



CordisPulse

December 2018

Welcome to December's edition of the CordisPulse - a monthly digest of key research and policy developments across the sectors in which Cordis Bright provides research and consultancy services, i.e. children and young people's services, criminal justice, and adult social care and health. This month we were struck by two reports which both set out visions to improve life expectancy rates in the UK, which have currently stalled, and also reduce health inequalities. The Department of Health and Social Care have published *Prevention is better than cure: Our vision to help you live well for longer* which sets out the ambition of putting prevention at the heart of the nation's health. The report sets out why prevention matters and presents the prevention vision for those already living with a health and social care need, and how they can live well for longer.

The King's Fund have published *A vision for population health: towards a healthier future* which also notes that prevention is key, but that the NHS remains primarily a treatment service. The report outlines the increasing importance of investment in prevention, public health and spending that supports population health. The challenge is where is the increased investment coming from?

As Anita Charlesworth at the Health Foundation has noted:

"A funding increase of £20.5 billion per year to NHS England's budget by 2023/24 is around 3.4%. This will help stem further decline in the health service, but it's simply not enough to address the fundamental challenges facing the NHS, or fund essential improvements to services that are flagging."

As 2019 approaches and the NHS turns 71, it faces increasingly complex and challenging decisions about how best to achieve its vision of delivering better services and supporting the public to achieve improved outcomes. We look forward to working with our clients in 2019, many of whom are grappling with these complex issues.

We wish all our Pulse readers a peaceful festive period and a happy new year.



If you would like to discuss any of the issues raised in this month's Pulse please do contact us on 020 7330 9170.

Best wishes,

Dr Stephen Boxford

Head of Research

If you would prefer not to receive future editions of the CordisPulse, please click 'unsubscribe' at the very end of this email. If you would like to discuss anything that arises from the Pulse (or if there are others who you think would like to receive copies) then please contact Dr Stephen Boxford on stephenboxford@cordisbright.co.uk or 020 7330 9170.

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Cordis Bright News

Evaluating routes to effective scaling and spreading innovation – exploring a social franchising approach

Cordis Bright's Head of Research, Stephen Boxford, is participating in an exciting web seminar with the Health Foundation, focusing on our work on evaluating the Health Foundation's *Exploring Social Franchising and Licensing programme*.

The seminar will be taking place on the **Monday 17th December at 2.30pm**. Anyone is welcome to join online or via the phone, and the Zoom video call will be recorded and shared with registrants afterwards. You can register [here](#).

Thing Family x Adverse Childhood Experiences

One of our most interesting projects at Cordis Bright this year involved researching the needs of vulnerable households across a local authority area in Wales. To do this, we worked with 15 different agencies in the area and looked at the prevalence of different indicators of vulnerability: 'Think Family Indicators' and 'Adverse Childhood Experiences'. Both these indicators have been linked to health and social problems across a person's lifespan, but surprisingly we could not find any research that explored the relationships between the two sets of indicators. Our analysis did indeed find a positive relationship, but findings suggest that other factors are also important in determining the pathway from a childhood with multiples ACEs to a household facing disadvantage – you can read our blog [here](#).

Adult Social Care and Health

Reports

LGA. Self-care: councils helping people look after themselves



Whatever the situation, there is one thing all people who self-care have in common: they feel empowered and confident to take responsibility for their own health. Not only is this good for the individual, it is also important for the health and care system which is under more strain than ever.

Self care
Councils helping people
look after themselves

In this LGA report you will find examples of how to support patients and teach them how to look after themselves, encourage them to make lifestyle changes that will improve their health in the long-term, and how to provide the equipment and know-how so they can self-manage their illnesses. The starting point for all is working out what matters to the person – and helping them achieve that. The report explores how councils and clinical commissioning groups are working together with other partners to make a real difference to people's lives.

Case studies

Shelter. Homelessness in Great Britain – the numbers behind the story

New analysis from Shelter reveals that 320,000 people are recorded as homeless, as numbers rise again. This figure lays bare the true scale of Britain's worsening housing crisis. This research report found that there was a 4% increase in homelessness in less than a year from 2017 to 2018. This increase is largely driven by rises in people who are homeless and living in Temporary Accommodation, and people who are rough sleeping. Wales and Scotland have seen bigger proportionate increases than England. The causes of this rise in homelessness are multi-faceted and complex, but certainly include lack of supply of decent affordable housing, lack of protection for private renters and freezes and cuts to welfare payments.

