Families First Performance Management Framework Guidance

Mae'r ddogfen yma hefyd ar gael yn Gymraeg.
This document is also available in Welsh.

Contents

1. Introduction

<u>Purpose of this Framework</u>

Families First is designed to improve outcomes for children, young people and families. It places an emphasis on early intervention, prevention, and providing support for whole families, rather than individuals. The programme promotes greater multi-agency working to ensure families receive joined-up support when they need it. The intention of the programme is to provide early support for families with the aim of preventing problems escalating.

This Performance Management Framework seeks to establish a system to collect meaningful information about how local authorities are delivering Families First. The Framework should be read in conjunction with the Families First Programme Guidance.

All the data provided by local authorities will be collected as a result of activities undertaken in respect of funding provided under the Families First grant.

<u>Who is the Framework For?</u>

The Framework is principally aimed at local authority Families First co-ordinators. However, it will also be of interest to other stakeholders who have an interest in the services delivered through Families First (for example, Health Visitors) and also third sector organisations involved in the delivery of Families First services and projects.

<u>Notes for use when completing the Data Returns</u>

In each section we have provided guidance notes to assist local authorities with the completion of the data returns, and also to promote consistency of interpretation. This Framework Guidance will be dynamic, and as we provide new advice on issues as they arise, we will update it, publish a revised version, and bring this to your attention.

<u>What will the Framework Achieve?</u>

The collection of consistent and accurate data will allow the Welsh Government to gather information to monitor the delivery of the key elements of the programme, including the Joint Assessment Family Framework (JAFF), the Team Around the Family (TAF), and strategic commissioning (including projects and activities under the disability strand).

In turn this will help us better understand delivery of the programme in the local authorities, and the contribution the programme is making towards meeting the objectives of the Child Poverty Strategy and the Welsh Government's five year strategic plan, Taking Wales Forward.

The data will also help Welsh Government Account Managers engage with local authorities in assessing their delivery of the programme.

Additionally, consistent and accurate data will facilitate discussions between local authorities on delivery in their respective areas.

What will the Framework Measure?

The Framework will measure the number of families and/or individuals who are accessing the programme and the success achieved by the intervention, whether this is through a referral for a JAFF and TAF, or to one or more of the Strategically Commissioned Projects.

This data will be used to compile regular management reports for Welsh Government officials to assess delivery of the programme and how it might be improved. The data will also be used to provide updates to the Cabinet Secretary on the delivery of the programme.

At the end of each financial year we publish a selection of data collected through the Framework, aggregated to an all-Wales level on the Families First internet pages. This includes a selection of key data since 2013-14 which gives an indication of how the programme has matured, particularly in relation to the development of the JAFF and TAF; the referral route into Families First for those completing a JAFF; and the Families First National Performance Measures.

Population Outcomes, Indicators, and Measures

Working with local authorities we have identified Population Outcomes for the programme, along with a range of Population Indicators and National Performance Measures, as well as measures which tell us about the delivery of Families First in the local authorities (principally around delivery of the Joint Assessment Family Framework, the Team Around the Family, and the Strategically Commissioned Projects).

We have also identified a number of Well-being of Future Generations National Indicators for Wales which are relevant for the Families First programme. A list of these National Indicators can be found at Appendix 1 at the back of this document along with the Population Outcomes, the Population Indicators and the National Performance Measures. Together all of these constitute the Performance Management Framework for Families First.

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

There is a growing body of research into the long-term effects of exposure to chronically stressful situations in childhood. This may include growing up in households where children are routinely exposed to issues such as domestic abuse, or abuse of alcohol or

drugs. Collectively, these stressors are known as Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) exposure to which can seriously affect children's later chances in life.

Children and young people who are being raised in such environments are more likely to struggle to achieve long term positive outcomes and are highly likely to raise their own children in environments where ACEs are commonplace, creating a cycle of social and economic deprivation which is difficult to break.

Public Health Wales has produced a series of reports examining the prevalence of Adverse Childhood Experiences in the Welsh adult population and their impact on health and well-being across the life course.[1]

Preventing ACEs can have significant benefits to families and individuals, as well as for wider communities. Local authorities should consider the role Families First can play in providing services which help to prevent ACES as well as helping to mitigate the effects of ACEs on those who have already been exposed to them.

At this point we are not proposing to collect data in respect of ACEs through the Families First programme. However, we may consider, in collaboration with stakeholders, how we may in future contribute to the body of evidence around ACEs and prevention or mitigation of exposure to them.

