

dialogue

Regulation 45 Training

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dialogue

Introductions and agreement

- Introductions – first name, role and favourite crisps!
- Cameras – please keep them on where you can.
- Confidential and supportive space
- Supportive environment, please join in we can all learn from each other.
- Come and go – comfort breaks
- Safeguarding
- Slido



Learning Outcomes

1. Improve understanding of the legislative requirements for quality review reports across all legislation and guidance
2. Recognise and understand why this is such an important document
3. Be able to identify the key elements- what's needed and why?
4. Evaluate and Analysis- what does this mean in practice?
5. Gain an understanding of how to prepare and plan your review
6. Identify and take back key themes for your individual homes.
7. Gain and discuss with peers an understanding of tools to use to prepare and complete
8. Decide what should be in the report



Plan for the day

- Residential care the key principles
- What does legislation tell us about Regulation 45?
- Break out task – The SCIFF
- What do Ofsted tell us - Review V Report
- What do we need to include?
- Break out task – plan your report headings
- Summary of the day

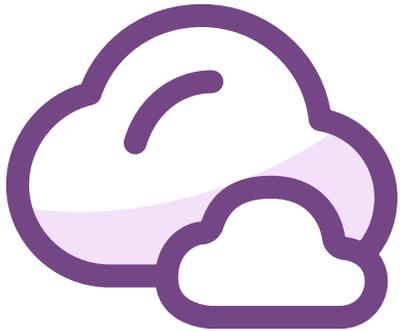




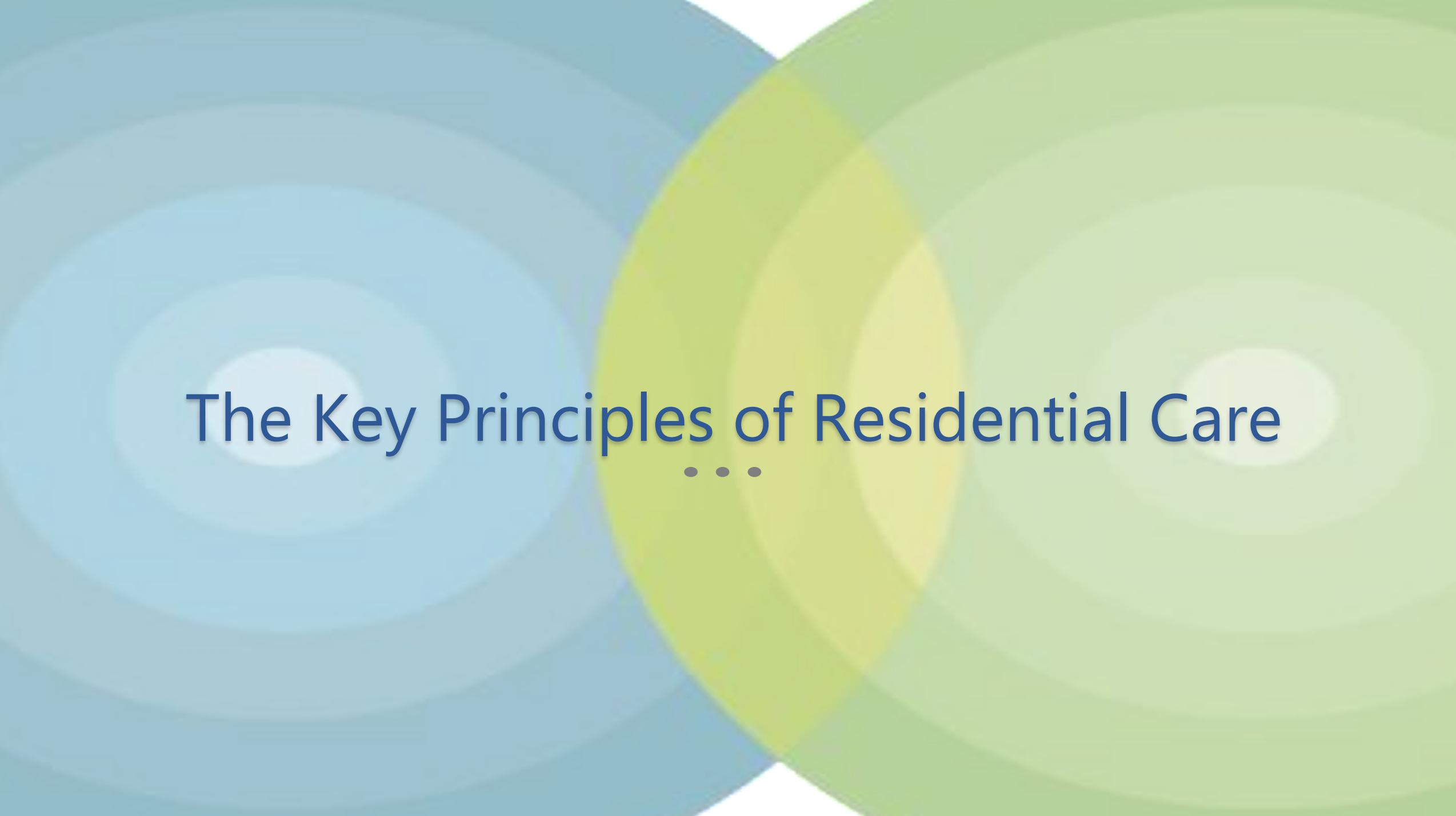
How confident to you feel about completing a Reg 45 report?



