



York's Model of Joint Partnership working (Co-production)

Services working together with children, young people and families across the City of York

A Joint Partnership (co-production) model and audit framework for Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities Services in York

September 2020

Main Authors:

Laura Brown, Local Offer and Participation Officer, City of Yok Council

Karen McNicholas - Senior Quality Lead Children & Young People, NHS Vale of York Clinical Commissioning Group

List of Contributors

Name	Representation	
Ruth Thompson	York Inspirational Kids	
Liz Allen	York Tourette's Parents Group	
Theresa Ollereshaw	Parent	
Tanya Beresnevich	Parent	
	Young Person	
Louise Mouncey	Parent	
Victoria Binks	Head of Engagement NHS Vale of York CCG	
Gillian Bucklow	SENDIASS	
Olivia Verity	SENDIASS	
Rachel Thomas	SENCO, Westfield Primary School	
Anna Mehta	SENCO, Fulford Secondary School	
Alison Brown	Senior Manager, Allied Health Professionals	
Fiona Gospel	Clinical Psychology	
Victoria Burns	SENCO, York High School	
Pam Toas	Team Leader Special School and Community Children's Nursing	
Susan De Val	Children's specialist health commissioner	
Sally Smith	Designated Medical Officer, Paediatrician, York Teaching Hospital	
Clare Donovan	Learning Support, Askham Bryan College	
Nicola Greenwood	Short Breaks Manager, CYC	
Caroline Coates	SENDO, CYC	
Alison Edeson	Skills Manager, CYC	
Ruth Horner	Preparing for Adulthood Coordinator, CYC	
Graham Reagan	SENCO, Manor Academy	
Caroline Blackney -Sharpe	SENCO, All Saints Secondary School	
Helen Horner	SENDO, CYC	
Sue Day	Head of SEND and Inclusion, CYC	
Janet Bennet	York Education, CYC	
Carmel Appleton	Advocacy Team, CYC	
Nicola Dos Santos	Early Years Inclusion Adviser, CYC	
Lynne Johns	Specialist Teaching Team, CYC	
Tina Hardman	Principal Educational Psychologist, CYC	
Lisa Booker	SENDO, CYC	
Dallas Frank	Head of Quality Assurance and Safeguarding	
Jenna Tucker	Team Leader, Children's Therapies	
Sal Katib	Head of Children Nursing	

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Glossary

To avoid ambiguity and support understanding of this document a glossary of commonly used terms, abbreviations and acronyms are listed at the beginning of this document

Allied Health Professionals – collective name for registered health professionals in health who are not medical or nursing: Speech & Language, Occupational Therapy & Physiotherapy (not medical or nursing)

Audit – the method by which there is a formal structured approach to inspecting and measuring the compliance, quality, effectiveness and impact of the service provided

CAMHS - Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service

Children & Families Act 2014 - a single act of parliament which describes the lawful instructions and requirements related to child and family welfare. Part 3 of the Act relates to children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities. This sets out the statutory responsibilities of those who commission, plan and provide services.

Commissioning – the process of procuring and arranging services based on population needs and supporting evidence. In this context this may be from a health, social or education perspective.

CYC - City of York Council

CYP - Children & Young People

CCG – Clinical Commissioning Group

EHCP - Education, Health and Care Plan

JSNA - Joint Strategic Needs Assessment – a collection of data resources, data and information from a variety of sources which describes the health and wellbeing of the local population. It supports those commissioning services with an evidence base of what is required for the future.

LA - Local Authority

NHS Vale of York CCG – the local Clinical Commissioning group responsible for organising health provision across York

YTHFT- York Teaching Hospital (Foundation Trust)

Stakeholder – the spectrum of everyone involved from those receiving services to those who provide and commission services, including the voluntary and advocacy services sector

Strategic – the overarching set of activities and operating structures put in place to deliver and achieve goals for the population

Individual – referring to child, young person, parent, carers own experience

SEN/D – Special Educational Needs and Disabilities

SENDIASS - Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Information Advice & Support Service

Therapies – this often refers to a range of interventions that support improvements in emotional, psychological and physical health. Examples are: physiotherapy, Speech and Language therapy (often referred to as SLT), Occupational Therapy and behavioural therapy.

