

Executive Report

Executive Decision 30th July 2012

Special Scrutiny Commission 10th July 2012

Final Report on 0-19 “Core Offer” Strategic Commissioning Review: Recommendations for future commissioning & decommissioning of activities, interventions and services

Decision to be taken by: City Mayor & Executive
Lead Director: Rachel Dickinson

Useful information

- Ward(s) affected: All
- Report author: Trevor Pringle, Director, Young Peoples Services
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1. Decision Summary:

- 1.1 The report focuses primarily upon the recent Representation Period and seeks decisions from the Executive upon commissioning and decommissioning recommendations to improve outcomes for our children in greatest need and secure the financial savings agreed as part of the Council's Budget for 2012/13 and 2013/14.
- 1.2 Executive is asked to review the summary background documentation provided in the Appendices to this report.
- 1.3 Executive is asked to review activity undertaken during the Representation Period, the representations received and consider officer responses to these.
- 1.4 Executive is asked to endorse the final "core offer" as set out in **Appendix 2** and authorise commencement of commissioning and decommissioning arrangements set out at Section 5 onwards, **Appendices 4, 5 & 6** to secure improved outcomes and the required financial savings in 2012/13 and 2013/14.

2. Why it is needed:

- 2.1 The recommendations within this Report establish a new evidenced based "core offer" designed to address the key priorities identified in our Children's Plan and needs identified in our Joint Strategic Needs Assessment. Each activity/intervention has a corresponding summary sheet detailing its respective evidence base and match against local need (See **Appendix 3**). It is proposed that this methodology will guide future commissioning activity by the Education and Children's Services Department.
- 2.2 Application of this methodology signals a fundamental change in the way the Council intends to address need and support early intervention – it requires a number of internal and external changes to historical delivery models and may generate opposition from current providers who may feel challenged by this. Implementation of this methodology will, however, ultimately support increased local decision taking and empowerment for local communities and community leaders as the commissioning of some activities switches to a locality level.
- 2.3 **Appendix 4** provides further information on the planning activities that need to be completed to move from an initial implementation stage.

These include:

- Appraisal of financial allocation options and impact assessment to achieve the necessary 2012/13 and 2013/14 General Fund Budget reductions;
- Further development of locality commissioning framework arrangements which will

also address concerns expressed during the Representation Period about the “fitness for purpose” of current Neighbourhood Advisory Boards;

- Development of appropriate procurement strategies;
- Remodelling of the management and delivery of models to deliver change and procure the external elements of the offer.

2.4 In view of the scale of this endeavour, and the importance of ensuring effective implementation, it is recommended that the Commissioning Review be implemented in a phased manner with initial immediate action being taken to secure the revenue savings proposed within the agreed General Fund Budget for 2012/13 and 2013/14 with further implementation to follow.

3. Options:

There are three options:

- 3.1 Option 1: Implement the proposals as set out in Section 5 and Appendices 4, 5 & 6 of the report.
- 3.2 Option 2: Implement only certain elements as set out in Section 5 and Appendices 4, 5 & 6 of the report and seek to secure equitable compensatory savings across the entire “in scope” activity/intervention portfolio to achieve the required budgetary savings.
- 3.3 Option 3: Reject the commissioning review and implement equitable compensatory savings across the entire “in scope” activity/intervention portfolio to achieve the required budgetary savings.

Option 1 is the preferred option as it will secure the greatest impact on desired options – Options 2 and 3 will achieve savings but will perpetuate historical delivery patterns.

4. Tell us how this issue has been externally scrutinised as well as internally?

- 4.1 The 0-19 “core offer” Strategic Commissioning Review seeks to ensure that we use our resources as smartly as we can to secure the greatest positive impact for children, young people and their families in Leicester. The recommendations within this report contrast sharply with alternative resourcing strategies that historically seek to sustain historical delivery models through “salami slicing” of budgets.
- 4.2 At the heart of this strategic commissioning approach is a very simple idea – we look at relative needs, what we are doing to address them and the evidence base underpinning the activities, interventions and services that we are deploying. Future decisions are then taken *to ensure that the right support is provided at the right time to children in greatest need*. This approach is challenging as it marks a clear departure from past practice and requires changes in our internal operations and relationships with partners including many voluntary and community partners (VCS). This approach has however been commented upon favourably by OFSTED in our recent 2011 Safeguarding and Looked After Children inspection as it puts our desire

for improved outcomes for children at the very heart of our decision making.

- 4.3 The services in scope of this Commissioning Review account for around £12,000,000. Central governments cuts to income streams are currently running at 22%. It is anticipated that local government will need to manage further reductions in funding as a result of current government policies. This level of reduction presents a fundamental challenge to Leicester – it demands a fundamental rethink in how we do business.
- 4.4 Our recent Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA, 2010) has identified needs in the city and our 2012 Children and Young Peoples Plan (CYPP) has set out our priorities. The JSNA and CYPP have been accepted by our Partners as the challenges that we must address. The Strategic Commissioning Review will enable us to realign our spending to the needs of children and young people and target spending on those who need it most.
- 4.5 *By adopting a robust commissioning approach we will create synergies and drive out maximum impact from City Council and partner investment by targeting resources on need and commissioning services that have a clear evidence base and are more likely to result in improved outcomes.*
- 4.6 This Commissioning Review seeks to establish what the Council will provide and what it should ask others to provide on its behalf. It also sets out what the Council believes other partners such as schools should provide.
- 4.7 Work undertaken to date is summarised in the various appendices to this report. This has been subject to scrutiny as this Review has progressed. The main body of this Report summarises activity undertaken during the Representation Period, the representations received and officer responses to these.
- 4.8 Implementation of these proposals will, if agreed, however result in significant changes in some service areas, current operating and delivery models. Ultimately however implementation will result in improved outcomes for children and families and Leicester.
- 4.9 Public consultation: We have consulted widely on what we should provide for children, young people and their families. This is known as the “core offer” and our public consultation was undertaken over a 12 week period last year. Over 1600 people participated in this public consultation. As a result we have made changes to this “core offer”. The Executive and Children and Young Peoples Scrutiny Commission have already received detailed reports upon this work to date. Full details of this consultation can be found at **Appendix 1**.
- 4.10 Changes as a result of public consultation & final “core offer”: As a result of our 12 week public consultation we have made important changes to the language, groupings and age ranges from the original draft , for instance, “open access play” in the draft was 8-12 years and is now 5-12 years, Parenting Programmes have moved from Universal to targeted provision . We have retained a comprehensive database of all of the changes. A summary of changes made can be found at **Appendix 1**. Our proposed final “core offer” is attached at **Appendix 2**.
- 4.11 Partner engagement, scrutiny and challenge: The Scrutiny Commission has

established a Task Group to enable it to better understand and challenge these proposals as the Review has progressed. This Task Group has met seven times. In addition all proposals to date have been developed in conjunction with partners via Project and Programme Boards. These Boards have met at key points over the last 18 months. Minutes of all of these meetings are publically available at <http://www.leicester.gov.uk/iocstrategicreviews/> and have been so during the conduct of this Review.

4.12 Inviting representations upon commissioning methodologies and final draft proposals: The Commissioning Review Team have developed methodologies to establish how best we might:

- a. Prioritise the funding of our “core offer”
- b. Commission & deliver activities, interventions and services (i.e. determine whether this should be done at a City wide or locality level)
- c. Determine who might be best placed to deliver these activities, interventions and services (e.g. schools, City Council, VCS etc)

4.13 As a result all proposed “core offer” activities and interventions were placed into 6 priority groups. Evidence statements were also prepared for each on our proposed “core offer” activities and interventions. In order to sense check that we have correctly understood issues and current provision and, to provide an opportunity for informed comment and challenge, we have recently invited views upon these proposals over a six week representation period. To help current and potential providers assess the impact of these proposals we have also published an impact assessment for providers in scope of this review and an equality impact assessment. Full details of the methodologies used to secure engagement, supporting materials provided and representations received and accompanying officer responses can be found in **Appendix 3**.

4.14 What Respondents said during the Representation Period: 91 responses were received as a result of the representation period. A more detailed breakdown of the responses and the themes that emerged is contained in **Appendix 3**. These responses showed that there was largely a balanced response in terms of numbers supporting and numbers not supporting the methodology proposed for decision making. Respondents raised concerns in the following areas:

4.15 Schools engagement: Respondents were concerned about whether schools were fully engaged in the process and whether they were likely to fund services such as after school clubs into the future. It is recommended that work continue to engage schools in this process and that schools be supported to understand the value of investing their resources (as outlined in **Appendix 7**) in services such as these.

4.16 Neighbourhood commissioning: Respondents were concerned about the potential use of Neighbourhood Advisory Boards as future commissioning boards and were concerned about whether these could operate fairly and transparently. As a result of concerns raised, it is recommended that Neighbourhood Advisory Boards in their existing form are not used as commissioning boards into the future and that work is carried out to ensure that any future boards are fit for their new purpose, well defined, regulated and that the appropriate representative and accountable members are

engaged.

- 4.17 Impacts on services and users: Respondents outlined the impact on their services including loss of staff and potential loss of other funding streams putting organisations at risk. Impacts on users included fears about parents needing to give up work or training if after school services were not available and general impacts on vulnerable families if services are withdrawn. It is recommended that these impacts are considered as part of the implementation stage and that where possible the changes are managed so as to minimise impact on users.
- 4.18 Evidence in the assessment of priority: Some respondents were concerned about the use of evidence in the assessment of priority for each intervention, particularly the use of longitudinal studies and the added value attributed where these were present. Whilst it is recognised that no system is infallible, the nationally approved principles of using an evidence based approach has been adopted.
- 4.19 Securing value for money: Respondents raised concerns that this had not been adequately addressed. This reflects a lack of consistent information about the impact that in-scope services have on outcomes and output data that makes this very difficult, if not impossible to ascertain in many cases. It is proposed that a new system for capturing this information is put in place so that value for money can be assessed into the future. A particular challenge was raised about the value for money of Children's Centres. Further information on Children's Centres including provision, value-for-money and impact can be found at **Appendix 9**.
- 4.20 Bringing services into integrated teams: Respondents raised concerns about the loss of specialism that may occur as a result of some activities being brought into larger services such as children's centres and about the assessment of whether these integrated teams were representative of the 'mixed' category of provision that was required. It is recommended that these concerns be noted however the integrated teams form the authority's agreed approach to providing integrated services and value for money and addressed as part of the implementation plan as proposals are approved at key stages into the future.
- 4.21 Nursery education funding change: Organisations raised concerns about the impact of changes to funding that are proposed. These are new national requirements, they have been acknowledged and support is already being offered to these organisations to evaluate whether the new national funding arrangements and conditions are suitable for them and to make the transition where they wish to do this.
- 4.22 Representation period process: Concerns were raised about the complexity of the process, however no alternative models were put forward for consideration. It is recommended that these comments are used as part of the lessons learnt review of the work. One submission was also received expressing concerns about the role of the VCS in the development of the proposals. VCS representatives were, however, part of the membership of both the Review programme and the project board and was invited to comment on the development of proposals on many occasions and at key points in the process. Concerns were only raised by a project board representative, however, as papers were going to the Executive and were not raised

at any point by the Programme Board representative. As no alternative models have been submitted by any of the representatives, it is recommended that this point be recorded for lessons learnt as part of the overall feedback on the review process.

- 4.23 Next steps - respondents raised concerns and queries about the next steps involved - these will be considered if proposals are approved.
- 4.24 Requests to amend commissioning levels were received from two services due to their unique nature and the potential stigma of people accessing services in their neighbourhoods. One of the services is a counselling service for young people (Open Door), the other service is for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender young people (LBGT centre) and comes under a wider intervention for support. It is recommended that both of these requests are approved. It is proposed that a request to consider regional commissioning be considered as part of future developments in the commissioning model once the existing proposals are embedded (where approved). For the one service that requested this, work is currently underway to look at aligning current procurement arrangement with those operating in the county.
- 4.25 Requests for services to be matched against different interventions were received from 23 organisations and a re-assessment has been carried out for these. It is recommended that 8 of these are amended as a result. One detailed request to re-score an intervention was submitted and it is requested that this is approved. Details of these requests and associated changes are included at **Appendix 3**.
- 4.26 Nine representations – six from the youth service and three from groups of young people including the YJAG (Youth Joint Action Group), the Leicester UK youth parliament and young people's council representative for New Parks were received. As a result of the representations it is proposed the interventions/activities called “the provision of a safe supervised space...” and “an opportunity to engage in educational and recreational activities...” are to be provided through a mixed model.
- 4.27 Finally, one amendment to the funding stream for drug and alcohol services stated in the core offer was highlighted and a request made to make it clear that many of the services are available up to the age of 25 where a young person has a disability or if they have been in the care of the local authority was also received. Some clarity on interventions offered by libraries was also submitted. It is recommended that all of these are approved and these amendments are included in the revised core offer.
- 4.28 As a result the recommended final “core offer” is detailed at **Appendix 2** and revised commissioning arrangements for immediate, *phased implementation* are detailed in **Appendix 4, 5 & 6**.

5. Final commissioning and decommissioning recommendations

- 5.1 Prioritisation of activities and interventions: As detailed in **Appendices 2 & 3**, it is now recommended that Education and Children Services commission/ fund all Priority Group One activities and interventions.
- 5.2 It is recommended that the Education and Children's Services Department no longer fund activities and interventions in Priority Group 6 and that these are immediately decommissioned. This does not mean however that these activities

and intervention are not of value. The Department must however look to other parts of the Council and other partners (including schools) to fund Priority Group Six activities and interventions if these are to continue.

- 5.3 It is recommended that the Education and Children's Services Department no longer fund services that cannot be matched to any activities and interventions in the core offer. This list has been revised following feedback from the representation period and is now contained in **Appendix 8**.
- 5.4 Following the above it is recommended that the Education and Children Services Department thereafter commission and fund services in rank priority order (one to five) depending upon the availability of resources and need at a local level. *The varying level of need across the City may result in increased investment in some wards/ communities and reduced investment in others.*
- 5.5 City wide and locality level commissioning: As detailed in **Appendix 3** the Review team established methodologies to establish where commissioning is best undertaken. The suggested methodology considered risk management at a child and organisational level, size and needs of the target group, type of contracting arrangements and securing best value. As a result of applying the above criteria it is now recommended that 8 activities be identified for locality commissioning, 63 for city wide commissioning level and a further 8 subject to alternative council decision making arrangements. It is recommended that support specifically for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender young people be commissioned at a city-wide level due to the specialist nature of the work. This forms part of a wider intervention, the rest of which would remain at a neighbourhood commissioning level. It is also recommended that a city-wide commissioning model be used for the intervention "Counselling services for vulnerable young people". These activities and interventions are summarised at **Appendix 5**.
- 5.6 Implementation of the above as recommended will result in the following significant changes to our current City wide/ locality commissioning arrangements:
 - Adventure and street play moves to locality level rather than city level
 - General parenting skills programmes moved to a locality level
 - Holiday activities (open access) moves to locality level
 - Individual outreach support for children and young people to prevent involvement in crime and antisocial behaviour and promote personal and social development moves to locality level for the provision that is additional to what is provided by the current integrated 0-12 and 13 -19 teams

Note that these changes will not occur until a local commissioning structure is in place.

- 5.7 Activity, intervention and Service Provider: As detailed in **Appendix 3** the Review team established a methodology to establish who is best placed to provide a particular, activity, intervention or service. The criteria considered statutory requirements, risk management at a child and organisational level, best value, consultation responses, existing arrangements and market management matters.
- 5.8 It is now recommended that 35 activities be provided internally, 12 externally procured, 27 provided via a mixed model, 3 via schools, and 8 subject to alternative commissioning strategies. These are summarized at **Appendix 6**.
- 5.9 Implementation of the above as recommended will result in the following significant changes to our current delivery models:

- Information advice and guidance for vulnerable young people will ultimately be provided internally as part of an integrated youth support team
- Street play will be externally provided
- Individual outreach support for children and young people to prevent involvement in crime and antisocial behaviour and promote personal and social development will be provided in a mixed model (provided by the integrated 0-12 and 13 -19 teams combined with additional external procured provision if required)
- 8 services currently delivered by the voluntary sector will be delivered by Children's Centres (which are, of course, themselves a mixed model of Council and VCS delivery) and the Councils Youth Support Teams which will be developed as a result of this work. Where TUPE is applicable relevant staff would transfer into the authority or VCS children's centre to ensure continuation of delivery and to support the mainstreaming of these approaches.

5.10 Other significant implications of implementation recommendations contained within this report: If the recommendations within this report are implemented then the following examples of City Council decommissioning will arise:

- The commissioning and funding of holiday and after school childcare will move from the council / parental fees to become activity commissioned by schools or parental fees alone (with the potential to consider employee mutual/social enterprises for existing internal provision). This measure alone will save the Council £190,000. This has however been a key area of concern that has arisen during the Representation Period attracting both a petition and 16 letters from concerned parents and interested parties in the Highfields community area. Details of the services potentially affected are listed in Appendix 7 together with a summary of resources available to meet this continuing need.
- Provision of additional educational support programmes will need to be commissioned by schools and be funded embedded via the pupil premium and DSG extended services provision in line with central government policy.

5.11 Resources available across the City to commission alternative provision. The examples cited at 5.10 above represent activities and interventions where the Council no longer receives the funding to underpin this work – in these instances these funds are now paid directly to schools. As **Appendix 7** evidences pupil premium provision is expected to rise in 2012/13 from £5.2m to £9.5m – a growth of £4.3m. The schools also receive additional money for extended services totalling £2m per annum. Schools balances or uncommitted funds at the bank in City schools are currently reported at £21m – up £4m on the previously reported position for 2011/12. *Whilst not every school has large reserves it is clear that across the City there is sufficient resource available globally to meet this need.* The City Council will work with Schools to highlight areas of greatest need and actively encourage schools to commission where appropriate.

6. Financial, legal and other implications

6.1 Financial implications

The savings required in the 2012/13 budget for the 0-19 commissioning review are £2.47m in 2012/13 rising to £5.27m from 2013/14 onwards.

This total includes savings of £1.2m in 2012/13 rising to £2.4m as a result of the Council no longer having to provide careers information advice and guidance to young people on a universal basis. Action is already underway to re-tender this service at the reduced contract value.

Excluding the careers advice and guidance the saving requirement across all other in scope services is therefore £1.27m in 2012/13 rising to £2.87m from 2013/14. The following paragraphs only relate to this element of the savings target.

If option 1 is approved, the services for which decommissioning is recommended (priority 6 items) will generate approximately £0.5m per annum towards this savings target. A further £2.37m of savings will need to be found from those services in priority items 2-5 listed in Appendix 2.

Given the number of services and the complexity involved there is a high level of risk that the savings in 2012/13 (equivalent to just over 5 months' worth) may not be achieved. However this has been anticipated and there is sufficient budgeted expenditure which can be delayed this year to offset a shortfall.

Martin Judson, Financial Services Martin Judson

6.2 Legal implications

Appropriate advice has been sought and followed at each stage of this Strategic Commissioning Review.

