

**Report for:** Corporate Parent Advisory Committee: August 2022

**Item number:** 6

**Title:** Performance for 2021/22

**Report**

**Authorised by:** Director Children's Services Ann Graham

**Lead Officer:** Richard Hutton, Performance and Business Intelligence  
[richard.hutton@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:richard.hutton@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 Authority's role as Corporate Parent.

1.3. The report covers the year 2021/22 with update for April and May 2022 where appropriate.

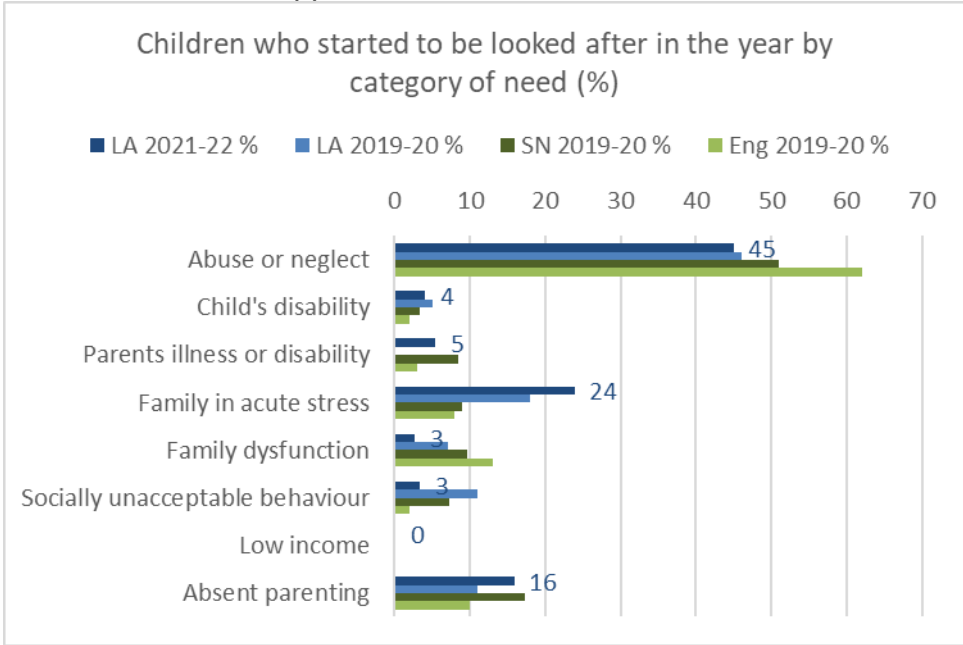
**2. Overall Assessment of Performance**

2.1. At the end of March 2021 **387 children were in care** (rate of 64 per 10,000). This is 4 fewer children than was reported at the end of 2020/21 and still within the interquartile range of our statistical neighbours (rate of 60-69).