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[1] The PHW ACE reports can be found here http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/888/page/88517

2. Joint Assessment Family Framework / Team Around the Family

For the purposes of this Framework we have brought together the Joint Assessment Family Framework and the Team Around the Family elements of Families First to reflect the integrated way in which the two are often delivered locally.

The JAFF should be a streamlined system which delivers a holistic assessment of the needs of the whole family, leading to earlier and more comprehensive diagnosis of need; the development of a bespoke package of support to aid early prevention of potentially negative outcomes; and the promotion of family strengths to develop resilience which should help the family to cope better in the future.

TAF models may differ between local authorities, but have generally fallen into one of three models:

- **Everybody's Business -** where practitioners within universal/other services are involved in the core delivery of TAF as key workers or lead professionals

- **Centralised -** in which TAF functions are carried out by a centrally funded team. This may be contracted to an outside agency and they will be either:

    o Co-located in a single location or
    o Based in multiple locations, for example, around a community hub or school

- **Hybrid models -** which combine elements of both of the above.

In any case, the models should respond to the needs of the family, building on their strengths, and help prevent needs escalating in severity at a later stage.

Local authorities will retain the flexibility to deliver the JAFF/TAF element in ways which best suit the needs of local populations.

The performance measures for monitoring progress (alongside their purpose) in the implementation of the JAFF and TAF are set out in the table below.

Table 1: JAFF/TAF Performance Measures Table

Measure	Purpose
1. Number of families referred into JAFF/TAF *(by type of agency including self-referral)* ▪ Adult social services ▪ Adult substance misuse services ▪ Child and adolescent mental health services ▪ Children's social services ▪ Employment support services ▪ Families First Commissioned Projects ▪ Flying Start ▪ GPs ▪ Health visitors ▪ Housing services ▪ LA education services (where not recorded elsewhere) ▪ Police ▪ Primary care services (where not recorded elsewhere) ▪ Probation Services ▪ Schools – primary ▪ Schools – secondary ▪ Self-referral ▪ Third Sector Organisations ▪ Youth Service / Youth Offending Teams ▪ Other (please specify each additional category and numbers of each category) (Please note this is NOT an exhaustive list of possible agencies)	Assessment of the volumes of families being referred to the JAFF/TAF and the agencies that referred them. It is expected that some of these families will then go on to complete a JAFF assessment; others may be referred for direct support without the need for a TAF.
2. Number of families completing a JAFF assessment (by agency of referral; including self-referral – see list at Measure 1)	Assessment of the volumes of families completing a JAFF assessment. Assessment will identify the proportion of JAFFs completed from each of the referral agencies listed in Measure 1.

3. Number of families signing a TAF action plan	Assessment of the volumes of families signing a TAF action plan.
4. Outcome of TAF action plan - number of TAF action plans closed (where a family has signed a TAF action plan): a) Closed with a successful outcome in relation to the TAF action plan b) Closed due to family opt-out c) Closed due to non-engagement d) Closed as family moved out of LA area and referred to another LA e) Escalated to statutory service f) Stepped down to single agency intervention g) Closed due to other reasons (please state reason)	Assessment of the reasons for closure for those families completing their programme of support.
5. Outcome of TAF action plans closed – length of time that cases were open a) Number of TAF cases closed between 0-6 months of signing TAF plan b) Number of TAF cases closed between 7-12 months of signing TAF plan c) Number of TAF cases closed more than 12 months of signing TAF plan	Assessment of the length of time spent with families completing their programme of support.

JAFF/TAF Notes for Completion

i. When completing your data return in respect of the number of families referred for a JAFF you should use one of the specific categories identified on the form (see Table 1 Measure 1 above). The 'other' line should be used to record **only** those categories that **cannot** be identified from the list.

ii. We have added a new category for Table 1 Measures 1 and 2 above, for 'LA education services (where not recorded elsewhere)'. This should be used for referrals of an educational nature but which cannot legitimately be captured by existing categories in the list. This would include, for example, referrals from

Colleges and Pupil Referral Units (where such units are funded by LAs).

iii. We have added a new category for Table 1 Measures 1 and 2 above, for 'primary care services (where not recorded elsewhere)'. The Welsh Government uses the following definition of primary care: *Primary care is about those services which provide the first point of care for more than 90% of cases with the NHS in Wales. General practice is a core element of primary care but it is not the only element – primary care encompasses many more health services, including pharmacy, dentistry, and optometry. It is also about coordinating access for people to the wide range of services in the local community to help meet their health and wellbeing needs. These community services include a very wide range of staff, such as community and district nurses, midwives, health visitors, mental health teams, health promotion teams, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, podiatrists, phlebotomists, paramedics, social services, other local authority staff and all those people working and volunteering in the wealth of charities which support people in our communities.*

