Impact Assessment



Version 2018

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Assessment of:	Re-Commissioning of Residential Children's Home Placements for Children Looked After from February 2019.	
	(Peninsula Framework Agreement)	
Service:	Children's Services	

Head of Service:	Fiona Fleming, Head of Commissioning, Children's Services, DCC
Date of sign off by Head of Service/version:	Signed: -
	Date:-
Assessment carried out by (incl. job title):	DCC Children's Commissioning Team

Section 1 - Background

Description:	The Peninsula Framework Agreement for Residential Children's Homes will provide residential placements to meet and support the complex needs of children and young people. Placements will enable children and young people to achieve a period of stability, prepare for independence and, where needed, assist a move from residential care into fostering, family reunification or semi-independent provision. The Peninsula Framework Agreement will encourage providers to develop and sustain availability of residential placements in the South West, supporting children and young people in care whilst they remain as close to home as they can.
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The Peninsula framework agreement is a commissioning arrangement to allow for access to residential children's home placements within the south west region and out of area, with local placements being prioritised. This agreement is in partnership with the following authorities: Somerset, Plymouth and Torbay.

The Local Authority holds a number of statutory duties relating to provision of these services for children in care under a number of pieces of legislation including: - Children Act(1989); The Southwark Judgement (May 2009), Keep on Caring: Supporting Young People from Care to Independence (2016); Children & Families Act(2014); Special Educational Needs and Disability Code of Practice: - 0-25 years (2014); Care Act (2015); Children & Social Work Act (2017).

The Framework Agreement will ensure the local authority meets its 'Sufficiency Duty' Section 22G of the Children Act (1989). The Children Act (2008) defines sufficiency as: "a whole system approach which delivers early intervention and preventative work to help support children and their families where possible, as well as providing better services for children if they do become looked after. For those who are looked after, Local Authorities and their Children's Trust partners should seek to secure a number of providers and a range of services, with the aim of meeting the wide-ranging needs of looked after children and young people within their local area." Local Authorities are required to take steps to secure, so far as is reasonably practicable, sufficient accommodation for children in care within their local area. The contract will also meet national priorities and programmes such as the Transforming Care Partnership(TCP). TCP aims to enable children and young people to remain as close to their home community as possible, and to support those who are placed outside their home area to safely return.

An options appraisal has been undertaken to determine and shape the re-commissioning of these services from external providers, so they will best meet current and future needs of children and young people and meet demand and sufficiency of placements in the local area.

Reason for change/review:

Partners from across Devon County Council, Plymouth City Council, Somerset County Council, Torbay Council (and previously Cornwall Council) make up the Peninsula Children's Services Partnership. The partnership has been in existence since 2006 and in 2013 commissioned a Framework Agreement for Children's Placements. This Framework Agreement was comprised of 4 lots for delivery of a variety of placements including: - placements within Residential Children's Homes (Lot 1); Fostering Placements (Lot 2); Residential Special Schools (Lot 3) and supported accommodation placements for young people in care and eligible care leavers aged 16 plus (Lot 4). This Framework Agreement is due to end on 31st October 2018. The Peninsula Framework Agreement to be re-commissioned for delivery

from February 2019 will replace Lot 1 of the existing Peninsula Framework Agreement.

Quality of placements provided across the Residential Children's Home market and stability of placements are key considerations for the design of the Framework Agreement to be re-commissioned.

