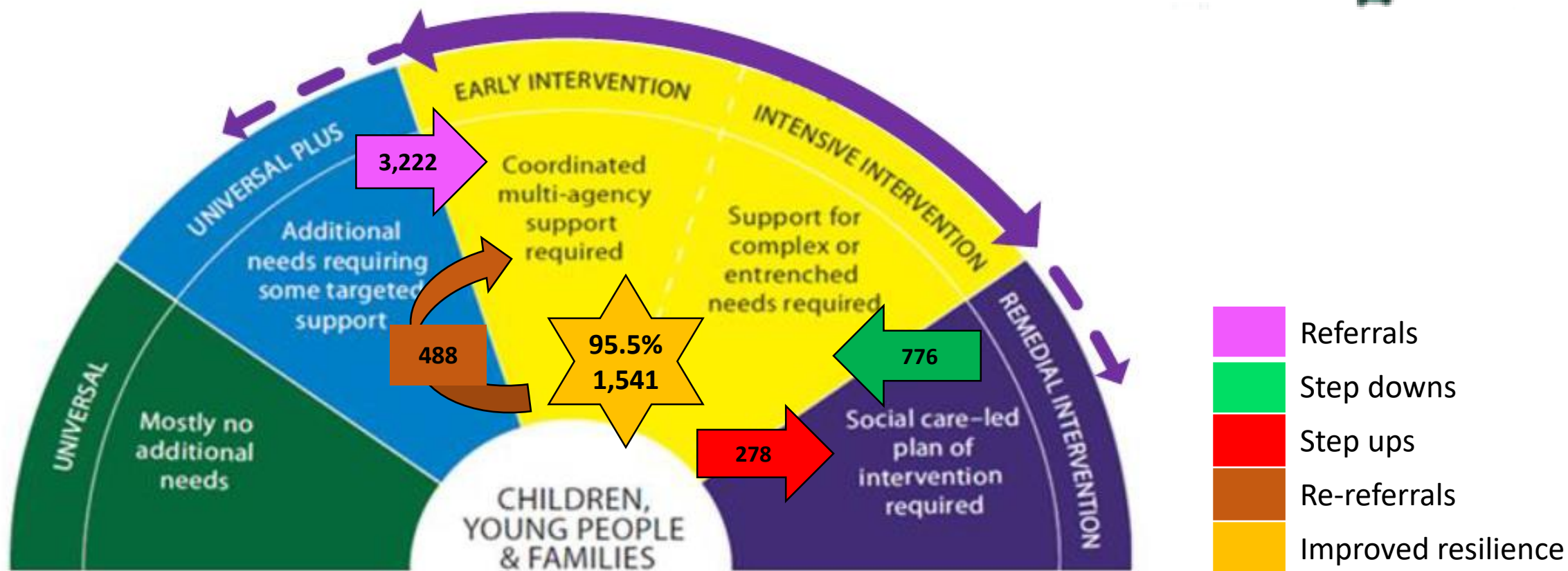
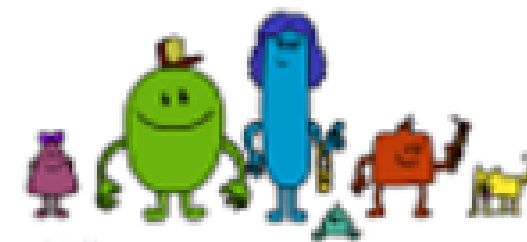


