

Children, Young People & Learning Overview and Scrutiny Panel

**12 JUNE 2019**

**7.32 - 9.31 PM**



**Present:**

Councillors Mrs Birch (Chairman), Brossard (Vice-Chairman), Ms Gaw, Gbadebo, Mrs Hamilton, Ms Merry, Skinner, Temperton and Mrs L Gibson (Substitute)

**Also Present:**

Councillors Tullet and Mattick

Rachel Morgan, Assistant Director: Education and Learning

Sarah Gee, Assistant Director: Early Help and Communities

Sonia Johnson, Assistant Director: Children's Social Care Operations

Amanda Hales-Owen, O'Meara and Wing-King, Domestic Abuse Co-ordinator, Bracknell Forest and Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead

Jenny Plumb, Targeted Youth Work Assistant, Young Carers

**Apologies for absence were received from:**

Councillors Ms Hayes

Ms D Owen, Teacher Representative

**1. Election of Chairman**

**RESOLVED** that Councillor Mrs Birch be elected Chairman of the Panel for the Municipal year 2019/20.

**2. Appointment of Vice Chairman**

**RESOLVED** that Councillor Brossard be appointed Vice-Chairman of the Panel for the Municipal year 2019/20.

**3. Minutes and Matters Arising**

**RESOLVED:** that the Minutes of the Children, Young People and Learning Overview & Scrutiny Panel held on 20 March 2019 be approved as a correct record, and signed by the Chairman.

**4. Declarations of Interest and Party Whip**

There were no declarations of interest relating to any items on the agenda, nor any indication that Members would be participating under the party whip.

**5. Urgent Items of Business**

There were no urgent items of business.

**6. Public Participation**

No submissions had been made by members of the public under the Council's Public Participation Scheme for Overview and Scrutiny.

## 7. Domestic violence

The Chairman welcomed members from Adult Social Care Health and Housing Overview and Scrutiny Panel who attended as it was recognised this issue cut across adults and children.

Sophie Wing-King, Domestic Abuse Co-ordinator (Bracknell Forest and Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead) and Alison O'Meara, Head of Community Safety, Bracknell Forest Council gave a presentation to members which included a definition of domestic abuse, national and local context; local strategy and action plan; support available to perpetrators and victims; awareness raising schemes around the Borough and projects spanning Berkshire East/Thames Valley.

The following points were also made:

- Members were informed the definition of Domestic Abuse was changed in 2015 to include coercive behaviour.
- The Thames Valley Police (TVP) Domestic Abuse Unit would support 16-18 year olds, not just 18+, which was not a national policy.
- Nationally there were 400 homicides annually. The majority of domestic homicide victims were women. According to Safelives data produced in 2014 police forces received a call every 30 seconds about Domestic Abuse.
- 30% of Domestic Abuse incidents start during pregnancy. A family with a child less 18 months was considered a high risk factor and a family with a children under three years old was 25% more likely to experience Domestic Abuse.
- At least one child in every reception school class living with DA in home during their life. TVP worked with local children's centres to target these families.
- There had been a slight decrease in non-crime (verbal arguments) incidents recently.
- There had been an increase in Domestic Abuse crime (i.e. Actual Bodily Harm).
- TVP were inspected last year and it was flagged TVP were not recording some Domestic Abuse crimes correctly, which was thought to contribute the rise in the number of Domestic Abuse crime.
- It was noted how important it was to ensure people could report incidents of Domestic Abuse.
- 29% of Domestic Abuse crime in Bracknell Forest was repeat victims. This number was thought to be relatively low compared to other areas in Thames Valley but TVP were currently looking to understand repeat rates better.
- Berkshire Women's Aid (BWA) was a victim focused charity working in the Borough which received 213 new referrals last year.
- The majority of these referrals were standard or medium risk but BWA would support anyone, including male victims.
- Most people supported by BWA were aged 25-44. This accounted for two thirds of their referrals.
- They received 12 male referrals last year.
- 70% of clients had children and a number of those children were on a Child in Need or Child Protection Plan or were in foster care.
- An Executive group and forum existed to allow information sharing with partners, such as children's social care, and linked into the Local Safeguarding Children Board and the Community Safety Partnership.
- Bracknell's Domestic Abuse Strategy would run until 2020 but was reviewed quarterly.

