

| Meeting | Plymouth Children and Young People's Trust Board | |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Date | 15 June 2012 | |
| Title | Families With a Future | |
| Responsible Officer | Pete Aley | |
| Purpose of Item | To update on progress with Families with a Future and sign-up to the Government's Troubled Families programme. | |
| Recommendations | The Board are requested to endorse the approach outlined in this report. | |
| Consultation Record | Agreed by Executive & Families With a Future Group. | |
| Impact on Child Poverty | The Families with a Future programme will support families towards positive outcomes regarding work, crime reduction and school attendance, which will have a positive impact on child poverty. | |
| Meeting Notes: | | |

I. Introduction

I.I This report provides an update on progress with Families with a Future and signup to the Government's Troubled Families programme.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Government describes a troubled family as one that has serious problems including parents not working, mental health problems, and children not in school and causes serious problems, such as crime and anti-social behaviour. Using such criteria, it has identified 120,000 troubled families in England, costing £9bn annually, of which 745 are in Plymouth. We are expected to identify these families using local data.
- 2.2 The Troubled Families programme is described as a "step change" based on a locally-run plan of action for dealing with each family. It is a payment-by-results model to incentivise local authorities and partners to turn around the families' lives by 2015.
- 2.3 Plymouth City Council has agreed to sign up the programme (subject to formal approval of cabinet on 12th June) including:-
 - A commitment to oversee and engage with 745 identified families and to the payment by results model
 - A figure for the number of families we will work with in year I
 - Agreement to work closely with European Social Fund (ESF) Work Programme providers
 - A commitment to taking part in learning & evaluation
 - Identification of a "top quality" co-ordinator.
- 2.4 Plymouth is recognised as being ahead of the game, with well-established multiagency work by children's services, the Family Intervention Project (FIP) and others, cited by government as good practice in dealing with families.

3. Success criteria

- 3.1 Success indicators within the families cover:-
 - Adult into Work:
 - Children at School (exclusions); and
 - Reduction in crime and ASB.

Each has a detailed definition and to receive payment we will be required to meet either the adult into work indicator or the indicators covering school absence and crime / ASB. Success only needs confirmation from the council's Internal Audit.

4. Funding

4.1 The Government is offering payment by results, treating input by local areas as match-funding. Payment by results will be 40% of the assumed average cost of dealing with each family. This cost is identified as £10k, meaning a possible payment of £4k per family but only for 5 out of every 6 of our families. The rest are assumed to be dealt with via the ESF Work Programme and we need to identify these families separately. There is an upfront "attachment fee" - 80% of the maximum payment by results in the first year, reducing in subsequent years. In addition the Government is offering funding for a Coordinator.

5. Co-ordinator & Group

5.1 Pete Aley has been appointed as our Coordinator. Council services and partners are engaged via a multi-agency group which reports to the Children's Trust.

6. Data

- 6.1 The process for identification of families meeting the Government criteria has consisted of the following:-
- In Receipt of Benefit Families in receipt of JSA, IS, IB or ESA. Data extrapolated from PCC's Revs and Bens database. Data relates to addresses where one or more family members claim Job Seekers Allowance, Income support, Incapacity Benefit or ESA(Employment and Support Allowance). Data amalgamated and a unique household identified.
- Absence from Schools Pupils who are: Persistent Absence, have been subject to
 a Permanent Exclusions or a Fixed Term Exclusions (more than 3 times); pupils in
 ACE (Children who are currently receiving an alternative educational experience);
 and children who are educated 'at home'. Data extrapolated from the DfE's Schools
 Census return relating to Persistent Absence. Local data provides; Permanent
 Exclusions and Fixed Term Exclusions where the child has had 3 or more episodes of
 exclusion in a 12 month period, and ACE. Data amalgamated and a unique
 household identified.
- Crime and Anti Social Behaviour ASB, YOS. Data extrapolated from PCC
 Anti Social Behaviour unit. Individual partaking in ASB who's offending has reached a
 level that requires multi agency intervention and PCC's Youth Offending Service.
 Together these datasets broaden CRIME in include both children and adults. Data
 amalgamated and a unique household identified.
 - 6.2 This search included consideration of a wide variety of data sets, resulting in identification of 645 families. Details are in appendix 1.

