# Notice of Meeting

## Communities Select Committee

Tuesday, 11th April, 2017 at 6.30 pm in Council Chamber Council Offices Market Street Newbury

Date of despatch of Agenda: Date Not Specified

For further information about this Agenda, or to inspect any background documents referred to in Part I reports, please contact Charlene Hurd / Stephen Chard on (01635) 519695/519462 e-mail: <u>charlene.hurd@westberks.gov.uk / stephen.chard@westberks.gov.uk</u>

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#### Agenda - Communities Select Committee to be held on Tuesday, 11 April 2017 (continued)

**Councillors:** Keith Chopping (Vice-Chairman), Carol Jackson-Doerge, Marigold Jaques, Mollie Lock and Richard Somner (Chairman)

Substitutes: Councillors Peter Argyle and Alan Macro

## Agenda

Part I			Page No.
	1	<b>Apologies for Absence</b> To receive apologies for inability to attend the meeting (if any).	U
	2	<b>Minutes</b> To approve as a correct record the Minutes of the meetings of the Committee held on 8 November 2017.	1 - 6
	3	<b>Declarations of Interest</b> To remind Members of the need to record the existence and nature of any personal, disclosable pecuniary or other registrable interests in items on the agenda, in accordance with the Members' <u>Code of Conduct</u> .	
	4	<b>Committee Select Committee Work Programme</b> Purpose: To receive new items and agree and prioritise the work programme of the Committee for 2017/2018.	7 - 8
	5	Looked After Children Project Delivery Plan Purpose: To review the Project Delivery Plan for this area of work.	9 - 48
	6	<b>OfSTED progress review.</b> Purpose: To review the Project Delivery Plan for this area of work.	49 - 60

Andy Day Head of Strategic Support

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### Agenda Item 2

Note: These Minutes will remain DRAFT until approved at the next meeting of the Committee

### **COMMUNITIES SELECT COMMITTEE**

### MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON TUESDAY, 8 NOVEMBER 2016

**Forum members Present**: Carol Jackson-Doerge, Marigold Jaques and Richard Somner (Chairman)

**Also Present:** Mary-Anne Cosgrove (Service Manager), Tandra Forster (Head of Adult Social Care) and Rachael Wardell (Corporate Director - Communities), Charlene Hurd (Democratic Services Officer) and David Lowe (Scrutiny & Partnerships Manager)

Forum members Absent: Councillor Keith Chopping and Councillor Mollie Lock

#### PART I

#### 4 Declarations of Interest

Councillor Richard Somner declared an interest in Agenda Item 6, but reported that, as his interest was a personal or a other registrable interest, but not a disclosable pecuniary interest, he determined to remain to take part in the discussion.

#### 5 Communities Select Committee Work Programme

The Commission considered the items for discussion and concluded that they would form the Communities Select Committee Work Programme.

#### Resolved that:

- (1) Integrated Health and Social Care would be added to the Work Programme.
- (2) Looked After Children placement sufficiency and stability would be added to the Work Programme

#### 6 Items Called-in following the Executive on 20th October 2016.

There were no items Called-In.

#### 7 Councillor Call for Action

There were no Councillor Call for Action received.

#### 8 Health and Social Care integration

Tandra Forster introduced the report to the Committee and provided Members with a presentation to explain the Health and Social Care Integration plans underway.

Members heard that the Health and Social Care Act 2012 set the scene regarding the need for better integrated health and care services. It detailed the need of Local Authorities to join up local services and this was reinforced further in the Care Act 2014; the Care Act also expanded the role to include matters such as housing.

The purpose of integrating services was to meet the need of an aging demographic (nationally). It was recognised that people were living longer but not necessarily healthier

lives. However, West Berkshire statistics suggested that the population was typically healthier than the national average.

The Committee received an illustration of the Council Budget versus the spend on the increasing number of people who required support. Tandra Forster stated that, based on this projection, by 2022-2023 the Council's spend would only be able to pay for social services and no others.

The Committee heard that it was difficult to recruit younger workers to a profession which was physically tiring and offered limited pay. Care work was typically staffed by older people which also bought challenges regarding their own welfare and physical health.

Tandra Forster advised the Committee that the services were often tending to a small number of people but that they had significant needs which required a lot of resources. There were currently 1576 people receiving care out of a local population of 150,000 (approx).

Tandra Forster explained that Pioneer Bidding provided an opportunity to request funds to support and assist local systems of 'early implementers'. The Berkshire West joint health and social care groups agree funding and oversaw the development, testing and implementation of innovative approaches to integration. The ten organisations consisted of: South Reading CCG; North & West Reading CCG; Wokingham CCG; Newbury & District CCG; Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust; Berkshire Healthcare Foundation Trust; Reading Borough Council; Wokingham Borough Council; West Berkshire Council and South Central Ambulance Service. The main priorities identified by the group were:

- Frail Elderly
- Mental Health
- Children

Tandra Forster advised that it was not clear why they had failed to secure funding through the Pioneer Bidding system but they considered that the activity was useful as it created the information required for the Better Care Fund. Members heard that the Berkshire West 10 covered an area with a complex organisational structure in terms of health and social care groups. Some groups covered multiple areas outside of Berkshire West and this added to the complexity around who provided services. In response to questions asked by the Group, Tandra Forster advised that reports were produced to identify the learning from schemes funded by the Pioneer Bids.

The Better Care Fund was a national initiative aimed to accelerate integration. The Berkshire West budget was £10,669m, generated by a contribution from the local Clinical Commissioning Groups. Funding was provided on the basis that schemes met the key national conditions – protecting social care services, 7 day services, reducing nonelective admissions and reducing delayed transfers of care. It was stated that the Better Care Fund was seen as a way to fund social care services and to help manage demand.

Social Workers were now in place at hospitals 7 days a week but it continued to be a challenge to move the health structure to a 7 day week. The process was moving in the right direction but still had more work to undertake. Furthermore, it was evident that health partners were struggling to recruit in key areas and this exacerbated the situation.

The Commission discussed the ongoing challenges faced by the health and social care services in terms of demand and complexity of needs. Rachael Wardell acknowledged

that there would always be a high level of demand for services as life expectancy increased (although people did not necessarily live healthier) and advised that it was important to analyse trends to consider whether social care arrangements were sufficient.

In response to questions asked by the Committee, Tandra Forster advised that she had sufficient support in place to help in the process of presenting businesses cases to secure funding and she was comfortable that there was an escalation route in place - if necessary.

Tandra Forster explained that the NHS 5 year plan focused on 8 key areas and provided the blue print for the service going forward.

Councillor Carol Jackson–Doerge suggested that it would be useful if the Committee could see more detailed information regarding the demographic of people receiving social care services from West Berkshire Council. Tandra Forster agreed that the information would be provided and that this would be shared with the Committee.

The Committee discussed the ongoing challenges faced with recruitment in the care work sector. Rachael Wardell stated that West Berkshire was slightly below the national average in terms of the percentage of people working in social care services. Locally, employment was most common within ICT or telecommunications companies which offered different working conditions and better pay. Therefore, attracting people to work within the care sector was difficult. Members noted that the situation was exacerbated by the issues associated with access to housing. Councillor Jackson- Doerge asked whether the Council had considered reserving affordable housing for key workers. David Lowe stated that the current housing policy had been shaped by Members and that the policy would need to be amended if Members wanted to address the need for key worker housing.

Councillor Marigold Jacques asked whether Newbury College had been asked to consider avenues into care work. Rachael Wardell stated that there were examples of successful 'value based recruitment' and the Council was also looking at apprenticeship routes into social care.

David Lowe stated that it was clear that there were many good ideas being generated in an attempt to improve the integration of services but that, due to the limited amount of funding available, progress was restricted. It was suggested that the Committee could invite the Chairman of the Berkshire West 10 to receive an overview of the funding process and consider West Berkshire's access to funding.

In conjunction with this, it would be considered useful if the Committee consider the Better Care Fund Plan (in anticipation that West Berkshire would receive a further 2 year's funding). The plan would be signed off at the end of the 2016/17 financial year.

Members agreed that more scrutiny should be carried out on this subject.

#### Resolved that:

- 1. Tandra Forster would provide statistics regarding the demographic of people receiving social care services from West Berkshire Council.
- 2. Strategic Support to scope further work on health/social care integration, including examination of the Better Care Fund's operation.

#### 9 Looked after children placement sufficiency and stability

Mary-Anne Cosgrove introduced her report to Members and advised that she managed the Children in Care Team, Family Placement Team and Leaving Care Team. She also worked closely with front facing teams within the service to consider processes which could lead to children being placed in care. Members heard that the report detailed the local need and plans in place to meet those needs. However, she stressed that it was not always possible to predict the demand on services so demand was forecasted based on the information the services had available to them.

The Committee was directed to Appendix A (Placement Sufficiency and Stability Report) which was due for final sign off in December 2016. Members heard that West Berkshire District Council served a population of 155,500 people. Of these almost 40,000 were children aged between 0 and 19 years.

The national Census indicated that the majority of the population living in West Berkshire was White British (91.2%). The next largest ethnic group was Other White, such as White European. There was a lower proportion of people from all ethnic minority groups living in West Berkshire than there were nationally and in the South East Region.

Of West Berkshire residents, as a whole, 5% defined themselves as coming from a black or minority ethnic (BME) background compared to 14% of people in England.

Mary-Anne Cosgrove stated that it is a District of contrasts, being one of the most affluent areas in the country yet with some communities experiencing high levels of deprivation.

In terms of Looked After Children, Members were informed that the number had decreased in the last year from 175 children to 155. The largest group of children was aged between 10 and 15 years old. Mary-Anne Cosgrove advised that this age range tended to include children with detachment issues and complex behavioural challenges.

In the last 12 to 18 months there had been a focus on ensuring children did not drift in care. All children accommodated under section 20 had their cases reviewed and for many the Local Authority made the decision to issue care proceedings to secure the children's futures. Mary-Anne Cosgrove stated that there were concerns that the use of Section 20 to accommodate children had been misused by Local Authorities. However, the review ensured that the childrens' needs were prioritised correctly. Members heard that the degree of parental responsibility held by the local authority was determined by the child's legal status.

The Committee was advised that, wherever appropriate, the service would look to secure adoptive parents because this provided stable and permanent family surroundings. However, on occasions some children may be assessed as not being able to be adopted (perhaps due to age or individual needs). In these cases the team would look at permanency planning which offered benefits such as contact with siblings and parental responsibility.

West Berkshire was considered to have a healthy number of foster carers in place, although the demand for foster placements continue to be met by in-house carers and independent providers. Mary-Anne Cosgrove explained that, in some cases, the foster parents might be assessed as appropriate adoptive parents and in these cases the team would provide emotional support to help them through the process.

