Corporate Parenting Board – Highlight Report

Date of Board: 11 January 2022

Data is as at 30 November 2021, unless stated otherwise.

Children Entering Care, Children in Care and Placement Stability

			Mont	h End		*Bench	marking
Key Indicator	Type of measure	Dec 20	Sep 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	SN	Eng.
4.02.01 Children in care - numbers in care per 10,000 of age 0-17	Per 10,000 population aged 0-17	68.3 (684)	63.0 (631)	62.6 (627)	61.8 (619)	93.3	67.0
population.	Direction of Travel		Ψ	Ψ	Ψ		
4.02.04 Children in care by placement within and outside the LA boundary: Total placed outside	% (number)	11.4% (78)	12.0% (76)	12.3% (77)	12.1% (75)	12.6%	16.0%
Kirklees and more than 20 miles from home address	Direction of Travel		^	^	Ψ		
4.05.01 Placement Stability Within Year - LAC with three or more	% (number)	7.2% (49)	6.8% (43)	6.7% (42)	7.9% (49)	7.5%	9.0%
placements	Direction of Travel		^	•	^		
4.05.04 Social Worker change of LAC in care 12+ Months: Number of	Number	259	228	225	241	N/A	N/A
Social Worker changes	Direction of Travel		^	•	^		
Average number of SW changes	Average	0.53	0.45	0.44	0.47	N/A	N/A
Average number of SW changes	Direction of Travel		^	$lack \Psi$	^	IN/A	IN/A

Service Narrative

- There is currently a decreasing trend in the number and rate of children in care from 68.3 (684 children) in Dec 20 to 61.8 (619 children) in Nov 21. The current 12-month average for Kirklees is 65.4 (654 children), below our 31 March 2021 published rate of 66.0, the England 2021 rate of 67.0 and significantly below our Statistical Neighbours 2021 rate of 93.3.
- Of the 75 children placed outside of Kirklees and more than 20 miles from their home address, the large majority are placed in fostering.
- Legal Gateway and Permanence Panel takes place on a weekly basis and chaired by the Head of Service. The panel meetings continue to oversee, and quality assure, consistency in regard to decision making and planning around Placement moves, and care planning for children and young people. An External Placement Review Panel is now in place, and is held every 2 weeks, chaired by the Service Director. The purpose of the panel is to ensure better oversight of children who are not placed in Local Authority provision.
- A review of External Residential Placements has been undertaken of all children who are placed out
 of Local Authority to consider their care planning and explore options of returning to the local area, if
 this is in line with meeting the children and young person's needs. The review highlighted that the
 young could not be moved back to Kirklees due to them commencing their GCSEs. We will continue
 to review all external placements on a quarterly basis.

^{*} Benchmarking Source: Children's Social Care Benchmarking Tool (BMt) V3.10. Benchmarking data is from March 2020 unless stated otherwise. SN = Statistical Neighbours average, Eng. = England average. Where no equivalent published data is available, "N/A" is shown.

- Whilst the number of social work changes has improved a focus needs to remain on reducing this number further, as we are mindful of the impact this has on our children and young people and will continue to focus on staff retention and consistency in case allocation.
- We have seen an increase in relation to the number of children who have had 3 or more home moves in the last 12 months. We have identified that of the 49 (7.9%) of the young people 35 relate to our 13 plus age group whereby the foster carer has given notice and due to the limited availability of foster carers for this age group (a national issue) has resulted with the service having to utilise the temporary options that have been available.

What do we want to improve?

- The service will continue to work with the Placement Support team and the Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST) team to collaboratively support improving placement stability for our children and young people with a focus on integrating strength-based approaches and tools into practice.
- Further worker needs to be undertaken to improve allocated social worker stability.
- Reduce number of children placed more than 20 miles from their home address. We aim to recruit more local foster carers to provide more local placement options.

