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Go you.

AGENDA

Pwyllgor	PWYLLGOR CRAFFU PLANT A PHOBL IFANC
Dyddiad ac amser y cyfarfod	DYDD MAWRTH, 1 MAWRTH 2022, 4.30 PM
Lleoliad	CYFARFOD O BELL TRWY MS TEAMS
Aelodaeth	Cynghorydd Lee Bridgeman (Cadeirydd) Cynghorywr Cunnah, Hopkins, Joyce, Melbourne, Molik, Phillips, Mia Rees a/ac Singh Patricia Arlotte (Cynrychiolydd Gatholig Rufeinig), Carol Cobert (Cynrychiolydd yr Eglwys yng Nghymru) a/ac Karen Dell'Armi (Cynrychiolydd Rhiant-Lywodraethwr)

*Tua
Amser.*

1 Ymddiheuriadau am Absenoldeb

Derbyn ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb.

2 Datgan Buddiannau

I'w gwneud ar ddechrau'r eitem agenda dan sylw, yn unol â Chod Ymddygiad yr Aelodau.

3 Gwasanaeth Mabwysiadu Cenedlaethol Cymru - trefniadau cynnal 4.35 pm

Craffu cyn penderfynu ar gynigion y Cabinet o ran y trefniadau cynnal ar gyfer Gwasanaeth Mabwysiadu Cenedlaethol Cymru

4 Diweddariad y Gwasanaeth Cyfiawnder Ieuentid (Tudalennau 3 - 32) 5.05 pm

Cael y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y Gwasanaeth Cyfiawnder Ieuentid, gan gynnwys Perfformiad Chwarter 3

5 Perfformiad Chwarter 3 2021-2022 - Gwasanaethau Plant 5.45 pm (Tudalennau 33 - 52)

Cael y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y Gwasanaeth Plant, gan gynnwys Perfformiad Chwarter 3

6 Y Ffordd Ymlaen

6.15 pm

Adolygu'r dystiolaeth a'r wybodaeth a gasglwyd yn ystod y broses o ystyried pob eitem agenda; a chytuno ar sylwadau, arsylwadau a phryderon Aelodau i'w hanfon i'r Aelod Cabinet perthnasol gan y Cadeirydd.

7 Eitemau Brys (os oes rhai)

8 Dyddiad y cyfarfod nesaf

Dyddiad cyfarfod nesaf y Pwyllgor yw dydd Mawrth 8 Mawrth 2022 am 4.30pm drwy MS Teams

Davina Fiore

Cyfarwyddwr, Llywodraethu a Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol

Dyddiad: Dydd Mercher, 23 Chwefror 2022

Cyswllt: Mandy Farnham,

02920 872618, Mandy.Farnham@caerdydd.gov.uk

**CYNGOR CAERDYDD
CARDIFF COUNCIL****CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE****1 MARCH 2022**

YOUTH JUSTICE SERVICE – UPDATE

Purpose of the Report

1. In October 2020, when agreeing the Work Programme for 2020/21, the Children & Young People Scrutiny Committee agreed that it would prioritise the Youth Justice Service as a topic for scrutiny. This followed the publication of the HMIP Inspection report in 2020.
2. **Appendix A** attached to this report provides Members with an update on progress in relation to the Youth Justice Service. A range of performance results for the Youth Justice Service for Quarter 2 of 2021/22 are also attached at **Appendix B**. Attached at **Appendix C** is a presentation on SAFE, following the last YJS Update to this Committee in December 2021.

Background

3. The Cardiff Youth Justice Service (YJS) is a statutory partnership set up under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to work with 10- to 18-year-olds and their families, to prevent anti-social behaviour, offending and re-offending. YJS workers provide intervention and support to young people sentenced to a community penalty or custody or those dealt with by an out-of-court disposal, as well as prevention and diversion work to try to steer young people away from entering the youth criminal justice system. They also offer support to victims of youth crime and anti-social behaviour.
4. The inspection, in January 2020 was led by HMI Probation and supported by inspectors from Care Inspectorate Wales, Estyn, Healthcare Inspectorate Wales, and HMI Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS).

5. Overall, Cardiff Youth Offending Service was rated as 'Inadequate' across all areas of work: leadership and staffing; working with partners such as health, education and police; and providing services to children and young people who have offended and to their victims. The inspection found improvement was required across all areas. The report made 14 recommendations. A subsequent Strategy and Action Plan "All Our Futures" was agreed and implemented.

Issues

6. Since the Inspection, this Scrutiny Committee has monitored progress and improvements to the YJS, via bi-monthly updates.
7. Attached at **Appendix A** is an update on the Youth Justice Service provided by the Service Area and Independent Chair, arising from the Chair's letter in December 2021. This covers:
 - The Strategy
 - Partnership Work
 - Partner Focus
 - Disproportionality / Racial disparities
 - Peer Learning
8. A range of performance results for the Youth Justice Service are also attached at **Appendix B**. These are set out under the following headings:
 - Organisational Health (November 2021 – January 2022)
 - Local Picture
 - Youth Justice Service and Children's Services Scorecard – January 2022
 - Caseloads
 - Weekly Briefings
 - YJB Published Comparison Data Quarter 2 - July 2021 – September 2021

Previous Scrutiny

9. At its meeting on the 30 July 2020, CYPSC considered the YJS Inspection Report and the Council's response to it¹. It was agreed that the Committee would monitor developments in relation to
- Youth Justice Board Governance and Progress
 - Performance Measures
 - Engagement and consultation with Young People and their Families/Carers
 - Improved/Joined working internally
 - Improved/Joined up working across the Partnership
10. As stated in Paragraph 1 of this report, CYPSC Members agreed that YJS be a priority topic for the Committee's work for the foreseeable future. Members have received updates across Children's Services (including YJS) at the following CYPSC meetings:
- 30 July 2020 – full briefing to Committee
 - 15 September 2020 – during the consideration of the Local Authority Social Services Annual report 2019/2020
 - 12 October 2020 – during the Children's Services Update
 - 15th March 2021 – full briefing to Committee
 - 11 May 2021 – full briefing to Committee; meeting with young people in the YJS
 - 13 July 2021 - full briefing to Committee
 - 13 October 2021 – full briefing to Committee
 - 9 December 2021 – full briefing to Committee
11. In addition to the issues highlighted in Paragraph 7, during these briefings, Members have made comments and requested evidence in relation to the following:
- Post 16 opportunities/NEETs/Young Homeless (September and October 2020)

¹ [Agenda for Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee on Thursday, 30th July, 2020, 4.30 pm : City of Cardiff Council \(moderngov.co.uk\)](#)

- Recruitment and retention of staff (September 2020; May 2021; October 2021)
- Demand on Services (October 2020; July 2021; October 2021)
- Staff Health & Wellbeing (October 2020; October 2021)
- Role of the Judiciary (October 2020)
- Quality Assurance (March 2021)
- HMIP Inspection (March 2021)
- Early Help (March 2021)
- Impact of Strategic Partners (March 2021; December 2021)
- The Voice of young people (March 2021)
- Meeting young people (May 2021)
- Engagement and Evidence Gathering (May 2021; July 2021)
- Partnerships and Joined-Up Working (May 2021; July 2021; December 2021)
- Funding and Resources (May 2021)
- Substance Misuse (July 2021)
- Young People Vulnerable to Criminal Exploitation (July 2021; December 2021)
- Impact Evidence (October 2021)
- SAFE Model (October 2021)
- Prevention and Early Intervention (December 2021)
- Resettlement Tracker (December 2021)

Way Forward

12. Councillor Graham Hinchey (Cabinet Member for Children & Families), Deborah Driffield (Director of Children's Services), Sarah McGill (Corporate Director, People and Communities), Graham Robb (Independent Chair, Youth Justice Board) and Angharad Thomas (OM, YJS) will be available to answer any questions Members may have.

13. Members will be able to agree any comments, concerns or recommendations that they wish to pass on to the Cabinet Member for Children & Families, Corporate Director, People and Communities, Director of Children's Services and Independent Chair of the Youth Justice Board.

Legal Implications

14. The Scrutiny Committee is empowered to enquire, consider, review and recommend but not to make policy decisions. As the recommendations in this report are to consider and review matters there are no direct legal implications. However, legal implications may arise if and when the matters under review are implemented with or without any modifications. Any report with recommendations for decision that goes to Cabinet will set out any legal implications arising from those recommendations. All decisions taken by or on behalf of the Council must (a) be within the legal powers of the Council; (b) comply with any procedural requirement imposed by law; (c) be within the powers of the body or person exercising powers on behalf of the Council; (d) be undertaken in accordance with the procedural requirements imposed by the Council e.g. Scrutiny Procedure Rules; (e) be fully and properly informed; (f) be properly motivated; (g) be taken having regard to the Council's fiduciary duty to its taxpayers; and (h) be reasonable and proper in all the circumstances.

Financial Implications

15. The Scrutiny Committee is empowered to enquire, consider, review and recommend but not to make policy decisions. As the recommendations in this report are to consider and review matters there are no direct financial implications at this stage in relation to any of the work programme. However, financial implications may arise if and when the matters under review are implemented with or without any modifications. Any report with recommendations for decision that goes to Cabinet will set out any financial implications arising from those recommendations.

RECOMMENDATION

That Committee considers this report, its Appendices and information provided at the meeting and agrees any recommendations, comments or advice it wishes to offer to the Cabinet Member, Corporate Director, Director of Children's Services and Independent Chair of the Youth Justice Board.

Davina Fiore

Director of Governance and Legal Services

22 February 2022

Cardiff Youth Justice Services

Appendix A

Report to Scrutiny Committee
March 1st 2022

The Strategy

The work to redefine the YJ strategy in 22-24 has started with 52 colleagues from service, Boards, partners, community groups and others joining a launch session with the Chief Executive in January and with summary comments by Cllr Hinchey. We also had inputs from a staff members, an operational partner and a Board members to reflect on progress made and the next challenges.

We have now run three sessions for staff and partners focused on Needs, Risks and End to End support to ensure we get a rounded view of the detail needed in the next two year strategy and the annual plan which will support it.

In parallel children working with the service are being asked for their views on what should be in the strategy so that a fully informed strategy can be prepared.

In March Board will also undertake a benchmarking exercise against new Youth Justice Board guidance on Effective Boards. This will also inform the strategy as the effectiveness and efficiency of the Board must be a key element of the strategy.

Partnership work

CYPSC chair asked for more information about the partnership effectiveness . This summarises the structures and membership. At December Board , on the advice of Sub committee we appointed the Accommodation Strategy lead to the Board. I am content that we have colleagues of the right seniority and degree of engagement involved. We have reserved the right to invite other specialist colleagues to Board or sub-committee as agendas suggest.

	Advocacy Panel	Board NB * = statutory partner	Sub Committee – partner problem solving
1	Chief Executive	Independent Chair	Probation (Chair)
2	Cardiff Council Corporate Director	Operational Manager	Operational Manager
3	Police and Crime Commissioner	Director Children’s Services*	Children’s social care
4	UHB Chief Executive	Police Commander*	Police youth lead
5	Portfolio Lead	PCC lead on YJ*	Education/Youth services lead
6	Scrutiny Chair	Head of Probation (Vice chair) *	Health lead – Speech and language
7	Independent Chair	UHB head of Women and Childrens *	Accommodation team leader
8		Education Deputy Director*	Secure estate representative Parc YOI

9		Accommodation Strategy (since Jan 22)	Community Safety Partnership Manager
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Partner focus

In the last twelve months here are some examples of partnership work focus

1) The Advocacy Panel

- a) Developing a Strategic overview of prevention services
- b) Commissioning the Joint Strategic Needs assessment
- c) Governance assurance

2) Board and sub committee

Strategic Partner	Work focus
Children's	Performance, organisational health and QA; Looked after children in the YJ system; recruitment of management team
Police	Bureau; ASB pathways between Police and YJS ,
Probation	Transitions QA work and policy development. Resettlement development
Health	Health and wellbeing needs assessment and actions arising eg re Speech and language
Education	Tracking education engagement and quality for the shared case load
Collaborative work	Review of 3 of the 5 National Standards ; SYV rapid learning ,: Learning from HMIP .

Disproportionality / Racial disparities

Board will be doing final shaping of a disproportionality and diversity policy in March. This has drawn on our own analysis, national data and good practice and is being tested with partners including through C3SC. We are clear that there may be a variety of children disproportionality in the YJ system – by ethnicity, heritage or by LAC status . The better we get at data and analysis the better focused the actions to address this can be

YJB Guidance in Dec 21 states

“ understanding racial disparity (Dec 2022) identifies this as a system wide issue – ie early years (including locality deprivation) , education, health , as well as justice system “
The link is to a national infographic illustrating this.

[Understanding ethnic disproportionality .pdf](#)

Broadly the policy – and practice - will include the following

- a) Partnership commitment to non discriminatory practice – this aligns to the CFC principles
- b) analysis and action on a whole system basis
- c) developing practice based on culturally competent strategic and operational development inc supervision

- d) partnership work with families and communities
- e) evaluation of outcomes of partnership actions to identify and tackle system causes of overrepresentation.

Peer Learning

At Board level we know we must continue to test ourselves against comparator YOTS – Core Cities, statistical YOT Family and against national best practice. So we have held a session with Neath Port Talbot to bench mark our Governance approaches in inspection readiness . Chair also presented our model to an all Wales YJ conference of chairs and heads of service to enable peer testing of it . Also our OM secured support from Dudley YOT in QA development work and in undertaking the Health Needs assessment UHB benchmarked our analysis and proposals against Sheffield YOT (a statistical family YOT)

Graham Robb

Independent Chair Cardiff Youth Justice Management Board
Feb 22

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

EIN DYFODOL NI I GYD ALL OUR FUTURES

Appendix B



Cardiff Youth Justice Service Performance Report Quarter 3: October - December 2021



Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol
Caerdydd a'r Fro
Cardiff and Vale
University Health Board



Cardiff
Caerdydd

Gwasanaeth Prawf
Cenedlaethol
National Probation
Service



De Cymru
Comisiynydd yr Heddlu a Throseddau
Police and Crime Commissioner
South Wales



GWASANAETHAU
CYFIAWNDER IEUENCTID
CAERDYDD
CARDIFF
YOUTH JUSTICE
SERVICES

Organisational Health (November – January 2022)

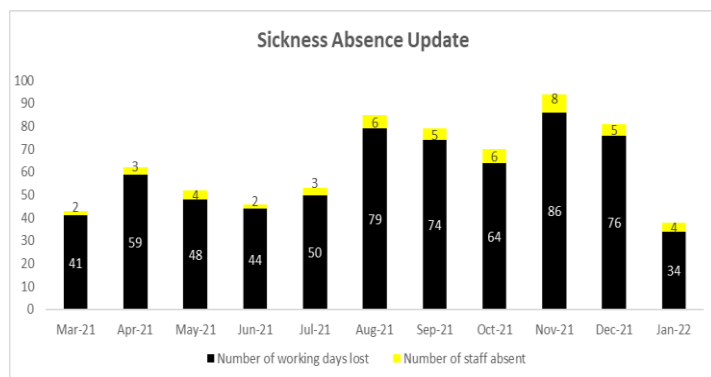
Posts filled: Business Support Manager (started November 2021) **RM**
 Intensive Intervention Coordinator Manager (ISS) (starting February 2022) **MD**
 Grade 10 Team Manager appointed (starting February) **ER**
 3 x Prevention Workers (starting January/February 2022) **AC/AW/HR**
 2 x Team Managers (Grade 9) (started January 2022) **GN/NH**
 Part-time Social Work vacancy now covered by existing worker extended hours
 1 x Social Worker (starting February 2022) **CS**
 1 x Student Social Worker (February 2022) **JW**
 1 x Admin Assistant (February 2022) **RA**

Leavers: Business Support Manager (December 2021) **STL**
 Grade 7 Case Management Post (February 2022) **LE**
 Referral Order Case Manager (secondment for Social Work placement) **MS**
 1 x Admin Assistant (November 2021) **RM**
 1 x Business Support Officer (Welsh essential) (February 2022) **SL**
 1 x Prevention Worker **WP**
 1 x Team Manager (November 2021) **SY**
 1 x Interim Team Manager (December 2021) **KD**
 1 x Community Outreach Worker (December 2021) not to be filled **JL**
 1 x Social Worker Grade 8 (December 2021) **GN**

Vacancies: 1 x Social Worker Grade 8 (interviews February 2022) **GN**
 1 x Social Worker Grade 7 (planned interim agency cover) **LE**
 1 x Business Support Officer (Welsh essential) **SL**

Current issues: New management team now in post, all have youth justice backgrounds and are currently being inducted into the service. There has been a high turnover of staff during this period as outlined above which has left the team with a sense of disruption and disconnection but also a feeling of progress and new beginnings particularly with staff now being able to safely return to the office. The number of vacancies is minimal due to efficient recruitment. The level of staffing provided by South Wales Police has also been reduced due to absence of one officer, there has been a delay in the provision of cover for this absence. The contract for Careers Wales is due to finish at the end of the financial year.

