



**CHORLEY, SOUTH RIBBLE & WEST LANCASHIRE
CHILDREN'S PARTNERSHIP BOARD**



**Thursday, 16th March 2017, 2.00 pm
Willow Suite, West Lancs Investment Centre, White Moss Business Park, Marple View, Skelmersdale, WN8 9TG**

A G E N D A

Agenda Item	Item for	Intended Outcome	Lead	Time/papers
1 Welcome and Introduction/Apologies	Information	The Chair to welcome members to the meeting and note any apologies	Chair	
2 Minutes of last meeting and matters arising	Action	The Board to note the minutes of the meeting 14 th December 2016 and agree any further action on matters arising	Chair	(Pages 3 - 8)
3 Safeguarding				
a Local CSE Plans	Discuss	The board to receive a verbal update on local CSE plans	Peter Knowles, Senior Manager, Children's Social Care, LCC	
b Update from LSCB	Discuss	The Board to receive a verbal update from the LSCB.	Sarah Hargreaves, LSCB and LSAB Business Coordinator	

4	Troubled Families	Discuss	The Board to receive an update on the Troubled Families programme	Tim Grose, Locality Manager, Chorley, South Ribble and West Lancs	(Pages 9 - 24)
5	Children's Centres Update	Discuss	The Board to receive a verbal update on the future governance arrangements for Children's Centres	Tim Grose, Locality Manager, Chorley, South Ribble and West Lancs	
6	Membership/Attendance	Discuss	A discussion to take place regarding attendance at Board meetings.	Chair	
7	Lancashire Children and Young People's Trust Board Update	Discuss	The Board to receive an update from the recent Trust Board Meeting.	Chair	
8	Future of Lancashire Children and Young People's Trust Board	Discuss	The Chair to provide an update on the future of the Trust board	Chair	
9	Papers for information	Information	The Board to note the papers attached for information.	Chair	(Pages 25 - 58)
10	Any other business				
11	Future CPB meeting dates		Thursday 15 th June 2017 – 10.00am, Committee Room 2, Town Hall, Chorley, PR7 1DP Thursday 21 st September 2017 – 2.00pm, South Ribble Council, Paddock Room, Civic Centre, West Paddock, Leyland, PR25 1DH		



CHORLEY, SOUTH RIBBLE & WEST LANCASHIRE CHILDREN'S PARTNERSHIP BOARD

NOTES OF MEETING HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 14 DECEMBER 2016 AT WHEEL ROOM, CIVIC CENTRE, SOUTH RIBBLE

Present:

John Ainscough	Early Action	Lancashire Constabulary
Julie Appleby	Locality Manager	WPEH, Lancashire County Council
Sarah Ashcroft	CPB Co-ordinator	Chorley Council
Michelle Brookes	Manager, Student Services	West Lancs College
Louise Elo (Chair)	Head of Early Intervention and Support	Chorley Council
Mark Gaffney	Director	South Ribble Council
Amanda Gibbons	Prevent Officer	Lancashire Constabulary
Fiona Grieveson	Head Teacher	Kingsbury School
Danielle McMillan	Business Coordinator	LSCB
John Nelson	Deputy Director	West Lancs Council

Apologies:

Louise Burton	Designated Lead Nurse	CCG
Councillor Gagen	Councillor	West Lancs Council
Maria Gilling	Principal	West Lancs College
Cllr June Molyneaux	Councillor	Chorley Council
Cllr Mort	Councillor	South Ribble Council
Debra Wilson	Clinical Lead Universal Services	LCFT

ACTION BY

1 WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION/APOLOGIES

Deputy Chair, Fiona Grieveson welcomed everyone to the meeting and invited attendees to introduce themselves, apologies were noted as above.

2 APPOINTMENT OF A NEW CHAIR

The Deputy Chair advised that Rebecca Huddleston has now changed her role and will no longer be the Chair of the Board. Louise Elo of Chorley Council has volunteered to be the new Chair. Fiona asked if there were any other volunteers. No one else came forward so Louise Elo will now take the role as Chair.

3 MINUTES OF LAST MEETING AND MATTERS ARISING

Louise Elo introduced herself and explained that Rebecca has now changed role which covers customer and digital. Louise is Head of Early Intervention and Support and it was felt her role was most appropriate to become Chair of the Children's Partnership Board.

The previous minutes were agreed as a correct record.



4 PREVENT CASE STUDIES

PC Amanda Gibbons attended the meeting and gave a presentation on Prevent Strategy. Amanda stressed that ultimately the Prevent Strategy is safeguarding and is relevant to all areas.

Amanda advised that there is some useful information for schools on the Police website.

Amanda gave some scenarios and talked about myth-busting, a discussion was had around different situations and the circumstances in which some information is received.

Fiona asked if the strategy was being taken away from Primary Schools as a statutory duty. Amanda said no, nurseries are also included.

A discussion took place about reporting any issue and not ignoring things, also try to gather more information by asking questions if you suspect something. Once you have reported something you will receive a referral form, this will need as much information including as possible.

Amanda explained that sometimes once something has been reported it is decided that agencies or partners will follow up as it may be more appropriate for social services instead of the Police depending on the case.

Louise advised that Chorley Council have included Prevent in their Safeguarding Policy, and can also deliver WRAP training.

If anyone has any questions they can contact Amanda (amanda.gibbons@lancashire.pnn.police.uk)

5 SAFEGUARDING

The Chair advised that the Trust Board meeting has been postponed until the new year.

Danielle McMillian, Business Coordinator from the LSCB was in attendance. Danielle explained that a restructure has taken place, the Board now cover adult and children safeguarding. Danielle is also the lead for serious case reviews.

Danielle advised that there are online safety events taking place in January. This will include specialist updated guidance for schools, dates can be found online.

A serious case review has recently been closed, there are a number of themes from this, a learning brief will be published on the website today.

At future meetings Danielle will provide updates/reports and share with the Board.

Danielle to forward once published to Sarah to circulate to Board members.

DMc



a CSE Update

Fiona Grieveson attended a recent meeting on CSE. At the meeting Steve Ryder from the Police advised that people should contact Deter when reporting an issue as they are finding if people go to the MASH first it can sometimes be delayed. Then if appropriate they will refer to MASH.

A discussion took place around training, Tony Baxter has delivered training at Chorley and South Ribble for taxi drivers.

Louise advised that it is going to Overview and Scrutiny and an action plan will be produced.

The next CSE meeting is scheduled for January.

Louise to share the following items:

- CSE Training
- Safeguarding Policy (to include Prevent)

LE

6 WELLBEING, PREVENTION AND EARLY HELP TRANSFORMATION

Julie explained that there have been massive changes in the service.

The following have been appointed as Team Leaders:

West Lancs – Laura Davidson
 Chorley – Jo Latham
 South Ribble – Joe McGrath

South – Tim Grouse

Julie advised that there will be 76 neighbourhood centres across Lancashire. There is a re-consultation in Upholland regarding a centre there.

It won't be classed as a young people's centre, and they might be split 0-11 and 12-19 year olds.

Some service delivery may continue in the same buildings, others will need refurbishing, new equipment/furniture etc, with some resources being reallocated.

John asked if there will still be an Advisory Board for children's centres. Julie advised that they still don't know. John explained that he feels it's important to have parents engaged.

Julie advised that WPEH will no longer be referred to as children and young people, it will be a more targeted service.

a Troubled Families

Julie Appleby, Locality Manager introduced this item. Julie advised that she will be leaving in March 2017 and Tim Grouse will be taking over from April. The restructure has now taken place reducing the number of managers from 10 to 5.

Julie explained that we are now in Phase 2 of the Troubled Families



Unit Programme. This was formerly known as Working Together With Families. Julie provided a summary (attached to the agenda) this shows the list of criteria, for families to be eligible for the TFU they must have identified needs against 2 out of 6 categories. In order for a family to be eligible they must also adhere to a number of principles. A breakdown for each district is provided in the paper.

Julie explained that we are now engaging with partners to embed the TFU principles and prepare for phase 2. Also, district support would be welcomed in order to meet the phase 2 targets as it is not always the case that a children's social care or WPEH worker within LCC would be the lead professional. The lead professional could be a teacher or housing officer for example.

Louise mentioned that outcome from the national evaluation suggested that an active referral process has worked in other parts of the country rather than data trawls.

A discussion took place about resources, and the problems around concentrating of TFU and potentially missing other children and families that need help from an early intervention perspective. Julie explained that there are on-going problems, but tracking within Lancashire is getting better.

Louise asked how is 6mth and 12mth tracked on the database and has this been linked to Liquid Logic (Children's Social Care database) or is it a separate database for the purposes of TFU.

Julie will find out for the next meeting from Lee Kearns.

JA

b Troubled Families Update Lancashire response

The link to the National evaluation of the TFUP is attached in the agenda for information.

7 YOUNG PEOPLES PARTICIPATION

Louise Elo, John Nelson and John Ainscough were in attendance at the Local Democracy Event held in Chorley.

The Chair explained that we received both positive and negative feedback. The schools commented that they had already received social media training.

It was felt that the event went well, schools engaged well, members of the Youth Council were very good.

8 ANY OTHER BUSINESS

No items

**9****FUTURE CPB MEETING DATES**

Thursday 16th March, 2.00pm - Willow Suite, West Lancs Investment Centre, White Moss Business Park, Maple View, Skelmersdale, WN8 9TG

Thursday 15th June, 10.00am – Committee Room 2, Town Hall, Market Street, Chorley, PR7 1DP

This page is intentionally left blank

TFU Update for the Children and Young People's Trust Partnership Board – November 2016

Progress Update

Attached families

Lancashire's target for 2016/17 is to attach 2,833 new families to the programme, in addition to the 1,470 from 2015/16, a cumulative 4,303 to be attached by 31st March 2017. As at 31st October 2016 a total of 3,058 families had been attached to the programme.

