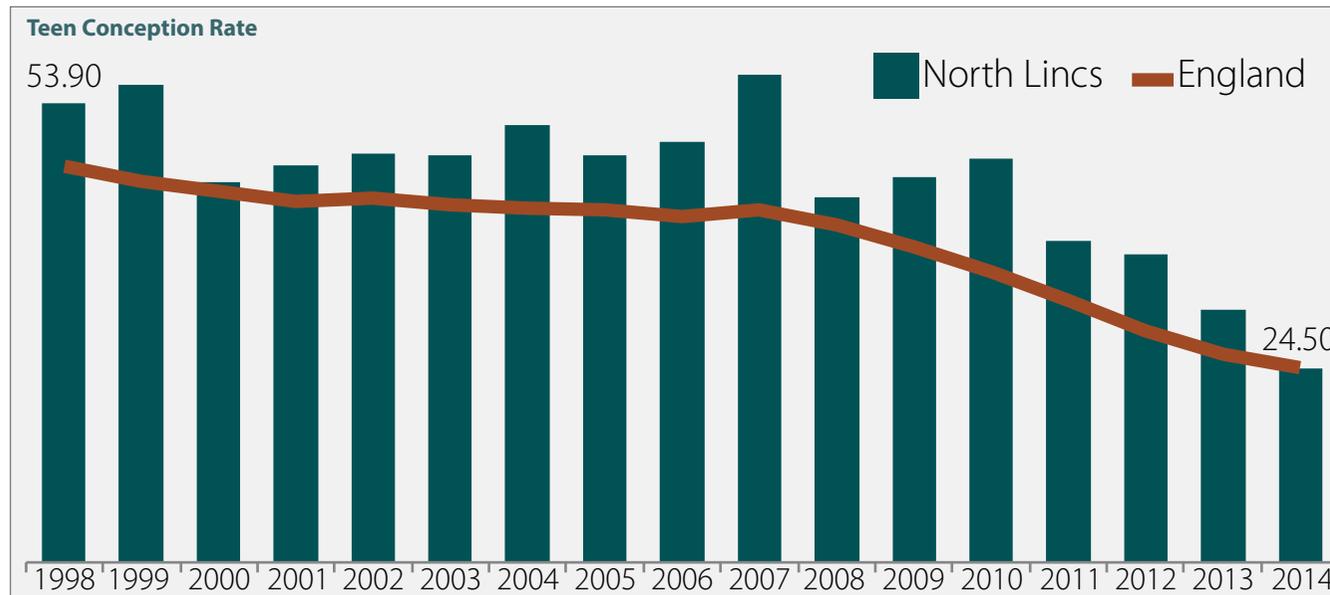


# Developing Well

## Positive trends

- Between September 2012 to March 2015 the proportion of pupils educated in good or better schools increased from 68% to 78% (primary-aged) and 46% to 85% (secondary-aged) respectively. This rate of improvement compares strongly to national performance over the same period. Both sixth form colleges are now judged to be good.
- The vast majority of primary-aged pupils say that they find it easy to speak to their parent or carers or school staff about their worries.
- North Lincolnshire has lower than national rates of hospital admissions for unintentional and deliberate injuries amongst 15-24 year olds. Rates are similar to the national average for 0-14 year olds.
- Road casualties of children and young people have been on a downward trend locally and nationally for the last decade. However in line with national trends, they appear to have plateaued recently and still remain a significant cause of death and injury, with 17 under 18s killed or seriously injured on our roads in 2014.
- The number of young people engaging in risky behaviours including smoking, drinking alcohol and using drugs has dropped significantly in recent years.



## Key Issues

- Educational attainment at all ages and for all age groups has improved since 2014 and at a faster rate than nationally.
- There is still some progress to be made for children with Special Educational Needs, and for children with English as an additional language as the attainment gap has widened at some key stages for these groups (Keystages 3 and 4).
- Children's literacy, language and communication skills need developing further in order to break cycles of inter-generational inequality.
- We need to continue efforts to reduce the number of children and young people who are above a healthy weight.
- Continue to reduce the number of children and young people killed or seriously injured in road accidents, including young drivers and their passengers.