Children Looked After Reviews, Visits and Missing

Koy Indicator	Type of measure		Mont	h End		*Benchi	marking
Key Indicator	Type of measure	Dec 20	Sep 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	SN	Eng.
4.06.01: CLA Reviews Within	%	98.4%	99.4%	99.1%	99.1%	N/A	N/A
Statutory Timescale	Direction of Travel		^	V	\$	IN/A	IN/A
4.07.01: CLA visits within statutory time-scale: % of CLA visited in line with Kirklees	%	91.4% (625/ 684)	94.8% (598/ 631)	94.9% (595/ 627)	96.9% (600/ 619)	N/A	N/A
Practice Standards	Direction of Travel		^	^	^		
4.09.02: Missing children: a. No. of CLA having at least one	% (number)	3.7% (25)	3.3% (21)	3.2% (20)	1.9% (12)	9.3%	11%
Missing episode per month	Direction of Travel		^	•	$lack \Psi$		
b. No. of LAC that have more than one missing episode in the month	% (number)	28.0% (7)	52.4% (11)	60.0% (12)	83.3% (10)	N/A	N/A
(repeat Mispers)	Direction of Travel		^	^	^		
4.09.03: Independent Return Interviews for CLA offered within	% (number)	81.3% (13/ 16)	87.5% (21/ 24)	56.3% (9/ 16)	63.2% (12/ 19)	N/A	N/A
72 hours of the child being located	Direction of Travel		↑	•	↑		

Service Narrative

- 13 requests for Initial Review forms were received by the Child Protection and Review unit in November 2021 relating to 14 children. For all the referrals received, children and young people were allocated an Independent Reviewing Officer (IRO) within 24 hours and Initial Child Looked After Reviews were arranged within 4 weeks of the children and young people becoming Looked After.
- In November 2021, the Child Protection and Review Unit held 173 Looked After Review Meetings for children, with above 99% of these being held within timescales
- Independent Reviewing Officers closely monitor Child Looked After Review timescales to ensure that
 this high percentage is maintained and improved upon, whilst a clear rationale is recorded on a
 child's file if there are circumstances which result in a child's review meeting not being held within
 statutory timescales.

- As highlighted in the Ofsted focused visit letter, IROs robustly review children's care plans. They
 provide time-bound actions, which they follow up in between reviews so that plans for children
 progress swiftly. Informal and formal resolution processes are used effectively when drift is identified.
 Children's reviews are well attended by a range of partner agencies, who commit to taking actions to
 improve children's experiences and outcomes.
- In November 2021, 10 children and young people were supported by an Advocate from the Children's Right's Team at their Looked After Review, including 1 Child Looked After living in host local authority area.
- The timeliness of CLA visits has fluctuated with a 12-month low of 87.7% in Jan 21, and a high in Jul 20 of 94.6%. Performance in November 2021 was 96.9%, above the 12-month average of 91.7%.
- There has been an increase with regards to the number of Children in Care who have received a statutory visit in line with practice standards, we continue to monitor the visits as part of our service performance meetings to address and increase the timeliness of visits to children and young people.
- Missing CLA:
 - The number of Children having at least one missing episode has reduced in November, however the average remains at approx. 3%. This average remains considerably below the national average and statistical neighbours (10.0% and 8.7% respectively).
 - The principles of 'Right Support, Right Person, at the Right Time' are consistently adopted when approaching an Independent Return Interview. Utilising familiarity and identifying the right person for the circumstances and placing the Young Person at the centre of the decision is the consistent approach undertaken. August and September provide evidence of how the principles have produced very high take up in successful independent return Interviews. October data appears far less favourable however there are circumstances relating to very specific individuals that account for a far lower take up in 'Return Home Interviews.' These circumstances cannot be shared within the report, but assurance can be provided that alternative remedial action was and continues to be undertaken in relation to those individuals.
 - The number of children having multiple missing episodes has fluctuated between 10 and 12 in the three-month period which is higher than the 12-month average. The percentage rate of these children is determined from a very low overall number in the cohort of missing children. The slight fluctuation in the overall number of Children therefore creates a significant shift in the percentage and as such presents a volatile range.
 - As per previous reports, all children's homes are being encouraged to review missing reporting strategies with the placing Local Authorities to ensure they are fit for purpose and have a clear expectation on the home to try all avenues to locate the child before reporting them missing.
 - Daily Risk Exploitation and Missing Meetings (DREAMM) occur with partners to discuss, intelligence, missing episodes and individual circumstances to ensure actions, and allocations are in keeping with the core principles placing the child at the centre.
 - The Philomena Protocol is a Police initiative to help locate and safely return a young person as quickly as possible when they are missing. The basis of the scheme is for vital information about the young person to be recorded on a form so that this can be used to help locate them safely and quickly. The Philomena Protocol documents continue to be used by all children's homes and semi-independent providers in Kirklees (introduced in July 2020). A number of meetings have been held with providers recently to consider the protocol, the information within it and expectations that all providers use it. Feedback showed that children's homes and semi-independent providers like the protocol and that the information held means that children are located more quickly and that it aids the Police to do this. It was recognised by the police that more work needs to take place with the police call operators who receive the information as they are not all familiar with the protocol.
 - Provider meetings are run 3 to 4 times per year. During 2020 these have focussed on the Philomena Protocol and support through Covid-19. Meetings have continued to take place and attendance has been good, but more work is required, to increase understanding and fully implement the protocol across the partnership.

