

### **BSA Group Ofsted SCCIF assessment toolkit**

The following highlights benchmarks for a school to be "good" against the requirements of the Social Care Common Inspection Framework (SCCIF).

The criteria for an "outstanding" response have been included at the end of this toolkit to support members in their efforts to provide excellent care, support and service to their students.

For more information on SCCIF inspections, please visit: <u>Social care common inspection framework</u> (<u>SCCIF</u>): <u>boarding schools and residential special schools - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</u>

#### The overall experiences and progress of children

Item	Evaluation	Evidence
Children are enabled to build		
trusted and secure relationships		
with the adults who are looking after		
them.		
Staff know the children well, listen to		
them, spend time with them, protect		
them and promote their welfare.		
Children are able to develop an		
appropriate sense of belonging.		
They make progress and have a		
range of positive experiences.		
Staff understand children's		
preferred methods of		
communication, and consistently		
support and promote these		
methods so that children can		
participate fully in their daily lives.		
Children, including those who		
communicate non-verbally, are		
supported to actively participate in		
day-to-day and more complex		
decisions about their lives, as		
appropriate.		
They are sensitively helped to		
understand where it may not be		
possible to act on their wishes and		

why other action is taken that is in	
their best interests.	
Children have access to, and are	
actively encouraged to involve, an	
independent advocate and, where	
appropriate, an independent visitor	
Children know how to complain.	
The school's complaints policy is	
easy to understand, accessible and	
child-focused.	
Children understand what has	
happened as result of their	
complaint.	
Their complaints are treated	
seriously and responded to clearly.	
Urgent action is taken, and practice	
and services improve accordingly.	
Children attend school or other	
educational provision; they are	
learning and making good progress	
from their starting points.	
Staff are ambitious for children and	
support them to attend and do well	
in their education.	
There is effective liaison between	
the boarding provision, teaching	
staff and headteacher.	
Children enjoy access to a range of	
social, educational and recreational	
opportunities, including activities in	
the local community, as appropriate,	
irrespective of any disability they	
may have.	
They are able to participate in after-	
school activities, community-based	
activities and school trips and	
holidays.	
They are supported to engage in	
faith-based activities if they wish.	
Children are supported to develop	
their independence according to	
their individual needs, while	
protecting themselves from being in	
unsafe situations or with unsafe	
people.	
They are being prepared for	
adulthood and have opportunities to	
develop daily living skills.	
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Children are in good health or are	
being helped to improve their health	
or to manage lifelong conditions.	
Their health needs (including their	
mental and sexual health needs	
when this is appropriate for their	
age and understanding) are	
identified.	
They have access to local health	
services when they need them.	
Arrangements for managing	
medication are safe and effective	
and promote independence	
wherever possible.	
Staff develop effective relationships	
with health professionals to	
promote good health.	
Specialist help is made available	 
according to the individual needs of	
children, including those who live	
away from their 'home' authority.	
The help is available as soon as it is	
needed, at the intensity required	
and for as long as it is required.	
If services are not available, or	
children are waiting for a long time	
for help, the school is proactive in	
challenging and escalating concerns	
with the placing authority, health	
authority or parents.	
Any specific type or model of care	
delivered or commissioned by the	
school is provided by staff who are	
suitably trained, experienced,	
qualified and supervised.	
The benefits of this to children are	
clearly evident.	
The care is reviewed regularly.	
Children who are new to the	
boarding provision are welcomed	
sensitively and with careful and	
considered planning.	
When children leave the school, staff	
promote positive endings.	
When endings are unplanned, the	
welfare and well-being of children	
remain paramount, and staff act at	
all times with this in mind.	

strategies to manage their own conflicts and difficult feelings through developing positive relationships with staff.	
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There are clear, consistent and	
appropriate boundaries for children.	
Children are treated with dignity and	
respect.	
They experience care and help that	
are sensitive and responsive to their	
identity and family history including	
age, disability, ethnicity, faith or	
belief, sex, gender identity, language,	
race and sexual orientation.	
The care and help assist them to	
develop a positive self-view and to	
increase their ability to form and	
sustain positive relationships and	
build emotional resilience and a	
sense of their own identity. They	
also help them to overcome any	
previous experiences of neglect and	
trauma.	
Staff always place the well-being of	
individual children at the centre of	
their practice.	
Children's achievements are	
celebrated and appropriately	
rewarded.	
Their day-to-day needs are met,	
such as routine, privacy, personal	
space, nutritious meals and	
enjoyable mealtimes.	
Children have appropriate contact	
with their family, friends and other	
people who are important to them.	
There are no unnecessary	
restrictions in place.	
Staff work proactively and positively	
with parents and former carers to	
promote contact and continuity of	
care where appropriate.	
If there are any breaches of the	
national minimum standards (NMS),	
these do not directly impact on the	
safety or welfare of children.	

