| Directorate | Children's Services |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Service Area | Adoption |
| Service/policy/function being assessed | Adoption and Permanence Service |
| Which borough (s) does the service/policy | Wandsworth |
| apply to | |
| Staff involved | Staff in the Adoption and Permanence |
| | Service (staff 5.5 FTE) |
| Date approved by Directorate Equality | |
| Group (if applicable) | |
| Date approved by Policy and Review | |
| Manager | |
| All EINAs must be signed off by the Policy | |
| and Review Manager | |
| Date submitted to Directors' Board | |

SUMMARY

The Department for Education's (DfE) requirement is for all local authorities to be part of a Regional Adoption Agency (RAA) by 2020. It is proposed that Wandsworth joins the Adopt London South Regional Adoption Agency (RAA) along with nine other South London boroughs. It is anticipated that joining an RAA will increase the number of children who benefit from adoption; improve timeliness of matching children to adoptive families; and improve support to adoptive families. This change is targeted at improving support for some of the most vulnerable children and young people and therefore overall will have a positive impact on equalities. Like the current Adoption and Permanence Team, the RAA will operate within clear standards laid down by law which means that prospective adopters are not discriminated against on the basis of age, disability, culture, religion or ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation or other socio-economic factors. Pooling resources between the 10 local authorities is likely to increase capacity to recruit adopters and undertake targeted and specialist recruitment for underrepresented groups. Despite this, there could be a risk that other local authorities place less priority on protected groups that are overrepresented in Wandsworth, e.g. children with disabilities and children from BME backgrounds. To address this, Wandsworth will work with Adopt London South to ensure there is a continued focus on recruiting a diverse pool of adopters which meet the needs of children being placed for adoption in Wandsworth.

Staff affected (likely 5.5 FTE) will retain their existing Terms and Conditions, including pension rights, holiday entitlements and sick pay policies. Staff will be transferred to the host authority under the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment regulations (TUPE). It is not anticipated that there will be any staff redundancies.

1. Background

Wandsworth's Adoption and Permanence Team provides permanency services to children in the context of adoption and permanence via fostering. The primary function of the service is to seek alternative primary care for children who are unable to remain in the primary care of their birth parents, birth family or connected persons network. The Education and Adoption Act 2016 gives the Secretary of State a new power to direct one or more named local authorities to make arrangements for any or all of their adoption functions to be carried out on their behalf by one of the local authorities named, or by another agency. The government's view is that structural change will improve the process for children and adopters leading to:

- Increase in the numbers of children being adopted
- Increased efficiencies in adoption services
- Reduction in the amount of time a child waits to be matched to an adoptive family
- Improved adopter recruitment and provision of post-adoption support
- Improved life chances of some of the most vulnerable children

It is proposed that a new Adopt London South Regional Adoption Agency (RAA) is created through combining the adoption services for the ten South London boroughs of Croydon, Greenwich, Kingston, Wandsworth, Lambeth, Lewisham, Merton, Richmond, Southwark and Sutton. Southwark will act as the host borough for the RAA. It is expected that the majority of the aspects of the new service will go live before the new financial year (April 2019).

2. Analysis of need and impact

| Protected group | Findings | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Age | The Adoption and Permanence team provides a service to children (0- 18 years) who are unable to remain in the primary care of their birth parents, birth family or connected persons network. In 2017/18, the Adoption and Permanence service supported 9 children who were made subject to Adoption Orders, who ranged in age from two to seven years old. Prospective adopters are considered from the age of 21 and there is no upper age limit. | | | | | |
| Disability | Wandsworth has a comparably higher proportion of school aged children looked after who have a special educational need than regional and national averages (see below).% of CLA who had been looked after for more than 12 months and were school aged, who had a special educational needWandsworthInner LondonEngland67.1%57%58%57%(Outcomes for children looked after by local authorities in England, 2015-16 – DfE, March 2017) | | | | | |

