

# D2N2 Framework Placements Report Quarter 2 July- September 2021 (2021-2022)

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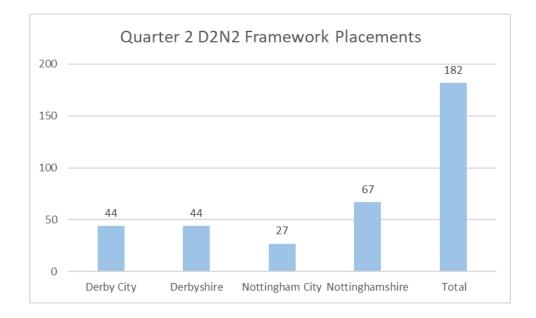




# **Data Analysis**

#### **Total Placements**

Authorities	Number of Placements	%
Derby City	44	24%
Derbyshire	44	24%
Nottingham City	27	15%
Nottinghamshire	67	37%
Total	182	100%



During Quarter 2 July-September 2021 the four authorities as a collective made 182 placements through the D2N2 Framework.

Nottinghamshire made the most placements at 67, 37% of the total.

D2N2 Framework Placements	No. Placements	%
Quarter 1 April- June 2021	216	54%
Quarter 2 July- September 2021	182	46%
Total	398	100%

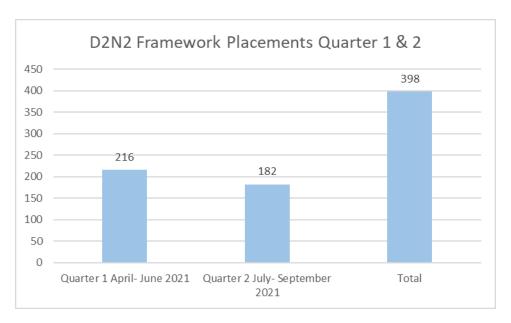










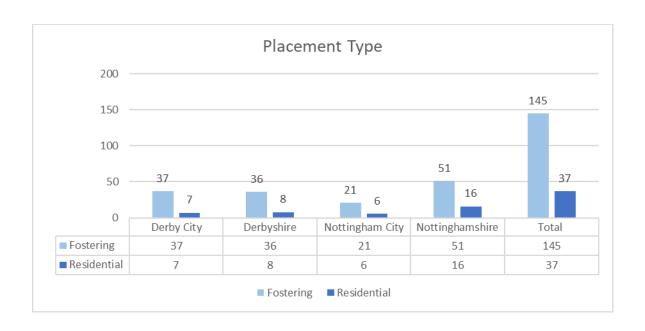


During the financial year 2021-2022 thus far, more framework placements were made in Quarter 1 at 216, 54% of the total.

## **Placement Type**

Placement Type	Number of Placements	%
Fostering	145	80%
Residential	37	20%
Total	182	100%

Most framework placements made were fostering at 145, 80% of the total.













All four authorities followed this trajectory of making more fostering placements than residential.

Authorities	Fostering Placements	%
Derby City	37	26%
Derbyshire	36	25%
Nottingham City	21	14%
Nottinghamshire	51	35%
Total	145	100%

Nottinghamshire made the most fostering placements at 51, 35% of the total.

Authorities	Residential Placements	%
Derby City	7	19%
Derbyshire	8	22%
Nottingham City	6	16%
Nottinghamshire	16	43%
Total	37	100%

Nottinghamshire made the most residential placements at 16, 43% of the total.

## **Placement Specialism**

Placement Specialism	Number of Placements	%
Residential Standard	30	16%
Residential Specialist	7	4%
Fostering Standard	129	71%
Fostering Specialist	10	5%
Fostering Standard Parent and		
Child	6	3%
Total	182	100%

The most common placement specialism for framework placements was fostering standard at 129, 71% of the total.

## **D2N2 Boundary All Placements**

D2N2 Boundary	Number of Placements	%
Inside	116	64%
Outside	66	36%
Total	182	100%



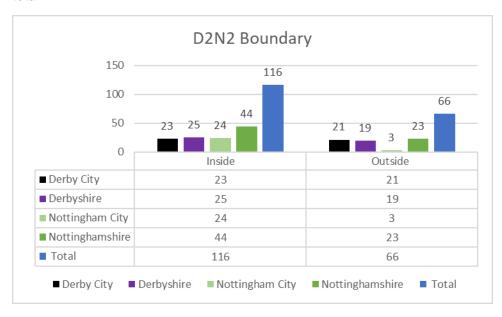








Ove half of framework placements were made within the D2N2 boundary at 116, 64% of the total.



