

## Services Funded through Pooled Funding within Children and Young People's Block of the Local Area Agreement

### 1. *Children's Service Grant*

The Children's Service grant is paid to local authorities to improve services for children, young people and their families – in particular to:

- **Support the development and provision of services in line with the Adoption Support Services Regulations 2005** (which replace the Adoption Support Services (Local Authorities) (England) Regulations 2003) and the Special Guardianship Regulations 2005. Both sets of regulations came into force on 30 December 2005. The grant should be used to provide support services in line with the new regulations and in connection with the administrative costs of implementing these regulations.
- **Secure improved access to education for vulnerable children**, in particular: to provide high quality education for those unable to attend school or whose circumstances make it difficult for them to do so; support attendance, integration or reintegration into school; and provide additional educational support to enable vulnerable children to achieve their full potential. Key groups are: looked after children, school age mothers, children who are unable to attend school because of medical needs, gypsy/traveller children; asylum seekers, young carers, school refusers, teenage parents, and the reintegration of young offenders.
- **Support local authorities in developing placement choice for looked after children**, in order to increase placement stability and improve outcomes, particularly focusing on the strengthening and expansion of fostering services. Funding may also be used to develop more effective strategies for planning and commissioning provision for looked after children. Any such work should take account of the importance of a detailed assessment of the current and anticipated future needs of looked after children and the importance of a multi-agency approach in delivering placements and services. Particular consideration should be given to funding longer term commitments, notably measures to improve the allowances and other financial support which foster carers receive (and specifically to ensure compliance with the national minimum allowance for foster carers and the recruitment and retention of foster carers.
- **Further develop children's trusts and the role of Local Safeguarding Children Boards**. Some of this funding can be used to support the establishment of new child death review processes (which are subject to decisions following recent consultation). Local authorities are free to decide according to local priorities how much of this resource is for safeguarding and how much for children's trusts.
- **Introduce new processes to support improved information and assessment across agencies in children's services**. This should include training, particularly multi agency training, to improve information sharing, implement the Common Assessment Framework and the Lead Professional and introduce effective multi agency working.

As such the Children's Services grant is segmented into the following pots of money.

	2006/7 (£)	2007/8 (£)	2008/9 (£)
<b>Vulnerable Children</b>	<b>291,300</b>	<b>276,800</b>	
WASP (Pupil Referral Unit)	124,000	124,400	
LACES	31,700	31,400	
Home Tutor Service	42,400	42,400	
SESS (Behaviour)	25,000	25,300	
Other (SEN)	67,800	52,900	
Education Welfare		26,000	
<b>Adoption Support</b>	<b>242,000</b>	<b>235,000</b>	
<b>Choice Protects</b>	<b>426,000</b>	<b>411,000</b>	
<b>Other Children's Services</b>	<b>133,700</b>	<b>496,200</b>	
<b>Total Grant</b>	<b>1,093,000</b>	<b>1,445,000</b>	

#### LAA Outcomes

**Outcome 3: Effective cross agency working to safeguard children at risk of abuse**

**Outcome 4: Implementing effective strategies to reduce bullying (including racial harassment and discrimination)**

**Outcome 6: Improve behaviour in schools through widening and improving the range of options available for tackling disruptive pupils.**

**Outcome 7: Raising standards of achievement and aspirations for looked after children.**

**Outcome 8: Raising standards of achievement and aspirations for children with learning difficulties and disabilities.**

**Outcome 13: Provide a wide range of opportunity for post 16 education and training with appropriate guidance for young people to help them make the right choices.**

## 2. *Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service*

In 2006/07 and 2007/08, CAMHS funding to councils will reflect the Government's continuing commitment to improve the overall level of provision. The vision for CAMHS improvements is set out in the CAMHS Standard of the National Framework for Children, Young People and Maternity Services, (published in September 2004) and the Department for Education and Skills 'Every Child Matters: Change for Children' programme.