- There was training available for practitioners such as an introduction to Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) and Domestic Abuse Stalking and Honour Based Violence (DASH) training. Two training sessions on DASH were going to take place across East Berkshire over the next few months.
- TVP had a specialist Domestic Abuse Unit based in Windsor.
- The Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Service (DAPS) was run by Bracknell Forest Council. The aim of this service was to work with fathers of children on a Child Protection Plan where Domestic Abuse had been an issue.
- The Government 'violence against women and girls national strategy' would be implemented next year.
- In addition to the above a range of other support services existed in the Borough for perpetrators and victims including:
  - 'Plain Talking' a self-referral service for perpetrators.
  - 'Choices', 'Freedom' and 'Recovery' group work programmes for victims. These programmes are run from the Children's Centres/Family Hubs.
  - Domestic Abuse Recovering Together (DART) support group for children of primary age. Amanda Hales-Owen informed members they were working with a voluntary partner to trial the first DART for secondary school aged children in September.
  - Recovering Toolkit – SAFE – was a support service for 8-25 year olds who were a victim of any crime, including Domestic Abuse.
  - Family Support charity Parents and Children Together were going into Bracknell and Wokingham College to raise awareness.
  - Stepping up sessions had been run for men to talk about their masculinity.
  - Sessions were run for women through Youth Offending Service ad hoc.
  - The Family Safeguarding Model in the local authority helped staff to recognise signs of abuse in children who may require a Child in Need Plan.
  - There was thought to be good information sharing in Bracknell.
  - Operation Encompass had been set up to allow TVP to share incidents of Domestic Abuse with schools swiftly so they could help children involved in a domestic abuse incident the night before. Not all schools had signed up to this yet.
  - Work taking place across East Berkshire included BRAVE and specific support for black/minority ethnic victims using funding from a national transformation fund.
  - A campaign to raise awareness of coercive control was run across the Thames Valley in February. More information could be found at <https://www.bracknell-forest.gov.uk/crime-and-emergencies/crime-and-community-safety/domestic-abuse>
  - Bracknell Forest and its partners take part in the national wear a white ribbon campaign to raise awareness of domestic abuse.
  - Coffee cards and bar codes printed with domestic abuse service contact details were made available to the public as a discreet way of helping victims to request help.

As a result of discussions members asked the following questions:

- How do you help raise awareness amongst children and young people about domestic abuse and coercive control and dangers of social media? Sophie Wing-King responded that 'SAFE' go in to schools and talk to children aged eight and over. Sarah Gee, Assistant Director: Early Help & Communities

explained there was a universal offer available from the youth service who go into schools in the Borough and cover healthy relationships, sexual health, etc. They cover each year group every year in secondary schools.

- Members asked what would happen if there was adolescent to parent violence and were informed there was no specific programme but cases would be referred to the Domestic Abuse Unit if necessary or Children's Social Care/Youth Offending Service if the child was under 16 years of age.
- How much is the involvement of drugs and alcohol an issue for domestic abuse? Sophie Wing-King said whilst drugs and alcohol was often an issue partner agencies recognised a number of people took drugs and alcohol and only acted violently to their partner, not anyone else, so it was still an abuse and control issue.
- What happened if the victim went to the police and subsequently withdrew their allegation? TVP would go to the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) to notify them of the withdrawal. The victim would have to give a statement about why they were withdrawing the allegation. A risk assessment was done for every victim and CPS could still prosecute if they considered it to be a high risk case.
- Members asked about support for children in schools to help break the cycle of children raised in a family where domestic abuse is present ending up in a domestic abuse relationship and were informed a range of support was available through Children's Early Help around domestic abuse including for children impacted by it. Members were also informed about Operation Lighthouse which went into schools to help children learn about coercive control.
- Sophie Wing-King informed members she produced a quarterly domestic abuse newsletter and offered to send to Louise Connelly, Governance and Scrutiny Co-ordinator in the future to circulate to members.

The Chairman thanked the presenters and agreed the slides should be circulated with the minutes.

**Actions:**

- **Louise Connelly to publish domestic abuse slides along with the minutes.**
- **Sophie Wing-King to send Louise Connelly coffee cards and bar code slips to put in councillor pigeon holes so they can help raise awareness.**
- **Sophie Wing-King to send to Louise Connelly the domestic abuse newsletter. Louise Connelly to circulate to members.**

**8. Directorate overview**

Rachel Morgan, Assistant Director: Education and Learning gave a presentation about the work of the People Directorate in Bracknell Forest and, specifically, how the work fits with the work of this Panel.

The new structure included six Assistant Directors within Nikki Edwards, Executive Director: People Directorate:

Rachel Morgan - Assistant Director: Education and Learning

Sonia Johnson – Assistant Director: Children's Social Care Operations

Sarah Gee - Assistant Director: Early Help and Communities

Thom Wilson – Assistant Director: commissioning

Melanie O'Rourke – Assistant Director: Adult Social Care Operations

Tony Dwyer – Interim Assistant Director for Mental Health and Out of Hours Service, Adult Social Care  
Cynthia Folairn – Consultant for Public Health

All heads of service had been appointed. Those directly related to Education and Learning were:

- Kashif Nawaz – Head of Children’s Support Service (i.e. special educational needs, educational psychologists, autism services)
- Sharon Jones - Head of School Standards (i.e. school improvement, governor services, community and adult learning)
- Chris Taylor - Head of Education, Property and Place (i.e. property , school sufficiency and admissions)
- Gary Steele – Interim Business Relationship Manager (i.e. Can do support services to schools)

Those directly related to children’s social care operations were:

- Peter Hodges – Head of Life Chances (i.e. fostering and YOS)
- Mandeep Gill, Interim, Head of Family Safeguarding (all age family safeguarding teams)
- Lou Richer – Head of Access and Specialist Support (i.e. children with disabilities and community short breaks)
- Andrew Ellery - Service Lead for Front Door Operations and Transformation (i.e. MASH)

The other posts spanned children’s and adults services. A People Directorate vision was currently in draft form.

