

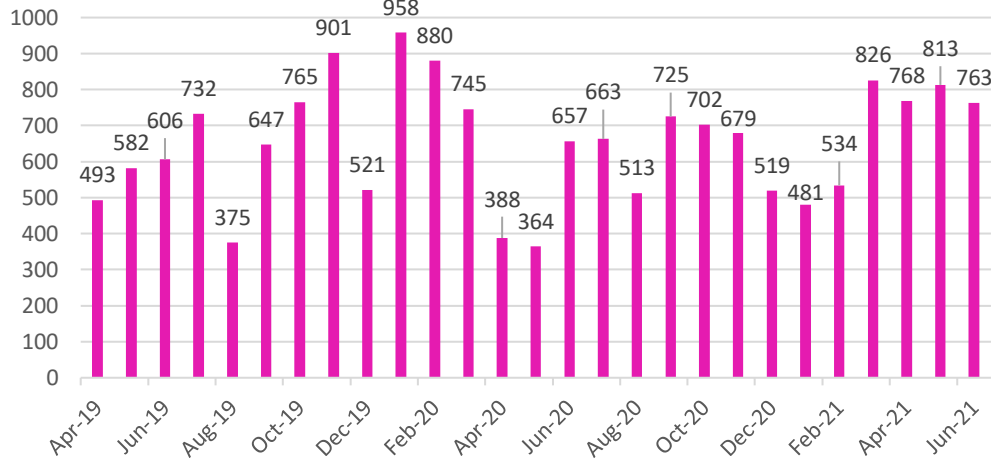
Children's Services Performance Report

Quarter 1
2021/22

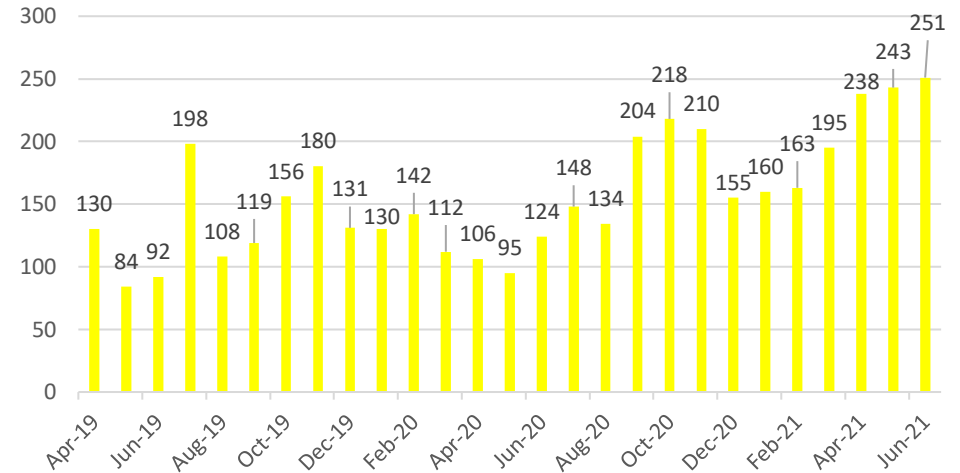


Key Performance Indicators – Corporate Plan

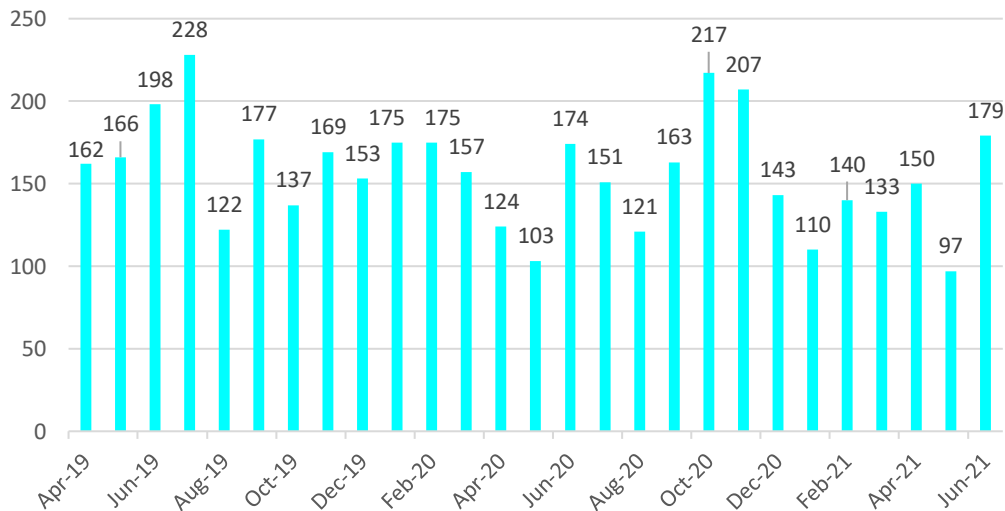
FAM KPI 01 Number of people supported through the Gateway



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



FAM KPI 03 Number of people supported by the Support4Families Team

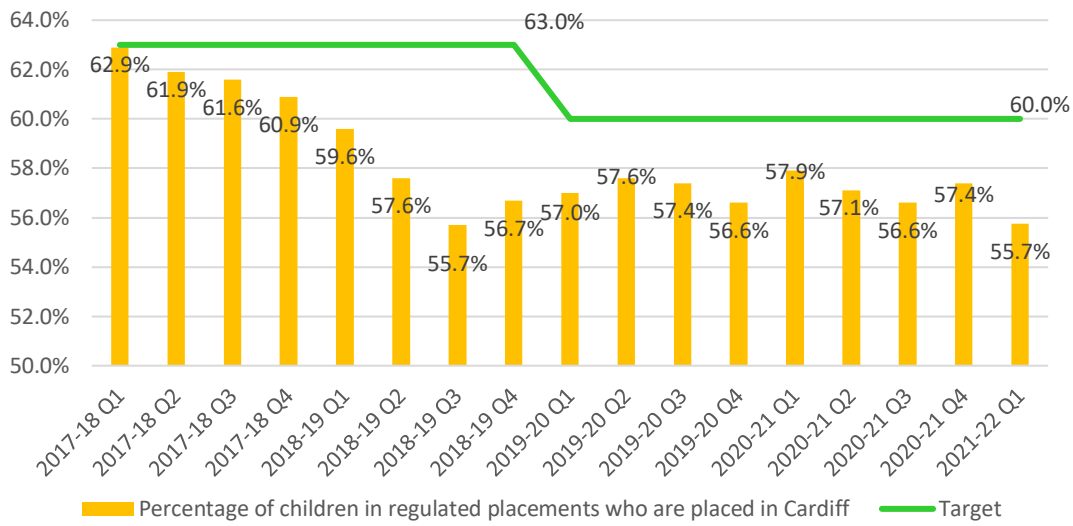


FAM KPI 01 The **number of people supported through the Family Gateway** = 2,344 during Q1. Target for Q1 = 1875. Target met. Annual Target for 2021/22 is 7500. The number of enquiries and well-being contacts.

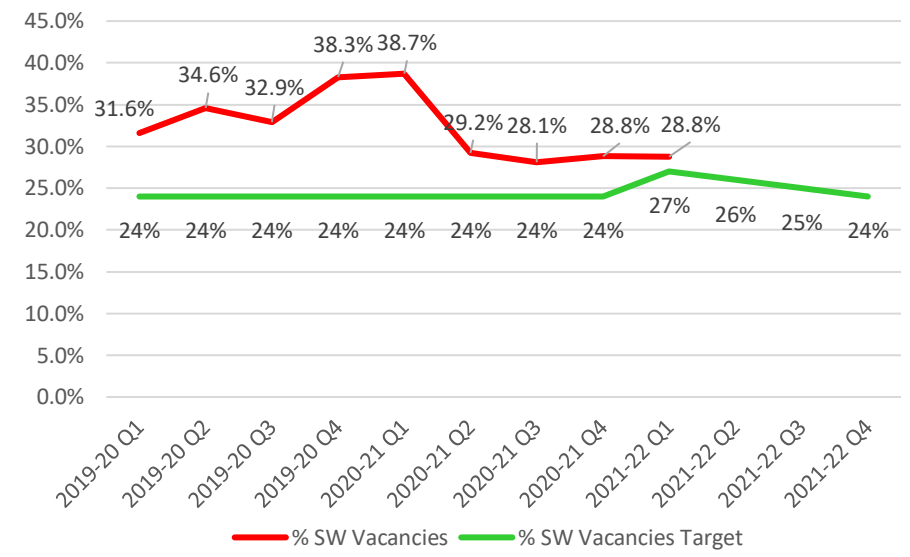
FAM KPI 02 The **number of people supported by the Family Help Team** = 732 during Q1. Target for Q1 = 375. Target met. Annual Target for 2021/22 is 1500.

FAM KPI 03 The **number of people supported by the Support4Families Team** = 426 during Q1. Target for Q1 = 500. Annual Target for 2021/22 is 2000.

