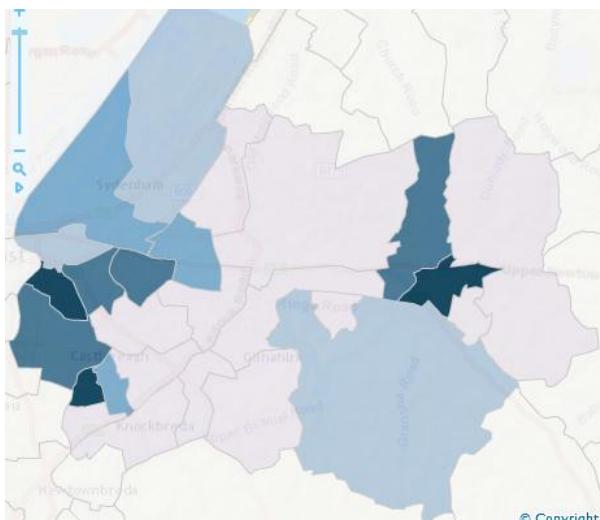
Better access and integration to services and improved networking for BME communities in East Belfast

How do we know that this needs to be addressed?

There are 5 wards in 2012/13 (Bloomfield 7%, Creagh 7.4%, Graham's Bridge 9.7%, The Mount 3.6% and Woodstock 14.6%) with a percentage of Primary Pupils with English as an Additional Language above the NI (3.8%) and BAOG (3.8%) average. There are 19 wards with a percentage of Post-Primary Pupils with English as an Additional Language above the NI (1.7%) and Belfast average (2.2%); these are:

Tullycarnet, Enner, Orangefield, Ballyhanwood, Graham's Bridge, Hillfoot, Ballyhackamore, Upper Braniel, Belmont, Ballymacarrett, Gilnahirk, Dundonald, Wynchurch, Sydenham, Ravenhill, Bloomfield, Island, The Mount and Woodstock.

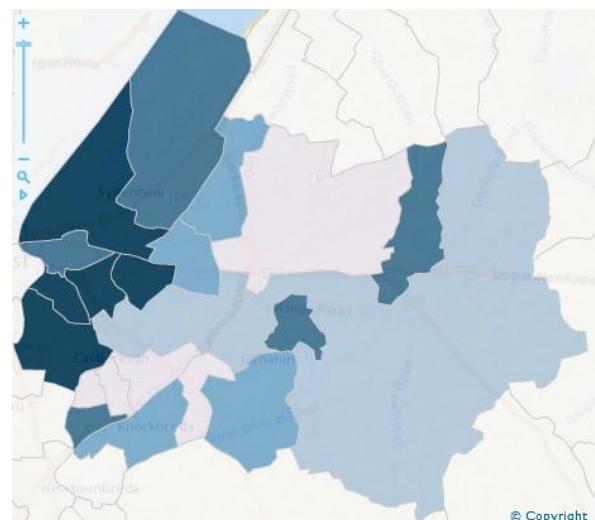
Percentage of Primary Pupils with English as an Additional Language 2012/13



Key:

■	0.0 - 1.5
■	1.6 - 2.5
■	2.6 - 3.6
■	3.7 - 7.2
■	7.3 - 14.6

Percentage of Post-Primary Pupils with English as an Additional Language 2012/13

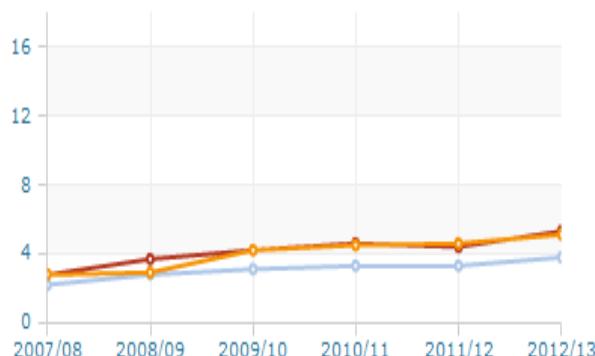


Key:

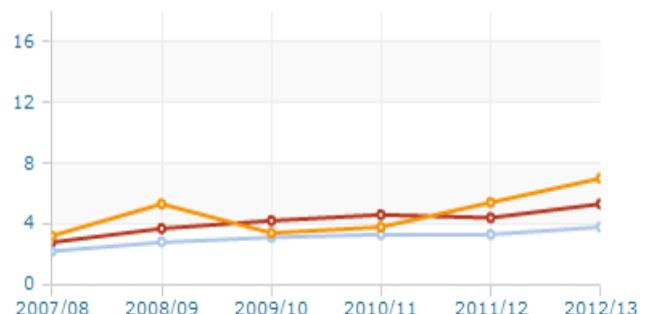
■	0.0 - 0.7
■	0.8 - 2.6
■	2.7 - 3.4
■	3.5 - 7.3
■	7.4 - 18.4

