One Adoption North & Humber
Q4 Performance Report

January 2025 to March 2025

Introduction/summary

This is the Q4 Quarterly Performance report for the One Adoption North & Humber (OANH).

The data that is presented in this paper has been collated from the 5 local authorities (LA) that are members of OANH and stored centrally by the City of York Council (CYC) on behalf of the RAA. The data in this report is reliant on the accuracy of the data reported from the LAs.

The five LAs are East Riding, Hull, North East Lincolnshire, North Yorkshire and York.

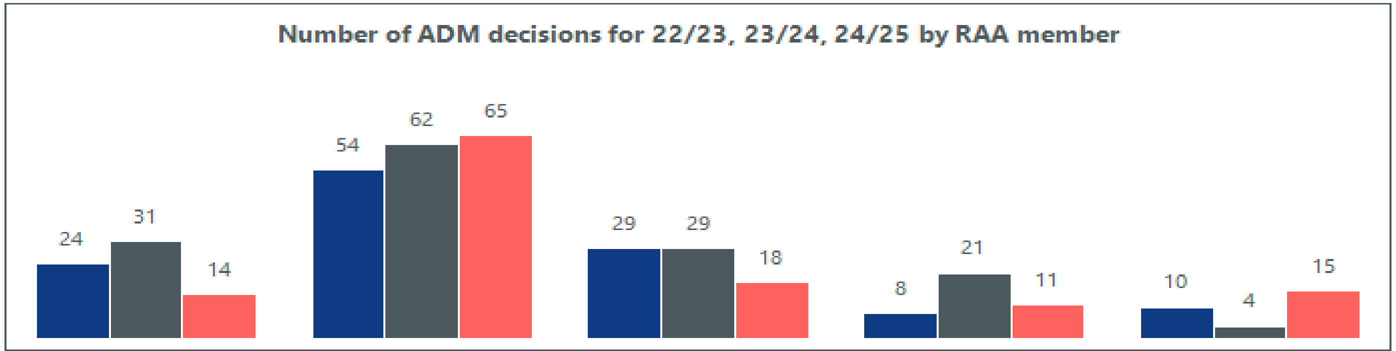
The figures that have been produced and are presented in this paper have been sent to relevant LAs within the OANH for review and have been agreed as accurate by the Adoption Managers in each area.

From the data, a range of performance measures were calculated, primarily based upon:
- Measures collected for the Department of Education's (DfE) Adoption Scorecard
- Additional performance measures that the OANH requires

These measures have been included to help monitor and improve the adoption process by highlighting trends across different measures.

The figures shown through the document are the total for the OANH for Q4 Performance Report of 2024/2025 (January 2025 - March 2025), while the graphical data breaks down this data by local authority and/or previous financial years. For further enquiries please contact business.intelligence@york.gov.uk.

Graph 1



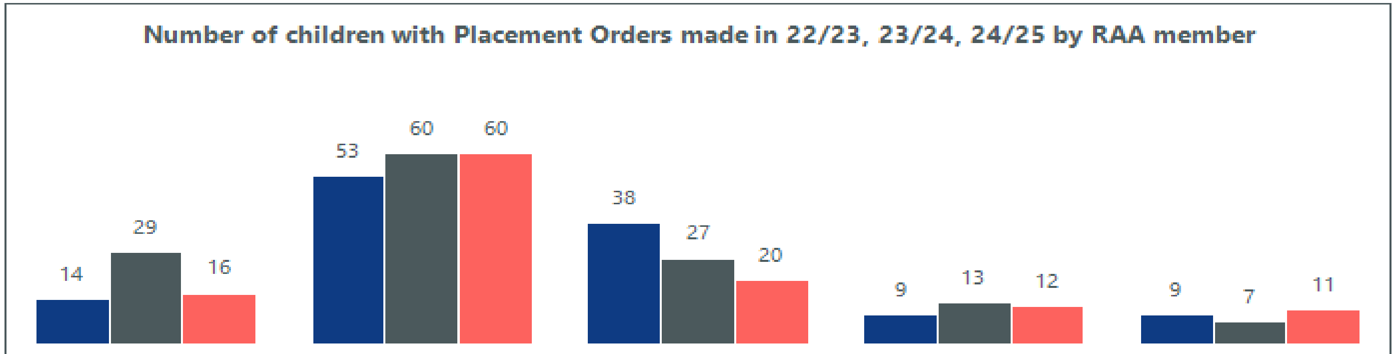
	East Riding			Hull			NE Lincolnshire			North Yorkshire			York		
	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25
Q1	6	7	5	18	21	14	15	1	6	2	3	4	2	2	4
Q2	5	8	5	11	8	22	5	8	3	4	4	3	3	0	5
Q3	6	10	4	11	22	18	4	10	3	1	4	3	2	0	2
Q4	7	6	0	14	11	11	5	10	6	1	10	1	3	2	4
Total	24	31	14	54	62	65	29	29	18	8	21	11	10	4	15

Commentary

This graph shows the number of children who had an ADM decision during the financial years 2022/23, 2023/24 & 2024/25 (by RAA member).

24/25 Q4 LA comparison at same stage last year: East Riding down 50%, NEL down 38% and North Yorks down 50%. Hull and York have seen increases. There is a 16% decrease in the total number of ADM decisions across the region from period 23/24 to period 24/25.

Graph 2



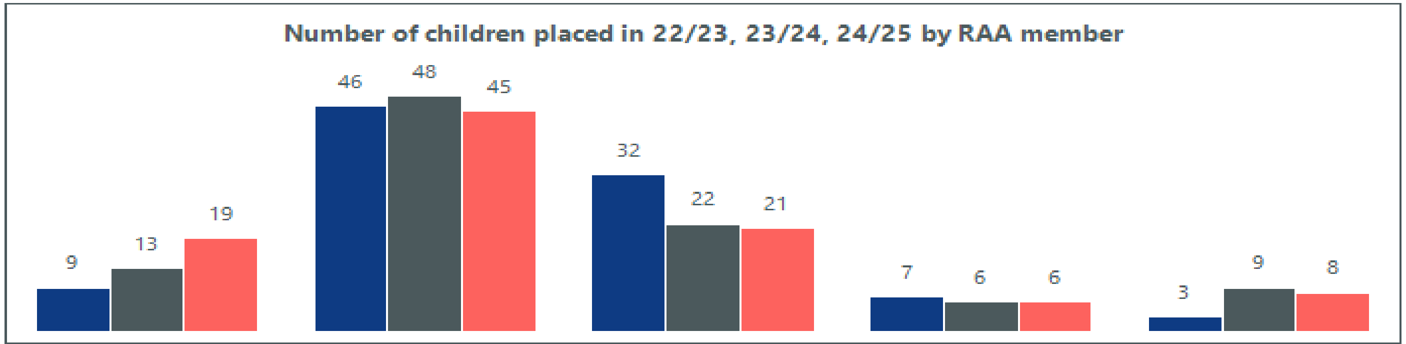
	East Riding			Hull			NE Lincolnshire			North Yorkshire			York		
	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25
Q1	1	6	5	17	13	10	12	4	8	2	3	1	1	1	2
Q2	6	9	2	11	20	16	16	5	1	2	4	6	2	5	4
Q3	4	1	4	13	8	23	6	9	4	3	1	3	4	0	5
Q4	3	13	5	12	19	11	4	9	7	2	5	2	2	1	0
Total	14	29	16	53	60	60	38	27	20	9	13	12	9	7	11

Commentary

This graph shows the number of children who had a placement order granted during the financial years 2022/23, 2023/24 & 2024/25 (by RAA member).

24/25 Q4 LA comparison at same stage last year: E/R down 13, Hull same, NEL down 7, NY down 1, York up 4. There is a 12.5% decrease in the total number of PO's granted across the region at Q4 of 24/25 in comparison to the same period in 23/24.

