WARRINGTON Borough Council

To: **Members of the Protecting the Most Vulnerable Policy Committee**

Councillors:
Cllr M Hannon - Chair
Cllr M Creaghan - Deputy Chair
Cllrs K Buckley, H Cooksey, R Knowles, S Krizanac, K Morris, M Smith and G Welborn

Professor Steven Broomhead
Chief Executive

Town Hall
Sankey Street
Warrington
WA1 1UH

22 March 2018

Protecting The Most Vulnerable Policy Committee

Tuesday 3 April 2018 at 6.30pm

Council Chamber, Town Hall, Sankey Street, Warrington, WA1 1UH

A G E N D A

Part 1
Items during the consideration of which the meeting is expected to be open to members of the public (including the press) subject to any statutory right of exclusion.

Item	**Page Number**

1. **Apologies for Absence**

To record any apologies received.

2. **Code of Conduct - Declarations of Interest**
Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012

Members are reminded of their responsibility to declare any disclosable pecuniary or non-pecuniary interest which they have in any item of business on the agenda no later than when the item is reached.

3.   <u>**Minutes**</u>

To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 20 February 2018   3 - 8
as a correct record.

4.   <u>**Modern Slavery**</u>

To consider a report and a presentation on behalf of Steve Peddie,   9 - 14
Executive Director Families and Wellbeing, on the incidence of
modern slavery.

5.   <u>**Out of Borough Placements**</u>

To consider a report on behalf of Steve Peddie, Executive Director   15 - 22
Families and Wellbeing, on Out of Borough Placements.

6.   <u>**Adults Transformation Programme**</u>

To consider a report on behalf of Steve Peddie, Executive Director   23 - 28
Families and Wellbeing, on the Adults Transformation Programme.

7.   <u>**Work Programme 2017/18 and 2018/19**</u>

To consider a report on behalf of Councillor Mike Hannon, Chair of   29 - 38
the Committee, on the Work Programme 2017/18 and the
Monitoring of Actions and Recommendations. Members may also
wish to suggest topics for initial consideration for inclusion in the
Work Programme 2018/19.

8.   <u>**Schedule of Meetings for 2018/19**</u>

To note the proposed schedule of meetings for 2018/19, as
follows:-

- 19 June 2018
- 18 September 2018
- 11 December 2018
- 19 February 2019
- 2 April 2019

<u>**Part 2**</u>

Items of a "confidential or other special nature" during which it is likely that the meeting
will not be open to the public and press as there would be a disclosure of exempt
information as defined in Section 100I of the Local Government Act 1972.

NIL

**PROTECTING THE MOST VULNERABLE
POLICY COMMITTEE
20 February 2018**

Present: Councillor M Hannon (Chairman)
              Councillors: K Buckley, M Creaghan, H Cooksey, R Knowles,
              S Krizanac, and M Smith

PTMV28   Apologies for Absence

Apologies for absence received were received on behalf of Councillor K Morris.

PTMV29   Code of Conduct – Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of interest submitted.

PTMV30   Early Help and Edge of Care - Update

The Committee considered a presentation by Tracy Morris, Interim Operational Director Children's Social Care, on the Families First Service, which had been established to provide early help and support those persons and families at the edge of care. The presentation included information on the following matters:-

- Background statistics on the rising numbers of children in care (graph);
- Initial concept for the Service (reduce inflow and quicken outflow);
- Scope of the Service;
- Impact of the Service;
- Outcome of homelessness referrals;
- Financial information on cost avoidance;
- Statistics on stabilisation of numbers of children in care (graph); and
- OFSTED comments on the Service.

Members made comments and asked a number of questions on the following matters and any responses received are shown:-

- Had the assessment parameters for children been altered to give a higher threshold for the admission of children into the care system? – *Response:* The thresholds had not changed. Children simply received support at the right level.
- Had any children been missed from entry into the care system? – *Response:* The Early Help Team worked very closely with Child Protection and Child in Need Services. The Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) had a representative of Early Help located within it and Families First worked closely with the Families Outreach Team. There was a continuum of support.
- One Member indicated that she carried out Regulation 44 visits to Ross Close and that the service had developed very well, particularly with regard to the use of a therapeutic social worker. Was any additional similar provision proposed elsewhere? – *Response:* That service focused on children in care.

There were no firm plans to reproduce that provision elsewhere, but other workstreams were in place.

- A councillor who had undertaken an emissary visit to the Families First Service commented that the staff appeared to be very dedicated and enthusiastic. He had also witnessed great outcomes for the children. The Service was particularly impressive given that it had only started in 2016. As well as the improved outcomes for young people and that fact families were kept together, there was an additional bonus in that the Council saved money. – *Response:* OFSTED had highlighted in 2015 that Warrington needed an Edge of Care Service. Ms Morris had joined from another authority at that time and commented that her senior managers were very enthusiastic about the project. Warrington now provided a full range of services whereas other authorities just provided respite. It was hope that the system would eventually generate cashable savings, but that might take some time. The children and families who were service users were also very positive about the outcomes.

- Cost savings were laudable, but the moral case for the Families First Service was compelling. Early intervention was a thread running through most other Council services. Occasionally savings were made, but the real driver was improved outcomes.

- In recent years there had been an issue with social worker retention, especially staff leaving to work for agencies. A case had been put some time ago for increasing the pay of certain social worker groups. – *Response:* At the MASH front door there was a full complement of permanent staff. One Deputy Team Manager was an agency post, but that was a new post. Caseloads had reduced as a result. Fostering and Placement were fully staffed also. The Safeguarding Team was not yet fully staffed but in an improved position. A number of social workers had now been recruited after working for an agency. There was an overarching recruitment and retention strategy which was having a positive impact.

Decision,

To note the presentation on the Families First Service.

PTMV31   Regional Adoption Agency - Update

The Committee considered a presentation by Tracy Morris, Interim Operational Director Children's Social Care, on the Together for Adoption - Regional Adoption Agency. The presentation included information on the following:-

- National context;
- Regional context;
- Project management and workstreams;
- Creation of Together for Adoption;
- Where the organisation was now; and
- Future challenges.

Members made comments and asked a number of questions on the following matters and any responses received are shown:-

- Overall Members noted the positive achievements of the new Agency and congratulated officers on their good work.
- It was noted that potential adopters were vetted carefully. Given that a certain number did not make it through the process, were potential adopters told early on that it might not be the right move for them, or were they only informed at the end of the process? – *Response:* People usually came to their own conclusions at various stages throughout the process. In fact the drop-out rate at the end stage was not very high, but there were several stages to go through before that point. Overall around one quarter of people made it through to the end of the process. However, it remained very hard to find adopters for sibling groups.
- Members felt that the Service had greatly improved and was contributing to making cost savings. – *Response:* The service now provided places to other local authorities (outside the Agency's area), with four such places being made so far.

Decision,

To note the presentation on the Together for Adoption - Regional Adoption Agency.

PTMV32   Youth Service- Annual Report 2016/17

The Committee considered the Youth Service Annual Report 2016/17. Debbie Leadbetter, Family Services Manager, was in attendance to highlight key elements of the report.

The Youth Service had undergone a restructure in April 2016, which had resulted in a focus on targeted support. That support was focused on three clusters Central South; Central East; and West. The service worked mainly with the following groups:-

- Young people who were in the care of the local authority;
- Young people at risk of exposure, or who had been involved in, risk taking behaviours such as drug or alcohol misuse, or risky sexual behaviour, including risk of exploitation;
- Young people with low level emotional and mental health issues;
- Young people who were at risk of isolation; and
- Vulnerable young people as identified by themselves or by professionals.