Where the primary care services/agencies in italics above are not separately identified in Measures 1 and 2, local authorities should record the families in 'primary care services (where not recorded elsewhere)' and not in 'other'.

iv. In response to queries, we can advise that LA housing services, Registered Social Landlords and Housing Associations should be included under 'Housing Services' In Table 1 Measures 1 and 2 above.

v. Where a return has been completed as 'other' and the agency identified is also available in the drop-down list it will be returned for amendment by the local authority.

vi. When completing your data return in respect of the '*number of families completing a JAFF assessment'* you should use one of the specific categories identified on the form (see Table 1 Measure 2 above). With this Measure we are not seeking to know the agency completing the JAFF with the family but wish to know the referral route the family took to enter the programme. Local authorities should therefore not use the 'other' category in order to record, for example, 'TAF Team' or 'TAC' unless that was the agency that referred the family into the programme in the first place.

We use this information to assess the proportion of JAFFs completed from each of the referral agencies listed in Measure 1. We note that there may not always be a direct correlation of the number of families, owing to time lag as a family moves between the stages of the JAFF and TAF, and subsequent provision of data.

vii.   When completing your data return in respect of TAF cases closed, the category '*closed due to family opt out*' should be used where the family decide they no longer want to take part in the process; '*closed due to non engagement*' should be used when the family do not respond to appointments and ignore all attempts of the local authority to get in touch (see Table 1 Measure 4 above).

viii.   When recording the number of TAF action plans closed at Measure 4, it should be noted that over the lifetime of the programme the number of closures should not exceed the number of TAF action plans signed at Measure 3. Any anomalies will be investigated.

ix.   The number of families whose TAF action plans are recorded as closed each quarter (see Table 1 Measure 4 above) should equal the total of those families recorded according to the length of time the cases were open before closure (see Table 1 Measure 5 above). If the total of families recorded in the two measures are not equal a red cell will appear in the spreadsheet to alert the local authority to this. Spreadsheets should not be returned to the Welsh Government until the two entries are consistent.

2a. Joint Assessment Family Framework / Team Around the Family (Disability Focus)

Ring-fenced funding has been made available through Families First to support a Disability Focus. This is in recognition of the fact that sometimes a distinct focus is required to ensure that the specific needs of families affected by disability are provided for. Services provided under the Disability Focus of the programme should be aligned with locally identified needs.

See Notes for Completion (i) below for details of how the Welsh Government defines disability.

The performance measures for monitoring progress (alongside their purpose) in the implementation of the Disability Focus are set out in the table below.

Table 2: JAFF/TAF (Disability Focus) Performance Measures Table

Measure	Purpose
1. Number of families identified as having additional needs relating to disability referred for a JAFF assessment *(by type of agency -* categories as listed in Table 1: JAFF/TAF Performance Measure 1)	Assessment of how far families affected by disability have been engaged through the JAFF.
2. Number of families identified as having additional needs relating to disability completing a JAFF assessment *(by type of agency -* categories as listed in Table 1: JAFF/TAF Performance Measure 1)	Assessment of how far families affected by disability have been engaged through the JAFF. Assessment will identify the proportion of JAFFs completed from each of the referral agencies listed in Measure 1.
3. Number of families identified as having additional needs relating to disability signing a TAF action plan	Assessment of how far families affected by disability have been engaged through the TAF.
4. Outcome of TAF action plan - Number of TAF action plans closed (where a family has signed a TAF action plan and is identified as having additional needs relating to disability): a) Closed with a successful outcome	Assessment of the reasons for closure for those families completing their programme of support, and where the family is affected by disability.

in relation to the TAF action plan b) Closed due to family opt-out c) Closed due to non-engagement d) Closed as family moved out of LA area and referred to another LA e) Escalated to statutory service f) Stepped down to single agency intervention g) Closed due to other reasons (please state reason)	
5. Outcome of TAF action plans closed where families identified as having additional needs relating to disability – length of time that cases were open a) Number of TAF cases closed between 0-6 months of signing TAF plan b) Number of TAF cases closed between 7-12 months of signing TAF plan c) Number of TAF cases closed more than 12 months of signing TAF plan	Assessment of the length of time spent with families completing their programme of support, and where the family is affected by disability.

