

NOTICE OF MEETING

CORPORATE PARENTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

**Monday, 2nd July, 2018, 7.15 pm or on the rise of the meeting with
Aspire - Civic Centre, High Road, Wood Green, N22 8LE**

Members: Councillors Kaushika Amin, Sakina Chenot, Erdal Dogan, Makbule Gunes, Peter Mitchell, Tammy Palmer and Elin Weston - *Membership due to be confirmed at the meeting of Cabinet on 26th June 2018.*

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)

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' judgement of the public interest.

5. MINUTES (PAGES 1 - 4)

To consider the minutes of the meeting held on 20th March 2018.

6. FEEDBACK FROM THE MEETING WITH ASPIRE

7. ROLE OF CORPORATE PARENTING AND INTRODUCTION TO ASPIRE (PAGES 5 - 6)

8. CPAC PRIORITIES

Verbal update.

9. DIY WORKSHOPS

Verbal update.

10. PERFORMANCE REPORT (PAGES 7 - 24)

11. UPDATE ON OFSTED AND JTAI

Verbal update.

12. GOVERNMENT FUNDING FOR PREVIOUSLY LOOKED-AFTER CHILDREN AND CARE LEAVERS APPRENTICESHIP BURSARY (PAGES 25 - 28)

13. REGIONALISATION OF ADOPTION (PAGES 29 - 30)

14. CORPORATE PARENTING TRAINING

Verbal update.

15. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

As per item 3.

16. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

Date of next meeting: 29th October 2018

Philip Slawther, Principal Committee Co-ordinator

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Bernie Ryan

Assistant Director – Corporate Governance and Monitoring Officer

River Park House, 225 High Road, Wood Green, N22 8HQ

Friday, 22 June 2018

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**MINUTES OF CORPORATE PARENTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE
TUESDAY 20 MARCH 2018**

Councillors Cllr Weston [Chair], Cllr Berryman, Cllr Stennett, Cllr Morris & Cllr Opoku.

Apologies Cllr Hare & Cllr Peacock.

Cllr Berryman (Lateness).

Also attending Margaret Dennison (Interim Director of Children's Services) Sarah Alexander (Assistant Director – Safeguarding and Social Care), Jo Moses (Interim Head of Children in Care & Placements), Fiona Smith (Virtual School Head), Annie Walker (Deputy Head of Service - Children in Care & Placements), Denise Gandy (Director of Housing Demand– HfH, Lynn Carrington (Designated Nurse – Children in Care), Dr Fayrus Abruswil (Designated Doctor – Children in Care), Anneke Fraser & Philip Slawther (Clerk).

CPAC337. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE (IF ANY)

Apologies for absence were received from Cllr Hare and Cllr Peacock.

CPAC338. ACTIONS ARISING FROM THE MEETING WITH ASPIRE

NOTED: The suggested areas for future discussion from the meeting with Aspire.

- Safety and how the Committee can support LAC and their foster carers to feel safe.
- Support in accessing employment.

CPAC339. URGENT BUSINESS

NONE

CPAC340. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

NONE

CPAC341. MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting held on 25th January were AGREED.

The Chair requested that a letter be drafted to the Minister of State for Children & Families in relation to a disparity in the relative cut-off points for care-leavers and access to housing services. **(Action: Chair/Sarah Alexander).**

In relation to previous suggestions by the Committee regarding UASC, officers advised that letters had been sent out to some existing foster carers. The Committee queried whether a communications piece could be placed in the Ham & High, as well as Haringey people. It was suggested that this could be part of a communication drive in the run up to the existing 'fostering fortnight' campaign. The Director of

**MINUTES OF CORPORATE PARENTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE
TUESDAY 20 MARCH 2018**

Children's Services suggested that the communications campaign should be done in the weeks prior to the launch of fostering fortnight for maximum effect. The Head of Service for CIC and Placements agreed to pick this up with the fostering recruitment lead and communications. **(Action: Jo Moses).**

In response to a query about the bespoke fostering advert on Sky TV, the Committee was advised that this was unsuccessful and resulted in only one application. The Committee agreed that it was important to explore all avenues to encourage foster carer applications.

CPAC342. MATTERS ARISING

The Committee NOTED the Corporate Parenting Agenda Plan 2017/18.

CPAC343. PERFORMANCE AND ADOPTION SCORE CARD.

RECEIVED a report from the Director of Children's Services setting out the performance data and trends relating to looked after children. Report included in the second dispatch agenda pack (pages 1 to 18).

NOTED in response to the discussion:

- The Committee was advised that the biggest reason behind children ceasing to be looked after was because they had returned home. The DCS estimated that there was around a 50% churn rate within LAC, which was suggestive of an underlying care population.
- In response to a query around 82% of visits to CIC recorded as being completed within the relevant timescales, officers advised that of the remaining 18%, the visits had taken place in the vast majority of cases but the report had not been written up due to the social worker having court commitments.
- In response to a query around Social Worker caseloads and whether these were considered manageable, officers advised that overall levels were reasonable but some individual social worker caseloads were too high. The service had a number of newly qualified social workers and some staff on restricted caseloads on health grounds, which resulted in experienced staff having additional workloads.
- In response to a further enquiry, officers advised that newly qualified social workers had a protected caseload and it was estimated that if they were performing well this would likely be in place for one year.
- In response to paragraphs 2.12 and 2.15, officers advised that performance figure to February 2017 was a typographical error and that the report should read February 2018.
- The Committee commented that performance levels overall were positive and that significant progress had been made overall during the four-year term of the administration.
- The Chair thanked the officers present for their hard work in supporting the Committee.

**MINUTES OF CORPORATE PARENTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE
TUESDAY 20 MARCH 2018**

AGREED to note the report.

CPAC343. SIGNS OF SAFETY.

RECEIVED a presentation from the AD Safeguarding and Social Care, Sarah Alexander, which set out the child protection framework used by the Council and the key principles, disciplines and practises contained therein. Report included in the agenda pack (pages 5-11).

NOTED in response to the discussion:

- The Committee queried whether there was any feedback from children and families who had come in contact with the model. Officers advised that there had been a lot of feedback and that their views had been incorporated in to the evaluation of the framework. Feedback from across the country had been overwhelmingly positive. One of the key advantages of the framework was simplicity and the fact that children and families could understand the process involved.
- In response to a question about the extent that Signs of Safety was rolled out across the authority, officers advised that it had been rolled out across Children's Services but that it was most widely used in safeguarding and child protection assessments.

CPAC344. ASPIRE PLEDGE

The Committee received a copy of the Aspire pledge as adopted by Full Council in July 2017. The Committee were asked to consider any areas for amendment before it was re-adopted by Full Council in the new administration. Aspire confirmed that they were happy with the pledge.

The Committee AGREED that the Aspire pledge should be readopted by Full Council in the municipal year 2018/19, without amendment.

NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

None.

CPAC350. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

There were no items of any other business.

Future meetings

NOTED that this was the last scheduled meeting of the current administration.

The meeting ended at 20:40 hours.

**MINUTES OF CORPORATE PARENTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE
TUESDAY 20 MARCH 2018**


**Cllr Elin Weston
Chair**

Report for: Corporate Parent Advisory Committee: 2 July 2018

Item number:

Title: Role of Corporate Parenting

Report

authorised by :  Ann Graham, Director, Children's Services

Lead Officer: Sarah Alexander, Assistant Director, Safeguarding and Lead Practitioner, 020 8489 7061, sarah.alexander@haringey.gov.uk.

Ward(s) affected: NA

Report for Key/

Non Key Decision: Non-Key

1. Describe the issue under consideration

1.1 This is a brief report setting out the role of Councillors as Corporate Parent.

2. Recommendations

2.1 For Members to receive the report and take account of their duties as corporate parents.

3. Background information

3.1 In 1998, the *Quality Protects* programme first introduced the concept of Corporate Parenting. More recently, the Children and Social Work Act 2017 defined for the first time in law the responsibility of corporate parents to ensure, as far as possible, secure, nurturing and positive experiences for looked after children and young people, and care leavers.

What does being a corporate parent mean?

3.2. As a Haringey corporate parent, it is every councillor's responsibility to make sure that the council is meeting its duties towards children in care and care leavers. Children can be in care in a range of different settings, with the authority acting as corporate parent to all of them.

3.2 The Children and Social Work Act 2017 sets out the corporate parenting principles which states that when a child or young person comes into the care of the local authority, or is under 25 and was looked-after by the authority for at least 13 weeks after their 14th birthday, the authority becomes their corporate parent. The seven principles that local authorities must have regard to when

exercising their functions in relation to looked after children and young people are:

- act in the best interests, and promote the physical and mental health and well-being, of those children and young people;
- encourage those children and young people to express their views, wishes and feelings;
- take into account the views, wishes and feelings of those children and young people;
- help those children and young people gain access to, and make the best use of, services provided by the local authority and its relevant partners;
- promote high aspirations, and seek to secure the best outcomes, for those children and young people;
- those children and young people to be safe, and for stability in their home lives, relationships and education or work; and
- prepare those children and young people for adulthood and independent living.

