

UPDATED AGENDA INCLUDING PAPERS MARKED 'TO FOLLOW' FOR

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Date: Tuesday, 24 January 2023

Time: 6.30 p.m.

Place: Committee Rooms 2&3, Trafford Town Hall, Talbot Road, Stretford,

M32 0TH

A G E N D A PART I Pages

1. ATTENDANCES

To note attendances, including officers, and any apologies for absence.

2. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Members to give notice of any interest and the nature of that interest relating to any item on the agenda in accordance with the adopted Code of Conduct.

3. **MINUTES** 1 - 10

To receive and, if so determined, to approve as a correct record the Minutes of the meeting held on 27 September 2023.

4. QUESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC

A maximum of 15 minutes will be allocated to public questions submitted in writing to Democratic Services (democratic.services@trafford.gov.uk) by 4 p.m. on the working day prior to the meeting. Questions must be relevant to items appearing on the agenda and will be submitted in the order in which they were received.

5. **FAMILY HELP OFFER**

11 - 38

To consider a presentation from the Corporate Director of Children's Services.

6. LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN

39 - 66

To receive a report of the Corporate Director of Children's Services.

7. IMPACT OF THE COST OF LIVING

Item Deferred

Due to administrative issues this item is to be deferred to the next Committee meeting on the 14^{th of} February 2023.

8. **COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME**

67 - 70

To consider the Committee's work programme for the remainder of the 2022/23 municipal year.

9. URGENT BUSINESS (IF ANY)

Any other item or items which by reason of:-

- (a) Regulation 11 of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012, the Chairman of the meeting, with the agreement of the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Committee Chairman, is of the opinion should be considered at this meeting as a matter of urgency as it relates to a key decision; or
- (b) special circumstances (to be specified) the Chairman of the meeting is of the opinion should be considered at this meeting as a matter of urgency.

10. **EXCLUSION RESOLUTION**

Motion (Which may be amended as Members think fit):

That the public be excluded from this meeting during consideration of the remaining items on the agenda, because of the likelihood of disclosure of "exempt information" which falls within one or more descriptive category or categories of the Local Government Act 1972, Schedule 12A, as amended by The Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006, and specified on the agenda item or report relating to each such item respectively.

SARA TODD

Chief Executive

Membership of the Committee

Councillors D. Western (Chair), Miss L. Blackburn (Vice-Chair), J. Bennett, R. Duncan, F. Hornby, S. Maitland, S. Procter, M.J. Welton, G. Whitham, A.M. Whyte, S. Zhi, D. Acton (ex-Officio) and M.P. Whetton (ex-Officio).

Further Information

For help, advice and information about this meeting please contact:

Alexander Murray, Tel: 0161 912 4250

Email: <u>alexander.murray@trafford.gov.uk</u>

This agenda was issued on **Monday**, **16**th **January 2023** by the Legal and Democratic Services Section, Trafford Council, Trafford Town Hall; Talbot Road, Stretford, Manchester, M32 0TH.

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CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

27 SEPTEMBER 2022

PRESENT

Councillors Miss L. Blackburn (Vice-Chair), J. Bennett, L. Dagnall, F. Hornby, S. Maitland, M.J. Welton, D. Western (in the Chair), A.M. Whyte, D. Acton (ex-Officio) and M.P. Whetton (ex-Officio)

In attendance

Councillor Hynes Executive Member for Children's Services

Lead Member for Education

Jill McGregor Corporate Director of Children's Services

Pamela Wharton Director of Early Help and Children's Social Care

Karen Samples Director Education Standards, Quality and Performance

Sarah Butters Head of Early Years, School Places, and Access

Martina Mould Pupil Absence Team Leader

Alexander Murray Governance Officer

APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors D. Western, R. Duncan, S. Procter and G. Whitham

1. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

No declarations were made.

2. MINUTES

RESOLVED: That the minutes of the meeting held 5 July 2022 be agreed as an accurate record.

3. QUESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC

No questions were received.

4. SCHOOL PLACEMENT PLANNING

The Director Education Standards, Quality and Performance went through a presentation which summarised the report circulated as part of the agenda. The Presentation showed attendance levels of Trafford Children were a lot better than the national average and Trafford's statistical neighbours. The Committee were informed of the amount of learning lost for different percentages of attendance with 80% being over 7 weeks of learning lost over the course of a year and that attendance was used as a key performance indicator within Trafford's Children's services, particularly for early help. This reflected the Council's approach that it was everyone's responsibility to improve attendance as the impacts of missed school days had been shown to be wide ranging.

The Government had released new guidance the 6th of May 2022 which, while being non-statutory, highlighted good practice for schools and authorities. The key elements of the guidance were proactive attendance management, having accurate data, having evidence-based interventions, having attendance expertise within schools and local authorities, and the need to proactively remove out of school barriers. In response to the guidance Trafford had a School Attendance Support Team which provided all schools with support around communications and advice, targeting support meetings, and multi-disciplinary support for families free of charge.

The Pupil Absence Team Leader went over the legal interventions around attendance. The Committee were assured that legal interventions were seen as the last resort. The Committee were then informed of the preferred options (which included covered fixed-penalty notices, parenting orders, and parenting contracts) and how they were utilised. Trafford had issued 663 notices in the previous year and over 550 of those related to holidays being taken during term time. The Council did not issue many prosecutions and all of them were for non-payment of penalty notices. Parenting Orders were occasionally added by magistrates' court after a prosecution, which often required parent attendance at parent sessions and did not tend to be used very often. The was a large drive for Supervision orders to be used but they were not used very often within Trafford.

The Director Education Standards, Quality, and Performance concluded by Informing the Committee that there had been an error in the report that had been circulated and an updated report had been sent to the governance officer to be published after the meeting.

Following the presentation Councillor Blackburn asked whether there was any pattern among children with separated parents when they were with one parent rather than the other. The Pupil Absence Team Leader responded that analysis had not been done but it would be possible once the level of data increased. The Director Education Standards, Quality and Performance added that a cross agency group had discussed children with regular absence and the possible support that could be provided. The Director Education Standards, Quality and Performance informed the Committee about the AV1 robots that could be used to aid young people who were not able to attend class in person to attend virtually instead. Councillor Blackburn added that she had raised her question as there was one young person with one parent who lived out of borough and so struggled to get to school when they were with that parent. The Pupil Absence Team Leader responded that when penalty notices were issued the team would often find such patterns or issues and would work to find appropriate solutions.

The Executive Member for Children's Services informed the Committee that the start well board had a discussed the impact of the cost-of-living crisis upon children and families and identified a need to monitor whether the crisis impacted children's attendance through the impact upon children's health and the impact upon parents' ability to afford their child's transport to school. The Pupil Absence Team Leader stated that the Children at Risk of Missing Education (CARME) group, which was a group formed to look at poor attendance, would be looking at

children whose attendance record had dropped recently as well as those who fell below the standard threshold. The first CARME meeting was to be held the following day and the Committee were assured that the cost-of-living crisis would be considered.

Councillor Dagnall noted the difficulty in discerning the reasons for absence and asked how many of the young people who had issues were known to the Council. The Pupil Absence Team Leader responded that the Council knew most of the Children who were consistently absent although there were still a number who were unknown. The team were focusing upon the group of children with attendance of 65% and under although the service did look at those with 95% attendance and under, especially those who had higher rates of absence than usual. The Pupil Absence Team Leader stressed the importance of strong data collection by schools to further aid in the identification of pupils who were regularly absent.

Councillor Dagnall asked what support the Council was able to offer schools around attendance. The Director Education Standards, Quality, and Performance informed the Committee about the EWOs and how the service had been stopped due to a lack of funding. The Director Education Standards, Quality, and Performance then spoke of the challenges the Council and schools faced to meet the new requirements from the government, which would need to be met through a multi-agency approach.

Councillor Dagnall asked whether a best practice model could be created for schools to help them structure their approach and whether schools could share staff to fulfil the role. The Pupil Absence Team Leader agreed with the suggestions made by Councillor Dagnall. The Director Education Standards, Quality, and Performance added that the virtual school had a wider responsibility for championing attendance within schools across the borough and work was ongoing to fulfil that role.