Staff sickness: Between 01/11/2021 and 31/01/2022 - **10** members of staff have been on sickness leave losing **199** working days, 3 of the 10 were diagnosed with Covid losing 19 days as per the breakdown below: -



- Prevention & Pre-Trial Team - **3** members of staff were absent totalling **99** working days **LNH/MH/LC**
- Early Intervention Team - **2** members of staff were absent totalling **52** working days **MS/SK**
- Court and Case Management Team - **6** members of staff were absent totalling **92** working days **SY/GN/MS/KJ/LE/DC**
- Business Support – no staff were sick during this period

Staff Supervision:

The target is 1 supervision per month (LA staff) and every other month for partnership staff (exc. Probation). There have been interim arrangements put in place to accommodate management changes which has impacted on the levels of supervision provided.

The Prevention and Pre-Trial Team Manager currently supervises **10** LA staff and **1** partnership staff:

- November 21 – **6/11** staff received supervision, **1** staff was off long term, **4** staff did not receive supervision (**6/10 - 60%**)
- December 21 – **3/10** staff received supervision, **1** staff was off long term and **1** off sick, **1** staff member receives bi-monthly supervision, **4** staff did not receive supervision (**3/7 – 43%**)

Interim changes to the management structure from January currently supervises **8** staff

- January 22 – **5/8** staff received supervision, **1** staff member was rescheduled, **2** staff members receive bi-monthly supervision (**5/6 – 83%**)

Discounting long term absence, **14** of **24** supervision sessions took place (**58%**)

The Early Intervention Team Manager currently supervises **10** LA staff and **4** partnership staff:

- November 21 – **9/14** staff received supervision, **1** staff was off sick and **2** partnership staff receive bi-monthly supervision, **2** staff did not receive supervision (**9/11 - 82%**)
- December 21 – **8/14** staff received supervision, **1** staff was off long term and another off sick, **2** partnership staff receive bi-monthly supervision, **3** staff did not receive supervision (**8/11 – 73%**)

Interim changes to the management structure from January currently supervises **9** staff

- January 22 – **7/9** staff received supervision, **2** staff member was off sick (**7/7 – 100%**)

Discounting long term absence, **10** of **25** supervision sessions took place (**40%**)

The Court and Case Management Team Manager currently supervises **7** LA staff and **1** partnership staff:

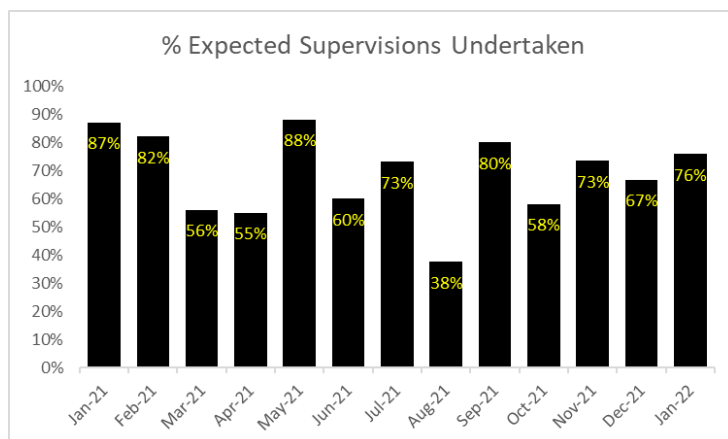
Court and Case Management staff were supervised by various Team Managers where possible due to management absence and changes. Staff have been included with the relevant Team Manager above who provided supervision.

- January 22 – **2** staff received supervision, **1** staff member was sick, **1** staff member is off long term and **5** staff members didn't receive supervision (**2/8 – 25%**)

Discounting long term absence, **2** of **7** supervision sessions took place (**29%**)

Operational Manager currently supervises **5** team managers and **4** team members:

- November 21 - **5** staff received supervision and **1** staff member started during the month (**5/6 - 83%**)
- December 21 – **4** staff received supervision with 2 staff receiving bi-monthly supervision (**4/4 - 100%**)
- January 22 – all **8** staff received supervision (**8/8 - 100%**)

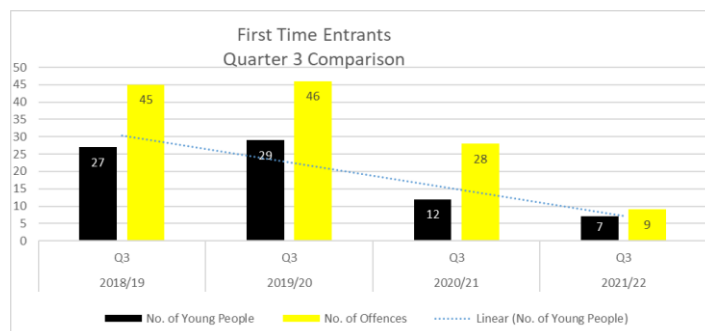


The chart opposite has been updated to show staff receiving supervision provided as a percentage of expected supervisions, this excludes staff on long term absence.

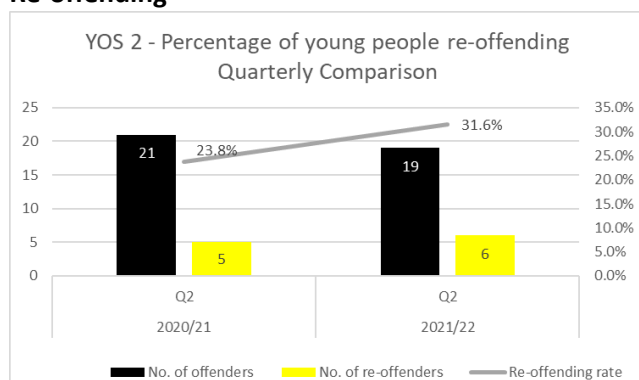
Local Picture

First Time Entrants

There have been reductions on the previous quarter and the same quarter last year as shown on the chart opposite. Bureau continues to be an effective process of diverting young people from the criminal justice system. The year to date shows a significant



Re-offending



The cohort of young people receiving a substantive outcome during January – March 2021 has been tracked for 6 months to September 2021. During Quarter 2 - 19 young people were included in the cohort, with 6 young people re-offending committing a further 15 offences. A re-offending rate of 31.6% for this period with re-offenders committing an average 2.5 further offences. Of the 6 young people re-offending 67% were children looked after who have been open to the YJS for some time. Re-

offences have also been committed in quick succession where intervention has not had time to influence the young person's behaviour.

Use of Custody

During Q3 there were no custodial sentences imposed. 3 young people remain remanded in custody from the previous quarter charged with serious violent offences and a further young person was remanded during the Christmas period and subsequently released on conditional bail on 4th January. 2 young people were diverted from being remanded into custody and were released with bail support provided by YJS.

Welsh Devolved Indicators – 9 young people concluded 9 statutory community interventions and **1** young person concluded both a statutory community intervention and a custodial sentence. No young people concluding an intervention were of school age at the end of their intervention.

Education Training & Employment

School Age at start/above school age at end (Community) +4.2% (4). There has been an increase in the average hours this cohort of young people has attended ETE. 1 young person left school and went on to college, although the provision offered was the same hours for both establishments their attendance significantly improved from 12 to 25 hours per week. 2 young people left school and became NEET, 1 of whom was unavailable to the labour market due to illness.

Above School Age (Community) +103.8% (5). The improvement relates to 1 young person who was unemployed at the beginning of their intervention who secured 27 hours per week employment during the course of engaging with the YJS.

Above School Age (Custodial Sentence) 0% (1). There was no change in this young person's ETE status throughout their court order.

Accommodation

% Change – Community Penalties 0% (9)

8 of the 9 young people were in suitable accommodation at the beginning and the end of their intervention. 1 young person was in unsuitable accommodation at both the beginning and the end of the intervention, the young person was looked after but due to no appropriate placement being available they were placed at home.

% Change – Custody 0% (1)

1 young person concluded a custodial sentence and was in suitable accommodation at the beginning, release and intervention end.

Substance Misuse

% Commencing a SM assessment within 5 days of referral date – 66.7% (3)

2 of the 3 young people referred for an assessment were assessed within 5 days.

% Receiving Tier 1, 2, 3 or 4 Service within 10 days of assessment – 100% (3)

All young people assessed as requiring a service and agreed to engage received it within 10 days of the assessment being completed.

6 young people were identified via the screening process as requiring an assessment, 2 young people were already receiving a service and 1 young person refused to engage with the service. Of the 3 young people assessed and engaged on substance misuse interventions 1 young person was referred onto CAMHS for assessment and Tier 3 needs were identified, the assessment was completed outside of the timescales identified. 2 young people engaged with Tier 2 interventions.

Mental Health

% Commencing a MH assessment within 28 days of referral date – 100% (1)

1 of 2 young people referred for an assessment were assessed within 28 days.

% receiving a Tier 2, 3 or 4 service within 28 days of MH assessment – 100% (1)

All young people assessed as requiring a service and agreed to engage received it within 28 days of the assessment being completed.

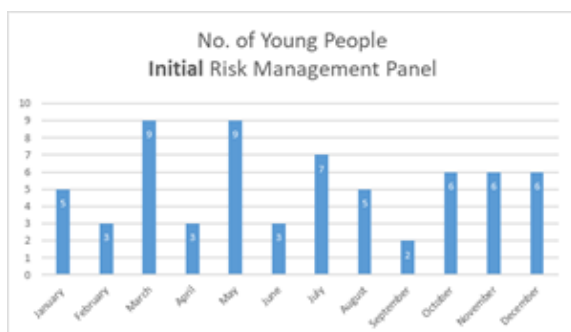
5 of the 9 young people concluding a statutory intervention identified mental health concerns when assessed using Asset+.

3 young people either had a diagnosis or had previously been referred to CAMHS. 2 referrals were made for a mental health assessment 1 of which was completed within 28 days from referral, they were identified as requiring Tier 3 intervention. 1 young person was referred for an assessment but failed to engage with professionals during the period of their intervention.

Youth Justice Service and Children’s Services Scorecard – January 2022

Risk Management Panels (RMP)

There have been 3 referrals to RMP during December. 22 Risk Management Panels took place during December. As at end December 30% (37/125) of all young people currently open to YJS were ongoing at the Risk Management Panels. 4 cases concluding were under review for an average of 8.6 months



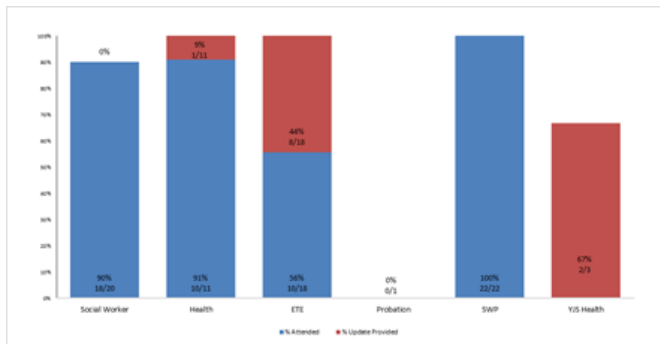
Number / percentage of cases referred to Risk Management Multi Agency Strategy Meeting with Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) / Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) concerns

76% (28/37) of cases currently ongoing at RMP include CSE / CCE
3 / 3 referrals made in December had CSE / CCE concerns

Number of cases referred to High Risk Panel

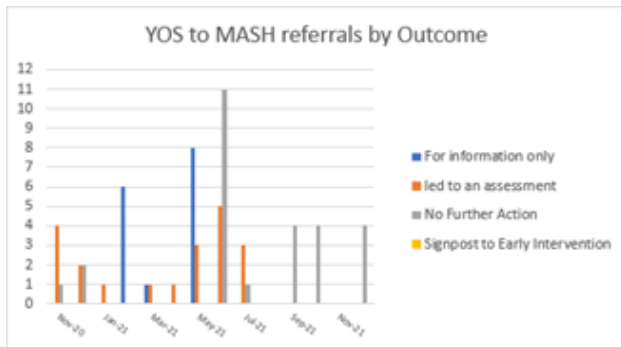
45 young people known to YJS have been referred to High Risk Panel (since April 2020)
13 cases known to YJS currently being reviewed at HRP
11 of the above are open to YJS
3 cases currently being reviewed have been re-referred
1 case open to YJS was referred during December

Number/percentage of partner agencies attending Youth Justice Service Risk Management Panels



As shown in the chart opposite the majority of RMPs all relevant parties have either attended the meeting or provided an update.

Number / percentage of cases referred to the MASH by YJS by outcome (assessment / no further action)

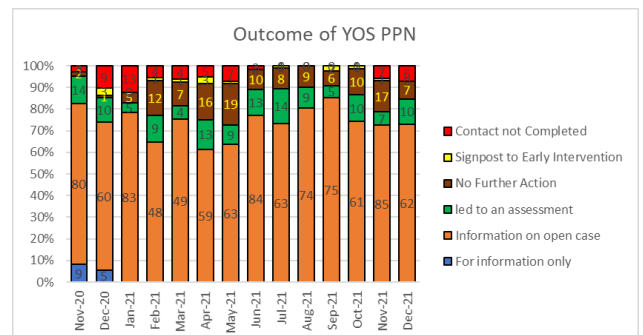
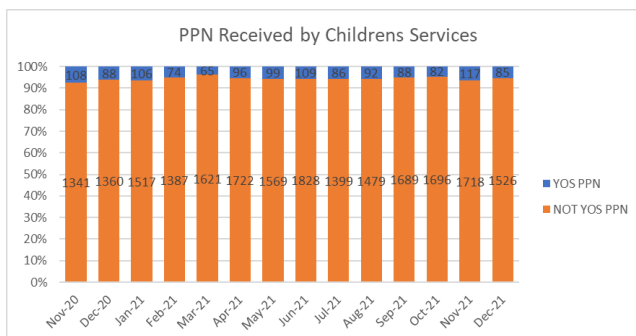


There have been 8 referrals received during Q3 all of have resulted in no further action.

An average of 6% of PPNs relate to the YJS.

Since July there have been no 'Contact not completed' outcomes.

