

# Support and aspiration: A new approach to special educational needs

## Pathfinder Application Form

*This completed application form must be sent to  
SEND.contracts@education.gsi.gov.uk by Midday, 15 August 2011*

### I – Applicant details

Name(s) of local authority/ authorities  <b>Manchester</b>	Signature of Chief Executive(s) LA(s)
	Signature of Director(s) of Children's Services
Name(s) of PCT(s)  <b>Manchester</b>	Signature Chief Executive Officer(s) of PCT Cluster (s)

### II – Background information

Please provide figures below for each LA area in the pathfinder

Number of children and young people <b>115,910</b> aged 0-19 Source Mid Year Estimate 2009  <b>67,985</b> school age population Source School Census Jan 2011	% and number of children and young people with Statements of SEN <b>1,892 in Manchester schools</b> <b>2.8%</b> <b>2218 maintained by Manchester</b> <b>3.2%</b> Source School Census Jan 2011
% and number of Looked After Children <b>1,391</b> (including <b>60</b> unaccompanied asylum seekers) <b>145.1</b> per 10,000 Source SSDA 903 March 2011	% and number of Looked After Children placed out of area <b>49.3%</b> <b>687</b> Source SSDA 903 March 2011
% and number of Looked After Children placed in your area <b>46.8%</b> <b>652</b> Source SSDA 903 March 2011	% and number of Children in Need <b>2,400</b> excluding LAC and CPP <b>250.4</b> per 10, 000 Source Children in Need Census 2011
Number of Tribunal cases and % successful 2007-8 <b>42</b> tribunals registered ( <b>81%</b> successful) 2008-9 <b>39</b> tribunals registered ( <b>54%</b> successful) 2009-10 <b>13</b> tribunals registered ( <b>61.5%</b> successful)	% SEN statements completed in 26 weeks NI 103a - excluding exceptions <b>55.8%</b> NI 103b – including exceptions <b>65.3%</b>

Please state whether this pathfinder is an NHS early implementer <b>YES</b>	Please state whether any partner in this pathfinder is already engaged in: a) piloting personal health budgets <b>YES</b> b) Piloting DfE Individual Budgets <b>NO</b>
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Please describe the socio-economic make-up of your area (max 100 words)

The Index of Multiple Deprivation ranked Manchester as the 4th most deprived Local Authority in England. Amongst all Core Cities, Manchester has the highest percentage (43.6%) of children under the age of 16 living in poverty compared to 22.4% national average. Worklessness continues to be a major contributory factor to deprivation, poverty and dependence in Manchester. Of the 43.6% children living in poverty, 89% of these live in households where their parents are in receipt of benefits. There is also a significant number of working families in Manchester that would now be classed as living on the edge of poverty, accounting for a further 25% of children in the city.

**III- Basic Information (see section x)**

Describe how this pathfinder demonstrates the basics. Text must include all the headings listed:

**Partnership arrangements**

Manchester Local Authority and PCT have well-established, robust partnership arrangements and work closely together in a range of areas, including the development of the Health and Wellbeing Board. Through meetings to prepare this application, the Manchester area Right to Control Trailblazer, Personal Health Budget team and Children’s Services have committed to extend RTC and Health Budgets to the transition age group.

Manchester Children’s Trust has been judged as ‘outstanding’ in its partnership work (2010 Ofsted inspection) and we intend to build on this within the Pathfinder, to ensure the best possible outcomes for disabled young people and families.

The establishment of the Greater Manchester Combined Authority has given us an exciting opportunity to develop 0-25 plans and provision for the whole GM area – by working in partnership with colleagues in other lead LAs and PCTs, as well as with our own education, health, care and voluntary sector partners.

**Work with a range of front line services**

The Learning for Living and Work pilot run by the GM LLDD group involved the majority of partners listed below and has given us confidence in the enthusiasm of front line workers for working differently to achieve better outcomes for young people.

We plan to include staff from all statutory and voluntary agencies involved in transition: including our newly established Transition Planning Team; mainstream and special schools; academies; colleges; ISPs; supported employment providers; Connexions; Jobcentre Plus; Work Choice; YPLA; children’s and adults social care; Centre for Independent Living (CIL); children’s homes; short breaks providers; parent partnership; caseworkers; health professionals; travel trainers; brokers and advocates in Manchester and our partner local authority areas.