Councillor Maitland noted the report mentioned 42 children and 42 schools and asked whether those pupils were spread one from each school. The Director Education Standards, Quality, and Performance responded that out of all the schools that took part in the Trafford Team Together (TTT) those were the ones who were judged to have attendance as an issue. Councillor Maitland then asked how the TTT was progressing. The Director Education Standards, Quality, and Performance responded that the programme was in place in Partington and the North of the borough and would be rolled to all schools by March/April 2023. The Corporate Director of Children's Services added that it was a tried and tested way of working taken from other authorities and the DFE innovations programme. The TTT brought all the services together to look at what the need was and who was best placed to provide support. Preliminary evaluation of the service within Trafford had shown it to be very effective. Councillor Maitland asked if there were any outcomes available yet. The Director Education Standards, Quality, and Performance responded that she did not have the information to hand but the evaluation report of the could be shared with the Committee.

Councillor Acton noted that there were some areas where attendance definitions could be stretched. Councillor Acton then asked about gypsy and traveller children who often struggled to attend school and how having pupils who struggled to attend for those kinds of reasons impacted schools' attendance figures. The Pupil Absence Team Leader responded schools did have codes they could use for pupils being absent for those reasons, but it was difficult to ensure that it was not misused or abused by schools or families. The Committee were assured that the Council would always investigate whenever there were high levels of absence to make sure that the reasons given were genuine. The Pupil Absence Team Leader then spoke around the work the team had done specifically around children from gypsy and traveller families attending school.

Councillor Hornby noted the comments that Trafford did not have a system for tracking attendance across all schools in place and asked if one could be purchased. The Director Education Standards, Quality, and Performance responded that there was a free system in place but not all schools used it. The Council were looking to get I-Share and would be working on getting data sharing agreements in place with schools across the borough. The Pupil Absence Team Leader added that they hoped the government would make it mandatory for schools to use the free system.

RESOLVED:

- 1) That the update be noted.
- 2) That the Committee be provided with the Trafford Team Together evaluation report.

5. ABSENCE AND PERSISTENT ABSENCE

The Chair introduced this item by noting that school placements were an issue across the borough but recognised that the issue was particularly bad across the South of the Borough.

The Head of Early Years, School Places, and Access gave a short presentation which picked out the highlights of the report circulated as part of the agenda. The Committee were informed of the structure of the teams that looked at planning of school placements and the utilisation of funding received. The presentation provided details of the ScAPP survey and how the aim of the service was to provide places for all children within Trafford not all those who wanted placements within Trafford schools. Many applications had been received from the families placed in Trafford from the Ukraine with 80 places having been received as of the meeting from families within Trafford with 12 coming from outside of the borough.

For primary school sufficiency Trafford had a surplus in every area and 93.4% received a place at their first choice and 98.5% received a place at one of their first three choices. However, Trafford had seen a large increase in the number of in year applications received, with an increase of 56% in the last year.

The Head of Early Years, School Places, and Access went through the list of permanent expansions planned across the borough which would add 665 school

places. Due to the pressures the Council had had to place children further away than usual and would provide those pupils transport costs when it went beyond the statutory distances.

The Head of Early Years, School Places, and Access then moved onto Secondary school sufficiency. The Committee were informed that secondary school were a much more complicated picture as Trafford only had responsibility for 1 of the 19 schools in the area. The RAG rating for secondary school places was shown to be red across the whole of the borough and the SCAP 2021 analysis stated that Trafford needed 607 additional places, but the situation had changed greatly. The Committee were shown the development options that the Council had considered with short term measures that included the need for Trafford Parents to fill out all 5 options with Trafford schools to protect places for Trafford residents in schools. With regards to long term options the Committee were informed that there was enough evidence to show a new secondary school was needed within Trafford and the Head of Early Years, School Places, and Access explained the funding routes available to the Council to build a school.

Following the presentation Councillor Welton asked if the Council could increase the number of preferences beyond 5. In response the Head of Early Years, School Places, and Access stated that 5 was already above the requirement and the evidence showed that it did seem to work if all 5 of the options were utilised.

Councillor Blackburn asked about the cost of creating school places in Trafford compared to the funding schools received per pupil. The Head of Early Years, School Places, and Access explained it was the capital cost rather than the revenue cost which linked to the expansion across education systems rather individual schools.

Councillor Whetton asked whether the potential new school in sale considered future possible growth. The Head of Early Years, School Places, and Access responded that the SCAP formula looked up to seven years in advance and when the declining birth rate in the area was considered it looked as though the demand for places would stabilise beyond the seven years. The Director Education Standards, Quality and Performance added that had contacted the DFE and the response received was very positive.

Councillor Whetton then asked about the preference scheme, the messaging of the Council, and how strong that messaging was. In response the Head of Early Years, School Places, and Access stated that the Council made it very clear the impact of not filling out all the places and that putting additional options did not impact the likelihood of a child going to their first-choice school.

Councillor Welton noted the amount of transport across the borough associated with children getting to school. Councillor Welton expressed that there was a need to know the implications of that transportation upon traffic within the borough and there was a need to take a joined-up approach to be able to reduce the levels of traffic caused by school placements. Councillor Welton then asked if there was anything that could be done to calculate those issues and whether there were there any hopes of addressing them. The Director Education Standards, Quality

and Performance responded that at a Secondary Heads standing conference had been presented with the data and had discussed the issues raised by Councillor Welton.

RESOLVED: That the report be noted.

6. OFSTED UPDATE

The Corporate Director of Children's Services informed the Committee that the next two items could be taken together with the slides being around the latest visit by Ofsted and the second item relating to the overall journey since the inadequate rating. The Corporate Director of Children's Services then went on update the Committee on the feedback received at the last visit from Ofsted. Ofsted had identified areas of improvement across all aspects of the service. The Councils had begun the improvement journey from a poor original position following the inadequate rating which instigated the creation of an improvement plan looking at fixing the problem areas as quickly as possible.

The Corporate Director of Children's Services spoke of how the Council had moved from the delivery of the improvement plan to envisioning of an ambition of where the Council wanted to be. This transition had involved a full review of all elements of children's services and data gathering and analysis played a key role in recognising what was needed for Trafford to deliver that ambition for Children's services. The Covid 19 pandemic had actually aided the Council in progressing along the improvement journey as it required the service to build strong relationships with partners in education and health that had not been their previously, which furthered the development of the holistic approach to children's services Trafford was transitioning towards.

The Director of Early Help and Children's Social Care spoke to the Committee about children's social services and the improvements that had been made within the practices. The Committee were informed of the work that had gone into the creating a stable leadership team within the service. While there was a higher level of interim workers than the council would want many had worked at the council for many months to a point where they also provided stability within the service. The Director of Early Help and Children's Social Care expressed to the Committee that despite the progress Trafford had made within the service there was still a lot of work to be done.

The Corporate Director of Children's Services then provided the Committee with the picture of services across the Northwest. Out of the 23 local authorities across the region 10 Councils had received Ofsted ratings of requires improvement and 5 had been rated as inadequate. The Corporate Director of Children's Services assured the Committee that she had not raised those Ofsted ratings to make Trafford seem better but for the Committee to understand the context that Trafford were on their improvement journey in.

Councillor Bennett asked whether the difficulties in recruiting qualified social workers was hindering the delivery of the improvement plan. The Corporate Director of Children's Services responded to Councillor Bennett that staffing had

been a huge issue at first but Trafford had started to see an improvement in the levels of stability within the workforce. The Corporate Director of Children's Services spoke of the role the training programmes, which were available to all staff including agency staff, had been in achieving stability within the workforce, as staff members had responded to the investment in them by staying in post longer. The Corporate Director of Children's Services then informed the Committee of work being done across London's local authorities where they had pledged to not go above certain pay thresholds and not poach staff from each other. Work was ongoing across the Northwest with a view to developing a similar pledge. The Corporate Director of Children's Services concluded her response by expressing the importance of appreciating workers and ensuring they realised they were valued. The Director of Early Help and Children's Social Care added that there had been a good level of conversion of agency to permanent staff with the improved opportunities to progress into advanced practitioner rolls having had an impact in people making that decision.

Councillor Maitland asked what the barriers were that prevented the service achieving some of the goals within the plans. The Corporate Director of Children's Services responded that there had been a number of new managers recruited within the service and it was about imbedding the value of audits to develop staff they way to record information effectively to bring about improvement through support. Many managers had feedback that it was finding the time to do audits, so the challenge was to enable them to have that time. The Director of Early Help and Children's Social Care added that the plan to achieve this was for mangers from across the service to support each other to be able to carry out effective audits.

