LONDON BOROUGH OF HACKNEY

FAMILY OUTCOMES PLAN

(Expanded Troubled Families Programme)

September 2015 – March 2020

Every child in Hackney has the right to achieve their full potential, it is our shared responsibility to help them to do so

Introduction

In 2010/11 the government pledged to tackle 120,000 families that had adults out of work, children out of school and/or who were engaging in anti-social behaviour. To meet this aim the Troubled Families Programme was launched in April 2012 as a 3-year initiative led by the Department of Local Government & Communities (DLCG).

Hackney was required to identify, work with and turnaround 1000 families meeting at least two of the three Troubled Families Programme criteria by May 2015; this target was fully achieved in June 2015.

During 2012-15, of the 1000 families identified and attached to the Troubled Families Programme in Hackney 88% of the children identified as meeting the education criteria improved their school attendance, and 92% of those meeting the offending/anti-social behaviour criteria showed a reduction in offending or anti-social behaviour. 16% of parents meeting the out of work criteria entered in to employment.

In June 2013, the Government announced plans to expand the Troubled Families Programme for a further five years from 2015/16 and to reach up to an additional 400,000 families across England. The Expanded Troubled Families Programme was launched nationally on 1st April 2015. Hackney joined the Expanded Troubled Families Programme on 1st September 2015 and, over the next five years, will be identifying and working with an additional 3,720 families meeting a broader set of criteria and supporting them to achieve positive outcomes.

Hackney has a strong reputation for delivering high quality child and family focussed interventions. Implementing the Expanded Troubled Families Programme provides an opportunity to extend and build upon our partnership arrangements and our services to ensure that the high aspirations we hold for the children and families of Hackney are realised through delivery of well-coordinated and outcome-focussed services. It is our ambition to achieve lasting and positive change in individual families so we can strengthen whole communities for generations to come.

This Family (Troubled Families) Outcomes Plan sets out what we aim to achieve for families in Hackney with a range of complex needs over the next five years. It provides guidance on who we will be reaching out to support and what we will do to support those families we reach to achieve better outcomes that are significant and sustained.

LONDON BOROUGH OF HACKNEY FAMILY OUTCOMES PLAN

The Family (Troubled Families) Outcomes Plan has been created to help identify and address the needs of those families who have many of the multiple and complex needs set out in the 6 criteria / family problems below:

1. Parents and	2. Children who	3. Children who	4. Adults out of	5. Families affected	6. Parents and
children involved in	have not been	need help: children	work or at risk of	by domestic	children with a
crime or anti-social	attending school	of all ages, who	financial exclusion	violence and abuse.	range of health
behaviour.	regularly.	need help, are	or young people at		problems.
		identified as in need	risk of		
		or are subject to a	worklessness.		
		Child Protection			
		Plan.			

The Hackney Family Outcomes Plan is a localised version of a co-developed London Troubled Families Outcomes Plan agreed across 32 London Boroughs. It provides an area-wide set of significant and sustainable outcome measures applicable to all families attached to the Expanded Troubled Families Programme. For example, if a family has met three of the above criteria e.g. has debt, a domestic violence problem and an unemployed adult at the point of engagement, then relevant outcomes for these criteria would be drawn from the Family (Troubled Families) Outcomes Plan and form the goals against which significant and sustained progress would be measured for this family.

Some indicators have several ways to demonstrate Significant and Sustained Progress; however the demonstration of only one is required. Where qualitative sources of information to support an outcome are used, the London Borough of Hackney will use reliable, valid, measurement tools. All areas of change are monitored and measured over a period of not less than six months to demonstrate sustained change.

The Hackney Family Outcomes Plan will remain an evolving process as new strategic priorities emerge, the workforce is developed and/or works differently, data comes on stream and demand reduction ambition/objectives become more visible and therefore subject to change.