**Actions:**

- **Louise Connelly to publish Directorate slides with the minutes.**

**9. Young carers**

In response to a request from the Chairman members received a presentation on the number of young carers in the Borough and the support and service provision available to them. Sarah Gee, Assistant Director: Early Help and Communities explained young carers cared for adults or helped care for siblings with physical as well as mental health issues.

The following information was shared with members:

- Members were informed there were 184 young carers in the Borough as January-March 2019. 122 were over the age of 14. 99 were female, 80 male and 5 had not disclosed their gender.
- From April-June 2019 another five young carers had been identified to date. The number of newly identified young carers January to March 2019 was 17.
- A barrier to parents/carers being identified and receiving support may be fears of having services involved (e.g. social services.)
- Nationally, young carers had significantly lower attainment in education, the equivalent to nine grades lower than their peers.
- National figures also showed one in every twelve teenagers were likely to have some sort of caring role.
- There were likely to be two young carers in every classroom.
- The local authority has a duty to offer an assessment on the appearance of need, the person being cared for does not need to be receiving services for this to apply.

- The Council was working towards a more holistic whole family approach via the People's Directorate.
- Jenny Plumb, Targeted Youth Work Assistant - Young Carers had seen an increase in referrals from adult and children services in recent months due to raising awareness across the Council about Young Carers.
- The priority was to safeguard children and young people by ensuring they were not providing inappropriate amounts/types of care – financial/personal care, etc.
- Each response was different - may signpost to specialist services such as SIGNAL –advice to young adult carers, ELEVATE – who support young people who are at risk of not being in employment, education or training and aged 14 plus. MENCAP – siblings group. They may also refer to a youth worker for one to one support or a universal youth group.
- Consultation with children and young people had identified they wanted to access the same groups as their peers rather than have specific ones set up for them. The council has a duty to ensure Young Carers have the same opportunities as their peers.
- The Nationally recognised Memorandum of Understanding is an agreement between adult and children services, to work together in identifying and supporting young carer. We also have a multi-agency strategy group that includes internal and external partners, their role is to champion young carers' needs and bring to fruition the action plan.
- The action plan was currently being refreshed as was the handbook for staff to help them identify young carers.
- Schools were considered key to identifying and supporting young carers. BFCs ambition was to support all of Bracknell's senior schools to achieve the young carers' award. Schools could achieve bronze, silver or gold. Currently, only Easthampstead Park Community School had achieved an award. The Council hoped that more schools would work towards the award and that schools would develop lunchtime support groups for young carers.
- BFC were also working with primary schools to improve identification of young carers.

A discussion took place and the following questions and points were raised:

- Members asked if poor attendance was used to identify young carers and the strategy for identification of hidden carers. Jenny Plumb, Targeted Youth Work Assistant - Young Carers said there was a need to raise awareness amongst teachers/governors/heads. The young carers' award was one way of raising their profile. Attending meetings such as this was one way of raising the profile of young carers with members and officers so she was pleased to see it on the agenda. There was also scope with the new People Directorate to improve services across the board and with partner organisations such as health.
- Members were keen this issue should have a much higher profile and recognised more young carers had been identified through the work at Easthampstead Park Community School. However, lunchtime catch up sessions to improve educational outcomes had not been as successful as informal knitting classes which allowed young carers to chat and discuss their issues informally.
- Clarification was sought on why there were 17 new young carers identified and 16 had left the service. Jenny Plumb explained there were various reasons including young carers turning 18; moving out of area or no longer caring.
- Members queried what non-disclosed meant and were informed the young care had declined to provide information on their gender.

- There was a spike in identification when a particular piece of promotional work happened.
- Over the past five years figures remained at between 170-200 young carers. Young adult carers were not included in these figures. Members challenged if this was felt to be good enough and were informed there was a lot of work being done to ensure support for young carers but they wanted to increase identification.

The Chairman thanked the presenters for their passion on this issue and for attending.

Subsequently to the meeting the figures in the presentation for April to June were corrected as follows:

April – June Count 189 (F98+F80 = 178) – Should read F 98 M 91

## 10. **Youth Crime**

Members received a report about youth crime following a recently commissioned Strategic Assessment of all crime and disorder from October 2015 to September 2018 by Bracknell Forest Community Safety Partnership (CSP).

It was agreed members would interrogate this data further in September when Thames Valley Police had been invited to attend.

### **Actions:**

- **Chairman to ensure Youth Crime on agenda in September.**

## 11. **Special guardianship**

Sonia Johnson, updated members about how the Council tried to achieve permanency for children who were no longer able to live with their parent/s. Often people associated permanency with Looked After Children but all children needed a permanent home.

