Title of Report: Children's Services Recruitment and Retention Strategy

Report to be considered by:

Executive

Date of Meeting:

24 July 2014

Forward Plan Ref:

EX2876

Purpose of Report:

To advise Executive the extent and an impact of the recruitment and retention problems faced by Children's Services and to set out a costed strategy to address them.

Recommended Action:

Executive are requested to endorse the drafted strategy attached to this report and agree to the one off use of general fund reserves of £311k in the current financial year along with the increasing ongoing investment required from 2015/16 to implement it.

Reason for decision to be taken:

This issue is already impacting on our ability to provide a safe and effective child protection service. If action is not taken this position will weaken still further. In addition to this our current position could contribute significantly to a poor outcome to an Ofsted Inspection (which is due imminently) which would result in significantly higher costs and reputational damage to the council.

Other options considered:

A wide range of other options have been explored in previous reports. This report sets out the best option in terms of the likely effectiveness balanced against affordability and value for money.

Key background documentation:

- Reforming Social Working Improving Social Worker recruitment, training and retention, The Policy Exchange (2013)
 - http://www.policyexchange.org.uk/images/publications/reforming%20social%20work.pdf
- All Party Parliamentary Enquiry into the State of Social Work (2013)
- http://cdn.basw.co.uk/upload/basw_90352-5.pdf

The proposals	contained i	n this repo	ort will neip	to achieve	e the following	Council	Strategy
priority:							

□ CSP1 – Caring for and protecting the vulnerable

The proposals will also help achieve the following Council Strategy principles:

◯ CSP5 - Putting people first

CSP8 - Doing what's important well

The proposals contained in this report will help to achieve the above Council Strategy priorities and principles by:

Seeking to address the recruitment and retention issues being experienced in recruiting children's social workers.

Portfolio Member Details	
Name & Telephone No.:	Councillor Irene Neill
E-mail Address:	Irene Neill@westberks.gov.uk
Date Portfolio Member agreed report:	17 July 2014

Contact Officer Details			
Name:	Mark Evans		
Job Title:	Head of Children's Services		
Tel. No.:	01635 519735		
E-mail Address:	mevans@westberks.gov.uk		

Implications

Policy: Revised West Berkshire Children's Social Care Recruitment and

Retention Strategy 2014 - 2017 being proposed.

Financial: The proposals contained in this paper will require a one off

contribution from General Reserves of £311k in the current financial year. The significant ongoing funding requirements estimated to total £992k by 2017/18 will be funded by the Communities Directorate finding alternative savings and/or additional revenue streams to help mitigate these additional costs. A further £210k from General Reserves has been

earmarked for 2015/16 to assist the Directorate in delivering the

funding requirements over the medium term.

Personnel: The development of a distinct T&C offer for a discrete category of

staff in response to market conditions and risks disaffecting members of staff outside this group. Some aspects of these proposals may be regarded as setting a precedent which other members of staff will seek to follow. It will be necessary to be very clear and open about the boundaries, requirements and

expectations associated with these proposals.

Legal/Procurement: N/a

Property: Proposals to acknowledge the requirements around

confidentiality, quiet space and space for shared team reflection in the light of this challenging work may require adaptations to the

buildings where these staff are primarily located.

Risk Management: Failure to address this issue would significantly elevate two key

risks faced by the council. The first relates to the significantly increased potential for the avoidable death or serious injury of a child. The second is the impact on an Ofsted inspection and the

potential for an inadequate judgement.

Is this item relevant to equality?	Please tick relevan	nt boxes	Yes	No					
Does the policy affect service users and:	s, employees or the wider con	nmunity							
 Is it likely to affect people with particular protected characteristics differently? 									
• Is it a major policy, significantly affecting how functions are delivered?									
 Will the policy have a significant operate in terms of equality? 	impact on how other organisa	ations		Χ					
• Does the policy relate to functions that engagement has identified as being important to people with particular protected characteristics?									
Does the policy relate to an area	a with known inequalities?			Χ					
Outcome (Where one or more 'Yes			•	ty)					
Relevant to equality - Complete an	EIA available at <u>www.westbe</u>	<u>rks.gov.uk</u>	<u>/eia</u>	$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline x \end{array}$					
Not relevant to equality									
Is this item subject to call-in?	Yes:	N	o: 🔀						
If not subject to call-in please put a	cross in the appropriate box:								
The item is due to be referred to Co	ouncil for final approval								
Delays in implementation could have serious financial implications for the Council									
Delays in implementation could compromise the Council's position									
Considered or reviewed by Overvie associated Task Groups within pre-	, ,	Commission	on or						
	county cox monate		associated Task Groups within preceding six months						
	Item is Urgent Key Decision								

