



**Dinas a Sir Abertawe**

**Hysbysiad o Gyfarfod**

Fe'ch gwahoddir i gyfarfod

## **Panel Perfformiad Craffu - Gwasanaethau Plant a Theuluoedd**

**Lleoliad:** Cyfarfod Aml-Leoliad - Siambr y Cyngor, Neuadd y Ddinas / MS Teams

**Dyddiad:** Dydd Mawrth, 7 Mawrth 2023

**Amser:** 4.30 pm

**Cynullydd:** Y Cynghorydd Paxton Hood-Williams

**Aelodaeth:**

Cynghorwyr: A M Day, K M Griffiths, Y V Jardine, S M Jones, E T Kirchner, W G Lewis, H M Morris a/ac C L Philpott

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### **Agenda**

**Rhif y Dudalen.**

- 1 Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb**
  - 2 Datgeliadau o fuddiannau personol a rhagfarnol**  
[www.abertawe.gov.uk/DatgeluCysylltiadau](http://www.abertawe.gov.uk/DatgeluCysylltiadau)
  - 3 Gwahardd pleidleisiau Chwip a Datgan Chwipiau'r Pleidiau**
  - 4 Cofnodion y Cyfarfod(ydd) Blaenorol** **1 - 7**  
Derbyn nodiadau'r cyfarfod(ydd) blaenorol a chytuno eu bod yn gofnod cywir.
  - 5 Cwestiynau gan y cyhoedd**  
Rhaid cyflwyno cwestiynau'n ysgrifenedig, cyn hanner dydd ar y diwrnod gwaith cyn y cyfarfod fan bellaf. Rhaid i gwestiynau ymwneud ag eitemau ar yr agenda. Ymdrinnir â chwestiynau o fewn cyfnod 10 munud.
  - 6 Y diweddaraf am Gefnogaeth i Ofalwyr (gan gynnwys asesiadau)**  
*Julie Davies, Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Plant a Theuluoedd*  
*Amy Hawkins, Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau i Oedolion a Threchu Tlodi*
- (Gwahoddir Aelodau'r Panel Gwasanaethau i Oedolion ar gyfer yr eitem hon)**

<b>7</b>	<b>Monitro Perfformiad</b> <i>Julie Davies, Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Plant a Theuluoedd</i>	<b>8 - 53</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Papur briffio ar y Gwasanaeth Troseddau Ieuenctid</b> <i>Helen Williams, Prif Swyddog Gwasanaethau'r Glasoed a Phobl Ifanc</i>	<b>54 - 92</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Rhaglen Waith 2022-23</b>	<b>93 - 94</b>

**Cyfarfod nesaf:** Dydd Mawrth, 25 Ebrill 2023 am 4.00 pm

*Huw Evans*

**Huw Evans**  
**Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Democrataidd**  
**Dydd Mawrth, 28 Chwefror 2023**  
**Cyswllt: Liz Jordan 01792 637314**

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# Agenda Item 4



City and County of Swansea

## Minutes of the **Scrutiny Performance Panel – Child & Family Services**

**Multi-Location Meeting - Gloucester Room, Guildhall / MS**

**Teams**

**Tuesday, 24 January 2023 at 4.00 pm**

**Present:** Councillor P R Hood-Williams (Chair) Presided

**Councillor(s)**

A M Day  
S M Jones  
M Jones

**Councillor(s)**

C L Philpott  
E T Kirchner

**Councillor(s)**

K M Griffiths  
W G Lewis

**Other Attendees**

Michelle Davies

Head of Strategic Planning, Swansea Bay University Health Board

Louise Gibbard

Cabinet Member for Care Services

**Officer(s)**

Michelle Apthorpe

Hub Manager, Child and Family Services

Julie Davies

Head of Child and Family Services

David Howes

Director of Social Services

Liz Jordan

Scrutiny Officer

Helen Williams

Principal Officer, Adolescent and Young People Services

**Apologies for Absence**

Officers: D Howes

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**1 Disclosure of Personal and Prejudicial Interests**

No disclosures of interest were received.

**2 Prohibition of Whipped Votes and Declaration of Party Whips**

No declarations were made.

**3 Minutes of Previous Meeting(s)**

Panel agreed the minutes of the meeting on 5 December 2022 as an accurate record of the meeting.

**4 Public Question Time**

No questions were received.

## **5 Presentation - Update on progress with Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS)**

Michelle Davies, Head of Strategic Planning, Swansea Bay University Health Board presented an update on progress and answered the Panel's questions.

Discussion Points:

- Panel queried how CAMHS measures up against the original Scrutiny Inquiry recommendations and noted the Inquiry's recommendation that Cwm Taf should come in house was now being taken forward. Inquiry had raised the issue of transition from children to adults and how children had felt that one minute they had access to CAMHS and then when they reached 18 they felt they were left without the support they needed. Panel heard it is one of the key areas CAMHS have been exploring but needs to do more on and they see the transfer of CAMHS back into Swansea Bay as one of the key drivers for this. CAMHS are also looking at recruiting a transitional nurse and have got a new regional transitional policy. Inquiry had also raised the issue that there was no interaction with the Youth Justice Service and they were not part of any decision making by CAMHS. Panel heard there is now a designated regional CAMHS nurse linked to the Youth Justice Service, and they have a good relationship with CAMHS overall. Panel also queried if CAMHS was now fully staffed as there had previously been a problem with trying to get access to psychologists and schools were struggling trying to find different ways to get help for children. Panel pleased to see CAMHS now access all young people and sign post them to the right place for help and support and they have appointed a senior psychologist so they can build the structure from there. Panel acknowledged a lot of progress had been made but noted there are still areas that need improvement, but that CAMHS is trying to improve.
- Panel queried what support mechanisms would be available to a youngster in crisis and if they would be referred through to CAMHS in the first instance. Panel heard CAMHS has a crisis service which operates between 9am and 9pm and is accessed via the single point of access number and the plan is to increase this service to 24-7 by June 2023 at the latest.
- Panel queried if for youngsters on CAMHS casebooks there is an average time they would be supported and heard that it is not time limited and depends on the initial assessment.
- Panel asked if funding from Welsh Government was increasing or decreasing and heard it is on an upward trend from 2018/19. Since 2019/20 Welsh Government has specified CAMHS is to get a share of the allocation money, so it is in now more on a par with Adult Services.
- Panel queried if as a result of covid, there has been significant changes in mental health requirements and heard that there has not been a large increase. They have not seen the 30% increase that was anticipated but acuity levels have been higher.

## **6 Update on Child Disability Services**



Helen Williams, Principal Officer, Adolescent and Young People Services attended to brief the Panel which included an overview of the Child Disability Team and recent changes and developments that have taken place. Michelle Apthorpe, Hub Manager, Child and Family Services also attended for this item and answered the Panel's questions.

Discussion Points:

- Panel asked about eligibility criteria mentioned in section 2.5 of the report and queried to what extent this has changed and if the number of people who come into the service is limited or increasing. Informed it is not about limiting demand but about ensuring the right level of support is available. Informed the Team is far more focussed because they are dealing with children with higher needs that need specialist provision. Also heard there is lots of work going on with children and families where disability is an issue and that is responded to appropriately at that level. Panel pleased to hear there is far more flexibility now.
- Panel asked about assessments specifically for carers and queried if these are being carried out routinely and if there are any problems getting the assessments done. Panel heard in Children Services there are two groups to carers assessments, carers have the right to request an independent assessment and in the Child Disability Team there is an option for the carers assessment to be incorporated into the child's assessment if the family want that. Reassessments are done when there is a change of circumstances and the situation needs to be looked at again. They also have care plans which are reviewed very regularly.
- Panel queried if there is much happening in terms of day services. Heard day care is offered for children during school holidays which runs alongside Local Aid and Interplay, who will support and provide activities set in schools. Also heard Action for Children is generally set in Ty Laura and will support children who go there and are generally the children who cannot manage community services or community settings or require a specialist service in terms of day care.
- Panel mentioned direct payments and felt that in Adult Services there is a degree of pressure to try and increase people's choices and wanted to know if the same was true for Child and Family Services. Informed direct payments need to be looked at very carefully. A lot of direct payments are offered in the Child Disability Team but they recognise it is not necessarily providing the outcomes for children they would want.

## **7 Work Programme Timetable 2022-23**

Panel considered the work programme and noted the items for the next meeting.

The meeting ended at 5.10 pm



**To:**  
**Councillor Louise Gibbard**  
**Cabinet Member for Care Services**

*Please ask for:* Scrutiny  
*Gofynnwch am:*  
*Scrutiny Office* 01792 637314  
*Line:*  
*Llinell*  
*Uniongyrochol:*  
*e-Mail* [scrutiny@swansea.gov.uk](mailto:scrutiny@swansea.gov.uk)  
*e-Bost:*  
*Date* 17 February 2023  
*Dyddiad:*

**BY EMAIL**

**cc Cabinet Members**

**Summary:** This is a letter from the Child and Family Services Scrutiny Performance Panel to the Cabinet Member for Care Services following the meeting of the Panel on 24 January 2023. It covers Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services and Child Disability Services.

Dear Cllr Gibbard

The Panel met on 24 January 2023 to receive an update on progress with Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) and an update on Child Disability Services.

We would like to thank you, Julie Davies, Helen Williams, Michelle Apthorpe and Michelle Davies of Swansea Bay University Health Board for attending to present the items and answer the Panel's questions. We appreciate your engagement and input.

We are writing to you to reflect on what we learned from the discussion, share the views of the Panel, and, where necessary, raise any issues or recommendations for your consideration and response.

### **Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services**

Michelle Davies of Swansea Bay Health Board attended to present an update on progress with CAMHS to the Panel. We queried how CAMHS measures up against the original Scrutiny Inquiry recommendations and were pleased to see the Inquiry's recommendation that CAMHS should come in house was now being taken forward. The Inquiry had also raised the issue of transition from children to adults and how

**OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY / TROSOLWG A CHRAFFU**

**SWANSEA COUNCIL / CYNGOR ABERTAWE**

**GUILDHALL, SWANSEA, SA1 4PE / NEUADD Y DDINAS, ABERTAWE, SA1 4PE**

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children felt that one minute they had access to CAMHS and then when they reached 18, especially young boys/men, they were left without the support they needed. We heard that transition is one of the key areas that CAMHS has been exploring but needs to do more on and that they see the transfer of CAMHS back into Swansea Bay as one of the key drivers for this. We were pleased to hear that CAMHS are looking at recruiting a transitional nurse and have a new regional transitional policy.

The Inquiry had also raised the issue that there was no interaction with the Youth Justice Service and that they were not part of any decision making by CAMHS. We heard that there is now a designated regional CAMHS nurse linked to the Youth Justice Service, which is a real benefit to the Service and that the Youth Justice Service now has a good relationship with CAMHS overall.

We also queried if CAMHS is now fully staffed as there had previously been a problem with trying to get access to psychologists, and schools were struggling trying to find different ways to get help for children. We were pleased to hear that CAMHS now access all young people and sign post them to the right place for help and support. We heard that CAMHS have not previously had a robust psychologist presence, but in 2019 they bid for Welsh Government monies for a senior psychologist and Swansea Bay has now appointed an individual who will be starting shortly and they can build the structure from there.

We acknowledged that a lot of progress had been made since the Scrutiny Inquiry especially with one single point of access, which was another issue raised in the Inquiry. We noted that there are still areas that need improvement, but that CAMHS is trying to improve.

We queried what support mechanisms would be available to a youngster in crisis and if they would be referred through to CAMHS in the first instance or if there would other mechanisms to pick up the young person. We heard that CAMHS has a crisis service which operates between 9am and 9pm and is accessed via the single point of access number. We were pleased to hear that the plan is to increase this service to 24-7 by June 2023 at the latest. We were informed Welsh Government state the average time for crisis response should be 48 hours and CAMHS is always at 100% of this but they have tried to set their ambition higher, and current performance indicates they are meeting a 4 hour wait target via hospital referrals by 85-90% and multi-agency referrals by 40-50%.

We queried if for youngsters on CAMHS casebooks there is an average time they will be supported and heard that it is not time limited, depends on the initial assessment and that CAMHS can be very flexible and it depends on need.

We asked if funding from Welsh Government was increasing or decreasing and were informed it is on an upward trend. We heard the Health Board made the decision in 2018/19 that for any mental health monies that came in, children and young people would get a population-based share of it. Since 2019/20 Welsh Government has specified that CAMHS is to get a share of the allocation money, so it is in now more on a par with Adult Services. We also heard the Health Board want to make the emotional health and wellbeing tier more robust and is looking at the proposed new model for emotional and mental health it's got in terms of where the gaps are. There is

scope to invest more in specialist services and they would like Welsh Government to have greater focus on emotional health and wellbeing.

We queried if, as a result of covid, there have been significant changes in mental health requirements and heard that there has not been a large increase. They have not seen the 30% increase that was anticipated but acuity levels have been higher, for example for eating disorders, rather than a large increase in the number of referrals.

### **Child Disability Services**

We asked about eligibility criteria, mentioned in section 2.5 of the report, and queried to what extent this has changed and if the number of people who come into the service is limited or increasing. We were informed that it is not about limiting demand but about ensuring the right level of support is available. Officers stated that they hoped the relationship with the Parent/Carer Forum would enable them to meet the needs of more young people by giving them a better understanding of disability across the continuum of need. We heard that in terms of criteria the Team is far more focussed because they are dealing with children with higher needs that require specialist provision. We felt that at one time criteria was used as a rationing mechanism rather than an enabling mechanism and were pleased to hear this is no longer the case and there is far more flexibility now.

We noted section 2.2 talked about assessments specifically for carers, as well as those being cared for, and queried if these are being carried out routinely and if there are any problems getting the assessments done. We heard that in Children Services there are two groups to carers assessments, carers have the right to request an independent assessment; and in the Child Disability Team there is an option to consider the family and child holistically if the family want that, so the carers assessment would be incorporated into the child's assessment. We were informed assessments are not carried out every 12 months, reassessments are done when there is a change of circumstances and the situation needs to be looked at again. They also have care plans which are reviewed regularly.

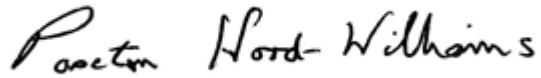
Section 2.12 mentioned day services and we queried if there is much provided. We heard day care is offered for children during school holidays which runs alongside Local Aid and Interplay, who will support and provide activities set in schools. We also heard Action for Children is generally set in Ty Laura and will support children who go there, and that these are generally the children who cannot manage community services or community settings or require a specialist service in terms of day care.

We mentioned direct payments and felt that in Adult Services there is a degree of pressure to try and increase people's choices and we wanted to know if the same was true for Child and Family Services. We heard from officers that direct payments need to be looked at very carefully, that a lot of direct payments are offered in the Child Disability Team, but they recognise it is not necessarily providing the outcomes for children they would want.

### **Your Response**

We hope you find this letter useful and informative. We would welcome your comments on any of the issues raised, however in this instance, a formal written response is not required.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Paxton Hood-Williams". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'P'.

**PAXTON HOOD-WILLIAMS**  
**CONVENER, CHILD & FAMILY SERVICES SCRUTINY PANEL**  
**[CLLR.PAXTON.HOOD-WILLIAMS@SWANSEA.GOV.UK](mailto:CLLR.PAXTON.HOOD-WILLIAMS@SWANSEA.GOV.UK)**

# Agenda Item 7



## Report of the Cabinet Member for Care Services

### C&FS Scrutiny Performance Panel – 7<sup>th</sup> March 2023

#### WELLBEING REPORT

<b>Purpose</b>	To present the Child and Family Services monthly highlight performance report for December 2022
<b>Content</b>	This report includes highlights against Welsh Government, Care Inspectorate Wales and local indicators. The information covers an overview of child and family's contact from the front door (the Integrated Information, Advice and Assistance Service), the Supported Care Planning and Looked After Children's teams as well as Bays+, and the Youth Justice Service.
<b>Councillors are being asked to</b>	Consider the report as part of their routine review of performance in Child and Family Services.
<b>Lead Councillor(s)</b>	Cllr Louise Gibbard, Cabinet Member for Care Services
<b>Lead Officer(s)</b>	David Howes, Director of Social Services  Julie Davies, Head of Child and Family Services
<b>Report Author</b>	Julie Davies, Head of Child and Family Services 01792 633812 <a href="mailto:Julie.davies10@swansea.gov.uk">Julie.davies10@swansea.gov.uk</a>
<b>Legal Officer</b>	N/A
<b>Finance Officer</b>	N/A
<b>Access to Services Officer</b>	N/A

#### 1. Background

The report is the monthly Child & Family Services December 2022 Wellbeing Report. The purpose is to provide an overview of performance and wellbeing within Child & Family.

**2. Briefing/Main Body of Report**

2.1 Please refer to Appendix 1

**3. Conclusions/Key Points Summary**

3.1 Please refer to Appendix 1

**4. Legal implications**

4.1 None

**5. Finance Implications**

5.1 None

**6. Integrated Assessment Implications**

6.1 None

***Glossary of terms:*** Please add glossary of terms if you are using acronyms

**Background papers:** None

**Appendices:**

Appendix 1 – Child & Family Services Wellbeing Report, December 2022



# Child & Family Services

## Monthly Well-being Report

### December 2022

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# Contents

## Single Point of Contact

Integrated Information, Advice & Assistance  
Emergency Duty Team  
Domestic Abuse Hub  
Early Help Hubs  
Family Wellbeing Team  
Integrated Safeguarding Hub  
CMET  
Independent Carers Assessment Team

## Supported Care Planning

## Fostering & Adoption

Family & Friends  
Foster Wales Swansea  
Western Bay Adoption

## Support Services

Family Support Service

## SQU & CPCU

## Professional Abuse Enquires

## Youth Offending Service

## Staff Wellbeing

# Head of Service Overview

Unlike other service areas, there was a slight increase in the contacts recorded by the Early Help Hubs during the month compared with November. Child and Family recorded 821 contacts during December, an anticipated reduction compared with November (975) due to the Christmas period. Fewer contacts in the front door were closed with Information, Advice or Assistance (19%), with a notable increase in those agreed for support (62%).

There is an emerging trend in the numbers of carers assessments being completed, and positively a notable reduction in the number of cases awaiting allocation in the Independent Carer Assessment Team

The number of Single Assessments outstanding has further reduced, which is likely due to a combination of the SCP teams working on completing assessments and the changes to the flow through the Integrated Safeguarding Hub. The SCP teams have fed back that they are noticing an impact from the Academy in reducing the volume of work coming through by taking a high proportion of the demand that is coming through the front door.

The timeliness of Single Assessments has improved month on month since September, but continues to be impacted by the ongoing staffing challenges.

The numbers of children on the child protection register has risen slightly again during December (up to 222) with more registrations (22) than de-registrations (14); 2 of the de-registrations, were at the first review conference and were not looked after children. These cases will be reviewed by the multi-agency safeguarding quality assurance group during January.

Positively, only 37% of the cases in Public Law Outline concluded with the Local Authority putting the matter before the Court. Strong evidence that we're continuing to pursue our vision of supporting families so that their children can continue to live at home.

There were less placement stability meetings in December, but placement breakdowns have increased, with the suitability of placements is largely the issue. The drive to recruit more foster carers remains, with more community based activity taking place from January onwards.



Single Point of Contact

Supported Care Planning

Fostering & Adoption

Support Services

SQU & CPCU

Professional Abuse Enquires

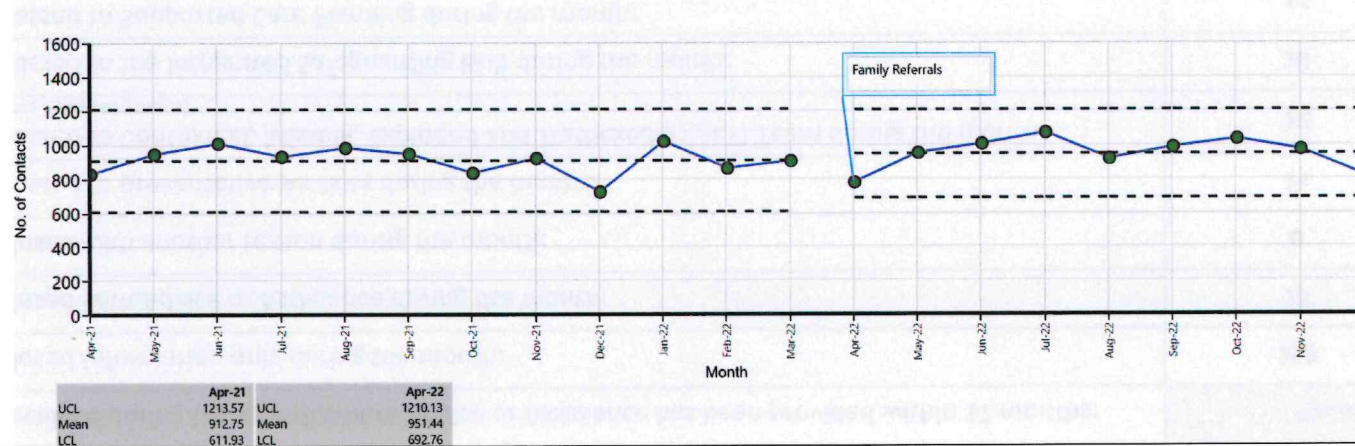
Youth Offending Service

Staff Wellbeing

# Single Point of Contact

Contacts	November 2022	December 2022
The total number of contacts received by Child & Family Services during the month:	<b>875</b>	<b>821</b>
The number of contacts closed Information only during the month:	<b>503</b>	<b>409</b>
The number of contacts closed with Advice or Assistance during the month:	<b>128</b>	<b>104</b>

Contacts Received by SPOC



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Single Point of Contact

Supported Care Planning

Fostering &amp; Adoption

Support Services

SQU &amp; CPCU

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Staff Wellbeing

## Integrated Information, Advice & Assistance Hub

Contacts & Closures	November 2022	December 2022
The number of contacts received by the Integrated Information, Advice and Assistance Hub during the month:	489	398
The number of contacts received during the month where Advice or Assistance has been provided within 12 months:	Report To Be Developed	
The number of contacts closed Information only during the month:	258	228
The number of contacts closed with Advice or Assistance during the month:	77	63
The number of contacts closed with another reason during the month:	0	1
The number of contacts passed to preventative services during the month:	24	16
The number of contacts passed to Contextual, Missing, Exploited and Trafficked (CMET) Team during the month: (includes individuals, contextual areas and peer groups)	12	3
The number of contacts passed to the Integrated Safeguarding Hub during the month:	29	13
The number of contacts passed to Supported Care Planning during the month: (includes the Academy)	16	21
The number of contacts passed to the Independent Carers Assessment Team:	0	0
The number of contacts passed to the Family & Friends Team:	0	1
The number of contacts received during the month, which were being supported by the Integrated Information, Advice and Assistance Hub at the end of the month:	73	52



Single Point of Contact

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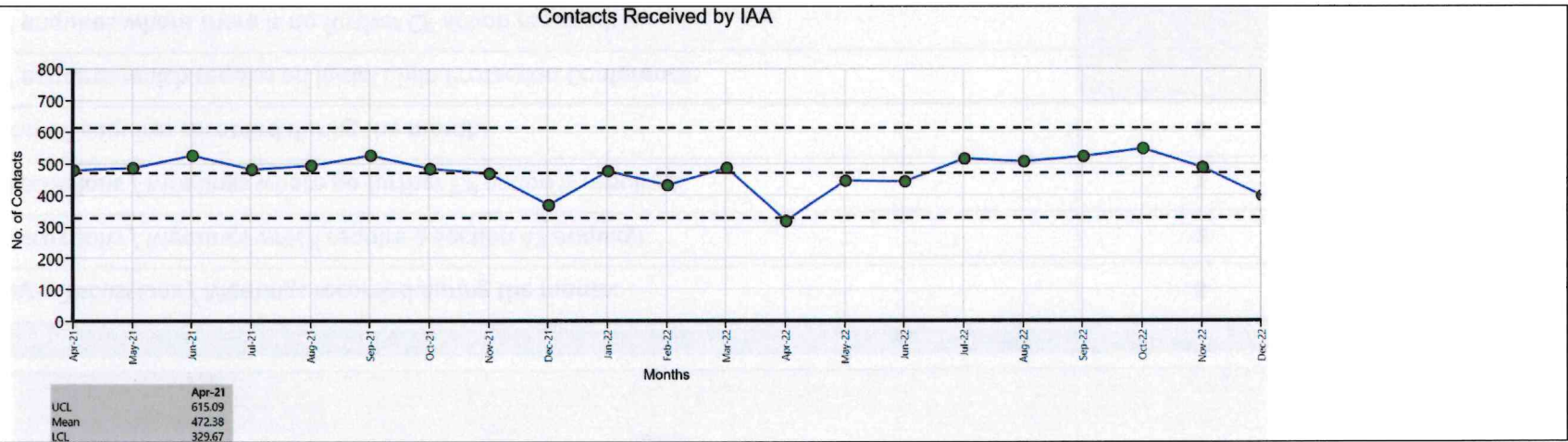
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Staff Wellbeing