This trajectory of more placements being made inside the D2N2 boundary was seen across all four authorities.

**D2N2 Boundary Fostering Placements** 

D2N2 Boundary	Fostering Placements	%
Inside	89	61%
Outside	56	39%
Total	145	100%

More than half of framework fostering placements were made inside the D2N2 boundary at 89, 61% of the total.

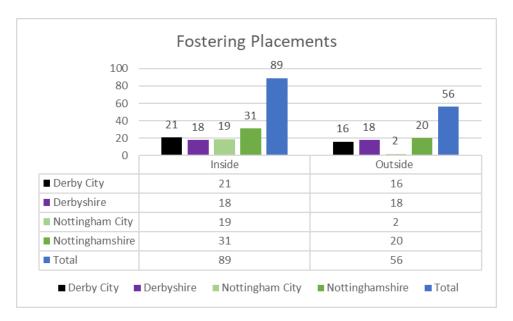












Three authorities followed this trajectory of making more fostering placements inside the D2N2 Boundary.

Derbyshire made an equal number of fostering placements inside and outside the D2N2 boundary.

**D2N2 Boundary Residential Placements** 

D2N2 Boundary	Residential Placements	%
Inside	27	73%
Outside	10	27%
Total	37	100%

Almost three quarters of framework residential placements were made inside the D2N2 boundary at 27, 73% of the total.

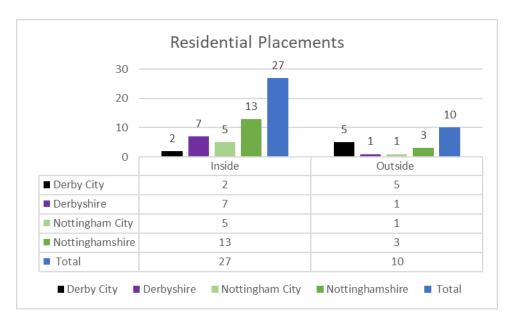












Three authorities followed this trajectory of making more residential placements inside the D2N2 boundary.

Derby City made more residential placements outside the D2N2 boundary.

#### **Gender All Placements**

Six fostering parent & child placements were removed from the analysis of gender due to there being two or more persons within each placement record (the parent/s and the child/children). The gender of children within these placements is irrelevant, parents are typically mothers, the placements are to assess parenting ability.

Residential parent & child placements are not currently made on framework.

	Number of	
Gender	Placements	%
Female	83	47%
Male	93	53%
Total	176	100%

Just over half of framework fostering and residential placements were made for males at 93, 53% of the total.

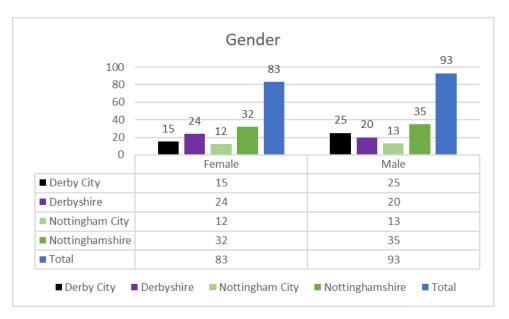












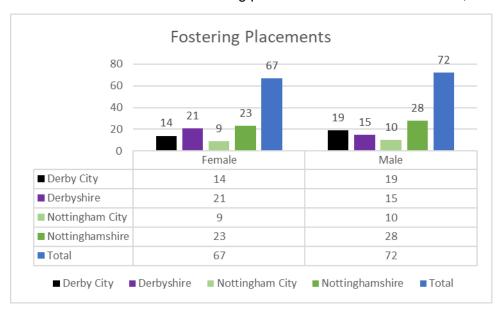
Three authorities followed this trajectory of making more placements for males.

Derbyshire made more placements for females.

## **Gender Fostering Placements**

Gender	Fostering Placements	%
Female	67	48%
Male	72	52%
Total	139	100%

Just over half of framework fostering placements were for males at 72, 52% of the total.