We will explore how to change organisational culture and test roles and professional boundaries – and which roles can/should be carried out by voluntary sector workers.

**Role of VCS sector**

We have involved Manchester Carers’ Forum, Manchester Alliance for Community Care, the CIL and a parents’ group in the preparation of this application – all strongly support our objectives and are keen to work with us on the major system change our pathfinder aspires to.

Our Aiming High short breaks evaluation demonstrated the different ways of working and less hierarchical relationships that voluntary youth providers brought to their work with disabled children and young adults.

Manchester LA is moving from deliverer to commissioner of services and the pathfinder gives us the opportunity to extend and hasten this process.

We intend to commission Disabled People's User Led Organisations, parents and young people's advocacy groups to deliver peer support to our parents and young people's reference groups, to test elements of the single plan (planning, brokerage, advocacy, mediation and service provision). Our Steering Group will include voluntary sector representatives.

### **Engagement of parents**

Manchester Children and Young People's Plan states 'We see families as fundamental partners in visioning, and commissioning the design and delivery of services and in evaluating all service and partnership activity.'

We have a thriving network of parents' support groups, linked to the Parent Partnership and Manchester Carers' Forums. Our parents already play a leading role in creating Person Centred Plans, 1 page profiles, Health Action Plans and facilitating reviews (much of this activity started through GAL). One group supports their children to run a community café in a special school. Several parents are involved in training professionals on disability awareness. Parents sit on strategy groups including: the LD Partnership and Children's LDD Boards. We aim for our 'empowered' parents to do outreach to inform and involve other families in the pathfinder.

A parents' reference group will be one of our Pathfinder's strategic decision making groups.

### **Engagement of children and young people**

We take seriously the engagement of children and young people:

Manchester People First have established a disabled young people's Parliament and trained young adults in leadership (advocacy was a GAL workstream). A Looked After young people's Council meets regularly to put its views to the DCS.

Disabled young people were consulted recently on changes to youth provision in the city and several of the voluntary youth groups that have subsequently been commissioned are running projects to meet the needs of disabled young people and to build capacity of mainstream youth groups to be more inclusive/accessible.

The CIL Design Group, (disabled people who designed/implemented the RTC trailblazer) has offered to support us in establishing a co-production model with our Pathfinder young people's reference group.

We aim to test how peer advocacy can assist with raising aspirations, support planning and market development.

### **Capacity to test and innovate**

Manchester ran a successful Getting A Life pilot - we want this pathfinder to build on the achievements and learning from GAL and extend the new ways of working to young people with a wider range of SEN/disabilities. We are a Project Search site – run jointly by Central Manchester Health Foundation Trust, The Manchester College and Pure Innovations.

The Young Supported Employment Programme, GAL and Project Search have made a significant difference to family and staff expectations and to numbers of disabled young people entering employment. We recently ran a Dragon's Den event for learning disabled young people - this was an exemplary model of how to engage employers in this agenda.

Children's Services has devised a 14-25 Matching Provision To Need Tool to aid schools and

services in understanding young people's support needs in transition and developing the provision to meet these needs.

### **Project plans**

We will test:

- System change – role of planner as change agent
- Portability – plans that work across sectors and borders
- Transferability – can we create a seamless assessment and planning journey 0-25 and beyond
- Personalisation – young people and parents as directors of their plan, budget and support

Workstreams:

- One plan
- Information
- Personal budgets and commissioning
- Workforce development and system change in statutory and voluntary sectors
- Innovation in provision and pathways to employment
- Portability
- Data and systems
- Learning from the pathfinder

Two cohorts of 20 young people.

1) previously involved in GAL

2) including: LAC, range of disabilities/impairments, cross border, university applicant, Continuing Healthcare.

Resourcing

We will appoint a project manager and commission:

- VCS to test elements of pathfinder and facilitate parents' and young people's reference groups
- University to manage action learning approach
- Training and development programme

### **Evidence base.**

Our TSP SAQ3 has given us a baseline from which to further improve outcomes for disabled young people.

Manchester recently managed a research project on Opportunities and Outcomes for young people with complex SEN/D for the NW SEN Hub. The recommendations have informed the objectives of our pathfinder application.

