# Families with Multiple Problems: a new approach



### The 'new approach' - national context . . .

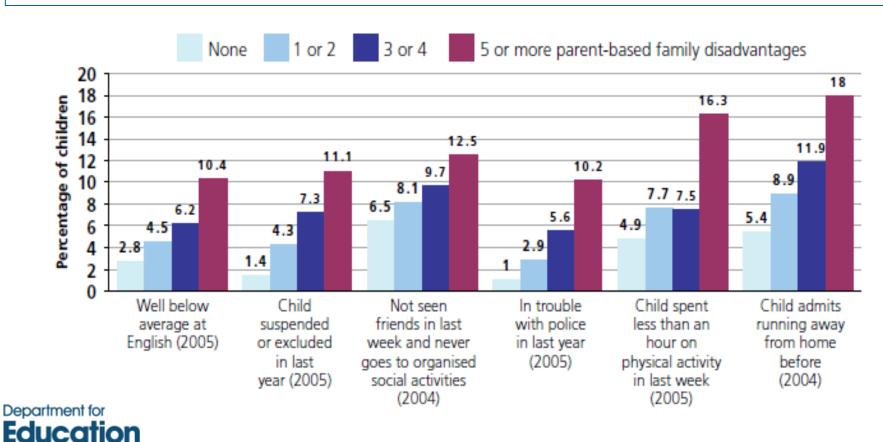
- Government Commitment:
- Government Priorities:
- Key Challenges:
- Approaches:
- Policy Links:



# The Case: parental disadvantage severely limits a child's opportunities to succeed...

Poverty, unemployment, parenting alone, having a large family, poor or overcrowded housing, having a difficult child, parental illness and substance misuse, can have a negative impact on parenting - the factors are linked and mutually reinforcing (*Ghate & Hazel, 2002*).

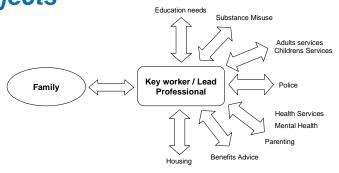
142,000 families experience multiple and intergenerational deprivation and the children in 56,000 of these families also display serious 'problem' behaviours (*Analysis of FACS - SETF 2008*).



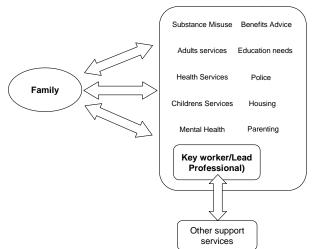
#### What have local areas found to be effective?

- High quality key-workers with low caseloads (e.g. 4-6 families per worker)
- Whole family working.
- Respectful/ persistent working styles using incentives/rewards/consequences and flexibility to use resources creatively.
- No time-limited for support (average 12-18 months) and available 'out of hours'.
- Ways of working that are empowering and build on family strengths.
- Effective multi-agency relationships (co-ordination, clear arrangements for joint working e.g. with CSC).
- Multi-systemic Therapy, Evidence-based parenting programmes, Family Group Conferencing, Family Nurse Partnerships.

The co-ordinated multi-agency approach eg *Family Intervention Projects* 



Co-located multi-agency team eg
Westminster Family Recovery Project



# GROUPS WHERE MEMBERS OF FAMILIES WITH MULTIPLE PROBLEMS ARE SIGNIFICANTLY OVER-REPRESENTED

#### Children/Young people

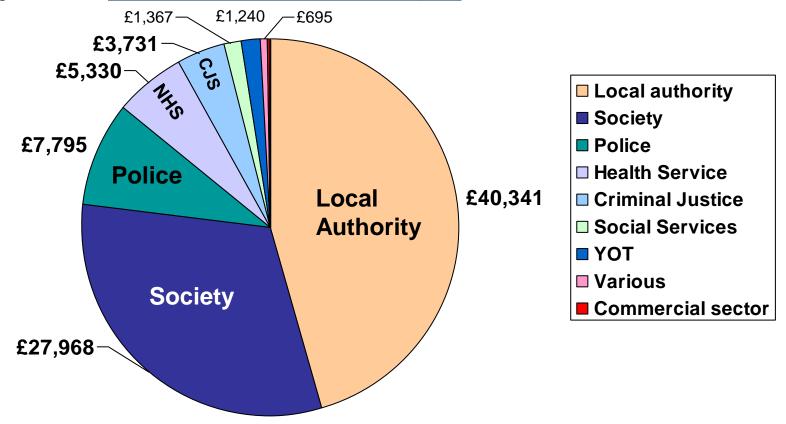
- Children in care (DH)
- First time entrants to the criminal justice system/diverted from custody upon sentencing (HO/MoJ)
- School excludees (DFE)
- Not in education, employment, training (DFE)
- Child Poverty (DFE/DWP)

#### **Parents**

- Women first time entrants (HO/MoJ)
- Offenders on release/community sentence (MoJ)
- Long term unemployment, benefit dependency and poverty (DWP)
- Drug and alcohol dependence (DH)
- Mental health problems (DH)

#### **Cost estimates from 19 Authorities**

- £81,624 average saving per family per year.
- each key worker generates £189,000 a year savings/cost avoidance in additional care places and £73,800 in Police handling of neighbourhood nuisance and minor crimes
- savings incurred in the same and next financial year



<sup>\*</sup> Based on a sample set of 40 families/cases from 19 Local Authorities

#### The financial context

Decisions about investment (and achieving savings) will be made locally.... BUT there is a strong case for continued investment in family intervention.



## DFE supporting for local action...

- Funding:
- Financial Sustainability:
- Training:
- Dissemination:



## **Next Steps**

 Agree with cross-government and national partners the business case for supporting families with multiple problems (May - August 2010).

• Support local authorities to share and adopt best practice (from May 2010).