A National summary report of the Employer Standards Survey for Occupational therapists

The Employer Standards survey, also known as the 'health check', gives a voice to registered social workers, occupational therapists, and nonregistered social care professionals. It helps them feel listened to and know that their employers are proactive in tackling challenges. The key purpose of the survey is to better understand a number of critical questions about the experiences of the social care workforce in England.

Introduction

The social care workforce is responsible for supporting thousands of individuals, children, and families to improve their well-being and their chances in life. Occupational therapy is essential in helping people of all ages overcome challenges in completing everyday tasks. The support occupational therapists provide can help give people a renewed sense of purpose and improve their lives.

This survey helps organisations to better understand critical questions about the experiences of their employees:

- · How well do employers deliver the employer standards?
- · How do employees perceive their working environment?
- What factors influence engagement at work and increase the likelihood of employees staying with organisations?

The employer standards for occupational therapists set out the shared core expectations of employers which will enable occupational therapists in all employment settings to work effectively and safely.

Please note that this summary report relies on data collected from occupational therapists employed by local authorities and related agencies. While the results are considered to represent a reasonable, national sample, no claims are made for generalisation of the results to other areas of the UK.

Executive summary

This year, the survey received over 15,000 responses, including 1,902 occupational therapists, from over 160 organisations. The full list of participating organisations can be seen in Appendix D.

This document will outline the key findings from the survey. A full report of the findings at a national and regional level is available on <u>the Knowledge Hub site</u>. This summary compares the standards with the previous year's survey (2022/3) and summarises some key findings that have emerged from the responses, including:

- A decrease in satisfaction in five out of the eight standards.
- A positive response to questions on engagement with my job and organisation.
- A 12 per cent drop in score for standard 3 (safe workloads and case allocation), driven by new questions on caseload weighting tools and workload allocation policies.

- A significant difference in level of satisfaction between occupational therapists who had experienced a mental health condition in the last 12 months and those who had not.
- Effective workforce planning systems has dropped to the lowest scoring standard.

The overall results from the survey suggest that there has been a decline in response across five of the standards, however overall mean scores remain high, and we saw an increase in standard 5 (supervision). The decline in response to questions on safe workloads and case allocation is notable. This result was influenced by the introduction of new questions, which give a more detailed picture of how occupational therapists perceive how their employers manage workloads and ensure fair allocation.

The employer standards

Standard 1 – Strong and clear occupational therapy framework

This standard is about promoting a clear statement about the principles that constitute good occupational therapy practice.

Standard 2 – Effective workforce planning systems

This standard is about using effective workforce planning systems to make sure that the right resources are available to meet current and future service demands.

Standard 3 – Safe workloads and case allocation

This standard is about ensuring employees do not experience excessive workloads, resulting in unallocated cases and long waiting times for individuals.

Standard 4 – Wellbeing

This standard is about promoting a positive culture for employee wellbeing and supporting occupational therapists to practice effectively and safely.

Standard 5 – Supervision

This standard is about making sure students and qualified practitioners can reflect critically on their practice through high quality, regular supervision.

Standard 6 – Continuing professional development (CPD)

This standard is about occupational therapists being provided with the time and opportunity to learn, keep their knowledge and skills up to date, and critically reflect on the impact on their practice.

Standard 7 – Professional registration

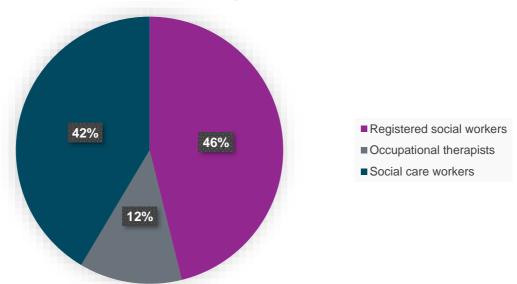
This standard is about supporting occupational therapists to maintain their professional registration with the regulator.

Standard 8 – Strategic partnerships

This standard is about creating strong partnerships and good collaboration between employers, higher education institutions, and other training providers.

Participants

The survey was carried out from February 2024 to April 2024. It received 1,902 responses from occupational therapists, who contributed 12 per cent of the total survey responses. Based on feedback from previous health checks, this year's survey presented a revised set of questions with enhanced questions on workplace experience and more detailed questions on each of the standards. As a result, we have been able to capture a more detailed understanding of satisfaction amongst occupational therapists and their perception of the employer standards.