Family Problem 1: Parents and children involved in crime or anti-social behaviour.					
Parents and children	Children who have not	Children who need	Adults out of work or at	Families affected by	Parents and children
involved in crime or	been attending school	help: children of all	risk of financial	Domestic violence and	with a range of health
anti-social behaviour.	regularly.	ages, who need help,	exclusion or young	abuse.	problems.
		are identified as in	people at risk of		
		need or are subject to a	worklessness.		
		Child Protection Plan.			
Local Authority Strategic					

To achieve a safer community: Links to Youth Crime Reduction Strategy 2013-16 & Youth Justice Plan 2015/16,

- A) A child under 18 years old who has committed a proven offence in the previous 12 months;
- B) An adult or child who has received an anti-social behaviour intervention (or equivalent local measure) in the last 12 months;
- C) An adult prisoner who is less than 12 months from his/her release date and will have parenting responsibilities on release;
- D) An adult who is currently subject to licence or supervision in the community, following release from prison, and has parenting responsibilities;
- E) An adult currently serving a community order or suspended sentence, who has parenting responsibilities;
- F) Adults or children nominated by professionals because their potential crime problem or offending behaviour is of equivalent concern to the indicators above.

Outcome	Evidence Source(s)	Interchangeable Outcome(s)	Evidence of Significant Change & Sustained Progress:
1.1 Offending rate by children in the family	Youth Justice Services (YOT)	3	One or more of the change indicators below has been sustained for the duration of the Order or licence, or 6 months, which ever is shorter
reduced	Childview		Frequency of offences has reduced by at least 33%
	Police Arrest Data and Merlin reports		Reduced severity of offences by 60%
	Custody Triage		Risk of serious harm is assessed to be lower than at the start of the intervention
			Not returned to Court for non-compliance

1.2 Offending rate by adults in the family reduced	Police (PNC) OASYS (needs assessment tool) Community	5	Early revocation of an Order for good progress One or more of the change indicators below have been sustained for the duration of the Order or licence, or 6 months, whichever is shorter Number of offences has reduced by at least 20% Reduced severity of offences by 60%
	Rehabilitation Company (CRC) National Probation Service - nDELIUS		Not returned to Court for non-compliance Risk of serious harm is assessed to be lower than at the start of the Order or license
1.3 Reduction in anti- social behaviour across the family	Housing ASB Teams Police Fire Service	3	Successful compliance with an ASB intervention Frequency of ASB reports reduced by at least 60%
1.4 Reduction in police call outs to family home	Police	5	Number of police callouts to the family home reduced by 60%

Family Problem 2: Children who have not been attending school regularly.						
Parents and children	Children who have not	Children who need	Adults out of work or at	Families affected by	Parents and children	
involved in crime or	been attending school	help: children of all	risk of financial	Domestic violence and	with a range of healt	.h
anti-social behaviour.	regularly.	ages, who need help,	exclusion or young	abuse.	problems.	
		are identified as in	people at risk of			
		need or are subject to a	worklessness.			
		Child Protection Plan.				

• To improve aspirations and opportunities for all young people in the borough. Links to: 5 Year Vision for Education in Hackney 2012 – 2017

- A) A child who is persistently absent (As per current DFE Guidelines) from school for an average across last 3 consecutive terms;
- B) A child who has received at least 3 fixed term exclusions in the last consecutive 3 terms;
- C) A child at primary school who has had at least 5 school days of fixed term exclusions in the last consecutive 3 terms;
- D) A child of any age who has had at least 10 days of fixed term exclusion in the last 3 consecutive terms;
- E) A child who has been permanently excluded from school within the last 3 school terms;
- F) A child who is in alternative educational provision for children with behavioural problems;
- G) A child who is neither registered with a school, nor being educated in an alternative setting;
- H) A child nominated by education professionals as having school attendance problems of equivalent concern to the indicators above because he/she is not receiving a suitable full time education.