1. The Council has endeavoured to engage representative stakeholders in the design and development of the “core offer”, discussion about this and the development of subsequent commissioning design principles and processes. The Council has kept all interested parties up to date via regular targeted emails, newsletters, letters, a regularly updated website and separate Project and Programme Boards. Both of these Boards have membership drawn from stakeholder groups including the voluntary community sector and Voluntary Action Leicestershire.
2. Due regard has been paid to ensuring that internal and external providers have been dealt with on an equal footing and due regard has also been paid to the terms of the Leicester Compact.
3. With regard to the conduct of the Strategic Review 12 week public consultation conducted in 2011, this consultation was undertaken at a time when these “core offer” proposals were themselves still at a formative stage. Consultation materials were piloted with stakeholders and over 1600 individuals were engaged in over 200 face to face group meetings. Officers

provided sufficient contextual information to allow those consulted to give intelligent consideration and response to the matters raised.

4. Following an appropriate period of analysis, reflection, scrutiny and challenge a number of proposals were changed evidencing that adequate time had been given for this purpose and that views expressed via the consultation were themselves considered and taken into account.
5. The Council has subsequently invited Representations upon its final draft proposals over a further 6 week period. The Council has however once again endeavoured to set out its revised proposals as clearly as it can. This has included making clear the methodology and evidence that has been used to inform recommendations about commissioning funding priorities, delivery methods and potential providers. Once again the Council has sought to engage wherever possible through a series of 38 targeted face to face group briefings. In doing so the Council has striven to ensure that respondents have been clear about these commissioning proposals and their potential impact upon current and future providers via related impact and equality impact assessments. Once again a number of changes have been made in the light of representations received.
6. Executive need to give conscious consideration to the equality implications to the recommendations contained within this report, in line with its public sector equality duty as follows:

149 Public sector equality duty

(1) A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:

- (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
- (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
- (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

(2) A person who is not a public authority but who exercises public functions must, in the exercise of those functions, have due regard to the matters mentioned in subsection (1).

(3) Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to—

- (a) remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
- (b) take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- (c) encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

*(7) The relevant protected characteristics are—
age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; sexual orientation.*

7. In undertaking the above the Council has sought to maximise engagement and awareness of the commissioning principles that will guide current and future activity. This means that there has been openness, debate and active consideration of the core factors that will guide such activity, such that the public and providers are clear what activities are prioritised, why these are prioritised and what the Council are looking for in respect of assessing future commissioning cycles.
8. Implementation of these strategic commissioning proposals will occur over an extended period and it is important that the Council continue to pay due regard to the above principles. Commissioning and decommissioning activity will pay due heed to established local agreements, specific contractual arrangements and broader public law principles.

Kamal Adatia, City Barrister and Head of Standards

7. Background information and other papers: See 8 – Summary of appendices

8. Summary of appendices:

Background documentation detailing supplementary information on key stages/ developments within the Review may be found in a series of Appendices. In order to assist public scrutiny of this process and information retrieval this documentation is available on the Representation Period website: <http://www.leicester.gov.uk/iioc-strategic-reviews/representation-period/>

Appendix	Description	Page
1	Summary of 12 week public consultation upon proposed “core offer” and of changes made to “core offer” as a result of public consultation.	15
2	Recommended final “core offer” of activities and interventions.	25
3	Representation period Information Pack and Core Offer of Activities and Interventions Log – downloadable from: http://www.leicester.gov.uk/iioc-strategic-reviews/representation-period/ Summary of representations received and officer responses to these.	45
4	Schedule detailing proposed Commissioning and Decommissioning Implementation Plan activities.	53
5	Schedule recommending activities to be commissioned at City wide level and activities to be commissioned at a locality levels.	57
6	Schedule detailing recommended activities, intervention and service provider (internal/external/mixed/school)	65

7	Schedule of “after school” club provision directly affected by the proposed revised commissioning arrangements. Statement on available resources and response to “After School” club petitions considered by Full Council on 28 th June 2012.	72
8	In scope organisations “not matched” to any “core offer” activity, intervention or service where decommissioning is recommended.	76
9	Activities, interventions and services provided by Children’s Centres – evidence base.	77
10	Schedule detailing summary of financial impact on in-scope Providers and internal services	82
11	Leicester City Council responses to issues raised by some organisations during the Representation period.	95

9. Is this a confidential report (If so, please indicate the reasons and state why it is not in the public interest to be dealt with publicly)?

No

10. Is this a “key decision”?

Yes

APPENDIX 1

21st Century Services for Children, Young People and their Families

Consultation Feedback

This factsheet provides a summary of our consultation - '21st Century Services for Children, Young People and their Families' and focuses on how the information has been or will be used. This 12 week consultation took place between 15th April 2011 and 8th July 2011.

1 Consultation questions

The aim of the consultation was to gather people's views on a proposed core offer, or list of activities and interventions, which have evidence that suggests that they make a difference to the lives of children, young people and their families. Three key questions were asked in the consultation:

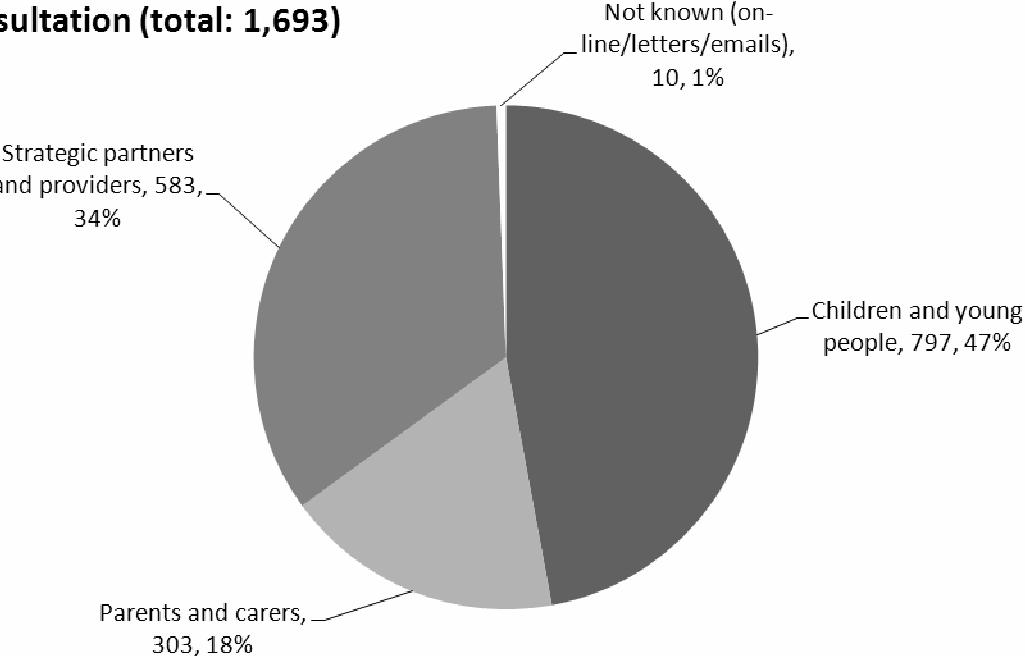
- a) What activities and interventions should be included in the core offer? (Is there anything that should be added, amended or removed?)
- b) How should these activities and interventions be prioritised?
- c) Who should provide each activity or intervention? (Participants were invited to choose from the local authority/ schools/ other commissioned service/no preference. Some participants were asked to consider blocks of interventions by level of need – i.e. universal, targeted, specialist).

People were also given an opportunity to freely respond and children and young people were asked additional questions about what they thought made a good and not so good service.

2 Groups and numbers taking part in the consultation

Overall 1693 people took part in the consultation and the largest group of people was children and young people at 47%. Chart 1 shows the groups and numbers of people that took part in the consultation.

Chart 1 - Groups and numbers of people that took part in the consultation (total: 1,693)



The 1,693 people that took part in the consultation did so in three different ways:

- 1,359 people attended 200 plus focus groups and one-to-one events where they were taken through a set of questions and a trained facilitator recorded the group's answers. A toolkit was developed for these events that included a question sheet, FAQs and a form for facilitators to record people's answers. The numbers of people that took part in the groups ranged from 2 people to 21 people.
- 304 people completed an online questionnaire.
- 30 people sent us an email or letter in which they provided whatever information they felt was important.

We also received the following two responses which are not included in the figures above:

- One return with 850 signatures was submitted to request that play be kept as open access from year one upwards. This was agreed as a change.
- A letter from the voluntary and community sector was received following a series of meetings held at Voluntary Action Leicester (VAL). This raised some points about the consultation process which will be used in our lessons learnt and outlined some principles which the sector felt the reviews should adhere to.

3 What interventions could be added to the core offer?

Those taking part in the consultation asked the Council to look at making 746 additions to core offer. To help our analysis, we grouped similarly worded suggestions together and wrote a summary for each group. This reduced the total number of addition requests we needed to look at from 746 to 152. The consultation response to these 152 addition requests is set out in table 1. In total we accepted 78 addition requests (51%) and as a result either added a new intervention or altered an existing one. Please see Appendix 1 for some examples of the most popular requests made by those taking part in the consultation and what happened as a result.

Table 1- The Council's response to requests to add an intervention to the core offer

	Consultation response to addition requests	Numbers of addition requests
Accepted	✓ Addition requests accepted. New interventions added to the core offer or existing interventions altered to take into account additional information.	60
	✓ Addition requests accepted but noted as information to help develop what an intervention already in the core offer should look like. In other words the information will be used when developing an intervention specification prior to procurement.	18
Not accepted (various reasons)	❖ Not accepted, (already covered by an intervention in the core offer)	45
	❖ Not accepted, (nationally determined)	2
	❖ Not accepted, (not a direct intervention for children and families)	9
	❖ Not accepted, (no evidence)	3
	❖ Not accepted, (other)	9
	❖ Not accepted, (suggestion not specific enough)	6
	Total numbers of additions	152

4 What interventions already in the core offer could be amended?

Those taking part in the consultation asked the Council to look at making 1338 amendments to the interventions in the core offer. Table 2 sets out the types and numbers of amendment requests and the Council's response. In total the Council accepted 939 amendments or 70% of all 1338 requests. Please see Appendix 2 for some examples of amendment requests made by those taking part in the consultation and what changed as a result. The accepted requests included a petition (with 850 signatures) to keep play as open access.

Table 2 – Type and numbers of requests to amend interventions already in the core offer and the Council's response

Types of amendment request	Numbers of requests	Council's response
Age range - change the age range that can access an intervention.	3 requests plus petition (850 signatures)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 3 requested amendments accepted and changes made to the core offer. ✓ A petition to keep play as open access was also accepted.
Disabled children - Include access for disabled children and young people to the text of the intervention.	12 requests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ All requested amendments accepted and noted as a specification issue.
General change - make a change to an intervention such as changing what is included in it. e.g. offer health advice alongside play activities	77 requests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 22 requested amendments accepted and changes made to the core offer. ✓ 8 requested amendments accepted and noted as a specification issue. ❖ 47 requested amendments not accepted/request not clear

Level of need – request to change or extend the level of need at which an intervention is offered, e.g. change an intervention which is currently only available to some people and make it available to everyone (universal).	394 (in relation to 38 interventions)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 44 requested amendments were accepted resulting in changes to the level of need of 2 interventions in the core offer. ❖ 350 requested amendments in relation to 36 interventions were not accepted as there was no evidence of impact at the requested level of need.
Statutory - make an intervention statutory/non statutory	2 requests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Requested amendments not accepted. The Council cannot make an intervention statutory as this is defined at a national level.
Total	1338	

5 What interventions could be removed from the core offer?

Those taking part in the consultation asked the Council to look at deleting 75 interventions from the core offer. We received 118 requests concerning these 75 interventions. Diagram 1 below provides a summary of the interventions that attracted the most deletion requests. No one intervention received a large number of deletion requests or the requests were to delete something that was statutory (which the Council has to provide by law). As a result the Council has not deleted any interventions as a result of these specific deletion requests.

Diagram 1 –The top 7 interventions with the most deletion requests

1 intervention received 8 requests to delete it	•115. A place to play under adult supervision including Friday and Saturday night activities (12-16 years)
1 intervention received 5 requests to delete it	•20. Personal Education Plan for Looked After Children (minus 9 months-3 years)
1 intervention received 3 requests to delete it	•113. Family Information Service (12-16 years) - statutory
4 interventions each received 4 deletion requests	•119. Behaviour support to improve learning outcomes (12-16 years) •122. Enforcement of school attendance (12-16 years) - statutory •118. Targeted family support (12-16 years) •114. Support for young people not in education, employment or training (12-16 years) - statutory

6 How should the interventions be prioritised?

People taking part in the consultation were asked to prioritise the interventions in the core offer according to how important they thought each of them would be to children, young people and families in Leicester. The Council asked this question to inform its prioritisation methodology and commission and decommission provision in the light of available funding.

Respondents did not engage fully with this question. Feedback suggested that some people may have struggled to understand or carry out the tasks involved in answering this question. The response rate for each intervention was highly variable. For example 69% of parents taking part in the consultation told us how they would prioritise 'stay and play sessions'; however, only 13% of parents taking part in the consultation told us how they would prioritise 'a place to play accompanied by parents/carers (parks)'.

This posed a dilemma for the council because it was not possible to rely on the consultation feedback in all instances. As a result, the Council has decided not to use this information in developing its proposed funding options. Instead, the Council has cross checked its own proposed funding options with the priorities given in the consultation. For interventions where the Council's methodology gave a lower priority than the majority of people responding in the consultation a further piece of work was undertaken to establish which option should be taken forward. The results of this exercise are given in table 3.

Table 3 – Comparison of the Council’s proposed funding options with feedback provided through the Consultation

Numbers of interventions	Council’s funding priority methodology vs. Consultation responses	Councils response
For 5 interventions 	<p>the Councils proposed funding priority is overall higher than the priority scores given by those taking part in the consultation.</p> <p>E.g. the majority of parent/carer and provider/stakeholder groups gave a lower priority to breastfeeding support than the Councils methodology.</p>	No change to the Council’s proposals anticipated.
For 14 interventions 	<p>the Councils proposed funding priority is the same or higher than the priority given by those taking part in the consultation.</p> <p>E.g. for integrated neighbourhood access points to services, the majority of children gave it the same priority as the council’s methodology (High). However, the majority of parents/carers and providers/stakeholders gave it a lower priority than the Council’s methodology.</p>	No change to the Council’s proposals anticipated.
For 8 interventions 	the Councils proposed funding priority is the same as the priority given by those taking part in the consultation.	No change to the Council’s proposals anticipated.
For 23 interventions 	the Councils proposed funding priority is either the same or lower than the priority given by those taking part in the consultation.	No change to the Councils proposals anticipated where the consultation priority result was higher than the Councils but the response rate in the consultation was low, (for all but 3).

7 Who should provide each of the activities/interventions?

Participants were asked to look at each intervention in the ‘core offer’ and were invited to identify the type of organisation they would want to provide it. In each instance they were given a choice of local authority, schools, other commissioned service (e.g. voluntary sector provider) or no preference.

In line with the exercise outlined in section 6 above, feedback suggested that some people may have also struggled with this question and again each intervention had different numbers of groups and individuals telling us their provider preferences. This question was particularly difficult for children and many left it out, especially the under 12s where between only 1 and 4 groups/individuals looked at any one intervention.

Notable points concerning the responses can be summarised as follows:

- For stakeholders/providers and children and young people, “mixed provision” was their first preference (the option with the most groups/individuals choosing

it). For example ‘mixed provision’ was the first preference for 28 of the 33 interventions considered by children and young people in the ‘13-19 groups’.

- Parents/carers overall did not have a preference and ‘no preference’ was the first preference for 106 of the 148 interventions they looked at.

Given that a mixed market was not identified as a particular option for people to select from, this has rated surprisingly high.

Consultation feedback was one of the factors in the proposed method the Council used to decide who could deliver each activity and intervention. Information about this proposed method is available online at www.leicester.gov.uk/iiocstrategicreviews.

By way of a summary, we would like to tell you how the Council’s proposals compare to what people said in the consultation. We can only do this for 43 interventions looked at in the consultation because of the changes that have been made to the core offer post consultation.

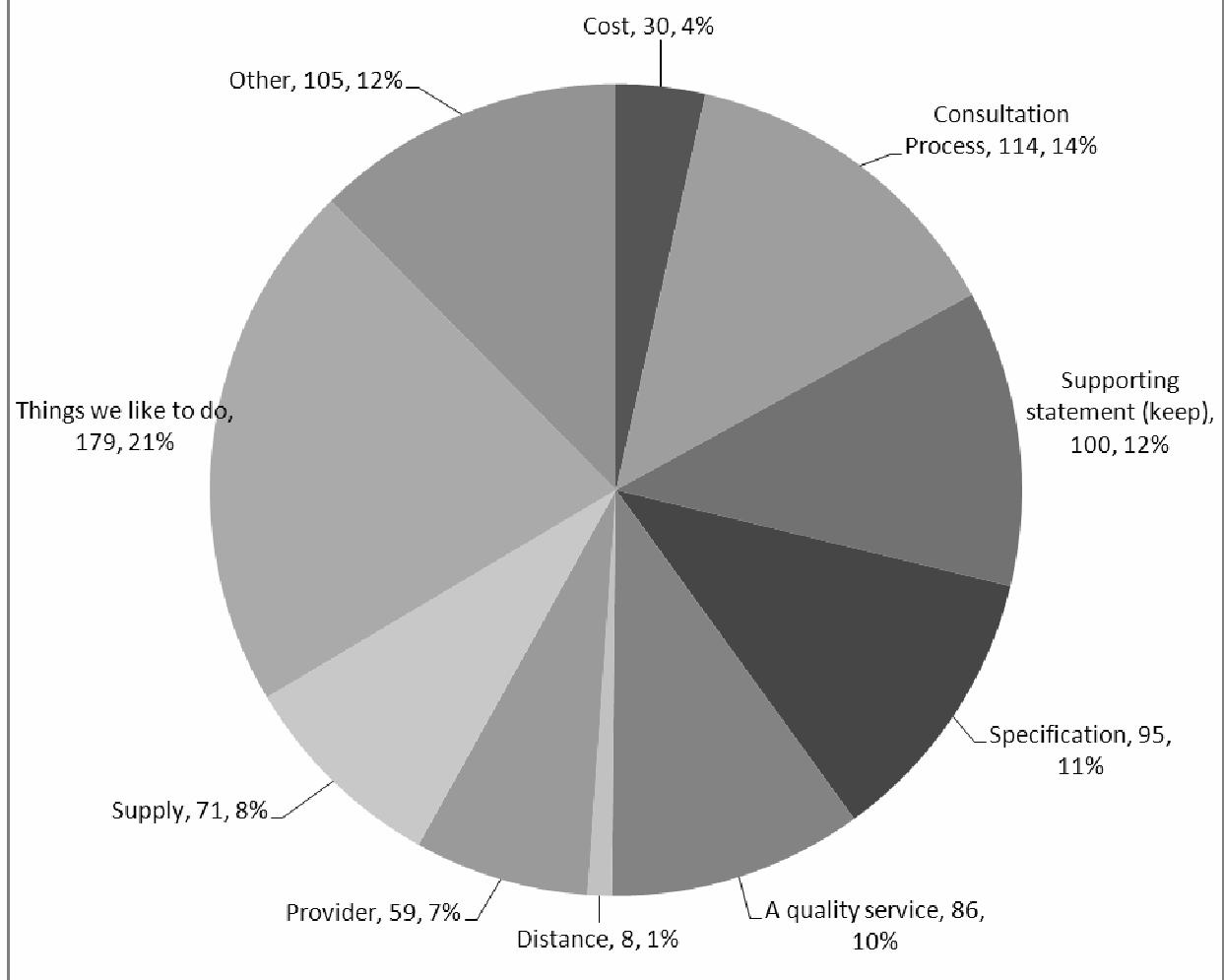
The summary of how the two compare is as follows:

- Providers – the Council’s proposals match those given by providers in the consultation in 16 out of the 43 interventions that we can report on.
- Parents – the Council’s proposals match those given by parents in the consultation in 31 out of the 43 interventions that we can report on.
- Children and young people – the Council’s proposals match those given by children and young people in 11 out of the 18 interventions that we can report on.
- Looking at the whole picture, **for 37 of the 43 interventions we looked at**, the Council’s proposals match the proposals of at least one of the three groups of people taking part in the consultation, (this includes 10 interventions where the Council’s proposals have been matched against no preferences).
- **Interestingly, the Council’s proposals are only different to the ones given by all three groups for 6 of the 43 interventions.**

8 Any other comments

Everyone that took part in the consultation was asked whether they wanted to make any other comments. This gave people a chance to tell us about anything else they felt was important. In response, children and young people, parents/carers and stakeholders/providers made 742 comments. We grouped these comments together and sub-divided them into the **key themes** shown in chart 2.