Resilient Families Service Review Data 2018 and 2019

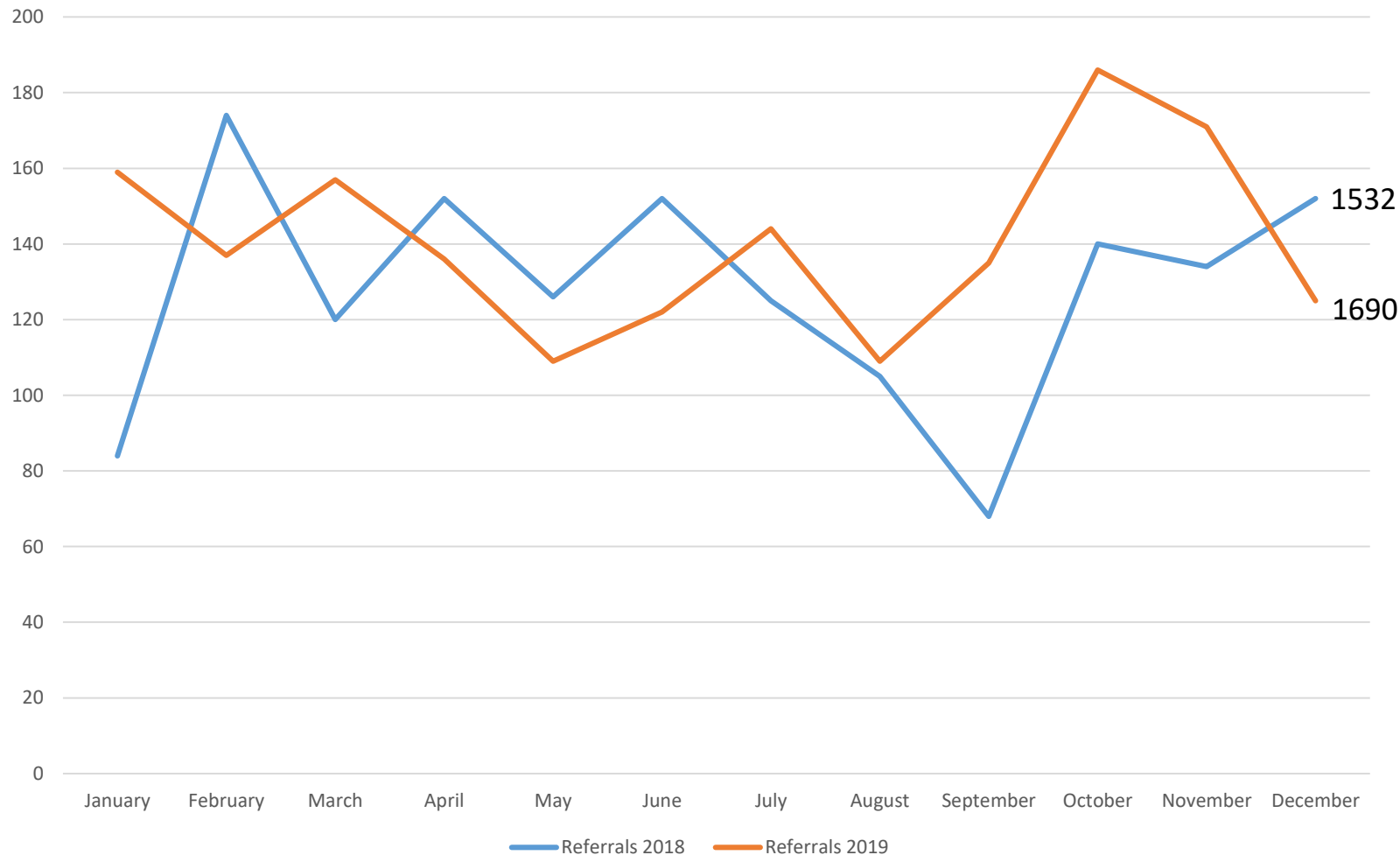
Corporate Parenting Board
Sept 2020

Performance for 2018 and 2019



Referrals into RFS

Referral into RFS by month (2018 & 2019)



The total number of referrals received into RFS increased by over 10% between 2018 and 2019 to 1,690.

As the chart demonstrates the number of referrals received each month fluctuates significantly and it is too soon to determine any trends.

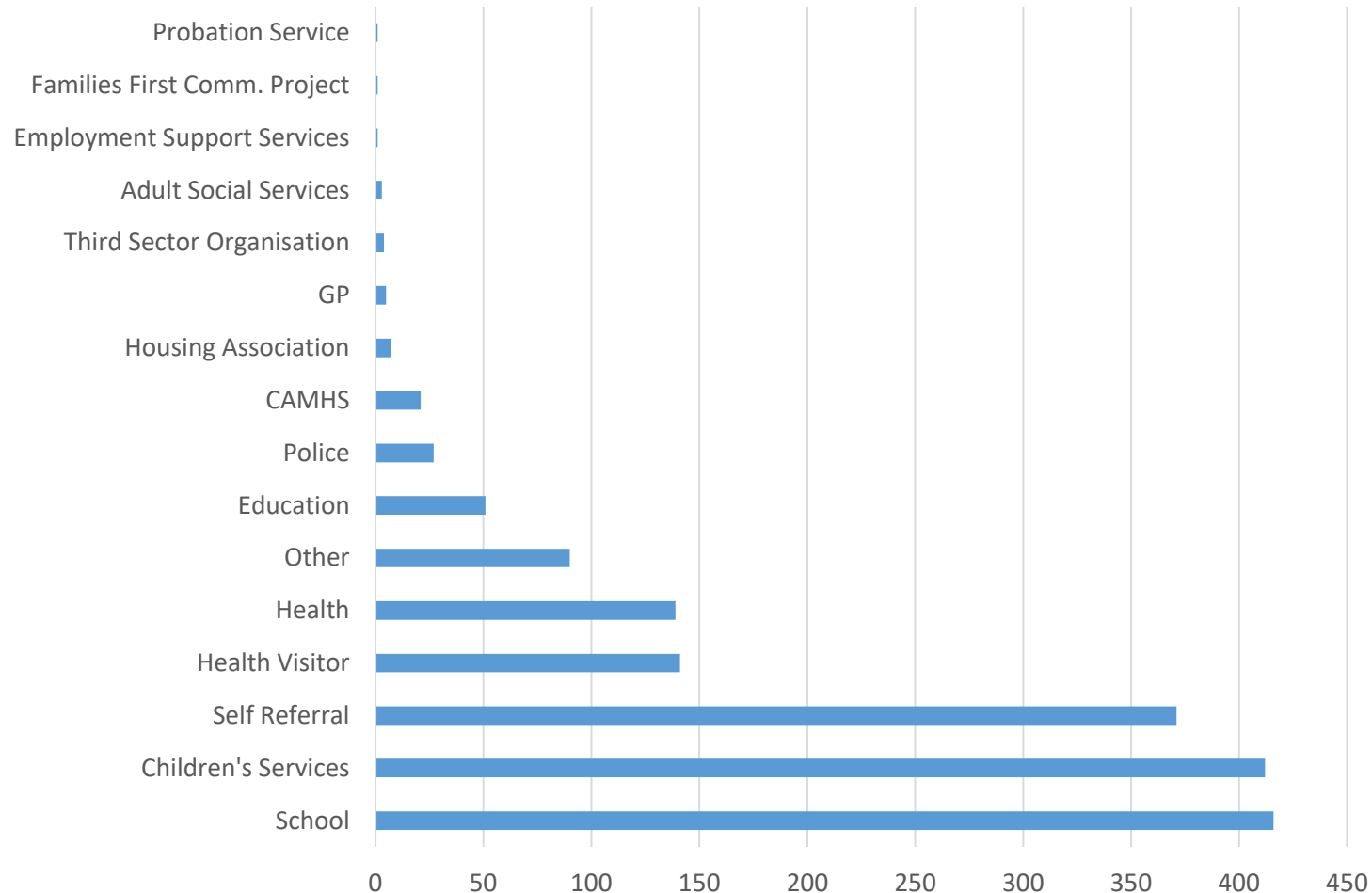
The average number of referrals received per month was:

2018 – 128

2019 - 141

Referral sources

Referral source 2019



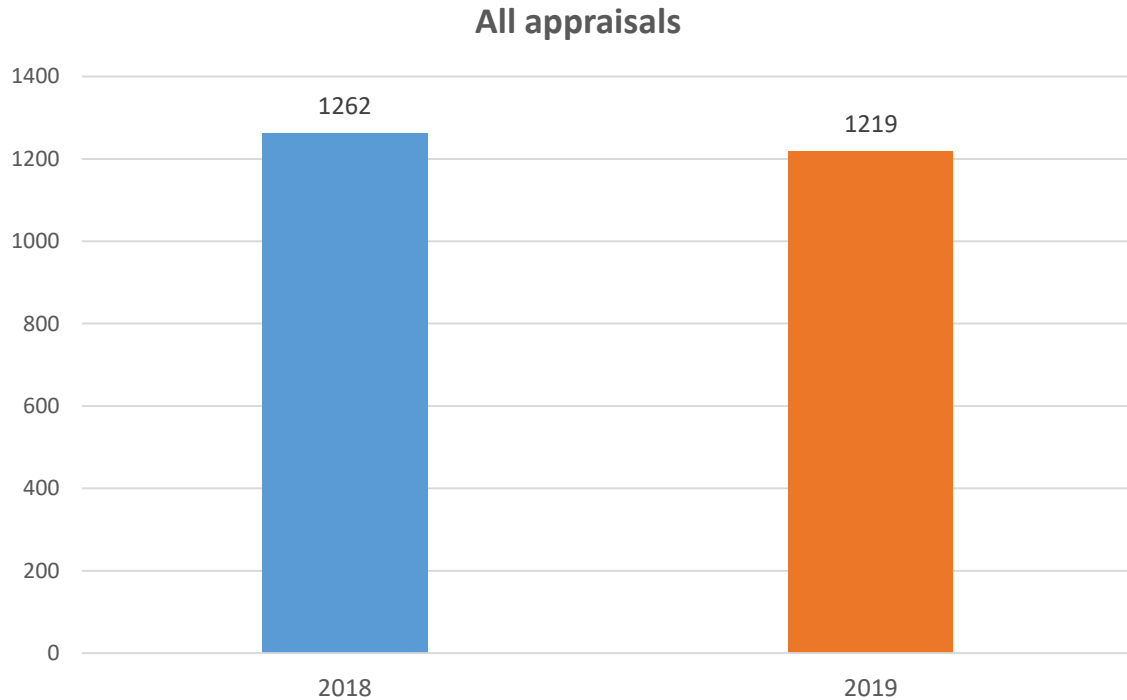
Due to changes in our referral source recording we are unable to give a direct comparison over the 2 years, however the top 3 referral sources were the same for both 2018 and 2019.

In 2019 the majority of the referrals received into RFS were from:

- Schools – 24.6%
- Children's Services 24.4%
- Self referrals – 22.0%
- Health Visitors – 8.3%

Self referrals were the primary referral source in 2018, followed by Children's Services and then Schools.

Appraisals



The chart above indicates that there was a slight reduction in the number of appraisals completed between 2018 and 2019, a decrease of 43 (1%).

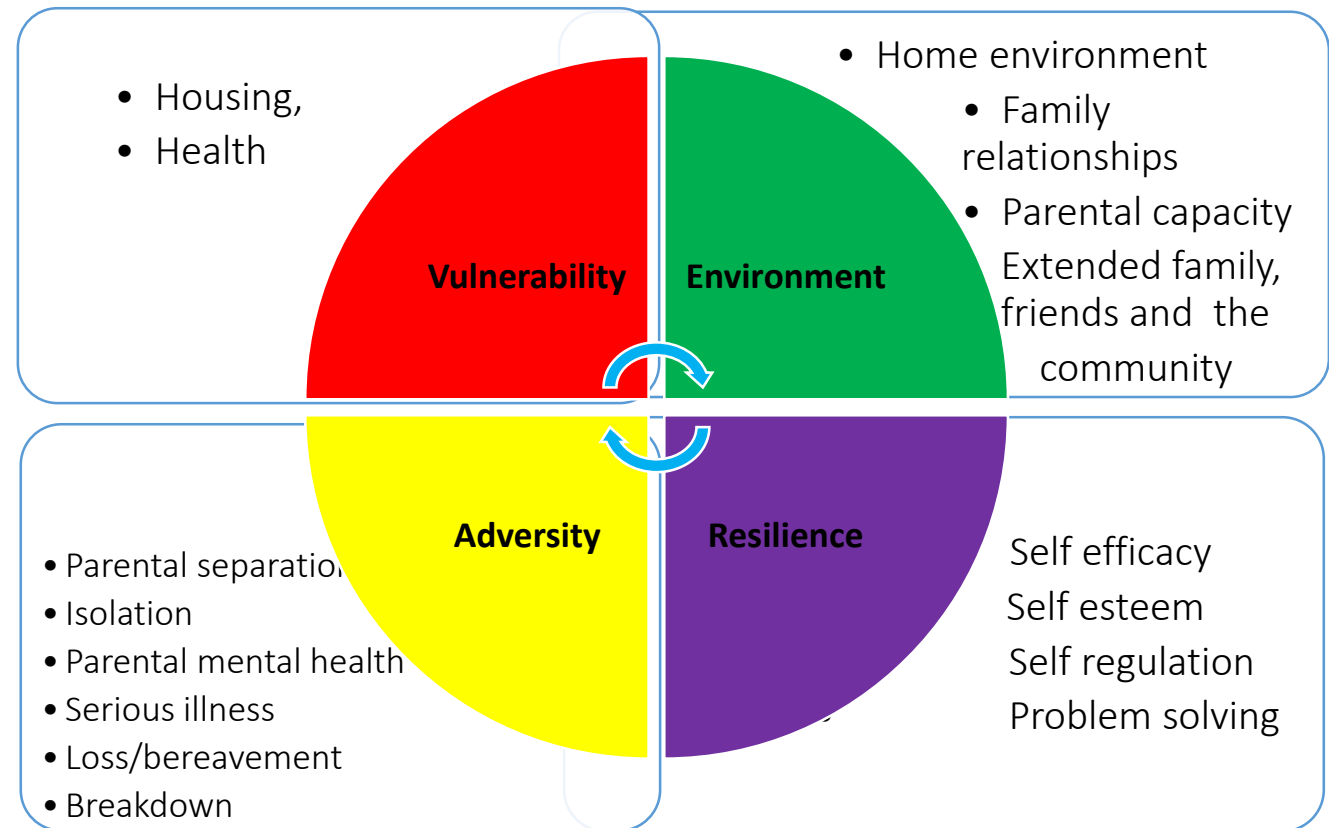
Appraisals	2018	2019	Difference
Health	150	200	50
Finance	179	187	8
Parenting	427	429	2
Housing	120	107	-13
Education	386	296	-90

The table above provides a breakdown of the different appraisals undertaken over the 2 years. It highlights that there has been a significant increase in Health appraisals requested while at the same time a decrease in Education appraisals requested.