Wards with Percentage Primary Pupils with English as an Additional Language higher than the Belfast and NI averages 2012/13

Ravenhill 5.1%



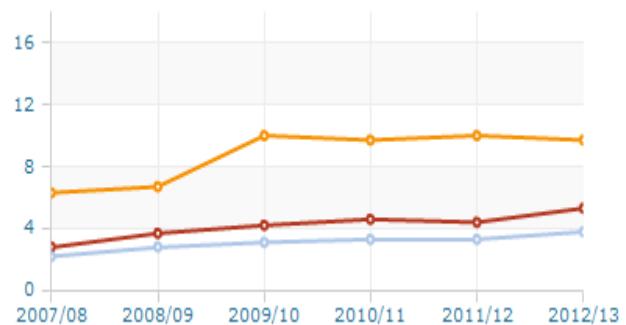
Bloomfield 7.0%



Cregagh 7.4%



Graham's Bridge 9.7%

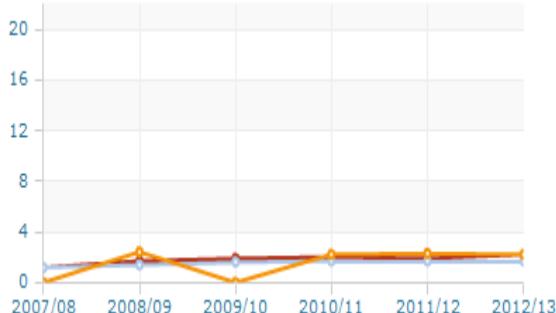


Woodstock 14.6%



Wards with Percentage Post-Primary Pupils with English as an Additional Language higher than the Belfast and NI averages in 2012/13