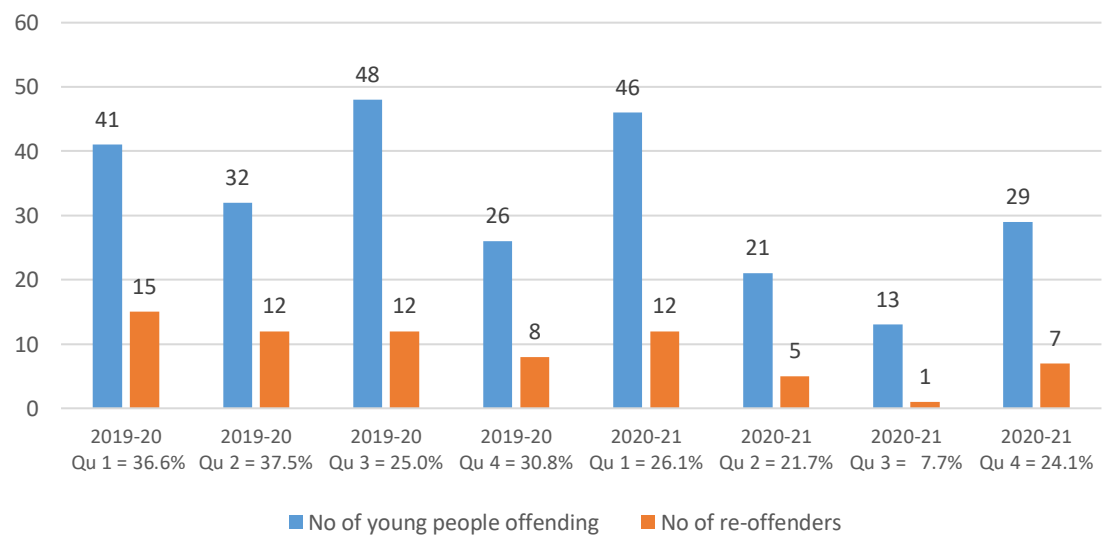
CS LAC 58 Percentage of children in regulated placements who are placed in Cardiff



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



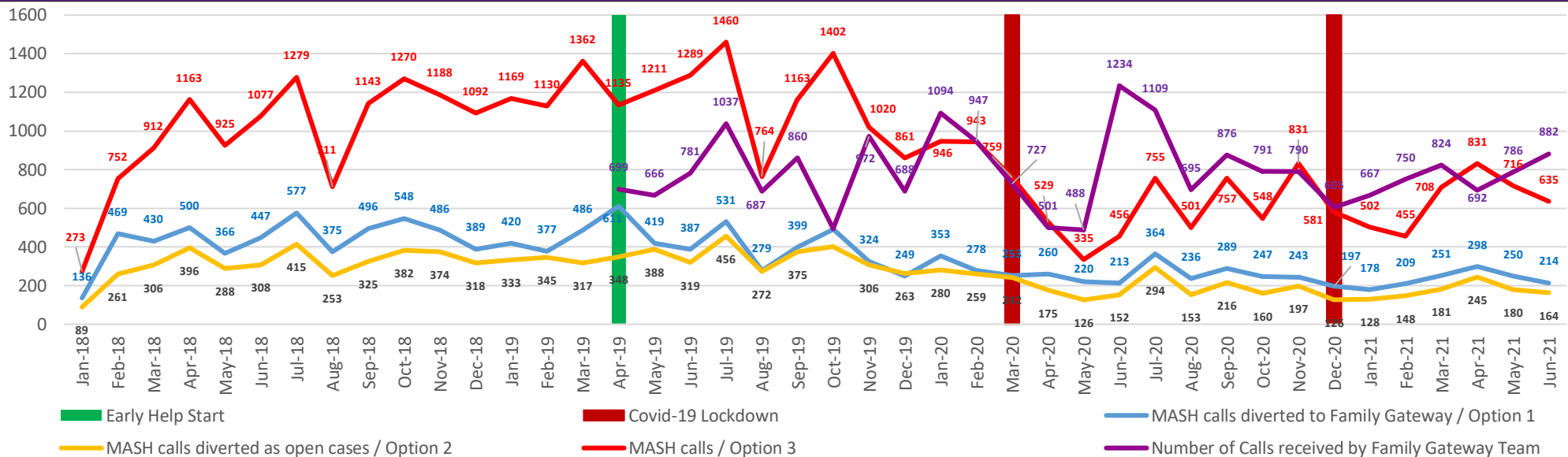
CS LAC 58 The **percentage of children in regulated placements who are placed in Cardiff** = 55.7% (397 / 713). The PI counts only children placed within the LA boundaries and excludes children placed in neighbouring authorities close to their home area and attending Cardiff schools. Please see page 12 for a breakdown of placements.

Staff 1 = 28.8% **vacancy rate** for Q1. This is the same rate as for Q4 however, 59.4 posts out of 206.5 posts were vacant and 147 posts were filled compared to 143 posts filled for Q4, an increase of 4 posts filled. Recruitment has continued as business as usual during the COVID-19 period. 16 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.

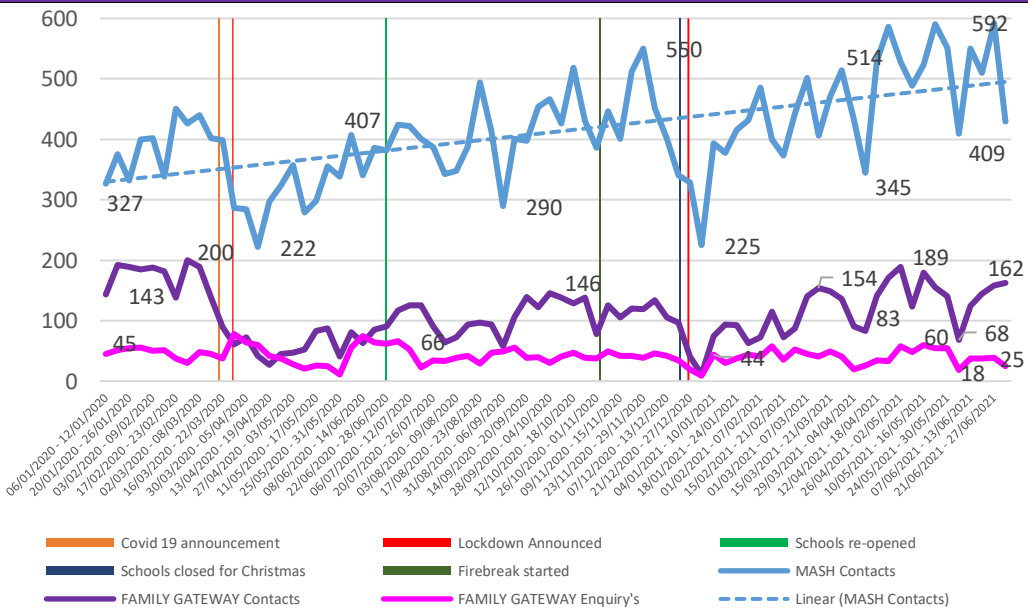
YOS 2 The **percentage of children re-offending within six months of their previous offence** = 24.1% (7 / 29). 7 out of 29 young people re-offended committing a further 10 offences. Annual outturn 2020/21 = 22.9% (25 / 109 young people re-offended). A reduction in the percentage of young people re-offending compared to last year. Annual outturn 2019/20 = 32.0% (47 / 147 young people reoffended).