Core work included:-

- Young persons drug and alcohol support;
- Young persons 1:1 support;
- Targeted youth provision for emergency issues;
- School visit team;
- Advice bus around town.

Some highlights were as follows:-

- GLYSS – Gay and Lesbian Youth Support Service;
- Youth Café'
- IMPACT (Youth Concil);
- Children in Care Council;
- Work with the Police and Crime Commissioner;
- Bike and Brew;
- Working on Cycle Routes; and
- Joint or Partnership working.

Councillor Krizanac referred to plans by Warrington Youth Club to build a new site and asked whether there were plans to cooperate in those arrangements. Officers responded that the Service wanted to be part of the Youth Zone project and that Paula Worthington, Interim Assistant Director Early Help, was involved in those discussions. The Youth Café at New Town House was proposed to be demolished and it was, therefore, planned to move the facilities to the Youth Zone.

Decision,

To note the Youth Service Annual Report 2016/17.

PTMV33   Youth Service Strategy – 2017 - 2020

The Committee considered the Youth Service Strategy – 2017 - 2020. Debbie Leadbetter, Family Services Manager, was in attendance to highlight key elements of the Strategy document.

The new three year Strategy had been informed by a survey of young people undertaken in 2016 and information from Public Health about trends and issues. Warrington's Youth Service had been established as a key aspect of the Council's Early Help offer, which included working with Childrens Centres and Family Outreach Teams.

The Strategy set out the Service's pledge to support the most vulnerable and to work in partnership with other organisations to meet the needs of young people across the town and its four priorities, as follows:-

- Being engaging and accessible;
- Improving relationships and wellbeing;
- Achieving an outstanding, high quality service; and
- Supporting young people to have a voice.

Members made comments and asked a number of questions on the following matters and any responses received are shown:-

- The statistics highlighted on page 5 of the report, that $^2/_3$ of Year 6 pupils and ¾ of Year 10 pupils said 'they were worried quite a lot of the time' were somewhat alarming. There might be implications for their wellbeing and mental health. Did the Service go out to schools or provide drop-in sessions

in targeted areas and, if so, where? If there was a large amount of demand across the Borough, perhaps drop-in sessions would be unable to pick up young people from across the wider geographical area of Warrington. – *Response:* The Service went out to every school and worked in partnership with Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS). The 'worry' level did not usually trigger health services, so youth workers were being skilled up as to what they could do to intervene. Drop-in sessions took place at the Youth Café and at the Orford Centre. The later venue had been less successful, but consideration was being given to adjusting the timings to improve its effectiveness.

- Priorities 1, 2 and 4 focused on how the Service worked, but Priority 3 was about improving the wellbeing of young people. Page 11 of the report explained what success would look like. A concern was expressed that the successes listed could be achieved without actually improving wellbeing of the service users. It might be better to ask "whether the Council was achieving a genuine improvement". The targets need to be firmer and more measurable. – *Response*: Officers agreed, but to some extent the measures currently used reflected where the Service was up to. In some cases things were not yet in place to measure achievements effectively. Previously national targets had been set around the number of recorded outcomes a young person had made and the number of accredited outcomes a young person had made. Warrington was currently developing stronger measuring tools.

- A councillor commented that some education based targets were easier to measure, such as Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) or Attendance, but Youth Service information often sat with other providers. It might be useful to develop some metrics within the THRIVE model.

- A Member reported that she served on some school governing bodies and had noted their concerns around mental health issues. Prevention funding was tight and there was an emphasis on building resilience to reduce the need for support. It would be useful to see how the far the Youth Service could develop its early intervention approach. Unhappiness was not sufficient to trigger formal CAMHS interventions. – *Response:* The service provided 1:1s and accepted referrals. However, its main focus was on retaining group work, such as womens groups and bike groups, etc., which were useful in building resilience and confidence. It was note that group work was less costly and that it provided an opportunity for young people to interact with their peers and to normalise. Not all problems were catastrophes.

- Concern was expressed that excessive use of ICT and mobile telephones could lead to isolation. In the USA some schools forced students to put their phones in a secure panel which could not be opened until the end of the school day. It was suggested that the practice had led to more effective interaction between students. Could a pilot scheme be undertaken in a Warrington school to test that model locally? – *Response:* There were two schools of thought about ICT. Some people believed that mental health issues were increasing due to use of mobile phones, whereas others believed that where parents deprived their children of access to ICT that led to anxiety that they were missing out on something.

Decision,

To note the Youth Service Strategy 2017 - 2020

PTMV34   Work Programme 2017/18

The Committee considered a report of the Chairman, providing an update on the delivery of its Work Programme for 2017/18 and monitoring the actions and recommendations arising from the Committee and any Working Groups. Mr Joinson, Principal Democratic Services Officer, was in attendance to provide support.

Members were reminded that the Committee, at its meeting on 20 June 2017, had approved a number of themes for its draft Work Programme 2017/18, including some topics being rolled forward from the Work Programme 2016/17. Subsequently, further work had been undertaken to refine the detailed content of the draft Work Programme and a final programme had been approved on 19 September 2017.

The Work Programme was a living document and would be updated periodically in response to changing priorities and other factors. A number of the remaining items included in the Work Programme had not in been allocated to a specific meeting. Accordingly, further work would be undertaken, in consultation with the Executive Director Families and Wellbeing, to identify appropriate timelines for the items to be reported to the Committee. Members referred to the topic of Social Mobility which had been discussed at a recent meeting of the Supporting the Local Economy Policy Committee. Members considered that this Committee should also look into social mobility issues.

The report also contained an update on the monitoring of actions, recommendations and referrals for the Committee.

Decision,

(1)   To note the updated Work Programme 2017/18, as presented and to request the Executive Director Families and Wellbeing to provide information about proposed dates for individual topics to be considered.

(2)   To request the Head of Democratic and Member Services to include Social Mobility as a Work Programme topic.

(3)   To note the Schedule of Progress on Actions and Recommendations, Referrals from Other Bodies and Final Recommendations from Working Groups.

PTMV35   Schedule of Meetings for 2017/18

Decision,

To note the schedule of meetings for the remainder of 2017/18 as follows:-

- 3 April 2018.

WARRINGTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

PROTECTING THE MOST VULNERABLE COMMITTEE – 03/04/2018

Report of the: Executive Director of the Families and Wellbeing Directorate

Report Author: Margaret Macklin, Head of Adult Safeguarding and Quality Assurance

Contact Details: **Email Address:** **Telephone: 01925 444291**
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Ward Members: All

TITLE OF REPORT: Report on Modern Slavery

1. **PURPOSE**

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide information regarding Modern Slavery in the UK and within that context, the position in Warrington and the work which is taking place both to combat it and offer support to victims.

2. **CONFIDENTIAL OR EXEMPT**

2.1 This report does not contain information that is not within the public arena nor in the public interest. Information which is confidential or exempt relating to the subject area will not be included.

