



Essex County Council

# People and Families Policy and Scrutiny Committee

<b>10:15</b>	<b>Thursday, 14 February 2019</b>	<b>Committee Room 1, County Hall, Chelmsford, CM1 1QH</b>
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**For information about the meeting please ask for:**

Gemma Bint, Democratic Services Officer

**Telephone:** 033301 36276

**Email:** democratic.services@essex.gov.uk

## Pages

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### **Private Pre-Meeting for PAF Members Only**

Please note that there will be a private pre-meeting for committee members at 9.30am in Committee Room 6, County Hall.

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|----------|--|---------------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>Membership, Apologies, Substitutions and Declarations of Interest</b>   | <b>4 - 4</b>  |
| <b>2</b> | <b>Minutes</b><br>To approve as a correct record the minutes of the meeting held on 10 January 2019.   | <b>5 - 8</b>  |
| <b>3</b> | <b>Questions from the Public</b><br>A period of up to 15 minutes will be allowed for members of the public to ask questions or make representations on any item on the agenda for this meeting.<br>On arrival, and before the start of the meeting, please register with the Senior Democratic Services Officer. |               |
| <b>4</b> | <b>Drug Gangs, Knife Crime and County Lines</b><br>To consider report (PAF/05/19)  | <b>9 - 17</b> |

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|----------|---|----------------|
| <b>5</b> | <b>Special Educational Needs (SEN)</b><br>To consider report (PAF/06/19)  | <b>18 - 31</b> |
| <b>6</b> | <b>Member Updates</b><br>To consider report (PAF/07/19)   | <b>32 - 32</b> |
| <b>7</b> | <b>Work Programme</b><br>To consider report (PAF/08/19)   | <b>33 - 35</b> |
| <b>8</b> | <b>Date of Next Meeting</b><br>To note that the next meeting is schedule for Thursday 14 March 2019, which may be a private Committee session, public meeting, briefing, site visit etc. - to be confirmed nearer the time. |                |
| <b>9</b> | <b>Urgent Business</b><br>To consider any matter which in the opinion of the Chairman should be considered in public by reason of special circumstances (to be specified) as a matter of urgency.                           |                |

### **Exempt Items**

(During consideration of these items the meeting is not likely to be open to the press and public)

The following items of business have not been published on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information falling within Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972. Members are asked to consider whether or not the press and public should be excluded during the consideration of these items. If so it will be necessary for the meeting to pass a formal resolution:

**That the press and public are excluded from the meeting during the consideration of the remaining items of business on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information falling within Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972, the specific paragraph(s) of Schedule 12A engaged being set out in the report or appendix relating to that item of business.**

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| <b>10</b> | <b>Urgent Exempt Business</b><br>To consider in private any other matter which in the opinion of the Chairman should be considered by reason of special circumstances (to be specified) as a matter of urgency. |
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### **Essex County Council and Committees Information**

All Council and Committee Meetings are held in public unless the business is exempt

in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1972. If there is exempted business, it will be clearly marked as an Exempt Item on the agenda and members of the public and any representatives of the media will be asked to leave the meeting room for that item.

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Should you wish to record the meeting, please contact the officer shown on the agenda front page

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## **Agenda item 1**

**Committee:** People and Families Policy and Scrutiny Committee

**Enquiries to:** Graham Hughes, Senior Democratic Services Officer

### **Membership, Apologies, Substitutions and Declarations of Interest**

#### **Recommendations:**

To note

1. Membership as shown below
2. Apologies and substitutions
3. Declarations of interest to be made by Members in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct

#### **Membership**

(Quorum: 4)

Councillor M Maddocks  
Councillor J Baker  
Councillor J Chandler  
Councillor G Butland  
Councillor J Deakin  
Councillor M Durham  
Councillor B Egan  
Councillor J Henry  
Councillor J Lumley  
Councillor P May  
Councillor M McEwen  
Councillor R Pratt  
Councillor P Reid  
Councillor C Souter

Chairman  
Vice Chairman  
Vice Chairman

#### **Non-elected Members**

Richard Carson  
Lee Cromwell  
Marian Uzzell

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**Minutes of the meeting of the People and Families Policy and Scrutiny Committee, held at 10.30am in Committee Room 1 County Hall, Chelmsford, CM1 1QH on Thursday, 10 January 2019**

**Present:**

*County Councillors:*

M Maddocks (Chairman)

J Baker

G Butland

J Chandler

M Durham

B Egan

J Henry

P May

M McEwan

R Pratt

P Reid

C Souter

R Carsen - Education co-optee.

Graham Hughes, Senior Democratic Services Officer, were also present throughout.

**1            Membership, Apologies, Substitutions and Declarations of Interest**

The report on Membership, Apologies, Substitutions and Declarations was received and noted. Apologies for absence had been received from Councillor Lumley.

No declarations of interest were made.

**2            Minutes**

The draft minutes of the meeting held on 8 November 2018 were approved and signed by the Chairman.

**3.           Questions from the Public**

There were no questions from the public

**4.           Relationship Management**

The Committee considered report PAF/01/19 comprising additional information requested from the Head of Procurement as a result of discussions at the previous meeting. Councillor Chris Whitbread, Deputy Cabinet Member, and Nick Presmeg, Executive Director Adult Social Care, joined the meeting to respond to both advance questions set by the Committee and subsequent questioning.

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### Background

A review of supplier relationships had been undertaken by County Council Officers and a report published in November 2016 with a number of recommendations and actions to improve those relationships. The Committee had held two discussions with the Head of Procurement over the past six months to ascertain progress and had now requested a further discussion on the extent of executive oversight and leadership for the issues raised in the November 2016 report.

The following was acknowledged, highlighted or suggested during subsequent discussion:

### *Oversight*

- The Deputy Cabinet Member considered that there had been an improvement in provider relationships;
- Executive oversight of provider relationship issues was through Mr Presmeg's reporting line direct to the Chief Executive. The Head of Procurement was part of Mr Presmeg's team.
- There were regular monthly meetings between the Executive Director ASC and the Cabinet Member which included discussion on provider relationship issues.
- There were now regular meetings between the Deputy Cabinet Member, Executive Director Adult Social Care and key leaders from the market;

### *New framework agreement*

- A new framework agreement for residential care providers would come onstream in June. The agreement would reduce the need for ECC to pay higher spot purchasing rates. There could be some providers who would not be able to meet the criteria for entering into the new agreement and, whilst ECC would offer advice to those providers, the criteria was included in the contract to ensure fit and proper providers and maintain quality and safety. It was stressed that, generally, the contract criteria being set was a market standard.

### *Maintaining quality*

- There was an escalation process for unmet care needs which generally led to finding placements for those clients within 48 hours.
- There was significant reliance on service users to provide feedback on service quality although there were other mechanisms and processes that could also monitor service quality - particularly through ECC's Quality Improvement Teams.

- Providers were expected to have good work management systems in place as they had a duty to inform commissioners if they were unable to fulfil appointments and contractual and statutory duties.
- Service complaints were monitored by ECC's Quality Teams with an escalation process for serious safety and safeguarding issues that could go through to ECCs Corporate Management Team. Corrective actions/expectations can be set in consultation with the CQC.
- Other mechanisms were being developed to monitor service quality including electronic monitoring of carer visits to homes which could provide data on work patterns to help inform and define smarter working.