JAFF/TAF (Disability Focus) Notes for Completion

i.   When collecting data, especially at a national level, the WG generally uses the Equality Act 'medical model' definition of disability. The Office of National Statistics uses this definition as it provides consistency and allows comparison with other data sources. Therefore, when recording families who have a disability, LAs should use the 'medical model' definition of disability provided in the Equality Act 2010. The link to the Equality Act 2010, Section 6.1 can be found here http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/section/6 and defines disability as follows:

A person (P) has a disability if —

(a) P has a physical or mental impairment, and

(b) the impairment has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on P's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

ii.   The number of families identified as having additional needs relating to disability whose TAF action plans are recorded as closed each quarter (see Table 2 Measure 4 above) should equal the total of those families recorded according to the length of time the cases were open before closure (see Table 2 Measure 5 above). If the total of families recorded in the two measures are not equal a red cell will appear in the spreadsheet to alert the local authority to this. Spreadsheets should not be returned to the Welsh Government until the two entries are consistent.

iii.   The Disability data provided by local authorities to the Welsh Government should be provided as a proportion of the whole JAFF/TAF element. The total of the disability data should therefore never be larger than the 'whole' data (except in exceptional circumstances where a disability may only come to light at a later date).

3. Strategic Commissioning

In light of the evidence around Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs - see Introduction above), we expect that services commissioned as part of the programme should focus on parenting and support for young people. Local authorities will still be able to commission a broad range of services, and will retain the flexibility to design commissioning models which are suited to local arrangements. The projects commissioned should equip families with a range of skills to build their confidence and resilience and support them to achieve long term positive outcomes.

Where appropriate, local authorities should consider the merits of commissioning across multiple-agencies and across local authority borders.

The performance measures for monitoring progress (alongside their purpose) in the delivery of strategic commissioning are set out in the table below.

Table 3: Strategic Commissioning Performance Measures Table

Measure	Purpose
1. Project Name	
2. Project description (a short description to explain the main purpose of the project)	
3. Project commissioning dates (from and to)	
4. Agencies involved in delivery	Assessment of the types and number of agencies involved in the delivery.
5. Total number of individuals accessing each commissioned project	This measure will capture the number of individual beneficiaries engaged through projects – i.e. the number of total contact points with those going through the programme. Count all individuals accessing the project in Q1, count only new individuals in Q2, Q3 and Q4 and a total will automatically calculate for the year.
6. Outcome that dominates the project	Choose Outcome 1 or 2

Strategic Commissioning Notes for Completion

i. When recording the number of individuals accessing each commissioned project, local authorities should record the whole number of individuals partaking in the project in Q1 and for the remaining three quarters record only new individuals. For consistency, local authorities should:

   a) Include only individuals who are accessing the service (i.e. if parents are accessing a project, do not count the children too unless they also access a project)

   b) Count individuals, not families

   c) Only count meaningful contacts. For example, do not include people spoken to on the phone where they are seeking only general information about services (although telephone calls should be included where the service is a telephone counselling service)

   d) Count individuals who leave the programme and re-engage (they should be counted again regardless of whether they receive the same or a different support package). Individuals, who "dip in and out" of the projects can be counted more than once. It is inevitable that this approach will include some double counting of engagement with the programme. It is for this reason that we are careful to identify this engagement as constituting 'touch points' with the programme. (This differs from the approach we have taken to counting engagement which is recorded under a National Performance Measure - see Section 4, National Performance Measures Notes for Completion (iv) for clarification.)

   e) Only count individuals attending workshops which are an integral part of a project

   f) Not count individuals attending information events (only include them at the point when (if) they receive an appropriate service)

   g) Not count professionals that have been offered training (include only the number of individuals from the families that are going through the programme)

ii. When recording the 'Outcome that dominates the project' you should choose between the two Population Outcomes that have been adopted for the re-focused programme. These are included here for convenience:

   "Children, young people and families are healthy and enjoy well-being"

"Families are confident, nurturing, resilient, and have healthy relationships"

iii.   If a Strategically Commissioned project also has a Disability Focus strand, individuals should be recorded in the data collection workbook either in the Strategic Commissioning projects table or in the Disability Focus activities table. To avoid double counting they should not be recorded in both.

3a. Strategic Commissioning (Disability Focus)

While local authorities have been given freedom to choose how to spend this ring-fenced funding they should still evidence that projects are meeting the particular needs of families coping with disabilities. For some authorities this may include ensuring their JAFF identifies disability needs appropriately, or consideration of whether families with disabilities might need extra assistance in accessing projects more generally.