Graph 3



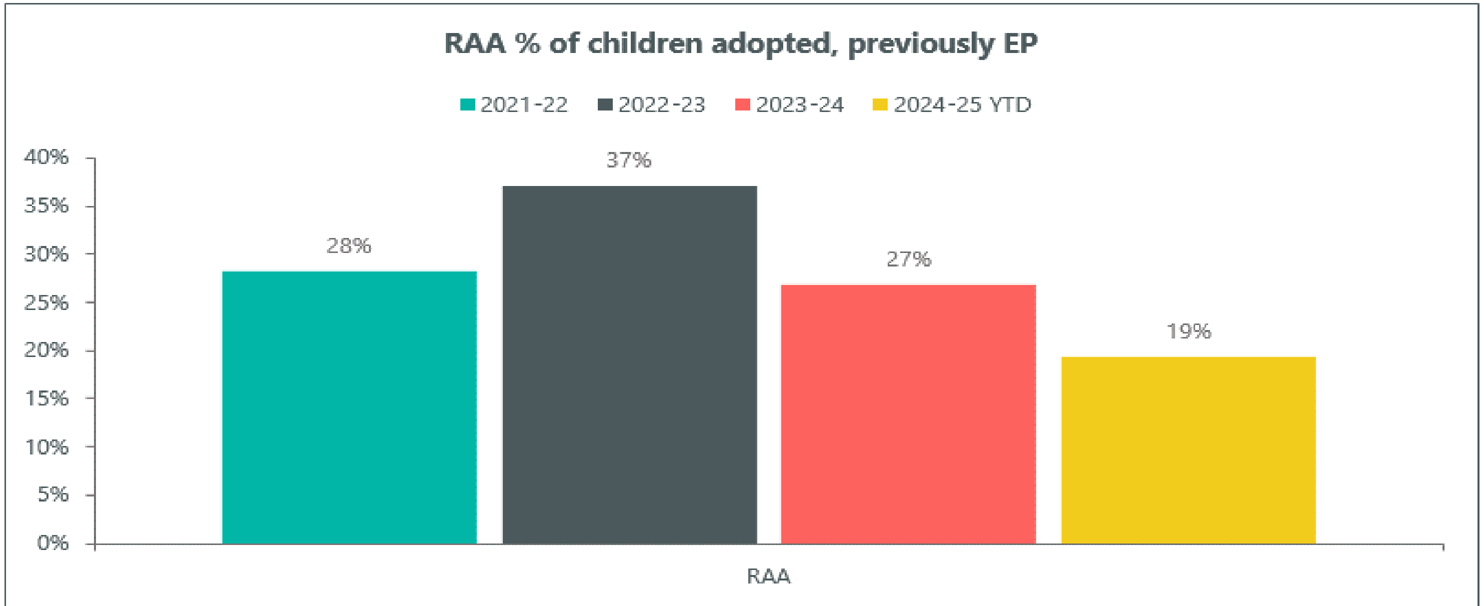
	East Riding			Hull			NE Lincolnshire			North Yorkshire			York		
	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25
Q1	2	4	7	10	13	13	8	2	11	3	0	2	1	2	3
Q2	2	5	8	11	11	9	11	11	4	1	2	1	1	3	3
Q3	1	1	0	8	15	10	6	7	2	1	2	0	0	1	1
Q4	4	3	4	17	9	13	7	2	4	2	2	3	1	3	1
Total	9	13	19	46	48	45	32	22	21	7	6	6	3	9	8

Commentary

This graph shows the number of children placed with an adoptive family during the financial years 2022/23, 2023/24 & 2024/25 (by RAA member).

24/25 Q4 This graph shows consistency across the agency in relation to the numbers of children placed for adoption from period 23/24 to period 24/25, with the exception of East Riding who has placed 45% more children than last year. Challenges with regards to adopter sufficiency across the country will have an impact on these figures.

Graph 4

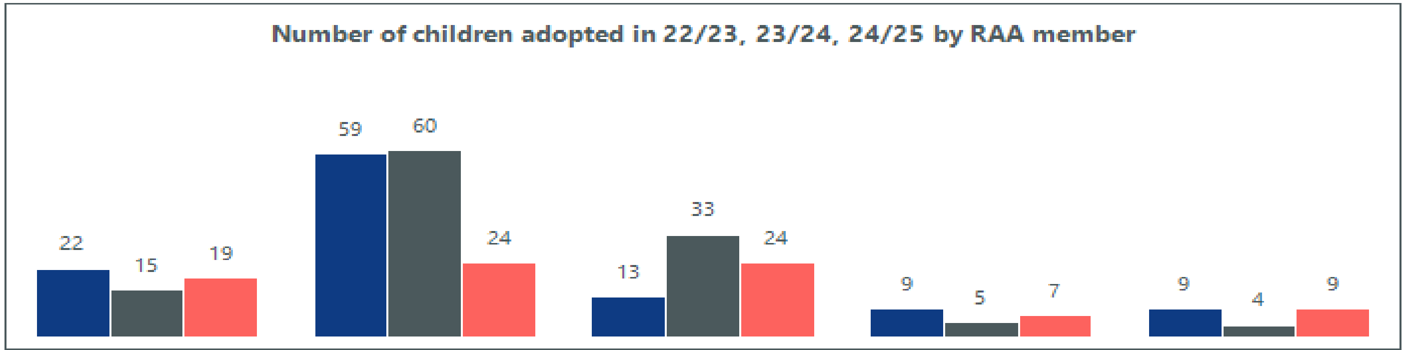


Commentary

This graph shows the % of children adopted who were initially placed in an early permanence (FfA) placement . Figures for the financial years 2022/23, 2023/24 & up to Q4 of 2024/25.

Up to Q4 24/25: 18 children had an ADM for a plan of EP and of those children 13 have been placed, and 3 have received an AO. This data reflects high levels of consistency with regards to LA planning for children in the context of EP. The lower adopter sufficiency levels means that finding placements for children has become even more challenging but we need to ensure we aspire, with confidence & belief, to consider EPP for our children, where appropriate, and as early as possible.

Graph 5



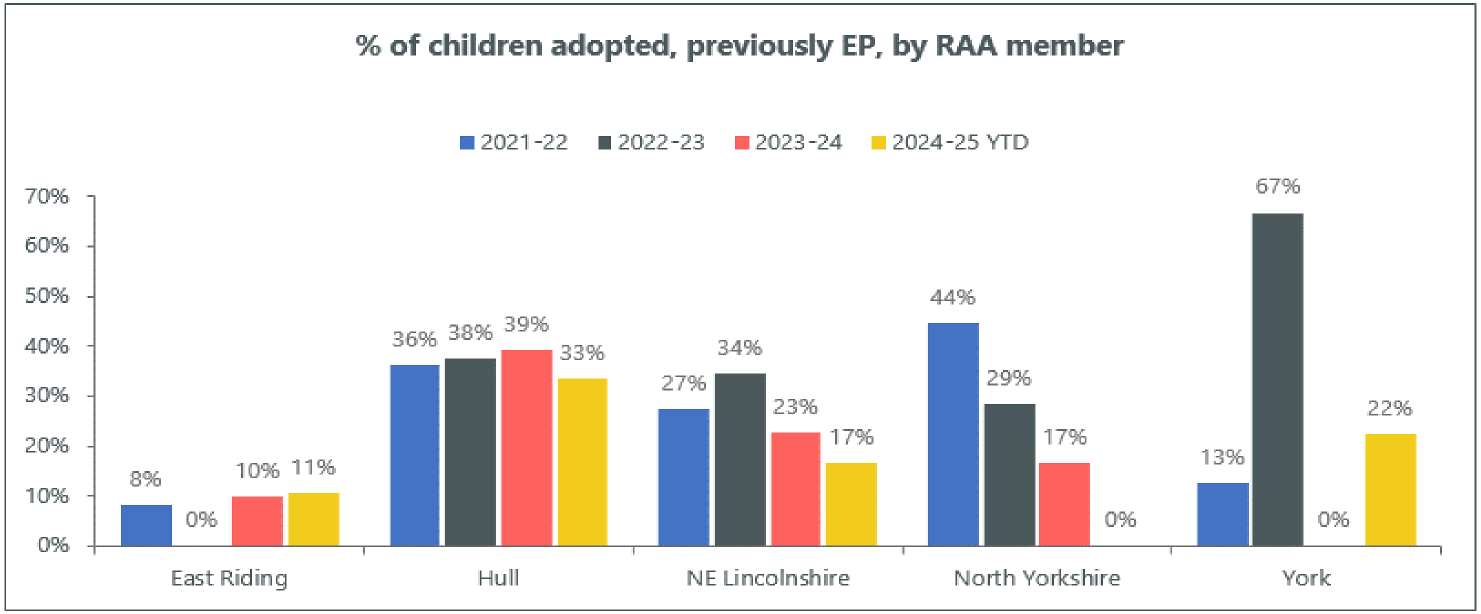
	East Riding			Hull			NE Lincolnshire			North Yorkshire			York		
	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25
Q1	9	1	6	14	19	3	3	17	7	2	0	1	2	0	3
Q2	7	3	7	12	11	11	1	4	3	3	2	3	3	1	4
Q3	2	6	3	26	14	6	3	3	11	3	2	1	3	3	2
Q4	4	5	3	7	16	4	6	9	3	1	1	2	1	0	0
Total	22	15	19	59	60	24	13	33	24	9	5	7	9	4	9

Commentary

This graph shows the number of children who had an adoption order granted during the financial years 2022/23, 2023/24 & 2024/25 (by RAA member).

24/25 Q4 LA comparison to same stage last year evidences a 30% decrease in the number of children adopted across the agency. This reflects the national reduction in the number of children adopted across the country as well as a reduction in adopter sufficiency across the region, and the country, therefore fewer adopters available for the cohort of children waiting.