What do we want to improve?

- The principles of Right Person, Right Support at the Right Time is embedded in the decision making through the Youth Engagement Service. This principle must continue to be the driver of decisions and become the default position across more services.
- The report identifies the number of independent Return Home Interviews offered and accepted. Securing more IRI's remains a priority and together with securing those IRI's comes the requirement to ensure quality and value is maximised.
- The Service Managers are increasing focus on statutory visit compliance to improve the performance. Regular performance meetings are held within the service to ensure that we can improve our performance.
- Independent Reviewing Officers to continue to liaise closely with Social Workers and the Children's Rights team to ensure that children are enabled to participate in their Reviews and that their voice is heard. IROs are linked to social work teams and area clusters to share updates about services and highlight any themes and issues that may be contributing to delays for children.
- Children's Rights Service have liaised closely with IRO Service and are relaunching updated online versions of Children's consultation documents for Looked After Reviews. These include children's consultation and feedback forms for Reviews and an Information about Reviews 'Booklet', for two ranges. These are finalised and ready for distribution to the social work teams to be shared with children and young people when they first come into care. The aim is to help children and young people gain understanding of what a Review meeting is, what they can expect, why it is important that their views are heard, the different ways they can make sure this happens, and to encourage improved participation of children and young people in their reviews.

Children Looked After Education Outcomes

Karala Bartan	T	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Benchr	marking
Key Indicator	Type of measure	Term 21/22	Term 21/22	Term 21/22	SN	Eng.
4.10.02 Personal Education Plans	%	100%				
(PEP) up to date (current school age LAC with PEP in the last term)	Direction of Travel	-				

			Mont	h End		Benchn	narking
Key Indicator	Type of measure	Sep 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	Cumul- ative	SN	Eng.
Initial PEP completed within 10 school days of Virtual School being notified child came into care	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A	N/A

Vov. Indicator	Type of magazine		Mont	h End		Benchr	narking
Key Indicator	Type of measure	Dec 20	Sep 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	SN	Eng.
CLA Persistent Absentees	%	N/A	23.0%	20.7%	22.4%	11.4%	12.0%
	Direction of Travel			Ψ	^	(2018/19)	(2018/19)
LAC with a mid-year school move	%	N/A	21	2	7	NI/A	NI/A
	Direction of Travel			Ψ	^	N/A	N/A

Service Narrative

What difference did we make?

- 100% of PEPs have been completed within the Autumn Term in-line with the termly processes.
- The Virtual School is currently leading on all PEPs since the Covid-19 lockdowns began in March 2020. These are all currently virtually held meetings.
- 100% of initial PEPs have been completed within 10 school days of child coming into care since 01/09/2021.
- We continue to work with social work teams to improve both PEP and initial PEP completion and the
 quality assurance of PEPs. We have successfully moved to termly PEPs to meet statutory
 requirements.
- 97% of school moves since the start of the academic year have been carefully planned across the service to ensure a smooth transition with no break in provision.

What do we want to improve?

- Our initial focus was the transition back into education following the Covid-19 school closures
 (vulnerable offer) with a continued focus on supporting young people who are having to work at
 home e.g. isolation / bubble closures. This will continue to be our priority following the current return
 to school for all pupils, especially with the ongoing Covid-19 cases for school aged young people.
- We will continue to have a focus on termly PEP completion with transition support and support for working at home where necessary as key focus areas.
- Attendance / Persistent Absence (PA) remains a high priority and all pupils with attendance less than 90%. We will need to be mindful of some of the emotional issues for our young people as they return and respond creatively where there are issues or concerns.
- Covid-19 continues to impact on the number of PA pupils, even though many of these young people
 are not attendance concerns. We monitor individual attendance closely and work to support young
 people on an individual basis. We will continue to maintain a strong focus on pupils not in full-time
 education provision.
- We will continue to work across service to reduce the number of school moves (2018-19 (82), 2019-20 (64) 2020-21 (75)) and to reduce the number of young people with a break in provision whenever possible.