Chart 2 - Numbers of 'any other comments' grouped into key themes



Note: the numbers in chart 1 do not indicate the numbers of groups or individuals that made a comment, as some groups made multiple comments that we grouped into the same theme.

Table 4 below shows what is meant by each of the categories in Chart 2 and how the Council will use the information.

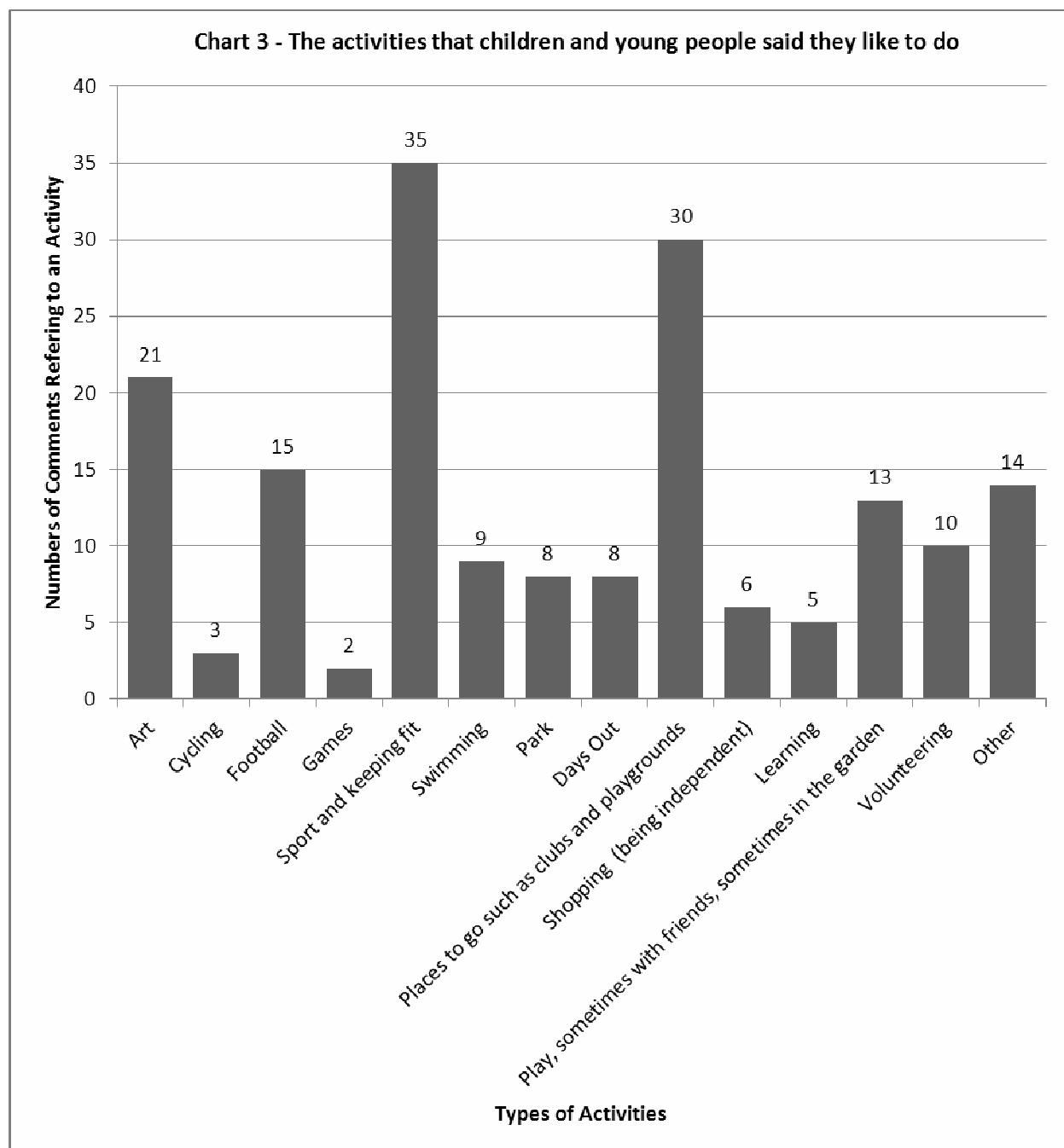
Key themes	Key theme descriptions	How the Council may use the information given in each theme
Cost	Comments such as should be a free service etc.	To be taken into account if we consider people could pay for using a service.

Consultation Process	Comments on what worked and what didn't work or fears, questions and anxieties about the consultation.	To be used in our record of what we have learnt from the consultation and what we could do differently if we did a consultation again.
Supporting statement (keep)	A statement in support of an activity e.g. we really like X and think you should keep doing it	Unlikely to be used unless we are considering removing something from the core offer.
Specification	Something to be used when looking at the detail of a service e.g. opening hours, what the building would be like	To be used in the more detailed service specification. This will form part of the agreement between the Council and the service.
A quality service	A comment about what a good service would look like e.g. friendly staff, well trained in child protection etc. Also comments on a negative service received e.g. staff were not welcoming etc.	These are likely to be used in a number of ways e.g. in service specifications, during monitoring visits to check the services are of good quality etc.
Distance	Wanting a service in a neighbourhood, close to where they live etc.	To be taken into account when we consider where services should be based or how they reach people.
Provider	Where general comments are made about who should provide a service.	These will be taken into account when we look at what type of organisation should run each service.
Supply	There is not enough of a service, or too much on offer already	These will be taken into account when we look at what can be funded by the Council.
Things we like to do	Activities that young people said they like to do.	These comments are likely to influence this review e.g. examples of positive activities, play etc. but could also be used for other areas of work with children and young people.
Other	Comments that don't fit with any of the above	Will depend on what the comment is about.

Table 4 – Any other comments grouped into themes and how the Council may use the information

We took the 179 ‘things we like to do’ comments provided by children and young people and grouped them into the key activities that they said they like to do. The results are

given in chart 3 below. These 179 comments were gathered together from the work of 16 group events plus individual feedback from 7 children and young people.¹



Children and young people were also asked a number of questions about what makes a good provider and what makes a not so good provider. The responses centred on the themes outlined in table 4 above and will be used by the Council when it starts to develop service specifications. A summary of the responses to these questions is available upon request.

9 Concluding notes

¹ One adult submitted one comment and this was on behalf of a young person.

This factsheet provides summary feedback and reflects changes made to the core offer as a direct result of the consultation exercise. Further work on the core offer has occurred following the consultation, including work to respond to new policy or legislation and final editing from expert leads in areas of the core offer work, (e.g. Services for disabled children).

This factsheet can be accessed on-line at: www.leicester.gov.uk/iiocstrategicreviews.

If you require further information or have a query please email Sally Vallance at iiocstrategicreviews@leicester.gov.uk or telephone 0116 252 6406.

Appendix 2

Recommended final “core offer” of activities and interventions

The tables show the results of applying the methodologies used by the Council to decide how to commission and deliver each intervention. These tables replace the ones published as part of the representation period and reflect the recommendations and corrections of errors made in response to the representations we received.

The activities and interventions are organised by funding priority and then grouped by age range. The age ranges specified provide a general guide – ie there is an exception where in some cases there is a duty to provide support up to the age of 25 and there are some interventions which may be delivered to a narrower age group within the range. Full details will be contained within service specifications.

The following tables contain colour coding to indicate the proposed funding priorities as follows:

Priority 1	
Priority 2	
Priority 3	
Priority 4	
Priority 5	
Priority 6	

Level of need	Intervention	What does the intervention mean?	Age range	Funder	Proposed Funding Priority	Proposed Commissioning Level	Proposed Delivery Organisation
Targeted	A nursery education place for 2 year olds.	Free nursery education place for 2 year olds, targeted at children who need it most.	minus 9mths - 3yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	3 - Council/ Non Council (mixed)
Targeted	Early intervention learning support for children with development delay.	This is a child care worker/teacher working with a parent and child to accelerate their learning.	minus 9mths - 3yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	3 - Council/ Non Council (mixed)
Universal	Integrated neighbourhood access point to services (Children's Centre).	A single place where children, young people and parents can go to get services.	minus 9mths - 5yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
Specialist	Advocacy support and independent visitor for children who are looked after.	Support for children who are looked after by the local authority, so they can have their say in matters that affect them, (e.g. including standards of their care).	minus 9mths - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Specialist	Assessment of need for protection and a protection safeguarding plan.	This is to find out if a child's circumstances make them at risk of abuse or neglect. If a child is at risk, a plan is put in place to protect them.	minus 9mths - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Specialist	Intensive parenting support for vulnerable families where there are safeguarding concerns or where the young person is at risk of coming into care.	Intensive parenting support for vulnerable families where there are safeguarding concerns or where the young person is at risk of coming into care.	minus 9mths - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Specialist	Out of hours emergency provision to protect and support vulnerable children and young people.	Telephone line for emergency child protection outside of office hours.	minus 9mths - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Specialist	Provision of supervised contact between children and young people in proceedings/permanent placements and their parents.	To ensure that children in care are able to maintain a strong bond with their family whilst the court decides on their future.	minus 9mths - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)

Level of need	Intervention	What does the intervention mean?	Age range	Funder	Proposed Funding Priority	Proposed Commissioning Level	Proposed Delivery Organisation
Targeted	Common assessment of need and service co-ordination.	Where children, young people and families need help from more than one service, we will complete a single assessment of their need (so they only have to tell their story once) and allocate a person who will co-ordinate services provided.	minus 9mths - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Universal	Family Information Service.	Information and advice for parents about the services available, including childcare and holiday care.	minus 9mths - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
Specialist	Assessment and review, support and advice for children and young people with special educational needs and their families.	Assessment and statement of special educational needs with help as needed. Reviews of the statement are also carried out to pick up changes in need. Includes a telephone support line for parents.	minus 9mths - 25yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Specialist	Provision of assistive technology for children with specific difficulties.	Provision of equipment such as lifting equipment, adapted seats, high chairs, to help children carry out everyday tasks.	minus 9mths - 25yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	2 - Non Council (external)
Specialist	Provision of sessional and/or occasional overnight care for disabled children and young people with Ofsted registered child minders or care providers.	Parents of disabled children can get help with looking after their children for short periods of time. For example parents may need to go into hospital and have no one to look after their children.	minus 9mths - 25yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
Specialist	Single point of access for disabled children and their families with individual support where needed.	Including a website, service directory and disabled children's register as well as support packages where there is a need for extra help.	minus 9mths - 25yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)

Level of need	Intervention	What does the intervention mean?	Age range	Funder	Proposed Funding Priority	Proposed Commissioning Level	Proposed Delivery Organisation
Specialist	To provide care for children and young people who are or have been looked after by the council.	To provide care for children and young people who are or have been looked after by the council.	minus 9mths - 25yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
Universal	A nursery education place in a school or other setting.	A full time free nursery education place in a school or a 15 hour a week offer in a setting.	3yrs - 5yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	3 - Council/
Specialist	Personal Education Plan for Looked after Children.	A plan that explains how we will support a child's learning.	5yrs - 12yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Universal	A place in a good school.	A place in a good school.	5yrs - 12yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	4 - Schools
Specialist	Ensure that children educated at home receive a suitable education.	Ensure that children educated at home receive a suitable education.	5yrs - 16yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Specialist	Full time education provision for children and young people permanently excluded from school and additional support for those at risk of exclusion.	Education provision for children and young people permanently excluded from school and additional support for those at risk of exclusion.	5yrs - 16yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
Specialist	Identify children and young people not receiving an education and support their return to education.	All LAs are required to make arrangements to enable them to establish the identities of children residing in their areas who are not receiving a suitable education.	5yrs - 16yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)

Level of need	Intervention	What does the intervention mean?	Age range	Funder	Proposed Funding Priority	Proposed Commissioning Level	Proposed Delivery Organisation
Specialist	Support and challenge parents to ensure their children attend school.	Support and challenge parents to ensure their children attend school.	5yrs - 16yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Targeted	Access to a school meal which meets nutritional standards.	Access to a school meal which meets nutritional standards.	5yrs - 16yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Universal	Provision of family focused education advice and support, to include getting a school place, attendance and school issues.	Help for families to find the right school place for their children.	5yrs - 16yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	2 - Non Council (external)
Targeted	Free or subsidised travel to school for under 16's and to college for 16+ young people.	Travel - free or subsidised travel to school for under 16's and to college for 16+ young people.	5yrs - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	2 - Non Council (external)
Universal	Engagement in democracy, participation and design and shaping of services.	Young people having an opportunity to be an active citizen - having a say about what happens to their services and local community.	5yrs - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Targeted	Supporting children with special education needs to make an effective transition between schools.	Support for children and young people who are struggling with a change in school	5yrs - 25yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)

Level of need	Intervention	What does the intervention mean?	Age range	Funder	Proposed Funding Priority	Proposed Commissioning Level	Proposed Delivery Organisation
Specialist	Appropriate adult provision for young people who have been arrested by the Police.	A young person will have an adult to represent them when they are being questioned by the police.	8yrs - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	2 - Non Council (external)
Specialist	Supervision of young people involved in the Criminal Justice system.	Children who have received a police caution or are part of a restorative justice programme.	8yrs - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Specialist	Licensing and enforcement of child employment and performance.	To ensure that children's education is protected from the impact of working, that they are not being exploited at work and that health and safety at work regulations are maintained.	12yrs - 16yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Universal	A place in a good school or college.	A place in a good school or college.	12yrs - 16yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	4 - Schools
Targeted	Provide information, advice and guidance for young people who are vulnerable to not being in education, employment or training.	Provide information, advice and guidance for young people who are vulnerable to not being in education, employment or training.	12yrs - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Universal	An opportunity to engage in educational and recreational leisure time activities.	For young people to have access to educational and recreational leisure time activities for the improvement of their well-being and personal and social development.	12yrs - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services /Parental fees	1	4 - Mixed commissioning model (City/ Neighbourhood)	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)

Level of need	Intervention	What does the intervention mean?	Age range	Funder	Proposed Funding Priority	Proposed Commissioning Level	Proposed Delivery Organisation
Specialist	Care and support for unaccompanied asylum seekers who arrive in the UK before they are 18.	Support for unaccompanied asylum seekers aged 12 - 19.	12yrs - 25yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Targeted	Provide information, advice and guidance for young people who are not in education, employment or training.	Provide information, advice and guidance for young people who are vulnerable to not being in education, employment or training.	16yrs - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Universal	A place in a good school, college or university.	A place in a good school, college or university.	16yrs - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	4 - Schools
Specialist	A Pathway Plan for looked after children that supports the transition into adulthood.	A multi-agency plan that ensures young people's transition into adult services is managed well.	16yrs - 25yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Specialist	Planning and support for disabled young people and their families around the transition into adulthood after statutory school age.	Support for disabled young people with the move into adult life	16yrs - 25yrs	Education & Children's Services	1	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)

Level of need	Intervention	What does the intervention mean?	Age range	Funder	Proposed Funding Priority	Proposed Commissioning Level	Proposed Delivery Organisation
Targeted	Breast feeding peer support programme.	Mothers who have had a positive experience of breastfeeding will help other mothers to start and sustain breastfeeding.	minus 9mths - 3yrs	Education & Children's Services /Health	2	2 - Commissioned at neighbourhood level	2 - Non Council (external)
Targeted	Early language support programme for parents and children.	A parenting programme that helps parents to encourage their children to talk.	minus 9mths - 3yrs	Education & Children's Services	2	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
Specialist	Early support service co-ordination for disabled children.	An allocation of a single worker who will act as a service co-ordinator so as to reduce the impact on parents.	minus 9mths - 5yrs	Education & Children's Services	2	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Specialist	Personal Education Plan for Looked after Children.	A plan that explains how we will support a child's learning.	minus 9mths - 5yrs	Education & Children's Services	2	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Targeted	Moving into work or training childcare brokerage and benefits advice (including money management).	Help for parents who are going back to work or education with getting suitable childcare and financial support.	minus 9mths - 5yrs	Council	2	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Targeted	Parents as Partners in Early Learning Programme (PPEL).	Home and group based support for parents so they are better able to help their children to learn.	minus 9mths - 5yrs	Education & Children's Services	2	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
Universal	Stay and play session integrated with health clinic.	Its a place where parents and young children can play and learn together and receive advice and guidance on health, parenting and learning.	minus 9mths - 5yrs	Education & Children's Services	2	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)

Level of need	Intervention	What does the intervention mean?	Age range	Funder	Proposed Funding Priority	Proposed Commissioning Level	Proposed Delivery Organisation
Specialist	Intensive support and assessment of parenting skills to promote safe care by their families.	To find out if parents are able to provide good enough care for their children and to help them change their parenting style.	minus 9mths - 16yrs	Education & Children's Services	2	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Targeted	Intensive parenting programme with on-going volunteer support.	A parenting programme for those who need extra help. Parents are buddied up with other parents who have had similar experiences.	minus 9mths - 16yrs	Education & Children's Services	2	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
Specialist	Provision of group and/or individual support for those who are affected by parental substance misuse.	Reducing the harm experienced by children and helping them to cope.	minus 9mths - 19yrs	Not currently funded	2	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Specialist	Provision of sessional and/or occasional overnight care for children and young people in need with Ofsted registered child minders or care providers.	Parents of children in need can get help with looking after their children for short periods of time. For example parents may need to go into hospital and have no one to look after their children.	minus 9mths - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services	2	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
Specialist	Therapeutic support for children who have experienced abuse.	Providing children who have experienced abuse or neglect during their childhood with therapeutic needs, (e.g. Play therapy).	minus 9mths - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services	2	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Specialist	To provide group and individual support for children, young people and parents who have experienced domestic abuse. To include therapeutic support for children.	Somewhere to go to share experiences and prevent it from happening again.	minus 9mths - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services/ Other Council	2	3 - Mixed commissioning model (Citywide/Alternative)	1 - Council (internal)

