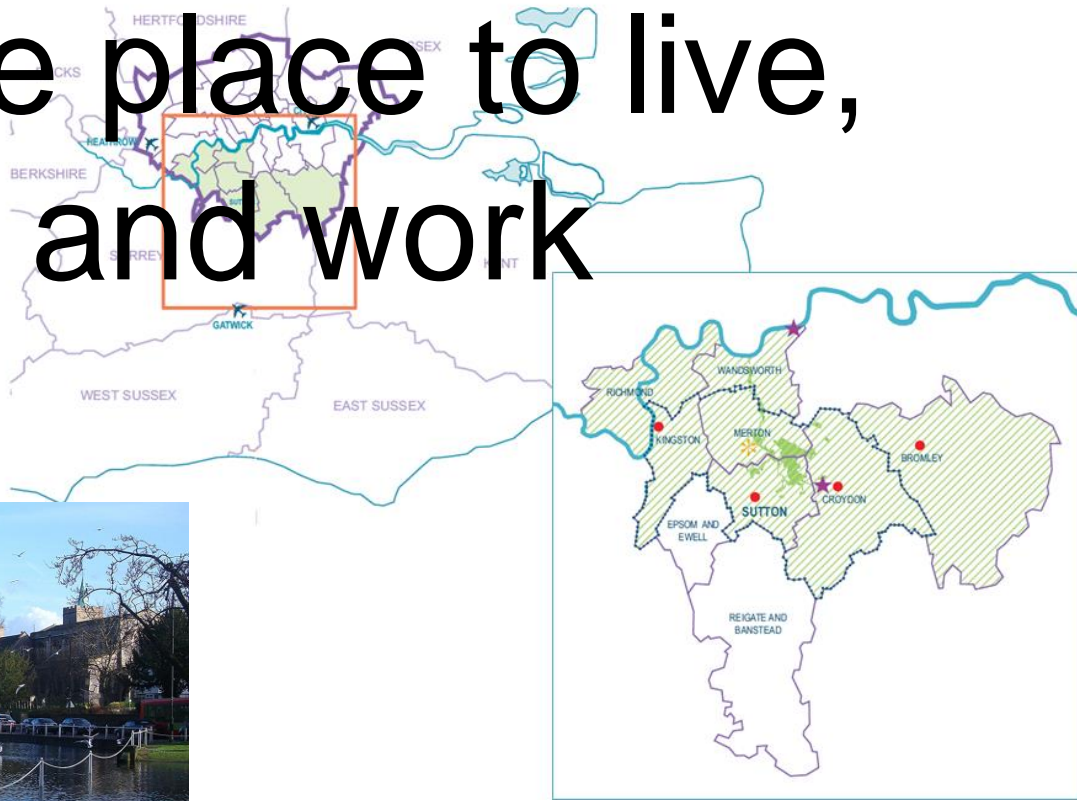
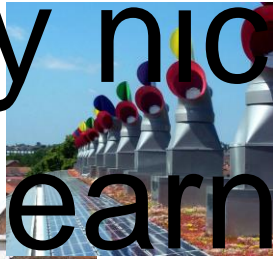


Social Investment to support the delivery of Outcomes

Terry Clark - Head of Social Care Commissioning,
Sutton Council

A very nice place to live, learn and work



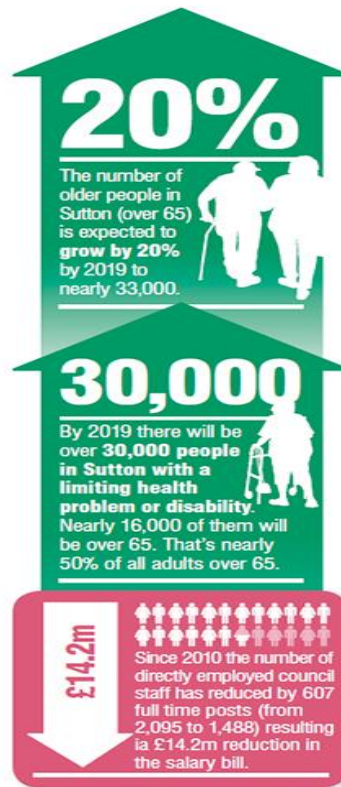
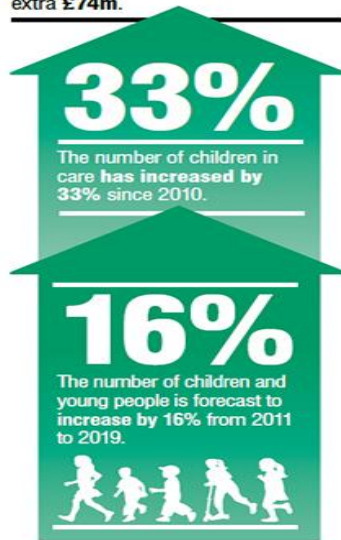
take part, take pride





