



Working together to reach your goals

## **Child Poverty Needs Assessment Consultation 2010**

### **Consultation Findings and Recommendations Report**

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## **1. Introduction**

The Children and Young People's Trust Participation Team, Youth Services, Buckinghamshire County Council carried out a consultation during October 2010 on behalf of Buckinghamshire Children and Young People's Trust.

The aim of the consultation was to gain the views of children and young people on the proposed priorities of the Child Poverty Strategy 2011.

The production of a strategy to tackle Child Poverty in Buckinghamshire is a statutory duty of the Child Poverty Act 2010. The proposed priorities were produced following a Buckinghamshire Child Poverty Needs Assessment and a Child Poverty Workshop, hosted by Buckinghamshire County Council and attended by representatives of a wide range of statutory, community and voluntary services and the private and business sector.

The Needs Assessment was an analysis of the statistical information about the extent and nature of child poverty throughout Buckinghamshire and highlighted issues to be addressed. The Workshop sought to build evidence of issues relating to poverty, identify existing support services, identify gaps in services and identify priorities and support for these services.

This Child Poverty Needs Assessment consultation took place at various events and locations throughout the county, between 25<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> October 2010. This was then followed up with a focus group to look at the priorities in more detail which was attended by members of Aylesbury Town Youth Cabinet, on 25<sup>th</sup> November 2010.

The work was funded through the Children and Young People's Trust Participation Plan.

## **2. Project Overview**

Children and young people were asked to consider four priorities which were identified for the Child Poverty Strategy 2011. These had been identified through a Child Poverty Needs Assessment, and the Child Poverty Workshop hosted by Buckinghamshire County Council.

The young people, through the use of five statements, were asked to consider the following priorities

- **Priority A** Increase parental employment among families in poverty, particularly lone parents, those with health issues and those from minority ethnic groups and maximise their incomes.
- **Priority B** Reduce the health inequalities of families in poverty and improve living conditions.

- **Priority C** Improve community cohesion and local services so families in poverty have the support they need locally.
- **Priority D** Improve educational attainment and career advice for children in poverty so that they can enter well paid work.

Visits to the following events / locations took place:

- Play Ranger Event – Moor Road, Chesham
- Play Ranger Event – Gerrards Cross Common, Gerrards Cross
- Amersham Skate Park – King George V Road, Amersham
- Eden Shopping Centre – High Wycombe
- Market Square – Aylesbury
- Play Ranger Event – Prestwood Common, Prestwood
- Play Ranger Event – Malthouse Square, Beaconsfield

### 3. **Method**

Young people were consulted in preparing the statements for consultation to make sure they were appropriate for the participants.

Children and young people's views were captured through the following methods of consultation:

- Airspace – a video diary room.
- Face to face / Individual interviews with a staff member from the Participation Team or a young volunteer.

#### *Airspace*

Airspace is a mobile unit, it was used at events to ask children and young people their views. The children and young people were asked questions which were recorded on video and then analysed by the Participation Team.

#### *Face to face / Individual interviews*

Members of the Participation Team interviewed children and young people at several events/locations. Some interviews were also carried out by young people who have worked on Participation projects in the past. The contribution of these young people was recognised by giving them High Street Gift Vouchers. It was used where setting up Airspace was not possible or the children and young people had a preference for face to face contact.

In both methods, consultation on the priorities of the Child Poverty Strategy took place alongside a consultation on the priorities of the Children and Young People's Plan Priorities. In the latter consultation children and young people were consulted in a similar way on the priorities of the Children and Young People's Plan.

The breakdown of participants engaged via the above methods is given below:

<b>Method</b>	<b>Number of children and young people</b>
Airspace	51
Face to face / Individual interviews	147
Total	198

### *Incentives*

All those who took part in the face to face and Airspace consultations were given a £5 gift voucher from a range of retailers to thank them for their participation. Those who took part in the focus group were given a £10 gift voucher.

The offering of incentives was very important in encouraging children and young people to take part. The incentive was offered to participants for both methods of engagement.

### *Focus Group*

Following the consultation of children and young people on the priorities of the Strategy, young people from Aylesbury Town Youth Cabinet were invited to take part in a focus group to look at the priorities and address the following questions:

- What actions need to be taken and how could these be done to achieve the priority in your local area?
- Who would need to be involved to make these things happen?
- Who / what could stop these things from happening?

