

Item No: 8

Meeting Date: Wednesday 29<sup>th</sup> May 2019

### Glasgow City Integration Joint Board Public Engagement Committee

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#### IMPACT OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES TRANSFORMATION PROGRAMME ON SERVICE USERS – INTERIM REPORT

Purpose of Report:	To present IJB Public Engagement Committee with the results of the interim evaluation to assess the impact of the
	transformation programme on children and young people.

Background/Engagement:	The IJB approved the Children's Transformation Programme on 8 November 2017. (https://glasgowcity.hscp.scot/publication/item-no-6- transformational-change-programme-childrens-services-2018- 21). The programme is based on a series of inter-related re- design projects to substantially shift the balance of care and spend from acute and crisis driven activity, towards prevention and early intervention. This is a system-wide programme of reform which requires strong partnership working with colleagues in Education Services, Police Scotland and the third sector.
	To support the further development of the programme interim evaluation work has been completed and a summary of the findings are outlined in this report.

Recommendations:	The IJB Public Engagement Committee is asked to:
	<ul> <li>a) note the content of this report and the findings from the interim evaluation;</li> </ul>

b) note the intention to follow this up with future evaluation
work;
<ul> <li>note that the findings of the evaluation will be shared with staff used to inform the future implementation of the transformation programme;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>d) note the work ongoing and the future reports into the Finance and Scrutiny committee on both permanency and positive destinations; and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>e) note the introduction of the new Care Experience Team and Care Experience Fund to assist and promote better outcomes and more positive destinations for our looked after children.</li> </ul>

#### Relevance to Integration Joint Board Strategic Plan:

The Children's Services transformation programme is a key element of the HSCP's Strategic Plan.

#### Implications for Health and Social Care Partnership:

Reference to National	All 9 national health and wellbeing outcomes and the
Health & Wellbeing	implementation of the national policy Getting It Right For Every
Outcome:	Child (GIRFEC).

Personnel:	Recruitment of staff to new services and engagement and involvement of our staff in both planning and implementing all
	elements of the transformation programme.

Carers:	The strategy and the implementation seeks to strengthen
	support to all carers at an earlier and more sustained level.
	This includes foster carers and kinship carers.

Provider Organisations:	We are working closely with the third sector in developing the
	family support strategy and in designing new and innovative approaches.

Equalities:	An EQIA was completed on the transformation programme and
	the actions are being monitored.
	https://glasgowcity.hscp.scot/publication/egia-transformational-
	change-programme-childrens-services-2018-2021

Fairer Scotland	Securing better outcomes for care experienced young people,
Compliance:	especially in relation to helping them achieve their aspirations
•	through education, training and employment is a fundamental
	goal of the transformation programme.

Financial:	Children's Services have generated a total budget saving of
	£14.9m over 3 years and £5m in savings have been secured
	for 2019/2020. Some of the savings (circa £5m) are being re-
	invested in service improvements to further deliver the

aspirations of the transformation programme. Further re-
investment will be required from 2019 in family support to
sustain and further embed the transformation programme.

Legal:	The list below presents some of the main pieces of legislation that are relevant to the Children's Services transformation
	programme:
	The Children and Young People's Scotland Act 2014
	The Public Bodies Act 2014
	<ul> <li>Social Work (Scotland) Act 1968</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Patients' Rights Act 2011</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Equality Impacts as per the Equality Act 2010.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Procurement regulations regarding public sector</li> </ul>
	tendering and competition

Economic Impact:	Research has shown that intervening earlier in a child's life is more cost effective for society than having to solve much more intractable and complex problems, such as substance misuse, homelessness, poor mental health and unemployment, as young people move into adulthood (Carneiro and Heckman, 2003).
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Sustainability:	Not applicable

Sustainable Procurement	Not applicable
and Article 19:	

Risk Implications:	This strategy and vision contains a range of risks associated with re-balancing care and sustaining more children and young people at home, at school and in their local community. Risk will also exist in transferring from one system of care to a new
	infrastructure of community support and robust community alternatives.

