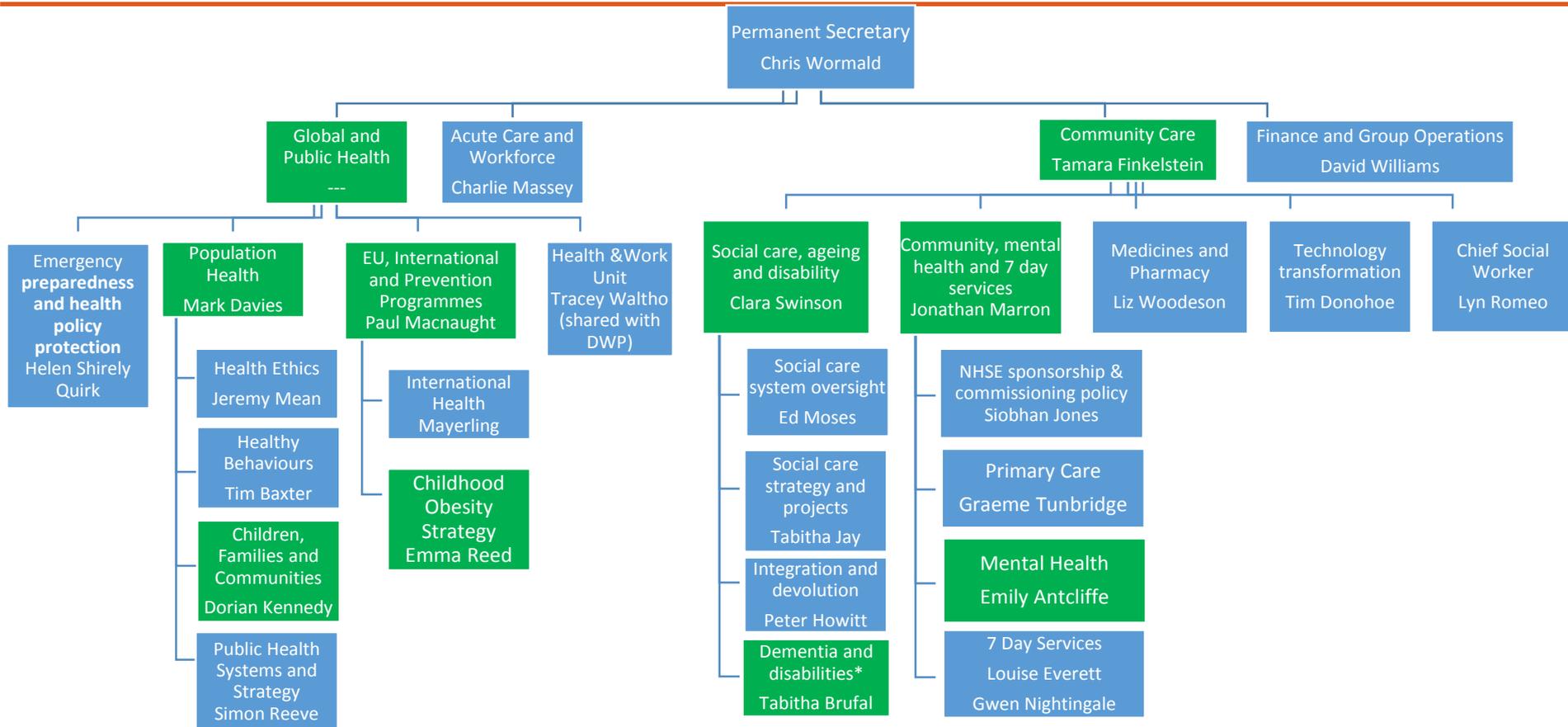




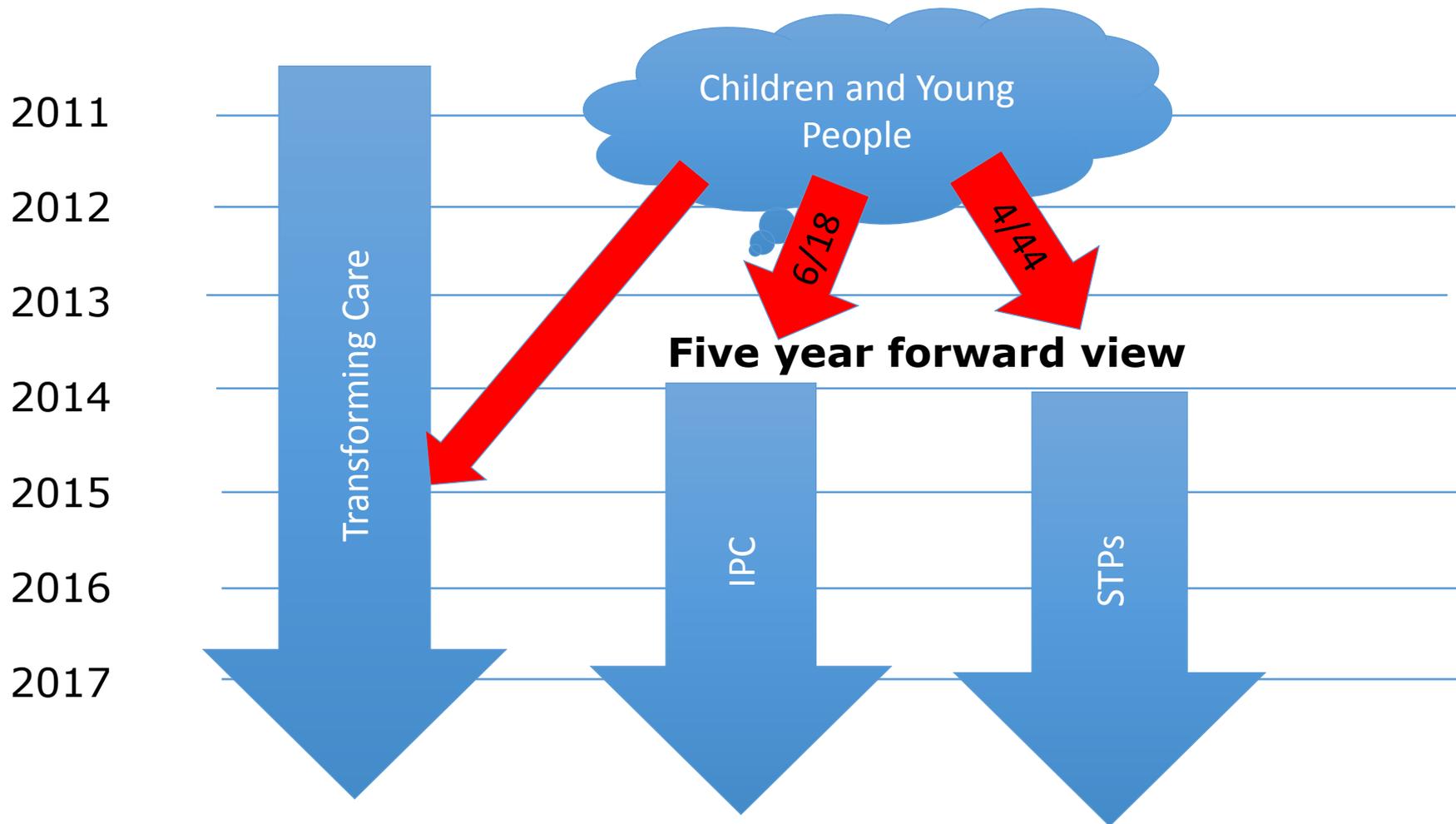
Christine Lenehan
Special Education Needs and Disability
National Children's and Adult Services
Conference 2017
Bournemouth 8th October