In 2006/07 £86.484m will be allocated directly to councils using the Children's Formula Spending Share (CFSS). In 2007/08 this will increase to £88.214m. Some of the CAMHS Grant will be top sliced to fund specific projects and central initiatives.

The core CAMHS Grant in 2006/07 and 2007/08 is paid to Councils with Social Services Responsibilities (CSSRs) to enable them to carry forward their joint strategies with the NHS and other agencies to develop CAMHS. The Grant is paid under Section 31 of the Local Authority Government Act 2003. These funds are provided on 100% basis and are allocated based on the CFSS. This continues the Governments approach of funds being targeted at areas with the greatest need.

	2006/7 (£)	2007/8 (£)
<b>Staffing</b>	<b>104,000</b>	<b>83,200</b>
<b>Service Agreements</b>		<b>586,800</b>
Fostering Changes Agreement	102,172	
CAMHS Children in Need Service	173,582	
CAMHS Looked After Liaison Services	252,068	
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	<b>12,178</b>	
<b>Total Grant</b>	<b>644,000</b>	<b>670,000</b>

### LAA Outcomes

**Outcome 7: Raising standards of achievement and aspirations for looked after children.**

**Outcome 8: Raising the achievement and aspirations for children with learning difficulties and disabilities**

### **3. Children's Fund**

The Children's Fund was launched in November 2000 as part of the government's commitment to tackle disadvantage among children and young people. The programme aims to identify at an early stage children and young people at risk of social exclusion, and make sure they receive the help and support they need to achieve their potential.

The Children's Fund provides a responsive approach to developing services that address the difficulties faced by some children and their families. It encourages voluntary organisations, community and faith groups to work in partnership with local statutory agencies, and children, young people and their families, to deliver high-quality preventative services to meet the needs of communities.

The Children's Fund has three underlying principles:

#### **Prevention**

To address the gap in preventative services for children and young people at risk of social exclusion, by providing increased and better coordinated preventative services for 5-13-year-olds and their families

#### **Partnership**

To take responsibility at local level for the delivery of the Children's Fund plan, involving partners from the statutory and voluntary sectors, community and faith groups, and ensuring that the views of children and young people are represented

#### **Participation**

The voices of children and young people are at the heart of the Children's Fund, with children and young people being involved in the design, operation and evaluation of the programme

### **Outcomes and objectives**

The original outcomes envisaged by the Children's Fund were that children would grow up:

- Healthy
- Emotionally secure and confident
- Having succeeded at school
- Having stayed out of trouble
- Living in a safe place
- Having the opportunity to succeed in achieving their dreams

These outcomes sit well with the five outcomes of Every Child Matters, and the work of the Children's Fund should make a significant contribution to the Every Child Matters agenda.

The specific objectives of the Children's Fund are as follows:

To promote attendance in school by 5-13-year-olds

To achieve improved educational performance among 5-13-year-olds

To ensure fewer young people aged 10-13 commit crime and fewer children aged 5-13 are victims of crime

To reduce child health inequalities

To ensure children, young people and their families feel the services are accessible

To develop services which are experienced as effective

To involve families in building the community's capacity to sustain the programme and thereby create pathways out of poverty

## On Track

On Track is a research-based, preventative, crime reduction programme aimed at developing multi-agency partnerships and delivering a range of services to children aged 4-12 and their families. The programme was established in 24 areas of England and Wales, including Wirral. On Track has subsequently been incorporated into the Children's Fund and, as such, effective On Track services should be considered for migration into children's trusts alongside other Children's Fund services.