Executive Summary

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Children's Services is facing an acute staffing crisis which is impacting on our ability to provide a safe and reliable child protection service. The problem is part of a wider national issue, but it is imperative we address it in the local context to ensure that we are able to effectively help, support and protect vulnerable children.
- 1.2 This paper is set out in two parts; the first outlines the recruitment and retention challenges and their impact, the second details our strategy designed to deal with this issue and includes detailed costing for the proposals.
- 1.3 Extensive discussion and consideration of this issue has already taken place including two previous reports to management board and detailed discussions with the Leader of the Council and Lead Member for Children's Services. The strategy and investment required to support it is set out in this report represents the outcome of this work. The strategy has been carefully considered and the current iteration represents the options that are most likely to be successful whilst representing best possible value for money. Consequently it needs to be considered as a whole, as the impact would be reduced significantly if elements are removed or reduced.

2. Part 1 - The Recruitment and Retention Challenges

2.1 Children's Services are dependent upon good quality staff to deliver a safe and effective child protection service. Nationally there is a serious recruitment crisis, that is most acute in the South East. Locally we have been unable to fill 29% of frontline child protection posts despite a range of innovations designed to address this problem. Difficulties have arisen over the last three years with the gradual loss of staff, combined by an inability to recruit suitable replacements. This situation was manageable until recently when the agency/locum market also started to become increasingly volatile. The problem impacts very significantly on both the quality and cost of the service (agency workers cost 58% more than WBC staff).

3. Part 2 - The Recruitment and Retention Strategy

- 3.1 The second part of the report sets out our strategy to address this problem. The strategy itself is included in a separate document (Appendix A), whilst the costings and financial implications are included in the body of the report (Tables 4 & 6).
- 3.2 **Equalities Impact Assessment Outcomes** No equalities issues have currently been identified in relation to these proposals, but before implementation, this dimension will be considered further.

4. Conclusion

4.1 West Berkshire Council needs to act quickly and decisively to address this issue. Failure to do so will expose vulnerable children to unacceptable risks. It will also lead to significant additional costs. Other neighbouring local authorities have already implemented policies designed to attract and retain good children's social work staff. We are competing for staff in a challenging market. The strategy proposed is designed to represent the best possible balance between being both effective and represent good value for money.

5. Recommendations

- 5.1 Executive are requested to endorse the attached draft Recruitment and Retention Strategy.
- 5.2 Executive are requested to agree the investment required to finance the strategy as outlined in Tables 4 & 6.
- 5.3 Executive agree that the strategy will be reviewed annually with a report outlining the impact and any proposed changes. There will also be a quarterly report to Corporate Board which will be escalated if it is deemed necessary. We also anticipate the impact of the strategy will be reviewed by Overview and Scrutiny.

Executive Report

6. Introduction

- 6.1 Children's Services is facing an acute staffing crisis which is impacting on our ability to provide a safe and reliable child protection service. The problem is part of a wider national issue, but it is imperative we address it in the local context to ensure that we are able to effectively help, support and protect vulnerable children.
- 6.2 This paper is set out in two parts; the first outlines the recruitment and retention challenges and their impact, the second details our strategy designed to deal with this issue and also includes detailed costing for the proposals.
- 6.3 Extensive discussion and consideration of this issue has already taken place including two previous reports to management board and detailed discussions with the Leader of the Council and Lead Member for Children's Services. The strategy and investment required to support it is set out in this report represents the outcome of this work. The strategy has been carefully considered and the current iteration represents the options that are most likely to be successful whilst representing best possible value for money. Consequently it needs to be considered as a whole, as the impact would be reduced significantly if elements are removed or reduced.

