



# BRISTOL CHILDREN'S FUND

## LOCKLEAZE GEOGRAPHICAL AREA



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INSERT LOCKLEAZE MAP HERE



## 5.0 LOCKLEAZE GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

### 5.1. History/Characteristics

Lockleaze is a 50 year old estate situated in North Bristol. It was built as temporary housing just after the second world war to house families who had been rendered homeless through the bombing of the city. It is an area of predominantly public sector housing with a few emerging owner/occupiers. At the centre of the estate is a square which is occupied by local shops, a police station, a church, an advice centre and a pub. There are relatively large areas of open space, however much of this is in one particular area of the ward.

### 5.2. Strengths and Weaknesses

There is a distinct lack of amenities in the area of Lockleaze and places to meet socially. This probably contributes to the sense of isolation felt by this community. Furthermore, it has been said that it feels like a 'forgotten place' and an area that 'you wouldn't visit unless you needed to go there'. It is on the periphery of the Bristol boundary line.

It has also been stated that there is a lack of communication in Lockleaze. People are not aware of what's happening in the area. This applies to service providers as well as residents. People are reluctant to get involved unless there is an issue effecting them personally. This is probably borne out of the fact that Lockleaze has been promised services before but to no avail, so there is a climate of low expectation and cynicism.

On the plus side it has been said that the residents of Lockleaze enjoy and appreciate the semi-rural setting and country-like environment of the large expansive green areas.

It has also been noted that if there is something that people feel strongly about then they will join together in an attempt to instigate change.

The overall consensus of opinion is that the community of Lockleaze needs integrating not only within itself but with its adjoining neighbourhoods.

### 5.3. Socio-Economic Information

There is considerable poverty and deprivation in the area with a high percentage of people on low incomes. Lockleaze currently ranks ten on the index of multiple deprivation in Bristol or 5th on the Child Poverty Index (source DETR). There are few current initiatives in the area because Lockleaze has

received relatively little funding in the past. Neighbourhood Renewal Fund SRB6 are now currently available and in the ward.

There is said to be no sense of social cohesion or 'community spirit' in the ward. This results in a lack of strong community networks and it is believed that this compounds the problems of isolation, poverty and disengagement experienced by many residents in the area. It is generally viewed that the current level of deprivation is a major contributing factor to the lack of participation and community involvement.

There is some evidence that the population structure of Lockleaze is changing. The number of people aged under 18 is increasing compared with the census data with the percentage of people aged over 65 having decreased compared with 1991.

## **5.4. The Local Population**

In April 2000 the ward of Lockleaze had a total population of 12,016. 87% of whom (8,800 residents) live on the Lockleaze estate.

- 13.5% of the population was aged between 5-13 years. The fourth highest proportion of 5-13 year olds in Bristol.
- 16% of residents in Lockleaze are aged 5-15.
- 19% of residents in Lockleaze are over 60 years of age.
- 29% of all households in Lockleaze have dependent children.
- 4.8% of all households in the ward are headed by a lone parent. This is higher than the Bristol average.
- 6.1% of Lockleaze residents are from ethnic minority groups, compared to a Bristol average of 5.2%. It is likely that these figures do not include recent refugees from Somalia, a large number of whom live in Lockleaze.

## **5.5. Income And Work**

Lockleaze is ranked high for income deprivation – fifth highest in the city and a national rank of 720 out of the 8,414 wards in England. Around 37% of adults are income deprived and 14% of the population work deprived, ranking 1,929 out of the English wards and twelfth in the city.

The unemployment rate in Lockleaze in January 2000 was 5%. This is the third highest rate for North West Bristol, and slightly higher than the city-wide average of 4.8%.

- 80% of jobs in the Lockleaze ward are in the service sector.
- Manual workers made up 37% of households (1991 census), compared to a Bristol average of 28%.

- 11% of employees in Lockleaze were engaged in banking and finance.
- (1991 census) compared to a Bristol average of 16%.
- 17.1% of households have dependent children with unemployed adults (Bristol average 13.9%).

The number of people who qualify for Job Seekers Allowance is now much lower because people are increasingly being offered placed on New Deal programmes. Lockleaze has a JSA rate of 4.2% - the 11th highest ward rate in the city.

The total percentage of people who are 16+ and economically inactive (unemployed) is 42%. This figure is higher than the city average. 1% (August 1998) of employee jobs available in Bristol were in Lockleaze. There is also a high percentage of unemployed single parents who have expressed a wish to return to work but because of low level skills or low paid employment lack the incentive to do so.

Lockleaze has 60 businesses registered for VAT all of which fall into the small business category (employ less than 4% people).

This is the lowest figure for any ward in Bristol.

## 5.6. Poverty Indicators

In 1996, Bristol City Council compiled a study of 'Poverty in Bristol'. Using the following indicators, Lockleaze was found to be within the highest 20% of deprived areas:-

Indicator	Lockleaze Estate	Bristol Average
Council Tax benefits as a % of all households paying council tax.	37.4%	25.3%
Free school meals as a % of 5-15 year olds.	43.7%	28.8%
Child Protection Register per 1000 under 18 year olds.	19.1	7.5
Deaths under 65 per 1000 65 year olds	7.7	7.0
Emergency medical admissions for 1000 residents	61.2	54.4

## 5.7. Education

Most figures for Education are based on schools within the area – only university entrance and KS2 data is based on residents rather than the figures of schools in the area.

Attainment at Key Stage 2 (approx 11 years old) for 2000 is available by Enumeration District. The following figures show the percentage of pupils who got Level 4+. There are 5 primary and nursery schools in Lockleaze: Filton

Avenue Nursery, Filton Avenue Junior School, Glenfrome Primary School, Romney Avenue Nursery and Infants, Romney Avenue Junior school. There are 2 secondary schools, Lockleaze school and St Thomas Moore. (St Thomas Moore has a large catchment area beyond Lockleaze).

Compared with other factors which contribute to deprivation education is a particularly severe problem in Bristol. Attainment figures for the percentage of pupils getting level 4 or greater at Key Stage 2 for Lockleaze are (with comparisons back to the English average in brackets): English – 56% (33% lower) Maths – 58% (25% lower) Science 75% (13% lower).

Accurate and up to date data based on students who live in the area (and who go to a Bristol LEA school) won't be available until after the GCSE exams in summer 2001. The figures that follow are based on schools which students in the area are likely to go to. 13% of students at Lockleaze school got 5 GCSEs at A\* - C in 2000. 22% of students did not get any GCSEs. This is the lowest results of any secondary school in the city and the second lowest in the south west. At St Thomas Moore school 37% of pupils got 5 GCSEs A\* - C, higher than the city average but below the England average of 49%. (NB – St Thomas Moore takes a lot of pupils who live outside of the local area and it is not known at this stage how many of its pupils reside in Lockleaze).

