



CordisPulse

November 2019

Welcome to November'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 Cordis Bright published its annual SEN stress-test, presenting an analysis of SEN trends nationally and how these trends vary between local areas. It has a particular focus on:

- Numbers and rates of children with SEN
- Types of need
- Profile of provision used to respond to these needs
- Spending on Independent and Non-Maintained Special Schools (i.e. specialist provision that is used when children's needs cannot be met locally)

The latter half of our analysis – the SEN stress-test – recognises that local authorities are experiencing different pressures. We use 7 indicators to identify those who we think are experiencing the most pressures and stresses in relation to SEN provision. You can download the PDF in full [here](#).

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.

Cordis Bright Ltd, 23/24 Smithfield Street, London, EC1A 9LF.

Telephone: 020 7330 9170

E: info@cordisbright.co.uk  [@CordisBright](https://twitter.com/CordisBright)

W: www.cordisbright.co.uk  [Cordis Bright](https://www.linkedin.com/company/cordis-bright)

Adult Social Care and Health

Reports

Care Quality Commission. The state of health care and adult social care in England 2018/2019

State of Care is the CQC's annual assessment of health care and social care in England. The report looks at the trends, shares examples of good and outstanding care, and highlights where care needs to improve. This year's report shines a spotlight on the prolonged use of segregation for people with severe and complex problems – who should instead be receiving specialist care from staff with highly specialised skills, and in a setting that is fully tailored to their needs. It also addresses the significant issues around staffing and workforce, with inspectors reporting too many mental health and learning disability services with people who lack the skills, training, experience or clinical support to care for patients with complex needs. The stability of the adult social care market also remains a particular concern.



Department for Transport. Transport, health and wellbeing

This evidence review from the Department for Transport develops an understanding of the current knowledge base on the relationships between transport and health and wellbeing. There are three key themes: physical health, mental health and wellbeing, and noise. Findings illustrate that there are both positive and negative impacts that transport can have on health and these impacts are experienced differently by different groups in society.

Independent Age. Reviewing the case: the right to appeal in adult social care

Independent Age's report 'Reviewing the case: The right to appeal in adult social care' examines how people can challenge decisions about the care and support they receive. While the Government has previously acknowledged the importance of a robust appeals system for adult social care and consulted on this in 2015, no response to the consultation has been published to date.



New Freedom of Information research for this report confirms that as few as one in five local authorities have put in place a separate appeals process, with the majority instead relying on a complaints process which Independent Age highlight can be unfit for purpose.



Public Health England. Work conversations in healthcare: How, where, when and by whom?

This Public Health England review examines the feasibility of encouraging healthcare professionals to talk about the benefits of employment/work with their patients, especially those with health conditions and/or disabilities. This is part of the Joint Work and Health Unit (WHU) plan to implement a ‘work as a health outcome’ programme, which has been informed by Making Every Contact Count (MECC). The review found that most HCPs accept that work is generally good for health and wellbeing, but fundamental limitations mean that most do not engage their patients in conversations about work. However, there are reasons for optimism: the evidence points to some short- and long-term policy solutions that will better equip HCPs to have supportive conversations about work, and to further advance the ‘work as a health outcome’ agenda within routine healthcare. These are conceptualised as ‘cultural awareness’, ‘conversation starters’ and ‘practice integration’.



Briefings

Department of Health & Social Care. Health Infrastructure Plan: A new, strategic approach to improving our hospitals and health infrastructure

This plan sets out a 5-year programme of investment in health infrastructure, including a new hospital building programme. The health infrastructure plan (HIP) aims to deliver a long-term, rolling 5-year programme of investment in health infrastructure, including capital to building new hospitals, modernise the primary care estate, improve mental health facilities, invest in new diagnostics and technology, and help eradicate critical safety issues in the NHS estate.



Local Government Association. Working together: Helping to support and transform the lives of people affected by drug and alcohol problems

This LGA case study report examines the toll drinking to excess and drug problems take on individuals, communities and society as a whole. It uses statistics from Alcohol Concern and Public Health England to paint a picture of the current landscape around drug and alcohol problems, and also showcases examples of good practice of councils and their providers.



Public Health England. Older people who died in hospital: England 2017

This analysis by Public Health England details the number and characteristics of deaths in hospital amongst people aged 75 years and older, using data from the



annual mortality extract, Office for National Statistics (ONS), and Hospital Episode Statistics (HES). The report provides information of numbers of deaths in hospital and length of hospital admissions ending in death, by age, sex, deprivation and cause of death. This is the third in the ‘palliative and end of life care’ report series from the National End of Life Care Intelligence Network at Public Health England.

