

Decision Maker: EXECUTIVE on Wednesday 2nd December 2015

Date: For Pre-Decision Scrutiny by the Care Services Policy Development and Scrutiny Committee on Tuesday 17 November 2015

Decision Type: Non-Urgent Executive Non-Key

Title: UPDATE ON TACKLING TROUBLED FAMILIES PROJECT – UPDATE ON OUTCOMES AND GRANT DRAWDOWN

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Chief Officer: Director: Safeguarding & Social Care (ECHS)

Ward: (All Wards)

1. Reason for report

- 1.1 This report sets out expenditure on the Tackling Troubled Families Programme being delivered in Bromley and requests agreement to drawdown additional grant funding from central contingency.
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2. RECOMMENDATION(S)

- 2.1 The Care Services Policy Development and Scrutiny Committee is asked to consider and comment on the content of the report.
- 2.2 The Portfolio Holder for Care Services is asked to agree the drawdown from contingency of the sum of £661k from the Tackling Troubled Families Grant held in contingency and refer to the Executive for approval
- 2.3 The Executive are asked to approve the drawdown from contingency of £661k for Tackling Troubled families

Corporate Policy

1. Policy Status: Not Applicable
 2. BBB Priority: Children and Young People
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Financial

1. Cost of proposal: Within existing resources
 2. Ongoing costs: to be determined
 3. Budget head/performance centre: Not Applicable
 4. Total current budget for this head: Not Applicable
 5. Source of funding: Funding over 5 years from the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) on a part-payment by results basis
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Staff

1. Number of staff (current and additional): 11 FTE
 2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours: Contribution for the hours spent by the Assistant Director for Children's Safeguarding & Social Care, the Head of Service for Early Interventions and Family Support, the Senior Family Support and Parenting Practitioner team within the Bromley Children Project and the Bromley Children Project Intelligence and Operations Lead
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Legal

1. Legal Requirement: None
 2. Call-in: Applicable
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Customer Impact

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected): 1909 families across 5 years (made up of 1660 for Phase 2 plus 249 early adopter families)
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Ward Councillor Views

1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? Not Applicable
2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments: Not Applicable

3. COMMENTARY

3.1 Tackling Troubled Families Programme

3.1.1 The reports to CYP PDS in March 2012, June 2012, October 2013 and May 2014 described the Government programme “Tackling Troubled Families” (TTF) and how this would be implemented in Bromley.

3.1.2 The TTF Programme has been developed in two phases;

- Phase 1 ran for three years and ceased on 31 March 2015
- Phase 2 will run for five years and officially launched countrywide on 1 April 2015.

3.1.3 A selected number of high performing local authorities were approached to be ‘early adopters’ of Phase 2 and started the programme in September 2014, running alongside the end of Phase 1. Bromley was one of the chosen early adopters.

3.1.4 TTF Phase 2 remains a payment by results (PbR) initiative. The national criteria has been expanded, the focus is now more holistic and has been broadened to allow for earlier intervention. To be eligible for the expanded programme, each family must have at least **two** of the six problems listed below:

- Parents and children involved in Crime or antisocial behaviour
- Children who have not been attending school regularly
- Children who need help
- Adults out of work or at risk of financial exclusion
- Families affected by domestic violence and abuse
- Parents and Children with a range of Health problems

3.1.5 The Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) have increased the data collection requirements for TTF in order to evidence the new criteria. There is a requirement to submit to DCLG data for the National Impact Study, the Family Progress Data, the national Cost Savings Calculator, and in addition to this to undertake Family Surveys both pre/post intervention, Qualitative in-depth interviews with staff, and Qualitative in-depth interviews with families. This is alongside the ongoing audit requirements both locally and nationally. In recognition of this DCLG have increased the central coordination element of the grant funding so that this additional information is provided.

3.1.6 DCLG has changed the framework to rewards. In order to achieve PbR outcomes it is now a requirement to evidence that there has been a holistic family assessment and that the family has achieved ‘*significant and sustained improvement compared with all their problems at the point of engagement*’. Bromley has developed a comprehensive Outcomes Plan to support this.

3.2 The Bromley Approach to Tackling Troubled Families

3.2.1 The Tackling Troubled Families programme remains coordinated through the Bromley Children Project and delivered through a number of work streams. These are cross cutting across council departments and agencies and require an integrated approach to working with partners. These include the Anti-social Behaviour Unit, Youth Offending Team, education support to children not attending school through the Education Welfare Service and services that support families not in work.