- The majority of primary and secondary school children in North Lincolnshire find lessons in school on how to stay healthy and safe very useful.
- In 2015, the attainment gap between children and young people eligible for free school meals and their peers narrowed for Key Stages 1 and 2 dual by over 5 percentage points for the 'gold standard' 5A\*-C including English and Mathematics. The gap in attainment between boys and girls is also narrower than nationally.
- In 2015, attainment at the end of secondary school age rose again and was above the all- England average for the first time, with 57.6% of 15 year olds achieving 5 GCSEs at A\*-C (including English and Maths) compared to 57.1% nationally.
- Historical data shows school attendance in North Lincolnshire is generally high, with low permanent exclusions. However, there has been a rise in the number of fixed term exclusions in 2015 (above the national average) at secondary school age. Schools with significantly higher levels of fixed term exclusions require significant improvement in provision and outcomes.
- The proportion of young people aged 16-18 in learning has been consistently above regional, national and statistical neighbour comparisons. Figures for young people not in employment education or training (NEET) have remained in line with national rates, but with far fewer young people in North Lincolnshire likely to be recorded as 'not known' than across England.
- Teenage conception/maternity rates have continued to fall over the last 12 months and are now at their lowest level for 20 years, the first time they are in line with the national average.
- Chlamydia detection rates have increased significantly in recent years and in 2014 were 3,419 per 100,000, which is significantly better than the Yorkshire and Humber Average (2,244) and the England average of 2,012.
- The number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice Service and the courts process has fallen consistently for the last 52 years with local rates amongst the lowest in the country.
- There are a growing number of children and young people with disabilities and complex health needs, many of whom are living longer than in previous decades.
- The proportion of children in care having up-to-date health assessments and dental checks has remained high and in 2014/15 was 100%, compared to national rates of 84% for dental checks and 88% for health checks.
- Services for fostering and looked after children were judged as 'outstanding' and safeguarding services, short breaks for carers/parents of disabled children (Cygnet) and Kingfisher Lodge children's home were all judged as 'good'.

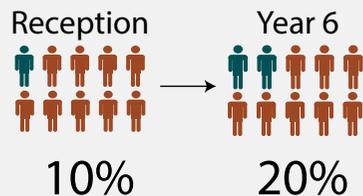


# Developing Well

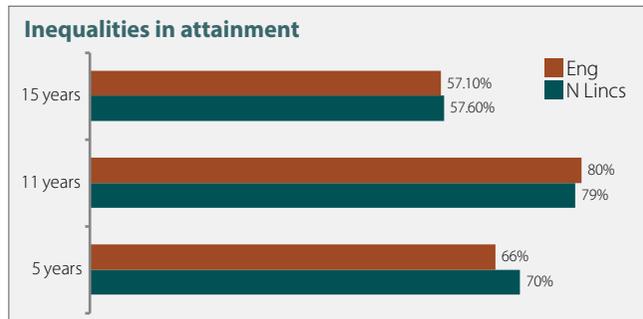
## Challenging trends

- Over a third of 11 year olds in North Lincolnshire are above a healthy weight (either overweight or obese). This is above both regional and national rates.
- Rates of obesity amongst 11 year olds are twice that for 5 year olds and have been rising steadily in North Lincolnshire, as they have nationally, to 1 in 5 (20%) of 11 year olds.
- Participation rates in physical activity and sport outside school continues to fall for girls. This gender gap is evident as young as 9 years of age. 31% of girls this age reported doing no physical activity outside school time, compared with 21% of boys, with the gender gap widening as they approach the end of secondary school.
- Year 5/6 children on free school meals and children from the British Asian community were least likely to say they participated in sport/exercise outside school.

### Childhood obesity doubles between the age of 5 and 11 years



- Inequalities in educational aspiration remain. Girls are more likely than boys to say they aspire to higher education and this is evident from primary age.



- There are substantial differences in reported academic aspirations between BME and White British pupils; three quarters of Asian British children said that they hoped to go to college university, compared with just over half of White British children (based on local primary-age, and adolescent lifestyles surveys).
- HPV vaccination rates of secondary school-age girls fell below regional and national rates in 2013/14, having increased for the previous 3 years and having been higher than regional and national rates.
- The reported level of emotional well-being of children in care (4-16 years) in North Lincolnshire is lower than the national average. This may partly be due to there being 100% completion locally of the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) for children in care which is substantially higher than many other areas.