Changing needs

The table highlights the areas that have seen the greatest increases and decreases in the number of families identifying them as an issue for them between 2018 and 2019.

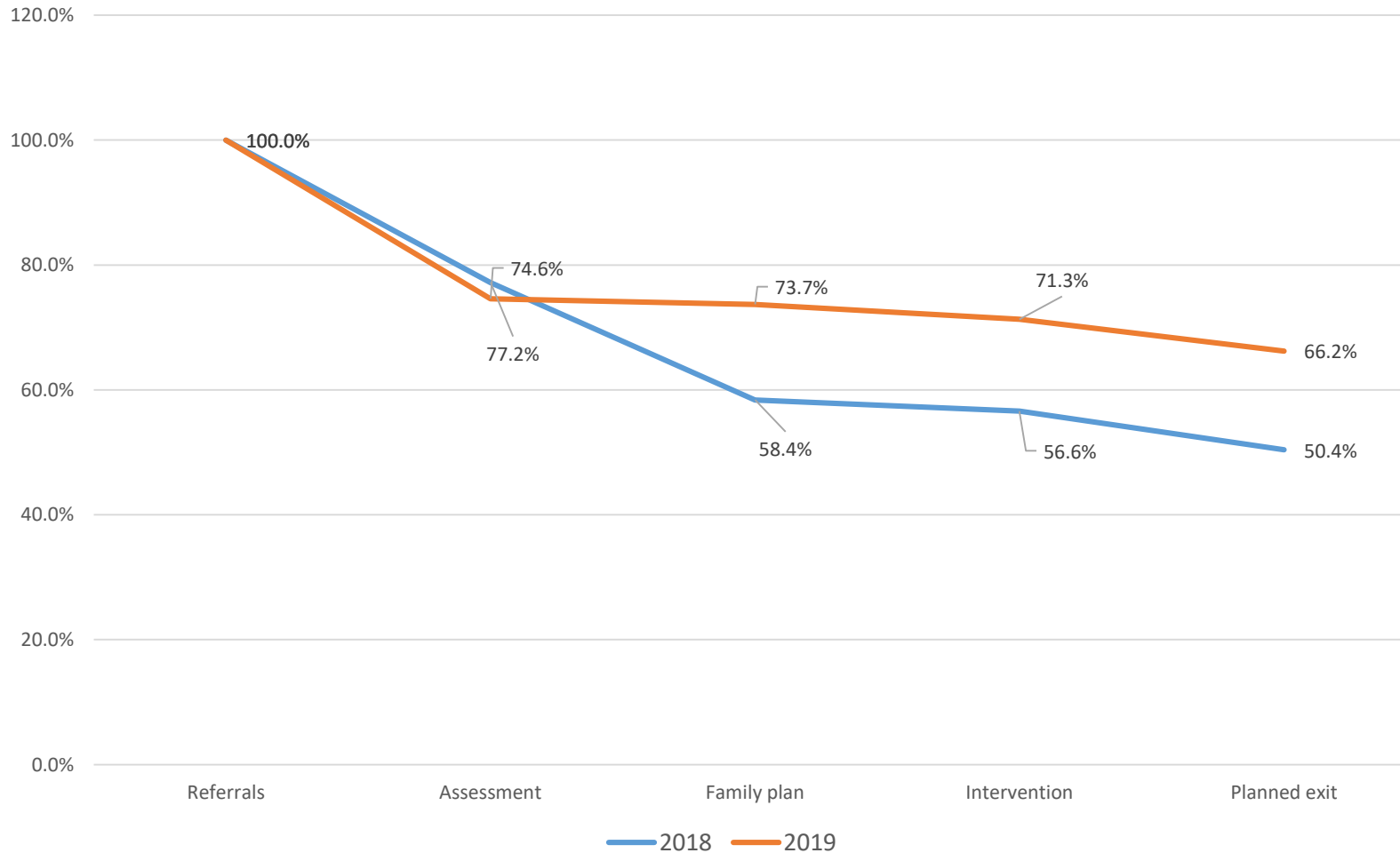
Less identified need for support to engage in the local community and a reduction in housing and health vulnerabilities possibly as a result of better integrated service delivery and the strategic focus on community engagement across the Council and partners.



Top 5 areas for increased levels of need	% shift	Top 5 areas for decreased levels of need	% shift
Rely on others to solve problems	6.2%	Positive experience of local area	-3.2%
Parent/carer ability	6.2%	Housing vulnerabilities	-3.5%
Capacity to identify and meet own family's needs	5.9%	Health vulnerabilities	-4.5%
Learn from previous mistakes	5.2%	Caring and supportive of each other	-4.5%
Work together to solve problems	4.9%	Community facilities available to the family	-5.5%

Retention

Retention at each key stage of RFS intervention



The chart indicates the retention rate of families at each of the key stages of the RFS model.