- 3.2.2 Two staff have been seconded from Job Centre Plus into the Bromley Children Project on a part-time basis to support the efforts to decrease the number of adults out of work in a more targeted and structured way.
- 3.2.3 This approach was developed to ensure a multi-agency approach to supporting families with multi-faceted problems, to build on systems and structures already in place and further develop innovative interventions with troubled families.
- 3.2.4 In order to manage the expanded programme, Bromley has developed an Outcome Plan (see Appendix 1). Internal Audit are required to sign off all claims for PbR and our processes in order to satisfy the DCLG terms for PbR payment to be made. As with Phase 1, there is a requirement to adapt the programme over time as directed by DCLG and therefore the Outcome Plan may be adapted as part of the project delivery.

3.3 Grant Funding

- 3.3.1 During Phase 1 of the TTF programme Bromley achieved maximum attachment and maximum payment by results (PbR) reward payments. The service ran an effective and lean model resulting in £1,007,252 remaining in Central Contingency at the end of Phase 1:
- 3.3.2 The financial model for Phase 2 is operating at a reduced grant income level per family. During Phase 1 the maximum possible income including PbR equated to £4,000 per family. For Phase 2, this has reduced to a maximum, including PbR, of £1,800 per family.
- 3.3.3 The guaranteed grant funding model for this programme remains directly related to the proportion of families that are to be 'attached' during each year of the current phase at £1000 per family. The PbR top-up available is capped at £800 per family.
- 3.3.4 In Phase 2, Bromley's target number of families is 1,660. The attachment of families is spread across five years. We have committed to attaching 282 families in Year 1, plus 249 families during the early adopter period (Sept 2014-March 2015).
- 3.3.5 Bromley will continue to receive ring fenced grant allocation for each year of Phase 2 which includes the contribution to cover: -
 - a. the initial identification of families,
 - b. the coordination of the programme,
 - c. the % agreed upfront "attachment fee"
- 3.3.6 The TTF monies held in Central Contingency totalling £1,007,252 will be used to supplement the cost of the service into Phase 2.
- 3.3.7 The cost of running the service under the current model can be met for 2015/6 and 2016/7 without any further income based on the use of the income held in Central Contingency plus the funding already received in year 1 of Phase 2.
- 3.3.8 In addition to the income held in Central Contingency, a sum of £225,581 was approved as carry forward at the end of 2014/5 and is held in the TTF cost centre.

3.4 Staffing

- 3.4.1 The TTF staff team is made up of the Coordinator, Data Analyst, two Administrators and fourteen Family Support and Parenting Practitioners who are located within and managed by the Bromley Children Project. Additional support, not funded by the TTF grant, is provided by the Head of Service for Early Interventions and Family Support, the Intelligence and

Operations Team, and seven other key Family Support and Parenting Practitioners within that team.

- 3.4.2 As Phase 2 progresses consideration will be given to reviewing caseloads and staffing. During Phase 2, where staff leave the service, recruitment will not be automatic. Each position will be reviewed to see whether it is necessary to recruit at that time or if the service can continue to achieve the required outcomes to attract PbR with fewer staff. Using natural wastage will help to ensure that the staffing budget is effectively managed and reduce the pressure on the budget towards the end of Phase 2.

3.5 Progress

- 3.5.1 Now that we have moved into Phase 2, which is a five year programme, the governance arrangements have been reviewed. The Project Board has ceased and a new Governance Board has been created. The Governance Board is chaired by the Director for Children's Safeguarding and Social Care, and has representation from key partners both internal and external to the local authority.
- 3.5.2 The Operational Group which includes the leads for the key work streams as described in Briefing CS12008, 2.6.2., and is chaired by the Head of Service for Early Interventions and Family Support and reports up to the Governance Board.
- 3.5.3 Due to the high reliance on evidence and data to substantiate any claim under the PbR system a Data Contacts Group has been created. Members are able to access surgeries and ad-hoc support via the TTF Data team.
- 3.5.4 The identification of families continues. To date the 249 families for the Early Adopters period have been attached, and 233 of the 282 target for Year 1 of Phase 2 are already attached.