We have used evaluations of our GAL and Aiming High programmes to target areas of work that can be further developed within the pathfinder.

We have benefitted from consulting research commissioned from Lancaster University by Manchester Adult Learning Disability Service - estimating future provision required for young people with complex needs.

The PCT has shared information from their consultations with parents/carers on the main issues that they want Personal Health Budgets to address.

We have good data on numbers of young disabled people in education, work and ISPs, achievement and destinations of school and college leavers.

## **IV – Core testing areas (see section x)**

Describe how this pathfinder will test key areas of reform. Text must include reference to all the headings listed:

### **Impact on children and young people of all ages (0-25);**

Manchester's pathfinder will focus on young people in transition (14-25).

We will work with our Greater Manchester partner authorities and PCTs, who are concentrating on younger age groups, to share learning and test portability of plans across borders and throughout the child/young person's life.

In line with Manchester's strategy, our vision is to create a single, person centred, aspirational Education, Health and Care Plan for all eligible young people with flexible funding to deliver the plan. The plan will be holistic, owned by the young person and based on individual choices from the whole range of options, including employment, leisure and independent living.

We aim to increase:

- Numbers of disabled young people entering supported internships and employment
- Levels of participation and attendance in education, training and leisure activities
- Numbers of young people using personal budgets
- Numbers of young people leading healthy lives

We will know we have succeeded in improving the quality of life and outcomes for young people and families when:

- Young people and families feel they have choice and control
- There is a wide choice of good quality, accessible provision
- The plan works for young people with all types of disability/health need and across all Manchester's diverse communities
- Agencies work together to make the process of assessment, planning and providing services as efficient as possible
- All services are accountable for what they put into the plan, but once pooled, budgets can be used creatively to achieve desired outcomes
- Culture change has happened in the children's and adults' workforce
- We understand the knowledge and skills required to carry out each stage of the assessment, planning, brokerage and advocacy process with a young person and family and can then embed these into staff job descriptions and commissioning specifications
- Young people/parents and staff have high aspirations and expectations
- Young people and parents are leading partners in shaping the services that support them
- A robust quality assurance system is in place so that people using personal budgets can purchase safe, high quality goods and services
- There is a wider market of providers, including those from the voluntary sector and this new market also benefits young people who don't qualify for the single plan
- The system is sustainable within existing resources

### **Person-centred planning approach**

Getting A Life has enabled us to embed person centred planning in services working with learning disabled young people. We have shared the approach across Children's Services and it is being introduced into schools for BESD pupils, the traveller service and is fundamental to a new work experience and apprenticeship pathway for Looked After young people.

Connexions has invested in training a member of staff as a person centred review trainer. So far more than 30 personal advisers, teachers, tutors, learning mentors, social workers and parents have been trained to facilitate reviews. We plan to extend this training to a wider range of staff, particularly teachers in mainstream schools, youth workers, brokers and many more parents.

We aim to test person centred peer advocacy as a method of helping young people create their own plans. Manchester City Council already commissions Talbot House Parents Centre to empower parents to create personalised plans for their children. We plan to continue this successful model of 'parents leading planning' in which groups of parents work with a parent facilitator. This has included an Asian parent support group developing culturally inclusive styles of planning. The model has been particularly effective for young people with profound and multiple impairments, but we plan to extend the approach to parents of young people with a wider range of disabilities, including lower level needs.

A challenging area has been how to store the information contained in plans and transfer it safely between services. Many of our families keep their full plans in a folder and bring them to meetings, with professionals holding copies of one page profiles in their individual computer systems. Colleges and adult service providers complain that they do not get access to full information early enough to inform their assessment processes – wasting people's time and sometimes leading to poor placements.

We want to test different methods of storing and transferring information – methods that are safe, efficient, accessible and compatible with all services' systems, that work across borders and at all stages of a young person's life. We will explore applications such as People and Places that utilise social networking technology but within a secure environment.

