

Corporate Parenting Board – Highlight Report

Date of Board: 04 July 2023

Data is as at 31st May 2023, unless stated otherwise.

*Benchmarking Source: Children's Social Care Benchmarking Tool (BMT) V3.29. Benchmarking data is from March 2022 unless stated otherwise. SN = Statistical Neighbours average, Eng. = England average. Where no equivalent published data is available, "N/A" is shown.

Children Entering Care, Children in Care and Placement Stability

Key Indicator	Type of measure	Month End				*Benchmarking	
		May 22	Mar 22	Apr 23	May 23	SN	Eng.
4.02.01 Children in care - numbers in care per 10,000 of age 0-17 population.	Per 10,000 population aged 0-17	62.0 (608)	60.8 (596)	61.0 (598)	61.3 (601)	92.0	70.0
	Direction of Travel		↓	↑	↑		
4.02.04 Children in care by placement within and outside the LA boundary: Total placed outside Kirklees and more than 20 miles from home address	% (number)	13.2% (80/608)	11.7% (70/596)	10.5% (63/598)	11.3% (68/601)	12.0%	16.0%
	Direction of Travel		↓	↓	↑		
4.05.01 Placement Stability Within Year - LAC with three or more placements	% (number)	9.5% (58)	7.6% (45)	7.2% (43)	7.8% (47)	9.0%	10.0%
	Direction of Travel		↓	↓	↑		
4.05.04 Social Worker change of LAC in care 12+ Months: Number of Social Worker changes	Number	270	200	204	250	N/A	N/A
	Direction of Travel		↓	↑	↑		
Average number of SW changes	Average	0.55	0.45	0.47	0.58	N/A	N/A
	Direction of Travel		↑	↑	↑		

Service Narrative

What difference did we make?

- During the 12-month period from Jun 22 to May 23, the number of children looked after peaked at 64.3 (630 children) in Oct 22 and has since decreased to 61.3 (601 children) in May 23. The current 12-month average for Kirklees is 62.4 (612 children), marginally above our 31 March 2022 published rate of 62.0, but below the England 2022 rate of 70.0 and significantly below our Statistical Neighbours 2022 rate of 92.0.
- Of the 68 children placed outside of Kirklees and more than 20 miles from their home address, the large majority are placed in fostering. The full breakdown is as follows:

Placement Type	Number	%
Fostering	50	73.5%
Residential	6	8.8%
Placed for Adoption	4	5.9%
YOI or Prison	3	4.4%
S1 - Residential School	1	1.5%
Hostel/Supported Accommodation (not subject Children's Home regs)	1	1.5%
R3 - Family centre or mother and baby unit	1	1.5%
Secure Unit	1	1.5%
Other / unknown	1	1.5%
Total	68	

- The Heads of Service continue to have oversight of permanency planning through Legal Gateway and Permanence Panel. The panels are held weekly to ensure consistency regarding decision making and care planning for children and young people. The panels also provide a quality assurance framework and opportunity to evidence good practice and areas for development.
- Senior Leadership Team (SLT) maintains oversight of children and young people placed in external placement through review panel held monthly and 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 and provides a quality assurance function in that it provides high support and challenge as required to avoid drift and delay in care planning for children and young people.
- The number of social work changes remains a focus for us to ensure we are minimising the impact on children and young people children as it is important that we maintain and continue to strengthen relationships. This will remain a challenge due to the recruitment of Social Work Practitioners, of which is not just specific to Kirklees Council. We are mindful of the impact this has on our children and young people and to address this we recruited youth engagement and family support practitioners who continue to develop relationships and provide additional support and stability for the children and young people they are working with. In addition, all young people aged 17 now have an allocated personal advisor, to ensure earlier planning to adulthood and independent living. We will also continue to focus on staff retention and consistency in case allocation.
- There is a slight increase in relation to the number of children who have had 3 or more home moves. This remains a focus to ensure we provide stability to our children and young people. Work across service is taking place to address this.

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.
- Ongoing work regarding placement stability is being undertaken jointly with practitioners and partners to address the challenges and ensure good homes are available for our children and young people.

