

**PHASE 2 Basket of Indicators****1. Parents and children involved in crime or antisocial behaviour**

| Area  | Council Plan synergies  | Indicators  |
|---|---|---|
| <b>1. Parents and children involved in crime or antisocial behaviour.</b> | <b>Build strong Communities:</b><br>Making everyone feel and be safer<br><br><b>Protect vulnerable people:</b><br>Supporting families who may be struggling | A child <sup>3</sup> who has committed a proven offence <sup>4</sup> in the previous 12 months.   |
|   |   | An adult or child who has received an anti-social behaviour intervention (or equivalent local measure) in the last 12 months.                               |
|   |   | An adult prisoner who is less than 12 months from his/her release date and will have parenting responsibilities on release.                                 |
|   |   | An adult who is currently subject to licence or supervision in the community, following release from prison, and has parenting responsibilities.            |
|   |   | An adult currently serving a community order or suspended sentence, who has parenting responsibilities.   |
|   |   | Adults or children referred by professionals because their potential crime problem or offending behaviour is of equivalent concern to the indicators above. |

<sup>3</sup> under 18 year olds

<sup>4</sup> Including out of court disposals

<sup>5</sup> National Probation Service and Community Rehabilitation Companies

<sup>6</sup> As above (refers to footnote 5)

<sup>7</sup> As above (refers to footnote 5)

<sup>8</sup> [https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/118194/channel-guidance.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/118194/channel-guidance.pdf)

**2. Children who have not been attending school regularly.**

| Area   | Council Plan synergies  | Indicators   |
|--|---|--|
| <b>2. Children who have not been attending school regularly.</b> | <b>Build strong Communities:</b><br>Talking with and listening to people – including the city's younger residents<br><br><b>Protect vulnerable people:</b><br>Supporting families who may be struggling | A child who is persistently absent <sup>9</sup> from school for an average across the last 3 consecutive terms.  |
|  |   | A child who has received at least 3 fixed term exclusions in the last 3 consecutive school terms.  |
|  |   | A child who has been permanently excluded from school in the last 3 consecutive school terms.  |
|  |   | A child who is in alternative provision for behavioural problems.  |
|  |   | A child who is neither registered with a school, nor being educated otherwise.   |
|  |   | A child referred by education professionals as having school attendance problems of equivalent concern to the indicators above because he/she is not receiving a suitable full time education. |

<sup>9</sup> Currently measured as missing 15% of sessions. Threshold will reflect Department for Education metric.

### 3. Children who need help.

| Area                              | Council Plan synergies  | Indicators  |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| <b>3. Children who need help.</b> | <b>Build strong Communities:</b><br>Talking with and listening to people – including the city’s younger residents | A child who has been identified as needing early help <sup>10</sup> .                               |
|                                   | <b>Protect vulnerable people:</b><br>Supporting families who may be struggling                                    | A child who has been assessed as needing early help <sup>14</sup> .                                 |
|                                   |   | A child ‘in need’ under Section 17, Children Act 1989.  |
|                                   |   | A child who has been subject to an enquiry under Section 47, Children Act 1989.                     |
|                                   |   | A child subject to a Child Protection Plan.   |
|                                   |   | A child referred by professionals as having problems of equivalent concern to the indicators above. |

<sup>10</sup> This may include children below the threshold for services under Section 17, Children Act 1989 and those experiencing or at risk of poor parenting, with developmental delay, at risk of exploitation, with challenging behaviours and those previously accommodated and returning home from care

<sup>11</sup> All three and four year olds are entitled to free 15 hours of Early Years Entitlement per week; All two-year-olds who live in households which meet the eligibility criteria for free school meals are entitled to a free early education place, along with children who are looked after by the state; and From September 2014, the two-year-old entitlement will be extended to 40% of the least advantaged two-year-olds (meaning up to 260,000 children could benefit from the two year offer offer).

<sup>12</sup> From September 2014, the school census code for social, emotional and mental health problems will use the following code - SEMH

<sup>13</sup> For example, this may include local information following ‘safe and well’ checks carried out by the Police or Independent Return Interviews.

<sup>14</sup> As per footnote 10.

<sup>15</sup> For example, Team around the Child, a Team Around the Family or a Team Around the School.