Councillor Maitland asked whether The Corporate Director of Children's Services was confident of the outcome if another inspection was to happen. The Corporate Director of Children's Services stated that she was confident Trafford was no longer inadequate and that they had very strong foundations, although there were still issues around consistency of practice across the service. During the most recent visit the front door, which was previously seen as being inadequate, was seen as having exceptional elements.

Councillor Hornby asked what progress had been made in developing a not-forprofit agency within Greater Manchester. The Corporate Director of Children's Services stated that There had been conversations across the Northwest authorities to identify the current position. The next stage was to look at the possible shape and logistics for the organisation.

Councillor Blackburn noted the report mentioned the Complex Need Team would require external support and asked for details around what that support would be. The Corporate Director of Children's Services responded that it was a specialist team and work was required to understand what skill set was required for the team in terms of both health and social care. The Council were wanting to bring in external people to provide challenge and expertise to ensure that Trafford got the model of the team right.

Councillor Blackburn asked whether those rolls would be short or permanent. The Corporate Director of Children's Services explained that there was a team in place, but the work referred to in the report was a review of that team to ensure it had the right make up of staff going forward.

RESOLVED: That the reports be noted.

7. OFSTED IMPROVEMENT JOURNEY OVERVIEW

This item was covered under Ofsted Update.

8. BIKEABILITY

The Committee were informed that there were no officers in attendance at the meeting to deliver this item so any questions raised would be noted and passed onto officers for a response.

Councillor Welton noted that the report came in at the last moment and the programme was up and running. However, the problem was ensuring that the young people who had missed out when the programme was not running were caught up and Councillor Welton noted that it said TFGM were to do this, but did not provide any details as to how. Councillor Welton spoke of the importance of this programme being promoted to secondary schools and asked how the Council would monitor how may had missed out and how many had since received Bikeability training.

Councillor Welton also noted that the report spoke about the programme being a third stage to programme which covered key skills including how to plan journeys as well as just riding on the road. Councillor Welton asked whether there were any plans to expand the programme to the third stage across Trafford.

Councillor Dagnall asked whether the Bikeability programme linked into the soft skills within the curriculum around personnel development as a way to promote it. The Chair asked that a question around the promotion of the service within Secondary Schools be put to officers.

Councillor Blackburn asked about funding as the programme ran by the school year and funding ran by financial year and how that worked.

Councillor Hornby asked for more information about the level of staff available and if it was adequate.

Councillor Hornby asked for the Committee to be provided with a breakdown of take up by ward so can know where the gaps are.

Councillor Welton suggested that Members look at the Bikeability website and the value of the programme being done throughout young people's time at school. Councillor Welton then asked whether the Bikeability programme linked into the Council's Walking and Cycling Strategy.

RESOLVED:

- 1) That the report be noted.
- 2) That the questions asked be captured and sent to officers for a response.

9. URGENT BUSINESS (IF ANY)

The Chair introduced the piece of urgent business which had been received from the Health Scrutiny Committee. The Committee were informed that the item needed to be considered urgently as the creation of a Task and Finish group required agreement of the Committee and waiting to the next Committee Meeting would make it unlikely that the work could be completed within the municipal year. The item related to a request to create a task and finish group to look at access to mental health services for Children and Young people within the borough. The Chair spoke of her support for the creation of the group before opening the floor for comments and questions.

Councillor Whetton, as Chair of the Health Scrutiny Committee, informed the Committee that the proposal was for this to be a joint piece of work and that three Members of the Health Scrutiny Committee were interested in taking part if the group was agreed.

The Executive Member for Children's Services asked whether it was to be focused upon the CAMHS service or the broader mental health provision. The Chair responded that it was around access to all mental health services, not just CAMHS.

Following the discussion, the Committee agreed to form a Task and Finish Group.

RESOLVED:

- 1) That the reasons for the item being considered as an Urgent Item of Business be noted.
- That the Committee agree to form a Task and Finish Group to look at access to mental health services for children and young people.

The meeting commenced at 6.30 pm and finished at 8.48 pm

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TRAFFORD COUNCIL

Report to: Children and Young People's Scrutiny Committee

Date: 24th January 2023

Report for: Information

Report of: Jill McGregor – Corporate Director Children Services

Report Title

Development of Family Help.

Summary

Purpose of the Report

This report and accompanying presentation provides an over view of how our ambition for Family Help is being progressed across Trafford.

Introduction

The Investors in Children (IIC) report presented to Executive dated 27.01.20, set out a three year programme of investment in Services for Children with the specific aims of responding to local and national demand led pressures, building the budget on a sustainable basis and thereby enabling practical financial planning. The Local Authority currently provides Early Help Services through funding of approximately £2.5 million and approximately a further £0.5 million in commissioned services.

The Children's Service started their journey to redesigning their service in 2020, Phase 1 was completed during 2021 and the Redesign Team, together with the Service are working on Phase 2.

At the outset of the Children's Services re-design it was proposed that a number of service areas will be re-shaped during the second phase responding to both local and national drivers with a strong emphasis on Family Help.

In the Independent Review of Children's Social Care 2022, Josh McAllister states:

'All families need help from time to time, sometimes this help comes from family, friends or the state – support should be offered without stigma and recognition that many families struggle with challenges of adversity and poverty'

In Trafford we are committed to providing:

'The right help at the right time from the right professional'

We recognise that Family Help can only be delivered through strong partnership working and we are working closely with agencies in the development of this offer, including statutory partners and the community and voluntary sector.

There are three main elements to the Family Help offer, Family Hubs, Trafford Team Together and Family Support.

Family Hubs

Family Hubs are national initiative, Trafford did bid for DfE funding to support the implementation but unfortunately were unsuccessful, however, it is recognised by the partnership that Family Hubs are the right forward and there is commitment to developing these from existing resources with the potential for further bids if more funding becomes available.

We are currently working with the Innovation Unit to develop our Family Hubs offer and two multi – agency workshops have been held to develop the offer.

The aim of Family Hubs is to:

'...provide families with a single access point to integrated family support services for early help with social, emotional, physical and financial needs. Each family hub is bespoke to its local community while incorporating three key delivery principles: Access, Connection, Relationships' (Anna Freud, National Centre for Family Hubs)

Trafford Team Together

Trafford Team Together (TTT), is a system enabling approach to meet the needs of any child (and their family) living in Trafford and /or attending a Trafford educational setting, it is currently operating in a number of schools in Stretford and Partington, and a plan is underway to roll out across Trafford. The key principle is to deliver the right help at the right time. This relies on each agencies approaching every encounter with a child and family through a holistic lens, exploring peripheral as well as clearly presenting issues regarding the child, family and environment in which the child is living. It puts the family at the heart of the process ensuring they remain the priority at all times, empowering families to take control of their own support.

Intensive Family Support

Intensive family support (IFS)is a multi-agency, whole family approach to working with children and families who need more targeted help and support to help them cope with significant stressors or problems that impact on family's ability to nurture their children and improve outcomes.

IFS workers co-ordinate the multi-agency team. They undertake direct work with the children and their parents, offering practical assistance where it is needed, to enable them and equip them with new strategies and tools to implement positive change.

National policy and direction of travel is a blended offer of support that does not distinguish between Early Help and Child in Need intervention and supports a potential opportunity to redesign of Family Support building on the findings of the Independent Review of Children's Social Care and Family Safeguarding Model.

There is an opportunity to broaden skill set of practitioners to include specialist adult workers, bringing together Multi – Disciplinary Teams to address 'trio of vulnerabilities' around domestic abuse, Substance misuse and mental health, as well as a stronger focus an child and adolescent neglect and neuro – diversity, creating a wider workforce to 'case hold' and support families.

Summary and Conclusion

This is a real opportunity to refocus on number of initiatives to ensure our Trafford,
Family Help approach is embedded in communities, supports strong partnership
working and provides the right help to children and families at the right time.

Recommendation(s)

- Scrutiny committee are informed about the ambition for Family Help in Trafford.
 A further progress report is brought to Scrutiny Committee in six months.

