Safeguarding the future

How Sandwell is transforming the way it cares for children and young people



On the road to transformation



Once a byword for failure, Sandwell Council's children's services are now gaining a reputation for innovation

t's heartening for me that what we are doing in children's services is being looked at by other councils.'

Interest from other local authorities in this area of Sandwell Council's work would have been unthinkable just two years ago, admits chief executive Jan Britton.

He readily acknowledges that back then children's services was a 'basket case' following a succession of failed Ofsted inspections and an eye-watering turnover of staff.

However, a radical transformation agenda and rapid progress in the last 12 months have made others sit up and take notice. Sandwell, made up of six towns north west of Birmingham – Oldbury, West Bromwich, Smethwick, Rowley Regis, Tipton and Wednesbury – has tended to be under the radar. Not anymore.

There is still some way to go, but the fact that Sandwell's children's services is now influencing changes in other parts of the council speaks volumes about how far it has already come.

That journey began in 2012. Having received another 'inadequate' rating from Ofsted, Sandwell took the decision to bring in consultancy iMPOWER to change the way it provides care and support for vulnerable children and young people. It was a bold move involving a major shift in resources from ever-increasing demand in social services to demand management and has heralded a fresh approach characterised by multi-agency working.

iMPOWER not only brought with it a radical vision, improvement expertise and capacity but also an experienced new director of children's services (DCS), Simon White. Alongside that, an improvement team was set up involving staff from a number of departments – a decision that has proved invaluable in developing a culture of collective responsibility around the welfare of children in Sandwell, according to Mr Britton.

From the top down, children's services had been suffering from a lack of continuity, both for staff and the people they were there to support. Nine DCSs had come and gone in the space of 12 years and the department had more than 100 agency staff plugging gaps in its teams in the face of an ever-growing caseload. 'The council decided they would try to solve the underlying problems rather than go for quick fixes to address the weaknesses that Ofsted found,' says Mr White. 'Our approach has been to improve the service in a completely different way to the path taken by many councils when they fail an Ofsted'

The first step was to ask children in the care system for their views, says Mr White. 'We redesigned services so there would be as few handover points as possible and children would have continuity. The old system saw a lot of repeat working and wasted resources. A lot of families were on a merry-go-round.'

To put an end to children being passed around from team to team and one agency to another, the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) was established. It

Children's services: progress in numbers

Child protection cases down by 9%

Children classified as 'in need' down by 26%

Overall number of cases has fallen by 19%

Workforce turnover down from 26.5% to 7.1% in last 18 months

Agency staff down from 100+ to below 20 in two years

Overspending department now has a £1.5m surplus

The number of looked after children has fallen from 624 in 2012 to 538 this year $% 10^{-1}$

brings together a dozen agencies – including children's social care, police and two health trusts – co-located in council offices so they can share information and ensure children receive appropriate support. The partnership with West Midlands Police has been critical to moving away from a reactive system towards one that manages demand. The goal is to prevent children from being 'passported' around and, wherever possible, help them to remain with their families. There's a much greater emphasis on early intervention with 'early help' teams



providing support to families so that more in depth intervention from social workers isn't necessary.

'Families should feel they are listened to, not having to wait until there's a crisis before they get provision,' explains director of children and families Matthew Sampson, who will succeed Mr White as DCS. 'They must be given the opportunity to succeed.'

The shift towards multi-agency joint working, shaped by iMPOWER, to deliver more flexible, responsive and intelligent provision has already paid off. Referral rates are falling, there are fewer child protection orders and social workers' caseloads are more manageable.

The other side of the transformation, the task of ensuring children's services has a full complement of permanent staff, has seen remarkable progress. The number of agency staff has been cut by two-thirds and all managerial posts have been filled. A fresh approach to workforce development is taking shape to ensure social workers not only view Sandwell as an attractive place to work but stay put to build a career there. (see p4)

The litmus test for how far Sandwell has progressed will come when iMPOWER and Mr White withdraw and hand over the reins to permanent staff, which is likely to be around the same time as Ofsted's next visit in early 2015. The Department for Education has been monitoring improvements via a performance accountability board, chaired by Professor Ray Jones. 'They had to be content that we were making progress quickly enough to satisfy them. We have been able to do that so far,' says Mr White.

In the meantime, Sandwell has brought in the Local Government Association to carry out an independent review of progress made to date. Talk to staff across the council and it's clear that the turning point for children's services was the decision to bring iMPOWER on board – a relationship which looks set to continue.

'They have given new sense of what good looks like and the capacity to help us change in order to break the cycle of one short-term DCS after another without ever making any real progress,' says Mr Britton. 'The work iMPOWER did on modelling the system to identify



re-referrals, blockages and waste was exceptional, as was the work they did to understand the motivation of social workers in their work.'

The investment in iMPOWER is now paying dividends. Sandwell is fast becoming a place where social workers want to come to work to develop their careers and the council's MASH model is now being rolled out across the West Midlands. Another indication of progress is the way children's services is influencing Sandwell's councilwide transformation agenda.

Its management approach shaped around early intervention and prevention is now being applied in community development, adult social care and other areas. 'The need to change one area has informed change in other areas, bringing out lessons around demand management and early intervention,' says Mr Britton. 'Children's services has become the exemplar for what we are now doing elsewhere.'



hen Simon Hackett took on the cabinet role for children and families, he spent the first three months talking to families, children and professionals inside and outside the council. It was April 2013 and his predecessor had just resigned following another failed Ofsted. He wanted to find out what had gone wrong' and what needed to change. Fast forward 18 months and it's clear to see how the feedback Cllr Hackett received has helped to shape changes on the ground.