Level of need	Intervention	What does the intervention mean?	Age range	Funder	Proposed Funding Priority	Proposed Commissioning Level	Proposed Delivery Organisation
Targeted	Direct work with children, young people and parents to promote healthy lifestyles and improve physical and emotional health, diet and nutrition.	Direct work with children, young people and parents to promote healthy lifestyles and improve physical and emotional health, diet and nutrition including cook and eat sessions etc.	minus 9mths - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services /Health/Schools	2	2 - Commissioned at a neighbourhood level	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
Targeted	Parenting skills programmes to enhance parents' skills and confidence.	Support for parents to help them gain or improve their parenting skills and confidence. To be targeted at the parents of children vulnerable to poor outcomes.	minus 9mths - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services	2	2 - Commissioned at neighbourhood level	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
Targeted	Individual family support intervention with on-going volunteer support for families experiencing difficulties.	Individual home based support for parents who are experiencing difficulties on a whole range of issues that affect children. This could include managing behaviour, poverty, post natal depression.	minus 9mths - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services	2	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
Targeted	Holiday provision of stay and play.	A place for parents to take their children during the holidays to encourage play and learning	3yrs - 5yrs	Education & Children's Services	2	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
Targeted	Talk matters group programme.	A programme for parents to promote children's communication and language development.	3yrs - 5yrs	Education & Children's Services	2	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
Targeted	A place to play under adult supervision that promotes learning and supports healthy lifestyles including the promotion of social & emotional resilience, independence and risk taking.	Includes places such as an adventure playground.	5yrs - 12yrs	Education & Children's Services	2	2 - Commissioned at neighbourhood level	2 - Non Council (external)

Level of need	Intervention	What does the intervention mean?	Age range	Funder	Proposed Funding Priority	Proposed Commissioning Level	Proposed Delivery Organisation
Targeted	Individual or group based support to promote personal and social development in order to prevent involvement in crime, anti-social behaviour and substance misuse.	One to one outreach support with a named person for vulnerable young people offering a range of help. This includes lifestyle advice and support, mentoring and advocacy, preparation for independence, life skills, money management.	5yrs - 12yrs	Education & Children's Services	2 (crime prevention element of this is statutory and would score 1)	4 - Mixed commissioning model (City/ Neighbourhood)	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
Targeted	Counselling services for vulnerable young people.	Individual sessions using counselling techniques to help children and young people overcome challenges and build resilience.	5yrs - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services	2	2 - Commissioned at citywide level	2 - Non Council (external)
Targeted	Individual family support intervention for young carers including service co-ordination with Adult Services, advocacy, group work, one to one work, inclusion work, access to grants and holidays.	Individual family support intervention for young carers including service co-ordination with Adult Services, advocacy, group work, one to one work, inclusion work, access to grants and holidays.	8yrs - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services	2	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	2 - Non Council (external)
Targeted	Individual or group based support to promote personal and social development in order to prevent involvement in crime, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and underage conception.	One to one outreach support with a named person for vulnerable young people offering a range of help. This includes, lifestyle advice and support, mentoring and advocacy, preparation for independence, life skills, money management, a chance to experience something new, support with the transition into adulthood etc.	12yrs - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services	2 (crime prevention element of this is statutory and would score 1)	4 - Mixed commissioning model (City/ Neighbourhood)	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)

Level of need	Intervention	What does the intervention mean?	Age range	Funder	Proposed Funding Priority	Proposed Commissioning Level	Proposed Delivery Organisation
Targeted	The provision of a safe supervised 'space', to meet/socialise and develop relationships, social skills, emotional and mental wellbeing and to be able to interact with peers in order to support personal and social development.	This is a place to go such as a youth club.	12yrs - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services	2	4 - Mixed commissioning model (City/ Neighbourhood)	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
Specialist	Home and setting based advice and teaching support for children with special educational needs and their parents/carers.	This is a teacher working with a parent and child to accelerate the child's learning milestones.	minus 9mths - 5yrs	Education & Children's Services	3	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Specialist	Additional support for children in need to access universal and targeted parenting and family support service.	Help for families who are not using universal and targeted services.	minus 9mths - 12yrs	Education & Children's Services	3	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Specialist	Additional support to ensure children in need access universal and targeted learning offer (including childcare).	Children in need of safeguarding and protection are able to benefit from services that support learning.	minus 9mths - 12yrs	Education & Children's Services	3	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Targeted	Support for parents to access adult and family learning.	Helping parents to take up lifelong learning opportunities.	0yrs to 12yrs	Council	3	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
Targeted	Additional learning support to accelerate developmental progress.	Children at the age of 3 and 4 to receive group or individual learning support to accelerate progress.	3yrs - 5yrs	Education & Children's Services / Schools	3	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)

Level of need	Intervention	What does the intervention mean?	Age range	Funder	Proposed Funding Priority	Proposed Commissioning Level	Proposed Delivery Organisation
Targeted	Holiday activities that promote healthy lifestyles and extend children's learning, (open access).	Holiday activities open access that extend children's personal and social learning and promote healthy lifestyles through play. Child can take him or herself to the activity and choose to leave at any time unescorted.	5yrs - 12yrs	Education & Children's Services / Schools	3	2 - Commissioned at neighbourhood level	2 - Non Council (external)
Universal	Integrated neighbourhood access point to services.	A single place where children, young people and parents can go to get services.	5yrs - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services	3	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Targeted	Street and park play support for children not engaged in services and at risk of anti-social behaviour, teenage pregnancy, low attendance at school or are looked after.	Play workers will target areas of the city where children are out on the street on their own and engage them in positive play activities in appropriate spaces.	8yrs - 12yrs	Education & Children's Services	3	2 - Commissioned at neighbourhood level	2 - Non Council (external)
Universal	Provision of toy lending.	A place to go where parents can go to borrow educational toys including specific toys for children with disabilities.	minus 9mths - 5yrs	Education & Children's Services	4	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
Specialist	Provision of group and/or individual support for those affected by parental mental ill health.	Somewhere to go to share experiences and offer support so as to minimise the impact on a child's wellbeing.	minus 9mths - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services	4	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	1 - Council (internal)
Specialist	Support groups for parents of children with additional needs and parent forums.	A place where parents can go to meet other parents in similar circumstances to receive support. E.g. Autism support group and ADHD coffee mornings.	minus 9mths - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services	4	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)

Level of need	Intervention	What does the intervention mean?	Age range	Funder	Proposed Funding Priority	Proposed Commissioning Level	Proposed Delivery Organisation
Universal	Support parents and community members to participate and volunteer.	Helping people to get involved in the running of services in their local communities. For example someone who has completed a parenting programme going on to help another parent in a similar position.	minus 9mths - 19yrs	Council	4	4 - Mixed commissioning model (City/Neighbourhood)	2 - Non Council (external)
Targeted	Befriending groups for vulnerable young people e.g. buddyng schemes.	A place for young people to meet other young people who share life experiences.	12yrs - 16yrs	Education & Children's Services	4	2 - Commissioned at neighbourhood level	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
Specialist	Conciliation support for separating parents.	Help for parents to decide what's best for their children when ending a relationship.	minus 9mths - 19yrs	Education & Children's Services	5	2 - Commissioned at neighbourhood level	2 - Non Council (external)
Targeted	Support to take part in volunteering.	For young people to gain work ready skills and experience.	12yrs - 16yrs	Council	5	1 - Commissioned at citywide level	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
Universal	Baby massage.	To teach parents how to use baby massage to improve attachment.	minus 9mths - 3yrs	Education and Children's Services	6	6 - Not commissioned by the Council	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
Specialist	Family Nurse Partnership (minus 9 months to 2 years).	Individual support programme for vulnerable young parents to develop confidence and parenting skills for the first 2 years of a child's life.	minus 9mths - 3yrs	Health	6	6 - Not commissioned by the Council	6 - Not commissioned by the Council

Targeted	Home safety programme for families. To include first aid training for parents and follow up advice after hospital admission.	Home safety programme for families. To include first aid training for parents and follow up advice after hospital admission.	minus 9mths - 5yrs	Health	6	6 - Not commissioned by the Council	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
Level of need	Intervention	What does the intervention mean?	Age range	Funder	Proposed Funding Priority	Proposed Commissioning Level	Proposed Delivery Organisation
Universal	Book Start and book time programmes.	National programme to give free books to children at key stages of their development to encourage their reading and language skills. Includes the targeted Book Corner provision.	minus 9mths - 5yrs	National Government	6*	6 - Not commissioned by the Council	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
Targeted	Nutritional support programme for families with underweight and overweight or obese children.	Nutritional support programme for families with overweight or obese children.	minus 9mths - 12yrs	Health	6	6 - Not commissioned by the Council	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
Universal	Good quality childcare for parents in work or training.	Good quality childcare for parents in work or training.	minus 9mths - 12yrs	Parental fees	6	6 - Not commissioned by the Council	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
Universal	Promotion of family reading supported through activities such as the summer reading challenge.	Encouraging families to read together so as to support children's literacy.	minus 9mths - 12yrs	Schools and other Council Department	6	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy	5 - Alternative Commissionin g Strategy
Universal	Promotion of dental hygiene.	Promotion of dental hygiene.	minus 9mths - 16yrs	Health	6	6 - Not commissioned by the Council	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
Universal	Healthy child and young people programme.	All parents to receive advice and support including screening of their child's health and development at regular intervals.	minus 9mths - 16yrs	Health	6	6 - Not commissioned by the Council	6 - Not commissioned by the Council

Universal	Immunisation promotion.	Information, advice and guidance on the benefits of childhood immunisations.	minus 9mths - 16yrs	Health	6	6 - Not commissioned by the Council	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
Level of need	Intervention	What does the intervention mean?	Age range	Funder	Proposed Funding Priority	Proposed Commissioning Level	Proposed Delivery Organisation
Specialist	Individual and group therapeutic support for children and young people with specific needs, e.g. those with identified mental health or emotional well-being needs.	Therapeutic help for children and young people with an identified need	minus 9mths - 19yrs	Health	6	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy
Targeted	Smoking cessation support for parents and parents to be.	Individual and group support for parents and parents to be to give up smoking.	minus 9mths - 19yrs	Health	6	6 - Not commissioned by the Council	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
Targeted	Welfare rights advice for families and young people.	Help with claiming benefits to maximise family income.	minus 9mths - 19yrs	Other Council Department	6	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy
Universal	A place to play (parks).	Somewhere for children to go and play outside without adult supervision.	minus 9mths - 19yrs	Other Council Department	6	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy
Universal	Access to health care through a general practitioner and a dentist.	Access to health care through a general practitioner and a dentist.	minus 9mths - 19yrs	Health	6	6 - Not commissioned by the Council	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
Universal	Community based sexual health services for parents and young people including pregnancy testing.	Information advice and support for parents and young people near to where they live.	minus 9mths - 19yrs	Health	6	6 - Not commissioned by the Council	6 - Not commissioned by the Council

Universal	Free swimming.	Free swimming.	minus 9mths - 19yrs	Other Council Department	6	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy
Level of need	Intervention	What does the intervention mean?	Age range	Funder	Proposed Funding Priority	Proposed Commissioning Level	Proposed Delivery Organisation
Universal	Access to books through a range of access points.	A place where children and young people can go to borrow books and access information.	minus 9mths - 19yrs	Other Council Department	6	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy
Targeted	After school provision/homework clubs for parents and children to take part together.	After school provision/homework clubs for parents and children to take part together.	5yrs - 12yrs	Education and Children's Services	6	6 - Not commissioned by the Council	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
Targeted	Holiday activities that promote healthy lifestyles and extend children's learning for parents in work/training, (closed access).	Holiday play schemes closed access. Closed access is where parents will take and pick up a child.	5yrs - 12yrs	Education and Children's Services	6	6 - Not commissioned by the Council	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
Targeted	Additional learning support at key stages.	Programmes to accelerate children's learning.	5yrs - 16yrs	Education and Children's Services and Schools	6	6 - Not commissioned by the Council	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
Targeted	Anti-bullying support for children and young people.	Anti-bullying support for children and young people including access to a city-wide bullying reporting system.	5yrs - 16yrs	Education and Children's Services and Schools	6	6 - Not commissioned by the Council	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
Targeted	Behaviour support to improve learning outcomes.	This is providing children and their families with the skills to participate in the classroom and other school activities.	5yrs - 16yrs	School	6	6 - Not commissioned by the Council	6 - Not commissioned by the Council

Universal	After school activities that extend children's learning (informal learning) and promote their health.	Ofsted registered after school clubs (closed access) for children to attend at the start or end of the school day.	5yrs - 16yrs	Education and Children's Services	6	6 - Not commissioned by the Council	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
Level of need	Intervention	What does the intervention mean?	Age range	Funder	Proposed Funding Priority	Proposed Commissioning Level	Proposed Delivery Organisation
Specialist	Family learning programme addressing literature and numeracy for parents of children with special educational needs.	Family learning programme addressing literature and numeracy for parents of children with special educational needs.	5yrs - 16yrs	Other Council Department	6	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy
Targeted	Additional educational support.	Mentoring and additional tuition for children who need it.	5yrs - 16yrs	Education and Children's Services and Schools	6	6 - Not commissioned by the Council	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
Universal	Promotion of reading for pleasure through the use of schemes such as Booked Up and Our Best Book.	Encouraging children and young people to read outside of the school environment.	5yrs - 16yrs	Schools and other Council Department	6	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy
Targeted	English language support for children where English is not spoken at home.	English language support for children where English is not spoken at home.	5yrs - 19yrs	School	6	6 - Not commissioned by the Council	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
Specialist	Specialist harm reduction intervention and prescribing service for children and young people misusing drugs or alcohol.	Help and support for children and young people who are having trouble with drugs and alcohol.	8yrs - 19yrs	Other Council Department	6	6 - Not commissioned by the Council	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
Universal	Smoking prevention programmes.	Prevent children and young people from taking up smoking and support for them to stop.	8yrs - 19yrs	Health	6	6 - Not commissioned by the Council	6 - Not commissioned by the Council

Universal	Health Shop available in schools.	A place to go in secondary schools to receive advice and guidance on all health issues including sexual health.	12yrs - 16yrs	Health	6	6 - Not commissioned by the Council	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
Level of need	Intervention	What does the intervention mean?	Age range	Funder	Proposed Funding Priority	Proposed Commissioning Level	Proposed Delivery Organisation
Universal	Information, advice and careers guidance that considers all the available options for individual young people.	Information, advice and careers guidance that considers all the available options for individual young people.	12yrs - 19yrs	Education and Children's Services	6	6 - Not commissioned by the Council	6 - Not commissioned by the Council

Appendix 3

Representation period Information Pack and Core Offer of Activities and Interventions Log – downloadable from:

<http://www.leicester.gov.uk/ioc-strategic-reviews/representation-period/>

Details of 6-week representation period: April to May 2012

Summary of representations received and officer responses to these.

1. Overview of the representation period

In the summer of 2011 a consultation took place with nearly 1,700 people including children, young people and families, to ask what activities and interventions they needed to get the best out of their lives. A list of these was developed as a result of this consultation. This list is known as the Core Offer and is the Council's view of what is needed to support children, young people and families in the City.

We have now looked at this list of activities and interventions and have suggested how decisions could be made about the following:

- Whether Education and Children's Services should fund each particular activity/intervention
- What priority we should give to each of the activities/interventions
- Whether decisions about the funding and provision (commissioning) of an activity/ intervention should be made on a city-wide basis or a neighbourhood basis
- What type of organisation should provide the activity/intervention

We have looked at many of our current services and how these might change if we made these decisions in the ways that we are suggesting. For some services this would mean no change, others may face changes such as being run by a different organisation or the end of their funding altogether.

The representation period was a time for people to comment on these suggested changes and ways of making decisions. It is a chance for the services affected and others with an interest to say whether or not they think the decisions are right or where they disagree with what the Council suggests.

We encouraged a range of different people to tell us their views;

- Providers of services
- Trade unions
- Elected members
- Neighbourhood advisory board members
- Schools

Each of the above groups were invited to a meeting to discuss the proposals and in most cases were offered a second meeting to discuss further queries or concerns that arose after they had been given time to study the materials. 44 in-scope services were invited to the briefing sessions, 38 attended one session only, 25 attended both and 6 attended none of the sessions. The union and neighbourhood advisory board briefings were well attended. Attendance at the elected members

briefings varied between the three dates offered. Two attended the schools briefings.

All interested parties were provided with a pack of information about the proposed methodologies used for decision making, the impact of the proposals on individual services in the review and the equality impact of the work overall. Information was also available on the review website.

An on-line questionnaire was available for the 6 week representation period and paper copies of the questionnaire were included in the information pack. Some respondents also chose to submit their own reports or letters.

Respondents were invited to comment on the following questions:

1. What do you think of the method we are using to prioritise interventions?
2. What do you think of the method we are using to decide whether to commission interventions at a city-wide or neighbourhood level?
3. What do you think of the method we are using to decide what type of organisation will deliver the intervention (i.e. whether the Council provide, a school provides or another organisation such as a voluntary sector provider delivers the intervention)?
4. Do you agree with the results of matching in scope services to the intervention(s) in the core offer for your particular service?
5. Please tell us about how the results of applying these decisions will impact on the City, your service, the people that use your service or anything else, (the information you provide will be used to add to our impact assessment and equality impact assessment)
6. Do you have any other comments?

2. Summary of representations received

Who responded during the representation period and how?

People wanting to give feedback during the representation period were asked to provide answers to six questions and could do this in one of three ways:

1. By completing an on-line questionnaire
2. By completing a paper copy of the questionnaire (available from the website and also through the briefing packs handed out at the briefing sessions and posted to those not attending the first session)
3. By sending an e-mail or letter to the review team

The following responses were received:

- 69 Questionnaires: Online (52); Posted (11); Emailed (6)
- 18 letters: Trade Unions(2); CYP Council (1); Parents (15)
- 4 reports
- One petition from parents and community members regarding an after school club
- One late response which is not included in the figures for this report but has been considered along with all of the representations made

The breakdown of organisations is as follows:

	Others	Partner organisations	In scope services	Out of scope services	Grand Total

Questionnaire	6	8	52	3	69
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Of the 52 representations from in scope services that we received, 14 were from the same organisation (Leicester Youth Service)

What did they say?

The responses received were varied and often detailed. It has not been possible to capture all of the detail in this report but a summary of the key themes is included.

Most people completing the questionnaire responded to the questions around whether they agreed or disagreed with the methodology. If the duplicate responses from the same organization are taken out, there is broadly a balance in the numbers agreeing and disagreeing with the methodology.

For those offering a reason for disagreeing, the responses were varied and included direct comments about the methodology, expressions of dislike for the outcome this produced for their service and more general comments about the review. These points are covered under section 3 on the following page.

1. How did people respond to the headline questions 1 to 4

	How many agreed	How many did not agree	Not answered	Total
1 Priority Methodology	26	39	4	69
2 Commissioning Methodology	21	41	7	69
3 Delivery Methodology	24	39	6	69
4 Matching	6	41	5	52

2. How did people respond to the headline questions 1 to 4, minus the 14 representations from the same in scope organisation (Leicester Youth Service)

	How many agreed	How many did not agree	Not answered	Total
1 Priority Methodology	26	25	4	55

2 Commissioning Methodology	20	29	6	55
3 Delivery Methodology	22	28	5	55
4 Matching	6	30	4	40

Impacts/concerns and other comments

Organisations and individuals responding shared a number of impacts, concerns, queries and comments through the representation period. These are largely categorized under the following headings:

Schools engagement

Respondents raised concerns about the level of engagement by schools so far with many feeling schools were insufficiently engaged at present. There were concerns raised about the likelihood of schools funding provision such as after schools clubs into the future and about how approaches should be made to schools if organisations wished to request funding from them into the future.