3.6 Commissioning

- 3.6.1 The Commissioning element of this grant funded several key services during the three years of Phase 1, e.g. The Children at Risk of Sexual Exploitation (CSE) project. It is proposed that the commissioning process will be repeated in 2015/6 and reviewed to see whether it remains a requirement moving forward. Eligible bids will be considered and bids submitted to the Chair of the Governance Board for final approval.

3.7 Audit

- 3.7.1 Internal Audit have been integrated into the TTF programme in Bromley from the outset and continue in Phase 2 to fulfil the required critical friend and challenge role.
- 3.7.2 Colleagues in Internal Audit have confirmed that they believe Bromley's TTF Phase 2 Outcome Plan and Claims Approach Documentation is robust and clear, and will enable them to effectively complete their audits for PbR claims under this second phase (reference to Outcome Plan is in paragraphs 3.1.6 and 3.2.4).

3.8 Evaluation of Phase 1

- 3.8.1 An evaluation of Phase 1 is near completion. The first draft was considered by the Governance Board in September 2015 and will be tabled for sign-off by the Governance Board in December 2015. An Evaluation Report is being finalised and will be available early in the new year.

4. POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 The development of the Tackling Troubled Families programme continues to contribute to many of the Building a Better Bromley priorities.

5. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 The current grant received in both phases 1 and 2 is as follows. This includes the drawdown already agreed in 2015/16:-

Tackling Troubled Families current grant income

	Phase 1 £000	Phase 2 £000	Total £000
Coordination Income	220	259	479
Attachment income	1,134	531	1,665
PbR Income	528	-	528
Total income	1,882	790	2,672
Expenditure	- 875	- -	875
Drawn down in 2015/16	- 226	- -	226
Available funding remaining	<u>781</u>	<u>790</u>	<u>1,571</u>

- 5.2 Future guaranteed TTF grant income under Phase 2, assuming the programme continues and families are attached is as follows:-

Future Grant income of Phase 2

	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	2019/20 £000	Total £000
Families needing to be seen					
Coordination Income	200	200	200	200	800
Attachment income	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	1,378**
PbR Income	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	<u>1,527**</u>
					<u><u>3,705</u></u>

** Current estimates of future income although phasing not yet known

1,660 families need to be targeted across phase two to achieve the grant

Future potential PbR income under Phase 2 totals £1,527,200.

- 5.3 In order to operate the service for 2015/6 it is requested that the sum of **£661k** be drawn down from Central Contingency to supplement the carried forward balance from 2014/5 already held in the TTF cost centre to cover the operational costs. The costs associated with this expenditure is as follows:-

Expenditure for 2015/16	2015/16 £000
Employees - salaries	715
Employees - other costs	1
Training	15
Transport	8
Supplies and Services	6
Commissioning	60
Data warehouse managment system	61
Running costs	21
Funding already drawn down	-226
Requested for draw down	<u>661</u>

Non-Applicable Sections:	Personnel Implications
Background Documents: (Access via Contact Officer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CYP PDS 20 March 2012. Department for Communities and Local Government Initiative – Tackling Troubled Families • CYP PDS 12 June 2012. Review of the Tackling Troubled Families Initiative for Bromley. • CYP PDS October 2013. Update on Tackling Troubled Families Initiative for Bromley • CYP PDS May 2014. Update on Tackling Troubled Families Initiative for Bromley

Bromley's Tackling Troubled Families Outcome Plan (Phase 2).