David Lowe stated at this point that the report failed to mention budgets in any form. It was suggested that this would be useful information which would help the Committee understand service pressures in an attempt to reach 'Good' according to Ofsted. Rachael Wardell advised that last year had been a difficult period for the service in terms of placement costs. Previously the costs had been offset by other areas within the directorate but had been reviewed and budgets altered in order to better reflect anticipated spend. Also, the service introduced a Risk Fund in order that unexpected increases in demand could be managed. Rachael Wardell stated that she was highly confident that the budget was better set going forward. Furthermore, the service was seeing a decrease in the number of Looked After Children due to the great work of preventative and support systems in place. Mary-Anne Cosgrove advised Members that the team reviewed their budgets on a bi-weekly basis and these were also subjected to regular scrutiny.

In response to questions asked about the decreased number of Looked After Children, Rachael Wardell explained that the service was pleased to see numbers reduce but only when it was safe to do so. She did not allow bad practice in order to meet corporate targets – safeguarding children was paramount.

Members heard that the service continued to support young adults leaving care and the challenges these young adults faced in terms of access to ongoing support and advice.

In response to questions asked Mary-Anne Cosgrove advised that the Strategy was supported by a number of programme boards and project plans of which they had agreed timescales and deadlines for tasks. Members were advised that a Project Delivery Plan would be shared with the Committee. Councillor Carol Jackson- Doerge stated that it would be useful to also understand the external influences which could affect the progress of tasks.

Councillor Richard Somner stated that the Committee would benefit from seeing the external factors and risks associated with the delivery plan and this would help determine where Scrutiny was best placed to assist.

#### Resolved that:

1. Members would receive a Project Delivery Plan which supported the overarching Strategy.

CHAIRMAN

Date of Signature

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### **Overview and Scrutiny Management Commission Work Programme**

Committee considering report:	Communities Select Committee
Date of Committee:	11 April 2017
Portfolio Member:	Please select:
Date Portfolio Member agreed report:	
Report Author:	
Forward Plan Ref:	

#### 1. Purpose of report

1.1 To receive, agree and prioritise the Work Programme of the Commission.

#### 2. Recommended Action:

2.1 To consider the current, proposed and future items for scrutiny.

#### 1. Introduction

1.1 The work programme has been listed below for the Commission's consideration:

Looked after children placement sufficiency and stability	11 <sup>th</sup> April 2017	Considered at the meeting held 8 <sup>th</sup> November 2017. Project Delivery Plan would be considered by the Committee at the next meeting.
Delayed Transfer of Care	Task Group - ongoing	Third meeting of the task group scheduled to take place 25 <sup>th</sup> April 2017.
Health and Social Care integration	To be confirmed	Strategic Support to scope further work on health/social care integration, including examination of the Better Care Fund's operation.

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### Children & Family Services: Community Select Committee - Title - Looked After Children Service

Committee considering report:	Communities Select Committee
Date of Committee:	11 April 2017
Portfolio Member:	Councillor Lynne Doherty
Date Portfolio Member agreed report:	03 April 2017
Report Author:	Mac Heath - Head of Children and Family Services Mary-Anne Cosgrove - Service Manager
Forward Plan Ref:	

#### 1. Service Vision

West Berkshire is a great place for children to grow up. Generally West Berkshire's children and young people do well. They are safe and healthy, achieve high educational standards through attending good schools, and move on into higher education or employment and a secure and prosperous future.

We understand children in the context of their families and communities, and we prioritise supporting vulnerable families and working with communities so that their children can do well and be safe within their own family whenever possible.

Where children and young people can't remain with their birth or extended families, and are looked after by the local authority, we want them to know that we are ambitious, driven and committed "Corporate Parents", striving to help them reach their full potential. For these children and young people we prioritise finding the best permanent home for them, so that they can have a stable base from which to build a secure future; and supporting them, while in our care, to be safe, stay healthy and achieve academically and otherwise.

In order to achieve our vision for children and families in West Berkshire, LSCB partners 'ensure the effectiveness' of local provision, to integrate and co-ordinate our efforts, to deliver services that are, at the very least "**good**", if not outstanding. To achieve this we build on the existing strengths we have in West Berkshire and on the principles already established in the Brilliant West Berkshire: Building Community Together programme. We work 'with each other' and 'with our community' (not doing 'to' or 'for'), modelling 'high support and high challenge'.

We do this by providing our looked after children and young people with the right placement, in the right place, at the right time so that they grow into confident, connected and content adults.

We plan to achieve this through:

- Future Scoping increasing capacity and choice
- Value for Money Quality Services and providers who deliver what our children need

• Increasing Stability – improving skills and ensuring good outcomes

#### Future Scoping - Increasing capacity and choice

We will:

- Continue to employ a range of traditional methods radio, newspaper and eventsto recruit the number and variety of carers we need.
- Redesign our Foster Carer website to make it more appealing and a space where carers can also seek support and advice.
- Bring back children and young people placed out of area where it is their interests to do so.
- Work further with potential In-house carers to together devise support packages to ensure permanency.
- Work with a national charity 'Home for Good' to help run a campaign to increase placements for unaccompanied asylum seeking children.
- Explore with BAAFCorum the use of Activity Days for Fostering which is a new concept building on the success of Adoption Activity Days.
- Continue to support 'Staying Put' arrangements where the young person and carer are happy to progress this arrangement.
- Provide a bridge from family life to independence by increasing our capacity through Supported Lodgings placements.
- Provide supported housing with Bramlings for young people who need additional help to prepare for independence and increase stability.
- Use The Restorative Practice project to help young people learn how to resolve differences in a productive and positive way.
- Collaborate with Citizens Advice and the Benefits Agency to make sure young people do not get into debt and are able to manage their finances and receive correct benefits where appropriate.

#### Key indicators

- Decrease the number of children and young people living out of area
- Decrease the number of moves
- Increase the numbers of foster carers recruited
- Increase the number of Staying Put arrangements
- Decrease the number of young people not in education, employment or training
- Develop with our Housing partners at least one multiple occupancy dwelling with support for our care leavers
- Work with our partners in Benefits to ensure timely processing of care leavers housing benefit to avoid debt

#### Value for Money- Quality Services and Providers

- Where at all possible that a child will be placed with our own foster carers and where not possible the Placement Officer will seek good quality placements that meet needs and is value for money.
- We will consistently implement Placement Agreements to make sure we are clear what we have agreed and will be provided as part of the core contract to ensure there are no hidden costs.
- The Children & Family Services Accommodation and Resources Panel will continue to ensure proportionate and cost effective solutions.

• We will continue as members of the South East Consortium so that we are able to get the best price possible on a large number of independent foster agencies places and further extend to residential units.

#### Key Indicators

- Decrease in the spend on the placement budget
- Decrease the number of moves
- Decrease the number of residential placements
- Decrease the number of IFAs
- Decrease the number of out of area placements

#### Going forward

- Review the support we give to our carers, including in-house carers; connected persons; adopters; special guardians and those with child arrangement orders.
- Aim to make sure that payments are fair and equitable and training, support, respite and expectations are proportionate and clear.

#### Increasing Stability- skills and Good Outcomes

Key to the success of the strategy this year is to ensure West Berkshire foster carers are resilient, confident and competent and that our children's specific needs are met. The Looked After Children Service strives to ensure that children are not only safe but also that they feel safe.

Our aim is that all those who provide a service to our looked after children have an understanding of the impact of trauma and attachment; how to parent effectively using P.A.C.E. (*Playfulness. Acceptance, Curiosity, Empathy*) and commit to Restorative Practice (Doing 'With'; not 'To' or 'For'). To this end a number the following initiatives are underway:

- Improve communication and consultation by involving foster carers in task and finish groups Review the Carers' handbook, allowances, recruitment, support and training.
- Skill up our carers to cope with increasingly complex children by understanding the impact of trauma and loss on the developing child.
- Pick up children with emotional and behavioural difficulties early by using the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) pathway and monthly multi-agency screening meetings.
- Provide training to carers and workers so that they are able to provide support that may include a 5 Ways to Wellbeing Plan forming part of a wider approach to ensuring the child's voice is central in our planning.
- Increase placement stability by working across the service to ensure contact venues are child friendly and risk assessments are reviewed in line with the child's needs.
- Focus on not only on ensuring good matches but also confirming at foster panel so that the child feels fully part of the family, and the carers feel this too.
- Ensure monthly Permanency Tracking Meetings continue to monitor the progress of each child's plan and we continue to focus on Life Journey work which will help children understand their journey in care and settle in their placement.

• Meet the needs of older children with the new Children in Care Team so that all children will have a more settled experience of care before approaching adolescence with consistent social workers.

Key Indicators that will inform the quality and timeliness of our serves to children and carers include:-

- All Looked After children to have Personal Education Plan (PEPs) within 20 working days of their being in care.
- Ensure all SDQs are completed in a timely manner.
- Ensure all health assessments are timely.
- Decrease placement moves.
- Build on our workforce stability and the quality of our workers by providing high quality training and supervision.
- Increase the number of in house placements through focused recruitment activity, an improved website and training that equips carers to care for children with complex needs in the long term.

#### **Going Forward**

- All social workers and carers to access training to understand the impact of trauma and brain development.
- Train over 50 foster carers in nurturing attachments so that they will be able to care for traumatised children therapeutically.
- Enable timely and cost effective interventions by training staff in 'Play Therapy' and 'Dyadic Developmental Psychotherapy at Level 2'.

#### 2 Current Progress

We consider our progress under the scrutiny of the Corporate Parenting Panel and attach recent data (Appendix 1) and our recent Sufficiency Strategy (Appendix 2) in order to show our progress and focus.

#### 3 Conclusion

Overall the Looked After Children Service is evidencing to show increasingly improved outcomes although it is accepted that this will continue to be a volatile area of work requiring constant oversight.

