

CORPORATE PARENTING SUB OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE AGENDA

Monday, 26 March 2018 at 4.30 pm in the Bridges Room - Civic Centre

From the Chief Executive, Sheena Ramsey

Item	Business
1	Apologies
2	<p>Minutes (Pages 3 - 10)</p> <p>The Committee is asked to approve as a correct record the minutes of the last meeting held on 15 January 2018</p>
3	<p>Young Peoples Presentation - Apprenticeships</p> <p>Presentation</p>
4	<p>Performance Overview (Pages 11 - 26)</p> <p>Report of Strategic Director, Care Wellbeing and Learning</p>
5	<p>Case Study - Performance/Planning/Safeguarding of Care Leavers (Pages 27 - 34)</p> <p>Report of Strategic Director, Care Wellbeing and Learning</p>
6	<p>Work Programme Report (Pages 35 - 38)</p> <p>Joint Report of the Chief Executive and Strategic Director, Corporate Services and Governance</p>
7	<p>Exclusion of Press and Public</p> <p>The Committee may wish to pass a resolution to exclude the press and public from the meeting during consideration of the following item on the grounds indicated:</p>
Item	Paragraphs of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972
8	1

8

Regulation 44 Report (Pages 39 - 44)

Report of Strategic Director, Care Wellbeing and Learning

Contact: Rosalyn Patterson - email: rosalynpatterson@gateshead.gov.uk,
Tel: 0191 433 2088, Date: Friday, 16 March 2018

GATESHEAD METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL
CORPORATE PARENTING SUB OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
MEETING

Monday, 15 January 2018

PRESENT: Councillor B Oliphant (Chair)
Councillor(s): S Craig, M Hall and G Haley

CO-OPTED MEMBERS

APOLOGIES: Councillor(s): B Clelland and E McMaster
Co-opted Member(s): Ann Page and Sasha Ban

CP17 APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from Cllr Clelland, Cllr McMaster and co-opted member Sasha Ban.

CP18 MINUTES

Resolved:

- (i) The minutes of the meeting held on 9 October 2017 were agreed as a correct record.

CP19 HEALTH OF LAC ANNUAL REPORT

The Committee received an update of the work and outcomes for the Looked After Children and Young People Health Team in Gateshead 2016-17.

It was noted from the report that the team recorded a total of 187 notifications of children and young people becoming looked after in 2016-2017 of which 165 had IHA's completed. The remaining 22 were/have not been done for the following reasons: 2 no consent received, 1 did not attend appointment, 1 asylum seeker deemed to be 18+, 3 left care before appointment could be arranged, 1 absconded, 14 left care without consent being received.

The Committee were further advised that the LAC Health Team are commissioned to undertake statutory health assessments for Looked After Children up to their 18th birthday and to support care leavers 18+ to access health services. It was noted that all young people leaving care are provided with a Leaving Care Passport and that a drop in for care leavers has been tried with the support of the LAC team.

A summary of the work being done with unaccompanied asylum seeking children,

foetal alcohol spectrum disorder (FASD) and drug and alcohol services was provided.

It was noted that within sexual health services there was a total of 3 young people who had pregnancies during the year. 2 of the young people had their babies during the reporting period and the other is due after the reporting period. All of the young women have engaged with the Family Nurse Partnership. A further summary of the adoption and fostering work was provided to the Committee.

An update on the training offered to residential and foster carers about the training needs of young people was provided. The following points were highlighted from the report:

- The Designated Doctor LAC delivered training regarding Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) prior to her retirement to a range of audiences including Paediatricians, Midwives, Nurses, GPs, CYPS, Community Health Workers, a range of educational professionals, probation workers, Social Workers and Barnardos staff.
- Looked after children's health needs & issues are included in Level 3 safeguarding training to GPs, A&E obstetric and paediatric staff Level 2 safeguarding training delivered in Gateshead NHS Foundation Trust.
- Level 3 safeguarding training: 'Looked After Children – Health Professionals Role' continues to be delivered to community health staff and doctors who have or may have involvement with this client group by South Tyneside NHS Foundation Trust. The training on Quality Health Assessments for LAC is delivered as part of this course for those carrying out health assessments from South Tyneside NHS Foundation Trust.

It was stated that inspectors identified that Children and Young People with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) in Gateshead are safe and achieve good outcomes. It was further noted that agencies are working well together to meet the needs of children with SEND although some areas for development were suggested.

The Committee received an update on the team developments and were advised of the priority actions for the service for 2017-18. These included:

- Continue a programme of audit strengthened and influenced by the Designated Nurse LAC in the CCG.
- Embed RAG rating for young people age 15 –17 years in relation to health needs to support their transition to leaving care. To monitor the progress of this.
- Continue to develop work supporting the more vulnerable care leavers, including health involvement at Health Transitions Meeting.
- Contribute to the further development of the regional pathway for the diagnosis of children with FAS/FASD Review of the work that has already

happened in Gateshead will feed into this process.

- Continue to work closely with the Local Authority to improve the overall timeframes for Initial Health Assessments.
- Recruitment to the post of Designated Doctor LAC is a key priority for the coming year. In the interim arrangements are in place to cover the vital elements of this role.
- To monitor the updated process for SDQs and to use the score as part of the health assessment.
- Obtain feedback from children and young people regarding health assessments, to ensure the voice of the child is heard.
- Provide Level 3 LAC training to health professionals at Gateshead Health NHS Foundation Trust.
- The timeliness of consents and initial health assessments will be reviewed continuously throughout 2017-18.
- LAC Health Team will provide support to drop in sessions.

It was asked whether any data was held on the dental treatment received by LAC in comparison to those who are not LAC. It was advised that there are no firm statistics held on this however there are no known concerns around LAC receiving adequate dental treatment from anecdotal evidence.

A question was asked as to whether there is a 'prevent' agenda' for FASD children including early intervention work with young people in early pregnancy. It was noted that work is ongoing to provide support and early interventions to young women who are pregnant to educate them on the risks of alcohol consumption. It was further stated that a wider consultation on this issue is planned.

Resolved:

- (i) That the Committee noted the contents of the report and the priority actions for 2017/18.

CP20 EDUCATION ANNUAL REPORT

The Committee received an update of the work by the Virtual School.

It was noted that LAC numbers in and out of borough are increasing – particularly in the last two years. It was further noted from the report that the largest number of LAC within the secondary sector is in year 11 with 34 LAC in 2017.

An overview of LAC in Gateshead Secondary was presented showing that higher

numbers attend Joseph Swan, Heworth and St Thomas More – it was also said that around 23% of the total Gateshead LAC population are being educated out of the borough.

It was stated that the attendance figures outlined within the report are drawn down from the Virtual school on a termly basis from EMIS and via school information requests. It was also noted that LAC who achieve 100% attendance are rewarded with a certificate and a voucher from REALAC – low attendance is identified as an emerging issue and is picked up in the PEP or reported by social workers then followed up.

The Committee were advised on the arrangements for the Pupil Premium Grant for Looked After Children for the financial year 2016-17. In March/April 2017, each school (maintained and non-maintained but not private schools) will receive a payment broken down as follows:

- £300 paid for each term
- £500 paid based on 2 completed Personal Education Plans over a 12 month period (statutory requirement) received into the REALAC/Virtual School
- £500 to be retained by Realac/Virtual School to be used for additional support to both Individual Looked after Children and their schools.

It was noted from the report that schools will be expected to use the funding for the following:

- Directly support the achievement and attainment of LAC
- Close the attainment and progress gap between LAC and their peers
- Support underlying issues and interventions for LAC who are at risk of exclusion,
- Non- attendance and other issues that may affect learning

A summary of learning outcomes for LAC in Year 2 was provided to the Committee noting the following:

- 12 out of 15 children gained the expected level in writing
- 12 out of 15 children gained the expected level in reading
- 13 out of 15 children gained the expected level in maths
- 12 out of 15 children gained the expected level in the combined reading, writing and maths

It was noted that there has been a rise in LAC achieving results in reading, writing and maths at Key Stage 1 from 2015-16 to 2016-17. Further information from the report was summarised including an update on teaching staff, a support worker and education psychologist.

An update on post 16 LAC was provided addressing an increase in PEP returns for LAC 3-16 years in primary and secondary school in and out of the borough. It was said that this was largely due to the implementation of the new PEP process and building the capacity within the Virtual School team. Further actions and challenges

were highlighted from the report, there were:

- To develop a revised system for improving PEP returns for all Post 16 LAC
- To further increase PEP returns for 3-16 LAC both in and out of borough
- To continue to challenge schools to complete PEPs within the given timescales and return all PEPs within 10 days
- To increase the number of PEP meetings attended by the Virtual school, focusing particularly on Year 9 and Year 6 in order to flag up any possible difficulties around transitions

A question was asked around the permanent exclusion of LAC – it was noted that the service have a strong relationship with the admissions and exclusions team and that an update to the paperwork has highlighted the use of fair access and inclusion panels. It was further noted that schools have a designated person trained in safeguarding to support LAC.

It was asked whether pupil behaviour is logged for LAC so that should there be a permanent exclusion it can be seen what intervention work has been done. It was said that early intervention work is always logged within the schools.

It was asked whether there were any Section 47 LAC – it was advised that there are lots coming through the system every day.

Resolved:

- (i) The Committee noted the contents of the report.

CP21 ADOPTION ANNUAL REPORT - 2017

The Committee received an update of the activity of the Adoption Service for the year ending March 2017.

It was noted that for the current year, April 2017 to the time of writing the report, 19 children have been adopted with adoption hearings pending for a further 9 children. A further 9 children are also placed with their adoptive families awaiting adoption and the service is currently family finding for 10 children.

It was stated that the service continues to perform well against a backdrop of external challenges and reforms. It was further stated that work in relation to the establishing a Regional Adoption Agency, “Adopt North East” (Gateshead, Newcastle, North Tyneside, Northumberland and South Tyneside) is ongoing with proposals to be considered by Cabinet in February 2018 with a ‘go live’ date of October 2018.

An update on adopter recruitment was provided, it was noted that there have been several methods used to recruit adopters including radio campaigns and advertising on public transport – further updates on marketing were provided to the Committee

from the report. It was further noted that many enquiries that had come from outside of the borough were for adopters seeking very young children where their own local authority was not prioritising this type of recruitment.

The Committee were advised that from April 2016 to March 2017 Gateshead Council's adoption panel recommended approval for 24 prospective adoptive families. A further update was also provided advising that where timescales for adoptions were not met was due to reasons such as children having very complex backgrounds, complex needs as well as issues of uncertainty such as potential Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder.