**Children's Fund Spending 2006/7**

	<b>2006/7 (£)</b>	<b>2007/8 (£)</b>
<b>Core Budget</b>	<b>160,544</b>	<b>155,152</b>
<b>Participation Budget</b>	<b>102,204</b>	<b>97,718</b>
<b>Disbursement Budget</b>		
Second Step	8,200	-
Parents Groups	73,544	73,209
Leapfrog	36,105	35,953
Support for BME	36,772	34,875
Pressure Point Support	212,226	206,202
WIRED	36,772	36,204
Playspaces	104,550	101,695
YISP	158,089	172,010
JYIP	95,000	113,799
Victims	68,000	24,495
Park High Transition	31,519	31,470
Child and Family	76,675	75,610
Home Visiting Service	104,050	82,823
Child Concern Model	11,053	-
Access to Services BME families	10,000	-
<b>Total Grant</b>	<b>1,325,303</b>	<b>1,241,215</b>

**LAA Outcomes**

**Outcome 3: Effective cross agency working to safeguard children at risk of abuse**

**Outcome 4: Implementing effective strategies to reduce bullying (including racial harassment and discrimination)**

**Outcome 5: Raising standards of achievement and aspiration for under achieving groups including those disadvantaged by poverty, some boys and looked after children. Also raise standards in English, maths and science in secondary education so that all schools located in the districts in receipt of NRF, at least 50% of pupils achieve level 5 or above.**

**Outcome 6: Improve behaviour in schools through widening and improving the range of options available for tackling disruptive pupils.**

**Outcome 7: Raising standards of achievement and aspirations for looked after children.**

**Outcome 8: Raising standards of achievement and aspirations for children with learning difficulties and disabilities.**

**Outcome 10: Broadening and deepening levels of engagement of children and young people in the design, delivery, governance and evaluation of services.**

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**Outcome 11. Develop activities to steer young people away from crime and improve their behaviour in the community**

#### 4. *Education Health Partnerships*

The National Healthy Schools Programme (NHSP), led by the Department for Education and Skills and the Department of Health provides resources and support to help schools become healthy schools. It aims to:

- Support children and young people in developing healthy behaviours
- Help raise pupil achievement
- Help reduce health inequalities
- Help promote social inclusion

The Programme is working to a national target for half of all schools in England to achieve national healthy school status by December 2006, with all schools working towards becoming healthy schools by 2009. Local healthy schools programmes, grounded in local education and health partnerships, are key to supporting schools in the process of achieving and recognising national healthy school status.

Primary Care Trusts and Local Authorities work in partnership to jointly lead on the strategic and operational delivery of the local healthy schools programme and ensure inclusion in the Children & Young People's Plan. The programme is positioned appropriately in the local children's services infrastructure (including the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership) and referenced, where appropriate, in Local Area Agreements and Local Public Service Agreements.

Links have also been made with complementary strategies and programmes of work such as the Young People's Substance Misuse Plan, Teenage Pregnancy Strategy, CAMHS, Behaviour and Attendance, local obesity strategies, healthy eating strategies and physical activity strategies,

	<b>2006/7 (£)</b>	<b>2007/08</b>
<b>Staffing</b>	<b>56,000</b>	
<b>Devolved to Schools</b>	<b>15,000</b>	
<b>Other</b>		
Training	5,000	
Printing	7,000	
Events	5,000	
Resources	2,000	
<b>Total Grant</b>	<b>92,000</b>	<b>108,200</b>

**Steering Group to allocate funds in April**

**LAA Outcomes**

**Outcome 1: Reducing Teenage Pregnancies**

**Outcome 2: Improving the physical health of children**



## 5. *Extended Schools*

Extended schools should offer children enhanced opportunities for learning, sports and the arts, as well as supporting parents and carers. The Government is supporting the development of extended schools with 'start-up' funding of £840 million over 2003-08, of which £680 million will be provided over 2006-08. Some of this funding will be routed via local authorities, through the Standards Fund and the General Sure Start Grant (GSSG), to enable planning of services strategically with their schools, partners and local communities. The Education Act 2002 requires schools to consult with pupils, staff, parents and carers, local communities and the local authority to ensure the services they develop are shaped around the needs of the pupils and their local community.

This grant is to support schools, by providing access to a core set of extended services, in raising standards of pupil motivation, aspiration, achievement and behaviour and contributing to a wide range of other Government targets including, childcare children's services, community cohesion, neighbourhood renewal, adult learning combating child poverty, health inequalities and crime reduction.

