



Briefing for:	Corporate Parenting Advisory Committee
Title:	Performance Management Data in Children and Families – 2009-10 Outturn
Lead Officer:	Mark Gurrey
Date:	6 July 2010

1. Background

This report is a summary of the Performance Outturns for Children in Care National Indicators for 2009/10. In addition it provides details of targets for 2010/11. **Please note that these figures are PROVISIONAL outturns and are currently subject to validation – final figures will be available and submitted on 30 June which is after the deadline for producing this report when further more detailed analysis will be available.**

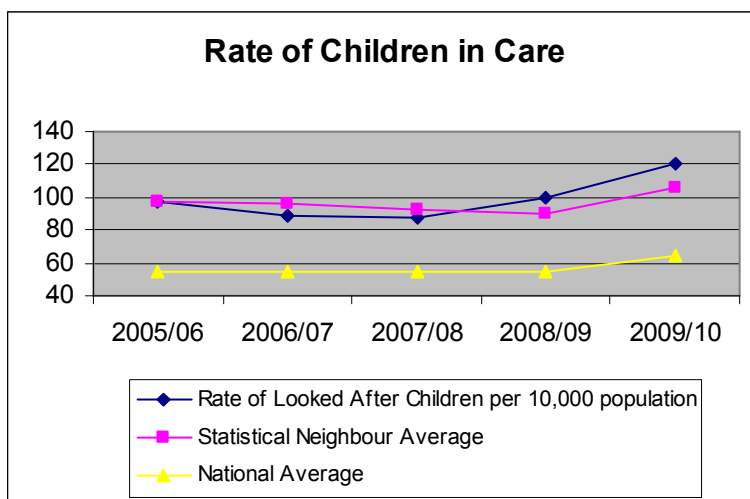
2. Performance Data

- 2.1 591 children were in care at 31 March 10. This is a rate of 121 children per 10,000 population. 347 children became looked after in the year and 260 children ceased to be looked after in the year. Members will observe the increase over the last 12 months which is reflected nationally.
- 2.2 The table below shows the rates of children in care per 10,000 population under 18 compared with the previous year and national average.

	Haringey 31/3/09 Rate per 10,000	Haringey 31/3/10 Rate per 10,000	National Average 31/03/2009	Haringey 31/3/09 Number	Haringey 31/3/10 Number
Number of Children in Care	100	121	55	492	591



The graph below shows the estimated National Average uplift for 2009/10 of 17% - official benchmarking data is not yet available. However, an ADCS survey of 75% of all LAs reported an increase in children looked after of 17% across the country. It is clear that our numbers have risen more than those of our statistical neighbours, even allowing for this increase:

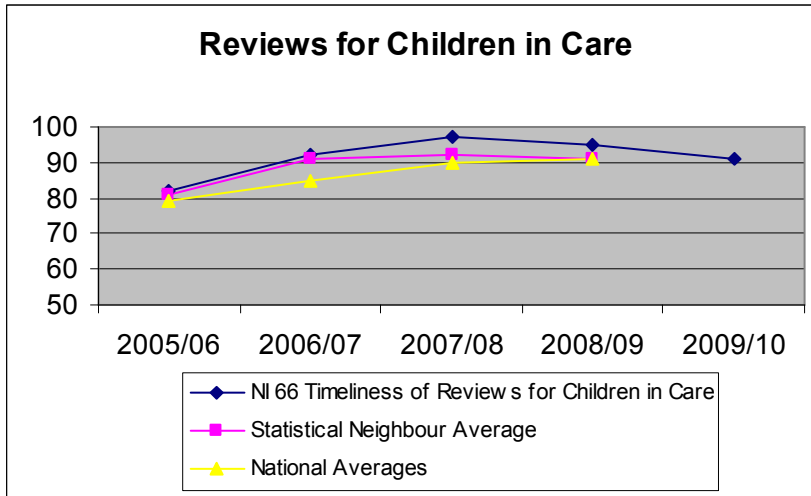


2.3 The age and ethnic breakdown of children in care is as follows:

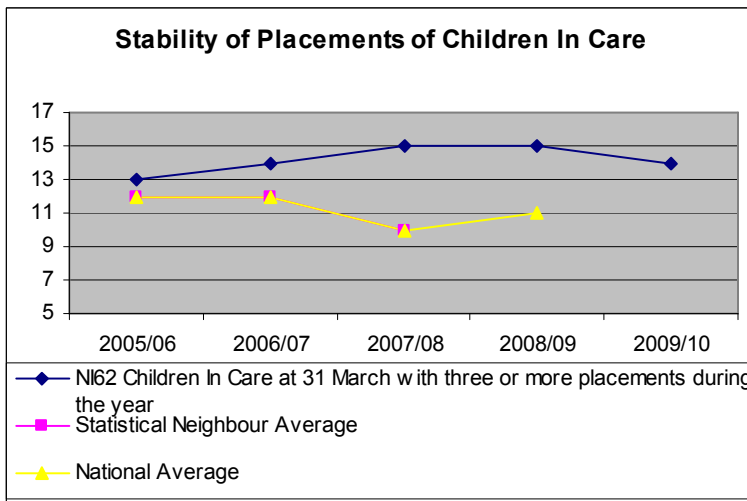
Ethnic Group	% LAC
White	34%
Mixed	16%
Asian/Asian British	6%
Black/Black British	40%
Other Ethnic Groups	4%

Age Group	% LAC
Under 1	5%
1-4	17%
5-9	15%
10-15	36%
16-17	27%

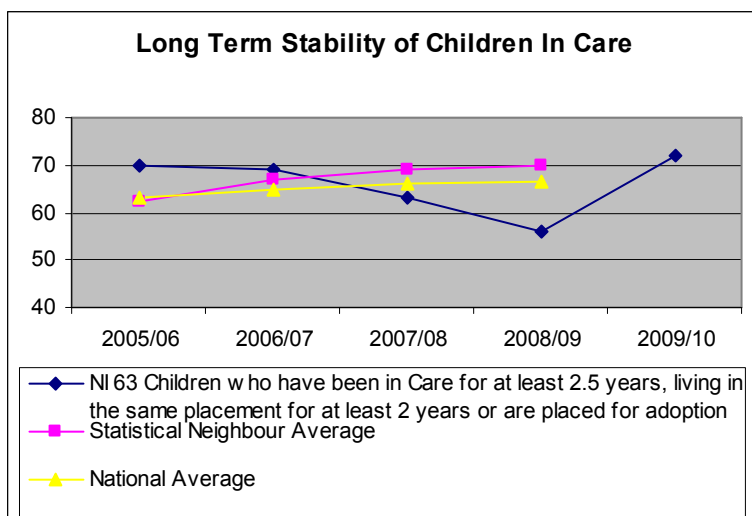
2.4 NI66 – Children in care have to have their circumstances and care plan independently reviewed every 6 months. All of our children were reviewed and of those, 92% of children in care cases which should have been reviewed during 09/10, were reviewed in timescale. This is slightly lower than the 2008/09 position of 95% and in line with the 2008/09 national average of 91%. The graph below shows movement in this indicator over the last 5 years.



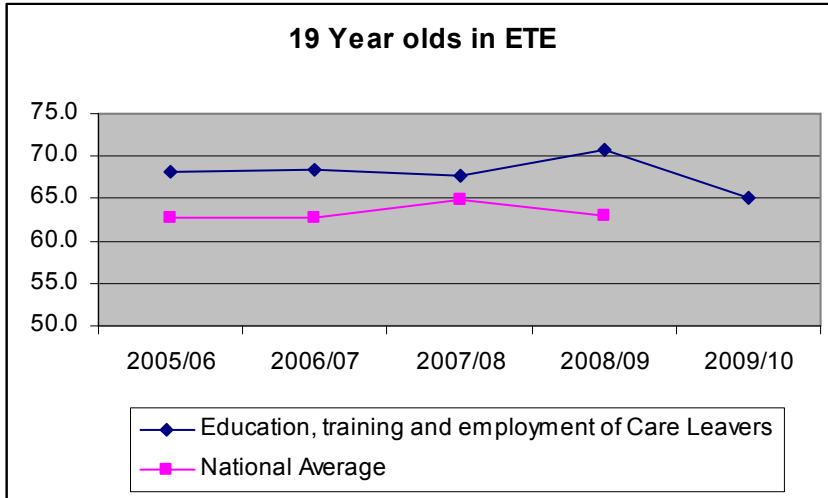
2.5 NI 62 – 13.7% of children in care at 31 March 10 had 3 or more placements during the year. This is 81 out of 591 children in care who had 3 or more placements in the year. This has decreased from the outturn of 14.6% in 08/09 but remains under 16% which was rated as good performance in the previous banding system. The outturn is higher than the national average of 10.7%. The target for this indicator in 2010/11 is 10%. The graph below shows movement in this indicator over the last 5 years.