In Lockleaze:

- 6.8% of men and 6.6% of women had a higher qualification in 1991. This is well below the Bristol and national average.
- About 5% of students aged between 17 and 19 got a university place in Lockleaze. This is around the average for the city.
- Lockleaze is ranked 5th highest for both poor literacy and numeracy. 21% of people aged 16-60 have poor literacy. The corresponding numeracy figure is 26%.
- A high % of the local population have learning difficulties (22.8%) compared to the National Average of (18%).

There is also a particular concern for Lockleaze schools regarding underachievement amongst boys. This is particularly evident at the end of the primary school for children who are from Black and Minority Ethnic Groups. Lockleaze has the fourth highest proportion of children from Minority Ethnic Groups with an indication that this has risen significantly during the last 10 years.

During 1999/2000 three children were permanently excluded from schools within this boundary.

## 5.8. Housing



- 43% of the housing in Lockleaze is owned by the Council. The average for Bristol is 22%.
- 5% of the housing in Lockleaze is privately rented. This is below average for the whole of Bristol.
- 46% of the houses in Lockleaze are semi-detached; 42% are terraced houses.
- 2.3% of households in Lockleaze are statutorily overcrowded. This is the second highest percentage in North West Bristol.

Lockleaze is ranked 11th in the Indices of Deprivation 2000, Summary of Bristol Ward Ranks. Results from the 2001 House condition survey are expected June/July 2001. The data included is from a private house condition survey undertaken in the mid 1990s. PSA targets for house disrepair only apply to public sector housing. This is being monitored through a rolling programme of inspections. About 12% of houses in Lockleaze were unfit in 1995 – below average.

Estimates of tenure for ward sizes are only available from the Census. Changes in housing policy mean that the mix and proportion of social housing will have changed. However, broad comparisons with the city are still possible. Owned outright or buying 51.5%, Rented privately or with a job 3.2%, Rented from housing association 2%, Rented from local authority 43.2%.

House prices in Bristol have risen sharply over the past two years. Data is based on postcode information from HM Land registry which have been allocated to wards. Lockleaze average house prices are as follows: Detached £161,951, Semi detached £94,933, Terraced £95,280, Flat £73,809. The overall average price is £96,331.

Housing developments are monitored as part of the development control process. The figures relate to developments for 1997/98 through to 1999/00.

### Health

The number of primary care facilities in an area is an indication of how easy it is for people to access health care. It is worth bearing in mind that some health facilities might be just outside wards and therefore relatively accessible to local people even though they are not counted in the total for their area. There is 1 GP practice in Lockleaze based in Horfield Health Centre. There is 1 Dental Practice and 2 Pharmacies. There are no Opticians.

Health is one of the least strong domains within the Index of Multiple Deprivation. Taking Bristol as a whole, ill-health is less of a contributory factor to deprivation than employment, income, housing and education. Lockleaze is 10th highest ward in the city for the health domain of the index of multiple deprivation. It is ranked outside top 10% of English wards (1,607 in England).

Lockleaze has low birth weight rates (over 3 years) which are greater than the average for Bristol North West PCG as a whole. In addition it has the fourth highest % of children aged 0-15 with a limiting long term illness.

Standardised mortality ratios take into account the differences in age structure between areas and compare the death rates including those for premature death.

Government Response to The Health Select Committee's Second Report On The Tobacco Industry and The Health Risks Of Smoking states that "Smoking is the major cause of health inequalities". The figures quoted from the Citizen's Panel are difficult to reconcile with other sources of data, however it does allow data from different wards to be compared. The figures are based on relatively small samples and therefore need to be treated with caution. 24% of people in Lockleaze smoke, the tenth highest in the city.

Reducing teenage conceptions is one of the Government's Public Service Agreement targets. The annual number of teenage conceptions, particularly for girls under 16, is low so figures don't work well for small areas. Instead, data has been used for PCG areas. Teenage conceptions for all girls aged between 11 and 15 is 50% higher than the Avon average for the Bristol north PCG. Teenage conceptions for all girls aged under 19 are about 10% lower than the Avon average.

Mental health is difficult to measure. There is still considerable stigma attached to mental illnesses which can lead to prejudice. In addition, it is linked to some of the most extreme forms of social exclusion such as rough sleeping and imprisonment. Suicides and deliberate self harm are not representative of mental health as a whole but are one way in which variations can be mapped. The Bristol North West SMR for suicide and deliberate self harm is higher than the Avon average but is not significantly higher.

## 5.9. Crime

Lockleaze has the second highest number of children under 13 convicted of offences in the year 2000 (source – DETR indices of deprivation 2000).

The following table gives a brief overview of the crimes in Lockleaze in the year April 2000 – March 2001. It includes all crime types.

Crime Type	No of Offences	No Detected	Detection Rate (%)	Top Locations
Burglary (Dwelling)	92	3	3%	Emerson Square (10 burglaries on 5 addresses)
Burglary (Other)	26	1	4%	Filton Avenue (9 Burglaries on 5 businesses)
Criminal Damage	83	12	14%	Newbury Road (6 incidents at 3 addresses)
Drugs Offences	11	11	100%	N/A

Crime Type	No of Offences	No Detected	Detection Rate (%)	Top Locations
Fraud/Forgery	16	9	56%	Filton Avenue (4 offences at 2 shops)
Miscellaneous	16	1	6%	N/A
Robbery	9	0	0%	Filton Avenue (3 Robberies)
Shed/Garage Break	27	0	0%	Dovercourt Road (12 breaks)
Shoplifting	17	2	12%	The Drinks Cabin, Filton Avenue (5 offences) and B&Q Muller Road (4 offences)
TFMV	58	2	3%	Lockleaze Road (7 offences at 5 addresses)
Theft	48	8	17%	Lockleaze Road (6 thefts at 4 addresses)
Theft of Pedal Cycle	16	0	0%	N/A
TWOC	53	0	0%	Wordsworth Road (9 offences)
Vehicle Crime (General)	21	0	0%	N/A
Violent Crime	107	48	45%	43 Dorchester Road (5 offences) and Wordsworth Road (19 offences at 10 addresses)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>16%</b>	

Of the 104 offenders for whom details are given, 20% are aged under 16 years and 83% are male.

The overall level of crime in Lockleaze is around the English average. However, the burglary rate, criminal damage rate, violent crime and other (mainly court offences like contempt) offences rates are higher than the English average.

Violence against the person includes a range of crimes ranging from assault, racially aggravated assault, domestic violence through to crimes such as threats to kill, wounding and murder. Lockleaze has a violence against the person rate per 100,000 of 1285. This compares with a Bristol rate of 1284 (0% different) and an England rate of 956 (34% different).

The number of sexual offences is relatively small so small changes in any areas figures have a relatively large effect on how much higher or lower it is than comparator rates. Lockleaze has a sexual offences rate per 100,000 of 115. This compares with a Bristol rate of 82 (40% different) and an England rate of 134 (9% different).

Rates for robbery (muggings) tend to be higher in city centres and the areas which are immediately around them. Figures for robbery include theft or mobile phones. Lockleaze has a Robbery rate per 100,000 of 146. This

compares with a Bristol rate of 357 (-59% different) and an England rate of 134 (9% different).

