

November 2016

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.

A particular highlight from October is The state of health care and adult social care in England 2015/16 report by the Care Quality Commission:

“The report identifies a tipping point in social care. However, this is not a general ‘tipping point’ but a specific challenge to local authorities to source affordable residential, nursing and domiciliary care for older people. As funding for these services has significantly decreased local authorities have sought out the cheapest providers and it is these providers that are now leaving the market through business failure or planned exit.”

Tom Noon, Chairman, Cordis Bright



Other Interesting reports and developments in this month's Pulse include:

- A report on the treatment of young adults in the criminal justice system by the House of Commons Justice Committee
- A review by the NSPCC of the research on children and young people who display harmful sexual behaviour online
- A report on new care models: emerging innovations in governance and organisational form by the King's Fund
- NICE guidance on children's attachment.

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 News

Developing a regional dynamic purchasing system

Cordis Bright's report for Department for Education on South East Together's Dynamic Purchasing System (DPS) was published this month. It summarises our evaluation of this ambitious project to develop a DPS for specialist children's services across 15 local authorities in the South East of England. To view the report please click [here](#).

What we found:

- Partners in South East Together worked hard to overcome the inevitable challenges arising from such a large-scale and innovative collaboration
- The DPS approach appears viable, and seems especially useful in this context: commissioning specialist services across a large geographic area
- It offers the opportunity for commissioners and service users to see all possible options 'at a glance' ensuring that they can make informed choices
- Providers seemed to appreciate the opportunity to use one system to showcase their specialist services to a wide range of possible purchasers.

Children and young people's services

Reports

Department for Education. New Belongings: an evaluation

This is an evaluation of the New Belongings programme, which aims to improve services for young people leaving care. It looks at the implementation, early progress and effects of phase 2 of the programme. Findings suggest that in most local authorities a care leavers' forum has been established, or strengthened, and they had prepared a work plan based on issues raised by young people.

Department for Communities and Local Government. The first Troubled Families Programme 2012 to 2015: an overview

This report examines the aims and achievements of the first Troubled Families Programme which ran from 2012 to 2015. The report suggests that the new programme and its evaluation has learnt lessons and built on the strong delivery and data infrastructure created by the original programme. For example, by aiming to keep the whole family approach at the heart of the new programme and intending to be able to track outcomes systematically over the course of programme until its completion.

Action for Children. Annual report 2015/16

This report highlights the increasing pressure on local authority budgets and cuts to essential children's services. In response, Action for Children aim to continue focusing on the needs of disadvantaged children through improving processes, performances and costs efficiency.

Children's Commissioner. Family Hubs: a discussion paper

This report explores Family Hub models as an approach to co-ordinated local support and intervention for children in need and their families. The approach intends to build on the existing infrastructure of Children's Centres and extending their age offer to include support for parents, couples and all children regardless of age. The aim is to strengthen family relationships and provide additional support for children outside of the home environment.

NSPCC. A review of the research on children and young people who display harmful sexual behaviour online.

This literature review was been carried out with the aim of exploring and synthesising current research findings regarding: the developmental appropriateness of children and young people accessing indecent images of children; if children and young people who display online harmful sexual behaviour (HSB) differ to those displaying offline HSB; and the cross-over between online and offline HSB. The review found that a spectrum of behaviours is likely in relation to the viewing of indecent images of children, ranging from the experimental to more problematic and harmful. It also identified a link with 'sexting'.



Ofsted, HMIP, HMIC, CQC. Joint targeted area inspection of the multi-agency response to abuse and neglect in Salford

Joint targeted area inspections include a 'deep dive' investigation – an evaluation of children and young people's experiences. This changes periodically to investigate different themes in detail. The theme for September 2016 to March 2017 is response to children living with domestic abuse. A report on the outcome from an inspection in Salford highlighted that effective responses were seen through the use of early help interventions to meet the needs of some children and their families. However, deficits in practice were seen in children in need and child protection cases and a lack of effective information sharing and comprehensive assessment of risk was an area of improvement highlighted.

Tools and Guidance

NICE. Guidance on children's attachment

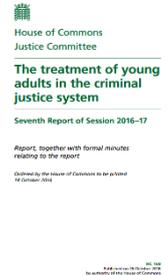
NICE quality standards describe high-priority areas for quality improvement in a defined care or service area. This quality standard covers the identification, assessment and treatment of attachment difficulties. It focusses on children and young people up to age 18: (a) on the edge of care (those considered to be at high risk of going into care); (b) looked after by local authorities in foster homes (including kinship foster care); (c) in special guardianship; (d) adopted from care; (e) in residential settings and other accommodation.

