

## EAST AYRSHIRE COUNCIL

### GOVERNANCE AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - 30 MAY 2008

#### OUTWITH PLACEMENTS INCLUDING SECURE ACCOMMODATION

#### Report by the Executive Director of Educational and Social Services

#### 1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 To provide Elected Members with a summary of the Department of Educational and Social Services' use of out with authority placements, including secure placements up to 31 March 2008.
- 1.2 This report is not intended to consider the specific cases of children educated out with the authority as a result of foster care arrangements as these are administered under different arrangements.

#### 2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 When the separate departments of education and social work were merged in 2000, one of the main reasons was to secure better integrated working. One of the key areas where this is both important and practical is in the management of out with authority placements.
- 2.2 On behalf of the Council, the Department of Educational and Social Services purchases placements for children and young people in establishments out with the management of East Ayrshire. These placements can be very expensive, and sometimes are a considerable distance from the child's home. It is the Council's policy to educate children and young people within a mainstream setting and to do this as close as possible to the child's home community. For these reasons an out with authority placement is therefore only considered when, on the basis of an assessment, a child's needs cannot be met adequately within the council's own resources. Some children may be placed externally as a specific outcome of a Children's Hearing or a Court Hearing.
- 2.3 In its simplest form an out with school placement can result from one or two causes:

Additional support needs (ASN): a child may have particular additional needs requiring specialist support that lies out with either the skills and experience of authority staff, or the accommodation and resources available. Examples include children who are both deaf and blind, or those who have an extreme autistic

spectrum disorder. These placements were traditionally funded out of the Education budget.

Social, emotional and behavioural needs: these placements arise from children experiencing difficulties in the community. Usually they have come to the attention of the Children's Hearing system. Such difficulties may arise from the child's family or social situation, but equally may originate in a diagnosed behavioural disorder such as attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. These placements were traditionally funded out of the social work budget.

- 2.4 Secure placements arise as the result of significant concerns in relation to the risks posed by a young person to themselves or others. Secure placements can be made as the result of a Children's Hearing or Court decision. The Chief Social Work Officer also has a statutory responsibility in deciding whether a secure placement is appropriate.

### 3. HOW THIS PROVISION IS MANAGED

- 3.1 So far as possible, the central aim is to make provision for children within their own community. To this end, the establishment-based resources within the Department are:

<b>Social Work</b>	<b>Education</b>
Montgomery Place	Park School
Kilmaurs Children's Unit	Witchhill School
Bellsford Children's Unit	Woodstock School
	Hillside School
Foster Carers	Mainstream Support bases
	Youth Strategy

The children's units do not provide educational provision. For this service there is reliance on mainstream schools or access to specialist resources.

- 3.2 The Department uses a system which is known as "staged intervention". In summary, this gives children and families access to resources in a structured and considered way. In other words, the start point is low level resource, near to the community. As the needs either increase or are assessed as increasing that access is granted to resources at higher levels, and by implication cost.

This system is mirrored in the assessment arrangements. Initially, assessments are carried out by a school assessment team (SAT). As the child needs access to wider resources, a community assessment team (CAT) becomes involved with education, social work and health staff working with parents and the young person. This system has evolved over the years and has been proven to be

successful. One of the central principles of the East Ayrshire Council approach is that children should be maintained within mainstream education and in the care of their parents wherever possible.

When a child's needs go beyond those potentially available to a CAT they are considered by a Prioritisation Group. This includes the Principal Psychologist, Quality Improvement Officer (ASN), Youth Strategy Manager, departmental finance managers and a Senior Social Work Manager (Children and Families). Consideration is currently being given to inviting representation from NHS Ayrshire and Arran. The Prioritisation Group:

- Consider cases referred to them by the CAT;
- Consider cases that arise from a direct referral;
- Monitor the children currently on an out with placement including secure provision;
- Plan the re-integration of children's return from out with placements to authority resources.
- Discuss retrospective emergency admissions to out with placements including secure accommodation

When a child is destined for an out with school placement a form is submitted for consideration and authorisation by the Executive Head of Social Work. Each individual placement is therefore subject to a high level of scrutiny.