| | Additionally, there are a higher proportion of children looked after with special educational needs than the general child population in Wandsworth. Department for Education data shows that in 2016, 3.9% of pupils had statements or EHC plans; whereas, internal reporting shows that 17% of school aged children looked after had an EHCP (see <u>Wandsworth's Sufficiency Strategy</u>). |
|--------------------------------|--|
| | Matching disabled children for adoption can be complex, but the Wandsworth Adoption and Permanence Team aspire to place children with more complex needs, such as children with SEN. |
| | Prospective adopters who have a disability are not excluded from becoming an adopter. Adults with disabilities can provide a very loving home for a child and their life experiences can give them unique insight into the lives of children in care, who often have a sense of themselves as 'different' or who may also have a disability. |
| Gender (sex) | In 2017/18, of the nine children who were placed for adoption, six (66.6%) were male and three (33.3%) were female. This is a very small cohort; when accounting for all children adopted from 1 April 2013 to March 2018, 55.9% (22 children) of adopted children were male and 40.5% (15 children) female. This is roughly comparable to the make-up of the CLA population (57% of CLA at March 2017 were male). However, the gender profile of the CLA population shows a higher percentage of males than in the 0-19 population in the borough (51%) (see <u>Wandsworth's Sufficiency Strategy</u>) |
| Gender | N/A |
| reassignment | |
| Marriage and civil partnership | Adopters who are single, married or in a registered civil partnership are all considered. For example, of the 13 prospective adopter family units that were approved in 2017/18, eight were married couples, two were single, two were in civil partnerships and one couple were cohabiting. |
| Pregnancy and maternity | N/A |
| Race/ethnicity | Nationally 84% of children adopted are White, 11% are Mixed, 1% are |
| | Asian or Asian British, 2% are Black or Black British and 1% are from other ethnic groups (<u>Department for Education</u>). In Wandsworth, according to the 2011 Census, 44% of the 0-19 population was BME. BME children are overrepresented in Wandsworth's CLA population; 69% of the Wandsworth CLA population was Black & Minority Ethnic (BME) at March 2017 (see <u>Wandsworth's Sufficiency Strategy</u>). This means that any changes affecting CLA will impact more on BME children. |

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| YEAR | | 201 | 2 | 2014- | 2015 | 2010 | 2017 | |
| | | 201 | | | 2015- | 2016- | 2017- | τοται |
| ETHNI White | | 201 | 4 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | TOTAL |
| British | | | 27% | 260/ | 4 70/ | | | |
| | | | | | | 100/ | 220/ | 270/ |
| | | | 2170 | 36% | 17% | 40% | 33% | 32% |
| Black | | | | | | | | |
| Black Caribb | | | 27% | 0% | 0% | 40% 0% | 33% 0% | 32% 6% |
| Black Caribb Black | bean | | 27% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 6% |
| Black Caribb Black Africa | bean | | 27% 0% | 0% | 0% 0% | 0% | 0% | 6% 0% |
| Black Caribb Black Africa Black | bean | | 27% 0% 0% | 0% 0% 9% | 0% 0% 0% | 0% 0% 0% | 0% 0% 0% | 6% 0% 2% |
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| Black Caribb Black Africa Black Asian White | n | | 27% 0% 0% | 0% 0% 9% 9% | 0% 0% 0% | 0% 0% 0% | 0% 0% 0% 11% | 6% 0% 2% 4% |
| Black Caribb Black Africa Black Asian White Other | n | | 27% 0% 0% | 0% 0% 9% | 0% 0% 0% | 0% 0% 0% | 0% 0% 0% | 6% 0% 2% |
| Black Caribb Black Africa Black Asian White Other Black | n | | 27% 0% 0% | 0% 0% 9% 9% | 0% 0% 0% | 0% 0% 0% | 0% 0% 0% 11% | 6% 0% 2% 4% |
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| Black Caribb Black Africa Black Asian White Other Black Caribb & Whi British Black Africa White British | pean n pean ite n & | | 27% 0% 0% 0% | 0% 0% 9% 0% | 0% 0% 0% 0% | 0% 0% 0% 40% | 0% 0% 0% 11% | 6% 0% 2% 4% 9% |
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| Black Caribb Black Africa Black Asian White Other Black Caribb & Whi British Black Africa White British | pean n pean ite n & n & | | 27% 0% 0% 0% 9% | 0% 0% 9% 0% 9% | 0% 0% 0% 0% 17% 33% | 0% 0% 0% 40% | 0% 0% 11% 0% 33% | 6% 0% 2% 4% 9% 15% 6% |
| Black Caribb Black Africa Black Asian White Other Black Caribb & Whi British Black Africa White British Black White British | pean n pean ite n & n & | | 27% 0% 0% 0% 9% | 0% 0% 9% 0% | 0% 0% 0% 0% | 0% 0% 0% 40% | 0% 0% 11% 0% 33% | 6% 0% 2% 4% 9% 15% |
| Black Caribb Black Africa Black Asian White Other Black Caribb & Whi British Black Africa White British | pean n pean ite n & | | 27% 0% 0% 0% 9% | 0% 0% 9% 0% 9% | 0% 0% 0% 0% 17% 33% | 0% 0% 0% 40% | 0% 0% 11% 0% 33% | 6% 0% 2% 4% 9% 15% 6% |