2.2. The number of unaccompanied asylum seeker (UASC) children has stayed as 26 within our 0.07% quota of 42.

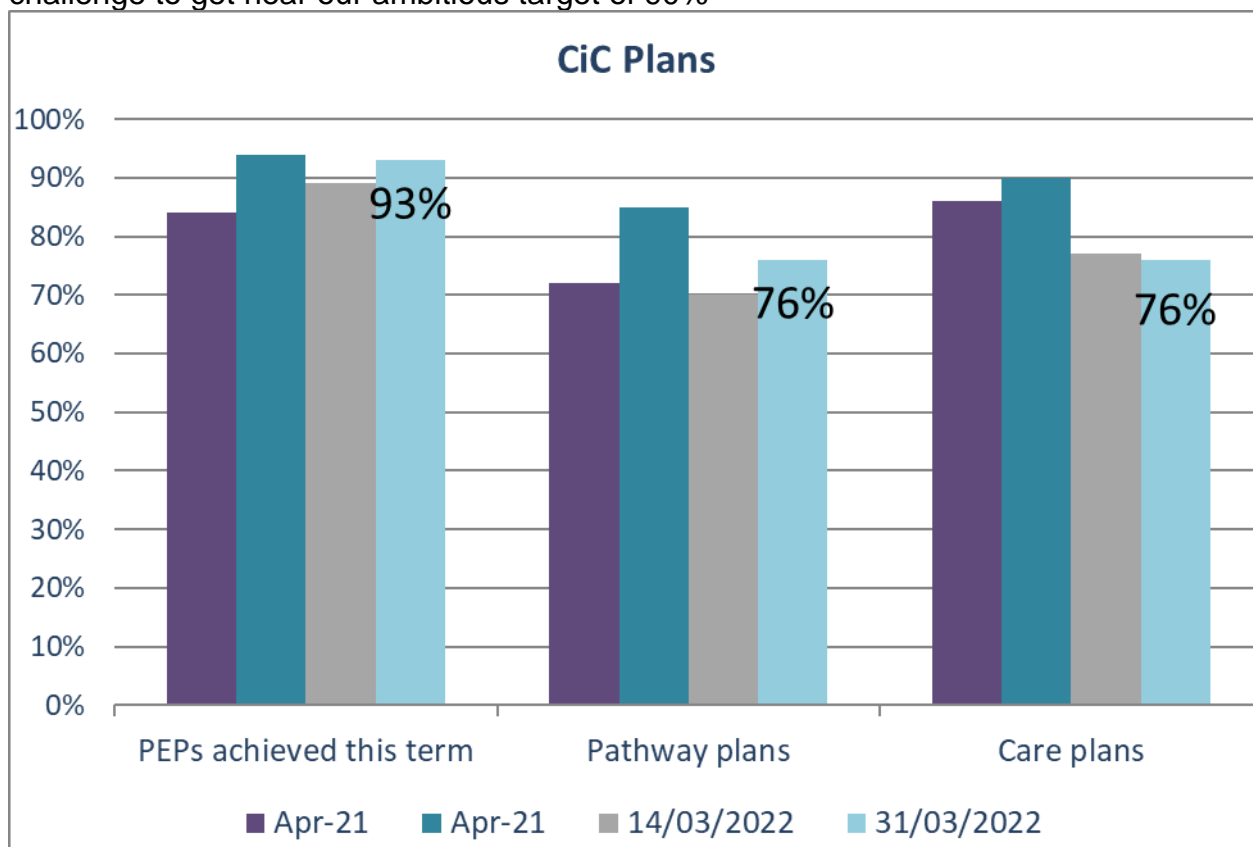
2.3. In the last 12 months 153 children ceased to be looked after, this compares to 152 during the 12 months to March 2021. In the past year there were 50 children (33%) who ceased to be looked after and returned home to live with their parents or relatives, compared to 34% in 2020/21.

- 2.4. In 2021/22, 151 children have started to be looked after. The **rate of children becoming looked after per 10,000** has **increased from 24 to 25.4**. Haringey's rate is now higher than the average London at (21 in 2020/21).
- 2.5. There was an increase in the reason for children coming into care stated as family in acute stress, previously the second most frequent reason behind Abuse or Neglect increased to 24% from 20%
- 2.6. An example of family in acute stress is where a combination of factors including those such as, financial, housing, parental mental health and domestic violence combine to put parents in a position where they cannot cope without additional support.



- 2.7. The number of adopted children increased since last year from 5 to 8. Of the current Children in Care population 10 are placed for adoption.
- 2.8. As of June 2022, **77%** of looked after children aged under 16 had an **up-to-date Care Plan**, (86% in 2021). The reasons for the decline in numbers relate to the following factors:
  - Capacity & complexity of cases
  - Social work pressures due to above.
  - Team manager changes
- 2.9. Of the 126 16 & 17 year olds who require a Pathway plan, despite problems with older children engaging **84%** had **up to date pathway plans** (up from 70% in 2020) an increase over & above the 80% target.
- 2.10. Personal education plans (PEPs) have been improved this year and the process is now fully embedded. Care and pathway plans have proved a

