



**Haringey** Council

## **NOTICE OF MEETING**

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# **Corporate Parenting Advisory Committee**

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THURSDAY, 22ND SEPTEMBER, 2011 at 18:30 HRS - CIVIC CENTRE, HIGH ROAD, WOOD GREEN, N22 8LE.

**MEMBERS:** Councillors Allison, Brabazon, Reece, Reith (Chair), Solomon, Stennett and Watson

### **AGENDA**

**1. APOLOGIES**

To receive any apologies for absence.

**2. URGENT BUSINESS**

The Chair will consider the admission of late items of urgent business. Late items will be considered under the agenda item they appear. New items will be dealt with at item 11 below.

**3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

A member with a personal interest in a matter who attends a meeting of the authority at which the matter is considered must disclose to that meeting the existence and nature of that interest at the commencement of that consideration, or when the consideration becomes apparent.

A member with a personal interest in a matter also has a prejudicial interest in that matter the interest is one which a member of the public with knowledge of the relevant facts would reasonably regard as so significant that it is likely to prejudice the member' judgement of the public interest.

**4. MINUTES (PAGES 1 - 12)**

To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 28 June 2011 as a correct record.

**5. MATTERS ARISING**

To discuss any matters arising.

**6. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT DATA: CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - 2010 - 11  
OUTTURN (PAGES 13 - 24)**

To consider a report summarising performance against Children in Care National Indicators during 2010/11.

**7. RAPID HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN IN  
HARINGEY (PAGES 25 - 30)**

To receive the outcome of the Rapid Health Needs Assessment for looked After Children requested by Ofsted.

**8. ISSUES OF ISOLATION FACED BY YOUNG PEOPLE LEAVING CARE (PAGES  
31 - 36)**

To receive a briefing note updating the Committee on progress being made with respect to improving the support offered to young people leaving Care.

**9. ACADEMIC RESULTS FOR HARINGEY CHILDREN IN CARE SUMMER 2011  
(PAGES 37 - 44)**

To consider a report setting out the 2010/11 academic results of Children in Care.

**10. CORPORATE PARENTING STRATEGY - LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN ACTION  
PLAN 2011 - 2012 (PAGES 45 - 58)**

To receive the Looked After Children Action Plan 2011/12.

**11. CHILDREN'S SERVICE - LOOKED AFTER SERVICE ACTION PLAN (PAGES 59 -  
64)**

To receive the Children's Service Looked After Service Action Plan.

**12. JOINT MEETING WITH CHILDREN'S SAFEGUARDING POLICY AND PRACTICE  
ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

To discuss the joint meeting on 11 October 2011.

**13. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC**

That the press and public be excluded from the meeting for consideration of Item 13 as it contains exempt information as defined in Section 100a of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended by Section 12A of the Local Government Act 1985): paras 1 & 2: namely information relating to any individual, and information likely to reveal the identity of an individual.

**14. INDEPENDENT VISITOR REPORTS (PAGES 65 - 70)**

To receive details of Regulation 33 inspections made to Haringey's residential homes.

## **15. ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

To raise any items of AOB and to note the dates of future meetings set out below:

- 27 October 2011
- 13 December 2011
- 31 January 2012
- 19 March 2012

David McNulty  
Head of Local Democracy and Member Services  
5<sup>th</sup> Floor  
River Park House  
225 High Road  
Wood Green  
London N22 8HQ

Ayshe Simsek  
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**MINUTES OF THE CORPORATE PARENTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
TUESDAY, 28 JUNE 2011**

Councillors Allison, Brabazon, Reece, Reith (Chair), Stennett and Watson

Apologies Councillor Solomon

Also Present: Councillor Beacham, Debbie Haith, Chris Chalmers, Wendy Tomlinson, Sandjea Green, Shanti Jacob, John Allen,

<b>MINUTE NO.</b>	<b>SUBJECT/DECISION</b>	<b>ACTON BY</b>
<b>CPAC1</b>	<b>APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE (IF ANY)</b>  Apologies for absence were received from Cllr Solomon and Cllr Beacham attended in her place.	
<b>CPAC2</b>	<b>URGENT BUSINESS</b>  None	
<b>CPAC3</b>	<b>DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST</b>  None	
<b>CPAC4</b>	<b>MINUTES</b>  The minutes of the meeting held on the 19 <sup>th</sup> April were agreed as an accurate record of the meeting.	
<b>CPAC5</b>	<b>MATTERS ARISING</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Members discussed their requirements for a report on occupancy levels at Children's Homes. It was proposed that this be a quarterly update and include information on: how the places at the Homes have been filled, the timetable for filling the places at the Home and the running costs of unfilled places. It would also be useful for the committee to understand how the council were different or similar to other boroughs in this area or to other Children's Homes run by private organisations. When considering this future report the committee were advised that it was likely to be exempt as the number of children that would be signalled in the report could eventually, through the discussion of them by the committee, make them identifiable. It was agreed that in the short term the committee would consider this report in the closed part of the meeting and would review the content of discussions after two or three meetings to decide whether this report should remain in the closed part of the meeting.</li> <li>• Developmental work on Isolation was to be considered at the 22</li> </ul>	DH  CC

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	September meeting.	
CPAC6	<p><b>PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT : CHILDREN AND FAMILIES</b></p> <p>The committee received an update on the Children in Care national indicators and other key performance information for the end of April 2011. This was a relatively concise report as the team were compiling the end of year performance report which would be available for the committee to consider at their next meeting in September. It was advised that there had been a spike in the number of children becoming looked after during February, March and April. There had been a separate necessary police authority exercise which had seen an increase in the number of children coming into care during this period. However the service had seen a reduction in figures for May. The committee learned that there had been a concerted effort by the Children and Families service to review children that were the subject of a Child Protection Plan to ensure that intervention was making a difference.</p> <p>The Committee noted that the service were confident that the number of children now ceasing to become the subject of a child protection plans was appropriate. The services were examining the current movements of children in care and considering: the children that were 18 and about to leave care, those in a pre adoptive procedure, the numbers of children with permanency plans (which was a good number). The latter analysis had enabled the service to recognise that there was a need to make additional resources available to support the permanency process. The Head of Children in Care was positive about the good number of young people that through rehabilitation, could be deemed able to return to their family home. This would of course be following an assessment and the section 20 agreement of the Deputy Director of Children and Families. The committee were interested in the next performance report containing some further information about the benefits of the services continued permanency work with children in care.</p> <p>The Committee particularly expressed a need to continue with understanding what the trends were behind the performance data , this would be important in understanding whether the borough was experiencing different or similar challenges to other comparable boroughs. For example examining the situations of young people leaving care at 18, the number of unaccompanied minors, considering the age ranges of children coming into care and leaving care, family groupings of children in care and sibling groups. The Chair requested that any further suggestions from committee members on the statistical information they wanted to be included in the end of year performance report could be emailed to her.</p> <p>There was discussion about the rate of children in care in Haringey compared to the national average and other comparable boroughs and whether also following personal case experiences there was reason to think that this number was too high. It was noted that Ofsted had reported, in their recent inspection, that the children placed in care by</p>	<p>DH</p> <p>All to note</p>

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the borough was correct. Expanded comparisons with other comparable local authorities would be available in the next performance report to the committee as the full year data would be available and would provide more background to the data.

It was noted that the service was working with the assistance of Independent Review Officers with children that had been in long term care on rehabilitation. When considering rehabilitation of older children into the family home it was important to keep in mind that some older children would want to go back to their family home as there maybe changed family situations and different dialogues developed between the young people and their families from when they were originally placed in care. In some cases, the same issues that may have led the young person to be placed in care as a younger child may not be as significantly relevant to them now with their developed independence. The committee noted that these young people could already be visiting the family home with or with out Council's permission. The committee were assured that in situations where the local authority felt that the young person absconding was unsafe they would continue to seek the relevant court orders and legal representation to keep the young person away from the family home and safe. The Committee were assured that the service were continually examining and reviewing the situations of children in long term care and any children that were likely to benefit from rehabilitation exercises would be efficiently identified.

In further looking at the number of children in care in comparator boroughs it was remarked that Hackney had a different approach and system for safeguarding. Advice was sought on whether it is worthwhile for the committee to receive information on their approach and way of working. The chair advised that the Children's Safeguarding Policy and Practice Advisory Committee, the sister Cabinet advisory committee, had previously been recommended to receive a presentation from Hackney Council on this as they were the appropriate committee assigned to safeguarding children before they came into care. They were also due to consider a briefing on the Munroe report which could be circulated to interested members when published and members could attend the meeting when this item was considered on the 28.07.2011.

All to  
note

The indicators on the stability of placements reflected that there were good improvements to the management of placements for children in care with 80% of children now in foster care placements. The service were also countering the need to make sudden decisions on placing children in placements by examining, over a two week period, the children that were likely to come in to care . The preparatory work of the service was helping children to be placed in a suitable placement sooner.

In relation to paragraph 2.14 reporting on care leaver's Not in education, Employment or Training activity, it was clarified that there was just one care leaver in this predicament.

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	<p>The committee noted that the outcomes of the fostering week activities would be analysed and reported upon in the next performance report in September.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. That the report be noted.</li> <li>ii. That the forthcoming end of year performance report contains information on the: permanency work with children in care and that there be further interrogation of data to identify trends behind the performance data. Committee Members to put forward suggestions on the statistical information they want to consider in this report. The report should also contain the results of the fostering publicity undertaken in the first two weeks of June.</li> </ul>	DH
<b>CPAC7</b>	<p><b>CORPORATE PARENTING STRATEGY</b></p> <p>The committee considered the final version of the Corporate Parenting Strategy. The strategy had previously been distributed to Corporate Parenting Committee members for their earlier comments along with the Action Plan. The committee advised that the Action Plan would be the crucial document to take a forward the principles of the strategy and was therefore the document that they were most interested in. The Deputy Director for Children and Families advised that the Action Plan was planned for quarterly consideration by the committee starting from September 2011. There were a number of key actions identified in the Ofsted inspection which had milestones set for completion for the end of August. These would be appropriately reported to the September committee.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. That the Corporate Parenting strategy be agreed.</li> <li>II. That an update on the Corporate Parenting Strategy Action Plan be considered at the September 22 meeting.</li> </ul>	DH
<b>CPAC8</b>	<p><b>NORTH LONDON ADOPTION AND FOSTERING CONSORTIUM</b></p> <p>The committee were asked to consider the annual report of the North London Adoption and Fostering consortium. This report communicated how the five boroughs of Barnet, Camden, Enfield, Haringey and Islington along with associate members Norwood and the Post Adoption Centre had been working together over the past year on: new adoption initiatives, developing work in fostering, joint publicity, information exchange, adoption training developing the work of the consortium. It</p>	



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	<p>was important to note that fostering had only been added to the portfolio of the Consortium's work over the last year. Adoption had always been a compatible area for shared working as it was regulated and therefore Councils would follow similar processes. The five London boroughs had already been working together on adoption for around 10 years and now had agreements in place, among others, on how adopters were shared. The requirements around training for fostering and adoption were set in regulation and standards therefore it made financial sense to the 5 boroughs to access this as part of a group. Publicity around fostering and adoption was another area where funding from the five boroughs was grouped together to provide the maximum opportunity to issue a diverse range of material that would reach different audiences. Recently the consortium had organised a high profile adoption event where 15 potential adopters had been identified.</p> <p>The committee were pleased to note that Haringey had the highest number adoption orders compared to neighbouring boroughs and they were also working on increasing their special guardianship orders. The committee noted that the placement of a child/young person with family members in a fostering arrangement or through a special guardianship order was dependent upon the monitoring requirements for the child.</p> <p>The overarching issue of how much each consortium borough pays for foster care was part of a separate piece of work by the North London Strategic Alliance and would be reported upon in due course.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED</b></p> <p>That the report be noted.</p>	
<p><b>CPAC9</b></p>	<p><b>ATTENDANCE OF THE INDEPENDENT REVIEW OFFICER</b></p> <p>The committee had, at a previous meeting, received a brief introduction on the roles and duties of an Independent Review Officer. They now invited two Independent Review Officers to attend the meeting to discuss their work with the Children's and Families service. They were also asked to talk about the difference their role made to the work of the Children's service. The Independent Review Officers reflected on a typical couple of weeks work in the Children's services. The committee learned that the Independent Review Officers assisted with the chairing of Child Protection Reviews and ensured that the meeting was child centred. This meant engaging with the child before and after the meeting. They aimed to keep the meetings as small as possible in the interests of the child and ensured that requirements such as translators or sign workers were on hand to attend the meetings. The IRO's also had responsibility for examining health and education requirements of the child as part of the review. When asked about their communication with children under 5, they advised that they would observe the child's behaviour in their placement and report their views to the meeting. The Independent Review Officers worked in consultation with the Social Workers to choose the appropriate people to be around the child at the meeting. Although they worked quite closely with Social Workers and</p>	

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were employed by the Council, their role was to be a critical friend and provide quality assurance. If they had serious concerns about, for example, if timescales were not being met for dealing with issues concerning a child they had the free role to escalate matters through the management structure as their duty was to act on behalf of the child at all times. This duty was mostly recognised by social workers when getting feedback from the IRO. In their free role they were able to pick up on general issues in social work activity and process. They had recently brought to the attention of senior management the issue of post 18 provisions and also raised similar issues as the committee on the need to look at the trends behind children in care and in turn a need for a strategy to deal with these trends. The Deputy Director for Children and Families advised that recently a group had been set up to look at the general issues identified by the IRO's and also consider where some required escalation to senior management for global focus.