Further updates were provided to the Committee from the report as well as a summary of the key issues and aims for the year ahead. These were:

- To build on our recruitment approach to attract potential adopters from within a 50 mile radius of Gateshead, and to increase the numbers of enquiries from potential adopters, particularly those who might wish to consider older or more complex children or sibling groups.
- To explore opportunities for continued collaborative working with other Local Authorities and voluntary adoption agencies in order to maximise placement choices for children.
- Meet the increasing demand for post adoption support as children with more complex needs continue to be placed for adoption. Evaluate and develop the existing post adoption support that is on offer and make effective use of the Adoption Support Fund. Ensure the provision of access to the fund as appropriate for Special Guardians of previously Looked After Children.
- Continued exploration and development of "fostering to adopt" opportunities in order to reduce delay for children.
- To continue to managing the changes and the requirements of the Adoption Reform agenda, and the implications of the "regionalization of adoption" which will require all local authorities in England to move to a system by 2020 whereby adopter recruitment, family finding for children and adoption support will all be delivered on a regional basis.
- Continued monitoring of our performance and systems to effectively analyse outcomes and identify potential areas for future service development

It was asked whether there had been any adoption breakdowns within Gateshead, it was noted that there has been one. The Committee noted that the report was very comprehensive and honest which was welcomed.

Resolved:

- (i) The Committee noted the contents of the report.

CP22 MISSING FROM CARE ANNUAL REPORT

The Committee received an update summarising missing from care episodes from December 2016 to November 2017 and an update regarding protection and monitoring of child sexual exploitation.

It was noted that young people who go missing from care of the Council do so for many reasons which cannot be viewed in isolation from their home circumstances and their experience with the Looked After system.

The Committee were advised from the report that there were 936 missing episodes between December 2016 and November 2017 of which 60% were looked after children. It was further noted that this is an increase in the total number of missing episodes compared with the previous year.

An update was provided on the work of the LSCB Missing, Sexually Exploited and Trafficked Sub Group (MSET). It was noted that in 2016/2017 there were 48 young people discussed at MSET and during 2017 45 young people were discussed, it was further noted that some of the young people were discussed more than once. The Committee were also briefed on a typical response to a young person missing from a children's home.

It was noted that the sexual exploitation of children involves exploitative situations, contexts and relationships where the young person received something. It was further noted from the report that the service monitors the risks of child exploitation carefully and that there are currently 16 young people who are at risk of child sexual exploitation which is a 33% increase on last year. An update was also provided to the Committee on the work done by the Sanctuary North and Sanctuary South projects.

It was asked what the process would be for dealing with an angry/violent young person who refuses to stay in placement. It was stated that consistency of support and an open mind were key to ensure that the young person remains engaged. It was further stated that the use of in-house agencies could be used where necessary.

Resolved:

- (i) The Committee noted the contents of the report.
- (ii) The Committee agreed to receive an annual report on missing from care issues within Learning and Children.

CP23 WORK PROGRAMME

The Committee received the work programme for the municipal year 2017/18, which will be a standing item on each agenda. There were no changes to note.

Resolved:

- (i) The Committee noted the provisional programme.

- (ii) That Committee noted that further reports on the work programme will be brought to the Committee to identify any additional policy issues, which the Committee may be asked to consider.

CP24 EXCLUSION OF PRESS AND PUBLIC

Resolved:

- (i) That the press and public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the remaining business in accordance with the indicated paragraphs of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972.

CP25 REGULATION 44 REPORT

The Committee received a report on the Ofsted inspection outcomes and regulation 44 independent visits carried out in the Council's children's homes. The reports written as a result of the visits are circulated to the Service Director, Social Work, Care Wellbeing and Learning, Service Manager for Looked After Children and the Registered Manager of each home.

Resolved:

- (i) The Committee noted the report.

Chair.....

TITLE OF REPORT: Looked After Children Performance Overview

REPORT OF: Caroline O'Neill, Strategic Director, Care Wellbeing and Learning

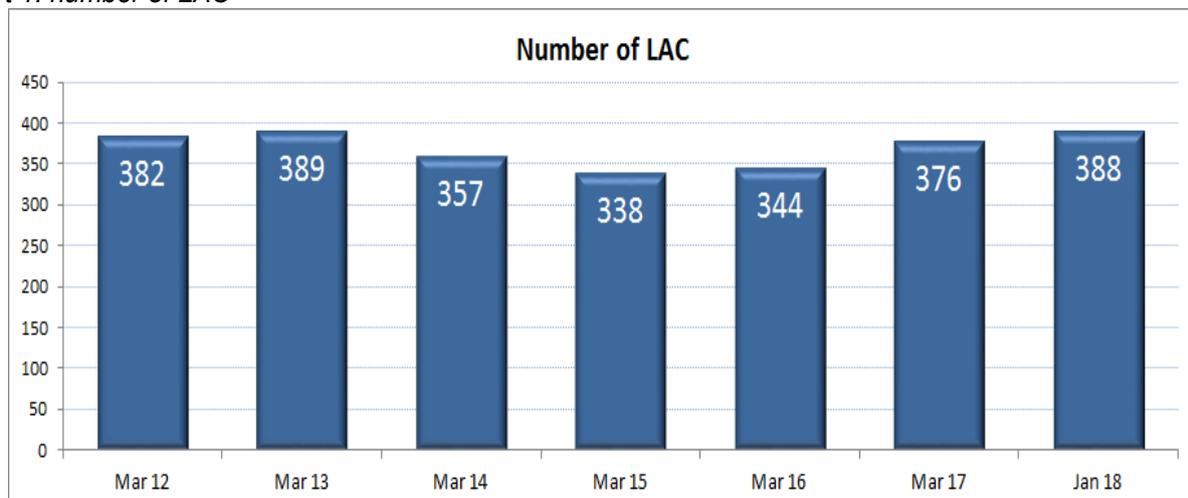
Section 1: Purpose

- 1.1 This report provides statistics relating to looked after children in Gateshead and covers the period up to the end of January 2018. The report format has been revised for this latest period following consultation with members at Corporate Parenting Overview and Scrutiny Committee in October 2017. The report now focusses on providing key characteristic data linked to those children who are currently looked after, and those who started and ceased to be looked after over the previous 12 months.
- 1.2 A performance scorecard is included in appendix 1, which provides the latest position for key looked after children performance measures. A summary of the performance measures is described in section 3.
- 1.3 Corporate Parenting Overview and Scrutiny Committee Members are asked to receive this report for information, and to identify any areas they feel they require more information about or require further scrutiny.

Section 2: Looked after children statistics

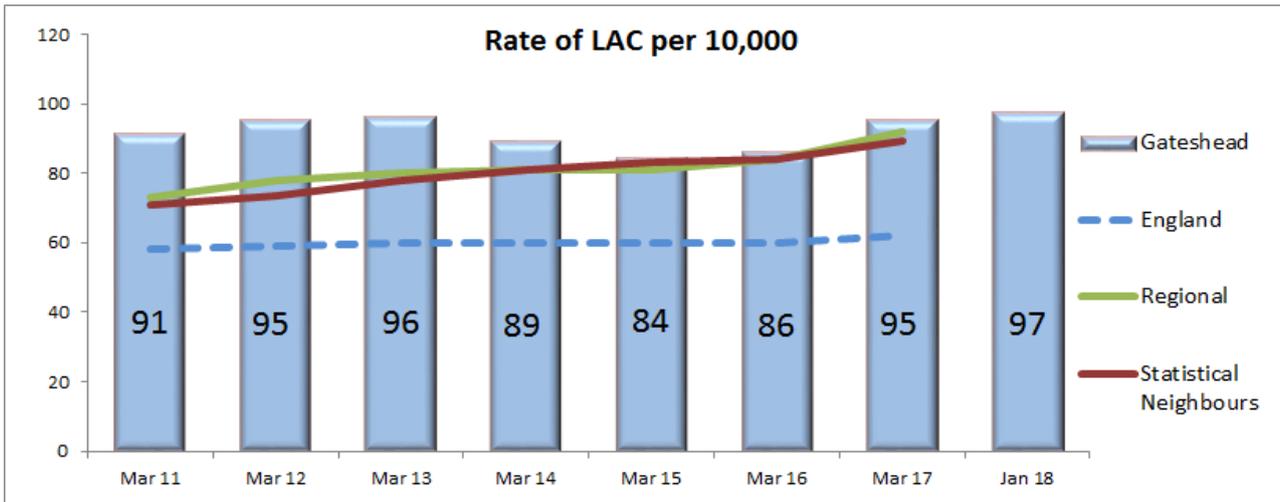
How many looked after children do we have, and how does that compare to other areas

Chart 1: number of LAC



- 2.1 Chart 1 above shows at the end of January 2018, 388 children and young people were classed as being Looked After. Since the end of the last financial year ending March 2017, when the figure was 376, we have experienced an increase of 3.2% in the number of looked after children. The 388 LAC children come from 263 different families.

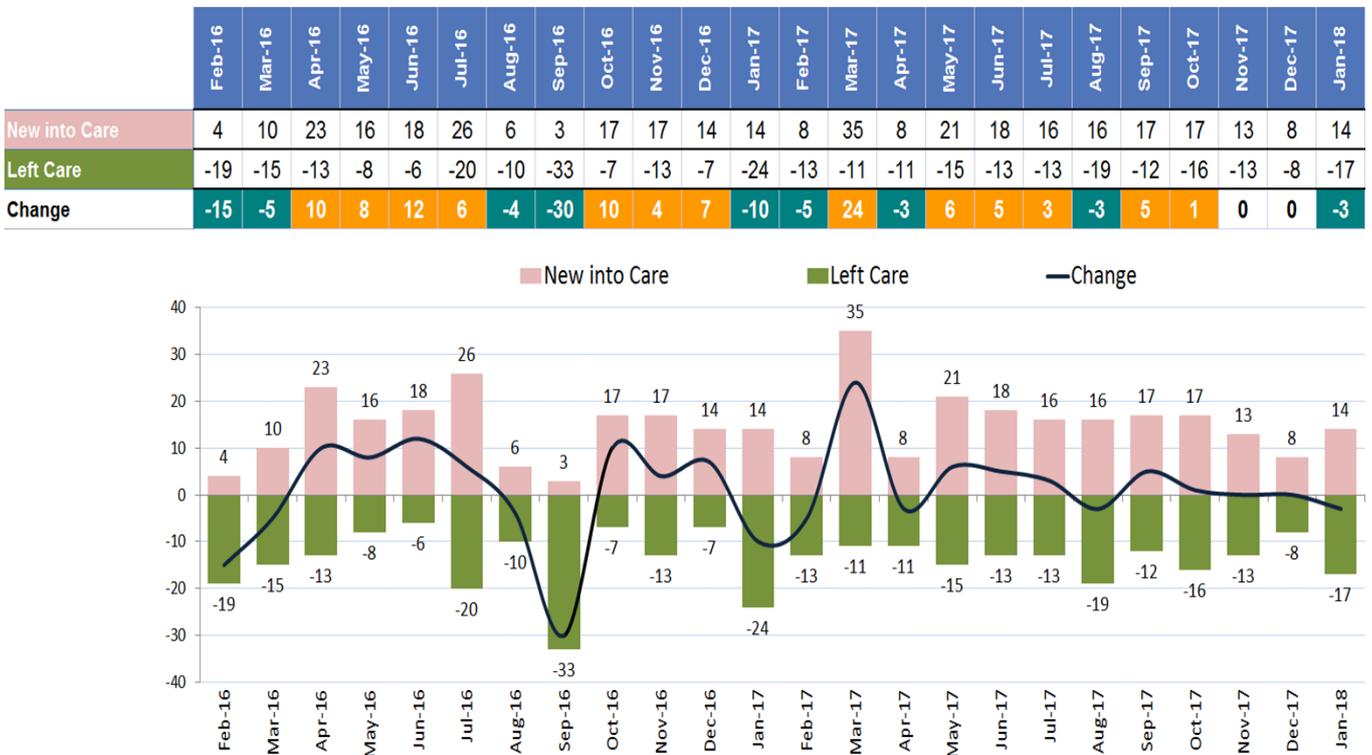
Chart 2: Rate of LAC per 10,000 population