### *Capacity*

- The Care Act required a healthy and diverse care market for all and not just those funded by a local authority. It was considered that there was adequate supply both for those self-funding and ECC funded. ECC could offer enhancements to providers where necessary to target extra resource.
- As part of encouraging better staff retention, ECC was specifically looking to offer better training programmes to providers and support personal development opportunities.
- Continued workforce shortages might require, where appropriate and safe to do so, to move away from hands-on care towards some more remote and less intrusive forms of support such as Telecare. However, it was acknowledged that a care visit could also provide important social and conversational stimulation for the client.
- The focus on personalisation and increasing personal choice might not closely align with the business models of some providers.
- ECC had responded to the financial concerns at Allied Healthcare by ensuring continuity of care for clients with the majority of the contracts transferred into Essex Cares and some domiciliary care packages were re-tendered.

### *Market strategy*

- ECC would be publishing a refreshed market strategy as part of an updated Business Plan for Adult Social Care in summer 2019. A Statement of Account for Adult Social Care would also be published.
- The Market Strategy had been developed by the same team in Procurement who had identified improvement actions for ECC's relationship with providers. The team had worked with the market in developing the strategy.

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### Conclusion

The Chairman thanked Councillor Whitbread and Mr Presmeg for their attendance. The following actions were agreed:

Further information would be provided on:

- (i) suspended invoices and whether the suspension was for the full invoice amount or only the relevant part of it that was being queried;
- (ii) the number of residents supported by ECC in care homes that were subsequently assessed by the Care Quality Commission as inadequate and how long it took to remedy the situation (i.e. replacing the clients in other care homes) and the lessons learnt;
- (iii) whether there was particular criteria within the new framework agreement which were proving difficult for some providers to meet;

It was **agreed** that the committee would have the opportunity to comment on a draft of the refreshed market strategy in advance of publication.

## **5. Essex Education Services**

The Committee considered and noted report PAF/02/19.

## **6. Member Updates**

There were no member updates.

## **7. Work Programme**

The committee considered and noted report PAF/04/19.

## **8. Date of Next Meeting**

The date of the next Committee activity day was scheduled for Thursday 14 February 2019 which may be held in public, be a private session, briefing or site visit – to be confirmed nearer the time.

There being no further business the meeting closed at 11.40 am.

**Chairman**



	<b>AGENDA ITEM 4</b>
	<b>PAF/05/19</b>
<b>Committee:</b>	<b>People and Families Policy and Scrutiny Committee</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>14 February 2019</b>
<b>Enquiries to:</b>	<b>Name: Graham Hughes</b>  <b>Designation: Senior Democratic Services Officer</b>  <b>Contact details:</b> 033301 34574 <a href="mailto:Graham.hughes@essex.gov.uk">Graham.hughes@essex.gov.uk</a>

### **Drug gangs, knife crime and county lines**

#### Purpose:

To consider the report attached in Appendix 2 as an introduction to the issue of drug gangs, knife crime and county lines, particularly as it applies to the County of Essex.

To consider the attached draft scoping document (Appendix 1) which can be used to framework future work.

To consider the format and timelines for future work on this issue.

#### Background:

The incidences and profile of drug gangs, knife crime and county lines operations is increasing nationally and locally. The issue was discussed at Full Council on 12 December 2018 and the following motion passed:

*'This Council recognises the impact of drug gangs, knife crime and county lines as a local, regional and national issue.*

*This Council commends the work of multi-agency statutory and voluntary partners in Essex, Southend and Thurrock in relation to these issues, particularly given the judgement of "Outstanding" by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation, following a recent inspection.*

*This Council is pleased to see this work is being recognised by the Home Office in awarding the sum of £640k to the Police, Crime and Fire Commissioner's Office to further expand this multi-agency work.*

Cont....

*This Council therefore:*

- *Calls upon all political parties to work together to drive down the impact of drug gangs, knife crime and county lines on the residents of Essex.*
- *Requests that the People and Families Policy and Scrutiny Committee Has oversight of and contributes to the multi-agency strategy and its development.'*

With the above motion in mind, the Committee Chairman and Vice Chairmen have a had initial discussions with Tanya Gillett, Head of Youth Offending, regarding context and scoping further work. A draft scoping document is attached (Appendix 1) as a guide to framework future work.

In attendance today to facilitate an initial discussion at a more introductory and operational level will be:

Tanya Gillett, Head of Youth Offending

Andy Prophet, Assistant Chief Constable, Local Policing / Crime & Public Protection, Essex Police

DRAFT 1 – 14 JANUARY 2019

<b>Review Topic</b> (Name of review)	Drug gangs, knife crime and county lines
<b>Type of Review</b>	Full Committee or Task and Finish Group - TBC
<b>Rationale for the Review</b>	<p>The incidences and profile of drug gangs, knife crime and county lines operations is increasing. The issue was discussed at Full Council on 12 December 2018 and the following motion passed:</p> <p><i>'This Council recognises the impact of drug gangs, knife crime and county lines as a local, regional and national issue.</i></p> <p><i>This Council commends the work of multi-agency statutory and voluntary partners in Essex, Southend and Thurrock in relation to these issues, particularly given the judgement of "Outstanding" by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation, following a recent inspection.</i></p> <p><i>This Council is pleased to see this work is being recognised by the Home Office in awarding the sum of £640k to the Police, Crime and Fire Commissioner's Office to further expand this multi-agency work.</i></p> <p><i>This Council therefore:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Calls upon all political parties to work together to drive down the impact of drug gangs, knife crime and county lines on the residents of Essex.</i></li> <li>• <i>Requests that the People and Families Policy and Scrutiny Committee Has oversight of and contributes to the multi-agency strategy and its development.'</i></li> </ul>
<b>Indicators of success</b>	<p>Contributing and influencing the development of a multi-agency strategy. To bring further public clarity and transparency to the destructive impacts of gang culture.</p> <p>To bring further public clarity and transparency to the roles and responsibilities of agencies and encourage and influence further improvement in the levels of system co-operation and partnership working</p> <p>To bring local member knowledge of locality specific issues to the broader discussion.</p>
<b>Timescales</b>	The review should be conducted over a three month period. Any extension beyond that would need to be approved by the Scrutiny Board.
<b>Provisional Timetable</b>	<p>February 2019 – Full Committee first initial meeting. Scoping Document to be approved. Determine format of review.</p> <p>February onwards – Seek evidence from witnesses, site visits etc.</p>
<b>Terms of Reference</b>	To consider the adequacy of current agency work to reduce the destructive impacts of gang culture in Essex. To have oversight of, and contribute to, the multi-agency strategy and its development.