Demand

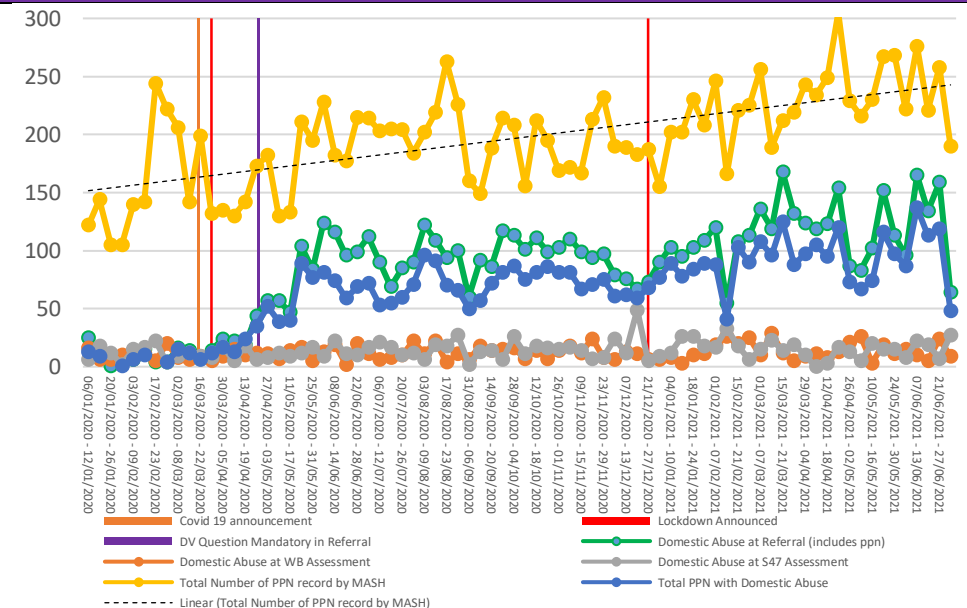
Family Gateway and MASH telephone data



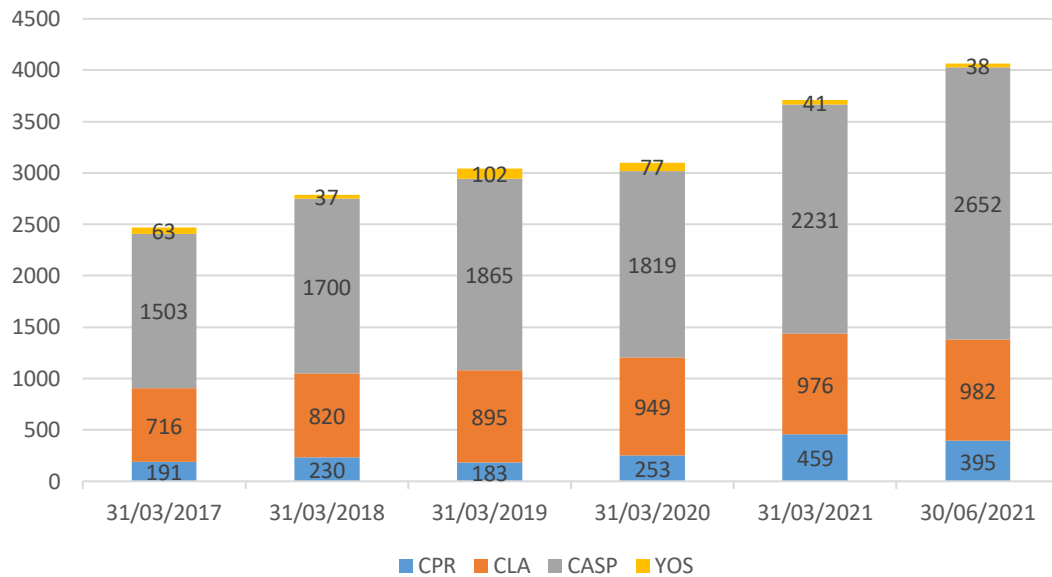
Contact / referrals to MASH and Family Gateway



Domestic abuse at referral and assessment



Caseload breakdown over time

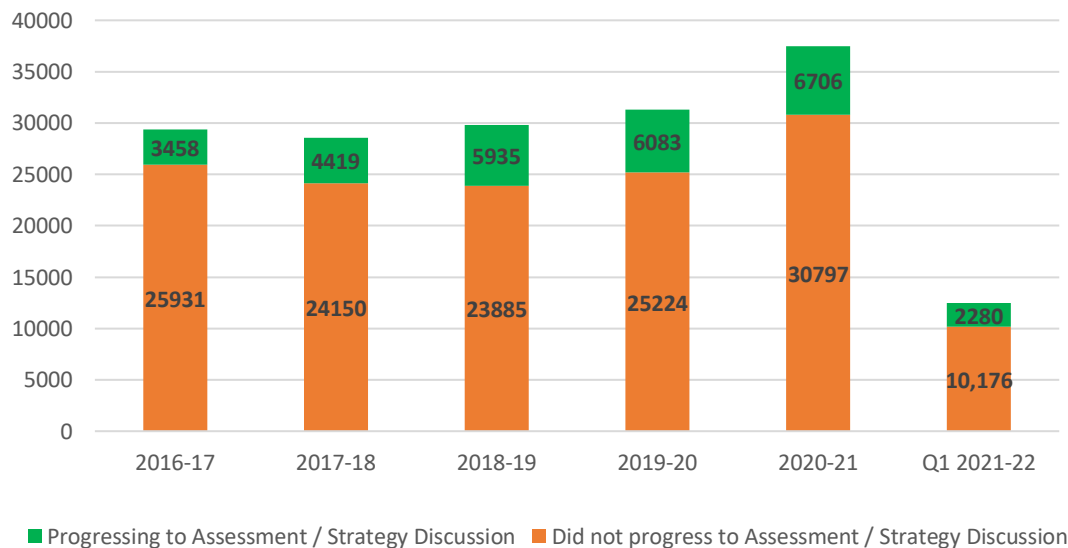


The caseload overview demonstrates the consistent rise in caseloads in all categories, over the years.

Since 31st March 2017:

- The number of children on the Child Protection Register had increased by 140% from 191 to 459. Over quarter 1, 2021/22 it decreased to 395.
- The number of children looked after has increased by 37% from 716 to 982 (please note that an additional 18 children looked after were also on the Child Protection Register at 30th June 2021).
- The number of other children in receipt of care and support has increased by 76% from 1,503 to 2,652.

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



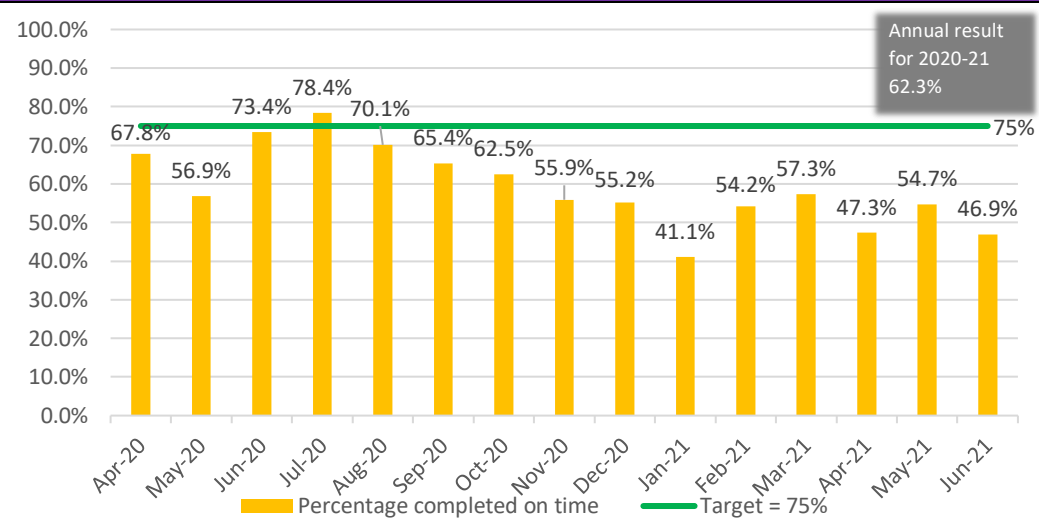
The graph to the left shows the steady increase in the number of contact / referrals received each year from 28,569 in 2017-18 to 37,503 in 2020/21. Q1 for 2021/22 is showing a 25% increase in contacts received, compared to the previous quarter.

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 quarter 1, 2021/22.

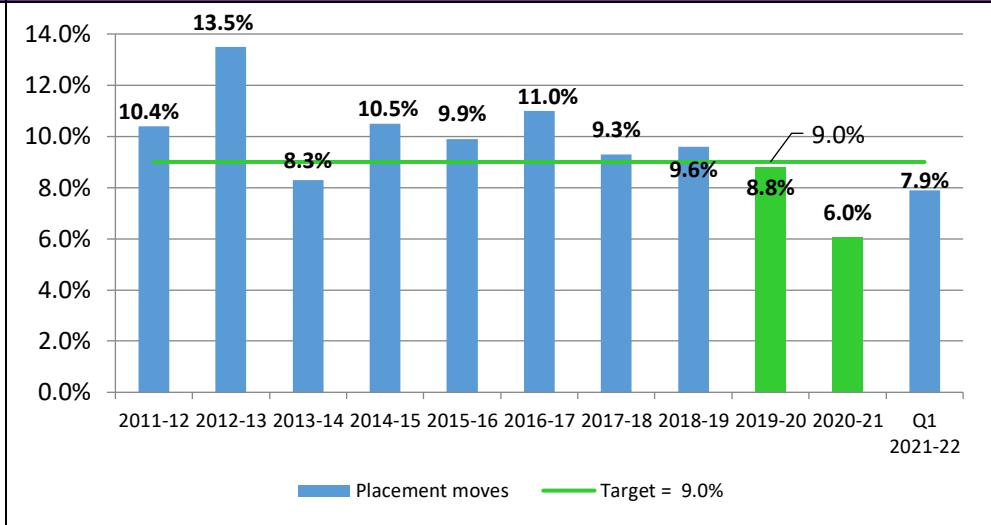
The contact / referrals graph at the bottom left of page 4 shows that referrals to MASH initially decreased but gradually increased to approximately the same level as before lockdown. Since schools reopened the number of contacts has steadily increased peaking at 592 received during one week at the end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

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.