Appendix 1 – The number of looked after children as at 31 March 2017

Appendix 2 – Out of Authority March 2017

Appendix 3 – Sufficiency Strategy

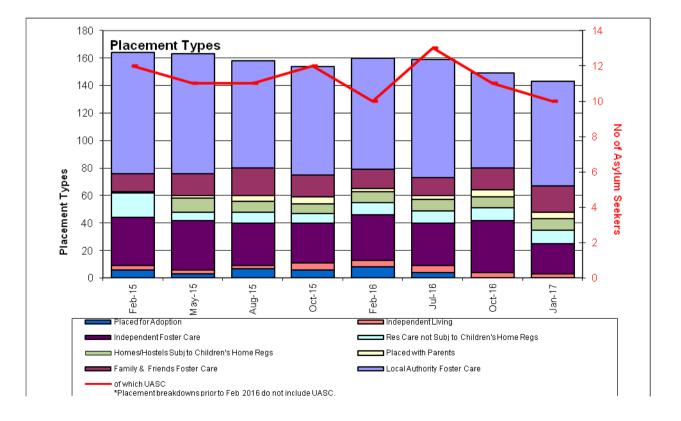
### Appendix 1

### **INFORMATION** for overview and Scrutiny 11 April 2017

#### THE NUMBER AND PROFILE OF LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN as at 31 Jan 2017

The Placements Types of looked after children between 01 Feb 2015 and 31 Jan 2017 are as follows:

Placement Type	Feb-15	May-15	Aug-15	Oct-15	Feb-16	Jul-16	Oct-16	Jan-17
Local Authority Foster Care	88	87	78	79	81	86	69	76
Family & Friends Foster Care	13	16	20	16	14	13	16	19
Placed with Parents	1	2	4	5	2	3	5	5
Res Care not Subject to Children's Home Regs	18	6	8	7	9	9	9	10
Homes/Hostels Subject to Children's Home Regs		10	8	7	8	8	8	8
Independent Foster Care	35	36	31	29	33	31	38	22
Independent Living	3	3	2	5	5	5	3	2
Placed for Adoption	6	3	7	6	8	4	1	1
Temporary Placement				1	0	1	4	3
Other					1	2	2	3
Total Numbers LAC	176	174	169	167	161	162	155	149
of which UASC *Placement breakdowns prior to Feb 2016 do not include UASC.	12	11	11	12	10	13	11	10
LAC per 10000 of Total Population	49	49	47	47	45	45	43	42
National Rate per 10000 Population (15/16)	60							
Comparator Average per 10000 Population	00							

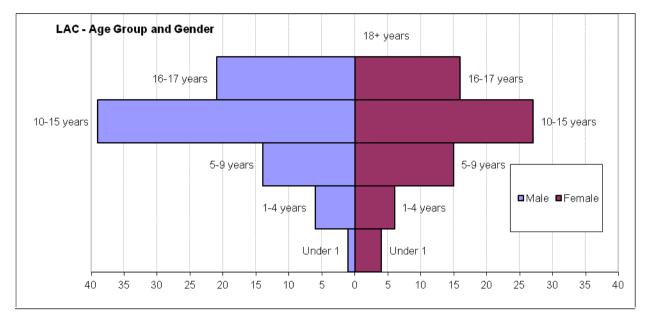


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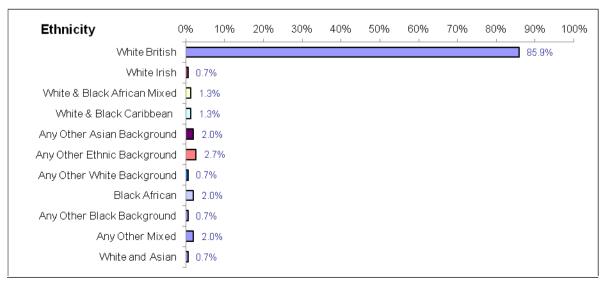
(15/16)

#### The Age and Ethnicity profiles as 31 Jan 2017 of the same children is given in the tables below:

Age Group and Gender	Male	Female
Under	1 1	4
1-4 year	s 6	6
5-9 year	s 14	15
10-15 year	s 39	27
16-17 year	s 21	16
18+ year	s 0	0
Tota	l 81	68



Ethnicity (including UASC)	Nos	%
White British	128	85.9%
White Irish	1	0.7%
White & Black African Mixed	2	1.3%
White & Black Caribbean	2	1.3%
Any Other Asian Background	3	2.0%
Any Other Ethnic Background	4	2.7%
Any Other White Background	1	0.7%
Black African	3	2.0%
Any Other Black Background	1	0.7%
Any Other Mixed	3	2.0%
White and Asian	1	0.7%
Total	149	100.0%



#### THE EDUCATIONAL RECORD OF LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN

The Educational Record of Looked After (	Children	Summer Term 2014/15	Autumn Term 2015/16	Spring Term 2016/17	Summer Term 2016/17	Autumn Term 2016/17	Spring Term 2017/18
Children with fixed term exclusions	West Berks	1	3	4	3	2	5
	Out of Area	0	1	2	4	0	0
Permanent Exclusions	West Berks	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Out of Area	0	0	0	0	0	0
Children on a reduced timetable	West Berks	0	2	2	1	2	2
	Out of Area	4	1	2	2	0	1
Children of statutory school age with a State Education		26	25	27	29	23	26
Children not attending school		1	2	3	3	0	2

#### PERFORMANCE ON KEY TARGETS: Performance is given for the years 01 Feb 2017 – 31 Jan 2017

* Note that a reporting year runs from Apri Performance Indicator	Feb-15	May-15	Aug-15	Oct-15	Feb-16	Jul-16	Oct-16	Jan-17
	rep-15	-	U					
LAC with an up to date Care/Pathway Plan	159	168	165	162	157	152	146	149
Number of LAC	176	174	168	167	161	160	155	14
Percentage	90%	97%	98%	97%	98%	95%	94%	100%
Performance Indicator	Feb-15	May-15	Aug-15	Oct-15	Feb-16	Jul-16	Oct-16	Jan-17
LAC Reviews held on time (Snapshot)	157	96	154	152	144	146	143	14
Nos of LAC (looked after 4 weeks or longer & exclu short term breaks) (Snapshot)	161	96	154	153	146	147	143	14
Percentage	98%	100%	100%	99%	99%	99%	100%	99%
Performance Indicator	Feb-15	May-15	Aug-15	Oct-15	Feb-16	Jul-16	Oct-16	Jan-17
LAC who have participated in their review		Way-15						
YTD	391	57	160	250	391	149	215	286
Nos of LAC Reviews YTD	392	57	161	251	393	150	247	33
Percentage	100%	100%	99%	100%	99%	99%	87%	85%
Performance Indicator	Feb-15	May-15	Aug-15	Oct-15	Feb-16	Jul-16	Oct-16	Jan-17
LAC who are currently up to date with medical assessments (snapshot)	81	61	85	109	119	106	100	9
Nos of LAC looked after more than 1 year (snapshot)	121	123	127	127	122	114	103	9
Percentage	67%	50%	67%	86%	98%	93%	97%	1009
National Average (12/13)	88%							
Performance Indicator	Feb-15	May-15	Aug-15	Oct-15	Feb-16	Jul-16	Oct-16	Jan-17
LAC who are currently up to date with dental checks (snapshot)	84	89	108	106	106	105	96	9
Nos of LAC looked after more than 1 year (snapshot)	121	123	127	127	122	113	101	9
Percentage	69%	72%	85%	83%	87%	93%	95%	96%
National Average (12/13)	84%							
Performance Indicator	Feb-15	May-15	Aug-15	Oct-15	Feb-16	Jul-16	Oct-16	Jan-17
LAC who have had three or more placements YTD	6	0	4	5	7	1	8	1
Nos of LAC exclu children on short term breaks YTD	171	168	164	161	155	157	151	14
Percentage	4%	0%	2%	3%	5%	1%	5%	7%
National Average (14/15)	10%							
Comparative Average (14/15)	9%							
Performance Indicator (replaced below to accord with Datazone and National Measure)	Feb-15	May-15	Aug-15	Oct-14	Feb-16	Jul-16	Oct-16	Jan-17
LAC Adopted or granted a Special Guardianship Order	14	2	7					
Nos of LAC looked after for 6 months and more	133	135	133					

Performance Indicator (new Aug 2015)	Feb-15	May-15	Aug-15	Oct-15	Feb-16	Jul-16	Oct-16	Jan-17
Number of LAC Adopted YTD		2	5	7	8	5	10	12
Number of SGO's YTD		0	10	17	21	5	5	6

Performance Indicator	Feb-15	May-15	Aug-15	Oct-15	Feb-16	Jul-16	Oct-16	Jan-17
% of LAC with up to date Personal Education Plan (PEP)		91%	91%	93%	98%	93%	90%	95%

#### Numbers and Percentage of LAC Relevant, Former Relevant leaving care with up to date Pathway Plans

	Feb-15	May-15	Aug-15	Oct-15	Feb-16	Jul-16	Oct-16	Jan-17
Relevant clients for After Care	4	3	4	4	3	5	3	2
Relevant clients with up to date Pathway Plans	3	3	4	4	3	5	3	2
Percentage Relevant clients with up to date Pathway Plans	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

	Feb-15	May-15	Aug-15	Oct-15	Feb-16	Jul-16	Oct-16	Jan-17
Former relevant clients for After Care	52	47	50	46	38	45	58	64
Former relevant clients with up to date Pathway Plans	28	31	40	40	38	43	56	64
Percentage Former relevant clients with up to date Pathway Plans	54%	66%	80%	87%	100%	96%	97%	100%

#### Detailed Breakdown of Looked after Children Out of Area as at 31 Jan 2017 (1 client N/A)

Split West Berkshire / Out of Area	Actual Nos	%
Placements within W Berks	89	60%
Placements outside W Berks	49	33%
Asylum Seekers – Out of Area	2	1%
Asylum Seekers – within W Berks	8	5%
Total	148	100%

#### Relative ages of LAC residing out of Area (Total Number: 51)

(includes 2 Asylum Seekers)

Age Group		No. within Age Group
	Under 1 Years old	1
	1 to 4 Years old	4
	5 to 9 Years old	7
	10 to 15 Years old	22
	16 to 17 Years old	17
	18 Years old and over	0
		51

#### Placement Types for LAC Out of Area (51 – includes 2 UASC)

Placement Type	Number
Placed for Adoption	1
Parents or Person with Parental Authority	0
Relative/Friend	4
Res Care not Subject to Children's Home Regs	7
Homes/Hostels Subject to Children's Home Regs	4
Foster Home	35
Independent Living	0
Other	0
	51

### Numbers of LAC with Identified Special Educational Needs (Of those of statutory school age)

NB: School Action and School Action Plus now SEN

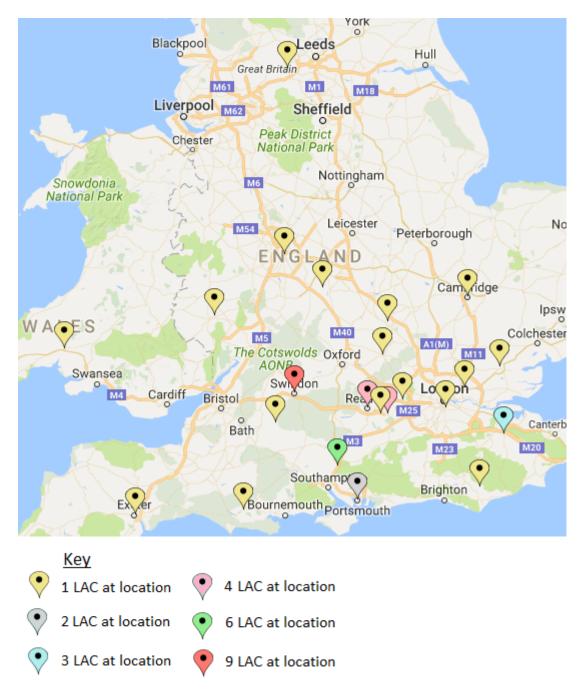
	Total
SEN	22
With Statement/EHC	26
No Identified SEN	54
Total	102

#### Appendix 1

#### Out of Authority LAC cases as at 31<sup>st</sup> January 2017 (p.1 data and p.2 map)

Table 1. shows the breakdown of location of placements of children outside of the local authority. There were a total of 51 LAC outside of the LA on 31 January 2017, the postcodes of the young people's addresses were calculated as distance from West Berkshire Council Children and Family Services (West Street House office). Of the 51 LAC, 6 children were recorded as living outside of the LA, but their primary address is recorded as within the LA – they have not been included within the analysis. The councils shaded darker blue have children living in their authority an average of over 20 miles from the West Street House office and the ages of these children have been included on the table.