Criminal Justice

Reports

House of Commons Justice Committee. **The treatment of young adults in the criminal justice system**

This inquiry considered a range of questions about the treatment of young adults—18 to 24 year olds—in the criminal justice system, taking into account recent research into the subject. The report aims to provide a blueprint for a strategic approach to the treatment of young adults, under the ownership of the Ministry of Justice but with the involvement of a range of criminal justice agencies. The report concludes that there is overwhelming evidence that the Criminal Justice System does not adequately address the distinct needs of young adults.



Prison Reform Trust, the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services, the Centre for Mental Health, and the Education Policy Institute. **Leading change: the role of local authorities in supporting women with multiple needs**

This joint report by the Prison Reform Trust, the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services, the Centre for Mental Health, and the Education Policy Institute highlights that women with multiple needs in contact with, or on the edges of, the criminal justice system are frequently underserved by health and care services and do not receive timely support. This can contribute towards them coming into contact with the criminal justice system. It also means the ongoing cost of addressing poor health and wellbeing outcomes, and of crisis intervention are high. The report suggests that local councils are uniquely placed to lead on supporting women with multiple needs by working through existing multi-agency partnerships, ensuring strategic oversight and collaborating to develop innovative solutions.

Home Office. **Report of the inter-departmental ministerial group on modern slavery 2016**

This is the fifth report by the UK's inter-departmental ministerial group (IDMG) on modern slavery. It covers the work done by the UK government, the Scottish government and the Northern Ireland executive to combat modern slavery over the past year. The report highlights that while modern slavery remains a largely hidden crime, in 2015, the total number of referrals made in each country increased.

Institute for Criminal Policy Research. **Is volunteering for everyone? Volunteering opportunities for young ex-offenders**

This paper explores volunteering opportunities for young adults with criminal records. The study involved mapping volunteering opportunities for young ex-offenders and conducting in-depth interviews with young ex-offenders and practitioners from volunteer-involving organisations (VIOs) and resettlement organisations in one London borough. It highlights several perceived benefits of volunteering for young ex-offenders, particularly in relation to “softer” outcomes such as building confidence, as well as perceived challenges focused on whether or not organisations were able to provide volunteers with adequate levels of support and confusion over safeguarding procedures.

The Howard League for Penal Reform. **Preventing prison suicide: Perspectives from the inside**



This report focuses on the views of people currently in (or with previous experience of) prison, exploring what contributes to vulnerability and risk of suicide in prison and makes recommendations, based on their views and experiences, about what would make a difference. The report found that both current and historic risk factors exacerbated vulnerability in prison and that staff shortages have increased the risk of suicide.

Adult Social Care and Health

Reports

Care Quality Commission. The state of health care and adult social care in England 2015/16

This annual overview of health and social care in England looks at the trends, highlights examples of good and outstanding care, and identifies factors that maintain high-quality care. Findings from the report suggest that many health and care services in England are providing good quality care despite a challenging environment, but that substantial variation remains. In addition, some care services are closing, increasing pressure on other services including GP practices and hospitals.



Public Health England. Attitudes to dementia: findings from the 2015 British Social Attitudes Survey

This paper presents findings on attitudes to dementia in Britain. While the majority of people have known someone with dementia and knowledge of the symptoms of dementia is high, there are clear gaps in public knowledge of the risk factors. There is also evidence of stigmatising attitudes towards people living with dementia.

The King's Fund. New care models: emerging innovations in governance and organisational form

This report looks at the different approaches being taken by the 23 vanguard sites chosen to develop the multispecialty community provider (MCP) and primary and acute care system (PACS) to contracting, governance and other organisational infrastructure. It focuses on developments at five sites: Dudley; Sandwell and West Birmingham (Modality Partnership); Salford; Northumberland; and South Somerset (Symphony Project). The report found that while many of the vanguard sites would like to bring together the budgets for core primary care services and other local services as well as those for some health and social care services, it was particularly difficult to incorporate GPs under their core General Medical Services or Personal Medical Services contracts and social care budgets.