6.3 We have agreed to work with 206 families in year 1 of the programme under our Families With a Future initiative. These will include families who meet all 3 government criteria, those with the most persistent problems, those with child protection plan, those with a sibling in care and families concentrated in geographical areas.

7. Next steps

- 7.1 We now developing a service model to support families, consisting of eg enhanced key workers, mental health provision and alternative education. Details are in appendix 2. Partners are now working to develop these areas.
- 7.2 Although there are clearly risks associated with delivery, our Families With a Future programme also presents opportunities to deliver local priorities such as diversion from care and homelessness. It is important that this, as well as national requirements, is part of our delivery.

Appendix I - Families With A Future data

The Government suggests that the <u>initial analysis</u> should identify households that meet two of the three criteria. The initial analysis of these households finds that:

60 households meet 3 Criteria 585 households meet 2 criteria Giving a total of 645 households.

Breakdown of the 645 Households.

| | Households | % |
|------------|------------|-------|
| 3 Criteria | 60 | 9.3% |
| 2 Criteria | 585 | 90.7% |
| Total | 645 | 100% |

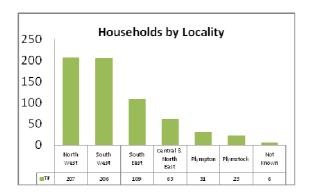
| 2 Criteria | Households | % |
|-----------------|------------|-------|
| IROB + Absence | 405 | 69.2% |
| IROB + Crime | 82 | 14.0% |
| Absence + Crime | 98 | 16.8% |
| Total | 585 | 100% |

Cross Reference of discretionary Households from other Service cohorts.

| Description | Total | Households Already | % Already Known |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | Families/Households | Known in "Core | from Cohort |
| Households meeting the | | | |
| Governments' Troubled Families | 645 | 645 | 100% |
| Initiative Criteria. "Core Dataset" | | | |
| Local Discretionary Data comparison. Cohort Charachteristics 'Known' within the 645 | | | |
| Family intervention project | 221 | 70 | 32% |
| Intensive support team | 217 | 42 | 19% |
| Children in the community | 183 | 31 | 17% |
| Child protection Plan | 416 | 44 | 11% |
| Common Assessment | 684 | 62 | 9% |
| Housing Waiting list | 301 | 28 | 9% |
| Children's disability Team | 304 | 27 | 9% |
| Looked after Child | 434 | 26 | 6% |

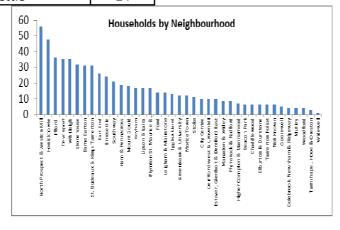
Households by Locality

| Locality | TF |
|----------------------|-----|
| North West | 207 |
| South West | 206 |
| South East | 109 |
| Central & North East | 63 |
| Plympton | 31 |
| Plymstock | 23 |
| Not Known | 6 |
| Grand Total | 645 |



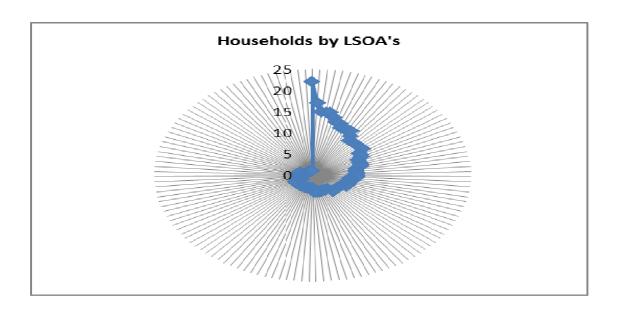
Households - top 10 Neighbourhoods

| 7 | |
|-----------------------|----|
| Neighbourhood | TF |
| North Prospect & We | 56 |
| Honicknowle | 48 |
| Efford | 36 |
| Devonport | 35 |
| Whitleigh | 35 |
| Stonehouse | 32 |
| Barne Barton | 31 |
| St. Budeaux & Kings T | 31 |
| East End | 26 |
| Ernesettle | 24 |