<b>Key Lines of Enquiry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) To gain assurance that challenges being faced have been clearly defined and recognised by all agencies;</li> <li>(ii) To gain assurance that the role and responsibilities of all agencies is clear;</li> <li>(iii) To gain assurance that, to the extent necessary, there is an organised and robust system wide (and partnership) working in challenging and reducing the destructive impacts of gang culture;</li> <li>(iv) To understand ECCs specific role and its contribution as a key contributor to and driver of actions being taken.</li> </ul>
<b>What primary/new evidence is needed?</b>	<p>Initial briefing update from Head of Youth Offending and Essex Police to understand the issues and challenges being faced.</p> <p>Seek clarification on the role of partner agencies and their inter-dependencies and connecting governance structures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Education – e.g. incidences of individuals being out of school</li> <li>(ii) Youth Services re: prevention role.</li> <li>(iii) District Councils' crime and disorder role.</li> <li>(iv) Public Health</li> <li>(v) ECC's Adult Services</li> </ul>
<b>What secondary/ existing information is needed?</b>	<p>Look at supporting governance and intelligence sharing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Adequacy and connectivity of differing IT systems.</li> <li>- Funding framework.</li> </ul> <p>Are agencies recognising the changing population demographics and needs in the county? Is the current design of services still appropriate?</p>
<b>Relevant briefings and site visits</b>	TBC
<b>Other work being undertaken/Relevant Corporate Links</b>	<p>The issue is relevant to the Council's strategic objectives and corporate priorities, namely to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Help Keep Vulnerable Children Safer and Enable Them to Fulfil their potential</li> <li>(ii) Help to Secure Stronger Safer and More Neighbourly Communities</li> </ul>

#### WHO DO WE NEED TO CONTRIBUTE/CONSULT?

<b>Relevant Portfolio Holder(s)</b>	Cabinet Member, Children and Families
<b>Key ECC Officers</b>	Tanya Gillett, Head of Youth Offending
<b>Partners and service users</b>	TBC

#### WHAT RESOURCES DO WE NEED?

<b>Lead Member and Membership</b>	Either Full Committee or Task and Finish Group membership to be determined.
<b>Co-optee's (if any)</b>	TBC

<b>Lead Scrutiny Officer/Other</b>	Graham Hughes, Senior Democratic Services Officer
<b>Expected Member commitment</b>	TBC – a guide would be two commitments per month for the duration of the review.

**WHAT ARE THE RISKS/CONSTRAINTS?**

<b>Risk analysis</b> (site visits etc.)	
<b>Possible constraints</b>	

**WHAT WILL BE REQUIRED FROM STAKEHOLDERS?**

<b>Internal stakeholders</b>	Is any support from the Communications team likely to be needed?
<b>External stakeholders</b>	

**WHO ARE WE DIRECTING ANY RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTIONS TO?**

<b>Recommendations to</b> (key decision makers):	To relevant Cabinet Member(s), and other agencies and partners that identify opportunities for more partnership working and interventions,
<b>Reporting arrangements</b>	
<b>Follow-up arrangements</b>	

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/NOTES**

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## APPENDIX 2

### Briefing for Essex County Council Members scrutiny committee on the 14<sup>th</sup> February 2019.

**Prepared by:** Tanya Gillett, Head of Service, Youth Offending Service.

**Purpose:** To enable Members to understand the nature of 'County Lines' and be aware of the impact of this crime model on residents of Essex county.

#### Understanding the issue – National context.

The National Crime Agency (NCA) prepares an assessment of the extent of county lines on a bi annual basis (the most recent published report is 2017) and is the lead for the national coordination centre for county lines, established late last year.

The 2017 report focuses on the specific method of drug supply commonly referred to as 'county lines'. County lines relates to the supply of class A drugs (primarily crack cocaine and heroin) from an urban hub into rural towns or county locations. This is facilitated by a group who may not necessarily be affiliated as a gang, but who have developed networks across geographical boundaries to access and exploit existing drugs markets in these areas.

#### Generally, this activity commonly involves: -

- *A branded mobile phone line is established in the market, to which orders are placed by introduced customers. The line will commonly (but not exclusively) be controlled by a third party, remote from the market.*
- *Exploitation of young or vulnerable persons, to achieve the storage and/or supply of drugs, movement of cash proceeds and to secure the use of dwellings (commonly referred to as cuckooing).*
- *Exploited individuals regularly travelling between the urban hub and the county market, to replenish stock and deliver cash.*
- *An inclination to use intimidation, violence and weapons, including knives, corrosives and firearms.*

#### Cuckooing :

County lines groups will target new premises by pursuing vulnerable individuals who attend recovery groups, dependency units and areas associated with those experiencing problems. They are seeking to establish relationships with vulnerable individuals for access to their homes. Once they gain control over the victim, whether through drug dependency, debt or as part of their relationship, groups move in. Once this happens the risk of domestic abuse, sexual exploitation and violence increases. In some instances, drug users may appear to be complicit in allowing their home to be used, however the issue of true consent is questionable, as many drugs users will not necessarily see themselves as being vulnerable.

**County lines groups are able to adapt their methods with ease and frequency. Changeable methods include their use/exploitation of:-**

- Transport; including method, route, frequency, payment, person travelling.
- Phones; including changing handsets, SIM cards, numbers (sometimes frequently), varying the line's location and those who control it.
- Accommodation; including the exploitation of a wider set of vulnerable people, use of hotels, holiday lets, serviced apartments, caravans.
- Children; including 'clean skins' (those without a record), missing persons, children in care, children exposed to broader vulnerable issues.
- Vulnerable; including drug users, those with mental health issues, those with physical health issues, those at a point of crisis.
- Complicit individuals; including different businesses or individuals.
- Money laundering; including running cash, depositing proceeds into bank accounts of multiple network associates.

**The Essex picture.**

Increases in the number of young people involved with county lines activity (principally drug supply) has been a feature of both YOS and Social Work teams for at least the last 2 years. Significant increases have been noted in possession with intent to supply charges and offences involving violence. All of the YOS teams (5 in total across the county) report that dealing with the consequence of county lines affects the work and ability of the service to keep young people safe.

To try to increase prevention and early intervention opportunities, the YOS funded Gang Prevention Service (GPS) rolled out fully in 2018 countywide to offer a consultation and direct work service to young people and their families. This provides for targeted early intervention and acts as a conduit for universal services (schools in particular) to access professional advice on young people who may be vulnerable to becoming exploited by organised criminals. Over 100 young people are currently being supported and most importantly a high number of consultations offered to schools and CSPs.

**What is Working Well?**

Good joint working between YOTs and Children's Social Care teams, focusing on effective protection of young people through MACE and Child in Need and Child Protection Plans. This means that there are, in the main, effective safety plans in place and use of established meetings to agree joint support arrangements where indicated.

Within the YOS (and more broadly in CSC) the use of a transparent approach to working with families in YOS with risk management meetings being held with young person and family present enables clarity of understanding about the extent of concern. This means

