



Briefing for:	Corporate Parenting Advisory Committee
Title:	Performance Management Data: Children and Families – 2010-11 Outturn
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Date:	22 September 2011

1. Background

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

2. Performance Information

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

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

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



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

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

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

2.1.2 Children coming into Care

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

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

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

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



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

2.1.3 Children Leaving Care

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

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

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

Of the LAC population at 31 March 2011:

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

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

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



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

2.1.4 Stability of placements

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

2.1.5 Local Capacity

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

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

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

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

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



2.1.6 Type of internal provision currently available

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

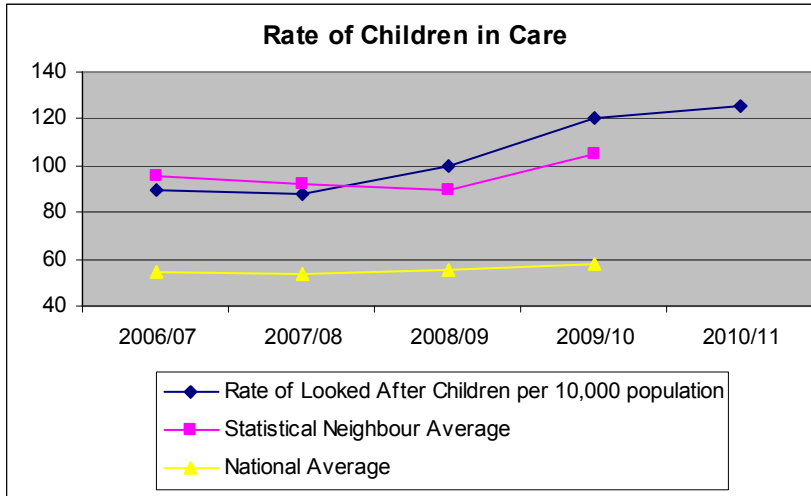
2.2 Summary tables

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

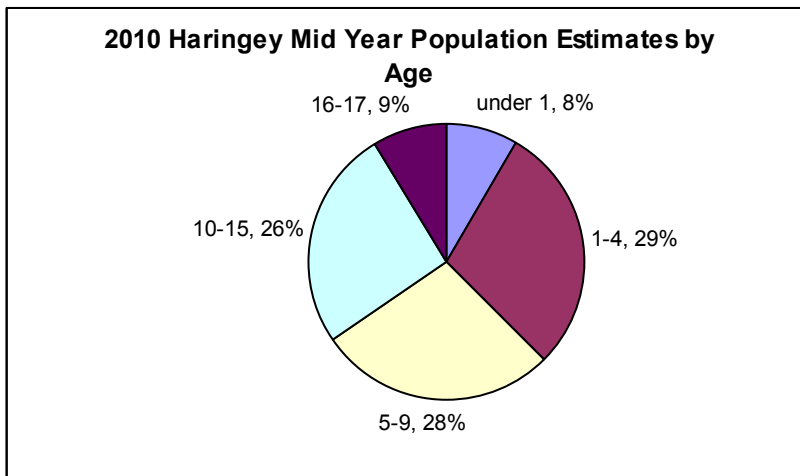
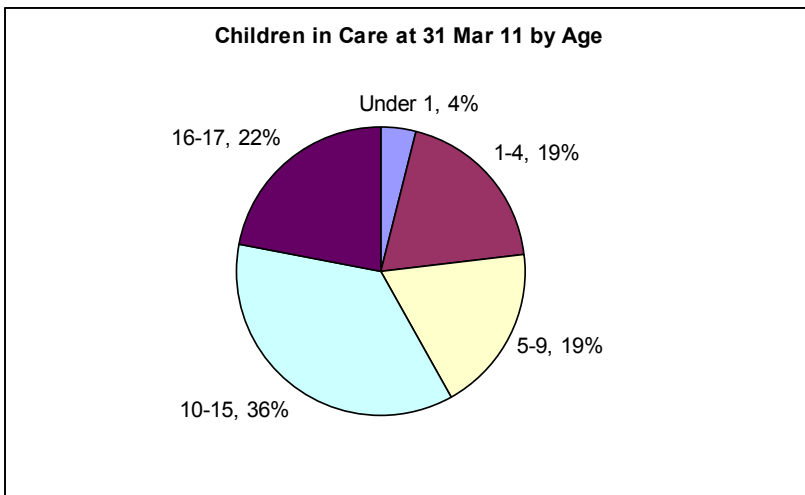
	2009/10	2009/10 Rate Per 10,000
Hackney	305	59
Ham and Fulham	255	82
Haringey	590	121
Islington	315	94
Lambeth	565	105
Lewisham	525	90
Southwark	555	101
Wandsworth	205	41
Croydon	1010	126
Greenwich	590	111
Waltham Forest	340	63
SN Average		90
National Average		58