In order to attach families to the programme a number of requirements must be adhered to:

- 1) there must be clear evidence that a family has needs against 2 or more of the 6 criteria;
- 2) a full family assessment has taken place that considers the needs of all family members
- 3) a plan is put in place to address the needs identified, linked to the outcomes in the troubled families outcomes plan
- 4) there is an identified lead professional who coordinates the support delivered to the family.

Compliance checks audits are being undertaken to ensure that all attached cases meet the national requirements of the programme.

Additionally there are 713 additional families that have been identified as being TFU eligible through data matching, but are families that are not currently open to WPEHS or CSC. These cases at this stage cannot be attached to the programme as they are unlikely to meet all of the TFU requirements outlined above.

If these cases were compliant our attachment numbers would increase to 3,771.

This was raised at the LCYPTB in September with a request that partner agencies reviewed internal systems to identify possible cases that met the TFU criteria and that would be compliant. No response has been received from agencies.

The LCYPTB requested WPEHS to develop a multi-agency TFU delivery plan that detailed necessary actions that partner agencies needed to undertake in order to embed the TFU principles and strengthen our multi agency contribution towards achieving Lancashire's targets. This action plan was shared with partners asking for their response by the 28th October. To date no response has been received from partners.

Progress to claims

Of the families attached to date, 861 of the families that met at least two of the criteria at attachment are now showing as having only 1 outstanding criteria, meaning they have demonstrated some level of progress but cannot yet progress to tracking towards a payment by result (PBR) claim.

Of this 861, the outstanding needs identified are:

Education	241
Worklessness	375
Children who need help (CSC)	149
Children who need help (WPEHS)	88
Domestic abuse	7
Crime/ASB	1

An audit exercise is being undertaken for those case open to WPEHS to identify when these cases are likely to be closed.

Payment by results

Lancashire has been set an extremely challenging target of achieving payment by results claims on 1,320 families during 2016/17.

There are two possible means of making payment by results claims:

1. Significant and Sustained Progress (SSP)

Data as of 31st October highlighted that 10 families had achieved significant and sustained progress and these cases are being checked for compliance with the national principles. 117 families were being tracked towards possible PBR claims due to successfully meeting the significant progress criteria within the outcomes plan. These families are now being tracked towards the sustained milestone. These cases can only be submitted for claim should there be clear evidence that there is significant and sustained progress in line with the outcomes within the authority's troubled families outcomes plan.

There is ongoing work with frontline practitioners and managers to maximise the evidence of progress being made against the 117 cases being tracked to confirm if these meet the TFU criteria and stand up to TFU audit scrutiny.

A significant barrier to achieving significant and sustained progress on attached cases is the 'sustained' period. For any case attached where there has been a child or young person with low school attendance, with exclusions or due to being subject to a CP plan. The outcomes plan put together for Lancashire outlines sustained progress as being deescalated off a CP plan for 12 months whilst the exclusions and attendance is based upon 3 consecutive terms of improvement. This means that any cases with CP, exclusions or attendance takes a minimum of 12 months to evidence sustained progress. Lancashire has a significant proportion of cases attached against these criteria.

69% of Lancashire families currently attached to the programme have CP, exclusions or attendance identified as an issue at attachment and therefore will require 12 months of sustained progress from the point that the issue is "resolved".

2. Continuous Employment (CE)

Adults that are supported off out of work benefits and into sustained employment automatically move to PBR status. Currently 366 cases are being tracked against this criteria, and work is being undertaken to identify evidence that the adult has come off benefits and into work. This is a challenge as this information is often not recorded on databases so written confirmation may need to be sought from lead professionals. Additionally, adults across Lancashire are being moved onto the Universal Credit benefit and we do not currently have access to data on this benefit. This means these are flagged as potential claims when the reality is that the adults have moved to a different benefit.

November Claims

The intention is to submit 30 cases as PBR claims by the end of November that will be fully robust and would stand up to any scrutiny from the TFU given the likelihood of a visit following submission.

Current Activity being undertaken by WPEHS

TFU Data Function

Additional data resource was recruited into post during September and this additional resource will be dedicated to increasing the numbers of families identified, in addition to coordinating audits and ensuring compliance. This function will also work with partners on data sharing, the development of performance reports and ensuring robust data quality.

Tracking Report

The TFU data function have also developed a report to support monitoring towards PBR claims. The report looks at families who no longer meet criteria and projects when claims are likely to be possible, should the positive outcomes be sustained. This report is in the testing phase and will be rolled out in early December.

A monthly update will be presented to WPEHS senior management outlining the current position in relation to progress to claims, the number of potential claims, cases attached by number of outstanding criteria etc.

TFU Resources for Practitioners

Examples of good compliant CAF assessments have been developed to support practitioners in ensuring assessments completed meet the TFU criteria. "Crib sheets" have also been developed that provide examples of phrases and sentences that can be used within assessments that demonstrates that the TFU criteria have been considered as part of the assessment process. These can be shared with partners to support their work in embedding the principles of the TFU programme across the county.

Internal Audit

WPEHS have been undertaking work with LCC internal audit to develop a process for analysis and scrutiny of attached and PBR cases. A robust process has now been put in place to ensure claims submitted are legitimate and clearly meet the requirements of the DCLG.

Internal audit are required to audit a minimum of 10% of all PBR claims submitted.

Current TFU Risks and Challenges

Risks	Measures
Multi-agency partner engagement with TFU principles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agencies delivering an Early Help offer have a responsibility to evidence outcomes achieved. Lancashire's multi-agency Early Help offer has been built on the principles of the TFU but partners are not in a position to be able to evidence how this is being delivered. • A TFU Delivery plan has been developed and circulated to all members of the CYP Trust Board in order to identify how their agency is embedding the TFU principles in the work they undertake with families. (No response to date) • Monitoring and reporting arrangements have been agreed with Health Visitors in support of the TFU criteria including embedding CAF and in working practice and acting in a LP role.
Inability to meet attachment targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WPEH to continue to analyse data to identify families that meet the TFU criteria • Partner agencies need to identify LP for those cases identified through analysis of their data and all TFU principles embedded
Inability to meet the Payment by results numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National TFU team have been informed of 320 predicted cases which we can progress to PBR by March 2017. • Ongoing work to maximise compliant claims with WPEH frontline staff. • Partner agencies not yet confirmed how they can contribute evidence to increase PBR claims
Lack of digital solution to collate and evidence TFU outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WPEH are continuing to work with BTLS to implement the Liquid Logic Early Help Module although the proposed timescale of 2018 will cause significant challenges

Risks	Measures
	<p>in our ability to respond to the demanding requirements of the TFU programme</p>
<p>Spot checks from TFU</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TFU have indicated they will instigate a "spot check" following our PBR submission • WPEH processes are robust in order to ensure only cases that will stand up to scrutiny are submitted as PBR claims
<p>WPEH capacity to work with families</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WPEH has remodelled its case holding function. This has released capacity for WPEH practitioners to act as LP for step down cases from CSC and also referrals from other agencies. • WPEH managers are now making contact with partner agencies to identify cases that could be supported by WPEH • WPEH have recruited 2 coordinators to work in MASH to support step down and Early Help referral pathways.
<p>Practice Improvement Model</p>	<p>CSC and WPEH are working closely to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ improve support pathways for children, young people and families ○ identify families that meet the TFU criteria ○ contribute to reducing the demand on statutory services.

This page is intentionally left blank

TFU UPDATE FOR LANCASHIRE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S TRUST PARTNERSHIP BOARD – FEBRUARY 2017

Number of Families Attached

Lancashire's target for 2016/17 is to attach 2,833 new families to the programme, in addition to the 1,470 attached 2015/16, a cumulative 4,303 to be attached by 31st March 2017.

In order to attach a family to the programme, a number of conditions must be met:

- 1) there must be clear evidence that a family has needs against 2 or more of the 6 criteria;
- 2) a full family assessment has taken place that considers the needs of all family members
- 3) a plan is put in place to address the needs identified, linked to the outcomes in the troubled families outcomes plan
- 4) there is an identified lead professional who coordinates the support delivered to the family.

As at 31st December 2016, a total of 3,420 families had been attached (80%) of the agreed target for the year.

	LP Agency		Total Attached
	WPEHS	CSC	
Burnley	212	155	367
Hyndburn	185	150	335
Pendle	164	161	325
Ribble Valley	28	25	53
Rossendale	129	106	235
Chorley	153	145	298
Preston	260	250	510
South Ribble	110	111	221
West Lancashire	143	113	256
Fylde	102	50	152
Lancaster	242	179	421
Wyre	151	96	247
Lancashire	1,879	1,541	3,420

Eligible but Not Attached

Current position

In addition to the 3,420 attached as outlined above, a further 2,632 families have been identified through data matching as being eligible for attachment under the programme as they meet 2 or more criteria, but have not been attached as they do not meet one or more of the attachment principles, i.e. there is no assessment or lead professional in place.

This number has seen a sharp increase as children identified as having low school attendance have been data matched with adults on out of work benefits. 2,582 of the families in this cohort (98%) meet both the worklessness and missing education (i.e. low attendance or exclusions) criteria.