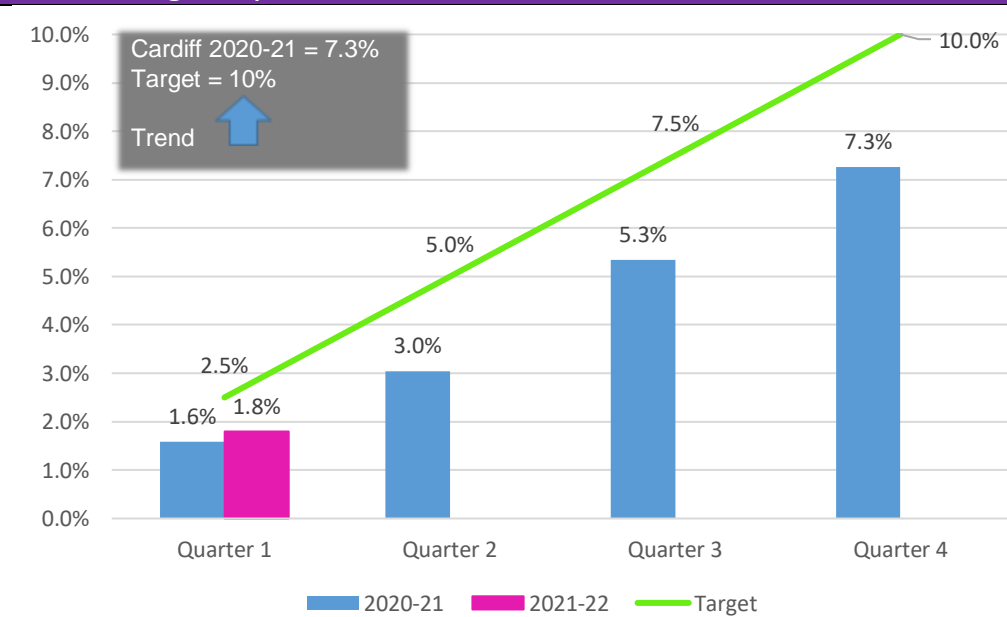
CH/012 Percentage of well-being assessments completed within statutory timescales



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



CH/045 Percentage of children looked after returned home from care during the year

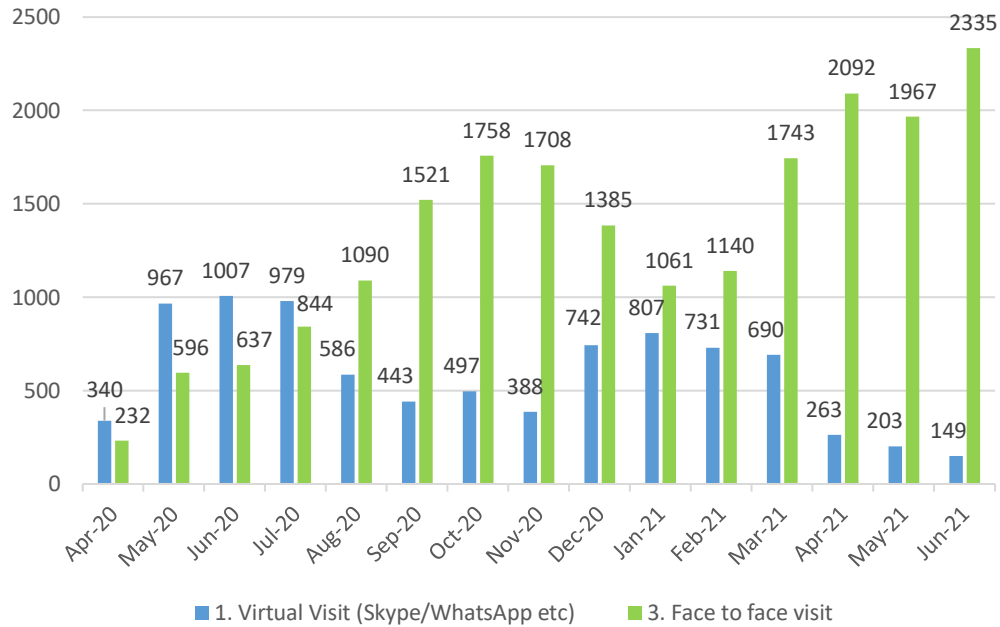


CH/012 49.0% (312 / 637) of new Well-being Assessments were completed within statutory timescales during quarter 1.
1,651 / 2,651 = 62.3% of new Well-being assessments were completed within statutory timescales during 2020/21.

CH / 043 The percentage of looked after children who have had 3 or more placements during the year = 7.9% (79 / 1000.) This is a rolling result for quarter 1, based on the children who were looked after as at 30th June 2021 and the number of placements they had during the preceding year. 79 of our children looked after as at the 30th June 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 Quarter 1 = 1.8% of children on a full care order or looked after on a voluntary basis have returned home from care during this quarter = 19 / 1,058. Compared to quarter 1 last year when 1.6% (16 / 1,012) returned home. The annual outturn for 2020/21 = 7.3% against an annual target = 10.0%. Provisional result. Actual result will be populated from the Children Looked After Census. This PI is cumulative and performance improves as we progress throughout the year. In addition to the 19 children who were returned home from care, 192 children were in the care of their parents, but remain subject to a Care Order, and 172 children were placed with relative carers. It is noted that our judiciary have indicated a reluctance to discharge Care Orders, and continue to make new Care Orders as opposed to other orders, e.g. Supervision Orders.

Face to face and virtual visits

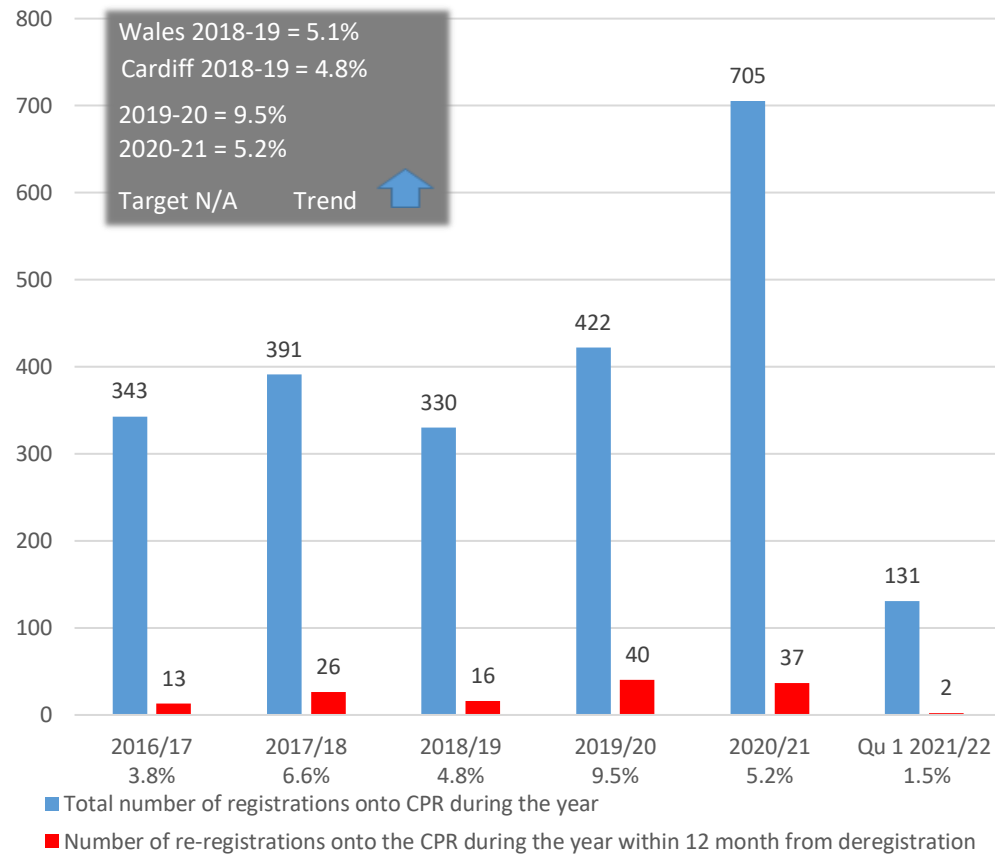


The proportion of virtual to face to face visits over time is displayed in the graph to the left. From 7th September 2020 until the start of the December lockdown, statutory visits to children on the Child Protection Register and children looked after were face to face as per business as usual requirements. 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 have now been 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 has decreased significantly over the last quarter and the vast majority of visits are now being undertaken on a face to face basis.