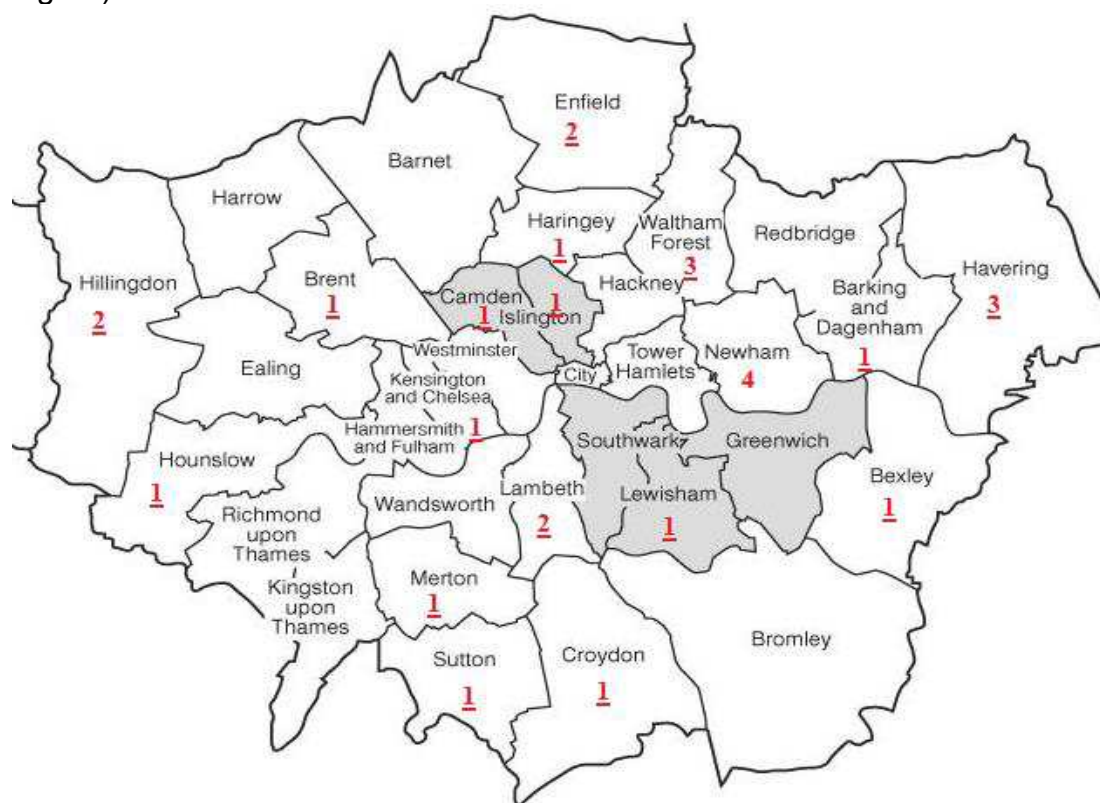
that wherever possible joint support plans can be agreed with families – a known factor in reducing the reach of criminal groups.

The levels of skills of staff in YOS and confidence to work with young people involved in county lines (recognised in the recent HMI Probation Inspection where the service was rated as Outstanding) means that in the main the service is able to work directly with young people without the need to refer on and thus risk fracturing a good relationship.

The development and adoption of the Violence and Vulnerability Framework (led by the OPFCC and adopted by Safer Essex in September 2018) will lead to improved joint working and information sharing with Essex Police, supported by a recent joint bid to the Home Office who awarded of over £600,000 in grant funding. This will enable the creation of an information hub promoting different levels of information sharing with secondments from Essex YOS and Essex Police. It is expected that this will be enable quadrants/CSPs to more fully understand the extent of the threat in their areas as well as coordinate increased service provision through non- statutory sector providers.

### What needs to improve?

There is a pressing need to create proactive, rather than reactive, regular dialogue with London Boroughs especially around opportunities to share intelligence on use of supported independent accommodation (SIA's) by London Boroughs, which is currently an area of concern. The map below shows the number of current placements by each London Authority - ether in foster care or in supported independent accommodation units for 16 plus young people in Essex ( and known to the YOS so the actual number may be much higher).





As SIA's are unregulated accommodation units there is no opportunity for Essex CSC to intervene nor are OFSTED able to apply regulatory pressure for any unit not delivering a good service. However, more could be done with District Councils who can apply restrictions under the planning regulations and this has been done with good outcomes in parts of Essex.

There are also too many young people who are not in school (either because they have very inadequate part time tables or have been encouraged not to attend) and this is having a negative impact upon enabling them to think about their futures and makes the lure of the so called financial rewards harder to resist. Over 60% of the YOS case load are not in full time education and within this around 30% are not in any education (around 100 young people at any one time).

Information sharing remains an ongoing issue and while improving internally in Essex, more needs to happen to create better information flows between the Metropolitan Police and other national forces who will be dealing with Essex young people exploited by drug dealers linked to county lines.

		<b>AGENDA ITEM 5</b>
		<b>PAF/06/19</b>
<b>Committee:</b>	<b>People and Families Policy and Scrutiny Committee</b>	
<b>Date:</b>	<b>14 February 2019</b>	
<b>Enquiries to:</b>	<b>Name: Graham Hughes</b>  <b>Designation: Senior Democratic Services Officer</b>  <b>Contact details:</b> 033301 34574 <a href="mailto:Graham.hughes@essex.gov.uk">Graham.hughes@essex.gov.uk</a>	

### **Special Educational Needs – review and public consultation**

#### Purpose:

To consider the reports attached in Appendix 2 as an introduction to a review undertaken of SEN provision in Essex and discuss the aims, priorities and objectives of a public consultation to be launched next month (March).

To consider the attached draft scoping document (Appendix 1) which can be used to framework future work.

To consider the format and timelines for future work on this issue.

#### Background:

During discussions with Councillor Gooding, Cabinet Member – Education and Clare Kershaw, Director - Education, at the private work planning and review session in December, it was agreed to consider including an upcoming review and public consultation on Special Educational Needs in the Committee's work programme.

The County Council is looking to have a principles and values based conversation with parents and discuss a vision for long-term service provision. A formal public consultation exercise is due to start in March 2019.

The Committee is invited to input into the format of, and planning for, the consultation process and contribute to and influence considerations around the future structure and delivery of services.

Ralph Holloway, Head of SEND Strategy and Innovation will be in attendance today to facilitate an initial discussion.

<p align="center"><b>Essex County Council</b>  <b>People and Families Policy and Scrutiny Committee (PAF)</b></p>
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DRAFT 1 – 5 FEBRUARY 2019

<b>Review Topic</b> (Name of review)	Special Educational Needs
<b>Type of Review</b>	Full Committee or Task and Finish Group - TBC
<b>Rationale for the Review</b>	
<b>Indicators of success</b>	<p>Contributing to and influencing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the formal public consultation process;</li> <li>(ii) considerations around the future structure and delivery of services;</li> </ul> <p>To bring further public clarity and transparency to the issues under consideration.  Encourage and influence further improvement in the levels of system co-operation and partnership working  To bring local member knowledge of locality specific issues and experience to the broader discussion.</p>
<b>Timescales</b>	To align with the County Council's timelines for the consultation, evaluation and decision-making phases.
<b>Provisional Timetable</b>	February 2019 – Full Committee first initial meeting. Scoping Document to be approved. Determine format of review.
<b>Terms of Reference</b>	To consider issues around the current structure and provision of SEN services in the county and contribute to and influence the considerations around future provision.
<b>Key Lines of Enquiry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) How does Essex currently compare to statistical neighbours on service provision, accessibility, and educational attainment?</li> <li>(ii) Are new proposals for future service delivery fit for purpose?</li> <li>(iii) Do proposals for change meet the original goals and objectives set?</li> <li>(iv) Will changes improve accessibility to services?</li> <li>(v) Will changes improve transitions between services – especially between children and adult services?</li> <li>(vi) Will changes improve levels of educational attainment?</li> <li>(vii) Has there been proper and meaningful consultation?</li> <li>(viii) To gain assurance that, to the extent necessary, there is an organised and robust system wide (and partnership) working in improving the life opportunities for those needing SEN support.</li> </ul>

