

These are extracts from April 2014's Children's Services Briefing. Full versions of the slides are available for subscribers by emailing colinhorswell@cordisbright.co.uk. Please contact Colin if you would like to receive further information about subscribing.

Cordis Bright Children's Services Briefing – summary

April 2014



Agenda

- Findings from the Viewfinder 2014
- Financial profile of the children's not-for-profit sector
- DfE Children's Social Care Innovation Programme
- NFER report on prevention and early intervention
- Special Free Schools update
- Trends in SEN and finances

Cordis Viewfinder 2014

Children's services providers

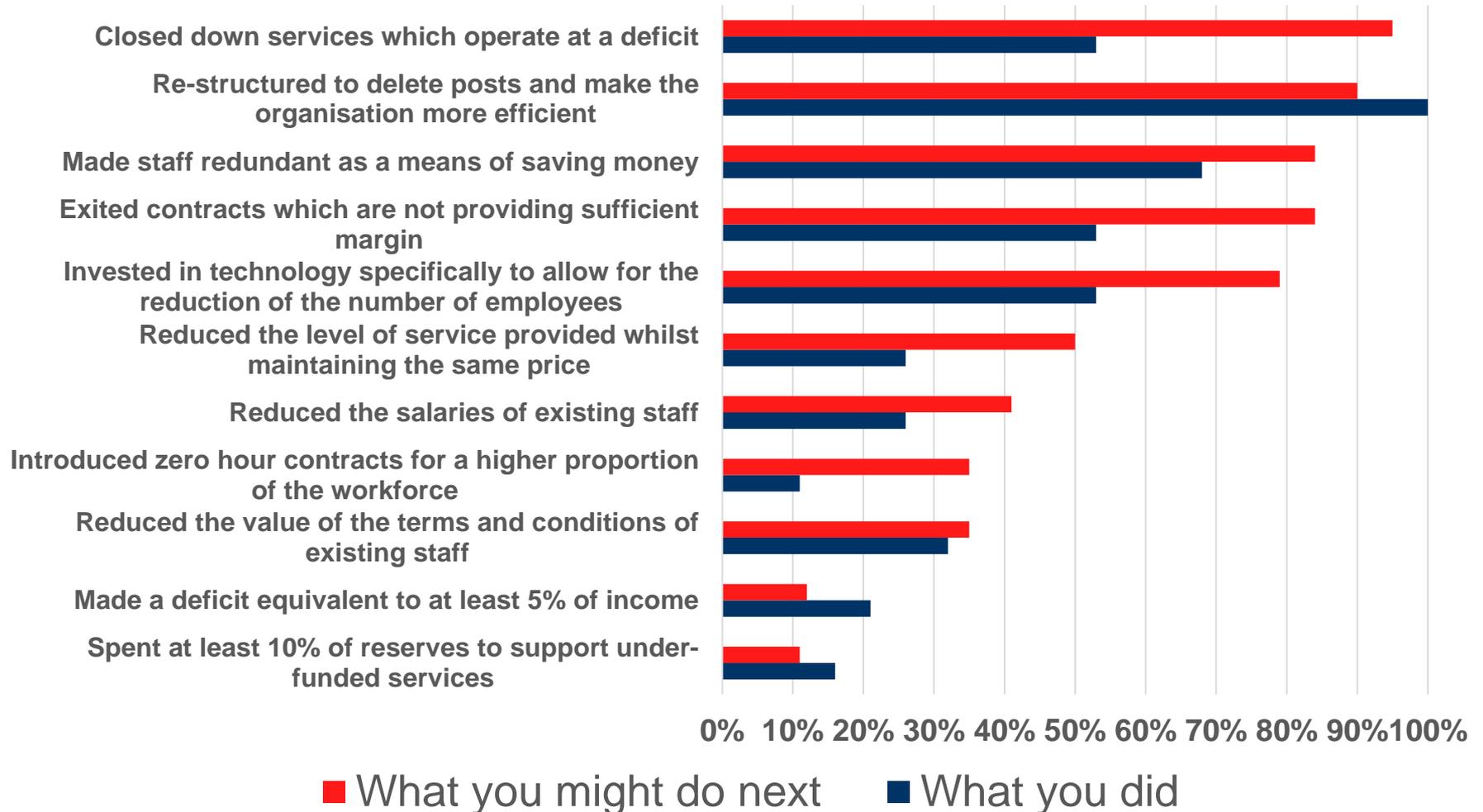




The cuts you are being asked for

Freezing fee rates (i.e. 0% uplift)	79%
Asking for a fee rate reduction of between 10% and 20%	53%
Asking for a fee rate reduction of between 0% and 5%	53%
Asking for a fee rate reduction of between 5% and 10%	47%
Asking for a fee rate reduction of more than 20%	42%
Increasing fee rates in line with inflation	11%
Increasing fee rates above inflation	5%