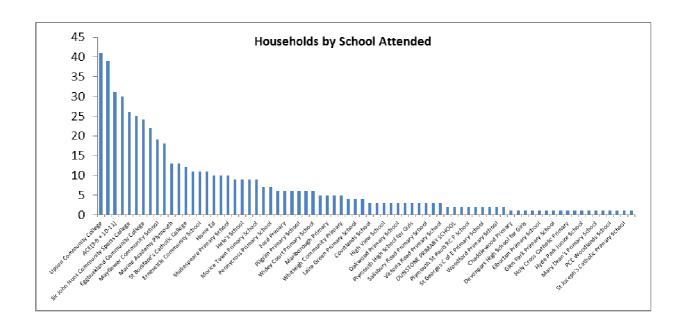
Households - Top 10 Lower Super output Areas

| Lower Superoutput Areas | TF | Neighbourhood | Locality |
|-------------------------|----|------------------------------|----------------------|
| E01015080 | 22 | North Prospect & Weston Mill | South West |
| E01015087 | 17 | Honicknowle | North West |
| E01015088 | 15 | Honicknowle | North West |
| E01015145 | 15 | Barne Barton | North West |
| E01015146 | 15 | Barne Barton | North West |
| E01015078 | 14 | North Prospect & Weston Mill | South West |
| E01015046 | 13 | Devonport | South West |
| E01015069 | 13 | Eggbuckland | Central & North East |
| E01015058 | 12 | Efford | South East |
| E01015072 | 12 | North Prospect & Weston Mill | South West |



Households – Top 10 Schools

| School | Households |
|--|------------|
| Lipson Community College | 41 |
| Stoke Damerel Community College | 39 |
| ACE(3-9 + 10-11) | 31 |
| Sir John Hunt Community Sports College | 26 |
| Ridgeway School | 25 |
| Eggbuckland Community College | 24 |
| Mount Tamar School | 22 |
| Mayflower Community School | 19 |
| Tor Bridge High | 18 |
| Marine Academy Plymouth | 13 |



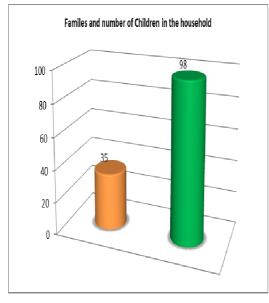
Sample Analysis

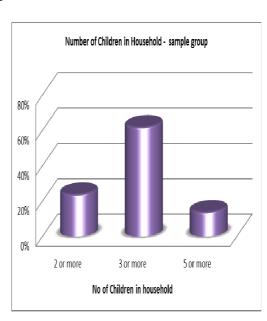
Family composition from a sample analysis some of the most vulnerable identified for the programme¹:

Number of Children

- In 35 families there were 98 children²
- The numbers of children in a household ranged from 1 to 9
- 62% of the families had 3 or more children
- 14% of the households had 5 or more children and young people
- 34% had children 18 and over still living at home.

•





¹ Case notes was taken from 35 of the 60 families who met all three FWAF criteria and had enough information about presenting need on Social Care and Family Information Project records.

² Defined and those under 18

Ages

• All the families has children of secondary school age

| Secondary school age only | 43% |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Secondary and primary school age | 40% |
| Secondary, primary and early years | 17% |

Additional needs over and above school absenteeism, crime and worklessness:

- 86% had presenting issues including chaotic lifestyles, domestic abuse, parental mental illness, parental substance misuse alongside risk taking behaviour in children / young people.
- The remaining 14% the main presenting issues were adolescent mental illness, risk taking behaviour and perceived threat to younger siblings.

FAMILIES WITH A FUTURE

Service Model and Resource Recommendations

Introduction:

These recommendations are an initial draft following high level discussions and initial case analysis of need in the cohort of children, young people and families. This is not intended to be an exhaustive service model.

The partnership group are asked to review and endorse the principles of these recommendations and allocate personnel to ensure stakeholder involvement the next stage of these proposals.

Definitions:

Key Worker: Professional employed specifically to be the single point of contact for the family, they coordinate the family assessment and care plan and work intensively with the family over a significant period of time to ensure they achieve positive outcomes

Lead Professional: Professionals with a pre-existing job who are identified as responsible for coordinating the actions identified in the (common) assessment process.