Number of Public Protection Notifications (PPN) relating to YJS by outcome

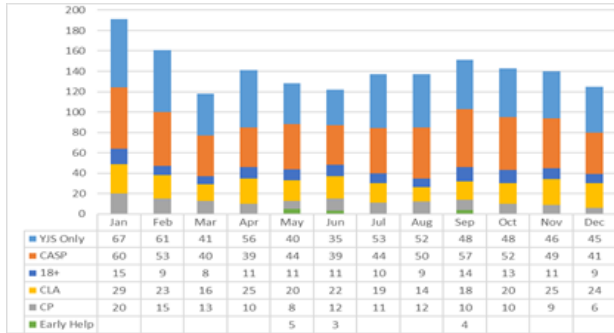


Number of closed cases audited

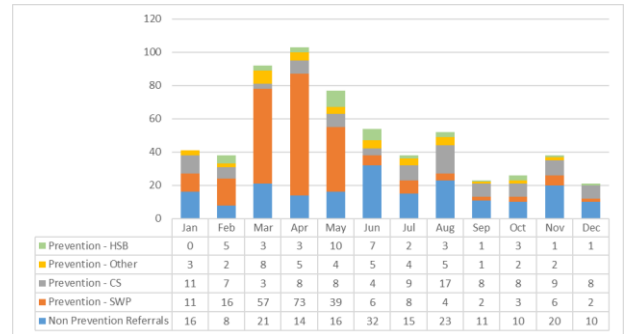
The monthly case audit processes were halted last quarter due to rapid changes in management. However, Dudley YOT will do a deep dive of 10 cases with a report expected later this month. The case audit process was reinstated in January and findings will be compared with the Dudley report to inform next steps. The new management team will be designing and delivering practice briefings regarding assessment, planning and intervention to case managers as part of the workforce development programme.

YJS/CS Caseload and Referrals into YJS

YJS Caseload



Referrals Into YJS



Current Intervention Types

Voluntary	1	Remand – custody	1
Prevention	43	Community court orders	28
OoCD – non-stat	37	Licence	2
OoCD – statutory	9	Custodial	1
Remand - community	3		

Timeliness of ASSET+ Assessments - Standard 20 Working Days

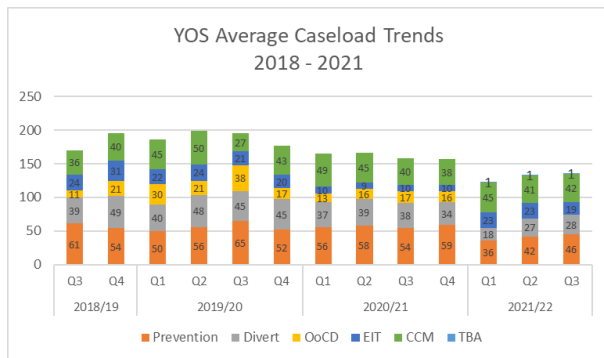
As at 01/01/2022 38 Asset+ assessments were in progress for an average of 23 working days with 18 in progress with the case manager and 20 awaiting countersigning.



Average number of working days to complete assessments

Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total Avg.
2020/21	43	42	31	87	40	20	21	17	18	35
2021/22	22	20	25	13	22	36	29	44	10	25

Caseloads

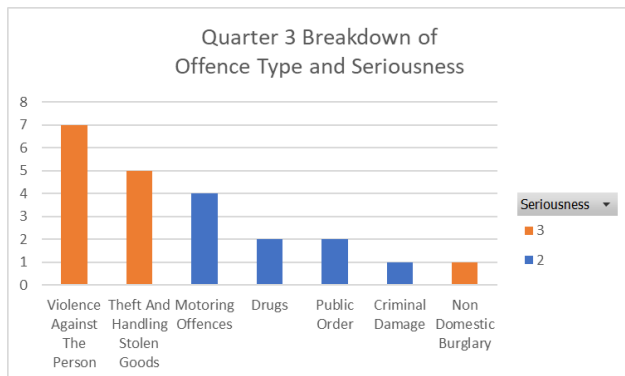
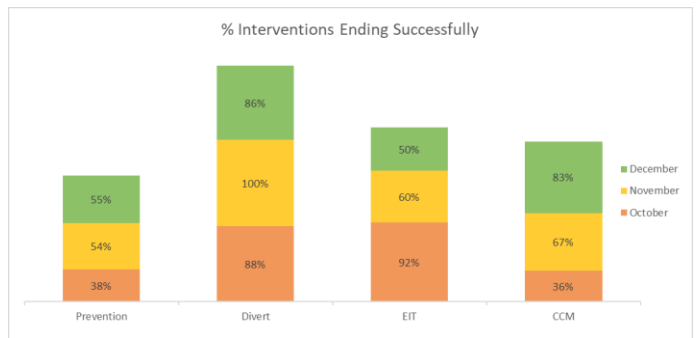


133 young people is the average YJS caseload since April 2021. The trend chart shows a very small increase during Q3. The caseload demographic of the 126 young people open @ 31/01/2022 is outlined below:-

- 60% aged 16+
- 83% white
- 87% male
- 66% diversionary (includes Prevention & YRD's)

*NOTE: from 2021/22 - Q1 OoCD's are no longer shown separately

161 interventions ended during the period with 106 (66%) ending successfully. There has been a significant increase in the successful completion of interventions supervised by Divert 26/29 (90%) during Quarter 3.



The chart shows offences convicted or receiving a caution. 9 young people received a court outcome with 2 being conditionally/absolutely discharged and 4 young people received a caution

100% of all offences had a seriousness score of 2 or 3 (1 being the lowest and 8 the highest)

There has been a reduction in the number of young people convicted during Q3 compared to Q2.

Q1 - 14 young people committed 17 offences, average number of offences per young person = 1.88

Q2 - 18 young people committed 32 offences, average number of offences per young person = 1.21

Q3 - 13 young people committed 22 offences, average number of offences per young person = 1.69

Weekly Briefings

Weekly briefings were introduced at the YJS at the beginning of 2021 to assist with the implementation of new policies and procedures and also to highlight and share good practice. Staff members volunteered to look at new policies and disseminate the salient messages at these meetings.

Sessions are kept to approximately 30 minutes and were initially weekly but have since reduced to fortnightly. All sessions are recorded for those members of the team not able to attend. There have been a number of themes previously covered with those held during quarter 3 outlined below along with those planned for the next quarter:-

Q3	Evidencing Information Gathering and Navigating AssetPlus Assessment
Q3	Legacy Update
Q3	NRM Pilot Briefing / Update
Q3	ChildView Upgrade
Q3	Cardiff YJS and NPS MOU
Q4	OoCD Police
Q4	Star Assessment
Q4	Cardiff YJS Volunteer Policy

YJB Published Comparison Data Quarter 2 – July – September 2021

The Youth Justice Board have been unable to publish the YOT Data Summary for Quarter 2 due to technical issues. However, the annual Youth Justice Statistics report for 2020/21 was published on 27th January, below is a brief overview.

Main points

15,800 children were cautioned or sentenced	↓	The number of children who received a caution or sentence has fallen by 17% in the last year with an 82% decrease over the last ten years.
8,800 first time entrants to the youth justice system	↓	The number of first time entrants has fallen by 20% since the previous year, with an 81% fall from the year ending March 2011.
3,500 proven knife and offensive weapon offences were committed by children	↓	There was a 21% decrease in these offences compared with the previous year. Levels are 14% lower than those seen in the year ending March 2011.
Almost three quarters of children remanded to custody received a non-custodial outcome	↑	There was an 8 percentage point increase compared with the previous year in outcomes which did not result in a custodial sentence. Of the outcomes which did not result in a custodial sentence, half resulted in a non-custodial sentence and half resulted in acquittal.
The average time from offence to completion at court increased	↑	The average time from offence to completion was 219 days, compared with 172 days in the previous year.
The number of children in custody has fallen to its lowest level	↓	There was an average of 560 children in custody at any one time during the year. This is a fall of 28% against the previous year.

All custodial Behaviour Management measures saw decreases in rates

↓ Compared with the previous year, rates of assaults decreased by 26%, Restrictive Physical Interventions by 24%, self harm by 23% and separation by 3%.

Reoffending decreased to its lowest level

↓ The reoffending rate decreased by 3.6 percentage points in the last year and 4.1 percentage points from the year ending March 2010. This was the sixth consecutive year on year fall.

Safeguarding Adolescents from Exploitation (SAFE) Cardiff

Tudalen 23



Gweithio dros Gaerdydd, gweithio gyda'n gilydd
Working for Cardiff, working together



Contextual Safeguarding in a Welsh Context

- Social Services & Well-Being (Wales) Act 2014: Working Together to Safeguard People. Volume 7 – Safeguarding Children from Exploitation
- Issued under section 28 of the Children Act 2004 and section 139 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014
- UN Convention on the Rights of the Child enshrined in the Rights of Children & Young Persons (Wales) Measure 2011
- Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015
- Modern Slavery Act 2015
- Cardiff & Vale Regional Safeguarding Boards TACKLING EXPLOITATION STRATEGY

Tuesday
October
24



The Issues

- Increase in young people being exploited, particular rise in criminal exploitation
- A need to broaden current exploitation response wider than Child Sexual Exploitation
- Increase incidents of violence that has caused harm to others across the City
- Increase in young people being involved in criminal activity
- The need to manage 'gang' and serious youth violence across the city differently and its repercussions to others
- Organised Crime prevalence for drug supply within Cardiff and identification of County Lines however this isn't well understood
- Increased risks to parents, wider families and staff
- Lack of mechanisms to effectively share information and intelligence above individual case management in order to understanding the broader issues and needs.
- Gaps in knowledge in order to best support children who are being exploited i.e managing debt
- Need to work more effectively across the Council, Police and Partners to effectively disrupt exploitation above case management
- Missing Young People

Tydaalen 25



1. Identification of Risk

SAFE Exploitation Screening Tool - Requires a partnership approach

Supports the identification of child exploitation across the partnership including across Directorates
This includes capturing concerns where there is evidence, indicators and on “gut feelings”

Single gateway for referrals:

- Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)
- Supports targeted early help
- Daily case discussions on police intelligence
- Case management decisions within existing CS teams
- Application of SAFE screening tool

Increasing connectivity of other existing mechanisms to identify risk – this includes but not limited to

- NRM (County Lines/ Trafficking)
- Missing notifications
- Risk Management Panel (YJS)
- MAPPA
- Early Help
- Community Safety

Tudalen 26



3. Contextual Safeguarding – A community response

SAFE Locality Operational Group seeks to...

Phase 1

- Intends to address the gap above individual case management
- Provides a birds eye view of the threat/issues/risk across the city
- Plan a multi-agency response to identify and disrupt contextual safeguarding risks in our communities
- Develop robust locality partnership action plans to develop intelligence, pursue and prosecute perpetrators and disrupt exploitation activity
- Build relationships with a wide range of professionals outside of traditional processes
- Identify and share intelligence relating to;
 - peer networks
 - locations that pose a risk to children
 - potentially harmful adults
- Conduct mapping around children and identify others who may be at risk (but not yet open to services)
- Work closely with community members to increase the awareness of exploitation risks and how to keep safe
- Explore ways in which we can enhance prevention and early intervention in order to build safe communities at the earliest opportunity

Phase 2

- Ensure effective support and safeguarding for children transitioning into adulthood between ages 18 to 25. Exploitation can affect vulnerable adults equally and it is important there is an effective and robust information sharing

Tudalen 27

CREV GWIR IN THESE STONES
BELONG YDR HORIZONT
OR WYNAIS AWENING



What we are learning from the SAFE Operational Groups

- Huge partnership interest and buy in
- Improved multi-agency relationships, communication and information sharing
- Lots already happening in communities to safeguard, prevent and disrupt
- Importance of information sharing and communal learning
- Themes and trends move at pace, regular updates and communication is needed
- Risks to and impact for young people, families and communities is increasing
- Gained a good understanding of the current risks, what is happening to address them and what we need to do
- Identified connections – for those at risk and those perpetrating
- Increased understanding of indicators
- Increased understanding of the need for early intervention

Tudalen 28



5. Early Thematics – SAFE Operational Group North Pilot

Out of 30 children/young people identified in North Locality

Age range 11- 18, most commonly 14-17

- 43% are either on Statement, or School Action/School Action plus. *National average 4.3% (Wales, 2018)*
- 77% have less than 80% school attendance
- 7% are permanently excluded from education, 30% have been excluded for fixed terms
- 37% have a red VAP Education rating
- 37% are recorded as Child Exploitation, 40% as Child Sexual Exploitation and 4% as both
- 33% are known to YJS, of these 40% are on Prevention Orders, with the remaining 60% split between Rehabilitation, Youth Restorative Justice, S91 license, Detention, Referral Order and Awaiting Order.
- Where drug use is identified, all but one have declined substance misuse intervention – significant unmet need
- If involved in potential dealing / drug running they are also taking drugs
- 20% have missing episodes
- Only 16% live with their parents, all but one are living with mother rather than both parents. (All others in residential, foster care or prison – due to exploitation or parenting or both).
- Majority males. All the females are due to CSE. Recent pattern of CE concerns being identified in girls from connections to males
- District and postcode orientated violence – what is the driver? Drugs or locations



7. SAFE Learning and next steps

Ensure intel systems are in place operationally and strategically to report on and shape practice and policy

Training cohort of Social Care professionals / Management / OM

SAFE Family Conference Pilot with 5 families – police agreement required

Intel Analyst required to support SAFE model

Strengthen Early Prevention identification and response with VPU and partners

Comms and awareness raising with partners and communities

Explore how SAFE can expand to 18-25 and link with Human Trafficking MARAC

Continually seek to bridge the gap between NRM devolved panel and SAFE

The links between missing and exploitation and responding

Tudalen 30



Any Questions?

Tudalen 31



Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

**CYNGOR CAERDYDD
CARDIFF COUNCIL****CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

1 March 2022

CHILDREN'S SERVICE QUARTER 3 PERFORMANCE 2021/22

Reasons for the Report

1. The Director of Children's Services will introduce the Quarter 3 performance report for Children's Services. This report will enable the Committee to assess the progress being made in improving outcomes for children in need and children looked after.

Issue – performance reporting

2. The range of performance data relating to Children's Services is contained in **Appendix A** to this report. The following data is reported on:
 - The number of people supported through the family gateway (FAM KPI 01)
 - The number of people supported by the Family Help Team (FAM KPI 02)
 - The number of people supported by the Support4Families Team (FAM KPI 03)
 - Percentage of children in regulated placements who are placed in Cardiff (CS LAC 58)
 - Percentage of social worker vacancies in all teams (Staff 1)
 - Percentage of children re-offending within six months of their previous offence (YOS 2)
 - Demand – Family Gateway and MASH Phone Data
 - Contact/ Referrals to MASH and Family Gateway
 - Domestic Abuse at Referral and Assessment
 - Caseload Breakdown Over Time
 - Contacts Received by Children's Services that progressed/ did not progress to an assessment

- Percentage of Well-being Assessments completed within statutory timescales (CH/012)
- The Percentage of looked after children who have had three or more placements during the year (CH/043)
- Percentage of children looking after returned home from care during the year (CH/045 – was SSWB 26)
- Face to Face and Virtual Visits
- Number and percentage of re-registrations of children on Child Protection Register during the year and within 12 months from deregistration (CH/024 – was SSWB 27)
- Average length of time for all children who were deregistered from the Child Protection Register during the period (CH/035, was SSWB 28)
- Number of Children on the Child Protection Register, registrations and deregistrations
- Child Protection registration by Category of Abuse – December 2021
- % Child Protection Conferences on Time
- The percentage of Initial Core Groups meetings held on time (CH/028 – was previously only reported at year end)
- The percentage of visits to children on the CPR held on time (CH/030 - was previously only reported at year end)
- The number of children reported during Quarter 2 2021/22 where exploitation is a factor (CH/033 - was previously only reported at year end)
- Looked After Starts, Ends and Total Number of Children Looked After
- Timeliness of Children Looked After Reviews
- Agency Placements by Age
- Total children looked after by Placement type – as at 30.06.2016 (baseline number: 644)
- Total CLA by Placement type – as at 31.12.2021 (baseline number: 1010)
- Unplanned Placement Move Requests by Age
- Percentage of Statutory visits held on time (CH/042)
- The number of young people leaving care who moved into a 'When I'm Ready' Placement (CH/055)
- Sickness – Children's Services
- Net result of Social Workers starting and leaving Council

Scope of Scrutiny

3. The scope of the scrutiny of this report is for the Committee Members to review the information provided to the Committee and to provide any comments, concerns or recommendations to the Cabinet Member, Corporate Director and Director of Children's Services.