3. **INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND**

3.1 Modern Slavery is a crime resulting in an abhorrent abuse of human rights. It is constituted in the 2015 modern Slavery Act by the offences of 'slavery, servitude and forced or compulsory labour' and 'human trafficking'

This includes:

- **Forced labour**
  Forced work, against a victim's will, for little or no pay, often in dire conditions and under threat of verbal or physical threats of violence
- **Debt bondage**

Victims forced to work to pay off debts with no realistic chance that this will ever be possible

- **Sexual exploitation**
  Victims forced to perform non-consensual or abuse sexual acts, through coercion or threats of harm, including; prostitution, escort work and pornography

- **Criminal exploitation**
  Victims forced into crimes against their will for the material gain of others

- **Domestic servitude**
  Victims forced to carry out housework and domestic chores in private households, for little or no pay, restricted movement, very limited or no free time, and minimal privacy or facilities

- **Human trafficking**
  Involving the transportation, recruitment, receipt or harbouring of people for the purposes of exploitation - as, but not limited to, the above

3.2   Currently the most common form of human trafficking in the UK is forced labour in industries such as agriculture, construction and hospitality. However, this is closely followed by the trafficking of people, the vast majority of whom are women and girls, for sexual exploitation or domestic slavery. Other victims, especially children, are forced into criminal activities such as cannabis production, petty thefts and begging.

4   Modern Slavery Act

4.1   The Modern Slavery Act 2015 underpinned the national commitment to combatting Modern Slavery, with provision in the following key areas:

- Created two new civil orders to prevent modern slavery
- Established an Anti-Slavery Commissioner
- Provided protection for victims
- Provided for seizing traffickers' assets and channelling money towards victims for compensation payments
- Created a new statutory defence for victims compelled to commit criminal offences
- Provided for child trafficking advocates

5   Implications for Local Authorities

5.1   There are key implications for local authorities as a result of the Modern Slavery Act.

5.2   The local authority is one of a limited number of agencies including the police, UK Visas & Immigration, classed as a "first responder" in cases of identification of a victim of modern slavery. This requires local authorities to make referrals to the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) in all cases involving child victims and for adult victims, with their consent.

5.3 Section 52 of the Modern Slavery Act, the Duty to Notify, imposes a specific duty on local authorities to notify the Home Office of any individual who they believe is a suspected victim of modern slavery. The duty to notify is distinct from referrals under the NRM. The NRM is focused on providing care and support to victims. The Duty to Refer is imposed to enable central government to gather statistics on modern slavery and help build a more complete picture of the nature and scale of modern slavery.

5.4 Another significant provision, section 54 of the Act addresses the risks posed by the supply chains of larger UK businesses (those whose annual turnover is over £36 million). All authorities who exceed this threshold are under an obligation to publish an annual 'slavery and human trafficking statement' for each financial year of the organisation.

5.5 Modern slavery operates at a local, national and international level and as such requires a response that is integrated into all levels of operation.

6. Local situation

6.1 Locally, modern slavery is a growing agenda both in terms of awareness, presentation and identification of cases and mulita agency work to both combat it and support victims.

6.2 Warrington Borough Council hosts an active local Modern Slavery network. The core purpose of the Warrington Anti-Slavery Network is:

"To establish and develop a local network that aims to prevent and reduce harm caused to individuals and communities in Warrington as a result of acts of Modern Slavery through engaging key services and relevant strategic groups; with a particular focus on helping to identify, report and support victims".

6.3 The Council is an active member of Cheshire Anti-Slavery network which links to the sub regional architecture via the Hidden Harms group to the Protecting Vulnerable People Group, as well as the Safeguarding Adults and Children's boards. The sub regional work is guided by the Cheshire Anti-Slavery strategy and associated plans.

6.4 **Cheshire Modern Slavery Strategy 2017-19**

The Pan-Cheshire Modern Slavery Strategy was ratified by Cheshire Police and the four Councils of Warrington, Halton, East and West Cheshire in 2017. It sets out the strategic approach to developing the work already happening locally. The four priorities are:

- Embed Mainstream Modern Slavery Act into mainstream activity
- Improve Awareness, Understanding and Identification
- Develop a positive protection and support system
- Hold perpetrators to account and promote appropriate prosecutions.

6.5   Key local activity has included:

- The Council has raised awareness across the workforce with a corporate briefing that signposts information and resources accessible to all staff as below. Training has been provided for key staff and there are agreed pathways to report and respond to concerns. https://intranet.wla.int/Employee/Pages/ModernSlavery.aspx https://www.warrington.gov.uk/info/201189/warrington_safeguarding_adults_board_wsab/215/warrington_safeguarding_adults_board_wsab/8

- The Council has published a transparency statement which sets out what we are doing to address issues in supply chains and business operations. This includes ensuring the Council's Procurement Strategy, approved in September 2017, addresses Modern Slavery in the supply chain; and requiring self-declarations of all organisations submitting tenders as well as prior to become suppliers on the Council's payment system. Clauses regarding modern slavery are also included in all new contracts, allowing termination of the contract if these clauses are breached.

- Modern Slavery is a global phenomenon and, because of its very nature, the scale of it is largely hidden. As a result, intelligence systems are not able to reveal the true picture, which also develops and changes over time. Nationally the main countries of origin for identified victims are Romania, Slovakia, Albania, Poland, China, Nigeria, Vietnam and UK; several other nationalities have featured in Cheshire cases. Our local picture appears consistent with the national one.

- We have identified key service leads (Single Points Of Contact) and have supported a number of local police operations through the provision of staff e.g. health, sexual health, social care and accommodation for use as a temporary reception centre. These have focussed on nail bars, car washes and the sex trade. In several cases, whilst crimes and breaches of employment law were identified, no victims of modern Slavery were identified. However, in some situations, victims have been identified, resulting in a small number of prosecutions which have been reported locally.

- Local Authority services (primarily adult and children's social care, safeguarding, housing and public health) have worked with the police to support a small number of victims of human trafficking, sexual exploitation, criminal exploitation and forced labour. Although small in number, Warrington cases form a significant proportion of the Cheshire referrals to the National Referral Mechanism and the Duty to Notify data. Particular areas of activity are the sex and illegal drug industries.

- Warrington's work to raise awareness and develop responses and intervention protocols has been recognised sub regionally. Learning from cases locally has also contributed

both to regional and local development; including the developing protocols between Cheshire Constabulary, social care and housing services.

7.   Summary and Conclusion

7.1   Because of the nature of this crime, police intelligence systems alone are not able to reveal the true picture of modern slavery in Warrington. The local authority has and does play a key part in identification of the crimes and victims. The Council has some specific duties under the Modern Slavery Act which we must ensure a consistent and corporate response to. The work we have undertaken to date has helped to do this and also influenced recent success in identifying victims and holding those responsible to account.

7.2   Many of our front line services are in positions where they may highlight situations that warrant further investigation. Ensuring familiarity with the processes, structures and support can only assist in the identification and support to victims. We need to continue to raise awareness with frontline staff on how to recognise and report any suspicious activity in relation to human trafficking. The sub regional Cheshire strategy and regional architecture to support it will assist the local work to raise awareness and train staff.

7.3   We need to ensure that the appropriate processes are followed by internal departments when they have reasonable grounds to believe that a situation to which S52 applies has occurred. Arrangements are in place to support this and to capture and report the identification of victims. It is desirable that we are able to maintain an overview of the emerging concerns in our local area to enable us to develop appropriate preventative measures and support in conjunction with other key partners. The Warrington Anti-Slavery Network and sub regional arrangements support this.

7.4   As a public body the Council has published a transparency statement that demonstrates it is serious in trying to avoid any trace of slavery within its own supply chains.

8.   FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

8.1   This paper is for information and as such has no direct financial consequences. The planned and current commitment to combatting Modern Slavery is funded out of existing budget areas.

9.   RISK ASSESSMENT

9.1   This paper is for information only. Clearly the area of work addresses a number of risks to the locality including those to the individuals involved and the wider community.