Many of these cases may not have any agencies currently working with them so consideration is needed as to how these families who have identified needs, but are not currently receiving any support and be allocated to a LP.

Breakdown by district (with CAF)

Of this cohort of 2,632 families, 419 have a record on the CAF database (16%).

A significant number of these cases however have been open for a number of years (there is an issue with agencies not notifying of closures) or have been closed for a significant period of time.

	Total Identified	Number Identified with a CAF Record	% with CAF Record	Number with an OPEN CAF Record (open after 1st April 2016)
Burnley	314	52	17%	10
Hyndburn	236	25	11%	5
Pendle	197	38	19%	2
Ribble Valley	45	9	20%	0
Rossendale	164	15	9%	0
Chorley	202	39	19%	3
Preston	424	72	17%	6
South Ribble	186	24	13%	3
West Lancashire	233	36	15%	8
Fylde	105	19	18%	2
Lancaster	313	41	13%	6
Wyre	213	49	23%	8
Total	2,632	419	16%	53

Whilst 16% of the cases have a CAF record on the database, only 2% have an open record that has been opened since 1st April 2016 (i.e. recent activity). There are a large number of historic records relating to these families, suggesting that these families have been known to services in the past, but outstanding issues remain.

Of the 2,632 families that have been identified as being eligible 2213 have never had a CAF record created on the CAF database. This could be due to the families never coming to the attention of services, the family's needs never reaching a level that raised concerns or the agencies working with the family not being engaged with the CAF process.

TFU Criteria

As previously outlined above, a total of 2,582 families in the 'eligible but not attached cohort' are eligible due to there being a dependent child within the family with either school exclusions or poor attendance and an adult in the household on an out of work benefit.

	Crime/ASB	Missing education	Workless-ness	Domestic abuse	Health
Crime/ASB		8	11	-	-
Missing education	8		2,582	31	3
Worklessness	11	2,582		35	2
Domestic abuse	-	31	35		1
Health	-	3	2	1	

Given the low number of these cases that have an open CAF assessment in place, consideration is required as to how to progress supporting these families that evidently have unmet needs. Given the high number of families with educational issues identified it will be vital moving forwards that schools are engaged more in the TF work across Lancashire as well as engaging the CAF process.

Challenges

There are a number of challenges that currently impact on Lancashire's ability to attach non-LCC cases to the TFU programme:

CAFs not in place

There is an ongoing challenge from some agencies to complete CAF assessments and to ensure a thorough assessment of the whole family's needs.

Whilst this is an issue in relation to attaching families to the TFU programme, there is a wider issue in that not undertaking a thorough assessment of family's needs means that interventions delivered may not be the most appropriate, or may not address the root causes of issues.

There is clear evidence that good assessment of need and effective planning delivers better outcomes for families.

CAFs not compliant with TFU principles (i.e. not family CAFs or missing consideration of all TFU criteria)

A further issue evident through CAF quality assurance exercises that have taken place is that not all agencies are undertaking 'whole family' assessments and are instead focussed simply on the needs of the individual they have come into contact with, e.g. a school focussed purely on the needs of the pupil and not the whole family needs.

Additionally, assessments are focussed on the presenting issues with little consideration of wider, potentially hidden, issues; e.g. a health visitor focussing purely on the needs evident around home conditions or health, but not considering whether other children in the household are attending school regularly.

Multi agency partner's understanding and knowledge of the TFU programme/principles

A key objective of the national Troubled Families Programme is to embed the 'Troubled Families' way of working across multi agency partnerships,

- ensuring that a lead professional coordinates the work
- that a thorough 'whole family' assessment that considers the needs of all family members is completed
- assessment considers the six overarching troubled families headline criteria/issues

During Phase 1 of the programme, Working Together With Families in Lancashire, began to embed the lead professional and assessment principles, Phase 2 of the programme requires the embedding of the additional principles linked to whole family assessment and effective planning.

Payment by Results claims

Lancashire's target to make payment by results claims by 31st March 2017 was 1,320 families.

As of 31st December 2016 a total of 46 claims had been submitted.

The target set was an extremely challenging target given Lancashire's late entry into the programme. The methodology applied to generating the target was the same despite Lancashire being 6 to 12 months behind other areas in implementing and rolling out the expanded programme. In particular 71% of the families attached to the programme in Lancashire require 12 months of sustained progress to generate a claim due to the issues against which they have been attached to the programme (i.e. educational issues or subject to a child protection plan).

There is ongoing regular communication with the DCLG to update them on progress locally and the DCLG is fully briefed on the local position. Current projections are that Lancashire will make approximately 320 payment by results claims in the current financial year.

Actions for the Trust Board

The DCLG's expectations are that local areas embed the TFU principles across multi agency partnerships and are keen to support the partnership in working in the 'Troubled Families' way.

Our DCLG link officer is keen to support the Trust partners and arrangements are being made for the DCLG to facilitate a session with partners from across Lancashire in the near future.

In order to drive some of the work required to start 'attaching' non-LCC cases to the TFU programme the Trust Partnership Board is asked to:

- Identify 3 district councils to pilot work around anti-social behaviour data sharing and building these families into the Troubled Families cohort (one from each locality area);
- Identify a number of schools who are working with families, undertaking CAF assessments and who wish to engage with the Troubled Families way of working;
- Consider whether the submission of multi-agency CAFs to the CAF database should be included underneath the 'children who need help' criteria in the 2017/18 version of the Lancashire Troubled Families Outcomes Plan. This would mean that cases would be attached to the programme if a CAF was completed and submitted by partner agencies where there was evidence additional TFU criteria were met.
- Note the challenges regarding payment by results claims in the current financial year.

This page is intentionally left blank

**CYP Trust board
TFU delivery report**

Need	Response activity	Evidence/ Measurements	Intended outcome	Timeframe	Lead
All partners have a full understanding of the principles and requirements of TFU programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each agency has a CAF/TFU lead responsible for communicating and embedding key messages for frontline workforce. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audits to be undertaken of staff knowledge on a 6 monthly basis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence of multi-agency partners embedding TFU principles and criteria within the work undertaken. 	November 2016	Representative from partner agencies.
Partner agency systems and processes enable recording to evidence identification and outcomes for families in line with the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partners to submit information on families eligible for TFU identification and attachment. Partners to submit information when cases have closed to CAF/TAF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers of families eligible for attachment to TFU to be collated Numbers of families no longer receiving a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in numbers of families being attached to the TFU programme. 	November 2016	WPEHS for reporting WPEHS for reporting

Lancashire's outcomes plan.	using existing CAF database process.	CAF/TAF response to be collated.			
All agencies adopt and embed CAF as the assessment tool.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAF and supporting documentation to be revised and updated for consultation. All agencies to use CAF as the assessment tool within the service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAF documentation being used by MA partners. Number of CAFs to be collated by Lead Agency from CAF database. Number of CAFs and identified TFU criteria to be collated by Lead Agency from WPEHS data team. Audits to be undertaken of CAFs for quality assurance and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New CAF to be adopted and used within agencies. Increased number of CAFs being received by CAF database. Increase in number of families being identified and attached for TFU Increase in the quality assurance of CAFs being submitted. 	<p>January 2017</p> <p>Ongoing for review in January 2017</p>	<p>WPEHS for reporting</p> <p>Partner agencies.</p> <p>WPEHS.</p> <p>Lead for each agency. WPEHS</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All agencies use outcomes star as distance travelled tool. 	reference of the criteria.			
All agencies adopt and embed a holistic whole family approach and work as Lead Professionals with families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All agencies ensure that TAF approach is being used with their services. All agencies ensure that CAF are holistic and whole family focussed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of TAF meetings and Lead Professionals per agency to be collated. Audits to be undertaken on CAF/ TAF and findings to be collated on quality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence of increased TAFs. Quality of CAF/ TAFs to improve. 		
All partners invest in workforce development to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each agency will complete a skills audit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity summary to be collated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each agency will have an understanding of workforce 	November 2016	Representative from each agency.

<p>ensure that staff have the necessary skills to work in a whole family context acting in a Lead Professional role.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-agency workforce development plan to be devised to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CAF - Lead Professional - Risk sensible model - Outcomes star. 	<p>Increase in numbers of staff trained in the areas. Training activity to be collated and reported on.</p>	<p>development needs.</p>		<p>Findings to be collated by WPEHS.</p> <p>Multi-agency responsibility to design plan. WPEHS to report on findings.</p>
<p>Delivery progress reports to be provided.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly performance report to be provided to CYP trust on findings from multi-agency activity against the delivery report outcomes. • Monthly district performance report to be provided to Children's partnership board on locality findings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports to include both quantitative and qualitative information. (see performance report activity for more information) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress to be measured and findings to be used by partner agencies to address any issues. 	<p>November 2016</p>	<p>WPEHS</p>



Working with parents in Lancashire

Building family resilience: A framework for success

Delivering on Lancashire's Children and Young People's Plan and Workforce Strategy, maximising resources, supporting and guiding individual practitioners and Children's Trust partners

Part of the Lancashire Improving Futures Programme - Lancashire Children and Young People's Trust and the Lancashire Safeguarding Children Board

Working with parents in Lancashire



Vision: Resourceful and resilient families in Lancashire successfully meeting the needs of children and young people

Key Purpose: To work in partnership with parents to build family resilience, strengthen positive attachments and family relationships

Principles and values: Delivering this framework, Lancashire will adopt the principles and values to work with parents agreed nationally (see Appendix A) along with our children and young people's plan values; they include:

- Practitioners need to work in partnership with parents at all times, encouraging independence and self-reliance – doing with and not to
- Parenting information, education, support and interventions should utilise the best known evidence for good outcomes for children and parents

Why have we developed a framework?