Neighbourhood commissioning

There was a varied response to the issue of neighbourhood commissioning with respondents displaying support for as well as concern about the adoption of a neighbourhood commissioning model for some services. Concerns included people not understanding how neighbourhood commissioning would work, whether the existing neighbourhood advisory boards would be fit for purpose as commissioning boards, the potential for conflicts of interest for members of boards, concerns about a loss of specialism or focus on important issues if expertise was not present on the boards.

There was also concern about a varied service being available in each neighbourhood and the potential for there to be a ‘postcode lottery’ approach to provision. There was concern about transient families that moved around the City a lot and whether they could be consistently supported with this model.

There was one request to consider a regional commissioning model for some interventions.

Impacts on services

Many concerns were raised about the impact on staff, on organisations as a whole, on other funding streams that could be put at risk as a result of proposals. Some organisations provided details of the equality impact on staff if redundancies were necessary.

Use of evidence in the assessment of priority rating for interventions

Some respondents were concerned about the use of evidence in the assessment of priority for each intervention, particularly the use of longitudinal studies and the added value attributed where these were present. This view was expressed strongly by services offering play provision. Some felt that the use of evidence overall was an

unfair assessment criteria as strong research was not available for some pieces of work and yet it was felt that there was still value in the approach. Barriers to conducting research with control groups were also highlighted for some interventions. Some respondents cited concerns about the use of research that was carried out in other countries or other areas of the UK with a very different population profile and the difficulties of using this to rank interventions for Leicester. Finally, some respondents had the impression that all statutory interventions would be delivered by the Council which is not the current proposal.

Impacts on users

Many services or users themselves talked about the impact of proposals, particularly where proposals were for existing funding to end, on users of the service. These included parents having to give up work if after school clubs were to close and general impacts of loss of service on vulnerable families e.g. increased rates of safeguarding concerns, offending rates, poverty levels etc.

Securing value for money and examining existing performance

Some respondents raised an issue with the review process so far not assessing value for money of existing services and not looking into the performance, quality and value of individual services as they are currently delivered.

Views were also received about the added value that a few respondents felt could be gained from allowing the voluntary sector to provide services e.g. potential to bring in other revenue, access to wide knowledge and research bases etc.

Bringing services in house

Some respondents raised concerns about moving into the integrated teams in children's centres or the new Youth Support teams. These concerns were raised by services currently in the voluntary sector or within other areas of the Council. Fears were raised about the dilution of specialist knowledge and the ability to respond quickly to crisis situations and provide out of hours support if they were to be part of a larger team.

Respondents also expressed the view that some users may not want to access a service provided by the Authority and that by bringing a large number of targeted and specialist services in-house, these families may not engage as well.

Some respondents raised concerns about why Children's Centre's and Youth Support teams were proposed as the delivery model for so many services when the proposal in the core offer was for 'mixed' provider types. Although some children's centres are provided by voluntary sector organisations, there was a view that this was not a strong enough 'mixed' market.

Nursery provision

Five organisations were matched to interventions involving nursery provision (Belgrave Playhouse, New Dawn New Day, Ajani, Shama Women's Centre and Northfields Play Association). Whilst nursery education grants (NEG) are available for nursery provision into the future, this presents a significant change from the existing funding arrangements in place for these organisations. The organisations affected raised concerns about this not being clear enough in the impact statement of the paperwork which was acknowledged during the process.

Representation period process

Some respondents commented on the complexity of the commissioning process and advised that they found the methodology for decision making too difficult to engage with.

However, no organisation provided a clear alternative model for decision making.

Some comments were also received about the level of response to the original consultation which was seen as poor.

Next steps

Some respondents raised concerns about the next steps involved in the work. These concerns included the speed at which change is implemented, especially if some services end before procurement of others takes place, the impact of introducing more competition to the market through procuring services and creating a competitive environment and queries about when changes will happen, how services will be procured, how quality will be ensured and productivity monitored and whether staff will have TUPE rights. The need to monitor the on-going impact of any changes was noted. Respondents were also keen to know more about budgets available and detailed requirements for each intervention.

Requests to amend commissioning levels

Three services specifically requested an amendment to the commissioning level. One request was a misunderstanding, the other two services are, a counselling service and the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender support service. Both felt they should be commissioned at a city-wide level due to stigma of accessing services in the neighbourhood and due to the specialist nature of their services.

One request to look into regional commissioning was received.

Requests to amend the delivery model

Nine representations – six from the youth service and three from groups of young people including the YJAG (Youth Joint Action Group), the Leicester UK youth parliament and young people's council representative for New Parks were received. The requests were to reconsider external provision of Youth Centres.

Amendments to the core offer

Finally, one amendment to the funding stream for drug and alcohol services stated in the core offer was highlighted, one correction to the services offered by libraries and a request to make it clear that many of the services are available up to the age of 25 where a young person has a disability or if they have been in the care of the local authority were also received.

Requests from services wanting to be matched to alternative interventions

30 organisations advised that they were not happy with their matching, 23 of these submitted requests to be matched to alternative interventions in the impact assessment.

These were re-assessed, drawing on documents such as service specifications for guidance where these exist, with the following proposed outcomes:

Category	Number	Proposed outcome
Requests submitted but no specific details given e.g. no mention of the intervention they should be matched to, no detail of why they should be matched to an alternative etc.	5	It is proposed that these are not actioned
Requests to match to interventions where the service is not the lead or responsible service for managing, co-ordinating or delivering these interventions e.g. requests to match to 'support and challenge parents to ensure their children attend school' which is part of the work of many services but where the education welfare service has a statutory lead.	1	It is proposed that these are not actioned as the matching exercise was only intended to capture key activity that the service was carrying out as part of its core work.
Requests to change the wording of the intervention to cover the service that is currently delivered.	3	It is proposed that these are not actioned as the core offer has been written to define what is needed based on evidence, not based on current provision.
Requests where it was felt that there was not an appropriate matching given the activities that take place. eg services wanted to be matched to multiple interventions.	6	It is proposed that these are not actioned as the matching exercise was only intended to capture key activity that the service was carrying out as part of its core work.
Requests where it is proposed that some changes are appropriate. See table below for examples.	5	It is proposed that these are actioned. Details of these services and the impact of these changes are included in the table below.
Requests where it is proposed that all changes are appropriate. See table below for examples.	3	It is proposed that these are actioned. Details of these services and the impact of these changes are included in the table below.

The impact of the 8 proposed matching changes are as follows:

Organisation	New intervention match	Impact
STARS	9	This service is no longer mapped against an intervention to be provided through the integrated youth support teams but is mapped against one that will be commissioned from the voluntary sector and by neighbourhoods.
Specialist child minding service	32 and 55	No significant impact at this stage
New Parks Play Association	58 and others as identified in previous impact assessment	No significant impact at this stage. New intervention will be commissioned on a neighbourhood basis from VCS providers
Homestart Leicester	67	Service is now matched to an intervention. However, it is envisaged that the greater proportion provision will be delivered by children's centres.
Mowmacre Young Peoples Play & Development Association	58 and others as identified in previous impact assessment	No significant impact at this stage. New intervention will be commissioned on a neighbourhood basis from VCS providers
Spurgeons	67 and 47	No significant impact at this stage.
Braunstone Adventure Playground	58 and others as identified in previous impact assessment	No significant impact at this stage. New intervention will be commissioned on a neighbourhood basis from VCS providers
Playfair	None	This submission was on behalf of adventure playgrounds, any changes as a result are contained in other changes above.

Requests for re-scoring of the priority given to an intervention

One request with detailed supporting evidence was submitted relating to intervention 61. After reviewing the request it is proposed that this intervention is now scored as a priority 2.

Appendix 4

Schedule detailing proposed Commissioning and De-commissioning Plan activities.

1. CORE OFFER DEVELOPMENT					
Key Dates	May 12	Jun 12	Jul 12	Aug 12	Apr 13
	Start	End	Lead		
Establish locality Commissioning arrangements and infrastructure: - Establish model - Establish commissioning boards - Establish commissioning support capacity - Finance regulations - Procurement model	June 2012	April 2013	Ataullah Parkar		
Analysis and report of representation period feedback: - Analyse results - Recommend changes if needed - Report to leadership, Executive etc	May 2012	June 2012	Sally Vallance/ Nick Furini		
Governance/Infrastructure - Close down project board and programme boards - Completing core offer and publish - Review project - Establish change programme implementation arrangements: - Programme board - Project delivery groups - Stakeholder groups - Inscope (Communication plan) - Potential providers etc - CPMO closedown - Establish long-term accountability arrangements for City and neighbourhood commissioning	July 2012	Sep 2012	Jane Pierce/ Nick Furini		
To complete the decision logs (needs data and change) and use them to inform service specifications	July 2012	Aug 2012	Sue Welford		
Achieving the efficiencies for 2012-13 - Establish a plan to achieve savings ahead of full implementation	May 2012	Aug 2012	Sue Welford/ Sally Vallance		
Establish a plan for: - Achieving the efficiencies for 2013-14 - Allocating resources to services remaining	July 2012	Aug 2012	Sue Welford/ Sally Vallance		
Develop a procurement strategy and toolkit	July 2012	Sep 2012	Sally Vallance/ Jane Pierce		

2. DECOMMISSIONING				
Key Dates		Jul 12	Oct 12	Dec 12
Task	Start	End	Lead	
Group 6: A - After School Clubs - Individual sustainability plan per club - Looking at schools funding, parental fees, social enterprise or decommissioning	End July 2012	End Dec 2012	Ann Carter/ Nicola Bassindale	
Group 6: B – Nursery Providers – End grant funding and support transition to NEG where applicable	End July 2012	Transition: end Oct 2012	Nicola Bassindale/ Rihana	
Group 6: C - Other Contracts (Learning Services)	End July 2012	Notice end July Decommission: Oct 2012	Sally Vallance/ Contract Lead	
Group 7: (not matched to interventions)	End July 2012	Notice end July Decommission: Oct 2012	Sally Vallance/ Contract Lead	

3. REMODELLING									
Key Dates		Jul 12	Sep 12	Nov 12	Dec 12	Jan 13	Mar 13	Apr 13	Mar 14
Task	Start	End	Lead						
Management Review 0-19 Implement a new management structure that is able to both line and contract manage services			To be determined		Trevor Pringle				
Move IAG into the Integrated teams	July 2012	Mar 2014	David Thrussell						
To implement charging arrangements for children centres permissible activities	Nov 2012	Jan 2013	Ann Carter						
Transfer of work/staff into 0-12 teams - Ending contract arrangements - Assessing whether TUPE applies (external) - Transferring case work and staff (where applicable) and	End July 2012	End Dec 2012	Ann Carter						

establishing in existing 0-12 teams			
Transfer of work/staff into 13-19 teams - Ending contract arrangements - Assessing whether TUPE applies (external) - Establishing new 13-19 Integrated teams	End July 2012	End Dec 2012	David Thrussell/ Dan Grey
Outsourcing of Play Ranger service	July 2012	Jan 2013	Nicola Bassindale

4. RECOMMISSIONING					
Key Dates	Jul 12	Mar 13	Apr 13	Sep 13	Apr 14
Task	Start	End	Lead		
Recommissioning (city-wide) Internal - Specify	End June 2013	Sep 2013	Sue Welford		
Recommissioning (city-wide) external - Establish the procurement process and procure using service specification	End July 2012	End March 2013	Steve Parker/ Sandra Holyoake		
Recommissioning (neighbourhood) - Extend existing contracts whilst establishing locality commissioning - Full locality commissioning in place April 2014	End July 2012	April 2014	Ataullah Parkar		

5. COMMISSIONING CYCLE (PERFORMANCE)				
Key Dates	Jan 13	Mar 13	Aug 13	Sep 13
Task	Start	End	Lead	
Develop the performance management future commissioning arrangements (reviewing the existing offer) and performance management cycle	Jan 2013	March 2013	Trevor Pringle/ Sue Welford	
To conduct audit of any remaining out of scope Priority 6 activities currently funded/provided by Leicester City Council and either have school funded/decommissioned	Aug 2013	Sept 2013	Trevor Pringle/ Sue Welford	

Appendix 5

Schedule recommending activities to be commissioned at City wide level and activities to be commissioned at locality levels.

The following tables contain colour coding to indicate the priority groups interventions belong within:

Priority 1	
Priority 2	
Priority 3	
Priority 4	
Priority 5	
Priority 6	

Interventions for City-Wide Commissioning		
Priority Group	Description	Commissioning Level
1	A nursery education place for 2 year olds.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	A nursery education place in a school or other setting.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	A Pathway Plan for looked after children that supports the transition into adulthood.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	A place in a good school or college.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	A place in a good school, college or university.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	A place in a good school.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Access to a school meal which meets nutritional standards.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Advocacy support and independent visitor for children who are looked after.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Appropriate adult provision for young people who have been arrested by the Police.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Assessment and review, support and advice for children and young people with special educational needs and their families.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Assessment of need for support and with a protection safeguarding plan if necessary.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Care and support for unaccompanied asylum seekers who arrive in the UK before they are 18.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Common assessment of need and service co-ordination.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Early intervention learning support for children with development delay.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Engagement in democracy, participation and design and shaping of services.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Ensure that children educated at home receive a suitable education.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Family Information Service.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Free or subsidised travel to school for under 16's and to college for 16+ young people.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Full time education provision for children and young people permanently excluded from school and additional support for those at risk of exclusion.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Identify children and young people not receiving an education and support their return to education.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Integrated neighbourhood access point to services (Children's Centre).	1 - Commissioned at citywide level

Interventions for City-Wide Commissioning		
Priority Group	Description	Commissioning Level
1	Intensive parenting support for vulnerable families where there are safeguarding concerns or where the young person is at risk of coming into care. (will also include those who meet troubled families criteria)	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Licensing and enforcement of child employment and performance.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Out of hours emergency provision to protect and support vulnerable children and young people.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Personal Education Plan for Looked after Children.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Planning and support for disabled young people and their families around the transition into adulthood after statutory school age.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Provide information, advice and guidance for young people who are not in education, employment or training.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Provide information, advice and guidance for young people who are vulnerable to not being in education, employment or training.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Provision of assistive technology for children with specific difficulties.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Provision of family focused education advice and support, to include getting a school place, attendance and school issues.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Provision of sessional and/or occasional overnight care for disabled children and young people with Ofsted registered child minders or care providers.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Provision of supervised contact between children and young people in proceedings/permanent placements and their parents.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Single point of access for disabled children and their families with individual support where needed.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Supervision of young people involved in the Criminal Justice system.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Support and challenge parents to ensure their children attend school.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	Supporting children with special education needs to make an effective transition between schools.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
1	To provide care for children and young people who are or have been looked after by the council.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level

Interventions for City-Wide Commissioning		
Priority Group	Description	Commissioning Level
2	Early language support programme for parents and children.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
2	Early support service co-ordination for disabled children.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
2	Holiday provision of stay and play.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
2	Individual family support intervention for young carers including service co-ordination with Adult Services, advocacy, group work, one to one work, inclusion work, access to grants and holidays.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
2	Intensive parenting programme with on-going volunteer support.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
2	Intensive support and assessment of parenting skills to promote safe care by their families.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
2	Moving into work or training childcare brokerage and benefits advice (including money management).	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
2	Parents as Partners in Early Learning Programme (PPEL).	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
2	Provision of group and/or individual support for those who are affected by parental substance misuse.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
2	Provision of sessional and/or occasional overnight care for children and young people in need with Ofsted registered child minders or care providers.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
2	Stay and play session integrated with health clinic.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
2	Talk matters group programme.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
2	Therapeutic support for children who have experienced abuse.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
2	Counselling services for vulnerable young people.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
2	Individual family support intervention with on-going volunteer support for families experiencing difficulties.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
2	Personal Education Plan for Looked after Children.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level

Interventions for City-Wide Commissioning		
Priority Group	Description	Commissioning Level
3	Additional learning support to accelerate developmental progress.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
3	Additional support for children in need to access universal and targeted parenting and family support service.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
3	Additional support to ensure children in need access universal and targeted learning offer (including childcare).	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
3	Home and setting based advice and teaching support for children with special educational needs and their parents/carers.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
3	Integrated neighbourhood access point to services.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
3	Support for parents to access adult and family learning.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
4	Provision of group and/or individual support for those affected by parental mental ill health.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
4	Provision of toy lending.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
4	Support groups for parents of children with additional needs and parent forums.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level
5	Support to take part in volunteering.	1 - Commissioned at citywide level

Interventions for neighbourhood commissioning		
Priority Group	Description	Commissioning Level
2	Direct work with children, young people and parents to promote healthy lifestyles and improve physical and emotional health, diet and nutrition.	2 - Commissioned at neighbourhood level
2	Breast feeding peer support programme.	2 - Commissioned at neighbourhood level
2	Parenting skills programmes to enhance parents' skills and confidence.	2 - Commissioned at neighbourhood level
3	A place to play under adult supervision that promotes learning and supports healthy lifestyles including the promotion of social and emotional resilience, independence and risk taking.	2 - Commissioned at neighbourhood level
3	Holiday activities that promote healthy lifestyles and extend children's learning, (open access).	2 - Commissioned at neighbourhood level

Priority Group	Description	Commissioning Level
Interventions for neighbourhood commissioning		
3	Street and park play support for children not engaged in services and at risk of anti-social behaviour, teenage pregnancy, low attendance at school or are looked after.	2 - Commissioned at neighbourhood level
4	Befriending groups for vulnerable young people e.g. buddying schemes.	2 - Commissioned at neighbourhood level
5	Conciliation support for separating parents.	2 - Commissioned at neighbourhood level
Interventions for a mixed commissioning model		
1	An opportunity to engage in educational and recreational leisure time activities.	4 - Mixed commissioning model (City/Neighbourhood)
2	To provide group and individual support for children, young people and parents who have experienced domestic abuse. To include therapeutic support for children.	3 - Mixed commissioning model (Citywide/Alternative)
2 (crime prevention element is statutory & would score 1)	Individual or group based support to promote personal and social development in order to prevent involvement in crime, anti-social behaviour and substance misuse.	4 - Mixed commissioning model (City/Neighbourhood)
2 (crime prevention element is statutory & would score 1)	Individual or group based support to promote personal and social development in order to prevent involvement in crime, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and underage conception.	4 - Mixed commissioning model (City/Neighbourhood)
2	The provision of a safe supervised 'space', to meet/socialise and develop relationships, social skills, emotional and mental wellbeing and to be able to interact with peers in order to support personal and social development.	4 - Mixed commissioning model (City/Neighbourhood)
4	Support parents and community members to participate and volunteer.	4 - Mixed commissioning model (City/Neighbourhood)

	Interventions commissioned through alternative strategies	
Priority Group	Description	Commissioning Level
6	A place to play (parks).	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy
6	Access to books through a range of access points.	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy
6	Family learning programme addressing literacy and numeracy for parents of children with special educational needs.	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy
6	Free swimming.	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy
	Interventions commissioned through alternative strategies	
Priority Group	Description	Commissioning Level
6	Individual and group therapeutic support for children and young people with specific needs, e.g. those with identified mental health or emotional well-being needs.	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy
6	Promotion of family reading supported through activities such as the summer reading challenge.	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy
6	Welfare rights advice for families and young people.	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy
6	Promotion of reading for pleasure through the use of schemes such as Booked Up and Our Best Book.	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy
	Interventions not commissioned through the Council	
Priority Group	Description	Commissioning Level
6	Access to health care through a general practitioner and a dentist.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Additional educational support.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Additional learning support at key stages.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	After school activities that extend children's learning (informal learning) and promote their health.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	After school provision/homework clubs for parents and children to take part together.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Anti-bullying support for children and young people.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Baby massage.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Behaviour support to improve learning outcomes.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6*	Book Start and book time programmes.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council

6	Community based sexual health services for parents and young people including pregnancy testing.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	English language support for children where English is not spoken at home.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
Priority Group	Description	Commissioning Level
6	Family Nurse Partnership (minus 9 months to 2 years).	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Good quality childcare for parents in work or training.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Health Shop available in schools.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Healthy child and young people programme.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Holiday activities that promote healthy lifestyles and extend children's learning for parents in work/training, (closed access childcare).	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Home safety programme for families. To include first aid training for parents and follow up advice after hospital admission.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
Interventions not commissioned through the Council		
Priority Group	Description	Commissioning Level
6	Immunisation promotion.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Information, advice and careers guidance that considers all the available options for individual young people.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Nutritional support programme for families with underweight and overweight or obese children.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Promotion of dental hygiene.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Smoking cessation support for parents and parents to be.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Smoking prevention programmes.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Specialist harm reduction intervention and prescribing service for children and young people misusing drugs or alcohol.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council

Schedule detailing recommended activities, intervention and service provider (internal/external/mixed/school).

