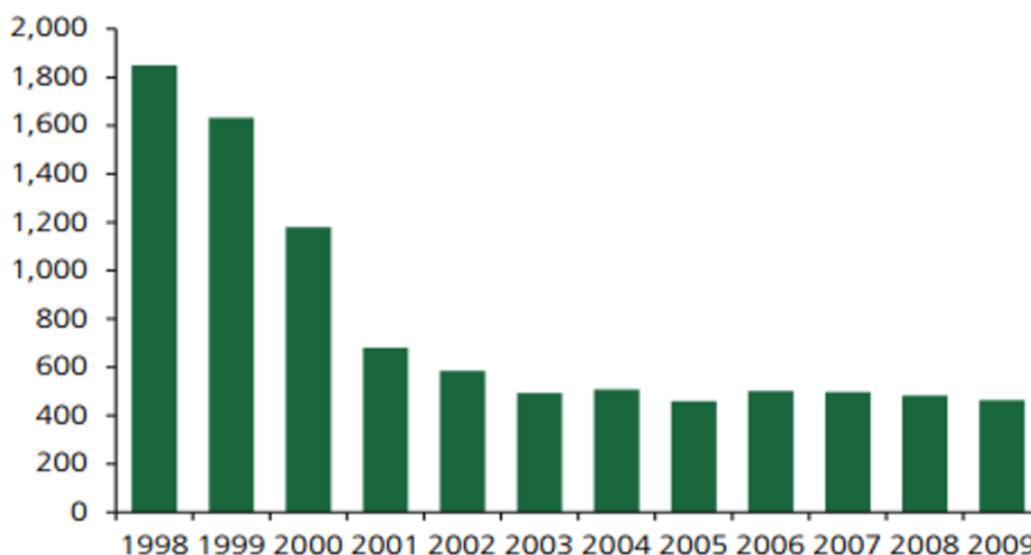


January 2018

Welcome to January'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.

It seems slightly incredible that at the start of 2018 Crisis need to publish a [report](#) on 'What works' in ending rough sleeping. The report is highly detailed and addresses a wide range of different strategies that can be adopted and ends with a clear and detailed set of evidence-based recommendations. The trouble is that in the 1990s we knew what worked in reducing rough sleeping: the target set in 1990 was to reduce rough sleeping by two thirds by 2002. The target was reached, and for most of the 2000s rough sleeping remained low and fairly constant, before increasing dramatically from 2010 onwards.

Figure 1: Estimated number of rough sleepers, England 1998-2009





Source: [Commons Library Briefing](#), 27 January 2017, p. 23

A clear account of this successful process can be found in [the Commons Library briefing on Rough Sleeping](#) published this time last year.

Although there are many lessons that can be learnt from research into best practice, perhaps the biggest lesson is that back in 1990 the level of rough sleeping was a key concern of government, and that it is only when this issue rises up the top of the political agenda that it gets the attention and, more importantly, the funding it requires.

The [Green Paper](#) on children and young people's mental health provision is right to take a multi-tiered approach, combining public and population-based mental health approaches with more targeted service improvements. A lot of our work is currently focused on supporting local authorities and their partners on finding ways to effectively address gaps in provision for looked after children with complex and escalating needs. This shortfall can often result in a range of knock-on effects such as high rates of placement breakdown, higher propensity to use out-of-area provision, higher social worker turnover – all of which have human and financial costs.

We have recently published a short [report](#) exploring some of the initiatives that are being developed and are working to expand this research to include a larger number of local authorities. If you would be interested in participating then please contact Yvette King, Head of Safeguarding on yvetteking@cordisbright.co.uk.

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.

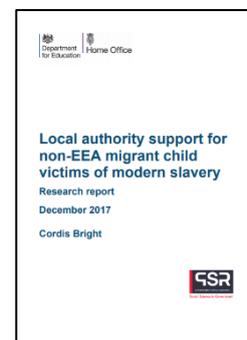
Telephone: 020 7330 9170

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

Cordis Bright News

Local authority support for non-EEA migrant child victims of modern slavery

Cordis Bright recently partnered with the Department for Education and the Home Office to review local authority placement and support provided to non-European Economic Area (EEA) migrant children who are identified as potential victims of modern slavery, including trafficking. The research included a data and literature review, an online survey of local authorities, telephone interviews with local authority representatives, and telephone interviews with representatives from voluntary sector organisations.