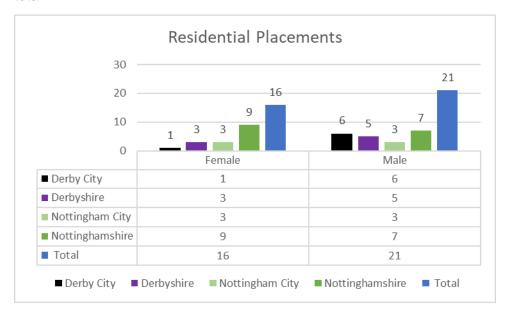
Three authorities followed this trajectory of making more fostering placements for males.

Derbyshire made more fostering placements for females.

#### **Gender Residential Placements**

Gender	<b>Residential Placements</b>	%
Female	16	43%
Male	21	57%
Total	37	100%

More than half of framework residential placements were made for males at 21, 57% of the total.



Three authorities followed this trajectory of making more residential placements for males.

Nottingham City made an equal number of residential placements for males and females.

#### **Age Band All Placements**

Six fostering parent and child placements were removed from the analysis of age band due to there being two or more persons within each record (the parent/s and the child/children). The age of children within these placements is irrelevant, they are typically babies or toddlers, the placements are to assess parenting ability.

Residential parent & child placements are not currently made on framework.

Age Band	Number of Placements	%
Age 0-4	34	19%
Age 5-10	60	34%
Age 11-15	71	40%
Age 16 -18	11	6%
Total	176	100%



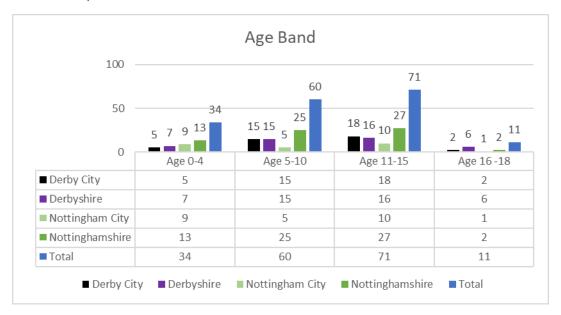








Most framework fostering and residential placements were made for children in the age band 11-15 at 71, 40% of the total.



All four authorities followed the trajectory of making more fostering and residential placements in the age band 11-15.

**Age Band Fostering Placements** 

Age Band	Fostering Placements	%
Age 0-4	34	24%
Age 5-10	57	41%
Age 11-15	43	31%
Age 16 -18	5	4%
Total	139	100%

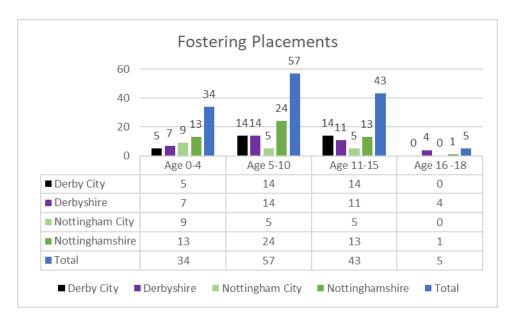
The majority of framework fostering placements were made for children in the age band 5-10 at 57, 41% of the total.











Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire both made the most fostering placements for those in the Age Band 5-10.

Derby City and Nottingham City each made an equal number of placements for children in their 5-10 and 11-15 age bands.

**Age Band Residential Placements** 

Age Band	Residential Placements	%
Age 5-10	3	8%
Age 11-15	28	76%
Age 16 -18	6	16%
Total	37	100%

Over three quarters of framework residential placements were made in the age band 11-15, at 28, 76% of the total.

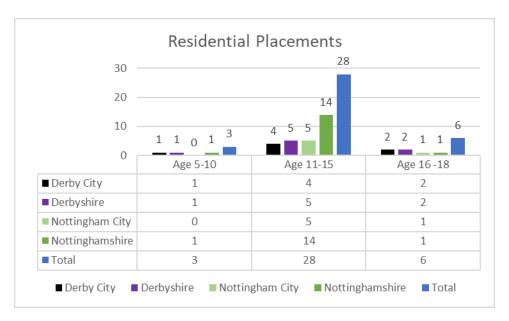












All four authorities followed this trajectory of making more residential placements in the age band 11-15.