10.   EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY / EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

10.1   The Modern Slavery Act is designed to uphold human rights.

11.   CONSULTATION

11.1   N/A

12.   RECOMMENDATION

12.1   That the contents of this paper are noted. This paper is provided as background information in advance of a proposed discussion by the Committee.

12.2   That the scrutiny committee notes the content of this briefing note and supports the planned areas for development.

13.   BACKGROUND PAPERS

Nil

Contacts for Background Papers:

Name	E-mail	Telephone
Margaret Macklin	mmacklin@warrington.gov.uk	

WARRINGTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

Protecting the Most Vulnerable Committee – 3rd April 2018

Report of the: Executive Director, Families and Wellbeing
Report: Out of Borough Adult Social Care Placements
Report Author: Sally McGrail, Business Manager Adult Social Care and Helen Challinor, Advanced Practitioner
Contact details: Email Address: smcgrail@warrington.gov.uk   Telephone: 01925 443946

Ward Members: All

TITLE OF REPORT: OUT OF BOROUGH ADULT SOCIAL CARE PLACEMENTS

1.   PURPOSE

1.1   To provide the Committee with an understanding of the Adult Social Care placements that are currently 'out of borough' and to provide assurance in relation to the care management approach for these individuals. The report also provides an update on the ongoing project work associated with returning individuals to local services where appropriate.

2.   CONFIDENTIAL OR EXEMPT

2.1   The report is not confidential or exempt.

**3.   INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND**

3.1   The Adult Social Care Service currently supports 2533 individuals with packages of care to meet their needs. The majority of needs can be met in Warrington. However, there are a number of individuals whose needs are met by placements outside of the Warrington area and this can occur for a number of reasons.

3.2   In March 2018, there are 128 individuals currently placed outside of Warrington, receiving 24 hour care in a range of provisions, including residential and nursing homes, supported accommodation and 'shared lives' arrangements.

3.3   Of the 128 individuals currently placed out of borough, 29 of these are in a placement that have a WA or WN postcode, and are, therefore, placed within a short distance of the borough. The remaining 99 are placed further afield, with placements as far as Devon and Scotland. 39 are supported through the 'Managed Care' teams (generally older people), whilst 89 come under the care of 'Complex Care' teams, due to their primary need being Learning/Physical Disability, Mental Health, and Acquired Brain Injury etc.   A large proportion of the individuals are jointly funded with health, and 5 individuals are fully health funded.

3.4   The age range of individuals is summarised in the chart below, with the smallest age group being the 18-25 year olds (11) which includes some 52 week specialist residential college placements. The largest age group is the over 65 year olds (51 individuals):

OOB Placement by Age Range

- 18-25 yrs   - 26 - 40 yrs   - 41 - 64 yrs   - 65+ yrs
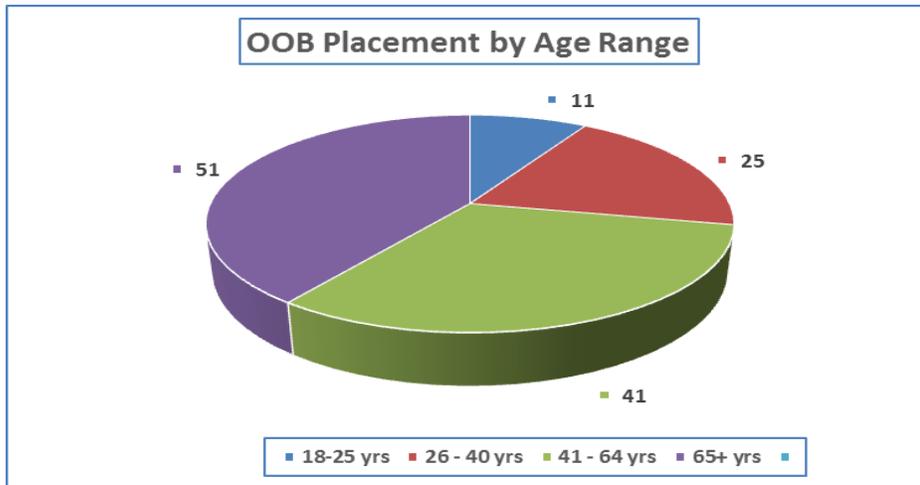
3.5   The primary support reason of the individuals currently placed out of borough is summarised below, with the primary groups being Learning Disability and Mental Health support:

Out of Borough Clients By Primary Support Reason (PSR)
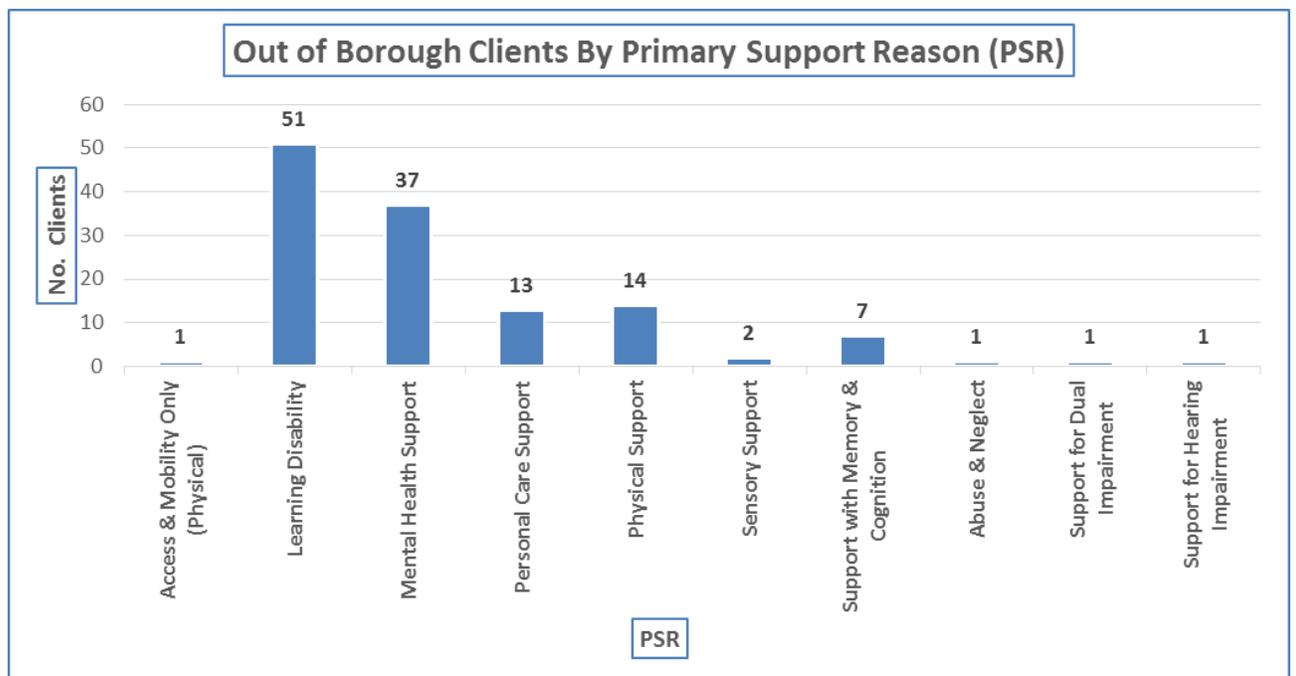
4. **THE REASONS FOR PLACING OUT OF AREA AND THE POTENTIAL CHALLENGES**

4.1 A placement out of the Borough is often the most appropriate placement and may not be the highest cost placement. People are placed out of borough for a number of different reasons. These include:

- A specialist service is required which does not exist in the local authority area, e.g. specialist rehab provision following an acquired brain injury,

- To be near to family who do not live in the local authority and request the placement

- The choice of the family

- A continuation of a specialist education placement

- The out of borough placement is favoured over local services

- There may not be the capacity in local provision at the time a placement is required

- The service provider may be the only one agreeing to provide a care package to the individual in a situation of crisis or may appear the only option within the time available.