Health Foundation. The path to sustainability

This report analyses the demand and cost pressures facing the NHS in Wales up to 2019/20 and in the decade beyond. It finds that the NHS in Wales must deliver at least £700m of efficiency savings to close the projected funding gap by 2019/20. The report outlines the immediate and sustained actions that will be needed to both address the urgent funding pressures and to secure the long-term future of the service.

Department of Health. Primary care report: government response

This document sets out the government's response to the Health Select Committee primary care report and explains the measures which have been put in place to support primary care and improve patients' access to services. These include: (a) increasing funding for primary medical care by £2.4 billion per year by the end of the financial year 2020 to 2021; (b) increasing the growth rate in the number of GPs, through offering new incentives; (c) a new practice resilience programme to support struggling practices; (d) local Sustainability and Transformation plans to address workload and workforce issues; and (e) trying new models of care, through multi-speciality provider vanguards and GP Access Fund sites.



Public Health England. Making the Case: Why long-term strategic planning for cold weather is essential to health and wellbeing

This document aims to support the Cold Weather Plan for England (CWP) by providing the evidence of the effects of cold on health as well as what is known about the effectiveness of interventions. The report suggests that a multi-agency approach is required to tackle wider determinants, such as economic, social and housing issues in relation to cold-related deaths and illness.

St Mungo's. No First Night Out - Help for Single Homeless People evaluation: interim summary report

This report presents interim findings of the No First Night Out project, which seeks new approaches to prevent individuals from sleeping rough for the first time across the London Boroughs of Tower Hamlets and Hackney and the City of London Corporation. The report highlights key learning so far in terms of the operating model and identification and referrals as well as identifying key challenges and external factors.

Shelter England. Living Home Standard

This research outlines the Living Home Standard which represents the first definition of what home means that has been defined by the public. It defines what the public believes an acceptable home should provide, through 39 statements outlining expectations of a home.

Health Foundation. Simpler, clearer, more stable: integrated accountability for integrated care

This report identifies the principles that should underpin a good accountability framework, and examines how the present arrangements for accountability across health and social care in England could be improved. It argues that integrated care needs integrated accountability, from planning through to monitoring and external inspection and regulation, covering finance and quality. The paper also sets out immediate measures to strengthen the accountability arrangements currently in place, and avoid some emerging risks.

Public Health England. Police and Public Health Innovation in practice: an overview of collaboration across England

This document highlights case studies of initiatives between police and public health from across England. It was developed to stimulate discussion and sharing of good practice with a view to developing a national consensus statement on policing and public health. The report highlights the following topics as core areas of priority work and collaboration: (a) violence prevention; (b) drugs and alcohol; (c) mental health; (d) dementia; (e) health and wellbeing; (f) hot and cold weather risk; (g) emerging infectious diseases; and (i) modern slavery/human trafficking.

St Mungo's. Nowhere safe to stay: the dangers of sleeping rough October 2016

This report presents new evidence on the dangers of rough sleeping and the poor service people often receive from council housing options teams. It is based on 40 interviews with St Mungo's clients and highlights how some asked for help but were turned away or even

instructed to sleep rough in order to access services. It makes a number of recommendations to support the Homelessness Reduction Bill.

Briefings

The King's Fund. Policy changes to implement the NHS five year forward view: a progress report

Two years on from the Forward View, this report assess what changes have been implemented and highlights what still needs to be done to align policies with the plan. The report highlights that progress in implementing the policy changes needed to support the Forward View has been mixed. Work to establish new care models and Sustainability Transformation Plans has developed furthest, alongside plans to devolve more responsibility to public sector leaders, such as in Greater Manchester. However, the report highlights that the area of greatest concern is lack of funding to support transformation as almost all of the additional funds available to the NHS in 2016/17 have been used to sustain existing services, specifically to reduce deficits in NHS acute providers.

Tools and Guidance

Local Government Association. Helping people look after themselves: a guide on self-care

This guide provides 'top tips' to local authorities on encouraging self-care through partnering with health services or playing a leading role. The guide highlights the importance of commissioning tactics that embed self-care in order to support people to develop the knowledge and skills to self-care, and enable staff to help them to do this. The guide provides case studies of good practice in different local authorities.



Public Health England. Homelessness: applying All Our Health

This document outlines evidence and guidance which aims to enable healthcare professionals to make improvements against wider factors that affect health and wellbeing. It provides examples to help healthcare professionals to help them prevent the risk of homelessness among people who have poor health and minimise the impact on health from homelessness among people who are already experiencing it.