The Role of Corporate Parenting Advisory Panel

- 3.3 The Haringey Corporate Parenting Advisory Panel (CPAC) provides a forum for regular, detailed discussion of issues, assurance that services are providing positive outcomes for looked after children and young people, and a positive link with Aspire, the Haringey children in care forum.
- 3.4 Members of CPAC can use their position to raise awareness of the role amongst councillor colleagues, consider changes to legislation that affect looked after children and young people and provide support to the lead member for children and families.
- 3.5 In addition, senior officers from areas such as health and housing that have a significant impact on children in care and care leavers, report on issues in their specialist field to the panel.

Conclusion

- 3.6 Effective corporate parenting means strong leadership, challenge and accountability at every level and measuring how the child or young person experiences the support they receive and the extent to which they feel listened to, taken seriously and acted upon in their best interests.

4. 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 Parent Advisory Committee: 2 July 2018

Item number:

Title: Performance for the year to May 2018

Report

Authorised by: Director Children's Services Ann Graham

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

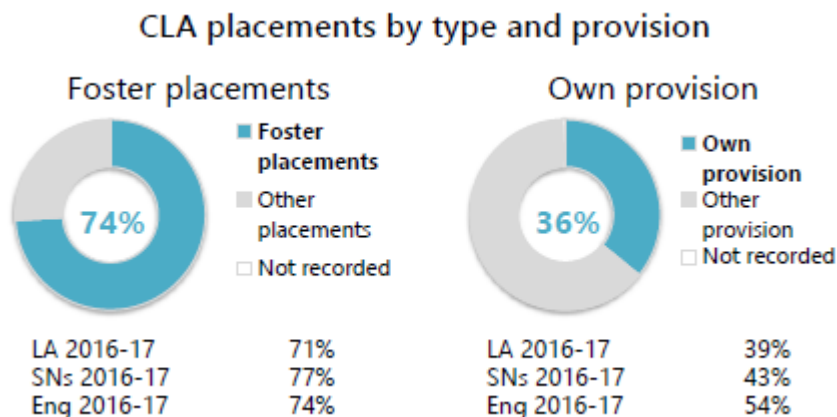
- 1.1. This report provides an analysis of the performance data and trends for an agreed set of measures relating to looked after children on behalf of the Corporate Parenting Advisory Committee.
- 1.2. Section 2 contains performance highlights and key messages identifying areas of improvement and areas for focus. It provides an overall assessment relating to Children in Care so that Members can assess progress in key areas within the context of the Local Authorities' role as Corporate Parent.
- 1.3. To provide some additional detail on the demographics and the profile of children receiving social care services as well as the pertinent performance measures relating to Looked After children, an extract from ChAT- Children's Analysis Tool has been included for the Committee's reference. (Appendix 1)
- 1.4. Section 3 contains an up date on the latest edition of the DfE Adoption Score Card Published in March 2018 (Appendix 2)
- 1.5. Section 4 provides an update on caseloads, staff turnover and recruitment for the teams working with Children in Care as requested by the Committee.

2. Overall Assessment of Performance

- 2.1. **440 children were in care** at the end of May 2018 or 72 per 10,000 population including 55 unaccompanied asylum seeker children. There has been a small increase in the number of children in care compared to the position at the end of March 2018 when the rate was 70. Our current rate is slightly above that of our statistical neighbours (65 per 10,000 population) and national average (62) This increase is due to fall in number of children ceasing to be looked after in

first few weeks of 2018/19, particularly by the few turning 18. The rate starting is similar to the past two years. It is expected this will balance out over the year.

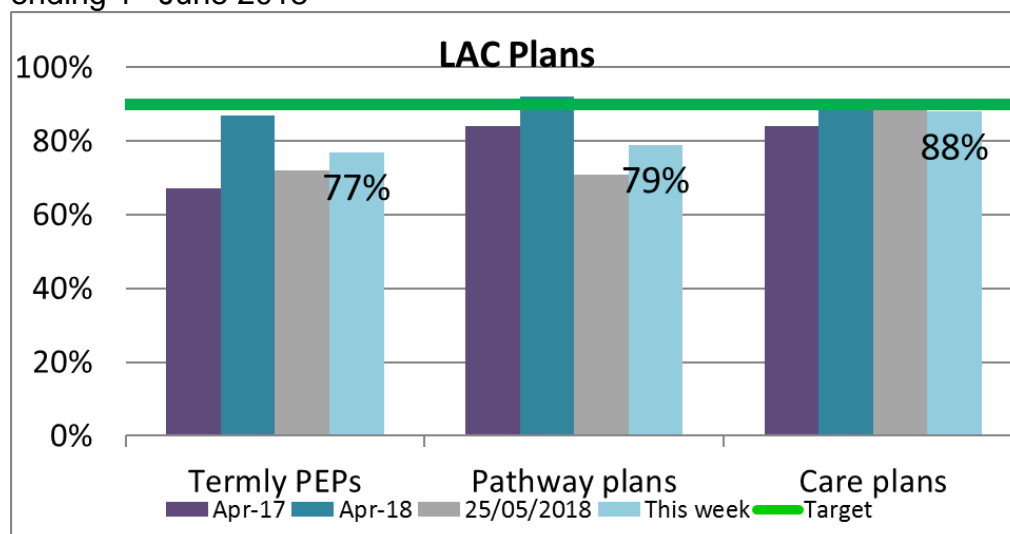
2.2.



2.3. In the first 2 months of 2018/19, 35 children have started to be looked after and 25 children have ceased to be looked after.

2.4. The most common reason for children ceasing to be looked after is that the children returned home for any other reason including turning 18. The next most common reasons are the child returning home to live with relatives or parents which can be as part of the care planning process or not.

2.5. At the beginning of June 2018, 88% of looked after children had an **up to date Care Plan** continuing the positive trend and very close to target. The graph below illustrates the trend on this and other areas relating to looked after children overtime. Regular weekly meetings to track activity and performance continue to be held with the Head of Service for Children in Care and team managers. The light blue bar showing the position this week relates to the week ending 1st June 2018



2.6. 79% of looked after children aged 16-17 had **up to date Pathway Plans** at the beginning of June 2018.

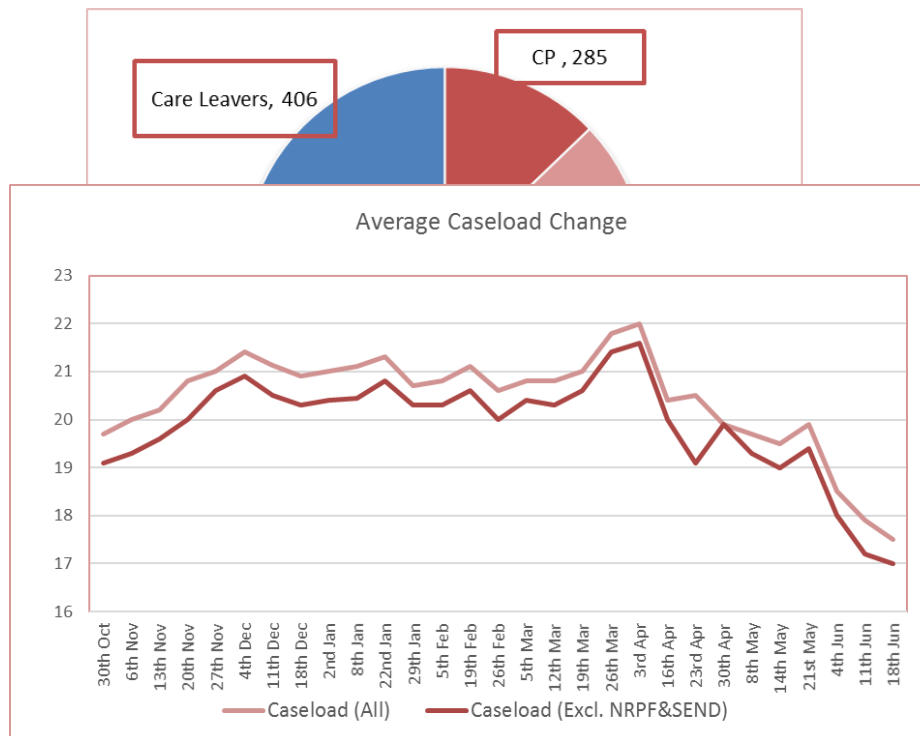
- 2.7. Performance on **Personal Education Plans** has improved in recent months with current data showing that 77% of PEPs for statutory school age children have an up to date PEP within the last term. The start of each term sees a fall in this percentage as the previous terms PEPS become out of date, the percentage will rise over the course of the term as more are completed.
- 2.8. 85% of **visits to Children in Care** were recorded as completed in the relevant timescales in the week ending 1st June 2018, positioning performance just below expected standards although data is on an improving trajectory. Performance on visits to looked after children continues to be tracked at performance meetings held by the Head of Service for Children in Care and along with supervision meetings continue to be actively addressed.
- 2.9. At the end of May 2018, 9% of the current looked after **children had three or more placement moves**, just above the last published statistical neighbour average (7%) but in line with the last published national position (10%). This equates to 38 children . Children **under 16 who had been in care for at least 2.5 years in the same placement for at least 2 years**, is now 61% lower than the national average (68%) these two indicators should be viewed together to gain a view of placement stability for Haringey's children in care.
- 2.10. At the end of May children who were looked after for at least 12 months with an **up to date health assessment was 96% (up from 92% in March)**, almost maintaining the provisional high percentage of 97% for 2017/18. This is above statistical neighbour performance 93% and our achievement in 2016/17 (93%).
- 2.11. Between February and the end of March the number of eligible children with **up to date dental visits increased** from 77 to 83%, this has been sustained into June 2018.
- 2.12. Of the 270 **care leavers aged 19-21** in receipt of leaving care services, 72% were in touch with the local authority at the end of June 2018. 42% were known to be in **Education Employment or Training (EET)** and 67% were in suitable accommodation.

3. **Adoption Scorecard**

- 3.1. The latest DfE Adoption Scorecard, published in March, shows the key indicator "Average time between a child entering care and being placed for adoption" Haringey's 3 year average during 2014-17 was 633 days, compared to the national average of 520. When these figures are adjusted to take account of the days taken to move in with their adoptive family (to allow for children adopted by existing foster carers) the difference is much closer, Haringey 488 days, England 435.
- 3.2. Since April two of our Looked after children have achieved permanency by adoption and a further two have been made subject to Special Guardianship Orders.

4. Children in Care staffing, caseloads including Recruitment and Turnover

- 4.1. Caseloads are monitored across all social care teams and a weekly report is produced to show allocation of the different types of cases across the service. The pie chart below shows the make up of social care clients as at the 18th June 2018.



- 4.2. Caseload monitoring has shown pressure in some areas of the service but there has been a downward trend in caseloads since the spring. This has mostly been in the assessment teams. The graph below shows the change overtime on caseloads across the CYPs social care service.
- 4.1. Specifically in relation to looked after children, the average caseloads for the teams where the majority of these children sit were as follows as at 18th June:
- Court Service 14.4 average caseload
 - Young People in Care Teams 15.2 average caseload
 - Young Adults Service 17.9 average caseload

5. Contribution to strategic outcomes

- 5.1. Council Plan 2014-18
Priority 1: Enable every child and young person to have the best start in life, with high quality education.

Appendix 1

- Looked after children pages from February 2018 ChAT

Appendix 2

- DfE Adoption Scorecard

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Children's services Analysis Tool (ChAT)

Based on Ofsted's ILACS Annex A dataset (2018)

Haringey

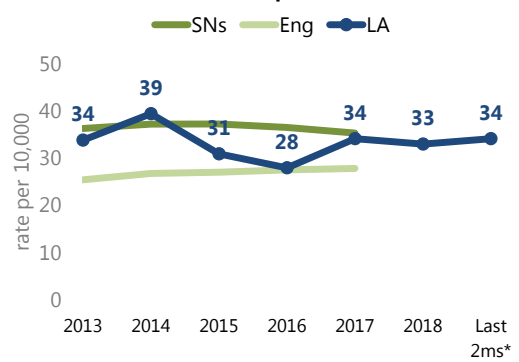
May 2018

Children Looked After (CLA) in the last 2 months

from 01/04/2018
to 31/05/2018

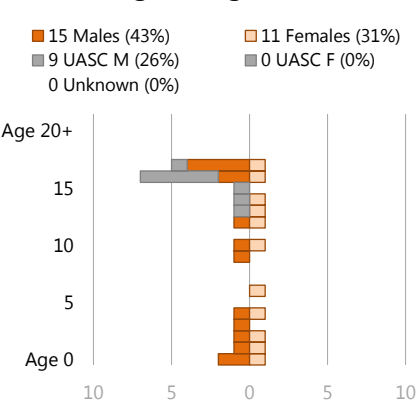
35 CLA started in the last 2 months

Rate of CLA started per 10,000 children



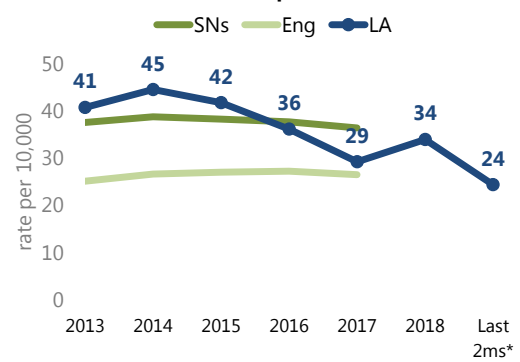
*Annualised rate for comparison purposes

Age and gender



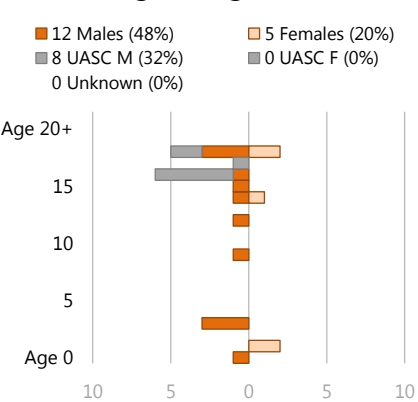
25 CLA ceased in the last 2 months

Rate of CLA ceased per 10,000 children



*Annualised rate for comparison purposes

Age and gender



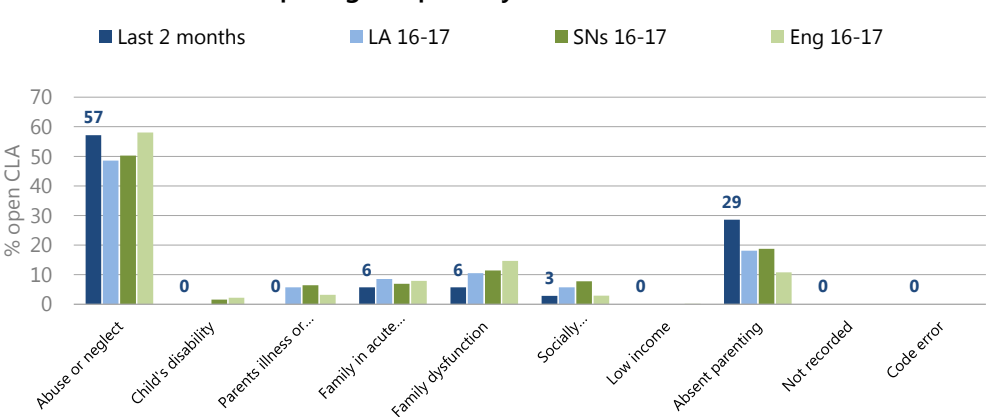
9 of the 35 CLA starters were unaccompanied asylum seeking children (UASC)

26%

2 of the 35 CLA starters have previously been looked after

6%

Comparing the primary need of CLA starters



Reason episode of care ceased

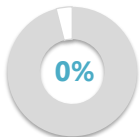
Adopted



Last 2 months
8%

2016-17 (published)
LA 6%
SNs 7%
Eng 14%

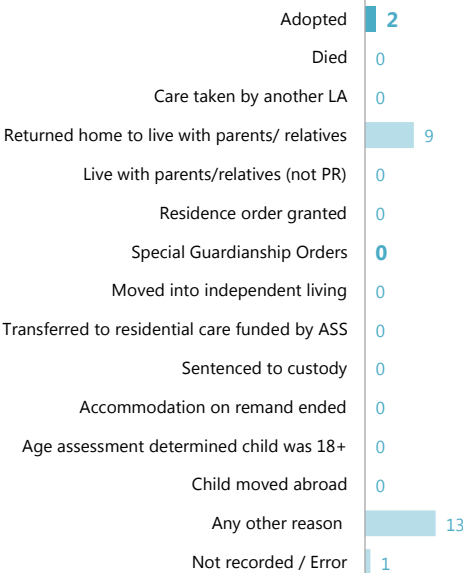
Special Guardianship Order



Last 2 months
0%

2016-17 (published)
LA x
SNs 12%
Eng 12%

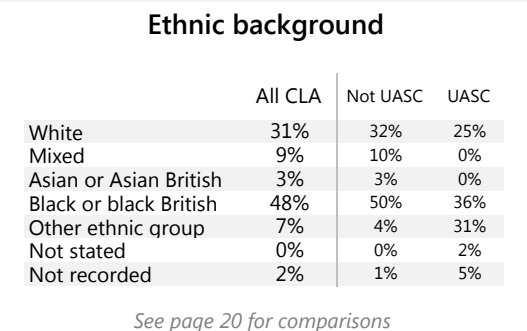
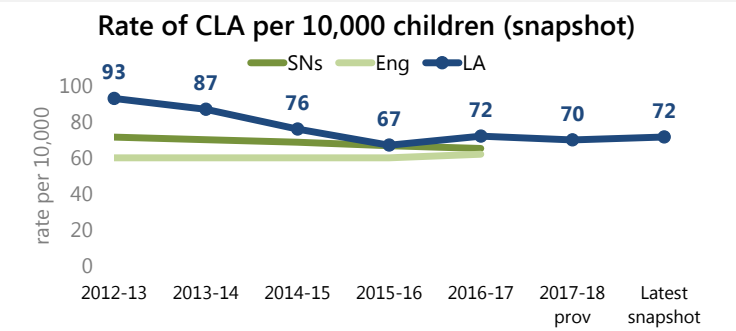
Number of CLA ceased by reason in the period



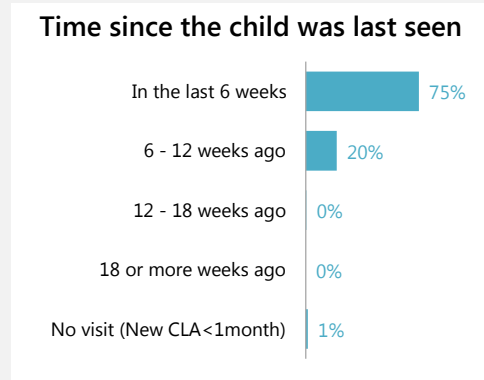
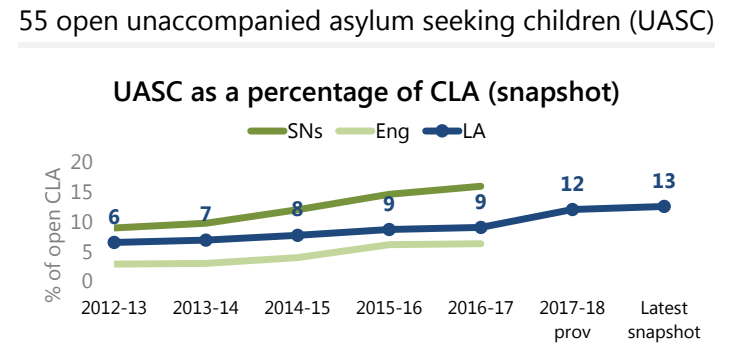
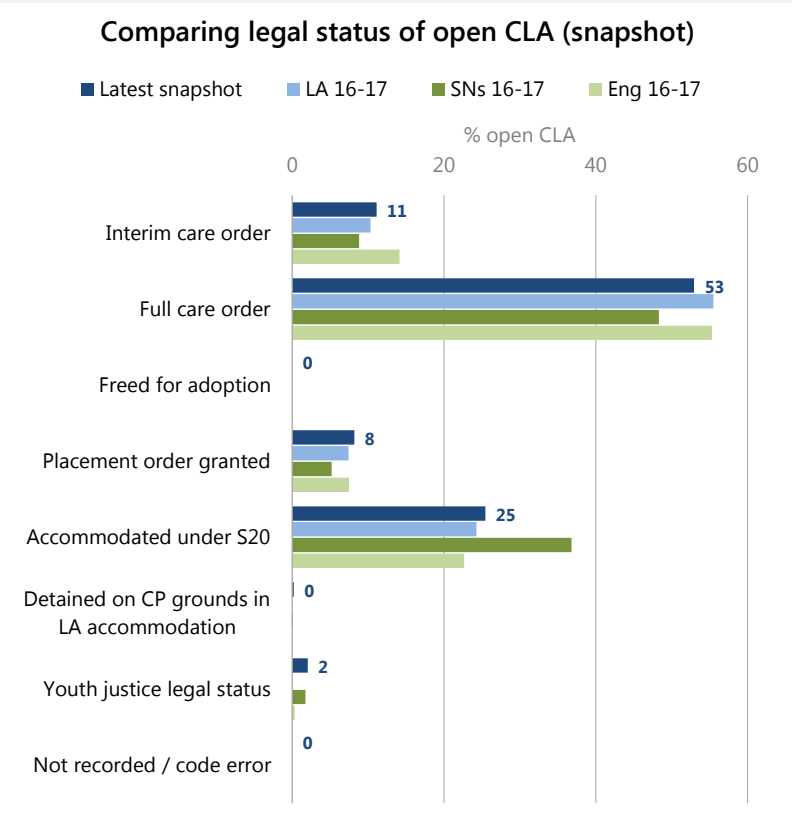
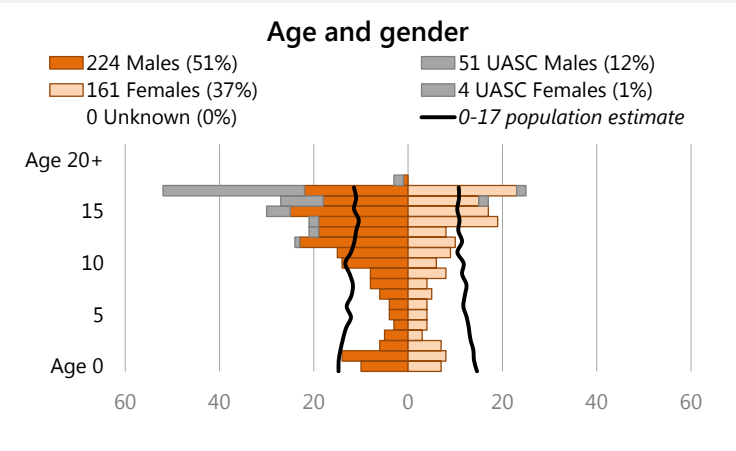
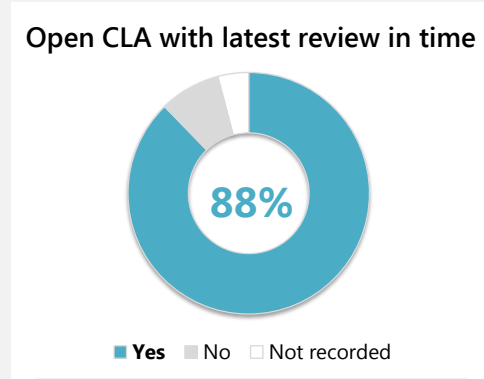
Children Looked After (CLA)

Snapshot 31/05/2018

440 Children Looked After (CLA) with an open episode of care



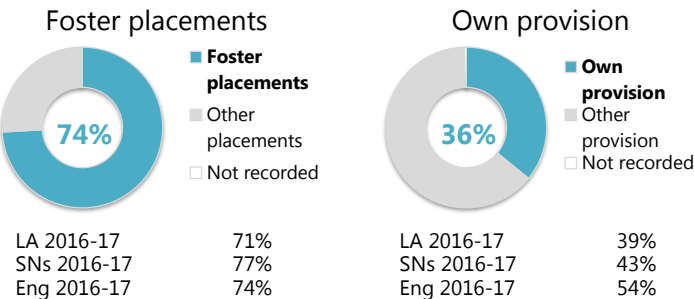
24 children (5%) with a disability



Children Looked After (CLA) placements

Snapshot 31/05/2018

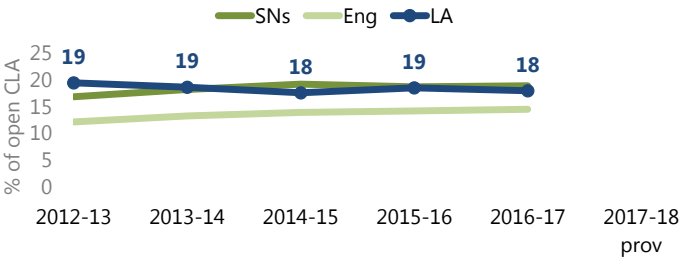
CLA placements by type and provision



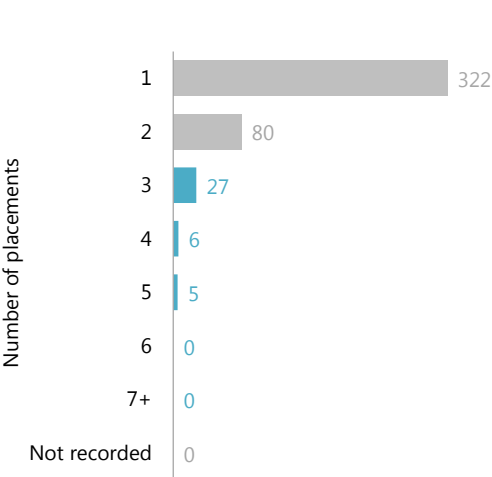
Placement type for open CLA	Own LA	Private	Other	Total
Foster placement	154	138	34	326
Placed for adoption	0	0	12	12
Placed with parents	0	1	11	12
Independent living	0	0	0	0
Residential employment	0	0	0	0
Residential accommodation	0	11	18	29
Secure Children's Homes	0	1	4	5
Children's Homes	2	29	8	39
Residential Care Home	0	0	0	0
NHS/Health Trust	2	1	3	6
Family Centre	0	5	2	7
Young Offender Institution	0	0	2	2
Residential school	0	1	1	2
Other placements	0	0	0	0
Temporary placement	0	0	0	0
Total placements	158	187	95	440

63% of children placed out of borough

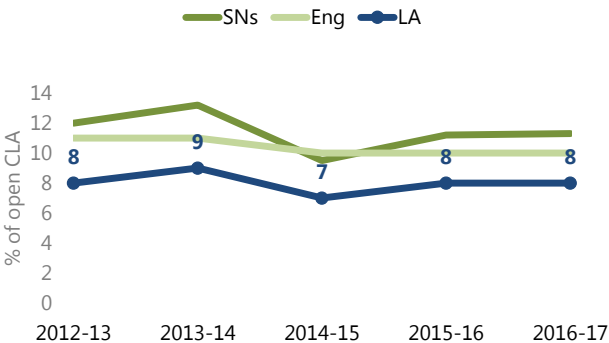
Placements out of borough and over 20 miles from home



Number of placements in the last 12 months



Comparing short term placement stability

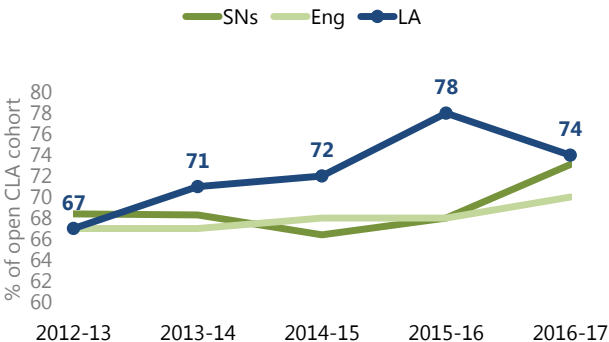


Duration of placements

Duration of latest placement for each current CLA aged under 16 who have been looked after for 2½ years or more

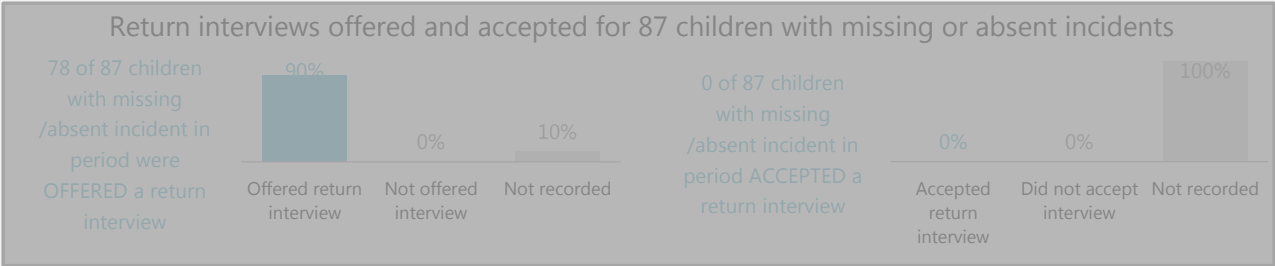
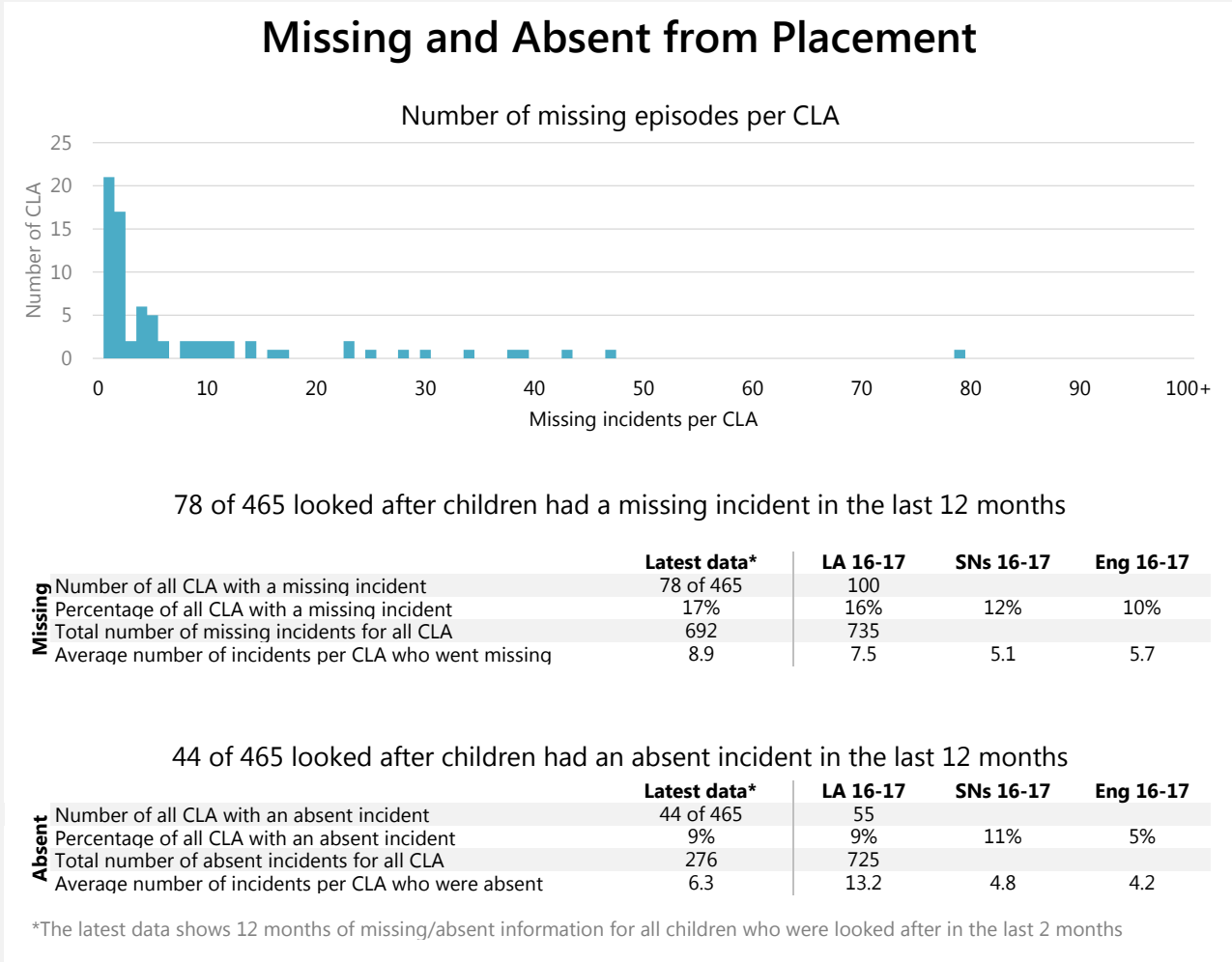
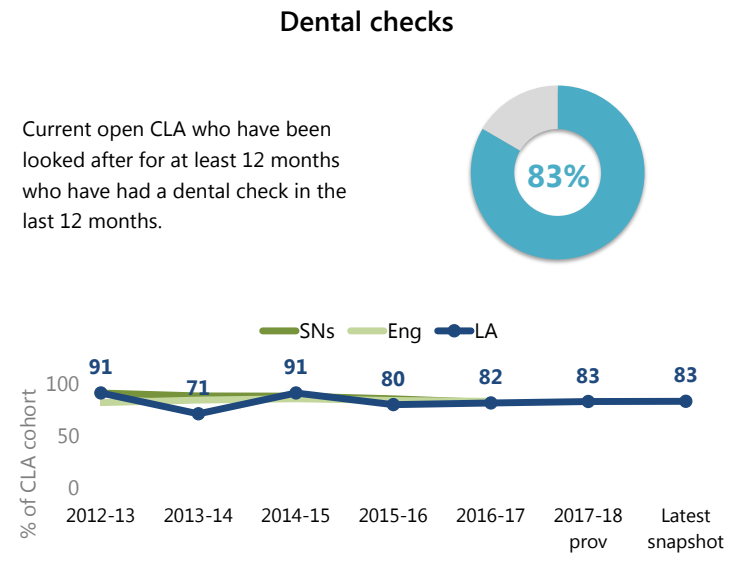
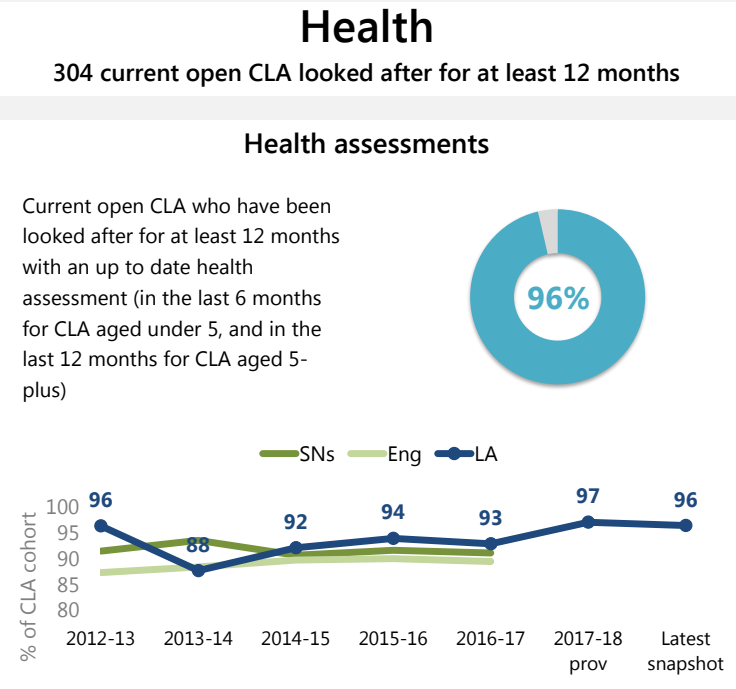


Comparing long term placement stability



Children Looked After (CLA) health and missing/absent from placement

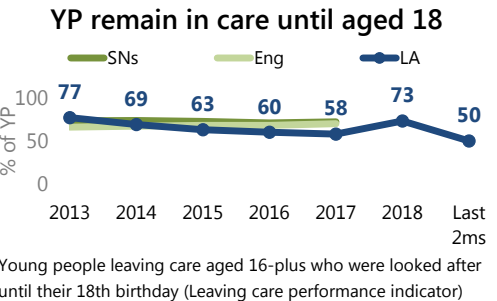
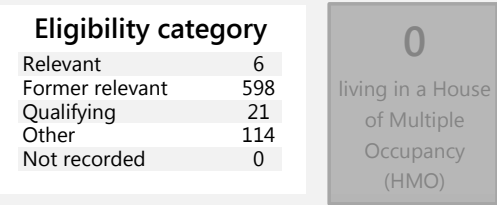
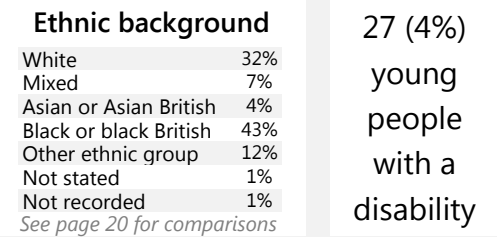
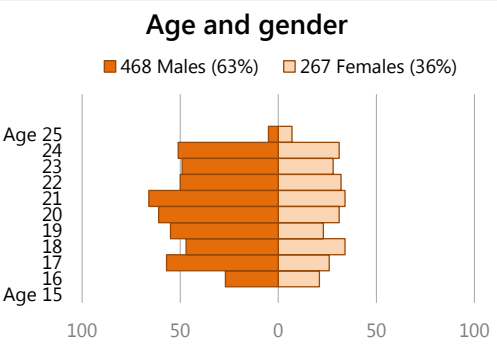
Snapshot 31/05/2018



Care leavers currently in receipt of leaving care services

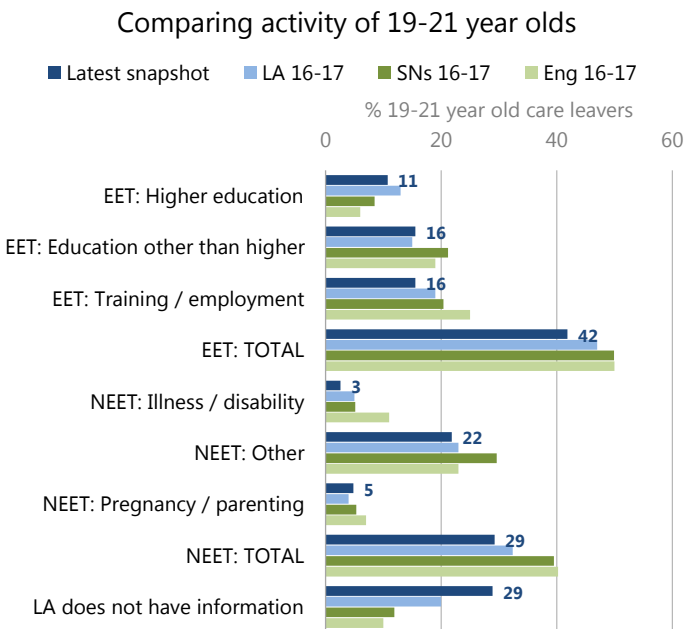
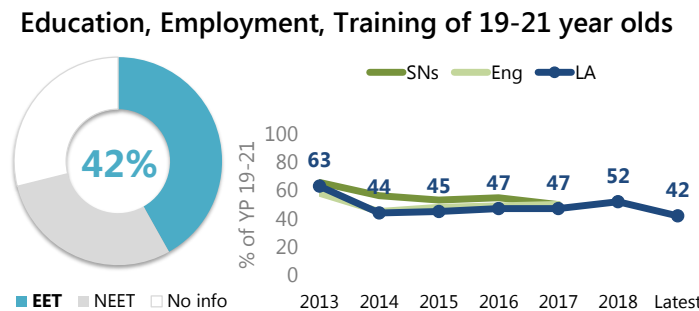
Snapshot 31/05/2018

739 young people

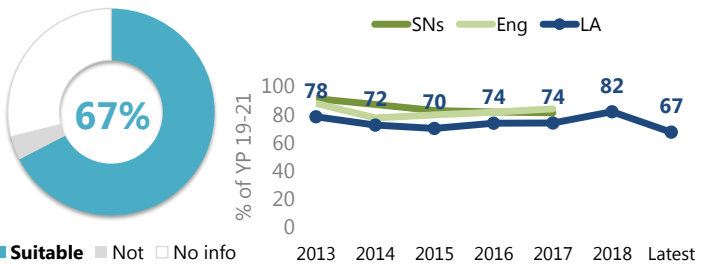


270 care leavers aged 19-21

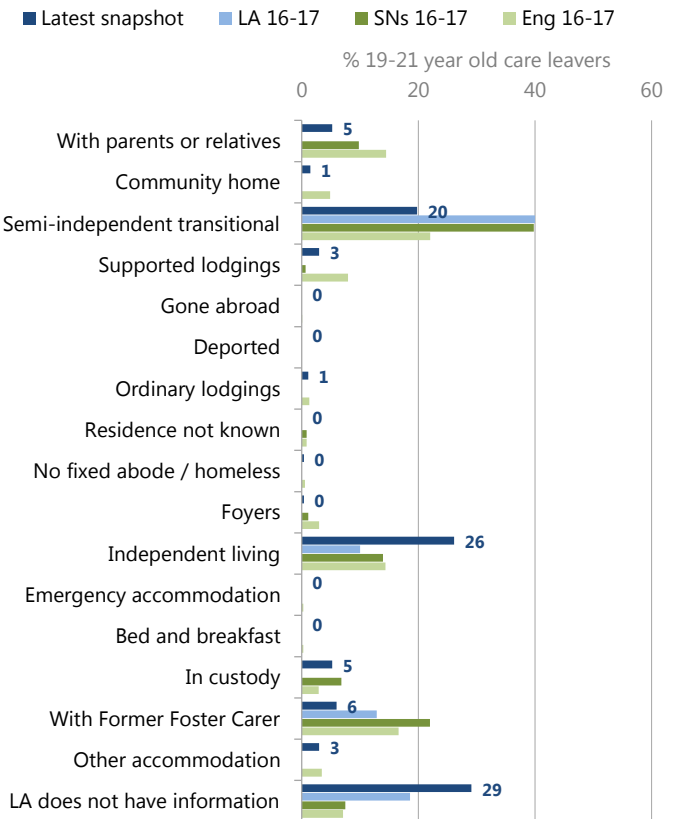
	Aged 19	Aged 20	Aged 21	Total
Cohort	78	92	100	270
LA in touch	71%	77%	67%	72%
Education Employment Training	42%	48%	36%	42%
Suitable accommodation	68%	74%	61%	67%



Suitable Accommodation of 19-21 year olds



Comparing accommodation of 19-21 year olds



Children adopted, waiting to be adopted, or had an adoption decision reversed in the last 2 months

from 01/04/2018
to 31/05/2018

50 children

0 Child/ren adopted last 2 months

39 Child/ren waiting to be adopted

(32 Child/ren waiting with placement order)

0 Child/ren with decision reversed

Ethnic background

White	80%
Mixed	6%
Asian or Asian British	0%
Black or black British	14%
Other ethnic group	0%
Not stated	0%
Not recorded	0%

See page 20 for comparisons

Age and gender

25 Males (50%)

25 Females (50%)

0 children (0%) with a disability

Of the 25 children who ceased to be looked after in the last 2 months, 2 was/were adopted (8%)

Children ceased who were adopted

Children aged 5-plus who were adopted

0% 0 of the 19 children aged 5-plus who ceased to be looked after in the last 2 months were adopted

Comparing 5-plus adoptions

LA last 2 months	0.0%
LA 2013-16 (3 yr average)	4.0%
SNs 2013-16 (3 yr average)	5.0%
Eng 2013-16 (3 yr average)	2.3%

Timeliness of each stage of the adoption process

Average duration of each stage (number of days)

Range in days between shortest and longest cases at each stage

Stage 1

Child entered care

Stage 2

Decision that child should be placed for adoption

Stage 3

Placement order granted

Stage 4

Matching child and prospective adopters

Stage 5

Placed for adoption

Stage 6

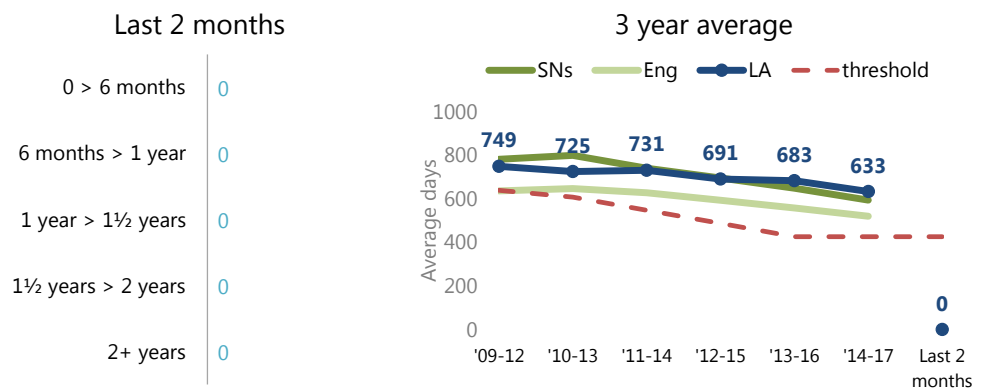
Adoption order granted

Page 19

Children adopted, waiting to be adopted, or had an adoption decision reversed in the last 2 months from 01/04/2018 to 31/05/2018

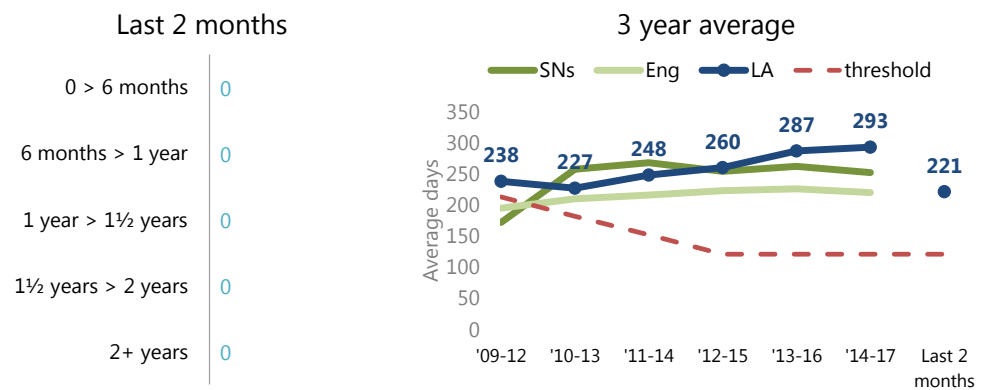
(A1) Time between entering care and placed with family for adopted children

n/a The average number of days from the date the child entered care to the date the child moved in with their adoptive family for adopted children
0 children



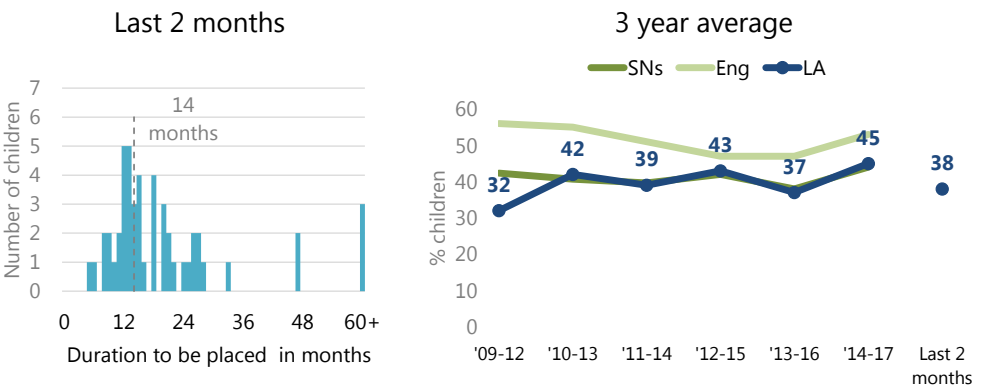
(A2) Time between placement order and deciding on a match

221 days The average number of days from the date of the placement order to the date the child was matched to prospective adopters
0 children



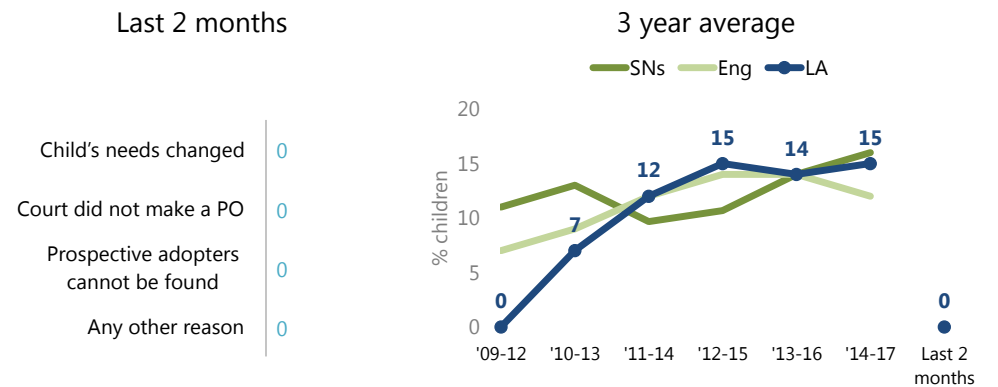
(A3) Time between entering care and placed for adoption

38% Children placed who waited less than the threshold between entering care and being placed for adoption (threshold: 14 months for 2013-16)
19/50 children



(A5) Permanence decision changed away from adoption

0% Children where there was a decision that the child should no longer be placed for adoption
0/50 children





2017 ADOPTION SCORECARD

Local Authority Scorecard

See methodology and guidance document for further information

May 2018

Children's Social Care Analysis and Research

Adoption Scorecard

Choose Local Authority	Haringey
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See methodology and guidance document for further information

Children				Average time indicators													
	A1: Average time between a child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family (days)	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 (days)	A3: Children who wait less than 14 months between entering care and moving in with their adoptive family (number and %)	<p>A1: Average time between a child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family</p> <p>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</p> <p>England average 520 days</p> <p>England average 220 days</p>							<p>A1: Average time between a child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family, 2014-17</p> <p>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, 2014-17</p>						
LA's 3 year average (2014-17)	633	293	40 (45%)														
Distance from 2014-17 performance threshold (426 and 121 days)	207 days	172 days	n/a														
1 year trend - Improvement from 2016 to 2017	Average time in 2017 was longer than in 2016	Average time in 2017 was longer than in 2016	n/a														
3 year trend - Improvement from 2013-16 to 2014-17	Average time in 2014-17 was shorter than in 2013-16	Average time in 2014-17 was longer than in 2013-16	n/a														
England 3 year average (2014-17)	520	220	11120 (53%)														
Adopters				Information relates to "Adoption North London"													
				Related Information													
	Number of approved adoptive families waiting to be matched as at 31 March 2017	Number of applications to become an adoptive family still being assessed (not yet approved or rejected) as at 31 March 2017	Proportion of adoptive families who were matched to a child during 2016-17 who waited more than 3 months from approval to being matched to a child	<p>New ADM decisions New placement orders granted</p> <p>10 15 10 15</p> <p>2016 2017 2016 2017</p> <p>THESE ARE NOT PERFORMANCE MEASURES</p>					Adoptions from care during 2014-17 (with % leaving care who are adopted)	Children for whom the permanence decision has changed away from adoption during 2014-17 (number and %)	Number of children waiting to be placed for adoption (as at 31 March 2017)	Number of children waiting to be placed for adoption with a placement order (as at 31 March 2017)	A1 timeliness where times for children who are adopted by their foster family are stopped at the date the child moved in with the foster family (days) (2014-17)	Number of children in a Fostering for Adoption / Concurrent Planning foster placement (as at 31 March 2017)	Adoptions of children from ethnic minority backgrounds during 2014-17 (number adopted and % of BME children leaving care who are adopted)	Adoptions of children aged five or over during 2014-17 (number adopted and % of children aged 5 or over leaving care who are adopted)	Average length of care proceedings locally during 2014-17 (weeks)
LA	45	20	64%					LA	60 (9%)	15 (15%)	15	15	488	0	40 (9%)	15 (3%)	36
England	2,040	1,690	74%	<p>LA 17% LA x</p> <p>% change % change</p> <p>National -3% National -%</p> <p>% change % change</p>				England	14410 (15%)	2880 (12%)	4,100	2,580	435	380	2210 (8%)	3130 (5%)	30

Adoption Scorecard

Statistical Neighbour Comparisons																
			Children			Adopters			Related Information							
			A1 Indicator: Average time between a child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family, for children who have been adopted (days), 2014-17	A2 Indicator: 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 (days), 2014-17	Children who wait less than 14 months between entering care and moving in with their adoptive family (%), 2014-17	Number of approved adoptive families waiting to be matched as at 31 March 2017	Number of applications to become an adoptive family still being assessed (not yet approved or rejected) as at 31 March 2017	Proportion of adoptive families who were matched to a child during 2016-17 who waited more than 3 months from approval to being matched to a child (%)	Number of new ADM decisions (2016) THESE ARE NOT PERFORMANCE MEASURES	Number of new ADM decisions (2017) THESE ARE NOT PERFORMANCE MEASURES	Number of new ADM decisions (% change 2016 to 2017) THESE ARE NOT PERFORMANCE MEASURES	Number of new placement orders granted (2016) THESE ARE NOT PERFORMANCE MEASURES	Number of new placement orders granted (2017) THESE ARE NOT PERFORMANCE MEASURES	Number of new placement orders granted (% change 2016 to 2017) THESE ARE NOT PERFORMANCE MEASURES	Adoptions from care during 2014-17 (with % leaving care who are adopted)	Children for whom the permanence decision has changed away from adoption during 2014-17 (% with an ADM decision)
309	Haringey		633	293	45	45	20	64	10	15	17	10	15	x	9	15
204	Hackney	Close	634	259	43	45	20	64	15	15	-13	15	10	-29	8	7
320	Waltham Forest	Close	531	234	46	10	x	x	10	5	-45	5	x	x	8	12
210	Southwark	Close	572	265	46	10	x	x	15	20	12	15	10	-21	11	16
208	Lambeth	Close	769	417	26	10	x	x	10	x	-55	10	5	-50	8	x
209	Lewisham	Somewhat close	484	180	43	20	x	64	25	15	-46	20	10	-33	11	17
308	Enfield	Somewhat close	582	235	36	45	20	64	15	10	-25	10	15	27	7	25
203	Greenwich	Somewhat close	446	186	61	10	10	x	35	35	0	30	20	-24	8	35
206	Islington	Somewhat close	701	393	53	45	20	64	15	10	-20	10	10	x	6	17
205	Hammersmith and Fulham	Somewhat close	578	65	52	15	20	79	x	x	x	x	x	x	7	x
306	Croydon	Somewhat close	696	230	42	x	x	93	25	15	-35	20	15	-24	5	11
	Statistical Neighbours		594	252	44											
970	England		520	220	53	2,040	1,690	74	4,890	4,740	-3	4,020	4,010	-	15	12

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Report for: CPAC 2nd July 2018

Item number:

Title: Report on the new Government funding for previously looked-after children and care leavers apprenticeship bursary

Report

Authorised by:



Ann Graham, Director, Children's Services

Lead Officer:

Fiona Smith, Virtual School Head
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Ward(s) affected: N/A

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

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 The Children and Social Work Act 2017 has amended the Children Act 1989 to introduce a new duty on local authorities to promote the education of certain previously looked-after children. This duty will come into force on 1 September 2018. Funding will be provided by the DfE to support the implementation of these new duties. This report will outline who this group includes and what the duties will cover.
- 1.2 On 9 April 2018 the DfE announced changes to the apprenticeship funding policy and this included a change to the funding for care leavers who start apprenticeships. This report will explain these changes and how these will be implemented.

2. Background Information on the new duty towards previously looked-after children

- 2.1 The amendments to the Children Act 1989 introducing a new duty to promote the education of previously looked-after children requires local authorities to appoint an officer to make sure the duty is properly discharged. The guidance that has been produced to set out the framework for this, *Promoting the education of looked-after and previously looked-after*

children, February 2018, available on the Gov.uk website, refers to this officer as the Virtual School Head (VSH) in the authority.

2.2 Previously looked-after children are those who:

- are no longer looked after by a local authority in England and Wales (as defined by the Children Act 1989 or Part 6 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014) because they are the subject of an adoption, special guardianship or child arrangements order; and
- were adopted from 'state care' outside England and Wales. 'State care' is care provided by a public authority, a religious organisation, or any other organisation whose sole or main purpose is to benefit society.

2.3 For previously looked-after children, the VSH will be a source of advice and information to help their parents to advocate for them as effectively as possible. VSHs are not acting as the corporate parent in these circumstances, but are there to promote the educational achievement of these children through the provision of advice and information to relevant parties, including any person that has parental responsibility for that child, or who is involved in delivering or promoting education services for that child. Each local authority VSH will have responsibility for eligible children attending schools and education provision in their own authority (unlike arrangements for looked-after children).

2.4 To support the implementation of virtual school heads' new role, the DfE is providing additional funding to local authorities until 2020. In Haringey, the amount allocated is £30,000.

2.5 The implementation will be dependent on a detailed needs analysis of the population of eligible previously looked-after children attending schools in Haringey. A paper on this will be presented to the DMT in July.

3. Background Information on the apprenticeship bursary for care leavers

3.1 To help care leavers overcome the extra barriers they often experience, the DfE is introducing a £1,000 bursary payment for 16-24 year olds starting an apprenticeship. This will come into effect on 1 August 2018. Young people starting an apprenticeship after this date will be given a one-off payment via their provider. More details can be found in the policy; *Apprenticeship funding in England from August 2018* available on the Gov.uk website.

3.2 There are currently 15 care leavers doing apprenticeships, so the additional funding would not be given to them, but it is likely to serve as an extra incentive to young people considering an apprenticeship in the future.

4. Recommendations

- 4.1 It is recommended that a detailed needs analysis of the educational needs of previously looked-after children eligible for support be undertaken before deciding what services to offer and how.
- 4.2 It is recommended that a multi-agency stakeholder group meet to consider the implications of the care-leavers apprenticeship bursary, and how this will be advertised.

5. Contribution to strategic outcomes

Both these initiatives support P1 priorities: Enable every child and young person to have the best start in life, with high quality education; giving young people access to excellent employment and higher education opportunities.


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Report for: Corporate Parent Advisory Committee: 2 July 2018

Item number: To be added by the Committee Section

Title: Regionalisation of Adoption Update

Report

authorised by : 
Ann Graham, Director, Children's Services

Lead Officer: **Sarah Alexander, Assistant Director, Safeguarding and Lead Practitioner, 020 8489 7061, sarah.alexander@haringey.gov.uk.**

Ward(s) affected: NA

Report for Key/

Non Key Decision: Non-Key

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 This is a brief report setting out the current position regarding the regionalisation of adoption.

2. Recommendations

To accept the update and request a further update to the next meeting.

3. Background information

- 3.1 A report was submitted to Cabinet in December 2016 setting out full details of the plans and developments for the proposed London Regional Adoption Agency (LRAA). At that time Committee approval was given for Haringey to continue working collaboratively with the intention of joining the new London Regional Adoption Agency when it becomes operational.
- 3.2 In a letter to Directors of Children's Services in March 2018 the Minister, Nadhim Zahawi, reaffirmed the Government's commitment to the regionalisation of adoption and the RAA agenda. He confirmed that the Government had commenced the legislation that allows it to direct a local authority into a RAA with a view to moving to the new system as soon as possible. However, the minister confirmed that he did not expect to use this power during 2018 and the continued support to authorities to progress towards the expected RAA outcome.
- 3.3 Since November 2017 the regionalisation of adoption (RAA) agenda has begun to gather pace. The outline Business Case for the Adopt London RAA was presented and agreed in October 2017 at the London Board. This has enabled the team to move forward to develop the resources and finances that are

required to work on the detail of the business plan so that Local Authority partners involved in the LRAA can have a final business case to present to their members in the winter of 2018. It has been agreed that there will be four Regional Adoption Agencies for London.

- 3.4 Four Local Authorities have volunteered to be the hosts for the four regional London RAAs (North, South, East and West) in a hub and spoke model. Each of the four RAAs will have their own project teams to develop the local arrangements.
- 3.5 Haringey is part of the North London Adoption RAA which is hosted by Islington and consists of the members of the current and well-functioning Adoption Consortium, (Haringey, Islington, Barnet, Enfield and Hackney). The Project lead for North London Adoption has been appointed and is paid for by a grant from the Department for Education.
- 3.6 The project lead is tasked with writing the business case. The business case will be informed by the work of task and finish groups for Human Resources, Legal and Finance with each authority submitting information and taking part in the groups.
- 3.7 There are a number of issues to clarify before the RAA can become an operational entity and these are being progressed through work streams in the following areas:
 - Finance
 - HR and
 - Performance
 - IT
 - Commissioning.
- 3.8 Senior managers meet at an executive board every six weeks to review the progress and Directors of Children's Services will be attending the next board. Based on learning from the RAAs that have gone before, early and appropriate DCS and Member engagement is critical to the successful implementation of a Regional Adoption Agency.
- 3.9 To keep Members abreast of the new regionalisation adoption arrangements in North London and more widely a Member engagement event is planned for 5 October and invitations will be sent in the near future.
- 3.10 The next report to CPAC will include the formal business case.

4. Contribution to strategic outcomes

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