To have more impact and work more effectively with families and improve outcomes for Children and Young People because:

- Parents have the biggest impact on the outcomes of Children and Young People and therefore we cannot work with Children, Young People or Adults in isolation but must operate a whole family approach
- A highly skilled workforce is essential to work in partnership with parents, helping them to cope with difficult situations (build resilience) and for the workforce to deliver excellent support when parents need it at an appropriate level as early as possible
- Support for parents across Lancashire is not consistent and equitable. Although we recognise a one-size doesn't fit all, parents deserve a menu of provision across the age ranges and which reflects the Continuum of Need
- We need to maximise the effectiveness of our multi agency resources in a climate of reduced funding through avoiding duplication and working differently

Working with parents in Lancashire



This framework is helpful to:

<p>Children and Young People's Trusts in Lancashire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It enables CYP Trust partners to work together to embed the “Improving Futures” agenda • It informs the commissioning process e.g. by maximising the use of resources through rationalisation of programmes 	<p>Children, Young People and Adults in Lancashire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It informs workforce development plans across agencies and relevant organisations to enable staff to work more effectively with families • It supports the transformation of service delivery e.g. shared pathways, planning and delivery and a shared language • It supports service planning and prioritising to embed the working with families approach
<p>Individual practitioners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practitioners will access support from appropriate colleagues to deal with the emotional aspects of their work (e.g. containment within the Solihull Approach) • It informs and offers training for practitioners in nationally agreed best practice models when working with parents • It recommends skills and knowledge training e.g. asset based approach, family resilience, safeguarding and the role of lead professional 	<p>Families</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It ensures the views of parents are fed into the commissioning process through engagement, consultation and involvement • increases the equity, quality and accessibility of information and parenting programmes available to families • Ensures a 'whole family' approach, that remains Child / Young Person focused, is embedded across Lancashire

Working with parents in Lancashire



Key Priority Areas:

1. Have an effective workforce, working with the whole family to “improve their resourcefulness and resilience” and embed “working with families” in Lancashire into their way of working
2. Offer a targeted menu of evidence based parenting programmes to parents across the Continuum of Need
3. Ensure effective support is in place for staff working with families in Lancashire
4. Empower and enable families through information, consultation and engagement
5. Lancashire parents / carers with a child or young person who has a special educational need or disability
6. Supporting Lancashire’s parents caring for looked after children in Lancashire including foster carers, adoptive parents, residential staff, social workers, IRO’s, etc. in caring for some of the county’s most vulnerable children and young people

Working with parents in Lancashire

Key Priority: 1

Have an effective workforce, working with the whole family to "improve their resourcefulness and resilience" and embed "working with families" in Lancashire into their way of working.

Why: Lancashire families deserve a workforce with skills, knowledge and understanding that will enable the best outcomes possible. Research shows practitioners with the lowest levels of skills can actually make things worse. (Scott et al., 2008). And services working with the whole family achieves more positive outcomes for Children and Young People

Outcome: The workforce has the knowledge and skills to work effectively with families across the Continuum of Need so that children and young people are safer and effectively protected from physical and emotional harm and neglect

	Recommendations:	How we will achieve this:
1A	Services work more effectively together "Improving Futures" for families, adopting a whole family approach whilst putting Children and Young People first. Listening more effectively to parents and communicating with partner services to provide a more effective service.	Supporting the implementation of the "Improving Futures" change programme for Lancashire. Support and training for staff in high level communication skills e.g. listening effectively to families stories encouraging a "Tell us once" culture and targeting key workers / lead professional role
1B	Equip the workforce to ensure competent and safe practice, with the skills and knowledge to work effectively with parents across the Continuum of Need. Embedding a whole family, asset based approach in service delivery. Targeting the families with most need. Offering the highest quality support delivered at as early a stage as possible. It is critical that those who work with families have common	Build on the wealth and experience of the workforce by adopting and plotting the National Occupational Standards (Appendix A) "Working with Parents" across the continuum of need with core training, from basic information and skills sessions available to all sectors. Working with families performance indicators could be incorporated into contracts when this is relevant with reports on how they are achieved. Staff recruitment includes a working with the whole family element e.g. desirable / essential job description criteria. Ongoing CPD opportunities to embed whole family approaches.

Working with parents in Lancashire



	training and understanding of the priorities and principles of working with parents	
1C	Embed early intervention/support as it is key to improving children's physical and emotional health and well-being, prioritise building and strengthening positive early attachments and increasing resilience, using consistent approaches and developing a common language	Implement effective ways of working with families right across the Children Young People and families' workforce in a strategic way. Share the best from research and evidence of what is effective and up skill practitioners
1D	Support the workforce with excellent learning and development opportunities around key areas e.g. the common assessment framework, team around the family and the lead professional role as well as hidden harm topics and sharing information. With the focus always remaining on the child or young person and on safeguarding	Design and deliver a training pathway across the Continuum of Need ensuring the workforce have the opportunities to access key skills and knowledge to work effectively with parents including areas such as domestic abuse, substance misuse and mental ill health. Work with colleges and universities to ensure initial qualifications have working with families built into initial programmes. Ensure working with parents is integral to service training plans, including induction

Working with parents in Lancashire

Key Priority: 2		
Offer a targeted menu of evidence based parenting programmes to parents across the Continuum of Need		
<i>Why: Evidence shows parenting programmes can be effective but only if tried tested and well-implemented and to provide equity of provision across Lancashire and the Continuum of Need</i>		
Outcome: Quality, fidelity and consistency of parenting programme provision is improved enabling a potential reduction in conduct disorder saving £70,000 per child (Scott <i>et al.</i>, 2009; Scott <i>et al.</i>, 2010) additional lifetime costs of around £225,000 per child (Friedli& Parsonage, 2007)		
	Recommendations:	How we will achieve this:
2A	Rationalize parenting programmes in Lancashire with an agreed targeted menu to maximise resources and impact, catering for all levels of need, age ranges and parents including corporate parents.	Menu of programmes has been matched across the continuum of need see (Appendix B); this includes programme descriptions. We will take a multi-agency approach to facilitator training and delivery with train trainer where possible to build capacity and sustainability
2B	Transform service delivery through shared training, delivery and resources when delivering parenting programmes	Agree responsibility for the Coordination and over – arching support to ensure best use of available resources. Deliver programmes in accessible non – stigmatising venues.
2C	Adopt a quality standards framework and performance monitoring around parenting programmes to improve fidelity. Including robust ways of measuring evaluating and analysing the outcomes.	Training for staff in using agreed validated tools including analyzing outcomes and reporting on them. Compulsory supervision framework for delivery of programmes where required e.g. Incredible Years. Managers taking accountability to ensure staff attend continuous development on offer to support practitioners' delivery.
2D	Agreed pathways for severe behaviour problems nationally among children aged 5–10 is 4.9 per cent (Green <i>et al.</i> , 2005) is the number attributed to	Across all sectors agree on and work to deliver on shared pathways to avoid duplication and provide an improved service

Working with parents in Lancashire

	children and young people having emotional or behavioural difficulties	
Key Priority: 3		
Ensure effective support is in place for workers working with families in Lancashire		
<i>Why: Lancashire's Children Young People and families workforce deserve support around the emotional aspects of their work to enable them to be effective and for their own health and wellbeing</i>		
Outcome: An emotionally contained workforce that can work more effectively with families to ensure children and young people's emotional health and wellbeing is improved		
	Recommendations:	How we will achieve this:
3A	Ensure containment and support is available for workers to address the emotional aspects of their work. Enabling staff to work more effectively with families	Regular reflection opportunities are available through appropriate worker support and supervision sessions, with training and support for leaders and managers.
3B	Working together to safeguard Children Young People and vulnerable adults through ensuring workers have excellent safeguarding support / supervision.	Workers attend relevant LSCB training and are able to access safeguarding support when needed e.g. clinical supervision, group supervision, safeguarding supervision

Working with parents in Lancashire

Key Priority: 4		
Empower and enable families through information, consultation and engagement		
<i>Why: To work with the family, building strengths within the family and community. Families deserve quality information and services that help them meet their children's needs. In consultation with parents some commented they had experienced unhelpful staff, found it difficult to get information about services and some parents of children with additional needs reported a lack of understanding.</i>		
Outcome: Children, young people and their families are enabled to achieve their potential and prosper, regardless of their background or circumstances		
	Recommendations:	How we will achieve this:
4A	Parents have a greater role in the commissioning process	Developing a range of opportunities for parents' views and involvement to be integrated in service design and delivery
4B	Seek parents' views , listen to them, take them into account and act upon them.	Build upon existing consultation mechanisms to ensure the views of parents are captured and inform service development
4C	Making sure there is accessible appropriate information for parents so they know how and where to get help when they need it	Support parents to gain knowledge and access information about available services. Information will be swift and easy access for Children Families and practitioners e.g. through Help Direct, Family Information Service and links on Children Trust website
4D	Staff are skilled to build and maintain relationships with parents across the levels of need and at all age ranges using available channels including technology	Training is available on key skills e.g. highly – developed communication skills, working reflectively and responsibility using various mediums. The workforce also needs knowledge that supports them in recognising barriers and challenges for parental engagement and making services easier for parents to access successfully.