TEWV - Tees, Esk, Wear Valley. An acronym for mental health provider

YIK – York Inspirational Kids

Parent Forward

"We at York Inspirational Kids have been delighted to work with the York partnership to develop the model of joint partnership and guide for use across the system. We look forward to seeing this implemented across services who work with children and young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities. As most parents, we wish that our children and young people will be happy, healthy and achieve, and to ensure these things happen, it is vital that they are listened to and their views are appreciated and used in work that affects them.

In York it was agreed by parents that the term co-production was not ideal and was not family friendly, so we were happy to work with York Council and Vale of York Clinical Commissioning Group to support the re-naming of the word co-production. Myself and 33 other parents have been involved in a survey to change the term to "joint partnership".

Ruth Thompson

Creating a common view of Joint Partnership (co-production):

As a result of the co-production workshops held in July 2020, attended by 32 stakeholders, one area that continued to arise was the use of the word co-production. It was described as not well-understood and not family friendly and there was a concern that parents may not engage with services to work together in partnership.

Therefore, a survey was produced to gain feedback around the word co-production. 34 parents completed a survey and concluded that 'joint partnership' should be the new term adopted.

What our children, young people and parents/ carers say:

"Our experience with the Local Authority regarding our children had been as diverse as the needs of our four autistic children. For context, two of our children's educational needs have required us to engage with the LA for EHCPs. We are just starting the journey with a third child. We hope the process of improving engagement will only help in that journey as we consecutively continue on the path with the other two children"

"I think if we had a more 'joined up' approach to working where we could more easily share information it would be better for our children"

"There should be open communication on what to expect and clear time frames"

"(...) SEN is a minefield and I don't have any background in Education etc. so I find it all bewildering. I'm also a visual person, I can't imagine how services should look - you tell me/show me ideas of how things can work/what my son can access and I will know which are suitable - but tell me. Don't hide things, assume I know or limit my knowledge. I still find out most things of importance through discussion with other parents. I need services to ensure they filter down as much information as possible (like parents) for us to make informed decisions"

"I felt we were involved appropriately and, thanks to an exceptional provision we managed to secure a place in, our son is thriving"

A young person described his thoughts about joint partnership:

"They can have their own say in what happens and if they don't like it they can change it" "You have chance to actually say what you want"

But when asked what he thought the barriers could be, he explained:

"The adults letting us make decisions"

"I don't think they'd find it easy, it could happen but wouldn't be easy for adults to let go of the control"

Our Vision

"Our vision is to create an open, honest and well – communicated city. A city where all families of children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities will be able to say:

- I am consistently communicated with in a way that is accessible and appropriate for our needs
- I know about the changes to SEND services in York
- I know how to be involved in the process of service development and delivery
- My own and my family's voices are heard"

Scope

This guidance is for all services who work with children, young people aged 0-25 and their families across the City of York.

The guidance should be used across the system when working with individual children, young people and their families in the development of their education, health and care plans and also when improving, developing or re-commissioning services.

Why now and why do we need this model of joint partnership working?

Joint Partnership has been talked about and used in different ways for many years across the spectrum of public services and private enterprise and industry. The initial concept of engaging individual groups in developing services and products, was developed as a way of understanding what is required, how to meet the needs of those who will be using the service or product and as a way to ensure high levels of satisfaction.

An easy way to describe this for example is to consider how manufacturers develop a new product or adapt an old one, by inviting users to contribute in active consultation, testing and measuring satisfaction of experiences in buying, aftercare and support when using the product or service.