The Independent Review Officers explained to the committee that they were going through a difficult transition period as 2 experienced officers had retired and one other officer was moving to a position in another borough. Their capacity would further be affected by the amalgamation of their roles with Child Protection Advisor role. There was anxiety expressed by the Independent Review Officers on taking on the extra responsibilities that this would involve as it would mean that, with less staff, they would be expected to now manage cases instead of managing care plans. The committee noted that the Children and Families Service was currently advertising to recruit to the 3 vacant IRO positions and these existing positions would be filled. Going forward, the Children and Families service would consider the management of the cases to ensure that there was a safe number for each IRO to deal with.

In response to a question on how the findings of the IRO officer had influenced practice, the allocation of children in care to certain teams could sometimes be disputed. Currently one IRO officer felt that children subject to care plans with disabilities should be placed with the Disabilities team instead of with the children in care team and this was being looked at by senior management.

It was noted that an annual IRO report, referenced in the report, would be produced and the Corporate Parenting Committee would consider this in April 2012. It was proposed that, before this date, a mid term report be considered by the committee at their meeting in October. The committee agreed that this should be a frank report led by the independent review officers themselves which would set out their concerns and challenges. An example of the type of issues that could be highlighted in the report was the changes to university tuition fees which could unduly impact on unaccompanied minors. They would be asked to pay higher overseas student fees if there wasn't three years since they had been given indefinite leave to remain in the country. In the past this group of LAC, in particular, had taken up the opportunity to access higher education.

In response to the question on the number of issues taken forward with

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	<p>management, it was noted that, over the last year, there had been 5 issues escalated in relation to transport, location, suitability of placement, and sibling contact. All the issues had been resolved and the committee noted that it was only as a last resort that issues were taken outside the authority to CAFCASS.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. That a mid year Independent Review Officer Report be considered by the committee at their meeting on 27 October 2011.</li> <li>ii. That the independent review officers be added to the distribution list for Corporate Parenting Committee papers.</li> <li>iii. That the concerns expressed about post 18 provision and placement of children with disabilities that are subject to care plans with the children in care team be added to the committee's matters arising report. This was to enable the committee to follow how these concerns were being progressed.</li> <li>iv. Agreed that a report on looked after children with disabilities be considered at a future meeting of the committee.</li> </ol>	<p>IRO</p> <p>Clerk</p> <p>Clerk</p> <p>Clerk</p>
<p><b>CPAC 10</b></p>	<p><b>ADOPTION PROCESS</b></p> <p>The committee considered a briefing on adoption agencies as a prelude to the end of year report from the adoption and permanence panel. The briefing advised that the all local authorities had a duty to provide an adoption service but were not obliged to provide all the facilities of an adoption service itself, and could make use of the services provided by voluntary adoption agencies and adoption support agencies. The services provided by the adoption agency would include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deciding whether a child should be placed for adoption</li> <li>• Preparing , assessing and approving prospective adopters</li> <li>• Matching and proposing a placement</li> <li>• Adoption Support Services</li> <li>• Post Adoption services</li> </ul> <p>The committee noted that clear care planning with permanency was the key element to finding adoptive families for looked after children. In the interest of the child's welfare, timing was crucial and delays, following the agreement that the child should be adopted, were not acceptable. The key responsibilities of the local authority were set out in the report and the committee informed that adoption is rightly a highly regulated process for a highly sensitive process involving children, adopters and parents. There was also information on the membership of the adoption panel, its responsibilities and reporting lines. As previously noted the Haringey Adoption service worked with the North London Adoption Consortium by sharing information on prospective adopters and</p>	

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	<p>arranging training for applicants, adoptive families and staff as well as other activities previously outlined in CPAC8.</p> <p>In response to the question on the benefits of exchanging adopters within the consortium, the committee were advised that there was no profit or loss associated with the exchange of adopters as the boroughs recruited similar numbers each year. However, what was beneficial to the five boroughs sharing their adopters was greater choice available to match children with the most appropriate family.</p> <p>In response to the use of the adoption process for older children, it was noted that this may not always be the best option as there will be issues with them bonding to a new environment.</p> <p>The committee discussed the valuable and dedicated work of the adoption panel. They were informed that adoption panel meetings would often last a full day with the reading of the reports also a full day task. The committee commented on the potential need to examine the volume of work assigned to the panel and whether there was a need to assign a second councillor to this panel to share the workload. The committee noted that an inspection of the adoption service was due, following which there would be recommendations for the committee to consider.</p> <p>It was important for the committee to note that there was an equally high volume of work associated with arranging and agreeing long term foster carers. The committee learned that if the child/young person settled well in the long term placement there would be potential to offer the foster carer the option of a special guardianship order, again assisting the child gain stability in their life. This again highlighted the importance of the fostering panel decision making.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. That the report be noted</li> <li>II. In recognition of the dedication and commitment required by members of the adoption panel, the committee placed on record their thanks and appreciations to Councillor Solomon for her continuing work on this panel.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>CPAC 11</b></p>	<p><b>EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC</b></p> <p>The press and public were excluded from the meeting for consideration of the following item as it contained exempt information as defined in Section 100a of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended by Section 12A of the Local Government Act 1985): paras 1 &amp; 2: namely information relating to any individual, and information likely to reveal the identity of an individual.</p>	
<p><b>CPAC</b></p>	<p><b>END OF YEAR REPORT TO THE ADOPTION AND PERMANENCE</b></p>	

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<p><b>12</b></p>	<p><b>PANEL FOR THE YEAR APRIL 2010 - MARCH 2011</b></p> <p>The committee received an end of year report from the Adoption and Permanence panel which contained statistics for the work achieved by them in 2010/11 .It was noted that Haringey performed better than neighbouring boroughs on the number of children placed for adoption. However the borough had more children in care than other neighbouring boroughs. The committee noted that the adoption service would seek to place siblings together unless there were good reasons for the siblings to be separated. There would be recommendations from the service to the panel on how the siblings should be placed. The committee noted part of the panel's focus would be treating the children as individuals with needs and on some occasions it may not be in the best interest of the child to place them with all or some of their siblings.</p> <p>The committee asked how confident the Children and Families service were in meeting the updated target of placing a child with a prospective adopter within 6 months of the agency decision. The committee learned that this would be a difficult task but the service would respond to this by starting the parallel planning process which takes place when a child is identified for potential adoption earlier.</p> <p><b>RESOLVED</b></p> <p>That the report be noted</p>	
<p><b>CPAC 13</b></p>	<p><b>INDEPENDENT VISITOR REPORTS</b></p> <p>The committee noted the aim of the Commissioning and Placements service to make a concerted effort to improve regulation 33 inspections with the primary aim of achieving an outstanding standard of service for looked after children in Haringey Park, and Coppets Road Children's Homes.</p> <p>The Chair asked committee members to comment on the format of the report following recent changes to it. It was noted that whilst the report format was good as it allowed understanding of the issues identified on each visit, there was a need for the report to differentiate between recommendations of management to resolve the issues and the management action that had been taken to address the issues identified. Further comments were made about having the actions listed in a tabular format so that, where actions had already been taken, they could be ticked off the list. It was agreed that the report needed to list the persons taking part in the visits. It was clarified that recently no young people had participated in the visits. The committee noted that there had been some young people identified and trained to take part in the visits but they had not come forward when the visits to the home had been arranged. The Head of Commissioning and placements agreed to revisit this pool of young people to find out if any further support was needed to enable their participation.</p>	

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	<p>Concern was expressed at the time that it had taken to organise restraint training for workers at the children's home. The committee advised that most permanent staff would have received restraint training before starting work at a Children's Home. However, it was accepted that this training required updating on a regular basis. The Head of Commissioning and Placements explained that it was not possible to access a shared training contract with schools as part of the training should include learning skills in de-escalation and behaviour management. There were recently two providers identified to access the training from and there would soon be available training dates for the Children's Home workers to select and attend.</p> <p>Further concern was communicated about the number of children not attending school at one of the Children Homes and the responsibility of the Home workers to ensure that children that accessed learning through the SAM codes had regular access to this learning website. In particular one young person was showing educational potential which could be supported with access to web learning through the SAM code. On a recent visit inspectors had found this code had not been filed appropriately and its significance not understood when questioned. Clarification was sought on the roles of the IRO in monitoring situations like this, and the responsibility of the Children's Home to get the young people to access learning. In response it was noted that the IRO could only act in this type of similar situation if they have been made aware of it. The committee noted that workers in the home should have the responsibility and skills for encouraging children at the home to go to school and should be aware of the significance of the SAM code and keeping this in an accessible location. It was important for the committee to understand that there maybe a number and range of issues concerning the young person's non attendance at school existing over a number of years. However it was reasonable for, committee members who participated in the regulation 33 visits, to see an improvement to the participation of young people at the home in learning activities. The Head of Commissioning and Placements agreed to respond to the information provided by committee member and would report back to her and the Chair discussions with the Children's Home on these issues and the actions to be taken.</p> <p>In relation to the report on occupancy to be considered at the September meeting, as set out in CPAC5, the committee further agreed that there should in be information included on how many residents there were per night in the homes, those in education, information on how long the young person had been in residence there and if they had an Personal Education Plan.</p>	<p>WT</p> <p>DH</p>
<p><b>CPAC 14</b></p>	<p><b>VERBAL UPDATE ON RESIDENTIAL CHILDREN'S HOMES</b></p> <p>Issues discussed in the previous item.</p>	
<p><b>CPAC 15</b></p>	<p><b>CHILD SAFEGUARDING</b></p>	

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	Agreed that this item be removed from the agenda front sheet as safeguarding was always at the forefront of the committee members approach to items on the agenda.	Clerk
<b>CPAC 16</b>	<b>ANY OTHER BUSINESS</b>  Item for the next meeting:  <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Performance Report</li><li>2. Occupancy levels at Children's Homes</li><li>3. Corporate Parenting Action Plan</li><li>4. Regulation 33 Visits</li><li>5. Developmental work on Isolation</li></ol>	

Cllr Lorna Reith

Chair

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**Haringey** Council

<b>Briefing for:</b>	Corporate Parenting Advisory Committee
<b>Title:</b>	Performance Management Data: Children and Families – 2010-11 Outturn
<b>Lead Officer:</b>	Debbie Haith
<b>Date:</b>	22 September 2011

## 1. Background

This report is a summary of the Performance Outturns for Children in Care National Indicators for 2010/11. Note that refreshed comparative data for 2010/11 will only be published in the autumn. 2009/10 data has been used in this report for comparative purposes.

## 2. Performance Information

### 2.1 Understanding Haringey's Looked After Children Population (based on analysis of the in care population at 31 March 2011). Note that section 2.2 contains a summary of headline figures and comparative graphs.