Burglary is one of the area where the Government have set a floor target. Lockleaze has a Burglary rate per 100,000 of 2354. This compares with a Bristol rate of 3280 (-28% different) and an England rate of 1851 (27% different).

The majority of crimes categorised as theft are stealing or attempting to steal cars or shoplifting. Crimes are recorded from where the vehicle is stolen or the location of the shop, which tends to be in the city centre itself rather than just outside the city centre or outer estates. Lockleaze has a theft rate per 100,000 of 3885. This compares with a Bristol rate of 8021 (-52% different) and an England rate of 4241 (-8% different).

Fraud and forgery tends to be more common in wards where there are a larger number of commercial premises. The outer estates are therefore likely to have a lower rate. Lockleaze has a Fraud & Forgery rate per 100,000 of 92. This compares with a Bristol rate of 539 (-83% different) and an England rate of 543 (-83% different).

Criminal damage tends to be higher in areas where there are relatively large numbers of young people (for instance criminal damage rates in Knowle West are particularly high). Lockleaze has a Criminal Damage rate per 100,000 of 1808. This compares with a Bristol rate of 1886 (-4% different) and an England rate of 1673 (8% different).

Other offences cover a wide range of crimes. It includes things like failing to comply with a court order and firearms offences. Lockleaze has an Other offences rate per 100,000 of 177. This compares with a Bristol rate of 126 (40% different) and an England rate of 121 (46% different).

The total number of crimes in an area gives an overall picture of the extent of recorded crime. Areas which have very low population compared to the number of commercial premises that they have tend to have much higher rates. Lockleaze has a total crime rate per 100,000 of 9955. This compares with a Bristol rate of 15778 (-37% different) and an England rate of 9847 (1% different).

## 5.10. The Consultation Process

The process involved in the consultation work began by compiling a database of service providers in the area to include both voluntary and statutory agencies. The list began with 20+ but as meetings and contact progressed it extended beyond 30 with Faith Groups beginning to come on board. In order to ensure a broad representation at our first meeting and in view of the time constraints, contact was made via the telephone. This was followed up by a letter (17th May 2001) containing an invitation to a briefing meeting, the mailing list and some broad based information on the Children's Fund and its Key Objectives.

### **The first Briefing and Consultation Meeting took place on 24th May 2001**

- 17 people attended (plus 13 apologies). There were representatives from for example:-
  - Local Schools
  - Youth Service
  - Social Services
  - Police
  - Health
  - Ethnic Minority Achievement Service (EMAS)
  - Community Development
  - Education and Housing
  - Voluntary Organisations – Lockleaze Development Trust
  - OWL – Community Education for Women

### **Purpose of Meeting**

To give information about the Children's Fund.

### **Briefing**

The background to the Bristol Children's Fund was given with the Government guidance and key criteria. Partnership arrangements and accountable body were described. Decisions about areas selected and risk analysis data were explained along with timescales and tasks involved..

Accompanying the presentation were the following handouts:-

- Agenda
- Objectives and outcomes
- Risk analysis and Briefing notes
- Bullet points

## **Consultation**

This was conducted as a flip chart exercise looking at:-

- Existing services/providers
- Gaps in provision
- Priority needs

Various organisations offered to submit (prior to consultation with children and families to inform the Delivery Plan and avoid duplication) existing service user and resident surveys and consultation documents.

## **Process Needed/What Next?**

The meeting then went on to look at the process involved in contributing to the Children's Fund Plan i.e. what were the tasks and who would be involved. A further meeting was agreed.

## **The Second Meeting in Lockleaze took place on 5th June 2001**

- 22 people attended (plus 5 apologies)

## **Purpose of Meeting**

- To continue mapping exercise.
- Plan development work/networking.
- Contribution to the plan.
- Framework for consultation sub groups.

## **Decisions**

It was agreed to send out a proforma to everyone on the mailing list on which existing services, gaps in provision and priority needs could be recorded rather than just relying on those able to attend the meetings.

Further consultation documents were offered regarding the area.

The last meeting on 24th May highlighted the urgent need for someone to undertake the development work for Lockleaze Children's Fund as no one currently working in the area has spare capacity. It was agreed that the Barnardos Children's Fund development worker would extend her hours to include the additional work to develop a whole consultation strategy. Two other community development workers would assist.

Relevant sections of the Delivery Plan Guidance were circulated for discussion about how information needed can be most efficiently gathered.

Decision made to prepare and circulate a simple questionnaire to service providers to gather information about their service, numbers of children using their service, costs etc.

Also to circulate the group by post with draft Lockleaze section of Delivery Plan for quick response prior to final submission.

Decision to undertake brief consultation with at least some children and young people at this stage in an attempt to include early views in the Delivery Plan. Draft questionnaire to be drafted and sent to 2 x local schools,. Social services, youth services and adventure playground.

Two sub groups agreed. One to work on overall framework for consultation and ongoing participation strategy. The second to look at the specific needs of black and minority ethnic children and young people in Lockleaze and to link in with the city wide Children's Fund Community of Interest Group.

Disabled children's needs to be specifically addressed following first meeting of city wide Children's Fund Disabled Children's Group on 15.06.01.

**A third meeting of the first sub group took place on 11th June 2001**

- 7 people attended (2 apologies).
- Purpose:- to work on the overall framework for consultation and ongoing participation strategy.

**Agenda**

- To look at what's already been done in the area and how.
- To assess possible effective models and methods for the area.
- To look at a range of consultation styles to suit different age groups.
- To decide what to consult on.
- To look at effective methods for maintaining service user involvement in monitoring and evaluation.
- Plan for consultation – who will do this?

**Decisions**

Two more consultation documents with children to be submitted for the plan.

To continue consultation beyond age 13 on the basis that it's easier often to consult about the past rather than the future (retrospective consultation).

To work in partnership particularly with Health Visitors and Local Schools. (idea to use parents evening as a way of informing local families about the Children's Fund and getting questionnaire completed).

To bring the issue of the Children's Fund to the next Lockleaze Neighbourhood Trust's Annual General Meeting.

To keep age groupings for consultation narrow i.e. two years apart.

To use people for consultation that small children and special needs children have a relationship with.

Various consultations would need someone/steering group to co-ordinate them.

Build in monitoring/evaluation of any resultant services/provision.

Train up local people to do the consultation with cross fertilisation of ideas from other communities.

Agreed that Lockleaze needs a children's participation worker to develop and sustain voice of children and young people in the community.

A future meeting to be convened after the submission of the Delivery Plan. This sub group to report back to the whole group in order to plan future work.

Following the mail out of the proforma and questionnaires and because of tight time limits only a small percentage have been returned in time to include in the Delivery Plan. These have been broken down in terms of data, a sample of which is included in the Plan and appendices.

#### **A Fourth Meeting in Lockleaze of the Second Sub Group took place on 18th June 2001**

5 people attended: this included two Black Workers who covered the area and a representation from the Ethnic Minorities Achievement Service.