Way Forward

4. At the meeting Councillor Graham Hinchey (Cabinet Member for Children and Families); Sarah McGill (Corporate Director, People and Communities); and Deborah Driffield (Director of Children's Services) will be in attendance to answer any questions Members may wish to ask.
5. Members may wish to review the information presented at the meeting and determine whether there are any comments, concerns or recommendations which they would like to pass on to the Cabinet Member, Corporate Director and Director of Children's Services.

Legal Implications

6. The Scrutiny Committee is empowered to enquire, consider, review and recommend but not to make policy decisions. As the recommendations in this report are to consider and review matters there are no direct legal implications. However, legal implications may arise if and when the matters under review are implemented with or without any modifications. Any report with recommendations for decision that goes to Cabinet/Council will set out any legal implications arising from those recommendations. All decisions taken by or on behalf of the Council must (a) be within the legal powers of the Council; (b) comply with any procedural requirement imposed by law; (c) be within the powers of the body or person exercising powers on behalf of the Council; (d) be undertaken in accordance with the procedural requirements imposed by the Council e.g. Scrutiny Procedure Rules; (e) be fully and properly informed; (f) be properly motivated; (g) be taken having regard to the Council's fiduciary duty to its taxpayers; and (h) be reasonable and proper in all the circumstances.

Financial Implications

7. There are no direct financial implications arising from this report. However, financial implications may arise if and when the matters under review are implemented with or without any modifications. These financial implications will need to be considered before any changes are implemented.

Recommendation

The Committee is recommended to review the information provided in the report, appendix and at the meeting and provide any comments, concerns or recommendations to the Cabinet Member, Corporate Director and Director of Children's Services.

DAVINA FIORE
Director of Governance and Legal Services

22 February 2022

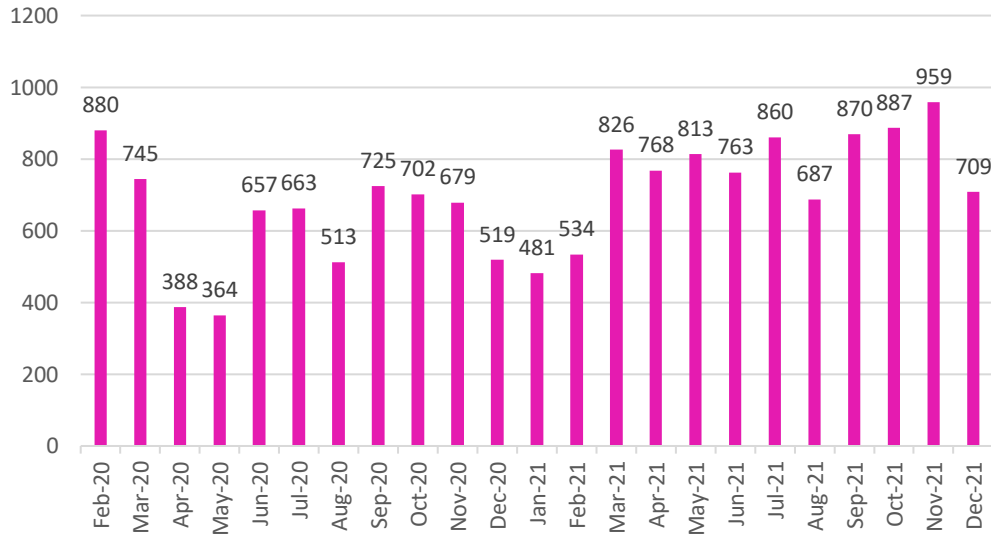
Children's Services Performance Report

Quarter 3
2021/22

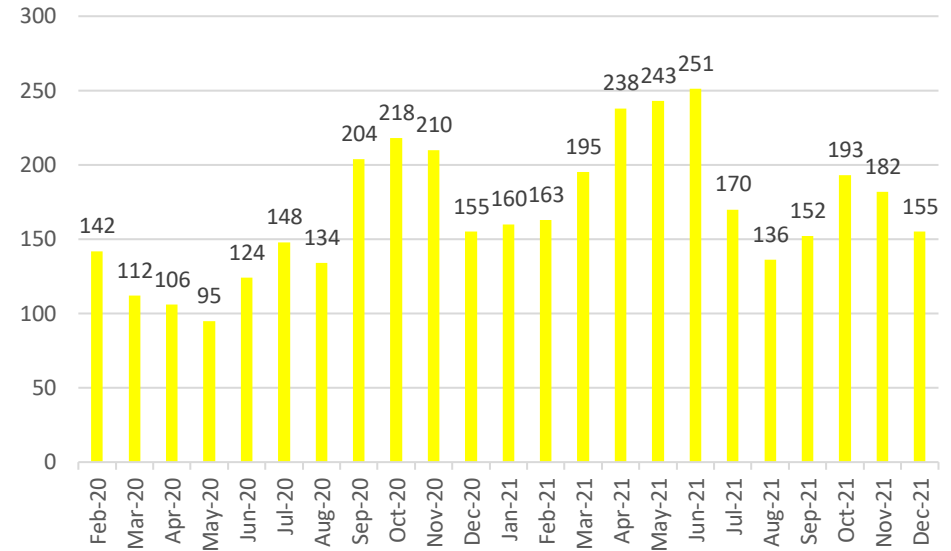


Key Performance Indicators – Corporate Plan

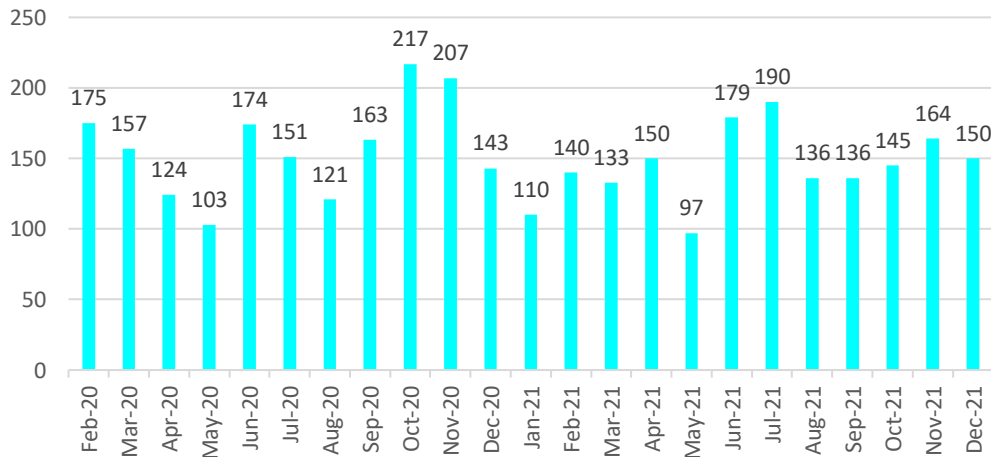
FAM KPI 01 Number of people supported through the Gateway



FAM KPI 02 Number of people supported by the Family Help Team



FAM KPI 03 Number of people supported by the Support4Families Team

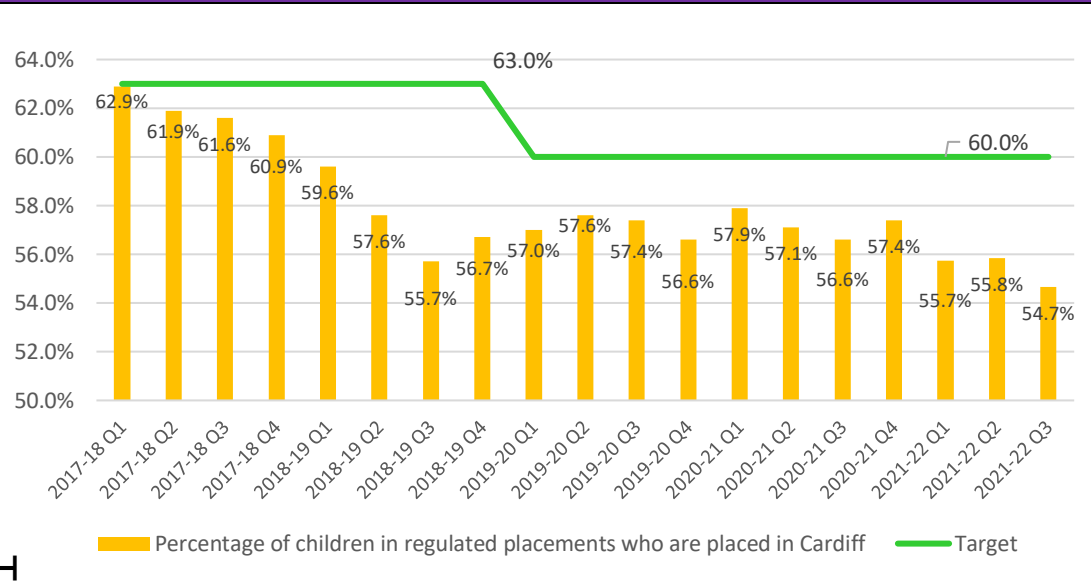


FAM KPI 01 The **number of people supported through the Family Gateway** = 2,555 during Q3, compared to 2,417 during Q2 and 2,344 during Q1. Target per quarter is 1875. Target met. Annual Target for 2021/22 is 7500. This is a count of the number of enquiries and well-being contacts to the Family Gateway

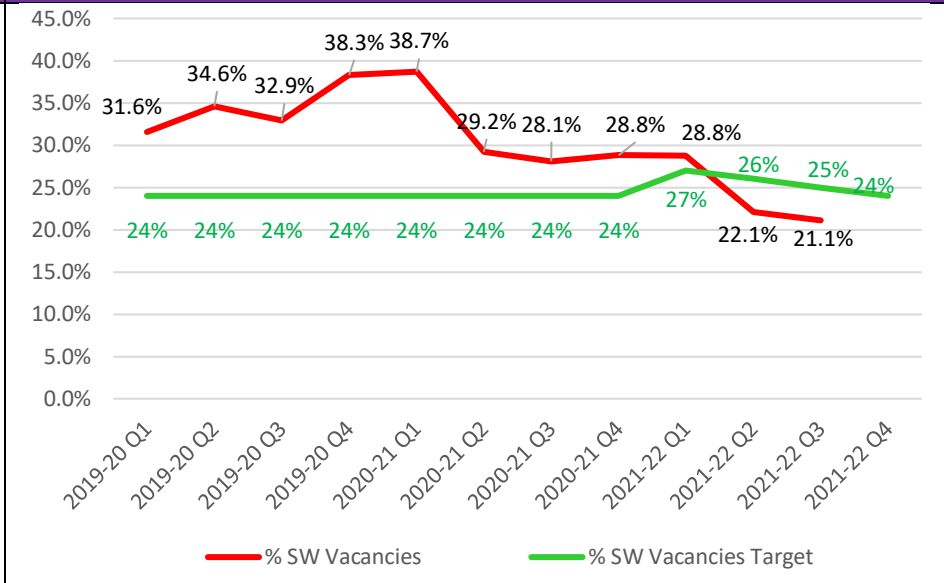
FAM KPI 02 The **number of people supported by the Family Help Team** = 530 during Q3, compared to 458 during Q2 and 732 during Q1. Target per quarter is 375. Target met. Annual Target for 2021/22 is 1500.

FAM KPI 03 The **number of people supported by the Support4Families Team** = 459 during Q3 compared to 462 during Q2 and 426 during Q1. Target per quarter = 500. Annual Target for 2021/22 is 2000.

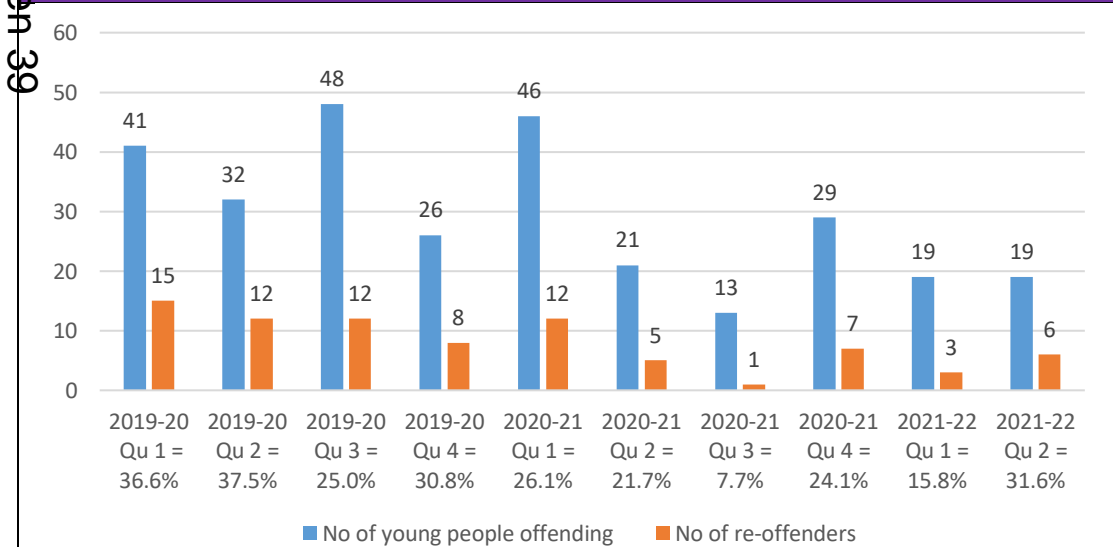
CS LAC 58 Percentage of children in regulated placements who are placed in Cardiff



Staff 1 Percentage of social worker vacancies in all teams



YOS 2 The percentage of children re-offending within six months of their previous offence



CS LAC 58 The **percentage of children in regulated placements who are placed in Cardiff** = 54.7% (393 / 719). The PI counts only children placed within the LA boundaries and excludes children placed in neighbouring authorities close to their home area and attending Cardiff schools. Please see page 12 for a breakdown of placements.

Staff 1 = 21.1% **vacancy rate** for Q3. Target met. 44.26 out of 209.73 posts were vacant and 165.5 post filled compared to 161.1 posts filled at end of Q2 an increase of a further 4.4 posts filled during quarter 3. Recruitment has continued as business as usual during the COVID-19 period. 17 social worker appointments are going through the recruitment process. This year we are using quarterly targets with the aim of reaching the annual target of 24% by the end of the year.

YOS 2 The **percentage of children re-offending within six months of their previous offence** = 31.6% (6 / 19). 6 out of 19 young people re-offended committing a further 15 offences. This is a significant increase compared to previous quarters. Target = 40%. Target met.