2.1.1 Over the last 5 years the rate of children in care in Haringey has increased significantly. At 31 March 2007, Haringey had a rate of 89 children per 10,000 population of under 18's in our care (420 children). **This has increased to a rate of 125 children per 10,000 population at 31 March 2011 (618 children), the second highest rate of children in care when compared with our statistical neighbours for 2009/10 (Croydon has the highest rate of children in care).** The 613 children in care at 31 March 2011 equates to **392 families** (119 children in care do not have a sibling, 156 have a sibling who is not in care, 338 children are part of a sibling group in care).

2008/09 saw a change in how we compared to statistical neighbours, prior to that our rate of children in care was always lower than that of our statistical neighbours; in 2008/09 the trend reversed and the gap has continued to widen with our rate nearly 20 children per 10,000 population higher than the average of our comparators.



**Haringey Council**

Children aged 11+ make up the greater proportion of the children in care population at 31 March 2011 (55%), with 16/17 year olds making up 40% of the 11+ group (22% of the whole LAC population). Although the proportion of 16/17 year olds children in care in Haringey appears high, it has decreased from 2009/10 and is lower than the average across London and statistical neighbours for 2009/10 (22% compared with 27% for neighbours).

The proportion of unaccompanied minors has stayed consistent across the year and has *not increased* at the same rate as the overall children in care population, with approximately 35 unaccompanied minors in care at any point (approximately 6% of the total LAC population). The numbers of unaccompanied minors in care in Haringey are average when compared across London (other than boroughs such as Croydon and Hillingdon with particularly high numbers of unaccompanied minors in care).

Around 64% of our LAC population are on an interim or full carer order; this is **higher** than 2009/10 comparator averages who have around 50% of children in care across London on an interim or full care order at the end of March 2010. The remaining proportion of children in care in Haringey at 31 March 2011 is as follows: 4% are on a placement order and around 31% are under a voluntary agreement (S20). Of those children under a voluntary agreement, around 20% were in proceedings at that point. 73% of those children in care under a voluntary agreement are aged 11+ with only 6 out of 135 children in proceedings.

### **2.1.2 Children coming into Care**

We saw the number of children coming into care peak in 2009/10 with 350 new entrants and only 260 children leaving the care system, a similar spike occurred across London but the increase in Haringey was proportionately higher. This has levelled out in Haringey in 2010/11 with 311 coming into care and 306 leaving care with the proportion of 11+ children coming into care reducing (45% in 2009/10 to 40% in 2010/11).

**The largest proportion of children coming into care is the under 1's, in particular baby boys.**

There has been a shift between 2009/10 and 2010/11 with a higher proportion of teenage boys coming into care in 2009/10 to a higher proportion of teenage girls coming into care in 2010/11.

A snapshot of children coming into care for the 3 months between January and March 2011 showed that a high proportion of children come into care through physical abuse (25%), followed by parental illness or



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disability (10%), neglect, domestic violence and child offending behaviour which were other key reasons for entry into care.

### 2.1.3 Children Leaving Care

The average length of time a child is looked after in Haringey is 1.7 years, with 23% of children who ceased to be looked after in 2010/11, looked after for less than a week (compared with 18% nationally) and 10% of children looked after for more than 5 years compared with 3% nationally. Most children are looked after for between 1 and 5 years (33% compared with 20% nationally). Nationally most children are looked after for between 1 and 7 days or 6 months and 1 year.

<b>Length of time in care for those who ceased in 2010/11</b>	
Less than a week	71
Greater than a week less than a month	20
Greater than a month less than 3 months	33
Greater than 3 months less than 6 months	24
Greater than 6 months less than a year	30
Greater than 1 year less than 5 years	103
Greater than 5 years	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>314</b>

Around 30-35% of children who leave care in a year do so through turning 18.

Of the LAC population at 31 March 2011:

- 12% (73) children are due to turn 18 in 2011/12
- 10% (61) are due to turn 18 in 2012/13
- 8% (49) are due to turn 18 in 2013/14

#### **In 2010/11, reasons for children ceasing care are as follows:**

- 16 adoption orders were granted (5% compared with 7% across London in 2009/10)
- 3 children's cases were taken over by another LA (1%)
- 162 children returned home (52%) - 75 of these young people had been in care for under 1 month (29 out of 63 children aged 10 and under who returned home did so within a month and 46 out of 96 over 10's who returned home did so within a month)
- 3 residence orders were granted (1%)
- 11 special guardianship orders were granted (3.5%)
- 4 children were sentenced to custody (1%)



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- 1 child was placed in a supported living arrangement
- 1 child was transferred to adult social care
- 112 children ceased for any other reason (36% including 93 of those turning 18)

**2.1.4 Stability of placements**

The number of children with 3 or more placement moves is generally high when compared with our statistical neighbours. At 31 March 2011, 15.5% of children in care had 3 or more placements in the year. A higher proportion of these were 11+ (63%) with 15,16 and 17 year olds moving the most. 71% of children in care for 2.5 years had been in their same placement for 2 years or more.

**2.1.5 Local Capacity**

At 31 March 2011, 27% (168) of children were placed within the council boundaries and 72% (441) children were placed outside of the council boundaries, the average across London in 2009/10 was 30% who were placed within their own council boundaries. There were also approximately 270 non Haringey children placed in Haringey at 31 March 2011 (these figures should be interpreted with care as authorities do not always notify us of their children that ceased to be placed in the borough).

The highest proportion of children placed outside of Haringey was placed in Enfield (79 children, 13% of LAC population) where a number of our internal foster carers reside, Waltham Forest (48 children, 8% of LAC population), Kent (34 children, 5.5% of LAC population), Islington (23 children, 4% of LAC population), Barnet (20 children, 3.3% of LAC population).

The highest proportion of children placed in Haringey by other boroughs are from Islington (46 children), Camden (36 children), Enfield (32 children) and Barnet (31 children).

16% of the LAC population were placed 20 miles or more from their home, the average across London for 2009/10 was 18%. Those placed further away (100 miles +) are generally in external fostering, family and friends placements and residential placements.

The type of care provided in 2010/11 (based on number of days in care over the whole year and not the number of children at a snapshot date) was external foster care (40%), followed by internal foster care (22%); residential accommodation (20%) and Kinship care (11%). Note that this includes placed in care at any point during the year including those still in care at 31 March 2011.



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### 2.1.6 Type of internal provision currently available

At 31 March 2011, Haringey had 229 fostering households with 243 available placements, 186 placements were filled and 57 placements were vacant (and additional 57 placements were not available). 32 new households had been approved in the year and 28 were deregistered (40 places).

## 2.2 Summary tables

2.2.1 618 children were in care at 31 March 11. This is a rate of 125 children per 10,000 population. 311 children became looked after in the year and 306 children ceased to be looked after in the year. The table below shows the March 2010 position of ours and comparator authorities:

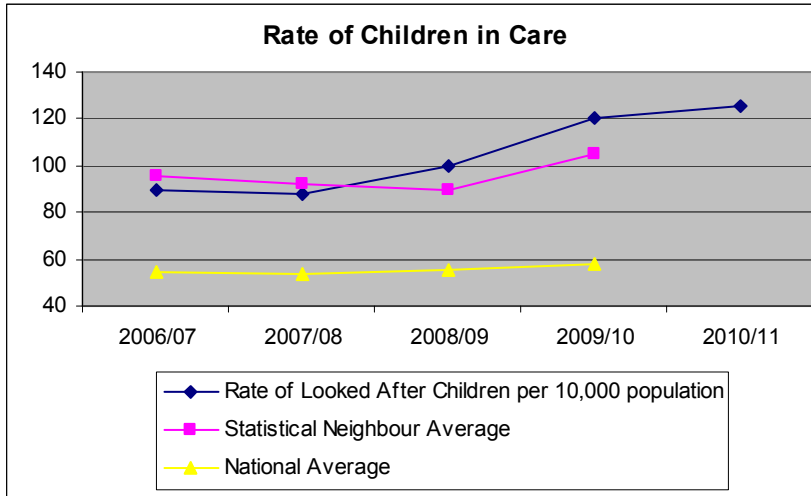
	2009/10	2009/10 Rate Per 10,000
Hackney	305	59
Ham and Fulham	255	82
<b>Haringey</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>121</b>
Islington	315	94
Lambeth	565	105
Lewisham	525	90
Southwark	555	101
Wandsworth	205	41
Croydon	1010	126
Greenwich	590	111
Waltham Forest	340	63
SN Average		90
National Average		58

The table below shows rates of children in care per 10,000 population under 18 compared with the previous year and national average.

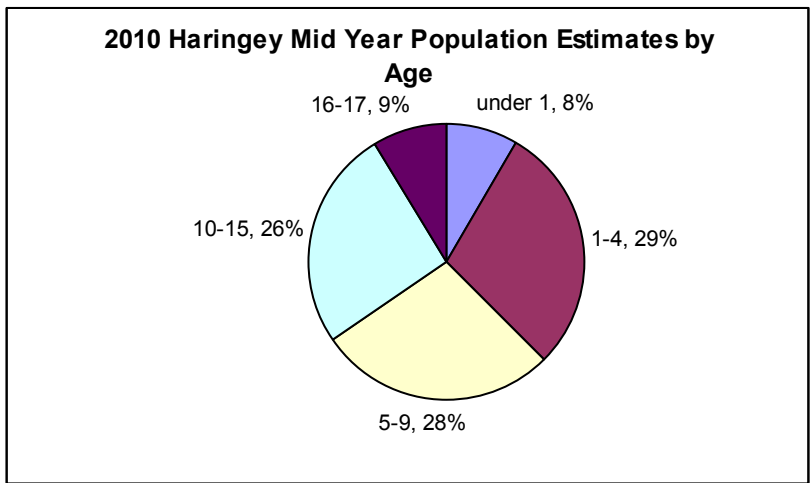
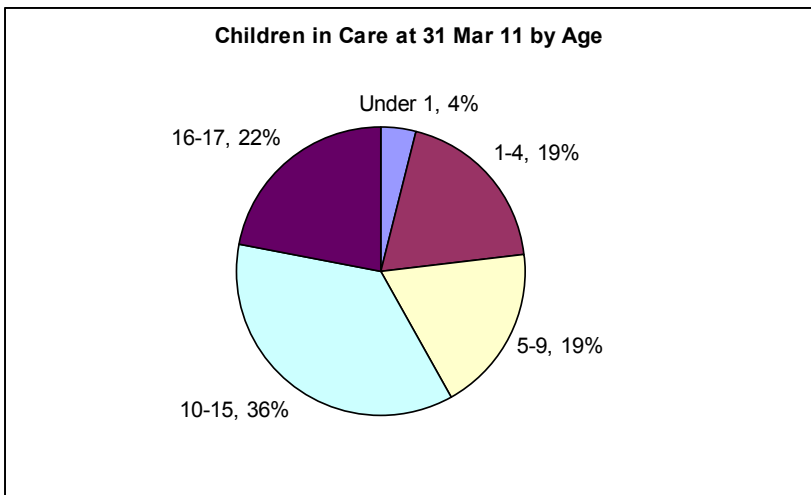
	Haringey 31/3/10 Rate per 10,000	Haringey 31/3/11 Rate per 10,000	National Average 31/03/2010	Haringey y 31/3/10 Number	Haringey y 31/3/11 Number
Number of Children in Care	121	125	58	591	613