Members were informed that:

- When a child was deemed unable to live with their birth parents the local authority would look at permanency, not just a house but a home.
- Permanency had three aspects: legal, psychological and physical.
- Options to achieve legal permanency included Adoption; Child Arrangement Orders (often where families separated, especially if father not on birth certificate); Special Guardianship (granted through courts – can be requested privately but most commonly through the local authority); Long Term Fostering (a permanent option for some children) and Special Guardianship Orders to Connected Persons (not family members).
- The local authority became the legal corporate parent under Long Term Fostering but the birth parent still has legal parental responsibility. Only adoption removed the birth parent's legal parental responsibility.
- As of the end of May 2019 there were 155 Looked After Children in Bracknell, 22 of which were currently in Long Term Fostering placements. 8 children were made subject to Special Guardianship Orders and 5 children were made subject to Placement Orders (step before adoption). Staff looked at how to achieve permanency for the child until they were 18 and numbers were small in the Borough.

- It was noted a number of Special Guardianship Orders (SGOs) had broken down when grandparents had come forward and judged fit to look after a child but this had not lasted. This was thought to be a national issue and work was being done with the judiciary to make sure a long term fit was sort in the first instance. This may lead to a rise in adoption and lowering of SGOs nationally.
- There were 53 families where the Council made financial contributions to help support the child, but no practical support given.

Following a discussion the questions and points below were raised:

- Members queried how many of the 155 Looked After Children were resident in the Borough and were informed a number lived outside of the area due to lack of provision locally but they remained the responsibility of the local authority.
- Sonia Johnson said she was pleased members had requested this paper as it had helped her to assess the number of permanently matched children in foster to the number of children in care proceedings at the moment. She would have thought the number in permanent foster care would be higher and had undertaken to look at this issue more closely.
- Members asked how long placement orders lasted and were informed things move at pace to find an adoptive family once a placement order had been granted. The average number of days from full care order to placement in adoption was 448 days.
- The Judge had more control over a child with SEND and can request the local authority find a positive adoptive match within 9 months.
- Members discussed how the profile of foster carers could be raised as it was such an important role.
- Sonia Johnson said the Council was intending to contest hearings where SGO was the likely outcome and they had taken some children back into Child Protection from SGO where concerned.
- Members asked how the team were ensuring consistency of social workers for children and were informed they had made it mandatory not to use agency staff in the Looked After Children team. When recruiting they also used a video made by Children in Care voicing their concerns about having different social workers which they showed potential applicants and asked them to choose a different team if they couldn't commit long term to the LAC team. They were also looking at how they could support staff to have resilience to stay in the job and improve stability of the workforce.
- Members requested to see the video at the next Panel meeting. Sonia Johnson said she would check with the children who made it.
- Most successful adoptions took place between birth and the age of 4
- Intention was to bring another report to next meeting about another aspect of permanency.

**Actions:**

- **Sonia Johnson to bring another report on permanency to the next Panel meeting.**
- **Sonia Johnson to check if appropriate for the Children in Care video to be played at the next Panel meeting.**

**12. Quarterly Service Report (QSR)**

It was noted the People Directorate QSRs were not contained in the agenda, only the Central Directorate QSRs. However, members had the following questions:

- Members asked what the intention was for when the Kooth contract ended in September 2019. Kooth was an online chat form for children and young people

with mental health issues. Rachel Morgan said she understood the question had been sent to Overview & Scrutiny Commission and an answer from Public Health was being prepared.

- The contract to provide support to young people Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEETs) would be ending in July 2019 and members queried who would be providing support following that date. Rachel Morgan informed members Kashif Nawaz was working with Elevate and other Berkshire local authorities to ensure support was in place.
- It was noted there was a £67,000 pressure on the transport budget for home to school transport on page 55 of the Delivery QSR. Rachel Morgan explained SEND transport policy was currently being reviewed and that a response to this question was being prepared for the Overview & Scrutiny Commission.
- Members were informed about recent school inspections in the Borough.
- It was agreed the revised Learning and Improvement Strategy which was currently being consulted on would be brought to the Panel for comment.

#### **Actions**

- **Rachel Morgan to follow up with Public Health and Kashif Nawaz to ensure responses to the above questions would be ready for Overview & Scrutiny Commission.**
- **Rachel Morgan to send the revised Learning and Improvement Strategy to members.**

#### **13. Executive Forward Plan**

The Chairman informed members the intention was to send annual reports to members via email. Any issues that arose should be raised with the Chairman or the Governance and Scrutiny Co-ordinator.

#### **14. Any other business**

The Chairman informed members there would be a meeting of Chairs and Vice Chairs of the Overview & Scrutiny Commission and its Panels on 19<sup>th</sup> June to look at potential ways of making scrutiny more impactful. As part of this work the Chairman requested suggestions for future scrutiny work by the Panel. Members suggested SEND and Youth Crime/Drugs.

**CHAIRMAN**

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# DOMESTIC ABUSE

12<sup>th</sup> June 2019

Children, Young People and Learning Overview & Scrutiny Panel  
Sophie Wing-King (Domestic Abuse Coordinator, Bracknell Forest)



# DEFINITION

‘Any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive or threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are or have been intimate partners or family members\* regardless of gender or sexuality. This can encompass, but is not limited to, the following types of abuse: psychological, physical, sexual, financial, emotional’

*\*Family members are: mother, father, son, daughter, brother, sister & grandparents; directly-related, in-laws or step-family*



- **Controlling behaviour is:** a range of acts designed to make a person subordinate and/or dependent by isolating them from sources of support, exploiting their resources and capacities for personal gain, depriving them of the means needed for independence, resistance and escape and regulating their everyday behaviour
- **Coercive behaviour is:** a continuing act or a pattern of acts of assault, threats, humiliation and intimidation or other abuse that is used to harm, punish, or frighten their victim
- The Government definition, which is not a legal definition, includes so called 'honour' based violence, female genital mutilation (FGM) and forced marriage, and is clear that victims are not confined to one gender or ethnic group



- **9 times** more effective in predicting homicides than threats and violence
- The whole point of coercive control is to stop the victim leaving or to stop loss of control over them -  
**Conditioning, Dependence, Entrapment**

4



# PREVALENCE

- **2.0 million** adults (16-59yrs) experienced domestic abuse in the last year (ending March 2018)
  - 1.3 million women (7.9% of population)
  - 695,000 men (4.2% of population)
- **400 domestic homicides** (April 2014 - March 2017) *25% of all homicides, victim age 16+*
- On average **every 30 seconds** someone contacts the police for assistance with domestic abuse (*HMIC, 2014*)



- Domestic abuse can start during pregnancy and existing abuse may get worse
- 130,000 children in the UK live in households with high-risk domestic abuse
- Two in five children (41%) in families where there is domestic abuse have been living with that abuse since they were born – over a third of these were over 5 years old
- 25% of children in high risk DA households are under 3 years old. On average, high risk victims live with DA for 2.6 years and medium risk 3 years before getting help

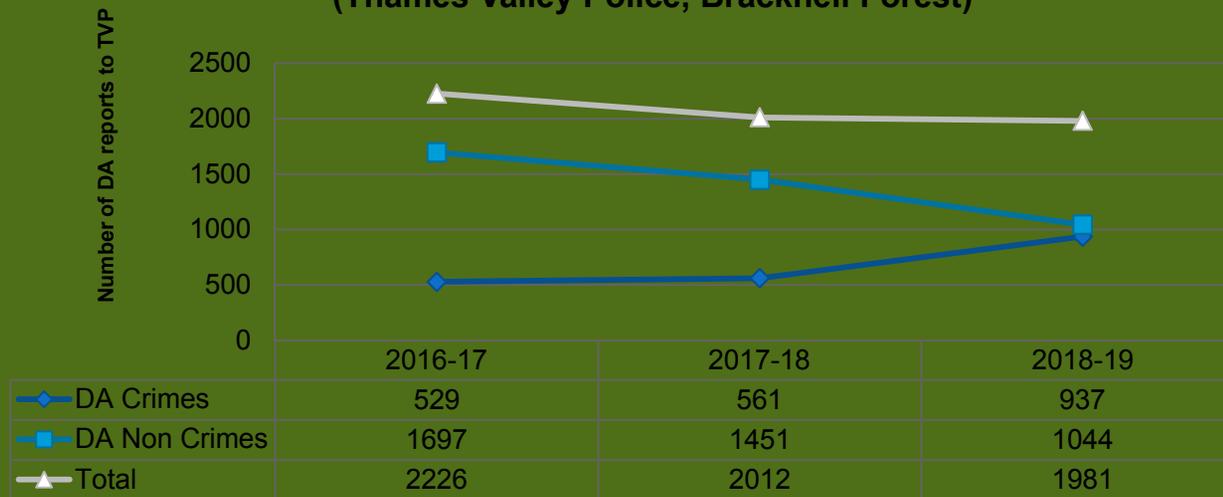


- At least one child in every reception school class has been living with abuse for their whole life
- 21 children intentionally killed by a parent with a known history of domestic abuse in circumstances relating to child contact – either formally or informally arranged (2005-19)
- 27% of girls aged 11-21 years know girls who have experienced control/bullying from a partner
- 23% of girls aged 11-21 years know girls who have experienced violence from a partner



# THAMES VALLEY POLICE

Domestic Abuse Crime and Non Crime Occurrences  
(Thames Valley Police, Bracknell Forest)



- 2018-19 TVP repeat rate = 29.0%



## 2018-19



- 213 new referrals
  - Adult IDVA (high risk) – 65
  - Outreach (standard & medium risk) – 148

6

- Age 16-84 yrs old
- Majority female (94%)
- 70% clients (n=148) had children (n=300), 32% under 5 yrs old



# GOVERNANCE & PROVISION

- Executive Group and Forum
- Strategy: prevention; provision of services; partnership working; pursuing perpetrators
- Training
- Specialist domestic abuse support
- Work with perpetrators (DAPS, Plain Talking, PRP)



- Group work for adults (Choices, Freedom, Recovery)
- Support for children (DART, Recovery Toolkit, SAFE!)
- 11 • Healthy Relationships
- Information sharing & multi-agency work (MARAC, DASC, Family Safeguarding Model)
- East Berkshire / Thames Valley



- Awareness raising

**MEDICAL ADVICE**  
 Call 111 in a non emergency  
 Call 999 in an emergency  
[www.nhs.uk](http://www.nhs.uk)

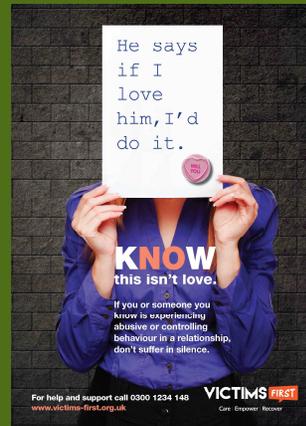
**DOCTOR**  
 To register with a doctor, speak to your local doctors' surgery  
<https://bit.ly/2zAgAYz>

**VICTIMS FIRST**  
 0300 1234 146  
 Information, advice and help if you have been a victim of crime in the Thames Valley  
[www.victims-first.org.uk](http://www.victims-first.org.uk)

**POLICE**  
 To report a crime  
 Call 999 in an emergency  
 Call 101 in a non emergency  
[www.thamesvalley.police.uk](http://www.thamesvalley.police.uk)

Where to go to for advice and help in Bracknell Forest

01344 352000  
[www.bracknell-forest.gov.uk](http://www.bracknell-forest.gov.uk)

# ANY QUESTIONS?



Sophie Wing-King

07977 209879

[Sophie.winking@thamesvalley.pnn.police.uk](mailto:Sophie.winking@thamesvalley.pnn.police.uk)

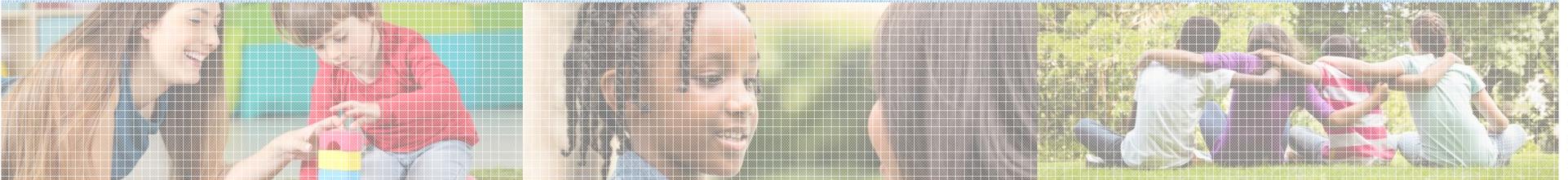


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# Overview and Scrutiny

Children, Young People and Learning  
June 2019



# People Directorate

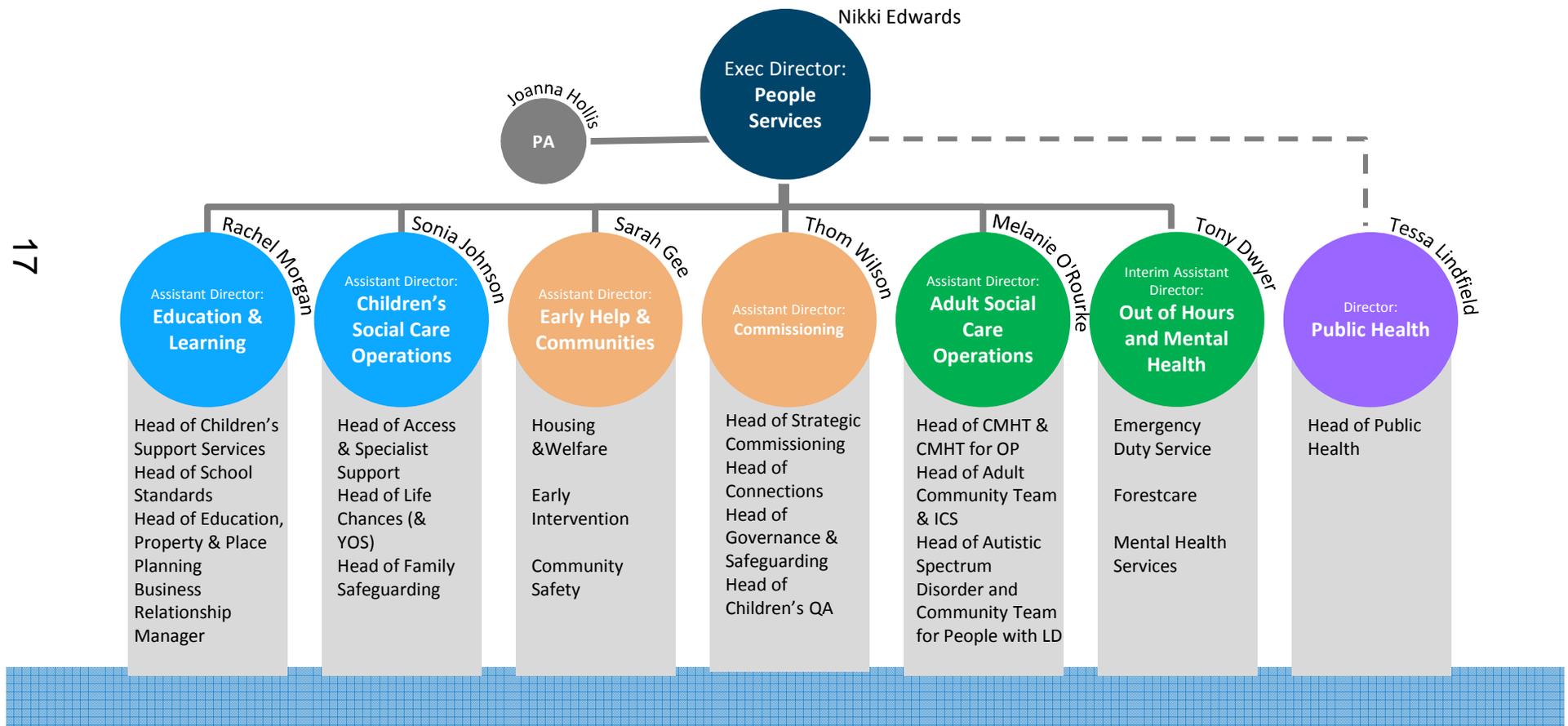
16

## Who is who?



# Our Leadership and Governance

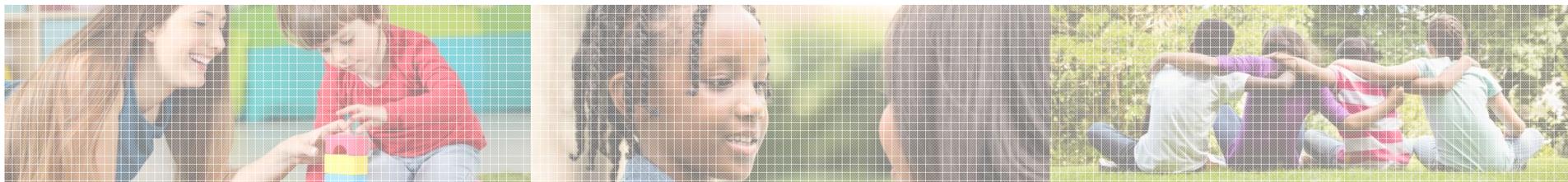
17



# Education and Learning

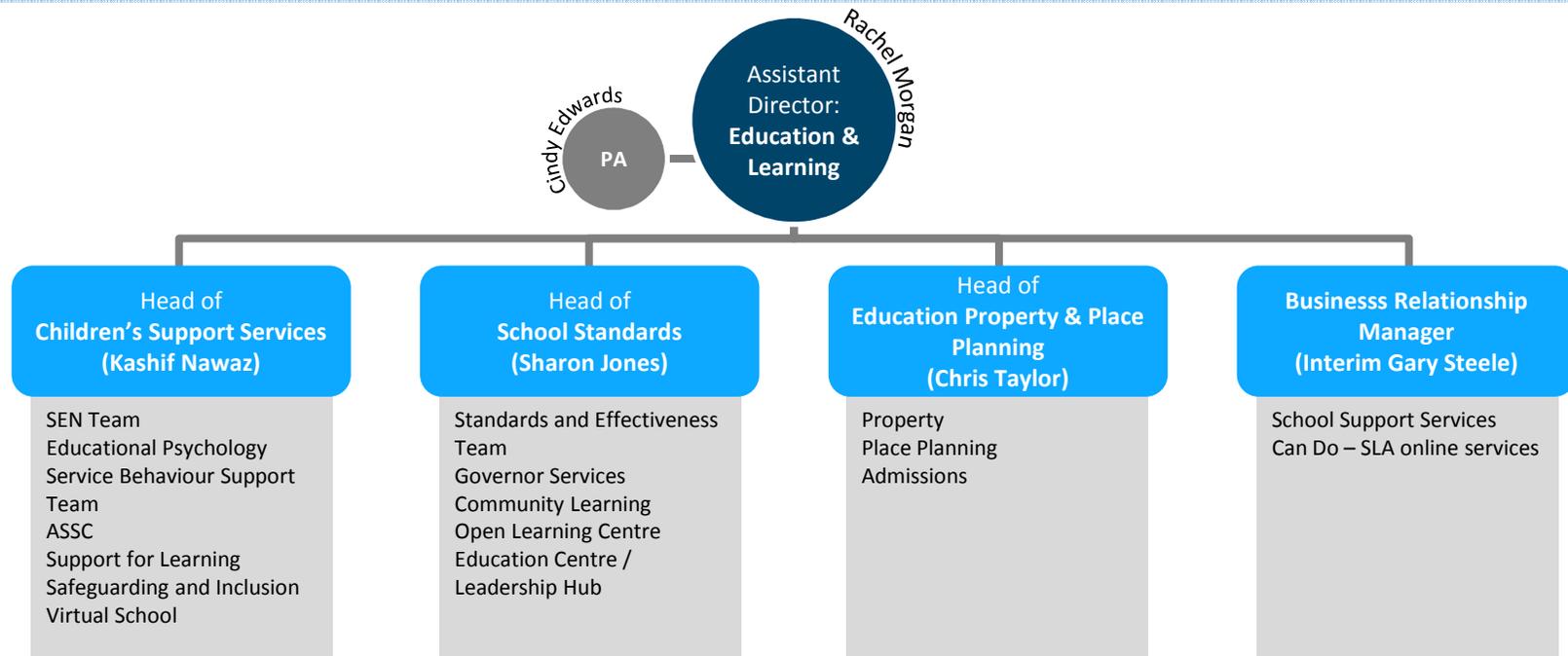
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## Who is who?