Graph 6

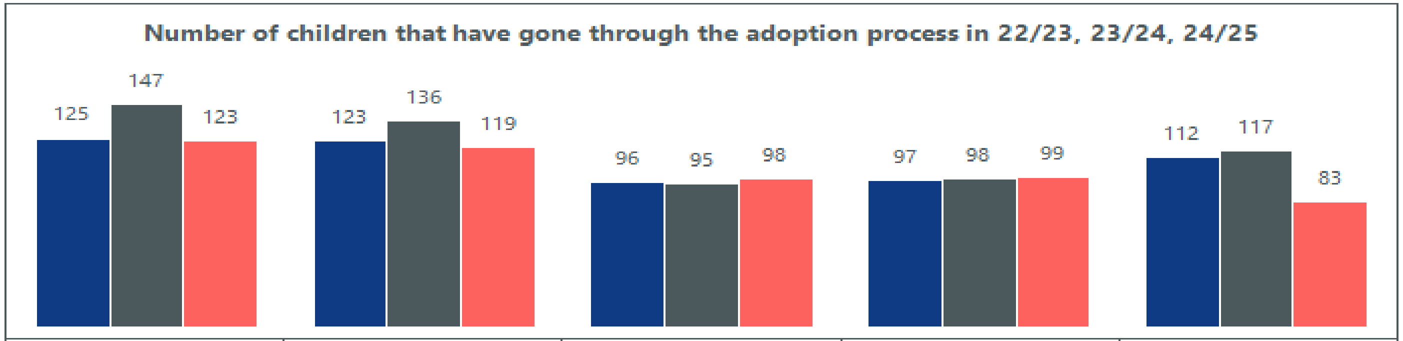


Commentary

This graph shows the % of children Adopted across the region, who were placed in an EP placement prior to their ultimate placement for adoption by RAA member. Figures for 24/25 up to Q4

In comparison to the same stage last year, E/R and York have seen an increase in the number of children adopted, who were initially placed under EP.. Hull, NEL and NY have seen decreases. Small numbers of children, can signifcantly distort the figures and adopter sufficiency challenges across the country also impact on EP placement availability.

Graph 7



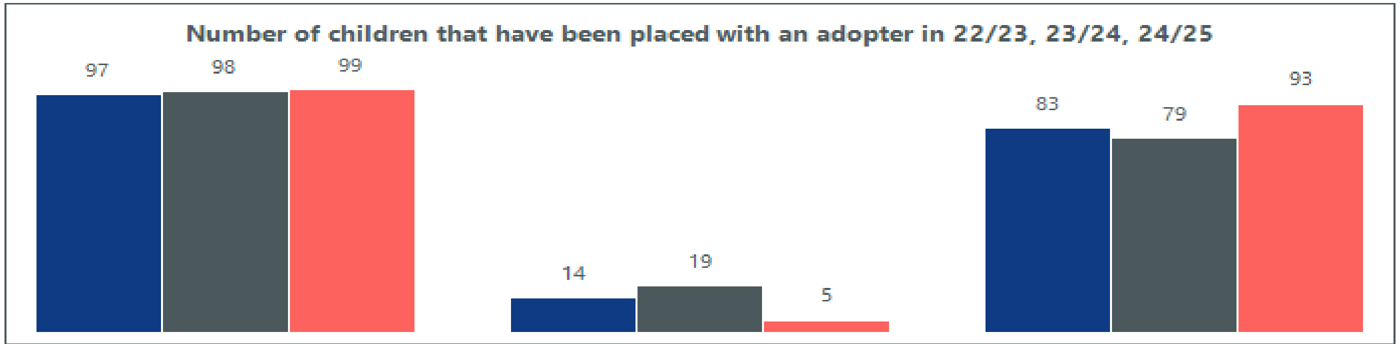
	ADM Decisions			Placement Order			Matched			Placed			Adopted		
	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25
Q1	43	34	33	33	27	26	27	25	38	24	21	36	30	37	20
Q2	28	28	38	37	43	29	23	32	18	26	32	25	26	21	28
Q3	24	46	30	30	19	39	21	21	14	16	26	13	37	28	23
Q4	30	39	22	23	47	25	25	17	28	31	19	25	19	31	12
Total	125	147	123	123	136	119	96	95	98	97	98	99	112	117	83

Commentary

This graph shows the number of children that have gone through different stages of the adoption process during 2022/23, 2023/24 & 2024/25.

24/25 Q4 comparison at same stage last year: **ADM** 16% decrease, **PO** 12% decrease, **Matched** 3% increase, **Placed** 1% increase, **Adopted** 30% decrease.

Graph 8



	Placed			Placed outside RAA			Placed within RAA		
	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25
Q1	24	21	36	5	2	5	19	19	31
Q2	26	32	25	4	10	0	22	22	25
Q3	16	26	13	2	5	0	14	21	13
Q4	31	19	25	3	2	0	28	17	24
Total	97	98	99	14	19	5	83	79	93

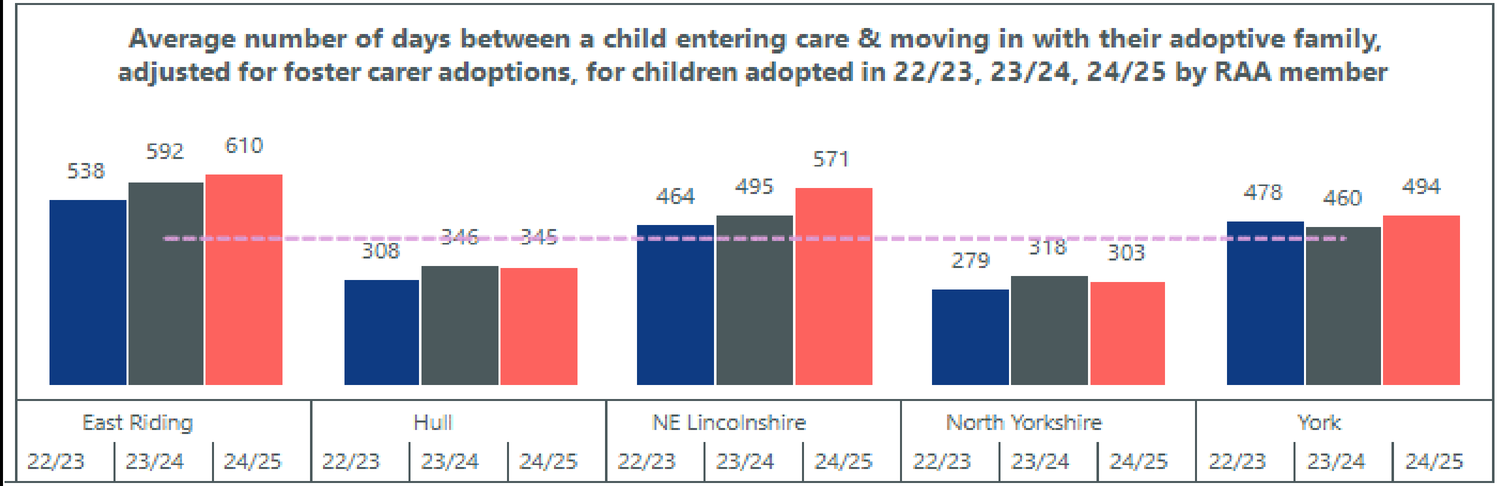
Commentary

This graph shows the number of children that were placed during 2022/23, 2023/24 & 2024/25, and whether the child was placed with an adopter who was approved within or outside of the OANH

Q4 24/25 99 children placed for adoption (please note children placed inside & outside of agency does not match due to gap of 1 as a result of error in one LA's recording). There has been 5 children (sib group of 3 and sib group of 2) placed outside of the RAA this year.. 95% of children at Q4 have been placed within OANH, and we can see that OANH consistently performs well in placing the large majorty of our children with OANH families.

Graph 9

Low is good



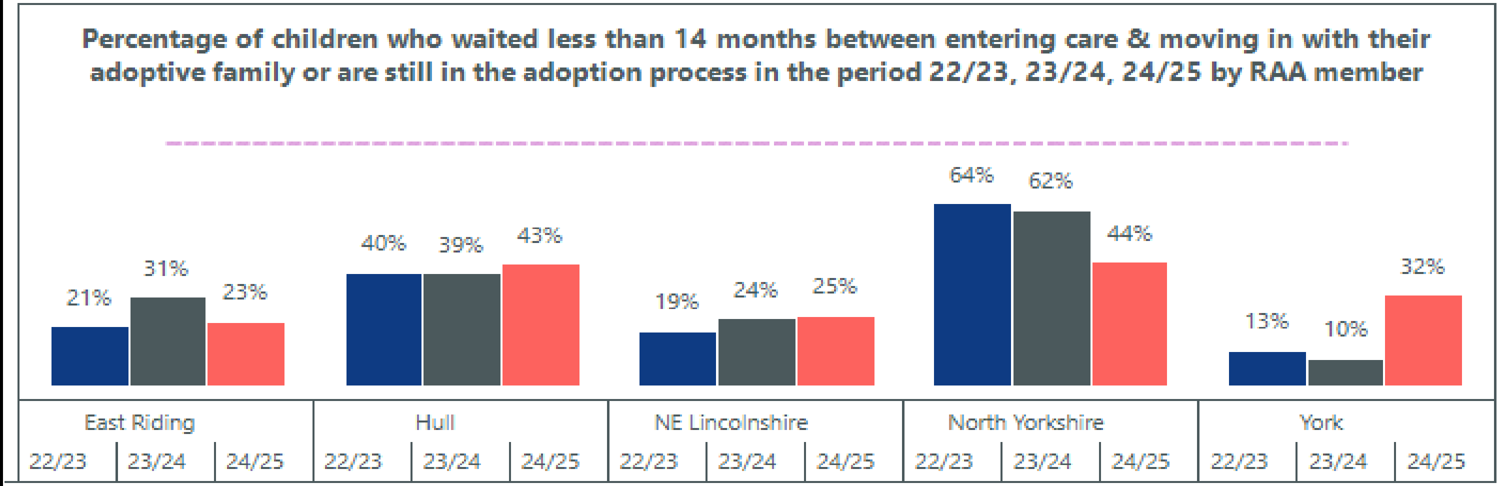
Commentary

This graph shows the adoption scorecard measure (A10), the number of days between a child entering care and being placed with their adoptive family, with foster carer adoptions removed. This measure is more informative in regards to how long children wait. The graph shows performance for 2022/23 (1 year), plus 2023/24 (2 years), and 2024/25 (3 years). The national target is 426 days however the national average as per 23/24 is 485 days. Due to the low numbers one child can make a significant difference to performance in this area. please note The DfE no longer publish adoption scorecards (OANH continue to use these them in order to measure performance) The 24/25 data from the Dfe is not yet available.