#### **Links between planning and assessment**

We have identified many of the barriers we want to overcome through the Pathfinder:

- some statutory assessments are still taking too long and are not person-centred;
- learning difficulty assessments are not yet being used to plan or create provision, at best they only highlight support that will be needed in existing provision;
- staff in different sectors are not sufficiently joined up;
- some young people have too many plans from different agencies, that contradict or duplicate each other;
- many plans are not accepted across borders;
- young people are still being unnecessarily reassessed or even excluded from provision when good information already exists that would show how their needs should be supported.

Over the last year we developed a tool (the Matching Provision to Need Tool) that will help link the individual needs of children and young people to our local authority planning and commissioning processes. We are using the MPTNT to manage medium to long term change, but the Pathfinder will give us opportunities to speed up these processes and give young people and parents more confidence in the transition process.

We will share learning with our partners in Greater Manchester who are focussing on assessments, planning and commissioning for younger children. Our Getting A Life pilot was moving towards using individuals' plans as commissioning tools. We aim to continue to test whether this can be achieved across a range of services.

Manchester Children's Service has started to create a seamless system that takes a young person from 0-25 – one team, one plan. The Pathfinder will help us complete and embed the process.

Aiming High and GAL have encouraged families to take up Direct Payments and Individual Budgets. As yet, there is little impact on centrally delivered or commissioned services. However, there is a challenge for strategic commissioning once large numbers of young people have Individual Budgets. We want to model the possible impact and how LA/NHS can respond.

We also want to test how our local offer can be shaped by planners and brokers working creatively with families to develop menus and case studies demonstrating individualised packages of provision.

### **Plans for more transparency about what is provided**

The Support Planning and Brokerage demonstration project report showed that 'feelings of being in control experienced by people through the support planning process seemed to lead to them being more in control of their lives generally'. This is echoed in our consultations with parents and young people: they are much happier with provision – even if it is not exactly what they wanted - when they are treated as partners in planning, trusted with full information about types and costs of provision, and given the big picture about service or budget constraints. We want to test whether a single planning system will increase young people and parents' confidence.

The SEN Hub surveyed parents and professionals across the North West. It demonstrated that lack of information about the services and options available for their children going through transition is one of the biggest areas of discontent for parents and one of the reasons they have low expectations for their child's future. The research also showed that many professionals, whilst experts in their fields, have limited knowledge beyond the boundaries of their service, so are unable to provide families with the 'big picture'.

Our aim will be to build on work done through Aiming High short breaks and our GAL parents' groups – we will take a 'community of practice' approach in which everyone involved in a young person's life pools their knowledge to create the best possible plans – whilst ensuring equity for all young people. We ran a conference recently, for young people, parents and professionals, aimed at increasing the numbers of disabled students applying to Higher Education. All delegates appreciated the opportunity to learn together and this will be the approach we take for Pathfinder information events.

We need to do develop professionals in their role of support planner/key worker, whilst also developing parents to play an outreach role with families who are less engaged with statutory services and would benefit from peer support. We will use 'engaged' parents to act as champions to support planning for disabled LAC young people.

We will improve the range and accessibility of information (paper, online, face to face) provided to families and professionals on services, options available and 'success stories' of disabled adults who are living full lives: in employment, active in the community, achieving qualifications, in relationships and living independently.

### **The key professionals who will support new planning regime**

The IB pilot evaluation states: 'it is through the planning process that real value is added' revealing the crucial role of the support planner - one of our major objectives for the Pathfinder. We want to test:

- what knowledge and skills are required to carry out the role of key worker/support planner (and also the roles of broker and advocate)
- what is the interface between these roles, can any aspects be interchangeable
- which can/should be done by statutory services and which by voluntary sector
- whether non-specialist key workers or brokers can implement plans and purchase services for young people with complex medical or learning needs
- which roles can be carried out by parent or young people peer supporters
- how to empower young people and parents to take the lead in their own planning (and what role would the professional play)

Staff linked to Manchester's Right To Control, Personal Health Budgets, and Individual Budgets pilots already have experience of support planning and brokerage. However, they are working predominantly with adults. We want to test whether their learning and experience can be transferred to work with children and young people and to involve more voluntary sector organisations.

We also want to help staff tackle one of the barriers identified in the IB research - how to generate change outside their own service area.

We want to develop the knowledge of SENCOs and other school staff so they can provide

ongoing information and support to young people and families, particularly those that fall outside the criteria for social care services.