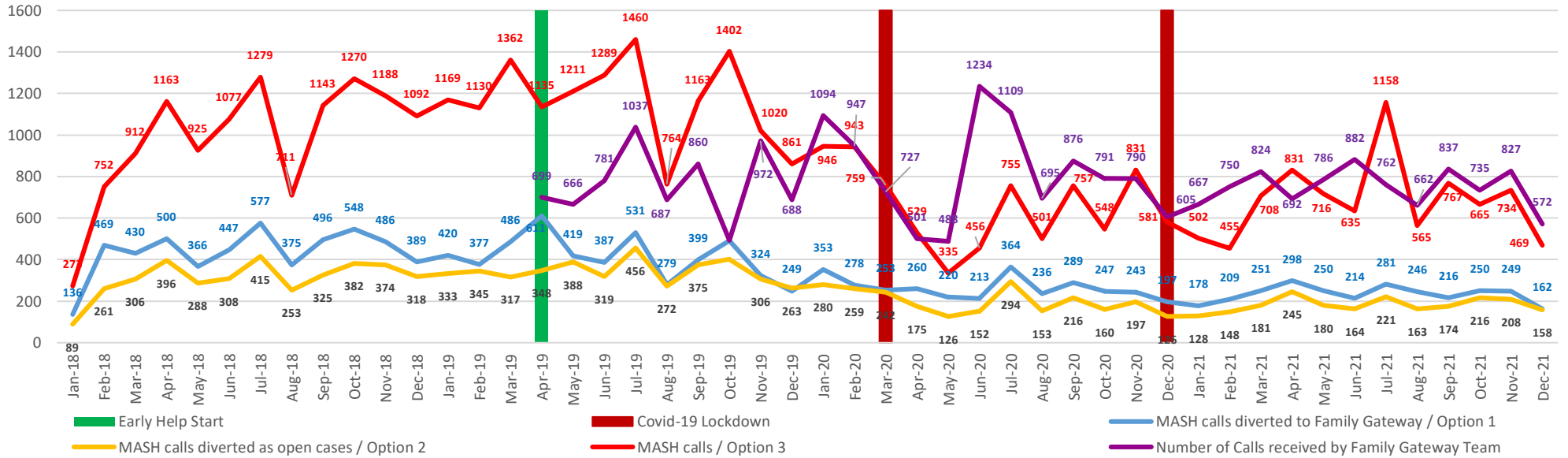
Annual outturn 2020/21 = 22.9% (25 / 109 young people re-offended). A reduction in the percentage of young people re-offending compared to last year.

Annual outturn 2019/20 = 32.0% (47 / 147 young people reoffended).

Please note results are always a quarter behind.

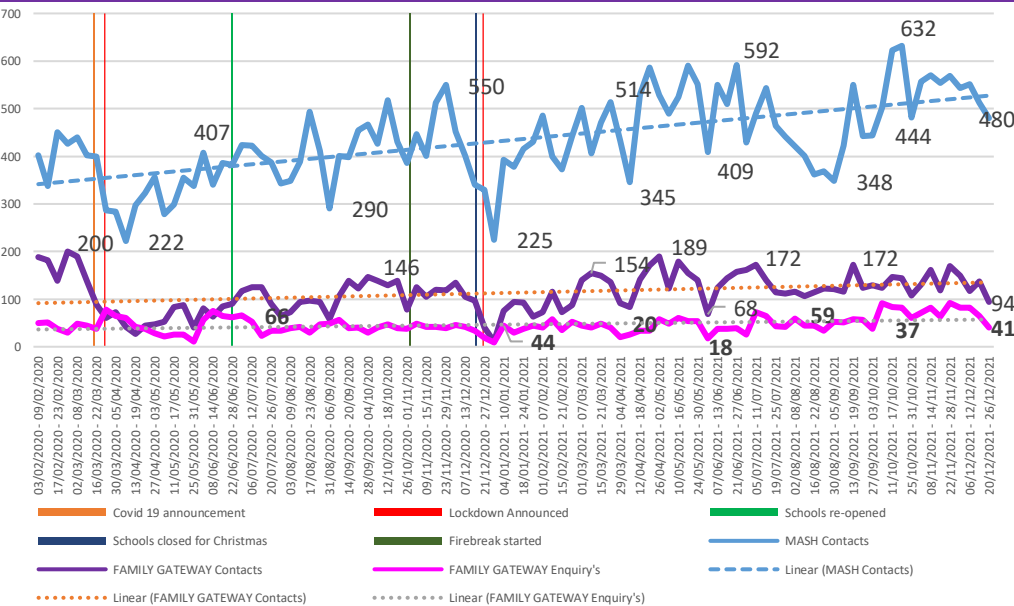
Demand

Family Gateway and MASH telephone data

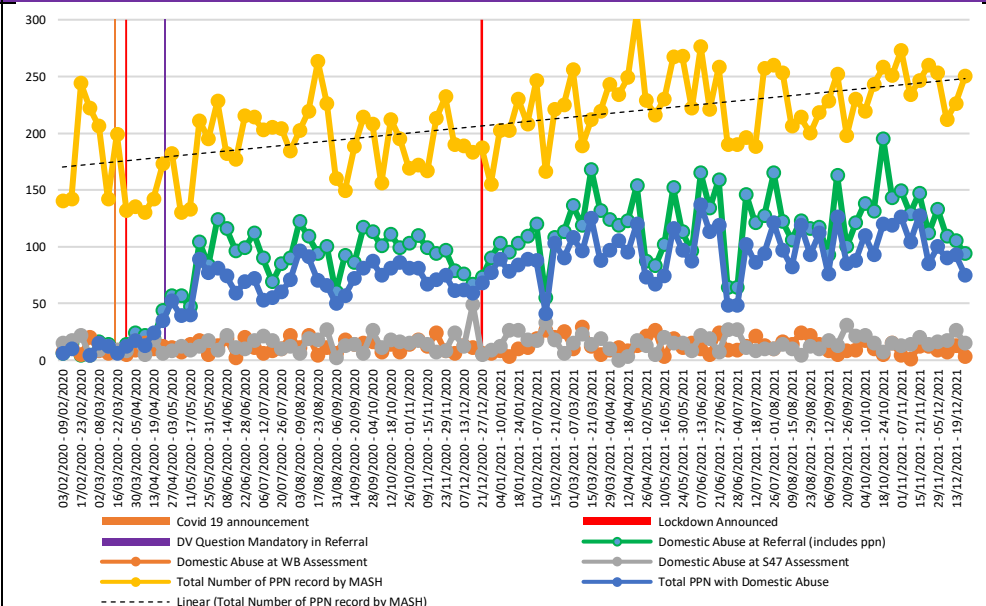


Tudalen 40

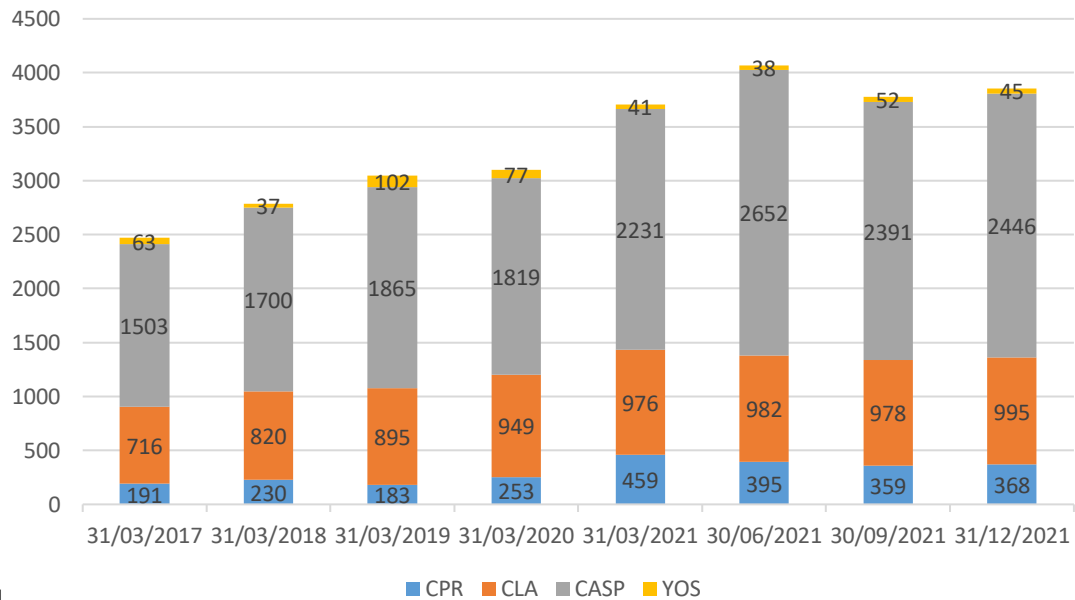
Contact / referrals to MASH and Family Gateway



Domestic abuse at referral and assessment



Caseload breakdown over time

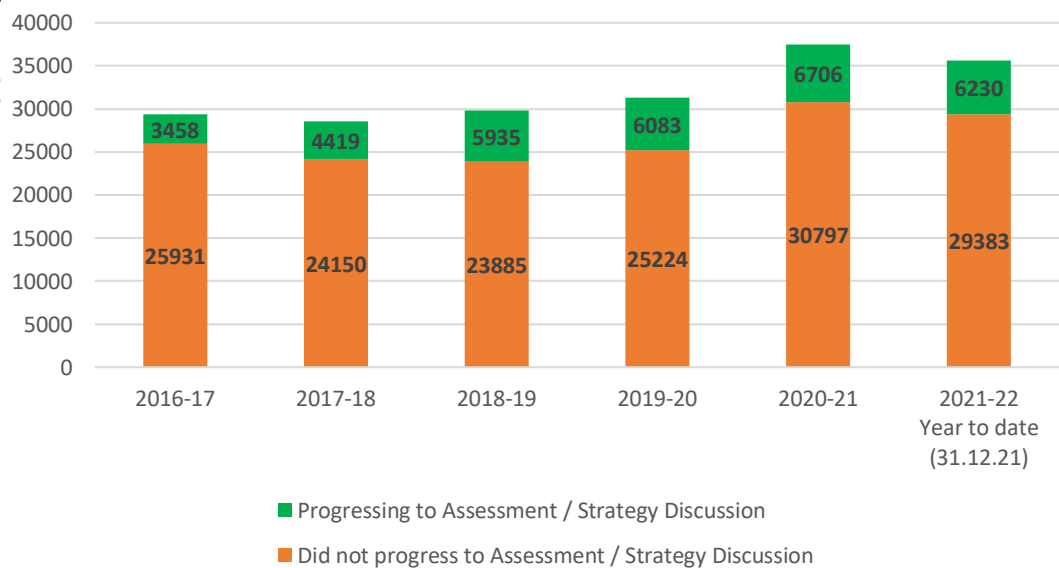


The caseload overview demonstrates the consistent rise in caseloads in all categories, up until the 31st March 2021. Since then, this year to date is showing a decrease in the number of children on the Child Protection Register but further increases in the other categories:

Since 31st March 2021:

- The number of children on the Child Protection Register had increased by 140% from 191 to 459 at 31st March 2021. Over 2021/22 to date (31/12/21) the number of children on the Register has decreased to 368.
- The number of children looked after had increased by 39% from 716 to 995 at 31st December 2021, (please note that an additional 15 children looked after were also on the Child Protection Register at 31st December 2021).
- The number of other children in receipt of care and support had increased by 62.7% from 1,503 to 2,446 at 31st December 2021.

Contacts received by Children's Services that progressed / did not progress to an assessment



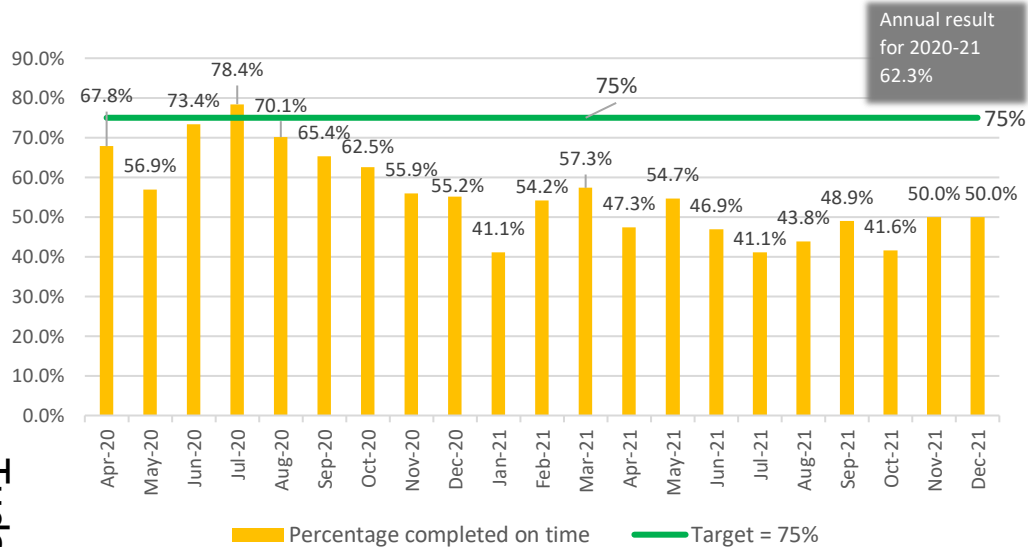
The graph to the left shows the steady increase in the number of contact / referrals received each year from 28,569 in 2017-18 to 37,503 in 2020/21. This year to date (31.12.21) we have already received 35,613 contacts.

The proportion of contact / referrals that proceeded to assessment also increased from 15% in 2017/18 to 20% in 2018-19, falling to 18% in 2020/21. This remains at 18% for the year 2021/22 to date (31.12.21).

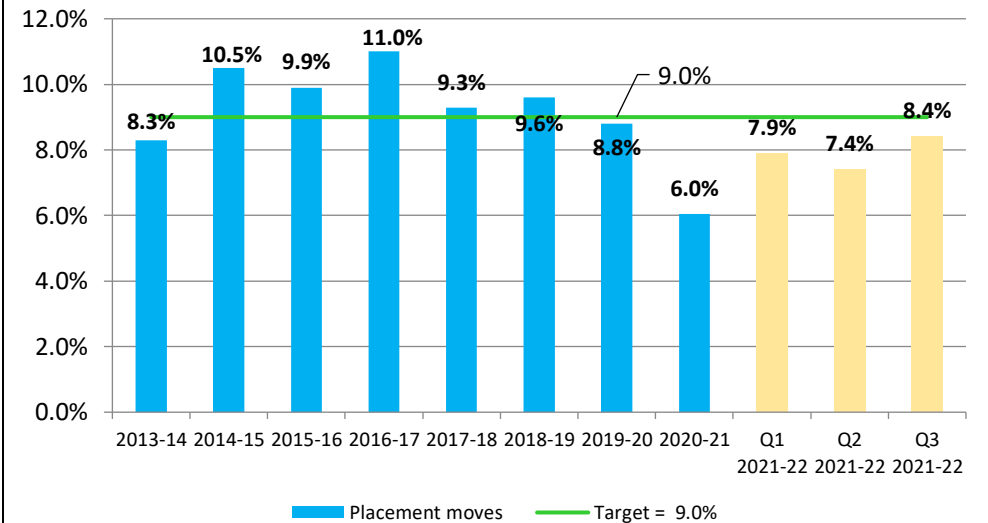
The contact / referrals graph at the bottom left of page 4 shows that referrals to MASH initially decreased but gradually increased to approximately the same level as before lockdown. Since schools reopened the number of contacts has steadily increased peaking at 592 received during one week at the end of June 2021, and again at 632 the week before the October half term.