Official

| 1 x White British & Black African, Nigerian 1 x White Australian & White British 1 x White Spanish & White Polish 1 x Black British (single) 1 x Black British Caribbean & White British | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|-------------|----------|
| 1 x White British & white British 1x White Canadian & White British 1 x Black British (single) 1 x White British & white British 1 x White British & Black African, Nigerian | | | | | | |
| heritage, wh 1 x Dual her 1 x British Bl 1 x White Br | itage Britisl ack Caribbo | h Filipino ean & Wł | Indian & V nite British | | ish | |
| 1 x white Bri 1 x Dual Her | | | | e British, J | ewish, dual | |
| Prospective and encoura recruited fro | iged to app | oly. For ex | ample, in | 2017/18, | adopters w | |
| European Group Non Specified | 0% | 9% 0% | 0% 33% | 0% 0% | 0% | 2% 4% |
| White British Other | 0% | 9% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2% |

Data gaps.

| Data gap(s) | How will this be addressed? |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| | |

3. Impact

Guidance

| Protected group | Positive | Negative |
|-----------------|---|--|
| Age | The team will continue to | The Adoption Service is targeted at |
| | provide a service to children | children under 18 who are unable to |
| | who are unable to remain in | remain the primary care of their birth |
| | the primary care of their | parents. This will not change as a result |
| | birth parents, birth family or | of the policy, so there is no change in |
| | connected persons network. | age cohort targeted. |
| | Regionalisation of adoption | |
| | agencies is expected to | It is possible that the regional |
| | remove 'competition' and | approach will increase the chance of a |
| | improve Wandsworth's | child being placed for adoption further |
| | ability to find adoptive | afield from their previous placement, |
| | families for children and to | which may include their school. While |
| | place children for adoption | the change is unlikely to affect a large |
| | more quickly than as a single | number of school aged children due to |
| | agency. As Wandsworth will | the nature of adoption as a |
| | have immediate access to | permanence option, the Council will |
| | adoptive families across the | maintain a focus on maintaining |
| | London South partnership it | stability for these children post |
| | is likely that more children | placement. The Virtual School has |
| | will benefit from adoption. | secured additional funding from the |
| | | Government to support children who |
| | The RAA will operate within | have been adopted. This is being used |
| | clear standards laid down by | to recruit a specialist staff member to |
| | law regarding the | support children post-adoption. It is |
| | recruitment of adopters. | also anticipated that post-adoption |
| | | support will improve under the RAA |
| | | due to the pooling of resources and |
| | | efficiencies made. |
| | | |
| | | Similarly, as the RAA will operate |
| | | within clear standards laid down by |
| | | law regarding the recruitment of |
| | | adopters, there will not be a policy |
| | | change regarding the age of |
| | | prospective adopters and so there will |
| Disability | An anticipated increase in | be no negative impact. |
| Disability | An anticipated increase in | Although overall it is expected that this |
| | prospective adopters and diversified pool or adopters | policy change will lead to a larger and more diverse pool of adopters, there |
| | is likely to offer more choice | could be a risk that placing children |
| | of adoptive family for | with disabilities is less of a priority for |
| | children, which will benefit | other councils in the RAA where they |
| | children with disabilities. | have a lower proportion of children |
| | | |
| | Expected increases in the | with disabilities. Although full details |