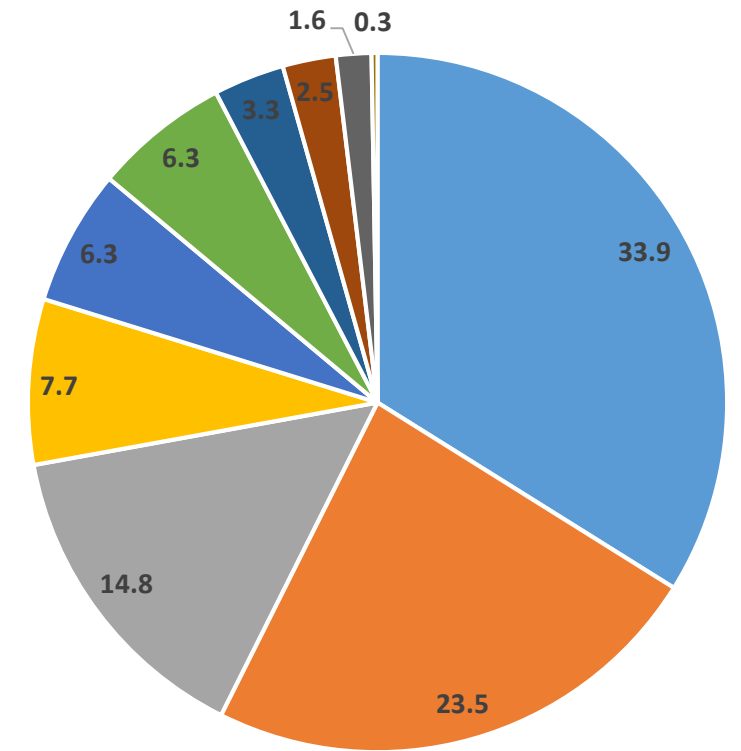
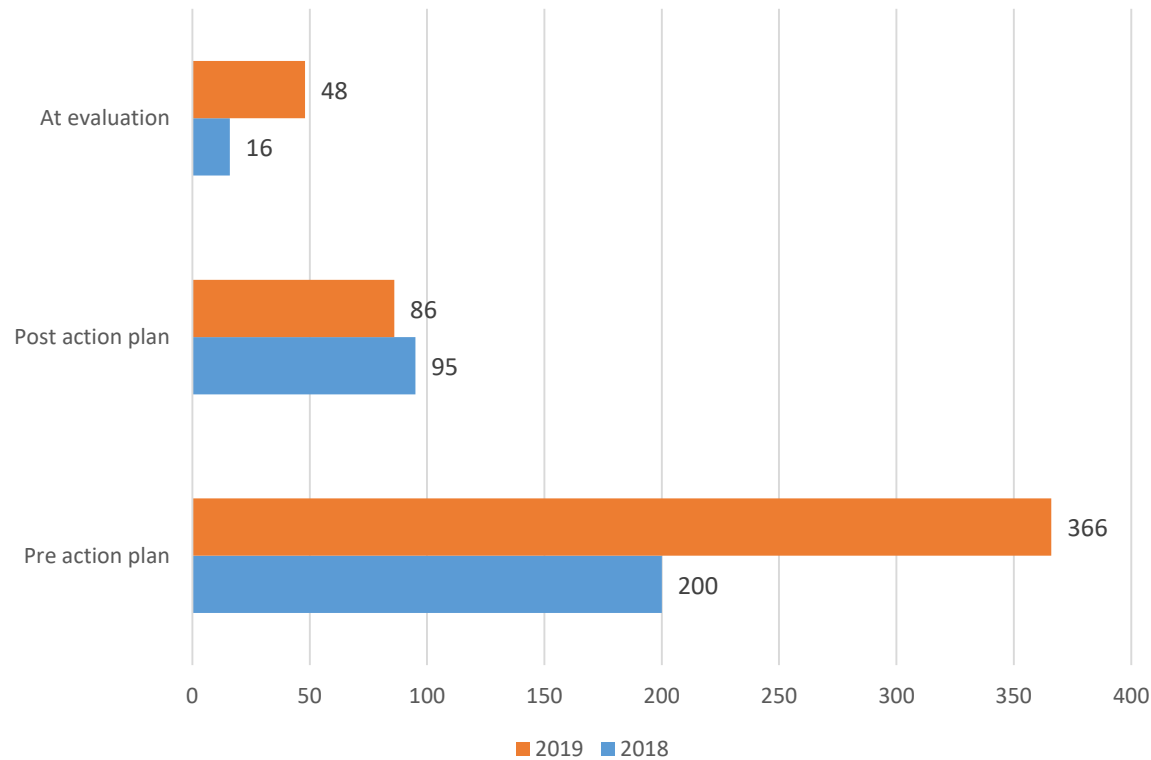
Although the initial drop off between referral and assessment was higher in 2019 (compared to 2018) the retention rate through the intervention stages to a planned exit improved significantly.

Referral to start of intervention:

	Retention	Change (per year)	Change (overall)
2017 TAF	49.5%	-	-
2018 RFS	58.4%	+ 8.9%	+ 8.9%
2019 RFS	73.7%	+ 15.3%	+ 24.2%

Disengagement

Disengaged from RFS



- Children's Services ■ Schools ■ Self Referral ■ Health
- Health Visitor ■ Other ■ Education ■ Police
- CAMHS ■ Housing Association

The families disengaging represented 19% of referrals in 2018 and 26% of all referrals in 2019. Inappropriate referrals or service user expectations of involvement with RFS are cited as the main reasons for disengagement.