4.2 It is worth noting the arrangements in relation to 'ordinary residence'. Ordinary residence refers to the local authority area that has responsibility to arrange and fund care provisions for the person. If the person has the mental capacity to decide to live in an alternative area they become an ordinary resident of the new area. Where the person does not have capacity to decide where to live and their local authority place them in a service out of area they remain an ordinary resident of the original authority. The individuals referenced in this report are ordinary residents of Warrington; however, ordinary residence is something that is kept under review if circumstances change.

4.3 The profile of out of borough placement issues was raised significantly following the Winterbourne View case. The Executive Summary from 'Transforming care: A national response to Winterbourne View Hospital' states:

'Sending people out of area into hospital or large residential settings can cause real harm to individuals by weakening relationships with family and friends and taking them away from familiar places and community. It can damage continuity of care. It can also mean putting people into settings which they find stressful or frightening. This can damage mental health or increase the likelihood of challenging behaviour. There should always be clear and compelling reasons for sending any individual out of area. The individual and their family should always be involved and told these reasons. When this does happen, commissioners and the community team from the home area must keep in close contact with the individual and their family as well as the commissioner for the area where the individual is placed to assess progress and plan for their return to their own community.'

4.4   Out of area placements can present some challenges in comparison to placements that are made within Borough. These are as follows:

- There is a potential risk of the person being 'out of sight, out of mind' causing other more pressing work to take priority. This may result in out of borough placements not being reviewed on a timely basis and reviews are essential in ensuring that a placement continues to meet the individual's needs (including reviewing whether we are commissioning too high an intensity of care once a person has settled, recovered or their behaviour is less challenging) and they achieve their outcomes.   Due to the distance and frequency/level of contact it is also more difficult to develop/maintain a relationship with the person and their family.

- The placements tend to be with what we call 'single purchase' providers, and other than a few exceptions the individual will be the only person placed there. In such cases a relationship with the provider is more difficult to establish/maintain and this can impact on information/intelligence sharing in relation to the placement and quality of provision. In addition, the Council's in-house Quality Assurance Team does not undertake quality reviews of out of borough provision and reliance needs to be placed on the Care Quality Commission and the host local authority.

- Placement costs in some cases (especially for specialist provision) can be higher and opportunities to manage placement costs can be restricted due to frequency of contact and review. For example, in cases where 1:1 support is provided, regular reviews may be required to ensure outcomes are being achieved and the support can reduce appropriately.

- Placements made on a temporary/short term basis for a particular reason, may extend beyond the initial timeframe if there isn't the capacity to ensure regular reviews and planning for the next stage. Planning a return to local services require good relationships to be established and continuity is important.

- Arranging access to advocacy services for the individual may be more challenging as generally local arrangements only cover individuals who are ordinary resident. (Although they can legally access IMHAs – Independent Mental Health Advocates).

- Access to Secondary specialist health input is not always available to people placed out of borough due to local commissioning policy to only provide services to ordinary residents of their area, for example access to the equivalent of the Learning Disability Specialist Nursing Team in Warrington.

- As with reviews, receiving requests for and undertaking Deprivation of Liberty Safeguard Assessments is more challenging due both to the distance and the lack of established relationships with managing authorities, as well as commissioning independent Relevant Persons Representative's when they are required.

- There may be limited or no alternative similar resource as an option even when cost quality or distance issues suggest an alternative would be preferable.

4.5 It is important that where a placement is made due to the circumstances at the time, e.g. specialist rehab provision, or lack of local alternatives, that the option to return to Warrington to local services is kept under review. The longer an individual stays out of area, the more challenges may be faced when planning for potential return.

4.6 Decisions to make placements out of area go through the relevant Adult Social Care decision making panel, which will generally by High Cost Panel or Joint Panel if jointly funded with Health. It is important that where an out of area placement is proposed, panel members understand the rationale and reasons for this and are satisfied that all options have been fully explored. Individuals and families must also be aware if the arrangement is seen as short to medium term, so that expectations can be managed.

5. CARE MANAGEMENT PRIORITIES AND APPROACH AND TARGETED PROJECT WORK

5.1 The priorities for care management in relation to these individuals is as follows:

   i. To ensure ongoing oversight of individuals placed out of area and that there is a clear rationale for all placements

   ii. To ensure timely reviews of care and support to ensure outcomes are being achieved

   iii. To gain assurance about the quality of provision and take action in relation to any concerns raised

   iv. To ensure that there are affective arrangements for identifying the need for and the management of the regulatory requirements for advocacy support, deprivation of liberty safeguards, within a system of prioritisation based on risk

   v. To proactively manage cases where short term arrangements have been made in order to plan where appropriate a return to local provision.

5.2 <u>Ongoing Oversight and clear rationale</u>: It is proposed that an annual report will be prepared for the Senior Management Group which will summarise the individuals placed out of area, provide insight into the numbers, placement types and trends, and reasons for new placements. The data will be updated on a quarterly basis to provide ongoing oversight. In terms of decisions to place out of area, it is proposed that the current panel arrangements continue. Panel members should focus specifically on ensuring there is a clear rationale, and the reasons are captured as part of the decision recording process. This will also allow for any gaps in local service provision to be captured to inform future commissioning.

5.3 <u>Timely reviews:</u> Of the current 128 placements out of area, 101 have been assessed or reviewed within the last 12 months. Of the remaining 27, 15 have not been reviewed in the last 2 years and these are in the process of being allocated for priority review. The dedicated social worker within the Business Development Team will undertake the majority of reviews for complex care cases as there is already a relationship established with many service users/families and providers. Managed Care cases will be reviewed by the Managed Care Teams. Going forward, the data on out of borough placements and review timescales will be tracked on a monthly basis and shared with managers to inform allocations. The position in respect of review timescale performance will be reported to the Senior Management Group.

5.4 <u>Assurance around quality:</u> At the time a placement is made, as part of the contractual process, Care Quality Commission (CQC) ratings and insurance levels and certification for the provider are checked. In addition, contact is made with the host authority to ascertain whether they have any quality concerns. A recent meeting sought to provide further assurance in this area and it was agreed that:

- A register would be maintained of all out of borough providers

- The CQC and Quality checks with the host authority would take place at the time of placement, but would also be repeated on an annual basis

- Any concerns would be alerted to the relevant duty desk in care management, so that action can be taken if appropriate. Any issues would also be recorded on the system against the provider record for future reference.

- Consideration will also be given to how the views of family members/advocates can be captured as part of the review process to provide further feedback/intelligence.

5.5 <u>Planning for return to local provision:</u> A dedicated social worker/advanced practitioner is based within the Business Development Team. The Business Development Team's work to date has included a programme based on potential returns to area, including currently 2 moves from an out of area LD Residential Provision and last year the completion of a major project (in conjunction with Housing Services) to return 3 individuals with Acquired Brain Injuries to a shared home within the local area.