2.1 Every child in the household is receiving suitable full-time education and attendance is consistent PRU attendance All the children in the household are registered with a school One or more of the change indicators below have been sustained for three consecutive terms Every child in the household has an attendance record of 90% and over All the children in the household are registered with a school	Outcome	Evidence Source(s)	Interchangeable Outcome(s)	Evidence of Significant & Sustained Progress
records Full-time education provision has been accessed consistently	household is receiving suitable full-time education and attendance is	records including DfE census PRU attendance	3	three consecutive terms Every child in the household has an attendance record of 90% and over All the children in the household are registered with a school

	Hackney Learning Trust (Attendance and Behaviour)		Child has successfully engaged in a re-integration plan including reduced timetable
	Virtual School		Child has successfully re-integrated into full-time education as part of a re-integration plan
			Child is achieving eduational attainment within Key Stage expectations
			Children educated at home have had an Elective Home Education assessment HLT within the last 12 months
2.2 Child has reduced fixed term exclusions	As above	3	Child has had no more than 2 fixed term exclusions
2.3 Child has reduced permanent exclusions	As above	3	Child is not permanently excluded

Family Problem 3: Children who need help: children of all ages, who need help, are identified as in need or are subject to a Child Protection Plan.						
Parents and children	Children who have not	Children who need	Adults out of work or at	Families affected by	Parents and children	
involved in crime or	been attending school	help: children of all	risk of financial	Domestic violence and	with a range of healt	h
anti-social behaviour.	regularly.	ages, who need help,	exclusion or young	abuse.	problems.	
		are identified as in	people at risk of			
		need or are subject to	worklessness.			
		a Child Protection Plan.				

• To ensure children achieve their full potential. Links to City and Hackney Safeguarding Children Board Business Plan 2015-17

- A) Children who don't take up the Early Years Entitlement (A child who has been identified as needing early help);
- B) Children identified as having social, emotional and mental health problems (A child who has been identified as needing early help);
- C) Children who have been reported as missing from home and identified as of concern (A child who has been identified as needing early help);
- D) Children who are repeatedly assessed under Section 17 or 47, of the Children Act 1989, but not deemed a 'child in need' (A child who has been identified as needing early help);
- E) Children who are subject to Early Help Assessments (A child who has been identified as needing early help);
- F) A child 'in need' under Section 17, of the Children Act 1989;
- G) A child who has been subject to an enquiry under Section 47, Children Act 1989;
- H) A child subject to a Child Protection Plan;
- I) A child who has been identified as at risk of sexual exploitation (A child who has been identified as needing early help);
- J) child nominated by professionals as having problems of equivalent concern to the indicators above.

Outcome Evidence Source(s) Interchangeable Outcome(s)	Evidence of Significant & Sustained Progress
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3.1 Children and Families assessed as needing help are supported to improve outcomes	Children's Centre's Multi-Agency Team (MAT) Early Years Providers Young Hackney Housing Providers Children & Young People Resource Panel Lead Professionals Children's Social Care Services & MASH		One or more of the change indicators below have been sustained for a minimum of six months Take up of 2-year old entitlement for eligible children Attendance at 3 & 4 year-old entitlement Early Help intervention completed and no repeat referrals in the following 6 month period Improved teacher, child or parent Strengths & Difficuilties Questionnaire Score or similar standardised measure at case closure MAT impact evaluation shows a reduction in initial assessment score at the end of the intervention.
3.2 Child who has been subject to statutory social work assessment no longer need statutory interventions	Children's Social Care		Child and family no longer receive a statutory social work service and not re-assessed as requiring statutory social work for a 6 month period (D, F, G). No statutory social work assessments or s47 enquiries undertaken following case closure
3.3 Child who have been subject to Child in Need and Child Protection Plans are safe and no longer require a Plan	As above		Child no longer in need of a Child in Need or a Child Protection Plan and no repeat Plan
3.4 Child who has gone missing or who has been assessed as being at risk of exploitation is safe		6	60% reduction in incidents of going missing A child referred as at risk of child sexual exploitation has reduced risk Consistent engagement with Missing Children Social Worker/MASE/Npower over a six month period

Family Problem 4: Adults out of work or at risk of financial exclusion or young people at risk of worklessness.					
Parents and children	Children who have not	Children who need	Adults out of work or	Families affected by	Parents and children
involved in crime or	been attending school	help: children of all	at risk of financial	Domestic violence and	with a range of health
anti-social behaviour.	regularly.	ages, who need help,	exclusion or young	abuse.	problems.
		are identified as in	people at risk of		
		need or are subject to a	worklessness.		
		Child Protection Plan.			