The young people used a 'Hot Air Balloon' exercise to look at these priorities, in which the hot air balloon represented the priorities. The balloon therefore had to be filled with all the actions which are needed to achieve the priority, the basket had to have all those needed to be involved to make these happen on board, and the ropes tying the balloon down and wind in the sky represented the things that could stop the actions from being achieved (see Appendix 1).

#### 4. Key Findings

##### Priority A

In the consultation, this was represented by the statement:

**Statement 1:** We think parents and carers should be given the right support (help) so that they can afford to give their families the things they want and need.

Do you agree or disagree?

- 94.95% of those consulted agreed that this was an important priority.
- 3.03% of those consulted did not agree that this was an important priority.
- 2.02% of those consulted were not sure whether this was an important priority.
- 18.72% of those consulted thought this was the most important.

There was agreement on the whole based on the benefits this would give to the family and the recognition that some people needed extra support.

*“It can also support the families and give them a better lifestyle.”* (Boy, aged 14)

*“If the carer’s really poor we should.”* (Boy, aged 8)

*“I agree if they’re really unfortunate.”* (Girl, aged 13)

*“From a child’s point of view it’s really important.”* (Boy, aged 11)

*“If things aren’t going well in the family, help parents get better jobs.”* (Boy, aged 10)

*“Produce more jobs for people.”* (Boy, aged 10)

Those who weren’t sure based their reasoning on the fact that people should be given support so they can afford what they need, but not necessarily what they want. They felt that the support given needed to be used in the right way.

*“When people get things they want, they don’t always get the things they need for their family.”* (Boy, aged 10)

Those who disagreed felt that the responsibility lay with the family, not on outside support.

*“Families should take responsibility themselves.”* (Boy, aged 10)

*“It’s up to families to support.”* (Boy, aged 13)

##### Priority B

In the consultation, this was represented by the statements:

**Statement 2:** We think everyone should be able to get the services (help) they want and need and that extra help should be given to those people who really need it.

Do you agree or disagree?

- 97.47% of those consulted agreed that this was an important priority.
- 1.52% of those consulted did not agree that this was an important priority.
- 1.01% of those consulted were not sure whether this was an important priority.
- 27.09% of those consulted thought this was the most important.

And also, the following statement:

**Statement 3:** We think we should help children, young people and their parents/guardians when there may be problems in the family that are making everyone upset.

Do you Agree or Disagree?

- 92.93% of those consulted agreed that this was an important priority.
- 3.54% of those consulted did not agree that this was an important priority.
- 3.54% of those consulted were not sure whether this was an important priority.
- 15.27% of those consulted thought this was the most important.

The high level of agreement with both these statements suggests support for Priority B.

One child said:

*“Make sure they’re healthy and get medicine when they need it.”* (Boy, aged 5)

Some of those in agreement recognised the benefits of helping these families on the wider community.

*“It helps the community”* (Boy, aged 14)

*“I agree, it may cause trauma in the neighbourhood as well as in the households specifically”* (Boy, aged 14)

Disagreement and indecision around these again focused on the suggestion that families should deal with issues themselves.

*“Some things can be quite personal but if they’re not too personal it could help and support the family’s problems.”* (Boy, aged 14)

Some children and young people also focused on the need to improve housing.

*“Build more Council houses and affordable housing.”* (Girl, aged 11)

*“Better housing for the poor.”* (Boy, aged 13)

## Priority C

In the consultation, this was represented by the statement:

**Statement 4:** We think everyone needs strong people/positive role models in their town, village or street to help people living there make a difference so that things get better.

Do you agree or disagree?

- 88.89% of those consulted agreed that this was an important priority.
- 9.6% of those consulted did not agree that this was an important priority.
- 1.52% of those consulted were not sure whether this was an important priority.
- 3.94% of those consulted thought this was most important.

Those who agreed felt that this was important for having a positive impact on the community as a whole.

*“Can be a good influence on people”* (Boy, aged 14)

*“Very important”* (Young person, aged 17)

*“It would help us as a community for that to happen.”* (Boy, aged 14)

Those who disagreed did so for several different reasons. Some felt that role models within the community would have minimum impact in helping people.

*“Not sure it makes a difference.”* (Girl, aged 15)

*“Not everyone needs them.”* (Girl, aged 6)

*“A role model doesn’t change how people live their lives.”* (Boy, aged 13)

Others emphasised the importance of parents as role models and the need to be self-driven rather than by someone else.