Section 2 - Impacts, options and recommendations

See sections 3, 4 and 5 for background analysis

Options Appraisal and	The options for re-commissioning a Peninsula Framework Agreement for delivery of placements within Residential
Recommendations:	Children's Homes for children in the care has been considered as part of an options appraisal.
	The recommendation from the options appraisal is to commission a 4-year, open Framework Agreement for delivery of placements within Residential Children's Homes, with Devon acting as the lead authority on behalf of Peninsula partners. An entry point will be made available at year 2 to allow an opportunity for new providers to join the Framework Agreement. This Framework Agreement will be made up of three Lots according to geographic area. Lo1 will correspond with providers of placements within Residential Children's Homes that fall into the administrative area of Devon County Council, Plymouth City Council and Torbay Council. Lot 2 will correspond with providers of placements within Residential Children's Homes that fall into the administrative area of Somerset County Council. Lot 3 will correspond with providers of placements within Residential Children's Homes that fall outside boundaries of Peninsula partners.
Social/equality impacts	Re-commissioning a Framework Agreement for delivery of placements within residential childrens homes for children in
(summary):	care has the potential to achieve a number of positive impacts. By ensuring there is an appropriate number and variety of
	residential placement within children's homes available to Devon's children in care, that best meet their needs, the demand
	for placements and which are also of high quality and available locally. Being in a stable and local placement is likely to improve children and young people's emotional health and wellbeing including impacting positively on their self-esteem, their ability to feel included and willing to participate within the local community in which they are placed and facilitate in helping them to achieve the best possible outcomes in all aspects of their early lives. Provision of placements will also be
	based on enabling children and young people, who have achieved a period of stability, the possibly to be facilitated to step
	down from residential care into fostering, family reunification or semi-independent provision as/ when needed. This could allow some children and young people the chance to be brought up in families and to access environments where they feel

	safe, warm and are nurturing places to live. In addition, the service specification will ensure placements for young people take account of protected characteristics such as gender, ethnicity and cultural wishes and their wider health and wellbeing.
Environmental impacts (summary):	N/A
Economic impacts (summary):	The Framework Agreement being commissioned provides an opportunity for a range of providers of residential placements in childrens homes, including smaller local organisations/ charities or larger national organisations/ charities to develop, establish or maintain services, their office base and staff in the South West peninsula. Opportunities may be made available for staff or other local contractors (of utilities, food, cleaning services for example) to ensure delivery of services over the life of the Framework Agreement.
Other impacts (partner agencies, services, DCC policies, possible 'unintended consequences'):	With a good range and choice of skilled and experienced carers, placement stability and matching will be improved.
How will impacts and actions be monitored?	 A risk register being in place for the project. This document will be updated to include 'unintended consequences' arising as the project progresses. Mitigating actions will be included on the risk register, monitored and risks reassessed considering likelihood and impact using risk matrix. Quarterly contract monitoring meetings with all providers. Implementation of a Quality Assurance Framework for all providers on the framework. Placements within Residential Children's Homes for every child will also be subject to statutory CLA reviews and statutory social work monitoring visits where specific outcomes such as: educational, health and wellbeing, safeguarding, independence, reducing offending and positive engagement of the young person are monitored. Feedback received from children and young people accessing placements in Residential Children's Homes with providers included on the Framework Agreement. Regulated activity. Providers delivering placements in Residential Children's Homes are also required to comply with the Children's Home's (England) Regulations, (2015). As such all providers will be registered with Ofsted or an

equivalent regulatory body. Statutory bodies will inspect quality and compliance with standards routinely. Full
inspections will be undertaken once a year with an interim inspection on a 6-month basis.

Background Analysis

This section describes how relevant questions and issues have been explored during the options appraisal.

Section 3 - Profile and views of stakeholders and people directly affected

People affected:	For the participating local authorities this includes children and young people aged 0-18 years who are Children Looked After who are either accommodated voluntarily under Section 20 of the <i>Children Act, (1989)</i> or subject to Full Care Orders.
Diversity profile and needs assessment of affected people:	Reach: - The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) Devon Overview (2018) indicates Devon has a population of around 780,000. Around 163,000 are children and young people aged 0-19 years. At September 2018, there were 727 children and young people in the care of Devon County Council. Of this number 198 were aged 16 and over, 248 were aged 11-15 years, 138 were aged 6-10 years and 143 were aged 0-5 years. At April 2018, Devon had 38 unaccompanied asylum-seeking children in their care. At 14th October 2018, there were 374 disabled children and young people accessing the Disabled Children's Social Work Service². 79 were Children Looked After and 296 are Children in Need³. The 2018 JSNA also states "According to the 2011 Census, 8.6% of residents in Devon reported having a health problem or disability that limits their day-to-day activities a lot, and has lasted or is expected to last, at least 12 months. It is estimated that 14,800 people have a Learning Disability and 7,500 people have autism (National Autistic Society)" (p91).4 "Devon has a higher than average proportion of children with SEN; and especially of children identified as having SEN relating to social, emotional, behavioural and mental health needs. In terms of future need, based on population projections, there may be approximately 400-600 more children with disabilities in 2021 than there are at present in Devon. There may be an additional small increase in children with complex needs due to factors such as increased survival of preterm babies; and a continuing rise in children with diagnosed autistic spectrum disorders due to historical under-recognition." (p5) ⁵
	There are higher levels of long-term health problems or disability, and lower levels of reported 'good' or 'very good' health