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Contacts Received by IAA



### Emergency Duty Team

Contacts & Closures	November 2022	December 2022
The number of contacts received by the Emergency Duty Team during the month:	27	49
The number of contacts closed Information only during the month:	3	13
The number of contacts closed Advice or Assistance during the month:	10	3
The number of contacts passed to preventative services during the month:	0	1
The number of contacts passed to the Integrated Information, Advice & Assistance Hub:	6	24
The number of contacts passed to Contextual, Missing, Exploited and Trafficked (CMET) Team during the month: (includes individuals, contextual areas and peer groups)	0	0
The number of contacts passed to the Integrated Safeguarding Hub during the month:	8	6
The number of contacts passed to the Common Access Point during the month:	0	2



Single Point of Contact

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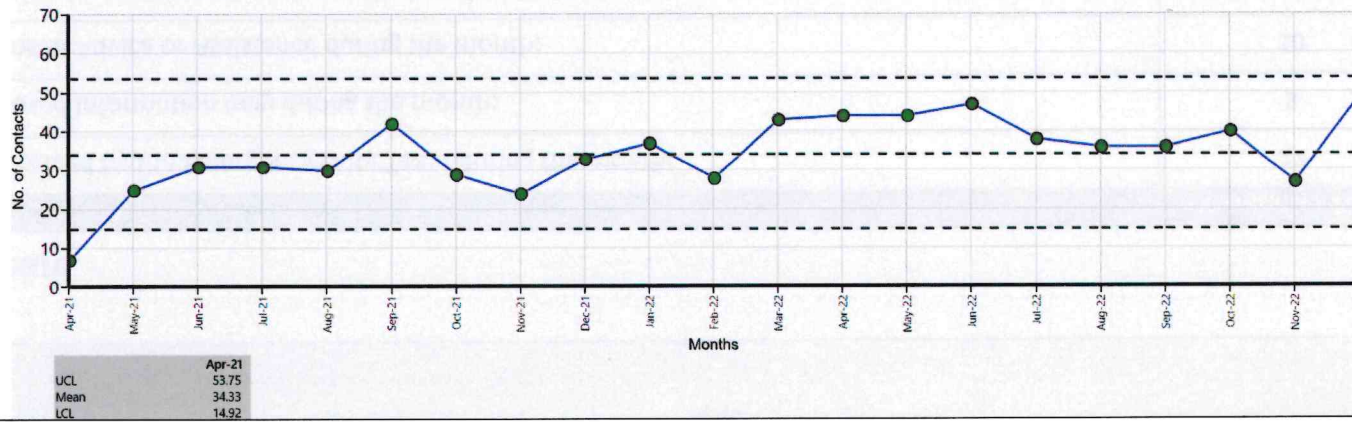
Staff Wellbeing

The number of contacts received during the month, which were being supported by the Emergency Duty Team at the end of the month:

0

0

Contacts Received by EDT



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Child Protection Investigations	November 2022	December 2022
The total number of Strategy Discussions / Meetings recorded during the month:	3	3
The number of Strategy Discussions / Meetings which require a Section 47 enquiry:	2	2
The number of Strategy Discussions / Meetings where no further CP action is required:	1	0
The total number of Section 47 enquires recorded during the month:	0	0
The number of Section 47 enquires which require an Initial Child Protection Conference:		
The number of Section 47 enquires where there is no further CP action required:		





Single Point of Contact

Supported Care Planning

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Professional Abuse Enquires

Youth Offending Service

Staff Wellbeing

## Domestic Abuse Hub

Contacts & Closures	November 2022	December 2022
The number of contacts received by the Domestic Abuse Hub during the month:	281	188
The number of contacts received during the month where Advice or Assistance has been provided within 12 months:	Report To Be Developed	
The number of contacts closed Information only during the month:	205	147
The number of contacts closed Advice or Assistance during the month:	30	22
The number of contacts closed with another reason during the month:	1	0
The number of contacts passed to preventative services during the month:	4	1
The number of contacts passed to the Integrated Information, Advice & Assistance Hub or the Integrated Safeguarding Hub during the month:	4	3
The number of contacts passed to Supported Care Planning during the month:	7	0
The number of contacts received during the month, which were being supported by the Domestic Abuse Hub at the end of the month:	30	15



Single Point of Contact

Supported Care Planning

Fostering & Adoption

Support Services

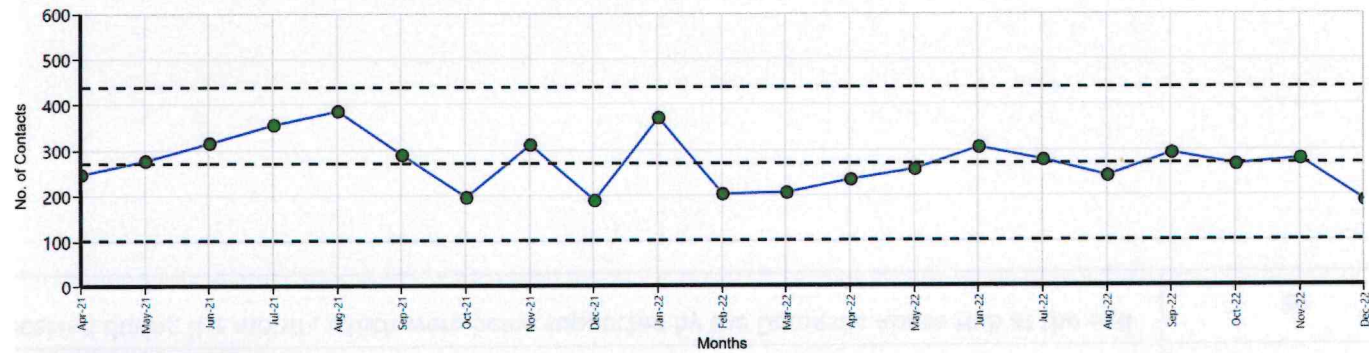
SQU & CPCU

Professional Abuse Enquires

Youth Offending Service

Staff Wellbeing

Contacts Received by DA Hub



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 LCL 104.17

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## Early Help Hubs

Contacts & Closures	November 2022	December 2022
The number of contacts for the Early Help Hubs received during the month:	178	186
The number of contacts closed Information, Advice or Assistance during the month:	48	37
The number of contacts agreed for Early Help Hubs support during the month:	79	116
The number of contacts awaiting allocation at the end of the month:	167	187
The number of contacts received during the month where Advice or Assistance has been provided within 12 months:	Report To Be Developed	
The number of referrals received during the month where support ceased in the last 12 months:	Report To Be Developed	
The number of referrals closed during the month:	148	133
The number of referrals closed with a positive outcome during the month:	76	88



Single Point of Contact

Supported Care Planning

Fostering & Adoption

Support Services

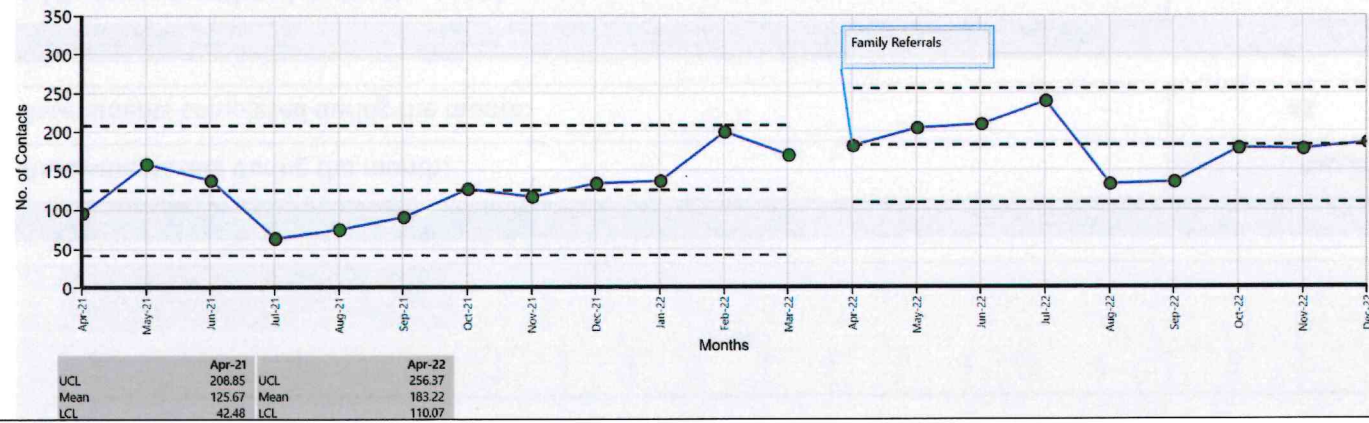
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Professional Abuse Enquires

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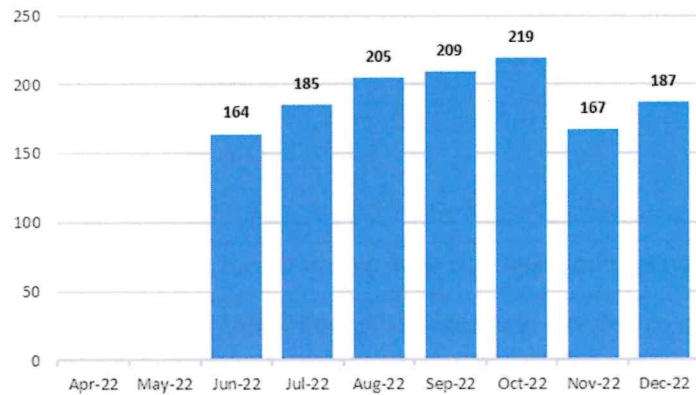
Staff Wellbeing

Contacts Received by Early Help Hubs

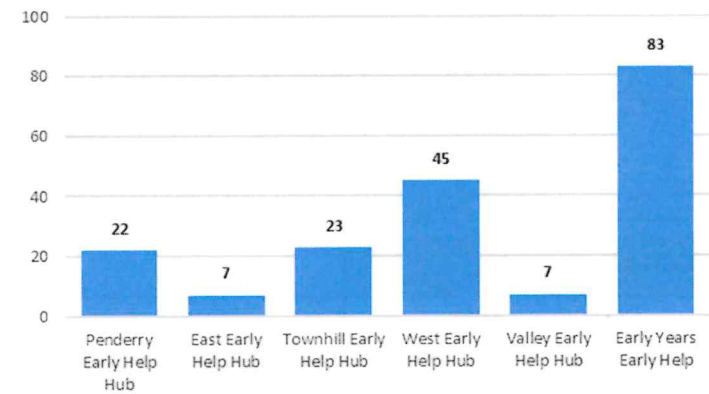


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Cases awaiting allocation - Early Help - Monthly Snapshot



Cases awaiting allocation - Early Help - December 2022







Single Point of Contact

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Support Services

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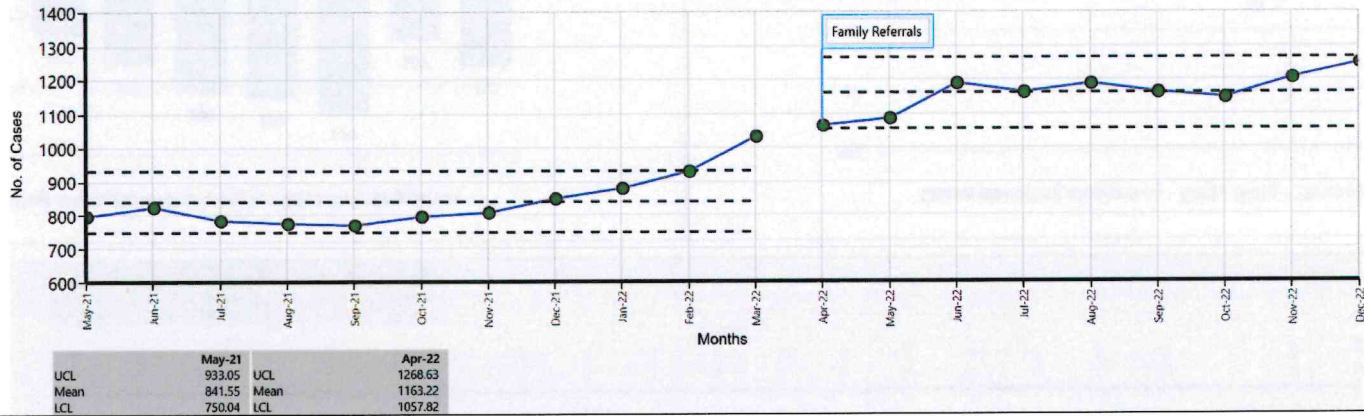
Professional Abuse Enquires

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Staff Wellbeing

Caseload	November 2022	December 2022
The number of children and young people supported at the end of the month:	<b>1206</b>	<b>1252</b>
The number of children and young people with a Family Plan / Review at the end of the month:	<b>Report To Be Developed</b>	

Caseload Trend - Early Help Hubs



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Wellbeing Assessments	November 2022	December 2022
The number of Wellbeing Assessments due during the month:	<b>Report To Be Developed</b>	
The number of Wellbeing Assessments completed during the month:	<b>44</b>	<b>34</b>

Family Plans	November 2022	December 2022
The number of Family Plan / Review's completed during the month:	<b>175</b>	<b>167</b>



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### Family Wellbeing Team

Contacts, Caseloads & Closures	November 2022	December 2022
The number of referrals agreed for Family Wellbeing Support during the month:	Report To Be Developed	
The number of referrals closed to the Family Wellbeing Team during the month:	Report To Be Developed	
The number of children and young people supported by the Family Wellbeing Team at the end of the month:	Report To Be Developed	

### Integrated Safeguarding Hub

Contacts & Closures	November 2022	December 2022
The number of contacts that were passed to the Integrated Safeguarding Hub during the month:	37	19
The number of contacts received during the month where Advice or Assistance has been provided within 12 months:	Report To Be Developed	
The number of contacts closed Information only during the month:	0	0
The number of contacts closed Advice or Assistance during the month:	1	9
The number of contacts closed with another reason during the month:	2	0
The number of contacts passed to a preventative service during the month:	0	0
The number of contacts passed to Contextual, Missing, Exploited and Trafficked (CMET) Team during the month: (includes individuals, contextual areas and peer groups)	0	0
The number of contacts passed to Supported Care Planning for a comprehensive assessment during the month:	3	2
The number of contacts received during the month, which were being supported by the Integrated Safeguarding Hub at the end of the month:	31	8

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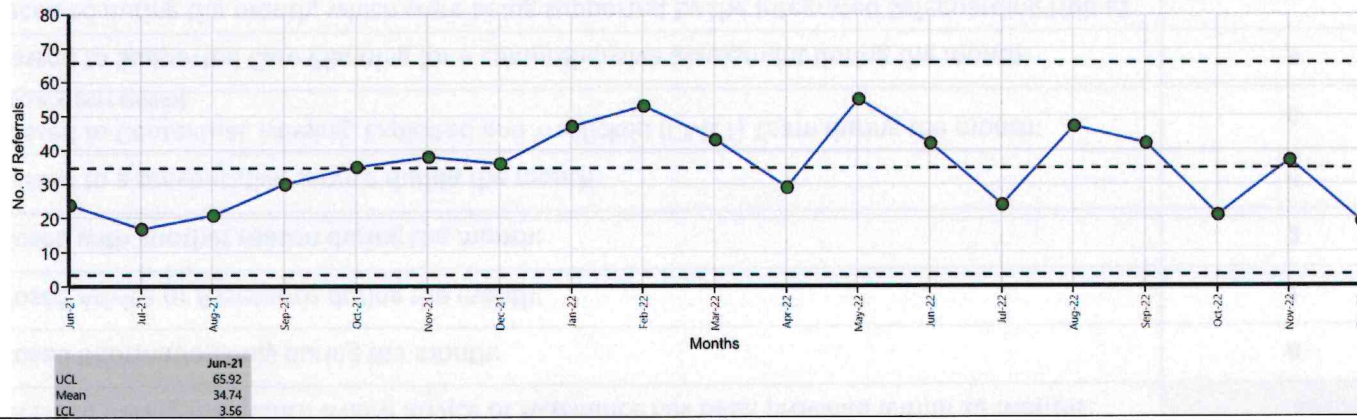
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Referrals to ISH



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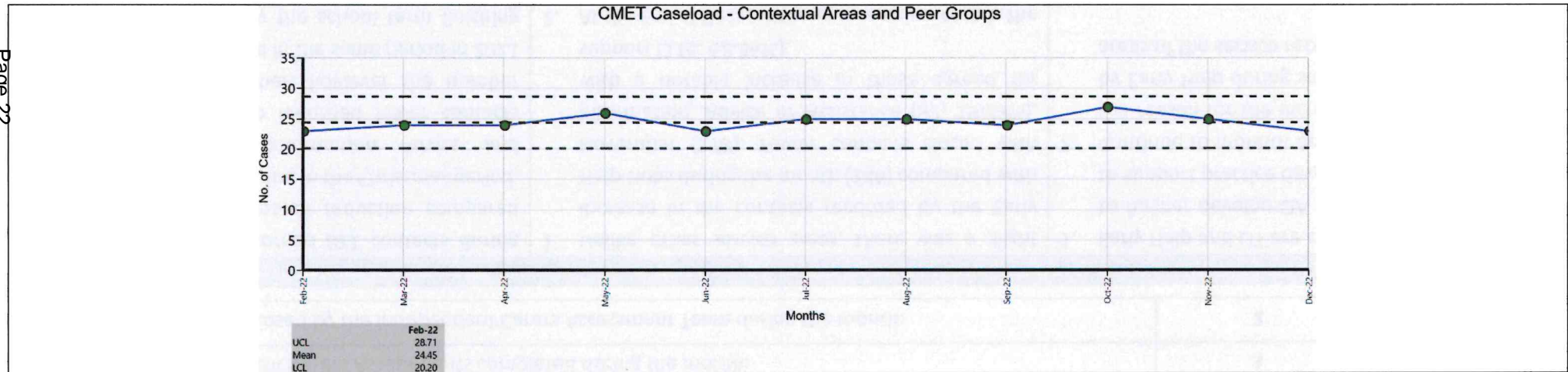
Child Protection Investigations	November 2022	December 2022
The total number of Strategy Discussions / Meetings recorded during the month:	<b>46</b>	<b>24</b>
The number of Strategy Discussions / Meetings which require a Section 47 enquiry:	<b>28</b>	<b>9</b>
The number of Strategy Discussions / Meetings where no further CP action is required:	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
The total number of Section 47 enquires recorded during the month:	<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>
The number of Section 47 enquires which require an Initial Child Protection Conference:	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>
The number of Section 47 enquires where there is no further CP action required:	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>





## CMET

Contacts, Caseload & Closures	November 2022	December 2022
The number of contacts relating to contextual areas and peer groups that were passed to CMET during the month:	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
The number of contacts relating to contextual areas and peer groups that were closed by CMET during the month:	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>
The number of contacts relating to contextual areas and peer groups that were closed by CMET during the month with a positive outcome:	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
The number of contextual areas and peer groups supported by CMET at the end of the month:	<b>25</b>	<b>23</b>



## Independent Carers Assessment Team

	November 2022	December 2022
The number of referrals received by the Independent Carers Assessment Team during the month:	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
The number of referrals for parent carers awaiting allocation at the end of the month:	<b>19</b>	<b>2</b>



The number of parent carers supported by the Independent Carers Assessment Team at the end of the month:	<b>45</b>	<b>67</b>
The number of Independent Carers Assessments due during the month:	<b>Report To Be Developed</b>	
The number of Independent Carers Assessments completed during the month:	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
The number of referrals closed by the Independent Carers Assessment Team during the month:	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

What is working well?	What are we worried about?	What do we need to do?
<p>1. Child and Family recorded <b>821</b> contacts during December, an anticipated reduction compared with November (<b>975</b>) due to the Christmas period.</p> <p>2. As expected the Information Advice and Assistance (IAA) Hub recorded fewer contacts (<b>398</b>) during December, however the number exceeds that recorded in the same period in 2021 – likely influenced by the school term finishing closer to Christmas and as a result we may record fewer contacts during January.</p> <p>3. Despite fewer contacts compared with November (<b>489</b>), we continue to see a reasonable proportion supported by IAA with Advice or Assistance (<b>15.83%</b>) during the month.</p> <p>4. While a rise in contacts to EDT during December (<b>49</b>) could be foreseen, it has expanded the predict range of monthly contacts recorded by EDT (<b>14-54</b>) – despite this, the number recorded remains within the range we would have anticipated (<b>16-51</b>).</p>	<p>1. Unlike other service areas, there was a slight increase in the contacts recorded by the Early Help Hubs during the month (<b>186</b>) compared with November (<b>178</b>). Fewer contacts closed with Information, Advice or Assistance (<b>37, 19.89%</b>), with a notable increase in those agreed for support (<b>116, 62.36%</b>).</p> <p>2. At the end of December, we saw an increase in the number of children and families awaiting support (<b>187</b>) – however the figure remains lower than reported between August and October 2022 (<b>219-205</b>).</p> <p>3. The Early Help Hubs have a number of vacant posts (<b>23, 14.47% vacant posts</b>) which will impact their ability to allocate cases and we may see further increases in the number of children and families awaiting support.</p>	<p>1. Early Help and LIT are currently working together to further develop QA and dip sampling of work to support practice development.</p> <p>2. Continue to monitor and explore with Early Help the reason for the increase in contacts recorded by Early Help during school holidays when other areas of the service receive a reduction.</p>



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What is working well?	What are we worried about?	What do we need to do?
<p>5. A high number of referrals closed by the Early Help Hubs achieved a positive outcome (<b>66.16%</b>) during December.</p> <p>6. We continue to see growing numbers of children (<b>1252</b>) supported by the Early Help Hubs, which is likely to increase further given the current waiting list and as capacity grows in the service with staff filling vacant posts.</p>		

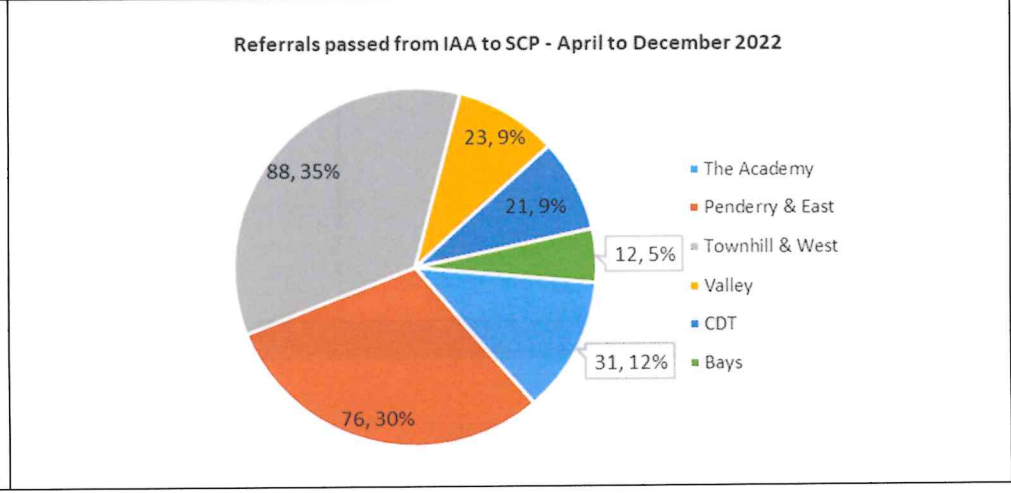
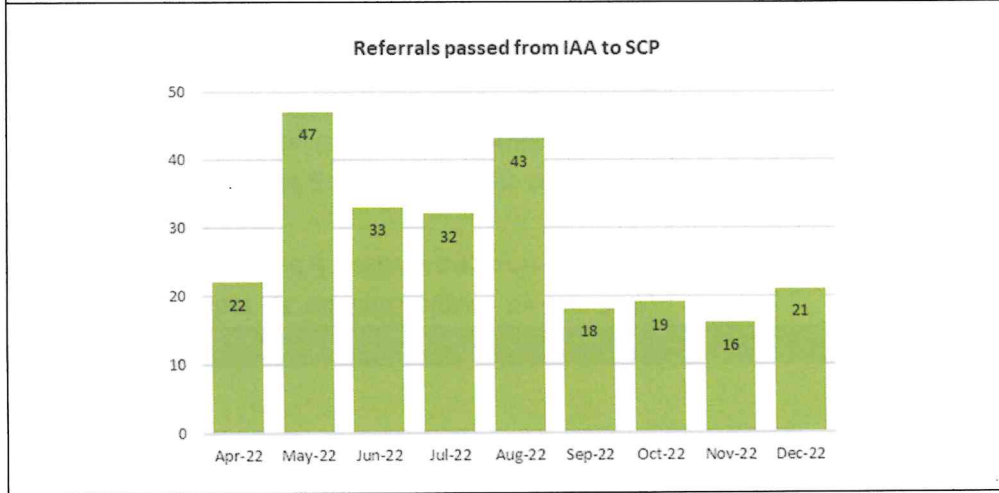