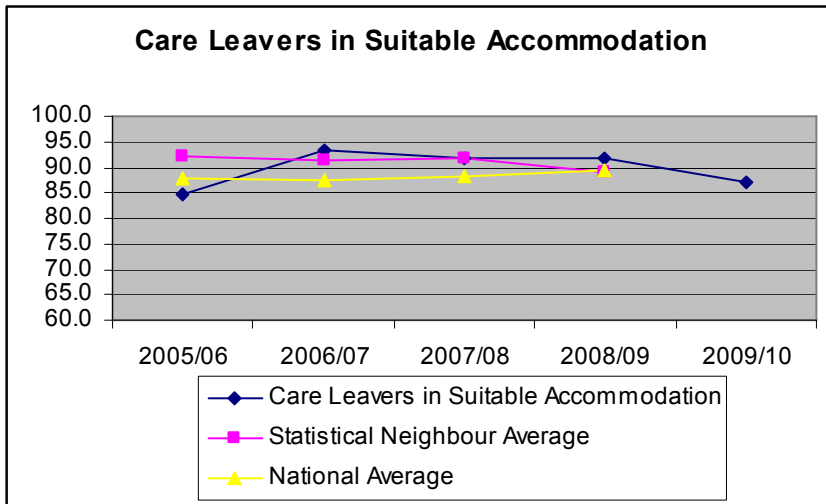
2.6 NI63 – This is another measure of placement stability. 72% of children in care for 2.5 years or more had been in their placement for at least 2 years at 31 March 10. This is 98 out of 136 children who were looked after for 2.5 years or more and in their placement for 2 years or more. This is much improved from the 2008/09 position and is higher than the national average. The target for this indicator in 10/11 is 72%. The graph below shows movement in this indicator over the last 5 years.



- 2.7 25 children were adopted or granted special guardianship orders during 09/10, an improvement on 22 children in 08/09. NI 61 looks at children in care who have been adopted and placed within 12 months of a best interest decision to adopt. 50% of the 12 children adopted were placed within 12 months. The 08/09 national average for this indicator was 76%.
- 2.8 73% of children in care were placed in foster placements or placed for adoption at 31 March 10 and 26% were placed in residential accommodation.
- 2.9 We report two KPIs in relation to young people leaving our care. One is a sub-set of the overall NEET activity - NI148 – 65% of care leavers who turned 19 in the year were in education training or employment on or around their 19th birthday. This is 35 out of 54 young people who turned 19 in the year. The 2010/11 target for this indicator is 75%. The graph below shows movement in this indicator over the last 5 years.



2.10 NI147 - 87% of care leavers were living in suitable accommodation on their 19th birthday. This is 47 out of 54 children who turned 19 in the year. This is a slight decrease from last year's position of 94%. The target for 2010/11 is 92%. The graph below shows movement in this indicator over the last 5 years.



3. Individual Data

3.1 Attached to this report is an appendix showing the data relating to children in care health and educational outcomes – this is known as the OC2 return. This is reported each year in the Autumn (to capture the previous academic years results) The key headline is the improvement in educational outcomes for our children – although numbers are small and results will vary year on year as a consequence of the particular cohort being measured.



4. Foster Carer Recruitment

In the last CPAC prior to the election, officers undertook to report quarterly on performance in relation to the recruitment of foster carers. As reported above, 73% of all our children are placed in foster care. However, of those more than half are placed with carers provided by the independent sector. These placements are on average twice the cost of our in-house carers and often at some distance from the borough.

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

Since April till mid –June, we have had:

- 100 enquiries
- 15 did not go forward
- 32 attended information session
- 14 of those did not go forward
- 18 will move to an initial visit

From this visit and assuming they are still interested and we believe they are potential carers, they will attend a 2 week training/preparation course and be taken through a lengthy and detailed assessment which is then presented to the Fostering Panel.

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

Future reports will capture more detail especially on the original route to us and some reasons for fall out at different stages.