



CordisPulse

April 2018

Welcome to April'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.

As part of our service offer at Cordis Bright we conduct a range of research and evaluation across children's services, adult social care, criminal justice and health. In all our projects we try to ensure that our findings are implementable and have direct relevance to practice. We're pleased to note therefore that our recent [Evaluation of the Enhanced Case Management approach](#) has helped to inform the [Government's Serious Violence Strategy](#). Our evaluation – along with other research we have undertaken on children with complex needs – demonstrates the difference that trauma-informed approaches can make to practice, service delivery and children's lives.

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

Research and evaluation in the Government's Serious Violence Strategy

Earlier this month the Government released their new [Serious Violence Strategy](#), in which two pieces of our research and evaluation work were cited.

In 2015 we were commissioned by the Welsh Government as the independent evaluators of the Enhanced Case Management (ECM) approach, with the [final evaluation report](#) published in April 2017. The ECM is a new approach to working with young people in contact with the youth justice system that is based on the Trauma Recovery Model. The approach was developed collaboratively by the Youth Justice Board Cymru, the Welsh Government and the Youth Offending Teams (YOTs) and the All Wales Forensic Adolescent Consultation and Treatment Service. The Serious Violence Strategy proposes the ECM approach as an evidence-based intervention for preventing young people from getting involved in violence.

Secondly, our work on [Preventing Gang and Youth Violence](#) (with the Early Intervention Foundation) contributes to the strategy's understanding of risk factors for serious violence.

Cordis Briefing

Last week we held our quarterly social care briefing event, attended by colleagues from independent sector providers of adult social care and supported housing. April's Briefing covered:



- Update on the Social Care Green Paper
- Update on the Communities and Local Government Select Committee report into housing for older people.
- Analysis of charity provider finances: a five year review of profitability and growth
- Update on safeguarding and DOLS
- Review of learning disability employment and accommodation status.

You can read and download extracts from the Briefing [here](#). For further information about attending the Briefing (via subscription) please contact Lucy Asquith on lucyasquith@cordisbright.co.uk.

Changes to the Cordis Pulse subscription policy

The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) becomes enforceable on 25 May 2018. In order to comply with this new regulation, we need to ask you if you still wish to receive the monthly Cordis Pulse newsletter from us.

If you would like to continue receiving the Pulse from us on the same basis as before, you do not need to do anything.

If you wish to stop receiving the Cordis Pulse, you can unsubscribe [here](#) or via the link at the bottom of this email.

Adult Social Care and Health

Reports

Care Quality Commission. *The state of care in independent acute hospitals*

This report presents findings from the Care Quality Commission's (CQC) programme of inspections of independent acute hospitals, many of which provide services funded partly or in full by the NHS. It finds that, as of January 2018, 62% were rated as good and a further 8% as outstanding. However, significant concerns were identified around safety (41% of hospitals required improvement) and leadership (30% required improvement).



NHS Digital. *National Diabetes Audit 2016-17*

The National Diabetes Audit (NDA) provides a comprehensive view of diabetes care in England and Wales and measures its effectiveness against NICE Guidelines and Quality Standards. Key findings of the audit include that people of working age and younger are almost half as likely to achieve the treatment targets as their older counterparts; the offer for structured education continues to improve but this is not yet matched by levels of attendance and participation; and that severe mental illness is twice as common in people with Type 2 and other diabetes as in people with Type 1 diabetes or the general population. The report details a range of recommendations and highlights the importance of GPs, CCGs, structured education providers and specialist diabetes services taking a collaborative approach to improving outcomes for people with diabetes.

The King's Fund. *Housing and health: opportunities for sustainability and transformation partnerships*

This report, supported by the National Housing Federation, aims to help those leading and contributing to sustainability and transformation partnerships (STPs) and emerging integrated care systems (ICSs) to maximise the contribution that housing can make to health. The report sets out why housing is important for STPs and how well housing is currently represented in STPs. It identifies three key priority areas where housing can play an important role: supporting discharge, the use of NHS estates, and mental health.

The King's Fund ideas that change healthcare

Housing and health
Opportunities for sustainability and transformation partnerships

Authors
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This report was supported by the National Housing Federation



British Journal of Social Work. *Fostering inter-agency collaboration for the delivery of community-based services for older adults*

This three year study into inter-agency collaboration is based on a survey and semi-structured interviews with stakeholders in community-based public sector organisations delivering services for older people. It finds that successful inter-agency collaborations tend to involve shared vision, effective communication, time to build relationships, shared expertise and resources and strong leadership. The authors also propose a method for the appropriate, accessible and timely assessment of such collaborations.

Briefings

[Care Quality Commission. Mental Health Act – Approved Mental Health Professional services](#)

This briefing paper presents the findings from a review of Approved Mental Health Professionals (AMHP) services across the country. The review included a review of data; site visits to 23 local authorities, eight NHS trusts and two independent mental health service providers; and interviews and focus groups with more than 60 detained patients, 30 carers and 250 staff. Key factors supporting the effective delivery of AMHP services identified by the review include good peer support, supervision and training, and good relationships with partner agencies regarding assessments and crisis services. Challenges to effectiveness of the AMHP role include the national reduction in beds, recruitment and retention of AMHPs and variation in the extent of integration of services across areas and services.



[Care Quality Commission. Mental health rehabilitation inpatient services](#)

This briefing summarises the responses received from an information request to all 54 NHS and 87 independent healthcare providers that manage mental health rehabilitation inpatient services. The information received indicates that two thirds of placements in residential-based mental health rehabilitations services are out of area, but that there is wide variation between CCG areas with regards to the use of rehabilitation beds and out of area beds.

[Women’s Aid. Change that Lasts: Impact Briefing](#)

Change that Lasts is a partnership project between Women’s Aid Federation of England and Welsh Women’s Aid. It aims to ensure that wherever and whenever a woman reports abuse, she gets the right response first time. The project is working at three levels: community, trusted professionals, and expert support. This briefing covers early findings from the initiative’s early pilots. The evidence thus far is positive, but more data and more time is required before any impact can truly be evaluated.

Tools and Guidance

[Care Quality Commission. Driving Improvement: Case studies from seven mental health NHS trusts](#)

The CQC visited seven NHS mental health trusts that had achieved significant improvements, interviewing a range of people from chief executives to front line staff and patient groups in order to better understand what is required in order to raise standards in a mental health trust. This report builds on these case studies to propose some key factors for other trusts seeking to achieve such improvements, including visible and approachable leadership; cultural change to create an environment where staff feel able to speak out; and involving patients and service users in making the improvements.





The King's Fund. *Tackling multiple unhealthy risk factors: emerging lessons from practice*

This report shares learning and insight from eight local authority or NHS-led health and wellbeing services that are using innovative ways to address multiple unhealthy risk factors in their local populations. Key lessons from the case studies include that these types of services should target the individuals who are most likely to have multiple risk factors based on local population data; local authorities and NHS organisations should establish formal referral routes between one another; and that any approaches to behaviour change should take into consideration the social factors behind the multiple risk factors.

Children and young people's services

Reports

[I CAN and the Royal College of Speech and Language Therapists. *Bercow: Ten Years On*](#)

This is an independent review of provision for children and young people with speech, language and communication needs in England. Based on evidence collected from practitioners, parents and carers, children and young people, commissioners and employers, the review finds that there is poor understanding of and insufficient resourcing for speech, language and communication needs. As a result, many children and young people receive inadequate, ineffective and inequitable support, potentially with negative impacts on their educational outcomes, employability and mental health.



[Department for Education. *Children in need of help and protection*](#)

This publication brings together new and existing data and analysis on Children in Need using Department for Education (DfE) data and linking several datasets. The new data reinforces findings from previous research and also enables deeper analysis of the educational attainment of Children in Need at different stages and their progress in school. The analysis reveals just how far Children in Need fall behind their peers in the early years, and how this gap then widens throughout their school career and beyond.

[Department for Education. *Children's homes research: phase 3*](#)

This is part of a series of research to better understand the qualifications, skills and training required to meet the needs of young people living in children's homes. This phase three report is based on stakeholder consultation and focusses on the understanding of and supporting the effective implementation of the Children's Homes Regulations and Quality Standards that came into effect in April 2015. It follows on from the two earlier phases of research (the children's homes workforce census and children's homes case studies).

[Independent Chief Inspector of Borders and Immigration. *An inspection of how the Home Office considers the 'best interests' of unaccompanied asylum seeking children, August – December 2017*](#)

This is the report of the inspection into the Home Office's handling of unaccompanied asylum seeking children, and in particular at how it ensures that the 'best interests' of the child are properly considered throughout the asylum process. The report is published alongside an academic literature review. Findings include that family tracing was "routinely considered, but rarely conducted" despite it being an explicit requirement; that case reviews were not routinely completed and that this was not being addressed; and that Home Office staff do not give full consideration to the child's best interests in refusal decision letters. The report concludes that the Home Office must revisit most of the recommendations that were made in 2013, and also provides further recommendations based on findings from the most recent inspections.