2.2 388 looked after children equals a rate per 10,000 of 97. Chart 2 (above) shows our current rate of LAC compared with the latest statistical neighbour, regional and England averages. At 97 we remain slightly higher than the latest published regional rate of 92 and 89.2 for Statistical neighbours. However significantly higher than the latest published national rate of 62. These latest published averages are as at March 2017, and will not be updated again by the Department for education until November 2018.

How many children entered care and how many children and young people left care

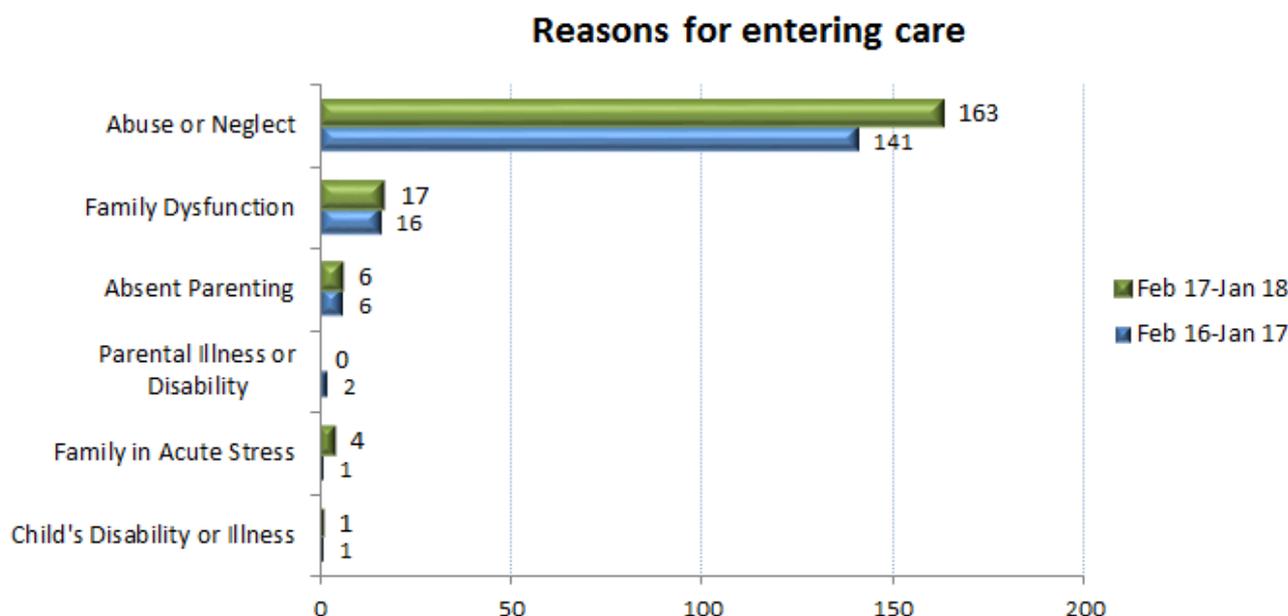
Figure 1: Number of children entering and leaving care



2.3 The chart above provided the numbers of children in each month over the last 2 years who have started to be looked after (New into care) and those who ceased to be looked after (Left Care). The chart is intended to demonstrate the constant flow of children who enter and leave the LAC system and show how the LAC cohort is constantly changing.

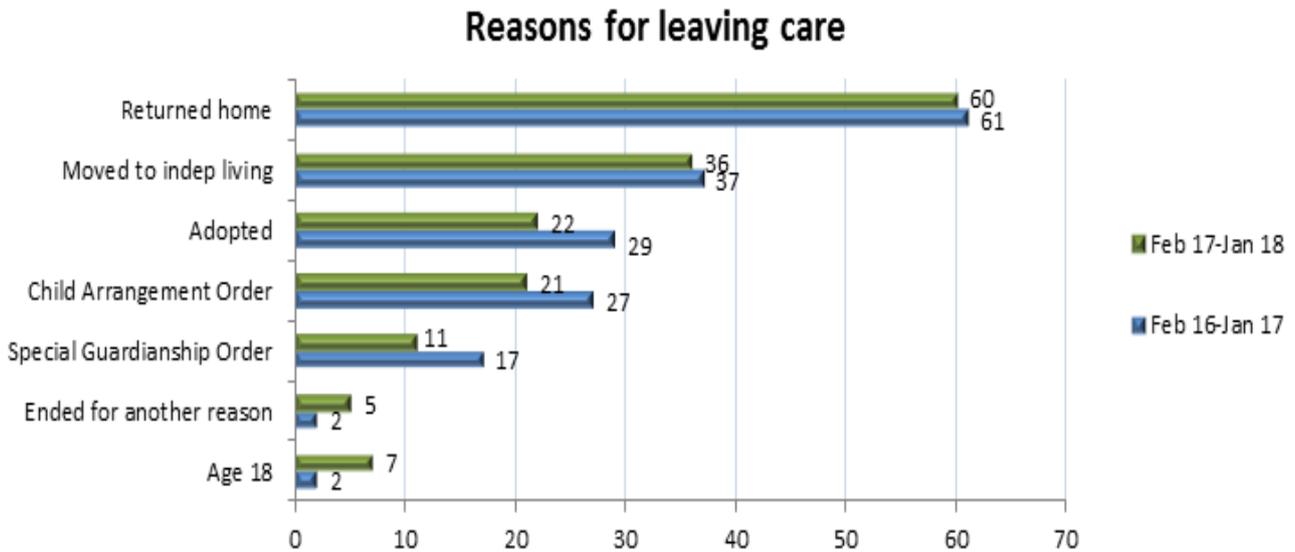
- 2.4 The black line shows the difference between the two figures in the month, and where the black line is above 0 it means more children entered care than left, and where below 0 more children left care than entered. Over the course of the last 2 years reflected in the chart, while individual monthly figures vary, on average 15 children entered care each month and 14 have left each month. In the last 12 months these figures have increased slightly to 16 entered and 13 leaving.
- 2.5 Overall LAC activity was slightly higher in the 12 months ending January 2018 with 191 children starting to be looked after and 161 children leaving care, a total of 352. This compared with 168 starting and 175 children leaving, a total of 343 in the same period in the previous year.
- 2.6 In the last 12 months ending January 2018 the lowest number of admissions in a month was 8 and the highest 35. While for children leaving care, the lowest number was 8 and the largest 19.

Chart 3: Primary need category for those entering care



- 2.7 Chart 3 above provides an indication of primary need categories for children who entered care. Primary need codes do not provide the exact reason for admission, which will vary by case however help in identifying the broad circumstances for why a child may need to come into care.
- 2.8 The chart shows the largest category in each year by far was *Abuse or Neglect*, which accounted for roughly 85% of children who entered care in each of the last two years. The definition for the category is “*Children in need as a result of, or at risk of, abuse or neglect; also includes children at risk because of domestic violence*” (note this does not mean Domestic Violence has to be a factor in the case). The next most prevalent category in each year related to *Family Dysfunction* and includes children admitted to care living in a family where the parenting capacity is assessed as chronically inadequate. The definitions for each of the categories in the chart is included in appendix 3 of this report.

Chart 4: Reason why the child or young person left care

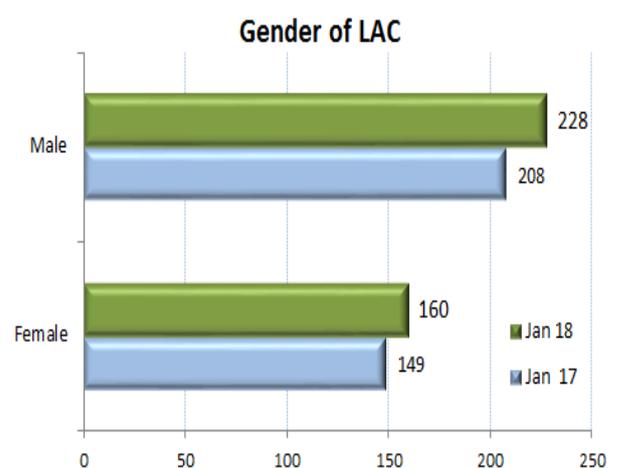
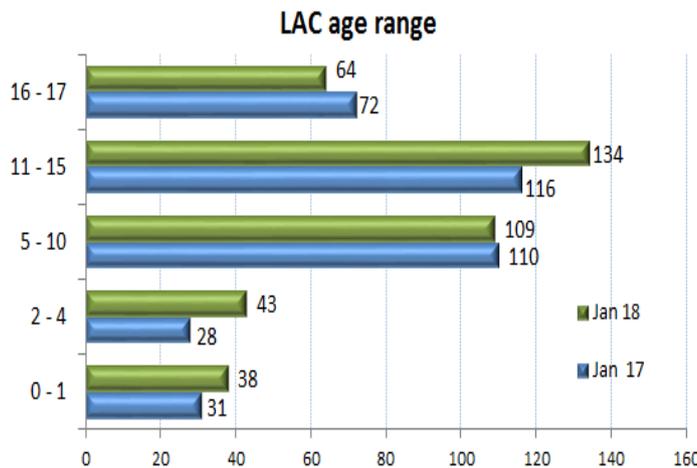


2.9 Chart 4 above provides the recorded end reason for those who left care in each of the last two years. In both years the single largest proportion of children and young people left care because of returning home, 37.0% in the latest year ending January 2018 (60 actual young people) which is slightly higher than the previous year which stood at 34.9% (61 actual children). Following returning home, the next largest group of young people ceased care because of a move to independent living, in the latest year 22.4% (36 young people) ceased for that reason, which is slightly higher than the 18.3% (32 young people) in the previous year. Those young people who ceased being in care through virtue of a move to independent living will be older young people who would also cease to be looked after through turning 18 years of age.

