Appendix C: Building Proposals Early Help Phase Two, Phase Three

1. North:

1.1 Wath Victoria Children’s Centre – Proposal: De Register.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children aged 0-4</th>
<th>Living in 30% most deprived areas</th>
<th>Living in 10% most deprived areas</th>
<th>% Registered end of Q3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,375</td>
<td>364 (26.4%)</td>
<td>132 (13%)</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.1.1 Wards affected: Hoober Ward, Swinton Ward and Wath Ward.

1.1.2 Reach Area: Wath Central & Newhill, West Melton West, Brampton North, Wath North East, Wath South West, Wath North, West Melton East, Wath South East, Wath South, Brampton South, West Melton South, Wentworth & Harley

1.1.3 Rationale: Deprivation levels overall are average for the borough, with pockets of higher deprivation scattered across the ‘Reach’ area. Wath Victoria serves 364 children from the 30% most deprived areas and is accessible from Brampton and West Melton (to the West).

The Centre comprises of two small community rooms and a small office space attached to the school. The current number of families accessing the offer at the building is 23% with 72% of families accessing services from other venues and 26% of families also accessing other centres.

1.1.4 Wath Victoria was proposed to close in 2015 due to its low number of families living in deprived areas.

1.1.5 It is proposed that the youth building remains in Wath in order to develop a 0-19 ‘Family Hub’ and a Service Level Agreement (SLA) will be implemented for 10 hours Children’s Centre use as a ‘linked site.’

1.2 Thrybergh Rainbow and Dalton Willow Tree Centre’s – Proposal: Retain (with decommission of Thrybergh and the relocation of Dalton).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children aged 0-4</th>
<th>Living in 30% most deprived areas</th>
<th>Living in 10% most deprived areas</th>
<th>% Registered end of Q3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>783</td>
<td>575 (73%)</td>
<td>514 (66%)</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.2.1 Wards affected: Rotherham East Ward, Silverwood Ward, Valley Ward and Wickersley Ward.

1.2.2 Reach Area: East Herringthorpe North, Dalton, Thrybergh South, East Herringthorpe East, Thrybergh East, Thrybergh North & Hooton Roberts, Brecks East, Ravenfield, Ravenfield Common.
1.2.3 **Rationale:** Thrybergh & Dalton already serves one of the most deprived reach areas with 73% of children in the most deprived 30%. It is also accessible to the less deprived Ravenfield area, currently served by Stepping Stones, and is more accessible than Maltby. It is important that a Children’s Centre remains in this area, however the current buildings are not ideal and both currently provide Day Care on site. The two local school Academy Trusts have indicated an interest in the running of the Day Care and discussions have commenced regarding this.

1.2.4 Dalton Children’s Centre comprises of one small community room within the Day Care. It is proposed to relocate the staff from here to the much larger and more accessible Youth Centre (approx. 200 yards down the road). A 10 hour SLA will remain at Dalton and at Thrybergh.

1.2.5 Thrybergh Rainbow is located at the bottom of a very steep hill which can be dangerous to access for families; currently only 23% of families are seen at the centre with 72% accessing services in the community and 26% accessing a different centre. Through consultation families have requested that more services should be delivered in the community rather than from this Centre.

1.3 **Swinton Youth Centre – Proposal: Decant as a staff base and retain youth offer.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Young Registered People</th>
<th>Young Attendances People</th>
<th>% Universal</th>
<th>% Targeted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>355</td>
<td>1294</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>77% (of which 42% is street based)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.3.1 There are two buildings within close proximity in the North of the borough.

1.3.2 Whilst high, the majority of youth contact associated with Swinton Centre is street based and not centre based.

1.3.3 The proposal is designed to ensure minimum disruption to the youth offer in the area because, although the intention is to cease using Swinton Youth Centre (which is located on the school site) as a work base for staff, the proposal will include the negotiation of a Service Level Agreement with the school to ensure that we still provide youth provision within the centre to accommodate the current and future demand for sessions.

1.3.4 The street based detached youth work will continue to be targeted and remain unaffected by these proposals.
2. Central:

2.1 Broom Valley Childrens Centre – Proposal: De-register.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children aged 0-4</th>
<th>Living in 30% most deprived areas</th>
<th>Living in 10% most deprived areas</th>
<th>% Registered end of Q3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,527</td>
<td>879 (57%)</td>
<td>301 (20%)</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


2.1.2 Wards affected: Rotherham East Ward, Silverwood Ward, Valley Ward, and Wickersley Ward.

2.1.3 Reach Area: Canklow North, Town Centre, Clifton West, South Central and Boston Castle, Whiston East, Broom East, Canklow South, Broom Valley, Whiston West, Whiston South and Morthen, Moorgate West, Whiston North, Broom South, Moorgate East and Brecks South West.