7. Background

- 7.1 West Berkshire's Children's Services has for several years had a problem with recruitment and retention of permanent social workers. This reflects a recognised problem in the wider market which is turbulent and subject to a tendency to high turnover and over-dependence on agency staff. In this challenging workforce context, the service has also been implementing the recommendations from the Munro Review of Child Protection in England and the recommendations made by Ofsted during its last inspection of the service in July 2012, which found the service to be "adequate" for safeguarding and "good" for looked after children.
- 7.2 In response to this situation, the service in collaboration with HR colleagues developed and implemented a career progression framework with the aim that this would attract and retain strong child & family social workers in the West Berkshire workforce. At the time of implementation of these proposals our internal evaluation of our own service was that it was safe, and any vulnerability was around a lack of pace in implementation of the Munro reforms and Ofsted recommendations. Although the career progression framework has been implemented and has led to the successful establishment of a number of senior practitioner posts, this change has not been quick or comprehensive enough to offset the accelerated turbulence in the market. Our turnover of social workers and managers has not reduced and our reliance on expensive (and sometimes poor quality) agency staff has increased. As of May 2014 we are concerned that these issues mean that not only is the service less effective than it should be, but also that we can no longer guarantee to keep the service safe.
- 7.3 Over recent months there has been a significant change in our ability to recruit and retain staff. Prior to this we were maintaining a relatively stable position with the service being supported by a small group of known and trusted locum staff. More recently our dependence upon agency staff and their contribution to the service has become much more problematic and is now judged to be impacting on our ability to deliver safe service. The problem is not unique to West Berkshire; similar difficulties

are being experienced by other nearby authorities. We cannot be definitive about the reasons, but suspect the recent second inadequate Ofsted judgement in Slough, alongside other local authorities improving their terms and conditions for social workers, is having a very significant impact on an already competitive recruitment market.

- 7.4 Over recent years, reliance on agency staffing has been gradually increasing. Last month 29% of qualified staff in our frontline Child Protection teams were temporary agency workers, costing on average 58% more than an employed social worker at the same level. This is both detrimental to the quality of service delivered and extremely costly for the council. The seriousness of the situation has been exacerbated over recent months by real difficulties in recruiting good quality locums and by significant vacancy levels in some of our "frontline" teams. As a consequence of this, we have also identified some concerns with the quality of practice in some key areas (most notably our Referral and Assessment Team). Failure to address this problem will result in us being unable to deliver a safe child protection service, to the detriment of the most vulnerable children and young people of West Berkshire. Such weaknesses. if not promptly and adequately addressed could also contribute to a poor Ofsted inspection, which would result in significant additional costs and the potential for severe reputational damage for the council. More recently, councils found inadequate for the children's services functions have been stripped of the right to operate them (although the costs and the accountability continue to fall to the council in question).
- 7.5 Considerable work has already been done including re-designing our children's social work career structure. From April 2014 we implemented a new approach that is designed to offer social workers improved opportunities to progress. structure is based on a sector best practice example that has been developed by the positive College of Social Work. This has had some Seven Senior Social Workers have been appointed to date. One has been an external agency to permanent appointment, one has moved from one of our easierto-recruit-to teams to one of our most challenging teams and the other five have been internal appointments. This is encouraging, but is not enough progress and it will not resolve the situation quickly enough to make the service securely adequate for children, young people and families and certainly prevents the service from being good. Significantly, more action is now required to address the issue. Part of the new work will include increased promotion of the new career structure within a suite of measures to recruit new permanent staff to West Berkshire and to keep them in the service for longer.

8. Scale of the Problem

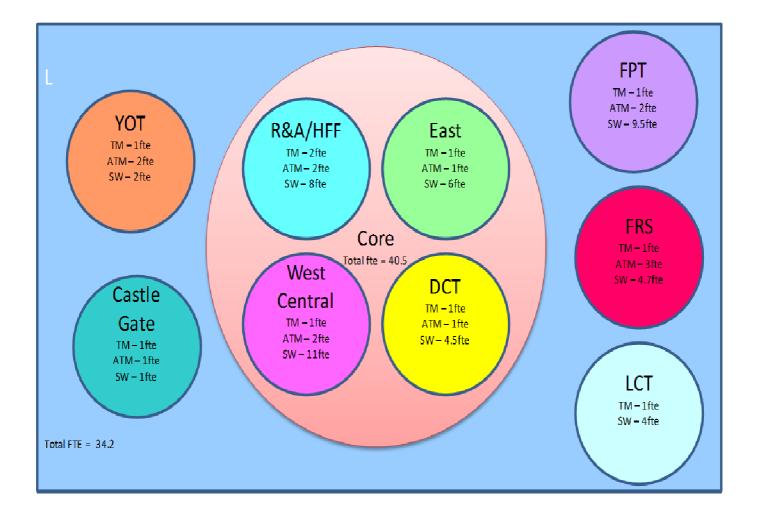
8.1 We employ qualified Social Work staff in eight teams, Table 1 sets out the level of vacancies and agency staffing at present. The table shows that several teams have high proportions of vacant posts covered by agency staff, of which the Referral & Assessment Team, the two Locality Teams and the Disabled Children's Team are the most vulnerable.