To create a thriving and prosperous community. Links to Child Poverty and Family Wellbeing Profile 2014, Hackney Council Equalities Objectives 2012 – 2016, Mayor's Priorities (A Place for Everyone Corporate Plan 2015-18) & Sustainable Community Strategy 2008 - 18

- A) An adult in receipt of out of work benefits;
- B) An adult who is claiming Universal Credit and is subject to work related conditions;
- C) A child who is about to leave school, has no / few qualifications and no planned education, training or employment;
- D) A young person who is not in education, training or employment;
- E) Parents and families nominated by professionals as being at significant risk of financial exclusion. This may include those with problematic / unmanageable levels and forms of debt and those with significant rent arrears.

Outcome	Evidence Source(s)	Interchangeable Outcome(s)	Significant & Sustained Progress (Continuous Employment)
4.1 An adult dependent on work related benefits progresses towards	LBH Ways into Work registration form		Registration/attachement to Ways into Work programme of family member over past 6 months
continuous employment	LBH Ways into Work action plan LBH Ways into Work job stencil LBH Ways into Work sustained job stencil	5	Employment support/training has been completed or attendance has been for at least 3 hours: • IAG Session/careers advice and guidance • work focused/sector led training • CV development • Interview skills/job search • Better Off at work Calculation (BOC) • Motivational training ie., GOALS/confidence building
			Movement off out of work benefits into employment

	JCP off benefits and work programme statistics		Sustainment of employment for 13 weeks Family member has volunteered to take part in a Work Programme and placement completed or attendance has been for 13 consecutive weeks.
Outcome	Evidence Source(s)	Interchangeable Outcome(s)	Significant and Sustained Progress (Progress to Work)
4.2 Young people who are at risk of or who are NEET are engaged in EET	DWP / JCP DfE School Census Key Stage 4 published school performance tables. Young Hackney	6	Engages with career planning process and takes steps to avoid NEET or become EET
4.3 Adults who are dependent on work related benefits progress towards the path to employment	DWP / JCP Young Hackney Money Advice Service Jobcentre Plus Housing providers	2 3 6	Family member has undertaken and completed a work experience/volunteer placement OR has attended a volunteering placement for 13 consecutive weeks (whichever is sooner) Family members are in receipt of Universal Credit (UC) and remain on benefit; the outcome must satisfy the current Department of Work (DWP) and Pension earnings thresholds. Family member has undertaken accredited training, or qualification to improve their skill levels and training / qualification completed OR has attended for 13 consecutive weeks (whichever is sooner) Family member improves their overall RAG rating on DWP 5 stages to work assessment over the course of the intervention, plans in place for continued engagement with employment and skills provision Family member has either volunteered for the Work Programme or attached to a European Social Fund provision in the last 6 months.

4.4 Families in debt are	Housing Services		An income and debt re-payment plan is in place and implemented for at
able to budget their	Money Advice Service		least 13 weeks and there is no escalation in sanctions
income and expenditure	Citizens Advice bureau		No second Notice Seeking Possession
		2 3 6	No new pay-day loans
			In receipt of full benefit entitlement

Family Problem 5: Families affected by domestic violence and abuse.							
Parents and children	Children who have not	Children who need	Adults out of work or at	Families affected by	Parents and children		
involved in crime or	been attending school	help: children of all	risk of financial	Domestic violence and	with a range of health		
anti-social behaviour.	regularly.	ages, who need help,	exclusion or young	abuse.	problems.		
		are identified as in	people at risk of				
		need or are subject to a	worklessness.				
		Child Protection Plan.					
Local Authority Strategic							

To strengthen families

- A) A young person or adult known to local services has experienced, is currently experiencing or is at risk of experiencing domestic violence and abuse;
- B) A young person or adult who is known to local services as having perpetrated an incident of domestic violence or abuse in the last 12 months;
- C) The household or a family member has been subject to a police call out for at least one domestic incident in the last 12 months.

