

STRENGTHENING FAMILIES: FAMILY OUTCOME PLAN



Sunderland's three transformational priorities are economy, education and skills and health; each supported by a range of strategies and plans.

The Strengthening Families approach in Sunderland sits firmly at the centre of these priorities and plays a critical role in delivering the city's aspirations by securing better outcomes for people of all ages and increasing the ability of their family and community to provide the care and support they need. It is about helping families do more for themselves and their communities, empowering people to improve their own lives and the lives of others whilst driving down demand on services.

The Family Outcome Plan will be used to monitor outcomes for families with needs that fall beyond the universal offer. It specifically outlines six broad family problems and identifies what significant and sustained progress looks like:

1. Parents and children involved in crime and anti-social behaviour
2. Children who have not been attending school regularly
3. Children who need help, including those both on the cusp of, and within the social care arena
4. Adults out of work or at risk of financial exclusion and young people at risk of worklessness
5. Families affected by domestic violence and abuse
6. Parents and children with a range of physical and mental health problems

The Strengthening Families Delivery Model is a multi-agency approach, the agencies involved invested in whole family working. The Outcomes Plan further develops this approach by providing a common set of outcomes for all internal and external agencies to work towards with families, reducing risk and increasing protective factors, whilst reducing the need for services to become involved at a later stage.

If a family is identified as having two or more problems the Outcomes Plan will be used to determine whether progress has been achieved against initially identified issues and also any issues that subsequently emerge.

Full use will be made of the various assessments undertaken by key workers to determine a family have made significant and sustained progress and this will be triangulated as far as possible by the intelligence available through the solution provided by Palantir.

Where assessment and intelligence can be used to support evidence of progress against more than one problem this is indicated.

1. Parents and young people involved in crime and anti-social behaviour

Identification of issue:

- a. a child who has committed a proven offence in the previous 12 months
- b. an adult or child who has received an Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) intervention (or equivalent local measure) in the last 12 months
- c. an adult who has been arrested and subject to a positive disposal by the Police
- d. adults or children referred by professional because their potential crime problem or offending behaviour is of equivalent concern to indicators above

Outcome	Source	Also evidences progress against:
No offending committed in the last 6 months	Child View Police Data	
No ASB reports in the last six months or successful completion of an anti-social behaviour intervention or order	Streetwise: Gentoo Streetwise: ASB Team Notification of Offences data - Police	Children who need help
Children in the home participating in diversionary youth activities on a regular basis over a six month period	Youth Services data	Parents and children with a range of health problems (wellbeing)
Individual's attitude and ability to affect change in life as reported to key worker	Key Worker Assessment	

2. Children who are not engaged in education*

Identification of issue:

- a. a child who is persistently absent from school for an average across at least the last three consecutive terms (15% missing session)
- b. a child who has received at least 3 fixed term exclusions in the last 3 consecutive school terms
- c. a child who has been permanently excluded from school in the last 3 consecutive school terms
- d. a child who is in alternative provision
- e. a child who is neither registered with a school nor being educated otherwise
- f. a child referred by an education professional as having school attendance problems of equivalent concerns to the indicators above because he / she is not receiving a suitable full time education

Outcome	Source	Also evidences progress against:
Every child in the house has attended school in excess of 85%** over three consecutive terms	Capita One	Children who need help
All children have had less than fixed term exclusions per person over three consecutive terms	Capita One	Children who need help
No child in the home has received a permanent exclusion over three consecutive terms	Capita One	Children who need help

*Outcomes measures set by DCLG

**will change to 90% as of September 2015 to align with DfE performance measure

3. Children who need help

Identification of issue:

- a. A child who has been identified or assessed as needing help
- b. A child in need under section 17 of The Children Act 1989
- c. A child who has been subject to an enquiry under section 47, The Children Act 1989 or a child subject to a child protection plan
- d. Teenage pregnancy – families where a mother gave birth at the age of 16 or under, in the last 12 months
- e. Families where a child has been listed as missing by the police or a child who has been identified as being at risk of sexual exploitation
- f. A child referred by a professional as having a problem of equivalent concern to the indicators above;

Outcome	Source	Also evidences progress against:
Strengthening Families referred case closed and there are no repeat referrals in a 6 month period	Capita One: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case closure • TAF Closure • Exit Family Wheel 	Parents and young people committing crime and anti-social behaviour Children who have not been attending school regularly Adults out of work or at risk of financial exclusion and young people at risk of NEET Families affected by domestic violence and abuse Parents and children with a range of health problems
No further requirement to have a child in need plan or a child protection plan, the case is closed / stepped down to early help services and there are no repeat referrals in a six month period	CCM	