You can read our findings about the approaches, gaps, and best practice examples that we found of local authority placement and support for these children, in the full report [here](#). We would like to thank all the colleagues who shared their views and who encouraged participation in the research.

Management consultancy framework

Through a new cross-sector collaboration, Cordis Bright has been awarded a place on a government framework for Management Consultancy ([RM3745](#)) that gives UK public sector organisations direct access to in-depth expertise and support across Health and Community services. This includes:

- Social and public health policy
- Housing needs, supply, funding and support
- Hospital management
- Primary care
- Learning disabilities and related conditions
- Charity and third sector organisations
- Mental health
- Judicial and community support
- Policing and security
- Substance misuse and addiction
- Alternative Delivery Models
- Capital asset strategy

Cordis Bright is part of a consortium that brings together organisations that provide a breadth of core consulting and management skills, paired with extensive sector knowledge and multidisciplinary expertise that comes from many years of on-the-ground experience.

The consortium partners are [PPL](#) (lead partner), [ASE](#), [COBIC](#), [Collaborate](#), [Innovation Unit](#), [LaingBuisson](#), [Mansfield Advisors](#), [National Voices](#), [NA Wilson](#)



[Associates](#), [OPM Group](#), [SSAT](#), the Social Care Institute for Excellence ([SCIE](#)) and [Social Finance](#). Combined teams are already working in partnership with local areas to improve and evaluate outcomes for individuals and communities throughout the UK.

The Crown Commercial Service [RM3745](#) Management Consultancy Framework replaces Consultancy One and is valid until 2021, providing a “compliant, cost effective way for central government and the wider public sector to access a variety of consultancy advice from a wide range of suppliers”. Customers can now access our resources and support via PPL’s (our lead partner) listing in Lot 5.

The CCS has set up these frameworks to be used by any UK public sector body including:

- Government departments
- Clinical commissioning groups
- Local authorities
- NHS Bodies

Children and young people's services

Reports

Ofsted. *Annual report 2016/17: education, children's services and skills*

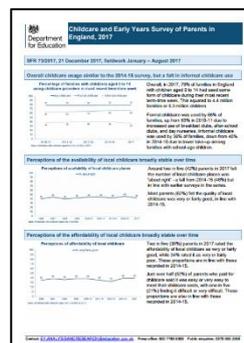
Ofsted's annual report looks at schools, early years, further education and skills and children's social care for the academic year 2016-17. The findings are based on evidence from around 26,000 inspections, together with research and analysis over the year. Evidence of good practice and improvement across the sectors is presented, including trends of improvement in the quality of children's social care.

The report also highlights areas of concern: care for children who need help and protection, domestic abuse, outcomes for children and young people in young offender institutions and secure training centres, and the education experience of children and young people needing SEND provision.



Department for Education. *Childcare and early years survey of parents: 2017*

This publication presents the results of a survey of parents with children aged 0 – 14 years. It covers parents' use of and views on childcare and early years provision, including what childcare is used by different types of families, changes in take-up of childcare, reasons for using or not using childcare provision and views on providers, the influence of childcare arrangements on mothers' working patterns, and the home learning environment.



Department for Education. *Study of Early Education and Development (SEED): Study of quality of early years provision in England*

The SEED project is a major longitudinal study of the impact of early childhood education and care on school readiness and longer-term outcomes (including for the most disadvantaged children). This report presents findings related to the distribution of quality of education and care for 2-4 year old children, and the relationship between quality and characteristics of the setting, such as adult-child ratios, group size, and pedagogical practices.

Department for Education. *Safeguarding children: evaluating the SAAF*

This presents the findings of a randomised controlled trial to evaluate the effectiveness of the 'safeguarding children assessment and analysis framework' (SAAF) in improving social workers' assessment and decision-making in child protection. The SAAF was developed by a not-for-profit organisation named Child and Family Training. Overall, there was no evidence to suggest that SAAF was



effective in improving outcomes for children, compared to assessment as usual. The [research brief](#) contains a summary of the main report.

Children's Rights Alliance for England. State of Children's Rights in England 2017

This new annual report assesses how well the Government is meeting its obligations under the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. Problem areas identified include the use on children of Tasers and spit-hoods by the police and practices of locking children in cells; inadequate homeless accommodation that has not been vetted to ensure it is safe for children; and a lack of timely access to local mental health care when it is needed.