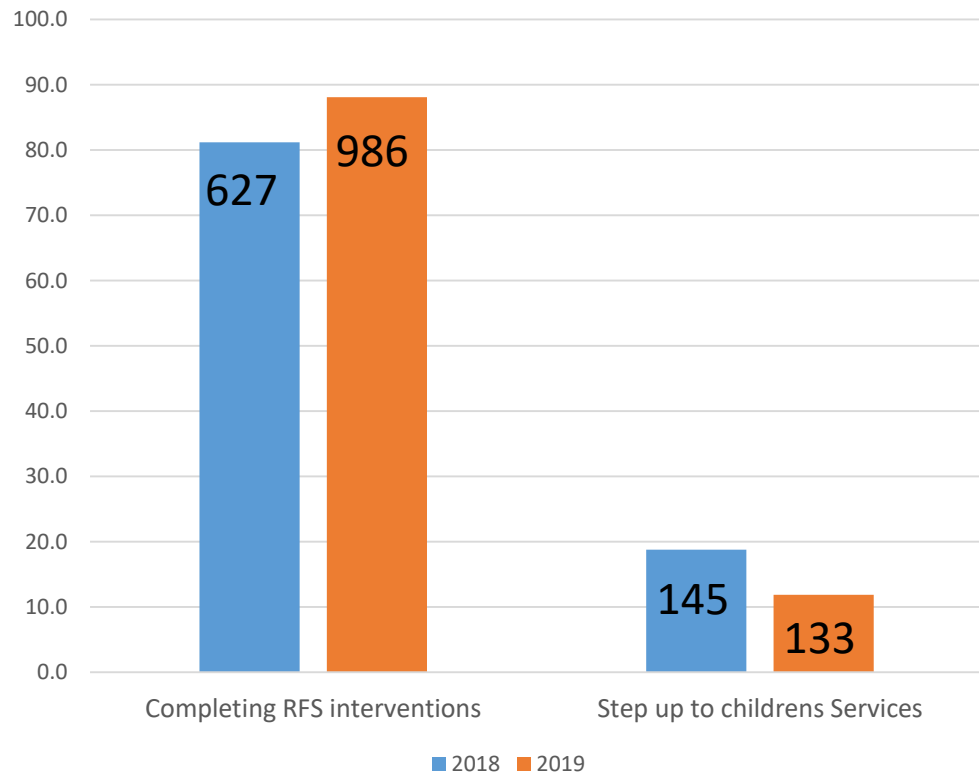
Further analysis of the referral source for families who disengaged from RFS at the pre action plan stage during 2019, shows that 1:3 of step down cases from Children's Services disengaged (139 families). This is attributable to the voluntary nature of engagement with RFS.

Outcomes

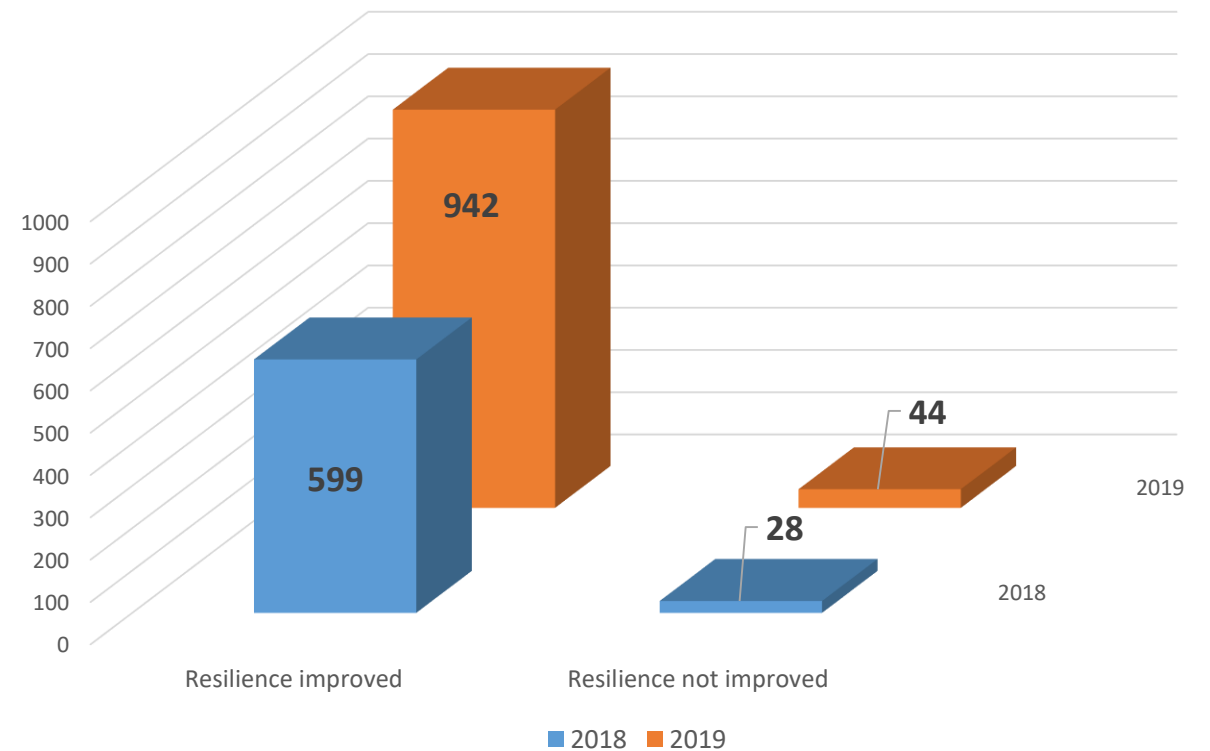
Of planned exits, 81.2% in 2018 and 88.1% in 2019 of families completed full RFS package of intervention with the remainder requiring a supported step up to statutory services due to increased levels of need/risk.

Of those families completing a full RFS package of intervention, 95.5% over the two years recorded improved resilience