Department of Health and Social Care. Prevention is better than cure: Our vision to help you live well for longer

This document sets out a vision for putting prevention at the heart of the nation's health. The government asserts that its mission is to improve healthy life expectancy so that, by 2035, we are enjoying at least five extra years of healthy, independent life, whilst closing the gap between the richest and poorest. Prevention is about helping people stay healthy, happy and independent for as long as possible. This means reducing the chances of problems from arising in the first place and, when they do, supporting people to manage them as effectively as possible. The report sets out why prevention matters, describes the government's vision for preventing problems from arising in the first place, and sets out the prevention vision for those already living with a health or social care need, and how they can live well for longer.

The King's Fund. A vision for population health: towards a healthier future

This report argues that England lags behind other countries on many key health outcomes, and that improvements in life expectancy have stalled and health inequalities are widening. Additionally, people are living for many years with chronic conditions, in pain and with mental ill health. Much of this is preventable, it is argued, yet the NHS remains primarily a treatment service, without a focus on keeping us well. The report goes on to outline the King's Fund



vision for population health and recommendations for action at national, regional and local levels that includes ambitious national goals to drive progress, a cross-governmental strategy for reducing health inequalities and increased investment in prevention, public health and spending that supports population health.

Briefings

St Mungo's Briefing on the Vagrancy Act

This briefing outlines the position of St Mungo's on the Vagrancy Act, in advance of the upcoming Government review of this legislation. St Mungo's believes that the Vagrancy Act is an outdated and stigmatising piece of legislation which should be repealed in full. Alongside this, they argue that the government should commit to ending the criminalisation of rough sleeping, along with a commitment to the principle of 'no enforcement without support'.

The King's Fund, The Health Foundation and Nuffield Trust. The health care workforce in England: Make or Break?

In advance of the publication of the NHS long-term plan, this briefing highlights the scale of workforce challenges now facing the health service and the threat this poses to the delivery and quality of care over the next 10 years. It sets out the reasons why the long-term plan and supporting workforce strategy must address the urgent and mounting challenges facing the health care workforce.



This briefing will be followed in the coming weeks by a more in-depth report that explores five key levers available nationally and locally that could help ameliorate the workforce crisis affecting both health and social care.

The King's Fund, the Health Foundation and Nuffield Trust. Budget 2018: What it means for health and social care

The Chancellor re-stated the government's commitment to a multi-year funding settlement over the next 5 years. At the time of the announcement this amounted to £20.5bn extra for NHS England by 2023/24, a 3.4% increase per year on average. This report highlights the fact that, due to expected inflation, in real terms, the annual increase will be less than 3.4%. However, the Budget made clear that the government will confirm the final settlement, consistent with the £20.5bn real-terms increase, by the 2019 Spending Review.



This briefing argues that as this deal applies only to the budget for NHS England, and not the overall budget of the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) (which also includes important areas of health spending such as major capital investment, public health, and education and training), it is a sub-par measure of health service. The Health Foundation, Nuffield Trust and The King's Fund believe the DHSC budgets provides a fuller picture of all the areas of spending that affect patient care.



Department for International Development. The Global Disability Summit Charter for Change

The 'Charter for Change' is the official legacy document of the Global Disability Summit on 24 July in London. This will ensure global consensus to address a long-neglected issue, and support the rights of persons with disabilities around the world. The charter lays out ten commitments, including gathering and using better data to address the scale and nature of challenges faced by people with disabilities, and supporting actions that advance inclusive quality education.



Charter to change the lives of people with disabilities



Alongside the Government of Kenya and the International Disability Alliance, the DfID are calling on all organisations and governments to sign up to the Charter.

The Health Foundation. The nation's health as an asset: building the evidence on the social and economic value of health

This briefing makes the case for the nation's health to be viewed as an asset that requires long-term investment for our society to prosper. It argues that more action is needed on strategies that help people stay healthy, as good health has a significant influence on overall well-being. It explores some of the reasons that policy is lagging behind in this area, including: **(a) different views on who is responsible for an individual's health, (b) the fact that there is a trade-off between spending on short-term needs and investment for longer, healthy lives in the future, and (c) often the benefits and savings from interventions do not accrue to those who need to make the investment.**



Briefing: The nation's health as an asset

Building evidence on the social and economic value of health

By the Health Foundation, David Green, et al. | Centre for Economic Policy Research

Introduction

The Health Foundation is pleased to publish this briefing. It is the first in a series of briefings that will explore the social and economic value of health. The briefing is intended to provide a starting point for discussion and debate on the value of health.