Working with parents in Lancashire

Key Priority: 5		
Lancashire parents / carers with a child or young person who has a special educational need or disability (SEND)		
Why: To ensure parents and carers have the information and support they need and the workforce has the knowledge and skills to effectively support them and have a positive impact		
Outcome: Lancashire parents / carers who have a child or young person with an additional need or disability are supported and informed effectively so that the children and young peoples outcomes are maximised		
	Recommendations:	How we will achieve this:
5A	Understanding changes in SEND ensuring the workforce working with children young people and families have the information and understanding of changes and developments in the SEND arena	Provide opportunities to raise awareness within the workforce of key developments enabling the wider workforce to better support the agenda For Example: The local offer, single assessment, plan and pathways, Education, Health and care plans, Key working and early support, Personal budgets and the Transition into adulthood.
5B	Raise awareness within the wider CYP and adult workforce of the conditions and complex issues facing families who have a child or young person with special educational need or disability	Offer training / awareness to the wider workforce so they have the skills and knowledge to support to families including siblings and extended family on the children and young people's needs e.g. autistic spectrum conditions and the impact along with the skills needed to communicate with and support the families. Including e – learning, face to face and lead professional training
5C	A menu of generic and bespoke training is available to parents and the workforce across all ages and stages of development	Develop a menu of generic and specialist training / programmes matched across the continuum of need and at all ages and stages of development. An example of generic training areas around attachment, sleep and behaviour management. More bespoke training relating to specific educational needs and disabilities e.g. Autistic spectrum disorder, Speech and language problems and Visual and / or Auditory impairment.

Working with parents in Lancashire

5D	Cross – Reference SEND services against the other priorities in this working with parents framework along with the wider SEND priorities	E.g. Priority: 4 Information to parents around FIND, Parent carers forums, Lancashire Carers forum, Short breaks for children with disabilities, Parent carers participation and representation, Safeguarding CYP with SEND and Childcare sufficiency
Key Priority: 6		
Supporting Lancashire’s parents caring for looked after children in Lancashire including foster carers, adoptive parents, residential staff, social workers, IRO’s, etc. in caring for some of the county’s most vulnerable children and young people		
<i>Why: To ensure parents and carers receive the highest possible knowledge , information, skills and support to ensure the quality of care for Lancashire’s children looked after (CLA) is outstanding</i>		
Outcome: Lancashire has corporate parents who positively acknowledge and actively support the social and emotional development along with the education of our children and young people looked after. Ensuring that they reach their potential and are fully prepared for life’s opportunities		
	Recommendations:	How we will achieve this:
6A	Ensure that all corporate parents, at all levels, have the knowledge, skills and understanding of the educational system and the services and support available to actively promote the education of CLA	Provide consistent high quality training for all corporate parents, wider workforce, designated teachers for CLA, SENCOS in school, virtual schools etc. in the promotion of educational attainment and achievement for CLA. Ensure CYP voice is listened to and Safeguarding CYP is everybody’s business within Lancashire
6B	Benchmark specialist Foster and Adoption / Looked after Children’s services against the other working with parents framework priorities identifying gaps / needs reduce duplication and action planning priorities promoting inclusion	Bring all partners together and facilitate workshops with partners across all organisations to action any identified priority areas and support integrated working. Ensure parents are informed throughout – priority 4. Ensure all levels of the continuum of need are addressed including early signs of neglect and early intervention and support when identified.
6C	Agree offer and deliver evidence based training, approaches / interventions that support corporate	Draft menu of specialist programmes has been matched across the continuum of need see (Appendix B); this includes programme

Working with parents in Lancashire

<p>parents in Lancashire that embeds knowledge and skills in understanding and supporting Lancashire's looked after children</p>	<p>descriptions. We will take a multi-agency approach to facilitator training and delivery with train trainer where possible to build capacity and sustainability.</p>
---	--

Appendix A

Work with Parents: National Occupational Standards

List of standards:

1. Engage with parents to build and maintain effective supportive and empowering relationships.
2. Agree with parents and agencies the aims and purpose of work with parents.
3. Make assessments of parents and their families to develop and coordinate the delivery of a shared support plan.
4. Work with parents to enable them to meet the needs of their family.
5. Enable parents' referral to specialist and other services, in accordance with required protocols.
6. Use persistent and proactive interventions when working with parents with high levels of need to enable positive changes in their lives.
7. Deliver parenting programmes and other structured support for parenting to groups of parents.
8. Enable parents to improve the effectiveness of the parent-child relationship.
9. Operate within policy, legal, ethical and professional boundaries when working with families.
10. Influence and contribute to policies and development opportunities for parenting services.
11. Develop and improve parenting services.
12. Establish and maintain supervision, training and continuous professional development for parenting practitioners.
13. Develop and maintain professional competence as a parenting practitioner.

Appendix B	Lancashire Continuum of Need – draft matrix of evidence-based parenting programmes			
	<i>Thriving</i>	<i>Coping</i>	<i>Struggling to Cope</i>	<i>Not Coping</i>
	Universal Services			
			Targeted	
		Specialist Services		
Pre-birth – 8 Years Approaches Priority 2	Solihull Ante-Natal – children’s centres, midwives			
	Early Years Solihull – nursery staff, reception and KS1, child minders, health visitors, children’s centres, CAPSS, social workers			
	Bump Birth Beyond - children’s centres, health centres	Family Links / Positive Parenting - children’s centres	Incredible Years (Baby and 2-8 year old programme) – level 6 practitioners with built-in supervision e.g. psychologists, health visitors, CAMHS, senior practitioners	
9 – 19 Years Approaches Priority 2	School Years Solihull – school nurses, voluntary organisations, school pastoral staff, CAPSS			
	Young People Solihull – young people’s service, school pastoral staff, youth offending, police			
	Surviving Teenagers – children’s centres, health, voluntary organisations		Incredible Years School Years – parenting teams in health and voluntary sectors, secondary school provision Strengthening Families 10-14 – parenting teams in health and voluntary sectors, secondary school provision	
Foster and Adoption Solihull Training – Workforce working with Foster and Adoptive families				
<p>Lancashire’s menu also includes the following specifically focused programmes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One plus One parent relationship course “My Mum & Dad Argue A Lot” – parent relationship conflict resolution focused • Speakeasy from family planning association focuses on relationships, puberty and sexual health • Empowering Parents focuses on getting parents into work; covers areas e.g. finance, C.V., voluntary work, safeguarding etc. • Freedom Programme for victims of domestic abuse & CEOP internet safety training led by police. • Challenging Years four workshops / sessions on parenting teenagers • Adult learning including IT, Language, Numeracy course all support parents learning and can empower parents to access other courses • Speech and Language and Play therapy all underpin the parenting programme e.g. Hanen / “I can “ programmes 				

Lancashire Generic Parenting Programme / Approach Descriptions

<p>Birth, Bumps and Beyond: Ante – Natal Course: Lancashire's ante-natal sessions for parents providing information on feeding, expectations, safety, practicalities of parenting, birth process, attachment etc. Delivered through children's centres across Lancashire underpinned by the Solihull ante-natal training and resources evaluated locally weekly and at end of BBB</p>	<p>Family Links: Parenting Programme: Nurturing programme based around emotional literacy and relationships. Ten weekly 2 hour sessions, this culturally sensitive programme is supported by the Parenting Puzzle, It is run in some children's centres in North Lancashire it includes play, praise, rewards, consequences, self – esteem etc. Strong UK evidence base with cultural sensitivity. On the UK parenting commissioners toolkit Or Positive Parenting: Developed by Tameside and Glossop NHS based in self-efficacy and humanistic theories. Includes realistic developmental expectations and communication skills. Seven weekly 2 hour sessions. Positive local qualitative evaluations</p>	<p>Incredible Years Webster Stratton: Parenting Intervention: Developed by Dr Carolyn Webster Stratton, Run over 12 weeks, this programme covers topics such as play, praise, consequences, limit setting, rewards, time out and problem solving, and uses DVDs, role play, discussions, handouts and practice at home. International research of reducing conduct disorder and ADHD symptoms, including randomised control trials on the UK parenting commissioners toolkit</p>
<p>Solihull Approach: Parenting Approach: Rooted in attachment theory, it gives those working with families the knowledge, skills and a shared language in reciprocity, containment, behaviour management and early brain development. Resources for ante-natal, early years, school years and foster and adoption are available across Lancashire in key locations. Positively changes practice in 88% of staff who attend and increases early appropriate referrals</p>	<p>Surviving Teenagers: Parenting Programme: Based in self-efficacy and humanistic theory, a programme delivered over 7 weeks through 2 hour sessions. Interactive exploring topics including realistic expectations, development, boundaries, anger management, active listening, respectful communication. Positive local and UK evaluations on the UK parenting commissioners toolkit</p>	<p>Strengthening Families 10-14: Parenting Programme: The programme uses social learning theory and attachment/ behaviour theory to reduce risk taking from drugs and alcohol. This programme last 8 weeks with 2 hour sessions, plus 4 optional booster sessions. It is culturally sensitive and involves parents and young people in separate sessions for the first hour then working in partnership together for the second hour. It does require four facilitators. Evidenced to reduce risk taking behaviour and resist peer pressure</p>

On the UK parenting commissioners toolkit

Examples of other programmes / projects that support / underpin the Lancashire parenting programme menu:

<p>Speakeasy: Support to increase a parent’s confidence to talk about sexual health with children. Developed through the family planning association, this 8 week programme is accredited through the Open College Network.</p>	<p>My Mum and Dad Argue a Lot: A 4 week parent to parent relationship course that looks at conflict as “normal” and explores reasons, communication and resolving conflict. Developed by the One plus One organisation.</p>	<p>Freedom Programme: The Freedom Programme is provided by domestic violence services mainly in some areas of Lancashire. This programme runs for 10 weeks and aims to build the confidence of those experiencing domestic violence.</p>
<p>Adult learning including IT, Numeracy Support parents learning and can empower parents to access other courses such as more structured parenting programmes</p>	<p>Speech, Language and play courses / therapy All underpin the parenting programme menu examples are Hanen / “I can “ programmes</p>	<p>Literacy courses and translation services Support with literacy and language to enable access for parenting support for parents where English is a second language</p>
<p>CEOP Internet Safety: Two hour workshops about internet safety being delivered to school children and parents through the police and partners.</p>	<p>Empowering Parents: Developed in North Lancashire, a 10 week course leads parents to NVQ L3. Includes safeguarding, safety, confidentiality, communication, work experience. Fits with Child Poverty and getting parents into employment agendas.</p>	<p>Challenging Years: A series of 4 x 2 hour workshops by Trust Study Adolescence on development, listening, parenting styles and resolving conflict. Pre-parenting programme workshops that fit into transition phase from primary to secondary school. Little local and national research more information sessions rather than parenting programme</p>

<p>Useful Websites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • www.dfe.gov.uk • www.doh.gov.uk • www.lancashirechildrenstrust.org.uk/workforce • www.parentinguk.org 	<p>Reference Documents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chance to change – Mental Health Report 2012 • Graham Allen Early Intervention Report 2011 • Healthy Child Programme • Healthy Lives Healthy People NHS 2012 • Lancashire Children and Young People's Plan • Lancashire Children and Young People's Workforce Strategy • Lancashire Hidden Harm Strategy • Munroe Report 2010, 2011
<p>Specific References:</p> <p>Friedli, L. & Parsonage, M., 2007. <i>Mental Health Promotion: Building an economic case</i>, Belfast: Northern Ireland Association for Mental Health</p> <p>Green, H., McGinnity, A., Meltzer, H., Ford, T. & Goodman, R., 2005. <i>The Mental Health of Children and Young People in Great Britain 2004</i>, Basingstoke, Hampshire: Palgrave</p> <p>Scott, S., Carby, A. & Rendu, A., 2008. <i>Impact of Therapists' Skill on Effectiveness of Parenting Groups for Child Antisocial Behavior</i>. [Online] Available at: http://www.incredibleyears.com/library/items/therapists-skill_08.pdf [Accessed 4 01 2012].</p> <p>Scott, S., Knapp, M., Henderson, J. & Maughan, B., 2001. Financial cost of social exclusion: follow up study of antisocial children into adulthood. <i>British Medical Journal</i>, 323(7306) pp. 191- 4.</p> <p>Scott, S., 2010. National dissemination of effective parenting programmes to improve child outcomes <i>The British Journal of Psychiatry</i>, 196, pp. 1–3</p>	

Working with parents in Lancashire



This page is intentionally left blank

Lancashire's Children and Young People's Plan 2014 – 17

Performance Monitoring Scorecard: Quarter Two 2016/17

Produced: November 2016



Lancashire's CYPP 2014 – 17 - Performance Monitoring Scorecard Quarter 2 2016/17

Dashboard key																					
★	updated this qtr	▲	high is good	▼	low is good	▲	improved	▲	worsened	▼	improved	▼	worsened	●	significantly better than national	●	significantly worse than national	●	similar national	▶	same as previous

Performance Dashboard Quarter 2 2016/17 - Children and Young People Plan 2014-17											
Priority themes and indicators	Updated?	Current period	Current	Previous period	Previous	Change	Trend	National	Regional	Lancashire	Significance
▼ Outcome one - to feel safe											
Number of cyp on child protection plans	★	Q2 16/17	1,734	Q1 16/17	1,564	170		not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
No of referrals received by childrens social care due to domestic violence	★	Q2 16/17	284	Q1 16/17	332	-48	▼	unavailable	unavailable	No Data	
No of domestic incidents involving children	★	Q2 16/17	2,463	Q1 16/17	2,625	-162	▼	unavailable	unavailable	No Data	
Rate per 10000 population of cyp who are looked after	★	Q2 16/17	72.7	Q1 16/17	68.8	3.9		60	82	No Data	
Number of cyp who are looked after	★	Q2 16/17	1,784	Q1 16/17	1,685	99		not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
No of cyp recorded as missing by the police	★	Q2 16/17	425	Q1 16/17	411	14	▲	unavailable	unavailable	No Data	
Rate per 10000 population of cyp on child protection plans	★	Q2 16/17	70.6	Q1 16/17	63.9	6.7		42.9	49.9	No Data	

Dashboard key

★ updated this qtr ↑ high is good ↓ low is good ▲ improved ▼ worsened ▲ improved ▼ worsened ● significantly better than national ● significantly worse than national ● similar national ► same as previous

Priority themes and indicators	Updated?	Current period	Current	Previous period	Previous	Change	Trend	National	Regional	Lancashire	Significance
Outcome two - to do well											
Percentage pupils gaining level 4 or above in reading writing and maths at KS2		2014/15	82	2013/14	81	1	▲	80	81	No Data	●
Percentage of pupils achieving five or more GCSEs A star to C inc E and M	★	2015/16	58	2014/15	58.8	-0.8	▼	52.8	56	No Data	●
Percentage of educational establishments rated as good or outstanding by Ofsted	★	At September 16	93	At July 16	92	1	▲	89	91	No Data	●
Rate per 100000 of first time entrants to youth justice system	★	Apr 15 Mar 16	293	Jan 15 Dec 15	307	-14	▼	409.1	392.5	No Data	
Percentage of CYP 0 19 living in poverty	★	Annual 2014	18.8	Annual 2013	16.3	2.5	▲	19.9	22.6	No Data	●
Percentage of care leavers in employment education or training	★	Q2 16/17	48.2					48	46	No Data	●
Percentage of care leavers in suitable accommodation	★	Q2 16/17	87.3					81	83.9	No Data	●
Young people who are looked after achieving five A star C GCSEs inc E and M		2014/15	14	2013/14	7.7	not comparable		15.3	15.7	No Data	

Dashboard key

★ updated this qtr ↑ high is good ↓ low is good ▲ improved ▲ worsened ▼ improved ▼ worsened ● significantly better than national ● significantly worse than national ● similar national ► same as previous

Priority themes and indicators	Updated?	Current period	Current	Previous period	Previous	Change	Trend	National	Regional	Lancashire	Significance
▼ Outcome three - be happy											
Percentage of primary pupils getting on with other children at school		2014/15	93.7	2013/14	94.2	-0.5	▼	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
Percentage of secondary pupils getting on with other children at school		2014/15	93.7	2013/14	92.9	0.8	▲	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
Percentage of primary pupils who enjoy taking part in after school activities		2014/15	87.6	2013/14	87.4	0.2	▲	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
Percentage of secondary pupils who enjoy taking part in after school activities		2014/15	64.7	2013/14	63.8	0.9	▲	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
Percentage of primary pupils who are being bullied whilst at school		2014/15	13.2	2013/14	10.4	2.8	▲	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
Percentage of secondary pupils who are being bullied whilst at school		2014/15	9.7	2013/14	7.8	1.9	▲	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
Percentage of primary pupils who are bullied on the way to or from school		2014/15	4.7	2013/14	4.1	0.6	▲	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
Percentage of secondary pupils who are bullied on the way to or from school		2014/15	4.3	2013/14	3.3	1	▲	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
Rate of hospital admissions as a result of self harm per 100000 population of 10 24 years		2014/15	504.3	2013/14	524.3	-20	▼	398.8	514.5	No Data	
No cyp who are adopted		2015/16	118	2014/15	121	-3	▼	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	

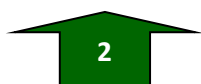
Dashboard key

★ updated this qtr ↑ high is good ↓ low is good ▲ improved ▲ worsened ▼ improved ▼ worsened ● significantly better than national ● significantly worse than national ● similar national ▶ same as previous

Priority themes and indicators	Updated?	Current period	Current	Previous period	Previous	Change	Trend	National	Regional	Lancashire	Significance
▼ Outcome four - be healthy											
Percentage of parents smoking at time of delivering babies		Annual 2015/16	14.3	Annual 2014/15	15.7	-1.4	▼	10.6	13.7	No Data	●
Breastfeeding initiation rate		Q1 15/16	68.7	Q4 14/15	69.5	-0.8	▼	73.8	No Data	No Data	●
Vaccination rate in children under one year 5 in 1 jab	★	2015/16	85.3	2014/15	91.5	-6.2	▼	93.6	93.5	No Data	●
Rate of conceptions in girls aged 15 to 17 per 1000 rolling average	★	Q2 2015	29.2	Q1 2015	26	3.2	▲	21.8	26.2	No Data	●
Chlamydia diagnoses rate in 15 24 year olds p... 100000		Q4 2015	2,286	Q3 2015	2,084	202	▲	1,837	2,063	No Data	●

Performance Summary

Outcome One: To Feel Safe



**Improving
indicators**



**Declining
Indicators**

The number of CYP on Child Protection Plans at the end of quarter two 2016/17 (1,734) had increased significantly on the previous quarter (1,564). The County rate (70.6 per 10,000) was significantly higher than the 2014/15 national (42.9), statistical neighbour (48.2) and regional (49.9) CPP rates, and the quarter four 2015/16 Regional Information Group (RIG) rate (55.0). Rates of CPP are particularly high in the teams covering the deprived district areas of Preston (105.0), Burnley (86.3), Hyndburn/Ribble Valley (84.2), and all still have rates markedly above Lancashire (70.6).