## Supported Care Planning

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Contacts, Caseload & Closures	November 2022	December 2022
The number of referrals received for a comprehensive assessment during the month: (referrals passed from the Integrated IAA Hub, and includes the Academy)	16	21
The number of referrals received during the month where support ceased in the last 12 months:	Report To Be Developed	
The number of referrals closed in Supported Care Planning during the month:	48	68
The number of referrals closed with a positive outcome during the month:	Report To Be Developed	
The number of referrals passed to Family & Friends during the month:	Report To Be Developed	
The number of referrals stepped down to preventative services during the month:	Report To Be Developed	
The number of children and young people supported by Supported Care Planning at the end of the month: (Includes the Academy)	1228	1192
Of these, the percentage that represent complex cases (CP & LAC):	54.32%	55.95%





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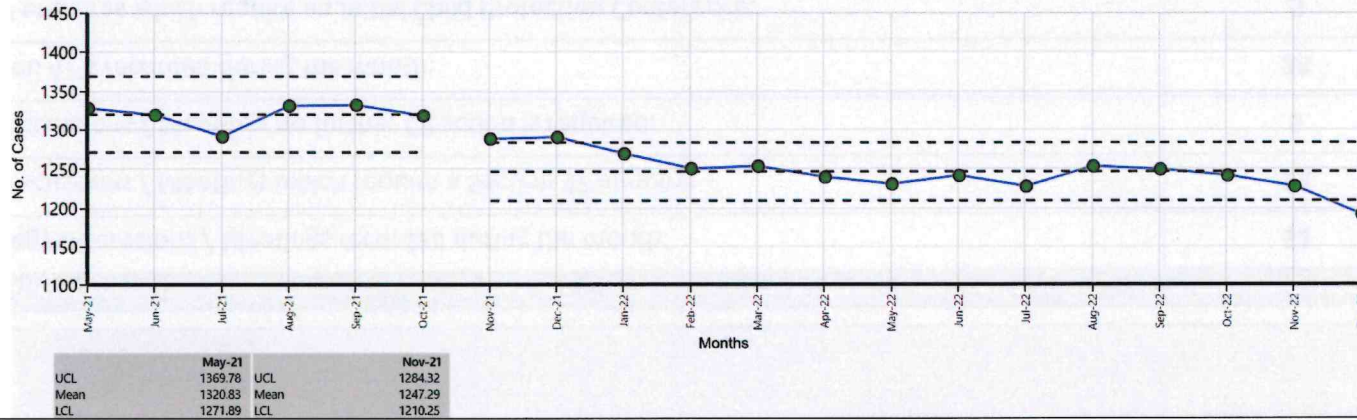
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Caseload Trend - Supported Care Planning



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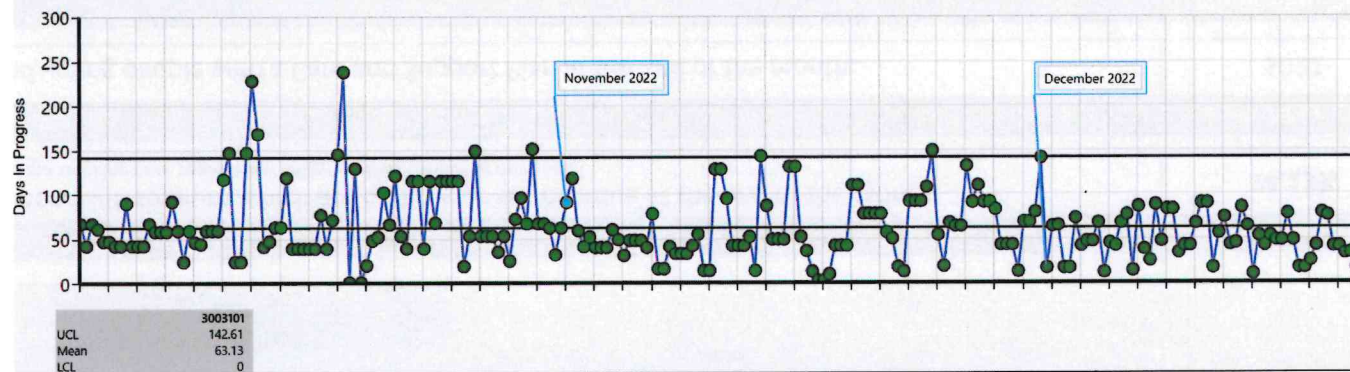
Case Supervision	November 2022	December 2022
The percentage of Case Supervision sessions which are on time or not overdue at the end of the month: (*Figure excludes the Academy, who are tracking case supervision whilst trialling recording methods)	<b>74.13%</b>	<b>68.89%</b>
Care & Support Plans	November 2022	December 2022
The number of children and young people with a Care and Support Plan at the end of the month:	<b>1022</b>	<b>997</b>
Single Assessments	November 2022	December 2022
The number of Single Assessments due at the end of the month: (*Figure includes the Academy hubs)	<b>138*</b>	<b>100</b>
The number of Single Assessments that are overdue at the end of the month:	<b>58</b>	<b>33</b>
The number of Single Assessments completed during the month:	<b>84</b>	<b>63</b>
The number of Single Assessments carried out within timescales during the month:	<b>24, 28.57%</b>	<b>25, 39.68%</b>
The percentage of children seen during the period of assessment, who were born at the time the assessment concluded:	<b>75.32%</b>	<b>53.23%</b>





The average number of days to complete a Single Assessment during the month:	<b>63 Days</b>	<b>49 Days</b>
The number of Single Assessments which indicate direct work has been undertaken (Children aged 5 and over):	<b>62, 88.57%</b>	<b>38, 77.55%</b>

Days to Completion - Quarter 3



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Child Protection Investigations	November 2022	December 2022
The total number of Strategy Discussions / Meetings recorded during the month:	<b>52</b>	<b>34</b>
The number of Strategy Discussions / Meetings which require a Section 47 enquiry:	<b>32</b>	<b>18</b>
The number of Strategy Discussions / Meetings no further CP action is required:	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>
The total number of Section 47's recorded during the month:	<b>28</b>	<b>16</b>
The number of Section 47 enquires which require an Initial Child Protection Conference:	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
The number of Section 47 enquires where no further CP action is required:	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>



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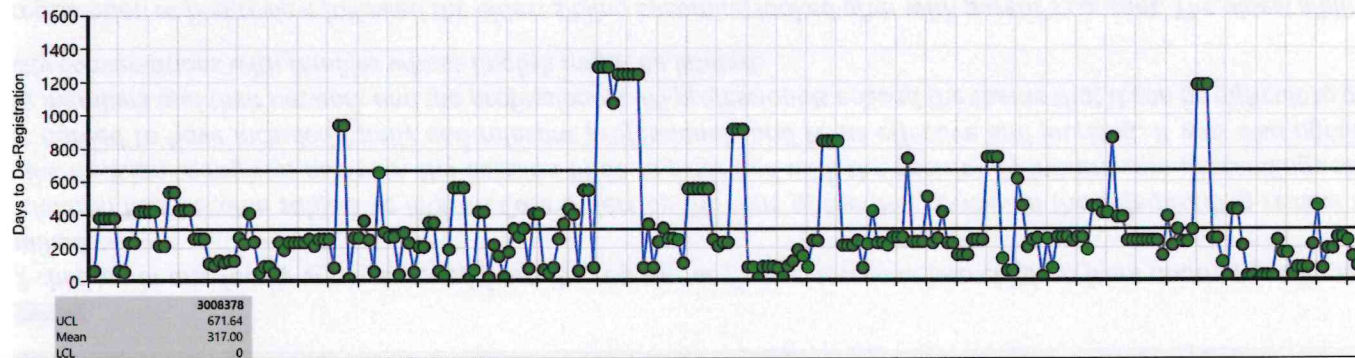
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Child Protection	November 2022	December 2022
The number of children on the Child Protection Register at the end of the month:	214	222
The number of unborns to be added to the Child Protection Register at birth at the end of the month:	12	10
The number of children on the Child Protection Register that have been registered previously:	70	72
The number of children added to the Child Protection Register during the month:	26	22
The number of children added to the Child Protection Register, within 12 months of de-registration:	2	0
The number of children added to the Child Protection Register, within 12 months of de-registrations who've been re-registered under the same category:	Report To Be Developed	
The number of children removed from the Child Protection Register during the month:	13	14
The number of children removed from the Child Protection Register at their first review, who were not Looked After:	5	2

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Days to De-Registration - January to December 2022







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**Qualitative Auditing – Multi Agency Safeguarding Reviews**

**De-Registration at First Review**

*During November 2022 - 3 children in one family were removed from the register at first review, and two children from another family were removed at first review whilst an older sibling remained on.*

*In the first instance the 3 children had become subject to Interim Care orders by the time of the first review. In the safeguarding review the multi - agency group of professionals agreed with the decision to register and with the decision to de register and with the decision to initiate care proceedings and the looked after process. The safety / care plan was agreed to have included family and relevant professionals and to be effective and working. It was also agreed that the conference was attended by relevant family members and their network and the professionals. All professionals echoed the theme that it can be difficult to get good quality interpreters in order to have good quality conversations with families whose English might be limited.*

*In the second instance de registration at first review followed the oldest sibling becoming looked after with parent’s consent. The oldest sibling as well as having become looked after, remained on child protection plan whilst younger siblings were de registered but remained open as children in need of care and support. The multi-agency review group agreed with these decisions but noted the absence of the children’s voices views and wishes and feelings. It was also noted that despite quite a complex family history and issues linked to step parenting that a dominant story of the oldest sibling as “the problem” was mostly accepted and it was felt that a more sophisticated formulation was needed. In the review professionals echoed the experience that it is hard to find suitable placements where there is stability as quickly as they are needed and that becoming looked after can make it difficult to deliver required services.*

**Exploitation Case Reviews**

*During December, the multi-agency safeguarding review evaluated three protocol cases; two of which were young people placed in Swansea by another Local Authority.*

*Professionals felt the strengths, safety, worries and risks were well documented in all three cases, and that appropriate language has been used throughout. Safety plans were also reviewed, which professionals felt addressed the worries around exploitation although one could have been more detailed.*

*In one of the cases, it was difficult to differentiate between the young people discussed which was fed back to the Business Support Supervisor.*

*Professionals felt the decision making was appropriate in the three cases reviewed and agreed with the protocol categories.*

Initial Core Groups	November 2022	December 2022
The number of Initial Core Groups due during the month:	35	13
The number of Initial Core Groups held within timescales:	30	11

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Statutory Visits	November 2022	December 2022
The percentage of visits to children on the Child Protection Register that were on time or not over due at the end of the month:	<b>84.82%</b>	<b>91.38%</b>
The number of children on the Child Protection Register who have been visited at least twice during the month:	<b>Report To Be Developed</b>	
Dual Status	November 2022	December 2022
The number of children who are on the Child Protection Register and are Looked After:	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>
Legal Proceedings	November 2022	December 2022
The number of children in PLO at the end of the month:	<b>63</b>	<b>51</b>
<i>During December, Public Law concluded for 16 children; of which the Local Authority concluded pre-legal proceedings for 10 and issued care proceedings for 6.</i>		
The number of children in Public Proceedings at the end of the month:	<b>48</b>	<b>41</b>
<i>During December, Public Proceedings concluded for 14 children; the Local Authority was granted Care and Placement Orders for 6, Care Orders for 3, a parent was granted Child Arrangement and Supervision Orders for 3 and Placement Orders were withdrawn for 2.</i>		
Looked After Children	November 2022	December 2022
The number of children who were Looked After at the end of the month:	<b>470</b>	<b>471</b>
The number of children placed in an unregulated placement at the end of the month: <i>*Figure reported by PO in the absence of a report from WCCIS</i>	<b>1*</b>	<b>1*</b>
The number of children becoming Looked After during the month:	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>
The number of Looked After children, with an unaccompanied asylum status supported at the end of the month:	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
The number of children ceasing to be Looked After during the month:	<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>

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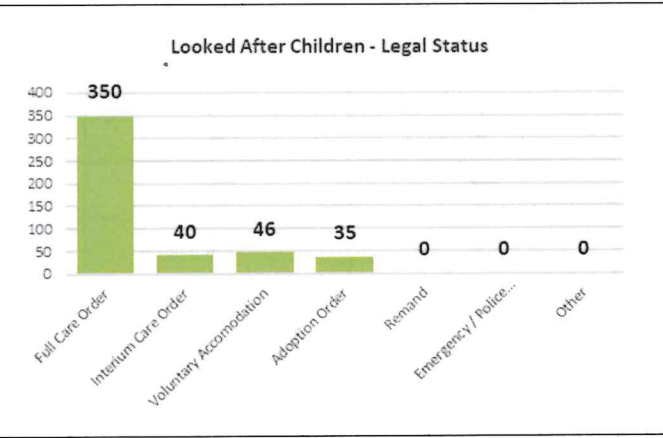
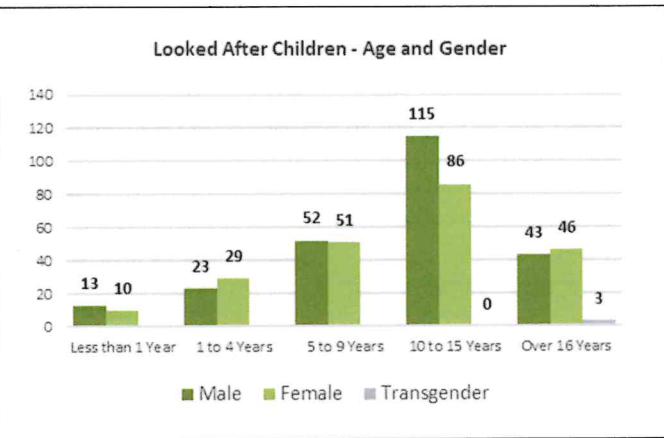
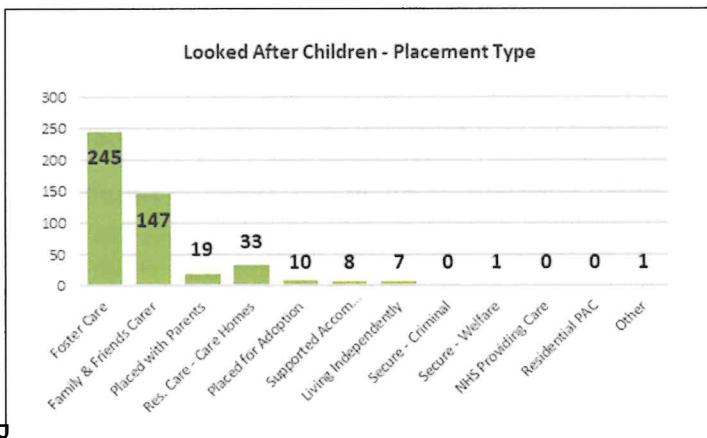
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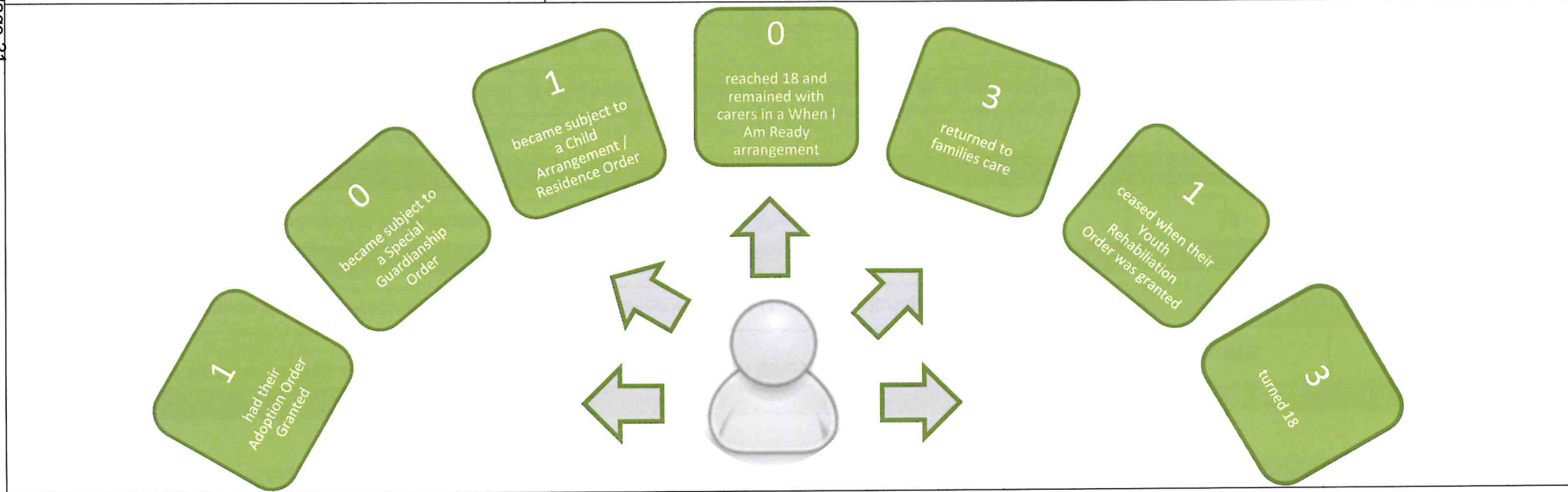
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Initial Personal Education Plan	November 2022	December 2022
The number of Initial PEPs due within 20 school days of becoming Looked After during the month:	2	2
The number of Initial PEPs received within 20 school days of becoming Looked After:	1	1

## Bays Plus

	November 2022	December 2022
The number of young people presenting as homeless, placed in a bed & breakfast, during the month (under 18's only): (includes Air B&B and Hotels)	0	0
The total number of young people residing in a bed & breakfast at any time during the month (under 18's only):	0	0
The number of young people presenting as homeless, placed in emergency accommodation, during the month (under 18's only): (includes Jennings, Emergency SLS, SPOT Purchasing Provisions)	1	3
The total number of young people residing in emergency accommodation at any time during the month (under 18's only):	2	4

What is working well?	What are we worried about?	What do we need to do?
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>During December, CMET received <b>3</b> referrals for contextual areas and peer groups and closed <b>3</b> cases – this would suggest their caseload remains stable.</li> <li>There is a notable reduction in the number of cases awaiting allocation in the Independent Carer Assessment Team (-<b>17</b>) when compared with November (<b>19</b>). At the end of December their caseload had increased to <b>67</b>.</li> <li>We continue to see Supported Care Planning close (<b>68</b>) more than those passed from IAA (<b>21</b>) for a comprehensive assessment. We envisage the</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>During December 3 young people presented as homeless and required emergency accommodation – Jennings, Drws and emergency supported lodgings. Reasons include family breakdown, foster placement breakdown and eviction due to behaviour.</li> <li>Despite an increase during September, we have since noted a reduction of supervision being on time or not overdue (<b>68.89%</b>) in the subsequent months and may see further reductions given the ongoing challenges with capacity.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of child seen indicator and how this can be identified on the system (LIT).</li> </ol>



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What is working well?	What are we worried about?	What do we need to do?
<p>number of referrals passed to Supported Care Planning and the number of closures to be higher, as we are currently unable to reflect the number of cases transferred from and to other service areas.</p> <p>4. Since August 2022 we have seen a downward trend in the number of children and young people supported by the statutory service (<b>1192</b>) but little movement in the proportion of complex cases (<b>55.95%</b>). Despite a downward trend since August 2022, we continue to be mindful of the pressure the service is under and the ongoing capacity issues.</p> <p>5. The number of Single Assessments outstanding has further reduced (<b>100</b>) which is likely due to a combination of the SCP teams working on completing assessments and the changes to the flow through the Integrated Safeguarding Hub. SCP teams feedback that they are noticing an impact from the academy of a reduction in work coming through.</p> <p>6. During December, <b>63</b> Single Assessments concluded, and of these <b>25 (39.68%)</b> were completed within statutory timescales. The timeliness of Single Assessments has improved</p>	<p>3. During December, there were more Registrations (<b>22</b>) than De-Registrations (<b>14</b>); of the De-Registrations, <b>2</b> were De-Registered at their first review conference who were not Looked After by the Local Authority – these cases will be reviewed by the multi-agency safeguarding review during January.</p> <p>4. There has been an increase in the average number of days on the Child Protection Register (<b>182 days</b>), for those de registered during December, which is within our target range as a service (182–274 days) – although the average from November (<b>91 days</b>) is skewed by the high proportion of de-registrations at first review (<b>61.54%</b>). On reflection for 2022 our predicted range is between 0 and 672 days which is significantly above our target range.</p> <p>5. While we saw significant improvements with the timeliness of Initial Core Groups during October (<b>95.24%</b>), there has since been a reduction in compliance with <b>84.62%</b> of Initial Core Groups held within timescales during December – although the proportion is comparable with November (<b>85.71%</b>).</p> <p>6. A greater proportion of assessment were overdue at the end of the month (<b>67%</b>).</p>	





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What is working well?	What are we worried about?	What do we need to do?
<p>month on month since September, but continues to be impacted by the ongoing staffing challenges.</p> <p>7. During December we saw improvements in proportion of CP statutory visits in time or not overdue (<b>91.38%</b>) compared with November (<b>84.82%</b>). This may be reflective of the support in place from other teams such as SQU.</p>	<p>7. Fewer children were seen during the period of assessment in December (<b>53.23%</b>), with no response recorded for <b>38.71%</b> of the Single Assessments completed. Further exploration has confirmed that the <b>38.71%</b> were seen as part of the assessment and that this is a data entry error.</p>	





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## Fostering & Adoption

### Family & Friends

Family & Friends Carers	November 2022	December 2022
The number of referrals requesting Initial Family & Friends Carers assessments (IFFCA's) received during the month:	4	5
The number of IFFCA's ongoing as at the end of the month:	4	9
The number of Unified Assessments (UA's) ongoing as at the end of the month:	17	16
The number of Carers approved at panel during the month:	2	8
The number of approved carer status' terminated at panel during the month:	4	12
The number of approved carer households at the end of the month:	115	120
The number of Carer Review's due during the month:	Report to be developed	
The number of Carer Review's completed within timescales during the month:	Report to be developed	

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Family & Friends Placements	November 2022	December 2022
The total number of children placed with a Family & Friends carer at the end of the month:	130	131
The number of children placed with unapproved Family & Friends carers at the end of the month:	11	13
The number of Placement Stability Meetings completed during the month:	1	2
The number of children who moved from an approved placement during the month, due to placement breakdown:	0	0
The number of children who moved from an emergency (Regulation 26) placement during the month:	2	0



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Children Subject to Special Guardianship & Child Arrangement Orders	November 2022	December 2022
The number of children, subject to a Special Guardianship or Child Arrangement Order, accepted by Family & Friends during the month:	2	1
The number of children, subject to a Special Guardianship or Child Arrangement Order, whose care circumstances changed during the month:	2	0
The number of children, subject to a Special Guardianship or Child Arrangement Order, supported by Family & Friends, at the end of the month:	308	332
The number of SGO Reviews due during the month:	26	27
The number of SGO Reviews completed during the month:	11	14
The number of Family Stability Meetings held and Stability Plans produced during the month:	3	1

Figures reported by Family & Friends in the absence of reporting from WCCIS

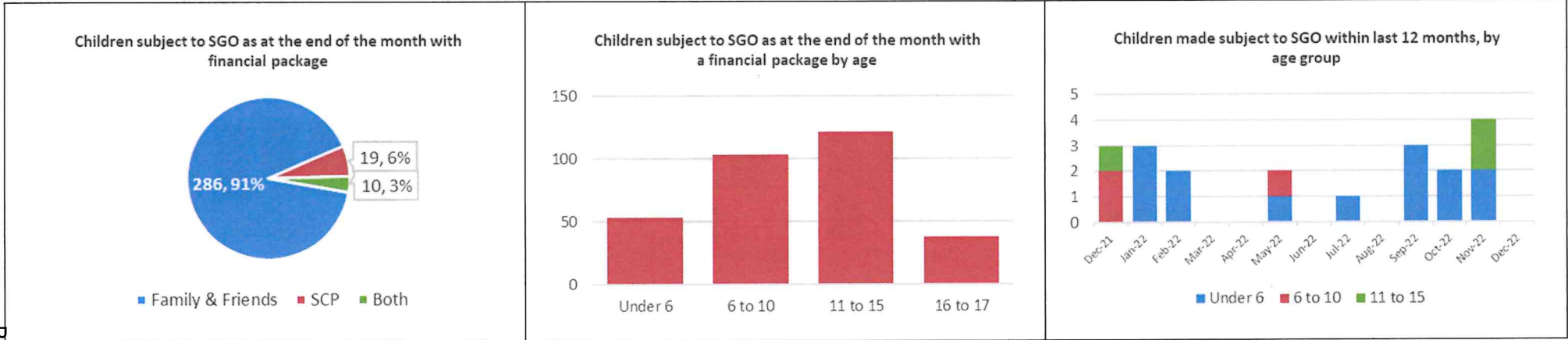
**Number of requests for assessment received per month (IFFCA)**

**SGO/CAO Transfers Accepted by Family & Friends Team During the Month**

**Overview of SGO Endings**

During December, 1 SGO care circumstance ended as the young person reached the age of 18.