Children Looked After Reviews, Visits and Missing

Key Indicator	Type of measure	Month End				*Benchmarking	
		May 22	Mar 22	Apr 23	May 23	SN	Eng.
4.06.01: CLA Reviews Within Statutory Timescale	%	98.2%	98.1%	98.3%	98.2%	N/A	N/A
	Direction of Travel		↑	↑	↓		
4.07.01: CLA visits within statutory timescale: % of CLA visited in line with Kirklees Practice Standards	%	96.4% (582)	92.4% (557)	89.0% (520)	87.9% (524)	N/A	N/A
	Direction of Travel		↑	↓	↓		
4.09.02: Missing children: a. No. of CLA having at least one Missing episode per month	% (number)	2.1% (13)	3.7% (22)	1.7% (10)	2.3% (14)	8.7%	10%
	Direction of Travel		↑	↓	↑		
b. No. of LAC that have more than one missing episode in the month (repeat Mispers)	% (number)	53.8% (7)	54.5% (12)	60.0% (6)	100.0% (14)	N/A	N/A
	Direction of Travel		↑	↑	↑		
4.09.03: Independent Return Interviews for CLA offered within 72 hours of the child being located	% (number)	56.3% (9/16)	58.1% (18/31)	11.1% (1/9)	75.0% (6/8)	N/A	N/A
	Direction of Travel		↑	↓	↑		

Service Narrative

What difference did we make?

- 17 requests for Initial Review forms were received by the Child Protection and Review unit for Children to become Looked After in May 2023, relating to 30 children in total - an increase on the previous month. 9 of the requests were for sibling groups of 2 or more, which is also higher than usual. 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. One child ceased to be Looked After within one week as their parents ended their agreement to Section 20, and the Local Authority agreed with this decision.
- In May 2023 the Child Protection and Review Unit held 136 Looked After Review Meetings for children, and all but three of these were held within timescales. Independent Reviewing Officers closely monitor Child Looked After Review timescales to ensure that this high percentage is maintained 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.
- Independent Reviewing Officers robustly review children's care plans. They provide time-bound actions, which are followed up in between Review meetings to ensure that plans for children progress, and where drift and delay is identified this is raised via informal and formal resolution processes.
- Children's Review meetings are well attended by a range of partner agencies, who commit to taking actions to improve children's experiences and outcomes.
- The children's rights team continue to undertake an advocacy role along with supporting young people in Child Looked After review meetings.
- Children in Care Council and Care Leavers Forum continue to take place on a regular basis with managers at all levels attending.
- Our children and young people along with care leavers views are also obtained during our Time to Talk sessions which are scheduled until the end of year and are attended by senior managers.
- Independent Visitors continue to be matched with young people.
- Work is underway to explore how care experienced young people can be actively involved in the tendering process for supported living accommodation.
- There has been a slight decrease in the percentage of Children in Care who have a recorded statutory visit in line with practice standards. We continue to have weekly oversight and monitoring of the visits as part of our service performance meetings. The meetings focus on timeliness and quality of visits to young people as well as providing evidence of practice in relation key strengths and areas for further development.
- *Missing CLA:*
 - The number of Children having at least one missing episode has seen slight increase, however the 12 month average of 2.3%, remains considerably below the national average and statistical neighbours (11.0% and 10.5% respectively). The numbers used to calculate percentages are relatively low making shifts in percentage scales potentially volatile.
 - 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. With very specific exceptions all Children and Young people are offered an independent return home interview (100%).
 - The percentage of Children receiving an IRI within 72 hours was higher than recent previous months and in line with the wider cohort of missing children. The principal of right person meant that although not always within 72 hours the best possible person undertook the task and ensured 100% of all accepted interviews were completed.
 - 99% of all Independent Return Home interviews offered and accepted were completed.
 - The number of children having multiple missing episodes has remained stable, fluctuating between 8 and 10 in the three-month period which is lower 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. 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 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 to continue to provide oversight of statutory visit compliance through the weekly performance meetings that are held within the service.
- The Youth Engagement Service has developed a recording system to enable a more nuanced understanding of IRI outcomes. This recording is intended to inform discussion about how more productive and informative data might be able to be created regarding both the allocation of and outcomes of IRI's.
- The Youth Engagement has seen an increase in conversation from offer of IRI to Acceptance. This remains an ambition to constantly improve and harvest information that supports the young person and develops knowledge to reduce future missing episodes
- 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. The IRO Service is working towards giving every child the opportunity for in person Review Meeting and visit if this what they indicate they would want.
- Introduce improved quality assurance mechanisms to support the development of the Children's Rights Service and the team, and benchmark the service against the new Advocacy Standards.

