
Tackling Troubled Families

Tackling Worklessness among Troubled Families

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This is about Social Justice

Social justice is about giving individuals and families facing multiple disadvantages the support and tools they need to turn their lives around

It is not a narrative about income poverty alone - this Government believes that the focus on income over the last decades has ignored the root causes of poverty, and in doing so has allowed social problems to deepen and become entrenched

The Social Mobility Strategy is about ensuring people are able to move up the social ladder, regardless of background; the Social Justice Strategy is about ensuring everybody can put a foot on that ladder

The principles of Social Justice

- A focus on **prevention and early intervention**
- Where problems do arise, a focus on **recovery** as the primary aim
- Promoting **work** as the most sustainable route out of poverty
- Encouraging **innovation** in the commissioning, funding and delivery of services
- Recognising the role of local Government, the **voluntary and community sector and grassroots delivery** in offering the most targeted support
- **Empowering** people and communities to take a greater responsibility for the services they use
- Ensuring that interventions provide a **fair deal for the taxpayer**

Success depends on.....

- Committed focus from the centre
- Empowering entrepreneurial, local leadership
- Enabling an active voluntary and community sector
- Engaging and working in partnership with our stakeholders
- Understanding and leveraging what already works
- Promoting great ideas and innovation - for example in data sharing, in social investment and in PBR contracting

DWP ESF programme for Families with Complex Needs

- From December 2011, the DWP ESF provision for families with multiple problems went live
- £200m of funding made available in England to help these families move closer to the labour market and back into work
- The ESF provision is one part of the support that will be available within wider Troubled Families Programme

What does the ESF provision look like?

- Family focused to address family and individual barriers to work
- Part-time for all participants
- Tailored and flexible support
- In-depth assessments
- Agreed individual Action Plan
- Links to other support
- Post-employment support

Eligibility for ESF provision

- Multi-generational workless families with multiple problems, i.e. troubled families
- Family members must be aged 16 or over
- At start of the provision at least one member of family must be on a DWP working age benefit. This family member passports all other eligible family members
- Either no one in the family is working or there is a history of worklessness across generations
- Family members who are working more than 16 hours a week will not be eligible

ESF payment model

- 30% of the contract value has been fixed for job outcomes; the remaining proportion will be paid for achieving progress measures for the majority of individuals joining provision
- Progress measures payment is payable for each individual after 26 weeks on provision and when they have successfully completed three contracted progress measures
- Job outcome payment is payable for each individual who completes a continuous period of employment:
 - 26 weeks out of 30 for JSA claimants
 - 13 weeks for all other individuals.

DCLG, DWP and Local Authorities working together.....

- DWP plays a major role in helping local authorities identify its troubled families and track outcomes
- DWP has embarked on a major data sharing exercise with local authorities. We will be sharing data on adults who are out of work
- We are working with DCLG and LAs to improve these processes and to develop arrangements for tracking progress and outcomes
- There is a Memorandum of Understanding with the local authorities to ensure compliance with the safeguarding of data

..... and Working Together Locally

- LAs are responsible for identifying and informing families with multiple problems about the availability of DWP ESF provision and identifying them to the Provider
- Providers and LAs also need to agree processes for referring families with multiple problems and agree an ongoing dialogue about the needs of the family and their progress
- The ESF Provider is required to work with LAs for the duration of the programme and understand how their offer best complements the local area set up.