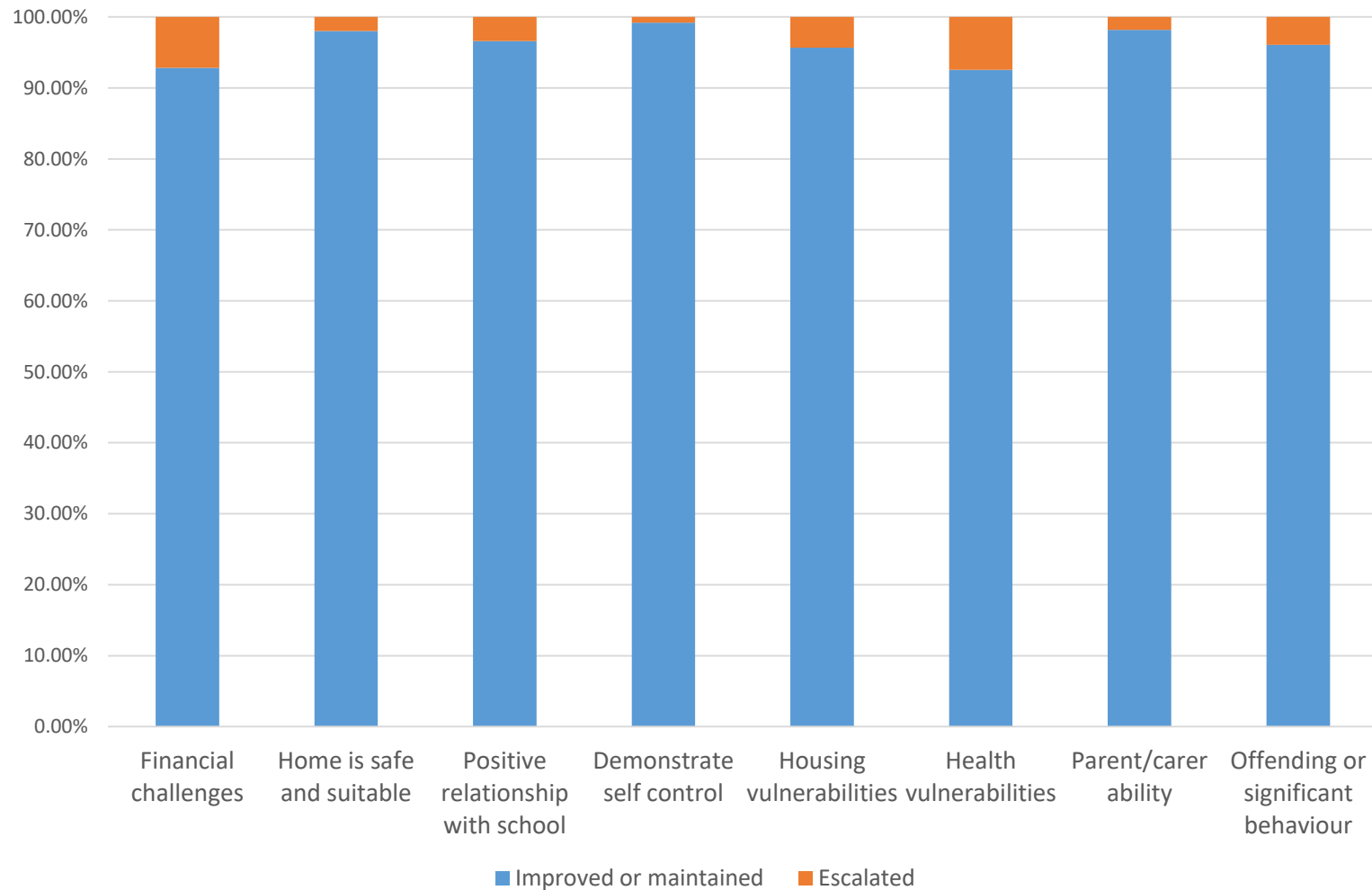
Outcomes - planned exits from RFS



Outcomes following completion of RFS intervention



Enhancing protective factors to mitigate against Adverse Childhood Experiences - 2019

