# Adoption and Special Guardianship Quarterly Data Collection

Headline Measures: Q2 2023/24

# December 2023

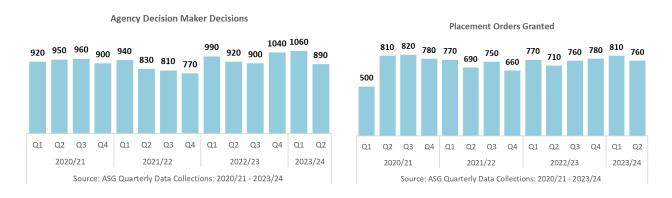
Note: The Department for Education's annual figures on adoptions and timeliness for children who have been adopted are published in the <u>Children looked after in England including adoption</u> SFR. This is the most robust source of information on adoption.

#### **CHILDREN**

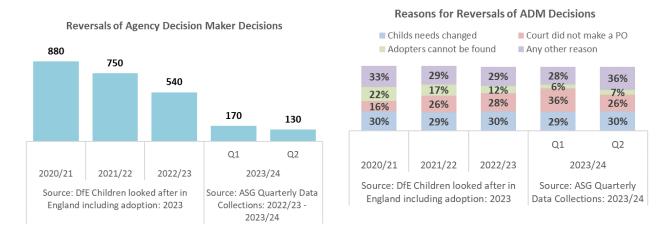
The numbers of decisions for children declined in Q2 2023/24 when compared to last quarter, and the numbers of AOs and SGOs granted in Q2 were lower. Children matched and placed with an adoptive family increased in Q2 but the number of children waiting with a PO to be placed also increased.

In Q2 2023/24 (30 September 2023) there were:

- 890 Agency Decision Maker decisions, a decrease of 16% (170n) from Q1 2023/24 a decrease of 3% (30n) when compared to Q2 2022/23
- 760 Placement Orders granted, a decrease of 6% (50n) from Q1 2023/24 and an increase of 7% (50n) when compared to Q2 2022/23



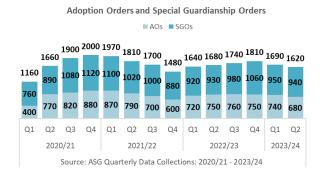
- **300** ADM reversals, **56%** of the total for 2022/23
- 36% of ADMs had reasons recorded as 'Other', an increase of 8 percentage points from Q1
- **30%** of reversals were due to 'Child's needs changed', 26% 'Court did not make a PO' and **7%** were due to 'Adopters cannot be found'

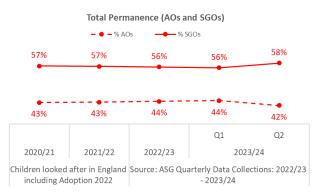


The numbers of Adoption Orders and Special Guardianship Orders granted both decreased in Q2 when compared to the last quarter.

In Q2 2023/24, there were:

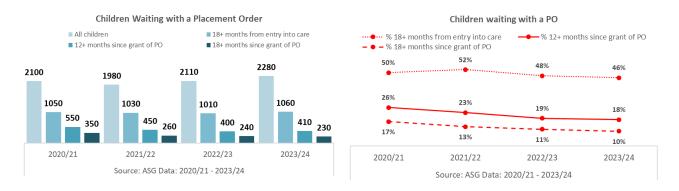
- **680** Adoption Orders granted, a decrease of **8% (60n)** from Q1 2023/24 and a decrease of **9% (70n)** when compared to Q2 2022/23
- 940 Special Guardianship Orders granted, a decrease of 1% (10n) from Q1 2023/24 and an increase of 1% (10n) when compared to Q2 2022/23





- **1620** total permanence orders granted (AOs & SGOs), a decrease of **4% (70n)** from Q1 2023/24 and a decrease of **4% (60n)** when compared to Q2 2022/23
- SGOs accounted for 58% of all permanence, an increase of 1 percentage point when compared to 2022/22
- 250 children were placed in an FFA/CP arrangement, 44% of the total for 2022/23

The number of children waiting with a Placement Order has increased.