Implications for Glasgow City Council:	These proposals will seek to shift risk management and investment into local communities. It will require thoughtful and robust risk management in tandem with the support, collaboration and partnership of key stakeholders; Police Scotland, Education, Third Sector and the Community. Our
	desire is to achieve greater stability and continuity of relationships that promote better outcomes and more positive destinations.

Implications for NHS	Implications as above.
Greater Glasgow & Clyde:	

#### 1. Purpose

1.1 To present IJB Public Engagement Committee with the results of the interim evaluation to assess the impact of the transformation programme on children and young people. Children's services is committed to ongoing review, reflection and learning with the objective of improving outcomes and promoting positive destinations. On-going work is in place with the Centre of Excellence for Looked After Children in Scotland (CELCIS) at the University of Strathclyde.

#### 2. Background

- 2.1 Research has shown that intervening earlier in a child's life is more cost effective for society than having to solve much more intractable and complex problems, such as substance misuse, homelessness, poor mental health and unemployment, as young people move into adulthood (Carneiro and Heckman, 2003).
- 2.2 Furthermore, the evidence from the research into Adverse Childhood Experiences has found that child hood experiences, both positive and negative, have a tremendous impact on the potential for future violence, victimisation and perpetration, and a person's lifelong health and opportunity. As such, early experiences are an important public health issue (Relationship of Childhood Abuse and Household Dysfunction to Many of the Leading Causes of Death in Adults, Centre for Disease Control and Kaiser Permanente, 1998).
- 2.3 During 2016 a review of expenditure in Children's Services found that our directly provided and externally commissioned services were overly concentrated at the "acute" end of service delivery, with much less investment in services that either prevent problems occurring or intervene early to prevent problems from escalating. Consequently, children have poorer outcomes in both the short and longer term.
- 2.4 Our transformation programme is based on a series of inter-related re-design projects to substantially shift the balance of care and spend from acute and crisis driven activity, towards prevention and early intervention. This is a system-wide programme of reform which requires strong partnership working with colleagues in Education Services, Police Scotland and the third sector. The key work streams underpinning the transformation programme have been supported by CELCIS and are:
  - Improving the care pathway with an early focus on improving assessment and care planning for looked after children. Specific outcomes of this are a reduction in children moving into formal care, more appropriate placements made available for young people and a reduction in the use of high cost placements/ secure placements.
  - ✓ The development and implementation of a family support strategy with a more co-ordinated approach to funding services and a re-investment to expand both intensive and preventative supports.
  - ✓ Strengthening Early Years Joint Support Teams to complement the investment to increase the number of health visitors and the introduction of a new early years' child health pathway.
  - ✓ Development of support for kinship care, including implementation of Family Group Decision Making and Extended Family Network Searches.

- Developing and modernising the continuing care arrangements for care experienced young people improving the outcomes for young people (e.g. education, training, employment and housing)
- A review and refresh of our directly provided residential care with specific outcomes of creating flexibility and space within residential care in response to the increase in demand of young people staying in care after 16 years of age (continuing care) and improving the outcomes for young people who live in the residential units.
- Developing collaborative approaches with Adult Services and the health improvement teams.
- ✓ Joint work with **Education Services** to improve the learning experience for looked after children, especially for those who are disengaged from education.
- Engaging and involving staff in the transformation programme.

#### 3. Interim Evaluation

- 3.1 The transformation programme was envisaged as being a process of longer term change as the system is both large and complex and relies on funding and care provision from a substantial number of public, third sector and independent sector organisations for children and young people. To support the further development of the programme an interim evaluation has been completed and this is comprised of the following elements:
  - > Identifying the key achievements over the past two years.
  - Analysing the quantitative Carefirst data on young people who have moved out of high cost, out of Glasgow placements since the start of the transformation programme to build up a profile of their care history and pathway.
  - A survey of those social workers who have responsibility for the young people on their assessments of the outcomes for the young people after moving out of their placements.
  - ➤ A survey of the young people on their experiences and outcomes.

