

Priority Families Update

November 2013



Programme Introduction



National Context

- Priority families are defined as those that have problems and cause problems to the community around them, putting high costs on the public sector.
- The government is committed to working with local authorities and their partners to help 120,000 priorities families in England turn their lives around by 2015.
- The government want to ensure the children in these families have the chance of a better life, and at the same time bring down the cost to the taxpayer.



Criteria 1 Crime/anti-social behaviour

last 12 months

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AND/ OR

Households with 1 or more under 18-

vear-old with a proven offence in the

Households where 1 or more member

has an anti-social behaviour order.

anti-social behaviour injunction, anti-

housing-related anti-social behaviour

social behaviour contract, or where

the family has been subject to a

intervention in the last 12 months

Priority Families Criteria

•Criteria 2

Education

•Identify households affected by truancy or exclusion from school, where a child:

•Has been subject to permanent exclusion; three or more fixed school exclusions across the last 3 consecutive terms;

•OR

•Is in a Pupil Referral Unit or alternative provision because they have previously been excluded; OR is not on a school roll;

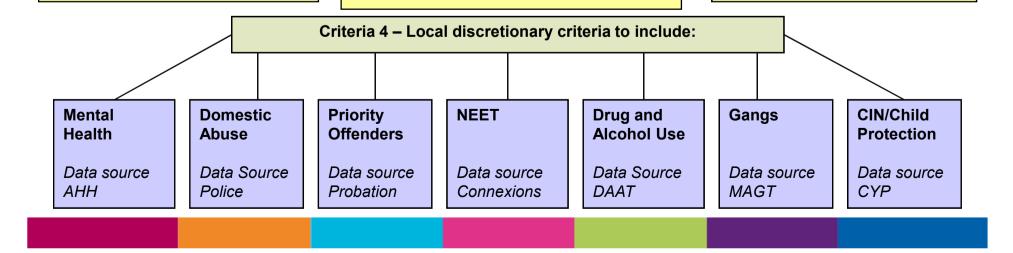
•AND/OR

•A child has had 15% unauthorised absences or more from school across the last 3 consecutive terms.

Criteria 3 Work

Identify households that have an adult on Department for Work and Pensions out of work benefits

(Employment and Support Allowance, Incapacity Benefit, Carer's Allowance, Income Support and/or Jobseekers Allowance, Severe Disablement Allowance)

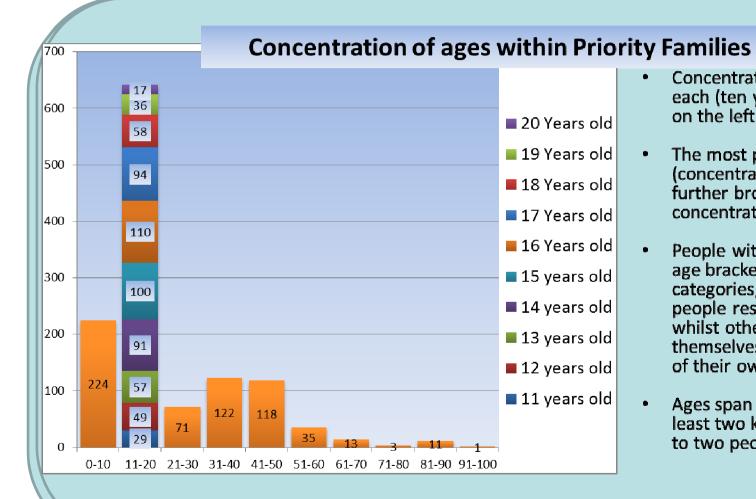




Priority Families Intelligence



Who are Priority Families



- Concentration of people within each (ten year) age bracket shown on the left.
- The most populous section (concentration of age 11- 20) is further broken down to show concentration of age by year.
- People within the 11-20 years old age bracket can fall into several categories, some may be young people residing in parents houses whilst other may be parents themselves and residing as head of their own household.
- Ages span from 1 year old (plus at least two known 'bumps') through to two people aged over ninety.



Where are Priority Families

Ward	Total People	%	Total families	%
Sinfin	238	16	69	16
Normanton	196	13	49	11
Alvaston	140	10	47	11
Arboretum	149	10	43	10
Derwent	155	11	40	9
Mackworth	140	10	35	8
Boulton	66	5	29	7
Chaddesden	75	5	24	6
Abbey	66	5	20	5
Darley	.50	3	17	4
Chellaston	26	2	10	2
Mickleover	28	2	8	2
Spondon	.30	2	8	2
Blagreaves	25	2	7	2
Oakwood	15	1	6	1
Littleover	13	1	4	1
Uni dentifie d	41	3	15	3
	1453		431	

Locality	Total People	%	Total families	%
L 2	470	32	155	43
L 3 8 4	477	33	112	31
L 1&5	465	32	78	22
Unidentified	41	3	15	4
	1453		360	

- Locality 2 has nearly twice as many families than Locality 1&5.
- The wards with the highest concentration of Families are only separated by a few per cent.