## **Primary Presenting Need All Placements**

	Number of		
<b>Primary Presenting Need</b>	Placements	%	
Complex Behaviour		2	1%
Disability PD/ LD	1:	2	7%
EBD	44	4	24%
Exploitation		1	1%
Mental Health		4	2%
Neglect/Abuse	10	5	58%
UASC		3	4%
Parenting Assessment		5	3%
Total	183	2	100%

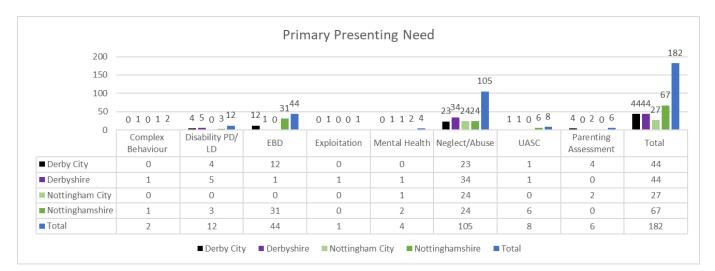
The most prevalent primary presenting need for framework fostering and residential placements was neglect/ abuse at 105, 58% of the total.











This trajectory of fostering and residential placements primary presenting need being neglect/abuse was seen across three authorities.

Nottinghamshire had more framework placements with EBD as primary presenting need.

## **Primary Presenting Need Fostering Placements**

Primary Presenting Need	Fostering Placements	%
Disability PD/ LD	8	6%
EBD	31	21%
Neglect/Abuse	96	66%
UASC	8	6%
Parenting Assessment	2	1%
Total	145	100%

The most prevalent primary presenting need for framework fostering placements was neglect/ abuse at 96, at 66% of the total.

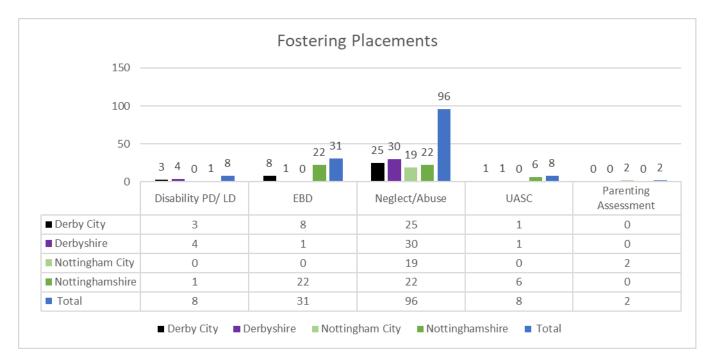












This trajectory of the majority of fostering placements having a primary presenting need of neglect/ abuse was seen across three authorities.

Nottinghamshire had an equal number of fostering placements with a primary presenting need of EBD and neglect/ abuse.

**Primary Presenting Need Residential Placement** 

Primary Presenting	Residential	
Need	Placements	%
Complex Behaviour	2	5%
Disability PD/LD	4	11%
EBD	13	35%
Exploitation	1	3%
Mental Health	4	11%
Neglect/Abuse	13	35%
Total	37	100%

Framework residential placements had an equally high number of placements with neglect/ abuse and EBD recorded as primary presenting need, both at 13, each making 13% of the total.













Derby City and Nottinghamshire had more residential placements with EBD as primary presenting need.

Derbyshire and Nottingham City had more residential placements with neglect/abuse as primary presenting need.

## **Secondary Presenting Need All Placements**

Secondary Presenting Need	Number of Placements	%
Complex Behaviour	6	16%
Disability PD/ LD	4	11%
EBD	18	47%
Exploitation	5	13%
Neglect/Abuse	5	13%
Total	38	100%

Most framework fostering and residential placements had a secondary presenting need recorded as EBD at 18, 47% of the total.

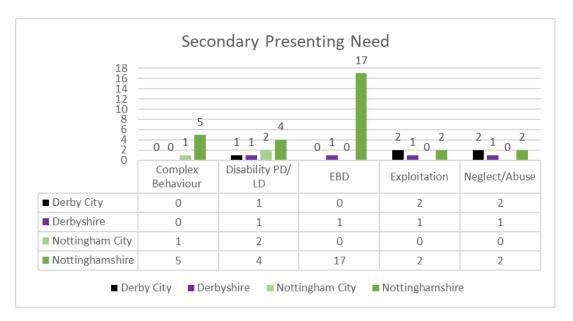












Nottinghamshire made the most fostering and residential placements with EBD as secondary presenting need.