As the Framework Agreement is to be re-commissioned by Peninsula partners collaboratively, children who are in the care of Plymouth City Council, Torbay Council and Somerset County Council will also be eligible to access placements with providers on the Framework Agreement commissioned.

² This does not include cases where only financial support is being accessed/ provided.

³ The remainder are subject of Child Protection Plans.

⁴ Direct quote from the Devon Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Overview (2018)

⁵ Direct quote from Devon's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for Children and Young People with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND 2017).

in Plymouth compared to England. According to the 2011 Census, 10.0 per cent of Plymouth residents reported having a long-term health problem or disability that limits their day-to-day activities a lot and has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months. The England value was 8.3 per cent. The 2011 Census also reported fewer Plymouth residents thought their health was 'good' or 'very good', compared to England. (Plymouth Report 2017).

In Torbay (2017) 175 children, 8.6 pupils per 1,000, are children with autism known to schools. The England figure is 12.5.

In Torbay (2017) 641 children, 31.6 pupils per 1,000, are children with learning disabilities known to schools. The England figure is 35.0.

In Torbay (2016) approximately 4.6% of all pupils have social, emotional and mental health SEND.

In the 2011 census, approximately 2.6% of Torbay young people aged 16-24 reported being limited a lot in their daily activities by a long-term health problem or disability. 4.4% reported being limited a little. Both are higher than the Plymouth, Devon and England rates.

Children and young people accessing placements within Residential Children's Homes are likely to have a range of support needs and vulnerabilities connected to for example trauma, neglect, family breakdown, attachments with primary care givers, challenging behaviours such as physical aggressive, emotional dysregulation, sexualised behaviour, mental health and wellbeing and possibly special educational needs and disabilities.

In 2017-18, 123 placements within residential children's homes were provided for Devon's children in 2017-18.6

Experience: - Devon have a Children in Care Council and a Care Leavers forum to facilitate in hearing the voice of our Children in Care and Care Leavers. The function is overseen by Devon County Council's Participation Team. During 2016 and 2017 these forums have explored children and young people's experiences of placement stability and 'What do I want from a placement?' As well as engagement with Devon's Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children to create a 'Top Tips' resource for carers providing placements. The design of the Framework Agreement for delivery of placements within Residential Children's Homes has been influenced by the *Peninsula Commissioning & Procurement Partnership Market Position Statement: - Placements for Children and Young People* published in June 2016. This document contains the

⁶ This figure references placements made across the whole year, as such, it will include multiple entries for the same child in care who may have changed placement or been discharged and readmitted to care over the course of the year. This number also corresponds with a DfE definition of this placement type that includes residential special schools which are dual registered as children's homes. This data is included within and had been extracted from *Devon County Council's Sufficiency Strategy for Placements & Services for Children in Care, Care Leavers and Disabled children, 2018-2020.*