Derby City Council

Progress measures

Education PBR	Crime	ASB	Employment	Crime & Education PBR Claim
46	98	5	24	130

Crime & RAG Status

	Amber	Green	Red	Total
Y1 Total	11	127	24	162
% of crime				
qualifiers				
(299 families)	4	42	8	54

Employment RAG status

	Amber	Green	Red	Total
Y1⁻ota	115	24	115	274
% of Employment				
qua ifiers				93
(296 families)	39	15	39	

Education RAG Status

	Amber	Green	Red	Total
Y1 Total	94	69	5	168
% of Education				
qualifiers				
(163 families)	58	42	3	103

ASB Rag status

	Amber	Green	Red	
Y1 Total	40	30	8	78
% of ASB				
qualifiers				
(66 families)	61	45	12	118



Priority Families Programme delivery



Programme Delivery

Recruitment of 12 Intensive Family Support Workers to offer high level intervention to families complex needs

Budget holding "Lead Workers" to respond to offer creativity in engaging and working with families and to support the use of incentives, social activities and crisis situations.

Procure evidence based services through a Dynamic Purchasing System to support "lead workers" to achieve family change and the required progress measures

Workforce Development to ensure consistent solution focused multi systemic practise and develop a consistent partnership approach



Tiered Service Intervention Model

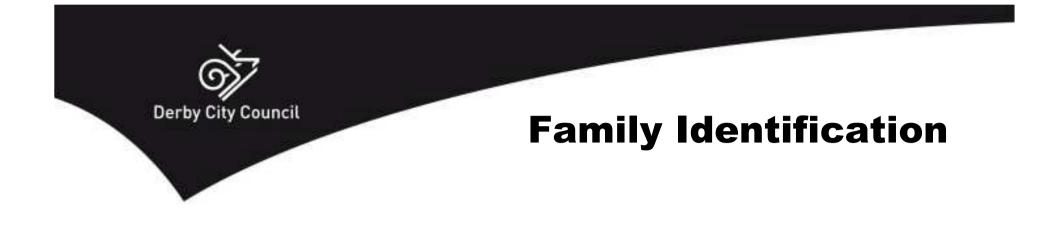
Level of Intervention	Lead worker	No. of Families – total 660
High: Families who meet 3/3 core criteria and larger families and/or those with very challenging behaviours and a multitude of issues which require	 o5 x FIP workers oMulti Systemic Therapy (5 months) o12 x Intensive Family Support 	9 – 12 month intervention (With the exception of MST)
a very intense and persistent level of contact each week, thus demanding smaller case loads for a	Workers (to include co working Children In need, Children on Safeguarding Plans and	2013 – 2014 – 130 families
worker of up to around 6 families.	YP on court orders)	2014- 2015 – 150 families
Medium: Families who meet 2/3 core criteria and a local discretionary criteria and/or Smaller families	 Multi Agency Teams Youth Offending Service 	6 – 9 month intervention
and/or those with fewer needs may mean it is	oPupil Referral Units	2013 – 2014 – 150 families
possible to deliver a less intensive intervention with	•CAHMS/Education/Health	(100 already claimed PBR)
a family therefore caseloads for lead workers can be slightly higher <i>(for example up to 15 families.)</i>	 ESF Programme – Working Links Ripplez (Family Nurse Partnership) 	2014 – 2015 – 130 families
Low: Families who meet 2/3 core criteria and a local discretionary criteria that are allocated a 'lead	○Education – Learning Mentors/Family Workers	3 -6 month intervention
worker' dedicated to them but the worker continues	 School Nurses/Health visitors 	2013 – 2014 – 50 families
to be based in and work from their existing service. These workers will need to understand their role as	oVCS oAdults Service	(30 already claimed PBR for)
a priority families "lead worker" and have access to	oProbation	2014 – 2015 – 50 families
additional resources as required	oHousing	



Role of the Lead Worker

5 Family Intervention Factors

- 1. A dedicated worker dedicated to the family
- 2. Who looks at what's really happening for the family as a whole
- 3. And gives practical hands-on support
- 4. With an assertive and challenging approach
- 5. Backed by an agreed plan and common purpose among the relevant services.



- Families who meet two of the three criteria of the core criteria and a local discretionary criteria can be nominated to the programme by providing details on the nomination e form
- The PF need to be notified if:
- (a) you are a lead worker for a PF
- (b) you would like to refer the family for additional support
- Nominations will be forwarded onto Vulnerable Children's Meetings to decide an appropriate level of intervention



Performance Framework

- Evidence of Progress and Impact will be measured through:
- IFSW quarterly performance monitoring
- Payment By Results Performance Measures
- Quarterly Management Information
- Lead Worker assessments
- Priority families Nominations
- Case studies / service user feedback
- Cost Benefit Tool
- National Evaluation
- Local Evaluation



Intensive Family Support Worker Case Study