<b>What primary/new evidence is needed?</b>	Initial briefing on the rationale and purpose of a public consultation being launched in March 2019.  Further work to be scoped but expected to include monitoring the consultation process and feedback received and challenging commissioners on proposed changes. Likely future witnesses could include Cabinet member and commissioning officers, educational representatives and service users.
<b>What secondary/existing information is needed?</b>	Are agencies recognising the changing population demographics and needs in the county? Is the current redesign of services appropriate?
<b>Relevant briefings and site visits</b>	TBC
<b>Other work being undertaken/Relevant Corporate Links</b>	The issue is relevant to the Council's strategic objectives and corporate priorities, namely to: (i) Help Keep Vulnerable Children Safer and Enable Them to Fulfil their potential

#### WHO DO WE NEED TO CONTRIBUTE/CONSULT?

<b>Relevant Portfolio Holder(s)</b>	Cabinet Member, Education
<b>Key ECC Officers</b>	Ralph Holloway, Head of SEND Strategy and Innovation
<b>Partners and service users</b>	TBC

#### WHAT RESOURCES DO WE NEED?

<b>Lead Member and Membership</b>	Either Full Committee or Task and Finish Group membership to be determined.
<b>Co-optee's (if any)</b>	TBC
<b>Lead Scrutiny Officer/Other</b>	Graham Hughes, Senior Democratic Services Officer

#### WHO ARE WE DIRECTING ANY RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTIONS TO?

<b>Recommendations to (key decision makers):</b>	To relevant Cabinet Member(s), and other agencies and partners that identify opportunities for more partnership working and interventions,
<b>Reporting arrangements</b>	
<b>Follow-up arrangements</b>	

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/NOTES

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# SEND Provision in Essex

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Report of the High Needs Block Review  
October 2018



# Executive Summary

Theme	Key Findings	Recommendations
Essex SEND Profile	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Essex level of EHCPs is high compared to statistical neighbours, and has been stable for several years, but 2017 saw the biggest single increase in the level of plans for ten years, growing 6% in a single calendar year (12% across the academic year 2016-17)</li> <li>2) The profile of SEND in Essex has changed radically over the last ten years, seeing levels of MLD decrease as improvements in awareness and diagnoses of more specific needs increase. ASD, the highest single primary need, is growth is averaging 10% per year over the last 5 years</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Invest in developments in data analytics to build a predictive model of changes in SEND population size and need type to manage future demand, e.g. The Essex Data Project</li> </ol>
Assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Other authorities set very clear definitions for the level of complexity of needs requiring EHCPs, using the option in the COP to go above the basic criteria laid out there. It is this that limits their levels of EHCP. Essex parameters are not seen as clear.</li> <li>2) Agreement to assess continues to be variable across Essex, due to the lack of guidelines, and four separate teams making assessments differently.</li> <li>3) Lack of funds in schools and council services, combined with parent's lack of confidence in SEND support is driving EHCP applications.</li> <li>4) Where there is clear and obvious need, the requirements for two rounds of One Planning before applying for an EHCP causes considerable frustration.</li> <li>5) On the whole, One Plans are considered poorly done in comparison with a full EHCP.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Set clear and specific criteria for the level of need that will be considered for assessment</li> <li>2) In conjunction with setting thresholds, remove the requirement for two rounds of One Planning before applying for EHCPs</li> <li>3) Invest in more early identification/ intervention systems, including funding, that are easier to access without statutory levels of assessment</li> <li>4) Review the One Planning system to strengthen how it reflects needs &amp; aspirations</li> </ol>

# Executive Summary

Theme	Key Findings	Recommendations
Provision	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Essex still has a high level of CYP with plans included in mainstream schools, despite the increasing demand for special school places.</li> <li>2) Enhanced Provisions offer opportunities to increase specialist knowledge, outreach and training, Early Intervention, and inclusivity.</li> <li>3) The sudden growth in EHCPs is going to outstrip the planned new provision in 3 to 5 years if it continues at its current rate.</li> <li>4) Parents have a deep lack of satisfaction with SEND Support, and parents who have managed to secure an EHCP are much more satisfied. Parents also do not seem to be accurately aware of what sort of support they are receiving.</li> <li>5) Teachers and parents have many anecdotal examples of schools discouraging applications from CYP with SEND.</li> <li>6) Essex continually strives to improve SEND provision, but plans are of variable quality, effectiveness and execution.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Increase places at Primary School enhanced provisions beyond current levels. EPs could be leveraged as providers of specialist services</li> <li>2) Review SEND Support in Essex, both actual teaching/support, and how that support is communicated to parents to increase parental confidence and reduce demand for EHCP</li> <li>3) Develop a SEND inclusivity award. A key part of this should be extra support for those who achieve it so success is a victory, not a burden. This should be part of developing and enhancing SEND provision in all schools</li> </ol>
Financial Transparency	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The HNB provides approximately £13,700 per plan</li> <li>2) The HNB is not geared towards funding early intervention, but early intervention is key to preventing EHCP levels increasing</li> <li>3) It is impossible to determine if HNB generates value for money at this time: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most of the HNB funding goes to schools over which ECC has no visibility of accounts</li> <li>• There are examples of best practice within ECC for holding those who do receive money to account</li> <li>• Value for money can only be judged against outcomes, and outcomes data is currently not sufficient to enable a judgement</li> </ul> </li> <li>4) The money spent on the Specialist Teacher Team is repeatedly questioned by Essex school leaders who express frustration at too many poor performers within the service; this is an issue raised multiple times and investigated in depth at the end of 2016. To date, these have not been actioned, due to restructuring at ECC.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Create a central document that lists exactly what lines for the budget contain, and includes how and when those decisions were made and or changed,</li> <li>2) Restructure the STT as a matter of priority. Consider using the Enhanced Provisions as a key element in delivery of the statutory services.</li> </ol>

# Executive Summary

Theme	Key Findings	Recommendations
Other Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Relationships between SEND stakeholders across Essex are full of frustrations with each other, and there is a marked sense that the SEND experience is notably combative</li><li>2) Consequently communications between stakeholder groups is poor, even between ECC teams, leading to delays and further eroding relationships.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) ECC needs to ensure that all teams communicate consistently with each other and outside stakeholders to deliver the same message.</li><li>2) Efforts need to be made to ensure case work is kept up to date</li></ul>



## Question 1 of 6: How well do we identify and assess need at an early stage?

### What is working well? What progress have we made?

- Essex schools and settings are good at identifying both social and educational needs and recognising that they need to do more for the child and young person.
- Data shows that early identification of need in the Early Years is working effectively. The integrated 2-year check (Health Visitor and EY setting) supports early identification of SEND and setting of next steps. Essex performs well in the percentage of children who receive a 2-2.5-year-old review from Health Visitors (83.8% Essex; 81.4% East Region; 77% SN; 76.4% England). After successful pilots in 2016 and implementation in some areas currently, from April 2017 the IR2 has been a KPI of the new PB-19 service for all eligible two-year olds. The review is a process of shared decision making between parents, Early Years practitioners and Health Visitors detailing a holistic overview of a child's development to date and seeks the active participation of all concerned.
- There is a prompt LA response to S23s for preschool children with SEND. Providers share accurate information about individual children with the LA and professionals work well together completing joint assessments/planning, interventions and reviews. As a result, an increasing number of children are school ready or have appropriate support in place as they begin school.
- We have made significant progress in improving the timeliness of completing EHCPs within twenty weeks. In 2016 the national average was 58.6% and Essex was performing at 35.4% of plans issued within 20 weeks. In 2017, nationally 64.9% were issued within twenty weeks and Essex performed at 73.6%. Data in 2018 shows Essex is now issuing 75% of EHCPs within 20 weeks.
- There is a more explicit focus on SEND as a priority vulnerable group in the specification for the Essex Child and Family Wellbeing Service (ECFWS) than in previous Healthy Child Programme national specifications. This includes the provider being held to account for both identifying specific groups within the population at greater risk of not achieving outcomes, as well as evidencing that outcomes for these groups have been achieved.
- Our performance on key mandated healthy child programme indicators remains high, and we have agreed 23 new outcome measures which better reflect the outcomes we want for children and families and hold the provider to account for identifying those at greatest risk of not achieving outcomes
- Our Family Solutions Service provide effective strengths-based early help; for those meeting social care thresholds, a social worker is allocated within 24 hours of referral decision. Timeliness of social care assessments are good, with progress measured on completion at 20 days, 35 days, and 45 days; emphasis is placed on getting assessments right, which can take longer for more complex assessments.