| | and a start start | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | number of prospective | on governance and scrutiny have not | | |
| | adopters and adoptive | yet been established for the RAA, | | |
| | placements will also benefit | Wandsworth Council will continue to | | |
| | children with disabilities, | collect data and monitor the | | |
| | who are overrepresented in | effectiveness of the RAA to provide | | |
| | the CLA population. | placements for children with complex | | |
| | | needs. | | |
| Gender (sex) | There is an | There is no negative impact | | |
| | underrepresentation of | anticipated with regards to gender, but | | |
| | female children who are | this will be monitored in future in case | | |
| | being adopted, but the | of any change. | | |
| | cohort of children who are | or any change. | | |
| | adopted is very small. The | | | |
| | overall benefits of this | | | |
| | | | | |
| | change (highlighted above) | | | |
| | are likely to benefit | | | |
| | vulnerable children | | | |
| | regardless of gender. | | | |
| Gender | N/A | N/A | | |
| reassignment | | | | |
| Marriage and | The RAA will operate within | The RAA will operate within clear | | |
| civil partnership | clear standards laid down by | standards laid down by law regarding | | |
| | law regarding the | the recruitment of adopters, as the | | |
| | recruitment of adopters. | Wandsworth service does currently | | |
| | | Therefore no negative impact is | | |
| | | anticipated. | | |
| Pregnancy and | N/A | N/A | | |
| maternity | | | | |
| Race/ethnicity | An anticipated increase in | Although overall it is expected that this | | |
| Nacc/ cumercy | prospective adopters and | policy change will lead to a larger and | | |
| | | more diverse pool of adopters, there | | |
| | diversified pool of adopters | • • • | | |
| | is likely to offer more choice | could be a risk that placing children | | |
| | of adoptive family for | who are BME is less of a priority for | | |
| | children, which will benefit | other councils in the RAA where they | | |
| | children from all ethnic | have a lower proportion of children | | |
| | backgrounds. Expected | with BME. Although full details on | | |
| | increases in the number of | governance and scrutiny have not yet | | |
| | prospective adopters and | been established for the RAA, | | |
| | adoptive placements will | Wandsworth Council will continue to | | |
| | also benefit BME children, | collect data and monitor the | | |
| | who are overrepresented in | effectiveness of the RAA to provide | | |
| | the CLA population. | placements for children with from | | |
| | | BME backgrounds. | | |
| Religion and | An anticipated increase in | Although overall it is expected that this | | |
| belief, including | prospective adopters and | policy change will lead to a larger and | | |
| non belief | diversified pool of adopters | more diverse pool of adopters, there | | |
| | is likely to offer more choice | could be a risk that other local | | |
| | | | | |

| | of adoptive family for children, which will benefit children from all religious backgrounds. | authorities have a less diverse population from which to recruit adopters. Although full details on governance and scrutiny have not yet been established for the RAA, Wandsworth Council will continue to collect data and monitor the effectiveness of the RAA to provide placements for children from different |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| | | religious backgrounds and the recruitment of a diverse pool of adopters. |
| Sexual orientation | The RAA will operate within clear standards laid down by law regarding the recruitment of adopters. | The RAA will operate within clear standards laid down by law regarding the recruitment of adopters, as the Wandsworth service does currently Therefore no negative impact is anticipated. |

4. Actions

| Action | Lead Officer | Deadline |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------|
| To continue to monitor adoption data to ensure the effectiveness of the Adoption Service, as it transitions over to the RAA, in recruiting adopters from diverse backgrounds, particularly those that will benefit children at Wandsworth waiting for a match. | AD Children and Families | April 2019 |
| To continue to monitor adoption data to ensure the effectiveness of the Adoption Service, as it transitions over to the RAA, in placing children for adoption who can be more difficult to place, including children with disabilities, children from ethnic minority backgrounds, sibling groups etc. | AD Children and Families | April 2019 |

5. Consultation. (optional section- as appropriate)

Where a significant change is proposed to a service or where a new policy/service/service specification is being developed it is best practice to consult on the draft findings of an ENIA in order to identify if any impact or need has been missed.

Staff have been consulted about the changes and there are additional consultation events with staff involved and affected on the 15 and 30 October 2018. Further consultation events are planned in January 2019.