We think there is the need to grow the numbers of Personal Assistants. Disabled young adults prefer to have young people as their PAs. We will link this to our local Apprenticeship strategy.

In line with the strengthened quality assurance role of the Local Authority, Manchester Children's Services and NHS commissioners have a crucial role in establishing a quality assurance framework within which all assessment, planning and brokerage will sit.

We will commission a researcher from a local university to act as a coach to the Steering Group and investigate our Pathfinder cohorts - to explore the dynamics of family relationships with professionals as they begin to take more control over their plans and budgets - and whether this can lead to changes in services.

### **New single plan with focus on outcomes**

As part of Manchester's coherent commissioning strategy, all commissioning activity is centred on the needs of the young person and family and improving their outcomes.

In Core area 1 we showed the qualitative and quantitative measures we will use to judge whether outcomes improve for young people involved in the Pathfinder. Through action research and with the support of the national support and evaluation organisations, we want to investigate the features of a single plan that improve outcomes (for instance is it due to improved initial assessment, more detailed support plan, increased partnership working, empowerment of family, or the link between plan and control of the budget?) Would plans without purchasing power also improve outcomes? Do any features of the single planning process lead to poorer outcomes or lower satisfaction for young people, parents and professionals?

Will it be possible, by taking a personalized approach, to align all current plans (from Early Support through to Learning Difficulty Assessment) into one plan? Young people with complex needs may currently have several plans, each led by a specialist professional – will it be possible for one plan to promote and track outcomes across a young person's education, medical and care needs?

We are particularly keen to increase numbers of young people taking part in work experience, part time work, internships and paid or voluntary employment. GAL and Project Search have both improved employment outcomes for learning disabled young people, but it is unclear how big a part the person-centred planning process played or whether other factors, such as dedicated staff resource, or use of systematic instruction were more important. This is another area for us to test.

The Personal Health Budget Support Plan and Right To Control Routefinder are useful outcomes focused plans that we will use to inform the development of our single planning process.

We intend to target two cohorts of young people specifically, within the project plan. However, we do expect through the Pathfinder to have an impact on outcomes for a much greater number of young people with LDD, as a result of the changes in culture and practice which will develop.

### **Alignment of resources**

Within the first phase of our project we will identify which budgets are available to be pooled and the staff resource that will be available to the Pathfinder. We plan to access a broader range of budgets than Right To Control and Personal Health Budgets have achieved. Some agencies have already committed: the continence service wants to be involved, and whilst the budget is small, the potential effects on young people's confidence and ability to participate could be enormous.

The 10 local authorities that are part of the Greater Manchester Combined Authority are

working together with the YPLA and Connexions to plan post 16 provision for disabled young adults. We already work with a combined ISP budget and achieved savings this year by commissioning collaboratively. We will model through the Pathfinder how to plan and purchase education and training across Greater Manchester, using the combined high cost LDD budget that local authorities become responsible for in 2013-14.

We will also test ways of pooling budgets from health, care and other sources with the high cost education one, to create individualised packages of provision, which could include: education within both discrete and mainstream provision; education plus work experience/supported internships/supported part time jobs; specialist input currently available from specialist colleges; independent living skills; sports/leisure/healthy living activities; therapies; and training for the student on directing their own support and budget.

We have commitment from Loreto and Xaverian Sixth Form Colleges, The Manchester College, and Bridge, David Lewis, Langdon and Seashell Trust specialist colleges to work in partnership with Manchester LA and the YPLA to develop innovative provision that matches the aspirations and support needs of the young people currently in transition and to test how flexible funding arrangements can be.

Our Getting A Life families who already receive Individual Budgets are keen to explore how they can be used to support young people in work experience/supported employment.

We need to be mindful of the differences in children's and adults' budgets and ensure that a single plan with pooled funds from children's social care, education and health does not raise expectations that cannot be met through adults' budgets. Another challenge will be to ensure accountability of all agencies for funding/delivering their part of the plan.