In line with the Children Act 2004, local authorities should work with key partners to strategically plan, commission and coordinate extended services. This includes helping ensure initiatives – such as regeneration, capital programmes for school buildings, the specialist schools initiative, *Every child matters*, the local children's workforce strategy, local area agreements, children and young people's plans, Sure Start and children's centres – link with and support the extended schools agenda.

Extended services and activities can be organised and delivered directly by school staff, and/or by schools working in partnership with existing local private or voluntary sector providers, via school clusters and/or by third parties. While many schools may choose to develop an even richer mix of services and activities, the core offer for mainstream and special schools is:

**High-quality childcare** provided on the school site or through clusters or other local providers, with supervised transfer arrangements where appropriate, available 8am – 6pm all year round

**A varied programme of activities** to be on offer, such as homework clubs and study support, sport (at least two hours a week beyond the school day for those who want it), music tuition, dance and drama, arts and crafts, special interest clubs such as chess and first aid courses, visits to museums and galleries, learning a foreign language, volunteering, business and enterprise activities

**Parenting support** including information sessions for parents at key transition points, parenting programmes run with the support of other children's services and family learning sessions to allow children to learn with their parents

**Swift and easy referral** to a wide range of specialist support services such as speech therapy, child and adolescent mental health services, family support services, intensive behaviour support, and (for young people) sexual health services. Some may be delivered on school sites, and

**Provide wider community access** to ICT, sports and arts facilities, including adult learning.

To monitor the provision of extended services, Ofsted and other involved inspection organisations have developed a new system of school inspection that covers education, wider childcare provision and extended activities.

	<b>2006/07 (£)</b>	<b>2007/08 (£)</b>
<b>Central Cost</b> ( including Initial Training)	<b>85,000</b>	<b>87,000</b>
<b>Group Working and Consultation</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>67,000</b>
<b>School Clusters and Area Coordination</b>	<b>350,000</b>	<b>270,000</b>
<b>Other</b>		<b>61,000</b>
<b>Total Grant</b>	<b>485,000</b>	<b>485,000</b>

#### LAA Outcomes

**Outcome 1: Reducing Teenage Pregnancies**

**Outcome 2: Improving the physical health of children**

**Outcome 5. Raising standards of achievement and aspiration for under achieving groups including those disadvantaged by poverty, some boys and looked after children. Also raise standards in English, maths and science in secondary education so that all schools located in the districts in receipt of NRF, at least 50% of pupils achieve level 5 or above.**

**Outcome 9: Provide a wide range of opportunities for sport, recreation and leisure, especially for disadvantaged groups.**

**Outcome 10: Broadening and deepening levels of engagement of children and young people in the design, delivery, governance and evaluation of services.**

## 6. Key Stage 3 – Behaviour and Attendance

This grant continues to support local authorities in integrating Behaviour and Attendance into the Secondary National Strategy. Grant is allocated on the same basis as previous years and is paid at 100%. The recently published report from Sir Alan Steer emphasised the importance this consultancy support is making to supporting schools in addressing behaviour and attendance issues. Authorities need to be mindful of the recommendations in ensuring that the appointment processes are robust, and the support provided to schools take account of issues raised in their self evaluation plans.

	2006/07 (£)	2007/08
Staffing	51,000	52,000
Other	17,300	16,300
<b>Total Grant</b>		<b>68,300</b>

### LAA Outcomes

**Outcome 4: Implementing effective strategies to reduce bullying (including racial harassment and discrimination)**

**Outcome 5. Raising standards of achievement and aspiration for under achieving groups including those disadvantaged by poverty, some boys and looked after children. Also raise standards in English, maths and science in secondary education so that all schools located in the districts in receipt of NRF, at least 50% of pupils achieve level 5 or above.**

**Outcome 6: Improve behaviour in schools through widening and improving the range of options available for tackling disruptive pupils.**

**Outcome 11. Develop activities to steer young people away from crime and improve their behaviour in the community**

## 7. *Primary and Secondary National Strategies – Central Coordination*

This grant is to support local authorities' central coordination costs in delivering the next phase of the Primary and Secondary National Strategies, including supporting the introduction of revised Literacy and Numeracy frameworks in Primary, greater focus on targeting underperforming schools and under attaining pupils in both phases, and supporting personalisation. There has been a reduction of £10m in the total allocation for Secondary in 2007-08 and a similar amount in the following year for Primary.