Children Looked After Health

Koy Indicator	Type of magazira		Mont	h End		Benchr	narking
Key Indicator	Type of measure	Dec 20	Sep 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	SN	Eng.
4.11.11 Dental Checks within last	%	40.1%	54.9%	58.0%	61.9%	31.9%	40.0%
12 months - timeliness	Direction of Travel		^	^	^	31.9%	40.0%
4.11.12 Initial health Assessments completed on time - within	%	91.3%	88.8%	85.1%	86.7%	N/A	N/A
20 days	Direction of Travel		^	Ψ	^		
4.11.13 Annual health assessments: a: Under 5's 6	%	94.0%	87.1%	86.8%	89.1%	00.00/	00.00/
month Developmental Assessments -percentage up to date	Direction of Travel		ψ	ψ	↑	86.9%	89.0%
b: Over 5s Annual Health	%	87.5%	92.1%	91.2%	91.6%		
Assessments – percentage up to date	Direction of Travel		Ψ	Ψ	^	92.2%	91.0%
4.11.16 No. of LAC in care more than 12 month and identified as	% (number)	0.41% (2)	0.99% (5)	1.17% (6)	1.38% (7)	2.2%	3.0%
having a substance misuse problem during the last year	Direction of Travel		⇔	^	^	2.270	3.0%

Service Narrative

What difference did we make?

- Initial health assessments: Kirklees Local Authority (LA) rolling 12-month data shows that 86.7% were completed in the statutory 20 working day timescale. Locala monthly data shows that 100% were completed in timescales for November.
- Review health assessments: Kirklees rolling 12-month data shows that 89.1% & 91.6% of the 'Developmental' assessments (under 5yrs old) and 'Annual' assessments (over 5 yrs. old) respectively, were completed in statutory timescales. Locala monthly data shows that 79% & 83% were completed in timescales respectively for November. The breach reasons were: 3 x difficulty arranging with carer/client, 5 x nurse capacity, 1 x bereavement.
- **Dental Checks within last 12 months**: Kirklees <u>rolling</u> 12-month data shows that **61.9%** of children age 1 year+, when asked at their health assessment had <u>attended</u> the dentist. Locala <u>monthly</u> data shows that **50% & 91%** age 18m to 4 years, and 5 years+ respectively, had <u>attended</u> the dentist at the point of their RHA. Consider that the low figure is likely due to delays in routine checks, due to general population appointment backlog, and that their next appointment may be booked to take place after their RHA and therefore not counted here.
- **Substance misuse**: 7 young people **(1.38%)** have admitted at their latest RHA, or are known to use substances, that have a significant impact on their daily life. If a young person declines their RHA, a check is made with the social worker to ascertain if substance use is an issue and would be captured accordingly as necessary. Any young person misusing substances at any level is offered support. Young people who refuse support, are discussed with the local Substance Misuse Service, to try to offer an alternative response e.g., group work or access through other agencies.

Children Looked After Convictions

	Type of		Quarter				
Key Indicator	measure	Oct-Dec 20/21 Q3	Jan-Mar 20/21 Q4	Apr-Jun 21/22 Q1	Jul-Sep 21/22 Q2	*Benchmarking	
4.12.01 Number of young people who have been looked after continually for 12 months or more aged between 10	%	1.24% (4/321)	1.24% (4/321)	1.37% (5/364)	0.55% (2/364)	Eng.: 2.00%	
and 17 who have offended and received a substantive outcome (Youth Caution/ Conditional Caution or a Court Order)	Direction of Travel	•	\$	^	•	Y&H: 2.00%	

Service Narrative

- For the year 2018/2019 65.8% of Children Looked After successfully completed their interventions but is however a much-improved picture from 2016 when less than 30% of Children Looked After successfully completed their interventions
- For the year 2019/2020 90.9% of Children Looked After successfully completed their interventions which in comparison with the last year is an increase of over 25% (65.8%).
- For the year April 20 to March 21, 87.7% of Children Looked After successfully completed their interventions. Whilst this performance is slightly worse than the same period of the previous year, it remains in line with that of the general population successfully completing their intervention.
- For the April to Sept 21 period 76.9% of Children Looked After successfully completed their interventions, compared to 89.5% of the general population. This is a reduction in Children Looked After completion from the same period of last year which was 82.6%, whilst the general population remains broadly the same.