#### 4. Key Achievements 2016/17 to 2018/19

- In April 2019, 981 children were looked after and accommodated which was a 30% reduction from 1404 children in 2016.
- > Fewer children are being admitted into care on a monthly basis.
- There has been a reduction in the number of looked after children being accommodated in high cost placements from 111 in March 2017 to 49 in Feb 2019
- The proportion of children being looked after by family and friends has increased with children in kinship care arrangements now standing at 61% of all looked after children.
- In the last 12 months the Family Group Decision Making team received 831 referrals which has so far culminated in 163 family meetings (compared to 415 referrals and 58 meetings in 2017/18). To date, 374 Extended Family Network Searches have been completed and in total, 6000 family members were found who had not been known to Social Work Services.
- Over the past four years there has been a reduction in the number of young people who have been accommodated and have subsequently experienced a further move/s to a provided or purchased placement

- Children's Services have generated a total budget saving of £14.9m over 3 years and £5m in savings have been secured for 2019/2020.
- £5m of the savings are being re-invested in service improvements to further deliver the aspirations of the transformation programme. This includes funding for a peripatetic team in our residential services, funding allocated to commission intensive family support and investment in Family Group Decision Making and in a number of third sector family support services.

#### 5. Analysis of Carefirst data on young people

5.1 CareFirst has provided a brief profile of 157 children/young people who have been discharged from a high cost placement since 01/01/2016.<sup>1</sup>

#### Age and placement history

- Approximately two thirds (100 (64%)) were male and one third (57 (36%)) are female.
- Overall three quarters (118) of children/young people were aged thirteen years and over when placed in the high cost placement and 53 (34%) were aged sixteen years and over.
- Half (79) of children/young people had been looked after for zero to six years before being admitted to their last high cost placement and half (78) for six to sixteen years.
- Overall, three quarters of children/young people (117) had had five or more placements in their care history.
- A third (52) of children/young people had had eight and over placements in their care history.
- Overall, just under a fifth (27 (17%)) of children/young people came from a community placement and just over four fifths (130 (83%)) from an accommodated placement
- Categorising residential school, secure and specialist resource (purchased) as high cost placements, 70 (45%) children/young people placed in a high cost placement had previously been in another high cost placement.
- Overall, three fifths (93 (59%)) of children/young people had had at least two high cost placements, 17% (27) had had three high cost placements and 24 (15%) had had four and over high cost placements.

#### Reasons Child/Young Person Looked After

- > Two thirds (105) of children were looked after because of lack of parental care.
- > A third (52) of children were looked after because of a child protection issue.
- A quarter (39) of children/young people who were looked after, also featured factors such as their parents/s drug misuse.
- Approximately a fifth (33 (21%)) of children were also looked after because of a deteriorating relationship with their carer/s.
- 27 or 17% of children/young people were looked after because of their carer/s alcohol misuse.
- Approximately a quarter (37 (24%)) of children were looked after because of their offending behaviour.
- Over a quarter (46 (29%)) of children/young people were looked after because they were outwith parental control.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> High cost placements include either a residential school, specialist resource (purchased), secure unit or children's unit (purchased)

The remaining reasons for being looked after accounted for between 1% (imprisonment of carer/s) and 9% (mental health problems of carer/s) of the reasons a child/young person was looked after

#### Next Placement after High Cost Placement or Discharged from Care

- Almost half (73 (46%)) of children/young people whose high cost placement ended from 1st January 2016 onwards were discharged from care.
- > Only 22 (14%) children/young people were placed in a children's unit (provided)
- > 20 (13%) were placed with their parents (on an order)
- The remaining placement types that a child/young person was placed in post high cost, accounted for between 2 (friends/relatives, leaving care (provided), residential school) and 9 (foster care (purchased)) placements

#### 6. Survey of Social Workers

6.1 41 of the 119 allocated social workers for the young people responded to an online survey to provide their views on how the move from a purchased residential resource impacted on various aspects of the young person's care plan. The key findings are set out below, whilst more detail on the comments made by social workers and young people as well as the full survey responses can be found in appendices 1 to 3.