What are the characteristics of our current looked after population

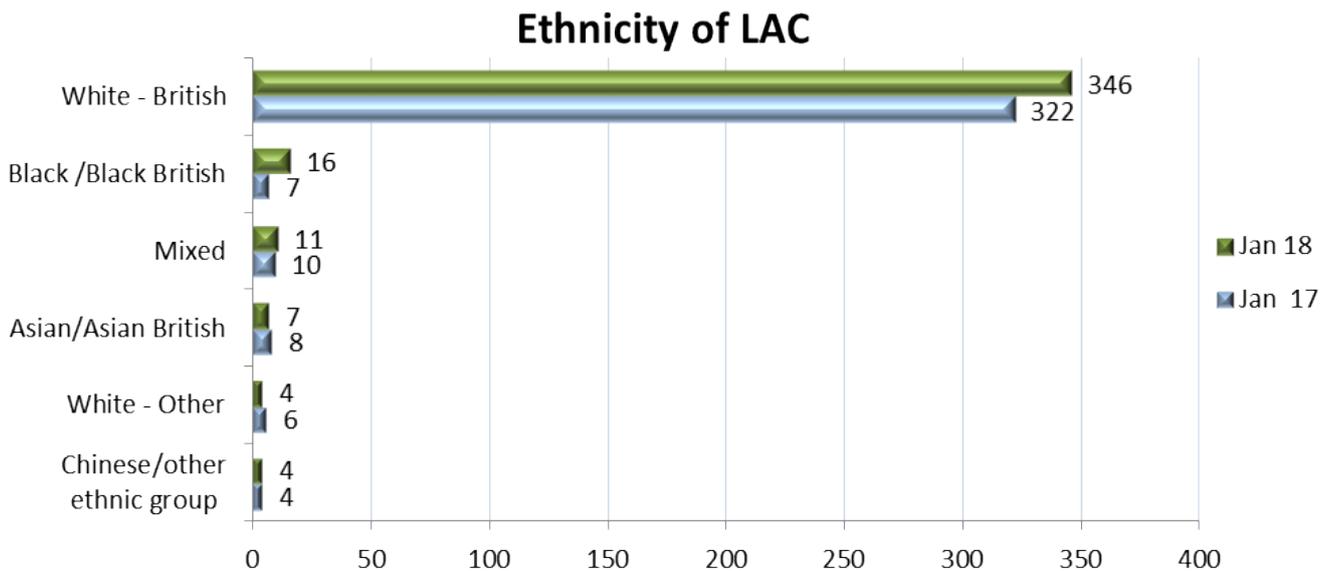
Chart 5a: Age of LAC population

Chart 5b: Gender of LAC population



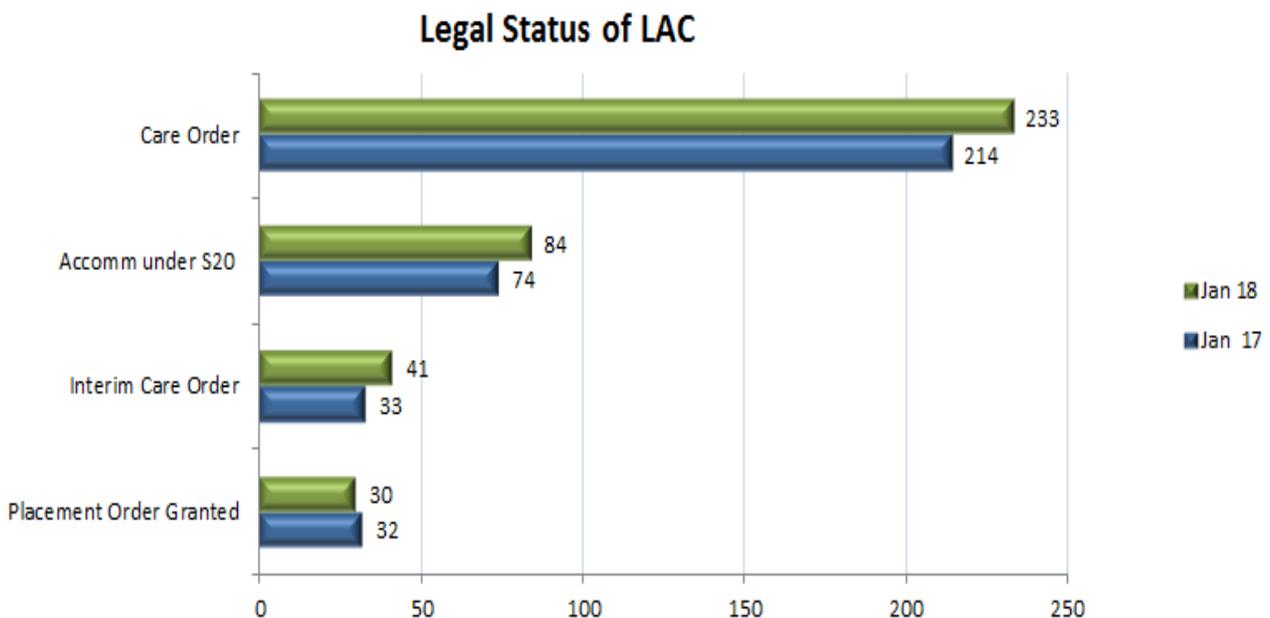
2.10 The age and gender of looked after children are shown in charts 5a and 5b above. Males account for the largest proportion of LAC with 228 children or 58.8% at the end of January 2018, this percentage is almost identical to the same point last year. Typically, those aged 11-15 account for the largest proportion of the LAC population, accounting for just over a third LAC at the end of January in each of the last two years.

Chart 6: Ethnicity of LAC population



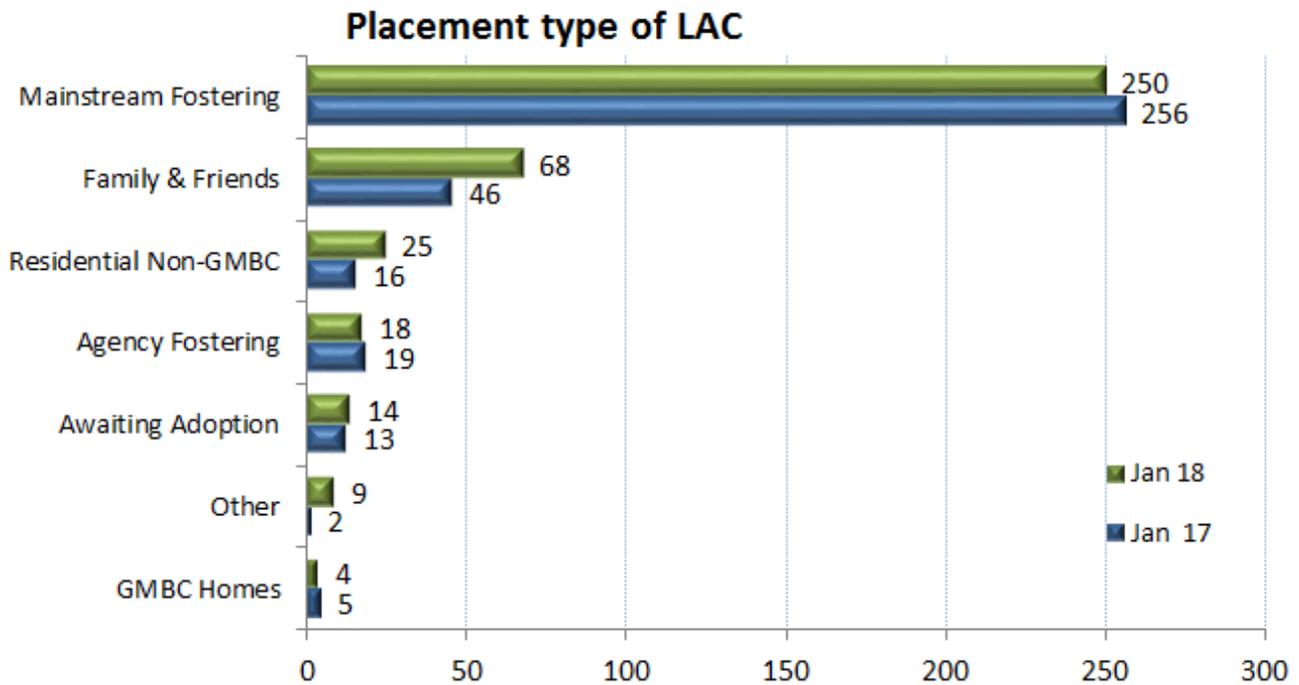
2.11 Chart 6 shows the ethnic breakdown for LAC at the end of January in each of the last two years. At the end of January 2017 there were 29 children from a non-white ethnic background (i.e. not White British or White Other) who were looked after, 8.1% of the total LAC population. At the end of January 2018, the number of children from a non-white ethnic background had increased slightly to 9.8% of the total population or to 38 in actual numbers. Estimates from the latest mid-year population estimates places Gateshead’s overall percentage of children from a non-white ethnic background at around 5%.

Chart 8: Legal status of LAC population



2.12 With the exception of the children with a placement order, all legal status categories have seen an increase in line with the overall increase in LAC. Chart 8 shows the majority of our children and young people (233 or 60%) are accommodated under a Full Care Order. Interim Care Orders have increased from 33 in January 2017 to 41 in January 2018, there has also been an increase in those subject to a S20, 74 in January 2017 to 84 in January 2018.

Chart 9: Placement Type of LAC population



- 2.13 Chart 9 (above) shows the placement type of looked after children at the end of January 2018 and the same point in 2017. The chart shows the majority of our looked children, 250 or 64.4% at the end of January 2018 were placed in mainstream fostering. We continue to use only a small proportion of Agency Fostering placements, at the end of January 2018 only 18 children were in this type of placement, which is slightly lower than the same time last year when the figure stood at 19. However, the use of non Gateshead own residential placements has increased from 16 to 25. There has been a notable increase in the number of children in family and friends placements which now account for 68 placements or 17.5% at the end of January 2018, up from 46 or 12.9% at the same time last year. Family and Friends placements include kinship fostering arrangements and children placed at home with parents.
- 2.14 Figure 2 (below) shows the overall numbers of children who are placed out of borough. By out of borough we mean physically outside of the Gateshead Local Authority boundary area, this will include both Gateshead owned provision and independent. Figure 2 shows the local authority area the child is placed, which is grouped by region along with the number of those placed out of borough are in non-Gateshead Local Authority owned provision.
- 2.15 At the end of January 2018, 163 children and young people (which is 42% of the total number of LAC) were placed out of borough. Of the 163, 103 (63.2%) were in Gateshead Local Authority provision and the majority of the 86 were within the North East Region. The majority, 126 (77%), are placed in foster care, of those 13 are in Independent Foster Care placements.
- 2.16 Figure 2 shows that we have a small number of LAC children who are placed a distance outside the North East region and around the country, in authorities such as Bradford (1), Doncaster (1), Carlisle (3), South Lakeland (4), East Sussex (1), Kent (1), Dumfries and Galloway (1) and Barnet (4). The 4 children in Barnet at Gateshead owned provision with the remaining independent.

Figure 2: Number of children placed out of borough (OOB)

Region	Local Authority	Jan 17	Of which were Gateshead own provision	Jan 18	Of which were Gateshead own provision	Change in numbers (Jan 17 to Jan 18)
North East	Durham	39	30	49	34	4
	Sunderland	29	19	31	20	1
	Newcastle Upon Tyne	23	12	26	13	1
	Northumberland	19	12	14	10	-2
	South Tyneside	9	9	11	9	0
	Darlington	1		1		0
	North Tyneside	1		1		0
	Stockton	2		1		0
	Cumbria	3				0
East of England	Dunstable	1				0
Yorkshire and Humber	Bradford			1		0
	Doncaster			1		0
	Leeds	1				0
	North Yorkshire	1				0
North West	Carlisle			3		0
	South Lakeland	3		4		0
South East	East Sussex			1		0
	Kent			1		0
Outer London	Barnet	4	4	4	4	0
Scotland	Dumfries & Galloway			1		0
Other	Adoptive placement	10	10	13	13	3
Total Number		146	96	163	103	17
Total %			65.8%		63.2%	

Section 3: Performance overview – Key LAC performance indicators

- 3.1 Appendix 1 at the end of this report provides a performance scorecard for 7 key looked after children performance indicators. The scorecard indicates if in year targets are currently being met, and a direction of travel compared to the same time last year.
- 3.2 In summary the scorecard shows the following, with additional detail for all the indicators is provided below:
- 3 indicators targets are currently being met (LAC reviews within timescales and both placement stability indicators)
 - 2 indicators are currently not meeting their targets (use of adoptions and SGOs and timeliness of children being placed for adoption)
 - 2 indicators have been revised and are new this year so have no targets (care leavers in EET and suitable accommodation, however **both are showing improvements from last year**)

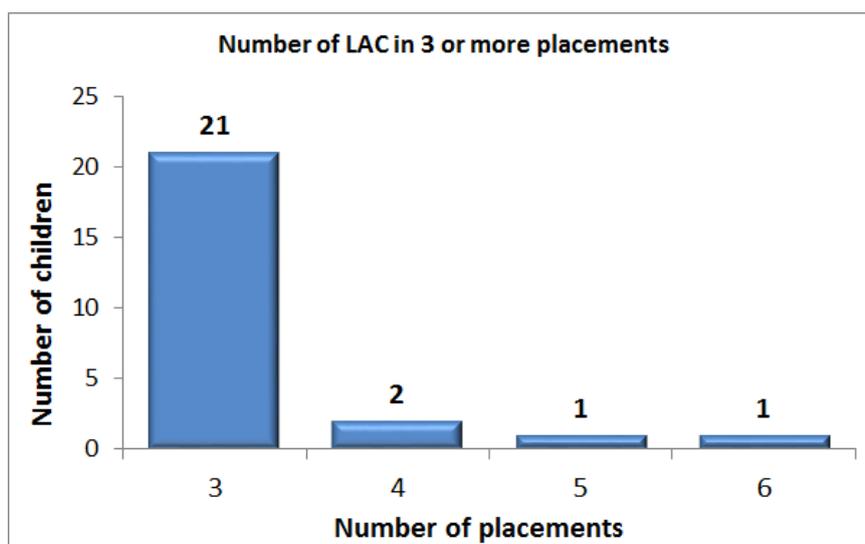
LAC reviews

- 3.3 **LAC reviews** - Ensuring a child's care plans is being reviewed and implemented in timely manner is a key priority of the Children's Safeguarding Unit. Close monitoring processes have ensured a total of 736 LAC reviews for 366 eligible LAC have been completed during April-January 2018. Of the 366, 100% have been reviewed within the statutory timescales.

Placement Stability

- 3.4 Research shows the importance of the stability of young people's placements as important in ensuring they have positive outcomes. Overall performance in relation to affording young people stability remains good and has been for some time.
- 3.5 **Three or more placements** - at the end of January 2018, there were 25 out of 389 children looked after who had experienced 3 or more placement moves in the previous 12 months (6.4%). At the same time last year there were 16 out of a total of 363 Looked after children (4.4%). However, 6.4% continues to compare favourably with the national picture where around 10% of children have experienced 3 or more placement moves on average.

Chart 10: number placement moves for LAC

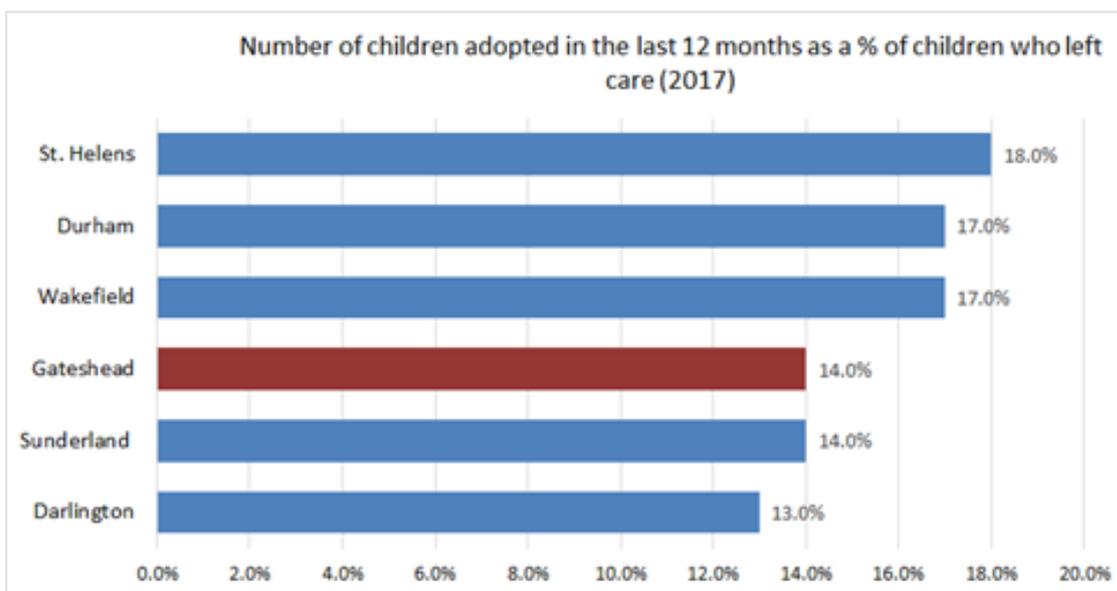


- 3.7 For the 25 children who had more than 3 or more placement moves, the chart above shows the number of actual moves they have had. It shows the majority, 21 out of the 25 have experienced 3 moves in the past 12 months, with only 4 experiencing 4 or more.
- 3.8 **Long-term stability** - A further measure of stability looks at the stability of those children who have been in long-term placements. There were 100 out of 122 children who have been looked after for over 2 and half years who had been living in the same placement for at least 2 years (81.9%). At the same time last year there were 97 out of 111 children in the same placement (87.4%). While this is a reduction from last year the current figures continue to compare extremely favourable to the National average which stands at around 72%.

Adoption and Special Guardianship Orders (SGO)

3.9 **Adoptions of Looked After Children and SGO** - Chart 11 below shows there is variance across the country in the percentage of children adopted from care in the latest year. In Gateshead 14% of LAC were adopted, which is in line with the national average. Nationally however individual figures varied between 3% in Ealing to 35% in Southampton.

Chart 11: Adoption Leadership Board data (adoptions as a % of LAC)



3.10 The 2017 England average for children who ceased to be looked after who were adopted was 14%, and for children who left care on an SGO was 12%, a combined total of 26%. Our local target of 26% has been calculated based on this national figure. During the period April to January 2018 there were 20 children who had been looked after for over 6 months and had been adopted, 11 children have left care on a SGO. During the period there were a total of 135 children who have left care giving an overall performance of 22.96%, slightly below target. At the same time last year there were 37 (22 adoptions/15 SGOs) out of 136 (27.21%). Early indications for this indicator are positive for next year with a number of new matches already been made so far.

3.11 **Timeliness of placements of looked after children for adoption** - During April to January 2018, 20 adoptions took place, of which 13 were within the best interest date timescale (65%). At the same point last year there were 22 adoptions, of which 18 were within time (82%). Whilst our timeliness of adoptions figure is below our target, there have been several factors which have impacted on this. Factors that attributed to cases going out of timescale include:

- Challenges of placing a sibling group of 2 children separately where it was concluded that because of both their separate complex individual needs, this was in their best interest
- Challenges around meeting timescales when children needed to be moved out of the area in order to safeguard them, and a period stability for them was required
- Issues around protracted legal proceedings when plans needed to change when mother became pregnant in order to place siblings together
- Challenges of finding an appropriate placement for a child with challenging health needs.

3.12 **Adoption Leadership Board** – Appendix 3 of this report provides data shared at the national Adoption Leadership Board (ALB) in February 2018. The data shows variance in adoption activity across the country. Key headlines from the AB discussion included:

- Overall trends in reducing numbers of adoptions and Placement Orders nationally and regionally
- General reduction in the number of adopters nationally and regionally
- Payment methods making it difficult for Regional Adoption Agencies to respond
- Lack of incentives to recruit interagency placements
- Professionals don't use the means available to see the needs of children to be placed

Care Leavers

3.13 An increasing focus is being placed on care leavers and the responsibility of Local Authorities to ensure they transition well into adulthood. As a result, we are now responsible for monitoring young people's accommodation and work or education status for young people aged 17,18,19, 20 and 21 years.

3.14 Nationally, young people leaving care have significantly poorer outcomes than their peers in relation to education, training and employment (EET). When young people enter care, some as late as 13 to 17 years of age, their educational attainment levels are often well behind those of same age young people in the general population and therefore when they leave care they need additional support from the service.

3.15 **Education Employment or Training** - Of our 103 care leavers, 59 (57%) of them are in some form of education, employment and training with the remaining 44 (43%) not in employment, education or training. This figure is calculated differently to previous years so comparison is not possible, however recent trends indicate improving outcomes in this area.