DH Structure chart

Departments with oversight of children's issues in green

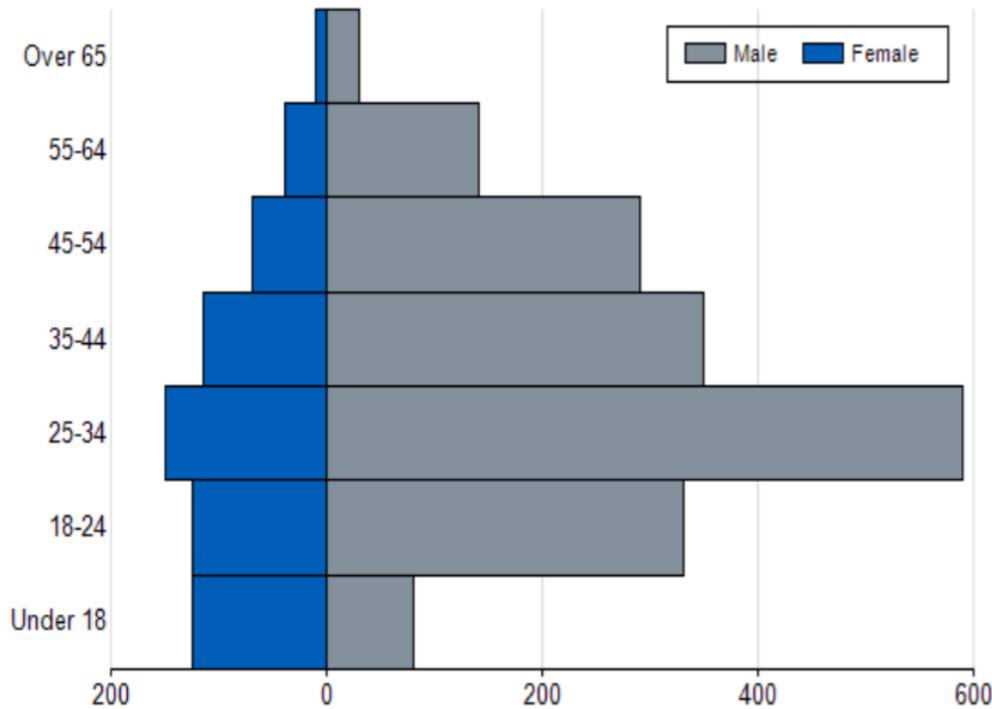


NHS England change programmes



Transforming Care Progress

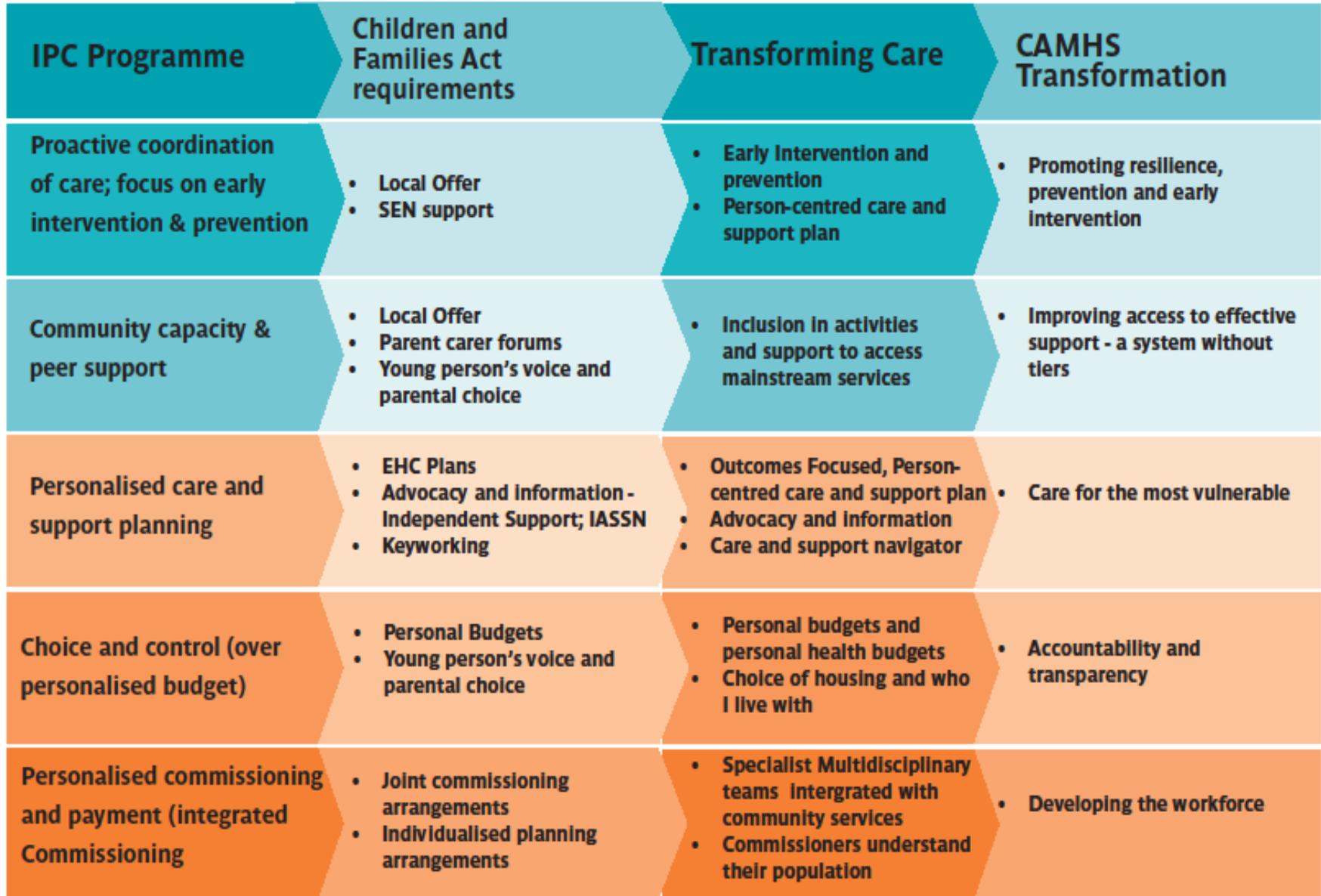
Figure 7: Age and Gender distribution of patients receiving care at the end of July 2017