What is the biggest challenge your face when completing your regulation 45 report?



Can you share any key words of feedback that Ofsted Inspectors have given you about your reg 45 to date?

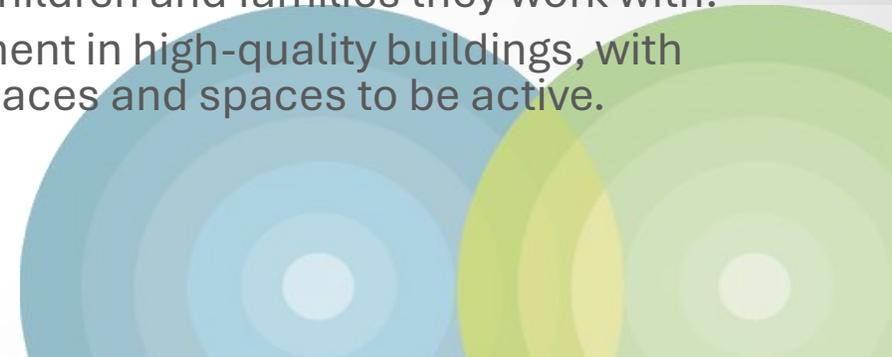


The Key Principles of Residential Care

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Residential child care – key principles

1. Children in residential childcare should be loved, happy, healthy, safe from harm and able to develop, thrive and fulfil their potential.
2. Residential childcare should value and nurture each child as an individual with talents, strengths and capabilities that can develop over time.
3. Residential childcare should foster positive relationships, encouraging strong bonds between children and staff in the home on the basis of jointly undertaken activities, shared daily life, domestic and non-domestic routines and established boundaries of acceptable behaviour.
4. Residential childcare should be ambitious, nurturing children's school learning and out of-school learning and their ambitions for their future.
5. Residential childcare should be attentive to children's need, supporting emotional, mental and physical health needs, including repairing earlier damage to self-esteem and encouraging friendships.
6. Residential childcare should be outward facing, working with the wider system of professionals for each child, and with children's families and communities of origin to sustain links and understand past problems.
7. Residential childcare should have high expectations of staff as committed members of a team, as decision makers and as activity leaders. In support of this, children's homes should ensure all staff and managers are engaged in on-going learning about their role and the children and families they work with.
8. Residential childcare should provide a safe and stimulating environment in high-quality buildings, with spaces that support nurture and allow privacy as well as common spaces and spaces to be active.





What does legislation tell us about Regulation 45?

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The Children's Home Regulations 2015

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Regulation 45 – The Children's Homes (England) Regulations 2015

- **Review of quality of care**

- 45.—(1) The registered person must complete a review of the quality of care provided for children (“a quality-of-care review”) at least once every 6 months.
- (2) In order to complete a quality of care review the registered person must establish and maintain a system for monitoring, reviewing and evaluating—
 - (a) the quality of care provided for children;
 - (b) the feedback and opinions of children about the children’s home, its facilities and the quality of care they receive in it; and
 - (c) any actions that the registered person considers necessary in order to improve or maintain the quality of care provided for children.

- 3) After completing a quality-of-care review, the registered person must produce a written report about the quality-of-care review and the actions which the registered person intends to take as a result of the quality-of-care review (“the quality-of-care review report”).
- (4) The registered person must—
 - (a) supply to HMCI a copy of the quality-of-care review report within 28 days of the date on which the quality-of-care review is completed; and
 - (b) make a copy of the quality-of-care review report available on request to a placing authority, if the placing authority is not the parent of a child accommodated in the home.
- (5) The system referred to in paragraph (2) must provide for ascertaining and considering the opinions of children, their parents, placing authorities and staff.





Guide to the Children Home Regulations 2015 ...