#### Care Plan

- **30** workers (73% of respondents) stated that the move from purchased residential resource was in line with the young person's care plan.
- 9 workers (22%) felt the move was not in line with the young person's care plan. However in some cases the young people themselves were the driver behind the move.

#### Relationship with Family

- 28 workers (68%) felt that the move from purchased residential had either a **positive or no impact** on the young person's relationship with their family.
- 7 (17%) felt the move had had a negative impact.

#### Education, Training and Employment

- 28 workers (68%) felt it had either a positive or no impact.
- 5 workers (12%) felt that the move from the purchased residential placement had resulted in a negative impact on the young person's education, training, or employment.

#### Young Persons Friendships, Social Networks and Activities

- 23 workers (56%) felt that the move from the purchased residential resource had either been **positive or had no impact** in relation to the young person's social networks and activities.
- However, 9 workers (22%) felt the move had resulted in a negative impact.

#### Allocated workers Relationship with Young Person

- In terms of the impact of the move on the workers relationship with the young person 9 workers, (22%) felt it had resulted in a positive impact, and 15 (36%) felt it resulted in no impact.
- 7 workers (17%) felt there had been a negative impact.

#### Workers Views on Planning for the Move from Purchased Residential

- 27 workers (66%) felt there were no significant challenges.
- 14 workers (34%) felt that there were key challenges relating to planning for the move.
- The number and percentage of feeling that there were key challenges after the moved increased to 19 (46%).

#### Were there other services involved in supporting the move?

Interestingly, workers reported that other services were only involved in supporting the young person's move away from the purchased residential cases in 56% of cases. It would be interesting to find out more about how workers would define other services. It may be that HSCP services were involved but were not deemed as other services by some workers. Also education services were only mentioned as services involved in the moves in 3 of the cases.

37 workers (90% of respondents) felt that there were **no other inputs or services that they felt would have assist the young person** in their pathway / transition from the purchased residential service

#### How did the young person feel about the move?

- 19 Workers (46%) reported that young people felt positive about their move from the purchased residential resource.
- 5 workers (12%) felt that the young people they supported were neither negative nor positive.
- 8 workers (19%) felt that the young people they were supporting had a negative view.
- The remaining 9 workers stated either no view, don't know, or other.

#### What was the workers view about the move?

- 25 workers (61%) reported that the young person's move from purchased residential was either completely or partially positive.
- 15 workers (36%) of workers felt that the move was not really positive, or not at all positive.

#### 7. Survey of Young People

Eight (8) young people completed an online survey on how they felt the move from the purchased residential resource had impacted on them. A summary of responses to the questions are set out below:

#### How did you feel about moving on the purchased residential placement?

- 3 young people felt positive about the move
- 1 young person stated they felt neither positive nor negative
- 1 young person had mixed feelings
- 1 young person had no view.

#### Do you feel more or less able to achieve your goals since the move?

- 4 young people felt more able to achieve their goals.
- 2 young people felt just the same
- 1 young person was not sure.

#### What impact has the move had on the relationship with family members?

- 3 young people stated the move had had a positive impact
- 1 young person stated that there had been no impact
- 2 young people answered not applicable.

#### What impact did the move have on your education, training, or employment?

- 2 young people stated that there had been a positive impact
- 3 young people answered that there had been no impact
- 1 young person responded that there was a mixed impact or they were not sure
- 1 young person responded not applicable.

## What impact did the move have on your friendships, social life, and leisure activities?

- 1 young person stated that there had been a positive impact
- 2 young people responded no impact
- A further 2 stated there had been a negative impact
- 1 young person stated mixed impact or not sure.
- 1 young person responded not applicable.

#### Do you see your social worker more since your move?

- 3 young people responded that they did.
- 4 young people responded that they did not.

#### Did you receive enough support when moving on from the placement?

• All 7 respondents stated that they did

#### Was moving on the purchased placement right for you, overall?

- 4 young people replied yes, completely
- 2 young people replied yes, partially
- 1 young person replied no, not really
- 1 young person replied other.