Short Headline	Identification Criteria	Criteria Type	Outcomes	Impact
Crime/ASB	A child aged 10-18 who has committed a proven offence in the previous 12 months (including perpetrating DVA if under 16)	DCLG	Offending rate by children in the family reduced by at least a 33% in the last 6 months OR No offending in the last 6 months	Sustained reduction in criminal activity and reduced cost to public services improving employment prospects for young person
Crime/ASB	An adult or child who has received an anti-social behaviour intervention (or equivalent local measure) in the last 12 months	DCLG	A 60% reduction in anti-social behaviour across the family in the last 6 months OR No reported ASB in the last 6 months compared to the previous 6 months. YP has completed an ABC/ CBO.	Sustained reduction in criminal activity and reduced cost to public services improving employment prospects for young person and adults
Crime/ASB	An adult aged 18+ who has committed a proven offence in the previous 12 months	LBB	Offending rate by all adults in the family reduced by at least a 20% in the last 6 months.	Sustained reduction in criminal activity and reduced cost to public services improving employment prospects for young person and adults
Crime/ASB	An adult prisoner who is less than 12 months from his/her release date and will have parenting responsibilities on release	DCLG	No proven offences or antisocial behaviour interventions within the 6 months following release from prison OR [successful completion of appropriate parenting course (rate of 66% of sessions) AND no proven offences or antisocial behaviour interventions within the 3 month course duration]	Sustained reduction in criminal activity and reduced cost to public services improving employment prospects for adults
Crime/ASB	An adult who is currently subject to licence or supervision in the community, following release from prison, and has parenting responsibilities	DCLG	Successful completion of licence/supervision. OR [successful completion of appropriate parenting course (rate of 66% of sessions) AND no breach of licence within the 3 month course duration]	Sustained reduction in criminal activity and reduced cost to public services improving employment prospects for adults
Crime/ASB	An adult currently serving a community order or suspended sentence, who has parenting responsibilities	DCLG	No proven offences or antisocial behaviour interventions within 6 months OR [successful completion of appropriate parenting course AND no proven offences or antisocial behaviour interventions within the 3 month course duration]	Sustained reduction in criminal activity and reduced cost to public services improving employment prospects for adults
Crime/ASB	Adults or children referred by professionals because their potential crime problem or offending behaviour is of equivalent concern to the indicators agreed in Senior Practitioner's Panel Discussion	DCLG	Dependent on concern. No proven offences or antisocial behaviour interventions within the last 6 months. Engaged with appropriate intervention offered in terms of gangs and potential for crime. Reduction in police	Sustained reduction in criminal activity and reduced cost to public services improving employment prospects for adults

Short Headline	Identification Criteria	Criteria Type	Outcomes	Impact
			call outs to family home by 60% in the last 6 months OR Not come to Police notice for 6 months / Coming off the Matrix after 6 months.	
Education	A child who is persistently absent from school; the average attendance over the last 3 consecutive terms is less than 90%	DCLG	All children in suitable education and attending 90% of available sessions of available sessions over 3 most recent consecutive terms	All children have adequate education provision with low absence/fixed exclusions and no permanent exclusions, increasing their potential to succeed in education settings.
Education	A child who has received at least 3 fixed term exclusions in the last consecutive 3 terms	DCLG	Every child in the household has attended school in excess of 90% of available sessions over 3 most recent consecutive terms, with no more than 2 fixed term exclusions per person following identification	All children have adequate education provision with low absence/fixed exclusions and no permanent exclusions, increasing their potential to succeed in education settings.
Education	A child at primary school who has had any number of fixed term exclusions in the last consecutive 3 terms causing them to miss 5 school days	DCLG	Every child in the household has attended school in excess of 90% of available sessions over 3 most recent consecutive terms, with no more than 2 fixed term exclusions per person following identification and fixed excluded days for primary school children not more than 5 days	All children have adequate education provision with low absence/fixed exclusions and no permanent exclusions, increasing their potential to succeed in education settings.
Education	A child of any age who has had any number of fixed term exclusions in the last consecutive 3 terms causing them to miss 10 school days	DCLG	Every child in the household has attended school in excess of 90% of available sessions over 3 most recent consecutive terms, with no more than 2 fixed term exclusions per person following identification, fixed excluded days for primary school children not more than 5 days, fixed excluded days for all children not more than 10 days,	All children have adequate education provision with low absence/fixed exclusions and no permanent exclusions, increasing their potential to succeed in education settings.
Education	A child who has been permanently excluded from school within the last 3 school terms	DCLG	Every child in the household has attended agreed education setting (including EHE) in excess of 90% of available sessions, less than 3 fixed term exclusions over 3 most recent consecutive terms and with no permanent exclusions.	All children have adequate education provision with low absence/fixed exclusions and no permanent exclusions, increasing their potential to succeed in education settings.