	views of children and young people in care.	
	Plymouth City Council has a Listen and Care Council and an active participation service, which works with a range of children in young people in care to gather their views and inform operational and strategic planning.	
	<u>Dependence:-</u> Placements provided by the Local Authority for our children in care are of fundamental importance in providing our children in care with the specialist support and intervention that best meets their specific needs and allows them to meet milestones, make opportunities accessible to them whilst allowing them to achieve the best possible outcomes to ensure they are happy, healthy, safe and prepared for adulthood and independence.	
Other stakeholders	Devon County Council Children's Services	
(agencies etc.):	Devon County Council Adult Social Work teams	
	 Peninsula Authorities making up the Peninsula Children's Services Partnership i.e. Plymouth City Council, Somerset County Council, Torbay Council 	
	Schools/ colleges and Education Services	
	Northern, Eastern & Western Devon Clinical Commissioning Group	
	South Devon & Torbay Clinical Commissioning Group	
	Providers of Fostering Services for Devon's Children Looked After	
Consultation process and results:	A market engagement event was held on 20 th January 2018. The purpose of this event was to engage with the market and inform them of the intentions of the Peninsula offer and providing the market with an opportunity to provide any feedback. The presentation slides and information from this event was published on the Procurement Portal website for open access by the wider market.	
	The development of the new contract for Children's Residential Homes has been informed by: the engagement feedback	
	obtained from the market at the event on the 20 th January 2018, previous contracts, monitoring meetings with providers; and studies of sufficiency.	
Research and information	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Devon Overview (2018)	
used:	 Devon's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for Children and Young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) 2018 	
	Power BI-Performance Dashboard for Devon County Council	
	Children's Home's (England) Regulations, (2015).	
	Ofsted https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/ofsted	

 Devon County Council's Sufficiency Strategy for Placements & Services for Children in Care, Care Leavers and
Disabled children, 2018-2020.

• Peninsula Commissioning & Procurement Partnership Market Position Statement: - Placements for Children and Young People, June 2016.

Section 4a - Social Impacts

Giving Due Regard to Equality and Human Rights

The local authority must consider how people will be affected by the service, policy or practice. In so doing we must give due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation
- Advance equality of opportunity and
- Foster good relations.

Where relevant, we must take into account the protected characteristics of age, disability, gender, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, marriage and civil partnership, sexual orientation, race, and religion and belief.

This means considering how people with different needs get the different services they require and are not disadvantaged, and facilities are available to them on an equal basis in order to meet their needs; advancing equality of opportunity by recognising the disadvantages to which protected groups are subject and considering how they can be overcome.

We also need to ensure that human rights are protected. In particular, that people have:

- A reasonable level of choice in where and how they live their life and interact with others (this is an aspect of the human right to 'private and family life').
- An appropriate level of care which results in dignity and respect (the protection to a private and family life, protection from torture and the freedom of thought, belief and religion within the Human Rights Act and elimination of discrimination and the promotion of good relations under the Equality Act 2010).
- A right to life (ensuring that nothing we do results in unlawful or unnecessary/avoidable death).

The Equality Act 2010 and other relevant legislation does not prevent the Council from taking difficult decisions which result in service reductions or closures for example, it does however require the Council to ensure that such decisions are:

- Informed and properly considered with a rigorous, conscious approach and open mind, taking due regard of the effects on the protected characteristics and the general duty to eliminate discrimination, advance equality and foster good relations.
- Proportionate (negative impacts are proportionate to the aims of the policy decision)
- Fair
- Necessary
- · Reasonable, and
- Those affected have been adequately consulted.

Characteristics	In what way can you eliminate or reduce the potential for direct or indirect discrimination, harassment or disadvantage?	In what way can you advance equality (meet needs, encourage participation, make adjustments for disabled people, 'close gaps').
	Are there any lawful, reasonable and proportionate, unavoidable negative consequences?	In what way can you foster good relations between groups (tackle prejudice and promote understanding), if relevant?
All residents (include generic equality provisions):	For children and young people in care who require a placement within a residential children's home there would be a process of matching to ensure compatibility. The matching and assessment process helps to ensure placements will appropriately meet the needs of the child or young person and can be personalised appropriately to take account of the child or young person's age gender, race, culture, religion, health, educational and disability needs and a formal assessment of the carers	The Framework Agreement to be commissioned would help to ensure there are an appropriate number and variety of placements within residential children's homes that are available to Devon's children in care, locally, that best meet their needs and the demand for placements. Where there are more local placements available to Devon's children in care and that are personlised to best meet needs, this will result in greater placement stability. This could have a positive impact on children and young people who will feel safe, a sense of belonging, happy and will know where they stand. Local