Activities under the 'Disability Focus' of Families First will not always involve funding projects that specifically target disabled children, but will also involve making sure that mainstream services cater for disabled children effectively.

Table 4: Strategic Commissioning (Disability Focus) Performance Measures Table

Measure	Purpose
1. Activity Name	This will provide an overview of the disability funding budget. The types of activity may include
2. Activity description (a short description to explain the main purpose of the activity)	 • Projects commissioned to help families cope with issues related to disability • Supporting families access commissioned projects or services • Support for wider disability initiatives within the LA
3. Activity commissioning dates	
4. Agencies involved in delivery	Assessment of the types and number of agencies involved in the delivery of funding attributed to the Disability Focus fund.
5. Total number of individuals accessing each activity	This measure will capture the number of individual beneficiaries engaged through the Disability Focus activities. Count all individuals accessing the activity in Q1, count only new individuals in Q2, Q3 and Q4 and a total will automatically calculate for the year.

Strategic Commissioning (Disability Focus) Notes for Completion

See Notes at Chapter 3 above

4. National Performance Measures

In addition to the performance measures discussed above, the programme has a suite of National Performance Measures (NPMs) identified to help provide further evidence of the impact of the programme across Wales, particularly in respect of the strategic projects. Local authorities are only required to report on those NPMs that are relevant to the delivery of the programme in their area. Local authorities are not expected to re-design the programme in their area (or any projects within the programme) solely to be able to report data for the NPMs.

The Families First National Performance Measures data are published along with other programme data and contribute to the development of a comprehensive picture of the implementation of the programme.

In order to avoid confusion when referring to the National Performance Measures in this second phase of the programme, with the National Performance Measures in the first phase of the programme, we have allocated new reference numbers in the series 2.1, 2.2 etc.

Table 5: National Performance Measures Table

New ref	FF National Performance Measures
2.1	Number and % of participants whose financial situation has stabilised or improved
2.2	Number and % of primary school children who have improved their school attendance
2.3	Number and % of secondary school children (up to the age of 16 years at the point of entry) who have improved their school attendance
2.4	Number and % of children who improve their speech, language and communication skills
2.5	Number and % of participant parents with improved ability to support their child's learning and development needs.
2.6	Number and % of participants with improved emotional/mental wellbeing
2.7	Number and % of individuals that report an improvement in own resilience
2.8	Number and % of families that report an improvement in family resilience
2.9	Number and % of families affected by disability that report an improvement in family resilience
2.10	Number and % of families that report they feel they can contribute to changes to their lifestyle/behaviours

2.11	Number and % of individuals that report improved family relationships
2.12	Number and % of participant parents completing 75% or more of sessions of an evidence-based parenting programme.
2.13	Number and % of participant parents benefitting from an evidence-based parenting programme
2.14	Number and % of parents benefitting from a parenting intervention

To help promote consistency around data collection, the Families First Performance Management Framework workbook includes definitions of the NPMs, as well as examples of kinds of evidence.

Please see Appendix 2 for clarification of the changes made to the National Performance Measures as a result of the re-focusing of the programme, which you may find helpful.

National Performance Measures Notes for Completion

i. When completing your data return local authorities should record NPM data cumulatively, and only for each NPM which is relevant. If an NPM is not relevant to the delivery of the programme in your area do not report any data for it or amend the programme simply in order to be able to provide data.

ii. The data collection tab in the Performance Management Framework workbook includes two columns for recording data – the *Number of successful participants* and the *Number worked with* both of which should be the year-to-date cumulative figures. The spreadsheet will calculate the relevant percentages for each PM.

iii. A definition has been included against each NPM as well as examples of the kind of evidence which could be used which can be found in the Families First Performance Management Framework workbook. This is intended to ensure consistency in reporting, allowing a coherent overview of the collective performance of the programme in relation to these measures.

iv. Where a participant has been recorded as successful against a National Performance Measure but during the same financial year has, for example, had a change in circumstances and re-entered the same project, to avoid double counting they should only be counted as one participant, and not twice (as both a successful participant and as a person who has been worked with). Unlike the counting of individuals accessing commissioned projects described in Section 3 above (Strategic Commissioning, Notes for Completion (d)) when recording a participant against a NPM they should be recorded no more than once per

measure (to avoid cases where a person is said to be "successful" again and again).

v.   Additional 'resilience' performance measures have been added at 2.7 and 2.8 so that individuals as well as families can be recorded. This will allow you to record young people supported through the programme whose resilience has improved as a result of engagement. Lone parents supported to improve their resilience should be recorded as individuals (by way of NPM 2.7). Where a couple engages and receives support through parenting projects they should be counted as a family (by way of NPM 2.8).

vi.   When a family reports an improvement in family resilience, if a disability has been declared they should be recorded in measure 2.9. All other families reporting an improvement in family resilience should be recorded in measure 2.8.