In relation to domestic abuse, we have improved our recording mechanisms to ensure full capture of information; the graph at the bottom right on page 4 shows that overall the number of referrals with domestic abuse as a factor has increased since lockdown.

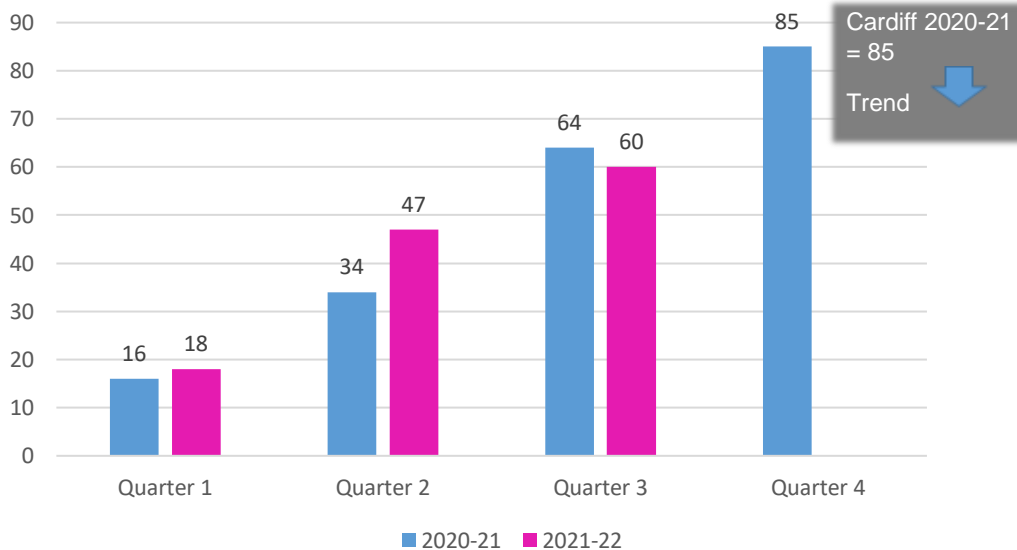
CH/012 Percentage of well-being assessments completed within statutory timescales



CH/043 The Percentage of looked after children who have had three or more placements during the year



CH/045 The number of children looked after who returned home from care during the year



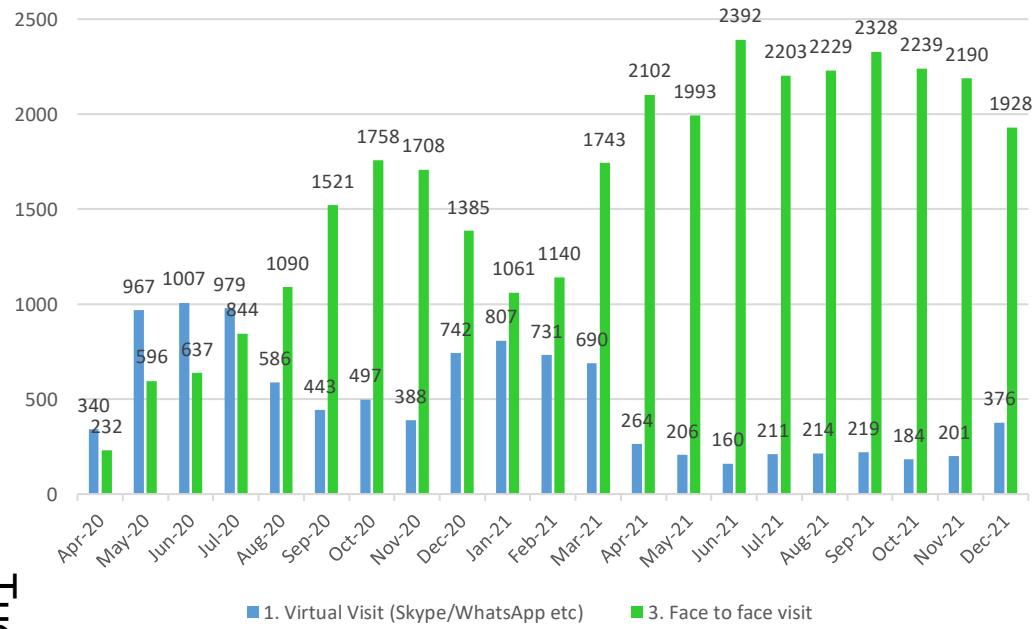
CH/012 46.8% (218 / 466) of new **Well-being Assessments** were completed within statutory timescales during quarter 3, compared to 44.5% (333 / 748) during quarter 2 and 49.0% (312 / 637) during quarter 1.
 1,651 / 2,651 = 62.3% of new **Well-being assessments** were completed within statutory timescales during 2020/21.

CH / 043 **The percentage of looked after children who have had 3 or more placements during the year** = 8.4% (85 / 1010.) This is a rolling result for quarter 3, based on the children who were looked after as at 31st December 2021 and the number of placements they had during the preceding year. 85 of our children looked after as at the 31st December had 3 or more placements during the year.
 This is in comparison to 6% (60 / 992) for the 2020/21 result as at 31st March 2021.

CH / 045 **The number of children looked after who left care who returned home during quarter 1, 2 and 3** (cumulative result) = 60. 60 children returned home this year up to the 31st December 2021. During 2020/21, 85 children returned home.
 Provisional result for 2021/22. Actual result will be populated from the Children Looked After Census. Clarification being sought from WG re the definition of the % measure.

Tudalen 42

Face to face and virtual visits



The proportion of virtual to face to face visits over time is displayed in the graph to the left. From 7th September 2020 until the start of the December lockdown, statutory visits to children on the Child Protection Register and children looked after were face to face as per business as usual requirements. During the lockdown that started in December, home visits to children on the CPR continued to be face to face, and children who were looked after and placed with their parents received face to face visits if required on the basis of risk assessment.

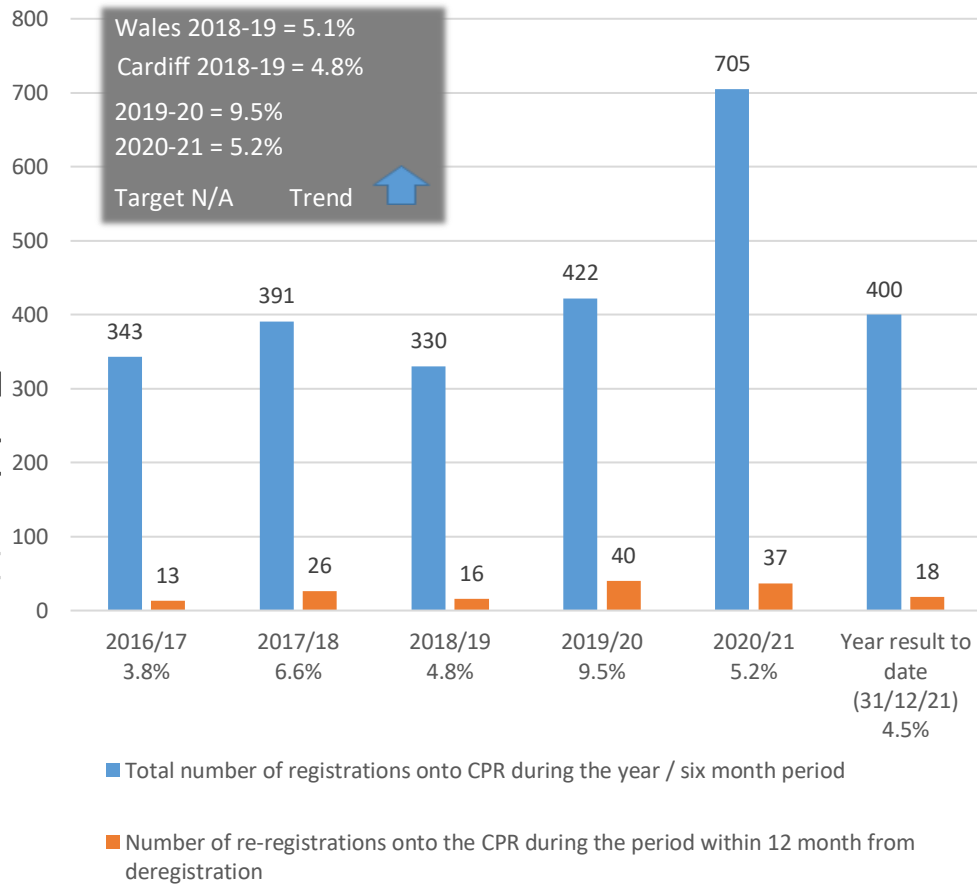
Face to face visits were then reinstated for all children. Initial risk assessments need to be completed prior to face to face visits and updated to reflect any change of circumstance.

The number of virtual visits had decreased significantly over this year to date and the vast majority of visits were now being undertaken on a face to face basis.

During December 2021 however, the number of virtual visits again increased reflecting the changing situation.

CH/024 Number and percentage of re-registrations of children on Child Protection Register during the period and within 12 months from deregistration

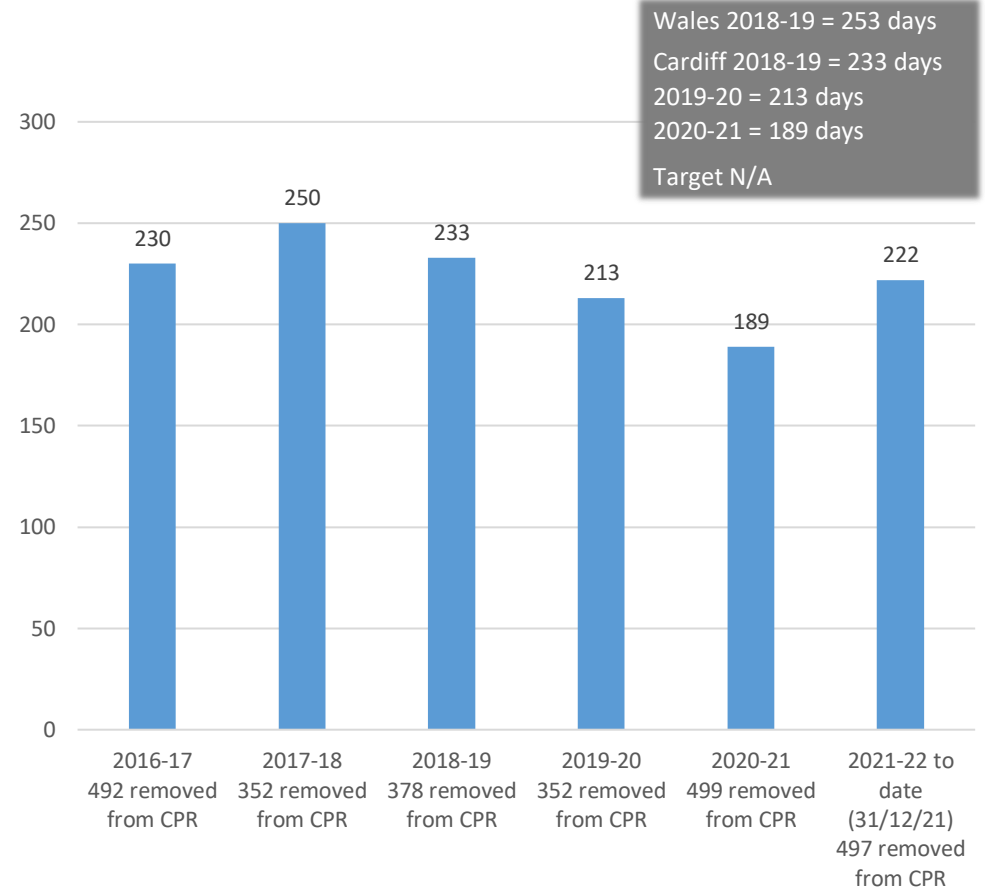
Tudalen 44



2021-22 to date (end of Quarter 3) = 4.5%. (18 / 400) 18 of the 400 children registered during the year to date had been on the CPR within the previous 12 months. This compares to 5.2% (37 / 705) during 2021/22.

This compares to the annual outturn for 2019/20 = 9.5%. (40 / 422) 40 of the 422 children registered during the year had been on the CPR within the previous 12 months.

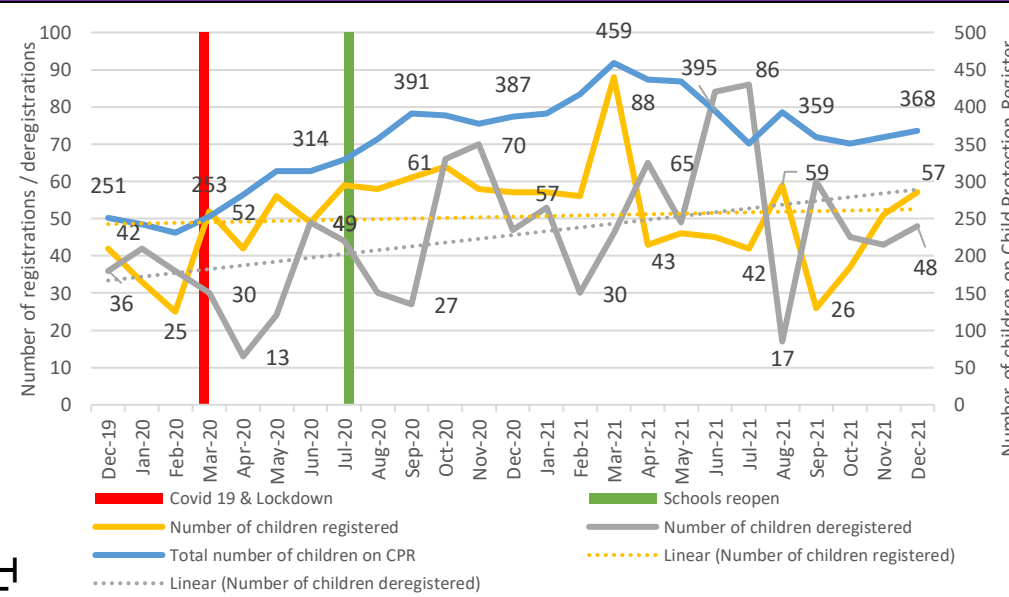
CH/035 Average length of time for all children who were deregistered from the Child Protection Register during the period



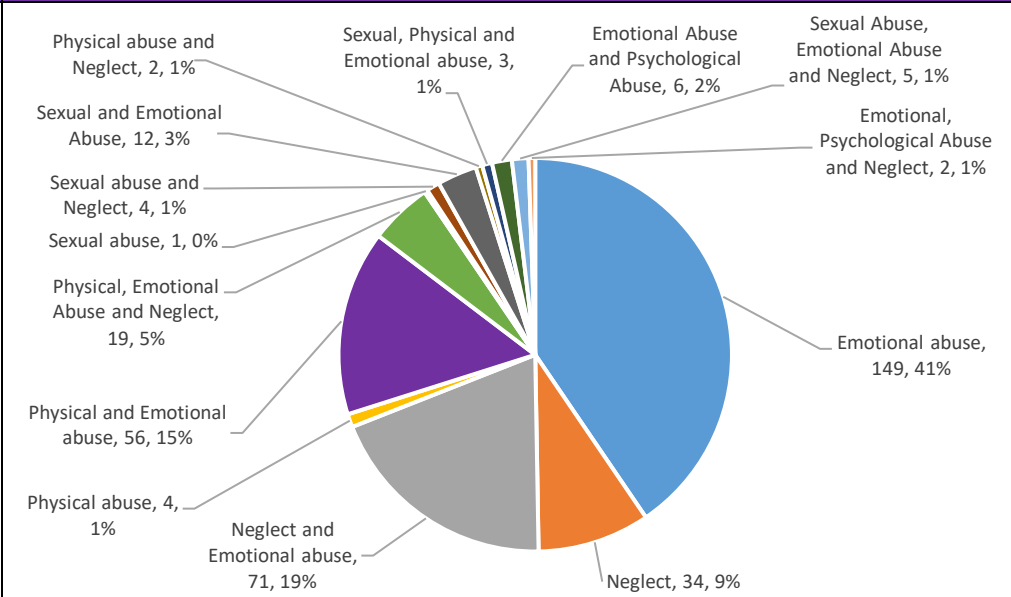
2021-22 to date (end of Quarter 3) = 222 days is the average length of time on the CPR for the 497 children who were deregistered during 2021/22 to date (31/12/2021), in comparison to 189 days for the 499 children deregistered during 2020/21.