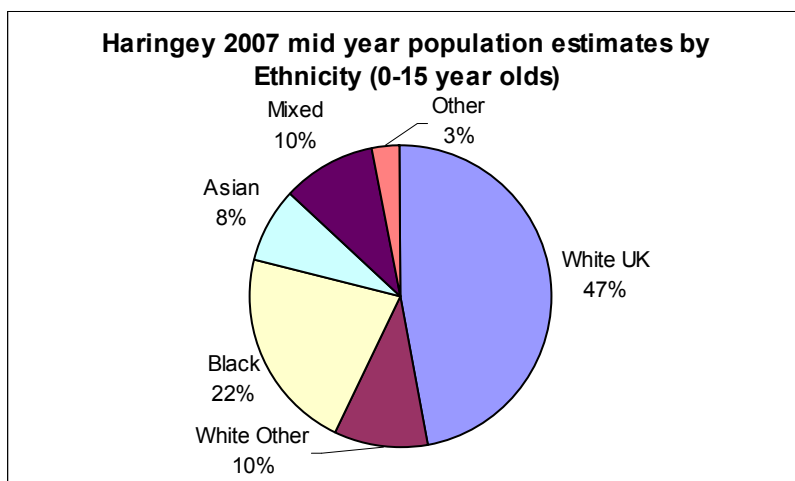
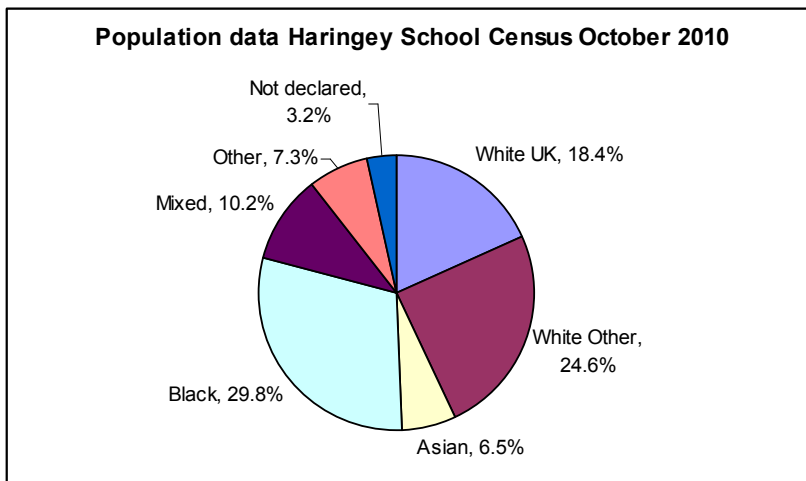
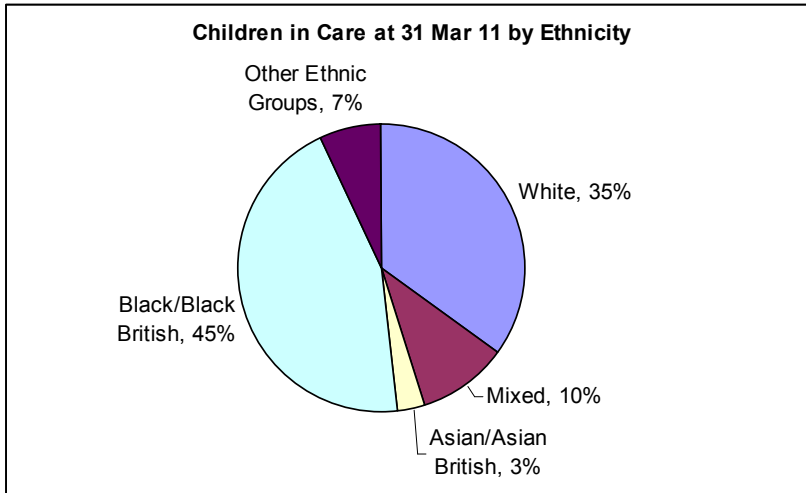
The table below shows rates of children in care per 10,000 population under 18 compared with the previous year and national average.