## **4. THE ISSUES**

4.1 The pressure on financial resources in relation to out with school placements and secure accommodation is extreme. This results from:

- the absolute cost of the placements;
- the fact that the providers of placements have a tradition of increasing their charges well above annual inflation rates;
- the increased statutory rights of parents and young people through placing requests;
- the well-documented increases in the support needs of particular groups of children in terms of volume and intensity; and
- there is no reliable way of predicting the changes in the profiles of needs of children or families and therefore to predict demand.

Taken together, these factors mean that the resources to meet out with school placements and secure accommodation are unlikely to match the need. This feature of the management of finances has regularly appeared in the budget reports presented by Educational and Social Services.

- 4.2 Over time it has become increasingly apparent that the old distinctions between categories of children as reflected in paragraph 2.2 are outmoded. This is perhaps best illustrated by the abandonment of the term “special educational needs” and the adoption in new legislation of the term “ additional support needs”. This shift recognises that in practice very few children have learning difficulties that can be solely addressed in school. Equally, very few children experiencing problems in the community are able to take full advantage of their learning opportunities. The distinction is therefore artificial and therefore requires to be managed in a more integrated way.
- 4.3 The demand for secure accommodation is variable and influenced by the Courts and the Children’s Hearing. Placements are often required in an emergency and unplanned basis , due typically to the involvement of young people in serious incidents within the community.
- 4.4 The resource implications of out with and secure placements are highlighted at point 4.1 above. It is important to note that for many of these children and young people these resource issues extend beyond childhood and children’s services. Some will require specialist services, including social work community care services, throughout their adult life.

## **5. THE CURRENT POSITION**

- 5.1 The main features of provision in the out with schools sector is as follows:
- 48 separate establishments are used. These are run either by local authorities or the private and voluntary sector. Some of these are specialist day school placements accessed through education.
  - Most children are placed in the former Strathclyde area; 3 were placed over 200 miles from East Ayrshire.
  - As at 31.03.08, there were 54 children in an out with authority placement of whom 22 were in residential provision. The other 32 were in specialist day school placements. The highest number in any single establishment is 3 children.
- 5.2 The number of new children in out with school placements in 2007/2008 was 29. The number who left an out with residential school placement in the same period was 27.
- 5.3 The number of young people within secure care as at 31.03.08 was 3. These children were placed across 3 units.
- 5.4 The use of secure care has increased over the last two years which has presented significant financial challenges to the Council.

## **6. POLICY / LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 6.1 The Council is under statutory obligations through the Education (Scotland) Act 1980, the Education (Additional Support for Learning) (Scotland) Act 2004 and the Children (Scotland) Act 1995 to make provision which meets the needs of individual children.

## **7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 7.1 In financial year 2007/08, the costs for a single out with placement ranged from £1,900 (an educational day placement support package) - £273,750 on an annualised basis. There were 28 placements in excess of £50,000 each. (These amounts do not include associated costs such as transport).
- 7.2 For 2007-2008 the budgeted financial resource available for both Education and Social Work in out with authority residential schools placements was £2,564,430. The final outturn figure was £3,128,762.
- 7.3 The total amount of budgeted financial resource available in 2008/09 for outwith authority residential school placements, again taking Education and Social Work together is £2,880,581.
- 7.4 The average annual cost of secure accommodation placements is £235,737.
- 7.5 Secure accommodation is budgeted entirely within Social Work. The budgeted financial resource for secure care in 2007/08 was £483,470. The final outturn figure was £781,480.
- 7.6 The budgeted financial resource available in 2008/09 for secure care is £550,062.

## **8. COMMUNITY PLANNING IMPLICATIONS**

- 8.1 This aspect of provision makes a significant contribution to the Improving Community Safety and Improving Opportunities themes of the Community Plan.

## **9. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 9.1 It is recommended that Members:
- (i) Ask the Executive Director of Educational and social Services to provide future reports at 6 monthly intervals on this aspect of provision;
  - (ii) Otherwise note the contents of this report.

**Graham Short**  
**Executive Director of Educational and Social Services**  
**SB/AGW**  
**13 May 2008**

**LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS**

1. An Overarching Strategy on Inclusion, Social Work and Educational Committee, 2005
2. Pathways to Inclusion, Social Work and Education Committee, 2002
3. Budgetary reports to Committee.
4. Education (Additional Support for Learning) (Scotland) Act 2004

**IMPLEMENTATION OFFICER: JACKIE DONNELLY, EXECUTIVE HEAD OF SOCIAL WORK**

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