### We will be more effective when:

- **We meet the needs of children with additional needs effectively through One Planning and accurately identify the high needs that require statutory involvement.** *We currently have many children and young people supported with an EHCP who could have their needs met through SEN school support with earlier identification and allocation of resource at a local level.*
- **Families, schools and settings have a common understanding of thresholds for involvement from statutory services.** *There is currently an over reliance on specialist/statutory support and services and the number of requests for assessment are rising. Many families and some teachers view the assessment process as complicated, feel it is difficult to secure an EHC needs assessment for children and describe the process as a 'fight'. However, this is not reflected in the data; Essex continues to have a high level of EHC plans in comparison to regional and statistical neighbours.*

- **The agreement to assess is consistent across Essex.** *Current Essex systems increase the opportunity for a variety of interpretations of statutory thresholds. Applications to the NE Education Quadrant are less likely to lead to an assessment compared to other quadrants; the South Education Quadrant agrees to the most assessments. Statistical neighbours with the lowest levels of new EHC plans all set specific thresholds, above and beyond the Code of Practice definition, for when they will consider assessment, whereas we do not.*
- **We have smooth transitions and joined up planning for children and young people as they move between stages and settings.** *Transitions are anxiety provoking for children, young people and their families and currently are fuelling applications for an EHC Needs Assessment. Too much planning for the next stage is completed in isolation without working together with the child or young person's destination.*
- **We have child centred, multi-agency and participative EHC needs assessment with quantifiable and specific advice from all.** *EHC plans are currently viewed as primarily an educational document and we lack equal input from all people who support the child or young person. Advice from Health and Social care during an EHC Needs Assessment is improving following the introduction of advice-giving templates, however the specificity of our plans and advice needs to improve.*
- **Schools and settings more accurately identify all types of need.** *There is a belief that some needs are under identified and others are misidentified, for example, that communication difficulties can be missed and the resulting behaviours identified as the primary need. We currently identify more children and young people as having moderate learning difficulties (MLD) than regional neighbours and statistical neighbours; Essex is in the top 10% of local authorities. We must further address the question whether some schools identify a moderate learning difficulty rather than considering whether attainment is below age appropriate levels because of the lack of consistent good quality first teaching.*
- **Children from the more deprived areas of Essex are well supported and outcomes improve for this cohort.** *Children from deprived areas (based on the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)) scores 0-5 are more likely to be identified and labelled as having Special Educational Needs than children from less disadvantaged areas. In terms of percentages, the percent of the Essex school population (IDACI scores 0-5) with no identified SEND is 46.25%; 53.18% with an EHCP and 56.77% at SEN Support. The same pattern is true of the most deprived two deciles with no identified SEND 14.8%; 18.99% with an EHCP and 21.66% at SEN Support. This is corroborated by local inequality data, indicating 33.6% of students with SEN are classed as disadvantaged, in comparison to 15.9% of students not identified as having SEND.*
- **We have more consistency with S23 referrals for all need types and with all providers.** *Currently S23s are increasing year on year, but targeted analysis shows a lack of early notifications in some areas, for example, S23s for children with Downs Syndrome range from under 6 months to over 2 years old. Processes to access resources (including funding) are being streamlined through the Capita One data system and centralisation of statutory Section 23 notifications, for more timely and efficient responses.*

#### Actions: What you will see happening at Essex County Council and with all our partners

Our 9 SEND Principles and Touchstones:	P&V	Invest	Driven	Responsive	Early	Connected	Learning	Efficient	Local
ONE PLANNING – An increased focus on supporting all schools and settings to implement One Planning, with a focus on identifying and supporting children with additional needs within mainstream schools effectively.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

ONE PLANNING – work with the Essex Family Forum, DCOs/DMOs and families to understand how One Planning can effectively meet needs for children with additional needs.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
JOINT RESPONSIBILITY AND DECISION MAKING FOR EHC NEEDS ASSESSMENT – A drive to include all partners in making collaborative decisions about the need for a statutory assessment in their locality and developing information to better understand thresholds.	•		•	•	•	•		•	•
SEND PORTAL PLUS – Introduction of new technology to assist with timely and relevant gathering of advice for EHC Needs Assessments and reviews, with a focus on specificity in advice.	•			•	•	•		•	•
ALIGNMENT OF SOCIAL CARE ASSESSMENT AND CARE PLANNING TEMPLATES			•	•	•	•		•	•
JOINT WORK WITH PROVIDERS AND CCGs TO ALIGN PROCESS FOR S23 REFERRALS IN EACH DISTRICT.			•	•	•	•		•	•
Data and Evaluation – How we will monitor progress			Linked documents and reading						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>EHCNA – requests for assessment: agreement to assess</li><li>EHCP – 20-week data</li><li>Section 23 referrals analysis</li><li>Deprivation Index and SEND Outcomes data</li><li>Family Solutions</li><li>Child and Family Wellbeing Service – 2-year health check data</li><li>Review audit of evidence received from health and social care</li><li>Timeliness of evidence from partners</li></ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>One Planning</li><li></li></ul>						
Review date:									