*“Parents should be role models”* (Boy, aged 16)

*“Don’t really need a role model because you’ve got yourself. You can do whatever you like.”* (Girl, aged 11)

*“Choose what you want to do.”* (Boy, aged 13)

Others disagreed due to the lack of suitable role models and good influences within a community to promote cohesion.

*“Some people down my street who aren’t particularly nice”* (Girl, aged 12)

One young person thought that it is everyone’s responsibility to make things better, rather than putting an emphasis on a smaller number of role models.

*“If we all help, we can all make improvements.”* (Girl, aged 11)

## Priority D

In the consultation, this was represented by the statement:

**Statement 5:** We think it is important to help you get the right education (training) so that you can find a good job that you enjoy when you are older.

Do you agree or disagree?

- 97.98% of those consulted agreed that this was an important priority.
- 1.52% of those consulted did not agree that this was an important priority.
- 0.51% of those consulted were not sure whether this was an important priority.
- 31.53% of those consulted thought this was the most important.

Children and young people were almost unanimous in their agreement with this priority. They recognised the importance of this now and for future life.

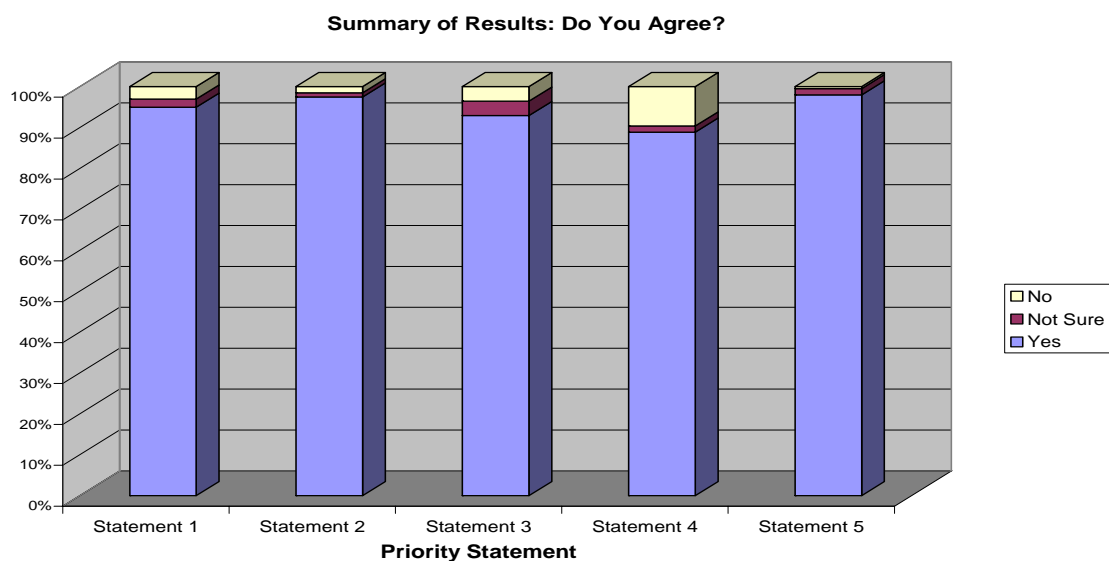
*“If you do get good qualifications and you get a good job it can lead to a better lifestyle.”* (Boy, aged 14)

*“You need to get good grades for a good future and lifestyle.”* (Girl, aged 12)

*“Education helps with everything else.”* (Girl, aged 13)

Disagreement was based on the fact that all children and young people already went to school so should be getting this education already.

An overview of the results is given in the chart below:



## **Other Priorities for children and young people**

Children and young people consulted were also asked to identify areas or gaps that were not covered in the priorities. We asked them the following question:

*‘What other things do you think we should do to help children and young people who do not have enough money/living in poverty?’*

In general, the younger children’s suggestions focused on providing those in poverty with more money, or material resources such as food and clothes, and linked this in with supporting charities.

*“Give them money to help pay for things.”* (Boy, aged 7)

*“Donate some money or things to charities and donate the stuff to people who need it.”* (Boy, aged 11)

*“Buy them food, and buy them drink, and buy them everything they want.”* (Boy, aged 8)

*“Fundraising to help the people who don’t have enough money.”* (Boy, aged 11)

The older young people tended to put more of an emphasis on long term solutions such as providing young people with life skills and helping parents and carers in to better jobs.