Source: NHS Digital Assuring Transformation Collection



Interdependencies with SEND across a range of programmes which are led across agencies



Local Authority involvement in joint commissioning

- 83% of LAs say Sustainability and Transformation Plan (STP) actively considers how it will address the needs of children and young people.
- 74% of LAs said that Local Transformation Plans (LTPs) for Children and Young People's Mental Health and Wellbeing will address the needs of children and young people with SEND 14% of LAs said that this would be in place in 6-12 months.
- 68% of LAs said that there is an identified lead for children and young people on the Transforming Care Partnership Board (TCPB), with 14% stating that this would be in place in the next 6-12 months.
- 60% of LAs stated that there are clear plans for identifying the group of children and young people who would be part of the Transforming Care cohort, with 1% of LAs stating that there are no plans to do this.
- 46% of LAs said that the STP, LTP and TCPB leaders have been working in co-production with children and young people and their families. 10% said that this was not the case.
- 48% of LAs completed the CDC joint assessment tool and used with health partners to inform joint working. 19% of LAs said that they had not used this tool, with 34% stating that they intend to use it in 6 months time.



Local area inspections in 2016/17

39 inspections published.

15 local areas have been required to produce written action statements.

Bexley	Bolton	Brighton & Hove	Derbyshire
East Sussex	Enfield	Gloucestershire	Hartlepool
Herefordshire	Hertfordshire	Hillingdon	Leeds
North Yorkshire	Nottinghamshire	Plymouth	Rochdale
Sefton	Stoke	Suffolk	Surrey
Barking & Dagenham	Brent	Bury	Cambridgeshire
Cornwall	Dorset	Gateshead	Halton
Middlesbrough	Northamptonshire	Sandwell	Southampton
Telford & Wrekin	Trafford	Wakefield	Waltham Forest
Windsor & Maidenhead	Rutland	Greenwich	

Local Area SEND inspections

Joint working: what do we know?

Joint commissioning and partnership working

- Arrangements for joint commissioning varied considerably between areas
- Few local arrangements had a strong enough focus on outcomes
- Most local areas had examples of successful multi-agency working – for example - Gloucestershire, Stoke-on-Trent, Plymouth, Herefordshire, Cambridgeshire



Local Area SEND inspections

Joint working: what do we know?

Examples - joint commissioning and partnership working

- Gloucestershire – “health professionals are regularly present in local strategic and operational panels alongside education and social care professionals, to influence and inform decision making”
- Stoke-on-Trent – “the new Joint Strategic Needs Assessment is more focused on outcomes and directly linked to the SEND joint commissioning strategy. Public Health, the CCG and the local authority are all working together effectively...”
- Plymouth – “co-commissioning, co-location and pooled budget arrangements are contributing to a close-working, integrated multi-agency approach”



Local Area SEND inspections

Joint working: what do we know?

Self-evaluation

- The majority of local areas had accurate or broadly accurate arrangements in place for evaluating strengths and areas for development
- Few evaluation arrangements included a clear focus on outcomes
- In some areas under-developed information sharing arrangements were hindering self-evaluation, multi-agency engagement or monitoring of the effectiveness of provision
- Local Area Audit tool
<https://councilfordisabledchildren.org.uk/help-resources/resources/local-authority-audit-tool>



What does good look like?

- Strong leadership around a shared vision;
- Effective arrangements for joint commissioning;
- Clear, timely arrangements across services for identifying and assessing children and young people's needs, putting support in place and tracking and monitoring progress and outcomes;
- Active involvement of children, young people and parents;
- Ongoing review of the effectiveness of local systems, and processes;
- **All hinged on effective joint working.**



Role of the DMO/DCO

The numbers

- 85 DMOS- 10 being recruited
- 85 DCO's- 10 being recruited
- 51 areas have both- potential issues with data collection?

The Key question- Do they have enough time and resources to deliver the role?

Positive Impact of the role

“The role of the DMO/DCO, whilst not a statutory requirement, is proving pivotal in effective implementation and monitoring of the reforms, both strategically and operationally.”- Care Quality Commission



How this can look in practice

The role of the Designated Clinical Officer in supporting joint working at a local level