Responding to funding reductions



Some tentative conclusions

- Children's services are a couple of years behind adult services in terms of having to respond to austerity
- Statutory sector commissioners believe that there is money to be saved and most of you agree with this analysis
- The questions are:
 - **Are these your services or someone else's?**
 - **If money is to be saved are there choices about how it is achieved?**
- At the moment you are focusing on workforce and plan to do more and the type of business you engage in.
 - **Will this be enough?**

Profiling the children's not-for-profit sector - update

Based on growth and profitability

Dr Steve Boxford



Profitability

- Looked at trends over three years
- Classified organisations as either:
 - Struggling financially: deficits, or very low surpluses (in the region of 1%)
 - Doing OK: surpluses of between 2% and 5%
 - Outperforming: surpluses of more than 5%

Some small organisations may be more profitable. However, greater percentage struggling.

2013 50%

23%

27%

2012 54%

20%

26%

Struggling

Doing OK

Highly profitable

2013

>£5m 49%

26%

25%

<£5m 52%

17%

31%

Growth

- Looked at trends over three years
 - Stagnation/shrinking: below inflation-growth or shrinking
 - Doing OK: slow continuous growth of around 3% - 5%
 - Growing rapidly: steady growth of more than 5% per year

	2013	2012		2013	
				>£5m	<£5m
	41%	38%	Growing rapidly	43%	34%
	12%	12%	Doing OK	13%	10%
	47%	50%	Stagnating/Shrinking	43%	55%

Smaller organisations less likely to grow rapidly.

DfE Children's Social Care Innovation Programme

Rethinking children's social work, and rethinking support for
adolescents in or on the edge of care

Peter Sharp

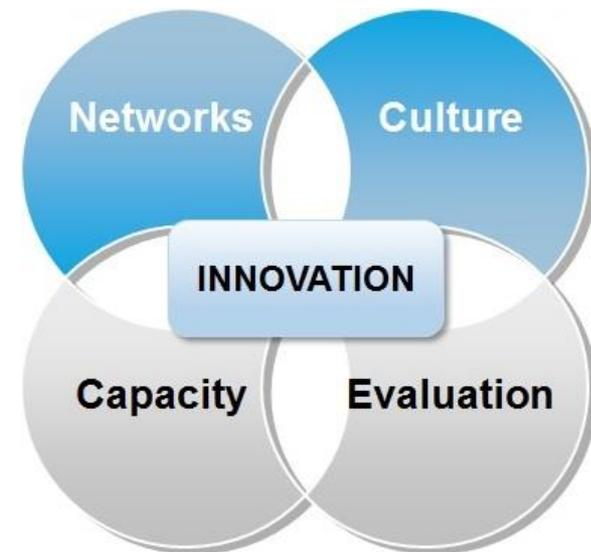
BSc PGCE DipEd CertEdPsych MA CPsychol CSci AFBPsS
Head of Wellbeing



DfE Children's Social Care innovation Programme

AREAS FOR BRIEFING

- Context
- Innovation
- Objectives
- Design principles
- Funding and support
- Opportunity
- Examples of approaches to DfE



<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/childrens-services-innovation-programme>

“We should have been helped from day one”

A summary of key findings from Local Authority Research Consortium 5

April 24th, 2014



About the report

- A collaboration between the Local Authority Research Consortium and led by the National Foundation for Educational Research (NFER) and Research in Practice.
- A unique insight into the views of children and parents who have been supported by early intervention services, and others, due to issues of (low to moderate) child neglect.
- Addressed the question:

How do we effectively support families with different levels of need across the early intervention spectrum to engage with services within an overall framework of neglect?

Gaps in provision

Practitioners and families felt that more help should be offered to families when they have “low level” needs to prevent their needs escalating. Gaps included:

- Parenting courses and support (particularly universal parenting support).
- Support for families with financial management and budgeting.
- Access to early mental health support (for parents, children and young people)
- Activities or clubs for children and young people.
- Support for families to attend medical appointments, including a lack of suitable appointment times and locations.
- Adequate housing support (e.g. overcrowded household or support for 16-18 year olds).