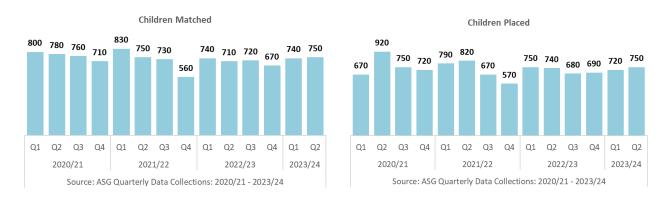
# In Q2 2023/24 there were:

- 2280 children with a PO waiting to be placed, an increase of 8% (170n) from 2022/23
- **1060** children with a PO waiting to be placed 18+ months since entering care, an increase of **5% (50n)** from 2022/23
- 46% of children with a PO have been waiting to be placed 18+ months since entering care
- 410 children with a PO waiting to be matched 12+ months since grant of PO, an increase of 3% (10n) from 2022/23
- 18% of children with a PO have been waiting to be matched 12+ months since grant of PO
- 230 children with a PO waiting to be matched 18+ months since grant of PO, a decrease of 4% (10n) from 2022/23
- 10% of children with a PO have been waiting to be matched 18+ months since grant of PO

The number of children matched and placed with an adoptive family increased this quarter.

In Q2 2023/24 there were:

- **750** children matched with an adoptive family, an increase of **1% (10n)** from Q1 2023/24 and an increase of **6% (40n)** when compared to Q2 2022/23
- **750** children placed with an adoptive family, an increase of **4%** (**30n**) from Q1 2023/24 and an increase of **1%** (**10n**) when compared to Q2 2022/23



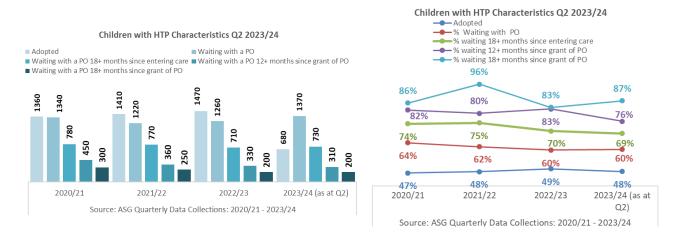
Timeliness is increasing for children adopted, with some children's journey to permanence taking longer.

# In Q2 2023/24:

- The average number of days spent waiting to be placed with Placement Order since entering care was **627** days, an increase of **4** days from Q1 2023/24
- Scorecard Indicator A10 (average number of days between a child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family adjusted for foster care adoptions) was 473 days, an increase of 6 days from Q1 2023/24
- Scorecard Indicator A2 (average time between an LA receiving court authority to place a child and deciding
  on a match to an adoptive family) was 193 days, a decrease of 4 days from Q1 2023/24



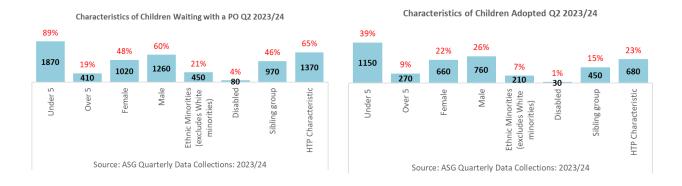
There has been a decrease in the proportion of children adopted who have harder to place characteristics.



# In Q2 2023/24 there were:

- 680 children with HTP characteristics adopted, 48% of all children adopted
- 1370 children with HTP characteristics waiting with a PO, 60% of all children waiting with a PO
- 730 children with HTP characteristics waiting with a PO 18+ months since entering care, 68% of all children waiting with a PO
- **310** children with HTP characteristics waiting 12+ months since grant of PO, **76%** of all children waiting 12+ months since grant of PO
- **200** children with HTP characteristics waiting 18+ months since grant of PO, **87%** of all children waiting 18+ months since grant of PO

The charts below give a breakdown of the number of children adopted and waiting with a PO by characteristics.