Short Headline	Identification Criteria	Criteria Type	Outcomes	Impact
Education	A child identified by their school with concerning patterns with internal seclusions within the last 3 consecutive terms	LBB	Every child in the household has attended school in excess of 90% of available sessions over 3 most recent consecutive terms, with no more than 2 fixed term exclusions per person following identification and 60% reduction in seclusions over 3 most recent consecutive terms	All children have adequate education provision with low absence/fixed exclusions and no permanent exclusions, increasing their potential to succeed in education settings.
Education	A child who is neither registered with a school, nor being educated in an alternative setting	DCLG	All children in suitable education and attending 90% of available sessions of available sessions over 3 most recent consecutive terms	All children have adequate education provision with low absence/fixed exclusions and no permanent exclusions, increasing their potential to succeed in education settings.
Education	A child who is in alternative educational provision for children with behavioural problems	DCLG	All children in suitable education and attending 90% of available sessions of available sessions over 3 most recent consecutive terms	All children have adequate education provision with low absence/fixed exclusions and no permanent exclusions, increasing their potential to succeed in education settings.
Education	A child referred by education professionals as having school attendance problems of equivalent concern to the indicators above because he/she is not receiving a suitable full time education	DCLG	All children in suitable education and attending 90% of available sessions of available sessions over 3 most recent consecutive terms	All children have adequate education provision with low absence/fixed exclusions and no permanent exclusions, increasing their potential to succeed in education settings.
Children Needing Help	Children who don't take up the 2YOF and meet the disadvantage indicators	DCLG	Take up/accepted for 2YOF AND/OR regular attendance (at least 3 hours per week) at a Children and Family Centre creche/activities for 6 months	Children are kept safe within the family environment and given the best possible start in life.
Children Needing Help	Children identified in the school census/bromley community wellbeing as having social, emotional and mental health problems	DCLG	Assessment and EI via the Bromley Community Wellbeing Service and improved SDQ score OR onward referral by BCWS to CAMHS for tier 2 + intervention	Children are kept safe within the family environment and given the best possible start in life.
Children Needing Help	Families with pregnant teenagers	DCLG	Attended education setting as long as appropriate (advised by professional), return to education setting within 12 weeks AND engaging with health services	Children are kept safe within the family environment and given the best possible start in life.
Children Needing Help	Children who have been reported as missing from home	DCLG	Child returned home or to suitable supported accommodation AND episodes of reported missing reduced by 60%	Children are kept safe within the family environment and given the best possible start in life.

Short Headline	Identification Criteria	Criteria Type	Outcomes	Impact
Children Needing Help	Children who are repeatedly assessed under Section 17 or 47, of the Children Act 1989, but not deemed a 'child in need'	DCLG	Referral into early help or appropriate services AND/OR re-referral into CSC is accepted as CIN/CP AND engagement in the assessment process and evidence of changed behaviour in line with goal setting/plan	Children are kept safe within the family environment and given the best possible start in life.
Children Needing Help	A child who has been assessed as needing early help	DCLG	Completion of early help assessment and goal setting AND successful completion of goals within timeframe set	Children are kept safe within the family environment and given the best possible start in life.
Children Needing Help	A child 'in need' under Section 17, of the Children Act 1989	DCLG	No longer Child In Need AND family self refer and engage with appropriate early intervention or statutory CSC if the need arises within 6 months	Children are kept safe within the family environment and given the best possible start in life.
Children Needing Help	A child who has been subject to an enquiry under Section 47, Children Act 1989	DCLG	Investigation undertaken and no further action necessary	Children are kept safe within the family environment and given the best possible start in life.
Children Needing Help	A child subject to a Child Protection Plan	DCLG	No longer on a CP plan AND family self refer and engage with appropriate early intervention or statutory CSC if the need arises within 6 months	Children are kept safe within the family environment and given the best possible start in life.
Children Needing Help	A child who has been identified as at risk of sexual exploitation	DCLG	Engagement with CSE programme AND/OR professional confirmation of reduced risk of CSE over following 6 month period	Children are kept safe within the family environment and given the best possible start in life.
Children Needing Help	A child experiencing or at risk of domestic violence/abuse	DCLG	Successful completion of the CGWP (AVA) (or equivalent) AND/OR child no longer experiencing domestic violence/abuse AND/OR professional confirmation of reduced risk of domestic violence/abuse	Children are kept safe within the family environment and given the best possible start in life.
Children Needing Help	Children experiencing or at risk of poor parenting	LBB	Referral, engagement and successful completion of appropriate evidenced based parenting programme OR referral and engagement with early intervention service, engagement in the assessment process and evidence of changed behaviour in line with goal setting	Children are kept safe within the family environment and given the best possible start in life.
Children Needing Help	Children with development delay	LBB	Evidence of parental acceptance of development delay AND engagement with appropriate services AND implementation of recommendations to address delay	Children are kept safe within the family environment and given the best possible start in life.