Local Authority	Number of LAC inc. UASC	UASC?	Av. Miles from WSH	List of ages of YP (if >20miles)
Calderdale Metropolitan Borough			100	11
Council	1		163	11
Essex County Council	1		115	13
Carmarthenshire County Council	1		114	15
Kent County Council	3		113	4, 10, 16
Cambridgeshire County Council	1		103	14
Devon County Council	1		92	17
East Sussex County Council	1		89	7
Birmingham City Council	1		80	14
Herefordshire Council	1		74	15
London Borough of Redbridge	1	Yes (1)	61	17
Warwickshire County Council	1		57	16
Dorset County Council	1		53	16
London Borough of Lambeth	1	Yes (1)	53	17
Milton Keynes Council	1		52	12
Portsmouth City Council	2		42	12, 17
Slough Borough Council	1		35	17
Buckinghamshire County Council	1		29	0
Swindon Borough Council	9		24	2, 4, 8, 10, 12, 13, 13, 17, 17
Bracknell Forest Council	4		24	9, 9, 11, 13
Wokingham Borough Council	1		20	2
Reading Borough Council	4		15	
Hampshire County Council	6		15	
Wiltshire Council	1		13	
West Berkshire Council (6)				



Map 1. Shows the locations of the local authorities where the LAC are placed. Please refer to table 1. for more information.







Background to the Sufficiency Duty

Every Local Authority has the duty of 'sufficiency' that requires it to ensure, through direct provision or commissioned services, a range of placements to meet the needs of the children in their care. Fundamentally this means providing to our children the right placement, in the right place, at the right time.

This approach is based on accepted commissioning principles. This means understanding and assessing need; anticipating the right number and type of placements; developing the market to meet requirements; ensuring robust procurement methods; effectively managing contracts with providers and monitoring outcomes.

This needs to be achieved within the context of the ongoing financial constraints imposed on local authorities. The Council Strategy highlights the key priorities for the coming four years (2015-19): improving educational attainment; delivering more affordable housing; enhanced infrastructure; helping communities to do more for themselves; being good at safeguarding and becoming a more efficient and effective Council

Children and Family Services are committed to delivering improved services alongside this Council commitment. This strategy reflects the recommendations of OFSTED's Single Inspection of Children's Services, March 2015 and the LGA Peer Review, July 2016 which recognizes the good progress that is being made in this area and ensures we are prioritising the needs of our Looked After population and are planning for those who may require our services goring forward.

### 1. Current Need and Services

West Berkshire District Council serves a population of 155,500 people. Of these almost 40,000 are children aged between 0 and 19 years There is an even gender split. The national Census indicates that the majority of the population living in West Berkshire is White British (91.2%). The next largest Ethnic group is Other White, such as White European. There are a lower proportion of people from all Ethnic minority groups living in West Berkshire than nationally and in the South East Region. Five percent of West Berkshire residents define themselves as coming from a black or minority ethnic (BME) background, compared to 14% of people in England.

West Berkshire is a district of contrasts: being one of the most affluent areas in the country yet with some communities experiencing high levels of deprivation.

## 2. Looked After Children

The number of children in care has decreased in the last year to 155 children as of September 2016. Four of these are under 'short break' arrangements and twelve are Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC).

The gender split does not guite reflect the local population but does reflect the pational Looked After population where 55% are boys.

	Table 1			_	Age Group	Number	%
а,	Gender	Number	%		Under 1	8	5%
•	Male	86	55%		1 to 4	12	8%
1	Female	69	45%		5 to 9	25	16%
	Total	155	100%		10 to 15	62	40%
1					16 plus	48	31%
		The second		- 14	Total	155	100%

Table 2

Over 50% of the children are aged 13 to 18 with almost 30% coming into care after their 13th birthday. This is in line with the national picture. Key learning from our recent 'Looked After Children Analysis' showed that that, outside of our UASC, the most frequently occurring risk factors for this age group include : missing children and children at risk of sexual exploitation; self harm; neglect; emotional abuse, including domestic abuse. Early attachment difficulties and developmental trauma, combined with early exposure to neglect and the toxic trio (domestic violence, parental substancemisuse, and parental mental health) are the most consistent features within the cohort. The Analysis also noted that the national evidence base indicates a link between maltreatment in early years and risk taking/risk of care in adolescence. The links have been established between the undeveloped cortex and impulsive behavior, risk taking and difficulty with tasks that require higher thinking and feeling. Adolescents are less likely to settle in their placements and so experience greater placement breakdown, instability and a greater likelihood of being placed in residential care.

## 3. Legal status

In the last 12 to 18 months there has been a focus on ensuring the children do not drift in care and decisions about their care is made in a timely way. All children accommodated under section 20 CA1989 have had their cases reviewed and for many the Local accommodated Authority made the decision to issue care proceedings to secure the children's futures. Any concerns relating to drift and delay is mitigated through the Legal Tracking and Permanency Tracking processes to secure permanent care arrangements wherever possible.

For September 2016 the 151 children in care and not on short breaks, had the following the legal status:

Table 3	
Legal Status	Number
Care Order (CA1989 S31)	88
Interim care Order (CA1989 S31)	27
Accommodated under Sec 20 CA1989	28
Placement Order and Care Order Section	8
Total	151

The plan for 61 of our looked after children under 16 is to remain in foster care and these children are now served by a dedicated Children in Care team to ensure their needs are prioritsied

#### Table 4

Legal Status 16 to 17	Number
Care Order	27
Interim Care Order	1
Accommodated under sec 20	19
Total	47

#### •

There are also 47 young people aged between 16 and 17 years in our care and not on short breaks.

## 4. Placement Type

We are committed to offering a number of placement options alongside our children's needs. This includes a range of different arrangements:

In September 2016 we had a total of 123 fostering placements. This comprised of short term, long term, short breaks, Parent and Child and family or friend's placements. 98 of these placements were filled. 18 were vacant, 4 of which were for relief care only, 2 were ending their time with us and 6 were on hold for health or other issues. Where households were not up to their placement capacity this was due the match not being right between carers availability and the needs of

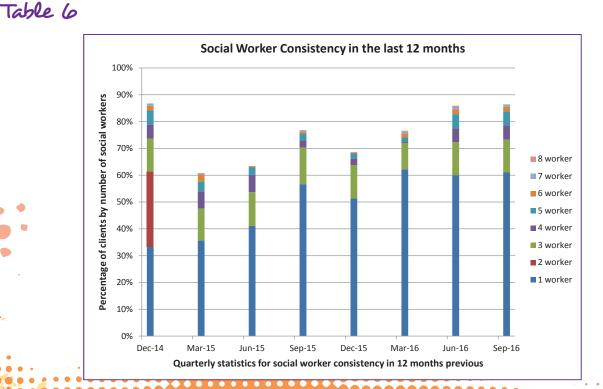
Table 5	
Placement Type	Number
Foster Care In House overall, (including; Connected Persons Foster to Adopt )	98 15 2
Independent Fostering Agency	26
Theoretic Residential Unit	13
Bramlings Semi Supported Arrangements	4
Supported Lodgings (Step By Step)	6
Short Breaks	4
Total	155

children already placed. Overall 21 foster carers are approved for multiple placements.

The demand for foster placements continues to be met by in house foster carers and independent providers. West Berkshire continues to purchase their placements in the independent sector under the governance and contractual arrangements of the South Central Partnership Consortium. This is made up of 14 Local Authorities and helps to ensure best value and standards are maintained

The 10-15 year old cohort currently accounts for 41% of current spend on external placements.

For below shows our comparative level of children were support through different placement arrangements.



## 5. Ethnicity

Local demand for culturally matched placements for black and minority ethnic children is significant and the scarcity of provision is a frequent trigger for an out of area search.

As previously stated the ethnicity of our children tends to be more diverse than our population as a whole.

Table 7	
Ethnicity	Number
White British	131
Any other Asian background	5
Any other ethnic group	4
Any other mixed background	4
Black African	3
Any other white background	2
White & Black Caribbean	2
White & Black African	2
White Irish	1
White and Asian	1
Total	155

## 6. Sibling Groups

There are a number of sibling groups with our looked after population and at present the local authority is recruiting to address the challenge of placing additional siblings with children who are already securely placed. This is however not always appropriate due to the differing needs some children can have from their siblings, but we strive to keep families networked together wherever it is safe to do so.

## 7. Children with Disabilities

West Berkshire is served by one integrated service for children with disabilities, which meets the needs of looked after disabled children and young people by providing appropriate local respite care and support for children and their families.

The service uses specialist agencies in both adoption and fostering work within the independent sector to help meet the particular needs of disabled children; there is currently insufficient in-house provision available to meet both the placement and permanency needs for this group which will continue to be a recruiting priority for us.

## 8. Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children

West Berkshire currently care for 11 Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC). These children and young people need placements that meet their cultural needs and also address the trauma and isolation they are likely to experience.

They have arrived 'spontaneously' and not through the National Transfer Scheme.

These children are cared for in local Foster Care Placements or in Supported Accommodation. 5 are outside of the Local Authority, predominantly in London, to provide them with the appropriate support network and 6 are placed within our district.

West Berkshire receives daily funding from central government that contributes to the cost of caring for these children and young people until they turn 18. The rates only cover the costs of 'In House' Foster Care placement arrangements, meaning we need to ensure we have the right level of skills and knowledge available to ensure all cultural and language needs are met. From July 2016 if they qualify for leaving care support there is also a grant available.

The Home Office has requested all Local Authorities to accommodate UACS at a ratio of 0.07% of their Child Population. For West Berkshire this would mean 25 children in all, so an increase of 13 children.

At present there are 3 Schemes in operation which oversee the dispersal of children.

- 1. The National Transfer Scheme dispersal from Kent and now Calais (funded from the grant).
- 2. The Vulnerable Children's Resettlement to complement SVPR, Middle East & North African families (funding as SVPR all cost covered).
- 3. UASC in Europe (unknown funding).

The impact of the asylum process, including undertaking age assessments, requires both resources and skilled professionals so it is important we access the different funding arrangements, depended upon the way these children have been received.