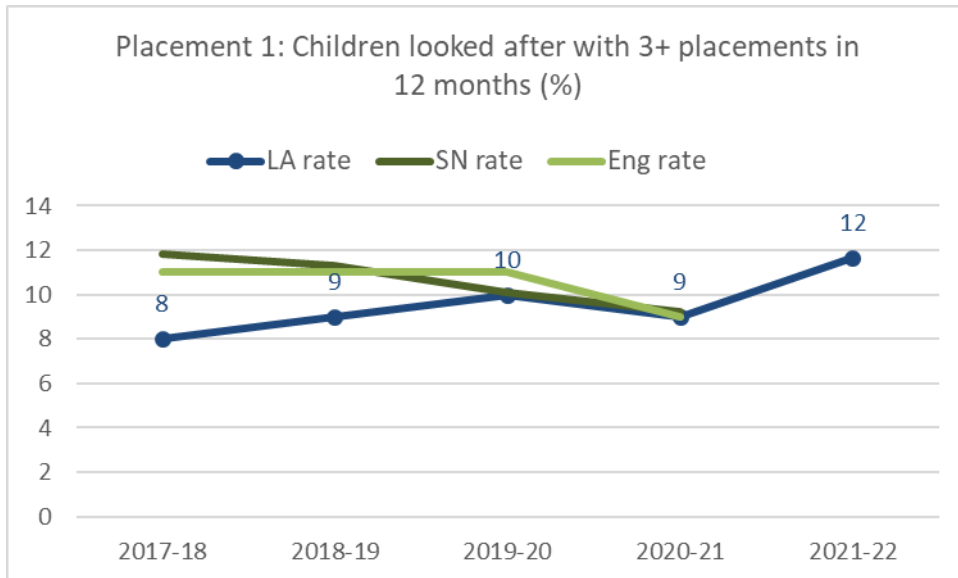
challenge to get near our ambitious target of 90%



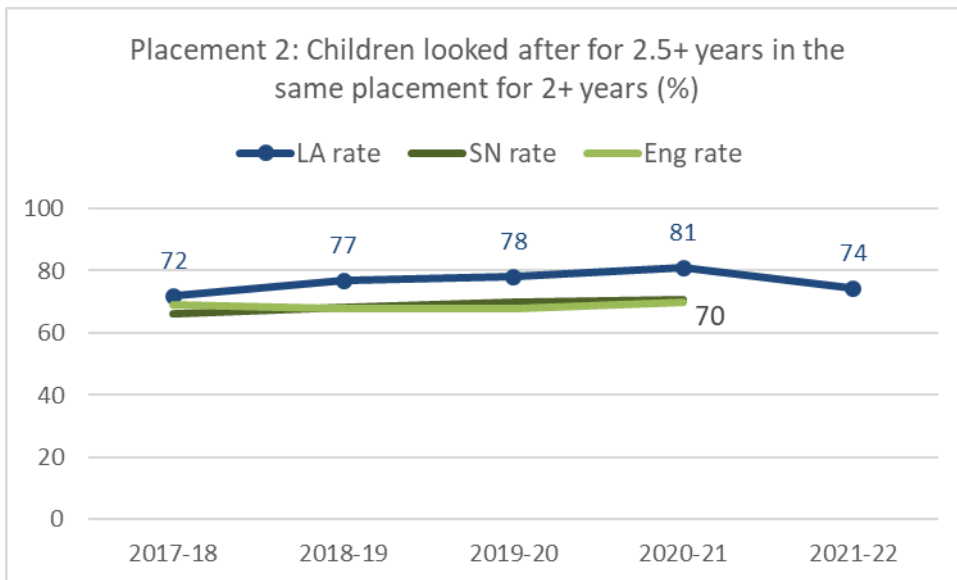
2.11. 81% of **Children in Care** were recorded as having up to date visits within the relevant timescales as of the last week of March 2022. This performance has been almost maintained in June at 77%. Visits to looked after children continue to be tracked at performance meetings, held by the Head of Service for Children in Care, and along with supervision and management direction noted as consistently and actively monitored.

2.12. At the end of March 2022, 12% of children with an open episode of care **had three or more placement moves in the last 12 months**. This is higher than last year, the London and statistical neighbour average. The following factors have impacted placements moves:

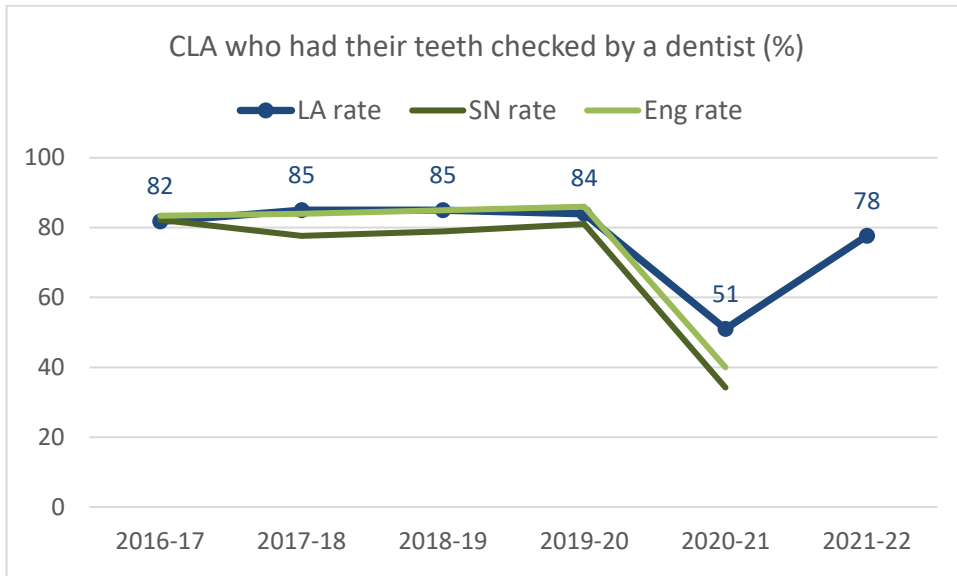
- Placements breaking down due to CLA developing more complex needs as they become teenagers
- 17-year-olds moving into semi-independent accommodation



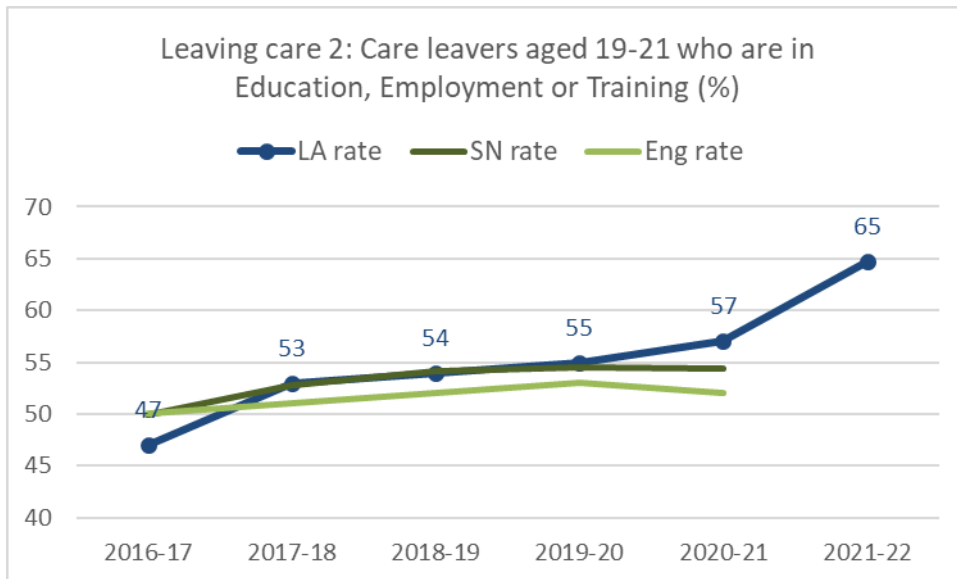
Children under 16 who had been in care for at least 2.5 years in the same placement for at least 2 years, has dipped to 74% (101 children) although it is better than statistical neighbour average of 70%. These two indicators should be viewed together to gain a view of placement stability for Haringey’s children in care. Which shows a positive balanced picture.