Short Headline	Identification Criteria	Criteria Type	Outcomes	Impact
Children Needing Help	Children with CLA / LAC status	LBB	Child no longer CLA / LAC OR no more than 2 placement changes in 6 months	Children are kept safe within the family environment and given the best possible start in life.
Children Needing Help	Children returning home from care or placed for permanent adoption	LBB	Remaining in the family home or successful integration into the adoptive family for 6 months	Children are kept safe within the family environment and given the best possible start in life.
Children Needing Help	Children demonstrating challenging behaviours	LBB	Engagement with support by parents and individual where appropriate. Professional judgement that parent's capacity to successfully manage challenging behaviour has increased.	Children are kept safe within the family environment and given the best possible start in life.
Children Needing Help	A child nominated by professionals as having problems of equivalent concern to the indicators above	DCLG	Senior FSPP Panel to reach unanimous decision as to achieved significant and sustained outcome	Children are kept safe within the family environment and given the best possible start in life.
Worklessness / Debt	An adult in receipt of out of work benefits	DCLG	[An adult moves off "out of work" benefits or Universal Credit AND Sustains a period of continuous employment.] or [Remains on Universal Credit but meets an agreed earnings threshold] or [Professional's judgement of significant and sustained progress towards work, for example a vocational qualification, significant work experience, back in education or an apprenticeship, correct benefits received]	Family members are in employment, there has been significant progress to work and/or debt/financial problems are being dealt with leading to reduced burden on the public purse now or in the future
Worklessness / Debt	An adult who is claiming Universal Credit and is subject to work related conditions	DCLG	[An adult moves off "out of work" benefits or Universal Credit AND Sustains a period of continuous employment.] or [Remains on Universal Credit but meets an agreed earnings threshold] or [Professional's judgement of significant and sustained progress towards work, for example a vocational qualification, significant work experience, back in education or an apprenticeship, correct benefits received]	Family members are in employment, there has been significant progress to work and/or debt/financial problems are being dealt with leading to reduced burden on the public purse now or in the future

Short Headline	Identification Criteria	Criteria Type	Outcomes	Impact
Worklessness / Debt	A young person who is not in education, training or employment	DCLG	No longer NEET and remains EET for 6 months	Family members are in employment, there has been significant progress to work and/or debt/financial problems are being dealt with leading to reduced burden on the public purse now or in the future
Worklessness / Debt	A family is in significant rent or mortgage arrears (>£500 or in arrears for two or more months)	LBB	The rent/mortgage arrears are cleared or the family have a repayment plan in place which is being adhered to and family finances are well managed for 6 months. Do not present to support services for finance related reasons for 6 months OR recognition of debt/financial issues and engaging with appropriate support service/activity to develop and implement a plan for 6 months.	Family members are in employment, there has been significant progress to work and/or debt/financial problems are being dealt with leading to reduced burden on the public purse now or in the future
Worklessness / Debt	A family is at risk of eviction or family member is homeless	LBB	No longer at risk of eviction AND/OR no longer homeless AND do not re-present as homeless for 6 months AND where appropriate engage with EI support and services and engagement in the assessment process and evidence of changed behaviour in line with goal setting/plan	Family members are in employment, there has been significant progress to work and/or debt/financial problems are being dealt with leading to reduced burden on the public purse now or in the future
Worklessness / Debt	A family member has debts or financial problems that impact on their ability to meet basic family needs e.g. food, clothing, accommodation	LBB	An income and debt repayment plan is in place and being adhered to and family finances are well managed for 6 months OR recognition of debt/financial issues and engaging with appropriate support service/activity to develop and implement a plan for 6 months and do not present to support services such as food banks during the final 2 months of support	Family members are in employment, there has been significant progress to work and/or debt/financial problems are being dealt with leading to reduced burden on the public purse now or in the future
Worklessness / Debt	A practitioner has equivalent concerns about the management of family finances	LBB	An income and debt repayment plan is in place and being adhered to and family finances are well managed for 6 months OR recognition of debt/financial issues and engaging with appropriate support service/activity to develop and implement a plan for 6 months and do not present to support services such as food banks during the final 2	Family members are in employment, there has been significant progress to work and/or debt/financial problems are being dealt with leading to reduced burden on the public purse now or in the future