## Key points

- Raising educational attainment, particularly in Key Stage 2, which continues to lag behind the national average, and continuing the positive progress made in narrowing the gap between children receiving free school meals and their peers locally.
- Improving children and young people's resilience and addressing the key risk factors for poor emotional health and wellbeing, targeting support at those children and young people most at risk of poor emotional health and wellbeing.
- Improving the health and wellbeing of children that have poorer levels of health and wellbeing, including children with disabilities and long term conditions, children from disadvantaged areas, and ethnic minority children.
- Continuing to promote early help and intervention for children, young people and their families.
- Continuing the integration of services and ways of working for children, young people and their families with a particular focus on 13 - 19 year olds who are vulnerable to risk taking behaviours. This includes working together around the new Troubled Families Initiative (TFI) (locality called The Families Initiative) criteria to identify families that have complex needs and require additional support, particularly where there is crime, health issues, domestic abuse, poor school attendance, poverty, and children in need.



## Young Voice Make Your Mark 2015

5902 local young people voted in the 2015 Make Your Mark Annual Youth Ballot, which constituted 44% of the eligible voting turnout and a year on year increase (from 1.5% in 2012, 5% in 2013 and 21% in 2014).

### Top 5 issues were

- Living wage
- Curriculum for life
- Mental health
- Transport
- Racism and discrimination

Young people debated these topics in the House of Commons, including our local Member of Youth Parliament, and mental health and racism were voted in at the national campaigns for the year ahead.

Young people also had the opportunity to debate these issues at the annual Great Debate. As well as the secondary/college age event. An inaugural primary event was also convened as well, the outcomes of which will help to shape and influence local action.

## Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health Square Table Event

Enhancing mental health and wellbeing (across all lifestages) is one of the six strategic outcomes within the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy and locally, positive emotional wellbeing, mental health and associated issues are among some of the key issues identified by young people.

Representative young people across the North Lincolnshire Youth Council have identified positive body image as an issue for consideration they have led a specific campaign to raise awareness and to encourage young people to 'be unique'. Other associated issues that have been the subject of discussions include self harm, suicide, exam pressures, bullying and sexuality.

Following the annual youth ballot, Make Your Mark, mental health has been noted in as one of the leading national campaigns and it remains a topical issue for young people locally too.

## Overview of outcomes of the thematic discussions:

- Young people should be provided with clear information from approved sources in a variety of forms to enable them to understand issues of emotional wellbeing and mental health.
- Young people would like swift and confidential access to a trusted/supportive adult who knows what to do to help.
- Assessments and services should be tailored to meet individual needs and circumstances.
- The offer for emotional wellbeing and mental health services should be simple and available.
- Young people's mental health should be seen in the context of external pressures where relevant including family, friends, school and community.
- Acute services should be young person friendly (age appropriate) with swift access and choice.
- Young people should be supported to build resilience.
- Swift access and choice to specialist services.

Young people's views have helped to shape and influence the CAMHS Transformation Plan and young people have also contributed to distributing positive messages, information and signposting as part of their working group.

# Developing Well

## 'Be Unique' – Positive Body Image Project

Messages coming from young people were that body image was an issue for boys and girls and that it can affect their self esteem and emotional wellbeing. The NLYC agreed that they wanted to take this forward as a project to help raise awareness of positive body image and celebrate individuality.

A working group involving young people and supporting officers was established to scope, develop and implement the project. Some of the outputs from the young people led project have been:

- The development of a recognised brand which has been rolled out to all schools and colleges
- Marketing materials have been produced including logo stickers, a screen saver, poster and top ten tips postcard which makes suggestions about how to enhance young people's perceptions of themselves and others
- A portable roadshow/stall has been developed which comprises of thought provoking and visual resources including a distortion mirror, broken scales and a life sized mannequin.
- The development and delivery of workshops/training sessions

Young people are continuing to work on the roll out of this project which they have also showcased at a number of regional events. The project is recognised locally as a youth led project and young people involved were recently presented with an award from the Community Investment Partnership. The project has also received a Youth on Board award from British Youth Council.

## New for 2016

- New provider for school nursing services (RDaSH) started in June 2015. Some positive changes made to the delivery of the service including:
  - School health plans
  - Completing the mandated National Child Measurement Programme during the autumn term so the service can work with the Children and Young persons partnership and families where unhealthy weight has been identified during the rest of the school year
  - Health bus in the community out of school terms
  - Increasing the virtual visibility of the school nursing service on social media.
- Analysis of uptake of Chlamydia Screening across North Lincolnshire to understand where more work needs to be done to engage with young people at risk.

## Useful weblinks to evidence

[North Lincolnshire lifestyle surveys](#)

[Healthy weight in children](#)

[Young Voice Activities](#)

[CHIMAT child and maternal health profiles](#)