High staff turnover and an absence of early intervention work with families were among the problems flagged up. Both have been tackled head on through the recruitment of permanent staff, new initiatives designed to retain and develop employees and a bigger focus on early help teams.

But the one issue that stood out above all else for Cllr Hackett was the lack of multi-agency working and the way it hampered efforts to provide families and children with appropriate support.

The creation of the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) means staff no longer 'spend weeks chasing

Joint forces for change

Taking a localised, multi-agency approach to children's welfare has quickly become the 'Sandwell way'

around for information. But this needed to be taken a step further.

'The thing I found astonishing was there didn't seem to be any sharing of information between agencies at a very early stage', says Cllr Hackett. The solution has been to create local multi-agency teams across Sandwell's towns. He adds: 'What families and children were telling me was they were fed up of different faces coming in and out of their lives. Wherever it's not a child protection issue, we now identify who the lead agency should be. Therefore you only have one agency in that family's life and they can liaise with other agencies.'

The most pressing challenges now are embedding an audit culture across social work and getting the Sandwell Safeguarding Children Board (SSCB) up to speed.

The SSCB will take over from the performance accountability board ordered by the DfE when officials are satisfied it's ready. John Harris, chair of the SSCB, is confident about the future and encouraged by the way improvements have been made.

'I get a real sense of self-awareness of the current position

and progress that's been made,' he says. 'They are much more analytical in understanding the impact of their work and are therefore focusing on the right issues and right priorities.

'There's a much more open culture and a transparency between partners. You can see that in the way they use data and information to challenge one another and hold each other to account. There's also more of a sense of joint working on key areas of intervention.'

Although much has been achieved, all involved are only too aware that the process of improvement is an ongoing challenge.

Sandwell Council leader Councillor Darren Cooper said: 'We have come a long way in turning around our children's services. It's not been easy but I am confident the action we took 18 month ago was the right thing to do, although we took some criticism for it at the time.

'We have broken a vicious circle of failure, improvement, then failure again. However, we cannot and will not take our eye off the ball – we are building on strong foundations but there is still work to do to ensure children's services are the best they can be.'



(L-R) Director of children's services Simon White with LAYPB vice chair Amy Hamilton, chair Chelsea Thompson, secretary Tegan Daffon and Cllr Simon Hackett, cabinet member for children's services

A tough job, well done

illing 70 vacancies in just nine months would be a stretch for any organisation. But imagine doing it in one of the public sector's most competitive recruitment markets.

That's precisely what Sandwell Council has done this year, ending its dependency on agency staff by exploring every avenue possible to 'sell' the borough's children's services department to potential new recruits.

From roadshows in London to meet and greet events back in Sandwell, the council has sought to present itself as an ideal place for social workers to start their career – or take their next steps up the ladder. Key to its success has been creating an offer that dem-

Care and support has 'vastly improved', say young people

he ultimate test of any service is whether those who use it are satisfied.

Feedback from the Looked After Young People's Board (LAYPB) and Care Leavers Forum is therefore allimportant for Sandwell's children's services.

The young people who sit on these bodies represent the views of looked after children across the borough and have been playing a key role in shaping Sandwell's transformation agenda. This has included joining panels for social worker interviews and contributing to foster carer inductions.

The latest opportunity to air their views came at a recent meeting of the full council where the chair of the LAYPB, Chelsea Thompson, said the service had 'vastly improved' over the last year. She cited a recent LAYPB survey, which found two-thirds of children and young people rated their experience in care as either good or very good. But it also revealed there is still work to do with a fifth of 11-13 year olds saying they were 'unsatisfied'.

The board recently drafted a pledge – signed by the council – setting out what children and young people should expect from Sandwell as their 'corporate parent', from keeping them safe to ensuring they receive a good education. It also stipulates that young people should have their voices heard, something that Chelsea suggested is now happening.

'On the whole we do believe that the service has immensely changed for the best... it's about that relationship we have with you as parents to ensure our voices are heard, as we are sat in the front seat of the service and we know what is best.'

It's echoed in her foreword to the latest corporate parenting annual report: 'The biggest measure of success for me is that young people are now beginning to have



confidence that when they raise issues or have discussions, it makes a difference.

onstrates a commitment to developing skills and providing opportunities to progress.

It has brought in a new induction process and now offers recruits enhanced support during their first year so that their caseload is carefully managed. This is followed up with a further three years of support linked to ASYE (the assessed and supported year in employment).

Having successfully filled its vacancies, the challenge now is to ensure staff remain with the council, explains Simon White, director of children's services.

Exit interviews had shown that one of the main reasons staff were leaving was a lack of continuity in management. 'People would tell you horror stories of having 10 line managers over the course of two years,' recalls Mr White.

So the council has moved from a situation where less than half its managers were permanent to having a full complement of senior staff. Added to that, those in management roles have been given training around supervision and leadership skills so that they are better equipped to support newly qualified social workers.

And to aid staff retention, roles are rotated across different areas of children's social care so that employees can develop a broad range of experience.

'It's not just about developing and training our new social workers but also our more experienced staff to develop them as the senior managers of the future,' says Matthew Sampson, director of children and families.

Julie Towers, managing director for recruitment solutions at HR consultancy Penna, believes Sandwell's success is remarkable considering the market it's competing in. Social worker recruitment is the 'highest demand, lowest supply' area, says Ms Towers, whose team worked with Sandwell on its resourcing strategy and delivery, driven by the council's HR team.

She credits the local authority's success to 'working on it with such precision and with top to bottom support', adding: 'They've thought about every angle and have built a strong case around why people would want to be part of Sandwell's improvement journey.'