Short Headline	Identification Criteria	Criteria Type	Outcomes	Impact
			months of support	
Worklessness / Debt	Parents and families referred 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	DCLG	An income and debt repayment plan is in place and being adhered to and family finances are well managed for 6 months OR recognition of debt/financial issues and engaging with appropriate support service/activity to develop and implement a plan for 6 months and do not present to support services such as food banks during the final 2 months of support	Family members are in employment, there has been significant progress to work and/or debt/financial problems are being dealt with leading to reduced burden on the public purse now or in the future
Worklessness / Debt	A child who is about to leave school, has no / few qualifications and no planned education, training or employment	DCLG	Does not become NEET for 6 months	Family members are in employment, there has been significant progress to work and/or debt/financial problems are being dealt with leading to reduced burden on the public purse now or in the future
Domestic Abuse	An adult known to local services has experienced, is currently experiencing or is at risk of experiencing domestic violence and abuse	DCLG	Reduction in DVA OR reduced risk of DVA in the following 6 months: Increased safety for family demonstrated using at least one of the following measures: CAADA-DASH Risk Identification Checklist (RIC) score (above 14 – high) falls below 14 for 3 continuous months OR no further RIC assessment required for 6 months; DASH score (below 14) reduced by 25% and sustained for 6 months period; Reduction of at least one level within the Barnardo's Domestic Violence Risk Identification Matrix; No repeat MARAC referral in 6 months since first referral; Conviction / civil remedy / Domestic Violence Protection Order in relation to perpetrator; OR similar.	Improving the lives of those affected by domestic violence and abuse leading to increased confidence and greater freedom.

Short Headline	Identification Criteria	Criteria Type	Outcomes	Impact
Domestic Abuse	A young person known to local services has experienced, is currently experiencing or is at risk of experiencing domestic violence and abuse	DCLG	Reduction in DVA OR reduced risk of DVA in the following 6 months. Increased safety for family demonstrated using at least one of the following measures: CAADA-DASH Risk Identification Checklist (RIC) score (above 14 – high) falls below 14 for 3 continuous months OR no further RIC assessment required for 6 months; DASH score (below 14) reduced by 25% and sustained for 6 months period; Reduction of at least one level within the Barnardo's Domestic Violence Risk Identification Matrix; No repeat MARAC referral in 6 months since first referral; Conviction / civil remedy / Domestic Violence Protection Order in relation to perpetrator; OR similar.	Improving the lives of those affected by domestic violence and abuse leading to increased confidence and greater freedom.
Domestic Abuse	An adult who is known to local services as having perpetrated an incident of domestic violence or abuse in the last 12 months	DCLG	Prison sentence for perpetrator, engagement with perpetrator services, compliance with sanctions in the following 6 months. Increased safety for family demonstrated using at least one of the following measures: CAADA-DASH Risk Identification Checklist (RIC) score (above 14 – high) falls below 14 for 3 continuous months OR no further RIC assessment required for 6 months; DASH score (below 14) reduced by 25% and sustained for 6 months period; Reduction of at least one level within the Barnardo's Domestic Violence Risk Identification Matrix; No repeat MARAC referral in 6 months since first referral; Conviction / civil remedy / Domestic Violence Protection Order in relation to perpetrator; OR similar.	Improving the lives of those affected by domestic violence and abuse leading to increased confidence and greater freedom.

Short Headline	Identification Criteria	Criteria Type	Outcomes	Impact
Domestic Abuse	A young person who is known to local services as having perpetrated an incident of domestic violence or abuse in the last 12 months	DCLG	Youth offending order/intervention for perpetrator, engagement with perpetrator services, compliance with sanctions in the following 6 months. Increased safety for family demonstrated using at least one of the following measures: CAADA-DASH Risk Identification Checklist (RIC) score (above 14 – high) falls below 14 for 3 continuous months OR no further RIC assessment required for 6 months; DASH score (below 14) reduced by 25% and sustained for 6 months period; Reduction of at least one level within the Barnardo's Domestic Violence Risk Identification Matrix; No repeat MARAC referral in 6 months since first referral; Conviction / civil remedy / Domestic Violence Protection Order in relation to perpetrator; OR similar.	Improving the lives of those affected by domestic violence and abuse leading to increased confidence and greater freedom.
Domestic Abuse	A family member discloses historic but not current DVA to a practitioner in the current household	LBB	Sustained reduction of level in DVA AND creation and regular review of safety plan AND where appropriate, engagement with/referral to the CGWP	Improving the lives of those affected by domestic violence and abuse leading to increased confidence and greater freedom.
Domestic Abuse	The household or a family member has been subject to a police call out for at least one DVA incident in the last 12 months.	DCLG	Reduction in the number of police call outs by 33% in the following 6 months	Improving the lives of those affected by domestic violence and abuse leading to increased confidence and greater freedom.
Health	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	DCLG	Parent takes responsibility for managing their family's health/care plan or self care strategy in place for 6 months. All family members registered with GP and dental practice and regular check ups AND engaging with midwifery and health visiting services AND engagement with Early Intervention Family Support via the assessment process and evidence of changed behaviour in line with goal setting to improve parenting	Ensuring a healthy standard of living for all Bromley residents, limiting the impact of health conditions on the ability enjoy family life