Children Looked After Education Outcomes

Key Indicator	Type of measure	Summer Term 21/22	Autumn Term 22/23	Spring Term 22/23	Benchmarking	
					SN	Eng.
4.10.02 Personal Education Plans (PEP) up to date (current school age CLA with PEP in the last term)	%	100%	100%	100%		
	Direction of Travel	-	-	-		

Key Indicator	Type of measure	Month End				Benchmarking	
		Mar 23	Apr 23	May 23	Cumulative	SN	Eng.
Initial PEP completed within 10 school days of Virtual School being notified child came into care	%	100% (8/8)	88% (7/8)	100% (24/24)	98% (127/129)	N/A	N/A

Key Indicator	Type of measure	Month End				Benchmarking	
		May 22	Mar 22	Apr 23	May 23	SN	Eng.
CLA Persistent Absentees	%	22.8%	23.5%	23.9%	23.2%	28.4% (2020/21)	30.4% (2020/21)
	Direction of Travel		↑	↑	↓		
CLA with a mid-year school move	%	1	8	7	3	N/A	N/A
	Direction of Travel		↑	↓	↓		

Service Narrative

What difference did we make?

- Good performance at Key Stage 4 and low Exclusion rate in comparison to national data.
- 100% of PEPs have been completed within the Spring Term with 98% initial PEPs completed within 10 school days.
- The Virtual School is currently leading on all PEPs which are virtually held meetings.
- We continue to work closely with social care to improve young people's educational experiences.

What do we want to improve?

- Improving attainment and progress at Key Stage 2
- Reducing the number of unauthorised absences in both frequency and duration
- Reduction in the number of young people who are classed as PA (Persistent Absenteeism 90%)
- Increase in overall attendance percentage
- Reducing the time young people are not in full time provision.
- Stabilising school placements for young people

Children Looked After Health

Key Indicator	Type of measure	Month End				Benchmarking	
		May 22	Mar 22	Apr 23	May 23	SN	Eng.
4.11.11 Dental Checks within last 12 months - timeliness	%	60.7%	60.6%	60.0%	56.2%	73.0%	70.0%
	Direction of Travel		↑	↓	↓		
4.11.12 Initial health Assessments completed on time - within 20 days	%	79.3%	76.1%	79.5%	75.8%	N/A	N/A
	Direction of Travel		↓	↑	↓		
4.11.13 Annual health assessments: a: Under 5's 6 month Developmental Assessments -percentage up to date	%	91.5%	84.8%	85.5%	89.2%	82.6%	89.0%
	Direction of Travel		↓	↑	↑		
b: Over 5s Annual Health Assessments – percentage up to date	%	94.0%	91.9%	90.5%	89.0%	92.2%	91.0%
	Direction of Travel		↓	↓	↓		
4.11.16 No. of LAC in care more than 12 month and identified as having a substance misuse problem during the last year	% (number)	1.23% (6)	0.90% (4)	0.92% (4)	0.70% (3)	3.0%	3.0%
	Direction of Travel		↑	↑	↓		

Service Narrative

What difference did we make?

Initial health assessments (IHA):

- LA rolling 12-month data shows that **75.8%** were completed in the statutory timescale.
- Locala monthly data for May shows that **92%** were completed in the 20-day timescale. 2 breaches of timescales due to placement of children in another LA delaying arrangements.

Review health assessments (RHA):

- Kirklees rolling 12-month data shows that **89.2% & 89%** of the 'Developmental' assessments (under 5yrs old) and 'Annual' assessments (over 5 yrs. old) respectively, were completed in statutory timescales.