##### **Purpose of Meeting**

- To look at the specific needs of Black and Minority Ethnic Children and Young People in Lockleaze.
- A discussion took place with much anecdotal information about the area, its services and relationship to the increasing Black and Minority Ethnic Population.
- The group as a whole then began to look at existing services, gaps in provision and priority needs of Black and Minority Ethnic Children in relation to each of the 7 sub-objectives and measures. At the end of the meeting the exercise was incomplete due to the wealth of far ranging issues encompassed in this subject.
- The sub group set another date to meet again, in order to continue the exercise and to consider how to link into at a later date the Black and Minority Ethnic Communities of interest group across Bristol.



### 5.10.1 Issues For 5 – 13 Year Olds & Their Families In Lockleaze

Some of the issues for 5 – 13 year olds and their families in Lockleaze will be broadly encompassed within the previous data and information about the area. For example, Lockleaze has the 4th highest proportion of 5-13 year olds in Bristol but an extreme dearth of provision, making this a high agenda issue.

The following information on issues for the above in Lockleaze comes from:

Existing consultations in the area.

- Meetings convened in the area with service providers.
- A small selection of proformas (returned in time to meet the deadline by some of the service providers).
- Direct Consultation with children and young people, (obtained by means of a questionnaire in an attempt to include early views). Number of questionnaires returned totalled 199.

More structured, detailed and thought out models of consultation will take place with 5-13 year olds and their families as time permits at a later stage. The various consultation documents mostly discuss statistics with just a couple, for reasons of the report, referring to the issues that arise due to a lack of particular services. As the areas' statistics are covered elsewhere these will be omitted here unless needed in order to elaborate a particular area of need.

The most current and informative Report for the area, as it doesn't just refer to data but analyses residents views too, is the Consultancy that took place in March 2001, to assess the scope and potential for a Community Café and Resource Centre for Lockleaze.

Under the heading of 'Gap Analysis' it states:

*"There is little access to community information across Lockleaze."  
It goes on to pinpoint the key needs.*

The Key Needs as identified through the 'Planning for Real' process (a public consultation project to identify local need and preferences) and the above consultancy which took that process into account are as follows:

- Holiday and After School Facilities.
- Activities for adolescents, including places for young people to meet on a regular basis.
- Extending the facilities and opportunities for young people in Lockleaze.
- Creating an informal meeting place for local people.

The first consultation meeting on behalf of the Children's Fund that took place with service providers in Lockleaze undertook an exercise to look at existing services, Gaps in Provision and Priority Needs.

The following duplicates the results of that process. Existing services will be listed not only to illustrate the dearth of local provision but also because some of these services have stated that they need extending and or enhancing in order to reach a higher % of young people in need.

### **Existing Services**

- The Vench - (Adventure Playground – City Council – Community Leisure).
- Gainsborough Square - (Small Play Area).
- Emersons Square Playground - (Upper Horfield).
- Community Trust House - (Upper Horfield).
- Lockleaze Comprehensive School - (After School Programme).
- Junior Wheels Scheme - (Police Initiative).
- Summer After School Provision - (4 ½ - 11 years).

### **Gaps**

- Summer Programme.
- Community Access to Schools.
- Adventure Playground - (Existing one closed for large amounts of time, especially in the summer when needed most. Also, not always open on the weekends).
- Lockleaze School - After School Programme - (School Under Review).
- Summer After School Provision - (Under-Funded – only 24 places. Needs help with costs of transport to expand geographical area and to target children most in need).
- 'The Ding' - (The Shaftesbury).
- Community Café.

### **5.10.2 Priority Needs**

- Children's Worker.
- Anti-Racist Action – Dual Heritage Children Issues - (Especially for Lockleaze School, but also on the streets).
- Anti-Bullying Action.

Subsequent to the previous consultation exercise everybody on the Lockleaze mailing list was sent a Proforma with the same headings but now under the Children's Fund sub objectives and measures. This meant the exercise would be

duplicated 7 times but with specific issues being addressed each time (see attached).

Again, because of the time constraints only a few have been returned to date. The following is a summary of these starting with sub-objective 1 through to 7 (if completed) looking at Gaps in Provision as issues for the locality.

## **5.11. Gaps in Provision**

### **5.11.1 Filton Avenue Junior School**

#### **Sub Objective One:**

- Insufficient resources and thinly spread services.
- We need personal home contact with these individuals – a contact who could build a positive relationship with parents of disaffected pupils.

#### **Sub Objective Two:**

- Class ratios of 1:30 are too high for the individual needs of our most poorly achieving pupils.

#### **Sub Objective Three:**

- Minor crime not dealt with at all or not dealt with quickly enough.
- Children guilty of crime know there is little the police can do and are tempted to continue.
- Insufficient activities for children in this area.

#### **Sub Objectives Four/Five:**

- Need for counselling service attached to this school. We have parents of children asking for support and guidance in helping them with children who are causing problems. There is very little constructive and positive help for these parents. Funding for a home/school counsellor skilled in working with children with mental health problems is a necessity.

#### **Sub Objective Six:**

- Translations of documents coming from school to parents of children where English is a second language - e.g. school prospectus, governors report to parents, regular newsletters.

#### **Sub Objective Seven:**

- Runs across the areas identified throughout this questionnaire.

### **5.11.2 Lockleaze School**

#### **Sub Objective Two:**

- More staff time focused on years 7 - 8.
- A great deal of our time and “extra” support – learning mentors, school counsellor, Connexions staff are focussed on years 10 & 11.

#### **Sub Objective Three:**

- More time and support from outside agencies.
- Demands of National Curriculum make time a priority.

### **5.11.3 Avon & Somerset Constabulary – Southmead Road Police Station**

#### **Sub Objective One:**

- Bullying issues in school.
- Discipline problems in school flow out into local area.

#### **Sub Objective Three:**

- Diversionary work on a greater scale.
- Summer activities.
- Youth Centre.
- Facilities to engage youth groups in positive ways.
- Lack of manpower to run our scheme.
- Lack of funding.

#### **Sub Objective Seven:**

- Due to the lack of development by the Bristol Community Housing Foundation in the Upper Horfield area, the population is falling and trying to involve local people in any scheme is very difficult.

#### **5.11.4 Bristol City Council – North District Community Development**

##### **Sub Objective Three:**

- Work to educate children about issues connected to domestic violence, confidence raising and acceptable behaviours.

##### **Sub Objective Five:**

- Consultation with the community to identify what is needed.

##### **Sub Objective Six:**

- To look at what the make-up of the black and ethnic minority communities in the area are, and to see what has already been done to ensure that the needs are being addressed.

#### **5.11.5 Community Development – Upper Horfield Community Trust**

##### **Sub Objective Two:**

- Support for children who do not perform well in school environments.
- In school support.
- Homework club.

##### **Sub Objective Three:**

- 'Wheels' Project (Police) to address car crime and joy riding – proposed scheme to be developed..

##### **Sub Objective Five:**

- Lack of social facilities.