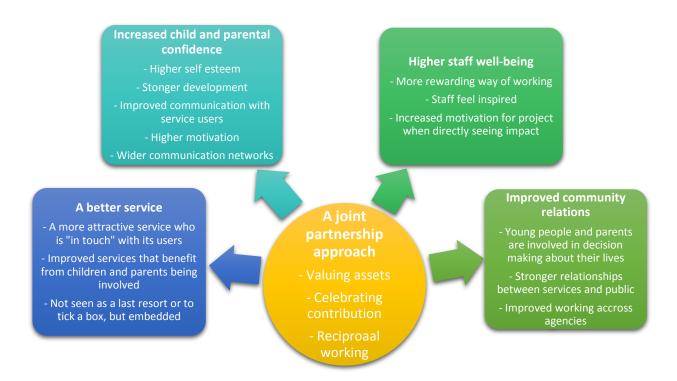
Within public services there is now wide recognition that effective joint partnerships can significantly improve the quality of experiences for individuals accessing advice, support and care that will have a positive impact on short, medium and long term outcomes in their lives. The Children and Families Act 2014 also sets out the statutory responsibilities that commissioners and services must enact to improve the lives of with children, young people and families who have special educational needs and disabilities. This must include ensuring the voice of the child or young person is heard and is central in planning all aspects of support that affects them both from an individual perspective and how services are configured, delivered and improved across the system.

To embed and normalise joint partnership and responsibilities as a way of working with children and families, York has come together as a partnership to work with children, young people and families to develop a strategy and model that is recognisable and consistently used across all services when working with individuals and also in service development. This partnership includes:

- Children and young people
- Parents and carers
- Voluntary sector
- City of York Council- education and social care
- Early years settings, schools and academies
- Health services (Healthy child service, York Teaching Hospital Trust paediatrics, therapies and nursing and CAMHS – TEWV)
- Elected members

Furthermore to evidence the our commitment towards this approach, the York Partnership will embed an ongoing cycle of audit across education, health and social care to formally record and

monitor the effectiveness of joint partnership as a quality standard. This will form part of the multi-agency integrated data dashboard.



How we developed the joint partnership model

In York, CYC and NHS Vale of York CCG hosted a series of engagement workshops with all stakeholders who are involved in children and young people's lives. The objectives included:

- Facilitate activities
- Explore the meaning of joint partnership
- To establish common definition of joint partnership
- To address keys challenges and successes you may face
- To provide information and tools that can be used every day
- To understand how to measure impact and success of joint partnership
- Develop a York-wide model

The process involved beginning with a survey to measure:

- Individuals understanding of the term and concept of joint partnership
- How joint partnership is used
- Current tools to support joint partnership on the workplace from a personal and organisational perspective

An exit poll at the end of the workshops demonstrated an increased awareness; however, it was clear that further guidance was required especially around tools and methods to implement joint partnership.

The engagement events then went on to consult with participants regarding their own experiences, ideas, perceptions and barriers about joint partnership. Common themes were then identified and collated as follows: honesty, culture, resources, relaunching the ideology, communication and barriers. The word map below illustrates the rich feedback from those involved in the sessions however, more detail can be found in Joint Partnership Workshop Summary Document, found on the Local Offer for SEND.

Definition of Joint Partnership

"In practice, joint partnership (co-production) involves people who use services being consulted, included and working together from the start to the end of any project that affects them. When joint partnership (co-production) works best, people who use services and carers are valued by organisations as equal partners, can share power and have influence over decisions made"



Our Six Core Principles of Joint Partnership

The themes identified structured the development of six core principles that shape our model and are as follows:

1. We value the importance of children, young people and their parents/carers as fundamental and key stakeholders in all decisions and planning that affects their lives We support children, young people and families to identify their strengths, knowledge, skills,

talents, areas of enthusiasm and aspirations
We work in partnership to involve them in design, delivery and improvements of services

We are honest and transparent when it is not possible to implement changes, explain why and give opportunities for discussion