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## 9. Placement Area

In order to find suitable placements for our children we sometimes have to look outside

of the district boundary. This is rarely our first option, but if there are particular local risks we will consider this alongside our matching considerations. For all of our placement requests we consider a matching matrix taking into account all of the child's needs, identified circumstances and what each placement is able to offer. Geographically our current arrangements are:

Table 8	
Inside/Outside Boundary	
Inside	99
Outside	55
N/A	1

33 of the 55 Looked After Children placed 20 miles outside of West Berkshire or over 20 miles from their home but within the LA boundary. Some of these children are placed with connected persons or are in their adoptive placements; equally some are West Berkshire carers but live just outside of our district boundary.

## 10. Leaving Care

There are 4 categories of support under Section 24, CA1989, which guides the Local Authority when considering its duty to those Leaving Care.

### **Eligible Young People**

They are aged 16 or 17, have been Looked After for a period or periods totalling at least 13 weeks starting after their 14th birthday and are still in care. (This total does not include a series of pre-planned short-term placements of up to four weeks where the child has returned to the parent). There is a duty to support these young people up to the age of 18, wherever they are living.

The statutory definition and requirements to undertake a needs assessment, prepare a Pathway Plan, keep the Pathway Plan under review and appoint a Personal Adviser are now covered by Regulations 42, 43 and 44 of the Care Planning, Placement and Case Review Regulations 2010.

### Relevant Young People

They are aged 16 or 17 and are no longer Looked After, having previously been in the category of Eligible Young Person when in care. However, if after leaving care, a young person returns home for a period of 6 months or more to be cared for by a parent and the return home has been formally agreed as successful, he or she will no longer be a "Relevant Young Person".

A young person is also "Relevant" if, having been in care for three months or more, he or she is then detained after their 16th birthday either in a hospital, remand centre, young offenders' institution or secure training centre. There is a duty to support Relevant Young People up to the age of 18, wherever they are living.

The statutory definition and requirements to stay in touch with the young person, and undertake a needs assessment (unless this was done when the young person was 'Eligible'), prepare and keep the Pathway Plan under review, appoint a Personal Adviser (unless this was done when the young person was 'Eligible') and provide accommodation and assistance to meet his or her needs in relation to education, training or employment are now covered by Regulations 4 to 9 of the Care Leavers (England) Regulations 2010.

### Former Relevant Young People

They are aged 18 to 21 (or up to 24 if in full-time further or higher education), and have left care having been previously either "Eligible", "Relevant" or both. There is a duty to consider the need to support these young people wherever they are living.

The statutory definition and requirements to stay in touch with the young person, keep the Pathway Plan under review, continue the appointment of a Personal Adviser and provide financial assistance near where the young person is employed or seeking employment/ to enable the young person to pursue education or training remain unchanged they are now covered by Regulations 4 to 9 of the Care Leavers (England) Regulations 2010. These duties continue until the young person becomes 21 or, where the Pathway Plan sets out a programme of education or training beyond 21, they continue so long as the young person pursues the programme. The duty to pay a higher education bursary also continues, as before for those who started a course of higher education after 2008.

### **Qualifying Young People**

They are over the age of 16 and under the age of 21, (or up to 24 if in full-time further or higher education), and have been Looked After or, if disabled, have been Privately Fostered after reaching 16, but do not qualify as Eligible, Relevant or Former Relevant. They may receive support, advice and assistance wherever they are living. If in full-time further or higher education, this may include assistance in relation to securing vacation accommodation. They may also qualify if they are the subject of a Special Guardianship Order (SGO) and were Looked After immediately before the SGO was made.

The Children and Social Work Bill 2016 proposes placing a duty on local authorities to provide a Personal Advisor, an assessment and a pathway plan to all care leavers up to 25. The only situation where this wouldn't apply is where the care leaver themselves chose not to take up this offer.

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The Bill doesn't provide for young people in care homes to remain until 21 – but in acknowledging the parity of need for advice and support, perhaps opens the door to negotiations for this. A local authority has a duty to inform care leavers of the support now available to them. The Department for Education is unsure how many existing care leavers will return to claim this but are confident new care leavers will have enough information to claim it.

Table 9	
Age (LCT)	
18	30
19	15
20	14
21	1
Total	60

There are 60 young adults currently open to our Leaving Care Team.

## 11. Placement Options for Young People in Care

There are a range of placement options for our older children in care

Table 10	
Placement type (LCT post 18)	
Residential	1
Staying Put (post 18)	8
Supported Lodgings	
(Step by Step, Alma and Cornerstones)	11
Supported Living 16+	
(Bramlings)	7
Independent	19
Other	10
University	4

### Staying Put

A Staying Put arrangement is where a Former Relevant child, after ceasing to be Looked After, remains in the former fostering arrangement where they were placed immediately before they ceased to be Looked After, beyond the age of 18.

The intention of Staying Put arrangements is to ensure that young people can remain with their former foster carers until they are prepared for adulthood, can experience a transition akin to their peers, avoid social exclusion and be more likely to avert a subsequent housing and tenancy breakdown.

It is the duty of the local authority to monitor the Staying Put arrangement and to provide advice, assistance and support to the Former Relevant child and the former foster parent with a view to maintaining the Staying Put arrangement (this must include financial support), until the child reaches the age of 21 (unless the local authority consider that the Staying Put arrangement is not consistent with the child's welfare).

Under the Care Leavers (England) Regulations 2010, Planning Transition into Adulthood for Care Leavers Guidance and Government Guidance Staying Put - Arrangements for Care Leavers Aged 18 and Above to Stay on With Their Former Foster Carers (2013), the Local Authority must provide information about extending foster placements post-18.

In West Berkshire the Staying Put arrangement applies to all young people who were previously eligible children living in foster care, and who were Looked After immediately prior to their eighteenth birthday. This is regardless of whether the young person is undertaking full or part time education, training or employment or none of these activities. The young person can 'Stay Put' until their 21st birthday, or if they are on an agreed programme of education or training on their 21st birthday, when the course is completed.

#### Supported Lodgings

Our supported lodgings scheme is provided by Step by Step, Alma and Cornerstones. They recruit, train and support Hosts to bridge the gap between home or being in care, and living independently in the community. The young people who are placed with Hosts benefit from being able to develop their independent living skills whilst living with a responsible adult.

### Supported Living (16+)

This service is currently provided by NACRO at Bramlings in Newbury. Bramlings is a bespoke building providing an emergency crash pad with 3 beds, cluster flats with shared areas and separate flats. The service provides supported housing for vulnerable people between the ages of 16 and 24 years. The service assists young people in gaining the necessary skills to achieve independent living through a supportive, empowering and non-judgmental service, where young people are given the opportunity to make informed choices and achieve independent living appropriate to their aspirations, choices, abilities and needs.

The service works with young people to identify and remove barriers which make it difficult for them to access services employing a flexible approach that enhances social inclusion and reduces stigma. The team provides practical assistance to enable young people to live independently and actively participate in the local community in a planned way working with other relevant agencies to enable move on when need arises. The aim is also to reduce the frequency of and cost associated with accommodation breakdown and repossession, encouraging vulnerable young people to maintain appropriate relationships to reduce the risk of homelessness

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## 12. Adoption

For our younger children in care Adoption is often the best outcome.

For the period April 2015 to March 2016 West Berkshire Council placed 10 children, between the ages of 0 – 8 years, in adoptive placements. This is an increase from the previous year when 6 children were placed for adoption.

During this period West Berkshire secured 7 Adoption Orders and a further 7 Orders have been granted since April 2016. The average time between placement for adoption and the adoption order being granted was 7½ months.

During this time, West Berkshire also commenced three 'Foster to Adopt' placements. In 2013, the Care Planning, Placement and Case Review (England) Regulations 2010 were amended to allow approved prospective adopters to be given temporary approval as foster carers for a named child. In July 2014, the Children and Families Act 2014 imposed a duty upon local authorities to consider placement with dually approved carers whenever it is considering adoption or where the decision has been made that the child ought to be placed for adoption, but where the agency does not yet have authority to place the child for adoption through either a placement order or parental consent. This means for the child the chance to form at the earliest opportunity a secure attachment with the person who may go on to be their parent. The first baby has now been adopted and the second baby is in the process of being adopted.

West Berkshire Council is part of a dedicated adoption service, Adopt Berkshire. The other contributing local authorities are the Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead, Wokingham Borough Council, and Bracknell Forest Council

Adopt Berkshire actively contributes to ensuring that West Berkshire perform well in terms of placing children for adoption within national timescales, by both recruiting adopters seeking to adopt an unrelated child/ren, and by assessing friends and family and existing foster carers who have applied to be considered as potential adopters for a specific named child/ren.

Adopt Berkshire works on behalf of West Berkshire at an early stage to identify those Looked After Children who would benefit from adoption and to achieve the placement of these children with the right prospective adoptive families, within timescales, appropriate to the needs of each individual child.

Adopt Berkshire works in line with DfE standards and within national timescales except where this is not considered to be in the identified interests of the individual child concerned. The service seeks to keep to a minimum any delay in achieving placement for each child and, given this, the option of Fostering for Adoption is considered for every child referred.

When recruiting and preparing prospective adoptive applicants who are seeking to adopt unrelated children, Adopt Berkshire is mindful of the placement needs of the children who are waiting for families both locally and nationally. All applicants are expected to be

able to accept the placement of a child with complex backgrounds and a child for whom there is incomplete background and/or health information. Priority is given to potential applicants who are able to consider the placement of a child/ren with a higher level of additional needs and those able to accept the potential uncertainties inherent in Fostering for Adoption placements.

Adopt Berkshire priorities achieving applications from potential adopters who are able to offer placements for:

- Single children aged four years and over;
- Sibling groups of two or more children;
- Children who have identified health or medical problems and who are likely to need a significant level of ongoing health/medical care;
- Children who are significantly developmentally delayed and who may always require a higher level of support than other children of similar age (including in some cases a level of special education provision);
- Children who have an identified physical or learning disability;
- Children who have additional emotional and/or behavioural support needs;
- Children whose background histories include having a parent(s) diagnosed as having significant mental health difficulties and/or a personality disorder or a parent who is diagnosed to be on the autistic spectrum.
- Children diagnosed to have or be at risk of having Foetal Alcohol Syndrome or to be or be at risk of being on the Autistic Spectrum.

While a significant percentage of the children placed for adoption through the Agency are aged under four years; nearly all of these children have difficult or complex background histories and in most cases the children's future intellectual / academic potential and/or emotional and behavioural issues cannot be clearly predicted.

In recent years the vast majority of children placed for adoption by the four contributing authorities have been of White British heritage.

Adopt Berkshire seek to achieve the placement of each child referred for family finding within four months of the placing authority deciding that the child should be placed for adoption, or from the granting of a Placement Order (which-ever is the latter), or within three months if the child is under six months of age and the birth parent(s) is/are requesting that the child be placed. This is with the provision that working within these timescales is not likely to be against the best interests of the child.

Adopt Berkshire is part of the Berkshire Local Authority Adoption Agencies' Consortium and the four contributing authorities are moving forward with plans to become part of a larger Regional Adoption Agency (currently known as Adopt Thames Valley) which will include Reading, Oxfordshire and Swindon alongside current partners.