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



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



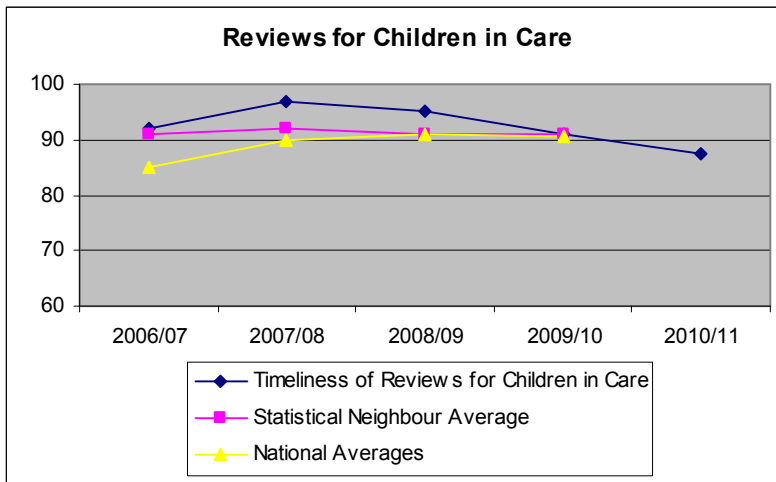


*note that mid year population estimates are not available in the correct format for ethnicity of under 18 year olds.

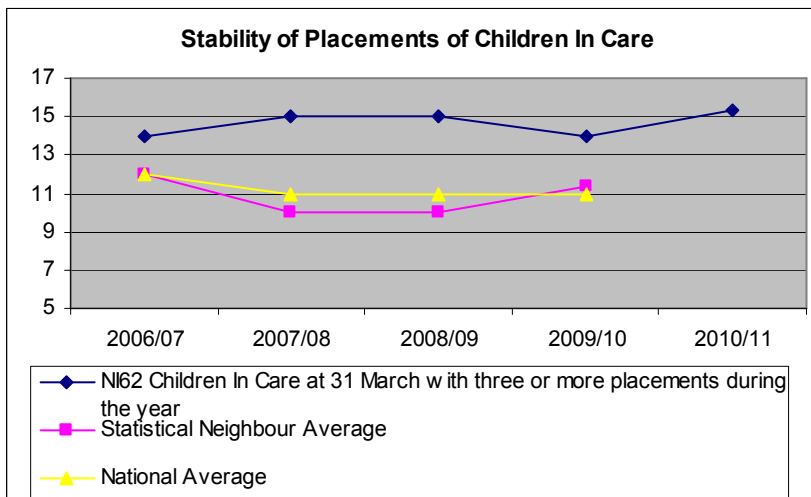


2.3 Timeliness and Key Performance Measures

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

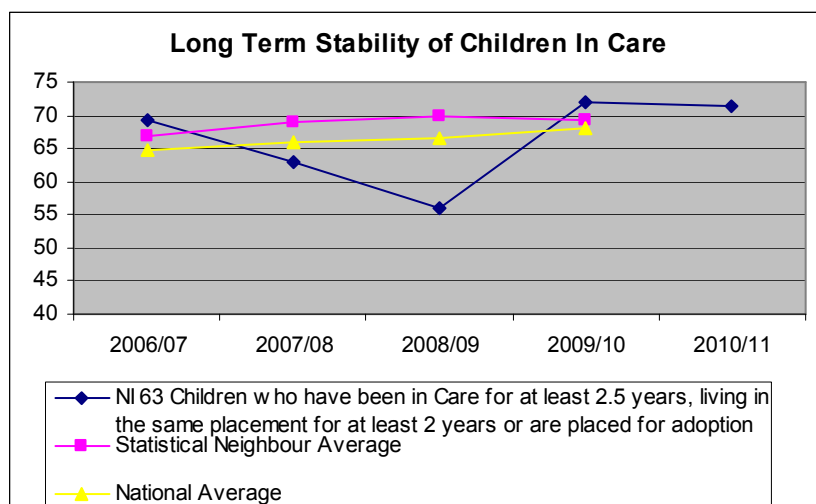


2.3.2 15.3% of children in care at 31 March 11 had 3 or more placements during the year. This is 94 out of 613 children in care who had 3 or more placements in the year. This has increased from the outturn of 13.7% in 09/10 but remains under 16% which was rated as good performance in the previous banding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