- Locala monthly data for May shows that **50% & 68%** for under and over 5 years olds respectively, were completed in timescales. 16 breaches (7x staff sickness in Locala, 4x difficulty arranging, 1x referred back to specialist team, 2x capacity, 1x unable to engage, 1 unknown)
- The Business Case to consider additional nurse resources remains under commissioner consideration.

Dental Checks (attended) within last 12 months: at the point of their RHA.

- Kirklees rolling 12-month data shows that **56.2%** of children aged 1+, had attended the dentist. Several factors affecting the recording have been found and are being followed up.
- Locala monthly data for May shows that **100%** of children age 18months to under 5 yrs., and **94%** 5 years+, had attended the dentist at the point of their RHA.

Registered at dentist:

- Locala data shows **88% & 96%** of children age 18m to 4 years and 5 years+ respectively at the point of their RHA, were registered with a dentist.
- The use of the 'Flexible Commissioning Project' has supported CLA and care leavers to register.

Substance misuse:

- **3** young people (**0.7%**) have admitted or are known to use substances that have a significant impact on their daily life when asked at their last RHA. All have been discussed with the local Substance Misuse Outreach worker, to ensure support has been offered. Those reaching 18 years old are removed from the data.
- If a young person declines their RHA, a check is made with the social worker to ascertain if substance use is an issue.
- Any young person misusing substances at any level is offered support.

Children Looked After Convictions

Key Indicator	Type of measure	Quarter				*Benchmarking
		Apr-Jun 22/23 Q1	Jul-Sep 22/23 Q2	Oct-Dec 22/23 Q3	Jan-Mar 22/23 Q4	
4.12.01 Number of young people who have been looked after continually for 12 months or more aged between 10 and 17 who have offended and received a substantive outcome (Youth Caution/ Conditional Caution or a Court Order)	%	1.75% (6/343)	1.75% (6/343)	0.00% (0/363)	0.00% (0/363)	(2021/22) Eng.: 2.0% SN's: 4.0% Y&H: 2.0%
	Direction of Travel	↑	↔	↓	↔	

Service Narrative

What difference did we make?

- For the year April 18 to March 19, 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 April 19 to March 20, 90.9% of Children Looked After successfully completed their interventions which in comparison with last year, 65.8%, is an increase of over 25%.
- 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 year April 21 to March 22, 64.3% of interventions completed by Children Looked After were completed successfully compared to 72.8% of the general population. This is a reduction in Children Looked After completion from the same period of last year which was 87.7%, whilst the general population remains broadly the same.
- For the year April 22 to March 23, 60.6% of interventions completed by Children Looked After were completed successfully compared to 76.7% of the general population. This is a small reduction in Children Looked After completion from the same period of last year which was 64.3%, whilst the general population remains broadly the same.

- Whilst the numbers of Children Looked After offending remain small in the cohort, we are seeing an increase in the numbers compared to the same period last year. In the year to date we have seen an increase in the percentage of CLA offending from 2.47% (21/22) to 3.50% (22/23). However in the Oct to March 2023 period no Children Looked After have received convictions.

What do we want to improve?

- Continued reduction in the numbers of Children Looked After offending. The overall cohort for the 22/23 year is smaller than the 21/22 year (343 compared to 364), 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 remain low.
- There is a focus around Looked After Children in our subgroups – specifically Subgroup 2 – Reducing offending and reoffending.

Care Leavers

Key Indicator	Type of measure	Month End				*Benchmarking	
		May 22	Mar 22	Apr 23	May 23	SN	Eng.
5.01.04 Children in care aged 17 years and 4 months with a Personal Advisor	%	97.4%	92.5%	92.3%	90.9%	N/A	N/A
	Direction of Travel		↓	↓	↓		
5.01.08 Local Authority In Touch with Care Leavers	%	92.6%	94.7%	93.9%	93.4%	95.0%	92.0%
	Direction of Travel		↓	↓	↓		
5.01.09 Care Leavers in suitable accommodation	%	87.9%	90.9%	90.9%	89.9%	91.0%	88.0%
	Direction of Travel		↓	↔	↓		
5.01.10 Care Leavers Employment, Education and Training (EET)	%	57.1%	56.6%	57.0%	57.6%	50.0%	55.0%
	Direction of Travel		↑	↑	↑		
5.01.11 Number of Care Leavers with a Pathway Plan that is up to date	%	81.6%	85.9%	83.8%	81.5%	N/A	N/A
	Direction of Travel		↓	↓	↓		

Service Narrative

What difference did we make?