Outcome	Evidence Source(s)	Interchangeable Outcome(s)	Evidence of Significant Progress & Sustained Progress
5.1 Families feel safe	Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVAs) Housing providers, health services Police Children's Services Youth Offending Teams Local Police data and intelligence. FAST Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC).	1 3 6	 One or more of the change indicators below has been sustained for at least 6 months Increased safety for family demonstrated using at least one of the following measures: The level of risk as measured by Hackney Domestic Abuse Risk Assessment is reduced from high to medium or medium to low within six months Where a family has been discussed at MARAC there is no subsequent MARAC referral within 6 months Conviction / civil remedy / Domestic Violence Protection Order in relation to perpetrator; Family home is made more secure through Sanctuary Schemes DVIP report reduced level of perpetrator risk from perpetator to victim

	T		
			DVIP report increased self-assessment of safety of women from high to medium or mediucm to low
			Engagement with woman's services, one to one work (4 to 6 sessions), safety planning work
			The young person/adult has not been the subject of a MERLIN report in the past 6 months
			The family has not been on the agenda of the MARAC in the past 6 months
			The young person/adult has not been the subject of a MAP contact in the past 6 months for perpetrating a DV incident
			The young person has not been subject to a court order or YOT casework for perpetrating a DV incident
			The young person/adult has not been allocated to the probation service for perpetrating a DV incident
5.2 Perpetrators engage in suitable programmes that address behaviour	Lists of perpetrator		The perpetrator has engaged in a treatment/perpetrator programme and/or is receiving therapy.
	programmes and attendance to be verified.	1 3	Engagement with DVIP men's group or one to one work
			Anger management courses compelted or clinical intervention completed such as 'Better Relationships'

Family Problem 6: Parents and children with a range of health problems.						
Parents and children	Children who have not	Children who need	Adults out of work or at	Families affected by	Parents and children	
involved in crime or	been attending school	help: children of all	risk of financial	Domestic violence and	with a range of health	
anti-social behaviour.	regularly.	ages, who need help,	exclusion or young abuse. pro		problems.	
	are identified as in		people at risk of			
	need or are subject t		worklessness.			
	Child Protection Plan.					
Local Authority Strategic	To create a healthy community. Links to Healthy Child Programme (Department of Health, 2015), Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2015-					

Goal:

To create a healthy community. Links to Healthy Child Programme (Department of Health, 2015), Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2015-18, CAMHS Framework 2013 - 15

- A) An adult with mental health problems who has parenting responsibilities;
- B) A child with mental health problems;
- C) An adult with a drug and / or alcohol problem who has parenting responsibilities;
- D) A child with a drug and / or alcohol problem;
- E) A new mother who has a mental health or substance misuse problem and other health factors associated with poor parenting. This could include mothers who are receiving a Universal Partnership Plus service or participating in a Family Nurse Partnership;
- F) Adults with parenting responsibilities or children who are nominated by health professionals as having any mental and physical health problems of equivalent concern to the indicators above. This may include unhealthy behaviours, resulting in problems like obesity, malnutrition or diabetes.

Outcome	Evidence Source(s)	Interchangeable Outcome(s)	Evidence of Significant Progress & Sustained Progress
Families health is improved through access to a range of health services	Children's Centres		One or more of the change indicators below has been sustained for at least 6 months
	GP's	3	Review assessment demonstrates improved management of long-term health conditions at case closure / step down from
	Speech & Language Therapy Service		intervention
	Service		Family improve uptake of health care services
	Public Health		
	Health visiting service		

/lidwifery		Improved health condition at case closure / step down from
		intervention.
chool Nursing Service		Minimum of 85% attendance at scheduled health appointments
		Completion of a smoking cessation course
		Smoking has stopped for 6 months
		Weight management programme outcomes
		All members of the household registered with GP
		Children attend an annual dental check
		Child immunisations are up to date
		Specialist smoking cessation service outcomes
		Weight management programme attendance (LEAP HENRY)
		(IAPT GAD 7/PHQ 9 scores)
lational Drug Treatment		Remains in treatment for at least 12-weeks of effective
Nonitoring System.		engagement in drug or alcohol treatment programme.
ubstance Misuse Services		Successfully completes drug or alcohol treatment as either
	3	abstinent or occasional user.
iP's		
		Successfully completes Drug or Alcohol Rehabilitation
		Requirement
la 1	onitoring System. bstance Misuse Services	ational Drug Treatment onitoring System. abstance Misuse Services