Responses by occupation

Chart: break down of survey responses by occupation and occupational category

Methodology

The data from the survey was interpreted using a mean average score for each question as the survey sought to measure attitudes and opinions on a scale. Respondents were asked to select options from 'strongly disagree' to 'strongly agree'. The mean score is used to determine the average performance of a question so it can also be referred to as the average satisfaction score and can be converted to the same number as a percentage to indicate the average percentage of the score relative to the total score.

Scores or percentages for a question between 0-50 indicate a low outcome, scores between 51-74 indicate a moderate outcome and scores between 75-100 indicate a good outcome.

Statistically significant

This term describes a mathematical measure of difference between groups. Throughout the report, the term 'statistically significant' may be used. A difference of 5 percentage points demonstrates that a difference in a response is statistically significant. A difference of less than 5 is not considered statistically significant, but these responses may still be shown to make comparisons.

The results at a glance:

Employer standard	Average mean scores 2022/23	Average mean scores 2023/24	Change
Standard 1: strong and clear occupational therapy framework	83	80	-3
Standard 2: effective workforce planning systems	75	68	-7
Standard 3: safe workloads and case allocation	85	73	-12
Standard 4: wellbeing	82	80	-2
Standard 5: supervision	80	82	+2
Standard 6: continuing professional development (CPD)	71	71	0
Standard 7: professional registration	84	83	-1
Standard 8: strategic partnership	73	73	0

Engagement with my job and	74	
organisation	74	

The standards overall: how well do employers deliver the employer standards for occupational therapists?

The employer standards for occupational therapists set out the shared core expectations of employers which enable occupational therapists in all employment setting to work effectively and safely. There were changes from the 2022/23 questions so no overall comparison can be made. We can however, see a decrease in the average mean score across five of the eight standards.

In 2023, the overall performance of the standards across adults, children's and integrated adults and children's occupational therapists were similar. Those whose specialism was integrated adults and children (78 per cent) and children (78 per cent) had slightly higher average responses across Standards 1-8 than those whose specialism was adults (76 per cent).

The most favourably received standard for 2023 was standard 7 (professional registration) with a mean score of 84 per cent. Standard 5 (supervision) and standard 4 (wellbeing) also had high mean scores of 83 per cent and 80 per cent respectively.

The least favourably received was standard 2 (effective workforce planning systems) with a mean score of 68 per cent. Standard 6 (continuing professional development) received a lower mean score of 71 per cent.

The survey also tried to give a picture of variations across different groups. There were differences in responses across different employers (local authority, NHS Trust, and others). Those employed by local authorities gave an average mean score of 77 per cent, compared to an average mean score of 85 per cent from those employed by NHS trusts.

The Mean score generally declined with length of service. Occupational therapists with less than one year of service gave an average mean score of 82 per cent compared to the mean score of occupational therapists with other lengths of service 75/76 per cent.

The only standard that saw the biggest change in satisfaction from the year before was standard 3 – safe workloads and case allocation (average mean score 73 per cent). There was a decrease of 12 per cent from last year's score of 85 per cent. We also saw a significant decrease in average mean score for standard 2 – effective workforce planning systems of 7 per cent. There were marginal declines across three standards.

There was an increase in average mean score of 2 per cent for standard 5 (supervision) and average mean score stayed the same across standard 6 (continuing professional development) and standard 8 (strategic partnerships).

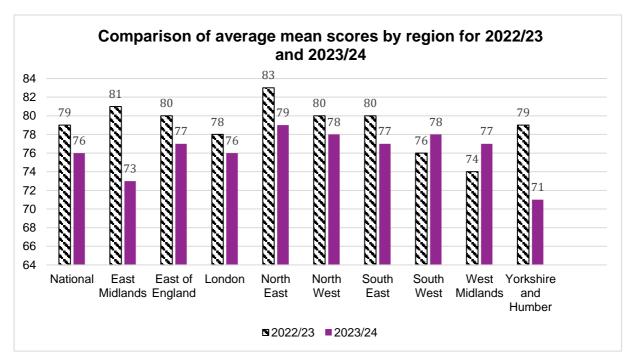
Regional differences

The overall performance of the employer standards for each region is shown in shown in Appendix A in table format. A bar chart is also shown below.

The national average mean score alongside the mean score received from 7 out of the 8 regions were in the 'good' range (75+). Two regions (East Midlands and Yorkshire and Humber) received a mean score within the 'moderate' range that indicates capability for improvement.