The number of CYP looked after at the end of quarter two 2016/17 (1,784) had also increased significantly on the previous quarter (1,685). The lowest figure over the last 12 months was seen at the end of September 2015 (1,052). As a result, the rate of CLA had increased at the end of quarter two (72.7 per 10,000) and Lancashire remained in the Inadequate threshold category for this indicator. The county rate was significantly higher than the recently published March 2016 national (60.0) and statistical neighbour (63.0) rates, but significantly lower than the regional rate (82.0). Rates of CLA are particularly high - above Lancashire (72.7) - in the deprived districts of Burnley (132.4), Pendle (104.6), and Preston (76.8).

There continues to be a number of factors that is impacting on the high CP and CLA rates. These include the risk sensible model not being fully embedded yet both internally and with partner agencies, newly qualified staff needing to understand thresholds for care proceedings. Advanced practitioners are not fully embedded in their roles to support the development of newly qualified staff. There are not enough social workers in the CIN hubs to manage complex CIN cases so these then escalate to CP. Too many home placements are directed by the Court. The Authority introduced full management and quality and review management oversight on all requests for ICPC's which will ensure only appropriate requests will progress to ICPC.

There was a further decrease in domestic violence incidents involving children in quarter two 2016/17 (2,463) when compared to quarter one (2,625). That's a decrease of 162 incidents. There was also a decrease in number of referrals to social care due to domestic violence, with 48 less referrals in quarter two (284) when compared with quarter one (332).

Outcome Two: To Do Well



**Improving
indicators**



**Declining
Indicators**

The 2016 key stage 2 (KS2) assessments are the first which assess the new, more challenging national curriculum which was introduced in 2014. The expected standard has also been raised to be higher than the old level 4. As a result, figures for 2016 are not comparable to those for earlier years. Provisional data published by the DfE suggest within Lancashire over half of pupils reached the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics. This indicator replaces the previous main KS2 indicator (Level 4+ in reading, writing and mathematics) and the Lancashire (53%) proportion was slightly higher than the national (52%), regional (52%) and statistical neighbour (52.5%) averages. Revised data is to be published in December 2016.

A new secondary school GCSE accountability system has been implemented in 2016. Provisional data from the new system was published during October. Attainment 8 measures the average achievement of pupils in up to 8 qualifications including English (double weighted if the combined English qualification, or both language and literature are taken), maths (double weighted), three further qualifications that count in the English Baccalaureate (EBacc) and three further qualifications that can be GCSE qualifications (including EBacc subjects)

or any other non-GCSE qualifications on the DfE approved list. During 2015/16, the average Attainment 8 score per pupil for Lancashire (49.6) was higher than national (48.2) and similar to regional (49.2) and statistical neighbours (49.9) averages. Attainment in the previous headline measure of 5+ A*-C including English and maths has also been published. Lancashire (58.0%) remained stable from the previous year (58.8%) and performance remained higher than national (52.8), regional (56.0), and statistical neighbours (57.1) averages.

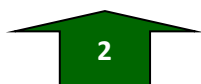
We continue to see strong performance in relation to schools inspections. Data published by Ofsted for September 2016 suggests proportions of Lancashire nursery, primary, secondary and specials and PRUs judged as good or outstanding (93%) had improved and was higher than the national (89.1%) and regional (91%) averages during the same period.

There were less first time entrants to the youth justice system within Lancashire. The rate had reduced further to 293.0 per 100,000 population between April 2015 and March 2016 and was lower than the 2014 national (409.1), regional (392.5) and statistical neighbour rates (364.0).

Recent data published by the government suggests that during 2014, 18.8% of Lancashire children aged 0-19 lived in poverty i.e. the proportion of children living in families in receipt of out of work benefits or tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% median income. This was lower than the national (19.9%) and regional (22.6%) averages. However the Lancashire average had increased on the previous year (16.3% in 2013).

The care leavers data is now directly reported from LCS and in line with the cohort requirements as covered by Annex A i.e. all those care leavers who are receiving leaving care services as at the point of inspection under 25 years on open referrals. The proportion of care leavers in education, employment and training during quarter two 2016/17 (48.2%) was similar to the national (48.0%) and regional (46.0%) rate. The proportion of care leavers in suitable accommodation during quarter two 2016/17 (87.3%) was higher than the national (81.0%) and regional (83.9%) averages.

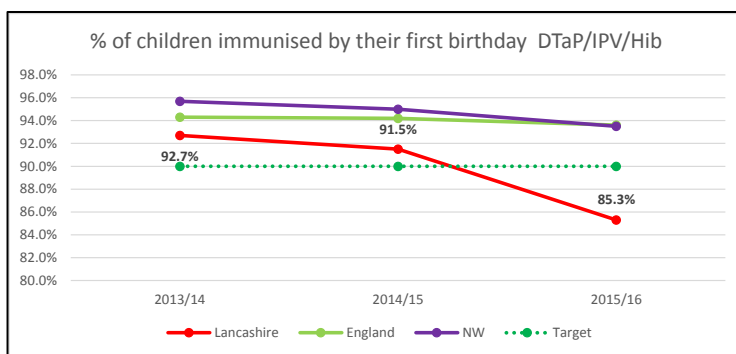
Outcome Four: To be Healthy



Improving indicators



Declining indicators



Immunisation is an essential part of protecting children’s health and that of the community. Low vaccine uptake puts children at risk and children who have not been vaccinated may struggle to cope with certain diseases. The DTaP/IPV/Hib vaccine protects babies against five different diseases: diphtheria; tetanus; whooping cough; polio; and Hib. In 2015/16, 85.3% of Lancashire babies reaching their first birthday were reported to have completed their primary DTaP/IPV/Hib course. This compares with 91.5% in 2014/15 and

92.7% in 2013/14. Lancashire performance has been below the comparator performance during this time period. During 2015/16 the Lancashire rate (85.3%) was significantly lower than the national (93.6%) regional (93.5%) and statistical neighbour (97.6%) rates and was also below the target (>90%) recommended by the World Health Organisation.

The second quarter in 2015 saw an increase in the Lancashire teenage pregnancy rate (29.2 per 1,000), when compared to the previous quarter (26.0) and was higher than the national (21.8), statistical neighbour (23.4), and regional (26.2) rates. However the latest rate was lower than those in the same period in 2014 (Q2 31.3) and 2013 (Q2 29.9).

This page is intentionally left blank

Lancashire's Children and Young People's Plan 2014 – 17

Performance Monitoring Scorecard: Quarter Three 2016/17

Produced: February 2017



Lancashire's CYPP 2014 – 17 - Performance Monitoring Scorecard Quarter 3 2016/17

Dashboard key																					
★	updated this qtr	▲	high is good	▼	low is good	▲	improved	▲	worsened	▼	improved	▼	worsened	●	significantly better than national	●	significantly worse than national	●	similar national	▶	same as previous

Performance Dashboard Quarter 3 2016/17 - Children and Young People Plan 2014-17											
Priority themes and indicators	Updated?	Current period	Current	Previous period	Previous	Change	Trend	National	Regional	Lancashire	Significance
▼ Outcome one - to feel safe											
Number of cyp on child protection plans	★	Q3 16/17	1,631	Q2 16/17	1,734	-103		not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
No of referrals received by childrens social care due to domestic violence	★	Q3 16/17	295	Q2 16/17	284	11	▲	unavailable	unavailable	No Data	
No of domestic incidents involving children	★	Q3 16/17	2,511	Q2 16/17	2,661	-150	▼	unavailable	unavailable	No Data	
Rate per 10000 population of cyp who are looked after	★	Q3 16/17	74	Q2 16/17	72.7	1.3		60	82	No Data	
Number of cyp who are looked after	★	Q3 16/17	1,816	Q2 16/17	1,784	32		not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
No of cyp recorded as missing by the police	★	Q3 16/17	365	Q2 16/17	427	-62	▼	unavailable	unavailable	No Data	
Rate per 10000 population of cyp on child protection plans	★	Q3 16/17	66.4	Q2 16/17	70.6	-4.2		43.1	55.2	No Data	

Dashboard key

★ updated this qtr ↑ high is good ↓ low is good ▲ improved ▼ worsened ▲ improved ▼ worsened ● significantly better than national ● significantly worse than national ● similar national ► same as previous

Priority themes and indicators	Updated?	Current period	Current	Previous period	Previous	Change	Trend	National	Regional	Lancashire	Significance
▼ Outcome two - to do well											
Percentage pupils gaining level 4 or above i... reading writing and maths at KS2		2014/15	82	2013/14	81	1	▲	80	81	No Data	●
Percentage of pupils achieving five or more GCSEs A star to C inc E and M		2015/16	58	2014/15	58.8	-0.8	▼	52.8	56	No Data	●
Percentage of educational establishments rated as good or outstanding by Ofsted	★	At December 16	94	At September 16	93	1	▲	89	91	No Data	●
Rate per 100000 of first time entrants to youth justice system	★	Jul 15 ♦ Jun 16	309	Apr 15 ♦ Mar 16	293	16	▲	392	369	No Data	
Percentage of CYP 0 19 living in poverty		Annual 2014	18.8	Annual 2013	16.3	2.5	▲	19.9	22.6	No Data	●
Percentage of care leavers in employment education or training	★	Q3 16/17	50.7	Q2 16/17	48.2	No Data	▲	49	48	No Data	●
Percentage of care leavers in suitable accommodation	★	Q3 16/17	89.2	Q2 16/17	87.3	1.9	▲	83	85	No Data	●
Young people who are looked after achievi... five A star C GCSEs inc E and M		2014/15	14	2013/14	7.7	not comparable		15.3	15.7	No Data	