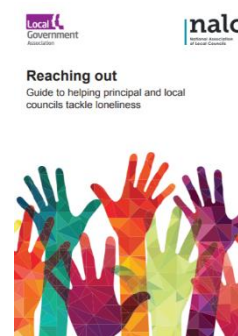
NHS Digital. Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework: England, 2018-19

This report provides the findings from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework (ASCOF) in England for 2018-19. The ASCOF measures how well care and support services achieve the outcomes that matter most to people. This report presents the England-level findings for a selection of ASCOF measures, grouped by the data source. In addition, some key findings on regional figures, disaggregations and movement over time are included.

Tools and Guidance

Local Government Association. Reaching out: Guide to helping principal and local councils tackle loneliness

This ‘Reaching out’ guide aims to support local authorities in tackling loneliness. It outlines the current loneliness policy context, uses a range of case studies to demonstrate effective local delivery models working in practice, and provides check lists and ‘top tips’ on how to measure and evaluate outputs.



Local Government Association. Making Safeguarding Personal for commissioners and providers of health and social care

This resource aims to build on what is known about good and excellent practice when applying the Care Quality Commission’s (CQC) five core components, namely that when making safeguarding personal, providers and commissioners are “well-led, caring, effective, safe and responsive”. The intention is to support health and social care commissioners and providers to make positive differences by engaging with those who use services.



Children and young people's services

Reports

The Health Foundation. A healthy foundation for the future: The final report of the Young People's Future Health Inquiry

This is the final report from the Young People's Future Health Inquiry, a two-year project which explores the influences affecting the future health of today's young people, and what needs to change to secure a healthy society.

It sets out a range of factors that are putting the UK's 12-24 year-olds at risk of ill-health later in life, including a fragmented approach to spending and investment in young people across multiple government departments, a challenging housing market where more young people are living longer in poor quality, shorter term rental properties and priced out of long-term homes, and a job market where young people struggle to secure rewarding work.



Department for Education. State of the Nation 2019: Children and Young People's Wellbeing

This report evaluates wellbeing in children and young people, including statistics on the wellbeing of children and young people in England, wider indicators on their happiness with their relationships, self-reported health and experiences with school, and an in-depth analysis of psychological wellbeing in teenage girls. Current evidence on children and young people's wellbeing presents a complex picture: the influences on children's wellbeing are multifaceted, and becoming increasingly varied as children grow into young people with different pressures on their lives. The report's findings indicate that looking at only average wellbeing may mask important differences in the experiences of different groups of children and young people, at different times in their lives.

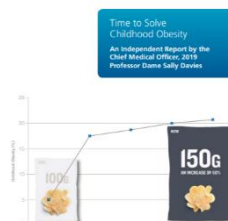
Education Policy Institute. Free schools in England 2019 report

The Education Policy Institute has published its latest assessment of the free schools programme in England, drawing on recent data from the Department for Education. First opened in 2011, free schools are state-funded schools independent of local authorities, set up by parents, charities and other groups. Today, there are over 500 in England. In September 2019 the government announced a new wave of free schools, with a further 220 set to be opened over the coming years. Ahead of this expansion, this new report from EPI examines the strengths and weaknesses of the programme to date – including whether it is successfully targeting areas in the country that are most in need of school places.



Chief Medical Officer Professor Dame Sally Davies. Time to solve childhood obesity: CMO special report

This independent report by former Chief Medical Officer (CMO) Professor Dame Sally Davies sets out a range of recommendations for the government, supported by 10 principles aimed at creating a healthy food environment for children. The report concludes that in order for the government to reach its target of halving childhood obesity by 2030, it must rebalance the sale of food and drinks to favour healthy options, and to allow children to grow up free from marketing and incentives to consume unhealthy food and drink.



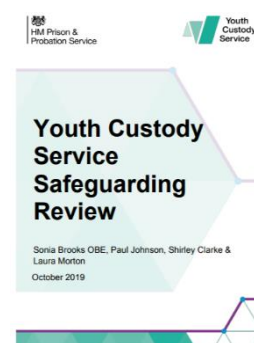
Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation. Court disposals managed by Youth Offending Teams: The value of early work in keeping children and other people safe

This bulletin examines the associations with two initial outcome measures – reductions in (i) safeguarding/vulnerability factors and (ii) risk of harm – for children and young people who have offended and received a court disposal. The focus is upon the early work undertaken with these children and young people by Youth Offending Teams (YOTs), taking into account the types of case and wider YOT and local authority characteristics.