Occupational therapists in the North East of England responded to the standards most favourably (mean score of 79 per cent) in comparison to occupational therapists from Yorkshire and Humber who responded to the standards least favourably (mean score of 71 per cent).

Even though they were not both the lowest scoring, the East Midlands and Yorkshire and Humber saw the biggest decrease in satisfaction since last year. Both decreases were of statistical significance. Both saw an 8 per cent decrease, with East Midlands going from 81 per cent (2022/23) to 73 per cent (2023/24) and Yorkshire and Humber from 79 per cent (2022/23) to 71 per cent (2023/24).





75+ Good score/outcome. To be celebrated.
51-74 Moderate score/outcome. Capable of improvement.
50 or less Relatively poor score/outcome. A clear signal to take steps to improve.

Key findings

Professional registration - standard 7

This standard received an overall mean score of 84 per cent and saw no change from 2022/23. The North West of England received the highest mean score for this standard at 88 per cent.

Occupational therapists have found the registration/re-registration process with the Health Care Professionals Council straightforward (86 per cent) and feel their organisations support and encourage a working environment that upholds ethical practice and quality standards (86 per cent).

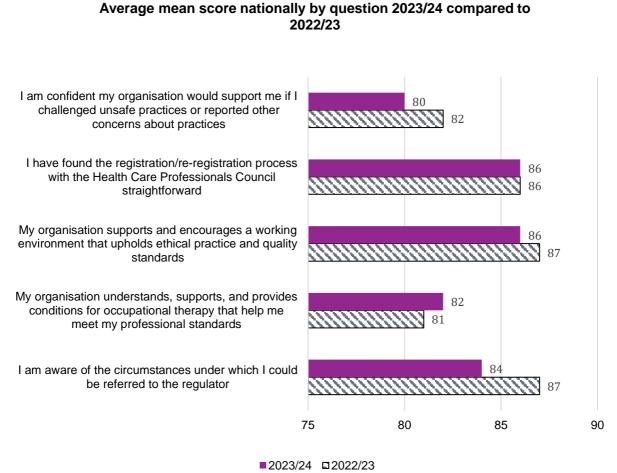


Chart: comparison of average mean score by question by year

Safe workloads and case allocation - standard 3

This standard received an overall mean score of 73 per cent and saw the biggest decrease since 2022/23 of 12 per cent. This was heavily influenced by two new questions which received low responses.

The results from these new questions show that organisations are not regularly using

a caseload weighting tool to confirm that caseloads and allocations are fair (37 per cent). 67 per cent identified that an allocations/caseload management policy is used in their organisation.

Questions around support for health and wellbeing all scored highly. Five questions in this set received a mean score in the 'good' range over 80 per cent.

Average mean score nationally by question 2023/24 compared to 2022/23

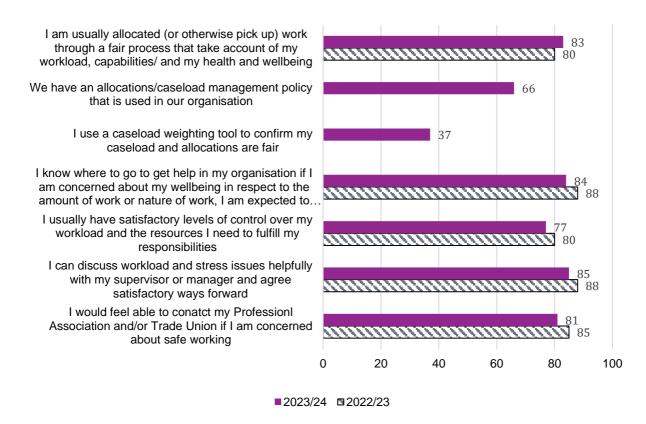


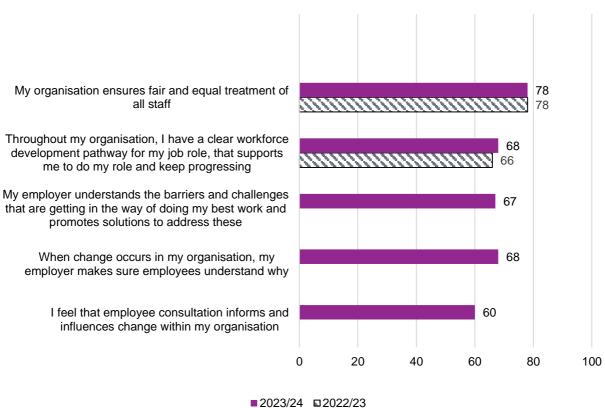
Chart: comparison of average mean score by question by year

Effective workforce planning systems – standard 2

Effective workforce planning systems received an average mean score of 68 per cent. This is in the 'moderate' range (51-74). Three new questions were added to the Standard which got quite low responses impacting the Standard average.

Standard 2 was the least favourably received standard across the 8 employer standards, in 2022/23, the standard received a score of 75 per cent, showing that this standard has decreased significantly over the last year. There was some variation in response across service area. Children and integrated Adults and Children occupational therapists responded slightly more favourably with mean scores of 68 per cent. These differences are not of statistical significance.

Four out of five questions for standard 2 received a 'moderate' score (51-74). Occupational therapists do not entirely feel that consultation informs and influences change within their organisations (mean score 60 per cent). They also did not entirely feel their employers understand the barriers and challenges that are getting in the way of doing their best work and promotes solutions to address these (mean score – 67 per cent).



Average mean score nationally by question 2023/24 compared to 2022/23

Chart: comparison of average mean score by question by year

Engagement with my job and organisation

The survey also asked occupational therapists some supplementary questions to understand how they engage with their job and organisation. The set of questions asked in this section sought to answer how occupational therapists feel about their job role and how they are supported by their organisation in doing so.

The overall mean score for workplace experience was at the lower end of the 'good' range at 75. There were scores in the 'moderate' range (51-74) across five questions. Occupational therapists largely felt confident carrying out their role (89 per cent) and felt a sense of pride in their jobs (90 per cent).

The questions included in this section are different from previous years, so no direct comparison is available for overall mean score. We have seen similar mean scores on every question that has been repeated this year with no significant decreases. For example, we can see a significant decrease (5 per cent) in response to the statement: 'I feel positive and able to cope with work most of the time'.

Average mean score nationally by question 2023/24 compared to 2022/23

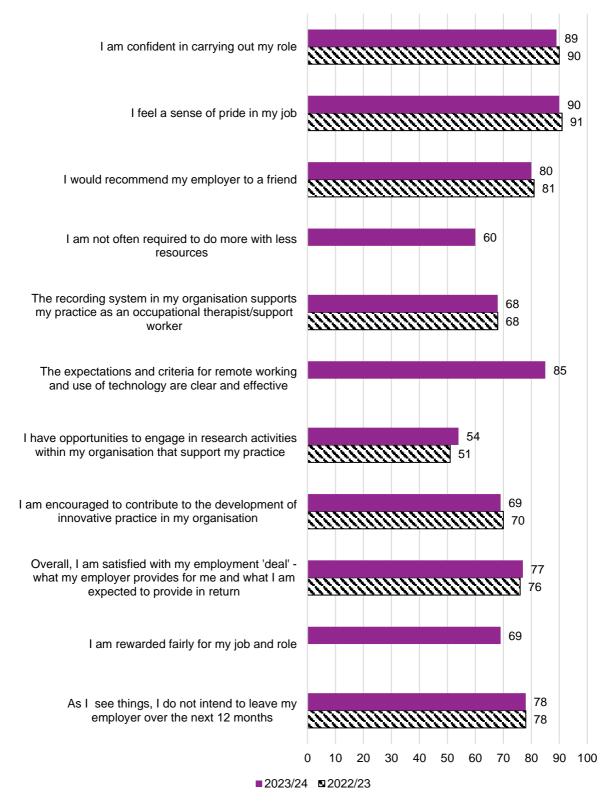
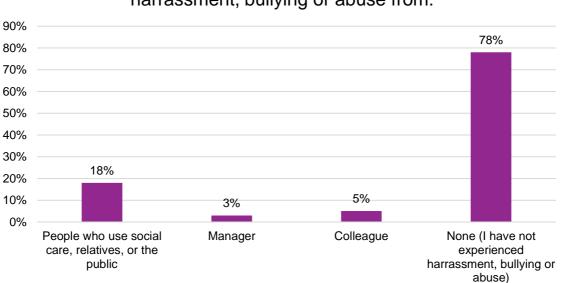


Chart: comparison of average mean score by question by year

Bullying, harassment, and discrimination

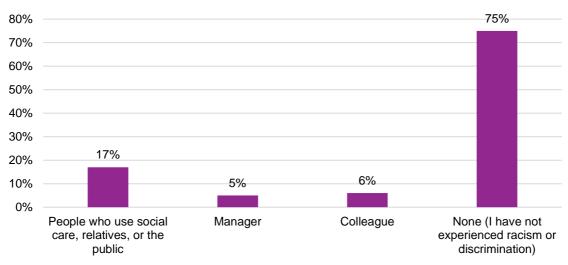
The survey also asked occupational therapists whether they had experienced or witnessed bullying, harassment, or discrimination during the last 12 months. 18% of occupational therapists said they had been bullied by people who use social care, relatives, or the public, 3% by a manager and 5% by a colleague. 17% of occupational therapists said they had experienced racism or discrimination from people who use social care, relatives, or the public, 5% from managers and 6% from a colleague.