Contact person for access to background papers and further information:

Name: Vicky Buchanan

Extension:





Towards a Model of Family Help

Introduction

- 'All families need help from time to time, sometimes this help comes from family, friends or the state – support should be offered without stigma and recognition that many families struggle with challenges of adversity and poverty'
 - Independent Review of Children's Social Care 2022
- Trafford Response: -
 - 'The right help at the right time from the right professional'
- The service is redesigning the Early Help offering with a move toward Family Help, and includes the Family Hubs, Trafford Team Together (TTT) and Intensive Family Support (IFS).

Background

- The Investors in Children (IIC) report presented to Executive dated 27.01.20, set out a three year programme of investment in Services for Children with the specific aims of responding to local and national demand led pressures, building the budget on a sustainable basis and thereby enabling practical financial planning.
- The Children's Service started their journey to redesigning their service in 2020, Phase 1 was completed during 2021 and the Redesign Team, together with the Service are working on Phase 2.
- At the outset of the Children's Services re-design it was proposed that a number of service areas will be re-shaped during the second phase responding to both local and national drivers with a strong emphasis on Family Help.



Family Hubs

Children's Social Care

Trafford
Team
Together

Intensive Family Support

Early Help GM Principles

Bury

Bolton

Manchester

Oldham

Stockport

Everything builds from sustainable community support & relationships with peers.

Principles

Families are empowered to build from their assets and to enact their own solutions.

Enabling System Conditions

Accessible support exists in the community and utilises community resources

All families are aware of and able to contribute to what is available - they have a voice

The capacity and capability of the community is supported and strengthened - both on the ground and through strategic commissioning

Place-based leadership within a high trust culture

Right support, right place, right person, right time.

Early Help is

Everyone's

Business

Asset-

Based

Families'

strengths are

valued, reinforced and drawn upon.

Holistic

The wider family context is understood and supported.

Relationa

maintaining a

Salford

Trafford

Wigan

Rochdale

Tameside

Workforce Conditions

Community located and community connected workforce

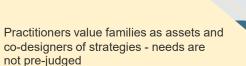
> Frontline workers feel they own the issue and can design and broker solutions without needing to refer

> > co-designers of strategies - needs are not pre-judged

Leadership & Governance Conditions

Local, blended teams that care about the neighbourhood with a locality identity first (before service identity)

Funding, decisionmaking and permissions devolved and trusted to local governance



What are Family Hubs?

Family hubs provide families with a single access point to integrated family support services for early help with social, emotional, physical and financial needs. Each family hub is bespoke to its local community while incorporating three key delivery principles: Access, Connection, Relationships (Anna Freud, National Centre for Family Hubs)

Family Hubs Principles

Access

There is a clear, simple way for families to access help and support through a hub building and approach.

Connection

There are services working together for families with a universal 'front door', shared outcomes and effective governance.

There are professionals working together, through co-location, data sharing and a common approach to their work. Families only have to tell their story once, the service is more efficient, and families get more effective support.

Statutory services, the community, charities, and faith sector partners are working together to get families the help they need.

Relationships

The family hub prioritises strengthening relationships, and builds on family strengths. Relationships are at the heart of everything that is delivered in family hubs.



Development of Family Hubs – Our Ambition

- Develop a clarified and unified vision of what Family Hubs will look like across the whole Trafford footprint, defined by the voice of families and multi – agency Theory of Change workshops.
- This vision will include an understanding of how Family Hubs are embedded in the wider Early Help system (0-5 offer, community offer, TTT, youth services and the ICS) to have a holistic and consistent support offer for families (Children 0-19 and 25 for SEND)
- Be ambitious in our intentions for a multidisciplinary Family Hub model across key partners and work together to create permission for its implementation
- Prepare a business case for Family Hubs funding based on the FH Theory of Change with emerging model December 2022.

Our Ambition for Family Hub

- At the beginning of workshop 1 attendees were asked what key words they thought of when asked the question:
- "What do family hubs mean to you?"
- The word cloud shows the keywords that people identified, with accessible, support and community being the most commonly expressed.
- These words were recurring themes that we explored throughout the workshop.





Our Starter Ambition

We will create & embed Family Hubs together to make connections and spaces in your neighbourhoods so you have what you need when you need it

The key features of Family Hubs

Enable connections

Be accessible

Provide support, information and advice

Be welcoming and friendly places

Empower families

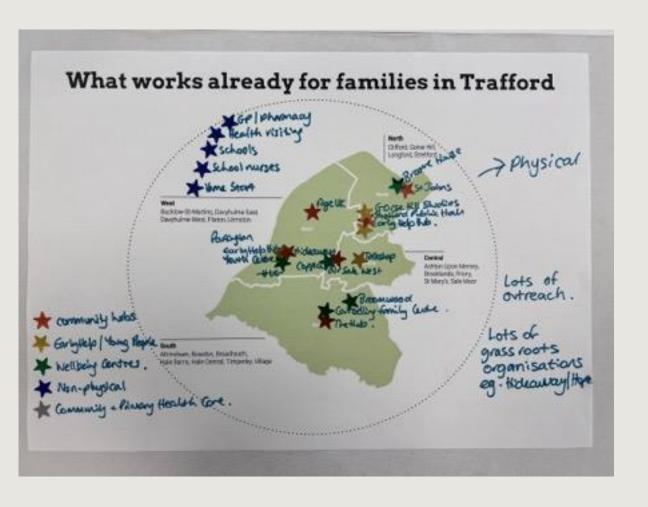
Be integrated and multi-agency

Be community- based & owned

Be warm and safe



We are building on what already works in Trafford





Some of the bright spots we identified include...

Statutory & commissioned	Schools	Trafford Team Together	Early Years provision	Family counselling centre	
	IFS	Health; GPs, school nurses, health visitors, midwives	Engage Mentoring Service	Talkshop	
VCSE	Homestart	Broomwood	RESET conference	Counselling & Family Centre	Food banks
	Hope Centre	Bed for a night	Bread & Butter	Blu Sci Centres	Calm connections
Within our communities	Community hubs	Churches & support groups	Sports facilities	St John's Centre	Gorse Hill Studios
	Parks	Private sector	The Hideaway		



What we want Family Hubs to deliver

Families	Children & Young People
 We have an improved understanding of our needs and rights and how they can be met. Our health and wellbeing is improved We can access the right support when we need it. We have an improved sense of belonging We feel calmer 	 I am heard, valued and supported I have improved health and wellbeing I feel like I belong I feel safe in my neighbourhood I feel able to make decisions about my life
System	Workforce
 Increased proportion of families remaining in universal and Early Help services, and Reduced use of crisis services Less duplication and simplified offer which is coordinated. Improved commitment to shared budgets and resources Increased co-production with families Agreed information sharing protocols hared recording system that all hub partners can use. 	 I am aware of available support My colleagues and I have improved workforce stability I have improved wellbeing & job satisfaction I understand the shared vision, value and practice model I am more productive at work My colleagues and I support each other I feel calmer and I have fewer stress related sick days.

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Proposed implementation timeline

Jan 23 Sept 23

Establish Family Hub
strategic governance
(core team +) &
prepare for
implementation,
including agreeing a
staffing model including
roles proposed

Identify a piloting approach & set up design team; establish ways of working, work plan, implementation milestones etc.

Design a local Family Hub offer, including a local evaluation framework Identify what works & unlock new conditions for scaling Family Hubs across Trafford

Decide how to scale Family Hubs across Trafford, incl developing a handbook

A committed multidisciplinary strategic governance team with agreed ambition, guiding principles and consider shared practice model.

Locality design team prepared and supported to co-design a local Family Hub

Co-designed locality Family Hub, starting to be implemented

Development of the digital offer and communications plan Alignment to the wider Early Help system redesign

Establish shared vision & values & commitment with a

MD strategic governance team

Create infrastructure needed for locality co-design working; IT, Information Governance and data-sharing, commissioning & integrated funding arrangements

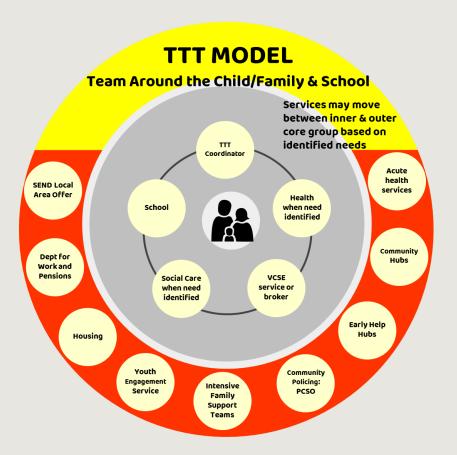
Identify locality governance structures & create/reallocate teams as needed to a locality Create joint training, accountability, training and management processes for all teams that align Family Hub vision & values



What is Trafford Team Together (TTT)?