#### 8. Conclusions

- 8.1 Overall, the workers who responded to the survey reported that the majority of young people were positively impacted by the move from the purchased residential resource, or more commonly there was no impact on different aspects of their care plan.
- 8.2 Roughly double the number of workers felt that the moved had positively impacted the young person in relation to their relationship with their family, and engagement with education, training, or employment.
- 8.3 Whilst workers reported that a majority of young people were positively impacted in relation to the young person's social networks and activities, and the relationships between the young person and the allocated worker, there was a significant minority of workers who felt that young people were negatively impacted in relation to these areas.
- 8.4 Workers commented that due to the move some young people had lost contact with community networks and activities which centred around the previous placement and locality.
- 8.5 Workers also commented that as some young people had moved into more independent living arrangements the reduced structure had made it more difficult to maintain frequent contact with young people.
- 8.6 Essentially, the HSCP has rightly become much more attentive to stability and a strong focus on sustaining relationships for those young people placed out with the authority. In this respect, the new Care Experienced Team and the new Care Experienced Fund intends to strengthen, not only the key performance indicators, but will endeavour to integrate professional efforts to secure better outcomes for young people.
- 8.7 In tandem with CELCIS, the objective is to promote stability in our own provided residential and foster care and to subsequently secure socially significant improvement across the population for children and young people in our care. The transformation programme has highlighted the challenges in the current 'as is' system and consequently, illuminated the need for improvement, effective implementation and better outcomes for all. The system needs to be more robust around placement moves, changes of school and changes of social workers and key personnel for that child and young person. The introduction of Life Long links and a greater pursuit of permanency remain critical to the improvement journey.

#### 9. Recommendations

- 9.1 The IJB Public Engagement Committee is asked to:
  - a) note the content of this report and the findings from the interim evaluation;
  - b) note the intention to follow this up with future evaluation work;
  - c) note that the findings of the evaluation will be shared with staff used to inform the future implementation of the transformation programme;
  - d) note the work ongoing and the future reports into the Finance and Scrutiny committee on both permanency and positive destinations; and

e) note the introduction of the new Care Experience Team and Care Experience Fund to assist and promote better outcomes and more positive destinations for our looked after children.

#### Appendix 1

#### Workers' Views – Additional Comments

"Service user was suited entirely to move on placement with Supported Carer which provided support and promoted independence. The placement allows the service user to continue to develop educationally and socially whilst in a family setting which has progressed very well."

"The young person was fully supported by staff in the placement, family and SWS to ensure that this transition was as smooth as possible. The young person felt secure in the knowledge that the care plan was completed by all those involved in his life and that he was a part of"

"Young person was keen to move from purchased placement and return to Glasgow. Care team supported that this would be in his best interests."

"Child was engaging in risk taking behaviour within the placement / local community. A plan to kinship care was progressed where the child was spending a significant amount of time and appeared to be thriving."

"It was right time for the young person to move on from their purchased placement, with the young person expressing this view too. However, there was a risk that the leaving care resources would struggle to meet the complex needs of this young person. The jump between residential care to leaving care was massive and the young person struggled enormously with the increased levels of independence. This placement broke down and was terminated after several months".

"Young person returned home however family found managing difficult behaviours problematic and lead to further disruption in family life".

"Service user has enjoyed being part of a family within the Supported Carer placement and is attending College on a regular basis. He is encouraged and guided to continue to develop in education and training as well as inclusion in family and social life".

"Child's behavior deteriorated on return home and resulted in a return to residential care".

"The service user has been supported to identify educational and developmental opportunities in the community with a wide variety to choose from".

"Young person continues not to engage with education, training or employment on when discharged from purchased residential placement".

"Engaged much more positively in education".

"Young person would not engage with supports put in place to access training education etc"

"Young person has a complex level of support needs, this had caused difficulty providing him with education and training opportunities when in residential placement. These difficulties continued when he moved".

"This young person is now fully involved in 2 clubs in the local community which has enhanced his learning and development and enabled him to establish positive peer relationships".