Table 1

Team	Social Workers				ssistant Team Ianagers			Team Managers		
	FTE	Vacant FTE	Agency FTE	FTE	Vacant FTE	Agency FTE	FTE	Vacant FTE	Agency FTE	
Referral and	8	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	
Assessment										
West Locality	10	6	6	2	2	2	1	0	0	
East Locality	6	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	
Leaving Care	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	
Family Placement	9.5	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	
Family Resource	4.7	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	
Service										
Castlegate	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	
Youth Offending Team	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	
Disabled Children's	4.5	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	
Team										
Total	49.7	13	11	14	4	4	9	1	1	

9. Analysis of the Problem

- 9.1 The difficulties experienced by the service are cumulative and attritional in nature, meaning that as the same underlying problem persists over an extended period.
- 9.2 Over recent years we have lost permanent social work staff and struggled to replace them with permanent replacements. For a while we were able to recruit high quality, long-term locums. This increased our costs, but enabled us to provide relative stability in the teams and for the children and families those staff worked with. More recently this has no longer been possible; agency staff tend to stay with us for shorter periods, the quality of staff provided through agencies is more variable and in some cases we have been unable to fill a vacancy using agency staff because none were available.
- 9.3 The problem is most acute in our four frontline teams. Diagram 1 below illustrates the numbers of staff in the core hardest to recruit to teams and our other services.



- 9.4 There is clear evidence from our use of agency staff that the problem is impacting differentially across teams. The West Central Team has had the highest use of agency staff for a significant period. This is linked to instability in the management of that team. Until recently the team manager and both assistant team managers were locums. We have made some progress by recruiting a permanent team manager and one of the two assistant team managers. We are confident this will help to improve the situation in the team. Unfortunately we now have instability developing in two other teams (R&A and East Locality) following important changes in the management of both those teams. Our East Team Manager has resigned and both teams are losing one of their two assistant team managers. Experience shows us that if we don't do anything to address this promptly we are likely to lose more frontline staff following the departure of key managers.
- 9.5 We carried out a review of agency spend with detailed analysis of the two cost centres in Children's Services where the cost of agency staff most exceeded the notional cost of the establishment posts they replaced. A couple of key pieces of information exposed as part of this work are that on 31/3/14 the vacancy level for Children's Social Workers stood at 29% and the average cost of an agency worker was 58% above the cost for an employee. This includes all on costs such as pension contributions etc. It is the difference in those costs that accounts for the disparity

between vacancy "savings" and agency costs. There are no supernumerary workers in those teams.

9.6 The difficulties of recruitment and retention impact on all Child and Family Social Worker posts, but are particularly acute in four of our teams that manage our child protection, court and looked after children work. In total we employ 74.7 FTE social work posts, 40.5 of these in the hardest-to-recruit-to teams. Diagram 1 (on the previous page) illustrates the distribution of workers between the core four hardest to recruit to teams and our other five teams. The proposal at this stage is to limit the most costly recruitment/retention measures to this core group of 40.5 staff, whilst continuing to monitor the situation for the other 34.2 staff. Workforce intelligence suggests that many neighbouring authorities are already experiencing problems recruiting to these teams and taking steps to address similar issues with revised terms and conditions of employment. As a result this decision will need to be kept under constant review, depending on changing market conditions.

10. Additional Workforce Intelligence

10.1 To date our succession planning work for our management vacancies has been unable to identify internal candidates with the skills and experience required to take on these roles and our market intelligence suggests they will be difficult to recruit to externally. Experience also suggests that the loss of an established team manager often leads to a rapid de-stabilisation of teams and increased reliance on agency staffing. Social workers find it easy to follow a respected manager to a new organisation in this unstable market. Table 2 shows the increasing volatility of the workforce in our four hardest-to-recruit-to teams over the past three years. The recent resignations are in addition to these losses.