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

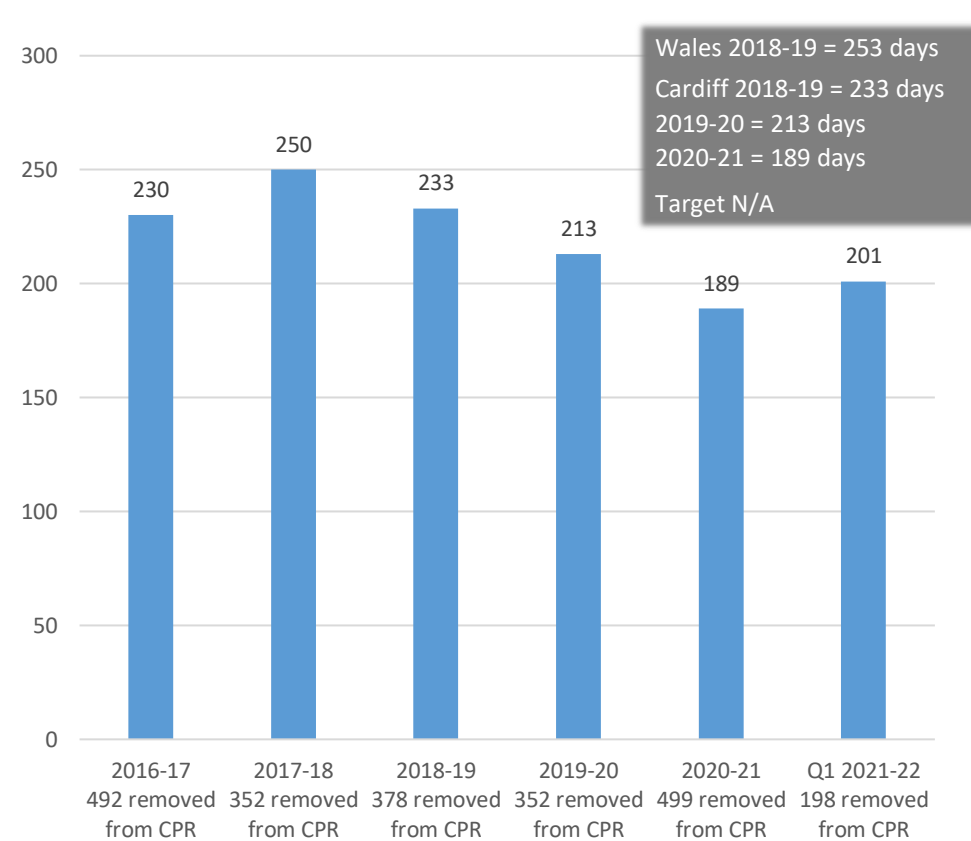


Quarter 1 = 1.5%. (2 / 131) 2 of the 131 children registered during quarter 1 had been on the CPR within the previous 12 months. This compares to 3.4% (5 / 147) during quarter 1 last year.

Annual outturn for 2020/21 = 5.2%. (37 / 705) 37 of the 705 children registered during the year had been on the CPR within the previous 12 months.

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

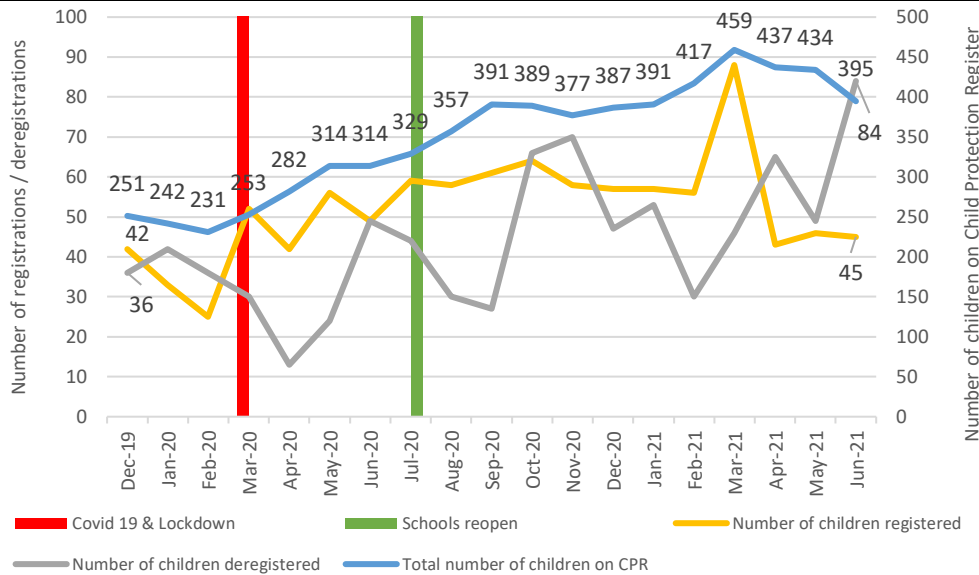


Quarter 1 = 201 days. The average length of time on the CPR for the 198 children who were deregistered during quarter 1 of 2021/22, in comparison to 165 days for the 86 children deregistered during quarter 1 of 2020/21.

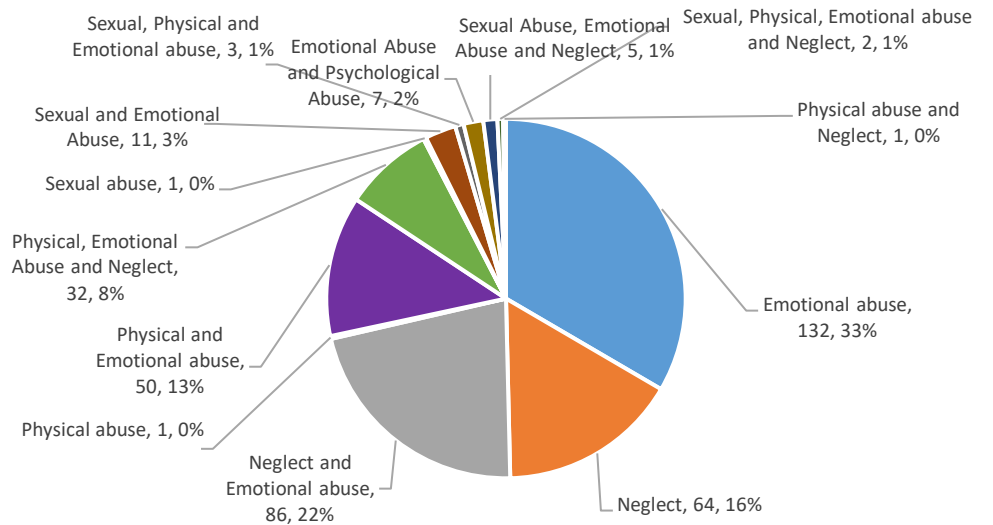
Annual outturn for 2020/21 = 189 days. The average length of time on the CPR for the 499 children who were de-registered during 2020/21 was 189 days.

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.

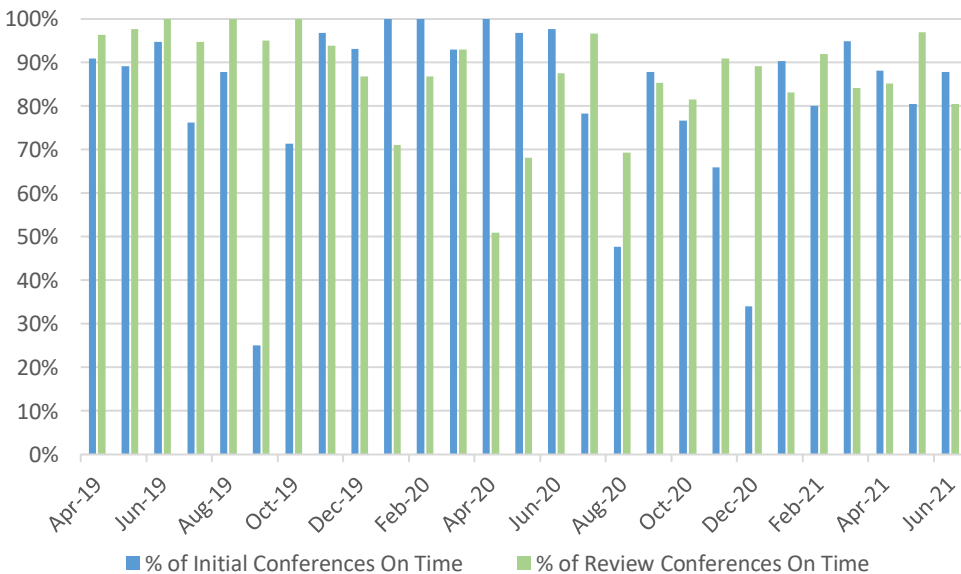
Number of children on the Child Protection Register, registrations and deregistrations



