Update on the Independent Review of Children's Social Care – September 2022. Sean McKendrick, Deputy Strategic Director for Children's Services.

Children and young peoples scrutiny committee 12th October 2022.



Introduction

- The review commenced in March 2021 and published a case for change June 2021 and published its final report on May 2022, Government have re-confirmed their commitment to respond to the review by the end of the year.
- The review involved significant consultation including experts by experience, professionals and academics.
- A number of the recommendations require further clarification and debate to develop deeper understanding and detail.
- The review sets out a 5 year strategic plan with a detailed financial plan with some recommendations requiring significant change to policy and legislation.
- The review is informed by research and in- depth analysis of a number of critical areas noted below -
 - 1. A Revolution in Family Help
 - 2. A just and decisive child protection system
 - 3. Unlocking the potential of family networks
 - 4. Fixing the broken care market and giving children a voice
 - 5. Five missions for care experienced people
 - 6. Realising the potential of the workforce
 - 7. A system that is relentlessly focussed on children and
 - 8. Implementation



MANCHESTER

A reset in children's social care

- The review outlines a context and purpose for Children's Social Care "to enable children to grow up in loving safe stable families and where that is not possible, for care to be provide the same foundation for a good life."
- Sets both national and international context of poverty, inequality, mental health, domestic abuse illicit drug and/or substance use integration with health, immigration and asylum .
- Sets out relationships at the core of reform.
- Suggests some evidence- based interventions and some 'radical thinking' to presenting challenges.
- Establishes a clear need for investment and some proposals to support investment.



2. A revolution in family help

- Family help a system "which is more responsive, respectful and effective in helping families" reforming current approach to targeted early help and children in need "keeping more families together and helping children to thrive."
- Multidisciplinary casework including family support workers holding cases under social work supervision.
- A clearer national definition of eligibility for support and a non-stigmatising way for families to access help.
- Social workers skills more targeted to those who require care and protection
- 'Neighbourhood' and multi-disciplinary dimension to family support design.
- Introduces concepts of *Relationships Protect* change programme including a redirection for the role of OFSTED
- National Children's Social Care Framework to define outcomes, objectives, indicators of success and most effective models of delivering help.
- In circumstances where there is increased risk expert child protection workers will co work with family help.



3. A just and decisive child protection system

- Creation of a five-year early career framework for social workers.
- Introduces concept of expert practitioner child protection social workers. They would chair conferences, make threshold decisions, make joint visits alongside ongoing family support worker.
- Introduction of Child Community Safety plans for extra-familial harms.
- A five-year challenge on information sharing reducing perceived legislative and regulatory barriers in order to improve information sharing.
- Simplify multiple funding strands from central Government.
- Implement Taylor report on Youth Justice.
- Supports less adversary approach in family court proceedings resulting in greater parental engagement in by adapting proceedings in Court



4. Unlocking the potential of family networks

- Mandatory use of family decision making before Public Law Outline.
- New type of plan Family Network plan overseen by social worker.
- Financial allowance to ensure families get the financial and practical support they need to care for a child(ren) without the having to register as a foster carer.
- Extending access to legal aid to support interaction with the family justice system in some circumstances for kinship carers to obtain permanent legal orders
- New idea of Kinship Leave to match adoption leave
- Local Authority to develop peer support and training for all kinship carers the Mockingbird approach
- New legal definition of kinship care taking broader range of circumstances
- Some modernising of contact arrangements for adoption



5. Transforming Care

- Universal set of care standards to be developed.
- Regional Care Co-operatives (20) will have sufficiency duty, running and creating new fostering, residential and secure and commissioning not for profit and private sector care including secure welfare and justice.
- Supporting Annex to the review including price caps, profit margins,
- Proposal for windfall tax on profits, with a view for OFSTED to intervene in the children's social care market.
- National foster care recruitment campaign to create 9,000 additional foster carers over the 5 years of the programme
- Delegated authority to foster carers by default
- IRO and Reg 44 officers to be replaced by independent high quality advocacy that would be "opt out" as opposed to "opt in" and be aligned to the children's commissioner