2.1.4 Rationale: Valley Children’s Centre, at Broom Valley, serves Central Rotherham and areas to the South. This is a diverse area with a large number of children and significant areas of deprivation.

2.1.5 Valley Centre is located in a difficult to find location on a steep hill, on a private road. The Centre has been running limited activities from the building since April 2017 due to interim management arrangements with the reach area split between Park View and Coleridge. Throughout this period, no concerns have been raised about the delivery of the offer by parents, Advisory Board members or partners.

2.1.6 Currently 40% of families access services at the centre. These are mainly health services, which could be re located to the busier Coleridge area. 62% of families currently access services within the community and a further 12% access services elsewhere. The deprivation level is also lower here, when compared to other Central Children’s Centres (at 80% or higher alongside Park View).

2.2 Park View Childrens Centre – Proposal: De-register.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children aged 0-4</th>
<th>Living in 30% most deprived areas</th>
<th>Living in 10% most deprived areas</th>
<th>% Registered end of Q3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,231</td>
<td>677 (54%)</td>
<td>204 (37%)</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2.1 Wards affected: Hoober Ward, Keppel Ward, Rotherham West Ward, and Wingfield Ward.

2.2.2 Reach Area: Wingfield, Greasbrough South, Rockingham West, Kimberworth Park East, Kimberworth Park Roughwood, Kimberworth Park West, Kimberworth Park Central, Rockingham East, Kimberworth
Park South, Kimberworth North West, Greasbrough North, Greasbrough East, Thorpe Hesley West, Kimberworth North East, Dropping Well, Thorpe Common & Scholes, Thorpe Hesley Central and Thorpe Hesley East.

2.2.3 **Rationale:** The existing Children’s Centre at Park View serves 677 children from the 30% most deprived areas. Although there are no specific areas with very high deprivation, North West Rotherham does have pockets of moderately high deprivation spread over a wide geographical area.

2.2.4 Park View was previously considered for de-registration under the last restructure. The current manager and staff are predominately based at the Central Children’s Centre. Park View consists of a small community room and office space in the school site.

2.2.5 A total of 36% of families access services at the building and 77% access services in the community with a further 22% using other Centres. This community can be served without a physical building, and the deprivation is lower here compared to other Central Children's Centres at 80% or higher (alongside Broom Valley).

2.3 **Coleridge Children’s Centre – Proposal: Retain and relocate to The Place.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children aged 0-4</th>
<th>Living in 30% most deprived areas</th>
<th>Living in 10% most deprived areas</th>
<th>% Registered end of Q3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1070</td>
<td>959 (89%)</td>
<td>814 (76%)</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.3.1 **Wards affected:** Boston Castle Ward, Rotherham East Ward and Valley Ward.

2.3.2 **Reach Area:** Eastwood Village, Eastwood East, Eastwood Central, East Dene North East, East Dene North West and Clifton East.

2.3.3 **Rationale:** Coleridge serves a small, but densely populated reach area, which is the most deprived in Rotherham. 89% of children are from areas amongst the most deprived 30%. The local population is very diverse with a high proportion from BME communities, many large families and experiences a high population turnover.

2.3.4 The population has grown over the last 10 years as a result of inward migration. Child poverty and children in families with no car are almost double the Borough average and the highest of any Reach Area in Rotherham. All of these factors support the retention of Coleridge.

2.3.5 The proposal is to relocate the Children's Centre offer to the Place as the current centre comprises of just one small community room in the middle of the school, alongside the Day Care offer. This is the current arrangement due to the development of The Place. The staff in this area
currently works from The Place as there is no office space in the Children’s Centre.

2.3.6 The Place is a multiagency hub next door to the school, with staff and managers from; Housing, Health, Social Care and Early Help all co-located.

2.4 Herringthorpe Youth Centre – Proposal: Decant and provide the youth offer through different venues and provide better accommodation for staff.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Young People Registered</th>
<th>Young People Attendances 17/16</th>
<th>% Universal</th>
<th>% Targeted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>410</td>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.4.1 Herringthorpe has the lowest engagement with young people when compared with the other youth centres in the central patch.