CP Registration by category of abuse - June 2021



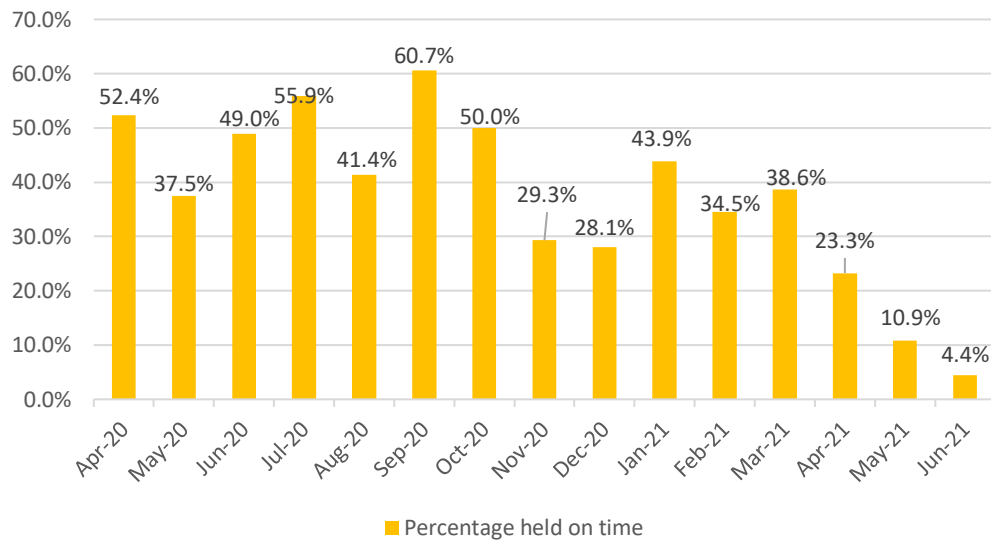
% Child Protection Conferences On Time



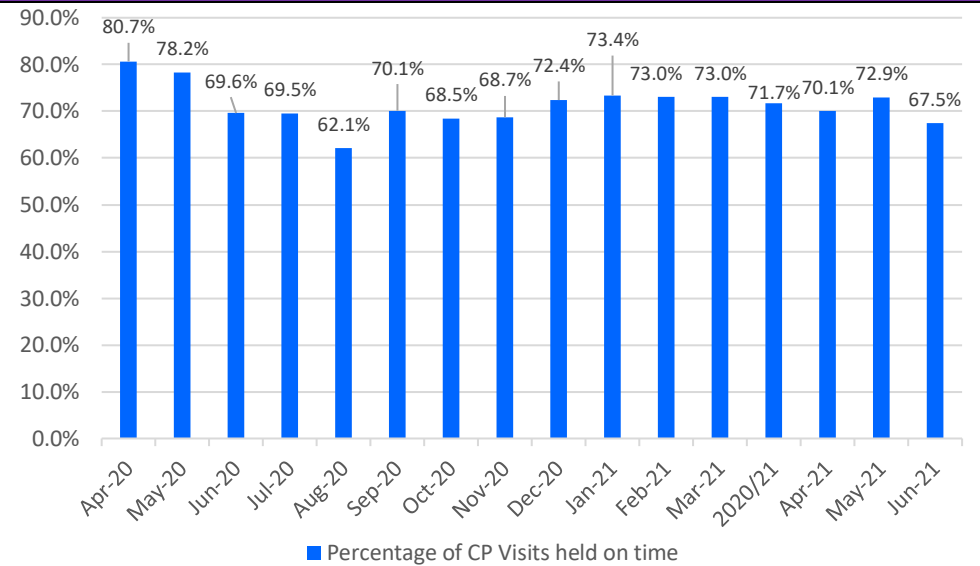
Following the steady increase over the last year of the number of children of the Child Protection Register, the number has decreased over the last quarter from 459 at the 31st March 2021 to 395 at the 30th June 2021. The timeliness of initial conferences has dipped slightly to 85.3% (110 / 129) over quarter 1 from 89.5% (188 / 210) in quarter 4, however there has been an improvement in the timeliness of child protection review conferences over the last quarter with 86.5% (295 / 341) being on time, compared to 85.9% in quarter 4 (237 / 276).

There has continued to be a very high number of children identified as requiring a child protection conference in the quarter. The number of children on the CPR is over double, when compared with previous years but despite this, the team has improved performance for review conferences within timescales during quarter 1. Some additional capacity was brought in to help manage the additional demand. Additional screening work has been taking place to more closely scrutinise the decision that a CP conference (instead of Care and Support plan) is appropriate. Whilst labour intensive, this has helped to safely reduce children on the CPR (from 459 at the end of March to 395 at the end of June). We have also been scrutinising child protection plans more closely, and bringing forward some conferences where there is a clear rationale for children to come off the CPR early, or sometimes delay purposefully where additional information or key people are required to make effective decisions around registration and planning. Where this is the case, we seek to ensure that there is a safety plan in place that manages the issues in the interim. Some initial child protection conferences are difficult to schedule within timescales, because we are limited to the number of available slots where the police can attend. There can also be scheduling difficulties, where key people including parents or the child's worker cannot attend. This has been raised with the police who are looking at their resources.

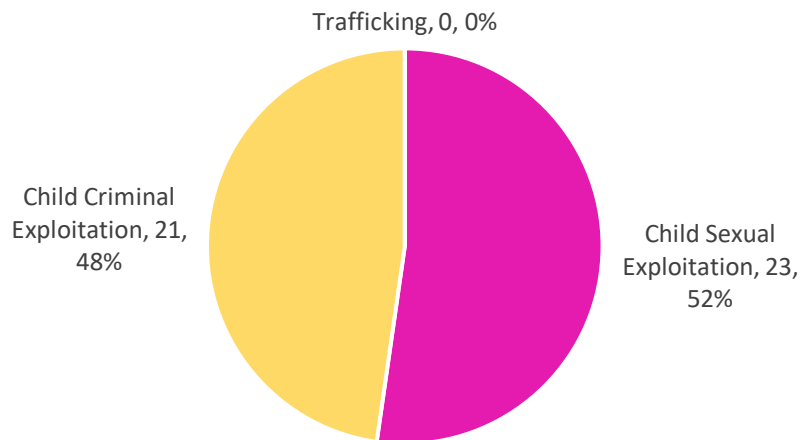
CH/028 The percentage of Initial Core Groups meetings held on time



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



CH/033 The number of children reported during Quarter 1 2021/22 where exploitation is a factor



CH/028 **The percentage of Initial Core Group meetings held on time** = 12.7% (17 / 117) during quarter 1 compared to = 43.2% (304 / 704) for 2020/21.

CH/030 **The percentage of visits to children placed on the CPR, held on time** = 70.1% (1,899 / 2,708) during quarter 1 compared to 71.7% (6,459 / 9,008) during 2020/21.

CH/ 033 **The number of children reported during Quarter 1 2021/22, where exploitation is a factor** = 44, during quarter 1, breakdown shown in the pie chart opposite.

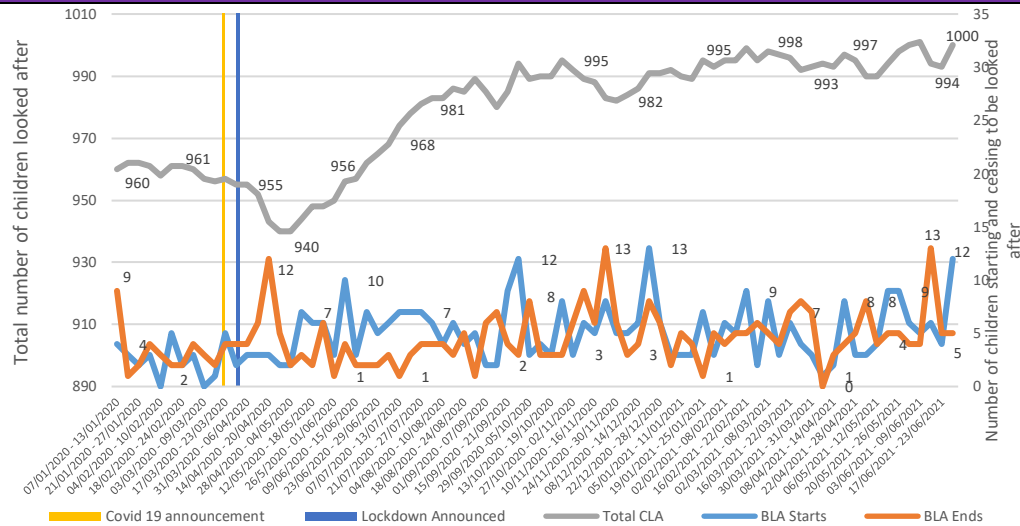
CH/016 **The number of children receiving Care & Support in receipt of Direct Payments =**

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

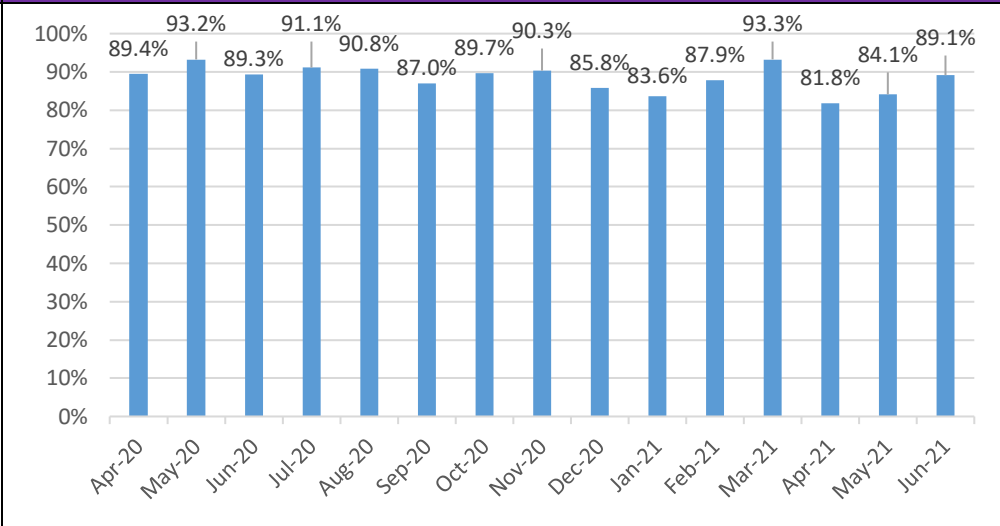
CA/011 **The number of contacts during the year by or for young carers** is 59.