The small numbers from which an average is drawn, means a single longer period for a child or a sibling group can distort the mean. More children coming through for adoption with harder to place characteristics, siblings and less available adopters can impact on timescales. Taking Q4 24/25 figures across all 5 LA's into account the RAA is below the average, at **464 days.**

Graph 10

High is good

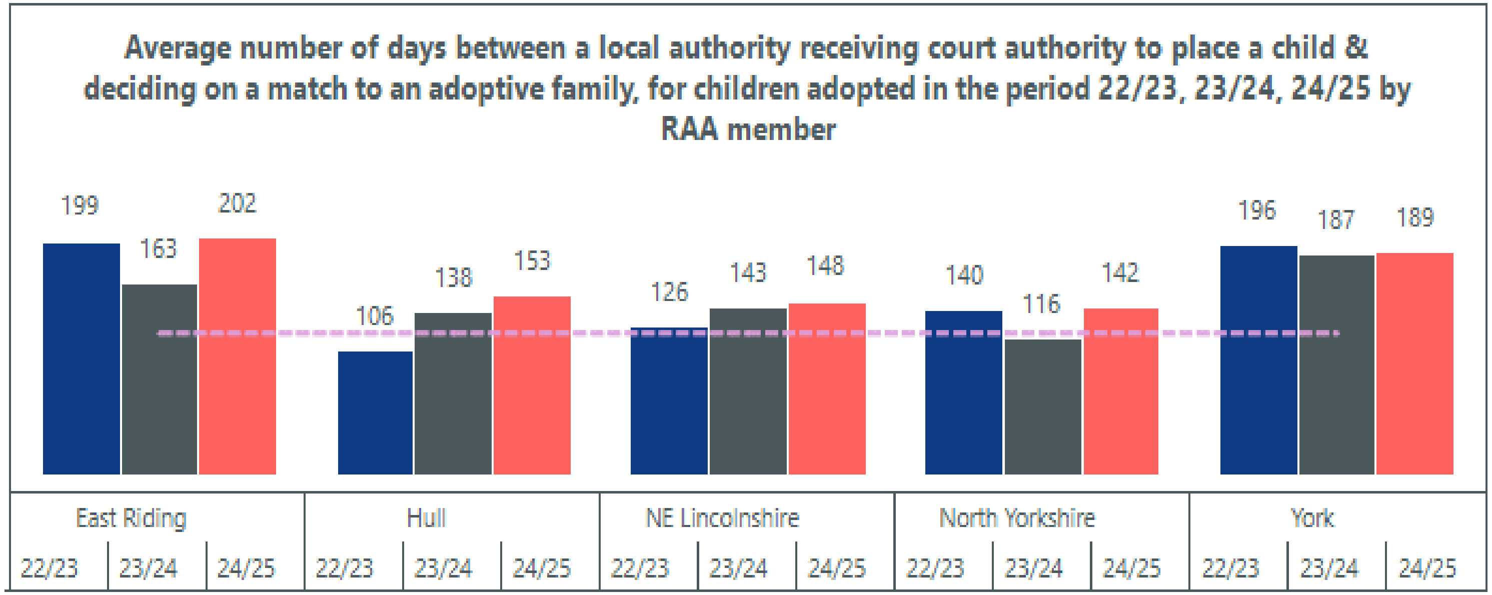


Commentary

This graph is taken from the adoption scorecard measure (A3), the percentage of children who wait less than 14 months between entering care and moving in with their adoptive family. The graph shows performance for (1 year), 2022/23 plus 2023/24 (2 years), and 2024/25 (3 years). Please note the Dfe no longer calculate the 14 month KPI anymore and so national data comparisons and averages are not known.

The Q4 24/25 RAA average is 33%. There is remarkable consistency across the agency over the last 3 years in relation to this scorecard measure. Proactive care planning and family finding, at the earliest opportunity supports this and is reflective of the strong partnership model across OANH.

Graph 11

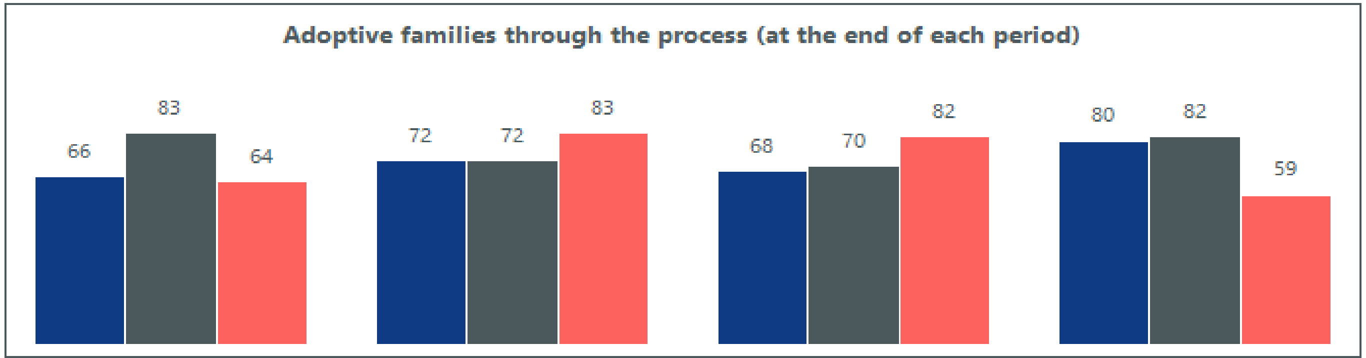


Commentary

This graph shows the average no of days between receiving court authority (PO) to place a child and then deciding on a match with an adoptive family. The graph shows performance for 2022/2023 (1 year), plus 2023/24 (2 years), and 2024/25 (3 years). The national target is 121 days however the national average as per 23/24 is 196 days. The 24/25 data from the Dfe is not yet available.

The national target is set markedly high given the challenges in sufficiency of adopters across the country and the national average data for 24/25 is not yet available. The RAA average is 166 days. This evidences the effectivess of partnership working across the RAA in relation to a shared cohort of adopters and minimising delay as a result of efficient and streamlined services working together. The national sufficiency shortage of adopters remains a continuous challenge to achieve success in reducing this scorecard timescale.

Graph 12



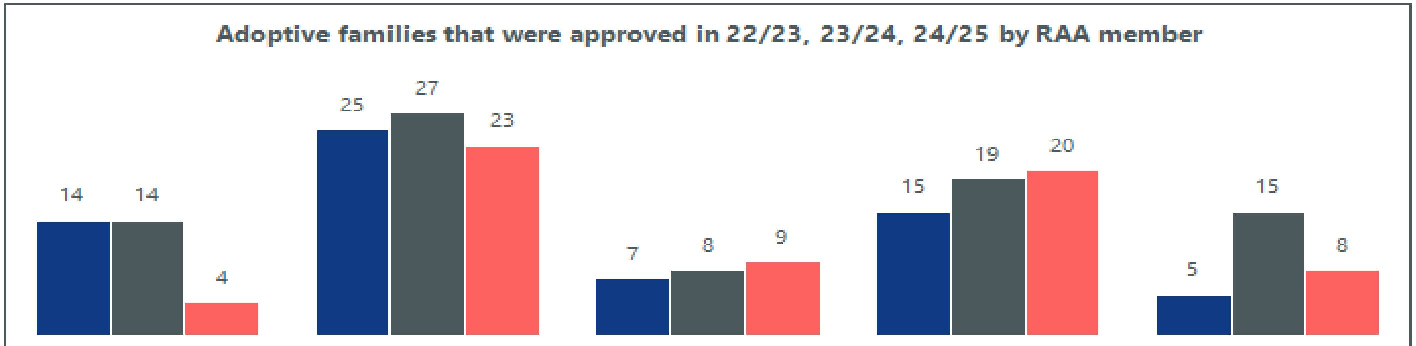
	Approved			Matched			Placed			Adopted		
	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25
Q1	16	16	13	18	18	29	14	15	29	21	22	13
Q2	11	17	16	18	18	17	18	20	22	17	17	20
Q3	23	26	15	15	21	12	13	19	10	25	21	19
Q4	16	24	20	21	15	25	23	16	21	17	22	7
Total	66	83	64	72	72	83	68	70	82	80	82	59

Commentary

This graph shows the number of adoptive families that have gone through the adoption process during 22/23, 23/24 & 24/25 up to Q4, and which part of the adoption process they went through.

24/25 Q4 comparisons to same stage last year: 22% decrease in approved families. 15% increase in number of families matched. 17% increase in children placed with families. 28% decrease in Adoption Orders. One factor associated with the decrease in adoptions is the delays that can be encountered within the legal process which in turn impacts on when these orders are granted in line with data reporting.