3.16 Without young people leaving care having somewhere appropriate to live, it is unlikely that care leavers would be able to sustain education, employment or training. Improving the quality and choice of housing is crucial to improving the stability and engagement of care leavers in education, employment and training.

3.17 **Suitable accommodation** - This figure is calculated different to previous years so comparison is not possible, however of the 103 care leavers that are currently allocated, 97 (94.2%) were judged to be in suitable accommodation. The 6 judged to be in unsuitable accommodation were judged based on Government guidance on unsuitable accommodation which includes:

- **In custody** - We have 3 males in custody
- **No fixed abode** - We have 1 young person who is staying with family and friends but not on a permanent basis
- **In hospital** - We have 1 female and 1 male who are in detained under the Mental Health Act

Contact Officer:

Jon Gaines, Service Manager Quality Assurance
Tel: x3484

Appendix 1: Performance Scorecard

Ref	Theme	Indicator Description	Previous Year End 2016/17	Current Month Previous Year (2016/17)	Performance Latest in the current year (2017/18)	Target for 2017/18	RAG rating against current target.	Trend (Compared to same time last year)	Comments
1	LAC reviews	NI 066 Looked after children cases which were reviewed within required timescales	98.4%	98.5%	100%	100%	Met Target	↑	<p>A total of 736 LAC reviews for 366 eligible LAC have been completed during April-January 2018. Of the 366, 100% have been reviewed within the statutory timescales.</p> <p>At the same time last year there were 326 out of 331 completed within time (98.5%).</p> <p>The national average is 91%. Work is ongoing to ensure that children and young people are sufficiently engaged in their LAC reviews.</p>
2	Placement Stability	NI 062 Percentage of looked after children with three or more placement during the year	5.8%	4.4%	6.4%	10.0%	Met Target	↓	<p>During the period of April to January 2018 there were 25 Looked after children (LAC) who have had 3 or more placements. The total number of LAC at the end of the period was 389 (6.4%).</p> <p>At the same time last year there were 16 out of 363 LAC had 3 or more placements (4.4%).</p> <p>At 31st March 2016, the North East average was 72%, Statistical Neighbours was 70.4% and the England average was 68%. (This is the latest published information available).</p>
Page 21	Placement Stability	NI 063 Percentage of looked after children living continuously in the same placement for 2 years	88.8%	87.4%	82.0%	78.0%	Met Target	↓	<p>During the period of April to January 2018, 100 children have been in their placement for at least 2 years out of the 122 children who have been looked after for 2 and a half years or more (81.9%).</p> <p>At the same time last year there were 97 out of 111 (87.4%).</p> <p>At 31st March 2016, the North East average was 72%, Statistical Neighbours was 70.4% and the England average was 68%. (This is the latest published information available).</p>
	Adoption and Special Guardianship Orders	LCH-CFYO-002 Adoptions of Looked After Children and SGO	23.46%	27.21%	22.96%	26.0%	Not Met Target	↓	<p>Adoptions of Looked After Children and SGO - The 2017 England average for children who ceased to be looked after who were adopted was 14%, and for children who left care on an SGO was 12%, a combined total of 26%. Our local target of 26% has been calculated based on this national figure.</p> <p>During the period April to January 2018 there were 20 children who had been looked after for over 6 months and had been adopted, 11 children have left care on a SGO. During the period there were a total of 135 children who have left care giving an overall performance of 22.96%. At the same time last year there were 37 (22 adoptions/15 SGOs) out of 136 (27.21%).</p>
5	Adoption and Special Guardianship Orders	NI 061 Timeliness of placements of looked after children for adoption	82.6%	81.8%	65.0%	80.0%	Not Met Target	↓	<p>During April to January 2018, 20 adoptions took place, of which 13 were within the best interest date timescale (65%). At the same point last year there were 22 adoptions, of which 18 were within time (82%). Whilst our timeliness of adoptions figure is below our target, there have been several factors which have impacted on this. Factors that attributed to cases going out of timescale include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenges of placing a sibling group of 2 children separately where it was concluded that because of both their separate complex individual needs, this was in their best interest • Challenges around meeting timescales when children needed to be moved out of the area in order to safeguard them, and a period stability for them was required • Issues around protracted legal proceedings when plans needed to change when mother became pregnant in order to place siblings together • Challenges of finding an appropriate placement for a child with challenging health needs.

Ref	Theme	Indicator Description	Previous Year End 2016/17	Current Month Previous Year (2016/17)	Performance Latest in the current year (2017/18)	Target for 2017/18	RAG rating against current target.	Trend (Compared to same time last year)	Comments
6	Care leavers	LW09 - (NI 148) Ensure Young Care Leavers are Supported to be in Education, Employment, Apprenticeships or Training	47.0%	44.8%	57%	New indicator for 2017/18 - no target set	N/A	↑	Of our 103 care leavers, 59 (57%) of them are in some form of education, employment and training with the remaining 44 (43%) not in employment, education or training.
7	Care Leavers	LW08 - (NI 147) Ensure Young Care Leavers & Homeless are Supported to have a Safe Place to Live	95.4%	94%	94%	New indicator for 2017/18 - no target set	N/A	↑	<p>Of the 103 care leavers that are currently allocated, 97 (94.2%) were judged to be in suitable accommodation. The 6 judged to be in unsuitable accommodation were judged based on Government guidance on unsuitable accommodation which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In custody - We have 3 males in custody • No fixed abode - We have 1 young person who is staying with family and friends but not on a permanent basis • In hospital - We have 1 female and 1 male who are in detained under the Mental Health Act

Appendix 2: Primary need codes definitions

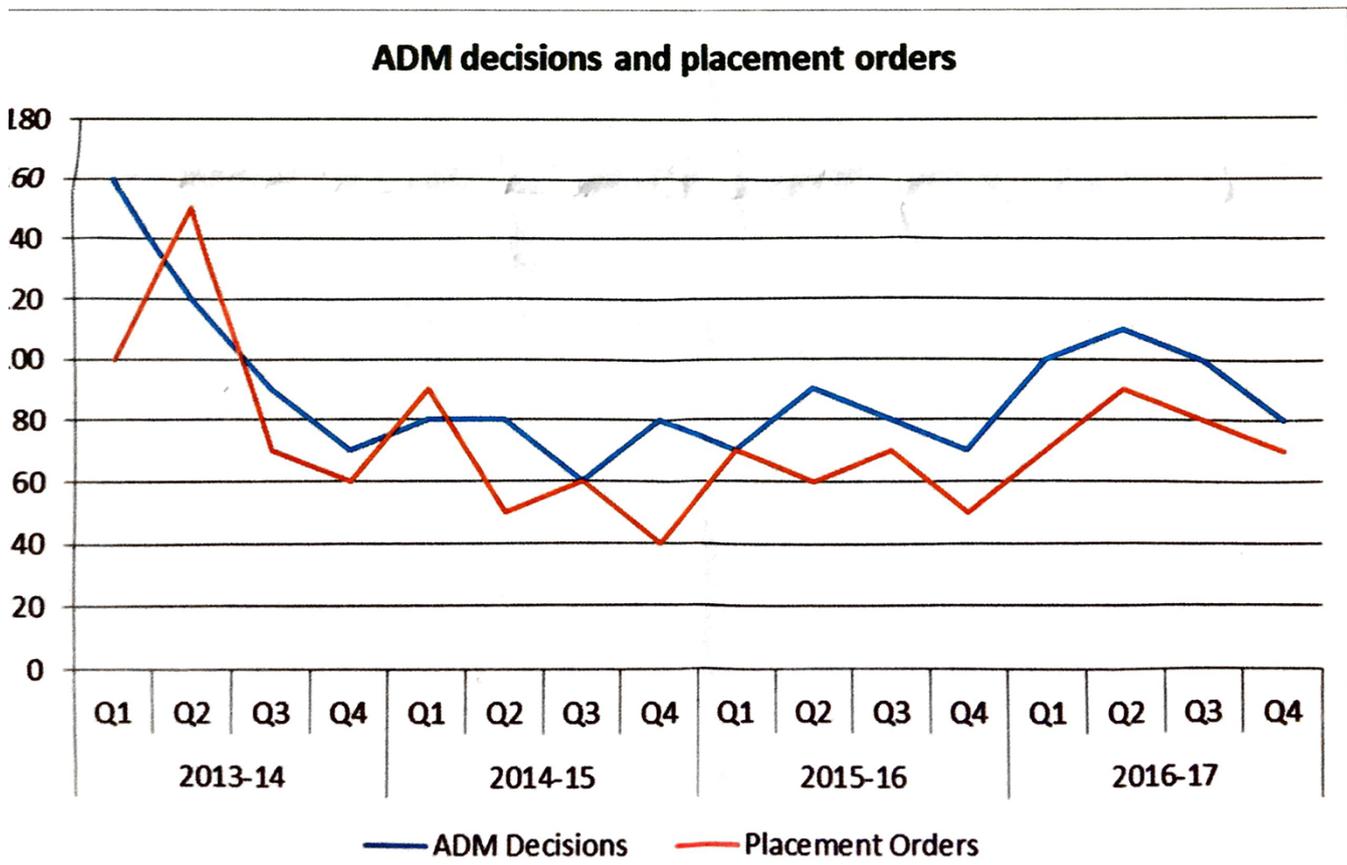
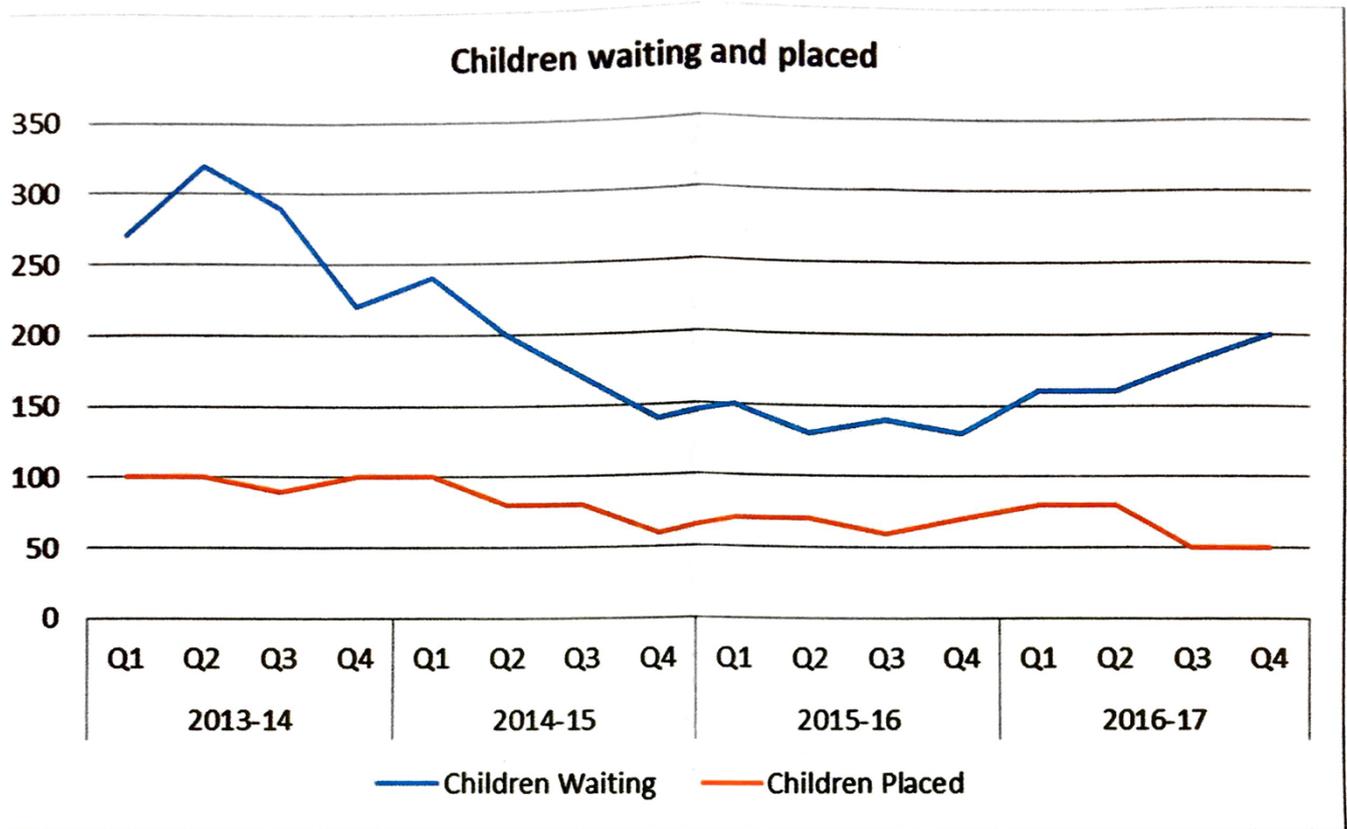
- **Abuse or neglect** - Children in need as a result of, or at risk of, abuse or neglect; also includes children at risk because of domestic violence.
- **Family Dysfunction** - Children whose needs primarily arise from living in a family where the parenting capacity is chronically inadequate.
- **Absent parenting** - Children whose needs for services arise mainly from having no parents available to provide for them.
- **Parental illness or disability** - Children whose main need for services arises because the capacity of their parent(s) (or carer(s)) to care for them is impaired by the parent(s) (or carer(s)) disability, physical or mental illness, or addictions.
- **Family in acute stress** - Children whose needs arise from living in a family that is going through a temporary crisis that diminishes the parental capacity to adequately meet some of the children's needs.
- **Childs disability or illness** - Children and families whose main need for services arises because of their child's disability, illness or intrinsic condition.