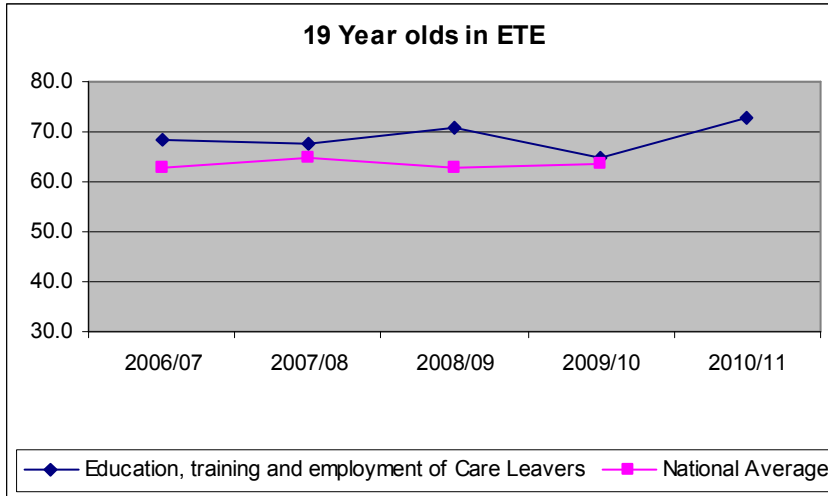
2.3.3 This is another measure of placement stability. 71.3% of children in care for 2.5 years or more had been in their placement for at least 2 years at 31 March 10. This is 102 out of 143 children who were looked after for 2.5 years or more and in their placement for 2 years or more. This remained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



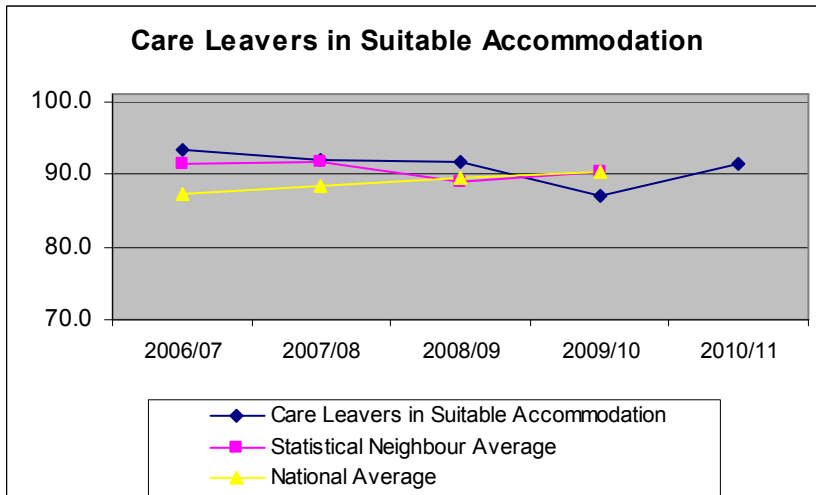
2.3.4 27 children were adopted or granted special guardianship orders during 2010/11, an improvement on 25 children in 09/10. 10 of the 16 children adopted were placed within 12 months of the decision that the child should be placed for adoption (62.5%). The 09/10 national average for this indicator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