"The move was a good match in various aspects including past neighbourhood and social networks which assisted with the smooth transition. Service user has also developed new and positive social networks whilst residing in current placement".

"Young person has lost contact with friends local to previous placement, so rarely leaves the house in current placement".

"The service user has fortunately been able to maintain relationships with others from previous residential placement while having the opportunity to access further social opportunities in the community and to build their social network".

"The move has to some degree caused social isolation".

"The young person breached their tenancy agreement on a regular basis and engaged in risk taking behaviors such as substance and alcohol misuse. The young person lost interest in previous social activities such as fishing that he would have engaged with regularly when in residential care".

"Young person is not committing offences to the level he once was. He became much more social and positive in terms of outcomes".

"RT has refused to engage with SWS and during the initial period he was aggressive and argumentative. The relationship always required careful management, but completely broke down following his return home".

"Young person was less willing to engage with me and other adults in his care team after the move".

"The young person was upset and did not trust that workers would not move her again".

"As a result of the move, the young person has struggled to build relationship with worker. This has improved 10 months later and the young person with hindsight is happy that she moved".

"As stated earlier I took over the case during transition. The biggest challenge after the transition was trying to build the young person's confidence. Although outwardly outgoing with good social skills it was apparent that the gaps in her education impacted her confidence".

"The young person returned home and there were some challenges relating to family issues which could not be predicted and were not a direct result of young person going home. Other challenges relate to young person being able to manage a transition back into an area where there had previously been high risks". "There were challenges around the 'stickability' of leaving care resources and their ability to manage complex young people".

#### What is young person's view about the move?

"The young person is happy to be part of a family and enjoys this. He is also closer to his sister and he sees her on a regular basis".

"Young person remains very settled and is in a very well matched placement with an active and helpful Carer who allows "space and freedom" but is able to assist / guide and prompt where appropriate".

"The young person has identified that this residential placement met his needs very well and prepared him with the necessary skills to return home".

"Young person was keen to move out and so thought it was positive at the time. I think she now recognises that she would have benefited from more planning and support".

"Child was in agreement with the plan however has since struggled to maintain the placement".

"Child was upset and expressed sadness on leaving purchased placement. Struggled to adapt to new placement however currently more settled following a further move within residential services".

#### Appendix 2

#### Views of Young People – Additional Comments

"I was moving to a better place".

"I spent more time with my family after the move".

"I felt ready to leave at the time".

"I now have a job and am at college and will be starting another course in august".

"I have the opportunity to go to a proper school and get an education".

"After the move I felt isolated it took a long time to settle".

"After the move I found it challenging to manage my own tenancy. I was using drugs, and struggled with my mental health. I also had negative friendships / relationships".

"I found it particularly helpful that my flat was already furnished".

"What were things you found helpful when moving placements

- Seeing a range of options
- Staff support.
- Flat already furnished. Staff helped with the move".

#### Appendix 3

#### Worker Responses to Smart Survey

Was the young person's move from the purchased residential placement in line with the aims and objectives of their care plan (eg. Assessment and Plan)?

		Percent	Total
1	Yes, completely	53.66%	22
2	Yes, partially	19.51%	8
3	No, not really	9.76%	4
4	No, not at all	12.20%	5
5	Other (please specify):	4.88%	2

## What impact did the move from the purchased residential placement have in relation to the young person's relationship with their family?

		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Positive impact	31.71%	13
2	No impact	36.59%	15
3	Negative impact	17.07%	7
4	N/A	2.44%	1
5	Other (please specify):	12.20%	5

## What impact did the move from the purchased residential placement have in relation to the young person's education, training or employment?

		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Positive impact	24.39%	10
2	No impact	43.90%	18
3	Negative impact	12.20%	5
4	N/A	7.32%	3
5	Other (please specify):	12.20%	5

## What impact did the move from the purchased residential placement have in relation to the young person's social networks and activities?

		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Positive impact	26.83%	11
2	No impact	29.27%	12
3	Negative impact	21.95%	9
4	N/A	4.88%	2

What impact did the move from the purchased residential placement have in relation to
the young person's social networks and activities?