One Secondary School and one Junior School undertook to carry out a first level consultation with children and young people in order to include some early views in the Delivery Plan. The returned questionnaires total 199 so far. (A blank copy of the questionnaire follows):

### 5.11.6 Questionnaire For Children And Young People 5-13 Years

Lockleaze has been chosen as one of the areas in Bristol to receive some money from the Children's Fund to help improve services for children aged 5-13 years.

Please could you give us your views by answering the questions below.

1. Age

2. Gender    Female    ☐    Male    ☐

Ethnic Origin

3. What activities are you involved in, in the area?

4. The days and times of the activities you attend?

5. How satisfied are you with the activities you attend?

Poor    ☐

Satisfied    ☐

Good    ☐

6. What else would you like to see in the area for children of your age?

7. Any other comments?

The following are the collated results of the 199 questionnaires completed by children and young people for the Children's Fund Delivery Plan Consultation.

### **Completed by years 7-8 (99 children) in Lockleaze School**

#### **AGE**

12 x 87

11 x 12

#### **GENDER**

MALE

FEMALE

57

42

#### **ETHNIC ORIGIN**

British x 65

Somalian x 4

South African

Jamaican x 2

Black African

Pakistan

Greek/Chinese

#### **WHAT ACTIVITIES ARE YOU INVOLVED IN, IN THE AREA?**

None x 34

Vench x 6

Football/Team x 16

Kickboxing

Tennis x 2

Gym Club St George

St John's Ambulance Cadets

Tennis Club x 2

Ballet Classes

Comic Writing

Youth Group/Club/Judo x 9

Basketball x 3

Hockey

Arabic Class

Rock Solid Club

Swimming Club

Scrambling

Clubs x 2

Majorettes x 2

Tycondo

Motocross x 3

Scouts x 4

Look after two horses x 2

Karate

Boxing  
 Snooker  
 Rugby Team/Club x 4  
 Computer Club at School x 3  
 Sea Cadets  
 Skateboard Park  
 Skittles  
 Cricket  
 Go Karts x 2  
 Bike Track x 2  
 Clubbing/Going Out With Friends/Family X 5  
 Going out to play  
 Dance Parties

## **THE DAYS AND TIMES OF THE ACTIVITIES YOU ATTEND?**

None x 31  
 2.20-6.30 Monday to Thursday, Sunday  
 After School  
 Kickboxing Friday 4.30-7.00  
 Kickbox after school 4.30  
 Football 2pm  
 Vench 3.30-6.30 x 2  
 Playing Football x 2  
 Going up the Vench  
 Friday 7.10, Monday 5.30, Saturday 4.40  
 Tuesday 7.00-9.00  
 Saturdays 2pm  
 Wednesday 5.30-6.30  
 Friday and Sundays 7.00-9.00pm and 3.00-6.00pm  
 ANY TIME  
 Sundays 7.30-9.00  
 Fridays 4.00, Sundays 2.00, Mondays 6.00  
 Saturday 11.00am Thursday 3.35pm  
 Monday 4-8.45, Monday and Thursday 6.45-8.45pm Tuesday 4.00-9.30pm  
 Monday to Thursday – shut on Friday and Saturday open on Sunday  
 Every two weeks Saturdays 7.00-8.30pm  
 Every Sunday 6.00-7.00PM  
 6.30 Mondays/Thursdays/Fridays  
 Friday 7.30-9.30  
 5.00pm  
 Wednesday 7pm  
 Playing Manhunt Football  
 5.00-7.00PM  
 6.30 Friday  
 Tuesday and Sunday x 2  
 Sunday all day  
 Wednesday 7.00-9.00pm



Mondays 7.30-9.30; Thursdays 7.30-9.30  
 Friday 7.30-9.30  
 After school until 5pm and weekends after lessons  
 Saturdays 7.30-8.30pm x 2  
 10.30 Sunday  
 Monday/Wednesday/Friday 6.30-7.30  
 Sunday mornings and Tuesday evenings  
 Sunday 10am, Saturday 11am, Monday & Thursday 6pm  
 Sundays 10.30-12.00  
 3.35pm Thursdays  
 Tuesday/Thursday 6.45-9.30  
 Friday 7.00-9.00  
 Saturdays & Sundays  
 Sundays 11am  
 Saturday 7.30-8.30  
 Thursday 5.00-7.00  
 Monday & Thursday 7.30-9.30  
 Wednesday & Friday  
 Tuesday 6.30-8.00; Sunday 10.30-12.00  
 Football – Friday  
 Monday  
 Sunday 9am  
 Saturday 10am  
 Most Days if possible x 3  
 Horse Riding 9.00 Saturday; Clubbing Friday, Wednesday 7.00; going out with friends/family every day x 2  
 Friday 7-9pm x 2; sometimes Saturday  
 Computers 3.35-3.45 Thursday  
 After school 5.00 x 2  
 Monday/Tuesday/Wednesday/Thursday/Sunday 5.00pm  
 Wednesday period 6&7  
 Scouts – Friday 6.30pm  
 Tuesdays 5.00PM  
 Thursday 3.35-5.00  
 Scouts Friday 6.30pm

## HOW SATISFIED ARE YOU WITH THE ACTIVITIES YOU ATTEND?

<b>POOR</b>	None x 21	Yes x 5 (cold and not enough good equipment)
<b>SATISFIED</b>	None x 21	Yes x 27
<b>GOOD</b>	None x 21	Yes x 45

## WHAT ELSE WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE IN THE AREA FOR CHILDREN OF YOUR AGE?

More parks for older people our age x 16

Adventure Playground x 3

Skateboard Park – bigger park on the Square x 4

Wrestling ring x 2

Football Pitch x 12

Tennis Court/Class x 2

Sports Centre

Skateboard Park x 3

Good School

Better bus services

Zebra crossing between the school

A place where young people can go after school like a run area with swings and slides and with lots of activities.

New Vench x 4

New BMX Track/Indoor x 14

Motor Bike/Scrambling Track x 11

Go Karts and Track x 12

Bigger better parks with people to run the park as well and supervise

Youth Club 12 and over

Bigger park for five and upwards and safer walls around the train track and more secure

Decent playground

Gym/Boxing Rings for practising x 3

Football Clubs after school

Five Aside Football Pitch on the square x 2

A Mini Disco every Friday for kids our age

Better Behaviour

Park Equipment

Adventure Places

An Arcade x 4

Fun activities and a place where young children our age can go after school

Better and cleaner shops

After School Club

Restaurants x 2

Hip Hop Dance Groups

Ice Skating Rink x 3

Leisure Centre x 10

Cinema x 5

Lazerquest x 7

More Bridleways and stables/Riding x 3

More outdoor sports facilities

Swimming Pool x 17

Running facilities/athletics clubs

Basketball courts

Netball courts

Computer activities x 3  
Teenager club for over 12's x 3

### **ANY OTHER COMMENTS?**

Running Pitch/Track x 3  
I would like more entertainment in the area  
In the youth club I would like to see lots of kids attending.  
A park nearby. Activities arranged for weekends. We have to be members.  
After school only 4.00-8.00pm  
I would like more entertainment clubs about for all ages  
Maybe we could have more clubs for different ages & maybe a funfair every month, & some big disco on the field x2  
I would like it if the bullying stopped because some people feel sorry for them.  
If you can put the football pitch on the Square could it be put in the Vench because the Vench is rubbish?  
Swimming Pool/Slides etc x 5  
Cinema built with cheap prices.  
Pet Shop that we can buy things for our pets  
Better quicker bus service  
Hockey Club  
Basketball Club x 2  
Museum and Giftshop with low prices  
Café or Bakery  
Tennis Courts  
Bowling Centre  
Golfing Range  
Better condition of the school field x 2  
Too much space with nothing filling it!  
Activities to stop teenagers hanging around the streets.  
Get rid of all the problem neighbours.  
Repair the Park in the Square  
Football Court  
Cost of activities  
Leisure Centre  
Ice Skating Rink  
Better Park Equipment

### **Exercise Carried out Verbally with 4 Classes in Romney Avenue Infant and Nursery School (approximately 100 children) aged 5-7 years**

#### **Activities already Attended**

Beavers – Church Hall  
Brownies – Church Hall  
Whizz Kids – Church  
Kings Kids – Church  
Wacky Warehouse – not local – taken by car  
Park – Gainsborough Square

Vench – Adventure Playground  
Nearby fields  
Rugby – nearby club  
Karate  
Football club – school based  
Swimming lessons – travel by car  
Majorettes  
Owl Club – rollerskating  
Beer Garden – local pub  
Vassels Park – by car  
Car boot sales  
Play in field while parents in club at community association (C.A)

### **Attended**

Weekly or occasionally

### **What the Children Would like**

Tennis lessons/facilities  
Skateboarding area  
Ballet dancing  
Kick boxing / boxing club  
Acting/drama  
Snooker  
Quadbikes/scrambling  
Art/pottery/painting  
Gardening  
Football pitch  
Swimming pool  
More hours available at the Vench  
Building/space to meet friends – use computers together etc  
Somewhere to go – ballpit/inflatables etc  
Bigger park  
Library  
More benches to sit on

A further 85 questionnaires were received after collating the previous data. There was no time to involve these, but a brief analysis indicates a similar response.

Out of a total number of children and young people who responded to the questionnaire (285) an overwhelming majority expressed the need for more appropriate outdoor play areas i.e. park / park equipment and other suitable facilities for children 5-13 in the area.

## 5.12. Black And Minority Ethnic Children

Since the 1991 census which recorded the percentage of children 0-15 in Lockleaze from Black and Minority Ethnic Groups as being 11.5%, there has been a significant increase to 20.2% of children having Key Stage 2 Assessment in 2000 (see data in bulk of report – Table 1 – Highest proportions of children 0-15 from ethnic minority groups. Updated by Key Stage 1 and 2 Data).

From the four wards in Bristol where more than 20% were from Black and Minority Ethnic groups, the proportion of these children has risen the most in Lockleaze.

Additionally Lockleaze has the third highest percentage of children scoring at level 2 or below in Key Stage 2, SATs English. 24.1% of children from minority ethnic groups resident in the ward scored at, or below level 2 in comparison with 16.1% of all children resident in the ward who took SATs. This difference did not occur in wards which were less socio-economically disadvantaged (source – DETR indices of deprivation 2000).

Lockleaze also has the fourth highest proportion of children in Bristol who are refugees or asylum seekers (data 2000 from the ethnic minority and achievement service in relation to children taught by them).

The overall percentage of Black and Minority Ethnic primary school children in this area is 22%. The percentage of Black and Minority Ethnic children in each primary school year varies from about 17% to 25%.

Previous consultation with minority ethnic groups across the city has indicated that insufficient services are seen to be targeted at ethnic minority groups and that those that are do not reflect ethnic diversity in an appropriate way.

From the recent meeting of the sub group in Lockleaze to look at the issues of Black and Minority Ethnic children living in this area there was an overall consensus that there is an extreme lack of services.

As with the main consultation process this group also looked at existing services, gaps and priority needs and attempted to tailor them to the sub-objectives. The exercise was incomplete due to the far ranging issues raised during discussions on this subject and time constraints.

There was also considerable surprise at the data representing the amount of Black and Minority Ethnic children now living in the area. Discussion centred on the reasons why such a high percentage of Ethnic Minority children appear to be invisible.

The general feeling was that there was a safety issue due to racial dynamics in the area. Families are not letting their children out for fear of attack. It was

stated that at the local school it was almost a Right of Passage to get into a fight with a Somali child. Also as soon as young people become independent they get on a bus to meet up in other more racially mixed 'safe' areas.

The following is an account of the exercise.

## BRISTOL CHILDREN'S FUND BLACK AND MINORITY ETHNIC CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

<b>Sub-Objectives and Measures:</b> 1. To promote attendance in the schools attended by the majority of the 5-13 year olds living in the area. <b>Measure:</b> The reduction in the numbers of unauthorised absences among Pupils aged 5-13.		
Existing Services	Gaps in Provision	Priority Needs
Education Welfare Officer (traded service schools have to but back)  EMAG funds Staffing resources and time	Schools have to prioritise BME children  Needs to be an Audit of rates of truancy by ethnicity.  Method for Education Welfare Officers to engage with Ethnic Minority Families.  School needs to involve Minority Ethnic parents in defining policy.  Governors need to be made aware of what is / isn't happening (informing them only half battle – need a response)	Access to Bristol translation scheme / or people from community trained as Buddies for community.  Tailoring child care / youth work courses in area to meet needs of Minority Ethnic children in area.  Tracking for children who have opted out.  Staff training around Ethnic Minority issues.

## BRISTOL CHILDREN'S FUND BLACK AND MINORITY ETHNIC CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

<p><b>Sub-Objectives and Measures:</b></p> <p>2. To achieve overall improved educational performance among children and young people aged 5-13.</p> <p><b>Measure:</b> Partnerships are advised to focus on the current bottom 20-25% of pupils in developing their targets, and seek to narrow the attainment gap between those pupils and the rest. Partnerships will need to be clear which age band(s) they will concentrate on within the 5-13 age range.</p>		
Existing Services	Gaps in Provision	Priority Needs
<p>Ethnic Minority Achievement Service works in Filton Avenue Junior School – bilingual Bangladeshi speaking teacher supports individual pupils and runs a lunchtime cultural club.</p> <p>All other schools in the ward can access peripatetic support for newly arrived EAL pupils and African/Caribbean dual heritage pupils causing concern.</p>	<p>No overall picture of ethnic minority population in local schools.</p>	
	<p>Tracking system</p> <p>System for challenging schools if particular services not provided for Black and Minority Ethnic Children</p>	<p>Active intervention to begin to bring together different elements of community</p> <p>Supplementary Education that is properly staffed and resourced/managed</p>