Table 2

	2011/12			2012/13			2013/14		
Team	Leavers	Starters	Net	Leavers	Starters	Net	Leavers	Starters	Net
R&A	1	2	+1	0	0	0	3	2	-1
W&C	2	0	-2	3	0	-3	5	3	-2
East	3	0	-3	0	0	0	2	1	-1
DCT	0	1	+1	1	0	-1	2	1	-1
Total	6	3	-3	4	0	-4	12	7	-5

10.2 Leavers' records from the last 12 months show the following outflow of staff from key teams:

30/05/14 - SW R&A

28/02/14 - SW West Central

14/02/14 - SW East

08/02/14 - SW West Central

06/12/13 – ATM West Central

27/11/13 - SW R&A

04/10/13 - SW West Central

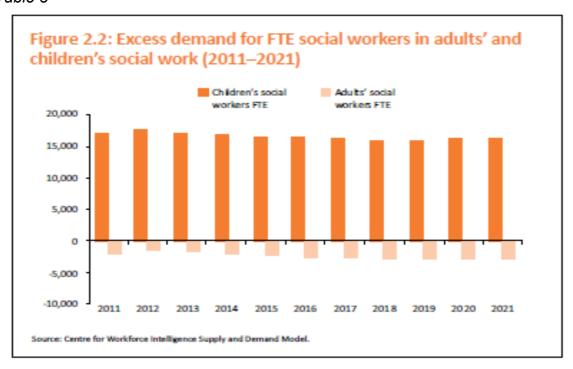
31/07/13 - ATM West Central

01/05/13 - SW East

11. Nationally and Regionally

11.1 This issue is not just a problem at local level. Table 3 below illustrates the extent of the recruitment challenge nationally. It also shows clearly that the situation is unlikely to improve in the foreseeable future for as long as there is such a shortage of child and family social workers available from which to recruit. One of the reasons for the shortage of child and family social workers is the very short "life" these workers have in the profession – on average seven years. This is attributed to the very challenging nature of the work, taking place in an increasingly risk averse and punitive environment and with poor organisational understanding of the conditions in which good social work thrives, thus leading to early burnout among social workers in the highest risk teams.

Table 3



11.2 A recent benchmarking survey across the South East in September 2013 identified Children's Social Work vacancy rates across the region as ranging from 5-38%. At this time West Berkshire had a rate of 19.8% (Bracknell Forest 5%, Reading 11.5%, Slough 32.6%, Windsor and Maidenhead 25.6%, Wokingham 38%, Hampshire 14.5%, Oxfordshire 13.7%, SE average 15.2% and England 13.6%). Local experience and discussions with other local leaders indicate that there has been a rapid increase in vacancy rates over the intervening eight months, which is consistent with West Berkshire's own increase in agency workers to 29%.

12. Impact of Vacancies & Agency Staffing

- 12.1 High vacancy levels and reliance upon agency staffing impact in three key areas, they are:
 - Quality and Safety of Service Frequent changes of staff impede our ability to deliver a high quality service. Effective child protection is built on good relationships with families, and staff who are familiar with local working practices. High turnover fractures these important relationships and makes the workforce less effective as

new starters have to learn and re-learn local systems. High turnover also results in extensive management time and resources being devoted to recruitment and induction at the expense of other important activities. Child protection requires stable, supportive teams who are able to work closely together in a trusting environment to deal with the challenging emotional content of the work. This has been identified in research as a crucial component in safe, effective practice.