The Business Development Team has extensive knowledge of many of the OOB clients and providers and undertakes a programme of scheduled reviews, with a particular focus on those where there is scope to return to Borough or scope to step down to alternative provision. It is proposed that The Business Development Team continues to prioritise reviews of OOB placements (complex), in addition to identifying individuals for potential return to Warrington. Once a potential return to the Borough is identified, the workload can be extensive from planning the move, exploring options, and arranging introductory and transitional visits, there are

significant benefits in having a dedicated staff member to be able to undertake this focused work.

6.   **FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

6.1   The Adults Social Care Service has experienced significant financial challenges in recent years and has challenging savings targets to deliver. The costs of out of borough placements can be higher than local services, especially for specialist placements. It is important that costs are managed, particularly when a high level of support may be required initially, and that providers are supporting individuals to achieve their outcomes and step-down services appropriately. An annual savings target of £180k is currently set for Business Development Team Projects, which include out of area reviews and targeted work referenced in 5.6 above. To date these savings have been achieved. A recent example demonstrated the potential financial benefit, where an individual moved from a residential provision into a local 'shared lives' family home.   The placement cost was £25,000 less per annum, and the outcomes for the individual who has always wanted to live in a 'real home' will be significant.

6.2   The Business Development Team is also currently working on a Transition Project, to provide suitable accommodation and care in Warrington for 3 individuals currently in residential colleges who would have been placed outside of the borough if the provision was not being made available. This project will deliver significant financial benefits through expensive out of area placement costs being avoided.

7.   **RISK ASSESSMENT**

7.1   There are no significant risks associated with the work area referenced in this report. The main risks relate to ability to fulfil our statutory duties in relation to care management and safeguarding. The current and proposed arrangements will provide the necessary assurance and mitigation of any risks.

8.   **EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY / EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

8.1   The individuals currently placed out of area are all potentially vulnerable due to their primary needs. As part of the individual care planning and management process, equality and diversity considerations are taken account of. The ongoing monitoring of data and placements, will further support the identification of any gaps in local provision that can be addressed.

9.   **CONSULTATION**

9.1   Individual care management approaches include arrangements for consultation and engagement with the service users and their representatives. There are no relevant wider consultation arrangements.

10. RECOMMENDATION

10.1 The Committee is asked to:

i. note the information contained in this report and the number and type of out of borough placements

ii. note the proposed priorities in respect of out of borough placements outlined in 5.1

iii. note the current and proposed arrangements in section 5 to deliver against these priorities.

11. BACKGROUND PAPERS

None applicable

Contacts for Background Papers:

Name	E-mail	Telephone
N/A	N/A	N/A

WARRINGTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

Protecting the Most Vulnerable Committee – 3rd April 2018

Report of the: Executive Director, Families and Wellbeing
Report: Adults Social Care Transformation Programme - Update
Report Author: Steve Peddie, Executive Director and Sally McGrail, Business Manager Adult Social Care
Contact details: Email Address: smcgrail@warrington.gov.uk   Telephone: 01925 443946

Ward Members: All

TITLE OF REPORT: ADULT SOCIAL CARE TRANSFORMATION PROGRAMME UPDATE

1.   PURPOSE

1.1   To provide the Committee with an overview of the Adult Social Care Transformation Programme which commenced in July 2017. The programme is aimed at managing the demand for adult social care services, whilst promoting and maximising independence for individuals.

2.   **CONFIDENTIAL OR EXEMPT**

2.1   The report is not confidential or exempt.

3.   **INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND**

3.1   The Adult Social Care Service is required to deliver £6.7m efficiencies over the next four years. This is in the context of increasing demands and increasing provider costs and pressures to sustain the care market.

3.2   The Adult Social Care Services operates a gross budget of £77m and over the past three years has delivered efficiencies in excess of £8.6m. As levels of demand are increasing, and with the national issues surrounding the Social Care sector at the forefront of our thinking it is clear the traditional savings approach is no longer a sustainable model. A transformational change programme has been established which is based on the shift in focus to new ways of working, focusing on managing demand.

3.3   The Adult Social Care Service currently supports 2533 individuals directly with packages of care to meet their needs, and in addition, a large number of individuals receive support through our occupational therapy, telecare services, mental health outreach services etc.

3.4   The service receives a large number of requests for support. Some progress onto receiving a particular service, whereas many are signposted to help and support available within their community, either from the third sector, friends/family or from a range of preventative services delivered or commissioned by the Council. To demonstrate the scale of requests, during the 5 month period October – February, the First Response Service completed 1414 referral assessments (note a referral assessment seeks to ascertain the reason for referral and will determine whether a full assessment is required).

3.5   In 2016/17, the service sought support from two different specialist consultancy organisations. The first, PA Consulting, explored how the council can maximise the use of Assistive Technology in order to prevent, reduce or delay the need for more targeted support. The second, iMPower, specialise in approaches to managing demand and customer flow, ensuring the right help is provided at the right time, and that people are supported to explore the support available to them in their family/friends network and their community. This work also explored behavioural insights into what drives demand for Adult Social Care services.

3.6   Taking into account the investment proposed by the external consultants, an 'affordable' alternative was proposed to establish an internal programme office and an MTFP investment of £300k was secured to cover staffing and additional training, expertise etc. Based on the recommendations within the reports, ambitious savings targets of £4m (Demand Management) and £1.3m (Care Technology) were established for the delivery over a four year period. All savings targets for the service have since been brought under the programme and are managed in a structured way.

4.   OVERVIEW OF THE TRANSFORMATION PROGRAMME AND PROGRESS TO DATE

4.1   The Programme established a number of objectives which are as follows:

- promote and maximise independence for individuals through person centred, outcomes focused approaches,

- ensure an efficient and effective customer journey that involves strengths based conversations at every stage

- manage and reduce demand, and deliver significant budget efficiencies through actual budget reduction, cost mitigation and cost avoidance

- ensure the best use of staff resource in order to manage risk and ensure the right support is provided at the right time in order to prevent needs escalating and to promote independence and reduced support where appropriate

- ensure the best use of resources, including commissioned services and community based provision

- ensure a shared understanding of the role of Adult Social Care and a comprehensive Information, Advice and Guidance Offer which is easy to navigate and maximises the use of technology.

- harness the capability and potential for technology to maximise independence and prevent, reduce or delay the need for care provision.

4.2 These objectives were to be delivered through the following 6 workstreams, each workstream being led by a Head of Service:

Redesign of the 'Front Door' – This will involve a review of our current access to services, focussing on current structures, how we currently assess and signpost clients and opportunities to divert and resolve more contacts at the initial point of contact. The inclusion of qualified social workers and occupational therapists in a redesigned 'first response' service will allow for targeted interventions to take place with a view to reducing, delaying and preventing the need for longer term care.

Information and Advice and Community Offer – This focuses on improved messaging and comprehensive IAG offer from the Council and its partners to reduce demand coming to the front door initially. This will involve significant development of our web site moving to self-help options, on-line calculators etc, and the development of a comprehensive directory of local services. Linked to the Care Technology work this will also look into the development of an on-line market place to promote new technologies and offer the facility for clients to purchase equipment etc. In addition, this workstream will ensure the effective use of non-statutory services (commissioned and non-commissioned) in meeting lower level needs.

Short Term Care and Reablement – The Council currently delivers and in-house reablement service, which offers a period of six weeks free care for those clients who require some intervention, and have never received a previous package of care. The purpose of reablement is for our carers and occupational therapists to work with clients in their own home, with the aim of bringing them back to their optimum level of independence. 62% of clients end their period of reablement with a reduced or no package of care. The proposal is for this service to be extended to those clients being discharged from hospital with increased packages of care.

