Sufficiency & Commissioning Placements



- Strategic links
- The challenges locally and nationally
- Our needs and demand
- Our sufficiency work locally, sub-regionally and regionally
- What else do we need to do

Strategic links





Bright Future priorities and aspirations:

- Reduce the number of adolescents coming in to care
- Actively grow the number of foster placements available in the city, and the range and number of other types of provision locally, including children's homes and semi-independent support and accommodation
- Fewer children and young people are placed at distance from the city

The challenges



Tailwinds

Headwinds

Good working relationships with providers supported by contractual arrangements

Dedicated placement workforce

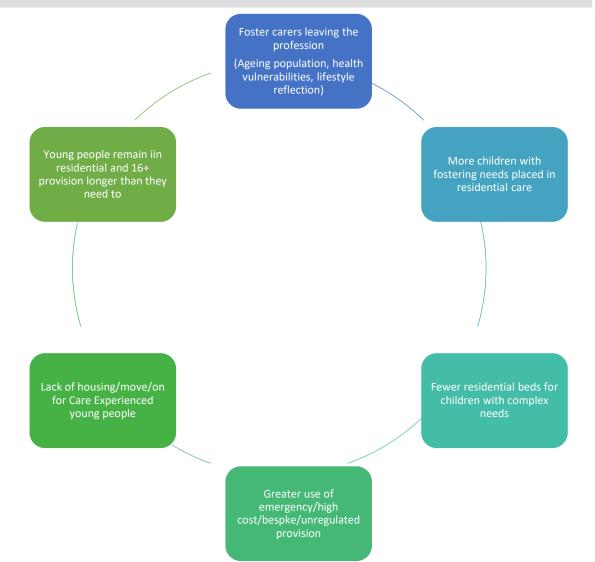
Regulatory requirements as a disincentive to caring for complex children

Cost of providing care and opening provision

Availability of placements (skills to manage complexity)

A strained system





Placement trends



Lower number of children placed in in-house foster placements:

- April 2014: 222
- April 2022: 125

Rising use of independent fostering agency placements (IFAs):

- April 2014: 60 IFA placements
- April 2022: 156 IFA placements

Rising number of children's home placements:

- April 2014: 26
- April 2022: 52

Placement Demand – commissioned placements



Residential children's homes:

- 10.6% of children in care
- 34% of children in residential care are placed in-city or within 20 miles
- Children with more complex needs, 24 hour staffing in small homes, £1m investment to set up a new home

Independent fostering placements:

- 32% of children in care
- Average of 100 referrals for every vacant foster placement
- Agencies seeing an increase in younger children with complex trauma and behaviours

16+ placements:

- 6.3% of children in care
- Young people with support rather than care needs, due to be regulated by Ofsted

Unregistered arrangements



- September 2021 change to legislation: The Care Planning, Placement and Case Review (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 outlawed the use of unregistered provision for under 16's.
- Small number of children and young people with complex needs in these unregistered arrangements.
- Plymouth notifies Ofsted when children are in unregistered arrangements and the steps to address this.
- Wider issues:
 - Lack of welfare secure children's homes beds (60 referrals for 1 bed)
 - Lack of Tier 4 mental health beds (or safe alternatives for those with complex mental health issues)
 - Use of Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards
 - Provider reluctance to manage this level of risk including fear of Ofsted
- Provider framework for agencies providing care and support for families, including in unregulated arrangements.

Sufficiency – regional, subregional and local



Regional:

 14 LAs, Regional Market Position Statement, working on regional recommendations

Sub regional:

 Peninsula Commissioning Partnership with Devon, Somerset and Torbay, focus on fostering and residential children's homes

Local:

- Residential block contract Caring in Partnership
- 16+ framework and block contract, Complex Lives Alliance
- Development of crisis care models
- Development of new models for fostering

Caring in Partnership – growing local residential beds for Plymouth children



2012:

2 framework contracted beds, in one home



2017:

12 framework contracted beds, 3 providers



2022:

17 block contract beds, plus 8 beds incity on framework/spot

Caring in Partnership – growing local residential beds



- "Our children"
- Good outcomes: low placement breakdown, stabilisation, return to the city, step forward to fostering, 16+, independent living and return home
- Focused Caring in Partnership meetings Providers, Camhs, Social Care, Commissioners, Virtual School
- Problem solving together and regular dialogue relational rather than transactional
- Children's Home Manager Forums for the city, regardless of contract/provider
- Ofsted performance: South West 64% Good or above, Plymouth block contract (Keys) 100% Good or above

What more do we need to do?



- Refresh of Plymouth Sufficiency Plan 2022
- Refocus on who is coming into care and why and what could make a difference, including redesign of the Front Door and development of Family Hubs/Early Help offer
- Caring in Partnership recommissioning of residential block contract
- Fostering how do we innovate rapidly, locally and as a regional and national response?
- Housing more options, greater tolerance of complex needs and trauma
- Transitions and improved options to support complex disability
- Bespoke/unregistered placements framework to launch autumn 2022, but reduction in use over time
- Health and Social Care Skills Partnership support for providers as employers
- Awaiting government response to the Independent Review of Social Care wholescale recommendations for changes to how placements are commissioned and supplied