- *Contact with care leavers* – There has been a decrease in relation to the number of Care Leavers we were in touch with during this month This also has, to be viewed in the context of this group being aged 18 plus and, in some situations, young people do not wish to keep in contact with their Personal Advisor. The team continue to work innovatively to keep in touch with all young people and we are confident that our post 18 young people all are aware of the support of offer if required.
- *Number of young people in suitable accommodation* – There has been a significant impact on the increasing demands for tenancies. However, we continue to work with our housing colleagues who have agreed to prioritise the properties for our young people, and this has helped to improve our performance. 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 and face to face life skills and pre-tenancy training and continue to explore collectively how we can improve independence training for our young people.
- *Children in Care aged 17 years with an allocated Personal Advisors* – Although the performance on this indicator has shown a decrease this month, it includes Qualifying young people who would not have an allocated Personal Advisor, but it is important to note that all the young people under 18 have an allocated Social Worker. Currently all Relevant and Former Relevant young people aged 17 and over have an allocated Personal Advisor.
- *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.

- *Pathway Plans* – We have seen a slight decrease in the numbers of young people who have an up-to-date pathway plan this month. We continue to work with the Social Workers and 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. Work is being undertaken to identify and address the issues that are impacting the timeliness of pathway plan reviews being undertaken.
- In order to provide further support and guidance for social workers throughout Children Services and personal advisors training is currently being delivered face to face and on a virtual basis to ensure everyone is captured.
- The commitment to care leavers has been reviewed with oversight from senior managers this will improve and enhance our offer to all young people.

What do we want to improve?

- *Number of young people with a pathway plan* – The number of young people with a pathway plan to increase. Work is currently ongoing within the service, and it is expected that the measure will improve further. We continue to work with the Social Worker and 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.
- To improve the allocation timeliness of Personal Advisors and the timeliness and quality of visits to young people.
- A key priority area for the service continues to be to address and increase the number of our young people who will have access to Education, Employment or Training.
- The embedding of the corporate parenting principles and our role of corporate parents.

Adoption

Key Indicator	Type of measure	Month End				*Benchmarking	
		May 22	Mar 22	Apr 23	May 23	SN	Eng.
5.02.01 Number of children adopted as a percentage of children leaving care (12 month rolling period)	% (number)	14.2% (29)	8.7% (19)	8.1% (18)	6.9% (15)	13.0%	10.0%
	Direction of Travel		↑	↓	↓		
A10 Average timescale (days) between the child coming into care and being placed with the adopter adjusted for foster carer adoptions (12 month rolling period)	Number	461.6	455.0	453.5	489.1	396.7 (17-20)	367.0 (17-20)
	Direction of Travel		↑	↓	↑		
A2 Average timescale (days) between receiving court authority to place a child and the council deciding to match the child with an adoptive family (12 month rolling period)	Number	189.0	189.8	195.3	163.0	180.0 (17-20)	175.0 (17-20)
	Direction of Travel		↑	↑	↓		

Service Narrative

What difference did we make?

- We have prioritised brothers and sisters growing up together.