Shelter. 'We've got no home': The experiences of homeless children in emergency accommodation

Shelter investigated the way that homeless children in emergency accommodation and their families are living, through 23 interviews with parents and 10 with children. This report describes the accommodation families were living in, the impact of living there on family life, and the effect on children including school work, social life and mental health.

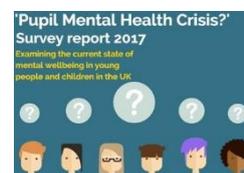
Shelter. Impact of homelessness on children: research with teachers

This report presents findings about how teachers view the impact of homelessness on children. In interviews with Shelter, primary and secondary teachers and education professionals from across the country reported that children who are homeless fall behind academically, fall asleep in class, and become socially isolated, anxious and withdrawn. Teachers also reported that homelessness in their classrooms led teachers to feel emotionally and physically exhausted, frustrated and, at times, despondent.

NSPCC. Implementation evaluation for Domestic Abuse, Recovering Together (DART) scale-up

Domestic Abuse, Recovering Together (DART) is a recovery service for children and mothers who have been exposed to domestic abuse but no longer live with the perpetrator. DART has been evaluated with positive outcomes and so, since 2014, is being scaled up by the NSPCC. This briefing summarises early findings from an implementation evaluation by the NSPCC, which aims to understand how the process of scale-up is working and what the barriers and facilitators are, based on the views of strategic leads, practice leads and practitioners from local authorities and voluntary organisations.

Hub 4 Leaders. 'Pupil mental health crisis?' Survey report 2017

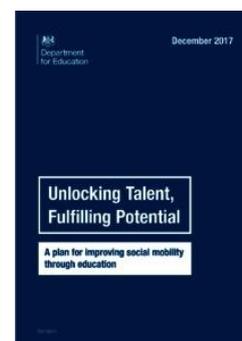


This document reports results from a survey of 603 school leaders and governors about the state of pupil mental wellbeing in UK schools.

Briefings

Department for Education. *Unlocking Talent, Fulfilling Potential: A plan for improving social mobility through education*

This policy paper sets out the government's national plan to support children and young people to reach their full potential. This includes core ambitions for each life phase (early years, school, post-16 education, and careers) and an overarching ambition to deliver better educational and career outcomes more evenly across the UK. Delivery plans are available for the first six 'opportunity areas': Blackpool, Derby, North Yorkshire Coast, Norwich, Oldham and West Somerset.



Department for Education/Department of Health and Social Care. *Transforming children and young people's mental health provision: a green paper*

This green paper sets out measures to improve mental health support for young children, with the ambition that those who need help are able to get it when they need it. The paper focuses on earlier intervention and prevention, especially in and linked to schools and colleges. Proposals include creating a new mental health workforce of community-based teams, encouraging schools and colleges to appoint designated mental health leads, and piloting a four-week waiting time for NHS mental health services for children and young people in some areas.

Early Intervention Foundation. *Social and emotional learning: Supporting children and young people's mental health*

This EIF policy briefing sets out the case for an increased emphasis on social and emotional learning in schools, as part of initiatives and support designed to prevent mental health problems among children and young people.

Tools and Guidance

The Children's Society. *A local offer for care leavers: A practical guide for local authorities developing a local offer for care leavers*

This guide from the Children's Society offers practical advice to council officers and councils developing their local offer for care leavers. It provides a range of suggestions, questions and best practice examples that councils may wish to



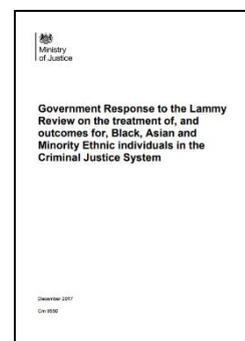


consider or replicate as they develop and evolve their care leaver offer.

Criminal Justice

Reports

Ministry of Justice. *Government response to the Lammy Review on the treatment of, and outcomes for, Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic individuals in the Criminal Justice System*



This document sets out the government's response to the [review of BAME people's treatment and outcomes](#) in the criminal justice system, chaired by David Lammy MP, that was published in September 2017. The response aims to respond directly to the problems and recommendations identified in the Lammy review, including a commitment to publishing more and better data on race and ethnicity, and the aim to proceed on a small number of Lammy's recommendations. Part of the response includes a Race and Ethnicity Board, chaired at the level of Director General within the MoJ, to be set up to monitor the implementation of these recommendations and other work to tackle race and ethnicity disparities.