# Education & Learning

19



# Children Social Care Operations

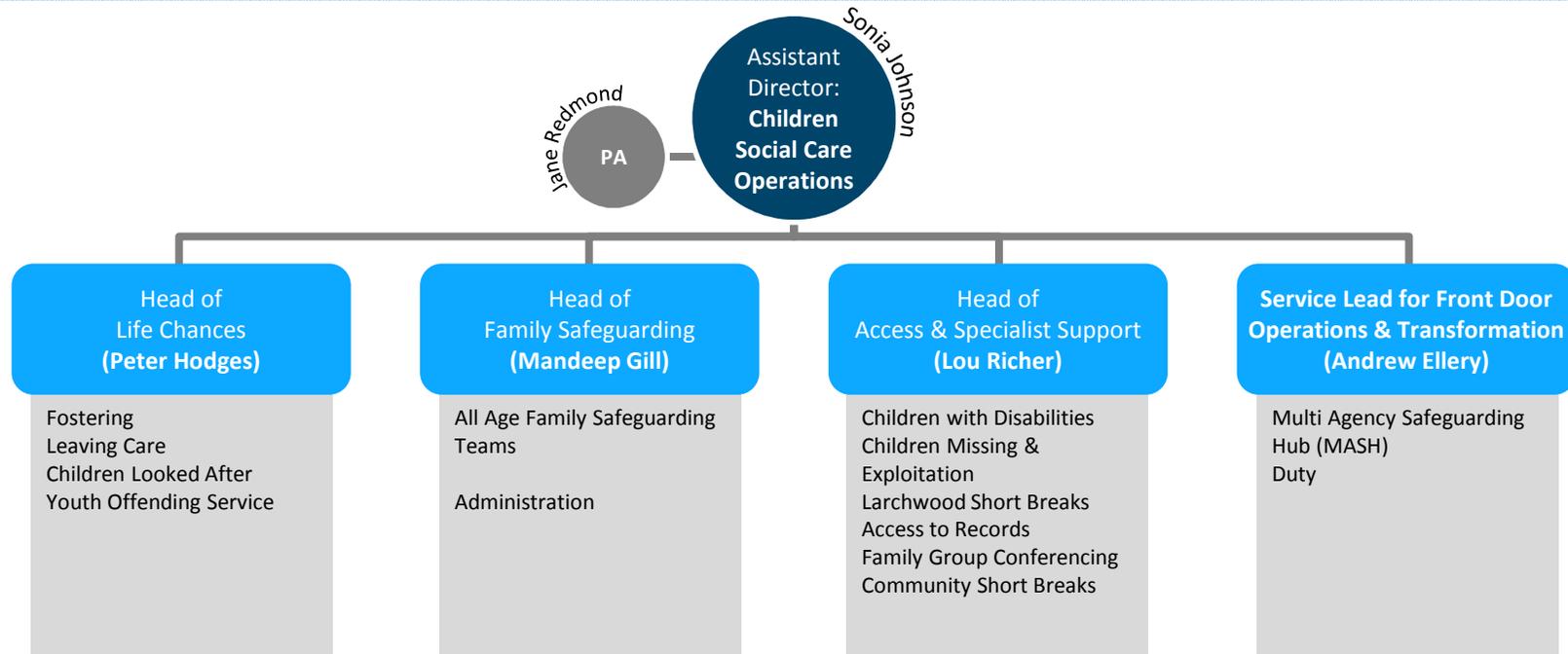
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## Who is who?



# Children Social Care Operations

21



# Breakdown of Adult Services

Assistant Director:  
**Commissioning**

Thom Wilson

Strategic  
commissioning

Operational  
commissioning

Quality,  
governance &  
safeguarding

Transformation

Assistant Director:  
**Early Help &  
Communities**

Sarah Gee

Housing &  
Welfare

Community  
Safety

Early Intervention

Assistant  
Director:  
**Adult Social Care  
Operations**

Melanie  
O'Rourke

Adult Community  
Team

Intermediate  
Care Service

Learning  
Disability and  
Autistic  
Spectrum  
Disorder

Assistant  
Director:  
**Mental Health &  
Out of Hours**

Tony Dwyer

Community  
Mental Health  
Team

Community  
Mental Health

Emergency  
Duty Service

Forestcare

# People Vision

## Draft Proposal

### People at the Heart of our Services

#### **We are here to:**

- Protect you from harm if you need us
- Help you to get support so that you can be physically and emotionally healthy
- Work with you and your community to help you to be independent and resilient



#### **We'll do this by:**

- Focus on quality practice
- Integrating services with partners
- Providing information & choice
- Focusing on what is most important



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