Dashboard key

★ updated this qtr ↑ high is good ↓ low is good ▲ improved ▲ worsened ▼ improved ▼ worsened ● significantly better than national ● significantly worse than national ● similar national ► same as previous

Priority themes and indicators	Updated?	Current period	Current	Previous period	Previous	Change	Trend	National	Regional	Lancashire	Significance
▼ Outcome three - be happy											
Percentage of primary pupils getting on with other children at school		2014/15	93.7	2013/14	94.2	-0.5	▼	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
Percentage of secondary pupils getting on with other children at school		2014/15	93.7	2013/14	92.9	0.8	▲	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
Percentage of primary pupils who enjoy taking part in after school activities		2014/15	87.6	2013/14	87.4	0.2	▲	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
Percentage of secondary pupils who enjoy taking part in after school activities		2014/15	64.7	2013/14	63.8	0.9	▲	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
Percentage of primary pupils who are being bullied whilst at school		2014/15	13.2	2013/14	10.4	2.8	▲	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
Percentage of secondary pupils who are being bullied whilst at school		2014/15	9.7	2013/14	7.8	1.9	▲	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
Percentage of primary pupils who are bullied on the way to or from school		2014/15	4.7	2013/14	4.1	0.6	▲	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
Percentage of secondary pupils who are bullied on the way to or from school		2014/15	4.3	2013/14	3.3	1	▲	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
Rate of hospital admissions as a result of self harm per 100000 population of 10 24 years		2014/15	504.3	2013/14	524.3	-20	▼	398.8	514.5	No Data	
No cyp who are adopted		2015/16	118	2014/15	121	-3	▼	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
Percentage of secondary pupils who are bullied on the way to or from school		2014/15	4.3	2013/14	3.3	1	▲	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
Rate of hospital admissions as a result of self harm per 100000 population of 10 24 years		2014/15	504.3	2013/14	524.3	-20	▼	398.8	514.5	No Data	
No cyp who are adopted		2015/16	118	2014/15	121	-3	▼	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	

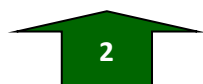
Dashboard key

★ updated this qtr ↑ high is good ↓ low is good ▲ improved ▲ worsened ▼ improved ▼ worsened ● significantly better than national ● significantly worse than national ● similar national ► same as previous

Priority themes and indicators	Updated?	Current period	Current	Previous period	Previous	Change	Trend	National	Regional	Lancashire	Significance
▼ Outcome four - be healthy											
Percentage of parents smoking at time of delivering babies		Annual 2015/16	14.3	Annual 2014/15	15.7	-1.4	▼	10.6	13.7	No Data	●
Breastfeeding initiation rate		Q1 15/16	68.7	Q4 14/15	69.5	-0.8	▼	73.8	No Data	No Data	●
Vaccination rate in children under one year ... in 1 jab		2015/16	85.3	2014/15	91.5	-6.2	▼	93.6	93.5	No Data	●
Rate of conceptions in girls aged 15 to 17 per 1000 rolling average	★	Q3 2015	21.5	Q2 2015	29.2	-7.7	▼	19.5	22	No Data	●
Chlamydia diagnoses rate in 15 24 year olds per 100000	★	2,015	2,247	2,014	2,389	-142	▼	1,887	2,328	No Data	●

Performance Summary

Outcome One: To Feel Safe



Improving indicators



Declining Indicators

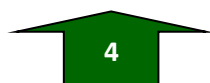
The number of Child Protection Plans (CPP) at the end of quarter three 2016/17 (1,631) had reduced significantly when compared to the end of the previous quarter (1,734). The county rate was still significantly higher than the recently published march 2016 national (43.1), statistical neighbour (43.4) and regional (55.2) CPP rates, and the quarter two 2016/17 Regional Information Group (RIG) rate (58.0). Although the rates of CPP had reduced in the district area teams, the more deprived district areas of Preston (93.4), Hyndburn/Ribble Valley (81.2), Burnley (80.7), and Pendle (74.9) all still have rates markedly above Lancashire (66.4). The plan categories were dominated by Emotional abuse (44.1%) and Neglect (29.1%).

	Emotional		Neglect		Physical		Sexual		Multiple		Total
CP Categories	719	44.1 %	474	29.1 %	51	3.1 %	81	5.0 %	306	18.8 %	1,631

The number of Children Looked After (CLA) increased for the eighth consecutive month at the end of quarter three (1,816). The lowest figure over the last 12 months was seen at the end of September 2015 (1,052). As a result, the rate of CLA had increased (74.0 per 10,000). The county rate was significantly higher than the national (60.0) and statistical neighbour (63.0) rates, but significantly lower than the regional rate (82.0) and quarter two 2016/17 RIG (91.0) rate. Rates of CLA are particularly high - above Lancashire (74.0) - in the deprived districts of Burnley (132.4), Pendle (103.6), Preston (84.9) and Hyndburn/Ribble Valley (79.5%).

There was a further decrease in domestic violence incidents involving children in quarter three 2016/17 (2,511) when compared to quarter two (2,661). That's a decrease of 150 incidents. There was a slight increase in the number of referrals to social care due to domestic violence, with 11 more referrals in quarter three (295) when compared with quarter one (284). The number of CYP missing from home as reported by the police had reduced during quarter three (365) when compared to the previous quarter (427).

Outcome Two: To Do Well



Improving indicators



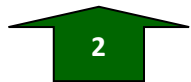
Declining Indicators

We continue to see strong performance in relation to schools inspections. Data published by Ofsted for December 2016 suggests proportions of Lancashire nursery, primary, secondary and specials and PRUs judged as good or outstanding (94%) had improved and was higher than the national (89.0%) and regional (91.0%) averages during the same period.

There were more first time entrants to the youth justice system within Lancashire. The rate had increased to 309.0 per 100,000 population between July 2015 and June 2016 but remained lower than the national (392.0) and regional (369.0) rates. Lancashire were positioned in the upper quartile nationally against this indicator.

The care leavers data is now directly reported from LCS and in line with the cohort requirements as covered by Annex A i.e. all those care leavers who are receiving leaving care services as at the point of inspection under 25 years on open referrals. The proportion of care leavers in education, employment and training during quarter three 2016/17 (50.7%) improved and was similar to the national (49.0%) and regional (48.0%) rate. The proportion of care leavers in suitable accommodation during quarter three (89.2%) also improved and was higher than the national (83.0%) and regional (85.0%) averages.

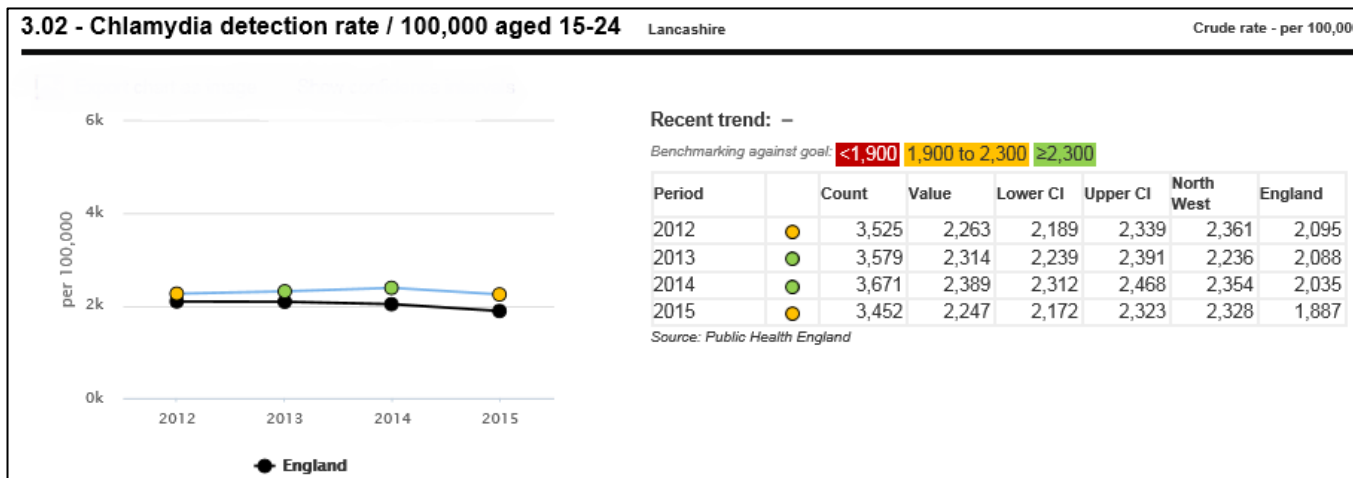
Outcome Four: To be Healthy



Improving indicators



Declining Indicators



During 2015, the Lancashire chlamydia diagnosis rate (2,247 per 100,000) in 15-24 year olds had reduced on 2014 (2,389) but was higher than the national (1,887) rate but lower than the Public Health England recommended rate (2,300).

The third quarter in 2015 saw a decrease in the Lancashire teenage pregnancy rate (21.5 per 1,000), when compared to the previous quarter (29.2) and was similar to the national (19.5) and regional (20.6) rates. The rate was also lower than those in the same period in 2014 (Q3 25.4) and 2013 (Q3 22.6).

This page is intentionally left blank