Review of quality of care

- 15.2 Regulation 45 sets out requirements for the registered person to have a **system in place which allows them to monitor the matters set out in the regulation at least once every six months**; also see regulation **13(2)(h)** (the leadership and management standard). The registered person should undertake a review that **focuses on the quality of the care provided by the home, the experiences of children living there and the impact the care is having on outcomes and improvements for the children**. Reviews should be underpinned by the Quality Standards as described in regulations 5 to 14.
- **13 (2)(h) use monitoring and review systems to make continuous improvements in the quality of care provided in the home.**
- 15.3 **The processes** the registered person puts in place to enable such a review to take place, **should allow for a report to be generated at least once every six months**. The **generated report should be sent to Ofsted** and the **placing local authority of all children in the home who are looked-after children**.



Continued..

15.4 The **registered person** is responsible for deciding what each review should focus on, based on the specific circumstances of the home at that particular time and any areas of high risk to the children that the home is designed to care for, such as missing or exploitation.

They will also consider what information or data recorded in the home will form part of the evidence base for their analysis and conclusions. **There is no expectation that the registered person will review the home against every part of the Quality Standards every six months** – registered persons should use their **professional judgement** to decide which factors to focus on.

The review should enable the **registered person** to identify **areas of strength and possible weakness in the home's care, which will be captured in the written report.**

The report should clearly identify any actions required or the next 6 months of delivery within the home and how those actions will be addressed. The whole review process and the resulting report should be used as a tool for continuous improvement in the home.



Quality Standards

- The quality and purpose of care standard (see regulation 6)
- The children's views, wishes and feelings standard (see regulation 7)
- The education standard (see regulation 8)
- The enjoyment and achievement standard (see regulation 9)
- The health and well-being standard (see regulation 10)
- The positive relationships standard (see regulation 11)
- The protection of children standard (see regulation 12)
- The leadership and management standard (see regulation 13)
- The care planning standard (see regulation 14)
- Don't forget the regulation should have been a QS – Regulation 5 – its very important.



SCCIF

Break out task

In your group look at the SCCIF – what does this tell you about the Reg 45 process?

How does this help you when thinking about this?

Nominate a person to feedback to the group?

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What do Ofsted tell us?

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Blog post

Regulation 45 reviews and reports – what you need to know

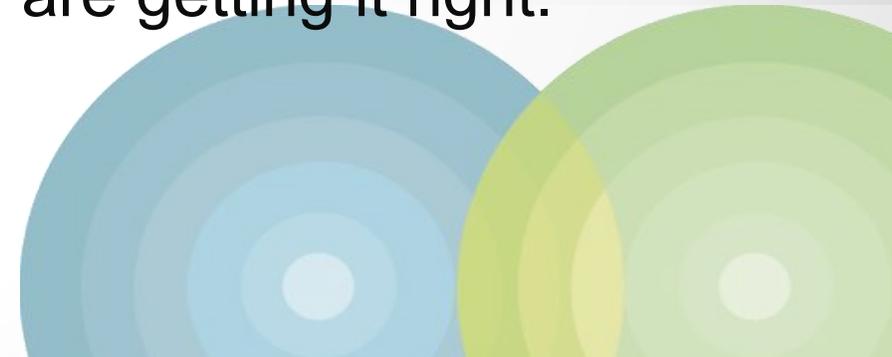

Ofsted



Ofsted information for RM's about Reg 45

- If you are the registered person for a children's home, the law requires you to complete a regular review of the quality of care the home provides for children.
- These reviews, and the reports that follow them, are often called a 'regulation 45 review/report'. This is because you will find out what you need to include in the review in [regulation 45 of The Children's Homes \(England\) Regulations 2015](#).

Getting this review right is an important part of the oversight and improvement plan for each children's home. Because of this, we know that some registered persons worry whether they are getting it right.



Review V Report

- **The review and the report**

- First, it's important to understand the difference between the review and the report.
- You must complete a review of the quality of care provided for children in the home at least once every 6 months.
- After completing this review, you must then produce a written report. The report should include what the review found and any actions that you are taking as a result. It is this report that you must send to Ofsted – not the actual review.

- **What the reviews are for**

- Although Ofsted do look at the reports, Regulation 45 reviews are not for Ofsted. They are for you and for your managers and staff.
- You should use them as an improvement tool to help managers:
 - see what they have done
 - evaluate their progress
 - set actions for the future



Definitions help us keep going back to them

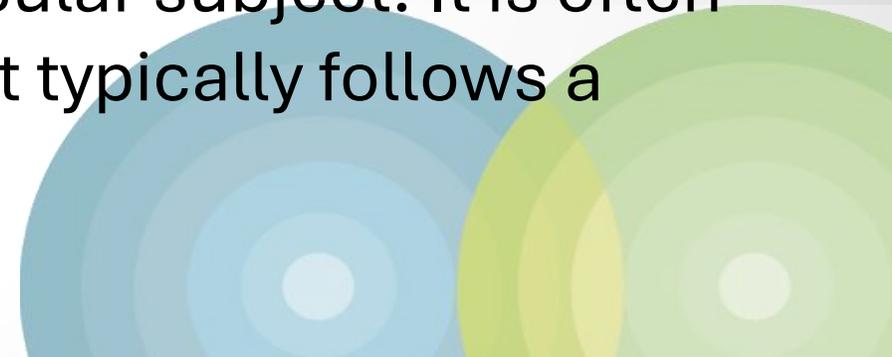
Review:

A **review** is a critical evaluation or assessment of something such as a product, service, document, performance, or process to determine its quality, effectiveness, or compliance with standards.