*\*There continues to be data cleaning with regard to SGO so figures are subject to change until such a time as a system-based SGO Database is established.*



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What is working well?	What are we worried about?	What do we need to do?
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>During December 1 SGO stability meeting was held, with a positive outcome as family breakdown was avoided and the young person has remained in the family unit.</li> <li>Family &amp; Friends held a Christmas carer party with kinship carers.</li> <li>Support groups for carers remain ongoing and attendee numbers are growing.</li> <li>Family &amp; Friends will be introducing rolling workshops for all prospective SGO carers facilitated by FAFT staff.</li> <li>Family &amp; Friends and SCP are co-working SGO support plans alongside CINCS plans which is good practice.</li> <li>A Support Officer post has been appointed to.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of SGO annual reviews not able to be completed on time due to limited support staffing including 1 support staff member going to pursue social work degree and being on placement and the vacancy that is yet to be filled.</li> </ol>	





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## Foster Wales Swansea

Recruitment	November 2022	December 2022
The number of Registrations of Interest to foster received during the month:	7	4
The number of full assessments allocated during the month:	0	0
The number of carers approved at panel during the month:	1	1
The number of approved carer status' terminated at panel during the month:	1	3
The number of carer reviews during the month:	9	7
The number of carer reviews completed within timescales during the month:	1	0
Placements	November 2022	December 2022
The total number of children placed with a Foster Wales Swansea carer at the end of the month:	167	163
The number of Placement Stability Meetings completed during the month:	6	2
The number of children who changed placement during the month, due to placement breakdown:	1	6
The number of children moving from a Foster Wales Swansea carer to a Residential placement during the month:	0	1
The number of children moving from a Residential placement to a Foster Wales Swansea carer during the month:	2	0

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What is working well?	What are we worried about?	What do we need to do?
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We approved another household in December.</li> <li>We have five households attending January pre-approval training.</li> <li>Once again, none of the de-registrations were related to negativity towards the service. The reasons for the de-registrations were around achieving permanence, family circumstances and concerns relating to the carer.</li> <li>Whilst the seven annual reviews due for December weren't completed, there were 9 that were completed from the previous months.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The number of enquiries were low; however, this is usually the case for all local authorities during December as people concentrate on the festive period.</li> <li>There were less placement stability meetings in December, but placement breakdowns have increased. Suitability of placements is largely the issue.</li> <li>53% of the fostering requests for December were placed in Foster Wales Swansea.</li> <li>4 of the residential placements related to the same young person. An IFA was used for a parent and child placements as there were no in-house carers available.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to monitor and review the unavailable vacancies.</li> <li>Continue to research and explore ideas to improve the 'package' for both new and existing carers to improve recruitment and retention.</li> <li>Encourage IFA carers to consider moving across to the Local Authority.</li> <li>Continue to monitor the recruitment process to ensure that applicants are moving through in a timely manner and where relevant, IFA carers are fast tracked.</li> <li>Continue promoting fostering in line with the recruitment and retention strategy and working</li> </ol>



Single Point of Contact

Supported Care Planning

Fostering & Adoption

Support Services

SQU & CPCU

Professional Abuse Enquires

Youth Offending Service

Staff Wellbeing

What is working well?	What are we worried about?	What do we need to do?
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. The number of available foster carer vacancies in-house continues to be extremely low.</li> <li>6. No children moved from residential care into a fostering placement.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>with Foster Wales nationally to recruit more foster carers and improve the 'offer'.</li> <li>6. Continue to improve the retention offer for existing foster carers in line with the recruitment and retention strategy and working with Foster Wales nationally to retain more foster carers and improve the 'offer'.</li> <li>7. Plan a face-to-face consultation event with our foster carers in March to gain feedback on how we can improve recruitment and retention (coproduction approach).</li> </ol>





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## Western Bay Adoption Service

Recruitment	November 2022	December 2022
The number of Registrations of Interest to adopt received during the month:	1	0
The number of full assessments allocated during the month:	1	0
The number of adopters approved at panel during the month:	1	3
The number of approved adopters who have withdrawn from Western Bay Adoption Service during the month:	0	0
The number of adopter reviews due during the month:	0	0
The number of adopter reviews completed within timescales during the month:		0
Western Bay Adoption Placements	November 2022	December 2022
The number of Swansea children with a positive Should Be Placed outcome by the Agency Decision Maker during the month	4	0
The number of Swansea children made subject of a Placement Order during the month:	4	6
The number of Swansea Looked After Children placed with Western Bay Adopters during the month:	6	3
The total number of Swansea Looked After Children placed with Western Bay Adopters at the end of the month:	7	10
The total number of Swansea Looked After Children matched with adopters during the month:	3	2
The number of Swansea Looked After Children waiting to be matched with adopters:	14 (5 booked into matching panel, 1 on hold, 2 with links being explored and 6 with no links identified)	20 (5 booked into matching panel, 3 on hold, 4 with links being explored and 8 with no links identified)
The number of Swansea Looked After Children who have been matched with adopters but not yet placed for adoption:	2	2
The number of Swansea Looked After Children whose plan for adoption has changed:	0	0
The number of Swansea Looked After Children placed, whose placement was disrupted:	2	0



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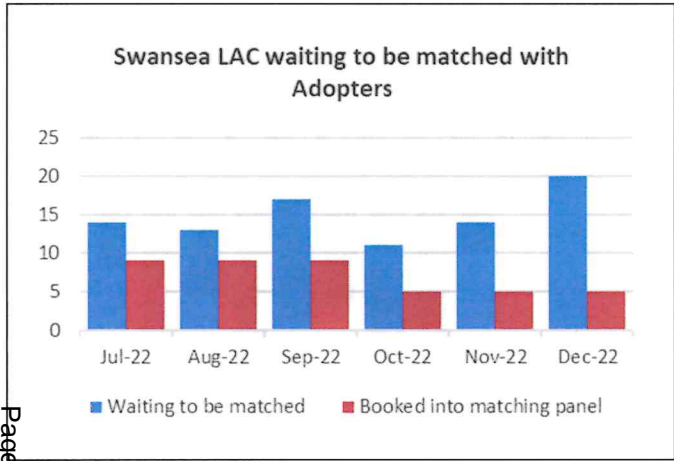
Support Services

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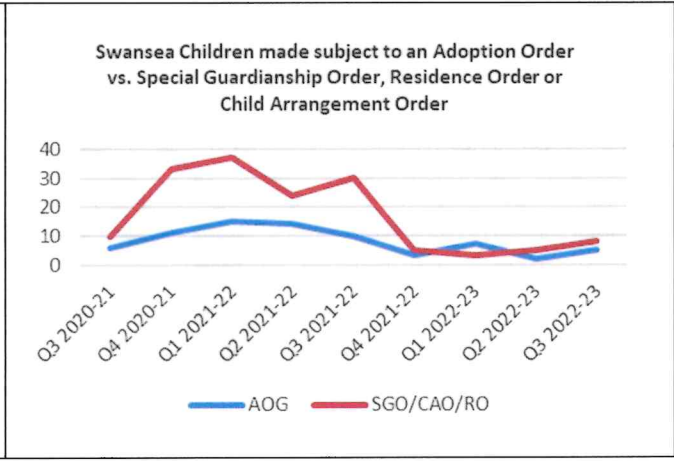
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*Placement Orders Granted*



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**What is working well?**

1. Good progress is being made in relation to areas of adoption support identified in the Good Practice Guides.
2. Family finding processes have been reviewed to ensure and improve the quality of the match being identified.
3. Despite the reduction in enquiries and adopter approvals, placement choice is still available through the pool of waiting adopters.

**What are we worried about?**

1. The length of time taken to place children is increasing due to the increased complexity of the children's needs. Several of the children have needed to move into a foster placement at the end of the care proceedings and so need a period of time to settle before making the next transition on to their adoptive family.

**What do we need to do?**

1. Continue to ensure that the service is visible across the region in relation to marketing activity.
2. Visit each of the LA teams to update on developments within the service.



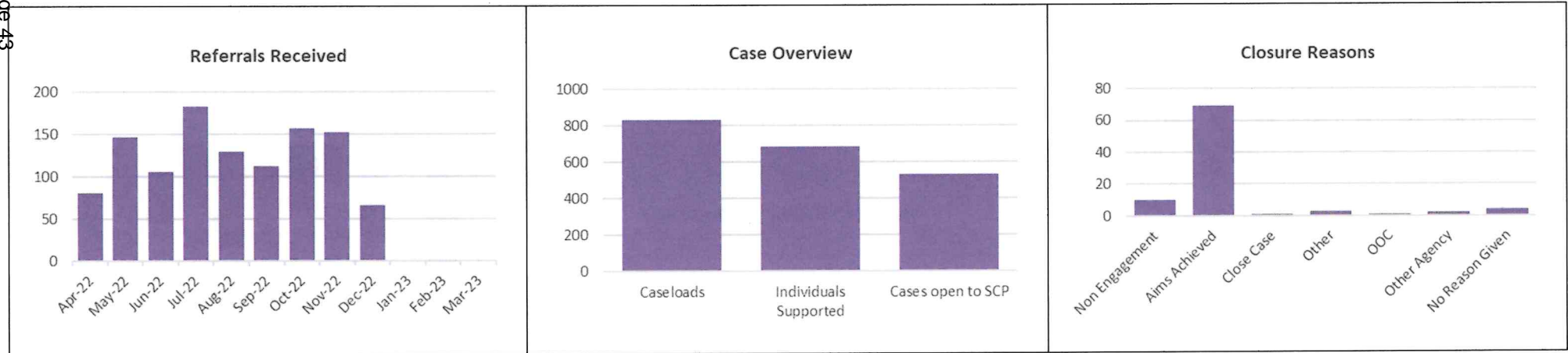


# Support Services

## Family Support Service

Referrals, Caseload & Closures	November 2022	December 2022
The total number of referrals received by Family Support Services during the month:	<b>152</b>	<b>66</b>
The total number of individuals supported by Family Support Services at the end of the month:	<b>834</b>	<b>831</b>
The total number of individuals closed by Family Supported Services during the month:	<b>176</b>	<b>90</b>
The number of individuals closed with an improved outcome during the month:	<b>122</b>	<b>69</b>

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What is working well?	What are we worried about?	What do we need to do?
1. Family Support single point of entry (SPOE) is functioning well, with 6 referrals being allocated through SPOE in December.	1. There remains a lack of performance data and understanding of the positive or negative impact that Family Support has as a service, and the impact individual services have with the families	1. Review SPOE measures and compare progress in January / February 2023. 2. Gather feedback from managers whose teams are currently included in the SPOE test.



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What is working well?	What are we worried about?	What do we need to do?
<p>2. A dashboard has been developed on WCCIS for SPOE and is now live / shared with the managers and SPOE duty workers. It is envisaged that this will assist us to meet our value steps and understand individual and team caseloads with a view to being able to make informed decisions based on current and accurate performance information.</p> <p>3. The NEET WCCIS build is in its final phase and go live date is 1<sup>st</sup> February 2023.</p>	<p>we support. The lack of consistent and agreed distance travelled tools makes it difficult to have a whole service perspective.</p> <p>2. Generic skills across Family Support on WCCIS varies greatly, this means that Family Support as a whole are not utilising WCCIS to its full potential.</p>	<p>3. Use the managers feedback to inform the 'roll out' to other service areas including but not exclusive to LAC, CDT, ISH, Academy and Bays.</p> <p>4. Continue to develop the Family Support whole service distance travelled tool and build into WCCIS.</p>



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Staff Wellbeing

## Service Quality Unit & Child Protection Conference Unit

Child Protection Conferences	November 2022	December 2022
The number of Initial Conferences held during the month:	21	20
The number of Initial Conferences held within timescales during the month:	21*	20*
The number of Review Conferences held during the month:	49	45
The number of Review Conferences held within timescales during the month:	49*	45*

LAC & Pathway Plan Reviews	November 2022	December 2022
The number of LAC & Pathway Plan Reviews carried out during the month:	132	108
The number of LAC & Pathway Plan Reviews held within timescales during the month:	132*	106*

Adoption Reviews	November 2022	December 2022
The number of Adoption Reviews carried out during the month:	5	3
The number of Adoption Reviews held within timescales during the month:	5*	3*

\*Figures reported by SQU and CPCU in the absence of a report from WCCIS

What is working well?	What are we worried about?	What do we need to do?
All child protection conferences were held in timescales.	2 LAC/Pathway plans not held within timescales due to staff sickness.	

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## Professional Abuse Enquires

	November 2022	December 2022
The number of ongoing investigations at the end of the month:	16	11
The number of enquires received during the month:	28	17
The number of enquires re-directed to Adult Services:	2	4
The number of enquires which met threshold for an investigation:	12	6
The number of enquires closed with no further investigation:	14	6
The number of enquires passed onto a different Local Authority:	0	1
The number of enquires waiting further investigation to determine if threshold is met:	0	0
The number of Professional Abuse Strategy meetings held during the month:	36	26
The number of Initial meetings held during the month:	17	19
The number of Review meetings held during the month:	19	7
The number of investigations which concluded during the month:	13	12
<b>8 investigations concluded with a Substantiated outcome; 2 were Unsubstantiated and 2 were Unfounded.</b>		
What is working well?	What are we worried about?	What do we need to do?

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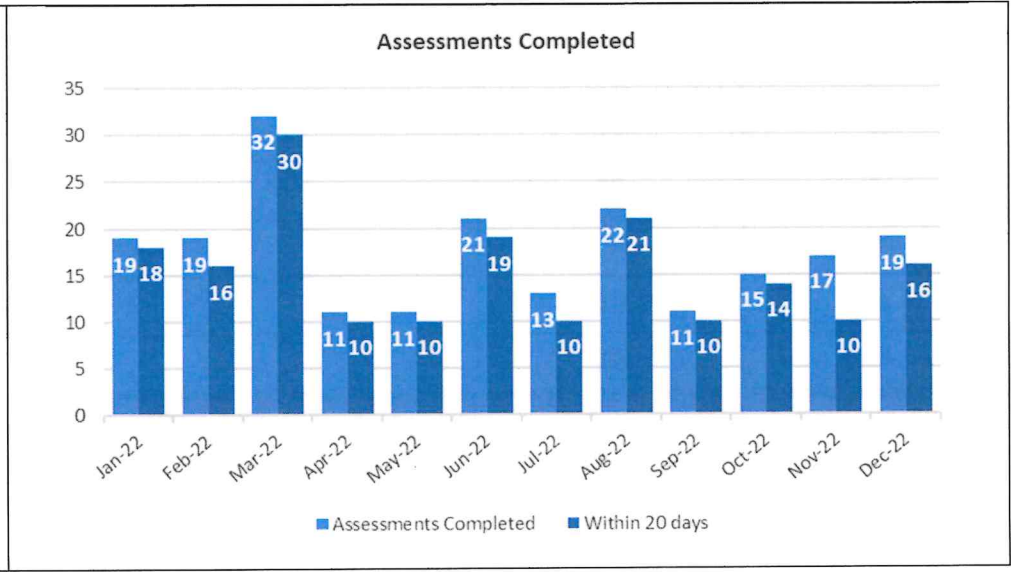
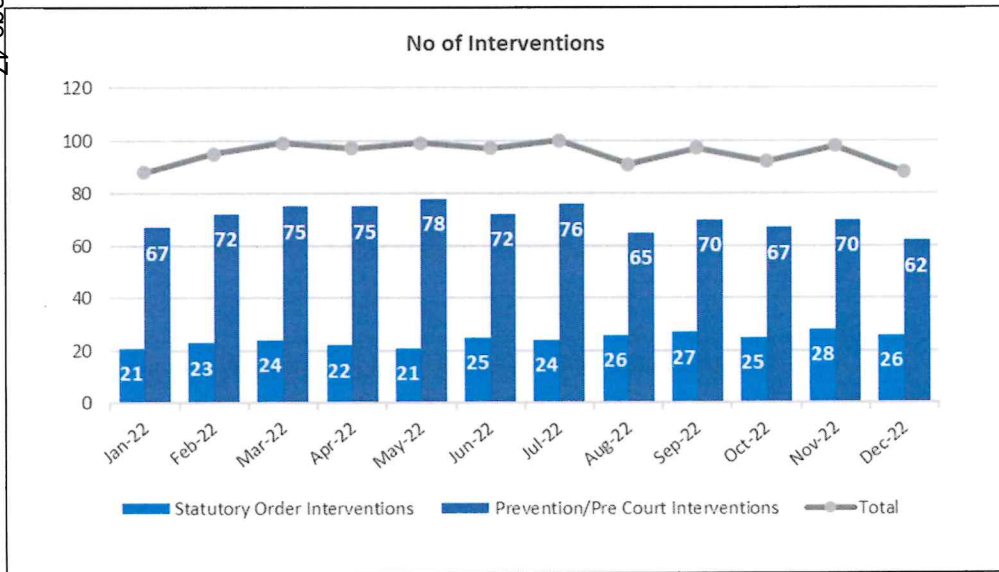
Youth Offending Service

Staff Wellbeing

## Youth Offending Service

	November 2022	December 2022
The total number of young people with an open intervention at the end of the month:	<b>98</b>	<b>88</b>
The number of young people on remand at the end of the month:	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
The number of Asset Plus Assessments completed during the month:	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>
The number of Asset Plus Assessments completed within 20 days:	<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>
The number of supervisions that took place during the month:	<b>16</b>	<b>11</b>

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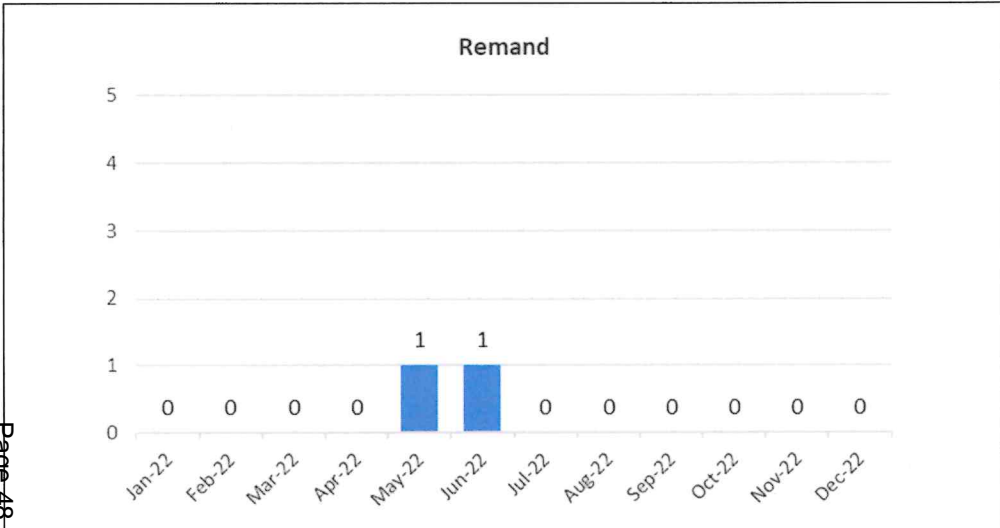
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Professional Abuse Enquires

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Staff Wellbeing

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**What is working well?**

1. There was a decrease in the number of young people open to the service by 10.
2. The number of young people open on pre-court, prevention intervention decreased significantly, by 8 - and the statutory interventions open reduced by 2.
3. No young people were entered into remand in December.
4. 19 Asset plus assessments were completed in December with 16 of them completed on time despite the system becoming unavailable from December 19<sup>th</sup> due to a server move. This was a significant increase when compared to November's data.

**What are we worried about?**

1. The Child View recording and assessment system was unavailable from the 19<sup>th</sup> of December for three days. This affected successfully completing Asset plus assessments on time.
2. The number of supervisions completed within December was significantly lower than in November and this was due to staff leave but more so staff sickness. In addition to this, priority was given to the work needed to prepare 3 young people for custody therefore affecting availability to complete supervisions.
3. A new (permanent) Team Manager is starting in post in January signifies another period of change for the team.

**What do we need to do?**

1. We need to ensure supervisions are booked in and consideration is given to working from home to avoid a repeat of December where a large proportion of the team became ill and were off work with the same symptoms.



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Fostering & Adoption

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Professional Abuse Enquires

Youth Offending Service

Staff Wellbeing

What is working well?	What are we worried about?	What do we need to do?
5. There are two members of staff returning from long term leave in January which will hopefully support with waiting lists and allocations.	4. The illness that staff experienced in December appears to be both community wide and lingering into January and there is a risk of staff becoming ill again into next month. 5. The waiting list for prevention remains high compared to previous months at 10.	





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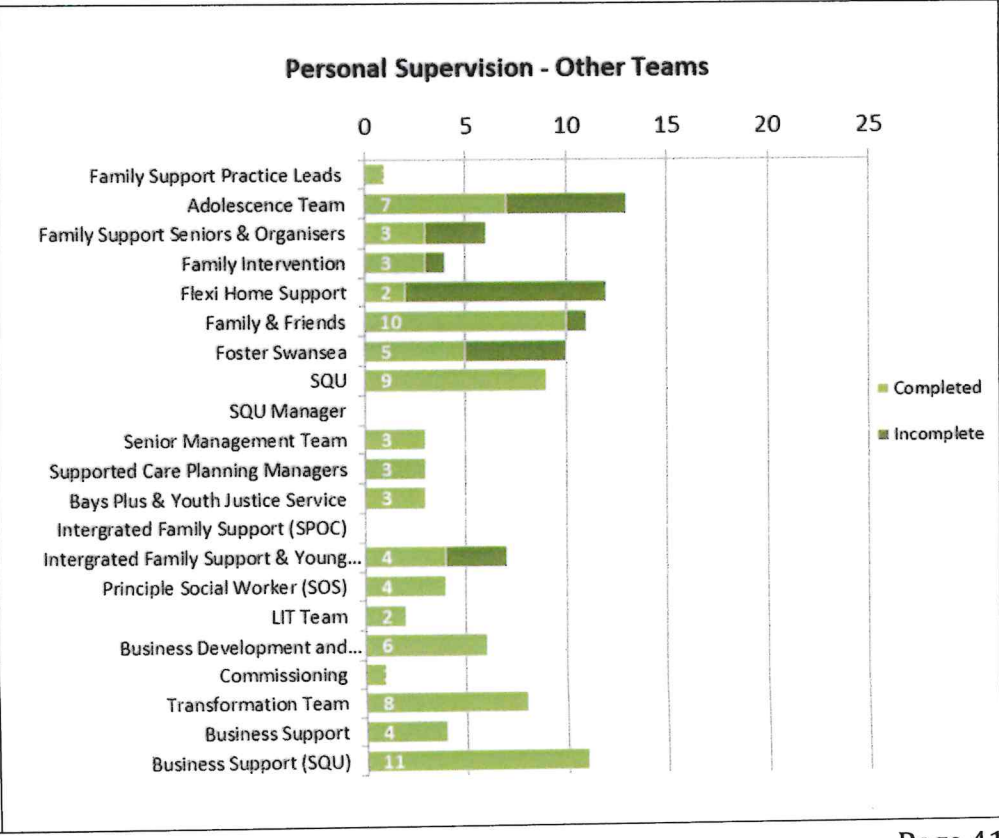
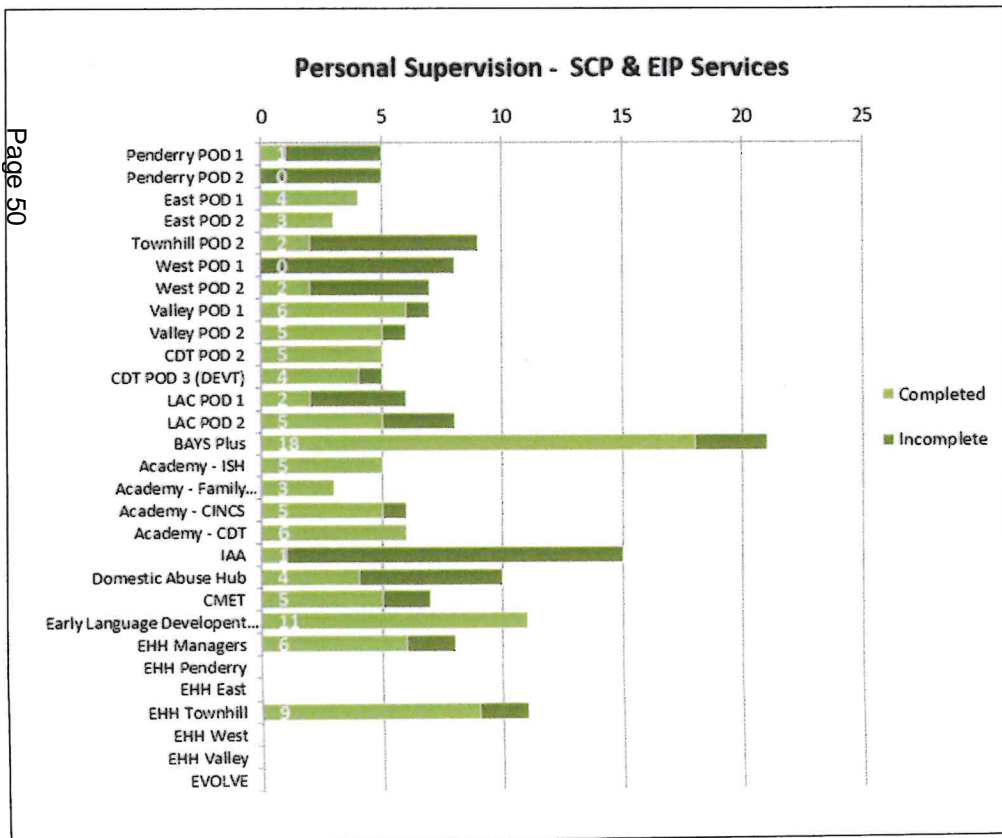
Youth Offending Service