#### **Join-up between key agencies**

Manchester's Project Search is an excellent example of agencies joining up to create a programme that has enhanced the lives of the young people and families involved, but has also had a positive effect on the staff and organisations involved. The success of the project is due to:

- the initial vision of key staff from Central Manchester Health Foundation Trust, The Manchester College, and Pure Innovations supported employment provider
- excellent training for the staff team (from the American team who developed Project Search)
- each organisation identified a need/benefit of being involved in the programme (e.g. improved student destinations for the college, new way to recruit into entry level jobs and good corporate social responsibility for the hospital)
- being based on the employer's premises – the students immediately acted as workers and learnt employability skills more quickly than in college
- dedicated employment coaches using systematic instruction
- support from a wider group of partners – adult social care, Connexions, Children's Services, YPLA, Manchester University and Manchester Metropolitan University – who were prepared to get involved each time the project encountered problems (e.g. the university lent a classroom, social care met a funding shortfall, the Connexions PA completed person-centred plans for all students, Children's Services and YPLA worked on sustainable funding sources)
- young people were carefully recruited – they only took students who had a real desire to work and whose parents were equally committed

The project has had many successful outcomes – including at least four of the students finding jobs at the hospital.

This case study provides a useful model for our Pathfinder of what works in joining up organisations. We want to incorporate the collaborative way of working, the importance of having a shared vision and values.

We also plan to extend the Project Search model of supported internships to our other colleges and sixth forms during the life of the Pathfinder and to test if the model works with other groups of disabled students.

Our aspiration is to join up statutory and voluntary, children's and adults' services around the needs of the young person and family. However, the organisations involved in Manchester's Project Search experienced the same difficulty as the IB pilot sites – generating change outside their own service areas. This is a key for our Pathfinder to test – whether we can achieve full system change.

### **Use of mediation**

Manchester LA has tested releasing funding to schools to support the assessed needs of young people with high levels of need without the need of a Statement. We have built a wider range of resourced, accessible provision giving families more choice and try to resolve parents' complaints without having to go to Tribunal. These measures have reduced the number of tribunals in recent years.

We will explore what the impact will be of training staff involved in the Pathfinder in mediation skills, so that they play an initial mediating role in any disputes between families and agencies.. We also want to test whether VCS organisations take a different approach to, and are more successful, in mediation, due to their independence. The Together Trust has expressed interest in being involved in this element of our Pathfinder.

Our Parent Partnership service is another source of mediation with open access to parents requiring information, advice and support.

One area in which we expect to need to use mediation is in placing more young people with significant learning disabilities into mainstream college courses.

Mediation between young adults and parents/carers will be another challenging area for key workers/support planners and advocates to tackle. We already have experience of young people and parents disagreeing over their future plans – for employment, living independently, having sexual relationships. We will need to test whether the single planning process and the addition of personal budgets with amplify or lessen the disagreements and also what skills the worker/peer advocate needs to display.

### **Transferability of plan**

We are identifying a cohort of young people that will give us opportunities to test across geographical boundaries, children's and adults' services, and statutory and voluntary sectors. We will work with 20 young people who have been part of the Getting A Life project. They and their families are already 'empowered', many are currently moving from the Transition Planning Team to adult care managers and are leaving the care of paediatric consultants for the more uncertain world of GPs and adult physicians.

Our second cohort of 20 will be made up of:

Looked After young people (in out of area provision)

Young people with a range of disabilities/sensory impairments/ASD

Disabled university applicants

Young people moving from school to college who are likely to need high cost provision

Young people who are likely to qualify for Continuing Health Care (so will qualify for the Personal Health Care pilot)

Young people in transition who will qualify for the Right To Control trailblazer

We want to test whether the single planning process can overcome barriers such as:

- The disabled college student who intends to apply to Cambridge and St. Andrews Universities. The student already receives an Individual Budget or Direct Payments, and has been assessed for Disabled Students' Allowance, but finds the process of replicating their current support, accommodation and equipment needs so complicated that they either have to choose to take a gap year or go to a university local to their parents' home.
- The family of a disabled teenager with complex needs, who find that when they move

a mile from one Greater Manchester borough to another, have to undergo many reassessments and may lose funding or provision they were entitled to in their previous authority.

One of the elements we particularly want to test is provision of transport and Independent Travel Training. The GM LLDD group is working with Transport for Greater Manchester and we have found that every borough has a slightly different transport policy for 16-25 year olds. We want to test in the pathfinder whether it is possible to devise a Greater Manchester wide transport policy and entitlement and whether transport costs can be pooled into personal budgets.