- TTT is system enabling approach to meet the needs of any child (and their family) living in Trafford and/or attending a Trafford educational setting.
- TTT approach is currently operating in number of Schools in Stretford and Partington, plan underway to roll-out across Trafford.
- Prototype tested and evaluated July 2021 to February 2022
- Provides the right help, at the right time, in the right way
- Evaluation extremely positive:
 - Feedback received from children and families was positive
 - 116 families engaged and supported
 - 164 children listened to, understood and supported
 - 42 schools (approx. 50%) are now working with their TTT Co-Ordinator instead of the Early Help Board





TTTfinds support for children and families living in

Trafford or attending a Trafford school preventing small worries turning into bigger problems. TTT also finds support for

children and families recovering from crisis.

Parents and wider family members are empowered through the shared relational culture, with services working alongside families as partners. The core intent is to 'work with', not to 'do to'.

TTT is an **holistic** approach considering the child, their family and their environment as a whole, rather than a single service issue. It is facilitated by the

TTTCo. identifying the **TTT Advocate**: the person who knows the child and family best;

who has their trust, captures their voice, and secures their engagement.



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Intended Outcomes

	INTENDED OUTCOMES	OUTPUTS	EVIDENCE	
	Children, young people and families thrive in strong, resilient communities resulting in	positive difference , resilient		
1	better emotional well- being	Parents & Carers feel that TTT is making a positive difference	Mental Health	
	Improved school	Reduced levels of persistent absenteeism from school amongst children and young people who are referred to TTT (decrease in number of pupils below 90% attendance)	Data from Schools & LA	
2	attendance amongst CYP referred to TTT	Reduced number of permanent and fixed term exclusions of children and young people referred to TTT		
	Children, young people and families are supported	Referrals and Re-referrals into social care are appropriate and well-evidenced (reducing over time as TTT becomes embedded — initial referral numbers may increase)	Trafford Council BI	
3	early, preventing crisis and higher level referrals	Children, young people and Family needs are known, understood and supported to negate the need for referral		
	A highly connected professional & supportive network bound by a shared relational practice model	Attendance, engagement & satisfaction of partners in TTT process & wide distribution of lead professional across partners	Attendance Record Meeting Observation	
4	that empowers children, young people and families and agency partners	Partners committed to TTT Principles and demonstrate through actions & impact		
5	Voices of children, young people and families are central to decision-making and resource allocation	Children young people and families feel consulted, supported and listened to in the TTT process and have someone they can contact for future support	Feedback Forms	

Examples of feedback on Pilot

- My daughter is extremely happy in her classes, she always speaks very highly of the classes and is thrilled to be involved. I'm so happy that the school has a connection to the community especially Gorse Hill Studios. Thank you!" (Parent)
- "It has really helped having someone to offload to each week and that's helping me to cope. Having things chased up and doing research for other help is saving me time and is less stressful." (Parent)
- "You have made a big difference in enabling me to provide current information on activities in the community as well as support, which I might not be aware of otherwise." (school in relation to VCSE broker)
- "I've received nothing but positive feedback from the parents I work with. One child in particular is so excited to come to the activities you introduced her to that her mum says she is now like a different child." (School)



TTT Development Timeline

February 2020	First PID: Project Initiation DocumentScoping exercises & Innovation Unit Commissioned to support
September/ December 2020	Advisory group created & develops vision & values, & TTT BrandGM Community of Practice : Principles established
February 2021	Delivery Board Begins Prototype Schools engaged
April /June 2021	TTT Locality Leads Appointed Area profiles and handbook developed
June / July 2021	3 x TTT Co.s appointed WEST Prototype begins
September / October 2021	2 VCSE Brokers appointed First Edition Handbook developed & North Prototype begins
December 2021	Visioning Early Years TTT & Family Hub Bid Innovation Unit support ends
February 2022	North & West Roll out
May, June, July 2022	Evaluation of Prototype Roll out agreed
September 2022	North & West schools covered Review & plan 4 roll out to South & Central
October 2022	South Early Adopters VCSE partnership dev.
January 2023	South ALL schools Central Area School Engagement
February to April 2023	TTT & Family Hub/Early Yrs Dev. Central Early Adopters
May 2023	• All Central Schools
September 2023	• TTT in ALL Schools



What is the current Intensive Family Support

Offer (IFS)?



- IFS is a multi-agency, whole family approach to working with children and families who need more targeted help and support to help them cope with significant stressors or problems that impact on family's ability to nurture their children and improve outcomes
- IFS workers co-ordinate the multi-agency team. They undertake direct work with the children and their parents, offering practical assistance where it is needed, to enable them and equip them with new strategies and tools to implement positive change
- Referrals progressed through Front Door to services (First Response) and increasingly TTT
- Average IFS workers caseload is 20 children
- National policy and direction of travel is a blended offer of support that does not distinguish between Early Help and Child in Need intervention



Broaden skill set of practitioners to include specialist adult workers, bringing together Multi – Disciplinary Teams to address 'trio of vulnerabilities' around domestic abuse, Substance misuse and mental health, as well as a stronger focus and child and adolescent neglect and neuro – diversity. Opportunity to create a wider workforce to 'case hold' and support families.

Strengths based approach to working with families, building on strengthening families model, improving engagement and empowering parents

All age approach to family safeguarding, more direct work, reduced risk for children and greater stability as parenting skills improved and reduction in exposure to domestic abuse, mental health crisis and substance misuse.

Any Questions?



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Placement Stability & Sufficiency

Glen Perryman – Head of Service Provider Services Laura Barton – Specialist Commissioner Children

24th January 2023

Introduction to Placement Stability & Sufficiency

- Sufficiency Explained
- National & Regional Context
- Trafford's Position
- Challenges
- Addressing our Challenges

What do we mean by sufficiency?

The 'sufficiency duty' requires Local Authorities and children's safeguarding partners to ensure that there is sufficient local accommodation and support to meet the needs of all children and young people in care, or that there is a plan in place to move towards that position. We are required to produce a strategy that describes how we, working with our local partners, intend to meet this duty for the children and young people in our care.

Our sufficiency strategy sets out how we intend to develop local accommodation and support which will improve outcomes for children and young people and ensure we deliver on our duty to be good corporate parents.

A summary of our sufficiency strategy is accessible on the council website. Focus areas include:

- ➤ Gender and cultural needs of young people
- ➤ Placing more young people in foster care within Trafford
- > Support for children with complex needs



National Context

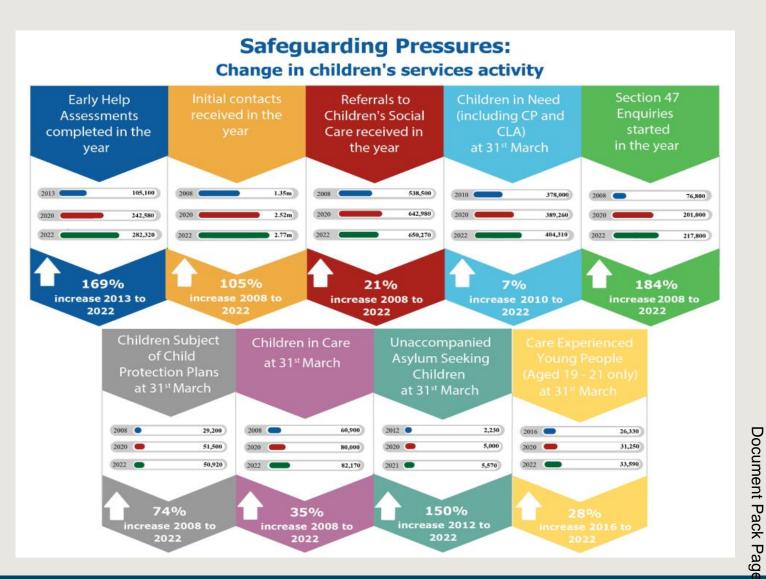
In 2022, the number of Cared For Children by local authorities in England rose to 82,170, up 2% on previous year and continuing the rise seen in recent years

Local authorities are seeing an increased complexity of need in young people, some of which will be due to the impact of Covid

An independent review of children's social care was completed by Josh McAlister which identified a number of key recommendations.