Three authorities had different secondary presenting needs for fostering and residential placements:

- Derby City: equally high numbers for exploitation and neglect/abuse
- Derbyshire: equally high numbers for disability PD/LD, EBD, exploitation, and neglect/abuse
- Nottingham City: disability PD/LD

## **Secondary Presenting Need Fostering Placements**

Secondary Presenting		
Need	Fostering Placements	%
Complex Behaviour	4	17%
Disability PD/LD	3	13%
EBD	12	50%
Exploitation	2	8%
Neglect/Abuse	3	13%
Total	24	100%

The majority of framework fostering placements had a secondary presenting need recorded as EBD at 12, 50% of the total.

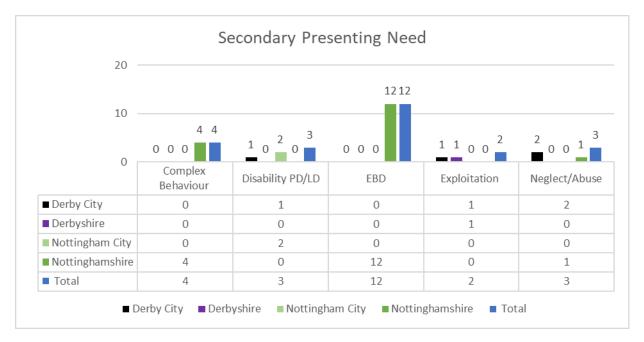












Nottinghamshire made the most fostering placements with a secondary presenting need of EBD.

Three authorities had different secondary presenting needs for fostering placements:

- Derby City: equally high numbers for disability PD/LD and exploitation
- Derbyshire: exploitation
- Nottingham City: disability PD/LD

## **Secondary Presenting Need Residential Placements**

Secondary Presenting	Residential	
Need	Placements	%
Complex Behaviour	2	14%
Disability PD/ LD	1	7%
EBD	6	43%
Exploitation	3	21%
Neglect/Abuse	2	14%
Total	14	100%

Most framework residential placements had EBD as secondary presenting need at 6,43% of the total.













Nottinghamshire made the most residential placements with a secondary presenting need of EBD.

Three authorities had different secondary presenting needs for residential placements:

- Derby City: exploitation
- Derbyshire: disability PD/LD, EBD and neglect/ abuse
- Nottingham City: complex behaviour

#### **Fostering Placements Weekly Price**

One hundred and forty-three framework fostering weekly prices were included in the fostering pricing analysis. This is a different number to the one hundred and forty-five fostering placements referenced in previous sections of the report. Three retainer prices were removed from pricing analysis as they low and not indicative of typical weekly framework prices when a child is in placement. They were included in prior sections of the report as they still demonstrate an available placement being held for a child. One additional placement was included in pricing analysis but not earlier in the report, this was a contract price variation, so it was relevant for pricing analysis but despite the price change only represented one placement.

Weekly Prices	Fostering
Lowest Price	£700
Median Price	£834.55
Modal Price	£855.95
Average Price	£889.53
Highest Price	£2,289.53











#### **Lowest Price**

The lowest fostering price was for two Derbyshire siblings standard fostering placements with Fostering Solutions, both children were in the age band 0-4 at £700 per child per week. A reduced rate was given as this was a bridging placement and sibling discount applied.

#### **Median Price**

The median fostering price (the middle price) was £834.55.

#### **Modal Price**

The modal fostering price (most frequently occurring) was £855.95.

## **Average Price**

The average fostering price was £889.53

#### **Highest Price**

The highest fostering price was for a standard parent and child placement with Fostering Solutions for a Derby City mother, father and child at £2,289.53 per week.

## **Pricing Breakdown by Authority**

F	Average	Low	Medium	High	Very High	<b>T</b> 1
Fostering		£700-849	£850-£999	£1000- £1,444	£1,450- £2,289	Total
Derby City	£971.50	21	7	5	4	37
Derbyshire	£873.30	17	11	6	0	34
Nottingham City	£880.44	13	6	0	2	21
Nottinghamshire	£844.62	38	8	4	1	51
Total	N/A	89	32	15	7	143

All four authorities had the most framework fostering prices in the low pricing category.

#### **Fostering Discounts**

D2N2 discount structures were previously agreed with twenty framework fostering providers and referenced in D2N2 Placements Reports Quarter's 2, 3 and 4 during the financial year 2020-2021 and Quarter 1 during 2021-2022.

During Quarter 2 of 2021-2022 there were no new framework fostering discount structures agreed to report.