CA/014 **The number of assessments for young carers completed during the year** = 12, 0 of which resulted in a care and support plan and 9 were signposted to YMCA.

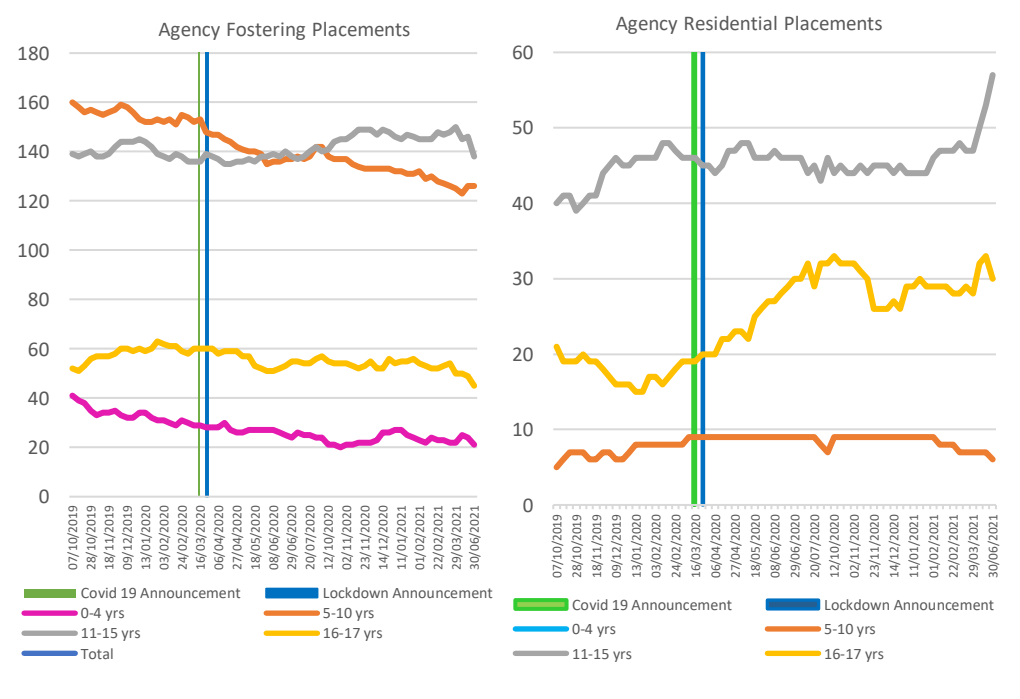
Looked after starts, ends and total number of children looked after (CLA)



Timeliness of children looked after reviews



Agency placements by age



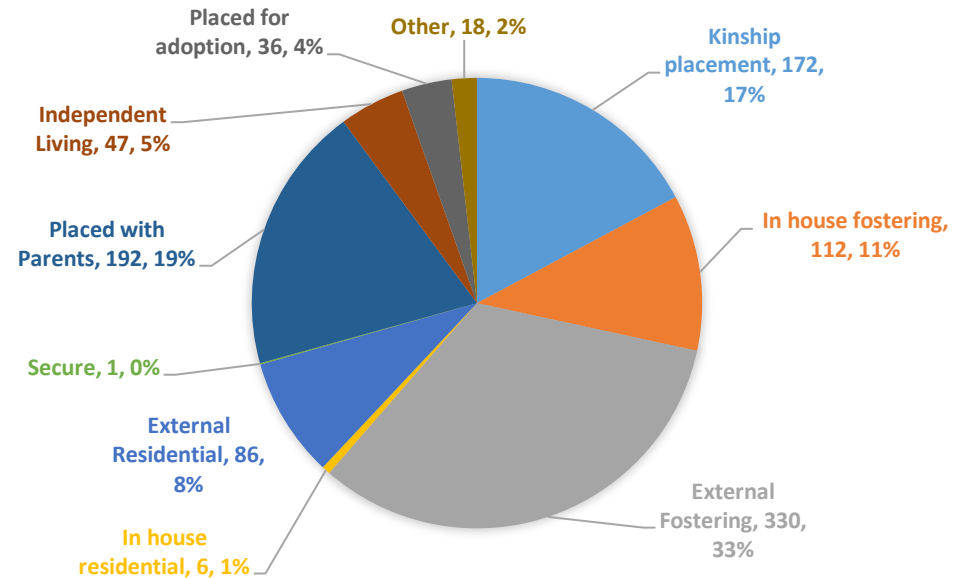
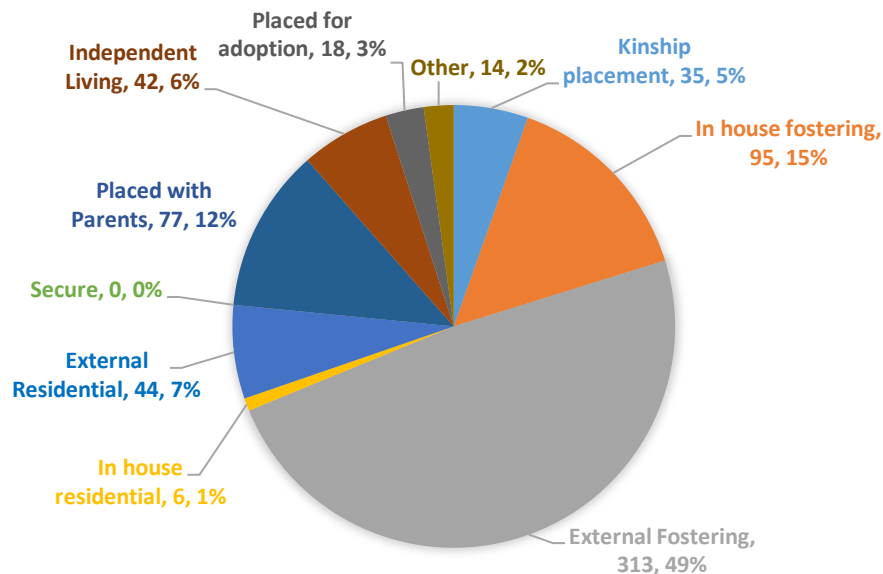
After a decrease in the number of children looked after in the early days of lockdown, a subsequent increase in new admissions led to a gradual increase from 939 at 27th April 2020 to 1,000 at 30th June 2021. The number of children looked after has been relatively stable since October, but is being closely monitored. 28 of the 72 children (39%) who started being looked after during Quarter 1 2021/22 were placed with parents on a Care Order, with family / friends or in parent and baby placements.

The percentage of looked after reviews held on time has fallen to 84.8% (552 / 651) this quarter from 88.3% (567 / 642) for quarter 4. The process for children who are looked after continues as indicated in previous briefings - reviews continue to be held virtually in most instances using Microsoft Teams. To enhance and support these meetings, as well as to help ensure we are effective in reviewing plans, Independent Reviewing Officers (IROs) contact children and young people, as well as carers and family members before and/or after a review to ensure that they have an input. Children are spoken to separately to ascertain their views and wishes. A hybrid model is in place, built on the positive elements of virtual working identified during the COVID-19 crisis. A limited number of face to face reviews have taken place, where virtual reviews have not been appropriate. Provisional figures on children looked after reviews show that the majority of reviews are taking place on time. IROs continue to do informal work to monitor plans, including reviewing CareFirst, having virtual contact with children / young people and carers and having discussions with social workers. A number of face to face IRO visits have taken place, where this is considered important or virtual visits were impractical. COVID government guidelines have been followed. IROs have also introduced an optional midpoint review for many of the children and young people they are working with, to better track their plans.