Alternative Provision: Provision where pupils engage in timetabled, educational activities away from school³ (not Pupil Referral Units).

Recommendation 1: Increase the number of key-workers Rationale:

- At the early stages of this project it was identified that family assessment and key working support are key methods for delivery
- Families with more complex problems identified through social worker and youth offending assessments may require significant ongoing support once these shorter term interventions are complete
- 46% of the whole cohort do not appear to have had a family assessment⁴. Work will be required to engage the families, assess need and set up care plans, ensuring allocation of a Lead Professional or key working support as appropriate Next Steps:
- Analyse cohort for first year and identify key working needs
- Determine existing resources available and join up with similar agendas, e.g. positive futures
- Determine key worker model and numbers required
- Develop final business case for approval

-

³ DfE 2012 "Improving Alternative Provision"

⁴ from Youth Offending Service, Social Care, Family Intervention Project, Intensive Support Service or via the CAF

Recommendation 2: Develop collaborative approach to workforce development of key worker role

Rationale:

- Current developments in youth work, children's centres, disability service etc. in ensuring skilled key workers is happening in 'silos'
- Skills required are similar across all areas Next Steps:
- Establish service manager group to work with workforce development training co-ordinator
- Design multi-disciplinary workforce development programme

Recommendation 3: Increase the range of quality alternative provision able to meet the needs of the most vulnerable children and young people. Rationale:

- Key outcome of the programme is "Each child in the family has had fewer than 3 fixed exclusions and less than 15% of unauthorised absences in the last 3 school terms"
- Consistent feedback from service managers indentifies a the need for a range of options of creative alternative provision for the most vulnerable children in this cohort
- Plymouth has a diverse provider sector that are able to provide this type of provision, including Hamoaze House, The North Prospect Garage Project, Barbican Theatre, TR2 and Plymouth YMCA.
- There is a need to ensure the quality of this provision meets standards as per the 2011 (national) Ofsted inspection of alternative provision and the DfE recommendations in "Improving Alternative Provision" 2012. This includes recommendations to ensure:
 - Providers should be thoroughly quality assured and contracted to carry out the work.
 - Commissioning and quality assurance is best done locally and jointly by schools, LAs and PRUs.
 - Alternative provision is able to provide bespoke, well-planned interventions and decide what support is required on an individual basis.

Next Steps:

 Further analysis of need in this cohort and development of business case and resource allocation in partnership with Schools, ACE Service and Education and Learner Support

• Recommendation 4: Develop model for emotional wellbeing and mental health support to parents

Rationale:

- Consistent feedback from service managers that parent/child attachment and parental ability to nurture children is significantly impacted upon by their own experiences of poor parenting/nurturing, trauma and abuse in families presenting with complex issues.
- Mental health support in Plymouth that currently works with parents below the
 threshold of specialist adult mental health services, with a clear outcome to
 improve parent/ child relationships includes: Infant Mental Health team for 0-5
 year olds; family therapy options from Excellence Cluster and Family Matters.
 Capacity of these services is limited.
- Many families are not ready to enter traditional forms of therapy.
- Many traditional forms of therapy for adults do not measure progress on the basis of improvement in parent /child relationships

Next Steps:

- Explore options and models with NHS Plymouth Commissioners and key stakeholders
- Develop service model and business case

Recommendation 5: Mitigation of the impact of changes in housing entitlement through supplementing discretionary funds Rationale:

- Changes to housing entitlements will significantly impact upon families with large numbers of children and those who have non-dependant adults living in the household
- This could significantly impact upon family stress and crisis Next Steps:
- Analysis of families in the cohort who will be significantly negatively affected by benefit changes
- Analysis of risks for these families e.g. youth homelessness
- Develop business case to supplement discretionary funds

Further considerations:

- Development of volunteer mentoring schemes for both parents and young people
- Community based approaches to families living in same area

Operational management and coordination will also be needed to: ensure existing multi-agency plans are enhanced to achieve the outcomes of the FWAF agenda; provide additional case advice to existing key workers and lead professionals; provide case supervision to any new key working workforce; ensure appropriate monitoring records are kept to track outcomes