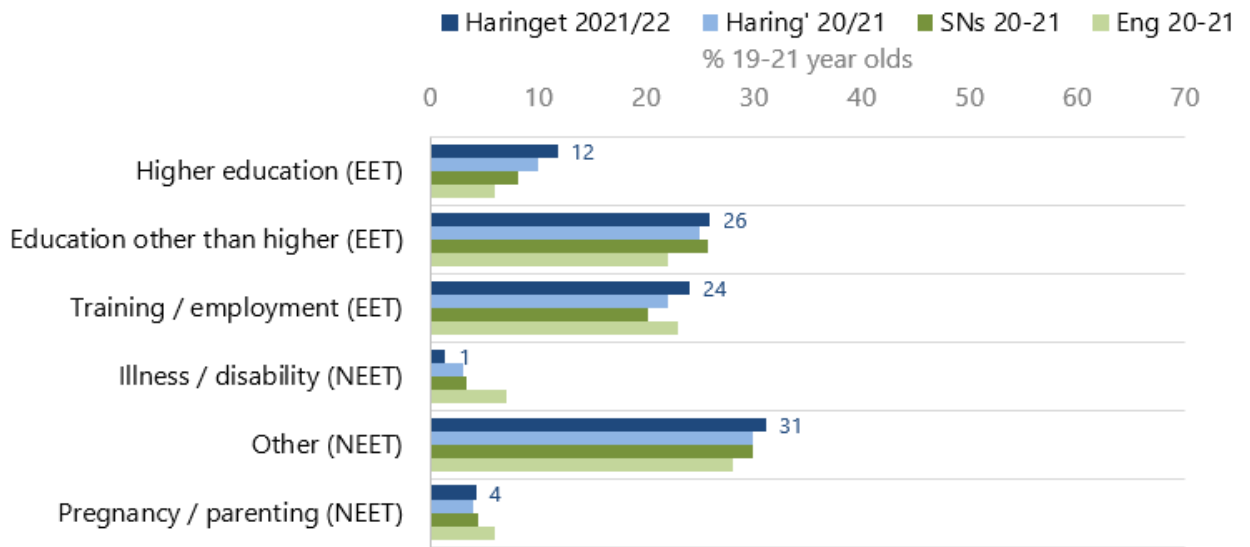
- 2.13. At the end of March 2022, the number of children who were looked after for at least 12 months with an **up-to-date health assessment** was 96%, maintaining good performance above statistical neighbours’ levels 92%.
- 2.14. At the end of March 2021 only 51% of eligible children had an **up to date dental visits. This has increased to 78% by the end of March 2022.** Unfortunately, dental checks have always been a challenging area all the more so during lockdown and COVID restrictions.



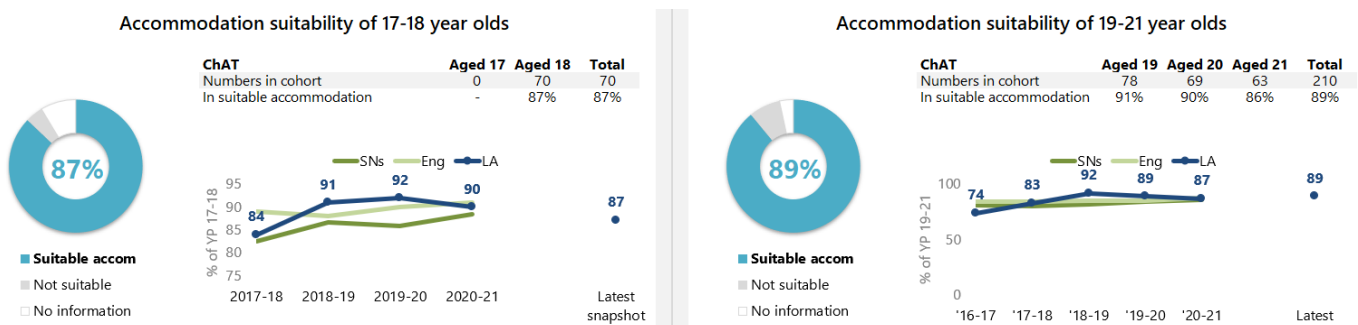
- 2.15. There are now 420 **care leavers** in receipt of leaving care services, 97% of those **aged 19-21** and 96% **17-18 year olds** were considered as **in touch with the local authority** at the end of November.
- 2.16. 147 or 65% of the 19-21 year olds and 78% (up 4pp) of the 17-18 year olds were known to be in **Education Employment or Training (EET)**



## Activity types of 19-21 year olds



2.17. 89% of 19-21 year old care leavers were known to be in suitable accommodation (87% in 2020/21) and 87% of 17-18 year olds (90% 2020/21).



## 3. Contribution to strategic outcomes

3.1. Borough Plan 2019-2022

3.2. People Priority: A Haringey where strong families, strong networks and strong communities nurture all residents to live well and achieve their potential