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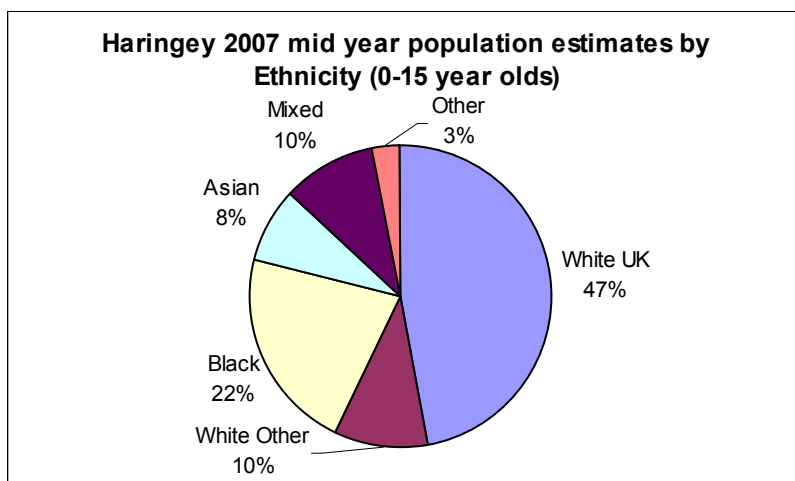
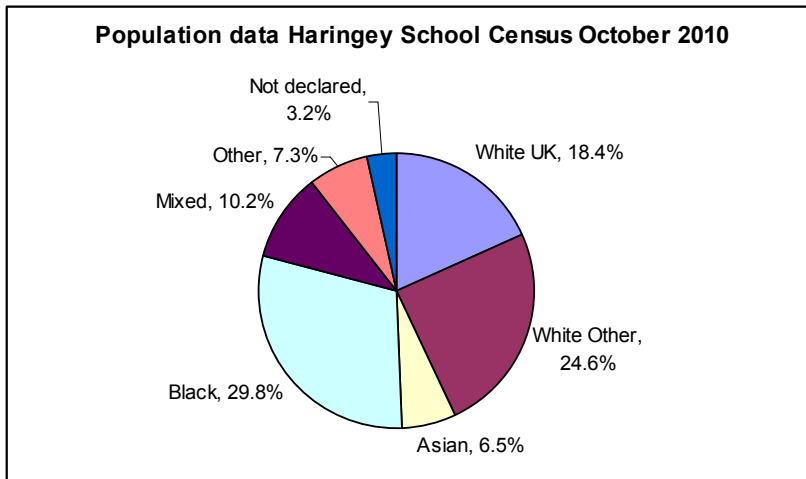
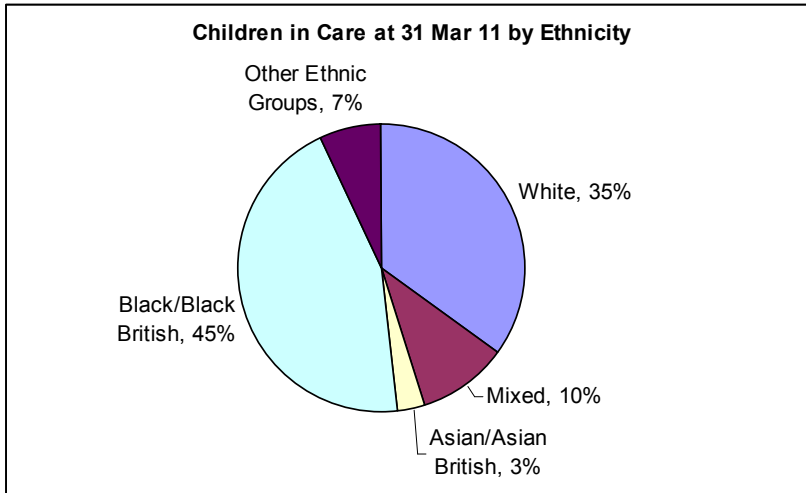


The age and ethnic breakdown of children in care at 31 March 2011 is demonstrated in the tables below:





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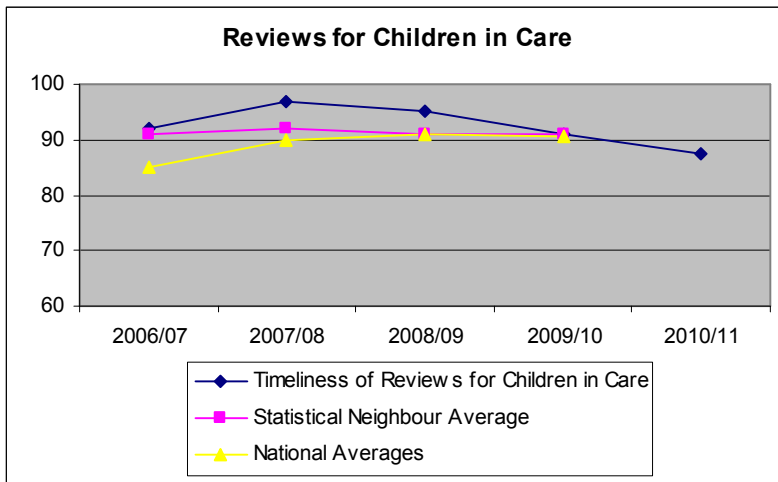
\*note that mid year population estimates are not available in the correct format for ethnicity of under 18 year olds.



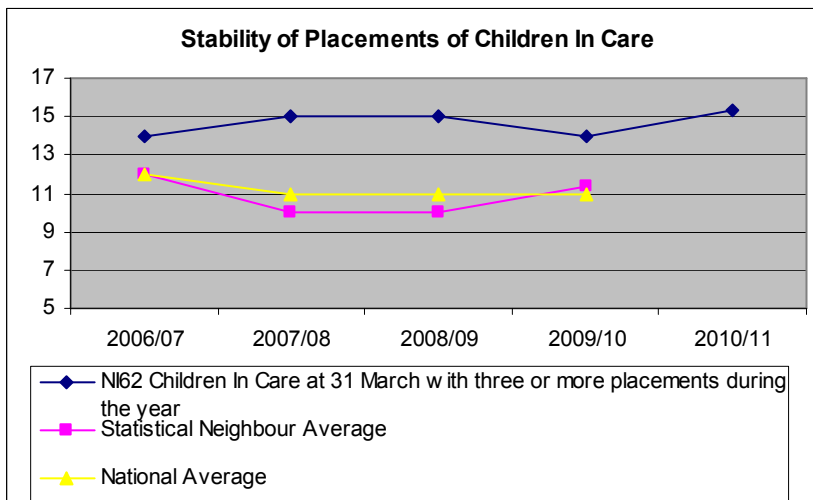
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**2.3 Timeliness and Key Performance Measures**

2.3.1 Children in care have to have their circumstances and care plan independently reviewed regularly. 87.5% of children in care cases which should have been reviewed during 2010/11 were reviewed in timescale (this is 72 children reviewed out of timescale). This is slightly lower than the 2009/10 position of 91.5% and the 2009/10 national average of 90.5%. The graph below shows movement in this indicator over the last 5 years.



2.3.2 15.3% of children in care at 31 March 11 had 3 or more placements during the year. This is 94 out of 613 children in care who had 3 or more placements in the year. This has increased from the outturn of 13.7% in 09/10 but remains under 16% which was rated as good performance in the previous banding system. The outturn is higher than the national average of 10.9% and Statistical Neighbour Average of 11.6%. The target for this indicator in 2011/12 is 13%. The graph below shows movement in this indicator over the last 5 years.

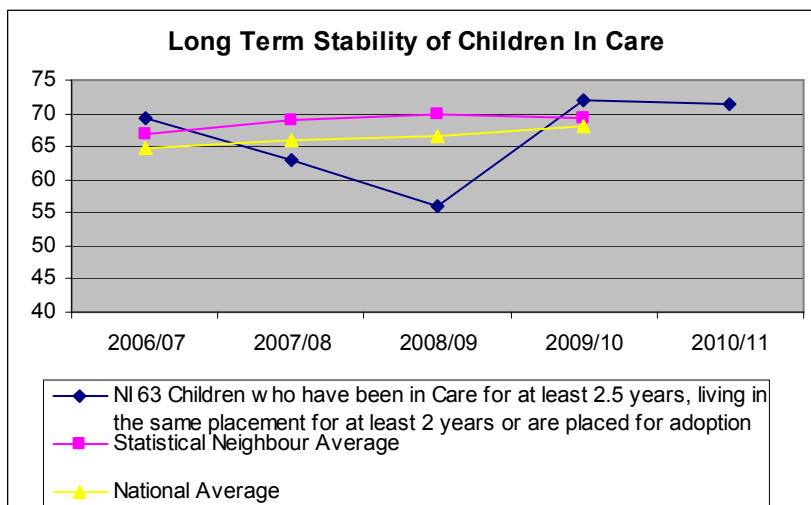






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2.3.3 This is another measure of placement stability. 71.3% of children in care for 2.5 years or more had been in their placement for at least 2 years at 31 March 10. This is 102 out of 143 children who were looked after for 2.5 years or more and in their placement for 2 years or more. This remained at a good level over the last 2 years and is higher than the national and statistical neighbour averages. The target for this indicator in 10/11 was 72%. The graph below shows movement in this indicator over the last 5 years.



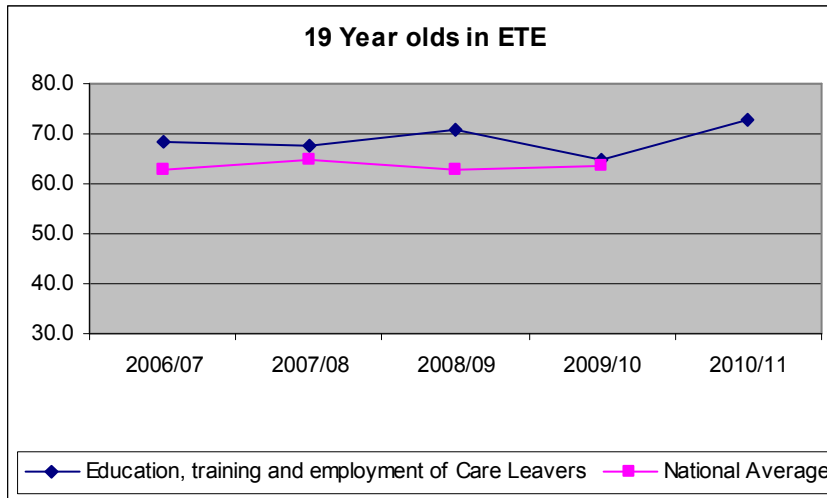
2.3.4 27 children were adopted or granted special guardianship orders during 2010/11, an improvement on 25 children in 09/10. 10 of the 16 children adopted were placed within 12 months of the decision that the child should be placed for adoption (62.5%). The 09/10 national average for this indicator was 72.4%.

2.3.5 76.4% of children in care were placed in foster placements or placed for adoption at 31 March 11 and 20.7% were placed in residential accommodation. Compared with the position at 31 March 2010, there has been an increase in children placed in foster care and a decrease in children placed in residential care.

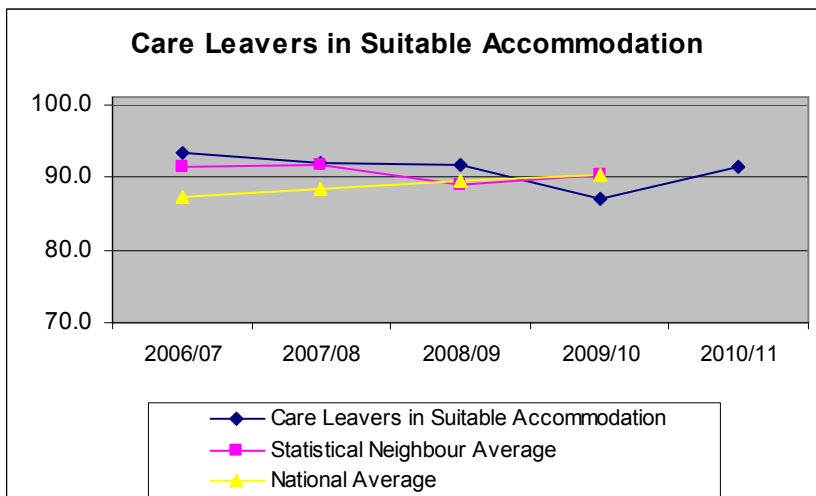
2.3.6 We report two KPIs in relation to young people leaving our care. One is a sub-set of the overall NEET activity – 72.9% of care leavers who turned 19 in the year were in education training or employment on or around their 19<sup>th</sup> birthday, an increase on last years performance. This is 43 out of 59 young people who turned 19 in the year. The 2011/12 target for this indicator is 75%. The graph below shows movement in this indicator over the last 5 years.