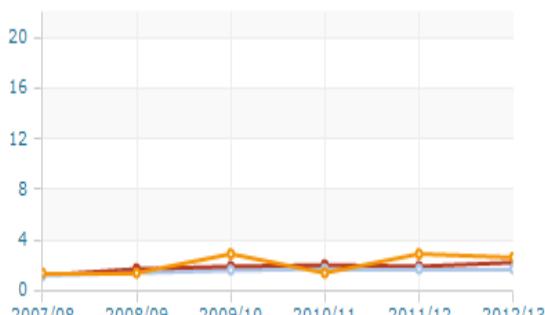
Tullycarnet 2.2%



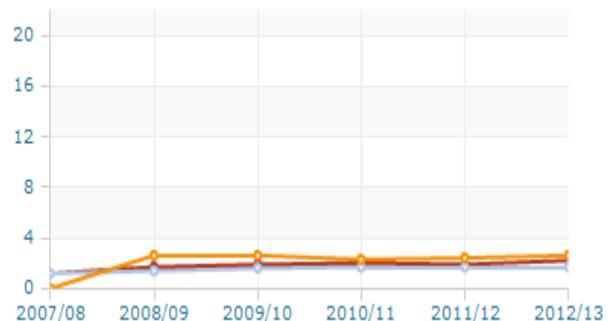
Enler 2.4%



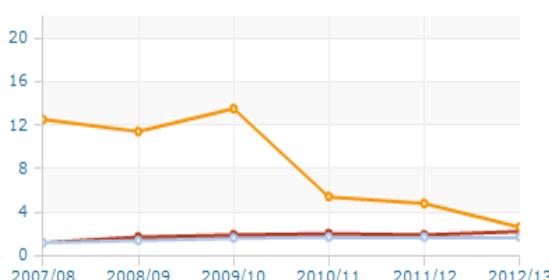
Orangefield 2.6%



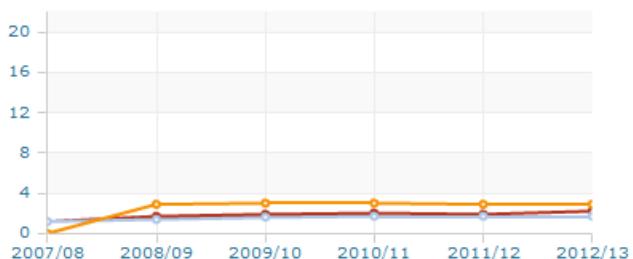
Ballyhanwood 2.6%



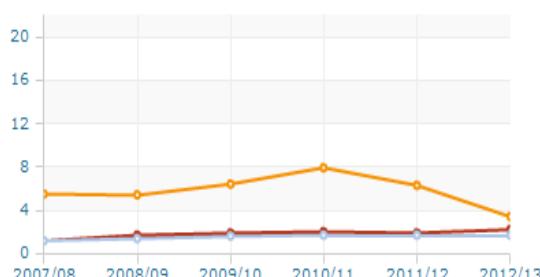
Graham's Bridge 2.6%



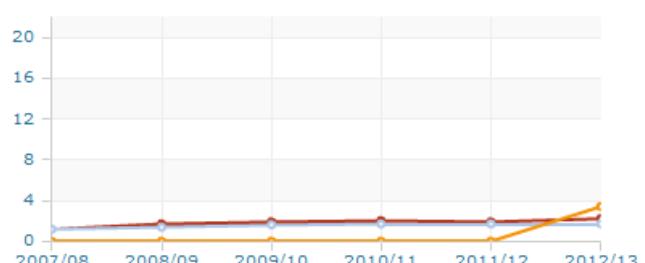
Hillfoot 2.9%



Ballyhackamore 3.4%

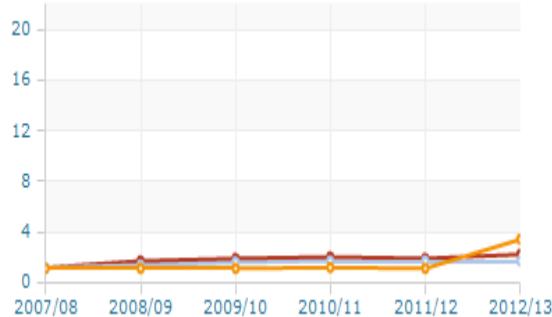


Upper Braniel 3.4%

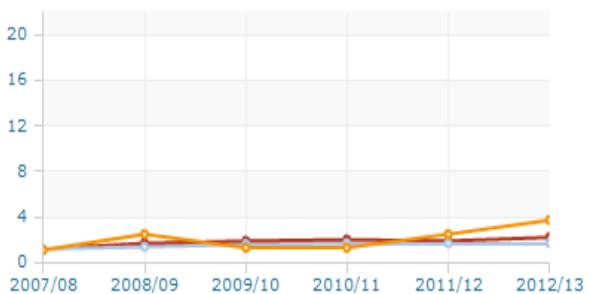


Wards with Percentage Post-Primary Pupils with English as an Additional Language higher than the Belfast and NI averages in 2012/13