- Risk Child Protection work is fraught with risks. The service works with some of the most vulnerable children in our community. If the service fails the consequences can be catastrophic for individual children and their families. There are also potentially very serious reputational risks for the council in terms of both the potential for a child death or an "inadequate" judgement in an Ofsted inspection. Councils who experience these high profile and tragic events often then experience a vicious circle in which recruitment difficulties become even more acute and significant investment to restore adequate services is needed. Locally, Slough is known to have invested in excess of £2million following their "inadequate" Ofsted inspection outcome, and this was not sufficient to stabilise the situation, which has led to a further "inadequate" judgement. Slough Borough Council now faces the prospect of having Children's Services being removed from their control, whilst having to resource it at level that will be determined by others and whilst still being held accountable for the outcomes of the services provided. In another local example, Oxfordshire recently spent £8million in one year addressing Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) concerns. Coventry Council are investing in excess of £6million following a recent Ofsted inadequate judgment.
- Cost Agency Social Workers and managers are expensive. The average cost of an agency children's social worker is currently £67,488 per annum whereas the average cost of an employed children's social worker is £42,560. In 2013/14 Children's Services spent over £1 million on agency staff. Current projections indicate this is likely to rise significantly in the financial year 2014/15 because of the increasing instability of our teams. Despite the rise in cost, the number of social workers deployed will not increase.
- Increase in Demand for Service The main focus of this report is on the staffing challenges facing Children's Services, it is important that these are seen in the context of the demand pressures experienced over the last three year period. Locally and nationally there has been a significant increase in the workload of Children's Services driven by changes in demography, increased expectations in relation to the quality of services, responses to specific issues (e.g. Child Sexual Exploitation) and a series of high profile child death tragedies. In the local context this has led to a significant increase in workload. Between 2011/12 to 2013/14 the number of children looked after has increased by 22% (125 to 161) and children subject to a child protection plan rose by 48% (78 to 116).

13. Part 2 - Strategy to Address the Recruitment and Retention Crisis

13.1 To address this problem it is vital that West Berkshire Council acts quickly and decisively. Failure to do so will incur additional costs and risks. Other neighbouring local authorities have already implemented policies designed to attract and retain good children's social work staff. We are competing for staff in a challenging market.

24 July 2014

- 13.2 Action to improve the situation will require additional investment above the current CEL for the Communities Directorate in order to create the right range of incentives to attract and retain good quality social workers. Withdrawing and recycling funding from elsewhere in the service reduces the amount of early intervention and prevention work that we are able to carry out and in turn leads to increased pressure in these high risk teams which further impacts on our ability to retain staff.
- 13.3 The child protection social worker labour market is complex. There is extensive research that demonstrates workers are not simply motivated by direct financial incentives. The most successful local authorities combine competitive pay with a supportive workplace and appropriate working environment. (These too have financial implications). Consequently resolving this issue will require a multi-faceted approach designed to make West Berkshire an employer of choice. We will need a bold approach that differentiates us clearly from other local authorities and their offer.
- 13.4 In response to this we have developed and costed a draft recruitment and retention package that is included with this report in Appendix A.
- 13.5 The proposed costings for the package set out in Appendix A are set in the tables below. The retention elements have been calculated on the basis of a 60% take up of the planned retention benefits. To qualify for these benefits staff would need to remain in the service for three years. Retrospectively modelling the impact of this identifies 11 (27%) staff who would have qualified. There is a financial risk that a greater number may qualify which would increase the total cost of the package. This is an unlikely scenario, but the additional cost would be offset by a very stable workforce with minimal use of agency staffing.