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2.3.7 91.5% of care leavers were living in suitable accommodation on their 19<sup>th</sup> birthday, an increase on last year's performance. This is 54 out of 59 children who turned 19 in the year. The target for 2011/12 is 92%. The graph below shows movement in this indicator over the last 5 years.



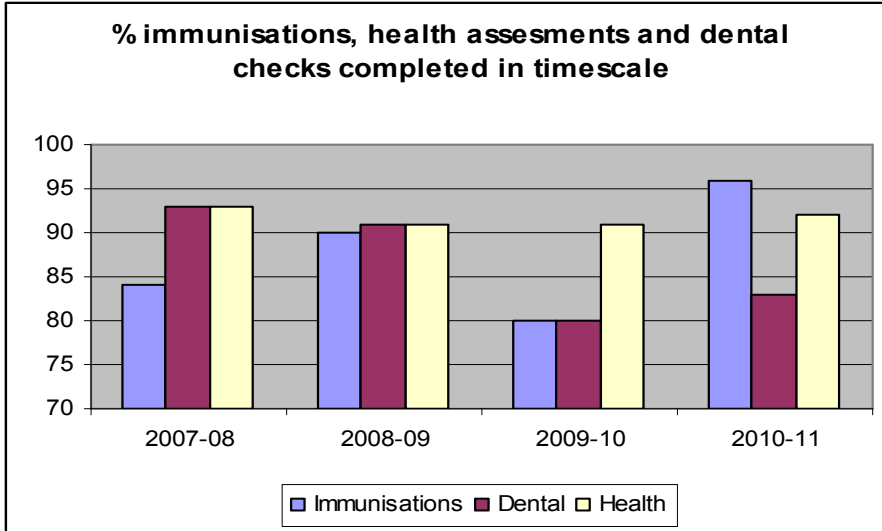
**2.4 Outcome Data** (Education results for children in care are in a separate report)

**2.4.1 Developmental checks, immunisations, health assessments and dental checks** - 81 children aged 5 or under were due to have a developmental check and 100% were up to date. 96% of children had up to date immunisations. 83% of children had an up to date dental check in the year and 92% had an up to date health assessment. Both of these figures are an improvement on the previous year. The performance indicator is an average of health assessments and dental checks and the outturn for 2011 was 87.6%, compared to 85% in 2010. The London

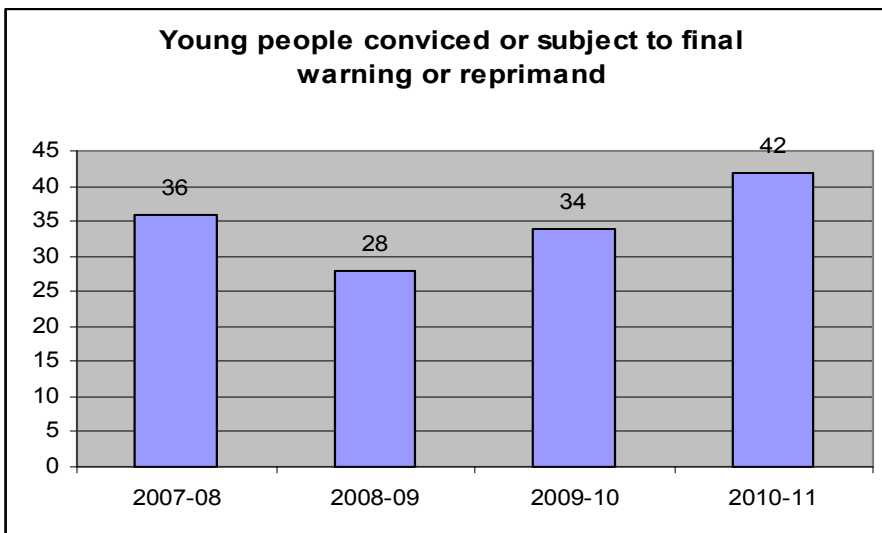


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average for 2010 was 87% and the average of our statistical neighbours was 86%.



**2.4.2 Offending** - This indicator looks at the number of young people in care aged 10 and over who were convicted or subject to a final warning or reprimand during the year for an offence committed while being looked after. There was an increase this year in the number of children offending – from 34 (13.1%) at the end of March 2010, to 42 (15.7%) at the end of March 2011. The outcome indicator will be available when the official results are published. This is the proportion of children in care who received a caution or conviction during the year against all children aged 10 and over in the police force area who received a caution or conviction.

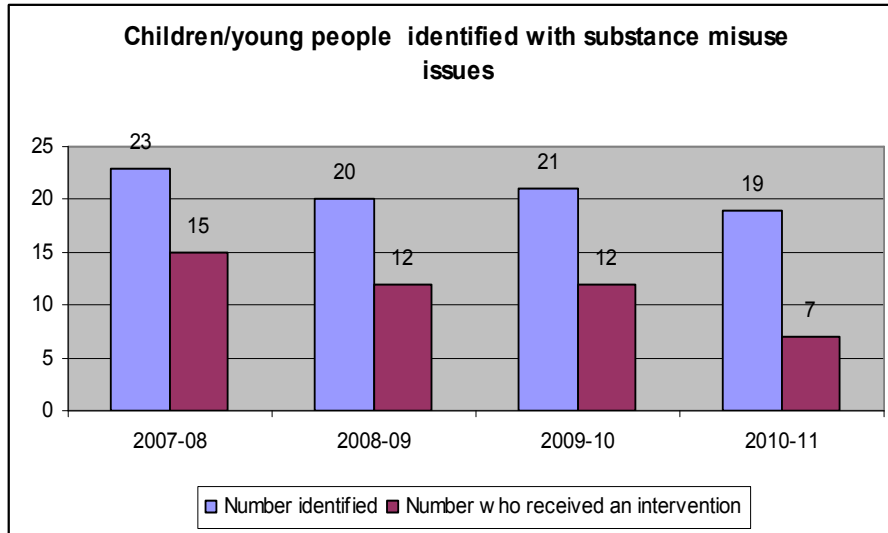


**2.4.3 Substance Misuse** - 19 children and young people (aged 12 and over) were identified as having substance misuse issues. This is assessed by Social Workers completing a form with young people. Of these, 7 (37%)



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received some form of intervention for their substance misuse and 12 (63%) were offered intervention but refused.



**2.4.4 Position at Post 16** - 43 (86%) of all young people leaving school were in education, training or employment at 31 March and 8 (13.8%) were unemployed for reasons other than health or disability. The London average in 2010 for children in care in Education Training or Employment was 85%.

## 2.5 Foster Carer Recruitment

2.5.1 77% of all our children are placed in foster care. However, of those more than half are placed with carers provided by the independent sector. These placements are on average twice the cost of our in-house carers and often at some distance from the borough.

The pressure to increase the numbers of in-house foster carers is therefore significant and a considerable amount of work is underway to increase and improve our performance in this area – including the construction of a more accessible and professional website and improved marketing materials.

In 2011/12, we have had:

- 449 enquiries
- 173 attended information session
- 168 had home visits to progress
- 47 attended preparation training
- 22 were approved

From start to finish this process can take six months and there is generally a high attrition rate – 10% conversion from initial interest to becoming a carer is considered normal.



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<b>Briefing for:</b>	Corporate Parenting Group	<b>Item number</b>	
<b>Title:</b>	Rapid Health Needs Assessment for Looked After Children in Haringey		
<b>Lead Officer:</b>	Sheena Carr, Senior Public Health Commissioning Strategist		
<b>Date:</b>	22 <sup>nd</sup> September 2011		
<b>Cabinet member input and introduction</b>	<b>Councillor Reith</b>		

### **1. Issue under consideration**

To share the outcome of a rapid health needs assessment for looked after children, as requested by Ofsted.

### **2. Background information**

In January 2011, Haringey's Safeguarding and Looked after Children Services were subject to a joint Ofsted and Care Quality Commission (CQC) inspection. The inspection reports highlighted three specific health recommendations:

a) From the Ofsted report (published 25 February 2011)

Within three months:

NHS Haringey should ensure there are robust systems in place to monitor the quality of healthcare provided to all looked after children and care leavers in all settings.

b) From the CQC report (published May 2011)

Within 3 months:

NHS Haringey to ensure the agreed care pathway for looked after children's healthcare is implemented.

c) Within 6 months:



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NHS Haringey to ensure that the views of young people are heard strategically in the planning and development of health care services.

As a result of these recommendations, it was agreed to undertake a rapid health needs assessment of looked after children in Haringey to assess if their health needs were being met and to assess if the health needs of looked after children in Haringey were similar or different to their peers as described in published literature.

A rapid health needs assessment concentrates on collating information that already exists and applying intelligence to it via a gap analysis. An effective rapid health needs assessment provides sufficient information and intelligence for decision makers to improve the existing service content and configuration to better meet local need.

As part of the rapid health needs assessment, young people in care and leaving care were invited to a workshop facilitated by the Council's Children and Young People's Participation and Strategy officer to share their experiences of health and health services.

Ten young people aged 9 – 19 participated in the workshop and represented: young people in foster care, leaving care, asylum seeker backgrounds, young people accommodated by Southwark judgements, unaccompanied minors, those that had been in Children's Homes and young mothers. The young people were asked a series of questions which they explored as a group:

- What does being healthy mean to you?
- What do you think of the information and advice you have received on healthy eating; smoking, drugs, alcohol; sex and relationships; oral health and mental health?
- How do you feel about your health assessments? How involved do you feel? What could make them better?
- What are your experiences of using health services? Did you feel listened to?
- Who would you talk to if you had a problem?
- How prepared were you for leaving care?

Overwhelmingly, the young people said that they had received little or no information on health issues. Many of the young people were critical of the health assessments, although it should be noted that all the young people had had their health assessments prior to the new system being put in place in January 2011. Their comments therefore, do not relate to the current situation, whereby all review health assessments are carried out by the Children in Care Health team based at Bounds Green Health Centre.



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None of the young people in the focus group felt that they were prepared for leaving care and therefore further work needs to be undertaken to ensure that young people are equipped with the necessary skills and information before they leave the care system.

A workshop was also held with professionals. The aim of the workshop was to bring together local professionals who have a role in promoting the health and well-being of looked after children and young people.

Participants were asked to identify the key health issues faced by Haringey's looked after children and young people. These were then categorised by themes with the following emerging overwhelmingly as the key issues facing children and young people in Haringey:

- Sexual health:
- Drugs and alcohol
- Emotional/mental health
- Immunisations

Consideration was also given to outlining existing services for looked after children in Haringey which enabled gaps in services to be highlighted.

### **3. Options for consideration**

#### Gaps in Provision

- There is a delay in getting some services, particularly child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHS) for those children placed outside the borough. It was also felt that there should be a formal system in place to fast track looked after children to all relevant services.
- There was consensus amongst the workshop participants that there is a lack of preparation for young people on leaving care. This is reinforced by the young people themselves who stated that they were unprepared for leaving care.
- There was a lack of clarity on the transition to adult services where this is necessary, and concerns about the high thresholds for vulnerable adult services, meaning that many 18 year olds may no longer have access to services.
- Concerns were also raised about young people with long term conditions e.g. asthma, as often these conditions are not well managed by young people once they leave care.
- Although children and young people are encouraged to access universal services, e.g. GPs etc, work needs to be undertaken with young people to reduce anxiety about using health services, and also with health



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professionals to ensure they understand the particular needs of looked after children and young people.

### Recommendations for consideration

#### *Planning and service developments*

- Organise another session with the looked after children and care leavers focus group to share the findings from the rapid health needs assessment and to assess if the changes made to improve initial and review health assessments have been successful. Commissioners and providers could consider working with the looked after children and care leavers focus group on an on-going basis to regularly review services for looked after children and care leavers.
- To improve future planning and service development, it would be useful to share the views of looked after children and young people gathered during the workshop in June, with commissioners and providers.
- Ensure that the mental health needs of looked after children and young people remain a high priority and that adequate provision is commissioned.

#### *Data*

- Commissioners could consider the potential for developing additional health outcomes data for looked after children and young people, beyond the statutory requirements, to provide a more comprehensive understanding of their health status.