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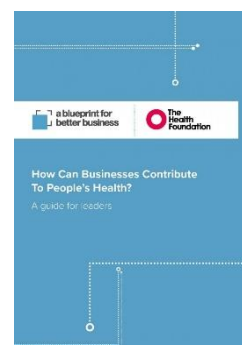
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Tools and Guidance

The Health Foundation. How Can Businesses Contribute to People's Health? A guide for leaders

This guide has been produced by A Blueprint for Better Business in association with the Health Foundation. It highlights some of the ways that any business can be a force for good by having a positive impact on the health of society. It has been written for business leaders, and in particular leads for sustainability, wellbeing, procurement and HR.



Department of Health and Social Care. Priorities for adult social care research

The priorities outlined in this report were developed using the long-established James Lind Alliance (JLA) approach, which puts the people who use services, their carers and practitioners at the heart of deciding the questions research should answer. Over 1,150 people were involved in helping agree the final 'Top Ten' which covers a diverse range of issues and themes for adult social work. Lyn Romeo, the Chief Social Worker for Adults in England, describes the report as a critical first step in ensuring that future research answers the questions that are important, both to social workers and to those who are or have been in contact with them. Some of the priorities include: researching how availability of funding is impacting on social work; what impact the Care Act is having on social work practice and outcomes for service users; how well-being is understood and incorporated into adult social care practice, and; how well do adult social workers support person-centered decision-making and ensure holistic support.

 Department of Health & Social Care
Priorities for Adult Social Work Research
Results from the James Lind Alliance Priority Setting Partnership for adult social work



Children and young people's services

Reports

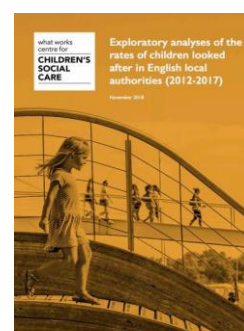
Education Endowment Foundation and NFER. Families and Schools Together (FAST): Evaluation report and executive summary

Families and Schools Together (FAST) is a parental engagement programme that aims to improve attainment, and social and emotional outcomes by enhancing links between families, school and the community. The premise is that parents and their children attend weekly group sessions that encourage good home routines around homework, mealtimes and bedtimes to free the teacher up to focus on learning, benefiting the whole class. The EEF researched the impact of FAST on attainment and children's behavioural and prosocial outcomes. The findings show that there was no evidence that FAST had an impact on Key Stage 1 outcomes for either the whole year group or the FAST 'target' pupils. Positive pro-social effects that had been found for children in FAST schools immediately after the eight-week programme had waned by the end of year 2.



What Works Centre for Children's Social Care. Exploratory Analyses of the rates of children looked after in English local authorities (2012-2017)

This study explored local authority variation in the rates of children in care in England, complimenting Cordis Bright's own [Looked After Children Stress Test](#) which examines recent trends in the rates, numbers and spend on LAC nationally, as well as the scale and nature of pressure that are experienced by individual local authorities. The What Works study also analyses existing local authority-level aggregate data and explores the factors that are associated with high rates of children in care, as well as exploring how and why the numbers of children in care have been changing over the years. The analysis revealed interesting regional patterns and highlights factors associated with lower rates of children in care, e.g. higher expenditure on children in need and participation in the DfE's Innovation Programme. Those local authorities with decreased rates of children in care often had better Ofsted judgements and a decrease in the proportion of low-income families.



The Welsh Government. Evaluation of the Early Implementation of the Childcare Offer for Wales

In September 2017, the Welsh Government began the early implementation of the Childcare Offer to test the provision of 30 hours a week of government-funded Foundation Phase Nursery Provision (FPN) and childcare for working parents of three and four-year olds. Arad Research, in conjunction with NatCen Social Research, was commissioned to undertake the evaluation of the first year of early implementation of the Childcare Offer. This summary presents the evaluation of the first year. The findings highlight a number of benefits and challenges associated with developing, delivering and accessing the offer. For example, good communication and working relationships between the Welsh Government and their local



authority colleagues meant that almost all eligible parents who had successfully applied for the Offer were able to access the childcare they needed. However, the larger-than-expected administration burden associated with processing applications from parents has been especially challenging. The findings of the research are used to inform a number of recommendations to strengthen the next implementation phase of the Offer. These include raising awareness of the Offer and providing clearer information for parents to work out childcare costs.

