Stronger Families Stronger Communities Phase 2 Outcome Plan (Draft)

Background

The Troubled Families 2 (TF2) Programme requires all Local Authorities and their partners to agree an Outcome Plan which provides a framework for Phase 2 of the programme. TF2 is intended to run for 5 years from 2015.

The Outcome Plan must list all the eligibility indicators that we plan to use locally for Phase 2.

It has been developed on the principle of what is measurable and what provides the best indication of success against the 6 headline areas of eligibility.

There are 28 indicators of which 18 can be monitored with data available to the SFSC Performance Team and 10 will require a professional judgement at the outset of an intervention and a corresponding success judgement at the end.

For these professional judgement indicators and success measures the SFSC Programme is working with the Integrated Team for Families and the Early Help Hub to pilot a distance travelled tool that will provide a framework for these judgements to be made.

Wherever possible the programme will look to develop new data monitoring opportunities wherever relevant data becomes available that contributes to measuring success.

The Council’s Internal Audit team has been consulted on this Outcome Plan along with a wide range of partners whose work relates to the 6 headline areas.

We propose to bring a review of the operation of SFSC Phase 2 in June at the 6 month point following our start as an early adopter Local Authority in January 2015.

Recommendation

That the Early Help Partnership Board agrees the Phase 2 Outcome Plan

Stronger Families Stronger Communities Phase 2

Outcome Plan February 2015

The Strategic Context

This Outcome Plan sits within a set of strategic priorities for the Council and its partners and reflects a multi-agency, whole family approach to supporting improved outcomes for vulnerable families and reducing costs for those services that support them.

The SFSC programme is funded by the Government’s Troubled Families initiative through a payment by results funding structure that rewards successful outcomes across a wide range of problems. Phase 2 of the programme from January 2015 involves expanded eligibility with reduced payment per family and increased targets for engaging families and for supporting them to turn around their problems.

The Troubled Families Programme delivers a proportion of the funding considered necessary to provide support to eligible families; the remaining funding is matched through the day to day work of a wide range of agencies in the City working together towards these important outcomes for families.

The work with eligible families spans a spectrum of need from early help through to intensive longer term work supporting families with very complex needs. The range of support provided encompasses statutory agencies and Community and Voluntary Sector organisations.

This Outcome Plan delivers to the City’s partnership vision-

‘In aspiring to better connect our city, all our work is guided by two key principles. We want to increase our equality and improve our engagement’

‘Brighton and Hove Connected - Sustainable Community Strategy for Brighton and Hove’

**Corporate Plan Priorities 2015-17**

Highlighted here are those key corporate priorities to which the work outlined in the SFSC Outcome Plan contributes-

1. **Economy & housing**

Improving local educational attainment and local access to skills training so that everyone can benefit from economic prosperity

1. **Children & young people**

Providing high quality education that creates skills for work

Keeping children and young people safe, at home and in learning and social environments

Helping children and young people to access appropriate social and cultural opportunities to become active and responsible citizens

Creating the best opportunities for children and young people in care, fulfilling our role as a council of good corporate parent

1. **Health & wellbeing**

Promoting healthy choices and lifestyles to keep people well and prevent long term health conditions.

Safeguarding our most vulnerable children and adults

1. **Community safety & resilience**

Working with and empowering communities to prevent crime and disorder, including discrimination, hate crime, anti-social behaviour and domestic and sexual violence.

Reducing risk and harm for those who are subjected to crime and disorder and working to address the risk factors and behaviours of perpetrators.

Protecting communities and victims, promoting good relations between communities and diverse groups

1. Environmental sustainability

Children’s Services

This Outcome Plan -

* Contributes to Children’s Services Value for Money programme generally through work to prevent families going into crisis and specifically by supporting 50 social work cases each year to prevent children going into care.
* Embeds Stronger Families Stronger Communities Phase 2 in Children’s Service’s Early Help Hub. The Hub screens all referrals for Phase 2 eligibility and interventions and support are decided upon through the Hub’s weekly triage meeting
* Builds on the successful Phase 1 Stronger Families Stronger Communities programme with a continued offer of whole family working for families with more complex problems and access to a wide range of evidence based interventions through the Early Help Hub referral process.