# In Q2 2023/24:

- Children who were aged under 5, female and not from an Ethnic Minority (excludes White minorities) background continue to be more likely to be adopted and less likely to be waiting with a PO
- Children aged over 5, male, from an Ethnic Minority (excludes White minorities) background, with a
  disability and in a sibling group continue to be more likely to be waiting with a PO and less likely to be
  adopted

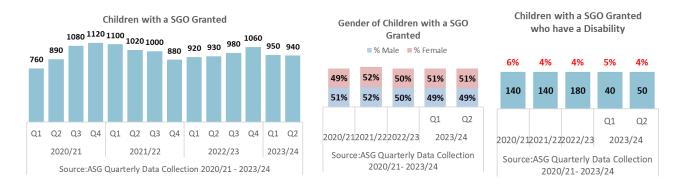
NB: "Harder to place" is defined as a child who is any of the following: 5 years or over, with an Ethnic Minority (excludes White minorities) background, disabled, or part of a sibling group. Children with more than one harder to place characteristic will be counted in each characteristic.

#### **SPECIAL GUARDIANSHIP ORDERS**

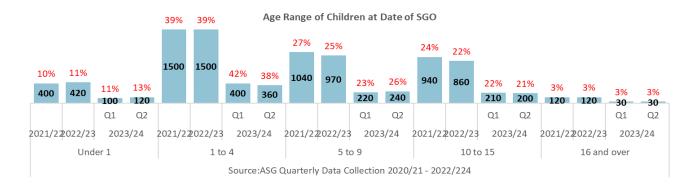
The number of Special Guardianship Orders granted in Q2 202323 declined when compared to the last quarter. More children are still leaving care with via a SGO than an adoption order, with SGOs accounting for 58% of all permanence.

In Q2 2023/24, there were:

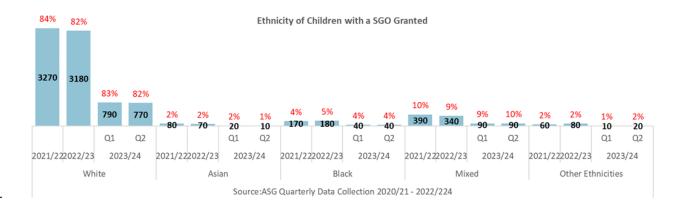
- 940 SGOs granted, a decrease of 1% (10n) from Q1 2023/24 and an increase of 1% (10n) when compared to Q2 2022/23
- **49%** of the children were male, **51%** female and **4%** had a disability, **18%** were from an Ethnic Minority (excluding White minorities), and **46%** were in a sibling group



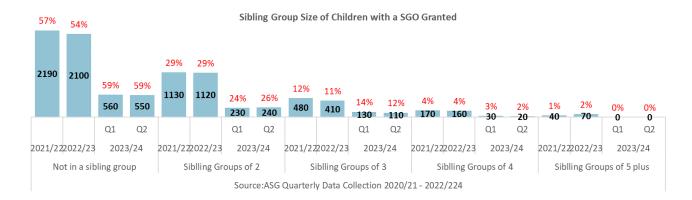
Children aged 1 to 4 are the largest group of children who leave care with an SGO (38%), followed by children aged 5 to 9 (26%)



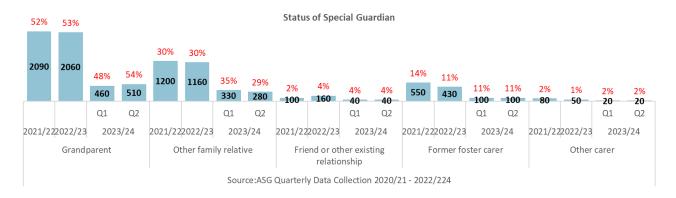
- **18%** of SGOs were granted for children from an Ethnic Minority (excludes White minorities, with children with a Mixed Ethnicity are the biggest represented Ethnic Minority