- We have established closer working relationships between Kirklees and One Adoption West Yorkshire (OAWY), to address challenges at the earliest point.
- Monitoring of the adoption cases and outcomes takes place through monthly tracking of adoption cases by Kirklees and OAWY Service Delivery Managers.
- Training from OAWY has been and will continue to be provided to Kirklees staff, to ensure understanding of the complexities of the adoption process and awareness raising from research/practice.
- Support from OAWY to practitioners to Kirklees staff in relation to adoption practice.
- Timely identification of harder to place children and provision of appropriate resources to progress linking and matching outside of One Adoption where needed.
- OAWY attend Legal Gateway with a view to being able to provide support and assistance for any adoption cases including consideration of Early Permanence.
- Kirklees has reinstated the Early Permanence Meetings, which are held fortnightly to discuss all children and their plans for adoption, this is to further ensure permanence planning is considered as early as possible in a child's journey.
- OAWY and Kirklees have taken part in, and will continue to take part in, Practice Learning days, where a dip sample of adoption cases are more closely considered. This is for children with a plan for adoption, as well as children who have been adopted, but required adoption and social care support post order.
- Agreed escalation processes where drift is identified from tracking and monitoring processes.
- OAWY have secured national funding to support family finding for children who wait the longest for adoption and local provision of Early Permanence for older children/sibling groups. Kirklees children will be eligible for and benefit from these resources as the projects progress.

What do we want to improve?

- To increase the numbers of children placed through Early Permanence through early identification of children and increasing the number of EP adopters.
- To improve timeliness in agreeing transitional payments for foster carers adopting the child in their care to reduce delay; Heads of Service are working on a pathway to avoid delay in these circumstances. Process has been implemented to achieve this.
- To ensure all children considered 'harder to place' are identified early for OAWY to commence family finding. For OAWY to continue taking an innovative approach to family finding for these children, ensuring that all avenues are proactively explored.
- To increase staff understanding of adoption, including Early Permanence, through training.
- Continue to jointly review cases where adoptions disrupt or breakdown to understand contributing factors to inform future practice.
- A VFM study has been commissioned which will be completed hopefully by end of July.
- Introduce some challenge to the budget for inter-agency placements and assess whether this should form part of the outcomes-based formula used to calculate partner contributions.
- Introduce some contract (agreement) management to review all outcomes to the objectives of the agreement.
- Finance staff and Service managers should review all available data at the time of formula reset to ensure all parties are clear what the apportionments are based on. This should commence swiftly to ensure it concludes in time for the 2024/25 refresh.

Fostering

Key Indicator	Type of measure	Month End				Benchmarking	
		May 22	Mar 22	Apr 23	May 23	SN	Eng.
6.02.07 Total New Carer Approvals in Month:	Number	6	12	3	3	N/A	N/A
	Direction of Travel		↑	↓	↑		
In-house Fostering approvals in the month	Number	2	9	1	3	N/A	N/A
	Direction of Travel		↑	↓	↑		
In-house Fostering De-registrations in the month	Number	4	9	1	4	N/A	N/A
	Direction of Travel		↑	↓	↑		

Key Indicator	Type of measure	Month End				Benchmarking	
		May 22	Mar 22	Apr 23	May 23	SN	Eng.
6.02.09 Placements split: a. In-house foster placements	Number	171	161	151	149	N/A	N/A
	Direction of Travel		↓	↓	↓		
b. Family and friend placements	Number	110	125	114	117	N/A	N/A
	Direction of Travel		↑	↓	↑		
c. Independent Fostering Agency Placements	Number	182	164	165	170	N/A	N/A
	Direction of Travel		↓	↑	↑		

Service Narrative

What difference did we make?

- In May 2023 there was 3 foster carer approvals, this was a mainstream carer who was a partner of an existing foster carer
- There were 4 de-registrations in January 2023 - 3 of these were in relation to connected carers no longer requiring Foster Carer approval status (SGO and age of child) and one was in relation to a mainstream carer.
- The number of children placed with Kirklees foster carers stood at 170 in May 2023, just below the 12-month average of 179
- The number of Family and Friends Placements stood at 117 in May 2023, inclusive of Reg 24 Placements. The 12-month average is 125
- The May 2023 there were 170 Independent Fostering Agency (IFA) placements. The 12-month average is 169

What do we want to improve?

- Recruitment and retention of foster carers continues to be a priority. We are focussed on recruiting internal foster carers who can help us to meet our sufficiency needs around placements for older children, children with complex needs, offering short and long-term placements, and short notice / 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.
- We are implementing our modernisation plan for the Fostering Service. This has included a number of policies and procedures to ensure consistency and transparency across the service and with our carers. This service improvement plan will include further integration with the Placement Support Service, this work will be overseen by the Homes For Children Board.

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
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