*“Focus on trying to help the parents and guardians try to get better occupations and qualifications so that (helping the children and young people) would be possible. And also to help the young people with their education mostly.”* (Boy, aged 14)

*“Continue to give them support and guidance that they need for later life.”* (Girl, aged 14)

*Make sure they have enough education for further life experiences.”* (Girl, aged 14)

*“Teach them how to spend money more wisely.”* (Girl, aged 16)

*“Money’s not that important, just make sure they get a good education.”* (Boy, aged 14)

*“If things aren’t going well in the family, help parents get better jobs.”* (Boy, aged 10)

### Improvements to play, youth and leisure facilities

A topic that came up amongst all age groups was making sure there were good, affordable leisure activities for children and young people. As one child put it;

*“Make sure they enjoy themselves, even when they’re poor.”* (Boy, aged 9)

Some of the comments from the children and young people were:

*“More things after school.”* (Girl, aged 13)

*“Some activities...could be cheaper.”* (Girl, aged 11)

*“More sports clubs to get people fitter.”* (Boy, aged 12)

*“Organise fun activities for the family to do.”* (Girl, aged 14)

*“Create free activities for them to do.”* (Girl, aged 14)

*“We should have discount cards for leisure activities.”* (Young person, aged 17)

*“There should be free opportunities to take part in sport and leisure activities.”* (Boy, aged 13)

### Transport

Making cheaper transport available was also seen as important by a number of young people. It was also emphasised how this could help in opening up further job opportunities if young people’s mobility was increased.

*“Cheaper transport, 16 year olds are paying adult fares.”* (Girl, aged 16)

*“Transport costs need to be lowered.”* (Girl, aged 14)

*“Cheaper transport means more job opportunities.”* (Girl, aged 16)

### Vulnerable Groups

The children and young people consulted also highlighted the need to support particular vulnerable groups within society, which fits in with **Priority A** of those proposed.

*“Young carers might need support to help their parents or families who are in trouble.”* (Boy, aged 12)

*“They should get family support, if your parents are disabled, someone can come in and look after them.”* (Girl, aged 11)

*“If your mum is pregnant they should help and give a little bit of money to them so that they could look after the baby.”* (Girl, aged 9)

*“More learning coordinators in primary schools for special needs students.”* (Young female)

### Giving support and advertising services

The importance of making sure there is support available to those living in poverty was emphasised by the children and young people.

*“Give them support; make sure they’re not alone.”* (Boy, aged 12)

*“Make sure there is always some helpline they can talk to.”* (Girl, aged 14)

As well as this, they also felt it was important to make sure people know where to go to access this support.

*“Tell them where they can go for other services”* (Boy, aged 15)

*“Make sure they know what there is.”* (Girl, aged 12)

## **Focus Group**

Three members of Aylesbury Town Youth Cabinet took part in the focus group. They were asked to consider the four proposed priorities and think about:

- What actions need to be taken and how could these be done to achieve the priority in your local area?
- Who would need to be involved to make these things happen?
- Who / what could stop these things from happening?

The summary across the next four pages contains their thoughts on the above. The Hot Air Balloon Exercise carried out can be seen in Appendix 1.

Priority	What actions need to be taken and how could these be done to achieve the priority in your local area?	Who would need to be involved to make these things happen?	Who / what could stop these things from happening?
<p><b>A</b> Increase parental employment among families in poverty, particularly lone parents, those with health issues and those from minority ethnic groups and maximise their incomes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More job fairs.</li> <li>• Make the process easier at the job centre.</li> <li>• Make getting a job easier, no interviews.</li> <li>• Big recruitment projects in the community.</li> <li>• Send out leaflets advertising job services available (make sure these are sent out in other languages).</li> <li>• Free English classes for minority ethnic groups.</li> <li>• More Mosque teaching schools.</li> <li>• Increase understanding of other religions amongst employers (to adapt working practices if necessary).</li> <li>• Courses to raise self-esteem of those in poverty.</li> <li>• Increase affordable childcare.</li> <li>• Links to job sites on dating websites and vice-versa.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People living in poverty themselves</li> <li>• Job Centre</li> <li>• Local Authorities</li> <li>• Local Businesses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We're in a recession</li> <li>• Low employment generally</li> <li>• Low self esteem of those in poverty</li> <li>• Reduced Council budgets</li> </ul>