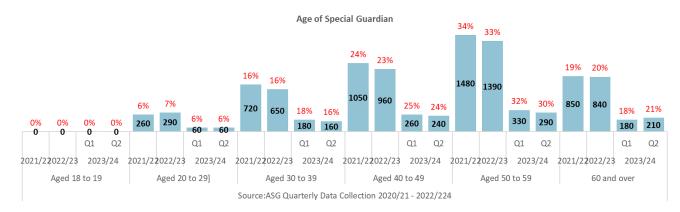
- Children not in a sibling group continue to be the largest group of children who leave care with an SGO (59%), followed by children in a sibling group of 2 (26%)



- Grandparents are the largest represented group of Special Guardians, with **54%** of SGOs granted to grandparents, followed by other family relatives **(29%)** 



- Special Guardians aged 50 to 59 are the largest represented age group (30%), followed by and special guardians aged 40 to 49 (24%)

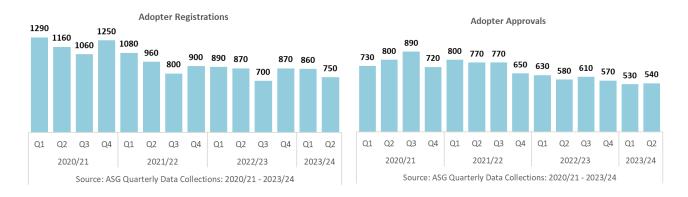


#### **ADOPTERS**

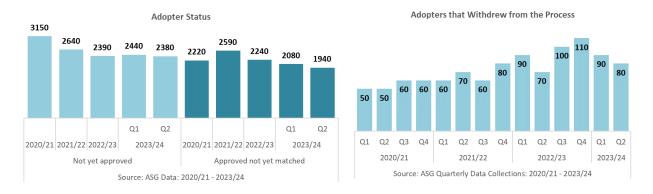
Adopter recruitment continues to decline, reducing the number of available approved adoptive families to be matched with the children waiting with a PO.

In Q2 2023/24 there were:

- 750 Registrations, a decrease of 13% (110n) from Q1 2023/24 and a decrease of 14% (120n) when compared to Q2 2022/23
- 540 Approvals, an increase of 2% (10n) from Q1 2023/24 and a decrease of 7% (40n) when compared to Q2 2022/23



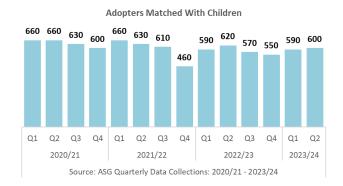
- 2380 Prospective adoptive families not yet approved, a decrease of 2% (60n) from Q1 2023/24
- 1940 Approved adoptive families waiting to be matched, a decrease of 7% (140n) from 2022/23
- In the first two quarters of 2023/24, a total of **170** approved adopters withdrew from the process after approval, **46%** of the total for 2022/23

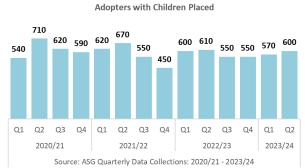


The number of adopters being matched and having a child placed has remained at similar levels.

In Q2 2023/24 there were:

- **600** Adoptive families matched to children, an increase of **2% (10n)** from Q1 2023/24 and a decrease of **3% (20n)** when compared to Q2 2022/22
- **600** Adoptive families with a child placed: an increase of **5% (30n)** from Q1 2022/23 and a decrease of **2% (10n)** when compared to Q2 2022/22

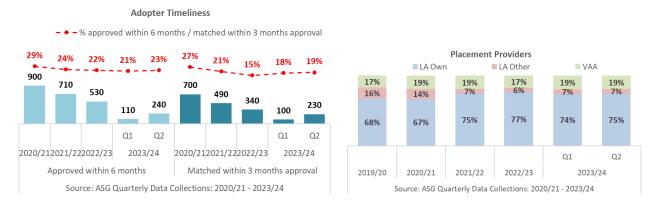




Timeliness for adoptive family approvals has improved.