Overcoming gaps and challenges

- Better promotion of early help services
- Simplifying processes (referral routes) and reducing waiting lists
- Improving multi-agency working and information sharing
- Improving families knowledge about provision of services for Children in Need and the specialist work of children's social care to help remove stigma and allay misconceptions
- Opportunities for peer-to-peer support for families within the community
- Taking a whole family approach to support
- Supporting families more effectively to step down from targeted support and avoid a cycle of dependency (the "revolving door")
- Ensuring frontline staff have core skills to help develop and enhance relationships with families

What this may mean for you

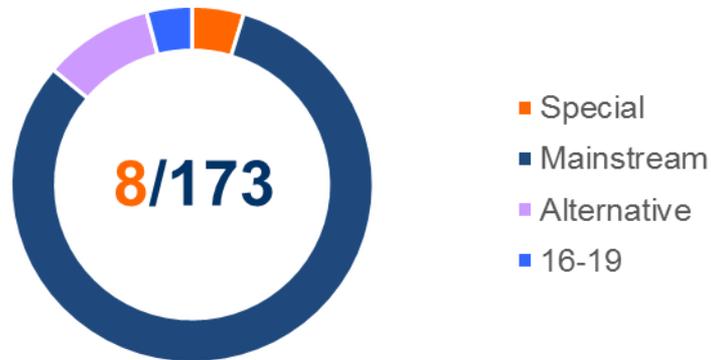
- **Evidence around service provision that is needed:**
 - Parent support programmes
 - Family financial management and budgeting
 - Activities and clubs for children and young people
 - Housing support services
 - Information services
 - Developing support networks for families in local communities
- **Continue to improve the way services are integrated into local systems:**
 - Improving information sharing and multi-agency working
 - Appropriate sequencing and tapering of support
 - Developing a reputation for focussing on relationships with the whole family