2. We value feedback and celebrate success

areas

We feedback on the outcomes as the result of involvement and promote good ways of working together

We share best practice and celebrate successes

3. We work in a reciprocal way and support one another

We give and support all stakeholders the opportunities to be involved in partnership working

We are equal in the way we work and share the responsibility

We actively listen to those involved and use their feedback effectively

We lead by example in our working relationships to understand and respect the opinions of children, young people, families and of others to improve the confidence they have in our services

4. We continue to grow our networks of people

We consistently find new opportunities and ways for children, young people and families to use their experiences to support our service development and delivery

We are creative in the way we gain involvement from a broad range of children, young people and families who receive services and will actively involve parents, carers, children and young people to ensure their voices are heard

5. We are equal, diverse and accessible

We share the power, acknowledge and respect children, young people and families as critical partners

We are diverse in the way we engage and who we engage with, and using a range of accessible communication techniques where necessary

We enable all to work in joint partnership with us in our work and promote York as an accessible and inclusive city to all

6. We blur the boundaries between receiving and delivering services

We know the importance of listening and understanding experience We care about outcomes of children and young people We want children, young people parents to educate us

Measuring successful joint partnership and effective communication

To ensure these principles are used consistently in practice and are effective, statutory agencies will adopt an audit process across the system. This process will measures how well the principles have been applied both at an individual level and in the development and improvement of services in York.

This will be underpinned by the standards and principles set out in the joint communication strategy (can be found on the Local Offer for SEND) and the EHCP Quality Assurance framework.

Model of joint partnership

The model of joint partnership has been designed, so it can be used by all stakeholders and incorporates a range of approaches which should be used to inform processes. The model is separated into two sections, individual joint partnership and strategic.

Individual joint partnership working

involved prior to finalising?

Individual joint partnership working involves developing "something" with a child and their parent that directly affects them. For example, an Education, Health and Care Plan or annual review.

4. Encourage young 1. Hear the voice of the 3. Gather views from 2. Work together to person and parents to be 5. Develop plans or child from the outset to the those who work with the develop agreed involved in meetings to document with parent end – gain the young child, such as parents, outcomes using a variety give feedback. and young person. person's and parents' views carers, teachers etc of communication styles/ Remember, all are equal from the beginning and Provide alternative throughout their journey to at the meeting. Select methods to be involved if check and challenge you and adapt environments Did you ensure all they wish to not be Were the child and have understood and are and working styles to involved understood the present (for example, parent views used in a meeting expectations whilst create a more relaxed language, process and virtual meeting to avoid way that can be being realistic about what is pupose throughout? time or confidence recognised in the plan? achievable with parent and young 6. Be honest, if the person for approval and parent or young people wish to have something Have you reconsidered and good time, agree this that is not possible, be activley used the child and parent veiws before makina honest and explain why Did you feedback to a decision? but do not discount the parents about the view, try to work around Did vou share the outcomes or next steps? document and gain all options. agreement from all

Service Development (Strategic Level)

Joint partnership (co-producing) at a strategic level means involving children, young people and parents or carers in designing the way services are developed and delivered. By using these individuals expertise as service users, the outcomes will be influential and radically improved.

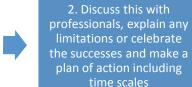
It is understood sometimes, there is a requirement to develop services that have statutory components sand parents or young people may not have a choice in what is being developed. This situation is overcome by being open and transparent; by being honest with those who wish to work in joint partnership with you, and the outcomes of the project will be even stronger as you are encouraging parents and young people to think on a strategic level.

Examples of strategic development could be setting up a new service or improving an existing one, design of service information leaflets/posters and writing policy documents or service standards. It could be an area of a service that needs changing or a piece of work that is thought to benefit a service delivery.