It often involves analyzing and giving feedback, comments, or suggestions for improvement.

Report:

A **report** is a formal, structured document or statement that presents information, findings, data, or analysis on a particular subject. It is often used to inform, record, or provide evidence, and it typically follows a predefined format.



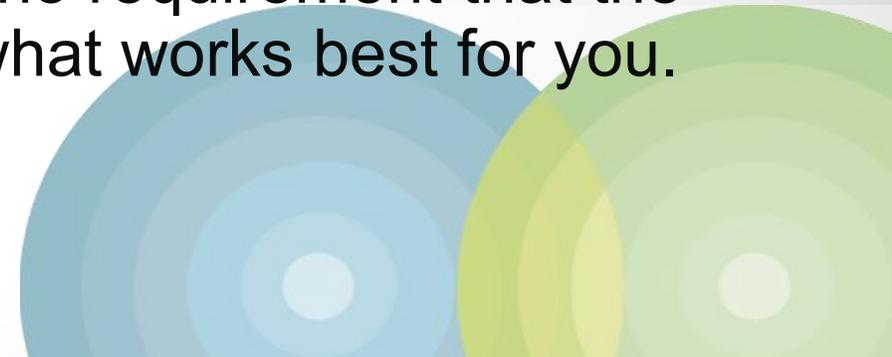
What the review should contain....

There is no expectation in the regulations (or from us) that you will review the home against every part of the quality standards every 6 months.

You should use your professional judgement to decide which areas to focus on. You should use the review to identify areas of strength and possible weaknesses in your home's care.

The review should also contain opinions from the children in your care, their parents, the placing authorities and your staff.

We have noticed that lots of providers do their reviews in April and October. This is fine if it is convenient for you, but there is no requirement that the reviews happen at this point in the year. So, do what works best for you.



What the report should contain

There is no set format or template for the report, nor is there a required length.

However, a good report should:

- be honest, objective and analytical
- not just report on the methods used to gather this information
- focus on the quality of the care you are providing and the experiences of the children you care for
- include the effect the care is having on outcomes and improvements for the children
- identify areas of strength and weakness
- include an action plan
- include the views of others, including the children
- be short and sharp – what matters most is to focus on the right issues



How Ofsted uses the reports

Every report is read by one of our inspectors, usually the inspector allocated to the home.

We use the report to reassure ourselves that you and your leadership team are reflective and open to learning and that you are using the review process to improve your home for the children.

We also use the reports to help us decide when to inspect and what we might want to look at when we do.

But remember, overall, this process is for you. The review and the report should be used as a tool for continuous improvement in your home, making things better for children.



Themes for your homes.....

- Thinking about what we have discussed so take ten minutes in the breakout groups to think about what you would think about including in the **report**?
- Can one volunteer feedback to the group please.

Analysis

- Descriptive Analysis – describes what has happened using data – CSE risks have reduced for Michelle significantly, in March Michelle was high risk of CSE and being supported by the VEMT team – in August she has gone to low risk and the VEMT team have concluded their work. Michelle risk level has stayed low for two consecutive months. Graphs, charts, % comparisons
- Diagnostic Analysis - This examines why something happened - think about root cause analysis



Ideas for capturing outcomes/ analysis of progress

Let's discuss.....

The importance of feedback

- Consultation is an important part of the report
- **Young People – very important - think survey monkey etc..**
- Parents
- Social workers
- IRO's
- Education colleagues
- Health colleagues



Key recap on ideas for your report

- Introduction – explain that you have completed an in depth review of the quality of care and this is the report. Consider highlight the overarching positives.
- Progress of children
- Protection of children
- Consultation
- Areas of strength and development/weakness
- Review progress made from previous action plan
- Action plan for the next 6 months - then transfer this to your home development plan.



Summary

- Use the regulations, guide and SCCIF
- Keep up to date with Blogs
- Remember you do the Review – write a report about the review – then it is the report that goes to Ofsted etc.
- Consultation is key part – especially from Young People.





**How confident to you feel about
completing a Reg 45 report?**

Thank you for taking part today.
Remember it is your report following
your review!

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