Appendix 1

FAMILIES FIRST OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Population Outcomes

1. Children, young people and families are healthy and enjoy well-being

2. Families are confident, nurturing, resilient, and have healthy relationships

Relevant WFG National Indicators

Number	Well-being of Future Generations National Indicators that are of direct relevance to Families First
1	Percentage of live single births with a birth weight of under 2,500g.
3	Percentage of adults who have fewer than two healthy lifestyle behaviours (not smoking, healthy weight, eat five fruit or vegetables a day, not drinking above guidelines and meet the physical activity guidelines).
5	Percentage of children who have fewer than two healthy lifestyle behaviours (not smoking, eat fruit/vegetables daily, never/rarely drink and meet the physical activity guidelines).
6	Measurement of development of young children.
7	Percentage of pupils who have achieved the "Level 2 threshold" including English or Welsh first language and Mathematics, including the gap between those who are eligible or are not eligible for free school meals.
19	Percentage of people living in households in material deprivation.
23	Percentage who feel able to influence decisions affecting their local area.
24	Percentage of people satisfied with their ability to get to/ access the facilities and services they need.
25	Percentage of people feeling safe at home, walking in the local area, and when travelling.
29	Mean mental well-being score for people.
30	Percentage of people who are lonely.
34	Number of households successfully prevented from becoming homeless per 10,000 households.

NB - Indicator 7 will be replaced from 2017 by the average capped points score of children.

Population Indicators

	Families First Population Indicators (adopted since 2012)
1	Percentage of half day sessions (overall absence) missed by pupils of compulsory school age attending maintained primary schools and eligible for FSM compared to those pupils who are not eligible for FSM.
2	Percentage of half day sessions (overall absence) missed by pupils of compulsory school age attending maintained secondary schools and eligible for FSM compared to those pupils who are not eligible for FSM.
3	Percentage of children fully immunised by their 4th birthday.
4	Numbers of conceptions under age 16 years per 1000 female residents aged 13 to 15.
5	The proportion of children in reception class who are overweight or obese.

National Performance Measures

New ref	
2.1	Number and % of participants whose financial situation has stabilised or improved
2.2	Number and % of primary school children who have improved their school attendance
2.3	Number and % of secondary school children (up to the age of 16 years at the point of entry) who have improved their school attendance
2.4	Number and % of children who improve their speech, language and communication skills
2.5	Number and % of participant parents with improved ability to support their child's learning and development needs.
2.6	Number and % of participants with improved emotional/mental wellbeing
2.7	Number and % of individuals that report an improvement in own resilience
2.8	Number and % of families that report an improvement in family resilience
2.9	Number and % of families affected by disability that report an improvement in family resilience

2.10	Number and % of families that report they feel they can contribute to changes to their lifestyle/behaviours
2.11	Number and % of individuals that report improved family relationships
2.12	Number and % of participant parents completing 75% or more of sessions of an evidence-based parenting programme.
2.13	Number and % of participant parents benefitting from an evidence-based parenting programme
2.14	Number and % of parents benefitting from a parenting intervention

Appendix 2

Clarification of changes to the National Performance Measures

The table below records the changes that were made – red indicating new wording (compared to the version of the measure prior to 2017/18); score-through indicating discarded wording; and the notes in brackets indicate where changes have been made to the definitions or the evidence.

New ref	Families First National Performance Measures
2.4	Number and % of children who improve their ~~basic skills~~ speech, language and communication skills (Note: NPM definition amended)
2.7	Number and % of individuals that report an improvement in own resilience
2.8	Number and % of families that report an improvement in family resilience
2.11	Number and % of individuals that report improved family relationships ~~dynamics~~ (Note: NPM definition amended to include parent/child and parent/parent relationships)
2.12	Number and % of participant parents completing ≥ 75% of sessions of an evidence-based parenting programme (Note: NPM evidence amended)
2.13	Number and % of participant parents ~~completing~~ benefitting from an evidence-based parenting programme (Note: NPM evidence amended to include parents who showed a positive distance travelled)
2.14	Number and % of parents benefitting from a parenting intervention (Note: NPM definition amended to include one to one support and group-based support)