Assistive Technology – This workstream will build on and delivery the recommendations following an initial review of care technology, these will include: Redesigning the Care Technology operating model; embedding a technology first capability and reviewing the commercial model to ensure simplicity and effectiveness. This workstream also includes the Single Handed Care Project – utilising equipment to avoid the need for two carers for moving and handling.

Transition into adulthood – This workstream will redesign the pathway from children's services through into adulthood for young people, ensuring that appropriate local services are available to meet the needs of individuals and there are effective commissioning arrangements both at an individual and service level to avoid expensive out of area placements. *(Note: Starting April 2018 once Operational Manager in post)*

Culture and Behaviour Change – There is scope for more strengths-based approaches and behavioural change to be embedded across the whole customer journey, to maximise independence and manage demand. This will ensure everyone has a shared understanding of the role of Adults Social Care and that staff are equipped and supported to have strengths based conversations at every stage. Interactions will be personalised, fair and outcomes focused, and it will ensure outcomes are set within timeframes to ensure the best use of resources. This workstream will ensure that staff, partners and providers are engaged in the overall programme and support the transformation.

4.3 To support the workstreams, a robust programme approach was adopted. A programme board and reporting arrangements were established. A Benefits Realisation Strategy and Plan was developed to ensure the programme delivered the intended benefits – both financial and non-financial.

4.4 Consultation took place with staff and the 'Behaviour and Culture' workstream, continues to engage with staff on the delivery of the programme. Many of the workstreams focus on providing tools to staff to support them in their work and training and development opportunities.

4.5 The programme is making good progress, which is shared in the slides set in Appendix 1. Management information is continually reviewed to ensure the programme is having the desired impact, and if necessary, action is taken to address issues arising.

4.6 Within the next phase, the programme will extend into the wider front door – primarily from the hospital and through routes such as intermediate care and Reablement. To support this, we will be engaging with a wider group of stakeholders.

4.7 Delivery of the programme is challenging in an environment where demand is high and resources are limited, however the programme is critical to ensuring that the right resources are in the right place at the right time to deliver efficient and effective services.

5. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

5.1 The Adults Social Care Service has experienced significant financial challenges in recent years and has challenging savings targets to deliver. This programme provides a structured approach to the delivery of these savings. One of the challenges faced by the programme is that some activity results in costs being avoided – but doesn't necessarily result in an actual cost reduction/saving. An example is an intervention for a new service user which would otherwise have resulted in a solution at a much higher cost. As this individual is not currently in the service, a cost reduction/actual saving cannot be recorded. Activity that does result in cost avoidance is extremely valuable in managing the cost of new demand.

5.2 By the end of January 2018, the programme had delivered actual in-year savings of £823k and further annualised cost avoidance of £1,462k. The programme is slightly behind on the actual savings target and is currently recording an underachievement of £144k against the target of £1,054k; however the total of actual savings and cost avoidance amounts to £2,285k. Once the final 2017/18 figures are available, further work will take place to demonstrate the cost of new demand comparative to last year.

6.   RISK ASSESSMENT

6.1   There are no significant risks associated with the work area referenced in this report. The programme has a comprehensive risk log and risks are reviewed on a monthly basis at the Board.

7.   EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY / EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

7.1   All equality and diversity considerations are taken account of through individual care planning. Each workstream within the programme takes account of any equality issues, for example the Information, Advice and Guidance workstream is developing and IAG Strategy for Adults Social Care and this will have an Equality Impact Assessment.

8.   CONSULTATION

8.1   Individual care management approaches include arrangements for consultation and engagement with the service users and their representatives. Staff have been consulted as part of the programme and a number of staff surveys have been undertaken. Each workstream will identify specific consultation arrangements.

9.   RECOMMENDATION

9.1   The Committee is asked to note the objectives of the Adult Social Care Transformation Programme and the progress made to date.

10.   BACKGROUND PAPERS

Slides attached.

Contacts for Background Papers:

Name	E-mail	Telephone
N/A	N/A	N/A

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WARRINGTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

PROTECTING THE MOST VULNERABLE POLICY COMMITTEE – 3 April 2018

Report of: Councillor Mike Hannon, Chair of the Protecting the Most Vulnerable Policy Committee

Report Author: Julian Joinson, Principal Democratic Services Officer

Contact Details: **Email Address:** **Telephone:**
jjoinson@warrington.gov.uk (01925) 442112

Ward Members: All Wards

TITLE OF REPORT: **WORK PROGRAMME 2017/18 AND 2018/19 AND MONITORING OF ACTIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROTECTING THE MOST VULNERABLE POLICY COMMITTEE**

1. PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of the report is for the Committee to review the Work Programme for 2017/18, to monitor the actions and recommendations arising from the Committee and any Working Groups and to consider initial topics for inclusion in the Work Programme for 2018/19.

2. CONFIDENTIAL OR EXEMPT

2.1 Not applicable

3. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

3.1 The Committee, at its meeting on 20 June 2017, approved a number of themes for its draft Work Programme 2017/18, including some topics being rolled forward from the Work Programme 2016/17. Subsequently, further work was undertaken to refine the detailed content of the draft Work Programme and the final programme was approved on 19 September 2017.

3.2 The Work Programme is a living document and may be updated periodically in response to changing priorities and other factors. The current version is attached at **Appendix 1**. A small number of topics remain outstanding and may be considered for rolling forward into 2018/19.

3.3 The report also contains an update on the monitoring of actions, recommendations and referrals for this Committee, at **Appendix 2**.

3.4 Members may also wish to hold initial discussions about possible topics for the Work Programme 2018/19.

4. WORKING GROUPS

4.1 The Committee has not established any Working Groups for 2017/18. The scope of any Working Groups, including their terms of reference, support requirements, resources and timescales will need to be approved by the Committee prior to their formal establishment.

4.2 Upon the Committee's recommendation from its meeting held on 15 September 2016, the Executive Board has established a Task and Finish Group to consider the Social Care Market for Older People. The Task Group comprises Councillors M Smith (Chair), P Wright, H Cooksey, M Creaghan, R Knowles, S Krizanac and K Buckley.

4.3 The first meeting of the Task Group took place on Wednesday 14 December 2016 to scope the review and a second meeting was held on 22 February 2017, which provided more information to support the review. However, no further meetings have taken place in 2017/18.

5. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

5.1 When carrying out activity Members are reminded of the general financial climate and the Council's commitment for delivering its Vision within the Council's Corporate Strategy 2017- 18 of "*continuing to be a modern, forward-thinking and financially sustainable council*"

6. RISK ASSESSMENT

6.1 The following potential risks have been identified: recommendations not accepted by Executive Board, or not acted upon; partners unwilling to engage; insufficient capacity within Directorates to support activity following service redesign; selection of inappropriate topics, which have minimal impact or are undeliverable; capacity within the work programme to deal with matters arising.

6.2 Risks are regularly monitored and managed by the Policy Committee Chairs, with the advice and support of relevant officers. Links with Partnerships and Performance are well established to ensure that the work programme takes account of national and local policy developments and to enable key risks to be identified. Delivery of the Work Programme is routinely monitored.

7. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY/EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

7.1 Democratic and Member Services has an up to date Equality Impact Assessment for its policies and services, including supporting the Council's meetings and decision making arrangements.