Department for Education and NFER. Early Career CPD: Exploratory Research



**Early career CPD:
exploratory research**
Research report
November 2018

Matt Walker, Suzanne Straw, Jack Worth
and Hilary Grayson - National Foundation
for Educational Research

This project aimed to gather robust evidence on development needs amongst teachers in their early careers and effective practice in supporting and meeting these needs. The methodology involved a rapid review of international and UK evidence, analysis of data from the School Workforce Centre (SWC) to support sampling of schools, and in-depth case studies involving interviews with 100 teachers at different stages of their careers. Among the key findings were that new teachers commonly experience ‘practice shock’ when beginning to teach and need collegial support to help them acclimatise to the reality of work in schools. Additionally, the study found that for early career teachers informal conversations supported their development needs more so than formal professional development, and that effective professional development should start from a clear objective with collaborative learning and appropriate climate and culture.

The Centre for Social Justice and Save the Children. A Bright Start: Improving childcare for disadvantaged families through Universal Credit

A BRIGHT START
Improving childcare for disadvantaged
families through Universal Credit
November 2018



CSJ
The Centre for Social Justice

Save the Children

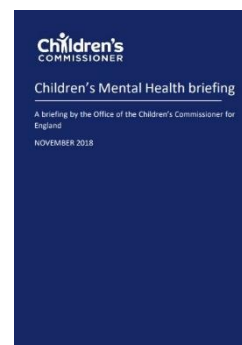
The purpose of this report is to look specifically at access to preschool childcare and early education - an established body of evidence shows that preschool childcare and early education can have a profoundly positive influence on children’s early development, particularly when the quality is high. Childcare can also give parents the freedom and choice to work, presenting them with the opportunity to boost household incomes and enjoy the attendant benefits that flow from this. Through these means it is argued that high-quality childcare can equip children with the tools to make the most of their lives in the early years, setting the foundations for future learning, and tackling the wide attainment gap between disadvantaged children and their peers – a gap that is seen from the early years throughout the entirety of a child’s schooling.

Although not all parents want to work when their child is young, those who do often cannot access the kind of affordable, quality childcare that would help them to make the transition. This CSJ report summarises existing literature and research to explore the two main factors that are impeding take-up of preschool childcare and early education: affordability and complexity. It outlines a series of recommendations in relation to each in order to increase access to high-quality child-care.

Briefings

Children's Commissioner. Children's Mental Health Briefing

This annual briefing takes a close look at community Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) provision. For each area in England, analysis is undertaken of spending on CAMHS, numbers receiving treatment, waiting times and, crucially, the number of children not accepted into treatment. The briefing is based on data obtained from two NHS datasets for the financial year 2017/18. Overall, it was found that CAMHS are improving in most areas of the country, with an increase in workforce capacity and number of children seen. However, this rate of improvement is highly variable and the increase in capacity is not yet keeping pace with increasing demand. The report argues that the same level of ambition shown in areas of CAMHS where there have been significant improvements (e.g. eating disorders, youth justice and perinatal mental health) needs to be applied across the children's mental health system as a whole.



Tools and Guidance

EIF Maturity Matrix – Speech, Language and Communication in the Early Years

This is a self-assessment tool to support a system-wide approach to improving outcomes for children in the early years, with a focus on speech, language and communication skills. The early years are a critical time for all children to develop strong cognitive, social and emotional foundations. Early language acquisition impacts on all aspects of young children's development. It contributes to their ability to manage emotions and communicate feelings, to establish and maintain relationships, to think symbolically, and to learn to read and write. Four dimensions form the structure of the matrix – Plan, Lead, Deliver and Evaluate. Each dimension has two or three key elements, which are described at each of four different progress levels, to allow a local area to rate their current position and identify the steps they need to take to improve. The matrix is one of a suite of early intervention matrices developed by EIF, and is produced as part of the Department for Education's Social Mobility Action Plan. The design draws on work by the Good Governance Institute, and EIF's work on evidence and local practice.

Criminal Justice

Reports

Youth Justice Board. An evaluation of the Youth Justice Board's case level ethnic disproportionality toolkit



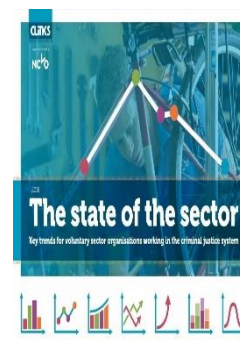
In 2014 and 2015, as part of its work to tackle ethnic disproportionality within the justice system, the Youth Justice Board (YJB) developed and piloted a Case Level Ethnic Disproportionality Toolkit with 20 youth offending teams (YOTs). The toolkit allowed YOTs to undertake a detailed level analysis of ethnic disproportionality in their local area.