**Children’s Services Directorate Plan 2015/16 (draft)**

This Outcome Plan contributes to the objectives of the Children’s Services Directorate Plan -

1. Ensure the voice of children, young people and their families is central to our work
2. Safeguarding concerns are responded to promptly and appropriately
3. Reduce the numbers of children requiring to come into the care system
4. Early Help is used and considered as a first step where agencies identify concerns with a child and / or family
5. Specific and focussed improvement activities are undertaken with particular groups of children where outcomes are not in line with their peers
6. School organisation will positively respond to increasing number of children requiring a school place
7. Our workforce, including those in leadership roles, will have the skills they need to deliver high quality services
8. Build on integrated practice in place with partners by reviewing governance and commissioning arrangements
9. Partnership working will strengthen based on mutual respect, trust and good governance structures with agencies holding each other to account
10. Act as a single agency with cross team working – one Children’s Service
11. Brighton & Hove will be a Child Friendly City
12. Ensure we deliver efficient and effective services within the budget that has been set for the Directorate

**Requirements of the expanded national programme**

**6 Headline Problems**

1. Parents and children involved in crime or anti-social behaviour
2. Children who have not been attending school regularly
3. Children who need help
4. Adults out of work or at risk of financial exclusion & young people at risk of worklessness
5. Families affected by domestic violence and abuse
6. Parents and Children with a range of health problems

**Our Targets**

* The Troubled Families programme has set a target for the City of turning around 2,400 families over 5 years from January 2015
* This equates to 480 families turned around per year
* If we assume a minimum success rate of 65% of all families engaged being turned around, this means we need to engage with at least 800 families per year.

**Contributing to evaluation of the national programme**

* We must provide data from a random sample of at least 15% of families worked with
* We must contribute local data to populate the National Savings Cost Calculator which will measure the costs savings of the programme

**8 Principles of Troubled Families Phase 2**

1. Indicators must be outcomes not outputs and each family member must be considered against all 6 headline problems to determine eligibility to the programme
2. In determining eligibility we must consider both problems initially identified and problems that emerge later
3. Results must account for any regression (new problems arising or problems escalating)
4. Every school age child in a family must be receiving suitable full time education and attendance must be 90% or above for 3 consecutive terms for a successful payment by results claim to be made
5. A payment by results claim can be made where an adult or young person takes up employment (for an agreed period of time) irrespective of outcomes against other indicators
6. This Outcome Plan must be agreed by all relevant local partners (through the Early Help Partnership Board) and reflect our local ways of working with children and families
7. Every effort is made to integrate Troubled Families Phase 2 requirements into our local practice and approaches
8. This Outcome Plan and subsequent individual family outcome plans are a simple account of goals that each family strives to achieve

Stronger Families Stronger Communities Phase 2 Outcome Plan Indicators February 2015