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

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



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

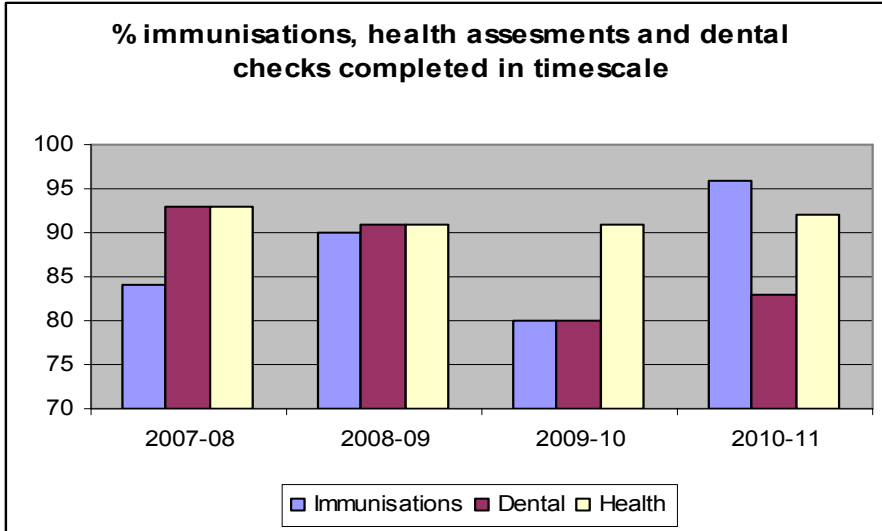


2.4 Outcome Data (Education results for children in care are in a separate report)

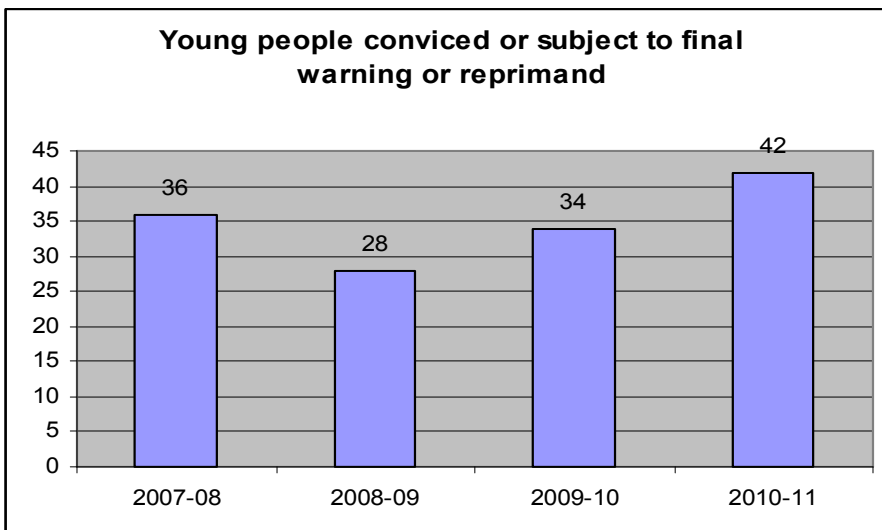
2.4.1 **Developmental checks, immunisations, health assessments and dental checks** - 81 children aged 5 or under were due to have a developmental check and 100% were up to date. 96% of children had up to date immunisations. 83% of children had an up to date dental check in the year and 92% had an up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



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



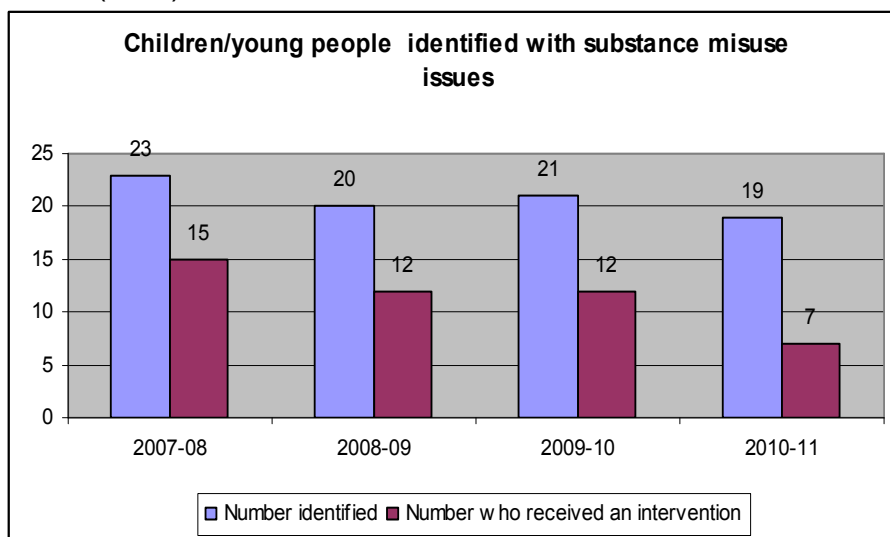
2.4.2 Offending - This indicator looks at the number of young people in care aged 10 and over who were convicted or subject to a final warning or reprimand during the year for an offence committed while being looked after. There was an increase this year in the number of children offending – from 34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



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



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



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

2.5 Foster Carer Recruitment

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

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

In 2011/12, we have had:

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

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