Model of Strategic Joint Partnership

1. Where possible, hold an initial consultation to ask those involved what it is they would like to see from the document or service (in the area of the service you are planning to change)

Have the young people and parents been involved (or been given the option to) at every stage from the beginning to the end?



3. Work with and around those individuals' schedules to make sure they feel valued and to let them know their presence is important

4. Ensure parents and young people are involved in the development of the project.

This can be initial brain storming and away from the group the document or main section of the plan can be developed if needed and time is limited

5. Feedback and keep parents and young people in the loop. Simple emails, phone calls or other meetings will ensure parents feel involved.

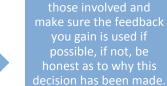
6. Ask for their feedback prior to any decision being made

Have you reconsidered and activley used the child and parent veiws before making a decision at any point in this piece of work?



7. If developing a document, ensure the language used is understood by parents and young people

Did you make sure all involved understood the language, process and pupose throughout?



Have you kept individuals updated between meetings?

8. Actively listen to

9. Before finalising the document or plan, you can send out to a wider range of young people or families to gain a wider range of feedback if you wish.

10. Test whatever has been developed, and ensure that the successe

11. Ensure all people involved are happy with the final document or project before submission or it is shared publicly.

Did you share the final product and gain agreement from all involved prior to finalising?

Were the views gained used in a way that can be recognised in the final product?



12. Feedback to parents and young people involved regarding the outcomes.

This can be done immediately if anything has changed, or over the course of a year or more. It is important to keep parents and young people updated about how their input has been valued and used to make a change in the SEND



Support we will be offering you:

- Stakeholder quarterly feedback sessions will be organised by City of York Council and Vale of York Clinical Commissioning Group to share good practice, provide and share resources and to develop pieces of work with stakeholders if support is needed.
- <u>Online Joint Partnership forum</u> for consistent help, support, advice and good practice sharing.
- Contacts for Joint Partnership work. If you need any support with a piece of joint partnership work, or wish to gain involvement from parents and young people please contact jointpartnership@york.gov.uk
- Contacts for further development or initial engagement are available via the stakeholder map that is a part of the Communication and Engagement Strategy August 2020.

Making the vison reality

York partnership will organise joint partnership engagement events for all stakeholders on a yearly/ six monthly basis to relaunch and refresh the importance of joint partnership. These will be advertised through a range of communication mediums (see strategy).

To measure successful joint partnership in York, we will embed a cycle of audit organised by CYC and NHS Vale of York CCG. The audit tool used will reflect the 6 core principles as the benchmark for capturing evidence (audit cycle and tool appendix 1).

Individual joint partnership will be measured using the EHCP Quality assurance framework.

To ensure system leaders are informed, this activity will be reported through to the SEND improvement Board.

Joint partnership agreement

To demonstrate our joint working commitment and to ensure that CYC, CCG, parent groups and those providing statutory and commissioned services in York will collaborate and implement the joint partnership model to ensure the best outcomes for children and young people, this document has been agreed.

City of York Council (Children, Education and Communities Directorate)

Signed: M. R. Squie

For more information, please contact: maxine.squire@york.gov.uk

Date: 29.09.2020

Vale of York Clinical Commissioning Group

Middrebrok

Signed:

For more information, please contact: Paula.middlebrook@nhs.net

Date:30.09.2020

York Inspirational Kids

Signed: Ruth Thompson

For more information, please contact: info@keyworking.co.uk

Date: 07.10.20

Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Information and Advice Support Service (SENDIASS)

Signed:

For more information, please contact: Gillian.bucklow@york.gov.uk

Date: 30.09.2020

Appendices

Appendix 1: Audit Cycle and Tool September 2020

(LoRucklou)









Joint Partnership Audit Framework

Introduction

Education, health and social Services in York who provide support to children and young people with Special educational needs and disabilities have agreed to embed joint partnership working with children, young people, and families as a standard quality mark.

This applies to aspects of individual work with children, young people and their families in developing their education, health and care plan or when developing services.