Some large residential and fostering organisations are funded by private equity firms

Recognition by central government that supported accommodation services for care experienced young people require regulation - implementation planned for 2024.



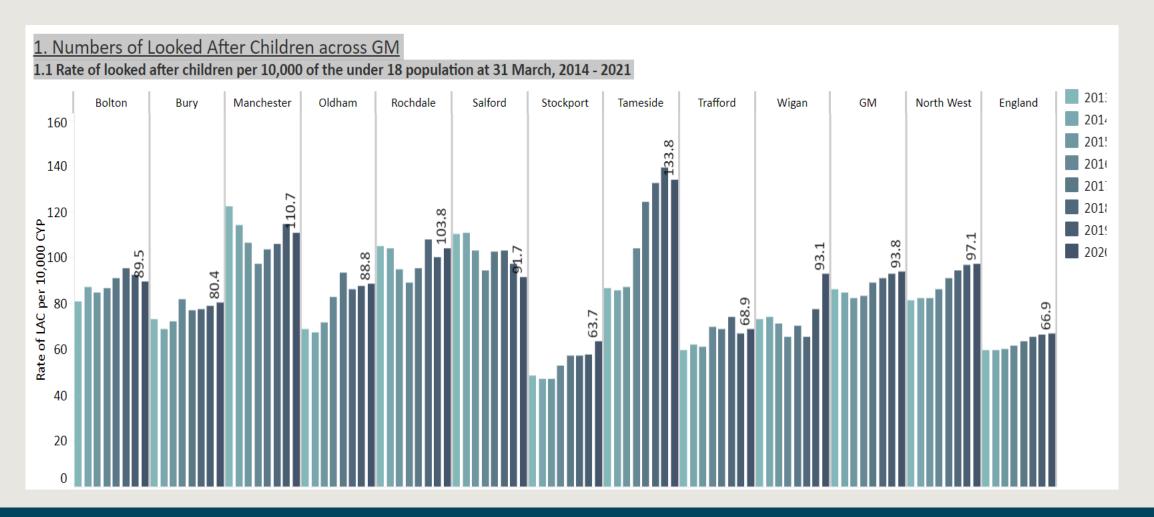
Regional Context

- The north west is seeing an increasing number of Cared For Children and increased complexity of need in line with national trends
- The north west holds a disproportionately high number of residential beds within its boundaries but these are not always accessible to us due to local authorities across the country placing in the north west
- There are strong working partnerships between local authorities across the north west (via Placements North West) and more locally GM (via GMCA) which aim to improve sufficiency.

- There is a wealth of information available through the GM dashboard
- GM has developed its own sufficiency strategy and progress is reported into the sufficiency board. The strategy has focused on 3 key themes:
 - ➤ Increase supply of local services
 - ➤ Reduce demand for external services through internal models / services
 - ➤ Improving access to local supply so local provision for local children

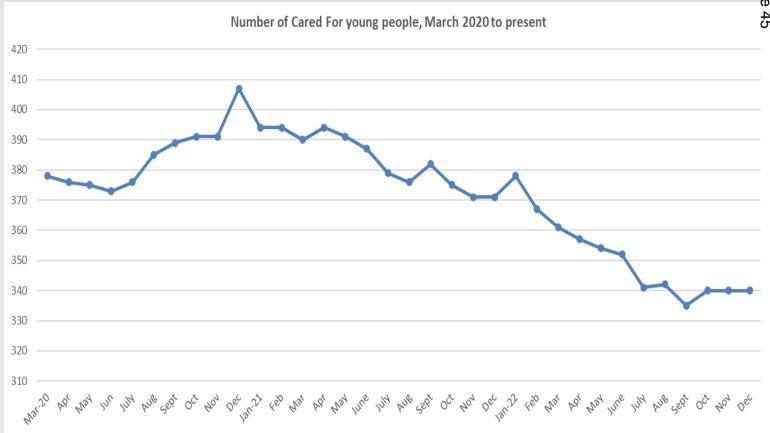


GM Dashboard: Rates of Cared for Children



Trafford's Position: Cared For Children

- This graph shows the reduction in our Cared For Children numbers since March 2020 – Dec 2022.
- In Nov 21 we had 77 children placed at home on a care order and this has reduced to 56 children.
- We've had success with 23 children being made subject to Special Guardianship Orders and providing legal permanence (not cared for children any longer).



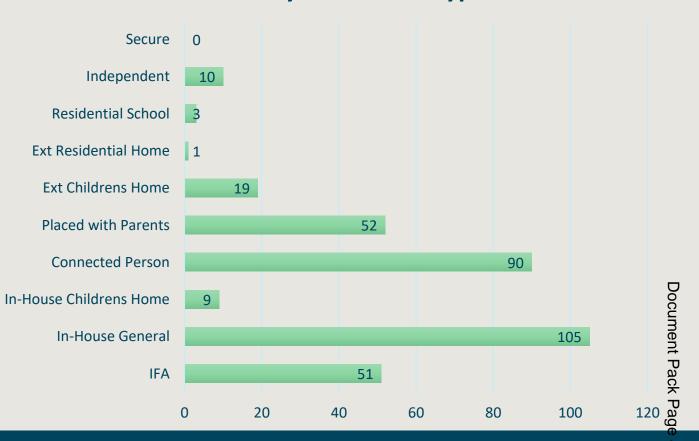


Type of Placement

(data as of 30th November 2022)

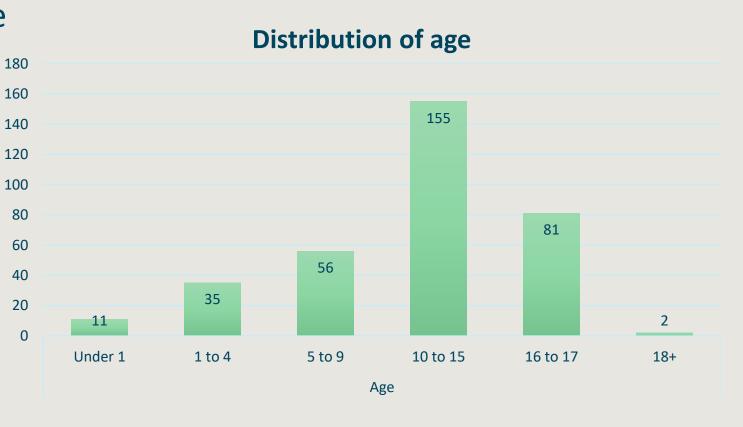
- 340 Cared For Children (CFC)
- The majority of our children are living in family homes
- Twice as many children are placed with Trafford foster carers than with Independent Fostering Agencies (IFA)

All CFC by Placement type



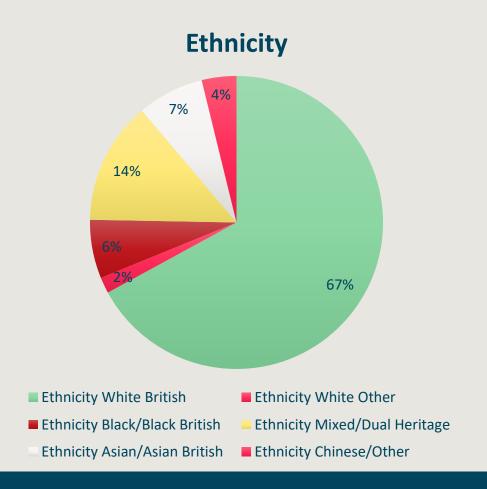
Ages of Cared For Children

- The largest cohort by age band is 10 15 yrs
- 70% of our cared for children population are 10 yrs +
- 13.5% are 4 yrs or under