Appendix 3: Adoption Leadership Board Data (February 2018)

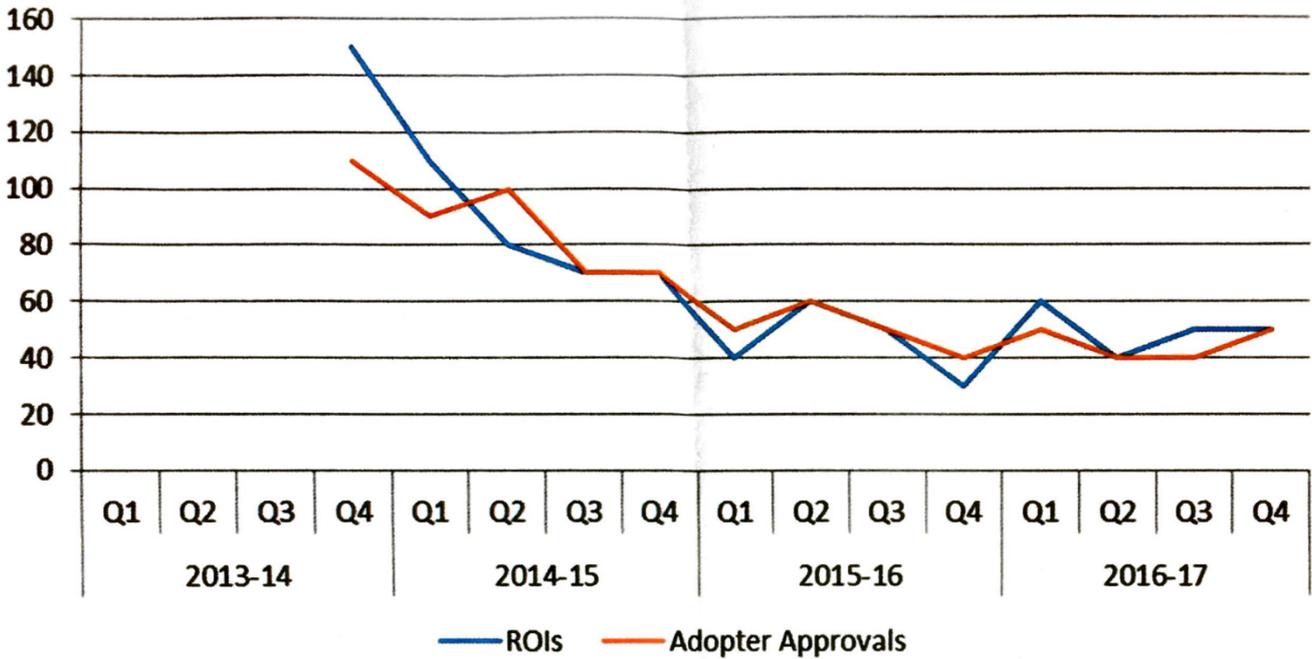
ALB

Adoption Leadership Board

North East



ROIs and adopter approvals



Number of approved adopters waiting to be matched



This page is intentionally left blank

TITLE OF REPORT: Case Study on Support to Care Leavers

REPORT OF: Caroline O'Neill Strategic Director, Care Wellbeing and Learning

Summary

1. The purpose of this report is to seek the OSC's views on the provision on the support offered to care leavers and forward these views to the Looked After Children's Team

Background

2. Every local authority has a statutory duty under the Children Leaving care Act 2000 to offer care leavers support advice and guidance. Gateshead publishes their current offer on the Council website, which outlines the services and support we offer our care leavers
3. Under the Children and Social Work Act 2017, the Government introduced the requirement for local authorities to publish a 'Local Care Leaver Offer', which outlines the services for care leavers available within the local authority area. This offer is a combination of statutory entitlements as well as how Gateshead and its partners can give over and above their statutory duty. In order to get the best possible offer we are currently working with the Strategic Director of Care, Wellbeing and Learning and the Chief Executive to hold a stakeholder event, involving external partners and Local businesses which will hopefully get partners to sign up to the local offer and make pledges for our young people. The Local Offer will be published in April 2018 and it is hoped we will have
 - Council tax exemption for care leavers up to the age of 25
 - Peer mentoring
 - Housing pathway with a range of options for young people
 - Improved employment, education and training offer from both within the council and from partners
4. An increasing focus is being placed on care leavers and the responsibility of Local Authorities to ensure they transition well into adulthood as nationally, young people leaving care have significantly poorer outcomes than their peers in relation to education, training and employment (EET). When young people enter care, some as late as 13 to 17 years of age, their educational attainment levels are often well behind those of same age young people in the general population and therefore when they Leave Care they need additional support from services.

5. Information is produced on a monthly basis from Care First and monitored by performance meetings with the Service Manager and Team Managers. This enables us to look at statistics and data in relation to our care leavers and to raise any concerns in relation to changes in data.
6. This is a key area of work for the Looked After Children's Service, as we want the best possible outcomes for our Care Leavers. The case study has therefore focused on
 - The role of a Corporate Parent
 - The role of the personal advisor
 - Pathway plan
 - Accommodation
 - Financial support
 - Education, employment and training
 - Identifying young people needing additional support

Role of Corporate Parent

7. Gateshead have always been very clear about their role as Corporate Parents for Looked After Children and Care Leavers and have always had high aspirations for a child in care or care leaver as any good parent would have for their own child. It means providing them with the stability and support they need to make progress; and helping them to access new opportunities and experiences that inspire them to set ambitious goals for themselves. It means celebrating their successes, but also recognising that they will sometimes make mistakes and need help to get back on track. It also means supporting them to gain the skills and confidence to live independent lives, while letting them know that they have someone to call on for help if the going gets tough.
8. The Government has introduced a set of Corporate Parenting principles that require all departments within a local authority to recognise their role as corporate parents, and encourage them to look at the support and services they provide. The principles require corporate parents:
 - To act in the best interests, and promote the physical and mental health and well-being, of those children and young people
 - To encourage those children and young people to express their views, wishes and feelings
 - To take into account the views, wishes and feelings of those children and young people
 - To help those children and young people gain access to, and make the best use of, services provided by the local authority and its relevant partners
 - To promote high aspirations, and seek to secure the best outcomes, for those children and young people
 - For those children and young people to be safe, and for stability in their home lives, relationships and education or work; and
 - To prepare those children and young people for adulthood and independent living.

9. These principles are being shared with Councilors, directors and managers across services to ensure we can give our Looked After young people and care leavers the best possible opportunities

The role of the personal advisor

10. Prior to the young person's sixteenth birthday a needs assessment will be carried out by the young person's social worker and a Personal Advisor will be allocated. The personal advisor will initially work alongside the young person's social worker attending Looked After Reviews and obtaining the views of the young person about their plan for the future and who will be responsible in supporting the young person. They produce a pathway plan for the young person and are responsible for reviewing and updating this.
11. Independent living skills will be promoted by the personal advisor with the young person making their way through the Independent Living Skills Booklet. This booklet not only educates and promotes, it allows the professionals working with the young person to assess their skills for adulthood.
12. When the young person turns 18 the personal advisor continues to work with them, ensuring they have the right support in place, coordinating their pathway plan and having contact with them every 8 weeks (as a minimum). This support used to end when a young person reached 21, however this now remains in place until the young person is 25 years old.
13. The personal advisor alongside the work around accommodation, education, employment and training will also work closely around the young person's health both physical and emotional wellbeing. If the young person has any outstanding needs with respect to their health they will support the young person to visit their GP or support them to attend the monthly health drop-in, which is co facilitated by the LAC Health Team. If the young person wishes to speak to someone around their emotional wellbeing, again the same route can be taken. The personal advisor can also refer the young person (with their permission) to North East Counselling Service for additional support for the young person.