Together in York we have developed and agreed a model of joint partnership working which should be followed to ensure children, young people and families all experience a consistent approach and services will develop knowledge and skills in using the six core principles on joint partnership working to guide their practice and becomes the norm.

To measure how effective services are and to ensure a continual cycle of improvement in joint partnership working an audit process will be undertaken resulting in a mechanism of feedback to describe successes and where areas of improvement are required. This should always be seen as a positive experience for all of those involved.

Audit framework

As mentioned earlier there are two areas of joint partnership working; Individual and service development.

- Individual Evidence related to individual joint partnership working for the development of EHCPs will be measured in the EHCP Quality Assurance Framework
- Service development will be captured using a partnership approach across services with a centralised point of collated evidence.

Service development

Please refer to the model for ideas of joint partnership working within your own service and how this may be expedited. Services should aim to develop at least one service per year through joint partnership.

The 6 core principles of joint partnership working will form the benchmark of quality standards to be audited and the tool to capture this can be seen in appendix 1.

Services themselves are expected to carry out their own audit of joint partnership working and submit the summary evidence using the tool to City of York Council and NHS vale of York CCG to the following email jointpartnership@york.gov.uk

This will allow us to collate all the projects of joint partnership working and develop a local portfolio of this work to:

- Offer positive and tailored support in areas requiring development
- Inform and shape our future joint partnerships events and develop the model further if required

For further advice, support or information please contact and state 'Joint Partnership' query in the subject box:

CYC - jointpartnership@york.gov.uk

NHS Vale of York CCG - voyccg.send-ehcp@nhs.net

Appendix 1: Joint Partnership Auditing Framework - Service Development Measurement tool

Organisation		
Service area		
Description of service area being developed in Joint Partnership		
Date of audit		
Person/s completing the audit	Name:	Designation:

	Principle	Joint partnership	Room for	Good	Excellent	Score	Notes or Evidence
		Indicator	Improvement				
1.	We value the importance of children, young people and their parents/carers as fundamental and key stakeholders in all decisions and planning that affects their lives	Services value children, young people, parents and carers as key stakeholders when involved in designing and delivering services	Children, young people, parents and carers are invited to be involved but engagement is variable It is understood by services that it is important for them to be involved because we need them to be.	It is a general consensus that children, young people, parents and carers are involved in decision making because they are valued and seen as key partners and this is mostly consistent across all areas.	Children, young people, parents and carers are valued as equal partners in designing and delivering services. Services understand the value of these individuals and see that their knowledge and interests will strongly benefit their work. The voice is clearly evident in the outcomes and accurately reflect the views of individuals involved (evidenced through check and challenge)		