WE'RE FACING **BUDGET PRESSURES** LIKE NEVER BEFORE

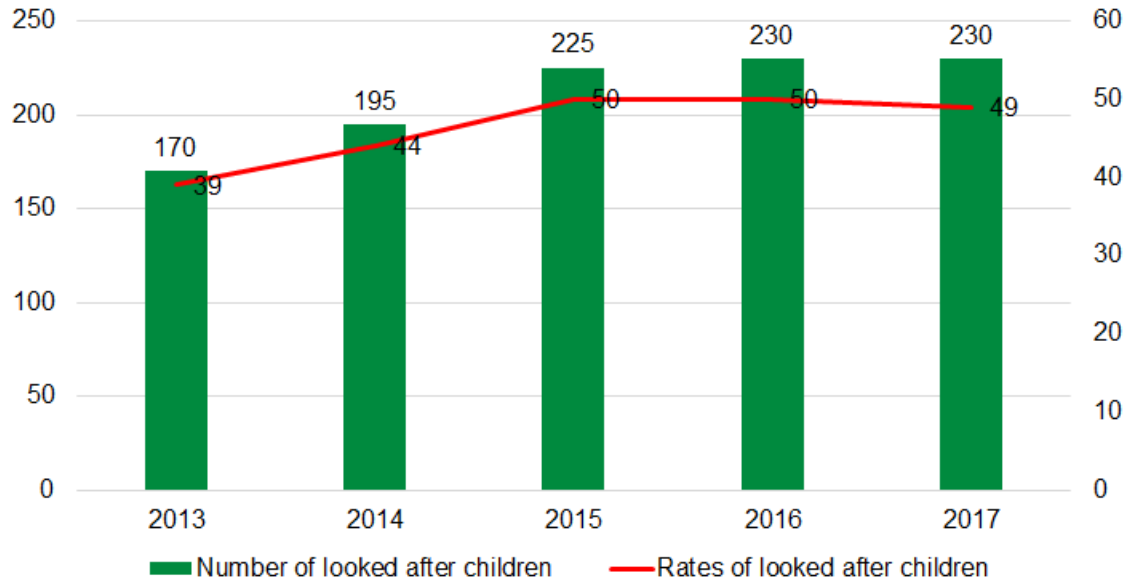
Since 2011 inflationary, demographic and other budget pressures have meant the council has had to find an extra **£74m**.



(Sources: population and forecast data – ONS and Census)

Number and rates of Looked after Children

Since 2013 Sutton Council has seen a 35% increase in the number of looked after children. The numbers have begun to stabilise, with the actual rate decreasing since 2016.



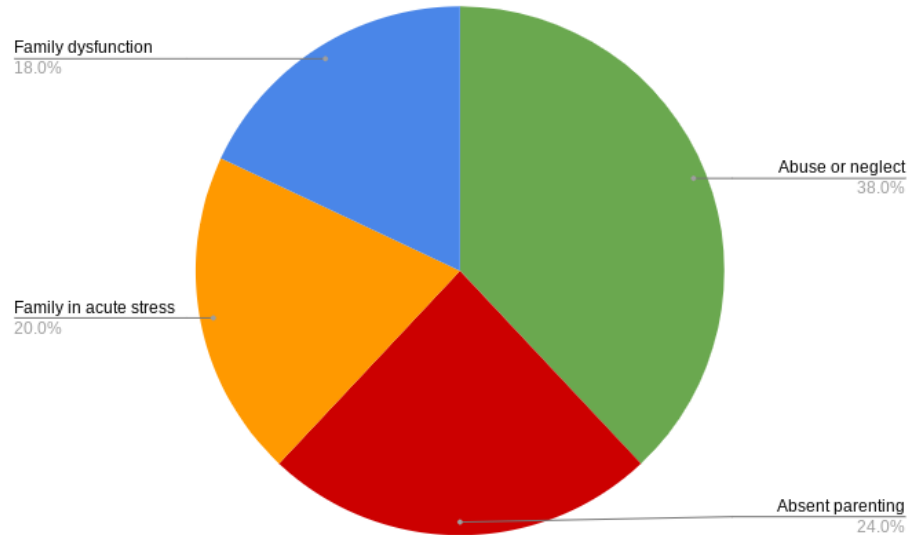
Rates of looked after children are (per 10,000 children under 18 years)