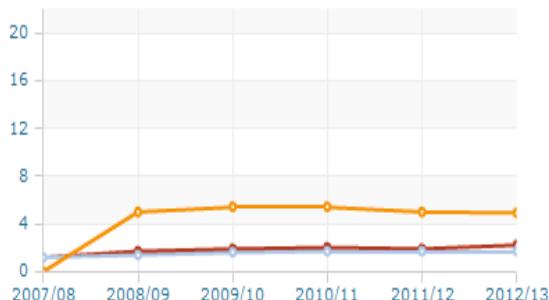
Belmont 3.4%



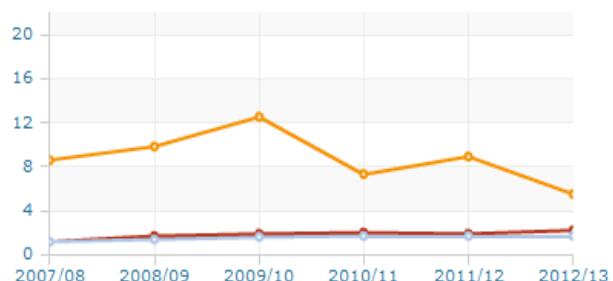
Ballymacarrett 3.7%



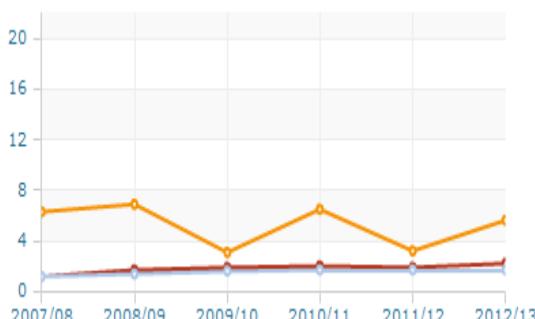
Gilnahirk 4.9%



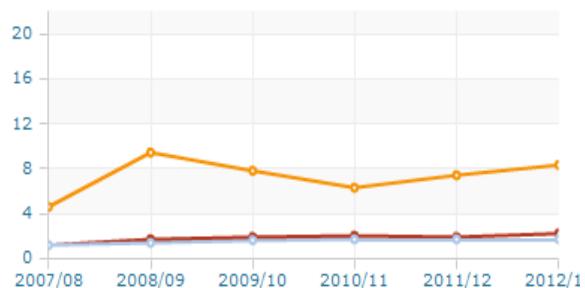
Dundonald 5.5%



Wynchurch 5.6%

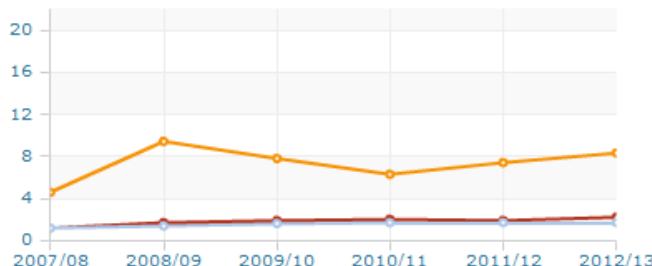


Sydenham 6.6%

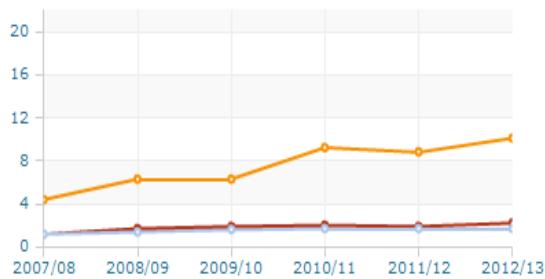


Wards with Percentage Post-Primary Pupils with English as an Additional Language higher than the Belfast and NI averages in 2012/13

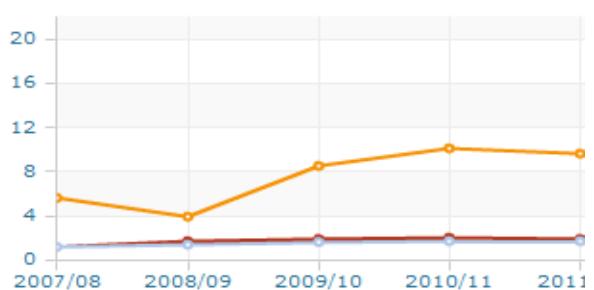
Ravenhill 8.3%



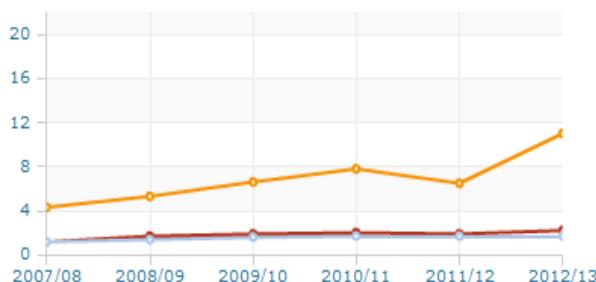
Bloomfield 10.1%



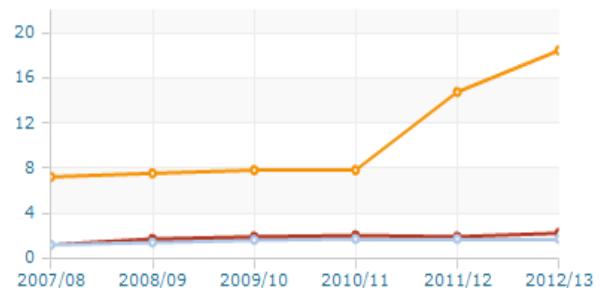
Island 10.3%



The Mount 11%



Woodstock 18.4%



Outcome Nine

A scheme for empowering children and young people to be involved in local planning will be established

How are we going to achieve this?	Who Are the Partners
Children and young people will be supported by members to participate in the planning carried out by the LPG; with the help of group members.	
Make links with WIMPS about ways to engage with young people	Oasis Caring in Action Start 360 & DAISY – East Belfast Youth Forum
Children and young people to attend meetings of the LPG directed by the young people	
Replicate the work carried out by the Bloomfield Community Association with young people in other areas of East Belfast	

Outcome Nine

A scheme for empowering children and young people to be involved in local planning will be established

How do we know that this needs to be addressed?

Bloomfield Community Association 'Shared Future Project' Jan - Mar 14. 15 Young People took part in the project encouraging them to look at the Political Structures within Northern Ireland through the local Council & Assembly and providing the information of how best to affect changes within society by using means of campaigning and lobbying. The project format can be shared with other groups wishing to take part in this diverse look at change.