HM Inspectorate of Probation. *Annual Report 2017*

This annual report from the Chief Inspector of Probation for England and Wales is her first since assuming the role in March 2016. This document summarises the Inspectorate's work since then, reports on how the *Transforming Rehabilitation* initiative is working on the ground, and presents findings from two recently completed inspection series on the quality of work of all Youth Offending Teams.

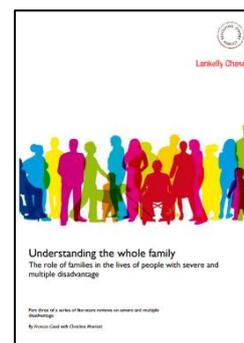


HM Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services. *PEEL: police legitimacy 2017*

This part of the annual PEEL (police effectiveness, efficiency and legitimacy) assessment looked at the extent to which police forces are seen consistently to behave fairly, ethically and within the law, including whether police workforces feel they have been treated with fairness and respect by police forces. The national overview report is accompanied by separate reports on each force, based on inspections carried out from April to July 2017, and data provided by forces. [Reports on efficiency](#) were published in November 2017, and reports on effectiveness will be published in early 2018.

Revolving Doors Research Network. *Understanding the whole family: The role of families in the lives of people with severe and multiple disadvantage*

The third in a series on severe and multiple disadvantage, this narrative literature review expands on [a previous review](#) from Revolving Doors Agency to explore the role of families in the lives of individuals facing severe and multiple disadvantage.



Prison Reform Trust. *A Different Lens: Report on a pilot programme of active citizen forums in prison*

This report describes a pilot programme, ‘active citizens’, and the lessons to be drawn from it. The programme aims to work with groups of prison residents to study specific problems and make proposals for the prison governor to consider. The report explores how the programme worked in ten prisons, the impact on participants, and how proposals were received by the host prison.

Briefings

Prison Reform Trust. *Bromley Briefings Prison Factfile: Autumn 2017*

This year’s annual briefing from the Prison Reform Trust concentrates on the issue of overcrowding in prisons. Topics include the state of prisons, the people in prison (by demographic and other characteristics), health in prison (including drugs and alcohol) and rehabilitation and resettlement.



Prison Reform Trust. *‘There’s a reason we’re in trouble’: Domestic abuse as a driver to women’s offending*

Findings from research with services providers, local authorities and criminal justice agencies, and women who have personal experience of domestic abuse and offending, inform this briefing on the links between women’s victimisation and their offending, and recommendations to help break that cycle.

The Howard League. *Ending the criminalisation of children in residential care. Briefing two: best practice in policing*

This is the second briefing paper published as part of the Howard League’s [two-year programme to end the criminalisation of children in residential care](#). The report finds that police spend considerable time and resources dealing with minor issues in children’s homes that should not be brought to their attention, which drains their resources and increase the risk of children in care being criminalised. It explores how good practice in the policing of children’s homes can reduce this problem.

Centre for Crime and Justice Studies. *Criminal justice spending, staffing and populations*

This document, aimed at policy makers, practitioners, researchers, and others with an interest in the criminal justice system, looks at trends in key data about the system in each jurisdiction of the UK. It covers the main criminal justice institutions of the police, courts, probation and prison, aiming to provide reliable, accessible data on areas such as criminal justice spending, staffing, and the populations subject to criminal justice sanctions.

Centre for Crime and Justice Studies. *Criminal records checks: Is the volume of disclosures proportionate?*

Against the backdrop of discussion about the length of disclosure periods for people with criminal records seeking jobs or voluntary positions, this briefing sets out evidence that a large number of disclosure requests by employers are unnecessary. The briefing argues that routine criminal records checking probably does little to reduce risk or protect potentially vulnerable people, but can act as a significant bar to those with criminal records applying for jobs.



Tools and Guidance

HM Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services. *Victim Voice methodology*

This report provides recommendations on engaging victims and other groups as part of inspections, including a guide to methodology and alternative approaches. These findings are based on research by NatCen Social Research that included a literature review and fieldwork with stakeholder professionals and victims of crime. The report will inform HMICFRS and will also be useful to police forces in their engagement with victims and others coming into contact with the police.