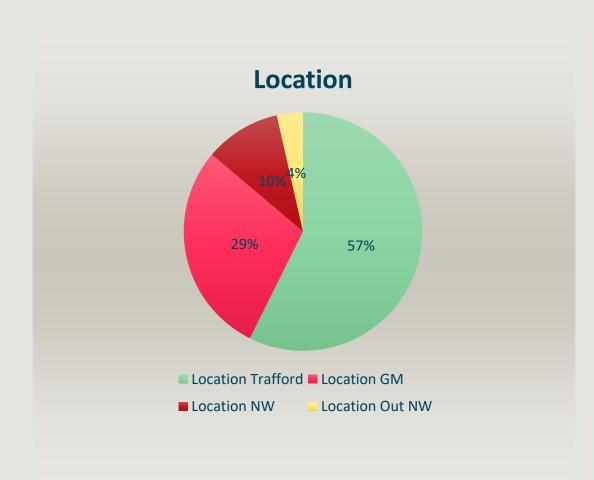


Ethnicity of Cared for Children



- The largest cohort is white British
- 14% are mixed/dual heritage
- 7% Asian/Asian British

Location of Placement



- 57% of our children are placed within Trafford
- 85% within Greater Manchester
- 96% within the North West
- Most of our children are placed within 20 miles from home measure (2022):
 - ➤ Trafford: 91%
 - ➤ North West: 82%
 - ➤ England: 72%



Placement Stability

Long term placement stability



- Long term placement stability is calculated by taking the number of children under 16 who have been looked after for at least 2.5 years (30 months) and have been in the current placement for at least 2 years (24 months) divided by the number of children under 16 who have been looked after for at least 2.5 years (30 months)
- Trafford has performed well with regard to placement stability and in 2022 with a recent dip below 75% in July 2022
- We know that a small number of young people do have multiple moves. As of 30th November 2022 our short term placement stability was just over 4% (children with 3 or more placement moves in last year) and we work hard to prevent unnecessary change for young people.

Improving Placement Stability

- Although the majority of our Cared For Children have placement stability there are children who have experienced a number of moves
- This area of practice is identified in our Ambition workstreams
- Permanence Strategy in place, introduction of permanence panel from January 2022, care planning meeting and placement stability meetings need to be embedded
- Impact of discharges from care of Placement with Parents and SGO on stability performance



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Case Study One

- Young person who is 10 years of age and became a cared for child due to safeguarding issues such as neglect and exposure to domestic abuse.
- The young person is described as having significant complex needs, including delayed development, sensory processing needs and ADHD. The YP struggles with attachment and anxiety and finds it difficult to regulate their emotions.
- The young person has had to date 8 different placement moves since they came into care in November 2014 to the current time. They have had lived in 4 foster placement and 4 residential placements. The placements have ended due to the carers and providers not being able to meet the complex needs of the young person.
- They currently live in a 4 bedroom residential children's home in a neighbouring local authority. The cost is £9500 per week.
- They are receiving 2:1 care and we are currently paying to block the bed due to their level of need. The home enables a high level of support and therapeutic support that is being provided to them.
- The young persons care plan is for them to live with foster carers. To enable this to happen we will have to identify experienced foster carers who can meet their needs with a wrap around package of support to provide placement stability and security.

Case Study Two

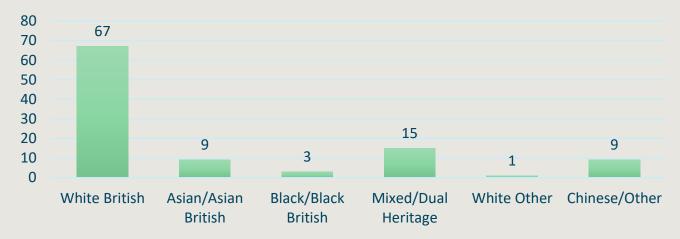
- We have a 15 year old young person who has been residing in their current placement since the summer of 2022.
- The young person was adopted when they were very young and lived with adoptive parents throughout their childhood. They encountered difficulties in regulating their behaviour, and presenting with challenging behaviours and self harm. They became cared for by the Local Authority in April 2019 due to the breakdown with adoptive parents and has subsequently been subject to a number of placement moves.
- Since being in the care of the local authority in 2019 they have lived in 8 residential children home placements that have all ended in an unplanned way due to the level of complex needs that the young persons presents with such as challenging and aggressive behaviour, significant self harm and suicidal ideation.
- The most recent placement ending was in the summer of 2022 as there was a significant incident where they threatened staff with a knife and they tried to set fire to the building.
- The cost of the current placement is £12,400 per week. The young person is on 3:1 support to meet their needs in the placement.



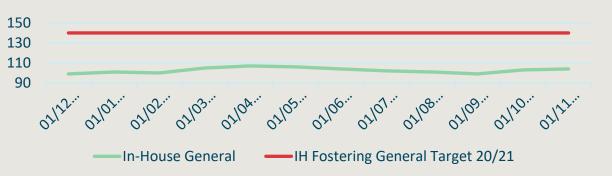
Internal General Fostering

- 104 in-house general foster placements.
- Female and male split was 43% to 56%,
 1% identifies as gender neutral.
- 64% of children were White British.
- Average age of a child in an in-house placement is 11 years old, with ages ranging from 0-17.
 - 54% have been in their placement for at least 1 year and 39% have been in their placement for over 2 years.
- 73% were placed in Trafford, and a further 20 (19%) were placed elsewhere in Greater Manchester, 6 (6%) children were placed elsewhere in the region. 90% are placed within 20 miles of home.
- The average placement cost was £417 pw.

In-House General Ethnicities



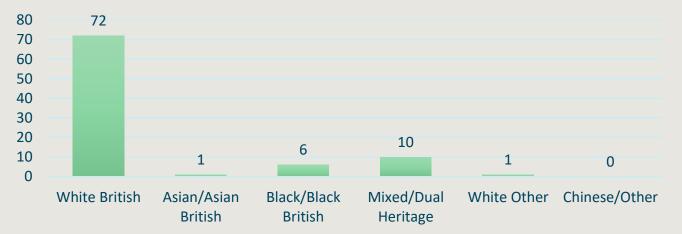
In-House Foster Care



Connected Persons

- 90 Connected Persons placements.
- The number of children in Connected Persons placements has been in decline for the last 12 months.
- The split was 51% female, 49% male.
- 80% were White British.
- The average age of a child in a Connected Persons placement is 10 years old, with ages ranging from 0-17.
- 85% have been in their placement for at least 1 year and 66% have been in their placement for over 2 years.
- 72% were placed in Trafford, and a further
 20 placed elsewhere in Greater Manchester
 and 4 were placed elsewhere in the region.
 94% are placed within 20 miles of home.
- The average cost was £337pw.

Connected Person Ethnicities



Connected Persons





IFAs

There were 50 IFA placements, including 2 in placements supported by the Complex Needs team.

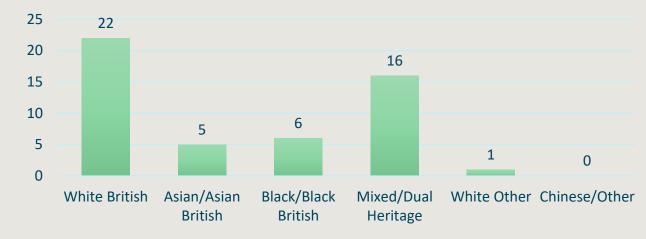
The split is 58% female and 42% male.

- 44% were White British.
- The average age of a child in an IFA placement is 11.7 years old and ages range from 0-17.

38% have been in their placement for at least 1 year and 28% have been in their placement for over 2 years.

- 24% (12) were placed in Trafford, a further 25 elsewhere in GM, 11 elsewhere in the region and 2 outside the NW. 78% are placed within 20 miles.
- The costs range from £672pw to £1,769pw, with an average of £943pw.
- 7 placements were off-framework, with an average cost of £905, compared to £952 for those on the GM Framework.
- Steady increase in IFA placements since the start of Feb 22.

IFA Ethnicities



IFAs



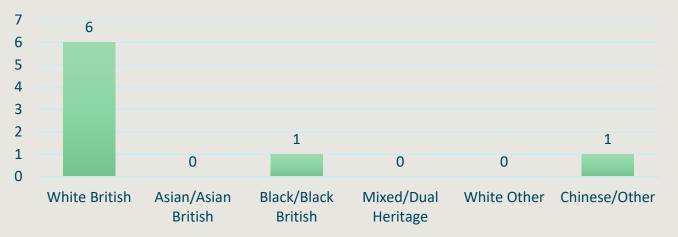
Internal Residential

- There were 8 young people in internal residential placements.
- The numbers in internal residential have been relatively stable over the last 12 months.
- The split is 75% male, 25% female.
- 75% were White British.
- The average age of a child in an internal residential placement is 15.6 years old with ages ranging from 13-17.