	The design of the Framework Agreement being commissioned means that placements within residential children's homes will be used in a time limited and outcome focused way, working with children and young people in care to allow them to transition to supported living options or foster placements, for the latter increasing access to family-based care. This will allow children and young people the chance to be brought up in families and to access environments where they feel safe, warm and are a nurturing place to live.	placements will mean fewer children and young people will need to be placed out of area allowing them to stay connected to their families and friends where appropriate reducing the likelihood of them feeling isolated or alone. Being in a stable and local placement is also likely to improve children and young people's emotional health and wellbeing including impacting positively on their self-esteem, their ability to feel included and willing to participate within the local community in which they are placed and facilitate in helping them to achieve the best possible outcomes in all aspects of their early lives. The service specification for the Framework Agreement to be commissioned will require providers to have in place a robust and effective quality and performance management process. Providers will also be required to oversee a development plan for their residential children's home to ensure placements provided are of the highest quality and staffing teams have the right skills and expertise to best facilitate our children in care to achieve positive outcomes and their potential.
Age:	We will aim to be sensitive to unforeseen negative impact and will monitor and respond on a case by case basis.	The service specification for this Framework Agreement will require providers of placements within residential children's home to be personlised to cater for specific needs of individuals but also account for needs of specific cohorts such as adolescents. This will also be facilitated by the requirement for providers to ensure they seek and hear the voice of children and young people in placements, using this to improve experience of children and young people in placements.
Disability (incl. sensory,	The service specification developed will ensure staffing	The service specification developed will ensure a focus on
mobility, mental health,	teams providing care to children and young people in	emotional and physical health and wellbeing, including links to

learning disability, ill health) and carers of disabled people:	placement within a residential children's home to gain and access support that enables them to have the skills and expertise to meet the needs of a range of children and young people in placement including those with special educational needs and disabilities. This will support young people to be independent, develop skills and achieve outcomes to their highest potential.	other specialist services and therapeutic support for instance. Moreover, the service specification will require providers to consider reasonable adjustments and adaptations that can be made to living environments to ensure they best meet the needs of children and young people in care with disabilities. This will support young people to be independent, develop skills and achieve outcomes to their highest potential. Providers who are awarded a place on the open Framework Agreement being commissioned will need to return data and attend regular contract monitoring with contract lead to oversee quality and value of placements for children and young people in placement. Providers will be made aware of escalation processes.
Culture and ethnicity: nationality/national origin, skin colour, religion and belief:		Providers of placements within residential children's homes are expected to consider culture and ethnicity in matching criteria. The service specification will ensure that there is a duty for the provider to recognise and support the cultural needs and the religion/ belief of young people. In addition, providers will be required to work with young people in placement from a range of ethnic groups ensuring young people are not discriminated against on these grounds. The Local Authority will monitor and respond on a case by case basis should they become aware of any issues encountered by young people due to these characteristics that result in discrimination, isolation, hate crime and lack of culturally sensitive services. There will be ongoing contract monitoring with providers and quality assurance processes.

Sex, gender and gender identity (including men, women, non-binary and transgender people), and pregnancy and maternity (including women's right to breastfeed).	At this point there will be no adverse impact on the group. We will monitor and respond on a case by case basis. The service provider will deliver services to be re-commissioned in ways which recognise sex, gender and gender identity of children and young people being provided with a service. This can mean providing gender neutral toilets and ensuring children are treated in accordance with their gender identity and supporting children appropriately if they are undergoing gender reassignment. There is also a requirement for views of children and young people to be regularly obtained and used to improve service delivery to ensure it best meets the needs. Providers will need to be equipped to deal with this and/or refer children and young people to the appropriate services. There will be ongoing contract monitoring with providers and quality assurance processes.
Sexual orientation and marriage/civil partnership:	At this point there will be no adverse impact on the group. We will monitor and respond on a case by case basis. The service specification and contract will require providers to be sensitive in delivering services in ways that are personalised to best support the needs of children and young people in placement and that they are not discriminated against on any of these grounds. There will be ongoing contract monitoring with providers and quality assurance processes.
Other socio-economic factors such as families, carers, single people/couples, low income, vulnerability, education, reading/writing skills, 'digital exclusion' and rural isolation.	The service specification will require providers to be able to support children and young people with preparing for adulthood and in obtaining the practical skills they need as they move towards independence and in the longer term to enable them as adults to be successful in achieving the best possible outcomes.