Authorities have greater flexibility in determining how they can best use their central coordination grants. Grants can be used as local circumstances and priorities dictate.

		2007/08	
		Primary (£)	Secondary (£)
<b>Staffing</b>	Staffing	369,900	314,300
	Acre Lane		395,00
	Other		30,000
<b>Total Grant</b>		<b>369,900</b>	<b>383,800</b>

### LAA Outcomes

**Outcome 5. Raising standards of achievement and aspiration for under achieving groups including those disadvantaged by poverty, some boys and looked after children. Also raise standards in English, maths and science in secondary education so that all schools located in the districts in receipt of NRF, at least 50% of pupils achieve level 5 or above.**

## **8. *Neighbourhood Renewal Fund***

The Neighbourhood Renewal Fund (NRF) aims to enable England's most deprived local authorities, in collaboration with their Local Strategic Partnership (LSP), to improve services, narrowing the gap between deprived areas and the rest of the country.

Under the NRF, the Government set targets for improved outcomes for public services. The targets mean that local authorities and other service providers are being judged on their performance in the areas where they are doing worst – not the national average.

Specifically under the LAA the NRF target for Education is to raise standards in English, maths and science in secondary education so that by 2008, in all schools within an NRF area, at least 50% of pupils achieve level 5 or above in these subjects.

### **LAA Outcomes**

**Outcome 5. Raising standards of achievement and aspiration for under achieving groups including those disadvantaged by poverty, some boys and looked after children. Also raise standards in English, maths and science in secondary education so that all schools located in the districts in receipt of NRF, at least 50% of pupils achieve level 5 or above.**

## 9. Teenage Pregnancy Grant

Tackling teenage pregnancy is central to the Government's work to prevent health inequalities, child poverty and social exclusion. Girls from the poorest backgrounds are ten times more likely to become teenage mothers than girls from professional backgrounds. One in every ten babies born in England is to a teenage mother. These children are at high risk of growing up in poverty and experiencing poor health and social outcomes. Infant mortality rates for babies born to mothers under the age of 18 are twice the average. In order to make a lasting and positive impact on teenage pregnancy rates, all areas need to ensure all of the above measures are being implemented fully, and mainstreamed within their Children & Young People Plans.

The purpose of the teenage pregnancy grant is to support implementation and co-ordination of local teenage pregnancy strategies and action plans, which underpin delivery of the 10 year National Teenage Pregnancy Strategy. The strategy has two national targets:

- (i) To reduce the under 18 conception rate by 50% by 2010 as part of a broader strategy to improve sexual health; and
- (ii) To increase the proportion of teenage mothers aged 16-19 in education, training or employment to 60% by 2010 to reduce their risk of long term social exclusion

Local planning should be informed by an assessment of progress against the evidence from the 'deep dive' visits undertaken by the Teenage Pregnancy Unit, where three high performing areas were compared with statistical neighbours with static or increasing rates. This showed that in areas with the greatest progress there was engagement of the four key agencies involved in delivering the strategy - PCTs, education, social services and youth services - with the following factors present:

- A local champion driving forward progress;
- The existence of a discrete, credible, highly visible, young-people friendly sexual health/contraceptive advice service, with a focus on health promotion as well as reactive services;
- Strong delivery of SRE/PSHE by schools;
- Targeted work with at risk groups of young people, in particular Looked After Children;
- Workforce training on sex and relationship issues within mainstream partner agencies (youth service, social services and education); and
- A well resourced Youth Service, with a clear remit to tackle big social issues, such as young people's sexual health.

