

# **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 reduced 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 an 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**

- 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 more complex families and access to a wide range of evidence based interventions through the Early Help Hub referral process

## **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

### **2. 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 access to 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

### **3. Health & wellbeing**

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

Safeguarding our most vulnerable children and adults

### **4. 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

### **5. Environmental sustainability**

## **Children's Services Directorate Plan 2015/16**

In bold below the Children's Service's objectives to which the work of the Outcome Plan contributes:

- 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 programme in Brighton & Hove**

### **Six 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
- Assuming a minimum 65% success rate this means engaging with up to 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 from a random sample of families to populate the National Savings Cost Calculator which will measure the costs savings of the programme

## **Eight principles of Troubled Families Phase 2**

1. Indicators must be outcomes not outputs and each family member must be considered against all 5 headline problems to determine eligibility to the programme
2. In determining eligibility we must consider both problems initially identified 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

Indicator	Detail	Success Measure
<b>Headline Problem 1: Parents and children involved in crime or anti-social behaviour</b>		
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
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
<b>Headline Problem 2: Children who have not been attending school regularly</b>		
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
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
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

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.
<b>Headline Problem 3 : Children who need help</b>		
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
Children identified in the School Census as having social, emotional and mental health problems	As per indicator	Identifier only
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
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
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
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
A child identified as being at risk of becoming LAC	As per indicator	Child does not become LAC within 12 months
<b>Headline Problem 4: Adults out of work or at risk of financial exclusion &amp; young people at risk of worklessness.</b>		
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

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
<b>Headline Problem 5: Families affected by domestic violence and abuse</b>		
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.
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.
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

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
<b>Headline Problem 6: Parents and children with a range of health problems</b>		
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
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
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
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

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