14. Financial Information

14.1 The tables set out the information as described below:

14.2 Table 4 – Funding requirements for financial years 14/15 to 17/18

Tak	ble 4: Funding F	Requirements for Fi	inancial Years 14-15 through (to 17-18					
The	e table below shows	s the annual investmen	t required into Children's Services to	o fund the p	orogramme.				
			itial investment will be funded via re		-				
The	e entire cost require	ment of the programm	e will be funded through the CELs/S	ELs.					
									Total Annual
				Additional FTE	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	Funding Requirement 17-18 onwards
Reter	ention Bonus & Leave	Retention Bonus	Initial investment in 15-16, rollover in base in subsequent financial years. Additional investment required in 17-18	0	0	0	0	360,000	360,000
		Retention Leave	Agency requirement to cover leave period, 14- 15 increased agency budget sufficient. Financial year 16-17 onwards supernumarery posts to cover leave.	3	0	0	134,407	3,494	137,901
Recru	ruitment Specialist	Recruitment Specialist	Initial investment into base budget in 14-15, 15-16 additional full year effect of post less 14-15 initial investment. 16-17 onwards growth only.	_	28,000	21,248	1,280	1,314	51,842
Socia	ial Worker Academy	Social Worker Academy	50% investment in 14-15, balance of £258K in 15-16. 15-16 base budget rolled forward no further additional investment.	0	73,603	103,717	0	0	177,320
		New Assistant Social Worker Posts (Para Professionals)*4	Initial investment into base budget in 14-15, 15-16 additional full year effect of post less 14-15 initial investment. 16-17 onwards	4	67,130	50,942	3,070	3,148	124,290
	noting Relocation wances	Relocation Package	Initial investment in 14-15 budget, funding rolled over as part of base budget in subsequent years.	0	40,000	0	-16,000	0	24,000
Use o	of Car for Work	Travel Options Package (formally Re-open of lease car scheme).	14-15 initial investment for new employees (12), seven month (1.9.14 appointment dates), 15-16 full year effect and budget rolled over into 16-17 onwards. Existing staff (4), full year effect factored into 14-15 and budget rolled over into subsequent years.	0	19,704	6,000	0	0	25,704
Effect	ctively Marketing our Offe	Advertising, Campaign & Media	Initial investment made in 14-15 and rolled over as base in subsequent financial years.	0	52,000	-2,000	-15,000	0	35,000
Addit	itional Support Posts	Resilience Post	Initial investment into base budget in 14-15, 15-16 additional full year effect of post less 14-15 initial investment. 16-17 onwards growth only.)	28,000	21,248	1,280	1,314	51,842
Addit Incen	itional Recruitment ntive	Recruit a Friend Scheme	Initial investment in 14-15 budget, 15-16 includes increase to base as 14-15 investment not the full year effect. 16-17 onwards budget rolled over in base, assume no increase or decrease required.	0	2,500	1,250	0	0	3,750
			Total Funding Requirement Financial Years 14-15 to 17-18		310,937	202,405	109,038	369,269	991,649

14.3 Table 6 – Detailed breakdown of costs and assumptions

Table 6: Detailed A Table below documents the total annual cost of the	Assumptions and T	otal Programme Costings Ani	nually				
	Activity	Assumptions	Additional FTE to agreed current establishmen t	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18
Rention Bonus and Sabbaticals	Retention Bonus	Retention bonus - one off £15k payment post	3 years of serv	ice from start of r	rogramme		
		Assume 14-15 is first year of contract for all s the assumption that even with proposal, emple bonus is 60% (24 employees)	taff (40), hando	uff payment paya	ble in financial yea		
		EXISTING 28 EMPLOYEES.	0	252,000			
		12 NEW EMPLOYEES - entry into scheme on date of commencement of employment. Assume vacancies recruited 14-15.			0	0	108,000
		Leave is paid, therefore financial requirement i cost is £67k per worker pa. £125k budget for			nent staff on leave.	Agency staff usi	ing 13-14 average
	Retention Leave	EXISTING 28 EMPLOYEES: Assume that 60% of existing staff will remain in post and therefore eligible for leave (17), staggered over 3 years, i.e. 6 per year from 15-16. One employee on leave at any one point, cover required 1fte agency worker full year.		0	67,000	67,000	67,000
		NEW 12 EMPLOYEES, assume all recruited in 14-15. 60% anticipated to stay for 3 years (7), all leave due 17-18. Assume 2 1fte agency to cover leave staggered throughout the year.		0	0	0	134,000
		Less existing agency budget (14-15 figure £125k) plus savings from supernumerary posts employed 16-17 onwards (3 posts, 1.0Fte).		0	-67,000	-67,000	-201,000
		Supernumerary Posts (*3 at SCP 40 Mid J), appointed 15-16 (full year). Purposes is to replace the need for agency staff covering staff on retention leave and dependancy on agency staff.	3	0	0	134,407	137,901
Employment of a Recruitment & Retention Specialist	Recruitment Specialist	1.0te post at K grade mid point SCP 44, growth in costs per annum assumed as 2.6% (in line with MTFS). FY 14-15 7/12s, assumes appointment at 1.9.14.	1	28,000	49,248	50,528	51,842
Social Worker Academy		Costing per Academy paper. Assume full year effect from 15-16 onwards. 14-15 50% as recruitment will be late in year.		129,000	258,000	258,000	258,000
	Social Worker Academy	Reduction in programme costs through rebadging an existing graduate post and two existing newly qualified posts into programme.		-55,397	-80,680	-80,680	-80,680
Employing four additional Family Support Workers	New Assistant Social Worker Posts (Para Professionals)*4	4 1.0fte additional posts, grade F/G, mid point SCP 26, annual growth 2.6%, average increment £700 pa, top of pay scale will be reached post FY17-18. Assume a 14-15 start date 1.9.14, all 4 posts recruited to in 14-15.	4	67,130	118,072	121,142	124,290
Promoting Relocation Allowances	Relocation Package	£8k maximum offer per individual, anticipated 5 appointments in a full year. Assume all appointed in 14-15. Requirement reducing in subsequent (16-17 onwards) years to 3 appointments.	0	40,000	40,000	24,000	24,000