#### *Information*

- Develop a resource (web based) providing looked after children and young people (and professionals) with a range of health information and local services available. In addition, develop an age appropriate welcome pack for children and young people on entering care. In partnership with young people, this could include the NHS Direct information card; information on looking after your health, including appearance e.g. skin, hair and nail care and include free samples. These could be given out by the nurses at review health assessments. A similar pack could also be offered to foster carers.

#### *Training and education*

- Improve local practitioners awareness of services available to looked after children and care leavers and ensure better communication between partners and agencies i.e. regular forum for professionals working with looked after children and young people to share good practice, experiences and to problem solve.





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- Develop regular brief intervention training for professionals working with looked after children and young people focussing on substance misuse to respond to young people’s comments about a lack of awareness in this area.
  
- Commissioners could consult with GP Consortia on the most effective way to improve access and provision for looked after children and young people.

The full report, “Rapid Health Needs Assessment for Looked After Children in Haringey” is available from the Public Health Directorate.

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**Briefing for:** CPAC

**Title:** Issues of isolation faced by young people leaving care

**Lead Officer:** Chris Chalmers

**Date:** 6 September 2011

## **1. Background**

- 1.1 On 19 April 2011 the Committee considered a report setting out issues facing young people leaving care, particularly in relation to the potential for isolation if established support networks were not in place. Work was then underway to improve support offered from other sources for example, the current tendering process for semi-independent accommodation providers who provide formalised support for young people, aimed to improve the quality of accommodation and service.
- 1.2 A number of participation pathways were also available for care leavers to help mitigate feelings of isolation, including the CiC Council, Total Respect training, Regulation 33 inspections, etc.
- 1.3 Further work was planned to develop a peer mentoring scheme for care leavers with younger CiC and the Committee recognised the value of potentially extending any mentoring scheme to include adult volunteers, which could potentially be achieved through reactivation of the Independent Visitors scheme. It was agreed that a report would be provided to the next meeting or the following one exploring the potential around Independent Visitors and peer mentoring schemes with associated costings.

## **2. Establishment of the Mentoring Project**

- 2.1 Sandjea Green, Participation Strategy Officer met with a number of Third Sector organisations earlier in 2011 in order to identify one of these to run a pilot partnership with Haringey for an initial group of 12 adult mentors for young people leaving care and also to develop 12 peer mentors for young people under the age of 17. The intention was to then complete a funding application to widen mentoring opportunities early next year, 2012.
- 2.2 It is generally agreed by all in the 18+ Service that the greatest need for young people leaving care is independent living skills. It is imperative that all of those leaving care are thoroughly prepared for adulthood. In an attempt to manage a mentoring process for this we would start with mentoring for young people age 17.5 and look for the mentoring relationship to last a minimum of 1 year. This is in recognition that the following services stop at age 18 for young people in care:

- Young people lose their social worker, LAC nurse, mental health specialist worker (if they had one), LAC education provision, their key worker and statutory services change to those provided for young adults. As we know those services do not replicate the services available to children.
- They start to be solely responsible for managing their money
- Apply for benefits
- To manage different access to education
- Start attending the job centre in many but not all cases
- If they are NEET before 18, most remain NEET

2.3 In meetings since the presentation of the initial report to CPAC on isolation issues the following needs have been highlighted regarding the support and development opportunities for care leavers:

- Social skills
- Interpersonal skills
- Boundaries, including managing relationships with their birth families
- Lack of stability, whether young people have been in care longer term or have come into care at a slightly older age.

2.4 Young people need mentors who will understand their individual cultural, racial, religious and linguistic heritage. In addition to this their mentors will need to be able to readily relate to the issues that particularly affect young people in today's society generally. Any proposed scheme needs to be sustainable, deliverable and affordable. Certainly a partnership with a local third sector organisation will enable funding possibilities, increased capacity and knowledge of the locality.

### **3. Intended Outcomes**

3.1 At this stage the following outcomes have been identified:

- Young people need support to be steered onto the right paths
- Raising opportunities; Young people seeing themselves as having realisable goals with opportunities and space to consider fully what opportunities they wish to grasp.
- Adult support providing young people with a taste of what they would get in healthy family life i.e. go in to work with dad, football game with an uncle etc
- Create opportunities with the young person

### **4. Progress to date**

- 4.1 The mentoring project is now moving forward. Representatives from local identified third sector provider, Embrace, Emma Cummergen, Deputy Head of Service for 18+ Service and Sandjea Green have met and discussed the outline of a mentoring pilot. This pilot will comprise of provision for 12 young people approaching age 18 or 18 years old, to support them with their transition to adulthood. The relationship will last for 1 year with the option for the mentor and mentee to continue if they wish after the 1 year period. The focus will be for those young people to complete the essentials necessary for them to enter into healthy and sustainable living with group equipping sessions i.e. budgeting, benefits, health, cooking, cv writing, etc.
- 4.2 The selection process is still to be agreed; it will need to be aimed at young people who positively want this opportunity so as to get the best out of the project. Mentees will then come together to form a group to encourage socialisation and befriending which will also help to mitigate isolation for them.
- 4.3 Mentors will be recruited from within the Haringey locality to aid cultural understanding. There will be preference for those from a professional background/well connected so that they will be able to support with work experience/ employment opportunities and encourage aspirations in young people.
- 4.4 '*Embrace*' organisation has already had several applications by people interested in volunteering from across Haringey and will work with Haringey Council in the training of these mentors (proposed training is mentoring training, Total Respect training and child protection training). Supervision of mentors will be undertaken by Embrace through weekly contact calls and monthly group supervision. Issues of confidentiality will be covered within the training. The personal advisor/social worker and mentor for the young person will be introduced to ensure that there is appropriate communication where necessary.
- 4.5 Embrace will fund the pilot as it meets their organisational objectives. They will use the results of the pilot to apply for future funding and to further developed and widen the scope of the project if appropriate. As the project rolls out we will have a vested interest in substantially increasing the availability of mentors to far more than 12 young people. There will be no costs to Haringey other than the links with participation workers as part of their existing work duties and the delivery of training modules, e.g. Total Respect training.

## 5. Independent Visitor Scheme

- 5.1 An independent visitor (IV) scheme has been previously run, on a small scale, by Action for Children but this contract has now ceased. The IV scheme has now been successfully incorporated as a variation to the existing Advocacy Contract with Barnardo's. Barnardo's are able to continue work with existing IVs from the previous scheme. In terms of the IV scheme, the agency developing this is responsible for the recruitment, checking and monitoring of all IVs.
- 5.2 Given the large needs of the children in care population there is recognition that the proposed 10 IVs will be a starting point and that a further funding bid would be needed to expand this. New IVs will be selected for children in care who are felt to be highly vulnerable in terms of their lack of positive relationships with adults. For example, those who are in foster care where they have successfully made supportive relationships with their carers will not be of the same priority as those who have had several residential placements and are struggling to make any meaningful adult attachments.
- 5.3 Barnardo's have been awarded a contract, through Third Sector Review, for a period of 12 months commencing from 1 April 2011 to 31 March 2012 (with an option to extend for further period of up to 12 months) for the provision of advocacy service for children and young people. The initial funding agreement was purely for an advocacy service for the 12 month period. Barnardo's agreed to reduce the cost of this by 10% and offered some seed funding in addition to this reduction. This essentially means that the planned 20k per annum cost of the additional independent visitor scheme has been absorbed for no extra cost than the original estimate for the advocacy scheme.

## **6. Participation projects and development of independent living skills**

- 6.1 Work regarding preparation for independent living skills is being consolidated. So far two workshops have been run by housing services in Haringey for young people regarding housing issues. "Let's Get Cooking" sessions are now booked with Tottenham Hotspur Foundation. The Children in Care team invited both children in care and care leavers to contribute to a recent team away day in order to promote better understanding and communication across their service of issues currently being faced by young people. This was deemed to be a huge success, both from the point of view of the young people and the staff group. Mentoring has also been discussed in the context of Children in Care Service staff attending recent Total Respect training session.

## **7. Conclusion**

- 7.1 The benefits of additional, more personally focused support to young people in care and care leavers are well researched. The plans for the mentoring project are now underway and the independent visitor scheme is being transferred to Barnardo's. The full implementation of both of these projects will underpin a new way of working with the young people in our care. There is joint acknowledgement from those young people who we have consulted and staff members that this will enhance service delivery. It is accepted that both of these projects will need to gradually increase in capacity in order to fully meet the demands of the children in care population. We are greatly assisted in this work by the cooperative approach taken by the two third sector organizations and support of those with whom we already work such as the Tottenham Hotspur Foundation. Whilst future funding will be a challenge there is confidence that we will be able to take a creative approach with current providers in order to achieve this.

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<b>Briefing for:</b>	Corporate Parenting Advisory Committee
<b>Title:</b>	Academic Results for Haringey Children in Care Summer 2011
<b>Lead Officer:</b>	Attracta Craig
<b>Date:</b>	September 2011

## 1. Background

This report is a summary of Children in Care academic results for summer 2011. The data is based on children in each year group who will have been in care for twelve months prior to September 2011.

## 2. Key Stage One

### School Placement Breakdown

No of chn in Haringey mainstream schools	6
No of chn in Haringey Special schools	0
No of chn in Haringey Pupil Referral school	0
No of chn in out borough schools	7
No of chn in out borough special	1
No of chn in out borough pupil referral schools	0

These results represent a summary of children who have been in care for 12+ months prior to September 2011. There were 14 children in this cohort with 10 children achieving the national average, or above in English. This

means that they are well on track to leave primary school as successful readers and writers.

#### Key Stage One Results Breakdown

No of chn achieving <b>average (L2), or above in English</b>	10
No of chn achieving <b>average (L2), or above in Maths</b>	8
No of chn achieving <b>average (L2), or above in English &amp; Maths</b>	8
No of chn achieving <b>above average (L3), or above in English</b>	1
No of chn achieving <b>above average (L3), or above in Maths</b>	1

Within this cohort, 8 children receive additional support at school for their social, emotional and behaviour needs, with 4 children receiving support from Tavistock / Camhs services.

3 children have significantly high levels of special educational need, and have statements of SEN. 1 child attends a special school. Several have speech, language and communication needs which are currently being supported through school-based and local health and education services.

This is a strong cohort of children who are making good progress, they continue to need careful, considered planning and monitoring to ensure they continue on this positive trajectory.

### 3. Key Stage Two

#### School Breakdown

No of chn in Haringey mainstream schools	13
No of chn in Haringey Special schools	0
No of chn in Haringey Pupil Referral school	1
No of chn in out borough schools	12
No of chn in out borough special	3
No of chn in out borough pupil referral schools	0

These results represent a summary of children who have been in care for 12+ months prior to September 2011. The children sitting KS2 SATs in 2011 made steady progress through KS2, with 6 young people achieving a

score above the national average in English (level 5), and 6 achieving above average (level 5) in Maths.

Fischer Family Trust is a nationally recognised measure used to predict levels of progress, based on key stage data. 4 young people **exceeded levels** predicted by Fischer Family Trust for English, based on their KS1 results. **This means that they made more than average progress through KS2.** In maths, two children exceeded their Fischer Family Trust predicted levels.

#### Key Stage Two Results Breakdown

No of chn achieving <b>average (L4), or above in English</b>	12
No of chn achieving <b>average (L4), or above in Maths</b>	15
No of chn achieving <b>average (L), or above in English &amp; Maths</b>	11
No of chn achieving <b>above average (L5), or above in English</b>	6
No of chn achieving <b>above average (L5), or above in Maths</b>	6
No of chn achieving <b>above average (L5), or above in Maths</b>	5

There were 28 children in this cohort and levels of progress are set in the context of considerable challenge. These include placement moves, pending court decisions, and placement in Pupil Referral provision.

While 3 children were in special provision at the end of KS2, a fourth young person was identified as needing special secondary provision, and has subsequently moved into a special school. Once again, several children have identified and supported speech, language and communication needs, with others receiving support from Tavi / Camhs services.

As this cohort move on to the secondary phase, they will need on-going monitoring and support so that they continue to make progress. School-based support, outside agencies and SAM Learning will continue to play a part in supporting their development.