Staff Wellbeing

# Staff Wellbeing

## Supervision

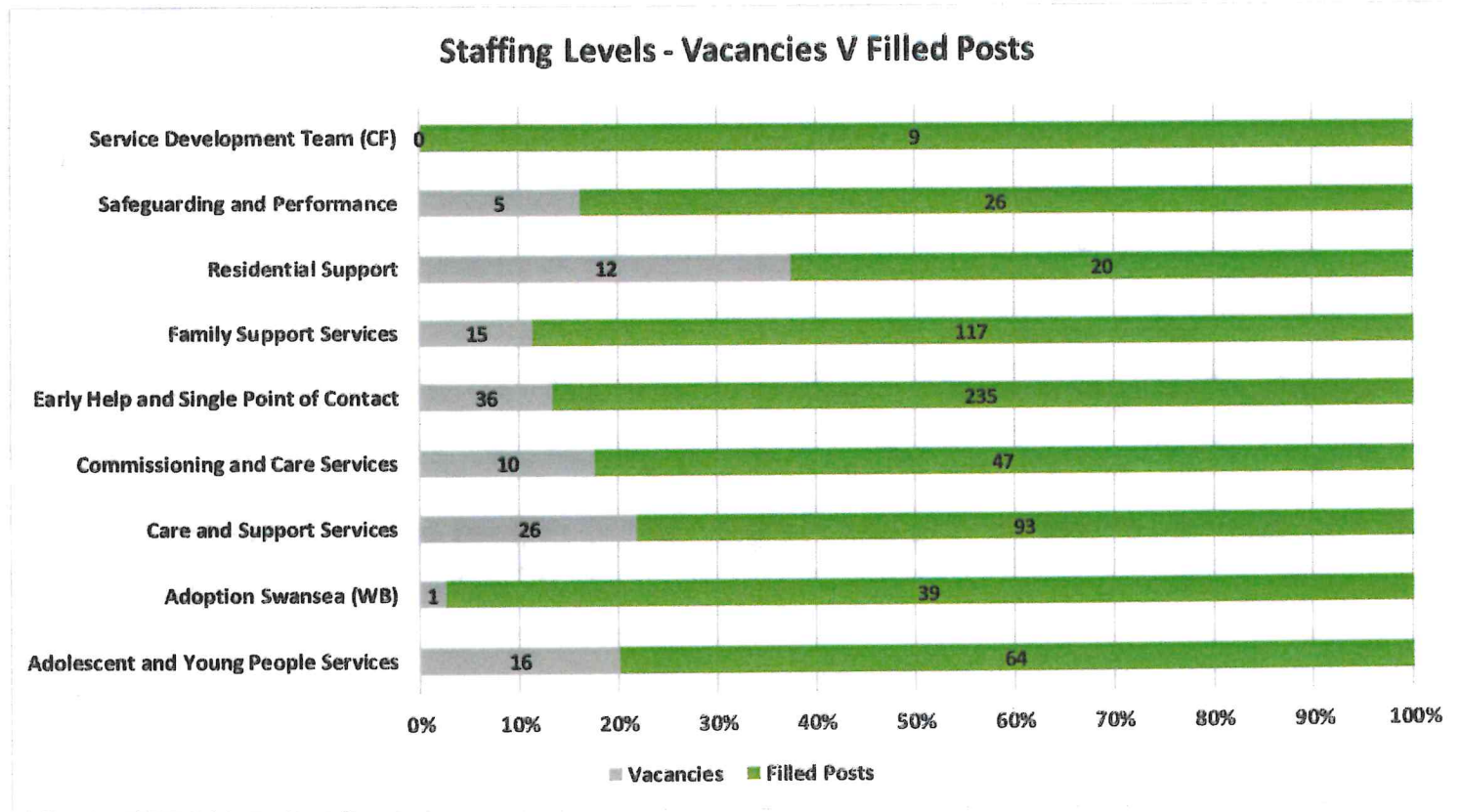
Personal Supervision	November 2022	December 2022
The percentage of Personal Supervision sessions that took place within timescales:	85.44%	67.22%



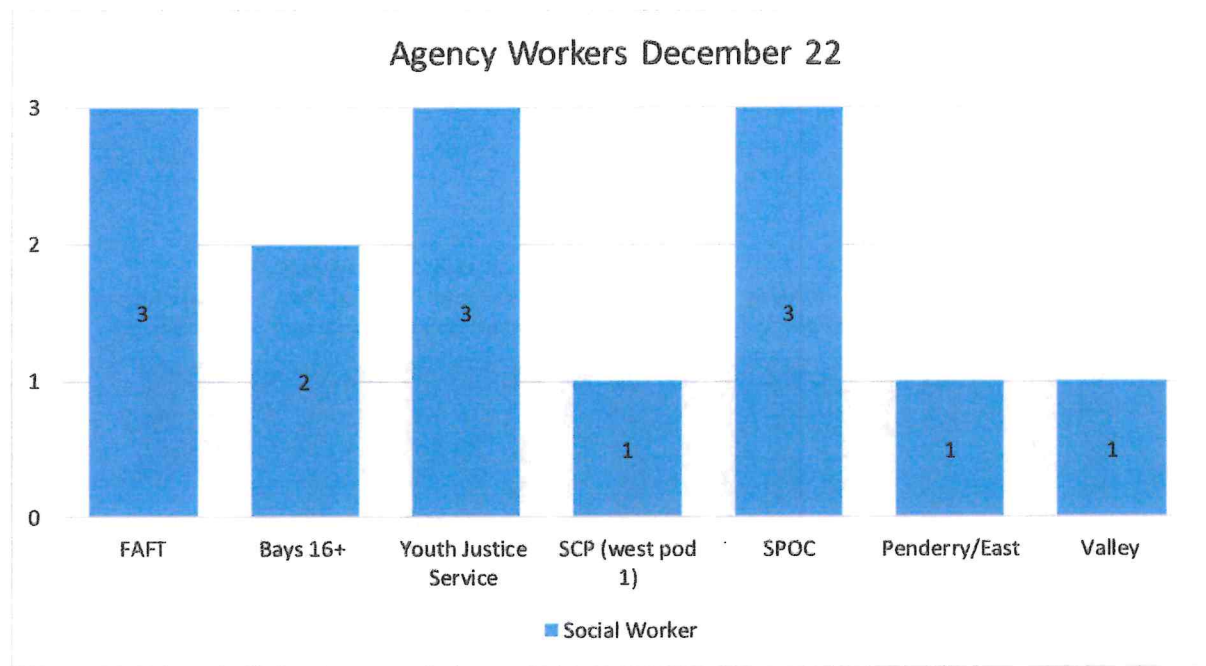
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## CFS Vacancies



# CFS Agency Staff





# Agenda Item 8



## Report of the Cabinet Member for Care Services

### Child and Family Services Scrutiny Performance Panel

7<sup>th</sup> March 2023

### Youth Justice Service

<b>Purpose</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To provide an overview of the Youth Justice Service (YJS)</li></ul>
<b>Content</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• This report includes a summary of the recent developments and progress within the Youth Justice Service</li><li>• The report includes the Swansea Youth Justice Service Performance Report for quarter 3</li></ul>
<b>Councillors are being asked to</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Endorse the report and its conclusions</li></ul>
<b>Lead Councillor(s)</b>	Cllr Louise Gibbard, Cabinet Member for Care Services
<b>Lead Officer(s)</b>	David Howes, Director of Social Services Julie Davies, Head of Child and Family Services
<b>Report Author</b>	Helen Williams, Principal Officer for Adolescent and Young People Services  Helen.williams3@swansea.gov.uk
<b>Legal Officer</b>	N/A
<b>Finance Officer</b>	N/A
<b>Access to Services Officer</b>	N/A



## 1. Background

- 1.1 Swansea Youth Justice Service is a multi-agency statutory service made up of staff from the Local Authority, Police, National Probation Service and Health. The service supports children and young people between the ages of 10 and 17 who are subject to statutory Court Orders or are on the periphery of becoming involved in the criminal justice system.
- 1.2 Approximately 80% of the work undertaken by the Youth Justice Service sits within Prevention and Early Intervention. The service works closely with partner agencies to engage relevant children and young people at the earliest opportunity. Proportionate assessments are undertaken for every child or young person to ensure interventions are specific and focused on identified individual needs.
- 1.3 The service is required to regularly report performance data to the Youth Justice Board and Swansea Youth Justice Management Board, chaired by the Director of Social Services and attended by key stakeholders. The most recent performance report is added as **Appendix 1**, for reference.
- 1.4 Following an inspection by HMIP in October 2021, the service has been continuing to improve practice and performance in line with the action and improvement plan developed from the recommendations made.
- 1.5 The recommendations from the inspection were as follows:
  - Develop clear guidance and process for resettlement in collaboration with partner services
  - Work with managers and practitioners so that expectations of prevention work are understood
  - Provide training to staff so that they are confident in working with children who have engaged in sexually harmful behaviour
  - Improve the quality of planning to address risks to and from the child – ensuring actual and potential victims have been considered and that there are effective contingency arrangements

### Recommendations for the Youth Justice Service Board:

- Work with the YJS to develop an understanding of diversity and disproportionality within its cohort of children and young people and identify how the needs of these children will be met.
- Raise the profile of the YJS with board members services to ensure the needs of YJS children are understood and prioritised

- Support the YJS in prioritising and addressing access to appropriate facilities for children and young people

1.6 The following report will outline the progress and developments of the Youth Justice Service since the HMIP inspection and will highlight the key priority areas for the service moving forward.

## **2. Briefing**

2.1 Over the past 12 months the Youth Justice Service has experienced several staffing changes. The service has welcomed new social work and probation colleagues who take a lead role in statutory case management within the service. There have also been changes at Managerial level with the Team Manager leaving post in September 2022 to take on the role of Principal Officer for the service. The service was also without a Practice Lead for Prevention and Early Intervention for a few months towards the end of 2022. Positively, both these roles have now been filled on a permanent basis, the Team Manager has had previous experience of working within the Service as a Practice Lead and has positive relationships with staff members and a good understanding of the overall service provision.

2.2 There were additional pressures on the service in 2022 when there was an increase in the number of young people going through the Court process, receiving intensive community Orders as direct alternatives to custodial sentences. In order to effectively manage this demand, agency support at social work and project worker levels was utilised. This meant that there was enough capacity within the service to meet the demands. We did have to manage a short waiting list at this time for prevention interventions as the statutory work needed to be prioritised.

2.3 A key focus for the service over the past few years has been on developing and maintaining a positive culture and learning environment. There has been a focus on ensuring that all staff members feel supported and have opportunities to raise any issues at the earliest opportunity. Forums such as team meetings, supervisions, check ins and daily support from senior staff in the service are prioritised. Staff members are also invited to attend the Management Board to ensure they have the opportunity to speak directly to Board members on a regular basis.

2.4 The service has also been continuing to develop participation of our children and young people in service development. Feedback from children and young people has been part of the Management Board for some time and the feedback received helps the service to reflect on where learning can be identified, and improvements made. More

recently we have had a couple of young people attend the Board in person to talk openly about their experiences.

- 2.5 The work the service does to support victims is of equal importance and is often key in supporting both victims and children and young people to come to terms with their actions or experience. Every victim is contacted by our Victim Liaison Officer who will ensure the perspective of the victim is included in reports for Bureau or Court. Where direct reparation is appropriate this will be supported by the service. The service focuses on restorative justice and the use of restorative conferencing which provides the opportunity for victims to come together in a safe environment with the child or young person who committed an offence against them. This process allows for open dialogue between both parties and is highly successful in helping children/young people reflect on their actions and the impact this has had on others. Over the past 12 months the service has undertaken several restorative conferences including a group conference where a number of young people were involved in one incident.
- 2.6 There have been developments in the direct work being offered by the service. An outdoor pursuit group is currently being delivered, enabling project staff to tackle issues such as anti-social behaviour, criminal exploitation, youth violence and weapons, in a safe and engaging environment for young people. The service also works closely with partner agencies such as the Contextual Missing Exploited and Trafficked Team, Media Academy and St Giles Trust, all of which have expertise in working with children and young people around exploitation and youth violence.
- 2.7 There has been an increase over the past 12 months in motoring offences, all of which are heard at the Magistrates Court and often result in children and young people receiving fines or Conditional Discharges and having no contact with the Youth Justice Service. Work has been ongoing with colleagues from the Police and Fire Service with support from the magistrates Court to explore the development of a specific motoring intervention which would enable those who commit motoring offences to be dealt with through the Bureau (out of Court) process. This intervention has now been developed and it is hoped that this positive development will be rolled out in 2023.
- 2.8 The team have also received AIM3 training to support in assessments and direct work with children and young people who demonstrate sexually harmful behaviour. It is recognised that owing to changes in staffing over the past few months this will need to be revisited to ensure confidence within the team to address this area of work.
- 2.9 Following collation of feedback from children and young people accessing the service it became apparent that more female focused interventions were required. In consultation with young people and in partnership with Police colleagues the service was able to source

funding to develop a hair and nail salon in the Intervention Centre. This is a new development, and it is envisaged that opportunities for learning and training in this area will be identified.

- 2.10 Across the last three years the Youth Justice Service has built upon and developed positive working relationships with partner agencies. The service holds fortnightly drop-in sessions with Careers Wales and three weekly consultations with the NEET (Not in Employment, Education or Training) team to identify and target young people who are at risk of or who are currently NEET. The team also has positive links with local colleges and training providers.
- 2.11 The service has a Speech and Language and CAMHS provision shared regionally with Neath/Port Talbot Youth Justice Service. Both provide an invaluable resource and support to both children and young people and staff within the service and enable interventions to be better tailored to meet individual need.
- 2.12 The service works closely with partner agencies from the Local Authority, Barod substance misuse service, Media Academy and Police in offering intervention in local schools and youth clubs.
- 2.13 Following the inspection, the service has focused on two key areas of resettlement and disproportionality. Policies have been written for both these areas; the resettlement policy has been fully completed while there are some additional changes required in the disproportionality policy which is due to be ratified by Board in May this year. The service has also been focusing on improved risk management assessments and planning. There are fortnightly planned risk management meetings in place. These provides a multi-agency forum in which to discuss ongoing concerns or escalation in risk and support professionals to develop effective and meaningful risk management plans. Staff feedback suggests that this develops confidence with managing risk.
- 2.14 In April 2022, following the outcome of the HMIP Inspection which evidenced the progress made by the service, the Youth Justice Board issued a letter confirming the de-escalation of Swansea Youth Justice Service as a priority status service. This letter is attached as **Appendix 2**.
- 2.15 The service has recently been awarded some additional funding from the Ministry of Justice to develop a project called Turnaround. This is a project focused on early intervention and prevention and will enable to service to expand the already existing prevention offer. The intention will be to reach more young people with a focus on those who are involved in anti-social behaviour or are released under investigation.



- 2.16 Since November 2022 the service has been going through a system review. This has involved gaining direct feedback from children, young people, staff and stakeholders.
- 2.17 From the feedback received by children and young people accessing the service at all levels, the positive relationships they build with staff in the team matters a lot to them. They have informed us that being listened to and understood is important to them and in terms of outcomes, they have reported that, in addition to not getting into further trouble with the police, they have seen better relationships with family members and better outcomes in education or training. A clear message from many of the children and young people spoken to is that staff spending time with them is what makes the greatest difference.
- 2.18 Staff feedback has highlighted some frustrations with the complexity of the system and quality assurance processes, which some find onerous. In addition, time spent in meetings and undertaking paperwork can lead to them spending less time with children and young people. Staff members have reported feeling supported in their roles and having line managers who listen. Many of the staff have highlighted that changes in management in recent months has created some instability within the service, however, feel that now roles have been filled stability will be restored.
- 2.19 It is hoped that this system review will provide the leadership and staff members an opportunity to review themselves against what matters to children and young people with a view to understand the systemic and cultural things that get in the way of achieving this. This element of the review is due to conclude in March 2023. A potential redesign will follow, where developments are identified as being needed to achieve what matters to the children, young people, families and victims.
- 2.20 The Youth Justice Service is currently running out of two separate buildings in two different areas of Swansea. It is recognised that this is not conducive to team development, nor is it beneficial to the children and young people we work with. Options to identify one building to house the whole service are currently being explored.

### **3. Conclusions/Key Points Summary**

- 3.1 There have been continued positive developments within the Youth Justice Service and with stability at managerial level it is envisaged that these will be maintained and built up.
- 3.2 The recommendations following the latest HMIP inspection have been actioned and positive progress is being made in each area.

- 3.3 Partnership working is well developed, and the Youth Justice Service is involved in wider work within the community, reaching children and young people in schools and youth clubs.
- 3.4 Key developments in direct work have been evidenced and participation of children and young people in developing the service is prioritised.
- 3.5 The ongoing system review provides a key opportunity for evaluation of the Youth Justice Service and will assist us to understand better, the service from the perspective of the children/young people, parent/carers and victims who access the service. Through this greater understanding we will be able to consider key areas of development for the service and ensure that the work undertaken continues to focus on what matters.
- 3.6 Following the system review we would like to bring an update report to Scrutiny to share the outcome and learning and any developments that will be taking place.

#### **4. Legal implications**

- 4.1 None

#### **5. Finance Implications**

- 5.1 None

#### **6. Integrated Assessment Implications**

- 6.1 None

***Glossary of terms: None***

**Background papers: None**

#### **Appendices:**

- 1. Swansea Youth Justice Service Performance Report, Quarter 3**
- 2. Youth Justice Board, De-escalation Confirmation Letter – April 2022**



# SWANSEA YOUTH JUSTICE SERVICE

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PERFORMANCE REPORTING 2022/23

Quarter 3

October - December 2022

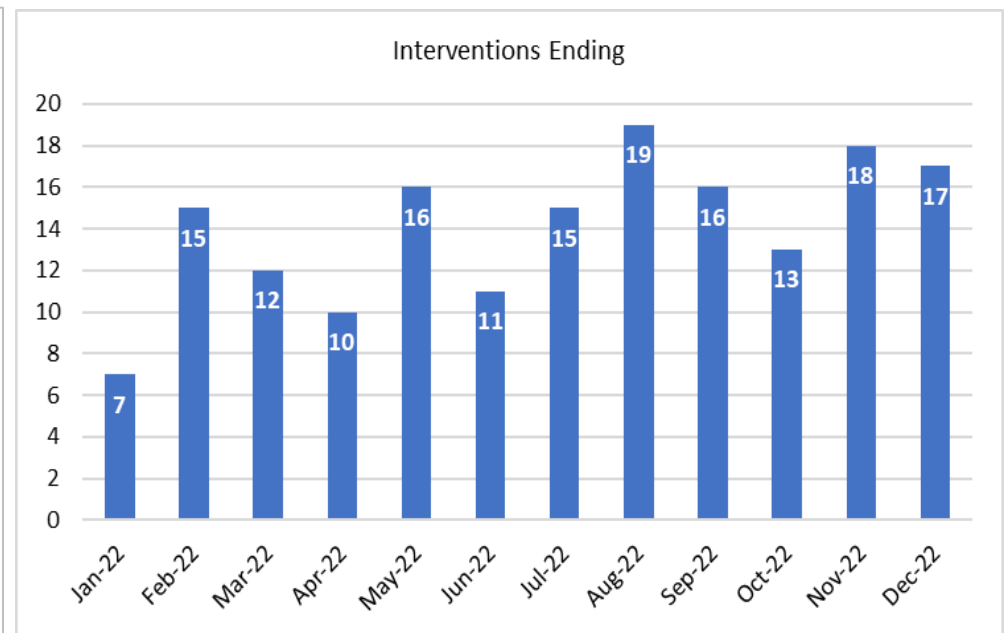
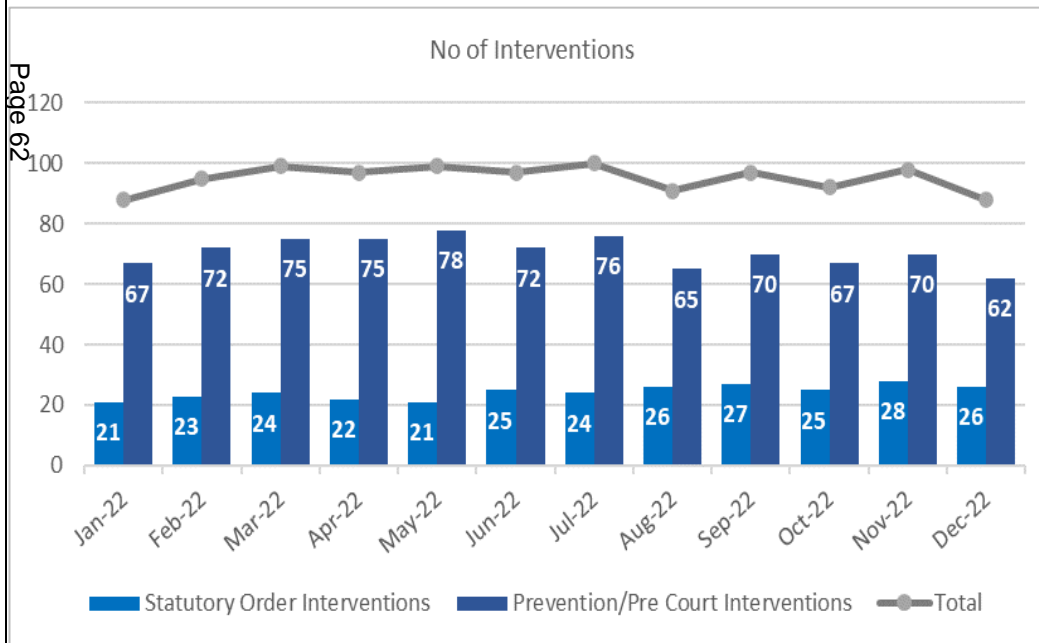
## SERVICE PERFORMANCE

This table shows the number of interventions ongoing within the quarter.