## BRISTOL CHILDREN'S FUND BLACK AND MINORITY ETHNIC CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

<p><b>Sub-Objectives and Measures</b></p> <p>3. To ensure that fewer young people aged between 10-13 commit crime and fewer children between 5-13 are victims of crime.</p> <p><b>Measure:</b> The reduction in the number of convictions, reprimands and final warnings given to 10-14 year olds per 1000 who live within the area.</p>		
Existing Services	Gaps in Provision	Priority Needs
<p>On Track (Being developed in Southmead, Lockleaze a bordering area)</p> <p>Pre 16 programme links with school Year 10 age 14-15 years</p> <p>Limited Youth Service and summer activities budget</p>	<p>Lack of agencies in area for children on verge of being involved in criminal activities</p> <p>Audit needed of Black and Minority Ethnic Children who commit crimes.</p> <p>Need support provision: Social Education/diversionary activities. Opportunity could be widened – but resources not available</p>	<p>Inspiring summer activities</p>

**BRISTOL CHILDREN'S FUND  
BLACK AND MINORITY ETHNIC CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE**

<b>Sub-Objectives and Measures:</b> 4. To reduce child health inequalities among those children and young people aged between 5-13 who live within the area. <b>Measure:</b> Not yet determined will relate to national child mortality and morbidity rates.		
Existing Services	Gaps in Provision	Priority Needs
Lack of health provision in area.	Services not culturally relevant to needs of Black families  Advice surgeries	Need bilingual support services.  Notices / signs Appropriate posters in Health Centre  (Black and Minority Ethnic families go out of the area to use Charlotte Keel Health Centre as they offer the above services).

**BRISTOL CHILDREN'S FUND  
BLACK AND MINORITY ETHNIC CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE**

<p><b>Sub-Objectives and Measures:</b></p> <p>5. To ensure that children, young people, their families and local people feel that the preventive services being developed through the partnerships are accessible.</p> <p><b>Measure:</b> The proportion of self (child/parent) referrals as against professional referrals/introductions to the preventive services are set against a first year baseline.</p>		
Existing Services	Gaps in Provision	Priority Needs

## BRISTOL CHILDREN'S FUND BLACK AND MINORITY ETHNIC CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

<p><b>Sub-Objectives and Measures:</b></p> <p>6. To develop services which are experiences as effective by individual and clusters of children, young people and families commonly excluded from gaining the benefits of public services that are intended to support children and young people at risk of social exclusion from achieving their potential.</p> <p><b>Measure:</b> (i) The ration of the population 'who use preventive services' that were from ethnic minority groups,. To the proportion of children in the local population that were from ethnic minority groups.</p> <p>(ii) Survey evidence on satisfaction of those using services. Families, including fathers, report personal evidence of an improvement in quality of services providing early intervention (targets will need to be set).</p>		
Existing Services	Gaps in Provision	Priority Needs
Open access of the playground to all groups of young people.	<p>Targeting and promoting the playground to minorities.</p> <p>Actual provision that caters for minorities.</p> <p>Activities that appeal to minorities</p>	Staff training to understand the needs and culture or minorities in order to dispel fears and prejudices.

## BRISTOL CHILDREN'S FUND BLACK AND MINORITY ETHNIC CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

<p><b>Sub-Objectives and Measures:</b> 7. To involve families in building the community's capacity to sustain the programme and thereby create pathways out of poverty.</p> <p><b>Measure:</b> Rise in the proportion of local residents/service users who contribute directly to the delivery of preventive services set against a first year baseline.</p>		
Existing Services	Gaps in Provision	Priority Needs
Nothing much that I know of.	<p>Training for community groups in race equality issues, to help raise the profile of the different Black and Minority Ethnic communities in the area.</p> <p>Training programmes to answer stated need.</p> <p>Appointed family liaison officer with responsibility for Minority Ethnic family involvement.</p>	<p>Survey / Consultation of need (carried out personally by post holder suggested below).</p>

The following list in this section is a comprehensive set of ideas, outlined by one service provider on our 'Good Ideas' leaflet.

- Community Links Project – performances, artefacts, displays, storytelling by different community groups in school.
- Training in schools and within community groups.
- Better communication between families and Education Welfare Service.
- Research / data collection to ascertain number of families in area.
- Assessment procedures for newly arrived EAL pupils and pupils causing concern – standardising assessments across schools.

Finally, during the meeting of the Black and Minority Ethnic children's sub-group it was agreed that to meet objectives one to seven it would be extremely beneficial if the Children's Fund could financially support a training programme for Black and Minority Ethnic families / residents to support each other. Tailoring courses to meet individual needs. This could also help build capacity in an area severely lacking in it.

## **5.13. Priority Issues For Children And Young People Aged 5-13**

### **5.13.1 Introduction**

The following summarises what the priority issues appear to be at this stage for children in Lockleaze based on the consultation information gathered so far.

It is imperative that the consultation process and the planning for provision process does not end here.

Over the next few months a range of consultations with primary school children, senior school young people, their families, members of their communities and potential providers will be undertaken all within an overall participation strategy.

These will inform what 'priority issues' and 'service developments' are ultimately agreed for the Children's Fund Programme in Lockleaze. Similarly, the attached 'Potential Menu of Services to be Developed' is very provisional at this stage.

Final decisions about the development and delivery of services will be made through collaboration with the children, young people and families they are designed to serve.

### 5.13.2 Priority Issues

- Perceived sense of isolation.
- Scarcity of provision for children and young people after school / weekends and summer holidays.
- Local school not accessible to all in the community and is closed to activities in the summer holidays.
- Adventure playground is closed on Fridays and Saturdays.
- Lack of anywhere (social facilities) for young people to meet up.
- Insufficient activities for children in the area.
- Years 7 and 8 and poorly achieving pupils; neglected due to lack of time, staff, outside support and resources.
- Insufficient support for children and young people who do not perform well in school environments.
- Bullying and discipline problems in school flowing out into the local area.
- Not enough powers to deal with minor crime, therefore no built in disincentives. Lack of agencies for children on verge of being involved in criminal activities.
- Car crime and joy-riding.
- Inadequate involvement of local community in issues affecting them. Culture of apathy created by broken promises.
- Lack of funds to address the needs of 5 – 13 year olds in the area.
- Lack of amenities / entertainment in the area.
- Not enough help for parents who ask for support in dealing with their children's difficulties. Particularly mental health issues.
- Issue of domestic violence.
- Limited youth service and summer activities budget.
- Lack of formalised, well managed and age appropriate park areas.
- Limited health provision in the area especially for Black and Minority Ethnic families.
- Particular dearth of services / provision for ages 11 – 13 years.

### 5.13.3 Some Solutions

- Improve / expand children's / young peoples services in the area in order to inculcate sense of ownership not isolation.
- Children's participation worker.
- Enable local community to access school facilities.

- Funding for home / school liaison skilled worker, linking to other agencies.
- Education support in a non-scholastic environment.
- A breakfast club fully organised outside of school responsibility but run at school. This could be an incentive for relevant pupils to attend.
- Homework club.
- Increased after school / holiday / summer activities.
- Anti-bullying programme.
- Diversionary activities as crime prevention.
- An outside agency to do preventative work with parents of children who are guilty of crime.
- Location / building / space needs identifying to carry out much of the above.
- Develop 'WHEELS' project to address car crime and joy-riding.
- Develop unified approach for self support in the community using local people.
- More time and support from outside agencies for local schools.
- Support for families; parenting skills, counselling etc.