The following tables contain colour coding to indicate the priority groups:

Priority 1	
Priority 2	
Priority 3	
Priority 4	
Priority 5	
Priority 6	

Priority Group	Description	Proposed Delivery Model 2
1	A Pathway Plan for looked after children that supports the transition into adulthood.	1 - Council (internal)
1	Access to a school meal which meets nutritional standards.	1 - Council (internal)
1	Advocacy support and independent visitor for children who are looked after.	1 - Council (internal)
1	Assessment and review, support and advice for children and young people with special educational needs and their families.	1 - Council (internal)
1	Assessment of need for support and with a protection safeguarding plan.	1 - Council (internal)
1	Care and support for unaccompanied asylum seekers who arrive in the UK before they are 18.	1 - Council (internal)
1	Common assessment of need and service co-ordination.	1 - Council (internal)
1	Ensure that children educated at home receive a suitable education.	1 - Council (internal)
1	Identify children and young people not receiving an education and support their return to education.	1 - Council (internal)
1	Intensive parenting support for vulnerable families where there are safeguarding concerns or where the young person is at risk of coming into care. (will also include those who meet troubled families criteria)	1 - Council (internal)
1	Licensing and enforcement of child employment and performance.	1 - Council (internal)

1	Out of hours emergency provision to protect and support vulnerable children and young people.	1 - Council (internal)
1	Personal Education Plan for Looked after Children.	1 - Council (internal)
1	Planning and support for disabled young people and their families around the transition into adulthood after statutory school age.	1 - Council (internal)
1	Provide information, advice and guidance for young people who are not in education, employment or training.	1 - Council (internal)
1	Provide information, advice and guidance for young people who are vulnerable to not being in education, employment or training.	1 - Council (internal)
1	Provision of supervised contact between children and young people in proceedings/permanent placements and their parents.	1 - Council (internal)
1	Single point of access for disabled children and their families with individual support where needed.	1 - Council (internal)
1	Supervision of young people involved in the Criminal Justice system.	1 - Council (internal)
1	Support and challenge parents to ensure their children attend school.	1 - Council (internal)
1	Supporting children with special education needs to make an effective transition between schools.	1 - Council (internal)
1	Engagement in democracy, participation and design and shaping of services.	1 - Council (internal)
2	Early support service co-ordination for disabled children.	1 - Council (internal)

2	Intensive support and assessment of parenting skills to promote safe care by their families.	1 - Council (internal)
2	Moving into work or training childcare brokerage and benefits advice (including money management).	1 - Council (internal)
2	Personal Education Plan for Looked after Children.	1 - Council (internal)
2	Provision of group and/or individual support for those who are affected by parental substance misuse.	1 - Council (internal)
2	Therapeutic support for children who have experienced abuse.	1 - Council (internal)
2	To provide group and individual support for children, young people and parents who have experienced domestic abuse. To include therapeutic support for children.	1 - Council (internal)
3	Additional learning support to accelerate developmental progress.	1 - Council (internal)
3	Additional support for children in need to access universal and targeted parenting and family support service.	1 - Council (internal)
3	Additional support to ensure children in need access universal and targeted learning offer (including childcare).	1 - Council (internal)
3	Home and setting based advice and teaching support for children with special educational needs and their parents/carers.	1 - Council (internal)
3	Integrated neighbourhood access point to services.	1 - Council (internal)
4	Provision of group and/or individual support for those affected by parental mental ill health.	1 - Council (internal)
1	Appropriate adult provision for young people who have been arrested by the Police.	2 - Non Council (external)

1	Free or subsidised travel to school for under 16's and to college for 16+ young people.	2 - Non Council (external)
1	Provision of assistive technology for children with specific difficulties.	2 - Non Council (external)
1	Provision of family focused education advice and support, to include getting a school place, attendance and school issues.	2 - Non Council (external)
2	A place to play under adult supervision that promotes learning and supports healthy lifestyles including the promotion of social and emotional resilience, independence and risk taking.	2 - Non Council (external)
2	Breast feeding peer support programme.	2 - Non Council (external)
2	Counselling services for vulnerable young people.	2 - Non Council (external)
2	Individual family support intervention for young carers including service co-ordination with Adult Services, advocacy, group work, one to one work, inclusion work, access to grants and holidays.	2 - Non Council (external)
3	Holiday activities that promote healthy lifestyles and extend children's learning, (open access).	2 - Non Council (external)
3	Street and park play support for children not engaged in services and at risk of anti-social behaviour, teenage pregnancy, low attendance at school or are looked after.	2 - Non Council (external)
4	Support parents and community members to participate and volunteer.	2 - Non Council (external)

5	Conciliation support for separating parents.	2 - Non Council (external)
1	An opportunity to engage in educational and recreational leisure time activities.	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
1	A nursery education place for 2 year olds.	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
1	A nursery education place in a school or other setting.	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
1	Early intervention learning support for children with development delay.	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
1	Family Information Service.	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
1	Full time education provision for children and young people permanently excluded from school and additional support for those at risk of exclusion.	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
1	Integrated neighbourhood access point to services (Children's Centre).	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
1	Provision of sessional and/or occasional overnight care for disabled children and young people with Ofsted registered child minders or care providers.	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
1	To provide care for children and young people who are or have been looked after by the council.	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)

2	The provision of a safe supervised 'space', to meet/socialise and develop relationships, social skills, emotional and mental wellbeing and to be able to interact with peers in order to support personal and social development.	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
2	Direct work with children, young people and parents to promote healthy lifestyles and improve physical and emotional health, diet and nutrition.	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
2	Early language support programme for parents and children.	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
2	Holiday provision of stay and play.	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
2	Individual family support intervention with on-going volunteer support for families experiencing difficulties.	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
2	Intensive parenting programme with on-going volunteer support.	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
2	Parenting skills programmes to enhance parents' skills and confidence.	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
2	Parents as Partners in Early Learning Programme (PPEL).	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
2	Provision of sessional and/or occasional overnight care for children and young people in need with Ofsted registered child minders or care providers.	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
2	Stay and play session integrated with health clinic.	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
2	Talk matters group programme.	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)

2 (crime prevention element of this is statutory and would score 1)	Individual or group based support to promote personal and social development in order to prevent involvement in crime, anti-social behaviour and substance misuse.	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
2 (crime prevention element of this is statutory and would score 1)	Individual or group based support to promote personal and social development in order to prevent involvement in crime, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and underage conception.	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
3	Support for parents to access adult and family learning.	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
4	Befriending groups for vulnerable young people e.g. buddyng schemes.	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
4	Provision of toy lending.	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
4	Support groups for parents of children with additional needs and parent forums.	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
5	Support to take part in volunteering.	3 - Council/Non Council (mixed)
1	A place in a good school or college.	4 - Schools
1	A place in a good school, college or university.	4 - Schools
1	A place in a good school.	4 - Schools

6	A place to play (parks).	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy
6	Access to books through a range of access points.	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy
6	Family learning programme addressing literacy and numeracy for parents of children with special educational needs.	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy
6	Free swimming.	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy
6	Individual and group therapeutic support for children and young people with specific needs, e.g. those with identified mental health or emotional well being needs.	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy
6	Promotion of family reading supported through activities such as the summer reading challenge.	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy
6	Promotion of reading for pleasure through the use of schemes such as Booked Up and Our Best Book.	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy
6	Welfare rights advice for families and young people.	5 - Alternative Commissioning Strategy
6	Access to health care through a general practitioner and a dentist.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Additional educational support.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Additional learning support at key stages.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	After school activities that extend children's learning (informal learning) and promote their health.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council

6	After school provision/homework clubs for parents and children to take part together.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Anti-bullying support for children and young people.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Baby massage.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Behaviour support to improve learning outcomes.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Book Start and book time programmes.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Community based sexual health services for parents and young people including pregnancy testing.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	English language support for children where English is not spoken at home.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Family Nurse Partnership (minus 9 months to 2 years).	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Good quality childcare for parents in work or training.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Health Shop available in schools.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Healthy child and young people programme.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Holiday activities that promote healthy lifestyles and extend children's learning for parents in work/training, (closed access).	6 - Not commissioned by the Council

6	Home safety programme for families. To include first aid training for parents and follow up advice after hospital admission.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Immunisation promotion.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Information, advice and careers guidance that considers all the available options for individual young people.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Nutritional support programme for families with underweight and overweight or obese children.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Promotion of dental hygiene.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Smoking cessation support for parents and parents to be.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Smoking prevention programmes.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council
6	Specialist harm reduction intervention and prescribing service for children and young people misusing drugs or alcohol.	6 - Not commissioned by the Council.

Schedule of “after school” club provision directly affected by the proposed revised commissioning arrangements.

After school activities that extend children's learning (informal learning) and promote their health - organisations/services matched to this ‘after school’ intervention are as detailed below:

Matching	Organisation/service	Internal /external	Budget 2011/2012
Solely matched against this intervention	Armadale - Out Of School (LCC)	Internal	19,100
	Eyres Monsell ASC (LCC)		7,800
	Highfields - After School Club (LCC)		23,800
	Linwood Centre Kids Club (LCC)		-
	Manor House ASC (LCC)		32,600
	Manor House Breakfast Club (LCC)		12,200
	Our Place - After School Club (LCC)		24,400
	Southfields Basketball Club (LCC)		10,100
	Southfields Friday Club (LCC)		
	Spinney Hill - After School Club (LCC)		18,400
	Tudor Out of School (LCC)		22,700
		Sub-total	171,100
As above	BYCS Supplementary Learning Project (Bangladesh Youth and Cultural Shomiti)	External	13,596
As above	Shree Sanatan (Shree Sanatan Community Project)	External	35,000
Matched to <u>multiple</u> interventions including this one.	St Matthews Children's Group (St Matthews Children's Action Group)	External	39,799
	Ajani School Plus (Ajani Women's and Girls Centre)	External	27,440
	Belgrave Playhouse (Belgrave Playhouse)	External	160,078
	New Dawn New Day	External	76,800
Budget figure shown here includes more than after school club provision	Northfields Play Association (Northfields and District Play Association)	External	20,100
		Sub-total	357,735
		Total	528,835

1. What is being proposed in the Review

We are proposing that current Education and Children Service funding arrangements will end and that we will give 3 months' notice of any decision to do so.

2. Why are we proposing this?

We are recommending this as the money to pay for these activities now goes directly to schools and is no longer available to the City Council to spend.

In addition our Early Intervention Grant has been reduced by 22% (over £5m)

Schools budgets are however growing via receipt of the Pupil Premium (it is calculated that this will be £9.5m in 2012/13). Schools may of course wish to continue to commission this type of service directly.

Parental fees may also provide another way of funding this type of provision into the future.

3. Does this mean we do not value after school clubs?

No. Inclusion within our "core offer" acknowledges that this type of provision is desirable.

We are saying however that the old funding model has changed and that the Council can no longer fund these directly as it does not receive the money.

These services should be commissioned by schools or funded through other means.

4. What organisations will this proposal impact upon if implemented?

A list of "in scope" after school providers is shown in the table above.

This shows a wide range of internal and external providers may be affected.

5. What alternative funding is available to others to commission these services?

- Individual school budgets – in 2012/13 these total £218m
- Pupil premium in 2012/13 will seek an additional £9.5m transferred to schools budgets (in 2011/12 this sum was £5.3m)
- Schools balances in 2011/12 were £17m (these are currently reported as rising in 2012/13 and stand at £21.5m). This money is not available for recovery and deployment on City Council expenditures.
- Projected School Funding Reform from 1 April 2013 will likely result in a *further increase* in the funding currently delegated to individual schools.
- Reductions in schools budgets will be no greater than 1.5% over the next two years as the Government has indicated that it is prepared to enforce a minimum funding guarantee of 1.5%
- Finally, many providers already levy fees - others may wish to levy fees or seek charitable donations.
- Low income families may be able to contribute to fees via working tax credit.

6. What impact will this have if implemented?

In many instances it is anticipated that schools will commission services to meet need.

In some circumstances providers may be able to/ need to access charitable provision or levy fees.

The City Council has committed however to try and assist providers find alternative provision.

Representations received in connection with Highfields After Schools Club.

A series of representations have been received in connection with provision at Highfields After School Club. These comprise 16 letters from parent, an extensive petition and a letter of support from UNISON.

Terms of petition

"The Highfields After School Care Club is an over-subscribed, community based service, providing an educational, safe, stimulating environment for children aged 4-12 years. We have children from 9 schools including specialist schools and children with learning/behaviour issues that benefit from attending, and at a cost that parents on low income can afford. Social interaction is far greater than if children remained in their school environment all day. Children have expressed strongly that they do not want to remain in school, as have their parents. We below are asking you to reconsider your proposal to stop funding our club and others. We ask that you respect our views as individuals to have a right to choose where we go"

Response

Our "core offer" proposals have been developed over an extended period of time and we have sought views upon these during a 12 week public consultation last year and, most recently, invited further comment upon these during a 6 week Representation Period that concluded on 25 May 2012.

In summary: the Council recognises that after school provision is a valuable activity that contributes to educational attainment/ well-being and that this is the type of provision that we would like to see continue into the future. We have made this clear in our Representation pack materials.

The Council is however saying that the funding for these activities is no longer given to the City Council and in the current climate funding must be found elsewhere – either through school's commissioning places for their children or parental fees. This has been interpreted as if the Council is effectively deciding to close these settings.

This is not the case.

There are in total 10 "after school settings" and one Breakfast Club directly affected by this Proposal. These are detailed in the Table above.

In total current Leicester City Council expenditure here on this type of activity totals £528,835 across the City.

The Council has proposed that the cost of this provision should now be met/commissioned by schools through a mixture of their extended services activity, school balances, pupil premium funds and parental fees.

All City Schools will shortly receive an additional £9.5m under targeted pupil premium funds directly to raise the attainment of children from deprived backgrounds.

For this reason the Council feels that this proposed switch in funding is not inappropriate and that funding is available to enable this provision to continue where it is valued and needed across the City.

As indicated in the main report, if this proposal is agreed, officers will work with individual schools to draw their attention to need and seek to secure their agreement to future commissioning of provision.

The City Council has committed however to try and assist providers find alternative provision.

Appendix 8

In-scope organisations “not matched” to any “core offer” activity/intervention or service where decommissioning is recommended

In scope service (provider in brackets)	Provider type	Link to activity/intervention	Impact of proposals for in scope provider
Fast Forward (Takeover Radio) Annual contract: £13,600.	External	Cannot be matched to any interventions. The service does not fit with the models of Ofsted registered after school activities or the age range for recreational leisure time activities.	This service does not fit with any interventions. Consequently, the recommendation is that current Education and Children Service funding arrangements will end upon 3 months' notice.
Lame Duck (Playfair) Annual contract : £4,700	External	Cannot be matched to any interventions. The service does not fit with the model of holiday activities in the core offer.	This service does not fit with any interventions. Consequently, the recommendation is that current Education and Children Service funding arrangements will end upon 3 months' notice.
Social Inclusion Buddy Project (Belgrave Playhouse) Annual contract : £10,080	External	Cannot be matched to any interventions. This service does not fit any interventions in the core offer.	The recommendation is that current Education and Children Service funding arrangements will end upon 3 months' notice.
Two Halves One Whole (Family Action) Annual contract : £30,100	External	Cannot be matched to any interventions	The recommendation is that current Education and Children Service funding arrangements will end upon 3 months' notice.
Woodgate Adventure Playground (Parent & Toddler Group) Annual contract :£7,900	External	Cannot be matched to any interventions. The provider offers universal stay and play. In the core offer, the universal model of stay and play is to be integrated into a health clinic.	The recommendation is that current Education and Children Service funding arrangements will end upon 3 months' notice.

Total annual savings accruing if the above services are decommissioned: £66,380

Appendix 9

Children's Centre provision, value for money and evidence of impact

Currently the City Council operates 23 children's centres with a mixed management model of both in house and contracted provision.

Original Children's Centre provision was targeted nationally and locally at the lowest 10% super output areas however the national model has now been extended to provide more universal coverage.

20 of these Children's Centre cover our 30% super output areas with annual contract values ranging from between £338k and £375.5K.

Although deprivation levels vary within their operational area these Centres cover our most disadvantaged communities. A further 3 Children's Centres (Lansdowne, Avebury Meadows, Hamilton) cover our 70% super output areas where needs are not so acute. These have a contract value of £225.5k.

Specifically our children's centres:

- will continue to deliver integrated working across the City and will continue to provide:
- enable co-location joint working arrangements of staff from Health, Local Authority and partner agencies including Health Visitors, Midwives, Job Centre Plus and Library staff.
- Enable delivery of Common Assessment Framework co-ordinating support for families.

Children's Centres provide:

- Early learning support to children aged 0-5
- Stay & Play sessions for children and parents – promoting learning and identifying children and families who need additional support.
- Targeted groups for parents of children between the ages of 0 -12 to promote early learning and language development.
- Individual support to children and parents to support learning in the home environment.
- Targeted work with children at risk of falling into the bottom 20% through schools in foundation stage.
- Personal Education Plans for Looked After Children
- Multi-agency Development checks for 2 year olds.
- Referrals to specialist speech and language services.
- Transitions support into school.

- National Bookstart programme.
- Support to the Child care sector to improve quality of settings

The above provision will however inevitably need to become more targeted at those children most at risk of poor learning & developmental outcomes than currently is the case as the Council responds to budget pressures

There will be a greater focus on closing the gap between the children falling into the bottom 20% and the rest in relation to readiness for school.