Chart: responses to question 'in the last 12 months, I have experienced harassment, bullying or abuse from:'



In the last 12 months, I have experienced harrassment, bullying or abuse from:

Chart: responses to question 'in the last 12 months, I have experienced racism or discrimination related to another protected characteristic from:'



In the last 12 months, I have experienced racism or discrimination related to another protected characteristic from:

Demographics

Ethnicity

The number of survey respondents by ethnic groups and scores of the overall standards can be seen in Appendix A and C. Occupational therapists who were from a Black and Asian background responded most favourably (both with a mean score of 83 per cent). In comparison, those from another ethnic group responded less favourably (75 per cent respectively). Those who preferred not to state their ethnic group responded the least favourably (mean score of 66 per cent).

Disability

23 per cent of occupational therapists responding to the survey said that they had a physical condition in the last 12 months that has impacted their ability to work effectively. Those who answered that they had responded less favourably than those who had not, 73 per cent compared to 79 per cent. This is a statistically significant difference. Those who preferred not to say answered the least favourably (mean score of 70 per cent).

6.3 per cent of occupational therapists surveyed said that they had a mental health condition in the last 12 months that has impacted on their ability to work effectively. Those that had a mental health condition had a significantly lower mean score of 69 per cent, 10 percentage points lower than occupational therapists that have not had a mental health condition in the last 12 months. Again, those who preferred not to say had a similarly lower mean score of 69 per cent.

In last year's survey, occupational therapists who declared they were disabled responded less favourably to the standards with a decrease in satisfaction of 7 percentage points. While it is not directly comparable, due to new questions focussing on mental and physical conditions in the last 12 months, we can see that this difference has increased slightly.

Across occupational therapists who have had both mental and physical health conditions in the last 12 months, we can see significantly lower satisfaction compared to those that have not.

Gender

83 per cent of occupational therapists surveyed identified as female, 9 per cent as male and less than 1 per cent as non-binary. These are similar to last year's breakdown with a slight reduction in the proportion of respondents who identify as female (from 87 per cent to 83 per cent).

The performance of the standards across male and female occupational therapists was similar, with average mean scores of 77 and 79 per cent respectively. There was not enough data to generate an average mean score for those who identify as non-binary. Occupational therapists who preferred not to state their gender responded the least favourably to the standards overall (mean score of 66 per cent).

Gender	Mean overall score of standards 2022/23	Mean overall score of standards 2023/24
Female	80	77
Male	78	79
Non-binary	-	-
Transgender	-	-
Other	-	-
Prefer not to say	69	66

Table: comparison of mean scores for standards by gender by year

Age

The number of survey respondents by age and the performance of the standards when comparing the age of respondents can be seen in Appendix A and C. Occupational therapists who are aged 24 and below responded most favourably to the standards (mean score of 85 per cent). Occupational therapists who preferred not to state their age responded least favourably to the standards overall (mean score of 68 per cent). Across all demographic measures, we can see that those who 'prefer not to say' responded the least favourably to the standard. This trend was also apparent in last year's survey.

Table: comparison of mean scores for standards by age.

Age	Mean overall score of standards 2022/23	Mean overall score of standards 2023/24
24 and below	88	85
25-34	81	77

35-44	80	77
45-54	79	78
55-64	79	75
65+	83	76
Prefer not to say	69	68

Conclusion

As we face increasing demand on social care services and a high number of projected vacancies within the sector across the next decade, it is positive that we have seen overall high responses to key indicators of workforce satisfaction. In particular, the results of the survey show that occupational therapists continue to feel confident in their roles and highly satisfied with how they are supported by managers and wider professional organisations. This was shown through the continued high response to standard 4 (wellbeing), standard 5 (supervision) and standard 7 (professional registration). We also saw positive responses to questions on physical safety in the workplace, commitment to inclusion and support with mental wellbeing.