A teenage pregnant mother engages with the Children's Centre at least twice in six months and achieves the key outcomes identified	CCMS	Parents and children with a range of health problems
Take up of two and three year old funding entitlement for early education and attending regularly for a six month period	CCMS	
A child referred as at risk of child sexual exploitation has reduced risk for six months	Not currently available	
Young people reported as missing previously have no incidents of going missing for a six month period	Missing Children data - Police	
An overall improvement in wellbeing of children in the home reported to key worker	Key Worker Assessment	Parent and children with a range of health problems
No child in the home becomes looked after for a 6 month	CCM	

4. Adults out of work or at risk of financial exclusion, and young people at risk of worklessness

Identification of issue:

- a. An adult is claiming any out-of-work benefits (or Universal Credit, if relevant).
- b. A child who is about to leave school, has no/few qualifications and no planned education, training or employment
- c. A young person who is not in education, training or employment (NEET)
- d. Parents and families nominated by professionals as being at significant risk of financial exclusion. This may include those with problematic/unmanageable levels and forms of debt and those with significant rent arrears

Outcome	Source	Also evidences progress against:
26 weeks consecutive employment for any adult in the home previously claiming JSA or 13 weeks for other benefit types	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DWP Automated Data Matching System	
An adult or over 16 (NEET) makes job ready progress by completing a formal volunteering or work experience programme, or a course which removes barriers to work for the individual	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Troubled Families Employment Advisor• Key Worker• Connexions Hub• FACL data	Children who need help Parents and children with a range of health problems
Remains on Universal Credit but meets earnings threshold (£330 for adults 25 plus or £270 for under 25s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DWP	

5. Families affected by domestic violence and abuse

Identification of issue:

- a. The young person or adult known to local services has experienced, is currently experiencing or is at risk of experiencing DVA
- b. A young person or adult who is known to local services as having perpetrated an incident of DVA in the last 12 months
- c. A household or family member has been subject to a police call out for at least one domestic incident in the last 12 months

Outcome	Source	Also evidences progress against:
Risk level is sustained or reduces for medium / standard risk and reduces if high risk based on CAADA DASH assessment / key worker assessment for 6 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child in Need Plan • Child Protection Plan • Other key worker assessment • IDVA data - not currently available • Protecting Vulnerable People Unit, Northumbria Police – not currently available 	<p>Children who need help</p> <p>Parents and children with a range of health problems</p>
No recorded domestic violence incidents for a 6 month period	Domestic Violence Incidents – Police data	Parents and children with a range of health problems
Conviction / civil remedy / DVPO regarding perpetrator	Local Policing Teams – not currently available	

6. Parents and children with a range of health problems

Identification of issue:

- a. An adult with mental health problems who has parenting responsibilities or a child with mental health problems
- b. An adult with parenting responsibilities or a child with a drug or alcohol problem
- c. A new mother who has a mental health or substance misuse problem and other health factors associated with poor parenting. This could include mothers who are receiving a Universal Partnership Plus service or participating in a Family Nurse Partnership
- d. Adults with parenting responsibilities or children who are nominated by health professionals as having any mental and physical health problems of equivalent concern to the indicators above.

Outcome	Source	Also evidences progress against:
Family member reduces intake and harm is use of substances over 6 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • YDAP • SWIFT • Key worker assessment 	
Securing and / or maintaining suitable accommodation for at least 6 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key worker assessment 	Adults out of work or at risk of financial exclusion and young people at risk of NEET
Family demonstrate reduced social isolation by participating in a positive activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Agreement • Child in Need Plan • Child Protection Plan • Phoenix programme data • Be Programme data • Parenting Programme Coordination data • Youth Services data 	Children who need help
An overall increase in feelings of wellbeing reported to key worker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key worker assessment • Team Around the Family minutes • Child Protection Plan • Child in Need Plan 	Children who need help
Family take responsibility for own health and		

<p>care:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A care plan in place and maintained for six months • Registered with a GP and dentist • All children in the home have up to date immunisations and health checks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child in Need Plan • Child Protection Plan • Family Agreement • Capita One 	
<p>Mental health does not impact negatively on family life for a six month period</p>	<p>Key worker assessment</p>	