# How well children are helped and protected

Item	Evaluation	Evidence
Children feel protected and are		
protected from harm, including		
neglect, abuse, sexual exploitation,		
accidents, bullying and		
radicalisation.		
There is a strong and proactive		
response from all those working		
with children that reduces actual		
harm or the risk of harm to them,		
including self-harm.		
That response includes regular		
and effective contact and planning		
with the child's allocated social		
worker (if appointed) and their		
family.		
Children can identify a trusted		
adult they can talk to about any		
concerns.		
They report that adults listen to		
them, take their concerns seriously		
and respond appropriately.		
Children who communicate non-		
verbally have trusted adults who		
have the skills to communicate		
with them and represent their		
concerns for them.		
Any risks associated with children		
offending, misusing drugs or		
alcohol, self-harming, going		
missing, being affiliated with gangs		
or being sexually exploited are		
known and understood by the		
adults who look after them.		
There are plans and help in place		
that are reducing harm or the risk		
of harm and there is evidence that		
these risks are being minimised.		
Children who go missing		
experience well-coordinated		
responses that reduce harm or risk		
of harm to them.		
Risks are well understood and		
minimised.		

There is a clear plan of urgent	
action in place to protect them and	
reduce harm or the risk of harm.	
The school is aware of, and	
implements in full, the	
requirements of the statutory	
guidance for children who are	
missing.	
It challenges the local authority if	
an independent return home	
interview is not offered or	
arranged by that local authority. It	
takes appropriate steps to escalate	
concerns.	
Parents are made aware of	
incidents where the child has been	
or is missing. Staff look for children	
when they are missing.	
Plans and risk assessments are	
timely and address effectively any	
known vulnerabilities each child	
may have.	
Risk assessments are known to the	
staff team and regularly reviewed	
and updated. Children are	
supported to take appropriate	
risks according to their	
developmental age and	
understanding as part of their	
development of independent living	
skills.	
Children are protected, and helped	
to keep themselves safe from	
bullying, homophobic behaviour,	
racism, sexism, radicalisation and	
other forms of discrimination.	
Any discriminatory behaviours are	
challenged and help and support	
are given to children about how to	
treat others with respect.	
Children receive help and support	
to manage their behaviour and	
feelings safely. Staff looking after	
children respond with clear	
boundaries about what is safe and	
acceptable and seek to understand	
the triggers for behaviour.	
Positive behaviour is promoted	
consistently.	

Staff use effective de-escalation	
techniques and creative alternative	
strategies that are specific to the	
needs of each child and designed	
in consultation with them where	
possible.	
Any use of restraint or restrictive	
practice is only when necessary to	
protect the child and/or those	
around them and must be	
proportionate.	
All incidents are recorded,	
reviewed and monitored by staff.	
The views of the child, dependent	
on their age and understanding,	
are sought and understood.	
Conflict management is effective	
and includes the appropriate use	
of restorative practices that	
improve relationships, increase	
children's sense of personal	
responsibility and reduce the need	
for formal police intervention.	
Proactive and effective working	
relationships with the police help	
to support and protect children.	
Staff work with the police to	
protect the children living in the	
school from any unnecessary	
involvement in the criminal justice	
system.	
Staff understand the risks that	
using the internet may pose for	
children, such as bullying,	
grooming, abuse or radicalisation.	
They have well-developed	
strategies in place to keep children	
safe and support them in learning	
how to keep themselves safe.	
Careful recruitment and regular	
monitoring of staff, agency staff	
and volunteers prevent unsuitable	
people from being recruited and	
having the opportunity to harm	
children or to place them at risk.	
The relevant authorities are	
informed of any concerns about	
inappropriate adults.	