The findings are based upon data from the HMI Probation's Inspection of Youth Offending Work (IYOW) programme which began at the end of 2012 and was completed in 2017. They inspected every YOT at least once, assessing over 4,000 cases. Findings are presented at both the individual case level and the YOT level.

Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service. Youth Custody Service Safeguarding Review

The purpose of this national review is to assess the current Safeguarding landscape, focusing on the responsibilities of the Youth Custody Service but also considering the interplay with other agencies in safeguarding children and young people in custody. The report summarises the findings from the national review, noting themes and recommendations to inform future strategic direction of safeguarding practice within YCS. Good practice is highlighted throughout.



Briefings

Buttle UK. The impact of poverty on child mental health

National children's charity Buttle UK surveyed frontline support workers to find out about their current experiences of working with children in poverty. Their feedback illustrates the extent of some of the challenges that families are currently facing.

Buttle UK had over 1,200 responses to their quantitative survey questions, and over 140 respondents completed qualitative aspects of the questionnaire. This paper focuses on the insight these frontline professionals have provided on the impact of poverty on children's mental health. Findings indicate that 65% of support workers see poverty as having a large negative impact on children's mental health, and 60% see poverty as having a large negative impact on children's self-esteem.

Children's Commissioner. Children's Insights. What they do and think

This is the first issue in a new series on the views and experiences of children in England by the Children's Commissioner. Children's Insights touches on a range of topics, from children's concerns around climate change and the environment to children's views on how to reduce knife crime. This issue also features children saying they feel they are not heard by politicians, and expressing their worries for the future.



Ofsted. Exploring moving to home education in secondary schools

This exploratory study investigates the steps that parents, local authorities and schools go through in order to move children to home education from secondary school. Ofsted carried out the study across 7 local authorities in the East Midlands specifically to look at how and why children move from secondary school to home education. The study reports that special educational needs, medical, behavioural or other well-being needs were the main reasons behind such a move for parents and their children.

Public Health England. Children and young people's mental health: prevention evidence

This series of reports by Public Health England summarises the evidence for the effectiveness of universal approaches to improving children and young people's mental health and wellbeing. The reports use a mixed methods approach. The documents are intended for strategic and operational leads, working on children and young people's mental health. Useful tools include descriptions of promising interventions (Appendix 5) and cross reference to interventions also identified in the Early Intervention Foundation Guidebook (Appendix 7).

The Children's Society. Cross-border safeguarding arrangements in the event of leaving the European Union without a deal – Joint Parliamentary Briefing

This parliamentary briefing produced jointly from organisations across the children's sector explores cross-border safeguarding arrangements in the event of leaving the European Union without a deal.

Criminal Justice

Reports

Ministry of Justice. Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements – Annual Report 2018/19

The Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) Annual Report is a statutory report covering 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019. MAPPA are a set of statutory arrangements to assess and manage the risk posed by certain sexual and violent offenders. The contents of the report will be of interest to the public, the media, and agencies responsible for offender management at both national and local levels, government policy makers and others who want to understand more about MAPPA eligible offenders – including registered sex offenders, the use of restrictive orders and serious further offences.

HM Courts & Tribunals Service. HMCTS stakeholder perception audit report 2019

Following clear recommendations from the National Audit Office and the Public Accounts Committee in 2018, HMCTS commissioned BMG Research to conduct an independently run, multi-phase stakeholder audit. The main objectives of the research were to establish an evidence base regarding stakeholders' perceptions of HMCTS, including their levels of trust, to develop an understanding of how stakeholders currently engage with HMCTS and how this differs between stakeholder groups, and to understand how stakeholders would like to be engaged with, and use this information to improve HMCTS' communications, engagement and events strategies.



While knowledge of HMCTS is high, the audit shows that only 41% of stakeholders feel that they can trust HMCTS, and the majority of stakeholders want more communication from the HMCTS. There is also a desire for HMCTS to reach a wider range of stakeholders and also engage members of the public in its communications.