# In Q2 2023/24:

- **23%** of adoptive families were approved within 6 months of registration, an increase of **2** percentage points from Q1 2023/24
- **19**% of approved adoptive families had a child matched with them within 3 months of approval, an increase of **1** percentage points from Q1 2023/24



The proportion of placement providers has remained stable.

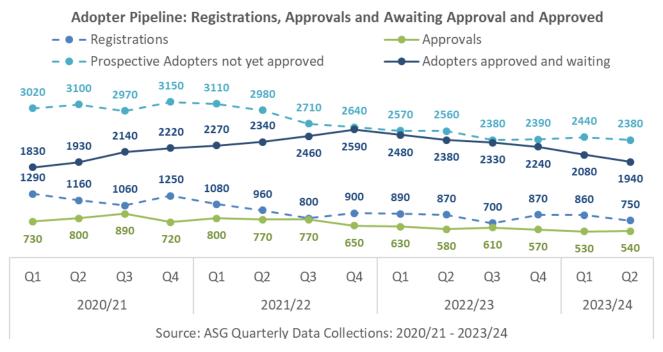
# In Q2 2023/24:

- 75% of placements were provided by LAs themselves (via their RAAs)
- 7% of placements were provided by other LAs (other RAAs)
- 19% of placements were provided by VAAs

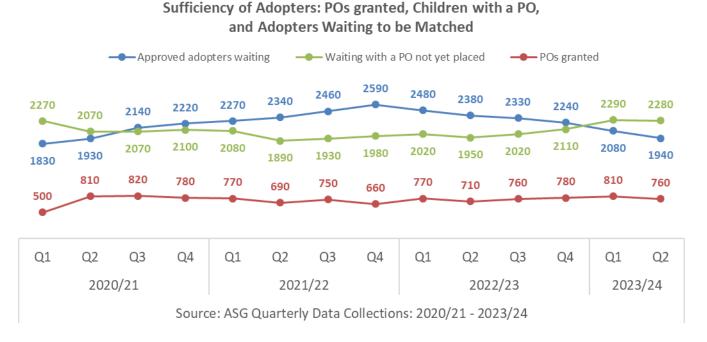
NB: Percentages may not add due to rounding of numbers

#### **SUFFICIENCY OF ADOPTERS**

Adopter Recruitment is declining, reducing the number of approved adopters available for the children waiting with a PO.



There are now **340** more children waiting with a placement order than approved adopters waiting (*based on one adoptive family per child waiting*).



The gap between the number of approved adopters waiting and POs granted is narrowing indicating that children are moving into the adoption process at a higher rate than approved adopters are becoming available.

# **DATA SOURCES**

# **ASG Quarterly Data Collection**

In quarter 2 2023/24 the response rate from local authorities for the child level section was 100% and the adopter level sections was 100%. The response rate for the adopter level section from Voluntary Adoption Agencies was 100%. Therefore, national and regional figures on adoptions and adopters do not include estimates made for non-responses.

# SSDA 903 Data Collection

Local authorities provide data on their looked after children using the SSDA903 collection. Data are collected from all local authorities. The information is collected at child level and includes information about the child's characteristics and their dates for each stage of the care process, including adoption. The data goes through thorough quality assurance and local authorities are able to update their historic data annually. We therefore view this as the most robust source of information on adoption. It is used to produce the <a href="Children looked after in England including adoption">Children looked after in England including adoption</a> (SFR). The most recent data covers the year ending 31 March 2023.

# **ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION**

This publication was produced by The Children and Social Care Secretariat, delivered by Coram-i on behalf of the Department for Education.

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