Human rights considerations:

The service recognises Article 14 of the Human Rights Act: -The right to receive Equal Treatment and prohibits discrimination including sex, race, religion, and economic and social status in conjunction with the Equalities Act which includes age and disability. All staff and service users will continue to be treated fairly and their human rights will be respected. No adverse impact on human rights has been identified.

Services to be delivered in ways which promote the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. In particular: -

- Article 12 (respect for the views of the child): Every child has the right to express their views, feelings and wishes in all matters affecting them, and to have their views considered and taken seriously.
- Article 23 (children with a disability) A child with a disability has the right to live a full and decent life with dignity
 and, as far as possible, independence and to play an active part in the community. Governments must do all
 they can to support disabled children and their families.
- Article 6 (life, survival and development) Every child has the right to life. Governments must do all they can to ensure that children survive and develop to their full potential.

Supporting independence, wellbeing and resilience?

Give consideration to the groups listed above and how they may have different needs.

In what way can you support and create opportunities for people and communities (of place and interest) to be independent, empowered and resourceful?	Vulnerable children and young people are often disadvantaged by the circumstances of their childhoods, emotionally and physically, with fewer opportunities. This tender opportunity is part of ongoing work which tries to redress this gap by ensuring the child has access to a safe, warm, nurturing place to live. Furthermore, residential children's home providers are encouraged to be community based as far as possible and are expected to support the child or young person to participate within their local communities, to develop independence skills, build resilience and represent the child's voice in all formal review meetings.
In what way can you help people to be safe, protected from harm, and with good health and wellbeing?	Residential children's homes are part of a highly regulated service and are closely monitored through statutory visits, annual reviews and Child Looked After reviews. All statutory functions seek to ensure that the child's needs are being met and they are around staying safe, being healthy, have access to education and opportunities to achieve resilience and improved emotional health and wellbeing.

In what way can you help people to be connected,	Residential children's home providers are encouraged to be community based as far as possible and
and involved in community activities?	are expected to support the child or young person to participate in a full range of activities within their
·	local communities where there are appropriate opportunities for this and taking into account the
	interests of children and young people in placement.

Section 4b - Environmental impacts

An impact assessment should give due regard to the following activities in order to ensure we meet a range of environmental legal duties.

The policy or practice does not require the identification of environmental impacts using this Impact Assessment process because it is subject to (please select from the table below and proceed to the 4c, otherwise complete the environmental analysis table):

P	Planning Permission under the Town and Country Planning Act (1990).
S	Strategic Environmental Assessment under European Directive 2001/42/EC "on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes
th	he environment".

	Describe any actual or potential negative consequences. (Consider how to mitigate against these).	Describe any actual or potential neutral or positive outcomes. (Consider how to improve as far as possible).
Reduce waste, and send less waste to landfill:	N/A	N/A
Conserve and enhance biodiversity (the variety of living species):	N/A	N/A

Safeguard the distinctive characteristics, features and special qualities of Devon's landscape:	N/A	N/A
Conserve and enhance the quality and character of our built environment and public spaces:	N/A	N/A
Conserve and enhance Devon's cultural and historic heritage:	N/A	N/A
Minimise greenhouse gas emissions:	N/A	N/A
Minimise pollution (including air, land, water, light and noise):	N/A	N/A
Contribute to reducing water consumption:	N/A	N/A
Ensure resilience to the future effects of climate change (warmer, wetter winters; drier, hotter summers; more intense storms; and rising sea level):	N/A	N/A
Other	N/A	N/A