Graph 13



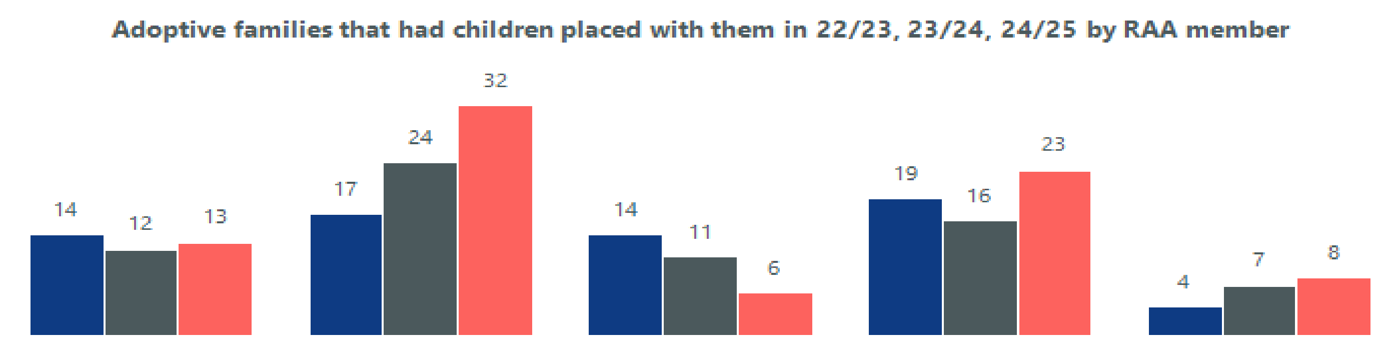
	East Riding			Hull			NE Lincolnshire			North Yorkshire			York		
	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25
Q1	4	2	0	7	6	4	1	3	1	4	2	8	0	3	0
Q2	2	5	1	2	8	8	1	1	2	5	0	2	1	3	3
Q3	6	5	1	8	7	5	4	2	3	4	10	4	1	2	2
Q4	2	2	2	8	6	6	1	2	3	2	7	6	3	7	3
Total	14	14	4	25	27	23	7	8	9	15	19	20	5	15	8

Commentary

This graph shows the number of adoptive families that were approved during the financial years 2022/23, 2023/24 & 2024/25 up to Q4.

24/25 Q4 LA comparison at same stage last year: E/R down 70%, Hull down 14%, NEL up 1%, NY up 1%, York down 46%. Despite the reduction in approvals across ther agency, we continue to see a high level of interest in adoption, at the front door stage (information events). E/R have seen a signifcant decrease in approvals,primarily related to team capacity to asses resulting in other LA's picking up some E/R assessments. Overall the performance in this area remains strong across the agency, as the total number of approvals is similar to that of 22/23 and is more on trend with historical approval data. 2023/24 was somewhat of an outlier year for approvals. Consistency across the agency is remarkable given the national sufficiency challenges.

Graph 14



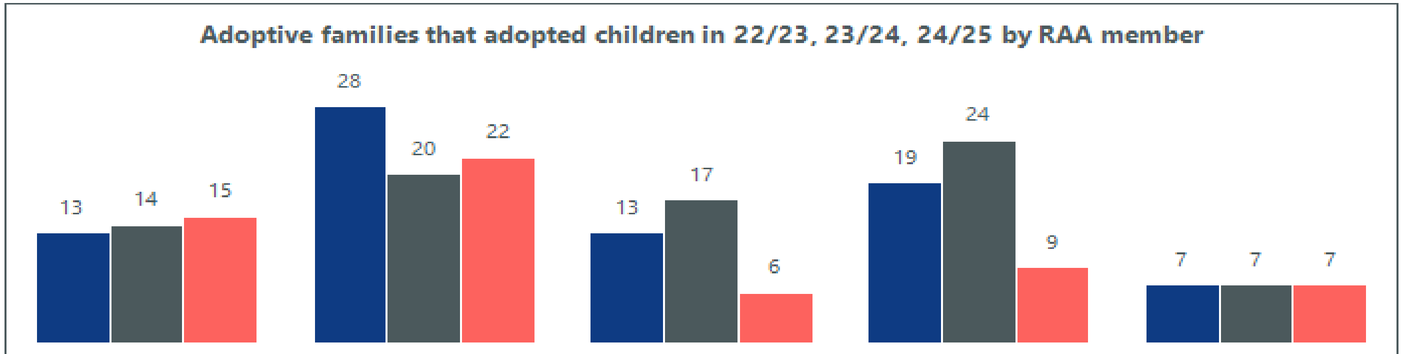
	East Riding			Hull			NE Lincolnshire			North Yorkshire			York		
	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25
Q1	3	0	5	6	6	12	2	1	3	3	5	5	0	3	4
Q2	0	4	5	3	7	6	6	2	1	7	6	8	2	1	2
Q3	5	4	0	2	6	8	3	7	0	2	1	2	1	1	0
Q4	6	4	3	6	5	6	3	1	2	7	4	8	1	2	2
Total	14	12	13	17	24	32	14	11	6	19	16	23	4	7	8

Commentary

This graph shows the number of adoptive families who had children placed with them during the financial years 2022/23, 2023/24 & 2024/25 to Q4.

Q4 for 24/25 has seen the highest rate of adoptive families who have had children placed with them (82) in comparison to the same satge in the last two years 23/24 (70) & 22/23 (68).There is a notable increase this year for Hull and NY, with a slight decrease for NEL. E/R & York remain consistent to that of last year.This evidences the benefits of partnership working and the positive outcomes for children across the agency, especially when we reflect on the national sufficiency challenges across the country.

Graph 15



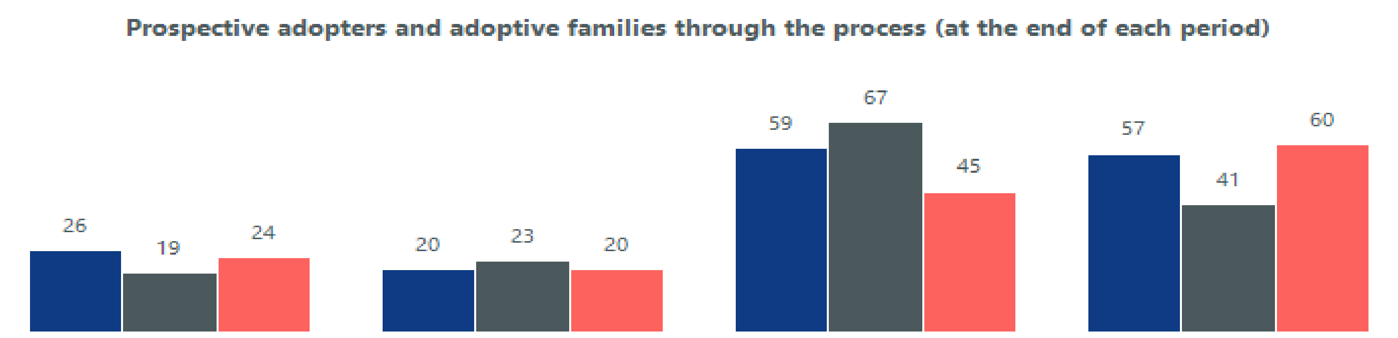
	East Riding			Hull			NE Lincolnshire			North Yorkshire			York		
	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25
Q1	4	3	5	6	4	4	3	6	2	5	7	1	3	2	1
Q2	4	5	3	6	2	9	2	2	0	4	6	6	1	2	2
Q3	1	5	6	12	10	4	3	1	4	8	4	1	1	1	4
Q4	4	1	1	4	4	5	5	8	0	2	7	1	2	2	0
Total	13	14	15	28	20	22	13	17	6	19	24	9	7	7	7

Commentary

This graph shows the number of adoptive families that adopted a child (AO being granted) during the financial years 2022/23, 2023/24 & 2024/25 to Q4.

59 AO's granted at Q4 of 24/25. This is a 36% decrease in comparison to 23/24. Factors for this are associated with challenges within the legal process, which can result in delays as well as adopter sufficiency (the no of adopters approved, to be matched with the cohort of children waiting for a placement).

Graph 16



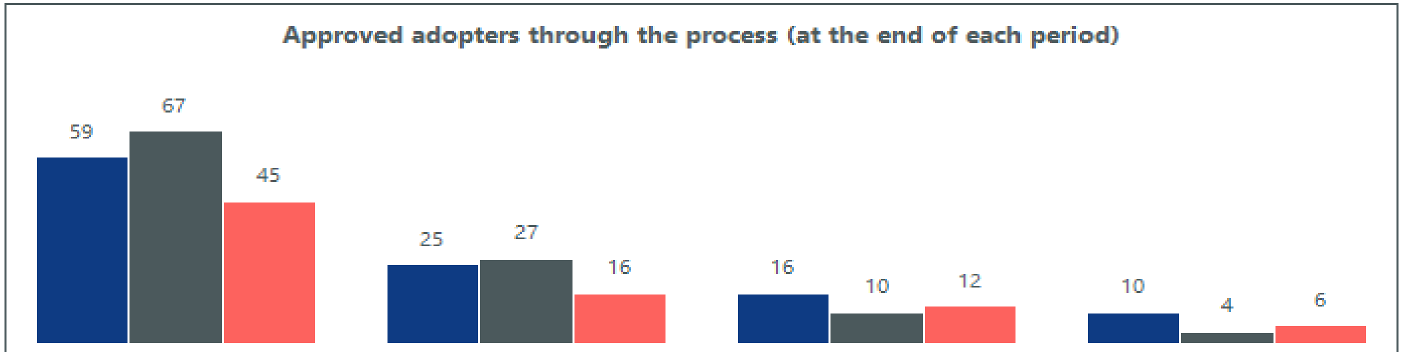
	In Stage 1			In Stage 2			Approved, not matched			Placed, no Adoption Order		
	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25
Q1	22	32	28	19	24	21	65	57	51	63	49	57
Q2	27	22	28	30	35	24	58	54	49	64	50	59
Q3	22	16	29	21	32	24	65	59	51	51	48	50
Q4	26	19	24	20	23	20	59	67	45	57	41	60

Commentary

This graph shows a snapshot of the number of prospective adoptive families and where they currently were in the adoption process at the end of the financial years 22/23, 23/24 & 24/25 to Q4.