In seeking to identify prospective adopters for children requiring placement, the Agency will firstly seek to identify appropriate prospective adopters from within its own pool of approved and waiting adopters unless a child's specific circumstances and placement

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needs suggest this to be inappropriate. When this is not possible consideration will be given to other potential adopters recruited by the other Consortium agencies prior to consideration of potential adopters recruited by other agencies.

West Berkshire are mindful of the period of time that older children and those with significant additional needs can wait for placements and seek to be pro-active in achieving appropriate placements for all children referred to it for placement, within the shortest possible timescales. To this end, when a child's placement needs are such that it is unlikely that a suitable 'match' will be identified for him/her within Adopt Berkshire or within one of the other RAA associated local authorities partners, wider family finding initiatives will be pursued from the earliest opportunity, accepting any restrictions imposed by any ongoing Court proceedings.

Adopt Berkshire has an inclusive approach to the recruitment of adopters and applications will be considered from applicants who appear to meet the Agency's minimum criteria.

Adopt Berkshire will consider general applications from individuals/couples seeking to be approved as prospective adopters who live outside of the geographical areas covered by the four contributing authorities if:

they appear to have the potential to meet the placement needs of the profile of children who the four contributing authorities regularly need to place, but for whom it may be difficult to identify appropriate prospective adopters;

- and they live within two hours travelling distance of the Adopt Berkshire office in Woodley, Reading;
- and they otherwise meet the Agency's normal criteria for prospective adopters.

The Agency has a target for the number of applications that it will process each year, although this is regularly reviewed and revised as the demand for placements changes. The target is based on the number of children originating from the four contributing authorities who have an adoption plan and the agency seeks to maintain a pool of approved adopters who are able to provide a range of placements including applicants able to provide single and sibling placements and placements for children across the usual age range of children requiring placements. The specific placement needs of the four contributing authorities will directly impact on the decisions made.

During the year running April 2016 – March 2017 Adopt Berkshire have put in place a 12 month tailored recruitment campaign to enable the Agency to recruit 30 adoptive families at least 10 of whom are able to provide placement for sibling pairs. Adopt Berkshire will involve the adoption community (Adoption Advocates) in delivering a range of recruitment initiatives. If the numbers of children on referral should increase during the year the agency will review its recruitment target.

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### 13. Post Adoption Support Service

Post Adoption Support Services are provided from within the Family Placement Team. The Service supports:

- Children and their adoptive families;
- Children and their Special Guardianship Families;
- Adopted adults who request access to their adoptive records.

In addition if necessary the service supports children who have a care plan for adoption to ensure a smooth adoption transition.

The Post Adoption Support Service is responsible for all West Berkshire children for the first 3 years post their adoption order. This means that we are responsible to offer support to placements across the UK. The Service is also responsible to support all adopters living in West Berkshire from 3 years post their adoption order. 125 adoptive families' current living in West Berkshire.

For the period between April 2015 to March 2016 there were referrals/ enquiries from 22. adoptive families with issues ranging from contact arrangements to behavioural problems.

Following these referrals the Post Adoption Service undertook 20 assessments of needs.

The assessment of needs identified 11 families who were referred to the Adoption Support Fund (ASF) for therapeutic support. The prototype ASF was created in December 2013 with 10 Local Authorities. This followed the Department for Education's (DfE) report 'Further Action on Adoption: Finding more loving homes' in January 2013, setting out their proposals to attract adopters and improve the support available to adoptive families. The ASF was expanded in May 2015 to all Local Authorities and was initially just for Post Adoption therapeutic support. The criteria was expanded in 2015 to include support to adoptive placements before the adoption order has been granted. The criteria was expanded in April 2016 to include therapeutic support to Special Guardianship placements where the children was previously looked after.

West Berkshire Post Adoption Service successfully applied for £40,060 (for 11 families) for the period August 2015 to March 2016. Since April 2016 a further £28,329 (for 5 families) has already been applied for from Adoption Support Fund.

The therapeutic services commissioned include:

- Play therapy
- DDP (Dyadic Developmental Psychotherapy)
- Therapeutic Parenting
- Psychotherapy

The importance of early intervention is vital to ensure successful adoptive placement and therefore the Post Adoption Service have provided therapeutic support to 6 children prior or during initial placement.

The ASF has been confirmed for a further 4 years but has recently been capped at £5,000 per child or up to £20,000 if match funded by the local authority .The ASF encourage Local Authorities to up skill their own staff to support adopters and claim for the cost via the ASF.

The ASF also encourage Local Authorities to be creative in supporting adopters. In response to this our post - adoption team is receiving higher level training (DPP2 and the Play Therapy Diploma) to enable us to be able to deliver high quality support that is able to be funded through.

### 14. Special Guardianship Orders

West Berkshire acknowledges the importance of families remaining together by encouraging family members to come forward during court proceeding and considering Special Guardianship Orders.

For the period April 2015 to March 2016, West Berkshire placed 21 children under Special Guardianship Orders with 15 family members. This is almost a 50% increase on the previous year when 12 children were placed under Special Guardianship Orders with 7 family members. Since April 2016, West Berkshire have secured a further 7 Special Guardianship Orders.

Overall the Post Adoption Support Service currently supports 50 Special Guardianship families with the majority of these families living in West Berkshire. Where children have been placed outside of West Berkshire the Post Adoption Service is responsible to support these families for the first 3 years post order. The Post Adoption Service also takes on responsibility for families living in West Berkshire after three years where children are placed by other Local Authorities.

### 15. Foster Care Recruitment

Recruitment of foster carers is targeted at those able to consider caring for children in the higher age range, sibling groups and across varying timescales. The web based on-line response form and targeted advertisements are aimed at encouraging interest in Long Term fostering, Teenage fostering and Short Breaks Carers. Short Breaks Care is an integral part of our overall Fostering Advertising and Promotional Plan and continues to produce a regular number of enquiries. Our focus is on generating web and telephone based enquiries driven by radio, press and social media based activities to maximize the range of carers we want to achieve in West Berkshire.

There is also a need to recruit foster carers who are able to meet the needs of Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children from areas such as Albania, Ethiopis, Syria and Afghanistan. West Berkshire also engages with members of the local Black and Minority Ethnic Forum who provide mentors for foster carers who look after children who are a different ethnicity from themselves.

The Fostering Service operates an equal opportunities policy in relation to all its work and carers, children and their families. Matching procedures attempt first to meet as many of a child's needs as possible and secondly identify any unmet needs in order to and put in place measures to address any shortfall in provision. Carers are strongly encouraged to attend training on valuing diversity. As part of preparation for the foster carers' annual reviews the views of the foster carers are always sought, as well as those of the children in placement, their parents and the foster carers' own children, regarding the service provided by the Fostering Service and ways that the Service can improve further

In the year April 2015 to March 2016 West Berkshire received 98 fostering enquiries. 55 did not progress due to family circumstances, failure to respond, unsuitable accommodation or personal reasons. 45 information packs were sent out. During that period 24 prospective foster carers requested an initial visit and 21 took place. The remaining 3 that did not take place either withdrew or failed to respond; 10 foster carers were assessed and were subsequently approved, 2 of which are short breaks carers. West Berkshire also assessed 5 connected persons who went on to full approval. 4 fostering preparation groups were held over the year along with 1 preparation group for connected persons and we held 10 recruitment information sessions.

We are currently undertaking 14 fostering assessments (including 7 Connected Persons Assessments). We have had one connected person approval in September and we are in the process of transferring 2 fostering households to our fostering service from other fostering services. Additionally we now have 2 foster to adopt placement.

This year we have made the decision that, in order not to lose momentum when enquiries are made, we no longer wait to meet prospective carers at monthly information evenings but allocate and visit them as soon as they make contact.

The Recruitment activity has also been used to produce enquiries for Supported Lodgings Placement Hosts in conjunction with our main service provider Step by Step.

Advertising continues to be targeted throughout West Berkshire with particular attention paid to the different requirements of the East and Central/West regions of the area. Specific social media advertising through Facebook and Google + has proven very effective and together with radio and press advertising will form the basis of ongoing campaigns.

There is also a community based events programme run by volunteers and foster carers to ensure maximum exposure of the recruitment needs. For 2016 this events programme has been extended to cover the Crafty Craft Race, Hollybrook Festival, Newbury Carnival, Culture Fest, Newbury Agricultural Show and the Englefield Steam Rally, together with pop up stalls at various Newbury and Thatcham markets and events.

We are developing a new, more attractive website with our internal partners. The Family Placement Team has been exploring an intensive fostering placement scheme, provided by an Independent Fostering Agency who recruit foster carers with specialist skills to meet the needs of the most challenging children. This involves a wrap around support network to ensure that a high level of placement support is available at all times.

Pade 38

The introduction of a Placements Officer has proved to be very successful. The Officer has ensured that requests for placements are progressed in a timely fashion and backed up with a good quality referral that make clear the children's needs. When an inhouse placement has not been available the Placements Officer has found high quality placements, sought information from other local authorities and negotiated the best value arrangement. The Placement Officer has also been reviewing our current residential and independent placement, visiting them to ensure they are providing the highest standard care and is working with the social work team to review and implement effective Individual Placement Agreements.

### 16. Children on the Edge of Care

Through improvement in the quality of social work across Children & Family Services we have seen a decrease in the number of looked after children. The use of Restorative Practice including Family Group/Restorative Conferences has also led to better outcomes for children within their families. We understand well the challenges some of our children face and have ensured particular focus on issues of Toxic Trio, CSE and those children who have been reported as missing. We recognise that children are often best brought up within their own family where it is safe to do so, but also understand that those on the edge of care occasionally need to receive short term respite to avoid complete family breakdown, whilst family work is brokered to help support and sometimes repair difficult family relationships.

Pade 39

### 2016 - 2017 Plan

There are 3 pillars to the plan of how we will meet the identified areas of need. These are Future Scoping – increasing capacity and choice; Value for Money – Quality Services and providers who deliver what our children need; Increasing Stability – improving skills and ensuring good outcomes

### Planning Ahead - Capacity and Choice

We will continue to employ a range of traditional methods – radio, newspaper and eventsto recruit the number and variety of carers we need.

With the help of West Berkshire Communications department we are redesigning our Foster Carer website to make it more appealing and a space where carers can also seek support and advice.

The decision to visit prospective carers as soon as they make contact should ensure a better 'conversion 'rate from enquiry to approval.

We are keen, where it is in their best interests, to bring back to West Berkshire our children who are placed out of our area and in the New Year are working further with potential In-house carers to together devise support packages to ensure permanency.

With the particular needs of Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children in mind we have agreed with a national charity 'Home for Good' that they help us run a campaign in West Berkshire. At least 20 local families have registered an interest with them in providing a home for UASC. Home for Good is a charity focused on raising the profile of fostering and adoption, especially for those children who are hard to place, with church communities and through our initial discussions we hope to grow our placement options further.