#### 4. Key Stage Four School Breakdown

No of chn in Haringey mainstream schools	11 (including 2 newly arrived young people in KS4 with no English)
No of chn in Haringey Special schools	0
No of chn in Haringey Pupil Referral school/medicalneeds/alternativeKS4 provisions	6
No of chn in out borough schools	15
No of chn in out borough special	6
No of chn in out borough pupil referral schools/alternative KS4 provisions	11
Total number of young people in Yr 11 in care for 12+months	49

#### **4.1 GCSE results**

##### 4.1.1

Following on the success of previous years this proved to be another very good year for Haringey Children in Care completing statutory schooling. Six young people in mainstream secondary schools achieved 5A\*-Cs including English and Maths. Only two of these were secure 5 A\*-C candidates at the beginning of Key Stage 4, therefore we are delighted at these achievements.

##### 4.1.2

Three of the six were in Haringey schools. They all exceeded their Family Fischer Trust (FFT) predications (a national dataset predicting Yr11 outcomes based on Key Stage 2 and 3 SATs results). One of these was predicted to achieve grade E from FFT for English maths and science, he actually achieved 11 GCSEs all at grade B and Cs. Another was not predicted to achieve 5 A\*-C, based on FFT KS3 results, but in fact achieved 5 A\* – Cs including English and Maths. The third child attending a Haringey school achieved an A in English also exceeding FFT predictions.

##### 4.1.3

The three pupils in out borough schools in this category also did very well, one achieved 12 GCSEs at grades A\*, A, and B, six of these were A\*. Another young person, despite bereavement and placement breakdown in Yr 11 maintained on track and achieved 5 A\*-C including English and Maths. A third young person out borough excelled himself and achieved Cs for both English and Maths.

##### 4.1.4

All Haringey Children in Care attending mainstream school, apart from one, were entered for GCSE examinations this summer. In additions eight young

people educated outside mainstream school were entered and achieved a GCSE or equivalent qualification. Thirty one out of thirty two young people who sat GCSE or equivalent examinations passed.

### 4.1.5

Some of these young people achieved remarkable success considering disruptions in their lives during KS4 and earlier. Three of these students were persistently poor attenders throughout Yr 10. All three achieved 5 A- G grades following re-engagement during Yr 11. One young person was at risk of permanent exclusion during Yr 11 but this was averted through use of an alternative provision, by the school, and the young person went on to achieve 5 GCSEs.

### 4.1.6

Nearly half of the of the Year 11 cohort were outside mainstream education provision. Of these one achieved 5 GCSEs; seven achieved at least 1 GCSE. A teenage mother achieved a GCSE during the adoption period of her child.

## 5.0

### **Young People in Yr 11 with Statements of SEN**

Almost a quarter of the young people in the Yr 11 cohort have Statements of Special Educational Need. Six attended Special Schools, four attended mainstream and one was in secure accommodation.

### 5.1

Five young people with Statements were entered for GCSEs, one refused to sit the exam on the day, but the others were all successful in achieving at least one GCSE.

### 5.2

One young person achieved Entry Level qualifications, another completed alternative accreditations whilst in secure. Two returned in borough prior to taking exams and have both enrolled onto college courses for Yr 12.

### 5.3

Three young people in special schools are working at P-levels and will remain in their current provision until they are 18. A highly successful Aim Higher project this academic year brought four young people with severe and complex needs back into Haringey

### **Teenage pregnancy Year 10/11**

Two girls became pregnant during Key Stage 4. Both gave birth to their babies and are currently caring for them. They are planning to go to college in Year 12

## 6.0 Key Stage 5 and beyond

After finishing statutory school education children in care progress down a number of Education, Employment and Training pathways. These include courses at a number of levels from entry to level 3 qualifications (eg 'A' levels), through to vocational training, apprenticeships and employment.

#### 6.1

For those young people who do not achieve a Level 2 qualification at the end of Year 11, we have developed a joint programme with Tottenham Hotspur Foundation to prioritise these young people. This programme is funded by the GLA and is specifically for Children in Care from four authorities - Haringey, Enfield, Barnet and Waltham Forest.

#### 6.2

The project is called 'E18HTEEN' and the ambassador is the Spurs footballer Jermaine Defoe. The project focuses on supporting young people to take opportunities which enhance their focus on education and employment. So far ten Haringey children in care aged 16-19 are on this project with another ten joining in the next 2 months. The project enables many of the participants to gain Football Association Level 1 qualifications, stewarding training, plus a range of short course qualifications and mentoring support.

#### 6.3

Many Haringey young people have shown a commitment and tenacity to pursue a qualification or a career path, and maintain a focus even through the additional pressures and life circumstances they are faced with. These additional factors can contribute to them often taking 3 years to complete a level 3 qualification, entering University aged 19 or older.

#### 6.4

After completing GCSEs many young people go to Colleges within the vicinity of where they live. Many young people in Haringey attend Southgate, CHENEL, Haringey 6th Form, Bsix in Hackney and Walthamstow College.

#### 6.5

Compared to one young person last year, five young people have completed their level 3 qualifications within 2 years of completing their GCSEs and are starting University this October.

#### 6.6

When going to University some young people decide to move away, Haringey has young people studying not only in many of the London Universities but Manchester, Nottingham, Birmingham, Bedford, Cumbria and Canterbury.

Out of the 41 care leavers at University during 2010/2011, 13 graduated after completing either a 3 or 4 year course in 2011.

#### 6.7

More than 10 young people have confirmed a University place for 2011 or are in the process of going through clearing. (Further updates on this will come during September)

6.8

Due to the changes in the University fees, staffs are now working to support young people to access the bespoke support to care leavers that individual Universities offer this is mainly through the Buttle Trust quality mark.

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## **Corporate Parenting Strategy**

### **Looked After Children Action Plan 2011 – 2012**

(as at August 2011)

This Action Plan draws on the findings of the:

- Report on the Ofsted inspection of services for children and young people in Haringey January 2011
- CQC report on the outcome of the integrated inspection of safeguarding and looked after children's services in Haringey (25/02/2011)
- Corporate Parenting Advisory Committee January 2011
- Corporate Parenting Scrutiny Review Panel February 2011
- The Children's Trust February 2011 and April 2011

And incorporates activities in the:

- Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) 2009-2020

<b>Version History</b>		
<b>Version</b>	<b>Change/Reasons for Change</b>	<b>Date</b>
V0.1	<i>Initial draft</i>	04/02/11
V0.1.1	<i>Second draft</i>	28/02/11
V0.1.2	<i>Third draft</i>	20/4/11
V0.2	<i>Final draft</i>	11/5/11
V1.0	<i>Final</i>	28/6/11

<b>Approval history</b>		
<b>Version</b>	<b>Approving body</b>	<b>Date</b>
V0.2	<i>Internal Management Team</i>	
V0.2	<i>Corporate Parenting Advisory Committee</i>	28/6/11
V0.2	<i>Children's Trust</i>	Strategy discussed at Children's Trust 14/4/11

**Abbreviations**

- AFI = Area for Improvement
- LAC = Looked after children
- IRO = Independent Reviewing Officer
- SLAC – Safeguarding and Looked After Children Action Plan

# Corporate Parenting Strategy

## Looked After Children Action Plan 2011 – 2012

The priority objectives are taken from the Corporate Parenting Strategy  
Recommendations from the Scrutiny Review of Corporate Parenting to be added once accepted by Cabinet

Priority objectives	Key Actions	By when	Outcome	By whom [plus email address]	Progress
1. <i>Children are well matched to the best placement for them and supported in their placement, based on a care plan that is regularly reviewed and positively assessed externally by Ofsted.</i>	Quality assurance framework developed to include system for evaluating the impact of services on outcomes for LAC (Ofsted Feb 2011 – action plan item 16.1)	31 Aug 2011	Partnership utilising performance information and audits to improve services	Debbie Haith	August 2011 – Achieved. Framework in place.
	LAC core data set developed, analysed and used to inform service development across the partnership (Ofsted Feb 2011 – action plan item 17.1)	31 Aug 2011	Looked after children core data set being used to improve services	Chris Chalmers	August 2011 - On track. Key data for inclusion is now identified. We had agreed fortnightly circulation and this is still being set up.
	Recommendations from the Fostering review Recommendations from the Adoption review Staff appraisals Commissioning of placements				Wendy Tomlinson Chris Chalmers As above As above

Priority objectives	Key Actions	By when	Outcome	By whom [plus email address]	Progress
	Quality of placements Kinship placements Safer recruitment			As above As above	
2. Children and young people are cared for by staff or carers who are safely recruited, trained, supervised and managed to deliver the highest quality of care.	High quality care		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality of supervision improved</li> <li>Staff receiving training and development which is in line with government changes</li> <li>Social work staff feel valued through the provision of support, suitable workloads, systems and tools enabling them to perform to a high standard [SLAC action plan 23, 25 &amp; 26]</li> </ul>	Debbie Haith Human Resources representative Debbie Haith	
	Robust systems will be put in place to monitor the quality of health care to looked after children and care leavers.  To ensure the agreed care pathway for looked after children's healthcare is implemented.	To be reported on Aug 2011	<p>Increased percentage of achievement of standard for timeliness of initial and review health assessments</p> <p>Improvements in quality of completed assessments</p> <p>All recommendations from Health assessments have been actioned</p>	Debbie Haith – deputy Director – Children's Services & Sarah Parker – Head of Children's Commissioning	July 2011 - Achieved. Quarterly reporting tools developed with Whittington Health. 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter report presented to multi-agency LAC meeting 26 <sup>th</sup> August 2011. Decrease in length of time from entering care to initial health assessment although
3. Children and young people have regular health assessments and their health needs are responded to quickly and effectively.					

Priority objectives	Key Actions	By when	Outcome	By whom [plus email address]	Progress
	NHS Haringey to ensure that all views of young people in care in regard to their health are captured, reported and considered in regard to planning and development of healthcare services are heard.	To be reported on Oct 2011	Documented reports of the views of young people in regard to their healthcare is available to NHS Haringey  System for routinely capturing feedback from young people in regard is established, working in partnership with the LA as	Sarah Parker – Head of Children's Commissioning	still not within 4 weeks. Pathway is joint with LBH, next audit to be completed jointly and reported to multi-agency LAC meeting Nov 2011. Compliance audit with health recommendations completed by Whittington Health and shared with PCT and LBH. Further actions needed to extend pathway / processes / reporting and audit compliance routinely – recommendations that this is with IROs.
					August 2011 – Public Health completed user consultation and Rapid Health Needs assessment – findings and recommendations to be circulated September 2011. Whittington Health has completed user

Priority objectives	Key Actions	By when	Outcome	By whom [plus email address]	Progress
			<p>corporate parents.</p> <p>Demonstrate that this information is shared and captured, including in the JSNA for the SHWB.</p> <p>Performance reviews and changes to the commissioning of healthcare provision for children and young people in care (if required) will be made using these views.</p>		<p>feedback audit (young people and foster carers) and presented at multi agency LAC meeting and Health Leadership group for safeguarding.. 4 local focus groups have been run jointly by BEHMT and PCT with young people, including service users, regarding local CAMHs services as part of a public consultation into proposed service change.</p>
<p>4. Children and young people are supported to improve their emotional well being, increase self esteem and confidence so that they can make positive contributions that mean they influence the development of services and policies / plans that impact on them now and in the</p>	<p>Development of Children in Care Council</p>	31 Aug	Increased ownership of and	<p>Sandjea Green [Sandjea.gree n@haringey.gov.uk]</p>	<p>Council changed name to Aspire at the April 2011 meeting. Furtehr meetings have been held in May and July. Aspire members met with the CPAC in June 2011 and with the children in care social work team in July. Since the April meetin August 2011 - On track.</p>
	Comms plan developed to			Chris	