The number of children in residential placements has increased, in part due to an increase in young people aged 16-17 with such complexities that families are no longer able to manage risk. This has been exacerbated recently by difficulties in securing foster placements for children aged 11-15 due to market sufficiency issues requiring us to find alternative accommodation for some young people in residential settings. 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)

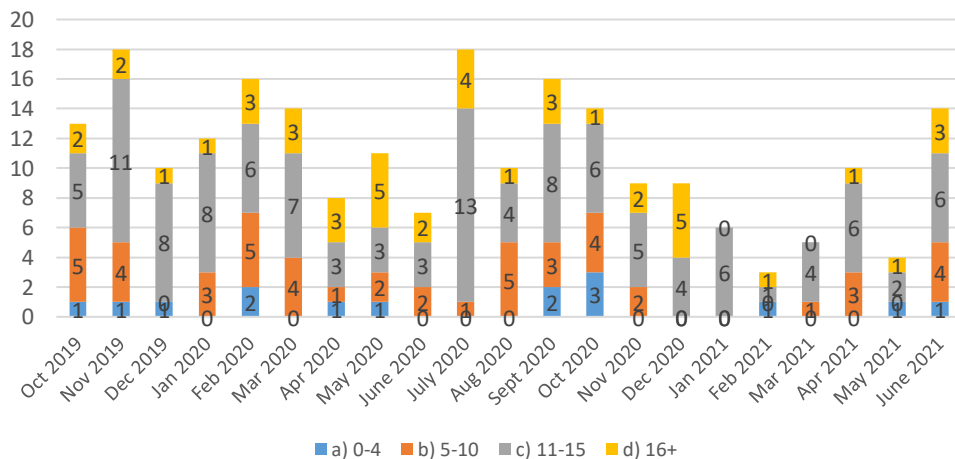
Total CLA by Placement type – as at 30.06.2021 (1000)



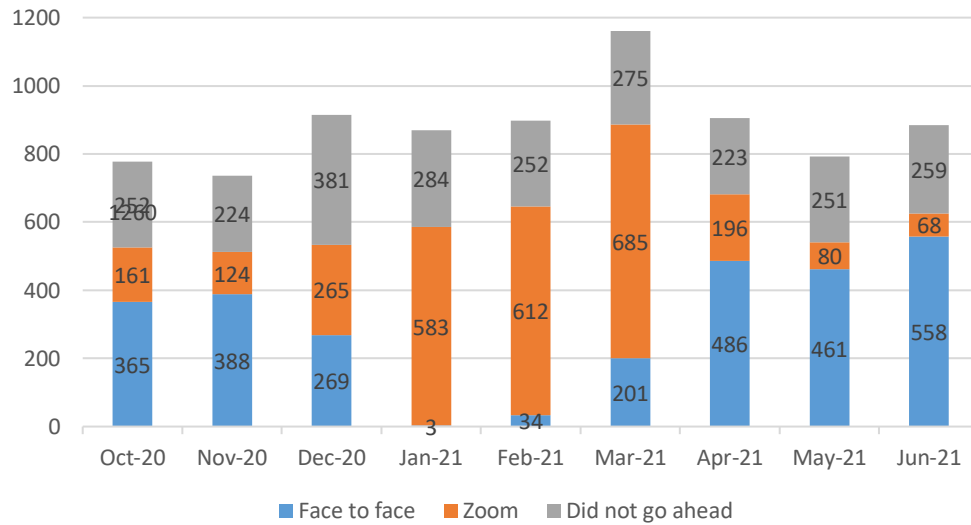
The pie charts above show the shift in the balance of care we have achieved in recent years. The percentage of children being looked after and placed with parents on a Care Order or in kinship arrangements with family members has increased from 17% (112 / 644) to 36.4% (364 / 1,000), while the percentage of children looked after in regulated placements minus kinship placements has reduced from 71% (458 / 644) to 54.1% (541 / 1,000).

Unplanned Placement Move Requests by Age

After an increase in the number of unplanned placement move requests in the immediate aftermath of the COVID-19 announcement, the situation stabilised during quarter 1. After an increase during quarter 2 and the early part of quarter 3, numbers have since fallen and remained relatively low, until quarter 1 where they appear to be increasing again. The majority of unplanned placement move requests are for children aged 11-15.

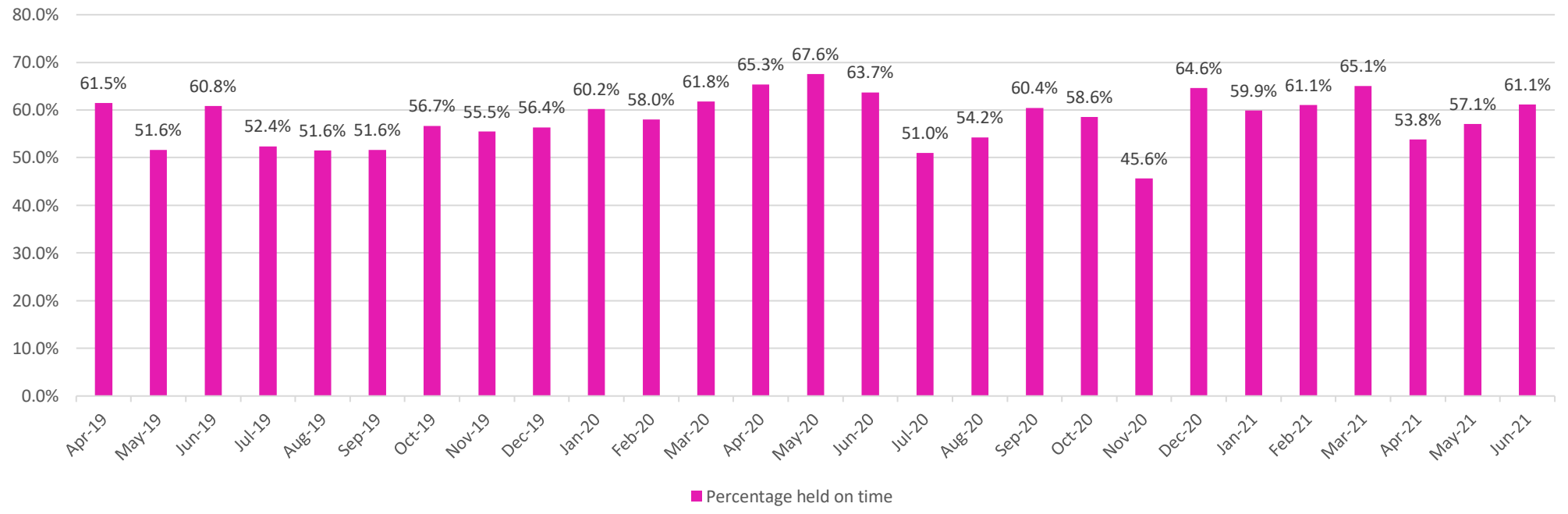


Supervised Contacts – Swanstaff

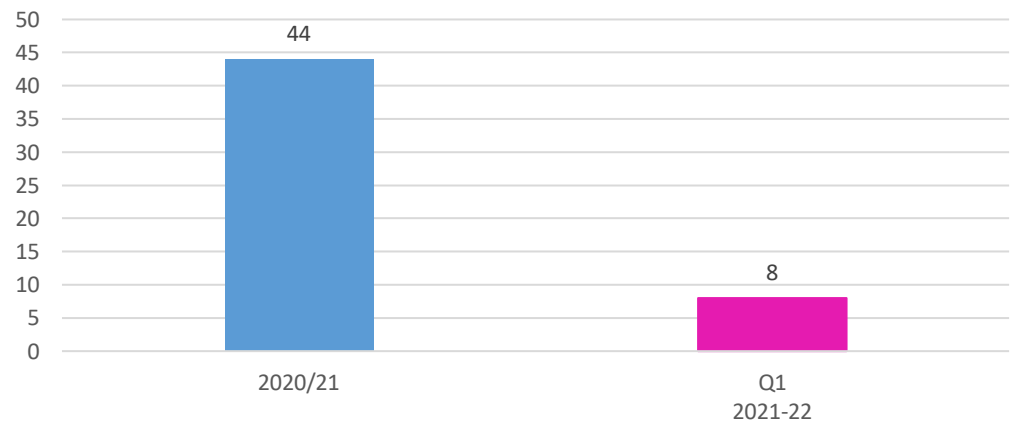


Face to face contact has been reinstated for all children. Up to date risk assessments are required before face to face contact can go ahead. Contact will be undertaken in line with health and safety guidance and with the recognition that length and frequency will be effected by the need to follow this guidance. It is noted that anyone who has tested positive for COVID-19 must follow the guidance and self isolate for the required 10 day period. Face to face contact cannot proceed during this time even if the case is in Court. Masks are required to be worn in the building – supervised contact cannot proceed unless all parties are wearing a mask, or have written confirmation that they are not required to do so – a sunflower lanyard alone will not suffice. When there is a shortage of staff to support contact due to staff members self isolating or being off sick, the service will close a centre and operate entirely from one centre to ensure that direct contact is maintained as planned.

CH/042 Percentage of Statutory visits held on time



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



CH/042 The percentage of statutory visits completed on time = 57.6% (541 / 940) compared to 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 1 = 8. 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	2.74			
Children’s Services Sickness FTE days lost per person full year forecast	11.79			

Source: Corporate HR Data

Result for quarter 1 of 2021/22 is 2.74 FTE days lost per person, this is in line with quarter 1 for 2020/21 = 2.70 FTE days.

The forecast for the year based on this is 11.79 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 is 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.

Net result of Social Workers starting and leaving Council