The overall mean score nationally for all the standards did see a decrease to 76 per cent from 79 per cent, different questions mean a direct comparison cannot be made; the overall mean score across the employer standards remains in the 'good' range (75+). The scores across the different regions of England are still good, with two regions seeing an increase and only marginal declines across five. The declines seen in the East Midlands and Yorkshire and Humber are significant, seeing their average mean scores fall into the 'moderate' range (51-74). This indicates there is room for improvement. The full regional results provide a more detailed breakdown of each region, highlighting areas for improvement. These are available on the Employer Standards Health Check Knowledge Hub site.

The decline in satisfaction for standard 3 (safe workloads and case allocation) suggests that there is room for improvement in how employers are delivering this. The responses for each question show that there needs to be a strengthening of allocations/caseload management policies and wider use of caseload weighting tools to ensure the trend does not continue.

With a 7 per cent decrease in mean score, standard 2 has dropped to the least favourable standard. With increasing service pressures, effective workforce planning systems are vital to ensure that there are sufficient resources to meet demands. There is room to improve how occupational therapists are consulted and supported when change occurs to ensure they feel as though they can have impact and influence over the direction of travel within their organisations.

The responses across the 'engagement with my job and organisation' section were generally positive with a mean score of 75 per cent. This section gave a general picture of how occupational therapists perceive their job roles and organisation, so is an important measure of the 'health' of the workforce. Respondents were presented with a revised set of questions in this year's survey; with new questions that provide a more comprehensive understanding of their experiences. Across these new questions, the mean scores ranged from 60 to 85 per cent. Across all of the eleven questions, five received mean scores that are in the 'moderate' range. There were no significant changes across repeated questions.

It is important to ensure that improvements are made across the standards to bring the overall scores on an upward trajectory. We will be making resources directly available to support organisations with action planning based on their results, you can find more resources and the full results from the survey on the Knowledge Hub.

Appendix A

The following tables summarise results for accessibility purposes.

Region Overall mean score Overall mean score Change 2022/23 2023/24 79 National 76 -3 East Midlands 73 81 -8 80 77 East of England -3 78 76 -2 London North East 83 79 -4 North West 80 78 -2 South East 80 77 -3 South West 76 78 +2 74 77 West Midlands +3 Yorkshire and 79 71 -8 Humber

Table: average mean score of each standard across the regions.

Table: average mean score by standard by year

Employer standard	Average mean scores 2022/23	Average mean scores 2023/24	Change
Standard 1: strong and clear occupational therapy framework	83	80	-3

Standard 2: effective workforce planning systems	75	68	-7
Standard 3: safe workloads and case allocation	85	73	-12
Standard 4: wellbeing	82	80	-2
Standard 5: supervision	80	82	+2
Standard 6: continuing professional development (CPD)	71	71	0
Standard 7: professional registration	84	83	-1
Standard 8: strategic partnership	73	73	0

Table: average mean score by service area

Service area	Average mean score for standards 1 to 8
Adults	76
Children	78
Integrated adults and children	78

Table: average mean score by gender

Gender	Average mean score for standards 1 to 8
Male	79

Female	77
Prefer not to say	66

Table: average mean score by age

Age	Average mean score for standards 1 to 8
24 and below	85
24 to 34	77
35 to 44	77
45 to 54	78
55 to 64	75
65 plus	76
Prefer not to say	68

Table: average mean score by ethnicity

Ethnicity	Average mean score for standards 1 to 8
Arab	Insufficient data
Asian	83
Black	83
Mixed race	77
White	77
Other ethnic group	75
Prefer not to say	66

Table: average mean score by 'have you had any physical conditions in the last 12 months?'

Answer	Average mean score for standards 1 to 8
Yes	73
No	79
Prefer not to say	70

Table: average mean score by 'have you had any mental health conditions in the last 12 months?'