Stage 1 activity is up 22% compared to last year. 21% decrease in Stage 2 activity compared to last year. 22 fewer families approved & not matched compared tosame stage last year. 19 more families with children placed & no order compared to same stage last year. This reflects that more people are enquiring and proceeding into stage 1 than previous year, but with a noticable drop off in families progressing through to assessment. Factors including the complexity of families enquring to adopt, and adopters choosing not to progress impact on these numbers. Sufficiency levels impact on the no of families approved & not matched and court delays & complexity of childrens needs impact on the volume of families with children placed with no Adoption Order.

Graph 17



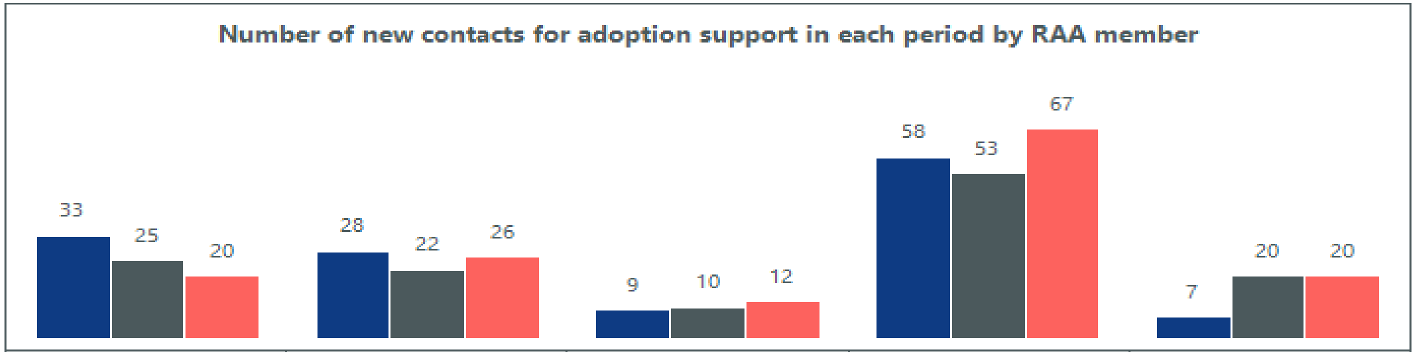
	Approved, not matched			Waiting 6+ months			Waiting 12+ months			Waiting 18+ months		
	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25
Q1	65	57	51	37	29	27	16	12	11	8	9	5
Q2	58	54	49	35	25	23	18	11	9	10	8	5
Q3	65	59	51	33	23	23	20	10	13	10	6	5
Q4	59	67	45	25	27	16	16	10	12	10	4	6

Commentary

This graph shows a snapshot of the number of prospective adoptive families and where they currently were in the adoption process at the end of the financial years 22/23, 23/24 & 24/25 to Q4.

The large majority of OANH adopters have a placement of a child within 12 months of approval. Adopters who adopt older children, sibling groups and children with high level complex needs, on average have less of a waiting time, than those who wish to adopt a baby under the age of 2 years. There is high levels of consistency across the agency with regards to the adopters waiting and associated timescales albeit that a reduction in adopter sufficiency does impact on the figures.

Graph 18



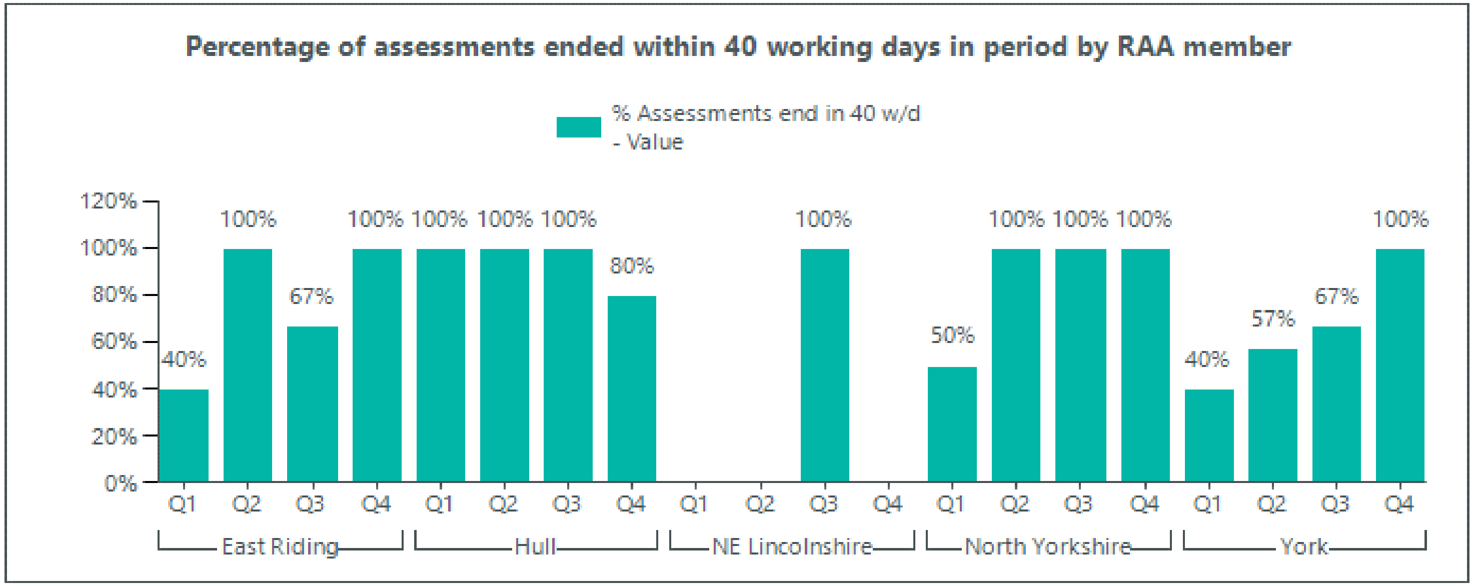
	East Riding			Hull			NE Lincolnshire			North Yorkshire			York		
	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25	22/23	23/24	24/25
Q1	7	6	3	5	4	8	2	4	2	14	16	10	1	3	2
Q2	5	6	3	2	8	7	4	1	3	7	11	18	2	4	5
Q3	7	8	3	7	9	6	1	5	4	20	18	17	2	7	5
Q4	14	5	11	14	1	5	2	0	3	17	8	22	2	6	8
Total	33	25	20	28	22	26	9	10	12	58	53	67	7	20	20

Commentary

This graph shows the number of families that got in contact (i.e. new contacts) for adoption support during the financial years 22/23, 23/24 & 24/25 to Q4.

24/25 data reflects an 11% increase in new contacts across the agency in comparison to the last year. NY continue to receive the highest number of contacts, indicative of the demographics across the area and the volume of adopted children living across the LA.