Special Free Schools

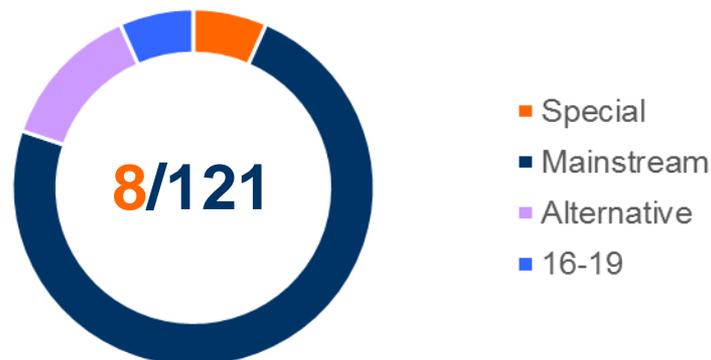


Special Free Schools Dashboard 1

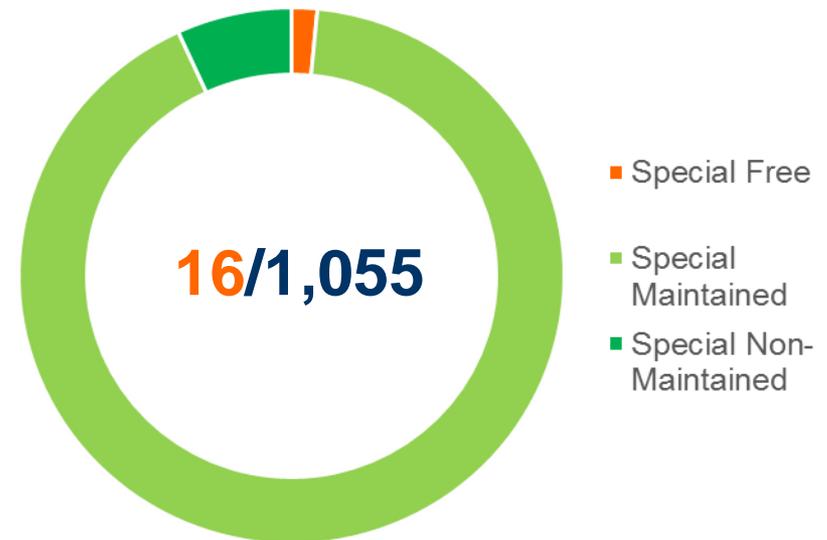
Free Schools that are currently open



Free Schools that are opening soon



Free Schools compared to Maintained and Non-Maintained Schools

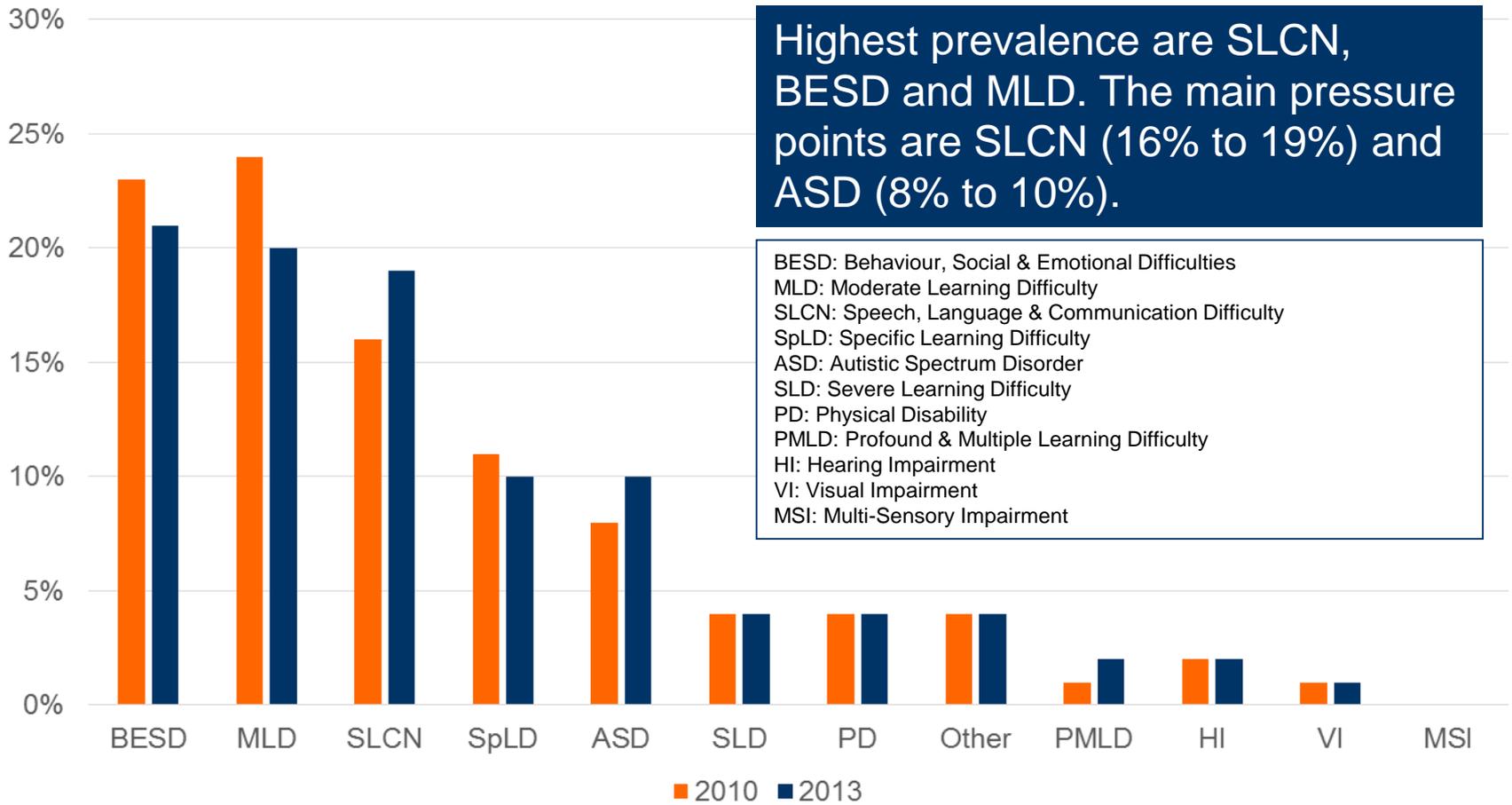


Trends in special educational needs

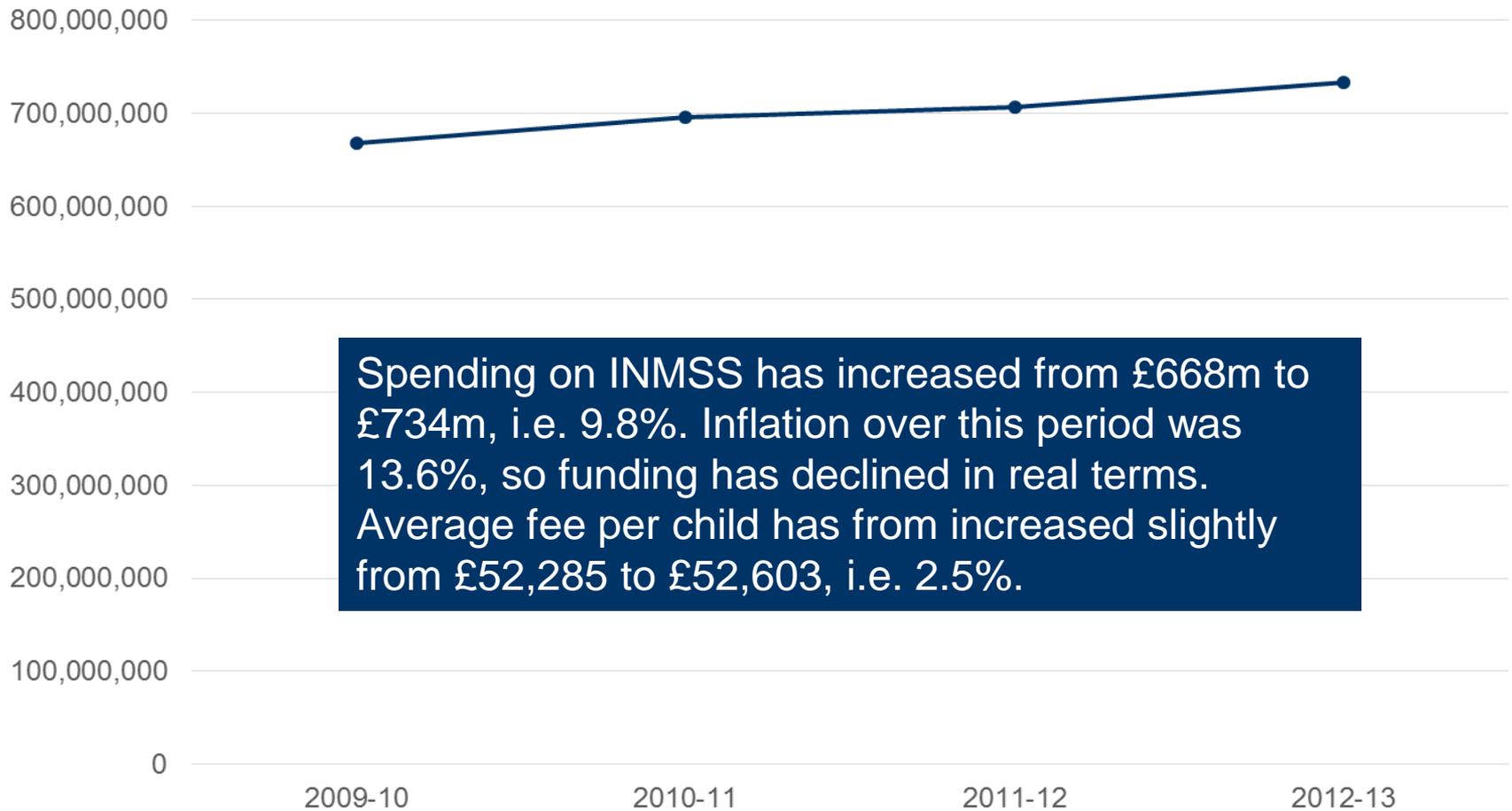
And introducing the results of the
Cordis Bright SEN Stress-Test



Percentage of children (statement & school action plus) by primary need



Spending on Independent & Non-Maintained Special Schools



The SEN Stress-Test

The national averages disguise substantial differences between local authorities



Seven indicators in the stress-test

- Percentage of children with a statement (2013)
- Percentage change in the number of children with a statement (2010-13)
- Percentage of children placed in INMSS (2013)
- Percentage change in the number of children placed in INMSS (2010-13)
- Percentage of children with a statement or school action plus with a primary diagnosis of ASD (2013)
- Percentage change in the number of children with a statement or school action plus with a primary diagnosis of ASD (2010-13)
- Percentage of the total school budget spent on INMSS (2012-13)



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