The Children's Society. *Crumbling Futures: Why vulnerable 16 and 17 year olds need more support as they move into adulthood*

This report focusses on 16 and 17 year olds who have been referred to children's services and assessed as being a Child in Need or who become subject to a child protection plan. It documents how vulnerable 16 and 17 year olds are not getting the same protections to keep them safe, healthy and happy as do younger children, and shows how this lack of support can impact on the young people as they transition to adulthood.



Education Policy Institute. *The early years workforce: a fragmented picture*

In this report the Education Policy Institute analyse publicly available data to build a picture of the current early years provision and workforce. They also assess the implications of this for children who are in funded provision. Key findings include that the number of children's centres decreased by 55% between 2009 and 2013; and that there is an emerging downward trend in qualification levels that looks set to continue into the future.

Care Quality Commission. *Are we listening? Review of children and young people's mental health services*

This report is from the second phase of an independent review of the services that support children and young people's mental health. It is based on fieldwork in ten health and wellbeing board areas in England, including focus groups and interviews with staff, children and young people and their families and carers; reviews of policies and procedures; case-tracking of children and young people through the system; and visits to schools, hospitals, voluntary organisations and other services. The review finds that many children and young people don't get the kind of care they deserve; that the system is complicated; and that staff are often working long hours with limited pay and increasing demands, which is not sustainable.



Early Intervention Foundation. *Intervening early to prevent gang and youth violence: the role of primary schools*

Through qualitative research in schools, local government, the police and voluntary sector organisations in London boroughs, the EIF explores the extent to which young children at risk of gang involvement or youth violence are being supported through evidence-based early intervention. The research finds that many staff feel frustrated and unsupported in their work to support vulnerable children. Key concerns include a lack of shared understanding of risk within the school; a lack of clarity or confidence among staff to identify and access statutory and other services outside of school (either for the children or for external support for the school); and the pressure on schools to focus on academic performance to the detriment of children's wellbeing.



Tools and Guidance

Department for Education. *Further education residential accommodation: national minimum standards*

This guidance is for further education colleges and 16 to 19 years academies providing residential accommodation to students aged under 18, including independent specialist colleges. It sets out the new minimum standards (which will come into force in September 2018) for safeguarding provision that should be in place, as well as standards for accommodation. Ofsted takes these standards into account in deciding whether or not the governing body or proprietor of a college has complied with its duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

Criminal Justice

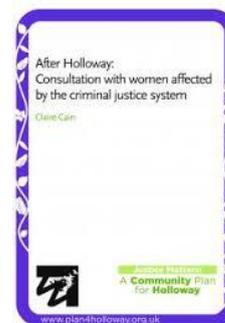
Reports

HM Inspectorate of Prisons. *Incentivising and promoting good behaviour: a thematic review*

This review is focused on children held in secure training centres (STCs) and young offender institutions (YOIs), and young adults aged 18–20 held in YOIs, looking at relationships between those detained and the staff charged with their care. It identifies what good practice is taking place in terms of behaviour management; explores how incentives and behaviour management systems operation in STCs and YOIs; and makes recommendations. The review finds that the rewards and sanctions associated with behaviour management schemes are too often focused on punishment rather than incentive, and that such schemes are prone to generate perceptions of favouritism.

Women in Prison and the Centre for Crime and Justice Studies. *After Holloway: Consultation with women affected by the criminal justice system*

This report explores the impact of the closure of Holloway prison in 2016, the only women's prison in London. Based on consultation with women affected by the criminal justice system, the report finds that the prison's closure caused significant distress and anxiety among prisoners, led to many women being imprisoned further from home (hindering visits from family and children) and that it is continuing to have a negative impact on the rest of the women's prison estate.



National Crime Agency. *Modern slavery and human trafficking: National Referral Mechanism statistics annual report 2017*

This annual statistical report presents a summary of the potential victims of modern slavery and human trafficking referred in to the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) in 2017. It does not include decision data for individual cases. There was a 35% increase on 2016 in the number of submissions to the NRM, up to a total of 5,145 potential victims reported. The potential victims were reported from 116 different nationalities, with Albanian, UK and Vietnamese nationals the most common. The most common exploitation type for both adults and minors was labour exploitation. The number of referrals for minors increased by 66% on 2016, up to 2,118 referrals in 2017. This increase is due in part to an increase in County Lines gang exploitation referrals.

Tools and Guidance

Public Health England. *Women in prison: standards to improve health and wellbeing*

This document sets out evidence-based good practice in addressing the health and wellbeing needs of women in prison, based on a literature review of current evidence and consultation with national and international experts. The guidance is intended to complement the existing national and international health standards and guidance for women in prison.