We are also exploring with BAAFCorum the use of Activity Days for Fostering which is a new concept building on the success of Adoption Activity Days. Activity Days for Fostering will focus on finding loving, stable homes for children who need to remain permanently looked after under foster care arrangements. Activity Days for Fostering are designed to speed up and improve the process of matching children with a wider range of prospective foster carers.

It is clear, from our demographics and the likely extension of our duties, that accommodation for older young people and Care Leavers needs to be developed further. We will continue to support 'Staying Put' arrangements where the young person and carer are happy to progress this arrangement but this will of course have an impact on the placements available to younger children, giving extra impetus to our recruitment campaign.

For some of our older young people 'Foster Care' and 'Staying Put' are not the best options, this includes some of our older UASC. For others there is a need for a bridge

from family life to independence. With this in mind additional resources have been commissioned from Step by Step increasing in the capacity of one of our Supported Lodgings offer.

Some of our young people have struggled in placement and have moved to supported housing with Bramlings. Two projects aim to help these young people prepare for independence and increase stability. The Restorative Practice project will help the young people learn how to resolve differences in a productive and positive way and our project collaborating with Citizens Advice and the Benefits Agency will ensure they do not get into debt but are able to manage their finances and receive the correct benefits where appropriate.

### Value for Money- Quality Services and Providers

The introduction of the Placement Officer has already paid dividends and will continue to ensure where at all possible that a child will be placed with our own foster carers. If this is not possible the Officer will seek good quality placements that provide what a child needs and are value for money. The consistent implementation of Placement Agreements will make sure we are clear what we have agreed and will be provided as part of the core contract to ensure there are no hidden costs.

The Children & Family Services Accommodation and Resources Panel also continues to ensure proportionate and cost effective solutions.

Through being a continued member of the South East Consortium ensures we are able to get the best price possible on a large number of independent foster agencies places. This is now to be extended to residential units and should allow for better cost avoidance.

A piece of work is also under way to review the support we give to our carers, including house carers; connected persons; adopters; special guardians and those with child arrangement orders. The aim is to make sure that payments are fair and equitable and training, support, respite and expectations are proportionate and clear.

### Increasing Stability- skills and Good Outcomes

Key to the success of the strategy this year is to ensure West Berkshire foster carers are resilient, confident and competent and that our children's specific needs are met. The booked After Children Service strives to ensure that children are not only safe but also that they feel safe. Our aim is that all those who provide a service to our looked after children have an understanding of the impact of trauma and attachment; how to parent

effectively using P.A.C.E. (Playfulness. Acceptance, Curiosity, Empathy) and commit to Restorative Practice (Doing 'With'; not 'To' or 'For'). To this end a number of initiatives are under way.

A Task and Finish group began in November 2016 with social workers and foster carers meeting to ensure good communication and consultation. Among other things it will look at the Carers' handbook, allowances, recruitment, support and training.

Recently 5 of our carers attended a conference on 'The effect of trauma on a child' led by Dr Jonathan Baylin and Dr Dan Hughes and we are looking to build on this with more in depth training for those looking after traumatised children and young people.

Plans are being put together with to provide monthly group sessions for foster carers to share their experiences and become more skilled to cope with increasingly complex children. By understanding the impact of trauma and loss on the developing child and young person is hoped problems will be pre-empted, preventing crises and placement breakdown.

The Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) pathway will be formally launched in the New Year but targeted work is already underway. In December Supervising and children's social workers will be trained in using the SDQ tool and supporting foster carers in completing the questionnaire. A monthly screening meeting attended by the Children in Care team manager, LAC nurse and EHA LAC clinician (soon to be joined by a LACES practitioner) has considered all children with a high or very high SDQ score. Plans are then put in place to address this need including triangulation; emotional health plans; referral to CAMHS or one-to-one/family work where appropriate. For those with lower SDQ scores it is important that emotional health is still part of their care plan. Training is to be provided to carers and workers so that they are able to provide support that may include a 5 Ways to Wellbeing Plan.

This approach forms part of a wider priority of ensuring the child's voice is central in our planning and there is a full understanding not only of their needs and circumstances, but also how their views are listened to and taken into account when securing placement arrangements.

Various approaches have been made to strength our approach to this, including the creation and distribution of Looked After Children Information Packs, ensuring young people know who to contact, the commencing of a new Children in Care Team website due to be completed in 2017 and a Refreshed Participation and Engagement Strategy to establish strategic principles.

All social workers and cares will access training to understand the impact of trauma and

brain development and we plan to work closely with our foster carers to ensure training is arranged alongside need.

A key member of staff has been identified to undertake the Play Therapy Diploma and another key member of staff to complete Dyadic Developmental Psychotherapy at Level 2. This will enable more timely and cost effective interventions. For some of this work we will also able to charge back to the Adoption Support Fund for their time.

We understand that good quality contact is essential to achieve placement stability. We have begun work across the teams in Children and Families Service and with our Quality Assurance Service to identify areas of development. This includes working with our colleagues across the council and our communities to provide venues that promote parenting and respect. We are also focusing on our risk assessments and contracts to ensure everyone is clear about contact arrangements.

The creation of the new Children in Care team means that the children long term care are now given the highest priority. The provision of a more skilled and informed service means that children will feel safe, less pre-occupied, and better able to accept care and to make the most of their opportunities. This will lead to placement stability. Using restorative practice techniques pre-disruption meetings will identify support for placements at risk. Disruption meetings, also using restorative practice, will be held to learn what a child and carer may need in the future to make sure stability can be achieved. The focus is not only on ensuring good matches but also confirming at foster panel so that the child feels fully part of the family, and the carers feel this too and it has full panel scrutiny and ADM endorsement.

The monthly Permanency Tracking Meeting continues to monitor the progress of each child's plan and we continue to focus on Life Journey work which will help children understand their journey in care and settle in their placement.

Meeting the needs of older children is key to the success of the strategy. It is considered that with the creation on the new Children in Care Team that all children will have a more settled experience of care before approaching adolescence. This in turn should mean that young people will present with fewer complex and challenging problems, will not experience disruption and will stay within family settings. By having informed and skilled foster carers and social workers the response to the young people's behaviour will be measured, calm, consistent and authoritative.

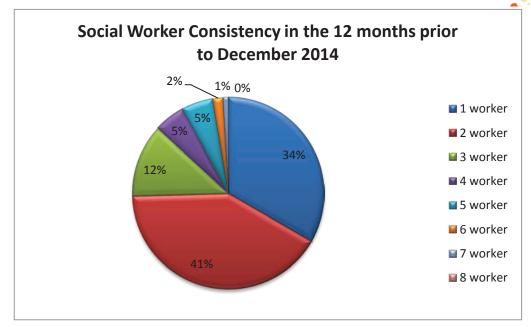
For those young people coming into care at adolescence this will also mean a safer experience and less likelihood of escalation and need for out of area Independent Foster Agencies or Residential Units.

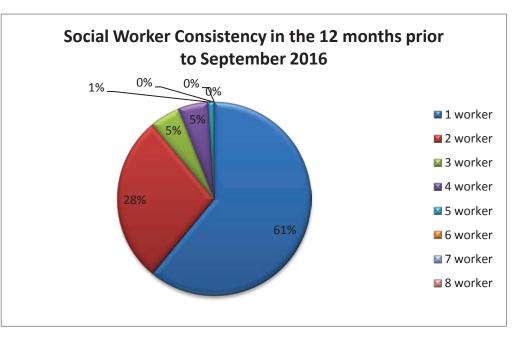
We know that one of the most effective forms of foster care recruitment is through 'word of mouth'. So if current foster carers are more confident about the service they receive it is likely we will attract more and higher quality carers.

The formation of the Looked After Children Service has already begun to lead to better transitions for children. A more consistent approach as children travel through the system will mean less disruption to their placements and care plans.

This approach also strengths the consistency of relationships of our social workers and our Looked After Children. We recognize that in order for good bonding relationships to be formed between our LAC and social workers, consistency and stability is important. The below shows our progress in this.

### Pie Chart 1





# Conclusion

This Sufficiency Strategy sets the focus of how West Berkshire plans to meet our placement needs, so that we are able, wherever possible, to place our children and young people:

- with family and friend carers if consistent with their welfare and wellbeing;
- with in-house foster carers if available and consistent with their welfare and wellbeing;
- close to home;
- at a distance from their home to protect their safety and wellbeing;
- without disruption to their education, training or employment;
- together with their siblings;
- taking account of any disability or special needs; and
- within in-house placements.

The success measures for the Sufficiency Strategy will be:

- an adequate supply of quality placements for looked after children by in-house and external providers including for children with special educational needs;
- a range of placement types which have access to universal and specialist services;
- that all placements meet National Minimum Standards and regulatory requirements;
- a range of services to reduce the need/ prevent children needing to become looked after;
- more children will be placed within 20 miles of their home;
- less unplanned placement moves;
- an increase in fostering household internally; and
- mproved education, health and wellbeing outcomes for our Children in Care

## Future plans

There are a number of projects that have been proposed or that are underway that will have an impact on the sufficiency strategy. The sufficiency strategy will be further updated as these projects progress but include:

### Supported Youth Accommodation for Care Leavers

 The proposal is to review supported accommodation for care leavers aged 17 plus who are in education, employment or training and who are independent/semiindependent to act as a step towards full independence for the young people.

### Leaving Care Commissioning

- West Berkshire are intending to redesign our approach to commissioning supported accommodation for care leavers to broaden the choice of local provision and support.
- This is necessary because the lack of an appropriate mix and balance of accommodations has created an over reliance on expensive spot purchasing solutions which are generally more expensive. It means that there are a number of care leavers in out of borough placements which cater for young people with a higher level of needs.
- The aim is to broaden the range of providers and provide clearer guidance and quality assurance to the providers we work with to ensure quality, but also identify differentiation, good practice and most importantly, client progress, either in terms of step down, actively promoting independence and lower levels of support promotions of provisions or routes into apprenticeships, employment.

### Short break respite care for children with SEND

- Developments are being considered to increase the in house provision of Castlegate Unit based within West Berkshire to maximise our Short Break opportunities to some of our most high need Children with Disabilities
- The respite facility will allow families and the young person to have their child access a modern and high quality respite provision

In West Berkshire we are committed to ensuring the voice of our children and young people are heard, we have the sufficiency of placements to meet their needs in a timely way and are able to support as many children as we can to remain with their own families where it is appropriate and safe to do so.



We are committed to being accessible to everyone. If you require this document in an alternative format or translation, please call (insert officer's name) on Telephone (insert number).

#### West Berkshire Council Children and Family Service

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WBC/CFS/MD/0117

### Update on Children's Services OfSTED Improvement Plan

Committee considering report:	Communities Select Committee
Date of Committee:	11 April 2017
Portfolio Member:	Councillor Lynne Doherty
Date Portfolio Member agreed report:	NA
Report Author:	Strategic Support (cover report)
Forward Plan Ref:	

#### 1. **Purpose of the Discussion**

1.1 To receive an update on the progress of Children's Services subsequent to their Ofsted grading of 'inadequate' published on 18<sup>th</sup> May 2015 through the delivery of a presentation by the Head of Children's Services – Mac Heath.