YJB Case Level Ethnic Disproportionality Toolkit Pilot: A Process Evaluation
In response to Recommendation 33 of the Lammy Review
Youth Justice Board

This evaluation was undertaken in response to a recommendation from the Lammy Review in 2017 that the YJB commission an evaluation of what had been learned from the trial of the Case Level Ethnic Disproportionality Toolkit. The evaluation found that although taken on its own the toolkit did not necessarily change the YOT's approach to disproportionality, some YOTs found it could be helpful by adding detail and data to what they already felt they knew. Moreover, the toolkit only highlights where disproportionality exists and does not suggest solutions. YOTs suggested that it could be helpful to have more support on how to address the issues identified by using the toolkit.

Clinks. The State of the Sector: Key Trends for voluntary sector organisations working in the criminal justice system

Clinks has been collecting information about how voluntary organisations working in criminal justice have been faring for the last six years. This 2018 report presents the most detailed information that Clinks has about these organisations to date. It explores what services organisations are delivering, to whom and how organisations are funded to do this.



This year an additional thematic focus has been included exploring how organisations are recognising and responding to the particular needs and vulnerabilities of people protected under the Equalities Act (2010) and what barriers they face in doing this. It was found that funding, partnerships-working and organisational support are essential for meeting the needs of people protected under the Equalities Act. The report also highlights the importance of recruiting and supporting volunteers, and states that evidence collected from organisations suggests that service user need generally is becoming more complex and urgent as people's basic needs are no longer being met.

Ministry of Justice. Statistics on Women and the Criminal Justice System 2017



This bulletin is a compendium of statistics from data sources across the Criminal Justice System (CSJ) to provide a combined perspective on the typical experiences of males and females who come into contact with it. It brings together information on representation by sex among victims, suspects, defendants, offenders and practitioners within the CJS and considers how these experiences have changed over time and how they contrast to the typical experiences of males. No causative links can be drawn from these

Statistics on Women and the Criminal Justice System 2017
A Ministry of Justice publication under Section 95 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991

Published 28 November 2018

summary statistics but, in general, females appear to be substantially underrepresented throughout the CJS compared with males. This is particularly true in relation to the most serious offence types and sentences, though patterns by sex vary between individual offences.

Ministry of Justice. Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service Offender Equalities Annual Report 2017/18



Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service
Offender Equalities Annual Report

2017/18

Ministry of Justice
Official Statistics Bulletin

Published 29 November 2018

This report analyses sex, age, race (ethnicity), religion or belief and sexual orientation and is meant to serve as a guide for further research. It outlines a number of findings related to these characteristics, including the fact that males account for 95% of the prison population, and 99% of absconds. The report also discusses the change in the age profile of prisoners; the number of 15-17-year olds has increased by 4% this year, as has the number of over-50s. White prisoners make up 73% of the prison population, and BAME prisoners make up 27%. In addition, the data shows that 97.3% of prisoners identified themselves as heterosexual. Among other areas, data is also examined in relation to transgender prisoners, mother and baby units, deaths in prison, self-harm, assaults, absconds, and release on temporary license.

Briefings

Centre for Crime and Justice Studies and The Hadley Trust. Young People, violence and knives - revisiting the evidence and policy discussions

As well as providing an update on recent trends in the phenomenon of 'knife crime', this briefing seeks to review the subsequent development of policy themes that emerged in a series of reports published by the Centre for Crime and Justice Studies (CCJS) in the period around 2008 when knife crime reportedly last peaked in England and Wales. It highlights the progress of different strategic approaches to violence and what we can discern about their prevention mechanisms and effects.

Tools and Guidance

National Crime Agency. Guidance for Councils on how to identify and support victims of criminal exploitation

The National Crime Agency has developed a quick reference guide to the different types of Criminal Exploitation, particularly those where there is little information currently available. It also covers the signs of a potential victim and what to do next. It outlines different types of criminal exploitation, forced begging and busking, forced shoplifting, pick-pocketing, cannabis farming, financial abuse and benefit fraud, and county lines. The report also highlights some of the indicators of criminal exploitation that frontline staff can use to identify victims, including: houses of multiple occupancy where people live or are kept in squalid conditions; signs of psychological trauma, and; fear and mistrust of those who appear to be in an authoritative position.