	2006/07 (£)	2007/08 (£)
<b>Media and Communication</b>	3,500	
<b>Better Prevention</b>	96,665	
<b>Better Support</b>	19,654	
<b>Local Coordination</b>	62,189	
<b>Other</b>	2,500	
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>199,508</b>	<b>215,000</b>
<b>Total Grant 06/07</b>	<b>-185,000</b>	<b>185,000</b>
<b>Grant Carry Over 05/06</b>	<b>-5,270</b>	<b>16,000</b>
<b>PCT Contribution</b>	<b>-14,000</b>	<b>14,000</b>
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>-204,270</b>	<b>215,000</b>
<b>Balance</b>	<b>-4,762</b>	

**2007/08 programme will be agreed by the Steering Group at its next meeting.**

#### **LAA Outcomes**

**Outcome 1: Reducing Teenage Pregnancies**

**Outcome 12: Increase the number of young people aged 16 – 19 in EET.**

**Outcome 13: Provide a wide range of opportunities for post 16 education and training with appropriate guidance for young people to help them make the right choices.**

## 10. Partnership Grant

The Young People's Substance Misuse Partnership Grant must be used, along with other mainstream funding, for the local delivery of young people drug services in line with guidance set out in Every Child Matters Change for Children: Young People and Drugs <http://www.everychildmatters.gov.uk/key-documents/>. The grant must be used in line with plans agreed by the Drug Action Team (DAT) or the integrated DAT and Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership to deliver the services to address the needs of children and young people affected by drugs.

Partnerships should provide a comprehensive range of services for young people and their parents and carers from substance misuse education and prevention, to early intervention through to treatment and aftercare. This requires fully integrated planning, commissioning and delivery by members of the partnership. All expenditure against the YPSMPG must be agreed through the local partnership and the local young people's substance misuse joint commissioning arrangements. The key partners are the Local Education Authority, Social Services Departments, Connexions, Youth Offending Teams, Police and the Primary Care Trust.

Partnerships are required to fund YOTs at least at the level indicated in the Named Drug Worker Fund as set out in annex G. To ensure outputs while providing room for flexibility, any changes to the use of YPSMPG funds to YOTs must be agreed by the YOT Manager. In line with the Updated Drug Strategy, partnerships are expected to prioritize young offenders, along with other vulnerable groups, as a local need for early intervention and treatment.

	<b>2006/7 (£)</b>	<b>2007/08 (£)</b>
<b>Staffing</b>	<b>333,246</b>	
<b>Training and Materials</b>	<b>43,380</b>	
<b>Total Grant</b>	<b>376,626</b>	<b>329,583</b>



## 14. School Development Grant

The centrally retained element of School Development Grant becomes part of the Local Area Agreement in 2007/08. This grant was created from a merger of a number of Standards Fund areas. These include:

Excellence in Cities  
 Targeted Behaviour and Improvement Programme  
 ICT in Schools  
 SEN

The majority of these allocations were devolved to schools. These allocations are the remaining funds which have been held centrally by the Authority.

The funding allocated is as follows:

	(£)	(£)
<b>Excellence in Cities:</b>		
Gifted and Talented	175,900	
EiC Expansion	344,600	
EAZ	540,800	
Learning Mentors	82,800	1,144,100
BIP Team		600,600
Advisory Teachers providing curriculum support in schools		292,800
ICT Central support for schools ICT		63,400
SEN Funding for an Inclusion Officer and a number of inclusion initiatives ADHD Coordinator and physical/medical teaching support with SESS		615,300
<b>Total Central SDG</b>		<b>2,716,200</b>

### **15. *School Travel Advisors £39,000***

This grant funds Local Authority based School Travel Advisors to help schools carry out surveys and prepare and implement travel plans. The Adviser is based in Technical Services and works to achieve the aim of the initiative to significantly increase the number of active school travel plans and secure a shift away from car use towards walking, cycling and public transport on the journey to school.

#### **LAA Outcomes**

**Outcome 2: Improving the physical health of children.**