7.2 Equalities issues relating to policies, services and other topics under scrutiny are the responsibility of the individual Directorates concerned. However, the Committee will monitor the compliance by Directorates on equality and diversity issues when carrying out its functions.

8.   CONSULTATION

8.1   Consultation with Protecting The Most Vulnerable Policy Committee members and officers from relevant Directorates about the Work Programme content is undertaken on a regular basis.

9.   RECOMMENDATION

9.1   To note the delivery of the Work Programme 2017/18 (**Appendix 1**) and suggest potential topics for the Work Programme 2018/19; and

9.2   To note and comment on the Monitoring of Actions, Recommendations and Referrals (**Appendix 2**).

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Protecting the Most Vulnerable Policy Committee
Final Work Programme – June 2017 to May 2018

Work Programme Topic	Purpose of the item	Link to National Policy & Local Context	Lead Officer	Date of Meeting
Theme – Health & Wellbeing				
Housing Strategy	A key Council strategy being developed (The topic will also be relevant to the Building Stronger Communities Policy Committee and could be delivered at a shared session for both committees)	Increasing the supply of housing, creating affordable housing and responding to demographic changes, including an ageing population.	M Abdel Aziz	19 Sept 2017 ✓
Warrington Wellbeing - Update	An update on the operation of the recently opened prevention hub	Promoting healthy lifestyles and reducing demand	M Abdel Aziz	12 Dec 2017 ✓
Reducing Emissions from Idling Vehicles near Schools	A referral from full Council (This work may be carried out via a Task and Finish Group)	Guidance has recently been published by the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) and Public Health England (PHE), on potential actions to limit air pollution for the benefit of public health.	M Abdel Aziz	12 Dec 2017 ✓
Theme – Adult & Children's Services				
Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards	An update report following the Committee's look at the subject on 15/12/15	The current legislative framework is widely believed to be unmanageable. The Council's approach is based on effective risk management	M Macklin / P Davidson	20 June 2017 ✓
Carers Strategy 2017 - 20	A look at the revised strategy due for publication in late June 2017	A new national Carers strategy will be launching in 2017, however, the local strategy was in need of a refresh	Julie Smith	20 June 2017 ✓
Better Care Fund and how that is contributing to better integrated working	This item will take into account NHS bed capacity and the need to reduce it through reducing delayed transfers of care and reducing length of stay in hospital	Integration of health and social care, including reduction of so called 'bed blocking'	S Peddie	TBA
Adult Social Care Transformation	To inform the policy committee of the demand management led programme	Social care needs to be undertaken in the context of individuals and	S Peddie	3 April 2018

Programme *	of work ongoing that will support the modernisation of the adult social care service and help to deal effectively with continuing demand pressures	communities as assets. The continued pressures on adults budgets through demographics and complexity makes demand management strategies a priority		
Out of borough placements - Adults	A look at the cost of out of borough placements and the need to manage the demand *(Possibly link with Transformation Programme Item above)*	Managing the demand for high cost out of borough placements and retaining resources within the local economy	S Peddie	3 April 2018
Transforming Care Programme	A look at Warrington's progress on a service model for people with a learning disability and/or autism who display behaviour that challenges, including those with a mental health condition	Transforming Care Programme	S Peddie	TBA
Annual Report for Adoption Service	This is a key report on a service which delivers outcomes for vulnerable young people, including the report on performance against the Adoption Scorecard	Vulnerable young people	F Waddington	19 Sept 2017 ✓
Annual report for Fostering Service	This is a key report on a service which delivers outcomes for vulnerable young people	Vulnerable young people	F Waddington	19 Sept 2017 ✓
Regional Adoption Agency	An update on the operation of the newly established Regional Adoption Agency	As part of the government's regionalising adoption program Wigan, Cheshire West & Chester, Warrington, St Helens and Halton have formed a Regional Adoption Agency - "Adopt Together"	F Waddington	20 February 2018 ✓
Early Help and Edge of Care – Update	An update report following the Committee's look at the subject on 05/04/16 and 04/04/17	The programme is seeking to manage demand and costs by providing early interventions	F Waddington	20 February 2018 ✓
Early Years Support for Children on the autism spectrum	A look at whether more can be done to identify and support children on the autism spectrum at an early age to improve long term behavioural and	Anecdotal evidence suggests that children who present with behavioural difficulties at an early age are more likely to end up in the criminal justice	S Peddie	TBA

	societal outcomes for them	system than other children		
Adult and Children's Safeguarding Boards Annual Report 2016/17	To provide assurance around a safeguarding vulnerable groups	National guidance provides for dissemination of the annual reports to key stakeholders	S Williams and R Strachan	17 Jan 2018 ✓
Youth Service – Annual Report 2016 - 2017	An outline of what the Youth Service has achieved over the past year and a celebration of the Service's work with young people, partner organisations and colleagues	Overall, 2016-17 was a year of change for the Council's Youth Service. In response to the pressures on local government to make cost savings, the Youth Service was part of an extensive service restructure in April 2016. However, the Council has demonstrated its commitment to retain services for children and young people.	D Leadbetter	20 February 2018 ✓
Youth Service Strategy – 2017 -2020	A look at the current Strategy, which sets out the Youth Service's plans over the next three years for how it and its partner organisations will work with young people and their families within the Council's Early Help offer. Early Help aims to prevent issues from getting worse by offering support at the right time.	Most young people make good progress into adulthood and are able to deal with life's challenges with the support of their friends, parents and other trusted adults. However, some young people will require additional support during their life because of specific problems they face.	D Leadbetter	20 February 2018 ✓
Theme – Social Inequality				
European Skills Fund projects	A look at European Skills Fund projects and achievements to date	Skills Support for targeted groups	M Abdel Aziz	12 Dec 2017 ✓
Update on Issues Arising from the Homelessness and Chaotic Lifestyles Report	An update report following the Committee's look at the subject on 06/12/16 and 04/04/17	The Committee agreed to continue to monitor whether there were any gaps in daytime provision for homeless people	M Abdel Aziz	TBA
Improving educational outcomes for vulnerable children	To consider how the authority is helping to closing the gap	Educational attainment is central to improving social mobility	S Peddie	TBA

Modern Slavery	To consider the Council's and its partners' preparedness to identify and deal with the occurrence of modern slavery	Modern slavery encompasses slavery servitude, forced and compulsory labour and human trafficking	S Peddie	3 April 2018

Version 9
21 March 2018

Committee Recommendations & Actions

2017/18

Minute No & Date	Recommendation/Action	Referred to & Date	Response/Comments	Progress
PTMV25	(2) To consider the inclusion of an update report on the new children's safeguarding partnership arrangements in the Work Programme 2018/19.	N/A	-	N/A
	(3) To request the Director of Public Health to provide information to the Committee around the possible links between child poverty and malnutrition or ill-health in Warrington	N/A	-	-

Referrals to the Committee

2017/18

Referred from & Date	Minute Details	Response/Comments	Progress
Council 20/03/17	Reducing Emissions from Idling Vehicles near Schools	Considered by the Committee on 12 December 2017. A draft Air Quality Action Plan was produced and was the subject of a consultation, which closed on 15 December 2017. Feedback is due to be published shortly.	Completed

Working Group Final Report Recommendations

2017/18

The Committee has established the following Working Groups:-

- Nil

Following a recommendation of this Committee an Executive Board Task and Finish Group has been established to look at the following:-

- Social Care Market for Older People.

Recommendation	Referred to & Date	Response/Comments	Progress	Review Date
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A