Source: Looked after children statistics, Department for Education, March 2017

National average increase from 2013 to 2017 was 7%

Children that started to be looked after in 2016/17

In 16/17, 125 children started to be looked after by the local authority. 53% of the children that started to be looked after were female and 60% were over the age of 10 years.

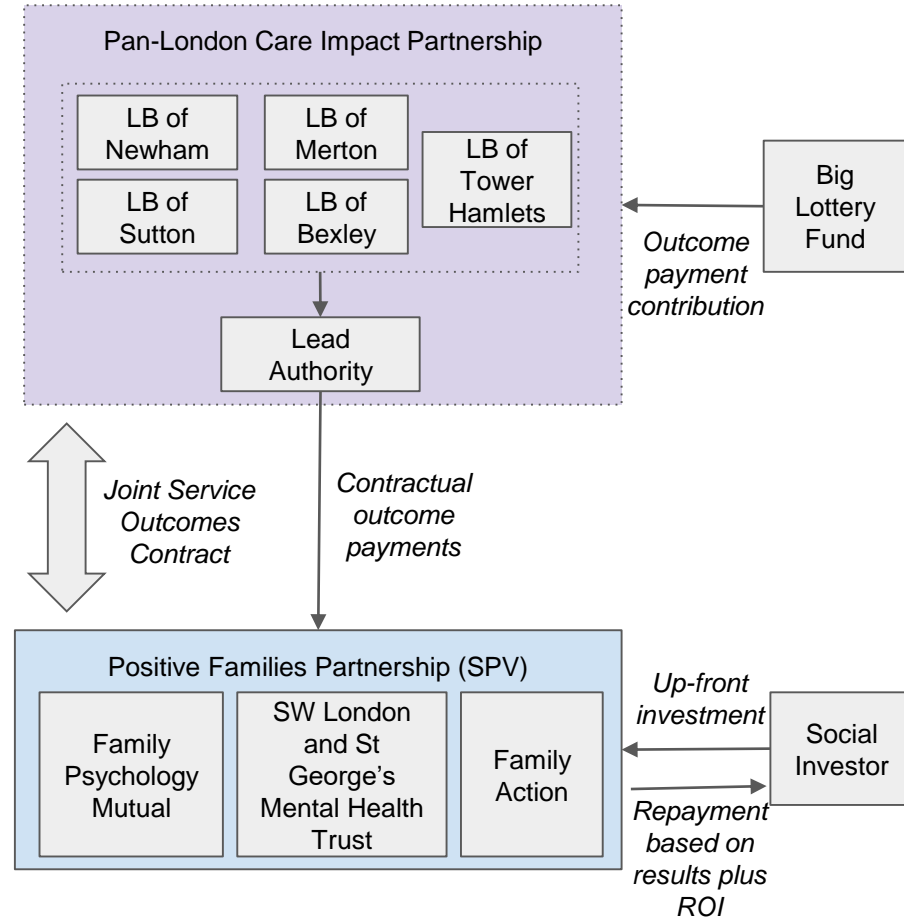


Pan-London Care Impact Partnership and SIB Contract



Pan-London Care Impact Partnership and SIB Contract

- A partnership of the five London boroughs of Sutton, Merton, Tower Hamlets, Newham and Bexley.
- Joint-commissioning of a new provider, Positive Families Partnership (PFP) to deliver intensive therapeutic services (MST / FFT) to young people aged 11 - 16 years that are at risk of going into care (10 & 17 year olds considered by exception).
- Financed via a Social Impact Bond - contracted on a solely outcome payments basis.
- 5.5 year contract includes: 6-months set-up time, 3.5 years service delivery (3 years referrals) and 2 years run-off tracking period.
- Service delivery started 06.02.2018.
- Tracking period starts following a fixed average intervention length. Outcomes will need to be tracked from as early as May 2018.