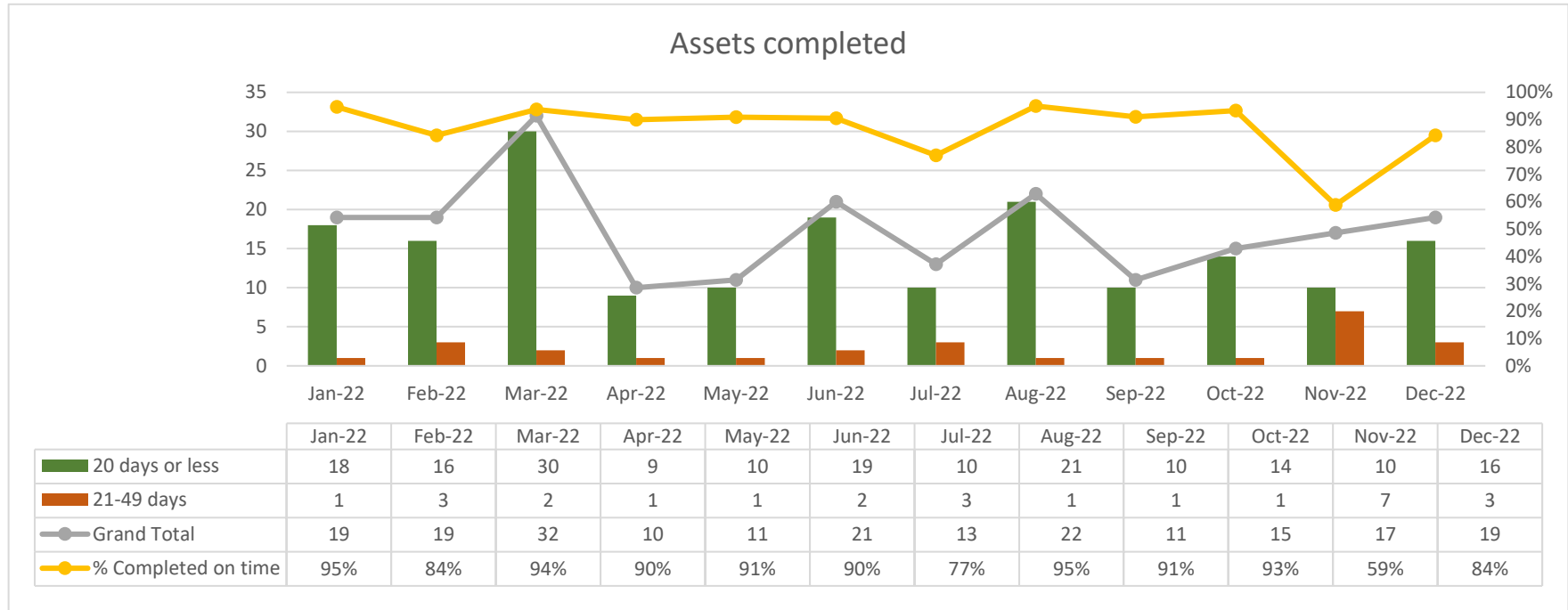
No of Interventions	Jan - Mar 21	Apr - Jun 21	Jul - Sep 21	Oct - Dec 21	Jan - Mar 22	Apr - Jun 22	Jul - Sept 22	Oct - Dec 22
Prevention	58	61	66	67	64	60	69	60
Pre Court (Bureau)	40	39	39	41	39	40	36	36
Court	37	34	30	29	28	32	37	37
TOTAL	135	134	135	137	131	132	142	133

### Comments

- The quarter (Oct – Dec) shows a decrease in Prevention interventions back to 60.
  - Pre-Court interventions have remained the same.
- Court interventions have also remained the same. However there is some fluctuation in the cohort, Referral Orders and Youth Rehabilitation Orders have gone up by 1 each yet custody has reduced by 2.





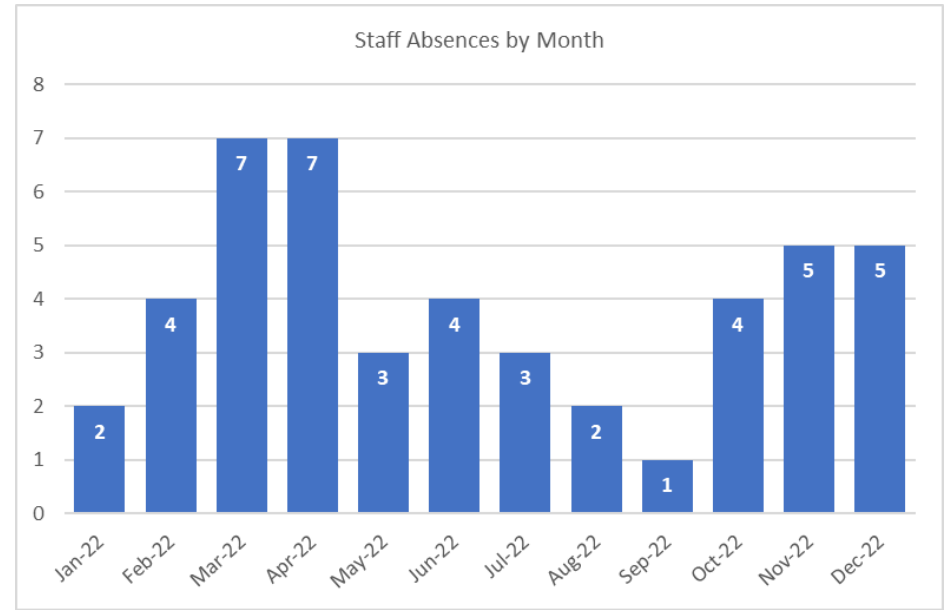
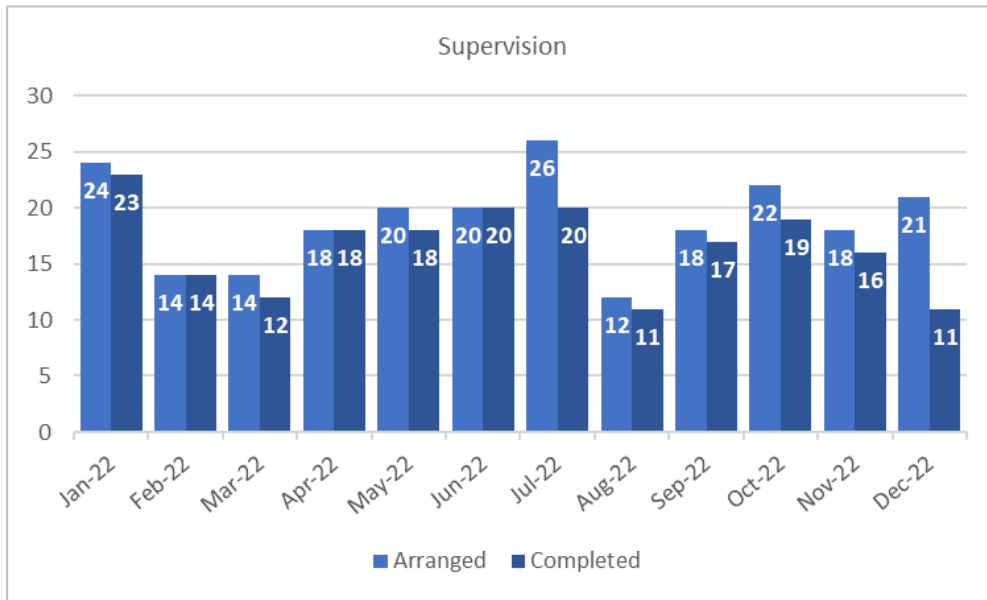


### Comments

There were 51 assessments completed within this quarter.

In terms of new demand on the service during the quarter, 29 of the Assets completed were either pre-sentence reports, bureau reports or referral order reports. All of the 5 pre-sentence reports all were all options reports, meaning that the custody threshold had been met. These reports require additional input including paperwork for potential secure estate placements and preparation for more intensive community-based interventions as a direct alternative to custody.

There were 11 assessments completed within this quarter that went over our timeframe of 20 days. The report stages varied, 2 were closure stages, 4 were review stages, 3 were out of court disposal stages. Having reflected on the reasoning for these delays, we have identified that an increase in staff sickness across this period affected the timely completion of all reports. Moving forward, the senior management team have now reviewed and made changes to the quality assurance process which is now being embedded across the team.



What is working well?	What are we worried about?	What do we need to do?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>During this quarter there has been a slight dip in prevention intervention numbers, whilst pre and post court interventions remain consistent. Pre and Post Court are allocated at the point of entry, and some project staff have supported to meet the intervention demands across these services. This has meant that there are some prevention referrals awaiting allocation. However now that two members of the prevention staff team have recently returned to work, these cases are being allocated.</li> <li>Whilst there has been some fluctuation in asset plus stages being completed within expected timescales, the service continues to strive to complete assessments within</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There was a notable rise in staff sicknesses during this quarter, which naturally increases workload pressure on staff who are remain in work.</li> <li>Quantifying the reasons for staff sickness, 60% were off work with either stress or anxiety related issues.</li> <li>There appears to be some difference in the number of supervisions arranged and those completed across this quarter. The service recognises the importance of staff supervision being provided to all members of the team. Naturally, service pressures have impacted on staff supervisions taking place, and this is particularly pertinent during December when there appeared to be a focus on increasing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The service will continue to develop and deliver meaningful and targeted interventions to our young people who enter at all stages.</li> <li>It is important to note that despite the increase in pressure across the service, the whole team strive to work together in overcoming periods of challenge, and this quarter is not different. Overall, team morale is good, and staff are looking forward to stability being embedded within the service.</li> <li>Now that there is a full management structure in place, there will be a focus on providing all staff with meaningful supervisions, with a particular focus being given to staff wellbeing. Where staff are identifying periods of</li> </ul>

<p>expected timescales. The fluctuation during this quarter can be attributed to an increase in staff sickness and increased pressures across the service.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>	<p>the completion of assessments on time. In addition, there was a new interim service manager in post and only two Practice Leads.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a potential for further instability across the next couple of months with one Social Worker leaving the team and two Project Workers moving to the wider child and family service to complete their Social Work studies. The team always strive to support one another and pull together as a team; however, this is additional pressure that the team will encounter.</li> </ul>	<p>challenge, support will be identified and provided.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The systems review is nearing completion, and this review will provide the team with an opportunity to consider workable changes that can be implemented to streamline practice across the service. This will hopefully provide staff with confidence that the service is evolving and will further embed the principles of Swansea Youth Justice practice across the team.</li> <li>• The Social Work post is being advertised and although two Project Workers are leaving, they are being replaced with two Social Work students with experience of working within C&amp;F Services.</li> <li>• A new Practice Manager and Pre Court-Practice Lead have been appointed and have now started with the service. This will provide stability within the management structure, whilst also increasing capacity to meet the demands across the service.</li> </ul>
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**NATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

**First Time Entrants**  
Local Data & PNC Data

YJB Data

The first time entrants is also reported as a rate per 100,000 of 10-17 population. The latest reported rate for July 21 – June 22 is 130 per 100,000 population. This is the same as our YOT family (130), but slightly higher than the figure for Wales (124), and higher than the South Wales PCC area (95)

This information is produced using PNC data. The cohort information is not currently able to be shared therefore we cannot do any data reconciliation on these figures

Using local data there were 8 first time entrants into the youth justice system in this quarter, in the previous quarter there were 10.

Breakdown of First Time Entrants;

Gender	
Male	7
Female	1

Ethnicity	
White	8

Age							
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3

Comments

3 of the 8 young people were known to the service previously, 2 on Prevention interventions and 1 had a previous YRD given at bureau. The other 5 young people were not known previously to the service at all.

Of the 8 first time entrants,

- Of the 8 first time entrants to the Youth Justice Service, 2 young people committed motoring offences. Both of these young people were males. One received a Fine and the other had a Referral Order. Neither of these young people had been known to the service before.
- There were 2 young people who committed violence against the person offences. A female received a Youth Caution and a male who received a Referral Order for a Grievous Bodily Harm (GBH) offence. Again, neither of these young people were previously known to the service.
- A male was sentenced to a Referral Order for sexual offences. He was not known to the service prior to him committing these offences, however, identification early on allowed the Youth Justice Service to work with him on a voluntary support basis for 2 months prior to sentencing which helped us demonstrate to the court that he was capable of engaging in a community order.
- Across this quarter there were 3 young people who were sentenced to custody for public order offences all three were males.

What is working well?	What are we worried about?	What do we need to do?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The number of first time entrants into the YJS have has reduced slightly across this quarter.</li> <li>• One young person was sentenced to a Referral Order for the motoring offence. His Order was for 4 months which provided the YJS with an opportunity to deliver targeted work on the risks associated to his offence. This young person will complete an indirect reparation project, producing awareness leaflets on driving under the influence, which will be circulated to schools and colleges.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three young people involved in a public order offence received a custodial sentence. Two young people were previously known to the Youth Justice Service. Both were previously referred via the prevention service and one received an Out of Court Disposal in 2022. Involvement with both related to them presenting behaviours that challenge in school or at home, as well as them being at risk of school exclusions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is our intention to complete mapping exercises on the young people involved in recent public order offences using these opportunities to develop our learning; recognising strengths to practice and possible opportunities missed. This will be a multi-agency exercise led by the YJS.</li> <li>• Across the last three years the YJS has built upon and developed positive working relationships with our partner agencies. Subsequent to the missed strategy</li> </ul>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The service continues to offer preventative interventions following the point of arrest. This provides the YJS with opportunities to work with young people before they are sentenced, which can impact on the likelihood of community sentencing options.</li> <li>• This quarter the evidence the ongoing commitment of the Youth Justice Service when advocating for the best interests of young people involved in the Court process.</li> <li>• When considering the seriousness of a GBH offence, this meets the threshold for a custodial sentence. However when the range of this young person's needs were advocated at Court, a community sentence with a specific intervention plan, was agreed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There was a system oversight which led to the YJS not being invited to a strategy discussion regarding the young person who committed the sexual offence. This resulted in the YJS being unable to contribute to the safety plan, further causing a slight delay in the YJS being involved with this young person at the earliest possible opportunity.</li> <li>• There are currently delays in specialist services for young people involved in sexually harmful behaviours, which provides barriers to some of the more specialist support that this young person is able to access at this stage.</li> <li>• There appears to be an increase in sexual related offences over the last few months.</li> </ul>	<p>discussion, the Practice Lead for Safeguarding has liaised with colleagues in wider Child and Family Services to ensure that the YJS are routinely invited to these meetings. The service continues to build upon the positive working relationships developed to identify young people at risk of/or who are displaying offending type behaviours, so that we are identified as a key service that can support in completing targeted interventions, early on.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We are in the process of developing specific interventions that address motoring offences to address the increase in such offences.</li> <li>• AIM 3 training was rolled out across the team and some staff have carried out the assessments. As a service we recognise how other staff who may not have had the opportunity at that point may lack confidence to support young people who have committed sexual related offences. It is our intention moving forward, to increase the capacity within the team to assess and appropriately address sexual related offences, and we will look at AIM3 training being offered again.</li> </ul>
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**Use of Custody and Remand**  
Local Data & PNC Data

Remand  
There have been no new remands given in this quarter and there are no ongoing remands.

Custody and Licence

There is one ongoing custodial licence but the young person has turned 18 and is still only open to the service to continue to support the transition to probation.

There were 3 new custodial sentences given in the quarter all of which were for public order offences.

### YJB Data

The latest youth data summary from the YJB is reporting custody figures for the period Oct 21 – Sep 22. The custody rate is 0.09 per 1,000 of 10-17 age population of Swansea. The previous year the reported rate was 0.23 so there has been a significant drop based on these yearly figures. The rate for the South Wales is 0.07 and 0.06 for Wales as a whole, therefore we are reporting slightly higher than both.

The table shows the actual number of custodial sentences given each year. This data is reconciled to local data on a yearly basis.

2022/23 (9mths)	4
2021/22	5
2020/21	3
2019/20	6

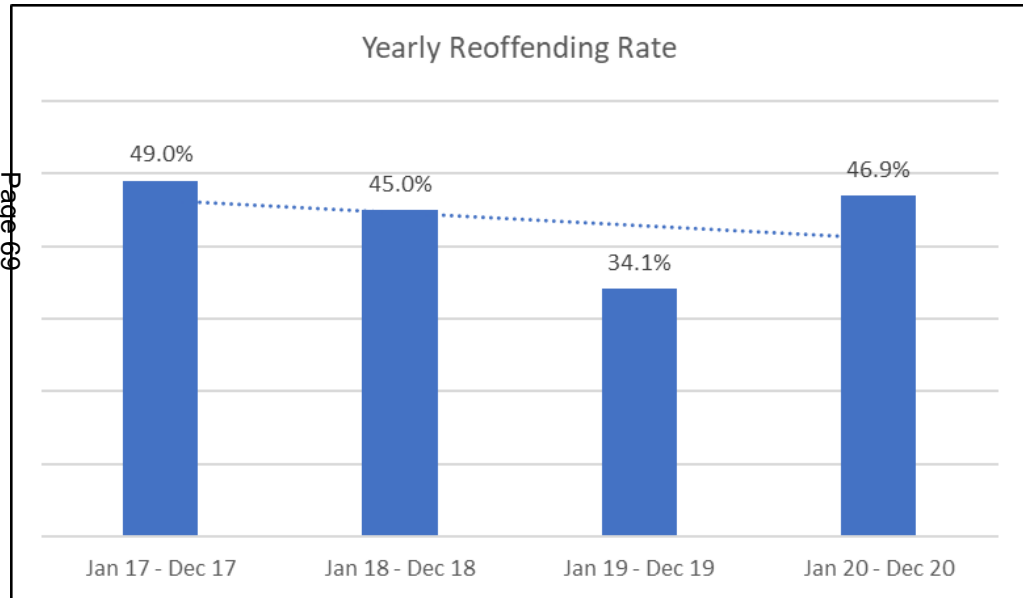
What is working well?	What are we worried about?	What do we need to do?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>During this period as with previous quarters we have identified young people at risk of receiving a custodial sentence, offering support at the earliest opportunity. We supported some young people 18 months in advance of sentencing taking place. This allowed us to demonstrate that young people are capable of engaging with services and this can assist in encouraging the Courts to see that their risk can be managed in the community. Whilst this did not affect custodial sentences being imposed on three young people involved in public order offences, the service has supported other young people to avoid custodial sentences across this quarter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Custodial sentences for our population of young population have increased in the last year. Whilst this is attributed to the seriousness of offending, this is an outcome that the service would always advocate against.</li> <li>During this quarter, and of the 3 new custodial sentences given, those involved were, white males. The sentences varied in length.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To continue to provide targeted preventative work on addressing some of the issues specific to our population of young people in Swansea, at the earliest possible opportunity.</li> <li>We will continue to collaborate with partner agencies to address contextual risk factors and be a key service when providing support to address thematic issues.</li> <li>The YJS will endeavour to work with young people at the earliest possible opportunity to advocate the best possible outcomes.</li> </ul>

age 00

- One of the young people at risk of custody was given a community sentence when his mental health needs and the significant concerns over an escalation in his mental ill health should he receive a custodial sentence were conveyed to the Court.

**Reoffending  
PNC data published by the YJB. No local data**

This measure tracks a cohort of young people who have received a youth caution, youth conditional caution or court outcome, known as substantive outcomes, within the period to see if they commit a further offence that also receives a further substantive outcome.

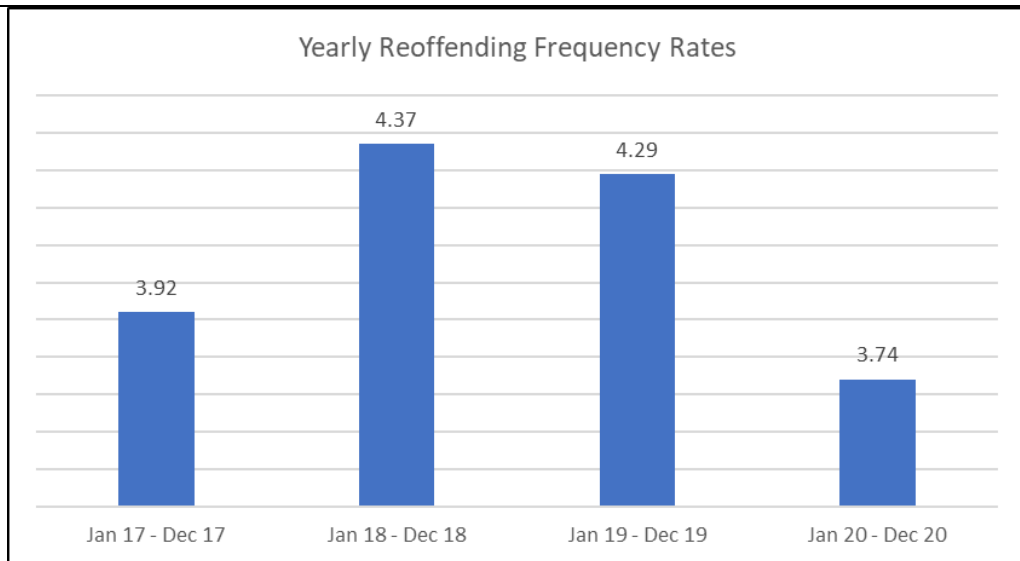


The way this is calculated is that it tracks a three month cohort instead of a 12 month cohort. The cohort is tracked for 12 months and then an extra 6 months is allowed for the conclusion of any court proceedings. This is why this data will always be reported sometime after the initial outcome has been given. The 4 quarterly figures are then added together to give a yearly figure.

The graph shows the yearly percentage rates. This is also known as the binary rate. The graph shows a downward trend.

This table shows the breakdown by quarter for the latest reported year (Jan 20 – Dec 20), which does show that there is some fluctuation by quarter.

Quarter	Percentage
Oct 19 - Dec 19	46.2%
Jan 20 - Mar 20	30.0%
Apr 20 - Jun 20	50.0%
Oct 20 - Dec 20	50.0%



In addition to the binary rate there is also the frequency rate which is the number of reoffences committed by those who reoffend. This graph shows the yearly frequency rates, and there is a decrease to be seen in the most recent year, but there has been some fluctuation in previous years.

This table shows the breakdown by quarter for the latest reported year (Jan 20 – Dec 20), which shows that there is one quarter that is higher than the others.

Quarter	Frequency Rate
Oct 19 - Dec 19	2.17
Jan 20 - Mar 20	2.67
Apr 20 - Jun 20	5.00
Oct 20 - Dec 20	3.50

In comparison to the YJS family, who had a binary rate of 32.5%, the service has a higher rate of reoffending, and is also higher than both the rate for Wales (32.2%) and the rate for South Wales PCC area (34.5%). In terms of the frequency rate, the service is slightly higher than the YOT family (3.71), and the Wales rate (3.01) as well as the rate for South Wales which is 2.87.

This information is all produced using PNC data. The cohort information is not currently able to be shared therefore we cannot do any data reconciliation on these figures.

\*NB there is a quarter of data missing from the YJB data set. This does not effect the yearly figure.

What is working well?	What are we worried about?	What do we need to do?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is positive that in terms of the frequency (individual young people who re-offend over a tracked 12-month period) there is a reduction.</li> <li>Whilst there is a slight increase in reoffending rates, there continues to be a downward trend.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In terms of the reoffending and frequency (individual young people who re-offend over a tracked 12-month period) we are noticing that the Swansea rate is marginally higher than that of our YJS family, Wales and South Wales PCC area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The challenge for the service is that without knowing the cohort data used in the production of these figures we are not able to confirm the figures.</li> <li>The service needs to look at getting a more up to date set of data locally to discover themes and trends to focus interventions. However, this is a time-consuming task.</li> </ul>



## WELSH DEVOLVED INDICATORS (WDI's)

During this quarter (Q3), there were 9 statutory interventions that closed; 6 Youth Rehabilitation Orders and 3 Referral Orders. The cohort was made up of 8 young people, all Males, all aged 16-17+ years old except one who was aged 10-15 years. 6 were of a White ethnicity, 1 Black ethnicity and 1 from a Chinese or Other ethnic background.

### Education Training and Employment (ETE)

1 young person was of school age at the start and end of their order, 7 young people were above school age at the start and the end. There are 5 young people who have recently turned 18 years old.

The young person who was of school age was attending 9 hours throughout their order.

Of the 8 interventions that ended where the young person was above school age the average number of hours attended at the start was 8.8 and this reduced by 27% to 6.4 hours at the end.

### Access to Suitable Accommodation

The young person who was of school age was in suitable accommodation at both the start and the end of their intervention.

Of the 8 interventions that ended where the young person was above school age, 5 young people were assessed as being in suitable accommodation at the beginning and 5 at the end of the Order. Reflecting on the living situations of the young people, 5 were living in semi or independent living at the end. One young person who was the most difficult to reach was living in B&B accommodation, following efforts to support him to access supported accommodation which were not successful.

### Access to Substance Misuse Services

Of the 9 interventions that ended, 7 young people were identified as requiring a substance misuse assessment, of those 2 was already in receipt of a service, 4 young people were identified as 'refusing' a service, with 2 of those refusing to be referred. The other young person was assessed within 5 days of referral and then received tier 2 treatment within 10 days of assessment.

### Access to Mental Health Services

6 of the young people in this cohort were identified as requiring an assessment, all 6 were already in receipt of a service. 1 young person, with 2 interventions was being supported via the CAMHS provision within the service having been referred during a previous intervention, 4 were already being supported by CAMHS or under the GP.