Priority	What actions need to be taken and how could these be done to achieve the priority in your local area?	Who would need to be involved to make these things happen?	Who / what could stop these things from happening?
<p><b>B</b> Reduce the health inequalities of families in poverty and improve living conditions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular health check-ups for people living in deprived areas.</li> <li>• Maintain the Phoenix Project.</li> <li>• More mental health provision.</li> <li>• More support after leaving hospital (particularly for mental health issues).</li> <li>• Lower rent on council housing.</li> <li>• Teenage pregnancy projects (simulation babies taken home).</li> <li>• Make sure there are more packs and information drop-in sessions for pregnant women.</li> <li>• Housing allowance for single parents.</li> <li>• More support for people who have recently given birth.</li> <li>• More support for victims of domestic abuse.</li> <li>• More dental nurses in</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People living in poverty themselves.</li> <li>• Local authorities.</li> <li>• Healthy Living Centre</li> <li>• Family</li> <li>• Friends</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of healthy diets amongst those in poverty.</li> <li>• Reduced Council budgets.</li> <li>• Closure of doctor's surgeries.</li> <li>• Drug dealers living in areas of poverty.</li> </ul>

Priority	What actions need to be taken and how could these be done to achieve the priority in your local area?	Who would need to be involved to make these things happen?	Who / what could stop these things from happening?
	schools. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Courses on diet / nutrition</li> <li>• Sure Start services for older children.</li> </ul>		
<b>C</b> Improve community cohesion and local services so families in poverty have the support they need locally.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Portable / community coffee shops.</li> <li>• More Social centres</li> <li>• More promotion of things such as NCT classes; more classes and get more people involved.</li> <li>• Encourage more young people on to the V-inspired award.</li> <li>• More community events / sports events.</li> <li>• Barbecues / fun days in the community (include the Mix 96 inflatables).</li> <li>• Possibly use local schools for these kinds of events.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People living in poverty themselves.</li> <li>• Local authorities.</li> <li>• Family</li> <li>• Friends</li> <li>• Schools</li> <li>• Local providers of equipment (e.g. Mix 96)</li> <li>• Role models</li> <li>• Local Councillors / Mayor / MP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mix 96 (currently charge for inflatables at community events).</li> <li>• Reduced Council budgets.</li> <li>• Schools willing to let community use facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>D</b> Improve educational attainment and career advice for children in poverty so that they can enter well paid work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scholarships for sixth form places.</li> <li>• Lower entry requirements to sixth form for people</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People living in poverty themselves.</li> <li>• Local authorities.</li> <li>• Schools (headteachers,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parents (lack of aspirations for their children because of a lack of opportunities for themselves).</li> </ul>

Priority	What actions need to be taken and how could these be done to achieve the priority in your local area?	Who would need to be involved to make these things happen?	Who / what could stop these things from happening?
	<p>living in poverty.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More training options as well as academic options.</li> <li>• More accredited outcomes available.</li> <li>• Increase availability of 'hands-on' courses and BTEC courses</li> <li>• More careers fairs</li> <li>• Encourage more students to get involved in Young Enterprise.</li> <li>• Courses / lessons on economics and money matters.</li> <li>• Have more talks in schools about careers / working life.</li> <li>• Involve more young people in the Aim Higher scheme.</li> </ul>	<p>teachers, governors)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peers, girlfriends and boyfriends (stigma attached for high achievers).</li> <li>• Reduced Council budgets.</li> <li>• Teachers (not paid enough to do things outside of the curriculum)</li> </ul>

## 5. Evaluation

The views of 198 children and young people aged from 4 to 25 years were collected through face to face and Airspace interviews.

### Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number of children / young people	%
<b>White</b>		
White British	152	76.77%
White Irish	3	1.52%
Other White Group	10	5.05%
<b>Mixed Heritage</b>		
White & Black Caribbean	6	3.03%
White & Black African	1	0.51%
White & Asian	1	0.51%
Other Mixed Group	4	2.02%
<b>Asian or Asian British</b>		
Indian	2	1.01%
Pakistani	13	6.57%
Bangladeshi	0	0%
Other Asian Group	1	0.51%
<b>Black or Black British</b>		
Caribbean	2	1.01%
African	0	0%
Other Black Group	1	0.51%
<b>Chinese or Other</b>		
Chinese	1	0.51%
Other	0	0%
Not specified	1	0.51%
<b>Total</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Gender

Gender	Number of children / young people	%
Female	99	50%
Male	99	50%
Unspecified	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Age range

Age	Number of children / young people	%
4 yrs	1	0.51%
5 yrs	5	2.53%
6 yrs	10	5.05%
7 yrs	12	6.06%
8 yrs	12	6.06%
9 yrs	11	5.56%
10 yrs	11	5.56%
11 yrs	30	15.15%
12 yrs	28	14.14%
13 yrs	15	7.58%
14 yrs	24	12.12%
15 yrs	17	8.59%
16 yrs	13	6.57%
17 yrs	6	3.03%
25 yrs*	1	0.51%
Unspecified	2	1.01%
<b>Total</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* In receipt of aftercare services

<b>Disabled children and young people:</b>	16	(8.08%)
<b>Non-disabled children and young people:</b>	178	(89.9%)
<b>Not specified:</b>	4	(2.02%)

Disabilities declared included:

- Learning Difficulties
- Dyslexia
- ADHD
- Autistic Spectrum Disorder

### Postcode information

Participants were asked to provide their post code or the village/estate/area they lived in if they did not know this. As can be seen by the events list on page 4 a wide geographic area was covered.

### Respondents breakdown by Local CYP's Trust Partnership Board Area

<b>Local CYP's Trust Board Partnership Area</b>	<b>Number of children / young people</b>	<b>%</b>
Aylesbury	46	23.23%
Buckingham	9	4.55%
Chiltern	41	20.71%
High Wycombe	23	11.62%
Marlow	10	5.05%
Ridgeway	9	4.55%
South Bucks	48	24.24%
Wendover & Wing	2	1.01%
Unknown	10	5.05%
<b>Total</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>100%</b>

This information has been used to map in detail specific areas where the participants are from and relate this to other relevant data such as ACORN (A Classification of Regional Neighbourhoods).

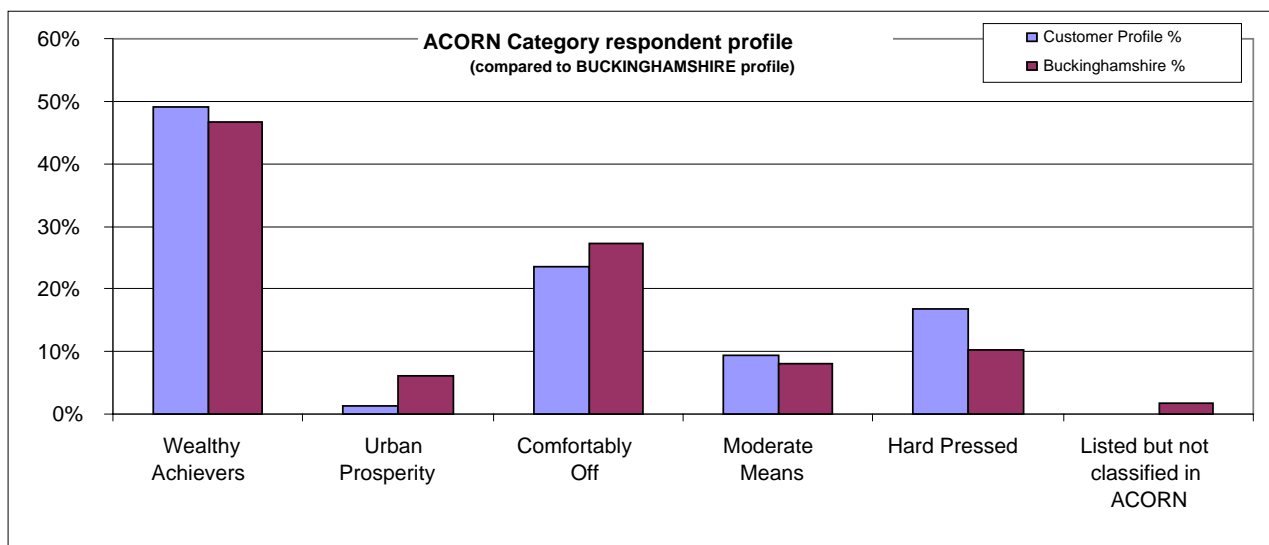
ACORN Category (Name)	Number of children / young people	%
Wealthy Achievers	73	36.87%
Urban Prosperity	2	1.01%
Comfortably Off	35	17.68%
Moderate Means	14	7.07%
Hard Pressed	25	12.63%
Listed but not classified on ACORN	0	0%
Unknown	49	24.75%
Total	198	100%