Adult Social Care and Health

Reports

Public Health England. *Modern slavery and public health*

This report explores the public health implications of modern slavery and how they can be addressed, based on a rapid evidence assessment that included an abbreviated systematic review, consultation with stakeholders and an internet search of practice-based materials, training and guidance. The report gives five reasons why modern slavery is a public health issue, and describes an emerging approach to public health engagement in the issue. It identifies the next steps for public health leaders, partnerships, workforce and intelligence and research in England.

The King's Fund. *Enhanced health in care homes: learning from experiences so far*

This report presents the findings of a study by the King's Fund that brings together learning from 15 areas, including Vanguard areas, about practice and leadership in developing approaches to Enhanced Health in Care Homes models. Key recommendations relate to ways of measuring impact, the importance of skilled and collaborative leadership, and the need for more clarity on questions including expectations for residents and the use of funds. A summary of the full report is available [here](#).



Crisis. *Ending rough sleeping: what works? An international evidence review*

In this review of the international evidence base, an expert panel and a rapid evidence review were used to identify interventions designed to address the housing needs of rough sleepers, assess the impacts of rough sleeper interventions, pinpoint key evidence limitations and gaps, and identify key lessons for policy and practice. The nine interventions examined were: hostels and shelters; Housing First, Common Ground, Social Impact Bonds, Residential Communities, No Second Night Out, Reconnection, Personalised Budgets, and street outreach.



Joseph Rowntree Foundation. *UK Poverty 2017*

The Joseph Rowntree Foundation has analysed trends and figures for this state of the nation report, aiming to examine how UK poverty has changed over the last 20 years and provide a picture of the challenges and prospects facing low income families today. The report finds that the UK has dramatically reduced poverty over the last 20 years for pensioners and families with children, but that progress is beginning to unravel, with poverty rates now rising for both groups. There was little change among working-age households without children. The report also examines

links between poverty, housing, relationships and health, and presents key drivers of future poverty, such as educational outcomes.

Briefings

The King's Fund. *Brexit: the implications for health and social care*



In this briefing, the King's Fund look at developments since the referendum to update their [June 2016 forecast](#) of the likely impact of Brexit on health and social care in England. Though some questions remain unanswered at this stage of negotiations, the briefing provides key messages about staffing, regulation, accessing treatment, research funding and the effect of a long term negative impact on the economy.

Health Foundation. *The impact of redesigning urgent and emergency care in Northumberland: Health Foundation consideration of findings from the Improvement Analytics Unit*

Health and care partners in Northumberland have opened the UK's first purpose-built, specialist emergency care hospital in Cramlington, aiming to provide better care for patients with potentially life-threatening conditions by providing faster access to consultants and diagnostics and shortening length of stay. Three existing A&E departments have been partially converted into urgent care centres, though this is not complete. In this report, the Health Foundation considers findings from the Improvement Analytics Unit on the impact of these changes on hospital use.

Tools and Guidance

Department of Health and Social Care. *A framework for mental health research*



Responding to a recommendation in the [Five Year Forward View for Mental Health](#) report (February 2016), the Department of Health and Social Care sets out in this framework a view of how mental health research should develop over the next 10 years, including improving co-ordination and strengthening the focus on areas where mental health research is likely to translate into significant health benefit.

NHS England. *Framework for maximising the use of care homes and use of therapy-led units for patients medically fit for discharge*

This best practice framework was produced by NHS England and NHS Improvement, in recognition of the pressure that can build in the system during the winter months and the ensuing threats to patient safety. The framework aims to describe standards of care and ways of working that are known to reduce delayed transfers of care. It



provides two models and an implementation approach that sustainability and transformation partnerships (STPs) and their provider organisations need to take.

Public Health England. *Data updates*

Public Health England have published their 2017 updates on a range of health indicators. They include:

- Profiles for different groups, including [young people profiles](#) and [school-age children profiles](#). These are designed to give commissioners and providers a context to help them priorities action for each group. The profiles bring together a range of health indicators by local area.
- An overview of end of life care at various geographies, in the [End of Life Care profiles](#). A range of indicators are presented, for Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs), Sustainability and Transformation Partnerships, Strategic Clinical Networks and Regions. These are intended to help local government and health services to improve care at the end of life.
- An overview of general practice, in the [national general practice profiles](#). These present a range of GP practice-level indicators, including for individual practices and Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs). These are intended to support GPs, clinical commissioning groups (CCGs) and local authorities to commission effective, appropriate healthcare services for their local populations.