We will continue to support parents through the delivery of:

- Parenting Programmes for parents with children pre-birth to 12 years.
- Foster carer groups
- Early Support for children with disabilities and/or Special Educational Needs.
- Family Support and intervention in the home.
- Delivery of Common Assessment Framework (CAF's)
- Support in relation to Domestic Violence.
- Teen parent childcare support
- Signposting to wider services as needed

We will continue to safeguard children through the delivery of:

- Funded sessional respite childcare
- Support and intervention to Children assessed as in need/Looked after children & children on safeguarding plans.
- Monitoring/Observations/assessments of children's needs
- Individual support and intervention to families in the home including Child In Need casework.
- CAF's
- Early Support co-ordination service for disabled children
- Stay Safe sessions
- Advice/guidance eg safety in the home
- Support to access wider services as needed.

As a result, Children's Centres will continue to promote the well-being of those children vulnerable to safeguarding issues, however as indicated above there is a need to be more targeting of parenting and family support.

We will continue to contribute to developing communities through delivery of:

- Support parents to participate in service development through Parents Forums
- Support parents' involvement in Neighbourhood Advisory Boards
- Volunteer training and support to volunteers
- Supporting parents into training and employment.

- Ensuring sufficient childcare provision and support to the child care sector in relation to sustainability
- Support to access a range of childcare provision
- Promoting the use of Children's Centre by disadvantaged groups.
- Adult Learning Support
- Job Centre plus links to support parents/carers into employment.

Some respondents have enquired whether Children's Centres provide value for money and also enquired about the associated evidence base evidencing impact.

These issues are addressed in the *House of Commons, Children, Schools and Families Committee - Fifth Report on Sure Start Children's Centres (2010)* which can be found at:

<http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm200910/cmselect/cmchilsch/130/13002.htm#evidence>

Further evidence of the impact of Sure Start Children's Centres can be found in the following reports.

“*Why Life chances matter*”, Fabian Society, June 2005

<http://www.fabians.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2012/05/WhyLifeChancesMatter.pdf>

“*The impact of Sure Start Local Programmes on five year olds and their families*”, DfE, December, 2010

<http://www.ness.bbk.ac.uk/impact/documents/RB067.pdf>

Summary observations from the above are given below together with local performance data about real improvements here in Leicester our children's foundation stage. These evidence the contribution that Sure Start Children's Centres are making to improving outcomes for our young people.

Value for Money – national considerations

The National Audit Office reported in 2006 that Children's Centres were unable to supply sufficiently detailed and reliable information on income, expenditure and the unit costs of activities to allow a comparison of efficiency, or an evaluation of the overall value for money of the programme. Undertaking research for this inquiry in 2009, the NAO found this situation largely unchanged; many Centres were still unable to supply data for capturing income and expenditure consistently, and much of the data supplied were not in a comparable form.

The great diversity in provision and commissioning arrangements across the country were all cited as contributing to this challenge.

A DCSF-commissioned feasibility study in 2009 on a financial benchmarking system for Centres concluded that current financial and performance management systems would not at that time support benchmarking. Together for Children are currently developing a process for local authorities and Centres to use for identifying unit costs. Ultimately the position is difficult to assess given the fact that our Children's Centres also of course deploy resources from partner organisations and the Department of Health and for Work and Pensions.

In order to evaluate the cost-effectiveness and value for money of Children's Centres nationally, the House of Commons Children, Schools and Families Committee (2010) concluded that Government must make more effort to work out the totality of funding that is deployed via Centres, including resources from the Departments of Health and for Work and Pensions.

There is however an understanding that co-location and integration are inherently cost-effective ways to work, especially when elements of provision are organised on an area-wide basis, rather than for each individual Centre as is the case in Leicester.

It would also appear reasonable to assume, as concluded by the Review of Early Intervention and Prevention undertaken by Graham Allen in 2011, that the early preventative approach championed by Children's Centres reduces the need for later, more expensive interventions such as taking children into care, making alternative provision for education, or dealing with teenage pregnancy or criminal behaviour. Children's Centres also provide a focal point for local service delivery

Action for Children reported research estimates that £4.60 will eventually be generated in "social value" for every £1 invested in an effective Children's Centre.

Evidence of Impact – national considerations

The House of Commons Committee have acknowledged that the full impact of Children's Centres will not be discernible for some time. A robust evaluation of outcomes for individual children and their families would entail a longitudinal study through to adulthood. Witnesses cited the youth of the initiative, the low starting point of investment in early years services, the need to bed in multi-agency partnerships, and the nature of the most disadvantaged communities as reasons to be patient.

The Committee identified however that those who run long-established Centres emphatically report the advantage they have over Centres set up only in the past two years. Dr Margy Whalley told the Committee:

The Children's Centre I work in is a vibrant one-stop shop. It provides a relatively seamless service to families, it has become the University of the Workplace and it is well embedded in a rich, vibrant and vocal community and it has a transformational agenda.

Teresa Smith, who is a member of the team which has been commissioned to evaluate Children's Centres over the next five years, warned that

We are at the very beginning of the journey of being able to demonstrate to you whether Children's Centres work and to what extent they work [...] I suspect one lesson that has not been learned is that the impacts of programmes like this are always going to be relatively small scale in comparison with the outset expectations [...] but they will be in the right directions.

There have however been calls from some quarters for the investment in Sure Start to be brought to an end because the benefits are not yet apparent. Giving evidence Martin Narey of Barnardo's told the Committee: "The problem is there's not going to be any cash. We wouldn't be here giving evidence if Sure Start had yet proven its case." The 2010 House of Commons Committee concluded that

"It is essential that Children's Centres are given time to prove their worth. Some Centres are not open yet and the majority of those that are open have been in place for less than four years. It would be catastrophic if Children's Centres were not afforded long-term policy stability and security of funding while evaluation is on-going."

Despite the above caveats it is clear that benefits are now accruing from Sure Start Children's Centre operations.

The National Survey conducted by the DfE in 2010 (cited above) has explored child and family functioning in over 7000 families in 150 Sure Start areas, and makes comparisons with children and families in similarly disadvantaged areas who do not have Sure Start provision to identify and evaluate whether there are effects associated with Sure Start.

The main impacts identified for children were that:

- children growing up in Sure Start areas had lower BMIs than children in non Sure Start areas.
- children growing up in Sure Start areas had better physical health than children in non-Sure Start areas.

Mothers in Sure Start areas were reported as:

- providing a more stimulating home learning environment for their children.
- providing a less chaotic home environment for their children.
- experiencing greater life satisfaction.
- engaging in less harsh discipline.
- experiencing more depressive symptoms.
- Being less likely to visit their child's school for parent/teacher meetings or other arranged visits.

In terms of change over the time between when children were 3 years and 5 years old in comparison with those in non-Sure Start areas, mothers in Sure Start areas reported:

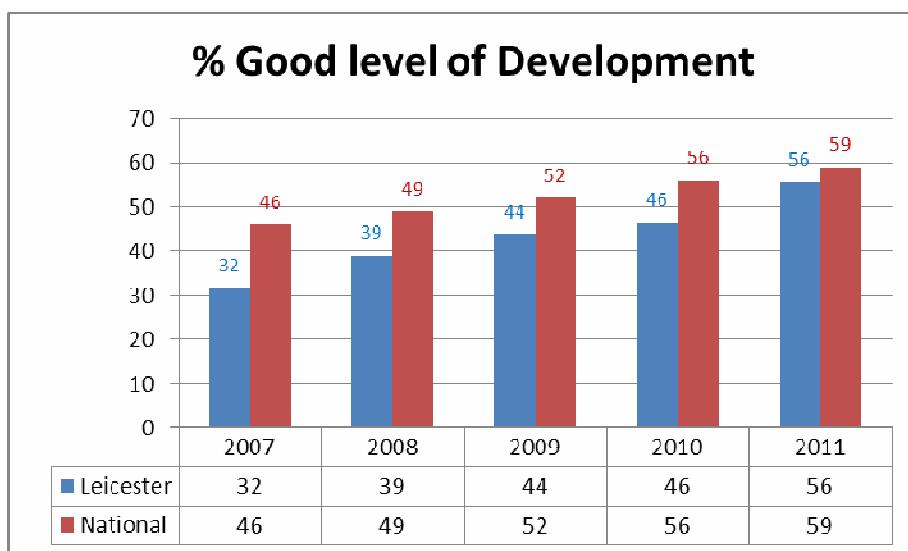
- more positive change in life satisfaction.
- more improvement in the home learning environment.
- a greater decrease in harsh discipline (i.e. greater improvement).
- a greater decrease in workless household status (from 9 months to 5 years of age).

The City Council judges that there is a real benefit to be gained from the Sure Start model has determined to operate a Children's Centre network across the City and is of the view that this provision enables engagement where needed, at a scale needed and will allow the benefits of integrated working and early intervention to be realised.

The universal nature of the Sure Start provision addresses not only deeply seated poverty but also provides a platform for support and reinvestment in all communities regardless of income. As discussed in the Fabian publication "Why Life chances matter" (and supported above in the most recent national DfE survey outcomes) the Sure Start model offers a clear way of addressing social exclusion and reaching those for whom other models present barriers and challenges.

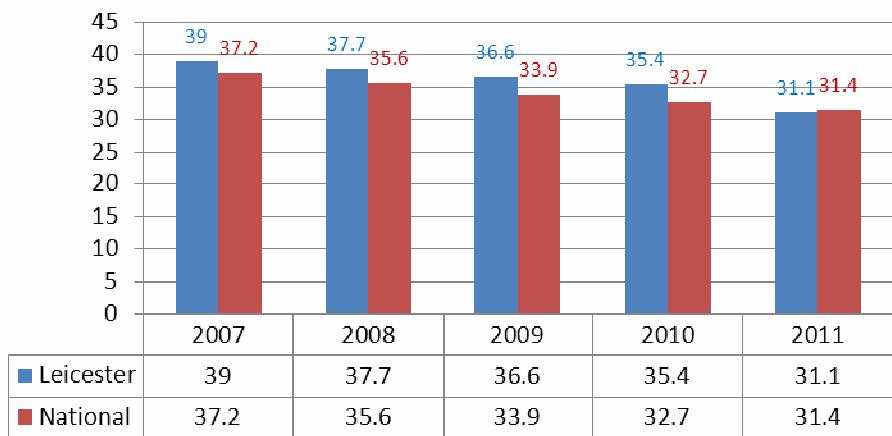
Local impact – improving readiness for school

Across Leicester the rate of improvement in the number of children who have a good level of development and are ready for school at age 5 is faster than national.



The gap in the performance between the lowest performing 20% and all pupils at age 5 has also closed and is now closer than national.

% gap between the lowest performing 20% and all children



This measure demonstrates that more of our children are starting school closer to the local average and ready to learn.

The contribution that Children's Centres are making to this improvement is demonstrated particularly through the results of children living in areas that have had longer established Centres, where improvements have been seen in the outcomes for children in groups previously underperforming. The range of activity aimed at improving children's development and early learning provided through the Children's Centre contributing to this includes targeted groups for parents and carers and their children pre-birth to the age of 3 to improve children's language and communication skills; home-based support to increase parents' engagement in promoting their children's learning, and work with individual children and their parents where the children have been identified by their school as being at risk of poor outcomes at FSP.

The rate of improvement in the proportion of children ready for school in our longest established children's centre areas is significantly faster than nationally. 6 out of the 10 first children's centre areas have improved outcomes over the past four years by more than twice the national rate of improvement.

The average score of pupils in the lowest performing 20% of pupils is also improving fast in our children's centre areas, particularly where there has been targeted work with children and families where communication skills have been weak. This has led to an improvement in average score in all children's centre areas and 21 improving at a faster rate than national.

Appendix 10

Schedule detailing summary of financial impact on in-scope Providers and internal services

The following is based on information available to the Local Authority as at June 2012.

In the event of proposals contained within this report being approved, the following four tables list organisations and services, their current funding by Leicester City Council in 2012/13 and give an indication of the likely financial impact on services and organisations as follows:

- Funding ends for these providers/services
- Funding continues but will be provided by Education and Children Services in to the future and will be subject to budget review
- Funding continues but will be externally provided
- Part of the funding will end or part of the service will change provider
- No immediate funding change or impact

The following tables contain colour coding to indicate the four impacts as follows:

Funding ends for these providers/services	£294,986
Funding continues but will be provided by Education and Children Services in to the future and will be subject to budget review	£679,015
Funding continues but will be provided externally in to the future and will be subject to budget review	£82,609
Part of the funding will end or part of the service will change provider (*Figure in brackets includes Connexions)	£1,108,415 (£4,271,815)*
No immediate funding change or impact	£7,684,246

The final column gives an indication of the ward(s) in which the service is delivered. Although most service users may live in ward where service is delivered, some children, young people and families may live in nearby or neighbouring wards.

In the event of proposals contained within this report being approved

funding will end for these providers/services

(The organisations identified in Appendix 8 are listed here)

In scope service	Existing Provider Type	Budget funded by Leicester City Council 2012/13	% of Operating budget and/or other funding streams	Ward Service Delivery
Armadale - Out Of School (LCC)	Internal	£21,700	100%	Humberstone and Hamilton
BYCS Supplementary Learning Project (Bangladesh Youth and Cultural Shomiti)	External	£13,596	100%	Citywide (but mainly from Spinney Hills, Stoneygate, Charnwood, Knighton, Evington)
Eyres Monsell ASC (LCC)	Internal	£7,800	Not Known	Eyres Monsell
Fast Forward (Takeover Radio)	External	£13,600	100%	Citywide
Five Communities (School Development Support Agency)	External	£16,950	100%	Citywide
Highfields - After School Club (LCC)	Internal	£23,800	Not Known	Spinney Hills
Lame Duck (Playfair)	External	£4,700	Not Known	Citywide
Leicester Tigers Healthy School Programme (Leicester Football Club Plc)	External	£37,440	Not Known	Citywide
Linwood Centre Kids Club (LCC)	Internal	£0	Not Known	Freeman
Manor House ASC (LCC)	Internal	£32,600	Not Known	Westcotes/Braunstone Park and Rowley Fields
Manor House Breakfast Club (LCC)	Internal	£12,200	Not Known	Westcotes/Braunstone Park and Rowley Fields
Our Place - After School Club (LCC)	Internal	£24,400	100%	Humberstone and Hamilton
Shree Sanatan (Shree Sanatan Community Project)	External	£35,000	Not Known	Latimer
Southfields Basketball Club (LCC)	Internal	£10,100	Not Known	Freeman
Southfields Friday Club (LCC)	Internal	£0	Not Known	Freeman
Spinney Hill - After School Club (LCC)	Internal	£18,400	Not Known	Spinney Hills
Tudor Out of School (LCC)	Internal	£22,700	Not Known	Abbey
Total		£294,986		

In the event of proposals contained within this report being approved
- Funding continues but will be provided by Education and Children Services in to the future and will be subject to budget review

In scope service	Existing Provider Type	Budget funded by Leicester City Council 2012/13	Other funding streams where known and/or % of total funding	Ward Service Delivery
ASB Family Intervention Project (Action for Children)	External	£51,500	18.4%. Other funding streams 2010/11 : CYPS: £60,000 D of E £59,000; SP £109,539	Citywide
Integrated Service Crime Prevention (Catch 22)	External	£85,000	100%	Beaumont Leys/New Parks/ Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields/Freeman/ Eyres Monsell
Junior YIP (Catch 22)	External	£240,000	100%	New Parks
Youth Crime Family Intervention Project (Spurgeons)	External	£197,047	95%. 5% is a contribution towards core costs from Spurgeons.	Citywide
Home Start	External	£105,468	100%	Citywide
Total		£679,015		

In the event of proposals contained within this report being approved
- Funding continues but will be provided externally in to the future and will be subject to budget review

In scope service	Existing Provider Type	Budget funded by Leicester City Council 2012/13	Other funding streams where known and/or % of total funding	Ward Service Delivery
Play Ranger Team (LCC)	Internal	£82,609	100%	Coleman, Spinney Hills, Latimer, Humberstone and Hamilton, Eyres Monsell, Aylestone, Braunstone and Rowley Fields, Beaumont Leys.

In the event of proposals contained with this report being approved –
part of the funding will end or part of the service will change provider

In scope service	Existing Provider Type	Budget funded by Leicester City Council 2012/13	Other funding streams where known and/or % of total funding	Ward Service Delivery
Ajani Women's and Girls Centre(2 services: Womens and Girls centre, Ajani School Plus)	External	£64,600	Not Known	Stoneygate (alternative funding route)/New Parks (funding to end)
Belgrave Playhouse (including Bal Nagri and Social Inclusion Buddy Project)	External	£160,078	43% under review (Total budget £340,000 pa)	Belgrave
Connexions	External	£3,163,400	100%	Citywide
Ek Awaaj	External	£85,100	100%	Belgrave/ Citywide
Family Action (2 services: Leicester Children's Support Service and Two Halfs One Whole)	External	£142,345	100%	Citywide
New Dawn New Day	External	£76,800	Not Known	Castle/ Braunstone Park and Rowley Fields/Citywide
Northfields Play Association (Northfields and District Play Association)	External	£20,100	Not Known	Charnwood/ citywide
Rapid Response (Centre for Fun and Families)	External	£51,979	100%	Citywide
Shama Womens Centre	External	£65,600	100%	Spinney Hills/Stoneygate
St Matthews Children's Group (St Mathews Children's Action Group)	External	£79,599	Not Known	Spinney Hills (St Matthews Estate)
St Matthews Contact Project (2 services: Contact, Beaumont Leys)	External	£129,914	Not Known	Spinney Hills (St Matthews Estate)/ Beaumont Leys
Teenage Pregnancy (Worker in Connexions, Reducing Teenage Pregnancy (LCC), other LCC provision)	Internal	£119,200	Not Known	Citywide
Woodgate Adventure Playground (Parent & Toddler Group)	External	£113,100	Not Known	Fosse
Total		£1,108,415 (£4,271,815)*	*Figure in brackets includes Connexions	

In the event of proposals contained with this report being approved –

No immediate funding change or impact

In scope service	Existing Provider Type	Budget funded by Leicester City Council 2012/13	Other funding streams where known and/or % of total funding	Ward Service Delivery
ACE (Voluntary Action Leicester Shire)	External	£15,998	100%	Citywide
Aiming High for Disabled Children (Revenue) (LCC)	Internal/ External	£871,000	100%	Citywide
Braunstone Adventure Playground	External	£98,600	Not Known	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields Ward
Carefree Young Carers (Barnardos) - CF Grant/Carers Grant	External	£88,520	37.5% - NB percentage of service funded in the city	Citywide
Educational Welfare Service (LCC)	Internal	£912,000	50%	Citywide
Family Aides (LCC)	Internal	£290,000	Not Known	Citywide
Family Information Service (LCC)	Internal	£178,000	100%	Citywide
Goldhill Adventure Playground (Goldhill Play Association)	External	£95,000	Not Known	Freeman
Highfields Adventure Playground	External	£95,000	Not Known	Spinney Hills
Intensive Support Team (LCC)	Internal	£330,200	100%	Citywide
Leicester Clubs for Young People	External	£19,900	Not Known	Citywide
Leicester Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Centre	External	£20,000	73%	Citywide
Leicester Youth Service (LCC)	Internal	£2,748,637	100%	Citywide
Mowmacre Young Peoples Play & Dev Association	External	£70,200	Not Known	Abbey
New Parks Adventure Playground	External	£100,980	90%	New Parks

In the event of proposals contained with this report being approved –
No immediate funding change or impact

In scope service	Existing Provider Type	Budget funded by Leicester City Council 2012/13	Other funding streams where known and/or % of total funding	Ward Service Delivery
Northfields Play Association and Under 5's (0-12/13/19 contracts)	External	£132,100	Not Known	Charnwood/citywide
Open Door	External	£18,133	Grant Aid Leicester City Council (under review): 21,700, 20% of total budget. Schools/ Colleges 40%. Connexions 30%. Leicestershire 10% Total 194k	Citywide
Parent Carer Council (LCC)	Internal	£15,375	100%	Citywide
PAYP (LCC)	Internal	£519,000	Not Known	Citywide
Play schemes - LD (LCC)	Internal	£17,300	Not Known	Citywide
Specialist Child Minding (LCC)	Internal	£102,700	100%	Citywide
St Andrews Play Association	External	£83,100	Not Known	Castle
STARS	External	£14,650	Not Known	Charnwood and Rushey Mead
Street Vibes	External	£121,000	76%	Citywide
Summer Youth Activities (LCC)	External/Internal	£164,800	100%	Citywide
The Access Point (LCC)	Internal	£99,100	c. 50%. And 50% through Base Budget plus currently additional funding from Aiming High for Disabled Children.	Citywide
Toy Library (ADHD Solutions)	External	£15,000	Not Known	Citywide
YOS - all Council functions	Internal/External	£447,953	Not Known	Citywide
Total		£7,684,246		

Appendix 11

Leicester City Council responses to issues raised by some organisations/unions during the Representation period.