Answer	Average mean score for standards 1 to
--------	---------------------------------------

	8
Yes	69
No	79
Prefer not to say	69

Appendix B

Table: average mean score nationally by question 2023/24 compared to 2022/23 for standard 7 (professional registration)

Question	Mean score 2022/23	Mean score 2023/24
I am confident my organisation would support me if I challenged unsafe practices or reported other concerns about services	82	80
I have found the registration/re-registration process with the Health Care Professionals Council straightforward	86	86
My organisation supports and encourages a working environment that upholds ethical practice and quality standards	86	87
My organisation understands, supports, and provides conditions for occupational therapy practice that help me meet my professional standards	82	81
I am aware of the circumstances under which I would be referred to the regulator	87	84

Table: average mean score nationally by question 2023/24 compared to 2022/23 for standard 3 (safe workloads and case allocation)

Question	Mean score 2022/23	Mean score 2023/24
I am usually allocated (or otherwise pick up) work	83	80

through a fair process		
that takes account of my workload, my		
capabilities/skills and my health and wellbeing		
We have an allocations/caseloads management policy that is used in our organisation		66
I use a caseload weighting tool to confirm my caseload and allocation are fair		37
I know where to go to get help in my organisation if I am concerned about my wellbeing in respect to the amount or nature of work, I am expected to do	88	84
I usually have a satisfactory level of control over my workload and the resources I need to fulfil my responsibilities	80	77
I can discuss workload and stress issues helpfully with my supervisor or manager and agree satisfactory ways forward	88	85
I would feel able to contact my Professional Association and/or Trade Union if I am concerned about safe working	85	81

Table: average mean score nationally by question 2023/24 compared to 2022/23 for standard 2 (effective workforce planning systems)

Question	Mean score 2022/23	Mean score 2023/24
My organisation ensures fair and equal treatment of all staff	78	78
Through my organisation, I have a clear workforce	66	68

development pathway for my job role that supports me to do my role and keep progressing	
My employer understands the barriers and challenges that are getting in the way of doing my best work and promotes solutions to address these	67
When change occurs in my organisation, my employer makes sure that employees understand why	68
I feel that employee consultation informs and influences change within my organisation	60

Table: average mean score nationally by question 2023/24 compared to 2022/23 for engagement with my job and organisation

Question	Mean score 2022/23	Mean score 2023/24
I am confident carrying out my role	90	89
I feel a sense of pride about my job	91	90
I would recommend my employer to a friend	81	80
I am not often required to do more with less resources		60
The recording system in my organisation supports my practice as an occupational therapist/support worker	68	68
The expectations and criteria for remote working and use of technology are clear and effective		85
I have opportunities to engage in research	51	54

activities within my organisation that support my practice		
I am encouraged to contribute to the development of innovative practice within my organisation	70	69
Overall, I am satisfied with my employment 'deal'		51
Overall, I am satisfied with my employment package	76	77
I am rewarded fairly for my job and role		69
As I see things, I do not intend to leave my employer over the next 12 months	78	78

Table: responses to question 'in the last 12 months, I have experienced harassment, bully or abuse from:'

In the last 12 months, I have experienced harassment, bullying or abuse from:	Response rate
People who use social care, relatives, or the public	18 per cent
Colleague	5 per cent
Manager	3 per cent
None (I have not received abuse)	78 per cent

Table: responses to question 'in the last 12 months, I have experienced racism or discrimination related to another protected characteristic from:'

In the last 12 months, I have experienced racism or discrimination related to another protected characteristic from:	Response rate
People who use social care, relatives, or the public	17 per cent
Colleague	6 per cent

Manager	5 per cent
None (I have not experienced racism or discrimination)	75 per cent

Appendix C

Table: numbers of respondents by ethnic group

Ethnic group	Number of respondents
Arab	-
Asian	53
Black	66
Mixed race	26
White	1544
Other ethnic group	23
Prefer not to say	134

Table: numbers of respondents by age

Age	Number of respondents
24 and below	25
25-34	232
35-44	493
45-54	554
55-64	416
65+	36
Prefer not to say	98

Table: numbers of respondents by gender

Gender	Number of respondents
Female	1584
Male	184
Non-binary	3
Prefer not to say	79

Table: numbers of respondents by question: 'have you had any physical health conditions in the last 12 months that have impacted on your ability to work effectively?'

Answer	Number of respondents
No	1289
Yes	446
Prefer not to say	109

Table: numbers of respondents by question: 'have you had any mental health conditions in the last 12 months that have impacted on your ability to work effectively?'