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Staff, including the designated lead		
for safeguarding, know and follow		
procedures for responding to		
concerns about the safety of a		
child.		
Any child protection concerns are		
immediately shared with the		
placing and/or host local authority		
as required and a record of that		
referral is retained.		
There is evidence that the		
designated lead for child		
protection follows up the outcome		
of the referral quickly and that		
appropriate action has been taken		
to protect the child from further		
harm.		
If the school is not satisfied with		
the response from either its own		
local authority or the placing		
authority, it escalates concerns		
appropriately, including (where		
relevant) by writing to the director		
of children's services (DCS) in the		
local authority placing the child.		
Investigations into allegations or		
suspicion of harm are shared with		
the appropriate agencies and are		
handled fairly, quickly and in		
accordance with statutory		
guidance.		
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Children are supported and		
protected.		
Support is given both to the		
person making the allegation and		
the person who is the subject of		
the allegation.		
The school has effective links with		
local authorities, designated		
officers and other important		
safeguarding agencies.		
There is good communication		
about safeguarding issues, such as		
any injuries sustained during		
restraints or allegations against		
staff.		
The school has good relationships		
with relevant local voluntary sector		

organisations that may be able to	
offer specialist support to children	
in keeping themselves safe.	
The physical environment for	
children is safe and secure and	
protects them from harm or the	
risk of harm.	
Risk assessments for the physical	
environment are regularly	
reviewed and updated and comply	
with statutory requirements.	
If there are any breaches of the	
NMS, these do not directly impact	
on the safety or welfare of	
children.	

# The effectiveness of leaders and managers

Item	Evaluation	Evidence
The provision is led effectively and		
efficiently by suitably trained and		
experienced leaders and		
managers.		
Urgent action is taken to address		
any vacancy of the head of		
boarding (or equivalent).		
The provision is properly staffed		
and resourced.		
Staff, including agency staff, are		
suitably vetted, qualified and able		
to deliver high-quality services to		
children.		
Arrangements for recruitment and		
appraisals are robust		
Leaders and managers actively		
and regularly monitor the quality		
of care provided.		
They use learning from practice		
and feedback to improve the		
experiences and care of children.		
They learn from complaints, staff		
feedback, successes and		
breakdowns, and any serious		
events.		
They identify strengths and areas		
for improvement and implement		
development plans that		

continually improve the	
experiences and care of children.	
Action is taken to address all	
issues of concern, including	
concerns or complaints from	
children, parents and other	
professionals.	
Proper investigations are carried	
out.	
Placing and host authorities are	
engaged as necessary.	
Effective action has been taken to	
address all recommendations and	
areas to improve from previous	
inspections.	
Leaders and managers ensure that	 
plans for individual children	
comprehensively address their	
needs.	
Leaders and staff work proactively	
with other agencies and	
professionals.	
Leaders and managers seek to	
build effective relationships with	
parents, with social workers from	
placing authorities, and with their	
own local authority to secure	
positive outcomes for children.	
The nature and extent of the	
relationships will vary depending	
on the legal status of the children,	
the future plans for the children	
and the relationships they have	
with their parents, including the	
contact arrangements that are in	
place.	
Leaders and staff work proactively	
with the local community including	
neighbours, faith groups, leisure	
organisations and local businesses	
to support children to use the	
facilities and to develop a sense of	
belonging, security and purpose.	
If children are not settling in,	
leaders and managers take steps	
to ensure that the plan is reviewed	
with the placing authority and/or	
parents, as appropriate, to	

consider the best steps to take	
next.	
They challenge effectively and take	
action when they are concerned	
that placing authorities are not	
making decisions that are in	
children's best interests, when the	
statutory requirements for looked-	
after children are not met or when	
they cannot keep children safe.	
Leaders and managers understand	
any plans for the children and	
drive the achievement of	
important milestones, goals and	
permanence for their futures.	
Leaders and managers monitor	
the progress that individual	
children make and can	
demonstrate the positive impact	
that living at the school has had on	
individual children's progress and	
life chances.	
Managers and staff receive regular	
and effective supervision focused	
on children's experiences, needs,	
plans and feedback.	
Supervision is recorded effectively.	
Staff and leaders receive effective	
support and challenge, including	
through team and management	
meetings, to ensure that their	
professional development results	
in the right environment for good	
practice to thrive.	
The emotional impact of the work	
on staff is recognised and	
managed well by leaders and	
managers.	
Training, development and	
induction activities are effective.	
They are focused on ensuring that	
leaders, managers, staff and	
volunteers can meet the specific	
needs of children and are up to	
date with professional, legal and	
practice developments in their	
specialist area, and the policies	
and legal obligations of the school.	