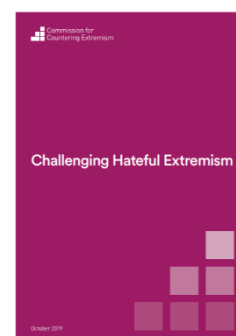


University of Bristol. The nature and prevalence of prostitution and sex work in England and Wales today

This research report produced by the University of Bristol looks at the current nature and commonness of prostitution and sex work in England and Wales. The report was jointly commissioned by the Home Office and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for South Wales to produce an impartial evidence base. Overall, the data gathered shows the complexity and diversity of how sex is sold in England and Wales today.

Commission for Countering Extremism. Challenging Hateful Extremism

The Commission for Countering Extremism's report Challenging Hateful Extremism is a study on extremism in England and Wales. The report provides the Commission's research-based view on contemporary extremism, including case studies and an assessment of the government's 2015 Counter-Extremism Strategy. The report makes the case for a human-rights-based approach to countering extremism through detailed recommendations for government and civil society.



Home Office. Ratification of the Council of Europe convention on combating violence against women and domestic violence - progress report 2019

This is the third annual report laid before Parliament in accordance with the requirements of section 2 of the Preventing and Combating Violence Against Women and Domestic Violence (Ratification of Convention) Act 2017. It follows the second Report on progress, which was laid in Parliament on 30 October 2018 and sets out progress toward ratification since the UK signed the Convention in 2012.

This report provides an overview of the UK's progress toward ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing Violence Against Women and Domestic Violence ("the Istanbul Convention"), including measures taken forward since the second Report on Progress. The Convention covers both reserved and devolved areas, and this report therefore covers the whole of the UK.

Home Office. Building a Stronger Britain Together (BSBT) progress report 2019

Building a Stronger Britain Together (BSBT) was launched by the Home Office in 2016 as the main work programme under the Government's 2015 Counter-Extremism (CE) Strategy. This progress report presents the programme's interim findings, including evidence of impact across all BSBT's target outcomes at individual, organisation and community level. The emerging findings presented in this report begin to review the effectiveness of BSBT in meeting its objectives of fostering communities that are resilient to extremism, at a local and national level.

Briefings

Home Office. Hate crime, England and Wales, 2018 to 2019

This publication provides information on the number of hate crimes from police recorded data in England and Wales from April 2018 to March 2019. The bulletin covers the extent and trends in hate crime for all forces, with additional analysis based upon more detailed data supplied by 26 police forces on the types of offences associated with hate crime. There are five centrally monitored strands of hate crime: race or ethnicity, religion or beliefs, sexual orientation, disability and transgender identity.

The publication includes information on racist incidents in England and Wales recorded by the police from April 2018 to March 2019. A 'racist incident' is any incident, including any crime, which is perceived by the victim or any other person to be motivated by a hostility or prejudice based on a person's race or perceived race.

Clinks. 10 Prisons Project: Think Family briefing

This series of briefings have been developed as part of the 10 Prison Project family engagement programme. These briefings draw on the key findings from the project as well as the learning gained from supporting prisons to establish a Think Family approach. They are practical briefings that provide insight into current family practice within the prison estate as well as guidance about how to develop a Think Family approach. The briefings cover the following 4 topics: Effective communication with families; Developing a Think Family approach for key workers; Gateway communication systems; Strategic development of a Think Family approach.



The briefings are accompanied by a series of resources that can be downloaded, adapted and used to support the development of Think Family working. Relevant resources are signposted to throughout the briefings.

Tools and Guidance

Public Health England. Preventing serious violence: a multi-agency approach

This resource from Public Health England and the Home Office is for partners in local areas across the country, including police and crime commissioners, public health departments and community safety partnerships. It will help them understand and respond to serious violence that affects their communities.



It complements other government initiatives by outlining a public health approach to preventing serious violence and giving some principles and actions for local areas to use. It will act as a guide to help local



partners look at the specific needs of their populations and work out how to meet them.

Ministry of Justice. County lines exploitation: Practice guidance for YOTs and frontline practitioners

The key focus of this guidance from the Ministry of Justice is to provide clear referral pathways for frontline practitioners to follow nationally and use as a best practice template, when responding to, and safeguarding children involved in county lines. The key objective of this guidance is to increase national consistency, better co-ordinate the response to county lines and improve safeguarding of children who are being exploited through county lines.

Wider contextual information is included in this practice guidance for frontline practitioners to make use of. This includes further information on the National Referral Mechanism process, useful legislation to be aware of, guidance on how to utilise Risk Orders (and other useful orders if the NRM process has been unsuccessful), as well as toolkits and training resources available for practitioners online.