Answer	Number of respondents
No	1491
Yes	128
Prefer not to say	224

Appendix D

Full list of participating bodies:

- Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council
- Bath and North East Somerset Council
- Bedford Borough Council
- Birmingham City Council
- Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council
- Blackpool Council
- Bolton Metropolitan Borough Council
- Bournemouth, Christchurch, and Poole Council
- Bracknell Forest Borough Council
- City of Bradford Metropolitan Borough Council
- Brighton and Hove City Council
- Bristol City Council
- Buckinghamshire Council
- Bury Metropolitan Borough Council
- Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council
- Cambridgeshire County Council
- Central Bedfordshire Council
- Cheshire East Council
- Cheshire West and Chester Council

- Westminster City Council
- Cornwall Council
- City of London Corporation
- Coventry City Council
- Cumberland Council
- Darlington Borough Council
- Derby City Council
- Derbyshire County Council
- Devon County Council
- City of Doncaster Council
- Dorset Council
- Dudley Metropolitan Borough Council
- Durham County Council
- East Riding of Yorkshire Council
- East Sussex County Council
- Essex County Council
- Essex Partnership University NHS Foundation Trust
- Gateshead Metropolitan Borough Council
- Gloucestershire County Council
- Halton Borough Council
- Hampshire County Council
- Hartlepool Borough Council
- Herefordshire Council
- Hertfordshire County Council
- Hull City Council
- Isle of Wight Council
- Council of the Isles of Scilly
- Government of Jersey
- Kent County Council
- Kirklees Metropolitan Borough Council
- Knowsley Metropolitan Borough Council
- Lancashire County Council
- London Borough of Barking and Dagenham Council
- London Borough of Barnet Council

- London Borough of Bexley Council
- London Borough of Brent Council
- London Borough of Bromley Council
- London Borough of Camden Council
- London Borough of Croydon Council
- London Borough of Ealing Council
- London Borough of Enfield Council
- London Borough of Hackney Council
- London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham Council
- London Borough of Haringey Council
- London Borough of Harrow Council
- London Borough of Havering Council
- London Borough of Hillingdon Council
- London Borough of Hounslow Council
- London Borough of Islington Council
- London Borough of Lambeth Council
- London Borough of Lewisham Council
- London Borough of Merton Council
- London Borough of Newham Council
- London Borough of Redbridge Council
- London Borough of Southwark Council
- London Borough of Sutton Council
- London Borough of Tower Hamlets Council
- London Borough of Waltham Forest Council
- Leeds City Council Leicester City Council
- Leicestershire County Council
- Lincolnshire County Council
- Liverpool City Council
- Luton Borough Council
- Manchester City Council
- Medway Council
- Middlesbrough Borough Council
- Milton Keynes City Council
- Newcastle upon Tyne City Council

- Norfolk City Council
- North East Lincolnshire Council
- North Lincolnshire Council
- North Northamptonshire Council
- North Somerset Council
- North Tyneside Metropolitan Borough Council
- North Yorkshire Council
- Northumberland County Council
- Nottingham City Council
- Nottinghamshire County Council
- Oldham Metropolitan Borough Council
- Oxfordshire County Council
- Peterborough City Council
- Plymouth City Council
- Portsmouth City Council
- Royal Borough of Greenwich
- Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea
- Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames
- Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead
- Reading Borough Council
- Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council
- Richmond and Wandsworth Councils
- Rochdale Borough Council
- Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council
- Rutland County Council
- Salford City Council Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council
- Sefton Metropolitan Borough Council
- Sheffield City Council
- Shropshire Council
- Slough Borough Council
- Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council
- Somerset Council
- South Gloucestershire Council
- South Tyneside Metropolitan Borough Council

- Southampton City Council
- Southend-on-Sea City Council
- St Helens Borough Council
- Staffordshire County Council
- Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council
- Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council
- Stoke-on-Trent City Council
- Suffolk County Council
- Sunderland City Council
- Surrey County Council
- Swindon Borough Council
- Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council
- Telford and Wrekin Council
- Thurrock Council
- Torbay Council
- Trafford Metropolitan Borough Council
- Wakefield Council
- Walsall Council
- Warrington Borough Council
- Warwickshire County Council
- West Berkshire Council
- West Northamptonshire Council
- West Sussex County Council
- Westmorland and Furness Council
- Wigan Metropolitan Borough Council
- Wiltshire Council
- Wirral Metropolitan Borough Council
- Wokingham Borough Council
- City of Wolverhampton Council
- Worcestershire County Council
- City of York Council
- East London NHS FT
- Live Well South West Trust
- Midlands Partnership NHS FT

- Northamptonshire Children's Trust
- Salford NHS Trust
- Sandwell Childrens Trust
- Slough Childrens First
- Together for Children
- Cheshire and Wirral NHS FT
- Worcestershire Children's First
- Lincolnshire Partnership NHS FT
- Bradford Children and Families Trust
- Torbay and South Devon NHS FT