What is working well?	What are we worried about?	What do we need to do?
<p>Education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is clear evidence that access to our in-house tutor has been offered to 8 of this cohort</li> </ul>	<p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There continues to be barriers for some of our most hard to reach young people accessing</li> </ul>	<p>Education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is important that we understand the young person's journey through the service and</li> </ul>

<p>of young people, an important provision that is bridging the gap to education.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One young person was offered a full time education provision, but due to his learning and development he has struggled with this level of education in a mainstream setting. As an alternative, this young person attends an educational provision on a reduced timetable which he enjoys and attends consistently. This was further bolstered by education being offered by the Youth Justice Service's Tutor to bridge the gap.</li> <li>• Two of the young people within the cohort have previously served a custodial sentence. Those who receive custodial sentences can be some of the hardest to place young people in education, training or employment. However, one of the young people is now in full time education. Regarding the other young person and despite several barriers to attending education and accessing employment, he has received tuition sessions with the YJS tutor, has been jointly supported by the YJS and the NEET Team to access a CSCS card.</li> <li>• One of the young people subject to a Youth Rehabilitation Order is engaging with Training on a full time basis. Due to the nature of his offences, it has been particularly difficult to advocate for him to be accepted in education and training settings. However, through the work that the ETE worker has completed with education provisions locally a placement has been successfully sought.</li> <li>• It is positive that the YJS has fortnightly drop-in sessions with Careers Wales, and three weekly consultations with the NEET team to identify and target young people who are at risk of or who are currently NEET.</li> </ul>	<p>education opportunities, with periods of no education, or limited education hours being made available to most of this cohort.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further exploration required regarding the number of education hours young people of school age and above are accessing, and consideration is required to understand the barriers; both with the young people and with education providers.</li> <li>• There are three young people in this cohort whose range of needs; substance misuse issues, history of trauma and mental health issues and presenting behaviours that challenge have made finding and delivering education provision externally and in-house, difficult.</li> <li>• A particularly hard to reach young person was encouraged to consider different opportunities including education and training to employment. However, despite concerted efforts, this person was not accessing any training nor were they in employment at the conclusion of their Order. This young person was a victim of exploitation, and the difficulties in engaging with him can be representative of many young people who have similar experiences of exploitation that are not identified or supported early enough. Often the pull back to those who exploit them can be too great.</li> </ul> <p>Accommodation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whilst accommodation is identified as being suitable, it is important to note that most were in semi or independent living, of which some of these provisions naturally lack that level of support or protective element of a</li> </ul>	<p>whether their specific needs were identified and appropriately met (i.e. ethnicity, gender, substance misuse issues, mental health etc.).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whilst we are supporting young people who are involved with the service to access educational opportunities, further exploration is required with our colleagues across other agencies to better understand the barriers to education and consider what more needs to be done to broaden the availability of options.</li> <li>• We will continue to support our colleagues in education to understand the risks associated with young people who offend, delivering specific training that will help education providers to feel confident that they can manage potential risks, keeping all young people in that provision safe.</li> <li>• We will continue to work closely with our partners in CMET to develop best practice when working with young people who are at risk of or who have been exploited.</li> </ul> <p>Accommodation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is important that the YJS work with our partner agencies and housing providers to encourage the broadening of suitable accommodation opportunities being made available to our young people. It is important that barriers presented to young people because of their accommodation issues are addressed in assessments and plans and that plans reflect the support that each young person will require.</li> <li>• The YJS will continue to ensure that the right resettlement opportunities are available to young people released from custody, as without the right provision and particularly secure and safe accommodation, to move</li> </ul>
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<p>Accommodation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Of the young people in this cohort, 5 were deemed to be in appropriate accommodation at the beginning and at the end. This is important given the risks and vulnerabilities of these young people and the difficulties in finding appropriate and suitable accommodation.</li> </ul> <p>Substance Misuse:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is pleasing to note that, two of the young people identified and accessing services were two young people identified as having problematic substance misuse issues that was impacting other areas of their life, including their ability at that time to engage with the YJS.</li> <li>One of the young people who was referred to as having refused substance misuse services was not assessed as having substance misuse issues per se. This young person admitted that they accessed this service due to their concerns over a family members misuse of substances and declined support once they had received advice and guidance.</li> </ul> <p>Mental Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All young people who required mental health support within this quarter were receiving or had received the support they required through CAMHS provision. This is important given the range of significant mental health needs of young people across this quarter.</li> <li>The position for the YJS CAMHS Nurse has been assigned. The Operational Manager</li> </ul>	<p>parent/carer provides in encouraging engagement with services and with the requirements of their Order.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One young person was living in B&amp;B accommodation. The YJS and wider C&amp;F service recognise the little structure and/or support this provision offers and many attempts were made to support this young person to access supported accommodation or to reside with family members however he would not accept support.</li> </ul> <p>Substance Misuse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From this cohort, 4 young people refused to access substance misuse support. We continue to see high numbers of children and young people using substances and this can often be a factor in their offending behaviour.</li> <li>Substance use amongst young people is a contributory factor to risk taking and offending behaviour and is often referred to in risk assessments as a concerning factor. The information provided also examples the challenges that substance misuse, even when services are provided, can present and that a young person's journey requires them to be ready to access support.</li> </ul> <p>Mental Health:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The cohort of young people across this quarter continue to evidence the complex nature of the multiple needs of our young people, and how the range of young people's needs impacts on their offending behaviour and their ability to work with the YJS and on their Orders.</li> </ul>	<p>young people away from further offending and towards positive outcomes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The YJS have very close links with housing providers and partner agencies, and we will continue to work closely with supported accommodation providers and other professionals, as part of resettlement plans. In doing so, we want to ensure that a package of support is in place around a young person to assist them to manage and maintain accommodation.</li> </ul> <p>Substance Misuse:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We recognise that within this cohort there were some young people who did not engage fully with the support offered to them. On reflection some may not fully understand that the purpose of the work being harm reduction and not about lecturing or policing use of substances. We will continue to monitor that and focus on ways we can assist young people to consider the importance of sessions around understanding risks and keeping safe.</li> </ul> <p>Mental Health:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A focus will be to support the new CAMHS Nurse to settle within the service and to understand the needs of our population of young people. Staff feel that specific training to address current and/or emerging issues would support them to feel confident when working with complex issues in relation to the mental health needs of our young people. This is part of the agreed offer from CAMHS.</li> </ul>
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<p>from Neath Port Talbot and Practice Manager from Swansea were invited to attend the interview panel. This person appointed has YJS experience having stepped in to support both services recently. This person will start with the service at the end of February, before which time there will be a discussion with the both the managers of both YJSs and CAMHS on how best this role can meet the demands of each service.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CAMHS are in the process of completing the outstanding YJS case management records and case notes relating to all young people who were supported by the previous CAMHS Nurse.</li> </ul>			
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**PREVENTION AND PRE COURT**

**PREVENTION**

This part of the service is accessed by referral only as the young people will not generally have an offence so will not be dealt with at Bureau or in Court. Prevention eligibility criteria includes sufficient concerns that the young person is highly likely to become involved in anti-social or criminal behaviour. Consent of the parent(s) and young person is required. The Youth Justice Service accepts referrals for children and young people aged from 10 to 17 years. Referral sources include: Schools, Pupil Referral Units and Colleges; IIAA and Social Services teams, Evolve, CAMHS, PCSOs and the Anti-Social Behaviour Reduction Team.

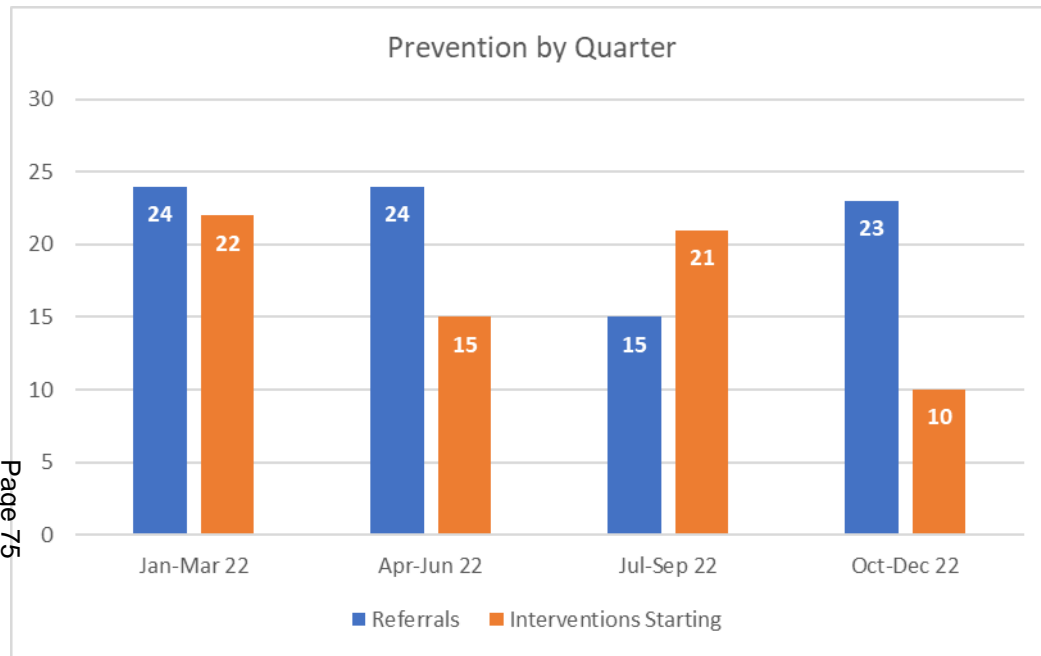
During Quarter 3 (Oct – Dec 22) there were 23 referrals made for a Prevention Intervention which is lower than previous quarters.

The referrals for this quarter were received from the following agencies:

Education	5
C&FS - IAA	4
C&FS - EHH	4
C&FS - SCP	8
C&FS - CMET	1
Police	1



The most referrals came from Child and Family services overall (74%) but the main referring team in this quarter was Supported Care Planning (35%), which is the same as last quarter.



10 new prevention interventions started

This cohort was made up of:

Ethnicity	
White	10

Gender	
Male	9
Female	1

Age	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	0	0	3	2	1	3	0	1

**Comments:**

What is working well?	What are we worried about?	What do we need to do?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subsequent to the lower than average number of prevention referrals received during the last quarter, the Prevention Coordinator has worked to raise the profile of the service with our partner agencies, leading to a significant increase in referrals being received. This has led to 10 new young people receiving support.</li> <li>Where referrals may not have met the criteria for prevention support, the Prevention Coordinator is providing a consultation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There were 3 referrals received that did not meet the criteria for prevention services with the YJS.</li> <li>Staff have discussed how the Quality Assurance process, including the length of time this can take and the additional information they are then required to complete following on from this process, can be challenging.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is a need to continue to raise the profile of the prevention service and in doing so developing a more thorough understanding with our partner agencies of the service and its function.</li> <li>It is important that we continue to build resilience within the service so that staff members feel comfortable when asked to step in and support in areas of the service they are less familiar with. This is important and a key consideration moving forward to ensure that</li> </ul>

and/or signposting service to ensure that young people who may be experiencing difficulties, receive support from a more appropriate provision as soon as possible.

- In team meetings, there has been a focus on increasing performance in terms of case recordings, following processes and completing tasks, plans and goals. As a result, regular reviews of cases are taking place. The review process continues to develop, and staff are reviewing prevention cases on a three-monthly basis.
- From these reviews, there has been very positive feedback about prevention staff and the support they provide young people. Young people and their families view their workers in a very positive way, reporting that they feel well supported and understood.
- The Prevention Coordinator has the reasons why young people are referred to the service. Recognising the need to develop services to address current needs and issues, the service is now developing group work sessions. An Outdoor Pursuit Group is currently being delivered, enabling project staff to tackle issues such as Anti Social Behaviour, Criminal Exploitation, youth violence and weapons, in a safe and fun environment for young people. There appears to be an increase in young people being referred for reasons relating to exploitation, and the service has close links with CMET and agencies that support young people with targeted interventions.

there are no delays in services reaching young people.

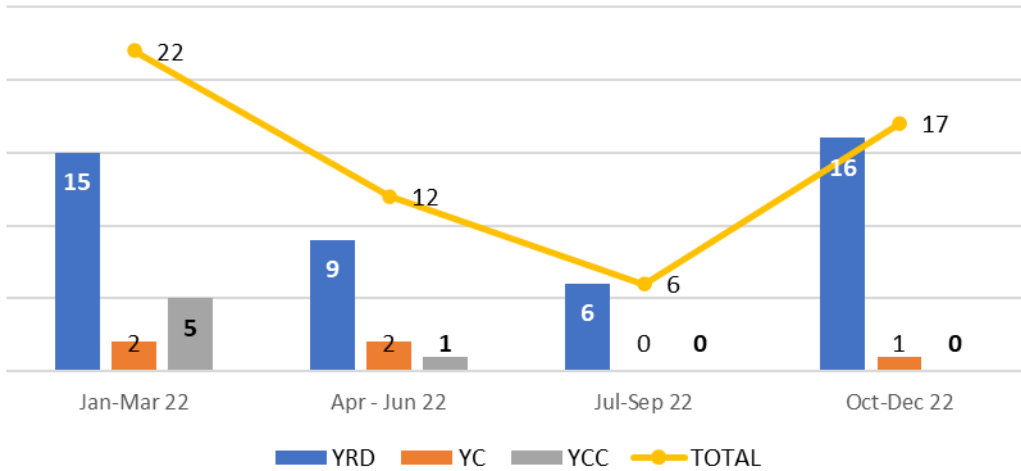
- There is a focus on continuing to improve all aspects of performance across the service, this ensures that young people are supported in the right way, to achieve what matters to them.

**Contextual Safeguarding:**

What is working well?	What are we worried about?	What do we need to do?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We have continued to work closely with the Contextual Safeguarding Team and our partner agencies during this quarter. The team have continued to maintain a close working partnership with the CMET project workers and meet regularly for information sharing purposes. We continue to support our colleagues in CMET to deliver community interventions in youth clubs and schools to undertake targeted pieces of work with young people identified as causing anti-social behaviour in the community.</li> <li>Internal NRM training has taken place, which several staff members attended. Feedback was very positive and moving forward the YJS Safeguarding Practice Lead would like to roll this training out to the remainder of the team. The development of this training was supported by CMET.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The NRM process being delayed for some young people has caused concern due to the delay in this process being actioned. This naturally causes delays in services being offered to young people. This also affects delays with the Court processes and when advocating for the right outcome for young people who have been exploited.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We have recognised that the National Referral Mechanism and the 'first responder' duty is not always as streamlined as it could be. A meeting has been set up the YJS Police Officers and Police Sergeant to develop an internal process to ensure that the NRM referral process is completed at the earliest possible opportunity at the point of arrest. The internal process will act as a guide for all staff working with the YJS to follow throughout this safeguarding process.</li> </ul>

**PRE-COURT OUTCOMES**

Pre Court Outcomes by Quarter



Pre court outcomes are given at the Bureau. This is a joint initiative between South Wales Police and the Swansea Youth Justice Service. The Bureau decision can be that the young person will receive a Youth Restorative Disposal (Non-Criminal), a Youth Caution or a Youth Conditional Caution.

During Oct – Dec there were 17 outcomes given at Bureau to 16 young people, which is significantly higher than is last quarter. See breakdown below.

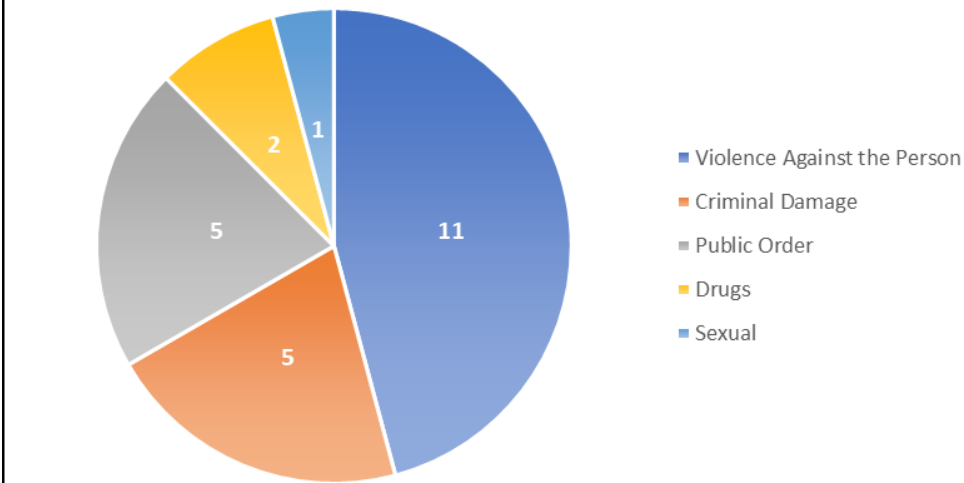
The cohort for this quarter was made up of

Ethnicity		Gender	
White	15	Male	10
Asian	1	Female	6

Age	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0	1	0	1	7	2	1	4	

Offence Types - Pre Court



The 16 young people in the cohort committed 24 offences, broken down by type in the chart.

This quarter sees that Violence against the Person is once again the highest offence type, which shows that last quarter's high number of public order offences was not a trend.

The 11 violence against the person offences were  
 8 x Assault by beating  
 2 x Common assaults  
 1 x Assault of an Emergency worker

These resulted in YRD's for all except one young person who had a Youth Caution.

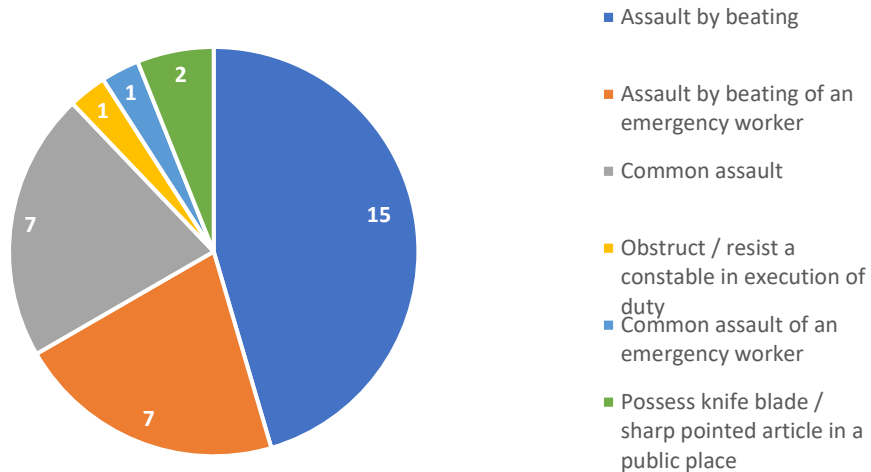
What is working well?	What are we worried about?	What do we need to do?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whilst the number of young people receiving an Out of Court Disposal has increased during this last quarter, 16 young people received a (non-criminal) Youth Restorative Disposal. One young person received a Youth Caution for a violence against the person offence. It is possible that this could have resulted in a Court outcome, which demonstrates how the bureau process helps to divert young people away from the Court process.</li> <li>• The YJS continues to participate with the out of court disposal scrutiny panel which discusses three cases from bureau or those who have received a police restorative disposal. All outcomes and interventions from bureau cases presented to scrutiny panel have been endorsed as appropriate.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Violence against the person offences continue to be the highest offence type, with this quarter being no exception. It is important to understand the lived experiences of our population of young people when developing preventative services that address issues and need.</li> <li>• Of the 9 young people responsible to the assault offences, 6 were females. When looking at the lived experiences of these females, they have all experienced trauma, 4 have been Children Looked After by the Local Authority, all have experienced mental health difficulties, 4 have received support via CAMHS, all misuse substances and 2 young people have been at risk of exploitation. All have experienced a disrupted school life.</li> <li>• One of the young people in this cohort was 11 years old which is very young to go through the bureau process.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We need to continue to evaluate themes specific to our local population of young people which will continue to guide us in developing preventative services that target the needs of young people we support, at the earliest possible opportunity.</li> <li>• There continues to be a number of females coming through the YJS at the Pre Court stages. This demonstrates the importance of early identification of adverse life experiences and the impact that such can have on a young person's development. Furthermore, we need to continue to develop our support for young females to address their specific needs, issues and vulnerabilities.</li> <li>• The YJS remain committed to working with our partner agencies in developing local strategies; including intervention offers that address anti-social behaviour in the community.</li> </ul>

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This chart shows a breakdown from **Jan 22 to Dec 22** of all the offences that were classified as **Violence against the Person**. These have all received a pre-court outcome.



Violence Against the Person Breakdown - Pre Court



There were 36 offences that received an outcome at Bureau for violent offences in this time period. Assault by Beating is the highest offence type, accounting for 42%.

These offences were committed by 26 young people who were given the outcomes as shown,

Youth Restorative Disposal	21
Youth Caution	4
Youth Conditional Caution	1

The cohort was made up of:

Gender	
Male	9
Female	17

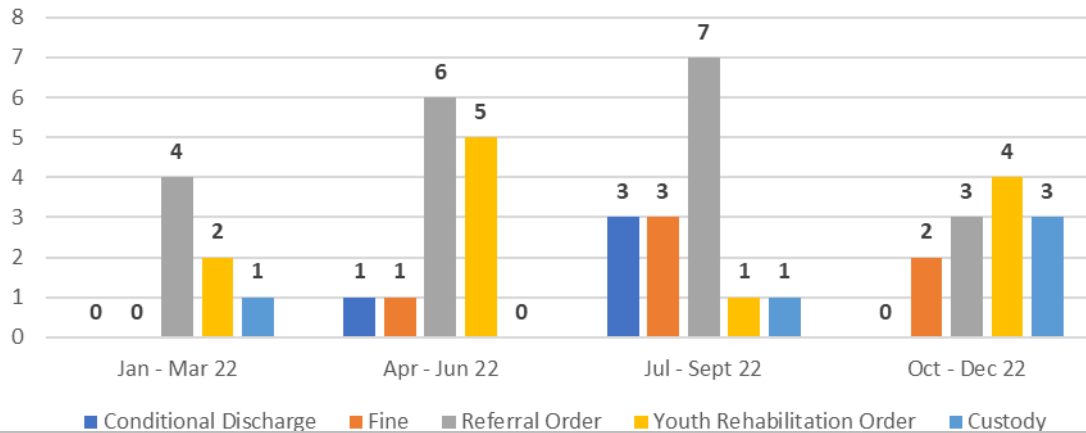
Ethnicity	
White	26

Age							
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0	0	1	6	6	1	6	6

**POST COURT OUTCOMES**

During quarter 3 there were 12 outcomes given at Court to young people, broken down as shown below.

Post Court Outcomes by Quarter



The were 12 outcomes given to 11 young people, 1 young person had 2 outcomes in this period.

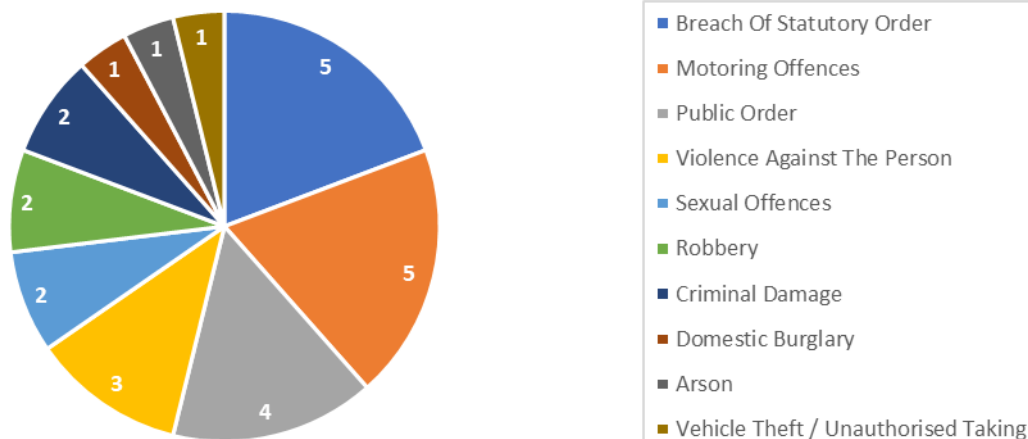
The cohort was made up of:

Gender	
Male	11
Female	0

Ethnicity	
White	11

Age							
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17+
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9

Offence Types - Post Court

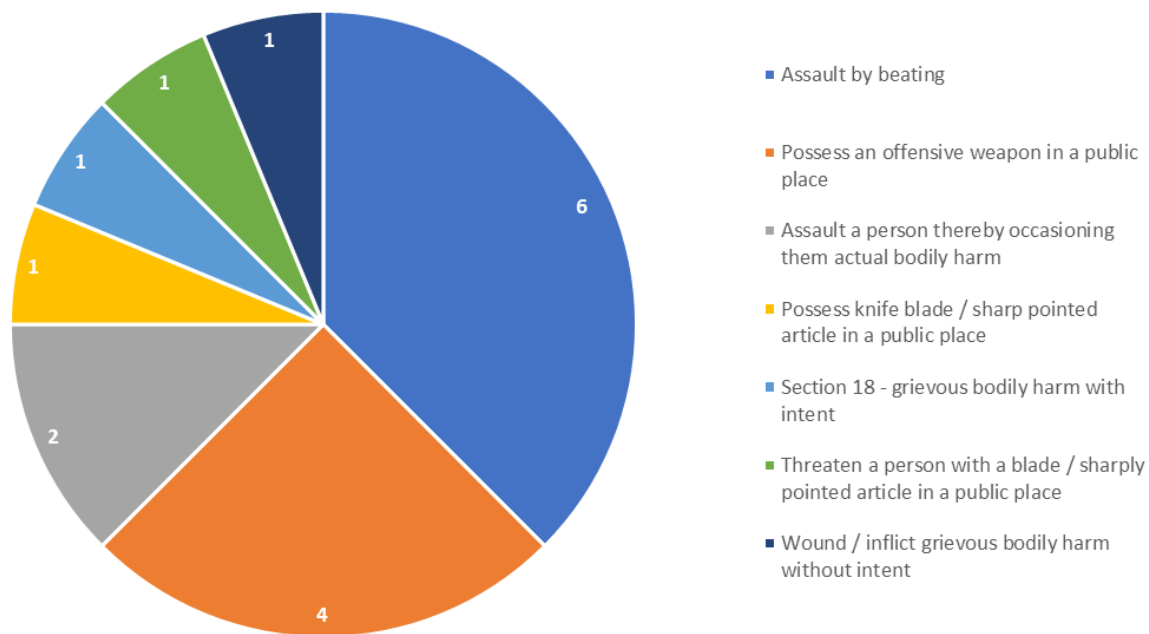


The 11 young people committed 26 offences broken down by type in the chart.