Graph 19

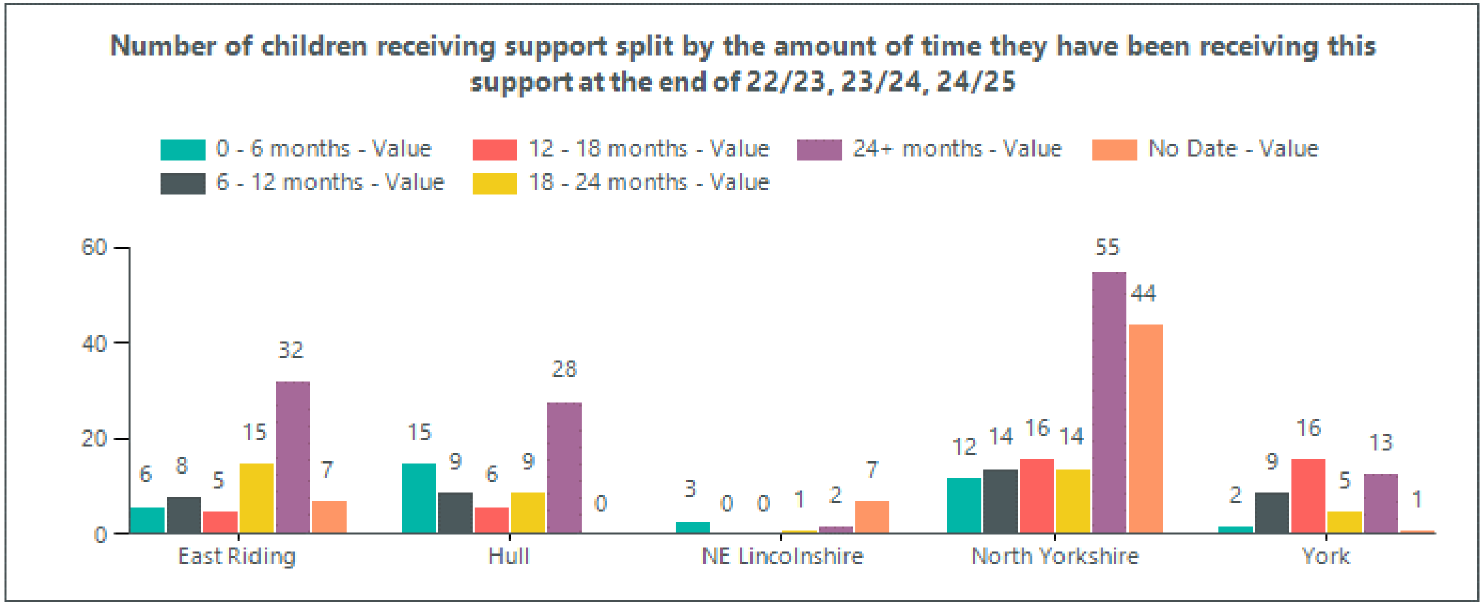


Commentary

This graph shows the percentage of assessments that ended within 40 working days in the period.

The completion rate of assessments within 40 working days is improving in consistentcy across the agency. The lack of data for NEL is due to LA data recording errors that are being rectified for the next return. The consistency of completing assessments in timescales across the agency, reflects the strong adoption support offer available for families, and the efficient processes in place across the service.

Graph 20

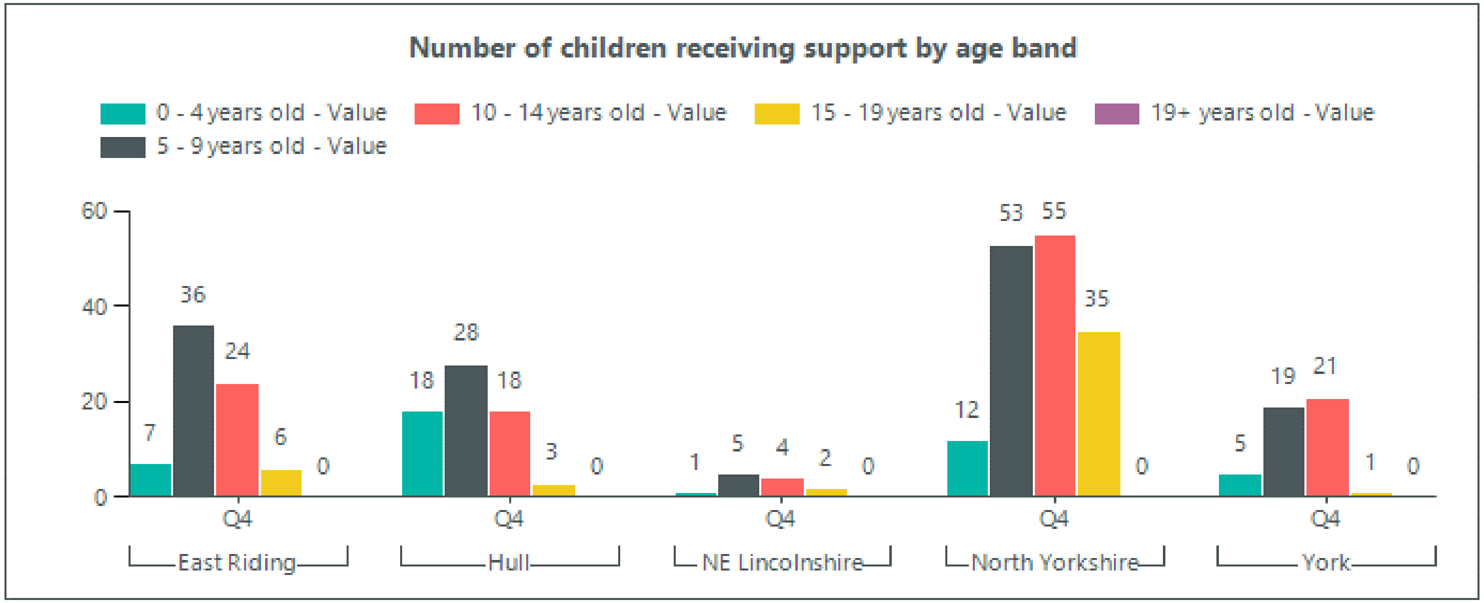


Commentary

This graph shows a snapshot of the number of children (not adoptive families) who were receiving adoption support for 24/25 to Q4 and the length of time they have been receiving this support (by RAA member).

There is a consistent theme for 3 of the LA's having a predominance for long term support cases (24+ months). This often relates to the complexity of the needs of adopted children and their families.

Graph 21

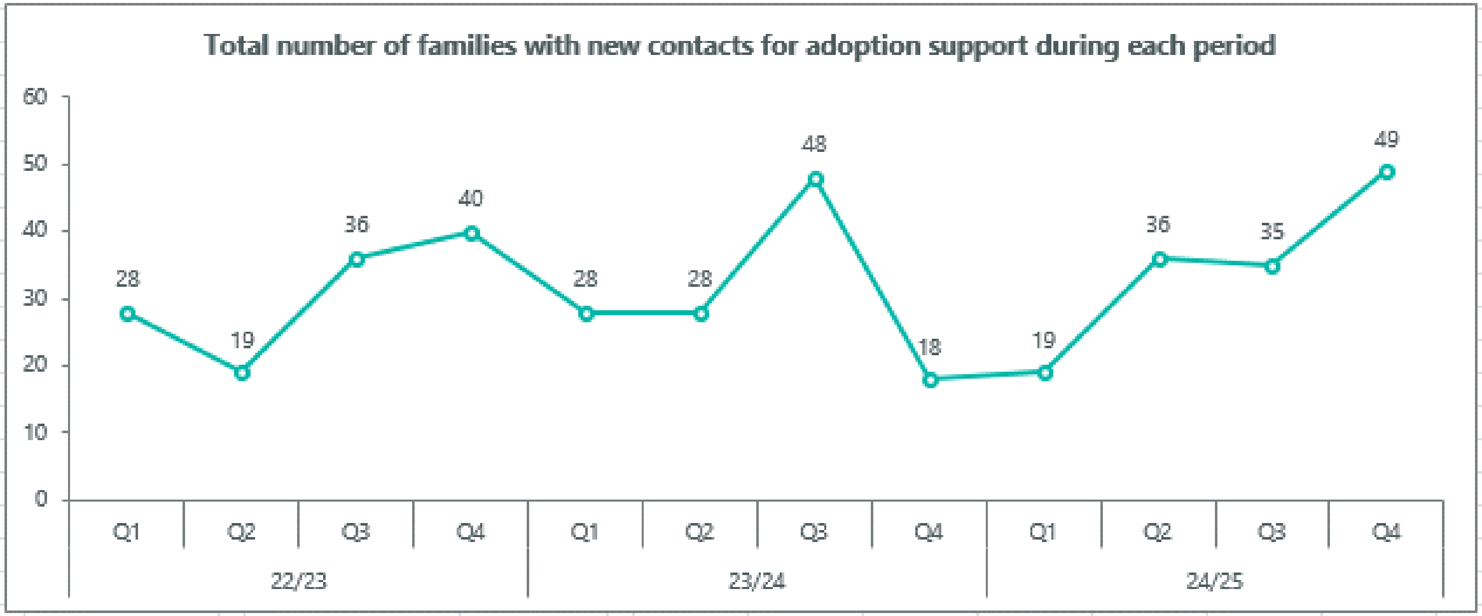


Commentary

This graph shows a snapshot of the number of children (not adoptive families) who were receiving adoption support at the end of Q4 of 24/25 and the length of time they have been receiving this support (by RAA member).

The predominant age range of children in receipt of support across the region is 5 to 14yrs. This is to be expected given the complexity of needs associated with adopted children and their families, in the context of past trauma, loss, contact & identity, special educational needs and neurodiversity.