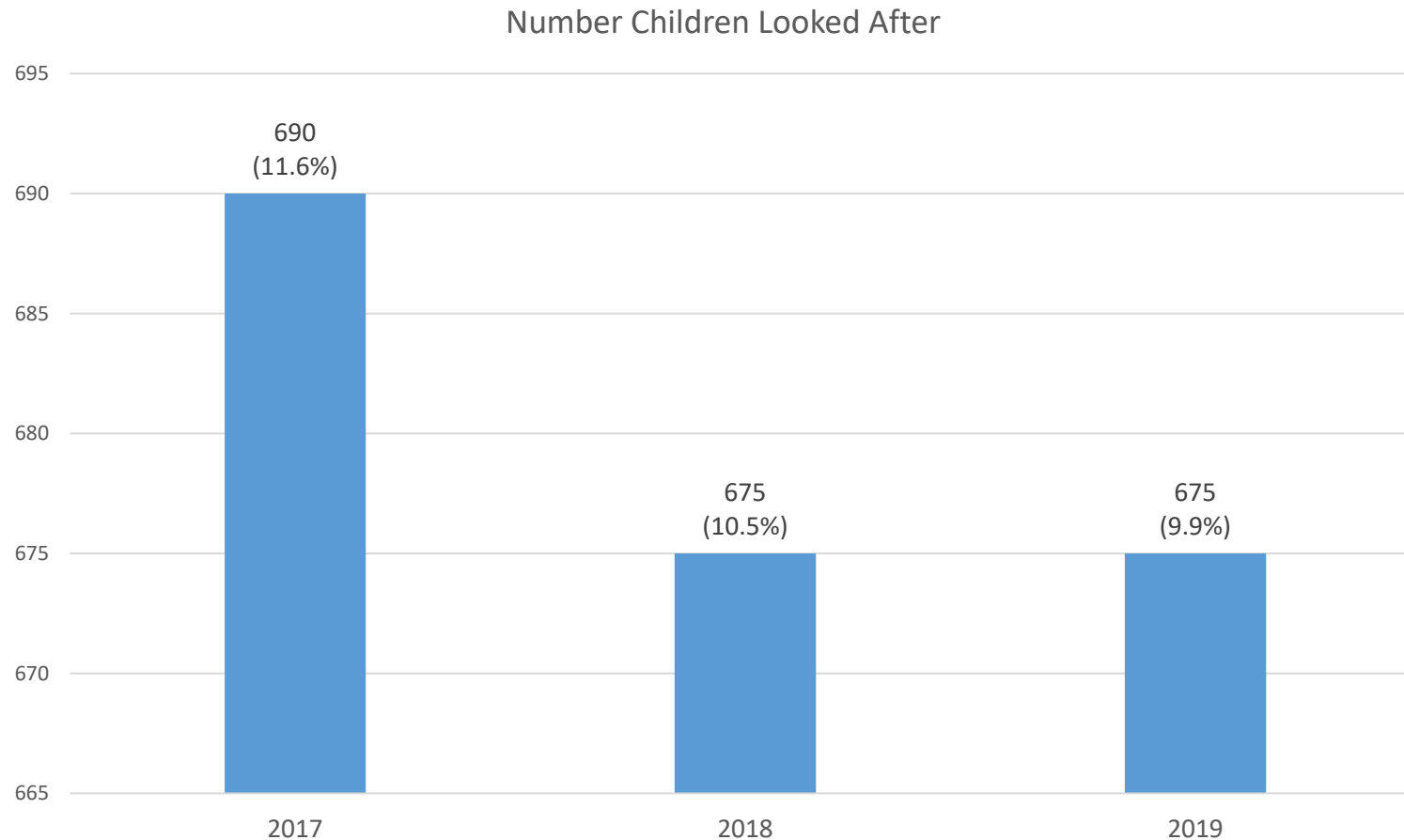


The measures in this chart have been identified as areas where improvements can have a significant impact on mitigating against ACE's or reducing the impact of ACES for family members.

The areas where the greatest impact is realised are:

- Demonstrate self control (83.5% identify as a an area of need)
- Parenting/caring ability (85.1% identify as an area of need)
- Home is safe and suitable (37.3% identify as an area of need)

Contributing towards reducing the number of Children Looked After (As of 31st March)



Since the introduction of the RFS in 2018 as a new model for providing early intervention support, the Local Authority has recorded a reduction in the number of Children Looked After.

Over the 3 year period RCT has seen a 2.1% decrease in the number of CLA.

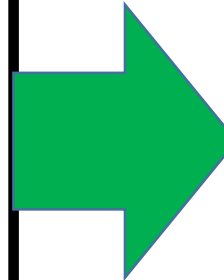
Over the same period, the number of CLA as a percentage of the Wales total has also reduced each year. Whilst the number of CLA in 2018 and 2019 remained the same, as a percentage of the Wales total this decreased by 0.6% indicating that arrangements in RCT were preventing the increase in CLA seen by other LA's.

Randomised case study sample – Step down

- 10 cases sampled from those families that were stepped down to RFS during 2018 (a total of 25 children across the 10 cases).
- Sample was tracked between the date the case closed to RFS and July 2020 for subsequent contact with Children's Services to analyse both short term and longer term outcomes.
- 100% of families closed to RFS in 2018 with improved resilience
- For 50% of these families a subsequent C1 referral was submitted
- Of these 5 cases:
 - 1 closed – no further action required
 - 1 referred to RFS for further support
 - 3 required statutory intervention from Children's Services (3 mths, 11 mths, 13 mths)

RFS case study – Family T

- PPN received - Police were called to the family home for a domestic violence incident between Mum and her then partner who is the father of her youngest child. Youngest child (8 months) was in her arms during the altercation and as a result she was struck by father.
- Father arrested and removed from the family home and charged. Cannabis plants being grown at the property were seized during the incident.
- Children's Services carried out an investigation, during which the children (aged 6, 3 and 8 months) were medically examined. Children returned to Mum's care on the understanding that she did not have contact with father or resume the relationship.
- Referral to the Oasis project and step down to the Resilient Families Service.
- Oldest child displaying trauma-based challenging behaviours and anxiety – not eating or sleeping
- Mum lacking self-esteem and confidence and fearful for her own and the children's safety.
- Family isolated and moving house a high priority for them



FAMILY PLAN GOALS

To improve Child P's emotional well-being

- Child P would express how he is feeling and have strategies to support him. He would feel less anxious and his well-being would improve.

The family to be supported to manage the recent trauma experienced.

- Mum and the children would be educated around healthy relationships. Mum would continue to engage with services, and the confidence and self-esteem of family members would have improved.

To support mum to explore her housing options

- Mum would be aware of housing options available to her and be proactive in searching and bidding for suitable properties.

RFS case study – Family T

To improve Child P's emotional well-being

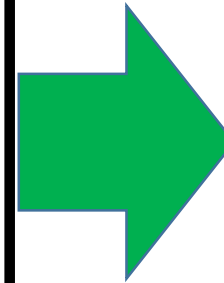
- Direct work with P using a solution focussed approach
- P has an improved understanding of his emotions, and using the visual aids given is now able to express himself in a more positive way
- P has coping mechanisms in place and as a result there has been an improvement in his appetite and sleep pattern

The family to be supported to manage the recent trauma experienced

- Direct work with Mum using a trauma-informed restorative approach
- Mum's emotional wellbeing has improved and she has more confidence in her parenting abilities
- Mum enrolled on the Freedom Programme with Women's Aid and family due to join the next No Violence = Good Health Programme
- P and B both attended an emergency childcare placement during Covid-19, which helped reduce their social isolation and improved their confidence

To support mum to explore her housing options

- Mum supported to make enquires re: housing options
- The family are due to move house to be nearer extended family members
- Arrangements made with Llamau and Supporting People to support family while setting up their new home
- New beds and bedding for the children funded by the Save the Children Covid-19 Grant

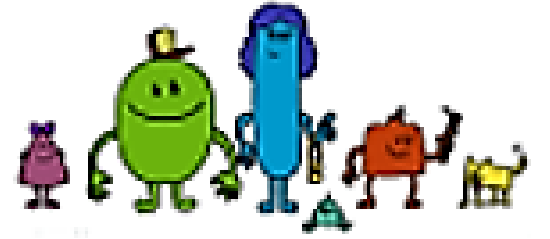


OUTCOMES

Resilience Assessment [Click for breakdown](#)

	Initial Assessment	Evaluation Assessment	Change
Environment	18	15	↓
Adversity	20	21	↑
Resilience	18	13	↓
Vulnerability	25	13	↓
Combined Adversity	63	49	-14

'I do not know where I would have been if I hadn't received the support from the Resilient Families Service' Mum



Any Questions?

Corporate Parenting Board
Sept 2020