## Question 2 of 6: How well do we provide appropriate and impactful support?

### What is working well? What progress have we made?

- The education system in Essex is inclusive; most Essex children and young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) are educated in mainstream settings (88.8%), including two thirds of those with Education, Health and Care plans (EHC plans) compared to just under half nationally.
- There has been an increase in the percentage of children with SEND attending schools (both primary and secondary) rated as good or outstanding by OFSTED. 94% of children with SEND in Essex go to a school rated 'Good' or 'Outstanding' in their last inspection. This is slightly higher for children with EHC plans compared to those with SEN support.
- We have continued to develop 'One Planning' (the Essex version of working in a person-centred way to deliver the Assess, Plan, Do, review cycle). One Planning has been co-produced with schools, early years settings, independent parental supporters, Health, Social Care, Educational Psychologists and the School Effectiveness team and was reviewed in the Spring term of 2018 following feedback during our SEND peer review. One Planning (incorporating guidance, support materials and person-centred tools) is available on the Essex Local Offer and support and co-produced training is offered through the Specialist Teacher teams, Educational Psychologists and InterAct. Information (Spring term 2018) showed 69% of SENCOs were using One Planning in their school as part of the cycle of 'assess plan do review'. 92% of SENCOs reported that implementing a person-centred approach was having a positive impact on outcomes for children in their schools.
- Early Years continues to be a strength in Essex. A greater number of schools demonstrate rapid and sustained improvement for children and young people with SEND. At EYFS, children achieving a good level of development with EHC plans outperform the England averages (2018, Essex EHCP 9%; England 4%) and are broadly average with SEN School Support (Essex 28%, England 27%).
- Every Early Years setting has an ENCO (Equality named Coordinator) the role supports inclusive provision for children by ensuring that settings review their practice and environment to meet the needs, support and value children with SEND and all other protected Characteristics of the Equality Act 2010. The expectation is that settings have an ongoing Early Years Equality Action Plan informed by carrying out Access Audits and Equality impact Checks of their physical environment and provision to identify the actions for improvement. This process supports settings to meet the Anticipatory Duty of the SEND CoP 2014.
- In 2016 and 2017, KS4 academic outcomes for children with SEND showed progress which was better than our statistical neighbours and better than or close to national progress for similar children. This is a positive trend which reflects improving practice.
- In 2018, indicators are that KS2 Reading, Writing and Maths are close national indicators for children with SEND, while average scaled scores for reading for children with SEND are at national levels (98) and in mathematics 97.3, compared to the indicative national figure of 97.5.
- The Virtual School assesses outcomes for Children in Care as good. Key Stage 1 progress is good with an average of 58% making 4+ points progress and 31% making an average of 6+points progress. In Key Stage 2, attainment is above England averages in all three core strands GCSEs including English and maths.
- The SEND 2018 Family Survey shows a positive response from parents about inclusion in their child's school. 47% of respondents agreed with the statement that 'the quality of SEN support is excellent' and 65% of families agreed that their 'child's school genuinely tries to include pupils with SEND'. 84% of families felt that their child's school 'make an effort' for their child and 60% of respondents felt that they are listened to and their concerns are always taken seriously.
- The work of the school effectiveness team and school led partnership working has had a specific focus on SEND in the past year and this will continue as schools challenge each other to improve outcomes for all groups including those with SEND. Essex has developed a peer to peer school review programme based on the

NASEN SEND review. Schools who have attended the training have been positive and has led to rich conversations between schools about their SEND practice and shared development of improvement plans across partnerships.

- The Headteacher's Round Table is established and growing in strength. The Essex Inclusion Position statement has been produced to begin to challenge and change the cultures in schools and settings. This reflects a significant and improving picture of partnership working between schools and the local authority and continues as a priority moving forward in the next academic year.
- Essex has a highly rated Educational Psychology service which is valued by parents. The EPS parents survey (2018) showed that 93% of parents were satisfied with the service from the EP; 85% of parents felt they were able to share their views and concerns and 79% of parents believed the EP was knowledgeable and able to find ways to help and they felt involved in these discussions.
- We have redesigned our service for Young Carers and Young Adult Carers and offer a range of support including confidential one-to-one local support with a dedicated local key worker, telephone support, information, advice and guidance. Key workers are available across Essex and will visit Carers at home, in school or at an agreed time.

We will be more effective when:

- **We have a shared ambition and collective drive to achieve a 'fair share' approach towards children and young people with additional and high needs in each locality.** *The 'inclusion position statement' is one part of the Essex School Led SEND system to develop moral and legal practice towards children and young people with SEND, with schools and settings working together in an open and honest way to meet the needs of children with SEND within their community.*
- **We establish communities of good existing practice, with schools, MATs and settings that provide peer to peer support and who work effectively in clusters to meet all needs.** *There is early evidence that where wider networks of collegiate working between schools and services for SEND exist, pooled resource/capacity has achieved quicker and easier access to expertise and advice leads to fewer statutory applications and a reduction in the number of exclusions for learners with SEND. Currently this best practice is not consistent across Essex.*
- **All schools and settings consistently and confidently use One Planning, the Essex Provision Guidance and Every Schools Inclusive Offer (ESIO).** *Where One Planning and Provision Guidance is used well, practitioners report good outcomes, however not all schools use person centred planning (One Planning) or evidence-based practice (Provision Guidance) effectively. The SEND 2018 Family Survey showed a significant difference in the responses to the quality of support and amount of support that families feel their child receives. Only 59% of respondents were positive about the quality of support their child received at SEN support; and only 52% of parents were positive about the amount of support received at SEN support.*
- **Essex settings feel more confident and able to manage behaviours that challenge.** *In some settings there is currently a tendency to focus on how behaviour presents, rather than fully determining whether a child has an underlying social, emotional and mental health difficulty, or is expressing frustration at a learning barrier or is responding to an incident within the day. We are working in partnership with schools to develop a model which will ensure that all schools not just manage behaviour but understand behaviour and see what lies beneath it. Aspects of this work include joint working with Health and Social Care although this is at an early stage. We know that children and young people who are identified as having SEMH currently do not achieve well in Essex and this work will form part of the strategy to improve outcomes in the future. Parents speak very highly of the outcomes and impact on their children pilot in our enhanced provisions.*

- **Essex is a childhood developmental trauma aware Local Authority and settings have trauma informed practice running through them.** We have 3 SEMH special schools and several primary enhanced provisions for children with SEMH needs across the 4 quadrants and these provisions are beginning to share values, principles and practice to continue developing an Essex wide approach to childhood developmental trauma.
- **The number and rate of permanent and fixed term exclusions from Essex schools decreases.** *The number and rate of permanent exclusions from Essex schools has risen over several years following previous sustained reductions. However, the overall rate of permanent exclusion in Essex remains at half of the national average and below both regional and statistical neighbours. The rate of fixed term exclusions in Essex is also lower than the national average as well as regional and statistical neighbours but not as significantly as it is for permanent exclusions. Essex is working with the secondary and primary head teacher representative groups to understand the drivers for exclusion and to work collaboratively to address the increase.*
- **We have improved the SEND support that is available to the families of children and young people with SEND in both Education and Social Care.** *This must be through ongoing dialogue and will be measured through increased parental and practitioner confidence with local SEND services (Education, Health and Social Care). The 2018 SEND Family survey indicated a high level of dissatisfaction amongst parents and families for the current services. Only 38% of families responded positively with regards to their satisfaction with Social Care; 40% with Health services and 42% with Essex Education SEND services. All three agencies were rated low on timeliness of response (with positive responses showing as Essex Education SEND Services 34%; Health 50%; Social Care 40%); taking concerns seriously (Essex Education SEND Services 39%; Health 50% and Social Care 40%) and following through with recommendations (Essex Education SEND Services 40%; Health 51% and Social Care 37%).*
- **We have further improved progress to exceed regional and national indicators for children and young people with SEND.** *Writing is one of the areas for further development where indicators are that the national figure for children achieving expected or above was 32.9% compared to the Essex figure of 30.9%.*
- **We ensure that children and young people known to the Youth Offending Service (YOS) receive their full entitlement to suitable high-quality education or training.** *The YOS have a good understanding of the issues and have worked hard to overcome structural barriers to improving outcomes, but currently performance is still not as good as it could be.*

#### Actions: What you will see happening at Essex County Council and with all our partners

Our 9 SEND Principles and Touchstones:	P&V	Invest	Driven	Responsive	Early	Connected	Learning	Efficient	Local
ONE PLANNING – Enabling schools and settings to identify, plan and support children and young people, working in partnership and with a local focus on meeting needs of all children with SEND.	•	•	•		•	•		•	•
SETTING THE STANDARDS – a shared language and understanding of the moral and legal position around SEND in partnership with schools and school leaders - Essex Inclusion Statement, Every Schools Inclusive Offer (ESIO), Leading Edge Groups (LEGs)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
SCHOOL LEADER ENGAGEMENT – The Head Teacher Roundtable for SEND will guide, support and challenge SEND in our schools and settings.	•	•	•			•	•	•	•