This compares to the annual outturn for 2019/20 = 213 days. The average length of time on the CPR for the 352 children who were de-registered during 2019/20 was 213 days.

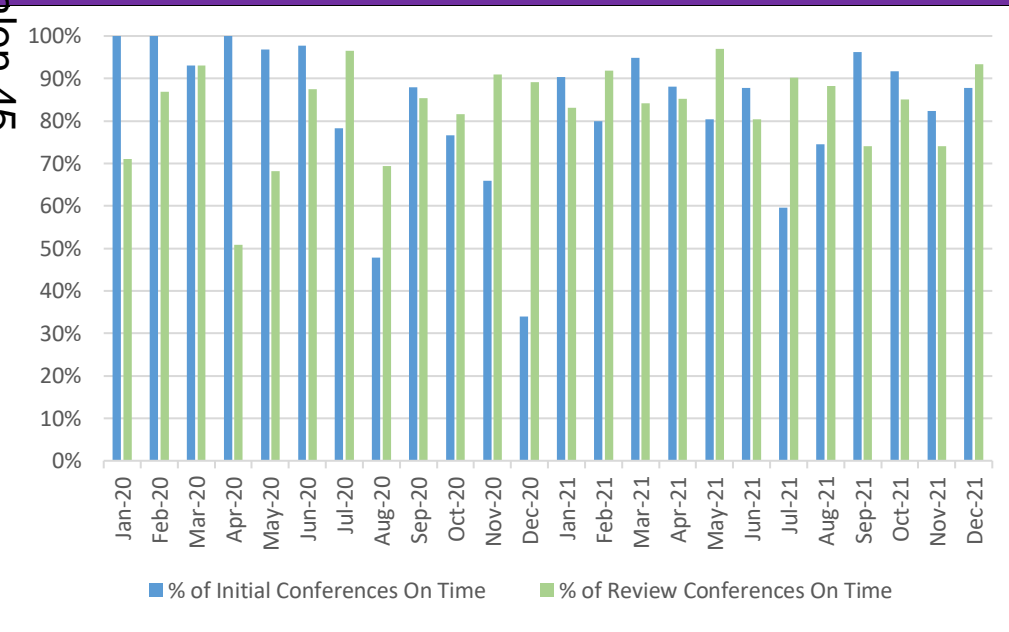
Number of children on the Child Protection Register, registrations and deregistrations



CP Registration by category of abuse - December 2021



% Child Protection Conferences on Time



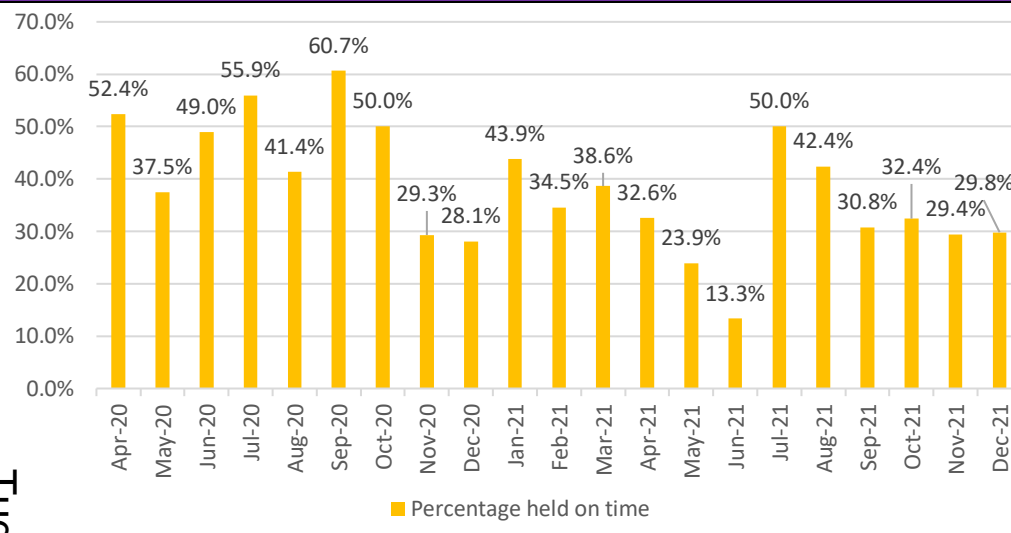
Following the steady increase over the last year of the number of children of the Child Protection Register, the number had decreased over the last two quarters from 459 at the 31st March 2021 to 359 at the 30th September 2021, since then there has been a slight increase back to 368 as at the 31st December 2021. The timeliness of initial conferences has improved this quarter achieving 86.8% (125 / 144) on time, compared to 74.0% (94 / 127) during quarter 2. The timeliness of child protection review conferences over the last quarter has dipped slightly to 82.9% (214 / 258) being on time, compared to 83.2% in quarter 2 (262 / 315).

Between August and November 2021, we introduced a temporary role to screen the appropriateness of child protection conferences and to determine if another pathway (for instance care and support) would instead be more appropriate. This has meant that some of the meetings and conferences were challenged, to ensure only the right children proceeded to conference. Requesting additional information contributed to a slight delay. This screening role has temporarily ended but is due to start again when the new service manager post begins in the team. There was an increase in requests for initial conferences in November and December, which may be related to screening role ending. The service is currently limited to a maximum of 2 initial conferences a day, because of police availability and the requirement for them to attend initial conferences. Police are currently unable to add additional capacity, but this has been escalated. It is anticipated that the reintroduction of the screening role will also help manage capacity.

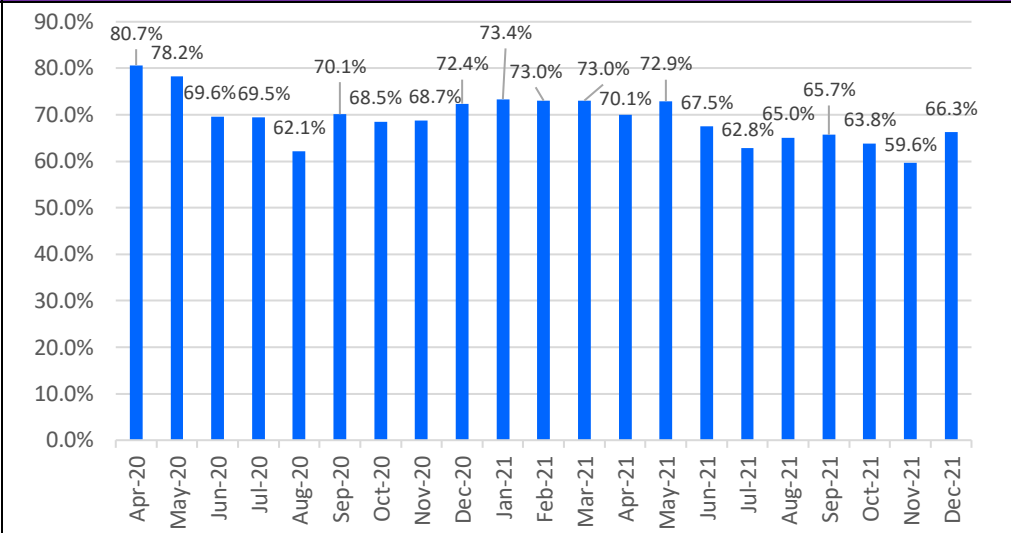
Review CP conferences have needed to be postponed on a number of occasions due to changes of worker, to ensure all information is included or because family have requested a different date for a valid reason. There have been several conferences rescheduled because of quoracy issues, as it is a requirement for there to be two other statutory agencies alongside Children's Services. This has been raised with Health and school colleagues. Where meetings have needed to be rescheduled because of family circumstances, almost all have only been delayed by several days at the most. A new business support booking process has also been introduced in January, which will assist the scheduling of conferences and likely improve performance.

Tudalen 45

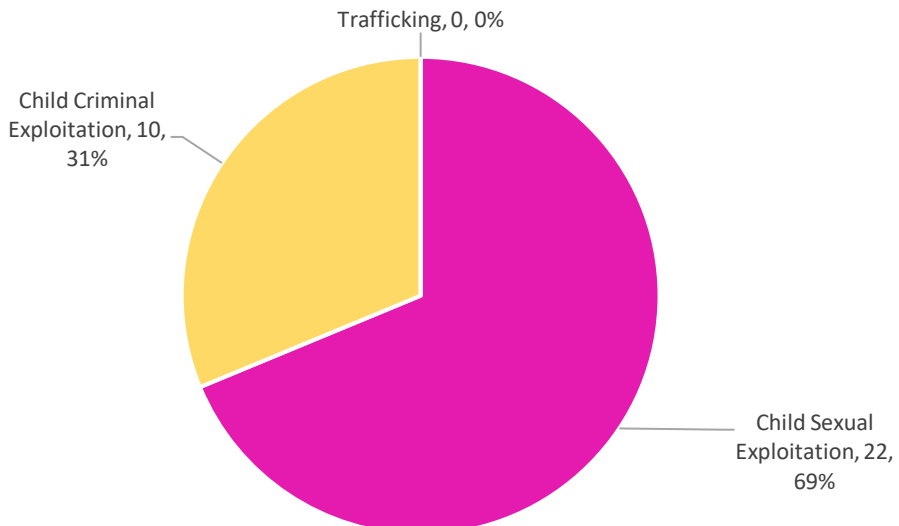
CH/028 The percentage of Initial Core Groups meetings held on time



CH/030 The percentage of visits to children on the CPR held on time



CH/033 The number of children reported during Quarter 3 2021/22 where exploitation is a factor



CH/028 **The percentage of Initial Core Group meetings held on time** = Provisional data. 30.3% (44 / 145) during quarter 3 compared to 42.5% (54 / 127) during quarter 2 and 23.1% (31 / 134) during quarter 1. Please note, provisional data has been amended since the last report as reporting has improved. A system has been put in place to support managers to monitor timeliness of initial core groups. In addition to this, we are in the process of utilising Welsh Government COVID Recovery Fund monies to temporarily engage Social Worker Resource Assistants to, among other duties, support the scheduling and minuting of core groups as a proof of concept.

CH/030 **The percentage of visits to children placed on the CPR, held on time** = 63.3% (1,283 / 2,027) during quarter 3 compared to 64.5% (1,494/ 2,317) during quarter 2 and 71.7% (6,459 / 9,008 during 2020/21).

CH/ 033 **The number of children reported during Quarter 3 2021/22, where exploitation is a factor** = 32, breakdown shown in the pie chart opposite.

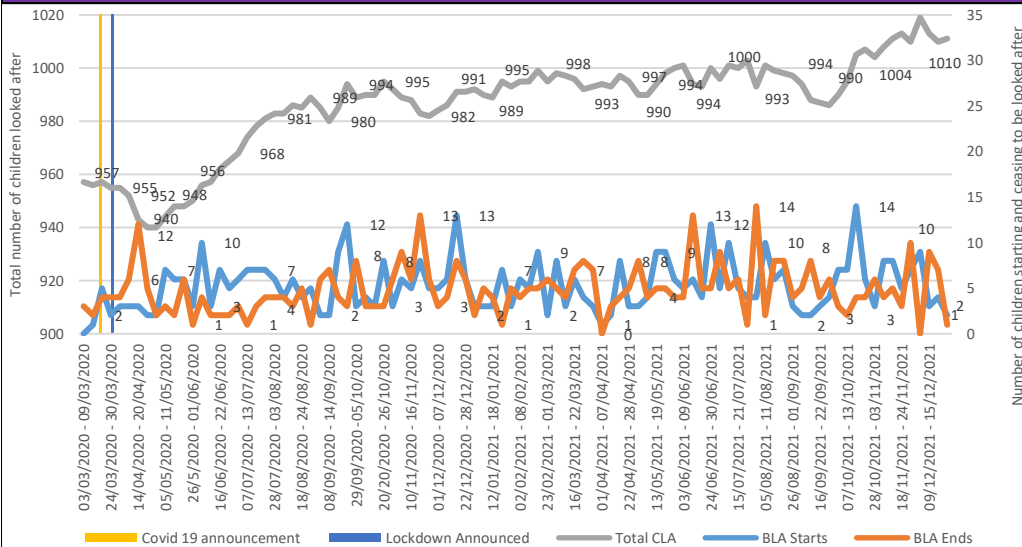
CH/016 **The number of children receiving Care & Support in receipt of Direct Payments** =

As at 31 st December 2021	177
As at 30 th September 2021	178
As at 30 th June 2021	179
As at 31 st March 2021	181
As at 31 st March 2020	169
As at 31 st March 2019	153

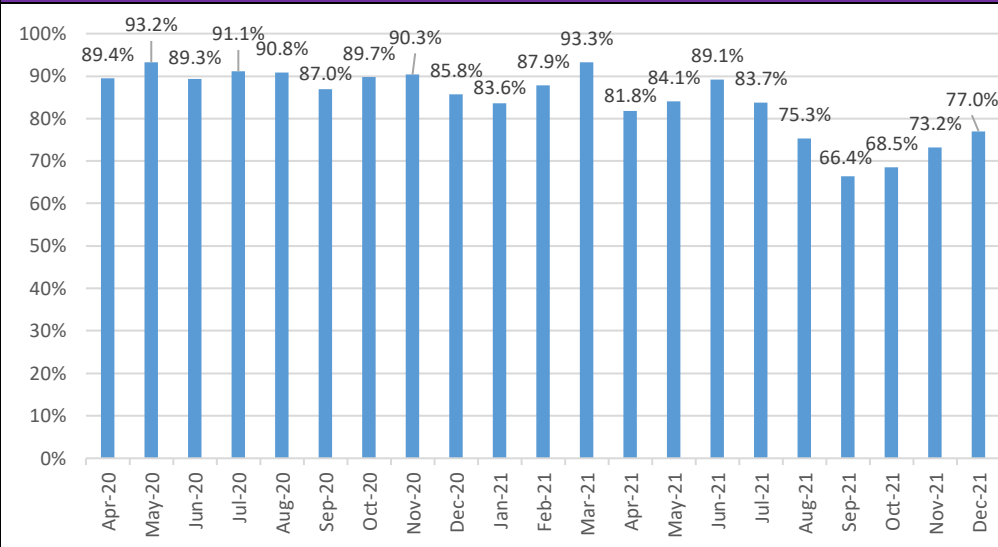
CA/011 **The number of contacts during the year to date (31/12/21) by or for young carers** is 187.

CA/014 **The number of assessments for young carers completed during the year to date (31/12/21)** = 46, 2 of which resulted in a care and support plan and 42 were signposted to YMCA.