<sup>16</sup> Where there are concerns about children at risk of abuse or neglect, the existing referral route to local child protection teams should be followed in accordance with the statutory guidance - *Working together to Safeguard Children* <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-safeguard-children>

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

| Area  | Council Plan synergies  | Indicators  |
|---|---|---|
| <b>4. Adults out of work or at risk of financial exclusion or young people at risk of worklessness.</b> | <b>Create jobs and grow the economy:</b><br>Helping residents into training and employment. | An adult in receipt of out of work benefits <sup>17</sup> .<br>or<br>An adult who is claiming Universal Credit and subject to work related conditions <sup>18</sup> . |
|   | <b>Protect vulnerable people:</b>   | A child who is about to leave school, has no/ few qualifications and no planned education, training or employment.  |
|   | Supporting families who   | A child <sup>22</sup> or young person <sup>23</sup> who is not in education, training or employment.  |
|   | may be struggling   | Parents and families referred by professionals as being at significant risk of financial exclusion <sup>25</sup> .  |

<sup>17</sup> As per the current programme, this includes adults in receipt of Employment and Support Allowance, Incapacity Benefit, Carer's Allowance, Income Support, Job Seekers Allowance and Severe Disablement Allowance.

<sup>18</sup> To be consistent with the Department for Work & Pension's approach, this includes adults required (i) to attend 'work focused interviews'; (ii) to meet 'work preparation requirements' (e.g. those with limited capability for work currently, but could make reasonable steps to prepare for work); and (iii) to proactively look for work (e.g. those expected to look and be available for work). This excludes those with no work related requirements (e.g. a person with a disability which prevents them from working or preparing for work, carers, or a lone parent with a child under 1 year old.)

<sup>19</sup> All 16-19 year olds should have a Personal Learner Record (PLR) and most local authorities already have access to this information as registered providers of education and training.

<sup>20</sup> Local authorities are required to encourage young people to participate in education and training and identify those who are not engaged. For most areas, a key part of this is collecting good information about young people with few/ no qualifications and many record these details on a Client Caseload Information System (or equivalent) and others have arrangements in place to gather attainment data from providers.

<sup>21</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/youth-contract-16-and-17-year-olds>

<sup>22</sup> Under the age of 16

<sup>23</sup> 16 or 17 years old

<sup>24</sup> See above comment (refers to footnote 20)

<sup>25</sup> For example, this may include those with problematic/ unmanageable levels and forms of debt and those with significant rent arrears.

## 5. Families affected by domestic violence and abuse.

| Area  | Council Plan synergies  | Indicators   |
|---|---|--|
| <b>5. Families affected by domestic violence and abuse.</b> | <b>Protect vulnerable people:</b><br>Supporting families who may be struggling                              | A young person or adult known to local services has having experienced, currently experiencing or at risk of experiencing domestic violence or abuse.        |
|   | <b>Protect vulnerable people:</b><br>Ensuring vulnerable adults are safe while promoting their independence | A young person or adult who is known to local services as having perpetrated an incident of domestic violence or abuse in the last 12 months <sup>27</sup> . |
|   | <b>Build strong Communities:</b><br>Making everyone feel and be safer                                       | Been subject to a Police call out for at least one domestic incident in the last 12 months <sup>28</sup> .   |

<sup>27</sup> The time limitation is to ensure the data share is proportionate and in line with the requirements of the Data Protection Act. However, is local authorities and their partners (particularly the Police can agree alternative local arrangements whereby information covering a longer period of time is shared where relevant) this is entirely permissible and in line with the programme's broader policy objectives.

<sup>28</sup> As above (refers to footnote 27)

## 6. Parents and children with a range of health problems.

| Area  | Council Plan synergies   | Indicators  |
|---|--|---|
| <b>6. Parents and children with a range of health problems.</b> | <b>Build strong Communities:</b><br>Making everyone feel and be safer          | An adult with parenting responsibilities or a child <sup>29</sup> with mental health problems <sup>30</sup> .   |
|   |  | An adult with parenting responsibilities or a child with a drug or alcohol problem.   |
|   | <b>Protect vulnerable people:</b><br>Supporting families who may be struggling | A new mother who has a mental health or substance misuse problem and other health factors associated with poor parenting. This could include mothers who are receiving a Universal Partnership Plus service <sup>31</sup> .   |
|   |  | Adults with parenting responsibilities or children who are referred by health professionals as having any mental and physical health problems of equivalent concern to the indicators above. This may include unhealthy behaviours, resulting in problems like obesity, malnutrition or diabetes. |

<sup>29</sup> This includes children with conduct disorders.

<sup>30</sup> The adult or child does not need to be in receiving specialist treatment.

<sup>31</sup> Universal Partnership Plus is a service offered by a health visiting team and local services to support families with children under 5 years old who have complex issues that require more intensive support.