• Whilst the numbers of Children Looked After offending remain small in the cohort, we are seeing a decrease in the numbers compared to the same period last year. In the year to date we have seen a rise in the percentage of CLA offending from 3.11% (20/21) to 1.92% (21/22).

What do we want to improve?

 Continued reduction in the numbers of Children Looked After offending. The overall cohort for the 21/22 year is bigger than the 20/21 year (364 compared to 321), but through continued interventions by the YOT, restorative processes, liaison with Children's Homes and creative out of court disposals it is hoped the offending rate will continue to fall.

Care Leavers

Koy Indicator	Type of measure		Mont	h End		*Benchi	marking
Key Indicator	Type of measure	Dec 20	Sep 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	SN	Eng.
5.01.04 Children in care aged 17 years and 4 months with a	%	95.7%	83.8%	73.5%	69.4%	N/A	N/A
Personal Advisor	Direction of Travel		^	V	Ψ		
5.01.08 Local Authority In Touch with Care Leavers	%	87.1%	90.6%	91.4%	90.8%	05.00/	04.00/
	Direction of Travel		Ψ	^	•	95.6%	91.0%
5.01.09 Care Leavers in suitable	%	80.8%	85.5%	82.4%	86.2%	04.50/	00.00/
accommodation	Direction of Travel		Ψ	Ψ	^	91.5%	88.0%
5.01.10 Care Leavers	%	48.0%	56.9%	55.9%	54.4%		
Employment, Education and Training (EET)	Direction of Travel		Ψ	•	•	48.0%	52.0%
5.01.11 Number of Care Leavers	%	88.6%	84.1%	90.3%	87.6%	N1/A	N 1/A
with a Pathway Plan that is up to date	Direction of Travel		^	↑	•	N/A	N/A

Service Narrative

- Contact with care leavers There has been a slight decrease in relation to the number of Care
 Leavers we were in touch with during November 2021. This has to be viewed in the context of this
 group all being aged 18 plus. In some situations, young people do not wish to keep in contact with
 their Personal Advisor. The team work innovatively to keep in touch, we have a best practice
 protocol in place.
- Number of young people in suitable accommodation –There has been a significant impact on the increasing demands for tenancies during the pandemic. However, we have worked closely with our housing colleagues who have agreed to prioritise the properties for our young people and this has helped to improve our performance in May 2021 but have seen an increase to 86.2%. We will continue to work with our Housing providers to ensure that suitable accommodation is available, we have also maintained strong links with private housing providers. We have continued to provide virtual life skills and pre-tenancy training during COVID19 and exploring collectively how we can improve independence training for our young people.
- Children in Care aged 17 years and 4 months with an allocated Personal Advisors There has been decline in performance on this indicator this month from 73.5% in October 2021 to 69.4% in November 2021. Further work is to be undertaken as a priority with the team to address Personal Advisor (PA) allocation, but it is important to note that all the young people do have either an allocated PA or an allocated Social Worker.
- Education Employment Training Our performance in relation to Employment, Education and Training (EET) indicator is a focus for improvement. We have a C&K Careers Advisor in the Leaving Care Service. We have a pro-active multi-agency group to improve opportunities in partnership

working and there is a real desire to ensure our young people are afforded the best of opportunities in relation to EET. Due to the COVID19 pandemic some of our young people have unfortunately been in a situation where they have either been furloughed or made redundant from their employment. In order to offer support to our young people we have recently established a virtual clinic where extra support is available from our Careers Advisor. In November 2021 we have seen a decrease in the number of young people who are either in employment, education or training, this is also a priority area to be addressed by the team.

• Pathway Plans – We have seen a decrease in the numbers of young people who have an up-to-date pathway plan. We continue to work with the Personal Advisors to ensure pathway plans are completed in a timely manner to meet targets with a focus going forward on the improvement of the quality of plans, the involvement of young people and ensuring we capture their wishes and feelings. This is monitored at our performance meetings chaired by the service manager.

What do we want to improve?

- Number of young people with a pathway plan The number of young people with a pathway plan
 has increased Work is currently ongoing within the service and it is expected that the measure will
 improve further. We continue to work with the Personal Advisors to ensure pathway plans are
 completed in a timely manner to meet targets with a focus going forward on the improvement of the
 quality of plans, the involvement of young people and ensuring we capture their wishes and feelings.
- We have recently reviewed our financial offer to our care leaver along with our staying put policy and they will be launched following approval. We aim to review our commitment to care leavers and both will significantly improve and enhance our offer to our young people.
- To improve the allocation timeliness of Personal Advisors.
- Work needs to be undertaken to increase the number of our young people who will have access to Education, Employment or Training.

Adoption

Koy Indicator	Type of massure	Month End				*Benchmarking	
Key Indicator	Type of measure	Dec 20	Sep 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	SN	Eng.
5.02.01 Number of children adopted as a percentage of	% (number)	7.5% (17)	9.5% (22)	9.8% (23)	10.0% (22)	13.9%	10.0%
children leaving care (12 month rolling period)	Direction of Travel		•	^	^	13.976	10.076
A10 Average timescale (days) between the child coming into care and being placed with the	Number	618.1	546.6	539.2	556.0	396.7 (17-	367.0 (17-
adopter adjusted for foster carer adoptions (12 month rolling period)	Direction of Travel		^	•	↑	20)	20)
A2 Average timescale (days) between receiving court authority to place a child and	Number	292.1	240.8	244.4	231.1	180.0	175.0
the council deciding to match the child with an adoptive family (12 month rolling period)	Direction of Travel		4	↑	•	(17- 20)	(17- 20)

Service Narrative

What difference did we make?

• To the end of November 2021, 10.0% of children leaving care in a 12-month rolling period had been adopted, equating to 22 children. At the level of performance to Nov 21, Kirklees remains significantly below the 2021 Statistical Neighbours rate of 13.9% although we are now in-line with the England rate of 10.0%.

- The average timescale has been increasing and stood at 618.1 in Dec 20 before decreasing to 539.2 in Oct 21. There has been an increase this month to 556.0 days. This remains well above the Statistical Neighbours average of 396.7 days and the England average of 367.0 days from the Adoption Scorecard (3-year average outcome to March 2020).
- The average timescale decreased slightly to 231.1 days in Nov 21. Overall, this remains above the Statistical Neighbours average of 180.0 days and the England average of 175.0 from the Adoption Scorecard (3-year average outcome to March 2020).
- We have established weekly clinics to support children's Social Workers who are undertaking child
 permanence reports, sibling assessments and considering whether a plan for adoption is
 appropriate. This is a joint initiative between the Assessment & Intervention Service and One
 Adoption and will be supported by regular training and workshops. One Adoption continue to attend
 Legal Gateway and Permanence Panel on a weekly basis in order to track children with a plan for
 adoption and to ensure a family finder is allocated.
- If an adoption Placement ceases, then One Adoption have a 'disruption review' and their new procedure is on our procedures website. They will be working with Kirklees staff on the implementation of this process. We have a structured Agency Decision Making process in relation to adoption planning. This includes legal and medical advice as well as advice from One Adoption West Yorkshire.
- Adoption Support Fund offers funding for ongoing support to adoptive families and children. There
 has been an increase in successful applications for Kirklees children that resulted in an increase of
 support, training and therapeutic input.
- During the recent COVID19 we have had some difficulties in relation to being able to progress
 transition plans however as restrictions have been lifted we are now in a much stronger position in
 being able to progress these plans to be able to move children into their potential adoptive
 Placement. As a result of the CODID 19 pandemic we have experienced delays in relation to court
 hearings for application for adoption orders again has restrictions have lifted this is now an improving
 picture.

What do we want to improve?

- To continue to develop working relationships between One Adoption West Yorkshire and Kirklees social workers and managers, to ensure we maximise the potential benefits of the regional adoption agency in Kirklees. Regular meetings between the Service Managers in One Adoption and Assessment and Intervention have been established which will improve areas of communication and partnership working to assist timely adoption for our children.
- We have been able to enable children to remain within family, whose alternative plan would have been that of adoption, through the Family Group Conference, and connected persons assessments.
- Kirklees will need to consider whether a panel environment would be of benefit, to consider the
 below recommendations. This could be similar to, if not, the same as Permanence panel, or be
 heard at this panel, as additional to the already set TORS. At this panel we would consider,
- Maintaining a realistic outcome of rescindment, within 12 months of Placement Order, if links have
 not been productive. We also need to have scrutiny of this within the panel environment. This would
 involve the formulation and frequency of this panel, to ensure all the below issues are considered to
 have had the appropriate oversight and management.
- Our ongoing relationships with One adoption and case audits together will be able to together
 consider individual cases, and be able to determine/monitor links, and matching children with
 potential adopters within the first 3 months of the Placement Order being granted, if this hasn't
 happened, we need to review this within a panel environment, to ensure we are working closely with
 One Adoption, and ensuring that everything possible is completed, to try and match children, much
 earlier (fund days/ National register)
- Through work with one adoption, we will determine harder to place children, and put plans in place, to consider these children for family fun days sooner, as we realistically know at the point of final order in most cases, that children will be more difficult to match. Therefore, we need to be more proactive about this approach.
- Reconsider the timescale for foster carers declaring an interest in adoption. At present this sits at 12
 months, which then requires a 3-4 month assessment process. If this was to change to 6 months,
 then there is potential for a child to be adopted within 14 months of final order, for foster to adopt

- cases. (not EPP) Changes to this present arrangement would need to be agreed and discussed at senior management level, before this could progress.
- One of our main issues, is in relation to the recording systems, and accuracy. We need to be better
 at recording on the Liquid Logic which would give a better indication of orders being made. We
 remain to be committed to staff training, to ensure that accurate records are kept, which has also
 included a number of roll backs, to determine the factual information. We will continue to prioritise
 this as a learning outcome, as both a refresher for staff, and as part of ongoing training/ induction of
 new employees.
- Through monthly meetings with One Adoption and case audits, we will work together at a proactive approach to improve the timeliness of the adoption orders being made, post placement.
- One Adoption and Kirklees, to work together at focussing on adoption cases in the Practice learning days. To highlight good practice and developmental areas.

Fostering

Kay Indicator	Type of magazine		Mont	h End		Benchmarking	
Key Indicator	Type of measure	Dec 20	Sep 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	SN	Eng.
6.02.07 Total New Carer	Number	7	3	3	3	N/A	N/A
Approvals in Month:	Direction of Travel		Ψ	⇔	⇔	IN/A	IN/A
In-house Fostering approvals in the month	Number	4	1	2	2	N/A	N/A
	Direction of Travel		•	^	⇔	IN/A	IN/A
In-house Fostering De-	Number	3	0	4	3	N/A	N/A
registrations in the month	Direction of Travel		Ψ	^	Ψ	IN/A	IN/A
6.02.09 Placements split:	Number	247	226	201	202	N/A	N/A
a. In-house foster placements	Direction of Travel		•	•	^	IN/A	IN/A
b Family and friend placements	Number	100	97	107	109	N/A	N/A
b. Family and friend placements	Direction of Travel		→	^	^	IN/A	IN/A
c. Independent Fostering Agency	Number	190	166	178	174	N/A	N/A
Placements	Direction of Travel		Ψ	^	Ψ	IN/A	IN/A

Service Narrative

- Between August and November 2021, we approved an additional 11 fostering families. The rolling 12-month total to November 2021 was 39 households. The rolling 12-months total for in-house deregistrations is 30. This gives a net gain of 9 households.
- The number of children placed with Kirklees foster carers decreased to 202 at the end of November 2021 compared to 201 in October. This is below the 12-month average of 233, although this should be seen in the context of reducing numbers of CLA overall.
- The number of Family and Friends Placements increased to 109 in November 2021 compared to 100 in August 2021. This has reached a 12-month high. The 12-month average is 102
- The October figure of 174 Independent Fostering Agency (IFA) placements is a decrease from the 178 seen in October 2021. The 12-month average is 180.
- The Fostering Service is working to increase the number of Kirklees foster placements. The Council has achieved a net gain of 9 fostering families over the past 12 months.
- We are reviewing the 30 resignations so we can identify learning we can take forward. The initial
 finding is that many resignations are due to foster carers becoming special guardians, so this is a
 positive ending, where a child achieves permanency.
- The fostering recruitment process and team functions have been reviewed and will soon go live on Liquid Logic. When this process is live, we will have accurate recruitment data to show how many enquiries, expressions of interests and live assessments, and the time taken to complete each stage. This will aid improvement in the process.

• There are currently 8 fostering households, and 1 Supported Lodgings Household in the formal assessment process with 1 family awaiting allocation.

What do we want to improve?

- Recruitment and retention of foster carers is a priority. We are focussed on recruiting foster carers
 who can help us to meet our sufficiency needs around placements for older children, children with
 complex needs, offering long-term placements and emergency placements.
- We want to ensure that new foster carers receive the right level of support particularly in their first
 year of fostering; induction, training and support from a Supervising Social Worker are all essential
 aspects of supporting and retaining new foster carers. Supervising Social Workers are providing a
 briefing session with assessing Social Workers for families undertaking a formal fostering
 assessment.
- We need to regularly review and compare Kirklees fostering fees with other Local Authorities and the White Rose Independent Fostering Agencies, to ensure we are competitive.
- We will be reviewing the annual leave entitlements and other non-monetary benefits so that an accurate comparison can take place.
- We will also benchmark our benefits against other Local Authorities. The Kirklees offer then needs setting out so that existing and new carers are clear about the Council's offer to foster carers.
- We are currently implementing a modernisation plan for the Fostering Service. This includes the line
 management, performance management and the integration with the Placement Support Service.
 This latter project includes the recommissioning of the clinical support from South-West Yorkshire
 Partnership Foundation Trust. The aim is to provide specialist support closer to home, delivered by
 people known to the family and provided when it is needed.
- We have launched our first Mockingbird constellation, this is where one fostering family supports a network of other foster families, offering planned and emergency sleepovers, advice, training and practical help.
- Under the wider sufficiency agenda, we are in the process of opening a new children's home in Huddersfield to support bringing children back to Kirklees and/or reducing external placements.
- We have launched the MST-FIT residential provision at Healds Road, which supports reunification with family using an evidence-based model. Support is provided to the young person and their family with intensive support provided once the young person returns home (after 12 weeks in the residential unit).

Performance Intelligence Unit – December 2021

Appendix – Glossary of Terms

Term	Description
A&I	Assessment & Intervention (part of Family Support & Child Protection)
ADCS	Association of Directors of Children's Services
ASYE	Assessed and Supported Year in Employment (for a newly qualified Social Worker)
BSM	Business Support Manager
BSO	Business Support Officer
CCE	Child Criminal Exploitation
CIC	Child(ren) in Care (see also CLA and LAC)
CIN	Child(ren) in Need
CLA	Child(ren) Looked After (also see CIC and LAC)
CPP	Child Protection Plan
CPRU	Child Protection & Review Unit
CSC	Children's Social Care
CSE	Child Sexual Exploitation
CWD	Children with a Disability
D&A	Duty & Advice (part of Family Support & Child Protection)
DCS	Disabled Children's Service / Director of Children's Services
EET	Education, Employment or Training
EHC	Education, Health and Care (Plan)
EITS	Early Intervention and Targeted Support
HMCI	Her Majesty's Chief Inspector
Form F	Assessment form for approval of Foster Carers
HMIP	Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Prisons
HOS	Head of Service
ICPC	Initial Child Protection Conference
IFA	Independent Fostering Agency
IHA	Initial Health Assessment (for a Looked After Child)
IRO	Independent Reviewing Officer
KNH	Kirklees Neighbourhood Housing
LA	Local Authority
LAC	Looked After Child(ren) (also see CIC and CLA)
LAIT	Local Authority Interactive Tool (DfE tool for access to nationally published data)
NEET	Not in Education, Employment or Training
NQSW	Newly Qualified Social Worker
PA	Personal Advisor (to Care Leavers)
PEP	Personal Education Plan (for a Looked After Child)
PLO	Public Law Outline
QSW	Qualified Social Worker
RCPC	Review Child Protection Conference
RHA	Review Health Assessment (for a Looked After Child)
S17	Section 17 of the Children Act – Relates to Children in Need
S20	Section 20 of the Children Act – Relates to a child accommodated by the LA
S47	Section 47 of the Children Act – Relates to Child Protection
SDQ	Strength and Difficulties Questionnaire

Term	Description
SEND	Special Educational Needs and Disability
SM	Service Manager
SN	Statistical Neighbours (closest match Local Authorities for benchmarking)
SW	Social Worker
TM	Team Manager
UASC	Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Child
Y&H	Yorkshire and the Humber
YOT	Youth Offending Team