Looked after starts, ends and total number of children looked after (CLA)



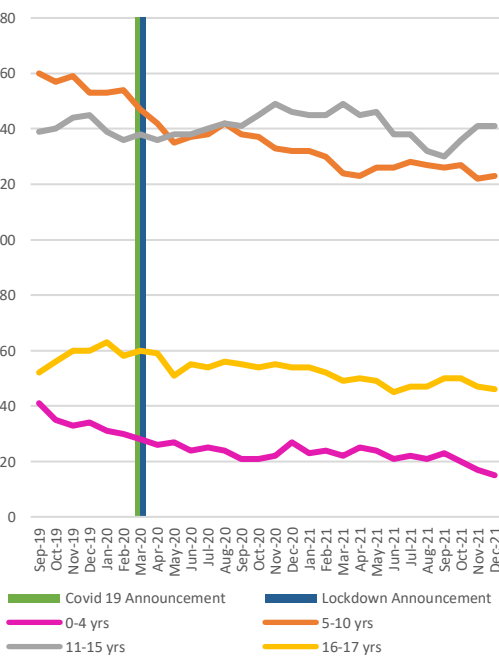
Timeliness of children looked after reviews



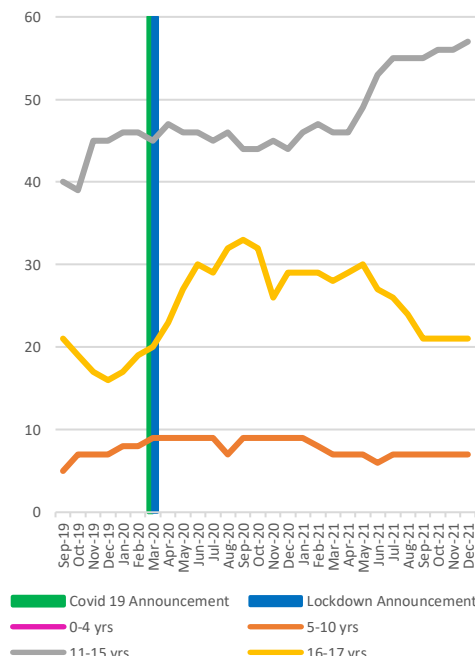
Agency placements by age

Judalen 47

Agency Fostering Placements



Agency Residential Placements



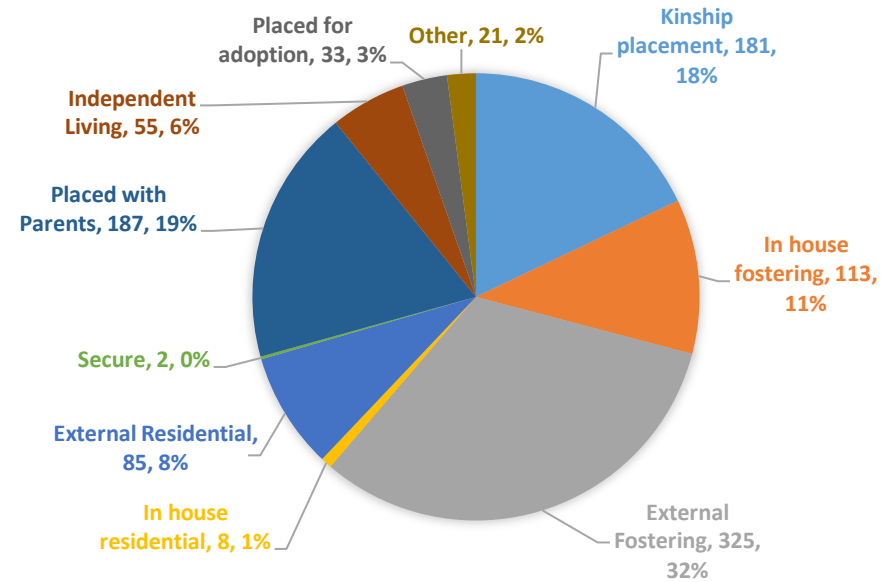
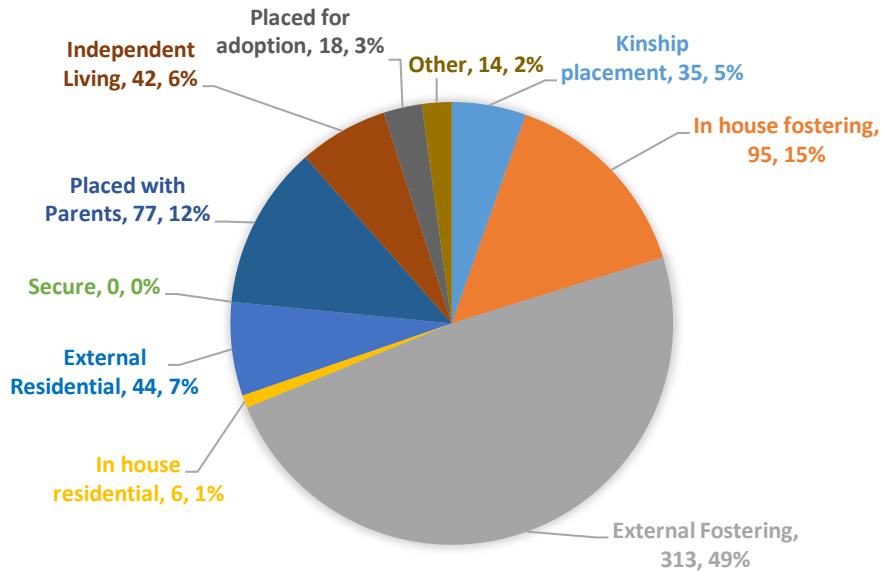
After a decrease in the number of children looked after in the early days of lockdown, a subsequent increase in new admissions led to a gradual increase from 939 at 27th April 2020 to 1,010 at 31st December 2021. The number of children looked after has been relatively stable since October 2020 and is being closely monitored. 22 of the 79 children (28%) who started being looked after during Quarter 3 2021/22 were placed with parents on a Care Order, with family / friends or in parent and baby placements.

Provisional data shows, the percentage of looked after reviews held on time has fallen to 73.1% (495 / 677) this quarter from 74.9% (488 / 652) for quarter 2. The main issue has been staffing issues related to a high level of sickness during the quarter. Some of this was covid related. A high proportion of reviews take place in September and October (following school holidays). The sickness has been managed through HR processes. Almost all staff have recovered and been supported back into work. Additional agency support has been agreed and a plan is being worked through bringing all reviews up to date and supporting staff on their return work. Subsequent reviews have also been scheduled at much shorter timescales to ensure that there is sufficient oversight and monitoring of issues. Additional management capacity has been made available and is due to start shortly, which will allow improved oversight of reviews, support and monitoring. Performance on subsequent reviews is expected to be significantly higher with these arrangements in place. External to the team, some reviews have been more difficult to schedule because of sickness of the primary worker, changes of worker and some children being unallocated at the point the review was due. The additional IRO capacity as described above will support the increase in performance as there will be more available time to follow up and ensure the reviews take place within the required timescales with a worker in place.

The number of children aged 11-15 in residential placements has increased due to difficulties in securing foster placements for these children as a result of market sufficiency issues. These young people will be closely monitored and prioritised for step down to foster placements as and when they become available. We are also reviewing our fostering marketing strategy with the intention of targeting foster carers for teenagers.

Total CLA by placement type – as at 30.06.2016 (644)

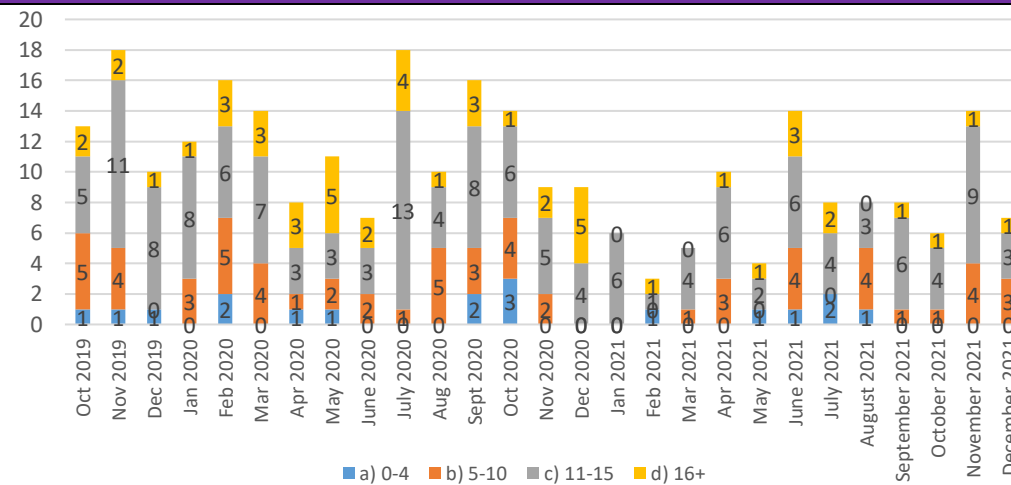
Total CLA by Placement type – as at 31.12.2021 (1010)



Tudalen 48

The pie charts above show the shift in the balance of care we have achieved in recent years. The percentage of children being looked after and placed with parents on a Care Order or in kinship arrangements with family members has increased from 17% (112 / 644) to 36.4% (368 / 1010), while the percentage of children looked after in regulated placements minus kinship placements has reduced from 71% (458 / 644) to 53.3% (538 / 1010.)

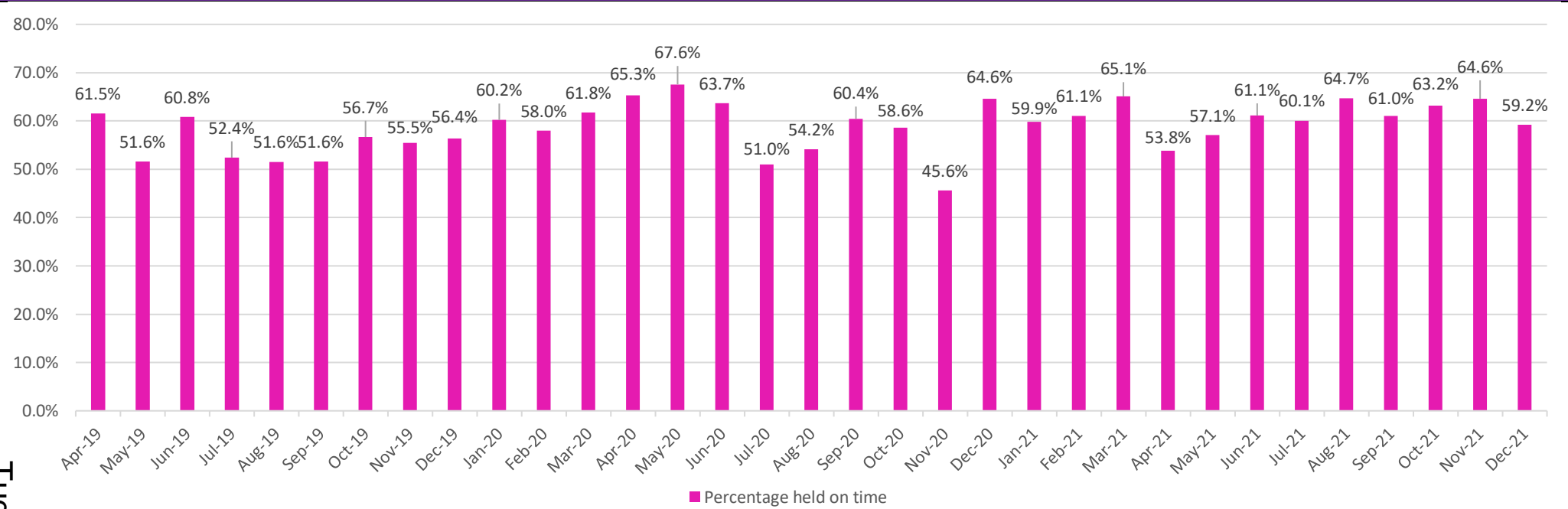
Unplanned Placement Move Requests by Age



Unplanned Placement Move Requests by Age

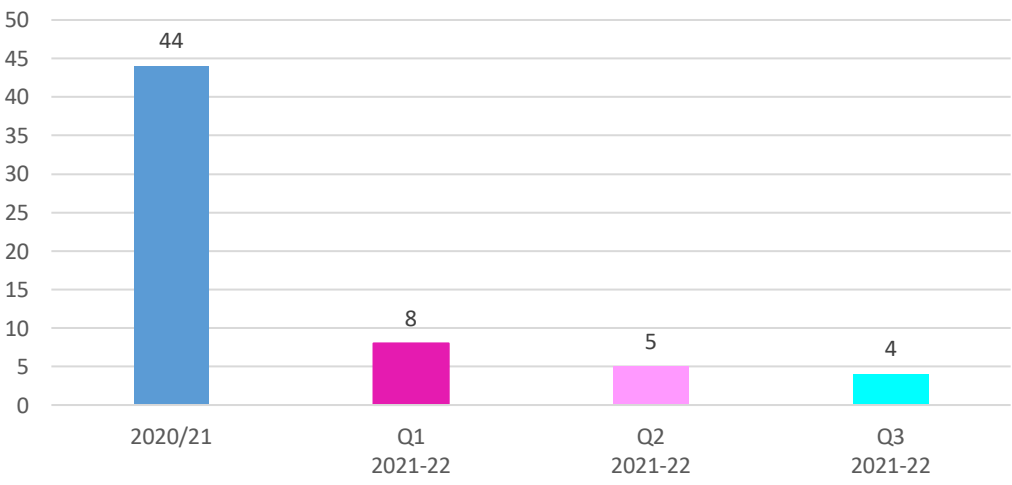
The number of unplanned placement move requests has shown a consistent pattern of reducing during lockdown and increasing when lockdown eased. Numbers have been relatively low since July 2021, although there was an increase in November 2021. Numbers of unplanned placement moves continue to be closely monitored.

CH/042 Percentage of statutory visits held on time



Tudalen 19

CH/055 The number of young people leaving care who moved into a 'When I Am Ready' Placement



CH/042 The percentage of statutory visits completed on time = 62.3% (650 / 1044) completed on time for quarter 3, a slight improvement on 62.0% (600 / 968) for quarter 2, compared to 57.6% (541 / 940) for quarter 1 and 60.5% for 2020/21 (2,171 / 3,589.)

CH/055 The number of young people leaving care who moved into a 'When I Am Ready' placement during quarter 3 = 4 compared to 5 during quarter 2. During the year to date for 2021/22 = 17. During the year 2020/21 = 44.

Sickness – Children’s Services

FTE Target = 17	Q1 2021/22	Q2 2021/22	Q3 2021/22	Q4 2021/22
Children’s Services Sickness FTE days lost per person (cumulative during year)	2.74	6.49	10.72	
Children’s Services Sickness FTE days lost per person full year forecast	11.79	14.28	15.01	

Source: Corporate HR Data

Result as at end of quarter 3, 2021/22 is 10.72 FTE days lost per person, this is higher than last year, where we had 9.81 FTE days lost per person as at the end of quarter 3 2020/21.

The forecast for this year based on this is 15.01 FTE days which is below the target of 17 FTE days for Children’s Services.

The annual result for 2020/21 = 12.88 FTE days lost per person.

This was an improvement from 18.23 FTE days lost per person for 2019/20. The target of 13 days was met.

Sickness is closely monitored by CMT to ensure that processes are followed. Options to support staff to return to work on a phased return are explored with input from all members of the management team.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol