

NOTICE OF MEETING

CORPORATE PARENTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Tuesday, 18th April, 2017, 7.15 pm or on the rise of the informal meeting with Aspire - Haringey Civic Centre

Members: Councillors Patrick Berryman, Bob Hare, Jennifer Mann, Liz Morris, Felicia Opoku, Anne Stennett and Elin Weston (Chair)

Quorum: 3

1. FILMING AT MEETINGS

Please note this meeting may be filmed or recorded by the Council for live or subsequent broadcast via the Council's internet site or by anyone attending the meeting using any communication method. Although we ask members of the public recording, filming or reporting on the meeting not to include the public seating areas, members of the public attending the meeting should be aware that we cannot guarantee that they will not be filmed or recorded by others attending the meeting. Members of the public participating in the meeting (e.g. making deputations, asking questions, making oral protests) should be aware that they are likely to be filmed, recorded or reported on. By entering the meeting room and using the public seating area, you are consenting to being filmed and to the possible use of those images and sound recordings.

The Chair of the meeting has the discretion to terminate or suspend filming or recording, if in his or her opinion continuation of the filming, recording or reporting would disrupt or prejudice the proceedings, infringe the rights of any individual, or may lead to the breach of a legal obligation by the Council.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE (IF ANY)

To receive any apologies for absence

3. 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.

4. 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's judgement of the public interest.

5. MINUTES (PAGES 1 - 8)

To consider the minutes of the meeting held on 6th February 2017.

6. MATTERS ARISING (PAGES 9 - 12)

Discussion on follow up actions following the earlier meeting with Aspire.

7. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT (PAGES 13 - 20)

To note the year-to-date performance up to February 2017

8. HOUSING OFFER TO LAC

Verbal update.

9. HARINGEY PLEDGE

To note a verbal update on the Haringey pledge and approve its adoption at a future Full Council meeting.

10. FOSTER CARE CONTRACT (PAGES 21 - 24)

The report provides an update on the commissioning of foster care recruitment in the Children and Young People Service.

11. VERBAL UPDATE ON PAN-LONDON ADOPTION BID

12. COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE LEVELS OF LAC. (PAGES 25-28)

To note a report which outlines the comparative performance levels of LAC in relation to educational achievement and ethnic breakdown, focusing on performance of Black/African Caribbean children in relation to their peers.

13. SUPERVISION ORDERS (PAGES 29 - 32)

The report provides an update the use of Supervision Orders in the court arena in preference to a Care Order and the impact on safeguarding a child in these circumstances.

14. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

15. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

Philip Slawther, Principal Committee Co-ordinator
Tel – 020 8489 2957
Fax – 020 8881 5218
Email: Philip.slawther2@haringey.gov.uk

Bernie Ryan
Assistant Director – Corporate Governance and Monitoring Officer
River Park House, 225 High Road, Wood Green, N22 8HQ

Monday, 10 April 2017

This page is intentionally left blank

**MINUTES OF CORPORATE PARENTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MONDAY 6 FEBRUARY 2017**

Councillors Cllr Weston [Chair], Cllr Berryman, Cllr Mann, Cllr Stennett, & Cllr Opoku

Apologies Cllr Morris

Also attending Sarah Alexander (Assistant Director – Safeguarding and Social Care), Dominic Porter-Moore (Head of Children in Care & Placements), Fiona Smith (Virtual School Head), Margaret Gallagher (Corporate Performance Manager), Yvonne Mendes (Interim Service Manager – Fostering and Adoption), Philip Slawther (Clerk) , Anneke Fraser.

CPAC337. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE (IF ANY)

Apologies for absence were received from Cllr Morris.

Apologies were also received from Annie Walker, Kim Holt and Lynn Carrington.

CPAC338. ACTIONS ARISING FROM THE MEETING WITH ASPIRE

NOTED: The actions listed in the notes of the meeting with Aspire.

CPAC339. URGENT BUSINESS

NONE

CPAC340. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

NONE

CPAC341. MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting held on 3rd October 2016 were AGREED.

CPAC342. MATTERS ARISING

The Committee NOTED the Corporate Parenting Agenda Plan 2016/17

CPAC343. PERFORMANCE

RECEIVED the report on Performance for the Year to the end of November 2016. Report included in the agenda pack (pages 15 to 20).

NOTED in response to discussion:

**MINUTES OF CORPORATE PARENTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MONDAY 6 FEBRUARY 2017**

- An overall improving trajectory in relation to the majority of performance indicators.
- 438 children were in care on the last day of November 2016 or 74 per 10,000 population including 39 unaccompanied asylum seeker children. There had been a gradual increase in the level of children in care in comparison to the position at the end of March 2016 - 31 more children in care. However a reduction in Haringey's rate of looked after children in 2015/16 placed Haringey within the inter-quartile range of our statistical neighbours (a rate of 69 per 10,000 population), although the current rate remained above the London (51) and national average (60) rates.
- At the end of November, 91% of looked after children had an up to date Care Plan. Performance in this area had consistently remained above target since February 2016 as a result of activity tracking in weekly meetings held by the Head of Service for Children in Care.
- At the end of November, 84% of looked after children aged 16-17 had up to date Pathway Plans. Performance in this area improved slightly since the reported position in August 2016 (82%) and was closing the gap with the 90% target.
- A similar improvement trend on Personal Education Plans was reported although current performance had declined since the August school holidays. 81% of school age looked after children had an up to date PEP as at the end of November. This area continued to be a priority for performance tracking.
- At the end of March 2016, there were 35 pupils in Year 11 who were looked after continuously for 12 months or more. Of these, 13 (37%) attained 5 GCSEs A*-C incl. English & Maths – a significant increase compared to 28% in 2015.
- Indicators around stability of placements for looked after children remain in line with statistical neighbours and targets. In the year to November 2016, 9% of children had three or more placement moves, below the statistical neighbour average (10%). 75% of children under 16 who had been in care for at least 2.5 years had been in the same placement for at least 2 years, slightly above our statistical neighbour average (67%).
- At the end of November, 95% of children in care for over a month had an up to date health assessment, above target and continuing the positive trend.
- Data for the period July to September 2016 confirmed that the average duration of care proceedings for concluded cases was 32.5 weeks, an improvement from the 37 weeks in Q1 and better than the 2015/16 average (34 weeks). Q2 data for 2016-17 showed 44% were concluded under the 26 week statutory timescale.

**MINUTES OF CORPORATE PARENTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MONDAY 6 FEBRUARY 2017**

- The outcomes for 36% of care proceeding cases issued between July and September 2016 was for children to remain with or reunify with their parents compared to 54% of children in 2015/16. In a further 27% of cases issued, children remained in their family of origin under SGOs and in 36% of cases children were placed on care/placement orders, an increasing trend compared to 2015/16.
- In the year to December 2016, only 20 permanency orders had been achieved (11 adoptions and 9 special guardianship orders (SGOs) – 11 fewer than the same period last year and the lowest recorded for many years. There seemed to be a trend towards placement with families- kinship or connected persons as opposed to adoption or SGOs. National quarterly data suggested that this was a trend being observed elsewhere.
- Of the children that have ceased to be looked after this year 9.3% have been adopted which compares with 15% nationally and 8% in London but this is lower than the 11% achieved in 2015/16. Special guardianship referrals continue to be low and it is likely that no more than 12 will be achieved by the end of the financial year. If SGOs were included, almost 16% of those who ceased to be looked after achieved legal permanency this year.
- Haringey's latest 3 year rolling average position as published in the Adoption Scorecard in March 2016 was 691 days for the period 2012-15, higher than the national threshold and England position of 593 days but close to statistical neighbour average of 696 days.
- The 2015/16 trend towards the reduction in the number of care proceeding applications has shifted towards an increasing trend in Q1 2016/17. This trend had continued in Q2 and reveals a significant increase in applications in respect of children under 1.
- Performance on care leavers in suitable accommodation and in education, employment and training (EET) for 2016-17 is comparatively poor and below average levels reported for England and London. Approximately 30% of *all* former relevant care leavers aged 17-21 are recorded as in EET down from 47% of 19-21 year olds and 57% of 17-18 year olds in 2015/16. This was lower than the national and London average comparator data (49% & 54% for 19-21 yr olds and 61% and 62% for 17-18 year olds). Haringey also reported a higher proportion where the local authority did not have information about the care leavers activity (19% compared to 12% average for London and 11% nationally) in 2015/16.
- In 2016/17 around 50% of care leavers were in suitable accommodation down from 74% (for 19-21 year olds) and 71% (of 17-18 year olds) last year. Again this performance was comparatively low as nationally 83% of care leavers aged 19-21 were in suitable accommodation and 88% of 17-18 year olds.

AGREED to note the report.

**MINUTES OF CORPORATE PARENTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MONDAY 6 FEBRUARY 2017**

The Committee requested that a report outlining the reasons for the decline in the number of permanency orders being secured be brought to the next meeting.

Action: Sarah Alexander.

The Committee also requested that a short report be drafted for the next meeting, which set out comparative performance levels of LAC and educational achievement levels, in particular a breakdown of how well black/African Caribbean children were performing in relation to the rest of their peer group. **Action: Fiona Smith**

CPAC343. HOUSING AND CARE LEAVERS

The Committee NOTED the report of the Director of Housing Demand which was included in the agenda pack at pages 21-23.

The Director of Housing Demand advised the Committee that Housing Services and Children's Services had agreed that a quota of social housing lets would be set aside each year for care leavers. The quota level was based on a projection of the number of people that were due to leave care that year and a consideration of the range of needs. The current quota was 60 one bedroom properties and 6 two bed properties. Liaison was undertaken with the Young Adult Services for nominations to the quota and allocation of Band A status.

The Committee was advised that there were two training flats which were used as a supported living scheme to help young people who may need to develop some additional skills or experience before managing their own tenancy. The Director of Housing demand also advised that HfH were also looking to add some studio flats to this provision where the young person would be provided with floating support. In response to a question on the timing of the studio flats, the Director of Housing Demand commented that she could include the next suitable property into this provision but advised that the volunteer support needed to be in place from the YAS. The Director of Housing Demand agreed to discuss this with Emma Cummergen.

Action: Denise Gandy.

The Director of Housing Demand advised that homelessness legislation supported the Leaving Care Act; 18 – 21 year olds who are care leavers had an automatic priority need and so the Council would owe them a homelessness duty if they were in housing need. It was noted that since the introduction of the social housing quota, most care leavers moved on to their settled accommodation without the need for temporary accommodation.

The Committee was advised that if a care leaver preferred to move into private rented accommodation, they could be supported to do this through an incentive payment to a private landlord. Care leavers were exempt from the shared room rate in the private sector until they were 22 and so would be able to rent a one bedroom flat rather than just a room.

The Director of Housing Demand suggested that consideration was being given to whether there was more that could be done to enhance the Council's offer as corporate parents. Options included: Working with contractors to offer a day course

**MINUTES OF CORPORATE PARENTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MONDAY 6 FEBRUARY 2017**

on painting and decorating and basic home maintenance; an enhanced housing management offer and offering an apprenticeship to a care leaver. The Director of Housing Demand agreed to progress working with contractors to offer a course on painting and decorating. **Action: Denise Gandy**

The Committee expressed significant concerns with the experience of the Young People's Involvement Officer when she accompanied an Aspire Member on a housing visit. Concerns were raised that the visit was carried out in hurried manner with a number of other prospective tenants waiting outside and that an immediate decision on the property was requested. In response to a question from the Committee, officers clarified that if the young person turned down the property they wouldn't intentionally be made homeless; instead they would go back into the bidding process. Applicants in Band A, including care leavers, had their status reviewed every six months and provided they had been bidding they would be able to continue to bid for other properties.

The Director of Housing Demand acknowledged that she would feed back some of the issues raised to her colleagues; including the need to offer additional support at the viewing stage and the need to reconsider the speed of the process. **Action: Denise Gandy.**

The Chair reiterated that she would like to include a pledge around the Council's housing offer to Aspire. The Director of Housing Demand advised that the pledge would need to be developed jointly with the Council's Housing Strategy team and suggested including the Head of Housing Strategy & Commissioning. The Chair requested meeting with the Director of Housing Demand, the Head of Housing Strategy & Commissioning and any other members of the Committee to discuss developing the Aspire housing pledge. **Action: Clerk/Denise Gandy.**

The DCS enquired whether care leavers were flagged up on the housing system and whether there was any way of ensuring there was a consistent approach taken to flag up care leavers at agreed stages in the process. The Director of Housing Demand agreed to look into this suggestion. **Action: Denise Gandy.**

The Interim Service Manager Fostering and Adoption enquired whether there was any specific protocol in place around rent arrears and evictions for care leavers. The Director of Housing Demand advised that a protocol between Children's Services HfH around a range of issues had recently been signed off, and agreed that she would go back and check if this included rent arrears. The Director of Housing demand suggested that this could be added to the protocol if it was not already included. **Action: Denise Gandy.**

CPAC344. IRO ANNUAL REPORT 2015/16

NOTED the IRO Annual Report 2015/16 introduced by the AD Safeguarding and Social Care was included in the agenda pack at pages 25-42. The Committee was advised that the Independent Review Officer performed a quality assurance role and oversaw the development of a child's care plan from the point that they came into care. The provision of IROs was a statutory responsibility for the council. The IRO would meet with the child within the first 20 days and would continue to meet with the

**MINUTES OF CORPORATE PARENTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MONDAY 6 FEBRUARY 2017**

child and their carer at least every 6 months with the aim of reviewing the care plan. The IROs also worked closely with the social work team to agree permanency outcomes. The Committee was advised that it was an annual requirement for CPAC to receive an annual report on the IRO Service and that the report is usually produced around October for the preceding year. The Clerk to add IRO report to the Forward Plan. **Action: Clerk.**

The Chair asked whether the introduction of Viewpoint had made a difference to how well Children's Services were able to capture the voice of the child. In response, the AD Safeguarding and Social Care advised that the improvements hoped for had not materialised so far and that technical problems had been encountered around both inputting and extracting information from the system. The Head of Service CIC advised that officers were reviewing the system's functionality and were considering whether to adopt an alternative system as the process of getting information on to Mosaic was quite labour intensive. The DCS reassured the Committee that the voice of the child was also considered during development of pathway plans and care plans.

In response to a question from the Committee, the AD Safeguarding and Social Care advised that the Service Manager for Quality Assurance was responsible for writing the annual report. The Committee was also advised that the government were considering reducing the level of statutory requirement for IROs to conduct a review of every care plan and that this was not well received by the IROs themselves. The AD Safeguarding and Social Care also advised the Committee that the reduction in two posts within the IRO team had so far been manageable and that there were some members of staff who undertook child protection reviews who could also undertake IRO reviews if required.

CPAC345. PAN-LONDON ADOPTION BID

NOTED the verbal update given by the Director of Children's Services on the Pan-London Adoption bid. The Committee was advised that a paper went to Cabinet on 13th December which set out the London wide arrangements and agreed to Haringey joining the London wide arrangements on a provisional basis. The preferred option for a pan-London adoption was a local authority trading company delivery model with a strategic VAA partnership operating in a hub and spoke model. The DCS reiterated that there was no 'do nothing' approach and that the Secretary of State had powers to force local authorities to enter into joint arrangements. The only realistic alternative to joining the London wide adoption scheme was entering into arrangements with Coram. The Committee was advised that most London local authorities had joined the pan-London scheme, with Bexley entering into a joint arrangement with Kent and Harrow joining Coram.

CPAC345. FOSTER CARER RECRUITMENT UPDATE

**MINUTES OF CORPORATE PARENTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MONDAY 6 FEBRUARY 2017**

NOTED the verbal update given by the Head of Service, Children in Care and Placements on progress around the recruitment of a provider to undertake training and recruitment of in-house foster carers.

The Committee noted that an interim contract was being developed with NRS for the continued provision of foster care recruitment until a new contact was in place. The Committee was advised that a change to the procurement process had resulted in a delay to the overall procurement timetable and that the deadline for receiving tenders was 6th March with an anticipated implementation date of April. The Chair advised that there had been no net loss of foster carers as a result of the delays to the procurement process.

The Committee noted that a bespoke television advert had been aired by Sky for customers in Haringey with the aim of promoting and recruiting foster carers. The advert was prepared by Communications and it was hoped that there could be significant financial benefits given the additional costs involved with having to recruit through an external agency. The Chair agreed to circulate a link to the adverts to the Committee. **Action: Chair.**

In response to a question, officers advised that the new contract would be 2 years in length with the potential for a further extension of 12 months, and reiterated that at present there was no in-house foster carer recruitment team. The Head of Service CIC advised that Commissioning had advised that there were four or possibly five agencies that were interested in the contract and that this was seen as a very positive response.

The Chair requested a written report to the Committee around the new fostering service contract at the next meeting, once the contract was in place. **Action: Dominic Porter-Moore/ Clerk.**

CPAC 348. PROFILE OF CHILDREN IN CARE

RECEIVED and NOTED a presentation and report which provided an analysis of looked after children, and the reasons behind the challenging cohort within that group. The presentation and report were included in the agenda pack (pages 43 & 51 respectively).

In response to a question, the DCS acknowledged the overrepresentation of Black African & Black Caribbean young people within the LAC cohort and also commented that similar overrepresentations were present within the Youth Offending Service cohort and other demographics such as exclusions from secondary schools. The Committee considered how the statistics in the presentation could be used to shape policy. The Chair highlighted the BME attainment group as a good example of how to drive positive outcomes in this area. The Committee also noted that the Children's and Young People Scrutiny Panel had produced a report on disproportionality within the Youth Justice Service and would also be looking into youth transitioning. The Chair suggested that any future report could be brought to the Committee.

**MINUTES OF CORPORATE PARENTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MONDAY 6 FEBRUARY 2017**

CPAC348. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

None.

CPAC348. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

None.

CPAC 349. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT EXEMPT BUSINESS

None.

CPAC350. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

The Director of Children's Services advised the Committee that the lead Ofsted inspector from the last inspection visit in 2014 had been commissioned to come into Children's Services to review current progress. The Committee was advised that this would include validating self evaluations, investigating the single point of access into the MASH, and reviewing the journey of the child through the system. This was due to start on 6th March.

Future meetings

NOTED the following date:
3rd April 2017

Meetings are scheduled to start at 6.30pm.

The meeting ended at 20:45 hours.

**Cllr Elin Weston
Chair**

Corporate Parenting Agenda Planning 2016/17

Corporate Parenting meeting Date	Agenda Items	Lead Officer
4 th July 2016	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Performance 2. CPAC and Aspire notes with update on actions 3. Pan-London Adoption Bid 4. Update on foster carer recruitment and future models of provision 5. Immigration issues for LAC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previous Minutes from 4th April 2016 <p><u>Verbal Updates</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Plans for future CPAC meeting set up 7. Virtual Schools Executive Summary 8. Update on Drive Forward and potential for providing support at earlier stage in care leavers' university placement. <p>*Training requirements</p> <p>Draft Reports will be due with Jon Abbey on 20th June and due for publication on 24th June</p>	<p>Margaret Gallagher</p> <p>Jon Abbey</p> <p>Neelam Bhardwaja</p> <p>Dominic Porter-Moore</p> <p>Dominic Porter-Moore / Neelam Bhardwaja</p> <p>Chair</p> <p>Fiona Smith</p> <p>Neelam Bhardwaja</p>
3rd October 2016	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Performance 2. CPAC and Aspire notes 3. Pan-London Adoption Bid 4. CPAC – Discussion around Future meeting set 	<p>Margaret Gallagher</p> <p>Jon Abbey</p> <p>Neelam Bhardwaja</p> <p>Chair</p>

Corporate Parenting Agenda Planning 2016/17

	<p>up/Committee Terms of Reference.</p> <p><u>Main Presentation item</u></p> <p>5. Demand levels and pressures on back-end of the system</p> <p><u>Action Updates</u></p> <p>6. Foster Care Recruitment (update on bidding process).</p> <p>7. Update on Immigration Issues for the LAC</p> <p>Draft Reports will be due with Jon Abbey on 16th September and due for publication on the 23rd September.</p>	<p>Jon Abbey</p> <p>Dominic Porter Moore</p> <p>Dominic Porter Moore</p>
12 Jan 2017	<p>1. Performance</p> <p>2. CPAC and Aspire notes</p> <p>3. Profile of CIC & Challenging cohort of CIC</p> <p>4. Pan-London Adoption bid</p> <p>5. Foster Carer recruitment update</p> <p><u>Substantive discussion item</u></p> <p>6. Housing Support</p> <p><u>Action Updates</u></p> <p>7. Members attending Foster Carer's forum / interaction with social workers</p>	<p>Margaret Gallagher</p> <p>Jon Abbey</p> <p>Margaret Gallagher/ Dominic Porter-Moore</p> <p>Jon Abbey</p> <p>Dominic Porter-Moore</p> <p>Denise Gandy</p>

Corporate Parenting Agenda Planning 2016/17

	<p>Draft Reports will be due with Jon Abbey on 21st December and due for publication on the 4th January 2017</p>	
<p>18th April 2017</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Performance 2. CPAC and Aspire notes <p><u>Substantive discussion item</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Housing Offer to LAC 4. Haringey Pledge 5. Foster Care contract <p><u>Reports for noting</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Pan-London Adoption Bid 7. Performance demographics of LAC inc. educational achievement. 8. Reasons behind a decline in permanency orders <p><u>Action Updates</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Care Leaver Housing Support - painting and decorating etc <p>Draft Reports will be due with Jon Abbey on the 3rd April and due for publication on the 10th April.</p>	

This page is intentionally left blank

Report for: Corporate Parent Advisory Committee: 18 April 2017

Item number: 7

Title: Performance for the year to February 2017

Report

Authorised by: Jon Abbey, Director, Children's Services

Lead Officer: Margaret Gallagher, Corporate Performance Manager
margaret.gallagher@haringey.gov.uk

Ward(s) affected: All

Report for Key/

Non Key Decision: Non key

1. Introduction

- 1.1. This report provides an analysis of the performance data and trends for an agreed set of measures relating to looked after children on behalf of the Corporate Parenting Advisory Committee.
- 1.2. Section 2 and 3 contain performance highlights and key messages identifying areas of improvement and areas for focus.
- 1.3. Section 4 provides an overall assessment relating to Children in Care so that Members can assess progress in key areas within the context of the Local Authority's role as Corporate Parent.

2. Positive or Improving Performance

- 2.1. 437 children were in care on the last day of February 2016 or 72 per 10,000 population including 36 unaccompanied asylum seeker children. There has been a gradual increase in the level of children in care in comparison to the position at the end of March 2016 - 30 more children in care. Haringey's rate of looked after children in 2015/16 keeps us within the inter-quartile range and close to the rate of our statistical neighbours (69 per 10,000 population), although the current rate remains above the London (51) and national average (60) rates.
- 2.2. At the end of February, 95% of looked after children had an up to date Care Plan. Performance in this area has consistently remained above target since February 2016 as a result of activity tracking in weekly meetings held by the Head of Service for Children in Care.

- 2.3. At the end of February, 84% of looked after children aged 16-17 had **up to date Pathway Plans**. Performance in this area is fairly consistent with a slight improvement since the reported position in December 2016 (82%) and is closing the gap with the 90% target. The longer term trend is a positive one and we have seen a step change in performance. This can be illustrated by a comparison of pathway plans as at April 2015 when only 22% of plans were up to date, this increased to 58% by October 2015 and by April 2016 we had achieved 77%. The improvement trend has continued this year.
- 2.4. A similar improvement trend on **Personal Education Plans** can be observed and current performance is at an all time high this year and just 1% short of the target. 89% of school age looked after children have an up to date PEP as at the end of February. There is a current requirement to ensure PEPs are reviewed and updated termly as opposed to every six months. This area continues to be a priority for performance tracking.
- 2.5. At the end of March 2016, there were 35 pupils in Year 11 who were looked after continuously for 12 months or more. Of these, 13 (37%) attained **5 GCSEs A*-C incl. English & Maths** – a significant increase compared to 28% in 2015. Data on the 5 GCSE measure is no longer published.
- 2.6. Latest published data shows Haringey's position as second in the country for achievement in both **Maths and English A*-C at GCSE (45.2%)** and top in **Attainment 8**. On the **Progress 8** measure Haringey ranks 6th nationally but it should be noted that we had more Children Looked After pupils (25) than any of the the top 5 Local authorities. The table below shows the Attainment 8 scores and the national ranking of the top 5 Local authorities. Hounslow and Haringey are the local authorities that are ranked in top 5 for both Attainment 8 and Progress 8.

Local authority	Number of CLA pupils	Average Att8 score	National rank
Newcastle upon Tyne	45	30.9	5
Camden	15	32.3	4
Haringey	30	34.2	1
Hounslow	30	32.4	3
Slough	10	30.9	5
Bath and North East Somerset	15	32.9	2

- 2.7. 90% of Children in Care had an **up to date review** at the end of February, achieving the 90% target. Of the 69 children receiving reviews in February, 7 were late.
- 2.8. Indicators around **stability of placements** for looked after children remain in line with statistical neighbours and targets. In the year to February 2017, 9% of **children had three or more placement moves**, just above the statistical neighbour average (7%) but slightly below the latest national position (10%). 74% of children under 16 who had been in care for at least 2.5 years had been

in the same placement for at least 2 years, slightly above the national average (68%).

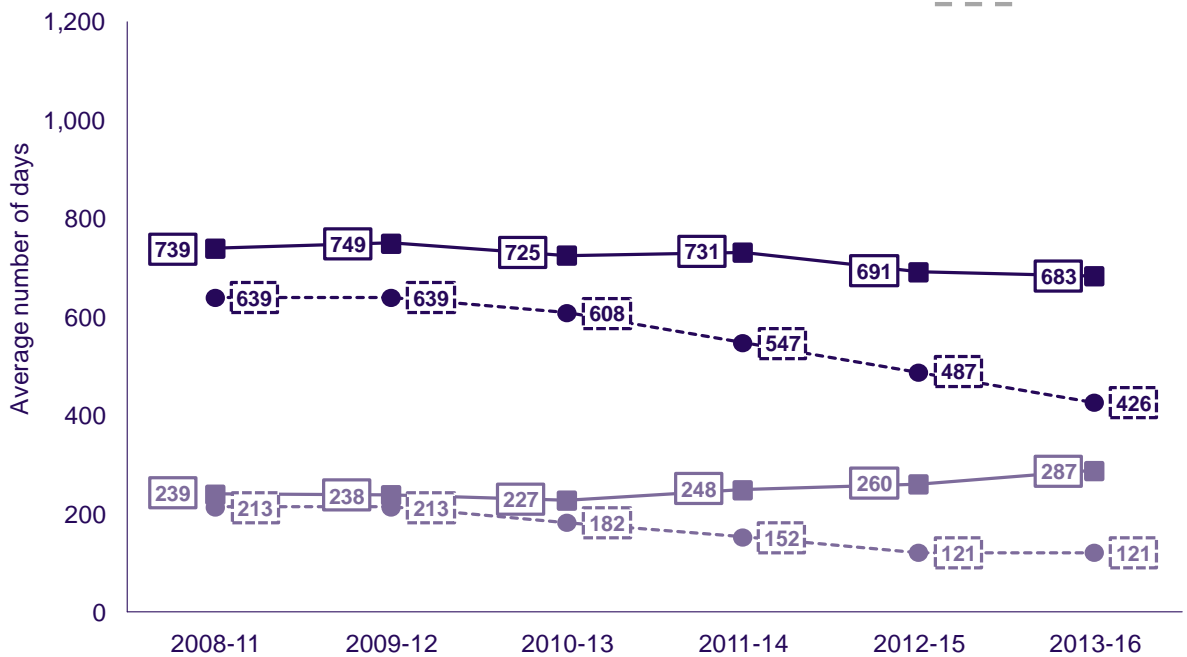
- 2.9. At the end of February, 95% of children in care for over a month had an **up to date health assessment**, above target and continuing the positive trend.
- 2.10. Data for the period September to December 2016 confirms that the **average duration of care proceedings for concluded cases** was 26 weeks, a further improvement from the 32.5 weeks in Q2, 37 weeks in Q1 and the first time we have achieved a 26 week average case duration. Q3 data for 2016-17 shows 53% (10 cases) were concluded under the 26 week statutory timescale.
- 2.11. The outcomes for 49% of **care proceeding cases** issued between September and December 2016 was for children to remain with or reunify with their parents compared to 54% of children in 2015/16. In a further 3% of cases issued, children remained in their family of origin under SGOs and in 48.5% of cases children were placed on care/placement orders, an increasing trend compared to 2015/16.

3. Areas for Focus

- 3.1. In the year to February 2017, only 11 **adoptions**, none in the last 2 months and 10 **special guardianship orders (SGOs)** have been achieved compared with 35 permanency orders in the same period last year (19 adoptions & 16 SGOs), the lowest recorded for many years. A trend towards placement with families-kinship or connected persons as opposed to adoption or SGOs is evident. National quarterly data suggest that this is a trend being observed elsewhere with reduction noted in new decisions, placement orders, adoptions and adoptor registrations.
- 3.2. **Of the children that have ceased to be looked after** this year 8.2% have **been adopted** which compares with 15% nationally and 8% in London but this is lower than the 11% achieved in 2015/16. Special guardianship referrals continue to be low and it is likely that no more than 12 will be achieved by the end of the financial year. If SGOs are included, almost 16% of those who ceased to be looked after achieved legal permanency this year.
- 3.3. Timeliness of children placed for adoption this year is higher than the national threshold (426 day average for 2013-16). In the year to February 2017, **children waited an average of 513 days from becoming looked after to being placed for adoption**. This relates to adoptions only and relatively small numbers each year where adoptions after a long period in care even for just 1 or 2 young people can skew the average on this key indicator of timeliness.
- 3.4. Haringey's latest **3 year rolling average position** as will be published in our Adoption Scorecard in April 2017 was 683 days for the period **2013-16**, higher than the national threshold (distance of 257 days) and improving England position of 558 days (593 days for 2012-2015). We do not yet have access to the latest data for our statistical neighbours but for 2012-2015 Haringey's performance was similar to that of our neighbours average of 696 days.

Adoption scorecards are used to track national progress on adoptions and adopter related data.

A1: Average time between a child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family
A2: Average time between a local authority receiving court authority to place a child and the local authority deciding on a match to an adoptive family



3.5. The solid lines show Haringey’s performance overtime and the dotted lines are the national thresholds.

3.6. **Adoption timeliness** is on an improving trajectory against a backdrop of a national fall in the numbers of adoptions (12% fewer between 2014/15 & 2015/16). This is as a result of a fall in the number of adoption placement orders being made. The trend is widely attributed to a reticence, amongst some social workers to progress adoptions following a 2013 ruling by Sir James Munby in the case Re B-S. The ruling stated that local authorities must provide evidence that all alternatives to adoption had been considered before bringing a case to court.

3.7. The 2015/16 trend towards the reduction in the number of **care proceeding applications** continues to show an increasing trend overtime. This trend has continued in 2016/17 but nationally February 2017 CAFCASS care applications received represent an 8% decrease compared with those received in February 2016. Haringey’s data in respect of care applications and the number of subjects on care applications is also showing an increasing trend with demand in the first 3 quarters of 2016/17 already exceeding levels for the whole of 2015/16.

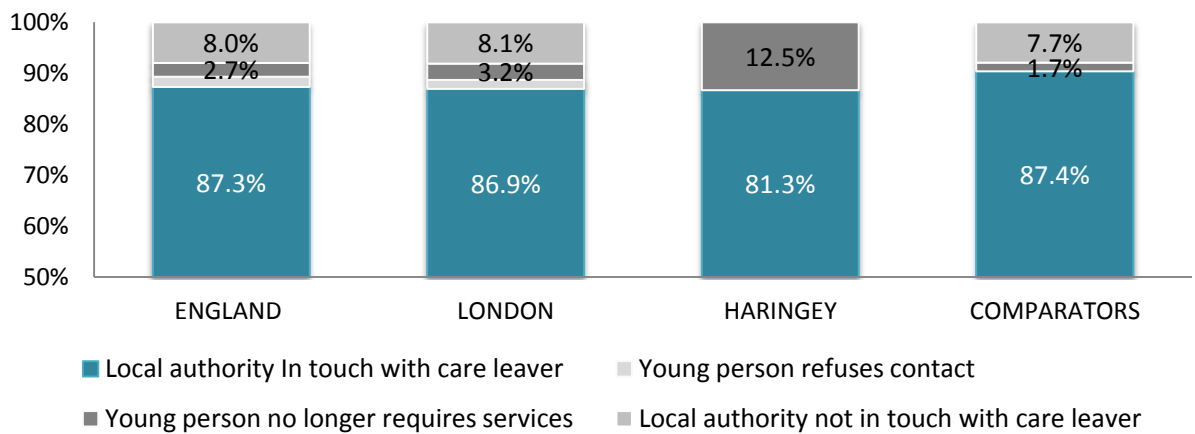
3.8. 82% of **Children in Care visits** were recorded as completed in the relevant timescales in February. 76 children were recorded as having an overdue visit at the 28th February, most of these within the young people in care team. Performance in this area has remained below target since October 2014.

Performance on visits continues to be tracked at performance meetings held by the Head of Service for Children in Care and along with supervision meetings are been actively adressed.

- 3.9. 83 or 22% of Looked After Children at the end of February were **placed 20 miles or more from Haringey** compared to a 16% target and 19% at the end of March 2016. However fewer children are being placed 20 miles+ and there are good reasons for these placements outside the borough many linked to complex care requirements or long term foster care arrangements. Although higher than national levels this proportion remains just slightly above the average for London.
- 3.10. Although in line with levels achieved by our statistical neighbours, Haringey's performance on **dental visits** has been declining overtime. Of the current LAC cohort who should have a dental check 84% were up to date as at February 2017, meaning there were 61 children without an up to date dental check. The service has been provided with details of these children so we can target those with outstanding visits, also the service is liaising with the designated nurse to continue to ensure timely notification of all children who become looked after.
- 3.11. Performance on **care leavers in suitable accommodation and in education, employment and training (EET)** for 2016-17 remains comparatively low and below average levels reported for England and London. Approximately 44% of *all* former relevant care leavers aged 19-21 are recorded as in EET down from 47% of 19-21 year olds and 57% of 17-18 year olds in 2015/16. This is lower than the *national* and *London* average comparator data (49% & 54% for 19-21 yr olds and 61% and 62% for 17-18 year olds). Haringey also reported a higher proportion where **the local authority did not have information about the care leavers activity** (19% compared to 12% average for London and 11% nationally) in 2015/16.
- 3.12. In 2016/17 around 66% of **care leavers are in suitable accommodation** down from 74% (for 19-21 year olds) and 71% (of 17-18 year olds) last year. Again this performance is comparatively low as nationally 83% of care leavers aged 19-21 are in suitable accommodation and 88% of 17-18 year olds.
- 3.13. The 2015/16 published data shows Haringey has a lower proportion of **care leavers aged 19, 20 and 21 who were *in touch* with the Local Authority** at 81% compared with 87% nationally and in London. The data also reveals that we have a higher proportion (13%) where the young person no longer requires services compared to 3% nationally and in London. It is a similar picture for the 17 & 18 year olds although this data is experimental. The bar chart below illustrates Haringey's position in relation to others with regard to being in touch

with care leavers.

IN TOUCH 2015/16

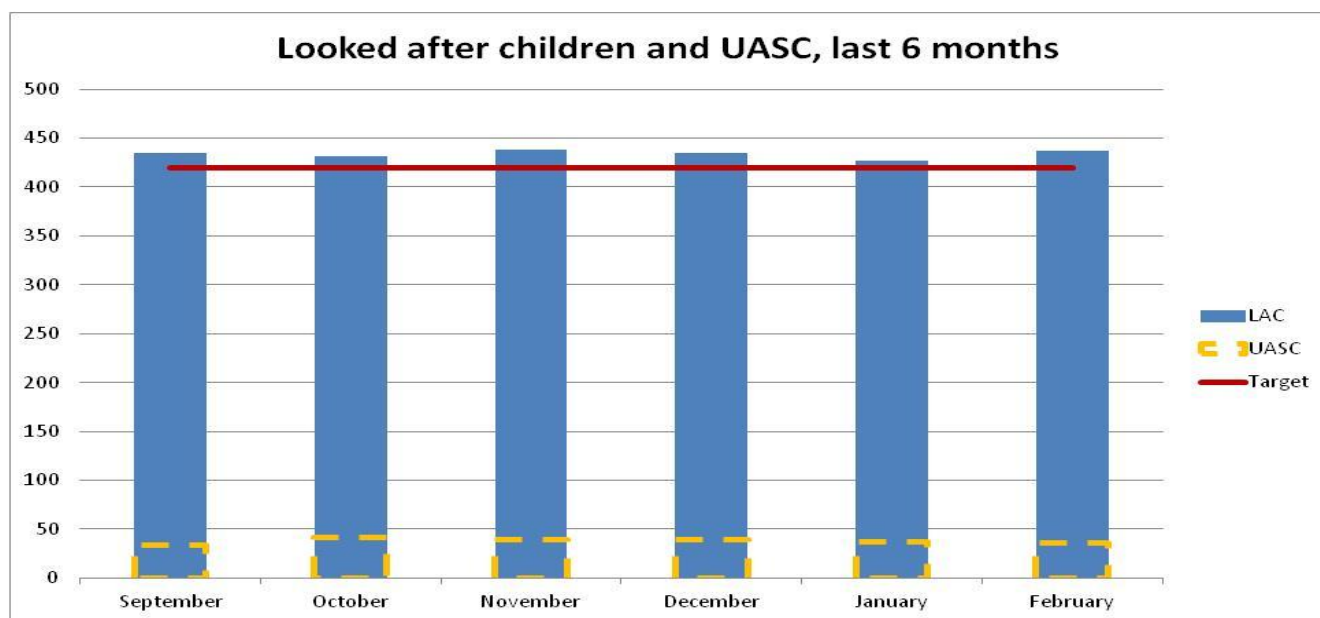


3.14. The service offer for care leavers is being reviewed and a dashboard being developed to track performance on a number of key measures for these vulnerable young people.

Overall Assessment of Children in Care

Looked After Children

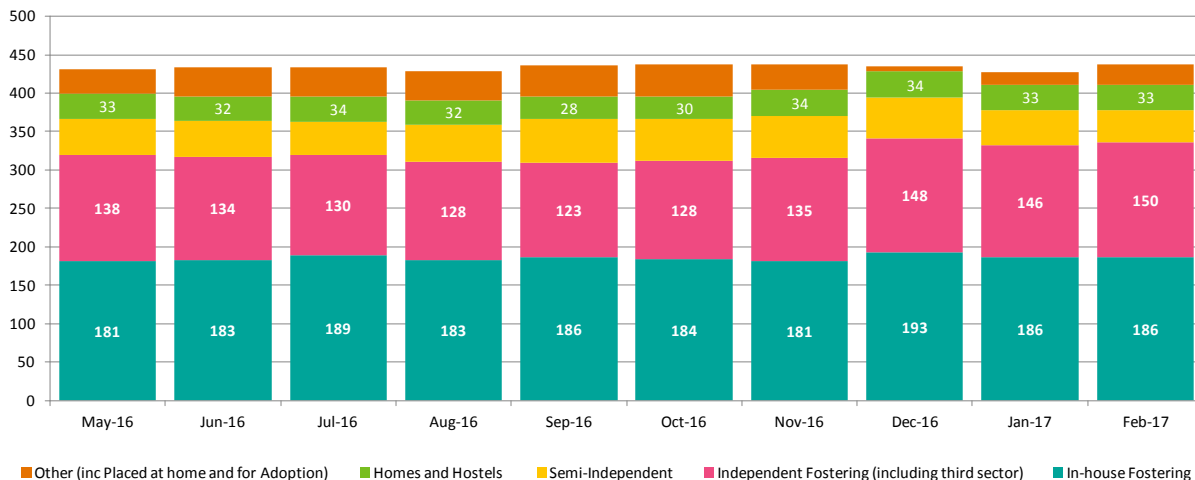
- 3.15. There has been a 30% reduction in Haringey's rate of looked after children since 2012 compared with a 3.9% reduction in London and a 5% increase nationally. Over the last 6 months, the number of Looked After Children has increased slightly however our current rate of 72 per 10,000 population although higher than the national (60) and London average rate (51) is in line with the average rate for our statistical neighbours and relative to deprivation.



- 4.1. In the year to February 191 children have become looked after and 134 have ceased to be looked after, a net change of 57 children or 7% increase. Abuse and neglect remains the biggest category of need for children starting to be looked after, in 2015/16 this accounted for 51% of children coming into care in Haringey although the proportion has come down to just over 40% when looking at children coming into care in the last 6 months. We are seeing more children coming into care recently as a result of parents illness or disability, family in acute stress and absent parenting- these are the primary needs recorded against children becoming looked after in the last 6 months.
- 4.2. The legal status of children coming into care is tracked. We are seeing increasing proportions coming into care and accommodated as unaccompanied asylum seeking children and under section 20 but the majority of our placements are on the basis of a full care or interim care order. The graph below shows the looked after children placements by type. The majority of children in care are in foster placements – 42.5% were placed with in house carers whilst 34% were placed with independent fostering agencies (IFA), a slightly increasing proportion in recent months.
- 4.3. Progress on Sufficiency and recruitment for in house foster carers has been slow and the recent mock inspection found too many looked after children were placed out of borough impacting on timely write up of social work visits.

Haringey recognises, however, that there is a huge challenge to recruit to foster parents, with multiple issues such as economic downturn, competition from other LA's and the IFA market, aswell as a reduced Local Government grant settlement.

LAC placements by type



5. Contribution to strategic outcomes

5.1. Priority 1: Enable every child and young person to have the best start in life, with high quality education.

Report for: Corporate Parenting Advisory Committee - 18 April 2017

Item: 10

Title: Commissioning of Foster Care Recruitment

Authorised by : Sarah Alexander, Interim Assistant Director – Safeguarding & Social Care

Lead Officer: Dominic Porter Moore, Head of Service, Children in Care and Placements. Tel: 020 8489 1011
Dominic.porter-moore@haringey.gov.uk

Ward(s) affected: N/A

**Report for Key/
Non Key Decision: Non-Key**

1. Describe the issue under consideration

This Report is an update on the commissioning of foster care recruitment in the Children and Young People Service, the plans to increase recruitment in the next three months and the proposed longer term options.

2. Recommendation

2.1 It is recommended that the CPAC support the short term plans and review the outcomes of the findings of the longer term proposals in three months time.

3. Reasons for decision

3.1 To establish the best options for meeting the statutory and regulatory requirements to recruit foster carers in Haringey in the future and have sufficient provision for looked after children in the borough.

4. Alternative options considered

4.1 Alternative options are being fully considered and no option has been rejected at this stage.

5. Background information

5.1 In 2014, Management Consultants IMpower was commissioned to undertake a review of the training and recruitment of in house fostering households. This led to a decision to put the recruitment and marketing function out to tender. This has been taken forward in rather a piecemeal fashion and there was a lack of close Management oversight of the contract. This has meant that the service has not improved to the extent envisaged.

- 5.2 A review was undertaken in 2016 and it was agreed to again put the contract out to tender. This was not a success. The outcome was that there were no bids for the contract. The Commissioning team undertook a market testing exercise and identified 4 external providers who expressed an interest in bidding for the contract.
- 5.3 A further tendering exercise was undertaken however market response was poor and only one provider bid for the contract. This bid was assessed by the Consensus Panel in March attended by officers from Procurement, Commissioning and managers from Children in Care Service. This meeting concluded that the provider did not meet the requirements of the tender on cost grounds.
- 5.4 An interim contract with former contractor has been extended until the end of June 2017. As it is a payment by results contract, there is limited liability for the Council in continuing the contract. Four new foster carers have been brought to Panel since January 2017 through this contractor.
- 5.5 Given the poor market response, despite significant initial interest and support for the procurement process, it has now been agreed to take forward an interim in-house model whilst other options are considered.
6. A Commissioning manager will undertake an options appraisal considering the following options:
- Explore whether a neighbouring local authority would be willing to take on the training and recruitment function for Haringey Council
 - Explore a partnership arrangement with a neighbouring council to take on all the activity for the fostering function recruitment training and approvals
 - Explore whether the North London Fostering & Adoption Consortium has the capacity to provide either of these options as a collective.
7. Within the next three months, we should have a clear idea on whether any of the three options are viable and if further resources should be committed to developing one of the options a cost estimate and a timetable.
8. To ensure that the department continues to recruit adequate carers and fulfils its statutory duty as a fostering agency the following interim arrangement is proposed. The structure being proposed is as follows:
- 1 Team Manager
 - 1 marketing & recruitment officer
 - 2 Social workers
 - 1 half time dedicated administrator
9. This team will work in close co-ordination with the Council's communications team to ensure all marketing opportunities are exploited.

This page is intentionally left blank

Report for: Corporate Parent Advisory Committee 18th April 2017

Item number: 12

Title: Comparative Performance Levels of LAC in relation to educational achievement and ethnic breakdown, focusing on performance of Black/African Caribbean children in relation to their peers

Report authorised by : Jon Abbey, Director CYPS

Lead Officer: Fiona Smith, Head of Virtual School
Fiona.smith@haringey.gov.uk 020 8489 3163

Ward(s) affected: N/A

**Report for Key/
Non Key Decision:** Non Key

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 This report addresses the educational performance of Haringey's Looked After Children (LAC) in relation to ethnic background, focusing in particular on the performance of black/African Caribbean children and young people in comparison with their peers.
- 1.2 The data is based on outcomes at the end of the academic year September 2015 – July 2016 and taken from the DfE National Statistics Outcomes for children looked after by LAs: 31 March 2016, matched with child data from Mosaic. All outcomes are for children looked after continuously for one year or more.

2. Background Information

- 2.1 At the end of Key Stage 1, pupils are tested in reading, writing, maths and science, with scores ranging from 'below the standard of the pre-key stage' (BLW) up to 'working at greater depth at the expected standard' (GDS). Pupils are expected to attain at least 'working at expected standard' (EXS).
- 2.2 At the end of Key Stage 2, pupils are tested in reading, writing, maths and grammar, punctuation and spelling (GPS) and the same scoring system as Key Stage 1 is used.
- 2.3 At the end of Key Stage 4, pupils sit GCSEs and are measured in relation to achieving A*-C in English and maths; Attainment 8 and Progress 8, both of which relate to attaining at least a C grade in English, maths, science, a language, a humanities and three other subjects.

- 2.4 It should be noted that some of the cohorts are very small and therefore conclusions treated with caution.

3. Council Performance

- 3.1 There were 235 children looked after by Haringey Council for a year or more who were eligible for inclusion in the DfE dataset of outcomes. 59 pupils (25%) had an EHC plan indicating a level of learning, disability or social, emotional or mental health (SEMH) need.
- 3.2 There were 86 white pupils (36%), 123 black African/Caribbean pupils (52%), 16 pupils of mixed heritage (7%) and 10 pupils of other ethnic minority backgrounds (4%).

Table 1: Key Stage 1 Performance

Ethnicity of pupils	No. of pupils	No. with EHC	No. who attained EXS
White British/other	2	0	2 (18% of the whole cohort; 100% of white pupils)
Black African/Caribbean	8	3 ((37% of black pupils)	3 (27% of the whole cohort; 60% of black pupils)
Other ethnic group	1	0	1 (100%)
Total	11	3 (27%)	6 (54.5%)

- 3.3 At the end of Key Stage 1, there were 11 eligible pupils, of whom six (54.5%) attained at least expected levels in reading, writing and maths. Three pupils in the group had an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP). There were two white pupils in the group, both of whom (100%) attained expected levels; of the eight black pupils, only three (27%) attained expected levels and although three of the pupils had an EHC plan, there were two who did not, so in this cohort, black pupils performed less well than their peers.

Table 2 : Key Stage 2 Performance

Ethnicity of pupils	No. of pupils	No. with EHC	No. who attained EXS
White British/other	6	2 (33% of white pupils)	1 (0.5% of the whole cohort; 16% of white pupils)
Black African/Caribbean (including pupils of mixed heritage black/white)	12	4 ((33% of black pupils)	3 (15% of the whole cohort; 25% of black pupils)
Other ethnic group	1	0	1 (100%)
Total	19	6 (31.5%)	5 (26%)

3.4 At the end of Key Stage 2, there were 19 eligible pupils of whom five (26%) attained at least expected levels in all three areas measured. Six pupils had an EHC plan of whom three did not sit the tests. There were six white pupils in the cohort of whom one (16%) attained the expected standard across all areas; there were 12 black pupils of whom three (25%) attained the expected standard. In both cohorts there were 33% of pupils with an EHC plan, so at this key stage black pupils performed better than their white counterparts.

Table 3: Key Stage 4 Performance

Ethnicity of pupils	No. of pupils	No. with EHC	No. who attained A*-C in Eng/maths	No. who achieved Attainment 8 score of 45+
White British/other	16	9 (56% of white pupils)	3 (8% of the whole cohort; 18% of white pupils)	3 (8% of the whole cohort; 18% of white pupils)
Black African/Caribbean (including pupils of mixed heritage black/white)	18	2 (11% of black pupils)	10 (28% of whole cohort; 55% of black pupils)	7 (20% of the whole cohort; 38% of black pupils)
Other ethnic group	1	0	1 (100%)	1 (100%)
Total	35	11	14 (40%)	12 (34%)

3.5 There were 35 eligible pupils at the end of Key Stage 4 of whom 14 (40%) attained A*-C in English and maths and 12 (34%) achieved the Attainment 8

score of 45 or above (roughly the equivalent of 8 A*-Cs). 11 pupils had an EHC plan, of whom six (54%) attained at least one GCSE. There were 16 white pupils in the cohort of whom three (18%) attained A*-C in English and maths and the Attainment 8 average score. There were 18 black pupils of whom 10 (55%) attained A*-C in English and maths and seven (38%) achieved the Attainment 8 score. In this key stage, although a larger number of white pupils had an EHC plan, black pupils performed over twice as well as their white peers.

4. Recommendations

- 4.1 Haringey Virtual School have a number of measures in place to track and monitor individual and cohort attainment and progress. The report highlights some differences in performance [by ethnicity] at the various key stages. This will be addressed in the weekly tracking meetings which scrutinise individual performance and propose actions or interventions to address where pupils are not making better than expected progress.
- 4.2 In particular there is a discrepancy at Key Stage 1 where black pupils [without an EHC plan] performed less well than their white peers; and at Key Stages 2 and 4 black pupils outperformed their white counterparts. There was no noticeable difference in relation to the performance of other ethnic groups of which there was only one in each key stage.
- 4.3 As cohort numbers are small, particularly at primary phase, it would be advisable to continue to monitor performance in relation to ethnicity in order to identify any emerging trends. It may also be helpful to look at other factors which could impact on attainment such as placement stability; mental health and emotional wellbeing.

5. Contribution to strategic outcomes

Priority 1: Enable every child and young person to have the best start in life, with high quality education.

Report for: CORPORATE PARENTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE :
18 April 2017

Item: 13

Title: Supervision Orders

Authorised by : Jon Abbey, Director – CYPS

Lead Officer: Sarah Alexander, Interim Assistant Director, Social Care

Ward(s) affected: N/A

Report for Key/

Non Key Decision: NON-KEY

1. Describe the issue under consideration

1.1 This report considers the use of Supervision Orders in the court arena in preference to a Care Order and the impact on safeguarding a child in these circumstances.

1.2 It does not consider the making of Special Guardianship Orders at the end of care proceedings.

2. Recommendation

2.1 It is recommended that CPAC members take note of the content of the report and request further reports as required.

3. Reasons for decision

3.1 N/A

4. Alternative options considered

4.1 N/A

5. Background information

5.1 When a local authority makes an application for an order to safeguard the welfare of a child there are a number of different choices available the most common are care orders, supervision orders, emergency protection orders and secure accommodation orders.

5.2 A supervision order does not give the LA parental responsibility for a child but allows them to appoint a 'supervisor' who will 'advise, assist and befriend the supervised child' and take whatever steps are necessary to make the supervision order work. Supervision orders are normally made for six months or 12 months at time. They are an alternative way of dealing with and monitoring concerns which are worrying but not considered by the court as so serious that

a care order is required. It is a way of keeping an eye on how well things are going and taking quick action to return a matter to court if things go wrong or are not improving.

- 5.3 Courts will always consider whether an order is proportionate with the family's rights to private and family life (Article 8 ECHR). An order will not be considered proportionate if a lesser order will protect the child's welfare in the court's view. The greatest difference between a care and a supervision order is that a care order grants the local authority parental responsibility for the child, meaning that it can take decisions for the child and override the wishes of the parents.
- 5.4 Supervision orders are made on the same basis as care orders:
- The child concerned is suffering or is likely to suffer significant harm and that harm or likelihood of harm is as a result of the care given to the child if the order were not made in his favour, and/or the child being beyond parental control.
 - The courts cannot issue an order in respect of a child who has reached the age of 17, or 16 if the child is married.
 - An application for a care or supervision order may be made on its own or alongside any other family proceedings.
- 5.5 When there is a supervision order in force it is the duty of the supervisor to:
- 1) advise, assist and befriend the supervised child
 - 2) take steps that are reasonably necessary to give effect to the order and
 - 3) where the order is not wholly complied with or the supervisor considers that the order is no longer necessary, to consider whether to apply to the court to vary or discharge the order.
- 5.6 A supervision order may require the supervised child to comply with directions given by the supervisor to do things such as:
- 1) live at a place specified by the supervisor
 - 2) present themselves to specific people at specific places or times e.g. to meet with the social worker
 - 3) to participate in activities specified on certain days.
- 5.7 A supervision order can also require the child to submit to medical or psychiatric examination as directed by the supervisor. This requirement will only be included where the court has been satisfied on evidence as to its need.
- 5.8 A supervision order can only be in place for a maximum of three years.
- 5.9 The court can make a supervision order even if the local authority is asking for a care order, if the court thinks a supervision order is the best order to make for the child's welfare. Courts will listen to all the arguments and make its own

decision based on the presentations and undertakings of the parties.

- 5.10 The court may feel the local authority plan is not made out with enough weight. Several recent court cases in which the court has decided that a child is best placed with parents have influenced . Examples of judgements in this area can be seen below.

B and G (Children) (No 3) [2015] EWFC 27

Case concerned 2 children. The LA sought for the children to be placed for adoption due to concerns of domestic violence by father, mother's mental health problems, neglect and a lack of engagement with professionals. Alternatively they sought for the children to be placed with their father under a supervision order. The Guardian recommended that the children be placed with their father under care orders.

Held

The President found that threshold had been established, albeit not by a very large margin. In light of the findings he concluded that the local authority's case that the children should be adopted could not be approved, as this plan would not be in their best interests and would be a wholly disproportionate response to the comparatively little that had been proved against either parent. He concluded that the children's best interests required that they be cared for by the father under a supervision order and section 8 order. The President considered that as the local authority was not proposing a care order in the alternative it would be a very strong thing to impose this upon them. He also considered that father was trustworthy and could be relied upon so Care orders were unnecessary

Y (Children) [2014] EWCA Civ 1553

A mother's second appeal against a care order, placing her two children in long-term foster care. This was the second set of care proceedings. In the previous proceedings the children were placed with their mother under a supervision order. It was then found that their violent father had returned to the family home despite the serious risk he posed. In light of this care proceedings recommenced and a care order was made. The judge did not view the children remaining in their mother's care as a realistic option, so did not consider it alongside the local authority's plan for the children to be placed in foster care.

Held

Appeal allowed. On the facts of this case, the option of the mother's care deserved comparison alongside the local authority's plan and a welfare evaluation was therefore necessary. In the absence of consideration of the mother's care, the proportionality evaluation conducted by the judge could not have continuing validity. It was not right to remove the children from the care of their mother on a "marginal risk analysis based on the credibility of the parties". Care by the mother is in the best interests of the children. This was a finely balanced case where the options were closely matched. The Court of Appeal replaced the care order with a child arrangements order and supervision order.

- 5.11 However there has been a small number of children who have been seriously harmed or killed by parent where a supervision order has been in place, the most recent of these being Ellie Butler.

6. Conclusion - Supervision Order and safeguarding children

- 6.1 The making of the order by a court indicates that the local authority will set out the way a child is cared for by the parent and in Haringey through a child in need plan.
- 6.2 Children on a Supervision order in Haringey will always have a named worker usually in the looked after child service. As a SO comes to an end an Early Help worker may take the place of a social worker as the supervisor.
- 6.3 Child in Need Plan- a child on a SO will have a detailed plan that ensure the parent knows what support to expect and when and all professional know what their role is to provide support. The plan will detail what behaviours will increase concerns and what may require further court action. Plans are reviewed and progress monitored at a meeting with the parent who agree to a child being visited and often speaking alone to a social worker.
- 6.4 In Haringey there are currently 13 Supervision Orders in place for children from 12 families which represents 3% of the total looked after figure. These children will be kept under close scrutiny by the Head of Service and Deputy Head of Service to ensure their well being.