6. The care experience



- 5 missions; loving relationships, double the proportion of care leavers attending university by 2026, create 3500 well paid jobs, reduce care experience homelessness, increase life expectancy by narrowing health inequalities.
- Broaden corporate parenting responsibility across wider range of public sector bodies.
- Care leaving a protected characteristic.
- Care leavers as priority for housing via statutory guidance.
- LA Independent Visitors schemes to be redesigned to allow for long term relationships.
- As part of the national children's social care framework local authorities should develop family support like Lifelong Links
- Lifelong guardianship order to enable lifelong bond
- Virtual Heads accountable for educational outcomes to 25 via revised ILACS

6. The care experience (cont).

- Kitemark scheme for higher education.
- Employers should be able to use unspent apprenticeship levy to create a care leaver bursary to tailor support for apprentices with care experience.
- A better range of housing options such as staying put, staying close and supported lodgings.
- Stronger safety net against homelessness by removing local area connection requirement, providing rent guarantor and increasing leaving care grant.
- The identification of poor mental health should be a part of practitioner training.
- Integrated care systems should publish plans for improving physical and mental health of children in care and young people leaving care.
- Care leavers exempt from prescription charges to 25



7. Realising the potential of the workforce

- A nationally led programme to get social workers back to practice and trial flexible working models around the lives of children and families
- 5- year early career framework and national pay scales
- Action to reduce reliance on agency social workers
- 'tackle' bureaucracy and unlock social workers time so they spend less time referring and case co-ordinating and have more time and access to resources to do direct work with families as part of multidisciplinary teams
- Develop a knowledge and skills statement for family support and residential staff
- Strengthen leadership programmes aimed at developing 700 new managers in the next 5 years



8. A system that is relentlessly focused on children and families

- A National Children's Social Care Framework to set the overall outcomes, objectives and principles for children's social care aligned to its purpose.
- A balanced scorecard for learning and improvement including an overhaul of what data is collected to develop more meaningful metrics to drive transparency and learning in the system.
- Data used effectively to promote resource deployment and learning via a National Reform Board and National Practice Group.
- National Reform Board to establish mechanism for Local Authorities to feedback regulatory blockers.
- Director of children's services should be the primary interface between strategic and operational leaders to facilitate effective multi agency working.
- The role of the DCS should be reviewed to reflect their role as a champion for children and families within their area.



8. A system that is relentlessly focused on children and families (cont)

- Inspectorates should review their frameworks to ensure sufficient focus on individual agency contribution to the joint working.
- The child safeguarding practice review panel and the What Works Centre should take a more hands on role in promoting evidence and supporting partnerships to improve outcomes for children .
- Better national government coherence in policy making.
- Government should introduce an updated funding formula for children's services accompanied by additional resources for local government.
- Improve role of inspection increased transparency re OFSTED judgements.
- Strengthen intervention powers when Local Authorities failing or drifting.
- The Department for Education should establish a national data technology taskforce to achieve frictionless data sharing by 2027, reduce time spent on case recording and improve the use and collection of data locally.



9. Implementation

- Investment of £2.6 bn over the next 4 years i set against estimated "adverse outcome costs" of £23bn per annum.
- The review calls for a white paper to support the reforms by summer 2023.
- The review recommends the creation of a reform board phasing investment reform and improvements over 5 years
- By 2024 there should be a bill giving legal basis for the National Childrens social care outcomes framework, transforming family help, social work career framework.
- Foundations for kinship care reform, leadership programme developed and implemented between 2023 and 2024,
- Between 2024 and 2027 delivering the number of reforms indicated elsewhere e.g. the family network plan, the regional care cooperatives and early career framework.



Manchester's readiness

- Relationships and relationship management are strong features of practice Our 6 Golden Threads of Practice.
- Significant experiencing of adopting and adapting evidence-based interventions, e.g. Multi systemic therapy, Mockingbird.
- Long standing commitment to strong evidence regarding impact of early help vis a vis family help with an average of 30% of families open to EH jointly worked with children services
- Early developments in relation to neighbourhood working through the engagement in MAPS.
- Approach to outcome based commissioning growing across the organisation. (sufficiency strategy)
- Significant co working between early help and children's social care 30% of all families open to early help are co worked with children's social care
- Relative to the early career framework we have a well established approach to our assessed and support year in employment and positive culture regarding learning and development
- Growing use of family group conferencing in Manchester 130 referrals in since April
- An active and more engaging corporate parenting committee across partners
- Increased use of supported lodgings (10%) and a consistent approach to staying put along with an emerging response to staying close