		Response Percent	Response Total
5	Other (please specify):	17.07%	7

## What impact did the move from the purchased residential placement have in relation to your relationship with the young person/links with you (as the allocated worker)?

		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Positive impact	21.95%	9
2	No impact	36.59%	15
3	Negative impact	17.07%	7
4	N/A	19.51%	8
5	Other (please specify):	4.88%	2

-		nges relat I placemer		plannir	ng the m	ove fr	om the purchase	d	Response Percent	Response Total
1	Ye	S					I		34.1%	14
2	No								65.9%	27
Analy	sis	Mean:	1.66	Std. De	eviation:	0.47	Satisfaction Rate:	65.85	answered	41
		Variance:	0.22	Std. Er	ror:	0.07			answereu	41

key c	key challenges after the move after it had taken place?							Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes	;						46.3%	19
2	No							53.7%	22
Anal	ysis	Mean:	1.54	Std. Deviation:	0.5	Satisfaction Rate:	53.66	answered	41
		Variance:	0.25	Std. Error:	0.08			answereu	41

# Were other services involved in supporting the young person's move away from the<br/>purchased residential service?Response<br/>PercentResponse<br/>PercentResponse<br/>Total1YesImage: Second Second

	Are there any inputs or services that you feel would have further assisted the young person's pathway/transition from the purchased residential service?					
			Response Percent	Response Total		
1	Yes		9.76%	4		
2	No		90.24%	37		

#### Young Peoples Responses to Smart Survey

3. How did you feel about moving on from the purchased placement at the time (your worker can give you more information on this)?

		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Positive	42.86%	3
2	Neither positive nor negative	14.29%	1
3	Negative	14.29%	1
4	Mixed feelings or Not sure	14.29%	1
5	No view	14.29%	1
6	Other (please specify):	0.00%	0

## 4. Do you feel more or less able to achieve your goals since you moved on from this placement?

		Response Percent	Response Total
1	More able	57.14%	4
2	Just the same	28.57%	2
3	Less able	0.00%	0
4	Not sure	14.29%	1
5	Other (please specify):	0.00%	0

5.	. What impact did the move have on your relationships with family members?							
		Response Percent	Response Total					
1	Positive impact	57.14%	4					
2	No impact	14.29%	1					
3	Negative impact	0.00%	0					
4	Mixed impact or Not sure	0.00%	0					
5	N/A	28.57%	2					
6	Other (please specify):	0.00%	0					

#### 6. What impact did the move have in relation to your education, training or employment?

		Response Percent	Response Total						
1	Positive impact	28.57%	2						
2	No impact	42.86%	3						
3	Negative impact	0.00%	0						
4	Mixed impact or Not sure	14.29%	1						
5	N/A	14.29%	1						
6	Other (please specify):	0.00%	0						

#### 7. What impact did the move have on your friendships, social life and leisure activities?

		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Positive impact	14.29%	1
2	No impact	28.57%	2
3	Negative impact	28.57%	2
4	Mixed impact or not sure	14.29%	1
5	N/A	14.29%	1
6	Other (please specify):	0.00%	0

### 8. Do you see your social worker more often since moving on from the purchased placement?

		Response Percent	e Response Total
1	Yes	42.86%	3
2	No	57.14%	4

# P. Were there any particular difficulties that you faced when moving on from the purchased placement? Response Percent 1 Yes 57.14% 4 2 No 42.86% 3

## 10. Were there things that you found particularly helpful when moving on from the purchased placement?

		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes	42.86%	3
2	No	57.14%	4

11	11. Did you get enough support when moving on from the purchased placement?					
		Response Percent	Response Total			
1	Yes	100.00%	7			
2	No	0.00%	0			

12. Was moving on from the purchased placement right for you, overall?						
		Response Percent	Response Total			
1	Yes, completely	42.86%	3			
2	Yes, partially	28.57%	2			
3	No, not really	14.29%	1			
4	No, not at all	0.00%	0			
5	Not sure	0.00%	0			
6	Other (please specify):	14.29%	1			