Organisation	Page
Voluntary Action LeicesterShire (VAL) on behalf of eleven Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) groups	96
Homestart	102
Belgrave Playhouse	105

Response to Submission from Voluntary Action LeicesterShire (VAL) (dated 24th May 2012)

Para 1 and 2

The report submitted by VAL on behalf of eleven VCS (Voluntary and Community Sector) groups states that the Authority believes it has a statutory duty to deliver statutory services. This is not the case.

The assessment process does recommend that interventions that carry a high risk to the Authority or the individual user of the service should be provided by LCC. This point is relevant to some statutory interventions e.g. the interventions delivered by education welfare, youth offending and social work services.

However, some statutory interventions carry a lower level of risk and have been assessed as being appropriate for delivery by mixed provider types or by external organisations. These include:

- Nursery provision
- Children's centres
- Provision of assistive technology for children with specific difficulties
- Advice and support to parents on school placements and attendance
- Positive activities

Methodology

Para 1

The report states that there has been little information relayed to groups about the methodology and that organisations see this as a lack of transparency. The pack is also seen to be overly complex.

The information pack which was given to all organisations in scope of the review, contains three factsheets explaining the methodology used to assess each intervention. The evidence 'log books' available on the review website and available at the bespoke provider briefing sessions shows the working out of each proposal for each intervention and gives detail of how the methodology was applied in each case.

Due to the level and complexity of information provided, the pack is large in size. Two briefing sessions were arranged for all services in scope of the review to explain the methodology at the first session and to take questions at the second session 10 days later.

For the reasons outlined above, it is difficult to understand why people felt that the process had not been transparent or that details of the methodology had not been shared.

It should be noted that VAL were invited to comment on design and content on numerous occasions and did not take up this opportunity.

Para 2

The report also states that the pack is misleading and inaccurate with mistakes and services not being matched to the correct interventions.

The representation period was designed and communicated as an opportunity to present the information gathered and assessments carried out so far and to allow an opportunity for organisation to comment upon accuracy. The purpose of this stage was to listen to responses provided, to re-assess based on response, to correct errors and where required, to make changes to proposals.

The authority has re-assessed where this was requested and full details of changes proposed are contained in appendix 3 of the report to the Executive. Apart from requests to re-assess, officers have been made aware of 5 errors in the pack, three of which were minor typing errors and were of no significant consequence.

Para 3

Officers carrying out the assessments used the information they had available at the time. This was typically the contract details and information about the services supplied to the Authority by the services themselves during a supply mapping exercise carried out approximately 18 months ago.

Officers clearly communicated that the representation period was an opportunity for services to challenge the matching of services to interventions where there was a view that this was not correct. Services were required to provide evidence in support of their challenge. The local authority welcomed this challenge and there was a direct question in relation to this matter to prompt this response.

That services did challenge in some cases is viewed as positive as this was one of the desired outcomes of the representation period and shows that organisations were able to engage effectively.

Para 4

A question about the standard of service being offered was raised in the report.

The detail of what is to be provided by services and any quality criteria to be applied will take place at the next stage when budgets are allocated and specifications are drawn up.

The report states that research quoted is national and that this may not be relevant locally.

Officers assessing interventions used a variety of research and data available including national, local and in a few cases international research. Examples include those quoted in the Graham Allen report on early intervention which was a significant

independent government backed report on how to make improvements to the lives of children using early intervention. The Authority stands by the use of such significant documents and sources of research. The needs of the local population have also been examined to ensure that all interventions listed in the core offer are likely to make a difference to the needs of our local families.

Para 6

The report refers to the use of a supply map in the assessment of services, questions what this was and whether information was accurate.

The supply map is information that was sent into the review team by the services in scope of the review approximately 18 months ago following a request by the team for them to do so. It gave details of the services, what they delivered, who they delivered to etc. It was used to help officers to understand what the services delivered. Services were once again encouraged to advise officers if, in their view, this had resulted in errors in the matching of services to interventions.

Funding streams

Para 1

The report states that groups had been informed that funding for some interventions would come from another source e.g. schools.

During the briefings, officers advised services that the proposals for some interventions would result in the authority withdrawing their current funding and that the Authority would work to support the organisations affected in liaising with schools to see if alternative funding could be sought from them. No commitment was given on behalf of schools for the funding to be made available.

Para 2

A question about whether schools would want to work with the VCS was raised in the report along with a concern that schools may choose to buy services from outside of the City.

Schools are currently free to purchase services from the organisation of their choice and so no promises can be offered on this point. However, the Authority is committed to working with schools to support the dialogue between services affected by this issue.

Para 3

A question was raised about the time needed to develop neighbourhood commissioning structures (assumed in the report from VAL to be through neighbourhood advisory boards) and the impact this may have on those services being commissioned through neighbourhoods.

It is anticipated that services proposed for commissioning through neighbourhoods into the future would be given an extension to their existing contracts (where legally possible) to allow time for this work to develop and for further work on budget allocations to take place.

Impact on services

Para 1

The report states the VCS organisations offer best value for money and comments on the level of commitment etc. gained from using VCS organisations to deliver.

The authority agrees that there is a lot of value in the VCS and is committed to achieving a mixed model of delivery for the market overall.

Para 2

The report refers to the impact on organisations in terms of the time taken to engage in the representation period, the uncertainty of future funding and the potential for redundancies and loss of service.

No organisation was under an obligation to respond but the authority had a legal responsibility to provide the opportunity for them to do so. The uncertainty of future funding and the potential impacts of proposals are difficult for all organisations at the moment. It is hoped that decisions on proposals will be taken at this stage although the implementation will involve further work and discussion with those affected.

Para 3

The report talks about the impact on parents if after school clubs are not supported.

The report to the executive sets out the position in relation to schools funding and the authority proposes to work with schools and after school clubs to support access to this funding where need exists and where parties are willing.

Para 4

The report states that the review process has taken too long.

The Authority has sought to engage in an open and transparent review of its commissioned activities and interventions; this has necessitated review and discussion over an extended period including a 12 week formative public consultation and a further 6 week representation period. During this period, VCS contracts have been extended to protect provision and providers.

It is hoped that a key set of decisions can be made following the report to Executive.

Recommendations

Para 1

The report requests the Local authority provides an evidence base for delivering interventions rather than the VCS based on value for money.

Information on the value for money position for children's centres is provided at Appendix 9 of the Executive report.

Para 2

Request for the authority to provide a new representation pack.

The authority does not believe this is necessary, amendments have been recommended as per the report to Executive and if approved these will be communicated to the relevant organisations. The report is a public document and as such is available for viewing by any interested parties.

Para 3

Request for the representation period to be extended

The authority does not believe this is necessary. Extension of this process is not consistent with the views expressed that this process has already taken too long. No other requests for extensions have been received. 39 out of 44 in scope services responded during the period suggesting that the timescales were reasonable.

Para 4

Request for the authority to develop a clear pathway with schools to allow VCS groups to deliver interventions.

The authority cannot guarantee that schools will engage VCS organisations to deliver services from their budgets as this decision lies with the schools themselves. However, the authority continues to work with schools to encourage their active engagement with the VCS.

Para 5

Request for a report of information and evidence that has informed the methodology.

The authority judges it has supplied this in the representation pack.

Para 6

Request for clarity on the use of the supply map.

This point is addressed under methodology para 6.

Para 7

Request for a breakdown of budgets per contract and details of the savings being made.

This is included in appendix 10 of the Executive report.

Para 8

Request for clear communication about future commissioning timeframes.

This is provided in appendix 4 of the Executive report. Further discussion with services affected will be necessary if these recommendations are approved and may result in amendments to these timescales as a result.

Breakdown of mismatched organisations

The VAL submission provides a list of 9 organisations that state they have been incorrectly matched.

Re-assessment based on this submission is not possible as no accompanying explanation of why they have been matched incorrectly was provided. However, many of the organisations listed have provided an individual response requesting a re-assessment and providing information. This has resulted in a re-assessment in many cases. The Council's response to this is documented in Appendix 3.

Response to the points raised by Homestart during the representation period

A detailed 28 page response was submitted by Homestart during the representation period along with an on-line submission raising many of the same issues.

An overview of the points is addressed here.

Point 1

'We believe Homestart Leicester should have been matched to intervention 67'

This evidence submitted has been used to re-asses the service as requested. A recommendation has been put to Executive to now match Homestart to intervention 67 as requested.

Point 2

Impacts of the closure of Leicester Homestart on Children, young people and families, volunteers and staff, outcomes for families, referring agencies and overall impact on value for money.

Equality impact assessment also provided.

It is currently proposed that the majority of the work on intervention 67 however will be carried out by existing children's centres. This is likely to mean that some or the entire Homestart contract will come to an end and there will be an assessment of TUPE rights and a transfer of cases into the Children's Centres. These impacts will be considered as part of this process and where possible impact will be minimised.

Point 3

Evidence for effectiveness of the Homestart approach

It is not proposed that the activity undertaken by Homestart ends, however, it is proposed that most of this work will be carried out by existing children's centres.

Point 4

Comments on the methodology and commissioning process.

These detailed points are covered below:

- 1 Timeframes for future change will be discussed with the organisation following a decision.

- 2 The consultation reached a variety of children, young people and families using approaches to the general population (e.g. through speaking to CYP in schools

including the PRU) and to targeted populations (e.g. disabled children and young people and children and some young people subject to a CAF).

- 3 Complexity of the process is noted. However, as requested via other respondents, there is a need to provide detail on the assessments made to allow for proper challenge. There is a risk that a simplified assessment would not have included key aspects of need and evidence etc. An opportunity for providers and others to suggest additional interventions and provide evidence bases for these was provided as part of the consultation on the core offer which took place in the summer of 2010. A further opportunity was afforded during our representation period.
- 4 An opportunity for providers and others to suggest additional interventions and provide evidence bases for these was provided as part of the consultation on the core offer which took place in the summer of 2010. Many took up this opportunity and interventions were added as a result (e.g. an intervention specifically addressing support to young carers was added as a result of feedback as part of the consultation). There may be opportunities for competitive procurement for some interventions in the future. For those interventions where the local authority is proposed to deliver, it is not intended that these go through competitive process at this stage.
- 5 All aspects of the work have been overseen by a project and programme board which have consisted of three voluntary sector representatives in total. The representation period was discussed with all of the representatives in the weeks prior to the launch and minutes of these discussions were available on the review website. All services in scope of the review were advised of the representation period as soon as it commenced and were invited to two briefing sessions to discuss this. No procurement processes are evident in the document as procurement has not been covered at this stage. Decisions are needed on the interventions to be funded and the budget available before procurement decisions can be taken.
- 6 The authority has shared the proposed methodology for decision making on the type of organisation required to deliver an intervention and sought views on this. The model includes times where there is a high risk to the authority and/or the user of the service e.g. social work, youth offending services etc. This is a wider set of criteria than those proposed by Homestart. The supply map referred to was a map of those services in scope and is fit for purpose as such.
- 7 It is regrettable that some organisations may be lost through this process, however, change is needed and proposals have been well publicised and scrutinised.

- 8 It is accepted that the voluntary sector can offer good value for money and there are of course examples of this being achieved in the public sector. However, the issues considered as part of the decision making on who should provide are wider than value for money alone as identified above.
- 9 Agreed, that is why it is not proposed that all statutory services should be delivered by the local authority. The methodology describes the full set of factors considered.
- 10 Children's centres are proposed as the delivery model for intervention 67 as this is the agreed model for integrated working for children's services in the City. It is not because poor performance in other VCS services could not be managed as proposed in the Homestart response.
- 11 The purpose of the representation period was to allow services the opportunity to comment on proposals, to agree or disagree and to make a case for change where it was felt this was needed. The services that have requested to be matched to different interventions have done so as part of the process and this evidences the fact that the representation period has been effective and understood. Further, changes have been made as a result of re-assessment of some interventions which again shows the authorities are complying with their legal duty to listen and amend proposals as a response to representation.

Response to the points raised by Belgrave Playhouse during the representation period

A briefing was prepared in response to the e-mail sent by the playhouse which begins 'Hi Deepak'. This briefing also responds to the paper questionnaire submitted by the service as part of the representation period.

Question 1 (What do you think of the method we are using to prioritise intervention?)

We don't agree with this methodology...we feel this process is flawed...process for prioritising is subjective...over-emphasis during this representation period on methodology.

No assessment of evidence can be completely objective. The purpose of the representation period is to allow services to challenge either the methodology or the application of this e.g. by submitting alternative evidence or suggesting that the scoring of existing evidence is not consistent. One such request was received during the representation period and a change is proposed as a result. No further evidence or requests for re-assessment were submitted by Belgrave Playhouse.

Methods for making proposals have been developed for the following reasons:

- To ensure consistency in decision making
- To identify and take into account important factors in decisions e.g. whether there is a need for the intervention in Leicester, whether there is evidence to show it is likely to make a difference, whether it is a priority in the City at the moment
- To ensure transparency in decision making which allows services to see how and why decisions were made and to challenge these where it is felt they are not appropriate

The use of longitudinal studies as part of the evidence assessment was felt appropriate as there is a need to assess the impact of work in the long term, not just to provide a short term fix but a long term challenge. It was not the sole criteria but one of several areas used in the assessment of the evidence base.

Q 2 (What do you think of the method we are using to decide whether to commission interventions at city-wide or neighbourhood level?)

We don't agree with this methodology...methodological outline for deciding which interventions should be commissioned and at what level have not taken place in partnership with our project...process has not been transparent.

The length of time that a service has existed for was not used as a criteria for assessing what type of organisation should deliver interventions. The full criteria used is contained in the information pack sent to all services. The representation period is an opportunity for services to comment on the methodology and to propose changes where it is felt these are needed. The methods used and the results for each intervention have been shared and it is therefore felt that this process has been entirely transparent.

The model for neighbourhood commissioning will be developed if this approach is approved.

Q3 (What do you think of the method we are using to decide what type of organisation will deliver the intervention)

We don't agree with this methodology...the basic premise that the council has to provide anything statutory in-house is surely incorrect...

The Council is not proposing that all statutory services should be provided by the Council. Full criteria for deciding what type of service should deliver an intervention are contained in the representation pack. Several of the statutory interventions are proposed for delivery by non-council or a mixed market of Council and non council providers.

Q4 (Do you agree with the results of matching in-scope services to the intervention(s) in the core offer?)

We don't agree the matching for the Belgrave Playhouse service.

The core offer has not been written to reflect current service delivery but sets out what is needed in terms of the needs in Leicester, the priorities for the City and the evidence base for what works. This is a new approach for Leicester and if approved will mean a change to some services and a change to contracts and the way these are issued and monitored. This represents a shift from grant giving to support charitable work in a wider sense to evidence based commissioning which is an approach strongly supported by studies such as the Frank Field report on early intervention.

Q5 (Please tell us about how the results of applying these decisions will impact on the city, your service, the people that use your service or anything else)

The impact of applying these decisions will close Belgrave Playhouse...local economy will be affected....

It is not proposed that the full service provided by Belgrave Playhouse should end. It is proposed that funding for only some elements of the work should be withdrawn e.g. the after school club provision. A draft EIA has been completed on all proposals put forward but an individual EIA for each service has not. The information needed to complete this is not held within the Council e.g. profile of users, of staff etc. Many

services have carried out an EIA themselves and the authority has welcomed the sharing of these as part of the EIA as well as additions to the strategic EIA covering all of the proposals.

Q6 (Do you have any other comments?)

If the stated aim of Leicester City Council is to improve value for money you are surely obliged to assess it...our experience of schools with regard to NEG funding is that they can be ruthless in their approach to getting children into their settings...why is it thought that schools approach will be different with regard to after-school provision?...what research has been done... no recognition of Belgrave Playhouse youth project...re: p57 stating numbers of people accessing services are relatively low: this is prepared with regard to a small grant for specific work with a particular group of children and that playhouse numbers far exceed 20 per session...the way this is presented is misleading.

Value for money is one assessment that could be used to support the prioritisation of services. However, there is no consistent information held about the performance of services in scope and in some cases there is no information about the outcomes for young people using the service. In scope organisations were however invited to provide this evidence of performance. Without this information it is impossible to look at value for money as a cost per head for use of the service is all that can be achieved. Where services hold this information we have welcomed them submitting it and have used this as evidence to support the scoring of an intervention. Where this has not been made available and in support of information locally we have also used national research where it suggests that a particular approach is likely to bring about positive outcomes. This evidence based approach is one that is supported and recommended.

It is recognised that there are difficulties in approaching schools but as covered in the report to Executive, the funding for services such as these has been removed from local authorities whilst schools have funding available to them which could be used for this purpose if they choose.

Matching to other interventions

Belgrave playhouse has requested that they be matched to interventions relating to their work as a youth project. This is supported and proposals to this end are contained in the report to Executive.

NEG Provision

Nursery provision provided through Belgrave Playhouse will be subject to a new national funding stream and grant conditions that are attached to this. Officers have been in contact with the project in order to support the transition to this new funding stream should they wish to do so.

The figure of 20 users for the service refers to a small service known as the social inclusion buddying project which is proposed for funding withdrawal. It is not reflective of user figures for the full service provided by Belgrave Playhouse as the full service is not proposed for funding cuts.

The issue re intervention 61 and the scoring this received has been addressed. The score of 3 used in the intervention log was recorded in error and the level 2 priority should apply to both documents. This is one of 5 errors picked up in over 500 pages of text.

The issue of EIA (Equality Impact Assessment) has been addressed above.