The motoring offences are one of the highest offence types again this quarter but not to the same extent as the previous quarter. Unusually Public Order and Breach of a Statutory Order are both higher than the Violence against the Person, which is usually the first or second highest offence type. However, a number of young people have been sentenced in this quarter for the public order offences

This chart shows a breakdown from **Jan 22 – Dec 22** of all the offences that are classified as **Violence against the Person**. These have all received an outcome at court.

Violence Against the Person Breakdown - Court



Within this time period there were 16 offences categorised as Violence against the Person.

Assault by beating was the highest offence type which accounts for 6 of the 16 offences (37.5%) closely followed Possess an offensive weapon in a public place which also accounted for 4 of the 16 offences (25%).

These offences were also had the highest number in the last quarter.

These offences were committed by 11 young people and resulted in 11 outcomes at court –

The outcomes received are broken down below

Referral Order	5
Youth Rehabilitation Order	6

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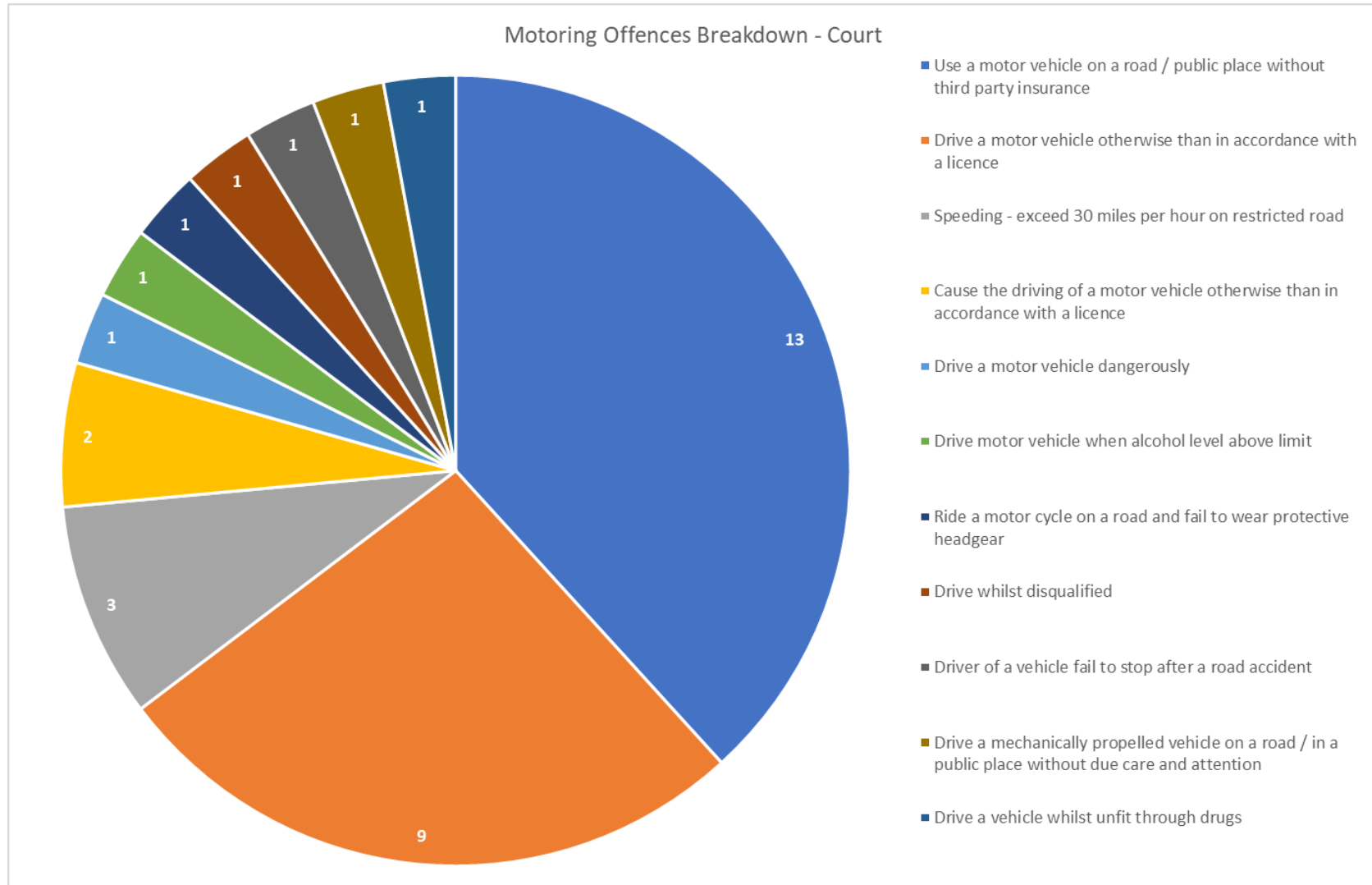
The cohort of the 11 young people was made up of:

Gender	
Male	9
Female	2

Ethnicity	
White	8
Black	2
Chinese or Other	1

Age							
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0	0	0	0	1	4	5	1

This chart shows a breakdown from **Jan 22 to Dec 22** of all the offences that are classified as **Motoring Offences**. These have all received an outcome at court.



Within this time period there were 34 offences categorised as Motoring Offences, of these the highest number of offences was driving without insurance (13) and driving other than in accordance with a licence (9) which together account for 65% of all the motoring offences.

These offences were committed by 17 young people and resulted in 17 outcomes at court –

The outcomes received are broken down in the table

Conditional Discharge	3
Fine	6
Referral Order	7
Youth Rehabilitation Order	1

The cohort of the 17 young people was made up of:

Gender	
Male	15
Female	2

Ethnicity	
White	15
Asian	2

Age							
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0	0	1	1	1	2	3	9

NB if the young person had more than one outcome then the age was counted at the time of their latest outcome.

What is working well?	What are we worried about?	What do we need to do?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Positively, this quarter shows a reduction in the overall number of offences.</li> <li>There were no drug related offences recorded during the last quarter.</li> <li>Whilst motoring offences accounted for the highest number of offences during this quarter, that was a slight reduction in these offences when compared to the last quarter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There appears to be an increase in the seriousness of violent offences during this quarter.</li> <li>These offences were committed by 11 young people and resulted in 11 outcomes at Court, which shows an increase since the last quarter.</li> <li>The YJS recognises that alongside motoring offences, Beach of a Statutory Order was the highest recorded offence.</li> <li>Whilst Violence Against the Person was not the highest recorded offence type during this quarter, we recognise that these offences are consistently one of our largest offence types, this quarter being no different.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As the YJS it is important that we continue to measure themes and develop local strategies to manage all offence types. Across the last year. It is important that we develop an understanding of why these offences occur, and continue to develop local strategies, with our partner agencies, to consider how best to develop and deliver interventions that prevent of all types, from occurring/recurring. We also aim to upskill our staff to feel confident when working with young people who have committed such offences.</li> <li>The YJS and South Wales Police are developing a diversionary offer to young people involved in motoring offences. Young people will be able to be referred to the Pre-Court process instead of receiving fines and/or disqualifications at Court, which will also allow the YJS to offer tailored</li> </ul>

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interventions to these young people on the risks associated to such offences.

### DISPROPORTIONALITY

Disproportionality helps the service to look if those of an ethnic minority background are overrepresented within the youth justice system, and to examine whether this cohort receives higher penalty outcomes than those not of a minority background.

Using the data gathered above for those who have either commenced an intervention or had an outcome in this quarter, there is very little diversity at all. In the previous quarter the most ethnic diversity is within the cohort who received orders at court, whereas this quarter there is a small amount of diversity in the pre-court cohort. This young person received a YRD at bureau, the lowest level outcome available.

Ethnicity – Prevention	
White	10

Ethnicity – Pre Court	
White	15
Asian	1

Ethnicity – Court	
White	12

The cohort open to the service on the last day of this reporting period totals 88 young people (this is for all intervention types and includes any caretaking cases we are currently supervising), below is a breakdown of their ethnicity.

Ethnicity	No	%
White	80	92%
Black or Black British	2	2%
Chinese or Other	2	2%
Asian or Asian British	1	1%
Mixed	3	3%

The cohort is predominantly of a white background as it was at the end of the previous quarter.

#### YJB Toolkit

This has not been updated since the last report.

Using the disproportionality toolkit\* provided by the YJB, it tells us that of the young people that were sentenced or received cautions at pre-court bureau, 88% of them were of a white background. Black young people are more likely to commit serious offences and that white children are more likely to be sentenced at court rather than receive an out of court outcome.

The table below shows the percentage of ethnic minorities within the 10-17 population in comparison to the percentage represented in the offending cohort. This would suggest that no particular ethnic group is significantly overrepresented within the Swansea youth justice cohort.

Ethnic group	2021 Offending Population	Share of total <sup>(1)</sup>	2011 mid year 10-17 population by ethnic group	Share of total % <sup>(2)</sup>	% Point Difference	Over-represented and Significant cohort size
Asian	3	5%	821	4%	1%	No
Black	3	5%	205	1%	4%	No
Mixed	1	2%	319	2%	0%	No
Other	0	0%	169	1%	-1%	No
Total No in Ethnic minority groups <sup>(3)</sup>	7	12%	1,514	7%	5%	No
White	50	88%	19,745	93%	-5%	No

\* collated from data taken directly from our case management system to year ending March 2021.

What is working well?	What are we worried about?	What do we need to do?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The information presented suggests that no ethnic group is overrepresented during this quarter.</li> <li>There is a draft Disproportionality Policy which will be finalised and ready for ratification in preparation for the next Management Board Meeting.</li> <li>The Equality monitoring form is near completion and has been developed by the diversity steering group. This has taken into</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When considering disproportionality, it appears that there are a high number of females accessing the YJS currently. Whilst our disproportionality reporting considers ethnicity it does not recognise gender and other characteristics that our young people identify with. This may limit our understanding of the many and varying needs of our young people.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Equality Monitoring form is nearing completion. This form has been developed to consider the range of identifying characteristics of our young people. We want to ensure that the YJS is shaped to best support each individual young person. It is now important that the YJS gain young people's feedback on the form.</li> <li>In addition, we want our young people to participate in sharing their experiences of the service.</li> </ul>

consideration the range of needs of the population of our young people. For this to be ready to use, the participation of our young people is required.

- We continue to develop our intervention offer for our population of young females, through the work being delivered with the girls group. More recently the service has developed the Period Poverty Programme, which is supporting young people to access important information, support, advice and sanitary products.

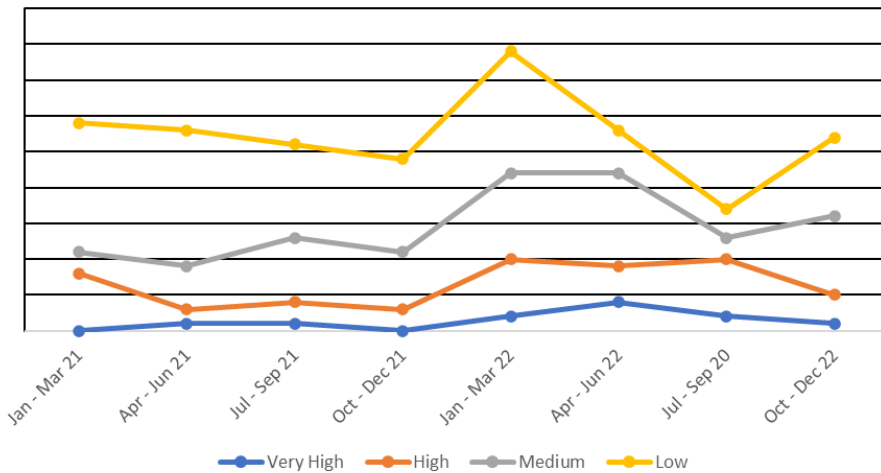
- When considering disproportionality, we need to think about diversity in its wider context. The YJS are committed to ensuring that we develop and deliver an inclusive service that identifies the needs of all our young people and is equipped to deliver services that meet the needs of our young people.

## SAFEGUARDING

### Risk Levels

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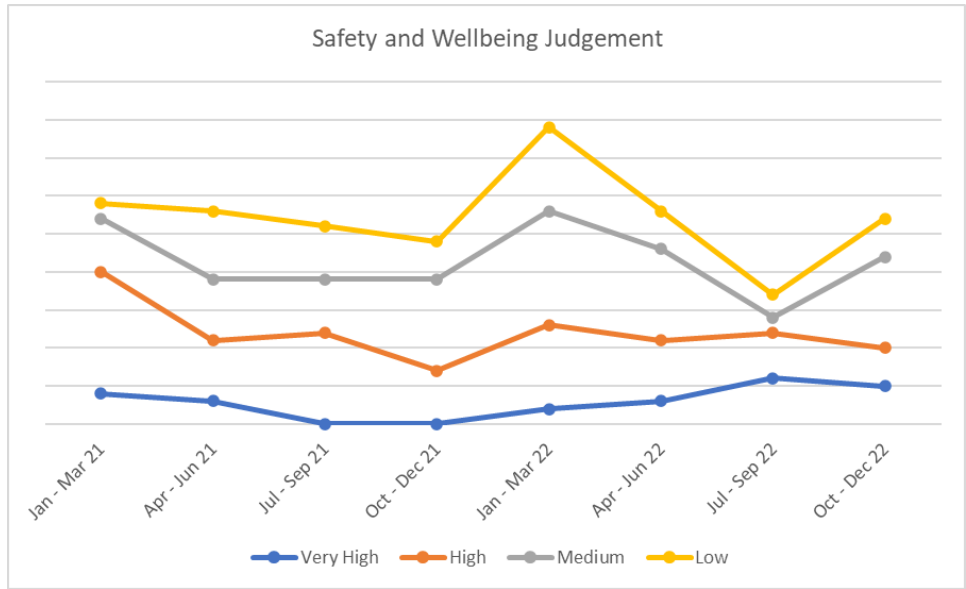
ROSH Judgement



Since Jan 2021 there has been 11 initial assessments completed where the ROSH level was judged to be Very High, 1 of which was completed in the reporting period. As the graph shows most of the initial assessments are judged to be of a Low or Medium ROSH level.

In this quarter, there were 27 initial assessments completed, of these;  
 Very High = 1  
 High = 4  
 Medium = 11  
 Low = 11

What is working well?	What are we worried about?	What do we need to do?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Of the young people assessed as high in terms of Risk of Harm (RoSH), the reflection of support and intervention plan provided by the service represented the level of risk assessed.</li> <li>• There are fortnightly planned risk management meetings in place. This provides staff with a multi-agency forum in which to discuss ongoing concerns or escalation in risk and helping practitioners to further develop risk, safety plans and support. Staff feedback suggests that these opportunities provide an additional layer of scrutiny, and develops practitioner confidence with managing some of the more complex needs and issues. The uptake on these meetings is always very positive, and where urgent matters need to be discussed, unplanned meetings can take place.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We are noticing an increase in young people assessed as being high risk of serious harm where there is a coexisting concern over their safety and wellbeing (SaW). This is evidence of the many complexities of the needs of our young people which, when supporting young people particularly on intensive orders, and presents barriers to engagement.</li> <li>• There has been a delay in a specialist therapeutic service that support young people with sexualised histories.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is important that we audit our cases regularly to ensure that assessments are accurate, and that work reflects the way that we manage cases where both RoSH and SaW are High/VeryHigh. Liaison with our partner agencies is imperative to appropriately address need and identify appropriate support.</li> <li>• We need to continue to liaise with our partner agencies to develop and enhance the availability of interventions that can help us to reduce risk. Where gaps are identified due to service pressures elsewhere, it is important that we raise these issues and a strategic level so that we, as a collective group of services who work to support the complex needs of young people, can develop solutions.</li> </ul>
<b>Safety and Wellbeing Levels</b>		



Since Jan 2021 there have been 23 initial assessments completed that have been judged to have a Very High Level of Safety and Wellbeing concerns. Generally however, most assessments have a judgement of High or Medium.

During this quarter, there were 27 initial assessments completed and the majority of assessments were judged to have a Medium Level of Safety and Wellbeing Concerns.

The breakdown is;  
 Very High = 5  
 High = 5  
 Medium = 12  
 Low = 5



What is working well?	What are we worried about?	What do we need to do?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Of the 10 young people within the Very High/High cohort, the majority were receiving ongoing support by Childrens Services (and if they were not, there had been referrals and relevant assessments). We continue to work closely with our partners in Child and Family Services and are routinely invited to strategy meetings (for all young people) and asked to contribute to safety and support planning, where a young person is known to us. Furthermore, where it is identified that they may benefit from the support of YJS, these meetings will generate prevention referrals.</li> <li>• The YJS is managing a larger number of people with Very High/High SaW concerns, which is higher than those assessed High/Very High ROSH. As noted above, there is a correlation between the Very High SaW scores and RoSH with some of our young people, and 2 of these young people that scored High SaW in this quarter were being managed on intensive interventions. The YJS will always strive to work in conjunction with partner agencies and the Courts in meeting the needs our young people, and supporting some of our young people with complex needs is no exception. Advocating for the SaW needs of these young people, particularly, evidenced a fairer and more child centred outcome.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The High/Very High SaW related to young people who had experienced a number of ACEs in their formative years and were experiencing ongoing difficulties in terms of family breakdown. Two of these young people had been referred to the NRM process due to concerns around exploitation. There are also concerns related to mental health in the case of two of them. Of the three with mental health concerns, 2 had received ongoing YJS mental health support with the third declining support.</li> <li>• When working with young people where there are SaW concerns under our Pre Court remit, it can be more difficult to promote engagement when this may be voluntary.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The YJS staff group will always be supported through various means; supervision, risk meetings etc. to feel confident in managing the complex needs and issues of our young people.</li> <li>• We will always work with our partner agencies to either support our engagement or to provide consultation on how best a more trusted person can work with them on the risks (applicable to young people not on statutory orders).</li> <li>• We have recently appointed a new CAMHS Nurse who has YJS experience. It is the intention of this person to provide training on thematic issues, including suicide prevention, alongside providing important consultation and direct support to some young people.</li> </ul>

OFFICIAL



To: Jay McCabe, Principal Officer Bays Plus and Youth Justice Service

28 April 2022

Dear Jay,

As you will be aware, as part of the Youth Justice Board's statutory responsibility to oversee the operation of the Youth Justice System, the YJB has been engaging with Swansea's Youth Justice Service as a priority YJ service since January 2018. This followed the outcome of the HM Inspectorate of Probation (HMIP) inspection in the previous year. At the time Swansea was part of Western Bay Youth Justice Service, which was rated inadequate. Swansea has since become a separate service, following the disaggregation of Western Bay, and continued to address the performance issues raised in the inspection.

We previously wrote to you in April 2021 to advise you that having reviewed evidence of practice improvement that a decision was taken by the YJB's Performance Oversight Board to de-escalate Swansea Youth Justice Service from stage 2 to stage 1 of the YJB escalation process. Following this, we have maintained close contact with you in an advisory capacity and through attendance at the management board.

Swansea was re-inspected by HMIP and the findings published in February 2022. The service was found to be "requiring improvement". Despite the rating it is clear from the content of the report and discussions with the lead inspector that significant progress has been made given the challenges faced following disaggregation. You have produced an action plan to address the recommendations made, which HMIP has signed off, and from what we have also observed from our interactions with you have confidence there will be a continuing improvement journey. As a result, our most recent Performance Oversight Board agreed to de-escalate Swansea as a priority status service.

Sue Thomas and Mark Cox will continue to be available to support you and Mark will attend your management board where the improvement plan will be an agenda item.

We would like to congratulate you on the progress you have made, in overcoming the challenges you have faced and, as recognised in your most recent inspection, the encouraging direction of your improvement. Thank you for your commitment to this and to having a positive impact on the children, families and the communities you work with.

Yours Sincerely,

**Youth Justice Board for England and Wales**  
Clive House, 70 Petty France, London, SW1H 9EX  
T 020 3334 5300 E [enquiries@yjb.gov.uk](mailto:enquiries@yjb.gov.uk) W [www.justice.gov.uk/youth-justice](http://www.justice.gov.uk/youth-justice)

**OFFICIAL**



**Cheryl de Freitas**  
**Director of Innovation and Engagement**  
**(England)**



**Dominic Daley**  
**Cyfarwyddwraig Ymgysylltu ac Arloesi -**  
**Director of Innovation and Engagement**  
**(Wales)**

**Cc:** Sue Thomas, Head of Innovation and Engagement (Wales)  
Mark Cox, Youth Justice Effective Practice Adviser

# Agenda Item 9

## CHILD & FAMILY SERVICES SCRUTINY PERFORMANCE PANEL WORK PROGRAMME 2022/23

Meeting 20 September 2022	<b>CANCELLED</b>
Meeting 1 11 October 2022  4pm	<p><b>Role of the Child and Family Services Scrutiny Performance Panel</b></p> <p><b>Overview of Child and Family Services in Swansea</b> (including key priorities and challenges and performance monitoring report) <i>Julie Davies, Head of Child and Family Services</i></p> <p><b>Draft Work Programme 2022-23</b></p>
Meeting 2 1 November 2022  4.30pm	<p><b>Residential Care Services (including Ty Nant)</b> <i>Chris Griffiths, Principal Officer, Residential Services</i></p> <p><b>Corporate Parenting Board Update</b> <i>Julie Davies, Head of Child and Family Services</i></p>
Meeting 3 5 December 2022  4pm	<p><b>Update on Child and Family Improvement Programme and Performance Monitoring</b> <i>Julie Davies, Head of Child and Family Services</i> <i>Gemma Whyley, Principal Officer, Transformation</i></p> <p><b>Update from Regional Safeguarding Board</b> <i>Julie Davies, Head of Child and Family Services</i> <i>Damian Rees, Principal Officer, Safeguarding and Performance</i></p> <p><b>Safeguarding Quality Unit Annual Report</b> <i>Damian Rees, Principal Officer, Safeguarding and Performance</i></p>
Meeting 4 24 January 2023  4pm	<p><b>Update on progress with Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS)</b> <i>Michelle Davies, Head of Strategic Planning, Swansea Bay University Health Board</i> <i>Julie Davies, Head of Child and Family Services</i></p> <p><b>Update on Child Disability Services</b> <i>Julie Davies, Head of Child and Family Services</i> <i>Helen Williams, Principal Officer, Adolescent and Young People Services</i></p>
<b>BUDGET MEETING</b>	<b>Draft Budget Proposals for Child and Family Services / Adult Services</b>

<p><b>13 February 2023</b></p> <p>9.30am</p> <p><b>JOINT SOCIAL SERVICES MEETING</b></p>	<p><i>Louise Gibbard, Cabinet Member for Care Services</i> <i>David Howes, Director of Social Services</i></p>
<p><b>Meeting 5</b> <b>7 March 2023</b></p> <p>4.30pm</p>	<p><b>Update on Support for Carers</b> (including assessments) <i>Julie Davies, Head of Child and Family Services / Amy Hawkins, Head of Adult Services and Tackling Poverty</i></p> <p><b>AS Panel Members to be invited for this item</b></p> <p><b>Performance Monitoring</b> <i>Julie Davies, Head of Child and Family Services</i></p> <p><b>Briefing on Youth Offending Service</b> <i>Helen Williams, Principal Officer, Adolescent and Young People Services</i></p>
<p><b>Meeting 6</b> <b>25 April 2023</b></p> <p>4pm</p>	<p><b>Delivery of Corporate Priorities in relation to Child and Family Services</b> <i>Louise Gibbard / David Howes</i></p> <p><b>Update on Regional Adoption Service</b> <i>Nichola Rogers, Regional Adoption Manager, Western Bay Adoption Service</i></p> <p><b>Child and Family Complaints Annual Report 2021/22</b> <i>Sarah Lackenby, Head of Digital and Customer Services</i></p> <p><b>End of Year Review</b></p>

**Future work programme items:**

- Adolescent Strategy and Action Plan (Helen Williams) To be added to 2023/24 work programme
- Supported Living for Young People (from Work Planning Conference) TBC
- Wales Audit Office Reports (dates to be confirmed)
- Case Studies on Edge of Care (date TBC)