#### 2. Recommendation

To note the contents of the presentation and ask questions of the Officer and Portfolio Holder regarding progress to date, future planned activity (including obstacles and opportunities).

#### 3. Introduction

- 3.1 In March 2015, Ofsted carried out an inspection of West Berkshire's Children and Families' Services. The outcome of this inspection was that our "services for children in need of help and protection" were judged to be "inadequate" and therefore the local authority's overall effectiveness in delivering children and family services was judged to be "inadequate" too.
- 3.2 The Ofsted report contained 17 recommendations. Of these, four were for "Priority and Immediate Action" and a further 13 are considered "Areas for Improvement".
- 3.3 Children's Services created an Improvement Action Plan to address the recommendations detailed within the OfSTED report. It showed how our Improvement Commitments link to Ofsted's recommendations and in a section headed "How will we know we have done it", showed what would be measured, monitored, observed or established to demonstrate that we have met our improvement commitments
- 3.4 The Improvement Plan was approved by the Department for Education in August 2015 and was the core document against which Children and Families Services improvement would be monitored and evaluated going forward.
- 3.5 An Improvement Plan is mandatory in response to an Ofsted "inadequate" judgement. It records and evidences the progress that is being achieved and in deciding our improvement partners to advise on the Council's work, the Secretary of State has shown confidence in our ability to improve with only minimum

intervention. It has therefore been accepted as a constructive tool to track our improvement journey.

#### 4. Background

- 4.1 The topic was first considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 15<sup>th</sup> September 2015.
- 4.2 Members were recommended to:
  - a. Endorse the progress being made by Children's Services subsequent to the Ofsted Inspection
  - b. Be informed of the improvement journey to ensure Children's Services becomes 'good' in line with the Council's Strategy
- 4.3 Members concluded that the improvement plan should continue to receive robust challenge and would be invited back to a future scrutiny meeting.

#### 5. Supporting Papers

Appendix 1 – Presentation slides (to be delivered at the meeting 11<sup>th</sup> April 2017).

# **Ofsted – Progress Review**

11 April 2017



## Agenda

- Presentation
- Discussion
  - Safeguarding and Prevention
  - Children and Family Services





## Context

□ Phase 1 –

"Improvement Plan"

- Leadership,
  Management,
  Governance
- Quality of Practice
- Workforce
- Help and Protection
- Care and Care Leavers
- 100 actions!

Phase 2 – Getting to Good.

- Benefits realisation
- New ways of working
- Communication, engagement, participation
- Transition to adulthood
- Recruitment & retention



## **Getting to Good - Action**





- Corporate Parenting Panel
- QA Board
- Young people's meeting with LSCB members.
- LSCB "Striving for Excellence".
- Children's Delivery Group
- Looked After Children's Team
- Step by Step



## **Getting to Good - Action**

- Multi-agency audit
- □ Life story work
- Children in Care Team
- Emotional Health Academy
- Peer Review
- TIS
- MASH launch
- Innovation bid







## **Getting to Good - Evidence**

#### Data captured each month includes all data cleansing and amendments prior to publication. Data for prev Summary unless specifically indicated. **OBJECTIVE 1 - TO CREATE A STABLE, HEALTHY & WELL-MANAGED** May-16 Jun-16 Jul-16 Aug-16 Sep-16 Oct-16 Nov-16 Dec-16 Apr-16 WORKFORCE Starters - during the month 0 2 3 5 1 1 2 1 0 Leavers - during the month 1 0 2 0 0 2 0 2 Starters - year to date 0 2 5 10 11 12 14 15 15 3 3 7 7 Leavers - year to date 1 1 3 5 5 Sickness Absence - days lost in Quarter 275 312.5 275 587.5 Sickness Absence - days lost year to date 12% Agency Worker Rate (snapshot) 29% 26% 26% 21% 17% 19% 17% 15% 83% 91% Supervision - staff supervised in the last month (snapshot - average across all teams) 94 10 96% 94% 97% 95% 98% **OBJECTIVE 2 - TO SAFEGUARD CHILDREN** Apr-16 May-16 Jun-16 Jul-16 Aug-16 Sep-16 Oct-16 Dec-16 Nov-16 100% Single Assessments % Completed and Inside 45 Days 76% 84% 97% 92% 97% 97% 98% 100% Single Assessments % Completed and Outside 45 days 27% 16% 3% 8% 3% 3% 2% 0% 0% Single Assessments % still open between 0 and 45 days 93% 95% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 0% Single Assessments % still open over 45 days 7% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 5% 0% 100% 100% 100% 96% 100% ICPCs held within 15 days of S47 (each month) 89% 100% 94% 100% 95% ICPCs held within 15 days of S47 (year to date) 89% 90% 92% 94% 95% 96% 94% 96% 100% 100% 99% Child Protection Reviews - held on time (snapshot) 99% 99% 100% 99% 99% 99% 100% 100% 100% Looked After Children Reviews - held on time (snapshot) 100% 100% 99% 99% 100% 100% Adoption Timescales (Between entering care and moving in with adoptive family) - average days 513 513 511 541 545 541 539 495 502 Adoption Timescales (Between Court Authority to place and deciding on a match) - average days 150 150 143 191 194 187 184 173 177 82% 93% 94% 95% CP Visits - % cases where child seen within the last 10 days 97% 94% 93% 93% 95% LAC Visits - % cases where child seen within the lat 6 weeks 78% 87% 93% 81% 94% 98% 99% 97% 94% The number of weeks taken to conclude proceedings (this month) 25 32 21 31 25 27 26 The number of weeks taken to conclude proceedings (Ytd) 20 30 30 31 30 29 20 29 97% 97% 93% 95% 97% 97% Percentage of LAC with completed health assessments on time (snapshot) 93% 98% 99% Percentage of LAC with dental checks completed on time (snapshot) 88% 95% 97% 93% 94% 94% 95% 96% 96% Percentage of ICPCs where report provided to family on time (each month) 85% 57% 79% 80% 75% 75% 67% 86% 90% Percentage of ICPCswhere report provided to family on time (vtd) 85% 75% 76% 77% 74% 76% 75% 78% 81% Percentage of RCPCs where report provided to family on time (each month) 80% 90% 76% 77% 58% 58% 100% 88% 89% Percentage of RCPCswhere report provided to family on time (ytd) 80% 84% 80% 79% 76% 71% 75% 77% 76% Percentage with Core Groups within the past 6 weeks 99% 95% 99% 80% 89% 99% 100% 97% 98%



## **Getting to Good - Evidence**

#### Summary

CONTEXT/VOLUME	⇒	Apr-16	M
Referral Numbers - Tiers 3&4 - total referrals in the month		118	
Referral Numbers - Tiers 3&4 - total referrals year to date		118	
Referral Numbers - Tiers 3&4 - per 10,000 population		398	
Enquiry Numbers - total in the month		298	
Enquiry Numbers - total year to date		298	
Section 47 Numbers initiated in the month		38	
Section 47 Enquiries initiated YTD	1	38	
Section 47 Enguiries per 10,000 popuation		128	
Children in Need - total number exclu Early Intervention		754	
Children in Need - total number including LAC and CP		1067	
Children in Need (including LAC & CP) per 10,000 population		300	
CP Plan Numbers		147	
CP Plan Numbers - DCT			
CP Plan Numbers per 10,000 population		41	
LAC Numbers		165	
LAC Numbers - UASC		10	
LAC Numbers - DCT			
Total LAC per 10,000 population		46	
Total Number of Private Fostering Arrangements		3	
Numbers of missing children		70	
Numbers of children at risk of CSE		21	
Number of new foster carers recruited - this month		0	
Number of new foster carers recruited - year to date		0	
Number of new adopters recruited - this month		1	
Number of new adopters recruited - year to date		1	
Numer of new Short break carers recruited - this month		0	
Numer of new Short break carers recruited - year to date		0	
Number of LADO referrals in the month		7	
Number of LADO referrals - year to date		7	
Number of families engaged in West Berks Personal Budget Pilot		15	
Number of legal pre-proceedings		17	
Number of legal cases to issue		5	

Data captured each month includes all data cleansing and amendments prior to publication. Data for preunless specifically indicated.

Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	
118	129	104	143	120	158	167	117	117	1
118	259	365	508	629	789	958	1074	1190	I
398	437	410	428	424	443	461	453	446	
298	419	481	380	345	546	473	541	387	1
298	717	1201	1581	1926	2474	2951	3496	3885	
38	50	37	63	39	28	40	36	45	
38	94	130	194	233	261	302	348	394	
128	158	146	163	157	147	145	147	148	
754	763	789	828	754	761	752	684	615	
1067	1053	1076	1100	1026	1032	1022	956	896	
300	296	302	309	288	290	287	269	252	
147	131	121 <	100	107	111	110	113	117	
						10	22	21	
41	37	34	28	30	31	31	32	33	
165	159	162	101	155	130	153	158	154	
10	10	13	13	12	11	10	а	3	
						19	18	18	
46	45	46	45	44	42	43	- 44	40	
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0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	
7	11	14	11	10	16	14	16	11	1
7	18	32	43	53	69	83	99	110	ĺ
15	16	17	16	18	18	18	20	20	
17	14	11	12	12	14	11	12	12	
5	4	5	5	5	7	5	4	4	1



## **Getting to Good - Evidence**

#### LAC - medicals due (children under 5 Health Assessment every 6 months, otherwise every 12 months)

	Health Assessments Overdue - All LAC
149	Total Number of LAC
0	Total Number with Overdue Health Assessments
100.00%	%Health Assessments on time (All LAC)

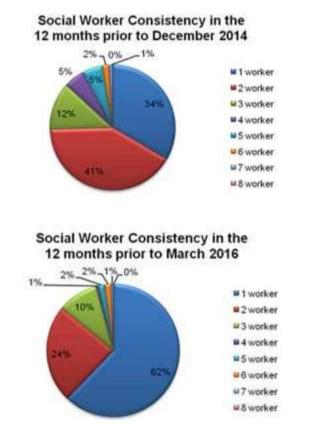
OC2 Reporting - LAC 1 Year plus	
Total LAC in Care 1+ Years	98
Total LAC in Care 1+ Yrs Overdue Medicals	0
% LAC in Care 1+ Yrs On Time	100.00%

We now have to work on getting all the initial medicals completed within 28 days ...



## **Getting to good - Impact**

- Corporate Parenting Panel stories
- Tier 2 CAMHS waiting list.
- Foster to adopt
- Refugee resettlement
- Achievement Awards





## **Next Steps**

- Inspection Visit by Ofsted
- Evidencing Improved Journey
- Consistent and good practice
- Whole systems and partnership owning safeguarding