2.4.2 Use of Herringthorpe diverts young people away from the multi-agency centre (The Place) where Health, Early Help and Children’s Social Care are co-located and where wider needs can be met in one place.

2.4.3 Herringthorpe is the only building where staff cannot base themselves to work due to the poor facilities. All other central sites have staff dedicated workstations and are therefore more practical to use.

2.4.4 Young people using Herringthorpe can easily make the transition to other sites without disruption as many already use alternative or multiple centres in addition to Herringthorpe.

2.4.5 Herringthorpe does not operate as a traditional ‘open access’ Youth Club. Use is exclusively by invitation only (targeted) and so transition to another site is more straightforward as staff can plan sessions at our alternative venues and collect young people if needed, to facilitate attendance.

3 South:

3.1 Treeton Youth Centre – Proposals: Decant and provide the youth offer through different venues and offer better accommodation for staff.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Young People Registered</th>
<th>Young People Attendances</th>
<th>% Universal</th>
<th>% Targeted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.1.1 The majority of youth work undertaken in Treeton is ‘open access’ or street based and this is not proposed to change and will continue in the future.
3.1.2 The building is currently in a poor state of disrepair and requires significant investment to make it fully fit for purpose. The site includes the old school house (used by staff as office space). The youth centre also has a MUGA (Multi Use Games Area) on site.

3.1.3 Staff have already been allocated an alternative base at Catcliffe school and are in the process of moving into this space, which will also offer shared delivery with the Children’s Centre Linked Site. Staff also ‘hot desk’ from Aston Service Centre and benefit from the co-location with social care and health colleagues at Aston.

3.1.4 Discussions are currently underway around future developments and space in Brinsworth.

3.2 Kiveton Youth Centre – Proposal: Decant and provide the youth offer through different venues and offer better accommodation for staff.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Young People Registered</th>
<th>Young People Attendances</th>
<th>% Universal</th>
<th>% Targeted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>176</td>
<td>995</td>
<td>100% of which 60% is street based</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2.1 Kiveton Youth Centre is in a very poor condition. The roof leaks constantly, it is damp and there are structural cracks. The roof requires partial replacement in the short term costing tens of thousands of pounds. There is currently insufficient capital in the CYPS capital programme to refurbish / remodel this building. Actual costs will be known following the completion of a condition survey of the operational estate.

3.2.2 The majority of youth work undertaken in Kiveton is open access or street based. The building is not fit for purpose and inadequate for the delivery of a high quality youth offer and is not an appropriate staff base.

3.2.3 The building is also used for the delivery of adult services and a community radio station. Consideration will need to be given to an exit strategy for all services using this building.

3.3 Maltby Linx Youth Centre proposal: Decant as a staff base and negotiate retention of youth offer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Young People Registered</th>
<th>Young People Attendances</th>
<th>% Universal</th>
<th>% Targeted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>221</td>
<td>827</td>
<td>100% of which 74% is street based</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.3.1 The majority of youth work undertaken in Maltby is open access or street based and this focus will continue in the future.

3.3.2 The Centre is located within the school grounds and discussions have taken place with Maltby Academy to negotiate continued use of the building in the evenings and daytime for targeted work.

3.3.3 The school already use the centre during lunchtimes to ‘manage’ their dinner rota and this has an impact on the suitability of the site as a staff base.

3.3.4 There will be minimum disruption to provision as the primary focus of the proposal will be associated with staff bases and better, more joined up use of the children’s centre which is proposed to become a 0-19 family hub.

3.3.5 Delivery of some youth sessions and targeted work will move to the family hub within the children’s centre and it is anticipated that school will continue to agreed use of the building due to the good working partnerships already developed and it is anticipated that this would create minimum disruption to young people and improve working conditions for staff.

Definitions:

**Designated Children’s Centres** are expected to provide the ‘core offer’ and are therefore subject to inspections under the current OFSTED Framework for Children’s Centres.

**De-registration**
By de registering a centre the Local Authority is effectively acknowledging that due to reduced opening hours and a reduced offer the Centre no longer meets the statutory definition of a fully designated Childrens Centre.

The de register process changes the building from a designated Children’s Centre to a building asset which will continue to provide early years and children’s centre services within a children’s centre reach area and work in partnership with the specified children’s centre for that reach area.

The building/room will no longer be funded by the Local Authority. It will be ‘leased’ to the school (or private provider through a tender process) on which it is sited to be used for the delivery of early years and children centre services. This continued delivery of early years and children centre services precludes any Department for Education (DfE) capital funding clawback.