Section 4c - Economic impacts

	Describe any actual or potential negative consequences.	Describe any actual or potential neutral or positive outcomes.
	(Consider how to mitigate against these).	(Consider how to improve as far as possible).
Impact on knowledge and skills:	Cost of placements and services to be delivered to children and care including staffing expertise, training and knowledge that is likely to be required. Devon County Council will consider mitigations around cost with providers as part of contract monitoring and oversight.	Successful providers will need to ensure the staff within the service have the right skills to meet the needs of the children and young people accessing placements in residential children's homes. Detail of staff training, and oversight will be overseen as part of contract monitoring and quality assurance function. This will include an expectation to train staff in key areas e.g. Equality and Diversity, Safeguarding, as well as service-specific areas.
Impact on employment levels:		The Framework Agreement being commissioned provides an opportunity for a range of providers of residential placements in childrens homes, including smaller local organisations/ charities or larger national organisations/ charities to develop, establish or maintain services, their office base and staff in the South West peninsula. Job opportunities may be created by providers to ensure delivery of services meets demand over the life of the Framework Agreement.
Impact on local business:		The Framework Agreement being commissioned provides an opportunity for a range of providers of residential placements in childrens homes, including smaller local organisations/ charities or larger national organisations/ charities to develop, establish or maintain services, their office base and staff in the South West peninsula. Opportunities may be made available to other local contractors (of utilities, food, cleaning services for example) to ensure delivery of services over the life of the

	Framework Agreement.

Section 4d -Combined Impacts

Linkages or conflicts between social, environmental and economic impacts:	None identified that have a significant impact
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Section 5 - 'Social Value' of planned commissioned/procured services:

How will the economic, social and environmental well-being of the relevant area be improved through what is being proposed? And how, in conducting the process of procurement, might that improvement be secured?

Services and placements commissioned and/or provided to children in care will support young people to feel empowered and have broadened life skills which could impact positively on their well-being and improve social value in years ahead.

Please refer to the Social Value Matrix below:

Social Value

Matrix

What opportunity exists to include added social value benefit to deliver improved social economic and environmental wellbeing through the procurement. Consideration must be given to the possibilities of securing added social value in the following areas:

Areas to be considered	Social Value	Added Social Value Benefits Identified
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Health		p so is yo m	Through the specification one of the outcomes sought for children and young people blaced is that the child or young person enjoys good physical, emotional, mental and sexual health; has a healthy lifestyle, and has access to information about health such that allows them to make informed choices as they grow up. Children and roung people will be registered with a GP and dentist and be supported to access nedical and dental care as required which will include their annual routine dental sheck.
Training		p e G to d	The specification states outcomes including Young People to be supported to promote and protect their physical, emotional and mental health through feeling safe enough to disclose past trauma in the confidence that they will not be rejected; NICE Guidance (2016) states that children's homes should ensure that staff have access to training from health or social care professionals with expertise in attachment lifficulties who will: work with the residential staff group and identify any key attachment figures to work specifically with the child or young people in residential care; offer parental sensitivity and behaviour training adapted for professional carers in esidential care.
Community	Happiness Wellbeing	yo de th th o	Through the specification one of the outcomes from this contract is: The child or young person is actively involved in making decisions about their future; they levelop self-confidence and are able to deal with change and other life challenges; they understand the effects of racism and discrimination and are able to challenge this behaviour; they demonstrate enterprise and a will to contribute to the well-being of others. The service specifications will be developed to ensure a focus on emotional and physical health and wellbeing, as well as links to other specialist services.
		}	

Economic		The specification states that Young people will be supported to aspire and achieve, moving towards economic wellbeing by being supported to attend education and learning opportunities regularly;
	Health	
Infrastructure		Children and young people, wherever possible, are given the opportunity to visit the Home before they move in and be supported to feel at home, including the opportunity to personalise their bedroom.
	Inclusion	
Employment	Inclusion	Through the specification the voice of the children and young people will include the opportunity to give feedback - Children and young people will receive regular opportunities to give feedback on the quality of care they receive, and the Provider will demonstrate how these views have been incorporated into the delivery of the service and in progressing service improvement. Children and young people will receive regular opportunities at least monthly at children and young people's meetings to give feedback on the quality of care they receive. Young People will contribute to Regulation 44 – Independent Person Visits and Regulation 45 – Quality of Care reporting.
	Empowerment	
Communication		It is expected that the Council and the Provider will work together to ensure delivery of agreed outcomes for the child, which will be specified in the Individual Placement Agreement. This will include communication as agreed as appropriate between the Supervising Social Worker for the Provider and the Social Worker for the Council, as well as liaison with other professionals working with the child.

Environment	The Provider will promote the emotional health and wellbeing of the child or young person through the use of an "emotional health and wellbeing champion" in the Home.