MST and FFT Services

- **Multi-Systemic Therapy:** An intensive family and community based intervention for children and young people aged 11-17 that are at risk of out of home placement in either care or custody due to their offending or severe behaviour problems. Therapists focus on the whole world of the young person - their homes and families, schools and teachers, communities and friends. They go to the family home and work intensively with them for 3 - 5 months, including being on call to families 24 hours / day, 7 days / week. MST therapists aim to:
 - work intensively with parents or carers to empower them with the tools and resources to manage the young person's behaviours;
 - increase young people's engagement with and success in education and training;
 - promote positive activities for parent and young person;
 - reduce young people's offending and/or anti-social behaviour;
 - improve family relationships;
 - tackle underlying problems in the young person or parent, including substance misuse.
- **Family Functional Therapy:** A short-term, high quality intervention program with an average of 12 to 14 sessions over three to five months. FFT works primarily with 11- to 18-year-old young people who have been referred for behavioral or emotional problems. Services are conducted in both clinic and home settings, and can also be provided in other community settings. schools, child welfare facilities, probation and parole offices/aftercare systems and mental health facilities. It is a strength-based model with a focus on assessment and intervention to address risk and protective factors within and outside of the family that impact the adolescent and his or her adaptive development.

Strengths of SIB Commissioning Model

Local Government Commissioners

- Unlocks future savings by investing more up-front - enables the funding of preventative and early intervention services reducing demand on higher threshold services.
- Robust outcomes-focused performance monitoring and evaluation - improves value for money of public spending and develops local evidence base for future commissioning decisions.
- Facilitates collaboration between private sector (with finance and contract measurement experience) and service providers (with a deep understanding of target cohorts and intervention delivery).
- Drives innovation and agile working in the social sector as the financial risk is shifted away from the public sector to investors and providers. (*challenge*)

Service Providers

- Ability to access Payment by Results contracts and to scale interventions.
- Committed, multi-year funding streams.
- Opportunities to develop new services and generate evidence of impact.

Investors

- Achieve blended returns: social and financial, enabling investment related to a social mission.
- Build a portfolio of projects where they have confidence in the service providers.
- Return on investment if outcomes are achieved.

Challenges of SIB Commissioning Model

- Development and transaction costs: long lead time for designing and managing a SIB contract effectively.
- Complexity of designing a robust outcome framework and agreeing metrics and payment structures.
- Availability of reliable and timely data.
- Engagement of Operational Teams
- Exit strategy.

Social impact bond initiative launches to reduce number of children in care

By Joe Lepper | 16 January 2018



Five London boroughs have joined forces to launch a therapeutic care programme funded with a £4.5m social impact bond, in a bid to keeping more than 350 vulnerable young people out of care.

Five London councils commission programme to keep troubled youngsters out of care

By Laura Sharman | 16 January 2018

Five London boroughs have jointly commissioned a new programme to help vulnerable young people stay out of care.

The Positive Families Partnership, backed by impact investor Bridges Fund Management, will be used for the first time in London by the boroughs of Sutton, Tower Hamlets, Bexley, Merton and Newham.

Can new partnership keep vulnerable children out of care?

Five London boroughs, backed by a social impact bond, will offer therapeutic support to at-risk children and their families

Brigitte Squire 02 May 2018

Keeping children out of care

Nearly 33,000 children were taken into care in the year to March 2017, the biggest annual surge for seven years. This is not only expensive for local authorities (residential care typically costs around £200,000 per year per child). It also means the child is more likely to develop problems at school, with their health, and in their relationships with others.

Three years ago, the Greater London Authority teamed up with specialist advisor Social Finance (with Big Lottery Fund support) to help the London boroughs explore a new approach: using specialist therapeutic interventions to keep families together and the young people out of care.