Graph 22

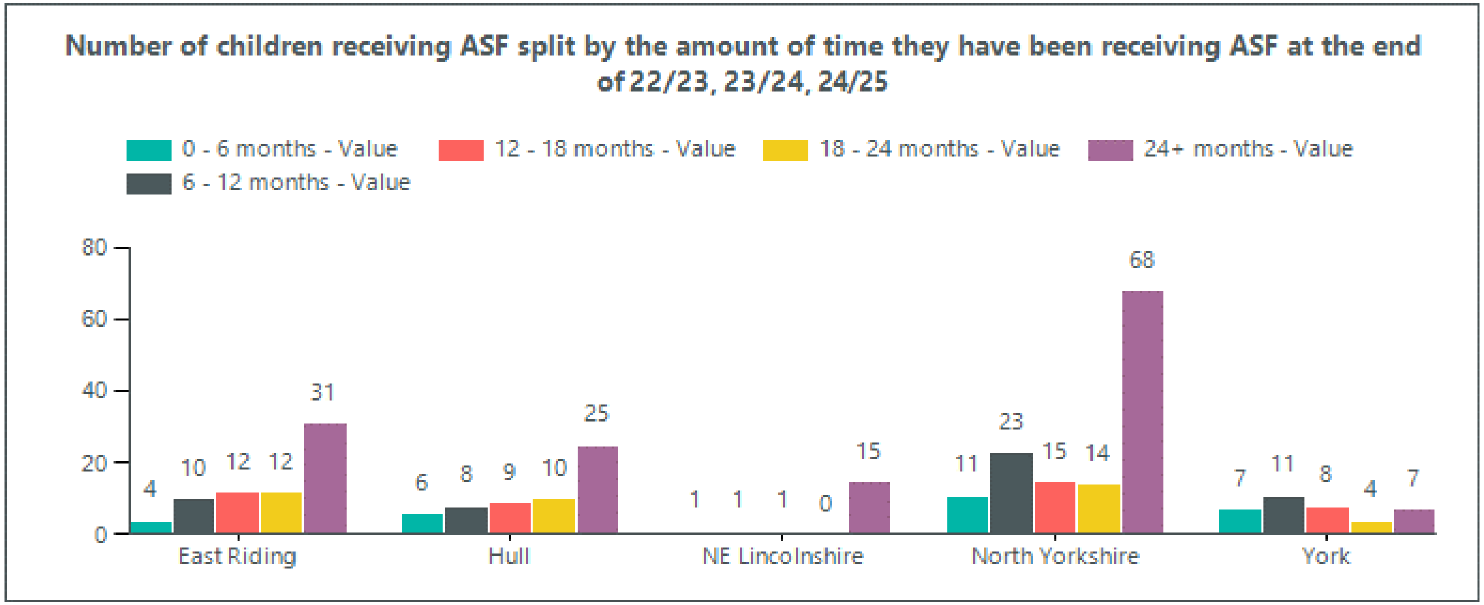


Commentary

This graph shows the number of families that got in contact (i.e. new contacts) for adoption support during the financial years 22/23, 23/24 & 24/25 to Q4.

There is an upward trend associated with the number of families requesting support across the region. The steady increase throughout the year (24/25) not only reflects the high level of need for adopted children & their families and the demands on services, but also the fact that families are aware of the support available to them, and the accessible routes into the agency to be able to access that support. OANH prides itself on a strong support offer available to families.

Graph 23

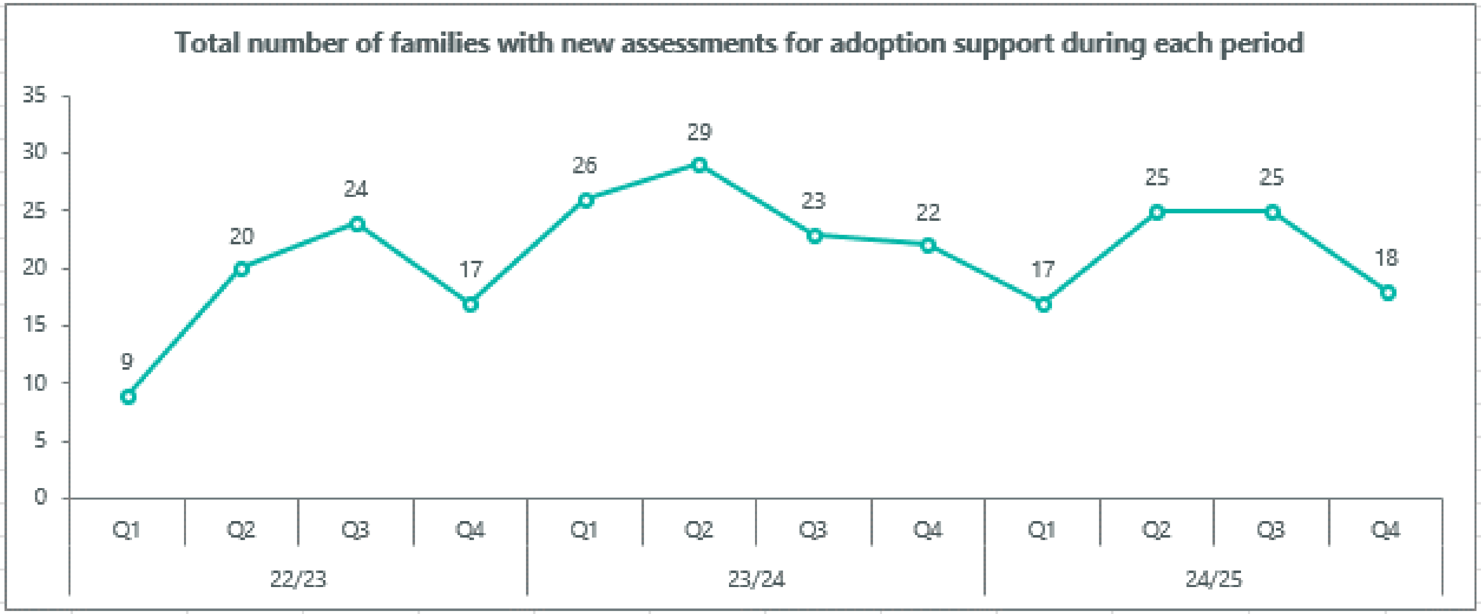


Commentary

This graph shows a snapshot of the number of children (not adoptive families) who were accessing Adoption Support Funds (ASF) at the end of Q4 and the length of time they have been receiving ASF.

The large proportion of LA cases for adoption support receive services funded via the ASF. The length of time these cases remain open often exceeds 24 months. The larger numbers of open cases associated with NY are reflective of the higher proportion of locality demand, than that of other LA's across the region.

Graph 24

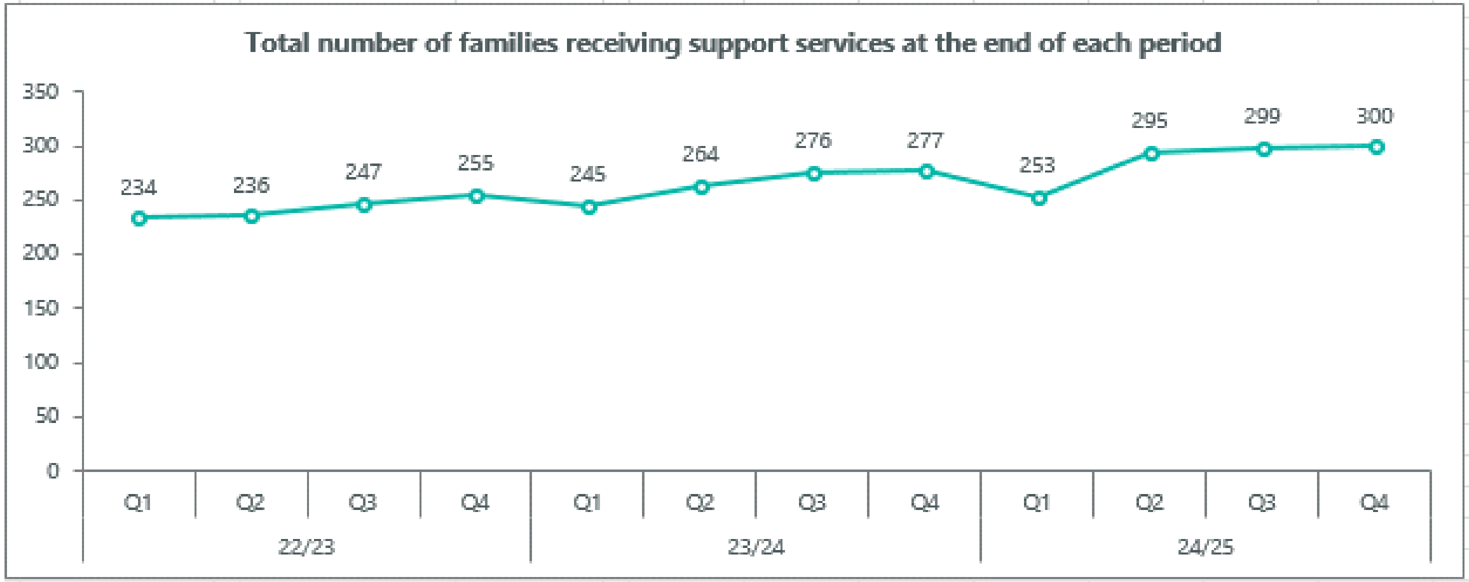


Commentary

This graph shows the total number of new families who have had an assessment at the end of each quarter for the financial years 22/23, 23/24 & 24/25 to Q4.

In Q4 there is a slight decrease in the number of new assessments undertaken since Q3. Screening at Initial Visit stage is resulting in more accurate signposting and interventions that do not ncessarily need to progress to full assessment. The important factor is that children and families receive the right support, at the right time, by the right services.

Graph 25



Commentary

This graph shows the number of families receiving Adoption Support Fund (ASF) services at the end of each quarter for the financial years 22/23, 23/24 & 24/25 to Q4.

This graph reflects a high level of consistency across the region with regards to the number of families accessing support. The agency provides a strong offer of support to families, and routes into this support are clear, accessible and efficient. There is strong collaboration across the agency which facilitates the consistency of services provided, in what is a challenging & complex area of practice.