We value feedback and	We feedback on the	Feedback was not	A range of evidence	Strong evidence of	
success	outcomes as the	provided	to demonstrate	feedback that has been	
	result of involvement	consistently or on	feedback was	acknowledged	
	and promote good	time.	provided.	throughout the service.	
	ways of working together We share best practice and celebrate successes	Complaints and compliments were not recorded routinely and not followed up or only occasional	Feedback was mostly provided on time but with occasions of delay. Complaints and compliments have been recorded but not consistently followed up.	Feedback is provided on time in line with projects timeframes. Compliments and complaints have been recorded and followed up with a clear outcome	
We work in a reciprocal	Sharing responsibility	Children, young	Children, young	Children, young	
way and support one	in the designing and	people, parents and	people, parents and	people, parents and	
another	delivery of services	carers are involved	carers are involved	carers are involved in	
		in meetings and	in meetings and their	meetings, treated as	
		consulted. They are	views and opinions	equal, decisions are	
		involved in some	are used in final	discussed and	
		meetings, but no	decision making.	explained, their views	
				' '	
		an outcome of their		decision and the	
		feedback.		outcomes are reported	
				•	
				· · ·	
				valued.	
	We work in a reciprocal way and support one	success outcomes as the result of involvement and promote good ways of working together We share best practice and celebrate successes We work in a reciprocal way and support one Sharing responsibility in the designing and	success outcomes as the result of involvement and promote good ways of working together We share best practice and celebrate successes We work in a reciprocal way and support one another Sharing responsibility in the designing and delivery of services Outcomes as the result of involvement involved in some meetings, but no decisions made as an outcome of their	outcomes as the result of involvement and promote good ways of working together We share best practice and celebrate successes We work in a reciprocal way and support one another We work in a reciprocal way and support one another Outcomes as the result of involvement and promote good time. Complaints and compliments were not recorded routinely and not followed up or only occasional Complaints and compliments have been recorded but not consistently followed up. Complaints and compliments have been recorded but not consistently followed up. Complaints and compliments have been recorded but not consistently followed in meetings and carers are involved in meetings and consulted. They are involved in some meetings, but no decisions made as an outcome of their	success outcomes as the result of involvement and promote good ways of working together We share best practice and celebrate successes We work in a reciprocal way and support one another We work in a reciprocal into the designing and delivery of services Abaring responsibility in the designing and delivery of services Abaring responsibility consulted. Complaints and consistently followed up. Complaints and compliments have been recorded but not consistently followed up. Children, young people, parents and carers are involved in meetings and consulted. They are involved in some meetings, but no decisions made as an outcome of their Abaring responsibility consistently followed up. Children, young people, parents and carers are involved in final decision and the to demonstrate feedback was provided. Feedback was mostly provided on time but with occasions of delay. Complaints and complaints have been recorded but not consistently followed up. Children, young people, parents and carers are involved in meetings and their views and opinions are used in final decision making. Children, young people, parents and carers are involved in meetings, treated as equal, decisions are discussed and explained, their views support the final decision and the

4.	We continue to grow	We develop and	Same young people,	New ways have been	Harder to reach	
	our networks of people	consistently increase	children, parents	developed to work in	families have been	
		the number of and	and carers have	joint partnership on	involved in this piece of	
		ways parents, carers,	been used from	this piece of work.	work.	
		children and young people can be involved in decision making at the council	previous piece of work. (Those who are likely to offer to be involved) The whole process of joint partnership contained less than 3 verbal conversations with key stakeholders and a simple survey.	New people have been involved and new ways of inviting individuals to be involved have been used	Out of the box ways have been used to gather voices and to work in joint partnership. Communication and engagement strategy has been used to reach alternative stakeholders.	
5.	We are equal, diverse	We are diverse in the	Decisions are made	Stakeholders are	Stakeholders know	
	and accessible	way we engage and	after involving	acknowledged as key	their involvement is	
		who we engage and	stakeholders, but	partners and their	valued and they know	
		using a range of	their views are not	views are used in	they are equal in	
		accessible	present in final	final decisions.	decision making. Their	
		communication	outcome.	Engagement sessions	views are evident in	
		techniques where	There was effort		final outcome and are	
		necessary.		'	recorded.	
					Engagement sessions	
			•	wish to be involved.		
		communication techniques where	•	Engagement sessions processes are made accessible to all who wish to be involved.	views are evident in final outcome and are	

Outcomes for children and young people are not considered or prioritised.	There is at least one example where the voices of CYP/families is evident in the final outcome Outcomes for children and young people are a focus but not everything is achieved due to constraints (such as time, ease etc)	ideas. There are multiple examples of where the voices of CYP/families are clearly evidenced in the final outcome Stakeholder group are involved in educating services across the system. Services understand the importance and work in a way that values these individuals as key partners. Services understand the importance of joint partnership when securing the best outcomes for children and young people.
		Cycle of continual feedback is evident

	throughout process.	
	Creative solutions to	
	potential	
	organisational barriers.	

Overall summary

Outcome	Summary	Next steps/action plan	Review Date
Requires Improvement			
Good			
Outstanding			
Name and Signature			