		Annual Costs:	9	310,937	513,342	622,380	991,649			
Additional Recruitment Incentive	Recruit a Friend Scheme	£1k finders fee paid to employee once friend commences employment, success of scheme to be reviewed in the mid term. Currently approx 12 vacancies, assume on average 3 new appointments from scheme per annum for a fully year. Assume for 14-15 as three months into the financial year, 2 appointees. Assume one off fee more enticing than continuing payments.	0	2,500	3,750	3,750	3,750			
Additional Support Posts	Resilience Post	Assume K grade post at mid point SCP 44, 2.6% annual growth applied. Assume full year effect from 15-16. 14-15 start date 1.9.14 applied.	1	28,000	49,248	50,528	51,842			
	Media	Funding an annual requirement, with spend anticipated to reduce by 50% in 16-17 onwards.	0	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000			
	Campaign	Funding an annual requirement, with spend anticipated to reduce by £5k 16-17 onwards.	0	15,000	15,000	10,000	10,000			
Effectively Marketing our Offer	Advertising	Advertising budget assumed as an annual requirement. £2k pledge development funding incorporated in 14-15 only.	0	17,000	15,000	15,000	15,000			
		**0% Interest Free Loan (12 new employees & 4 existing staff assumed will become essential users). Cost to Council is annual cost of borrowing (average borrowing 0.71% in 13-14), £15K loan essential car status only.	0	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704			
		ESSENTIAL USER STATUS, full year effect (assume backdated to 1.4.14)	0	9,600	9,600	9,600	9,600			
	car scheme).	receive either a lease car or have essential use LEASE CAR option removed	er status), usii 0	ng 8 as base, 100)% essential user st	atus plus car loar	1: 0			
	Travel Options Package (formally Re-open of lease	onwards, pro-rata to 1.9.14 start date 14-15. EXISTING STAFF not receiving either essentia								
		ESSENTIAL USER STATUS, average cost pa £1.2k, assume full year effect 15-16	0	8,400	14,400	14,400	14,400			
		urrent 12 Vacancies: 100% essential user status plus 0% loan. EASE CARS - option removed 0 0 0 0								
Use of Car for Work		Package offered consists of: Essential user s essential users), cost to Council is cost of bor	rowing to sup	oly 0% loan to en		erest free Ioan (ap	plicable to			

14.4 The proposals detailed in the tables above will require a one off contribution from General Reserves of £311k in the current financial year. The significant ongoing funding requirements estimated to total £992k by 2017/18 will be funded by the Communities Directorate finding alternative savings and/or additional revenue streams to help mitigate these additional costs. A further £210k from General Reserves has been earmarked for 2015/16 to assist the Directorate in delivering the funding requirements over the medium term.

15. Conclusion

15.1 West Berkshire Council needs to act quickly and decisively to address this issue. Failure to do so will expose vulnerable children to unacceptable risks. It will also lead to significant additional costs. Other neighbouring local authorities have already implemented policies designed to attract and retain good children's social work staff. We are competing for staff in a challenging market. The strategy proposed is designed to represent the best possible balance between being both effective and represent good value for money.

16. Recommendations

- 16.1 Executive are requested to endorse the attached Draft Recruitment and Retention Strategy.
- 16.2 Executive are requested to agree the investment required to finance the strategy as outlined in tables 4 and 6.
- 16.3 Executive agree to that the strategy will be reviewed annually with a report outlining the impact and any proposed changes. There will also be a quarterly report to Corporate Board which will be escalated if it is deemed necessary. We also anticipate the impact of the strategy will be reviewed by Overview and Scrutiny.

Appendices

Appendix A - West Berkshire Children's Social Care Recruitment and Retention Strategy

Consultees

Local Stakeholders: N/a

Officers Consulted: Extensive discussion has taken place with Children's Social Care

Staff and the Communities Directorate Leadership Team.

Corporate Board

Trade Union: Initial discussions have taken place with the relevant trade

unions.