## **5.14. Priority Issues for Black and Minority Ethnic Children aged 5-13 years in Lockleaze**

### **5.14.1 Priority Issues**

- Needs of Black and Minority Ethnic Children not being met in the area. Services not culturally relevant.
- No overall picture of Ethnic Minority Children in local schools or area.
- Black and Minority Ethnic families going out of the area for health needs where this service is more culturally appropriate.
- No tracking system for rates of truancy by ethnicity.
- No system for challenging local schools if services for Black and Minority Ethnic children not provided.
- No resources for translating important information from school to home.

### **5.14.2 Possible Solutions**

- Audit to ascertain number and diversity of Black and Ethnic Minority families/children/young people in the area.
- Training for schools/community group in Race Equality to help raise the profile of the different ethnic communities in the area.



- Anti-Racist Action Project covering dual heritage children issues.
- Training programme for Black and Minority Ethnic Families to look at their needs and support each other. Tailored courses to meet individual needs. Could help bring capacity to the area.
- Appoint a family liaison officer with responsibility for Ethnic Minority family involvement.
- Develop community links project with performances, displays, artefacts and storytelling by different community groups.
- Schools have to prioritise Black and Minority Ethnic children.
- Schools to involve Minority Ethnic parents in defining policy.
- More parent/governor involvement.
- Method for Education Welfare Officer's to engage with Black and Ethnic Minority families.
- Standardised assessment procedure for newly arrived EAL (English as an additional language) pupils causing concern.
- Tracking for Black and Minority Ethnic children who have opted out.
- System for challenging schools if services for Black and Minority Ethnic children not being provided.
- Access to Bristol translation scheme/or people from community trained as Buddies for the community.
- Funding and personnel to translate important documents/information from school to home.
- Translated notices/signs in Health Centres.
- Bi-lingual family learning.
- Bi-lingual support services.
- Tailor child care/youth work courses in area to meet needs of Black and Minority Ethnic Children.
- Supplementary Education that is properly staffed and resourced.
- Active intervention to bring together different element of the community.
- Inspiring and culturally relevant summer activities.
- Targeting and promoting local playgrounds to minorities. Activities that appeal.
- Assess needs and develop provision that caters for minorities.
- Advice surgeries for Black and Minority Ethnic families.

## 5.15. Potential Menu Of Services To Be Developed

OUTCOMES	EVIDENCE BASED ACTIVITIES
Reduction in truancy and exclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Webster Stratton programmes (Parents and Children) for 5-9 year olds</li> <li>• Buddies/Learning Mentors</li> <li>• Breakfast/After School club</li> <li>• Holiday schemes/SPLASH</li> <li>• Learning Support Units</li> <li>• Computer/IT activity for learning</li> <li>• Yr 6/Yr 7 transition programme</li> <li>• Youth Service work in school with excluded group – models used in primary school national Pyramid</li> <li>• Build on very early intervention preventative approaches e.g. 'Truancy busting'</li> <li>• Primary Inclusion Project</li> <li>• Dads and Lads – involving Fathers in Education</li> <li>• Playground peacemakers</li> </ul>
Improved educational performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Young Carers Support, including:</li> <li>• School based support</li> <li>• Peer support</li> <li>• Homework clubs</li> <li>• Mapping schools for low Excluding Heads – Discover what works – family literacy/community education</li> <li>• Family Learning</li> <li>• Out of School Learning Opportunities</li> <li>• Study Support – creative initiatives</li> <li>• Diversity of curriculum</li> <li>• Development of self esteem and confidence – alternative ways of assessment</li> <li>• Experiment with breakfast clubs – build on involvement of parents in early education</li> <li>• Reading Recovery</li> <li>• Writing out of Speech (WOSP) (Literacy project aimed at addressing under achievement in boys)</li> <li>• Reading Buddies</li> <li>• Multi Media Based Learning</li> <li>• Supplementary Schools</li> <li>• Bilingual Resources</li> </ul>

OUTCOMES	EVIDENCE BASED ACTIVITIES
Reduced crime and reconvictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non time limited out of school activities, for example those run in Southmead and Knowle</li> <li>• After school Activities</li> <li>• 9-12 age group Activity Groups via YOT</li> <li>• Drug awareness – going into school</li> <li>• ‘Crime Bus’ mobile activity facility</li> <li>• Holiday schemes/SPLASH</li> <li>• Diversionary activities to prevent boredom (BYCA)</li> <li>• Building on what already exists YOT diversionary work with 10 years plus</li> <li>• Coping with kids – Assertive Discipline for Parents</li> </ul>
Improvement in social care and health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Counselling – individual and family</li> <li>• Art/Drama therapy</li> <li>• Children’s counselling in GP surgeries</li> <li>• Family Mentors – using local parents/friends</li> <li>• Health Park – open access, anonymity</li> <li>• One stop shop approach – if run by Voluntary Sector, wider range of provision</li> <li>• Initiatives re ‘preventative health’ e.g. Food Co-ops much more effective</li> <li>• Peer mediation</li> </ul>
More use of existing services by communally excluded groups, e.g. black and minority ethnic families children and parents with disabilities, travellers families, disabled children/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide playbus activity for travelling families</li> <li>• Advice and advocacy services in schools</li> <li>• Work (support) in schools</li> <li>• Transitions to adulthood (physical and practical levels)</li> <li>• Community roles/family roles</li> <li>• Outreach workers</li> <li>• One stop shop</li> <li>• Family Mentor</li> <li>• Link to Right Track</li> <li>• Right track – link to primary schools extension of EMAS to communities as a whole</li> <li>• Culturally specific services and general services</li> <li>• Regular consultation, planning and review with Service Users</li> <li>• Consultation with groups who don’t use services.</li> </ul>

OUTCOMES	EVIDENCE BASED ACTIVITIES
More involvement of users (young people children and local adults)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local neighbourhood projects which actively involve families in activities and planning for own services</li> <li>• Create a community moral/renovation of a facility</li> <li>• Create a website</li> <li>• Consultation with children in local settings</li> <li>• Variety of local opps</li> <li>• More provision for local men</li> <li>• Faster events based locally</li> <li>• Circle based opps to speak</li> <li>• Y.P. as consultants – this requires dedicated staff time to be fully achieved – need to have means and will to carry this through</li> <li>• Building on existing Young people's forums – act on what young people tell us.</li> <li>• Go to venues that people use e.g. pubs and clubs.</li> </ul>

## 5.16. Cost Of Current Provision

Where it has been possible to obtain detail of current Statutory Sector spending in this area it has been included in the Appendices. (It has not been possible to get details of Voluntary Sector spending due to the tight timescales).

### Money Requested

The Children's Fund proposed budget also appended gives detail of the amount of money requested for each area of the programme, per annum and in total.