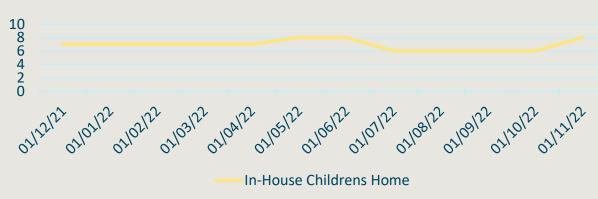
Half of the young people in internal residential placements have been placed for less than one year, 4 young people have been looked after for less than one year.

All are placed within Trafford.

Internal Residential Ethnicities



In-House Childrens Home

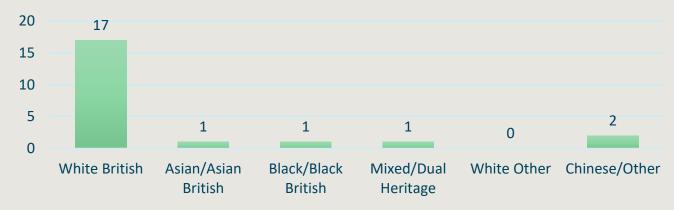




External Residential

- There were 22 young people in external residential placements, including 9 Complex Needs residential placements.
- Over the last 12 months, the numbers in external residential placements has been typically between 22 and 25.
- The split is 59% male, 36% female. 1 CYP identifies as male.
- 77% were White British.
- The average age of a child in an external residential placement is 15.0 years old, the range is 10 18,
 - 71% have been in their current placement for at least 1 year and 19% have been in their placement for over 2 years.
- The placements are spread out with 52% (11) placed in GM, a further 9 elsewhere in the North West and 1 in Trafford and 1 outside of the NW. 58% are placed within 20 miles of home.
- The costs range from £2,755pw to £14,700pw, with an average of £5,768pw. 6 are off framework, with an average cost of £7,939pw compared to a framework average of £4,320pw. The off framework average is skewed by 2 placements costing over £10,000.

External Residential Ethnicities



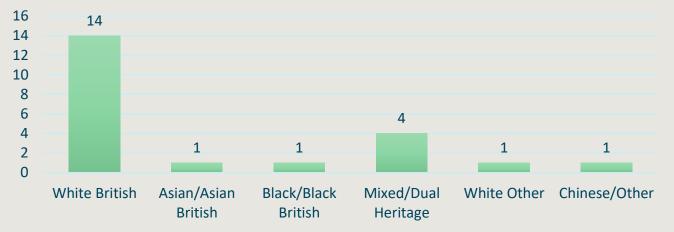




Complex Needs

- There were 23 Cared For Children open to the Complex Needs team
- 2 are in an IFA placements
- 5 are in in-house fostering placements
- 11 are in residential placements
- 1 Placed with Parents
- 1 is in supported accommodation
- 1 is in an in-house children's home
- 1 is placed with a connected person

Complex Needs Ethnicities



On average, children looked after open to Complex Needs are 13.8 years old. 59% are male, 41% female.

81% have been in their current placement for over 12 months, and 54% have also been in their placement for over 2 years.

27% (6) are placed within Trafford, 11 are placed elsewhere in Greater Manchester and 2 living elsewhere in the region, 3 outside of NW. 82% are placed within 20 miles from home.

The costs range from £364pw to £10,000pw, with an average of £3,111pw.



Unregulated Placements

- The numbers of looked after young people in 16+ unregulated accommodation is stable. The costs across all settings range from £510 to £3636 pw, with an average of £1234.15 pw.
- There were 8 looked after young people placed in external semi-independent, unregulated 16+ placements. 3 are 16 years old, 1 female and 2 males. 5 are 17 years old, 3 females and 2 males.
- There were 34 young people aged 18+ in commissioned placements. The costs across all settings range from £79 to £4500 pw, with an average of £871 pw.

- We commission 2 supported accommodation services specifically for Trafford young people. Both have recently been reviewed and continue to deliver positive outcomes for our young people. They are:
 - ➤ Mary House a group living provision for 4 young people with support on site 24/7. A satellite flat for 2 young people is also supported by the staff team
 - Forest Court 5 individual flats in one building with support staff and/or a concierge team on site.

Siblings Groups

Total CFC population: 340

- 202 of these have at least 1 sibling (inc. step and half) who is also looked after
- 76 groups in total
- Of the 76 groups, 44 are in the same placement

Family Size	Count	Count together
1	138	138
2	45	31
3	19	8
4	8	4
5	1	1
6	3	0

IFAs: 68% are siblings in placement

- 7 sibling groups of 2
- 5 sibling groups of 3
- 1 sibling group of 6: 2 x 2 sets of siblings together in placement, 1 in another IFA and 1 with an in house carer.

Internal Fostering:

Placement Type Code	СҮР	CYP in Groups	CYP together
IH Fostering	105	56	21
Connected Person	90	63	47

- 21 of 56 sibling groups are in general fostering placements together
- 47 of 63 sibling groups are in connected persons placements together.



Current Challenges

- Increasing demand and complexity of need which impacts on budget
- Ability to range of choice to match & access children to local placements
- Residential providers able to charge high fees as they recognise we have reduced bargaining power
- A reduction in number of internal foster carers
- Varying quality in the 16+ market
- Availability and choice of move on accommodation for care experienced young people
- Capacity to deliver the placement finding function alongside quality monitoring of placements and relationship management with providers

How we plan to address our challenges

- Returning fostering to growth Fostering Improvement Plan in place, number of GM and local strategies in place
- Securing local beds a pilot approach working alongside 4 GM LAs to 'soft block' a bed in a residential home which will be ring fenced for the 4 LAs
- Developing relationships with the right providers who want to offer local placements to local children. A new residential home for children with complex needs has recently opened in Urmston and we have placed a young person with them. Embed our Link Officer approach to relationship management within commissioning
- Continue to drive the implementation of Trafford' House Project which is supporting 7
 young people to develop their independent skills and find their tenancy
- Refresh our sufficiency strategy and action plan to ensure our work is focused on the key areas
- Work alongside regional colleagues to plan for and understand the impact of regulation on supported accommodation services.



Thank you for listening – any questions?





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CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SCRUTINY COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME 2022-23

MEETING DATE AND VENUE	AGENDA ITEM	SUMMARY OF ISSUE	CABINET PORTFOLIO (link to Corporate Priorities)	RESOLUTION/RECOMMENDA TION	Responsible Officer
Topics the Committe	ee wish to explore in 2	2022/23	I		ı
24 th January 2023 6:30 p.m.	Family Help Offer	Looking at developing family help hubs			
Committee Rooms 2&3, TTH	Looked after Children	Placement Stability and Sufficiency, Out of Borough Placements, Placements with Family,	Children's Services		Pamela Wharton
	Impact of the Cost of Living on Children and Families including impact on Child Care provision.	Requested by Councillor Whitham at the July Meeting.			Jill McGregor, Helen Gollins
	Work programme	For Members and Officers to discuss items to be considered over the remaining meetings.			
14 th February	Music provision				Karen Samples
2023	within Schools				Raion Gampies
6:30 p.m. Committee	Ofsted Inspection Outcome				Jill McGregor
Rooms 2&3, TTH	New Arrivals in Trafford	To analyse the impact of new arrivals and the Council's role in this.	CS		Pamela Wharton

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	Work programme	For Members and Officers to discuss items to be considered over the remaining meetings.		
7 th March 2023 6:30 p.m.	Trafford College Students			
Committee Rooms 2&3, TTH	Possible item with Wellacre Acdemy			
	SEND recommendations update	Update on progress against recommendations from SEND Task and Finish		Karen Samples
	Children's Placements savings proposals	In-depth report detailing the savings to be achieved in 2023/24		Jill McGregor
	Task and Finish Report			

TASK AND FINISH GROUPS

Date	Title	Summary of issue	Directorate	Timescale	Notes	Outcome
	Access to					
	Children's Mental					
	Health Services					

ITEMS TO BE SCHEDULED

Date	Title	Summary of issue	Directorate	Timescale	Notes	Outcome

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