Short Headline	Identification Criteria	Criteria Type	Outcomes	Impact
Health	An adult with mental health problems who has parenting responsibilities	DCLG	Engagement with appropriate Community Mental Health Team AND/OR GP and self care strategy in place for 6 months AND engagement with Early Intervention Family Support via the assessment process and evidence of changed behaviour in line with goal setting to improve parenting. All family members registered with GP and dental practice and regular check ups	Ensuring a healthy standard of living for all Bromley residents, limiting the impact of health conditions on the ability enjoy family life
Health	A child with mental health problems	DCLG	Assessment and EI via the Bromley Community Wellbeing Service and improved SDQ score OR onward referral by BCWS to CAMHS for tier 2 + intervention OR where threshold for BCWS not met, suitable alternative intervention is completed	Ensuring a healthy standard of living for all Bromley residents, limiting the impact of health conditions on the ability enjoy family life
Health	An adult with a drug and / or alcohol problem who has parenting responsibilities	DCLG	Engagement with appropriate Community Drug and/or Alcohol Services AND/OR GP and self care strategy in place for 6 months AND engagement with Early Intervention Family Support via the assessment process and evidence of changed behaviour in line with goal setting to improve parenting. All family members registered with GP and dental practice and regular check ups	Ensuring a healthy standard of living for all Bromley residents, limiting the impact of health conditions on the ability enjoy family life
Health	A child with a drug and / or alcohol problem	DCLG	Engagement with appropriate Drug and/or Alcohol Services AND/OR GP OR where threshold for service not met, suitable alternative intervention is completed	Ensuring a healthy standard of living for all Bromley residents, limiting the impact of health conditions on the ability enjoy family life
Health	Adults with parenting responsibilities with physical health problems that are not well managed	LBB	Evidence of engagement with appropriate services where a physical health condition applies. Parent takes responsibility for managing their family's health/care plan or self care strategy in place for 6 months. All family members registered with GP and dental practice and regular check ups	Ensuring a healthy standard of living for all Bromley residents, limiting the impact of health conditions on the ability enjoy family life

Short Headline	Identification Criteria	Criteria Type	Outcomes	Impact
Health	Adults with parenting responsibilities engaging in activities damaging to children's health (smoking whilst pregnant, heavy smoking in the family home, poor dietary habits, lack of exercise, lack of mental stimulation, lack of emotional warmth etc.)	LBB	Engaged on an appropriate programme to reduce damage to child's health AND reported reduction in damaging activity AND/OR improvement in healthy alternative activity	Ensuring a healthy standard of living for all Bromley residents, limiting the impact of health conditions on the ability enjoy family life
Health	Family member are not registered with a GP or dentist	LBB	All family members registered with GP and dental practice and regular check ups arranged	Ensuring a healthy standard of living for all Bromley residents, limiting the impact of health conditions on the ability enjoy family life
Health	Adults with parenting responsibilities or children who are referred by health professionals as having any mental and physical health problems of equivalent concern to the indicators above. This may include unhealthy behaviours, resulting in problems like obesity, malnutrition or diabetes	DCLG	Parent takes responsibility for managing their family's health/care plan or self care strategy in place for 6 months. All family members registered with GP and dental practice and regular check ups	Ensuring a healthy standard of living for all Bromley residents, limiting the impact of health conditions on the ability enjoy family life
All	All	All	All children in suitable education and attending 90% of available sessions over 3 most recent consecutive terms	All children have adequate education provision with low absence/fixed exclusions and no permanent exclusions, increasing their potential to succeed in education settings.