Pathway Plans

14. All Care Leavers have a Pathway plan, which considers the young persons need for support and assistance, based on previous assessments and LAC plans. The pathway plan sets out what they need and who will support them. This plan is reviewed every six months to ensure the care leaver is being supported in their transition from care. The pathway plan outlines
 - Accommodation
 - Practical life skills including money management
 - Education and training
 - Employment
 - Financial support
 - Specific support needs
 - Contingency plans for support if independent living breaks down

15. These elements are intended to provide a full package of support to the young person to enable them to make the transition from care to living independently. The young person's voice is key to the success of the pathway plan and they will be actively encouraged to attend the pathway plan review or have their views represented by a person of their choice or via MOMO.

Accommodation

16. The Children Leaving Care Act 2000 imposes duties on Local Authorities to support care leavers to obtain suitable accommodation which should
- Avoid moving and disrupting young people who are settled
 - Assess young people's needs and prepare them for any move
 - Offer a choice of accommodation(where practicable)
 - Provide a support package to go with the accommodation
 - Have a contingency plan in case accommodation arrangements break down
17. Ensuring the right type of provision is available to all care leavers a new accommodation strategy has been developed between Children's services, commissioning and housing. This has been out to tender and the new model commences on 1st July 2018. This will provide
- Emergency supported accommodation
 - A short term assessment unit
 - Medium term 24 hour supported accommodation with step down shared living and dispersed houses
 - Supported lodgings
 - Taster flats
18. There will be a multidisciplinary panel that will monitor all placements and coordinate planned moves. They will also evaluate the progress of this strategy. The Care Leavers Accommodation and Support Panel will feed into the multidisciplinary panel.
19. In Gateshead The Care Leavers Accommodation and Support Panel was established in April 2015 as a joint initiative between Housing Services and the Looked after Children's The joint vision is that all care leavers are corporately supported in their pathway to adulthood through provision of suitable accommodation that corresponds with their needs and wishes.
20. The aim of the Care Leavers Accommodation Panel is to:
21. Bring services together to have a joint response to the accommodation needs of care leavers.
- To enable care leavers to make smooth transitions by promoting positive rather than reactive planning.
 - To provide a range of accommodation with tenancy ready work suitable to the diverse needs of care leavers at different stages in the leaving care process and to give access to independent tenancies when required.

- To recognise that the pathway to independent living for some care leavers may be complex and to acknowledge that some care leavers may require a second or third chance at independent living and to support.
 - To ensure all young people leaving care have safe, permanent and affordable accommodation
22. This initiative is proving to be very successful and was recognised as being highly commended at the Local Government Awards in 2017
23. Accommodation choices available to the care leavers are;
- Staying Put
 - Supported Lodgings
 - Supported accommodation
 - Semi-supported accommodation
 - Taster flats
 - Own tenancy
24. The young person will receive support from their personal advisor when moving onto their preferred accommodation and they will get a visit 7 days after moving in to ensure things are going to plan.
25. Prior to the young person moving onto their preferred accommodation, they are offered a course facilitated by Learning & Skills; named, Financial Education.
26. This course consists of;
- Budgeting
 - Managing income and expenditure
 - Banking, saving and borrowing
 - Financial future employment
 - Debt Management
27. If a young person is going into supported accommodation or a taster flat they are referred through to 2 Way Tenancy Solutions who run a training programme which consists of;
- Managing a Tenancy
 - Living on your own
 - Keeping a Tenancy
 - Repairs
 - Budgeting
28. On completion of this course the young people will receive a microwave, toaster and kettle to assist them in setting up home. If the young person takes a taster flat or their own tenancy, they will also receive additional support from Housing, via a tenancy support worker. The young person will also be entitled to financial support up to £2,000 to set up their own home.

Financial support

29. Gateshead Leaving Care Service has comprehensive financial procedures in place to support care leavers in EET. The focal point of the financial support is to assist care leavers who are combining having to live independently with either being employed or in training. For example care leavers receive monthly incentives for attending education, employment or training and the services ensures that they are not financially disadvantaged or penalized in relation to housing benefit or other entitlements. Support with utility bills during the winter months is also offered in recognition of the challenges some of our young people face.
30. Young people who are attending Higher Education receive financial assistance and support which is managed and administered appropriately by the Leaving Care Service. Young people in higher education are provided with accommodation during the holiday period whether this is via Staying Put arrangements or additional weeks within their accommodation at University.
31. The Leaving Care Service will support a young person continuing in a pathway of education and training until their 25th birthday, which complies with the Children (Leaving Care) Act 2000.

Education, employment and training

32. We have high aspiration and ambition for our young people therefore it is important that we support all of our young people in Employment, Education and Training. We work closely with REALAC whilst our young people are looked after. The Virtual School team promotes and supports the educational achievement of looked after children across all services and at every level of the authority, particularly with social workers, designated teachers and foster carers, to ensure that it is treated as a high priority. REALAC provides direct support to children, carers, social workers and schools in the following areas:
 - When a change of school is needed or there is at risk of school exclusion
 - With on-going educational support when a child is in between educational placements direct teaching time from our teacher is offered
 - Providing a wide range of training opportunities to support and promote the educational achievement of our children
 - Support when an appropriate alternative placement is required
 - Offers of work experience placements (Pathways2Work) during the holidays
 - Support with any aspect of ensuring all looked after children have an up to date Personal Education Plans (PEPs)
 - One to one tuition to support educational achievement
 - Support with the Special Educational Needs process
33. Before going into the world of work the young person can access the Pathways to Work programme facilitated by REALAC which offers young people the opportunity to experience work for a couple of weeks before committing to their long term plan.

34. Between the age of 16yrs – 18yrs, the young person will be supported into employment, education or training. The personal advisor and social worker will assess the needs of the young person in an effort to work towards a clear pathway for the young person which is documented within the pathway plan.
35. Up to and beyond the age of 18yrs the young person can be referred to Learning & Skills who offer career information sessions, CV Design, Mock Interview Skills. The young person will also be assessed and the result of the assessment will be offered a Study Programme, Traineeship or Apprenticeship.
36. Study Programme;
 - A 1 year programme covering English, Maths, ICT Vocational Skills, Employability Skills
37. Traineeship;
 - A 5 Month Programme for young people who are not apprenticeship ready
38. Apprenticeships;
 - 12-18 month paid employment for 30hrs a week, where the young person receives a qualification as well as experience of working.
39. We are also working in partnership with Gateshead College who will deliver a comprehensive range of industry related workshops alongside a Certificate in Occupational Studies for the Workplace. Young people will receive guidance and support which will enhance their opportunity to move into employment.
40. If the young person is not ready for work and needs additional support, the personal advisor can refer to Building Better Opportunities – Wise Steps where young people will receive one to one support from a job coach for up to 18 months. Together the job search and the young people will focus on removing any barriers to work through social inclusion activities, life skills, confidence building and skills development. Activities will also include ICT training and personal money management.

Identifying young people needing additional support

41. The service acknowledges that there has been an issue with young people leaving care refusing to engage in employment, education and training and have taken proactive steps to try and improve the statistics and outcomes for care leavers. The Education, Employment and Training (EET) panel was set up in 2015 and is chaired by the Looked After Children and Young Peoples Service. The panel meets on a monthly basis is made up of representatives from, REALAC and Local further and Higher Education Providers. The panel looks at all looked after children and young people from the age of 15 years through to Care Leavers up to the age of 25 years and rate them as being Red, Amber or Green. The panel identifies gaps in education, employment and training for the young people that are at risk of becoming NEET and these young people are rated as red. This ensures that additional support and resources are identified and plans put in place to support young people back into EET

42. Delivering courses and training specific to care leavers enabling them to access EET is a challenge that the service is striving to meet. Progress is being made in this area as REALAC have tailored training or offered specific work experience in a supportive environment for young people who have found it challenging to sustain mainstream courses. External training providers such as Talent Match, and Generation North East optimises the support available to our young people and reduces the risk of NEET
43. There are also regular meetings being held with partners looking at apprenticeships for Looked After children and care leavers, discussing the need for increased apprenticeship provision within the council. This work has enabled 4 LAC and Care Leavers to recently take up apprenticeships within the council and it is envisaged that this offer will increase over the next 12 months.
44. Learning and Skills are working proactively with us to determine the skills and abilities of our young people and are developing appropriate pathways into both council and external apprenticeship providers, with the acceptance and understanding that some of our young people will need additional support to succeed.

Issues the OSC might want to consider

45. In light of the information provided the OSC might wish to consider whether it is satisfied with the level of support being offered to Care Leavers. When addressing this question the OSC might wish to take into account the following
 - Are we working proactively as corporate parents for Care Leavers
 - Have we got the right involvement from our partners
 - Are we promoting positive outcomes for Care leavers
 - Are we offering the right support to the NEET cohort

Recommendations

46. The views of the OSC are sought on:-
 - Whether it is satisfied with the level of support Care leavers are receiving in Gateshead
 - Whether it wishes to receive a further report on the support we offer care leavers

Contact: Jill Little	ext 3420
----------------------	----------

TITLE OF REPORT: Annual Work Programme

REPORT OF: Sheena Ramsey, Chief Executive
Mike Barker, Strategic Director, Corporate Services
and Governance

Summary

This report sets out the provisional work programme for the Corporate Parenting OSC for the municipal year 2018/19.

Background

1. Every year each Overview and Scrutiny Committee draws up a work programme based on the Council's policy framework which is then agreed by the Council as part of the policy planning process
2. The Committee's work programme is a rolling programme which sets the agenda for its quarterly meetings. It is the means by which it can address the interests of the local community, focus on improving services and seek to reduce inequalities in service provision and access to services.

Recommendations

3. The Committee is asked to
 - a) Endorse the Overview and Scrutiny Committee's provisional work programme for 2018/19 attached at Appendix 1, and refer it to Council for agreement.
 - b) Note that further reports will be brought to the Committee to identify any additional issues which the Committee may be asked to consider.

Contact: Angela Frisby

Ext: 2138

This page is intentionally left blank

APPENDIX 1

Draft Corporate Parenting OSC 2018/19	
12 July 18	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fostering Service Annual Report• Regulation 44 Report• Adoption Annual Report 2018• Permanence Planning (Adoption) – Case Study• Care Leavers Offer – Quality and Impact
11 October 18	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Young People’s Presentation• Performance Overview• Health of LAC Annual report• Work Programme• Regulation 44 Report
17 January 19	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Missing from Care Annual Report• Education Annual Report (incl focus on employment / training / apprenticeships)• Work Programme• Regulation 44 Report
28 March 19	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Young People’s presentation• Performance Overview• Care Leavers Offer – Quality and Impact• Work Programme• Regulation 44 Report

Issues to slot in:

This page is intentionally left blank

By virtue of paragraph(s) 1 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted

This page is intentionally left blank