## **Fostering Summary of Context**

Context given by authorities for expensive fostering placements (£1,000-£2,289) made on framework included:

- Additional 10 nights respite plus horse-riding lessons.
- This was a bespoke price agreed by STARS.
- Bespoke fee inclusive of therapy consultations for carers, therapy training and support groups, day care if needed, Team Parenting if needed.
- Hard to place young person in solo placement.
- This was a young person that came through Forward to Foster route after several years in residential, so specialist rate was agreed. Unfortunately, it looks like it's breaking down.
- Doesn't match specialist framework pricing asked for it to be challenged.
- Mother, father, and baby placement.

## **Residential Placements Weekly Price**

Thirty-eight weekly framework residential prices were included in the residential pricing analysis. This includes one further placement price to the thirty-seven residential placements referenced previously in the report. This is because the additional price was relevant to include in the pricing analysis as it was it a contract variation, but despite the price change it only represented one placement.

Weekly Prices	Residential		
Lowest Price	£3,291.88		
Median Price	£4,497.50		
Modal Price	N/A		
Widdai Frice	multiple		
Average Price	£4,938.20		
Highest Price	£10,790		

### **Lowest Price**

The lowest residential price was for a residential standard placement with Homes2Inspire for a Derby City female in the age band 11-15, at £3,291.88 per week.

#### **Median Price**

The median residential price (the middle price) was £4,497.50

#### **Modal Price**

Not applicable due to multiple prices being offered.

## **Average Price**

The average residential price was £4,938.20











## **Highest Price**

The highest residential price was for a residential specialist placement with Total Care Matters for a Derbyshire female in the age band 16-18, at £10,790 per week.

Context given for the high price of this placement from Derbyshire was that this was a hard to place young person; it was a solo placement with additional 2:1 staffing.

## **Pricing Breakdown by Authority**

Residential	Average	Low	Medium	High	Very High	<b>T</b> 1
		£3,291-£4,449	£4,450-£5,599	£6,000- £7,749	£7,750- £10,790	Total
Derby City	£5,285.96	2	4	0	1	7
Derbyshire	£6,345.76	2	3	0	3	8
Nottingham City	£4,463.60	3	3	1	0	7
Nottinghamshire	£4,289.90	9	7	0	0	16
Total	N/A	16	17	1	4	38

Derby City had the most residential placements in the medium pricing category.

Derbyshire had an equally high number of residential placements in the medium and very high pricing categories.

Nottingham City had an equally high number of residential placements in the low and medium pricing categories.

Nottinghamshire had the most residential placements in the low pricing category.

#### **Residential Discounts**

D2N2 discount structures were previously agreed with three framework residential providers; Compass Community Limited and Kedleston Schools referenced in the financial year 2020-2021, D2N2 Placements Report Quarter 2, and atypical discount within Quarter 4's Report with Resolute not taking up the annual inflationary uplift offered to all providers.

During 2021-2022, Quarter 1 April- June 2021, Leicester YMCA agreed they would look to build in the sharing of efficiency gains by way of placement discounts in their budget from financial year 2022-23 as they have faced increasing costs this year. Their thresholds for offering discounts will be as follows:

Minimum of 2 long term placements of 12months +

At this stage they are unable to confirm a percentage, however, they can discuss further in the early part of spring 2022.

The discount proposal made by Kedleston Group, reached it's review point in Quarter 2 of 2021-2022. Their Strategic Partnership Director made a proposal on 30 September 2020











that on the 1 September 2021 Kedleston would review the annual revenue across the D2N2 contract at that point in time, and if the annual revenue is £1 million or over each individual placement would receive a 2% rebate on all invoices going forward until the end of the placement. They implemented this for the first year to then be reviewed acknowledging that, it was hard to predict at an early stage what would be beneficial to both parties. D2N2 are waiting to hear from Kedleston on the outcome of annual revenue during this period.

#### **Residential Summary of Context**

Context given by authorities for expensive residential placements (£5,218- £10,790) made on framework included:

- Staff were doing daily visits to the boy who lived in Hull to try to get the boy to move and staff were on site ready for him to move full fee was required.
- Additional staffing 2:1.
- Additional services education, therapy.
- Emergency placement due to breakdown- challenging behaviour, aggressive behaviour and learning disabilities.
- Hard to place young person.
- Extremely disruptive moved to solo provision.