			Review assessment demonstrates reduction in harmful or hazardous drug or alcohol use at case closure / step down from intervention.
Reduced reliance on emergency and crisis services	A&E / London Ambulance Service Homerton University Hospital Adult Mental Health (AMHP data) Perinatal Service/Mother & Baby Unit CAMHS		33% reduction in hospital admissions 33% reduction in attendances at A&E 50% reduction in London Ambulance call outs 50% reduction in Mental Health Act assessments
Emotional health and well- being is improved	SDQ Parenting Daily Hassles Scale Family Activity Scales Family Nurse Partnership CAMHS	3 4	Improved clinical score as measured by evidenced based tool i.e. parenting daily hassles scale, SDQ Engagement with Family Nurse Partnership Service for minimum of 6 months. Family participate in a positive activity for 8 weeks or more e.g. parenting course

Criteria 1.

Parents and children involved in crime or anti-social behaviour.

A child who has committed a proven offence or who has received an anti-social behaviour intervention (or equivalent local measure) in the last 12 months

An adult prisoner who is less than 12-months from release and will have parenting responsibilities on release

An adult who is currently subject to licence or supervision in the community following release from prison, and has parenting responsibilities

An adult currently serving a community order or suspended sentence who has parenting responsibilities or;

Adults or children nominated by professionals because their potential crime problem or offending behaviour is of equivalent concern to the indicators above.

Criteria 2.

Children who have not been attending school regularly.

a child who is persistently absent from school or;

Has received at least 3 fixed term exclusions or;

Is primary school aged and has had at least 5 school days of fixed term exclusions

Has had at least 10 days of fixed term exclusion or;

Has been permanently excluded from school within the last 3 school terms;

Is in alternative educational provision for children with behavioural problems or;

Is neither registered with a school, nor being educated in an alternative setting or;

Is nominated by education professionals as having school attendance problems of equivalent concern to the indicators above because he/she is not receiving a suitable full time education.

Criteria 3.

Children who need help: children of all ages, who need help, are identified as in need or are subject to a Child Protection Plan.

A child who has been identified as needing early help i.e. no take up of 2-year old entitlement/immuinsiations or;

Has social, emotional and mental health problems or;

Has been reported as missing from home & identified as of concern or;

Are repeatedly assessed under Section 17 or 47, of the Children Act 1989, but not deemed a 'child in need'

> Are subject to Early Help Assessments

A child 'in need' under Section 17. of the Children Act 1989

Has been subject to an enquiry under Section 47. Children Act 1989

A child subject to a Child Protection Plan

Has been identified as at risk of sexual exploitation

Nominated by professionals as having problems of equivalent concern to the indicators above.

Criteria 4.

Adults out of work or at risk of financial exclusion or young people at risk of worklessness.

An adult in receipt of out of work benefits

An adult who is claiming Universal Credit and is subject to work related conditions;

school, has no / few qualifications and no planned education, or employment;

education, training or

financial exclusion.

oroblematic / unmanageable levels and forms of debt and those with significant rent

Criteria 5.

Families affected by domestic violence and abuse.

Criteria 6.

Parents and children with a range of health problems.

A child who is about to leave

A young person who is not in

Parents and families nominated by professionals as being at significant risk of

This may include those with

A young person or adult known to local services has experienced, is currently experiencing or is at risk of experiencing domestic violence and abuse;

A young person or adult who is known to local services as having perpetrated an incident of domestic violence or abuse in the last 12 months:

The household or a family member has been subject to a police call out for at least one domestic incident in the last 12 months.

An adult with mental health or drug and/or alcohol problems who has parenting responsibilities

A child with mental health or drug and/or alcohol problems;

A new mother who has a mental health or substance misuse problem and other nealth factors associated with poor parenting. (incl mothers who are receiving a Universa Partnership Plus service or participating in a Family Nurse Partnership)

Adults with parenting responsibilities or children who are nominated by health professionals as having any mental and physical health problems of equivalent concern to the indicators above. (incl. unhealthy behaviours, resulting in problems like obesity, malnutrition or diabetes)