ACORN Category (Name)	Number of children / young people	Respondent Profile	Buckinghamshire Profile	Index
Wealthy Achievers	73	49%	46.7%	1.05
Urban Prosperity	2	1%	6.2%	0.22
Comfortably Off	35	23%	27.2%	0.86
Moderate Means	14	9%	8.0%	1.18
Hard Pressed	25	17%	10.2%	1.65
Listed but not classified on ACORN	0	0%	1.7%	N/A
Total	149	100%	100%	1.00

Respondent profile based on 149 children / young people. Those whose postcode was unknown were not included.

Buckinghamshire profile is based on all households in the county.

The index compares the proportion of respondents from each ACORN category to the actual proportion of households in each ACORN category. An index of 1 shows an equal proportion of respondents and households in the ACORN category, an index of 0.5 shows that there is half the proportion of respondents than in the county, and an index of 2.0 shows that there is twice the proportion of respondents than in the county.



## **6. Recommendations**

- The children and young people supported the proposed priorities and these should therefore be progressed as part of the Child Poverty Strategy.
- The additional issues they contributed under the Other Priorities section in this report should be cross referenced with the Child Poverty Needs Assessment to ensure they are addressed.
- The views of the young people from the focus group on how these can priorities can be achieved should be considered alongside feedback from consultation of adult residents in forming the Child Poverty Strategy 2011.
- Continuing consultation with children and young people as the Strategy is developed and put in to action.
- The outcomes from this consultation should be fed back to children and young people.
- Information and feedback should be presented to the Children and Young People's Trust Board, the Local Children and Young People's Trust Partnership Boards, and the Children and Young People's Trust Participation Group.

## **7. Conclusion**

The consultation was a valuable opportunity for children and young people to express their opinions and concerns on the priorities within the Child Poverty Needs Assessment.

They confirmed the proposed priorities and suggested ways in which other improvements can be made.

These views will have real impact and influence on what is provided for them across Buckinghamshire through informing the development of the Child Poverty Strategy 2011.

## **8. For further information**

Please contact Ben Roy, Participation Worker, Children and Young People's Trust Participation Team, Youth Services, Children and Young People's Services, Buckinghamshire County Council.

Telephone: 01296 387744  
Email: c-269@buckscc.gov.uk

**The Children and Young People's Trust would like to thank all those children and young people that took part in this valuable consultation, particularly those members of Aylesbury Town Youth Cabinet who took part in the focus group.**

## **9. Definition of Terms**

### **Consultation**

'The process of seeking the views of a range children in order to inform and improve decision making.' (*Children as Partners in Planning – Save the Children*)

### **Participation**

'Participation is a term increasingly used by those working with children and young people to mean children and young people thinking for themselves, expressing their views effectively, and interacting in a positive way with other people; it means involving children in the decisions which affect their lives, the lives of their community and the larger society in which they live.'

(*Introduction to Policy on Children's Participation – Save the Children*)

### **Disability**

The Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) defines a person with a disability as someone who has 'a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on his or her ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.'

Physical or mental impairment includes sensory impairments and also hidden impairments. In the DDA 'substantial' means 'more than minor or trivial'. 'Long-term' means has lasted or is likely to last more than 12 months.

### **Children and Young People's Trust Board**

Led by local authorities, in Buckinghamshire the County Council (BCC), their function is to commission, plan, fund and deliver a significant number of children and young people's services. Underpinning their role should be a joint commissioning function which is expected to enhance integration in service delivery and thereby provide better services for children, young people and their families.

### **Children and Young People's Plan**

This is the main delivery mechanism for most multi-agency children and young people's projects. The outcomes are grouped by key priority and have leads from across a number of organisations. They report to the Children and Young People's Trust Board.

## **Child Poverty Strategy**

This is a statutory duty of the Child Poverty Act 2010 in which local authorities and partner authorities must set out how they will tackle the issue of child poverty.

**Appendix 1**

Hot Air Balloon Exercise carried out by members of the focus group.