Priority objectives	Key Actions	By when	Outcome	By whom [plus email address]	Progress
<i>future.</i>	raise awareness of Children in Care Council and London Pledge (Ofsted Feb 2011 – action plan item 5.2)	2011	responsibility for Children and Young People by senior managers, Councillors and across the partnership	Chalmers	There is good progress with the Children in Care Council, as reported in the previous update, members have now attended the CiC Council and aspects of the London Pledge are being addressed within this.
	Total Respect				
	Tottenham Hotspur activities				
	Independent Reviewing Officers role: System put in place to enable independent reviewing officer team to examine all children and young people's views from reviews in order to inform practice and strategic planning (Ofsted Feb 2011) [SLAC action plan 18.2]	30 September 2011	Independent Reviewing Officers quality control and assurance functions improved	Rachel Oakley	
	Celebration and awards events				
	Regular review of complaints received				
	NHS Haringey to ensure that all views of young people in care in regard to	October 2011	There is a clear framework for engagement and the views of young people in	Sarah Parker – Head of Children's	August 2011 - On track. Whittington Health has completed user

Priority objectives	Key Actions	By when	Outcome	By whom [plus email address]	Progress
	<p>their health needs are captured, reported and considered in regard to planning and development of healthcare services [action for a CQC recommendation from 25 Feb 2011 inspection. Ofsted action plan item 14.4]</p>		<p>regard to their healthcare have been actively sought, documented and considered by NHS Haringey.</p> <p>System for routinely capturing feedback from young people in regard is established, working in partnership with the LA as corporate parents</p> <p>Demonstrate that this information is shared and captured, including in the JSNA for the SHWB</p> <p>Performance reviews and changes to the commissioning of healthcare provision for children and young people in care (if required) will be made using these views.</p>	Commissioning	<p>feedback audit (young people and foster carers). Public Health completed user consultation and Rapid Health Needs assessment – to be circulated September 2011.</p>
<p>4. Children and young people are supported to improve their emotional well being, increase self</p>	<p>Develop joint arrangements for the evaluation of services, including the analyses of trends in the</p>	<p>31 December 2011</p>	<p>32.2 (10.08) Delivery of Parenting and Family Support Strategy on track [SLAC action plan 32.2</p>	Jan Doust	



Priority objectives	Key Actions	By when	Outcome	By whom [plus email address]	Progress
<p><i>esteem and confidence so that they can make positive contributions that mean they influence the development of services and policies / plans that impact on them now and in the future.</i></p>	<p>number of representations and complaints, the impact of the work of the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO), strategies for family support and early intervention and multi-agency work with children with disabilities who are subject to a child protection plan [AFI - SLAC action plan March 2011]</p>	<p>31 December 2011</p>	<p>(10.8)] 32.3 (10.08) Delivery of Preventative Strategy on track [SLAC action plan 32.3 (10.8)]</p>	<p>Jan Doust</p>	
	<p>Membership and remit of Corporate Parenting Advisory Committee and operational group redefined and methods for disseminating their work to managers and practitioners developed (Ofsted Feb 2011, Rec 12- action plan item 5.1)</p>	<p>31 Aug 2011</p>	<p>Increased ownership of and responsibility for Children and Young People by senior managers, Councillors and across the partnership</p>	<p>Debbie Haith</p>	<p>August 2011 – Achieved. Membership and remit of Corporate Parenting Advisory Committee (CPAC) has been agreed and their roles and responsibilities have been set out in the Corporate Parenting Strategy. The Multi Agency Looked After Children Officer group are taking forward the strategy and have developed an action plan, which is agreed</p>

Priority objectives	Key Actions	By when	Outcome	By whom [plus email address]	Progress
					<p>annually by the CPAC. In addition the CPAC can commission the group to undertake particular pieces of work.</p>
	<p>Review the effectiveness of current corporate parenting arrangements, including in relation to setting targets for service improvement and engaging the full partnership in achieving it ambition for LAC [AFI - SLAC action plan March 2011]</p>				<p>As above.</p>
	<p>Ensure that children and young people who go missing have an opportunity to meet with a suitably designated independent person on their return [AFI - SLAC action plan March 2011 rec. 7 &amp; item 1.6]</p>	<p>31 Aug 2011</p>	<p>Safeguarding services of a high quality are being delivered across the Borough</p>	<p>Chris Chalmers</p>	<p>August 2011 - Not on track. Whilst discussions have taken place and there are ideas about implementation this is not yet set up. A weekly spreadsheet is now in operation regarding tracking missing young people but the interview process needs to be agreed.</p>

Priority objectives	Key Actions	By when	Outcome	By whom [plus email address]	Progress
					Milestone to be incorporated into the Missing from Care and Home Action Plan.
5. Children and young people reach their potential, with support and additional help when needed.	Moving to independence Individual care plans Individual pathway plans			Attracta Craig Chris Chalmers	August 2011 - 'Eighteen' Project' with Tottenham Hotspur Football Club established for targeted young people at risk of being NEET at 18. On-line learning resource in place for school aged CIC to access. Virtual School, Health and Tavistock working together on early identification and intervention for CIC at risk.
	System in place to increase the use of personal education plans and framework established for regular review and reporting (Ofsted Feb 2011 – Rec13) [AFI & item 4.1 - SLAC action plan March 2010]	31 Aug 2011	Increased attainment for looked after children	Chris Chalmers	August 2011 - On track. PEPS and their use are now far more embedded. They form part of the LAC dataset and are addressed by managers as part of their monitoring.
6. Looked after children				Leisure	

Priority objectives	Key Actions	By when	Outcome	By whom [plus email address]	Progress
<p>have access to the same range of social activities, places to go and things to do, that are available to all young people.</p>				Services	
<p>7. Young people looked after and care leavers are engaged in education, employment and training opportunities that will support them in achieving future economic well being and success.</p>	<p>Review the role of Independent Reviewing Officers to ensure they are carrying out their quality control and assurance functions fully and that the data that they collect is used to inform strategic planning [AFI - Safeguarding &amp; LAC action plan March 2011 &amp; item 18.1]</p>	<p>31 Aug 2011</p>	<p>Child Protection Advisers and Independent Reviewing Officers quality control and assurance functions improved</p>	<p>Rachel Oakley</p>	<p>May 2011 - Work has commenced. However, the increase in the number of LAC and the resignation of 3 IRO's has delayed fully achieving this milestone to timescale. Data collected is being used to inform planning.</p> <p>August 2011 - One young person completed 18+ work experience within the Local Authority. Good L2 and L3 education qualifications continue to allow young people to access further and higher education opportunities.</p>

Priority objectives	Key Actions	By when	Outcome	By whom [plus email address]	Progress
	Review arrangements for the provision of short-term breaks for disabled children and young people and develop joint guidance for improving practice in this area. [AFI - Safeguarding & LAC action plan March 2011 Rec 9 & 10 & item 18.1]	1 Aug 2011	Clear and improved arrangements for the provision of short-term breaks	Phil Di Leo	April 2011 - Achieved. Aiming High programme 2008 -2011 completed and all targets set by the DfE have been met. Programme evaluation completed and good practice in terms of range of provision, parent/carer and young people participation highlighted. Continuation programme underway and which takes account of the new Short Breaks Duty with effect from April 2011.

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**Children's Service' Looked After Service – Action Plan**  
 Date: Updated on September 9th 2011

**Task and finish project team is led by Chris Chalmers**

**Objectives of the plan are to ensure that:**

1. Case management and targeted activity is progressed to ensure timely delivery of care plans
2. Secure the appropriate permanency and long term plans for children and young people are in place with the appropriate support
3. Identify any resource implications that will represent VFM in the service

**The plan will be monitored by DMG**

Key Activities	Lead Officer(s)	Start Date	End Date	Details/Barriers	Progress/Outcome	Status
<b>1. Teams to identify children and young people for whom rehabilitation is the plan</b>						
i. Details include timescales for the plan and any barriers to progress and proposed solution.	Chris Chalmers	15/08/11	31/01/12	To identify a cohort of long term LAC to return home to birth family. A project group of staff to be identified to include TMs, lead IRO, Virtual School.	Virtual school and IRO lead to be appointed. A cohort of young people are identified to work with towards reunification.	
ii. Identify a lead manager who will be responsible for tracking progress.	Dionne Thomas Annie Walker Mark Davis					
<b>2. Of the current population identify children for whom the plan is to move from residential to a family placement</b>						
i. Details include timescales for the plan and		15/08/11	31/03/12	To create opportunity	Placement officer	

Key Activities	Lead Officer(s)	Start Date	End Date	Details/Barriers	Progress/Outcome	Status
<p>any barriers to progress and proposed solution.</p> <p>ii. Allocate a placement officer who will set out a plan to progress with timescales.</p>	<p>Dionne Thomas Wendy Tomlinson Cynthia O'Connor Yvonne Neequaye</p>			<p>for young people to benefit from placements which can meet their needs more holistically in a family setting. Audit of residential placements required to identify young people who might be able to make this move. Range of skilled foster carers needed to facilitate this plan, increased skills of in house carers and choice of IFA carers.</p>	<p>to be allocated to the project group.</p> <p>There is a group of young people who could be moved from different residential placements and work is now commencing regarding this.</p>	
<p><b>3. Of the current population identify the children and young people for who the plan is to move to semi independent provision</b></p>						
<p>i. Details include timescales for the plan and any barriers to progress and proposed solution.</p> <p>ii. Identify a lead manager who will be responsible for tracking progress.</p> <p>iii. Allocate a placement officer who will set out a plan to progress with timescales.</p>	<p>Dionne Thomas Wendy Tomlinson Emily Snelling Robert Toska</p>	<p>15/08/11</p>	<p>31/01/12</p>	<p>Audit of young people in residential placements. Those in foster care only to be considered if the placement is not meeting their needs. Link this to the tender for more suitable accommodation and</p>	<p>The audit has been completed and the first meeting of this project group is arranged for the beginning of October.</p>	



Key Activities	Lead Officer(s)	Start Date	End Date	Details/Barriers	Progress/Outcome	Status
				make use of imaginative spot purchasing in the interim.		
4. Transition at age 18 to 18+ service						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i Details include timescales for the plan and any barriers to progress and proposed solution.</li> <li>ii Identify a lead manager who will be responsible for tracking progress.</li> <li>iii Allocate a placement officer who will set out a plan to progress with timescales.</li> </ul>	<p>Chris Chalmers  Emma Cummerge  Dionne Thomas  Angela Nieta  Robert Toska</p>	15/08/11	31/01/12	<p>Audit of young people within a year of leaving care to ensure that the right transition plans are in place at an early stage. To make this an ongoing regular review to embed this process.</p>	<p>The audit was completed in August. This has commenced the review and more consistent planning.</p>	
5. Of the current population identify the children and young people for who are in long term foster placements which could become SGO arrangements						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Details include timescales for the plan and any barriers to progress and proposed solution.</li> <li>ii. Identify a lead manager who will be responsible for tracking progress.</li> <li>iii. Identify a lead manager from</li> </ul>	<p>Lead managers  Chris Chalmers</p>	05/09/11	31/01/11	<p>No detriment rule in terms of foster carer allowances and SG allowance.  Insufficient support for SGs after the</p>	<p>The recent sufficiency audit has highlighted children who may be suitable for SG orders. The first step is to make</p>	

Key Activities	Lead Officer(s)	Start Date	End Date	Details/Barriers	Progress/Outcome	Status
resources who will set out the a plan to progress with timescales.	Rachel Oakley Annie Walker Wendy Tomlinson Adoption DHoS Janice Darling Hilda Appiah-Adu			order. To raise the profile and understanding of SG and its use across the services. To make use of early planning to achieve this. LTF does not offer legal security for young people. Use of SG offers this and avoids the stigma of being in care.	sure that carers are informed of their options regarding SG.	
<b>6. To increase the % of adoption orders</b>						
1. Improve the timescales to achieve adoption for a larger % of children in care proceedings through use of placement orders and effective family finding.	Chris Chalmers Rachel Oakley Annie Walker Wendy Tomlinson Adoption	05/09/11	31/12/11	Overhaul of the way both the Adoption and Children in Care Services work together. This might include stronger links such as co-location. More effective recruitment of	Rachel Oakley set up an adoption stakeholder forum regarding current barriers to adoption. The key messages from this event are being used to inform the work of this sub	

Key Activities	Lead Officer(s)	Start Date	End Date	Details/Barriers	Progress/Outcome	Status
	DHoS Barnaby Dowell Corinna Wraight			adopters and expansion of support services.	group.	

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By virtue of paragraph(s) 1, 2 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A  
of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is exempt

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