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Indicator** | **Detail** | **Success Measure** |
| **Headline Problem 1: Parents and children involved in crime or anti-social behaviour** |  |
|  |  |  |
| A young person who has committed a proven offence, or who has been subject to a Restorative Justice or Community Resolution disposal, within the last 12 months. | As per indicator | Successful completion of order OR 6 months without committing a further offence, whichever is the greater |
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| A household, adult or child who are recognised perpetrators of ASB | ASB has reached sufficient levels of concern to require specialist intervention from Housing or Casework teams and a case has been opened. | Case is closed as resolved, no longer needing high level intervention  |
|  | A minimum of 2 ASB incidents are recorded by the Police against a family member within a 12 month period | Significant reduction in recorded ASB incidents in last 6 months |
|  |  |  |
| A young person whose potential crime problem or offending behaviour is of equivalent concern to the indicators above | Young person has been referred to youth crime prevention services within the last 12 months | Young person does not receive a conviction within the last 6 months |
|  | Young person has been identified as being at risk of radicalisation  | Professional judgement confirms that this risk has been significantly reduced |
|  | Young person is implicated in reports of ASB and is known to their local policing team and / or the BCRP | Professional judgement confirms that this risk has been significantly reduced |
| An adult (parent) is currently subject to licence or supervision in the community following release from prison, or is serving a community order or suspended sentence. | Licence / supervision has been in place in the last 12 months | Successful completion of the order, licence or supervision |
| **Headline Problem 2: Children who have not been attending school regularly** |  |
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| A child who is persistently absent (less than 90% attendance) from school for an average across the last 3 consecutive terms | As per indicator | 90% attendance or above across 3 terms |
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| A child who has received at least 3 fixed term exclusions in the last 3 consecutive school terms; OR a child of any age who has had at least 20 sessions of FTE in the last 3 consecutive terms / a child of primary school age who has had at least 10 sessions of FTE in the last 3 consecutive terms. | As per indicator | Less than 3 incidents of FTE across 3 terms; OR a significant reduction in number of sessions missed due to FTE  |
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| A child who has been permanently excluded from school in the last 3 consecutive school terms.  | As per indicator | Child is in suitable education provision and meets all other education criteria |
|  |  |  |
| A child who is in alternative education provision for children with behavioural problems | As per indicator | Identifier only – An issue which is useful in identifying other indicators. We do not use it as an indicator of eligibility in its own right |
|  |  |  |
| A child who is neither registered with a school, nor being educated otherwise | As per indicator | Child is in suitable education provision and meets all other education criteria |
|  |  |  |
| A child referred by education professionals as having school attendance problems of equivalent concern to the indicators above because he/she is not receiving a suitable full time education | Child is persistently late, receives a high number of internal seclusions, or is on a reduced timetable; difficulties outside of school are having a significant impact on the child's ability to engage and learn. | Professional judgement confirms that issues have been significantly improved.  |
| **Headline Problem 3 : Children who need help** |  |  |
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| A child who has been identified as needing early help  | Families who do not take up the 2 year olds early year entitlement, who have been otherwise identified as vulnerable | Entitlement is taken up |
|  | A child who has been referred to the Early Help Hub, where it has been agreed within a multi-agency setting that additional support is needed | Identifier only |
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| Children identified in the School Census as having social, emotional and mental health problems  | As per indicator | Identifier only |
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| Children who have been repeatedly reported missing from home and identified as of concern | As per indicator | Reduction in reports |
|  |  |  |
| A child who has been assessed as needing early help  | A CAF / Early Help Assessment has been completed for the child and family within the last 12 months, containing clear and measurable actions, goals and outcomes | Professional judgement confirms that outcomes have been delivered |
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| A child ‘in need’ under Section 17, Children Act 1989; | Open CIN episode at start of case, or within the last 6 months | Status is de-escalated to Early Help or NFA; no re-escalation to CIN within 6 months |
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| A child who has been subject to an enquiry under Section 47, Children Act 1989.  | Section 47 assessment carried out within last 12 months | Identifier only |
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| A child subject to a Child Protection Plan | Open CP episode at start of case, or within the last 12 months | Status is de-escalated to CIN, Early Help or NFA; no re-escalation within 6 months |
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| A child identified as being at risk of becoming LAC | As per indicator  | Child does not become LAC within 12 months |
| **Headline Problem 4: Adults out of work or at risk of financial exclusion & young people at risk of worklessness.** |  |
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| An adult in receipt of out of work benefits  | Current claim for JSA, IS, ESA, CA | Continuous employment: (from JSA = 26 weeks; Others = 13 weeks) |
|  |  | Progress to Employment: can include undertaking study, work experience, volunteering, temporary or seasonal work, basic skills improvement, self esteem and confidence building and work around raising aspirations |
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| A young person who is about to leave school, has no/ few qualifications and no planned education, training or employment; or is Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) | Young person is confirmed as at risk of NEET or is NEET | Young person takes a place in education, training and employment and sustains for 6 months / 2 consecutive terms. |
|  |  |  |
| A family has significant rent arrears, and / or has debts that impact on their ability to meet basic family needs, such as food, clothing or accommodation | For Council tenants: significant rent arrears and / or NOSP issued; and /or (including all others): other issues as identified in family assessment / plan  | Rent arrears are significantly improved; other measurable outcomes identified in Plan are achieved |
| **Headline Problem 5: Families affected by domestic violence and abuse** |  |
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| A young person or adult known to local services as having experienced, currently experiencing, or at risk of experiencing domestic violence and abuse. | As per indicator | An evidenced reduction in risk at the start and the end of the case as identified by the use of an approved evaluation tool. |
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| A young person or adult known to local services as having perpetrated an incident of domestic violence or abuse in the last 12 months. | As per indicator | An evidenced reduction in risk at the start and the end of the case as identified by the use of an approved evaluation tool. |
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| A young person or adult who is referred to MARAC more than once within a 6 month period | As per indicator | No re-referrals within 6 months; deregistered from MARAC |
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| A young person or adult who has been subject to a Police call out for at least one domestic incident in the last 12 months | As per indicator | No further call-outs within 6 months |
| **Headline Problem 6: Parents and children with a range of health problems** |  |
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| An adult (parent) with mental health problems.  | Identified mental health issues which are not being well managed or having a detrimental effect on family functioning and parenting capacity , as identified in family assessment / plan | Measurable outcomes identified in Plan are achieved. These should include an improvement in parenting capacity |
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| A child or young person with mental health concerns | As per indicator, as identified in family assessment / plan | Therapeutic interventions are in place; other measurable outcomes identified in Plan are achieved |
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| An adult (parent) or a child, with a drug or alcohol problem.  | Young people who are engaging with RU-OK; other alcohol and substance misuse issues as identified in family / assessment plan  | Young person successfully completes RU-OK intervention; other measurable outcomes identified in Plan are achieved |
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| Parents receiving a Universal Partnership Plus Health Visitor service | As per indicator | Health Visitor service level is de-escalated to Universal or Universal Plus |
|  |  |  |
| An adult (parent) with physical health problems  | Physical health issues which are not being well managed or having a detrimental effect on family functioning and parenting capacity, as identified in family assessment / plan | Measurable outcomes identified in Plan are achieved |
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| A child with physical health problems | Physical health problems which are not being well managed, to the detriment of the child's wellbeing; or physical health problems deriving from poor parenting, such as obesity or malnutrition, as identified on family assessment /plan | Measurable outcomes identified in Plan are achieved |