COMMUNITIES OF PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE - Peer Review, Development of the role of Partnership SENCo and the Inclusion Leader Bulletin.	•	•	•			•	•	•	•
SCHOOL LED SEND: A coherent workforce development plan which harnesses the expertise of LA staff, school leaders and practitioners and results in improved confidence in meeting need and improved outcomes for children with SEND (Includes Essex Outcome Framework)	•	•	•			•	•		•
FAIR SHARE SEND POPULATIONS– Working with NASEN to develop a set of inclusion measures and locally examining ‘push/pull’ factors in school movement.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
A STRATEGIC APPRAOACH TO SEMH - Develop a trauma aware training programme for staff at all levels in settings which links with other agencies including social care and health.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
CONTINUED PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR ENCOS.	•	•	•		•	•	•		•
Data and Evaluation – How we will know we are making progress				Linked documents and reading					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Academic progress/outcomes</li><li>Fair Share SEND populations</li><li>Number and rate of permanent and fixed term exclusions</li><li>The SHEU (Schools Health Education Unit) survey</li><li>Number of schools adopting the Inclusion Position Statement</li><li>Headteacher Roundtable minutes</li><li>Impact of Peer School SEND review</li><li>Partnership SENCo numbers/impact/growth</li><li>EPS parent satisfaction survey</li><li>One Planning feedback (SENCO updates 2017)</li><li>Outcome measures for children and young people known to YOS</li><li>Virtual School Outcomes</li><li>Parental feedback, ACE Trauma Aware practice</li></ul>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Headteacher Roundtable: Inclusion Position Statement</li><li>One Planning</li><li>ENCO Training; Early Years Provider Pages</li><li>Essex Provision Guidance/Every Schools Inclusive Offer (ESIO).</li><li>ACE Trauma Aware model</li><li>Essex Early Help Offer</li><li>Leading Inclusion Bulletin</li></ul>					
Review date:									

**PAF/07/19**

**Committee** People and Families Policy and Scrutiny

**Date** 14 February 2019

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**MEMBER UPDATES**

Report by Graham Hughes, Senior Democratic Services Officer

Contact details: graham.hughes@essex.gov.uk Tel: 03301 34574

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**Recommendation:**

To discuss and note updates given by members.

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The PAF Chairman has requested that there be a 'trial' standard agenda item to receive member updates (usually orally but advance briefing papers can be included in agenda packs if preferred).

Members are encouraged to report back to the PAF any issues of interest and meetings and events attended of relevance to the committee.



		<b>AGENDA ITEM: 7</b>
		<b>PAF/08/19</b>
<b>Committee:</b>	<b>People and Families Policy and Scrutiny Committee</b>	
<b>Date:</b>	<b>14 February 2019</b>	
<b>Enquiries to:</b>	<b>Name: Graham Hughes</b>  <b>Designation: Senior Democratic Services Officer</b>  <b>Contact details:</b> 033301 34574 <a href="mailto:Graham.hughes@essex.gov.uk">Graham.hughes@essex.gov.uk</a>	

## **WORK PROGRAMME**

### Briefings

Further briefings and discussion days will continue to be scheduled on an ongoing basis as identified and required.

### Formal committee activity

The Committee held a private work planning session on 13 December 2018, reviewing what it had done in the previous 18 months, discussion on ways of working, and discussion with Cabinet Members. Items programmed/being considered to come to Committee are listed in an updated Appendix A.

### Task and Finish Group activity

There is currently no Task and Finish Group activity.

### Chairman and Vice Chairmen meetings

The Chairman and Vice Chairmen meet monthly in between scheduled meetings of the Committee to discuss work planning and meet officers as part of preparation for future items. The Chairman and Vice Chairmen also meet the Cabinet Members for Education, Children & Families, and Health and Adult Social Care on a regular basis.

### **Action required by Members at this meeting:**

**To consider this report, discuss future work activity, and whether any changes are required to the work programme.**

**People and Families Policy and Scrutiny Committee: 5 February 2019**  
**Work programme (subject to further investigation, scoping and evaluation) for 2018/19 municipal year**

Date/timing	Issue/Topic	Focus/other comments	Approach
<b>Items identified for formal scrutiny in full committee</b>			
February 2019	Gangs/County Lines	Referral from Full Council and also identified during work planning discussions in December 2018.	(i) Introductory session with Head of Youth Offending and Police representative. (ii) Further work to be defined and scoping document to be finalised.
February 2019	Special Educational Needs	Identified during work planning discussions in December 2018.	Introduction to aims and objectives of formal public consultation.
TBC	Young Carers Service	A new service has been delivered in-house by ECC from 1 April 2018. The Cabinet decision was called-in but later withdrawn after an informal meeting with the Cabinet Member.	(i) Post-implementation review of new service (six months after Contract commencement) as agreed as part of the withdrawal of the call-in. (ii) Identify any further follow-up work which may be conducted in full committee or by Task & Finish Group
TBC (after contract negotiations have completed)	Cabinet Decision FP/102/03/18 – Review of Essex Education Services	Update on how the strategic objectives stated in the decision paper have been met, provide more information on the financial payback period, and how to encourage EES maintaining a strategic presence in the county.	Interim status update on contract negotiations received at January 2019 meeting. Decision paper going to February 2019 Cabinet meeting. Full committee session to be scheduled thereafter to follow up on the call-in discussion in June 2018 and reassurances being sought.
April 2019	Educational Attainment	Annual update and discussion.	Director Education and Cabinet Member to be present.
April/May 2019 TBC	0-19 contract with Virgin Care	Review contract performance after a year of operation (KPIs, involvement of CVS etc).	(i) Private briefing in July on background etc, (ii) Formal session in August to challenge performance. (iii) Site visits to Family Hubs to be arranged (iv) Further session(s) with sub-contractors and service users to be scoped and arranged
April/May 2019	School Places planning	Refreshed 10 Year Plan and primary and secondary 'Offer day'.	Private briefing update held in May 2018. Likely private briefing update – timing TBC
September/October 2019	Safeguarding – (i) children and (ii) adults	Report of the work of the Safeguarding Boards to align with the timing of their respective annual reports.	(i) Healthwatch Essex update on work being done to support the Safeguarding Boards. (ii) Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care and Health in his role as member of ESAB and partner agency.

### Task and Finish Group reviews

To be confirmed – none currently operating.

### Further issues under consideration and/or for further evaluation

TBC	Domiciliary Care	Identified during work planning discussions.	Could be considered under a 'What does good care look like?' and then move into other parts of the care market thereafter. To be scoped.
TBC	Children in Care/school leavers transitions	How is the system working to help them prepare for adult working life? Possible links between looked after children and the homelessness. The support for looked-after children being introduced into schools	To be scoped.
TBC	Autism	Diagnosis and referral waiting times.	Possible Joint approach with HOSC.
TBC	Hip fractures and falls Prevention Task and Finish Group	Follow up on recommendations that are relevant to PAF (there were HOSC specific recommendations as well)	