Activities are evaluated to ensure	
that they lead to effective practice.	
Residential and education staff	
support each other and work	
collaboratively to provide	
consistency and stability.	
There are clear responsibilities and	
accountabilities and staff have a	
sense of shared ownership about	
its practice.	
Staff report that they are well led	
and managed and there is other	
evidence to support this.	
Leaders and managers make child-	
centred decisions about children	
coming to stay at the school.	
They prioritise the safety and	
stability of the group environment	
and take account of the likely	
impact of new children joining the	
school.	
The statement of principles and	
practice is kept under review and	
clearly sets out the ethos and	
objectives of the school.	
The head of school ensures that	
the physical environment is	
maintained to a high standard, is	
comfortable and meets the needs	
of the children.	
Any damage or wear and tear is	
quickly and regularly repaired.	
The school is financially viable and	
can provide high-quality, stable care for children.	
Volunteers, gap-year students or	
other adults who work with	
children at the school are trained,	
supervised and supported to carry	
out their roles appropriately and	
to provide a high-quality service	
that enhances the experiences of	
children.	
The ethos and objectives of the	
school are characterised by high	
expectations and aspirations for all	
children. This is demonstrated in	
practice.	
Staff have confidence in managers	

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when reporting and addressing		
safeguarding matters.		
Leaders and managers regularly		
review and act on any known risks		
to children, taking advice and		
guidance from local partners and		
agencies.		
There are effective relationships		
with parents or carers so that they		
feel confident leaving their child at		
the school and they understand		
what the service can offer.		
Parents feel involved in the		
running of the school and are able		
to raise concerns and complaints.		
Staff are accessible and keep		
parents informed about their		
child's stay at the school.		
Governors and/or those with		
responsibility for the school are		
effective.		
They have skills and knowledge		
appropriate to their role, and		
actively promote the safeguarding		
and welfare of children. They		
provide robust scrutiny of		
boarding arrangements and		
regularly review and monitor the		
school's policies, practice and		
records, including those that		
address safeguarding.		
If there are any breaches of the		
NMS, these do not directly impact		
on the safety or welfare of children		

### Outstanding

The experiences and progress of children are likely to be judged outstanding if, in addition to meeting the requirements of a good judgement, there is evidence of the following:

# The overall experiences and progress of children

Item	Evaluation	Evidence
Professional practice consistently		
exceeds the standard of good and		
results in sustained improvement to		
the lives of children. Professional		
practice responds positively to		
children's complex and changing		
needs. There are examples of		
excellent practice that are worthy of		
wider dissemination.		
There is significant evidence of		
change and improvement for		
children because of the actions of		
the staff working at the school. The		
progress of children is exceptional,		
taking into account their starting		
points.		
The experience of staying at the		
school enhances children's life		
opportunities. For children with the		
most complex needs, staff are able		
to evidence the sustained benefit		
they have had in making a difference		
to the lives of children in their care.		
Research-informed practice, some of		
which may be innovative, continues		
to develop from a strong and		
confident base, making an		
exceptional difference to children's		
experiences and progress.		
There are no breaches of the NMS.		

# How well children are helped and protected

Item	Evaluation	Evidence
Professional practice results in		
sustained improvement to the lives		
of children. Highly effective planning		
manages and minimises risks inside		
and outside of the school. Where		
children are new to the school, any		

risks are well understood and are being significantly reduced.	
Proactive and creative safeguarding practice means that all children, including the most vulnerable, have a strong sense of safety and wellbeing and they are unlikely to be missing from the school on a regular basis. Children are involved in creating ways to de-escalate situations and finding creative alternative strategies that are effective.	
There are no breaches of the NMS.	

# The effectiveness of leaders and managers

Item	Evaluation	Evidence	
Leaders and managers are inspirational, confident and ambitious for children and influential in changing the lives of those in their care.			
Leaders and managers create a culture of aspiration and positivity. They have high expectations of their staff to change and improve the lives of the children they are responsible for.			
Leaders and managers lead by example, innovate and generate creative ideas to sustain the highest quality care for children.			
Leaders and managers know their strengths and weaknesses well and can provide evidence of improvement over a sustained period.			
Leaders and managers develop and maintain professional relationships between the school and partner agencies that ensure the best possible care, experiences and futures for children.  There are no breaches of the NMS.			