In line with the changing role of the Local Authority and Manchester's broader strategy, we will develop a quality assurance framework that underpins assessment and planning processes and is accepted by all agencies.

### **Value for money and assessment of cost of change**

A top priority for Manchester is to find ways of getting value for money across all services. We have already achieved significant savings through:

- releasing funding to schools on evidence of high need, without requiring a costly statutory assessment process
- commissioning ISP places collaboratively through GMCA
- training young people to become independent travellers
- developing local provision for young people with complex needs and Looked After Children

The pathfinder will support this strategy by helping us test:

- A variety of methods of assessing/planning/brokering and different methods of paying for provision and support – which work best/are most cost effective and why
- How to develop more local provision for high cost 16-25s
- The real savings of getting disabled people into employment
- The time saved by not having to keep reassessing
- Whether joined up working delivers efficiencies
- Savings that can be achieved through earlier intervention/prevention - does investing in these young people mean they are more likely to go into employment/require less support in adulthood
- Learning from IB pilot – if people have choice and control, they can use money more creatively and efficiently and does this reduce costs for LA/NHS
- What should a young person's journey through the process of assessment, planning, brokerage look like. How long should it take – and what are the differences between statutory and VCS processes and costs?

We recognise we may need to invest to save in order to grow the market. We pump primed short break activities in providers such as leisure centres, parks and by putting changing places in the city centre, so that many more disabled young people can access free universal provision.

Leisure and youth activity providers are keen to work creatively with families to supply cost effective activities paid for through personal budgets. For instance, the Water Adventure Centre is putting together groups of young people who each contribute a proportion of the cost.

We may need to spend on ensuring safeguarding is in place and building the capacity of VCS to provide 'safe' services that meet our quality assurance threshold.

The IB pilot has a useful message for us to bear in mind:

'Important that moves towards personalised budgets are focussed on improving the quality of the offer to families and enabling them to generate the best value for money available'.

## V – Optional areas ( see Annex x)

Please rank from 1 to 5 (1= favourite to test, 5 = least favourite) the optional testing areas in order of preference. It is acceptable choose more than one 'favourite' option: please make sure your ranking reflects this. Please note that we will prioritise applications from pathfinders wishing to work on children's personal budgets. Please indicate how many additional options your pathfinder could reasonably test.

Number of options	2
Personal Budgets	1
Banded Funding	5
Age Range & Employment	1
Support to parents and young people	4
Support to vulnerable children	3

## VI - Contact details

Please provide a lead contact for the pathfinder as a whole and for each local authority and PCT cluster engaged in this bid

### Lead Pathfinder Officer

Name of local authority	Manchester
Name of lead contact	[REDACTED]
Position of lead contact	[REDACTED]
E-mail of lead contact	[REDACTED]
Tel of lead contact	[REDACTED]
Address of lead contact	[REDACTED]

### Local authority 1

Name of local authority	Manchester
Name of lead contact	[REDACTED]
Position of lead contact	[REDACTED]
E-mail of lead contact	[REDACTED]
Tel of lead contact	[REDACTED]
Address of lead contact	[REDACTED]

**Local authority 2**

Name of local authority	[REDACTED]
Name of lead contact	[REDACTED]
Position of lead contact	[REDACTED]
E-mail of lead contact	[REDACTED]
Tel of lead contact	[REDACTED]
Address of lead contact	[REDACTED]

**PCT 1**

Name of PCT	Manchester
Name of lead contact	[REDACTED]
Position of lead contact	[REDACTED]
E-mail of lead contact	[REDACTED]
Tel of lead contact	[REDACTED]
Address of lead contact	[REDACTED]

**PCT2**

Name of PCT	[REDACTED]
Name of lead contact	[REDACTED]
Position of lead contact	[REDACTED]
E-mail of lead contact	[REDACTED]
Tel of lead contact	[REDACTED]
Address of lead contact	[REDACTED]

**PCT3**

Name of local authority	[REDACTED]
Name of lead contact	[REDACTED]
Position of lead contact	[REDACTED]
E-mail of lead contact	[REDACTED]
Tel of lead contact	[REDACTED]
Address of lead contact	[REDACTED]