5 September 2018							
Corporate Parenting Committee							
formance							
Key Decisio	n:						
Non-Key	Non-Key						
Lead, Performance	e, Quality Assurance and						
neila Murphy, Assist	tant Director Children and						
on, Corporate Direc	tor, Children's Services						
	formance Key Decisio Non-Key Lead, Performance						

Executive Summary

Thurrock continues to experience a high level of demand placed on its statutory social care service for children. Considerable work continues in the service in managing this demand through improving its early intervention service and managing the front door (MASH) more effectively. There has seen a reduction in the number of contacts and referrals; easing the demand pressure of children becoming looked after and children being placed on a child protection plan. This is a considerable improvement, given the high rate of child protection plans in previous years.

An area of focus is the number of children that have been adopted in 2017/18. Seven children were adopted, which is similar to previous years. This position is below Thurrock's comparator group of 30 children being adopted.

1. Recommendation(s)

That members note the areas of improvement in Children's Social Care and work undertaken to manage demand for statutory social care services.

2. Introduction and Background

This report provides a summary of Children's Social Care performance. It highlights key demand indicators such as number of contacts, benchmarking data and key performance indicators.

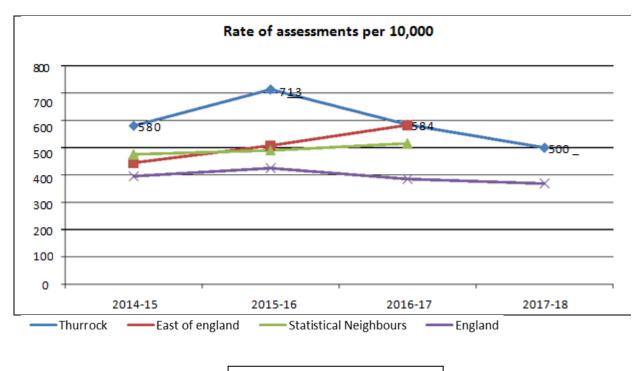
Thurrock produces a number of data sets and performance reports to meet its internal and external reporting requirements. It is essential that one version of performance information is used by the whole system; from case workers to the Senior Management Team.

The data in this report is from the latest performance digest (July 2018), regional benchmarking data and national data sets. This data has been presented and discussed with the Social Care Senior Management Team and the Corporate Director's Performance Group.

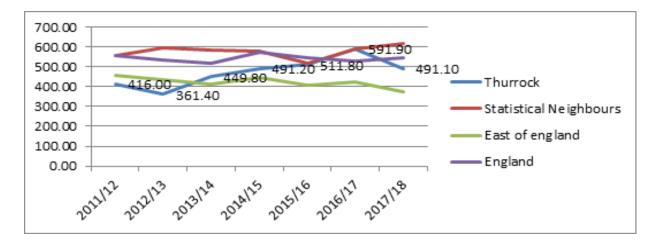
3. PERFORMANCE

3.1. Contacts and Referrals

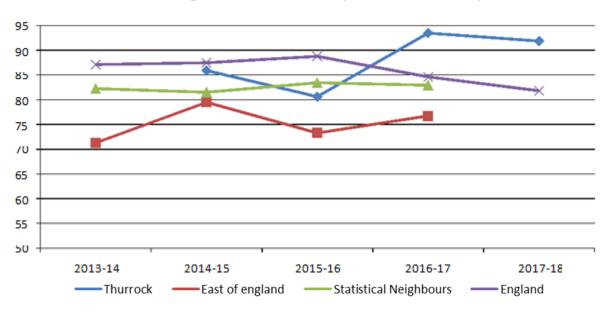
Thurrock is managing its demand placed on the front door (MASH) of Children's Social Care well. Good progress has been made in reducing the rate of referrals and assessments. In 2015/16, Thurrock had one of the highest assessment rates at 713 per 10,000 of the child population. This has been reduced to 500 per 10,000 of the child population. Thurrock has also reduced its referral rate from 592 in 2015/16 to 491 in 2017/18.



Rate of Referrals per 10,000

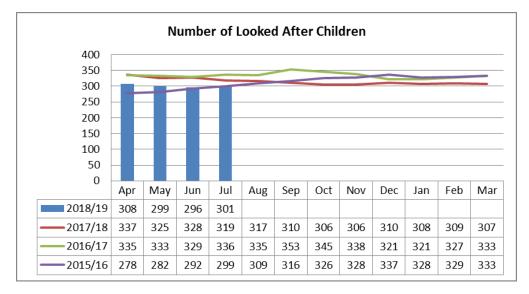


Thurrock is one of the best performing authorities in completing its assessments within timescale. It also has a low percentage of repeat referrals. The front door of Social Care is being managed efficiently and work undertaken by the service to reduce demand is reflected in the data.



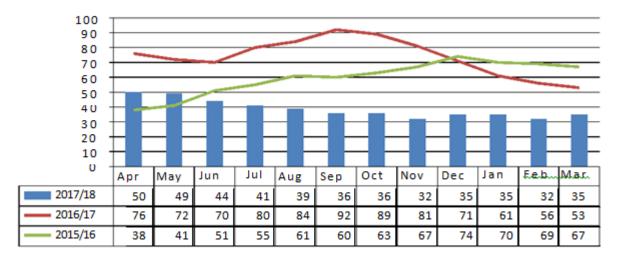


3.2. Looked After Children

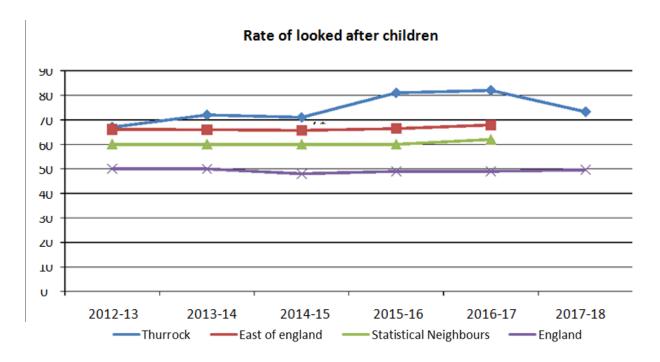


Number of CLA	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Jul 18
Thurrock	210.00	240.00	260.00	285.00	285.00	335.00	345.00	301.00
Statistical Neighbours	361.50	376.50	374.00	375.50	379.50	384.00	392.50	-
East of England	6410.00	6420.00	6300.00	6350.00	6150.00	6340.00	6460.00	-
England	65510.00	67070.00	68070.00	68820.00	69500.00	70450.00	72670.00	-

In July 2018 the number of Looked after Children (LAC) reduced by 34 from the year end figure for 2017/18 (345 to 301). This is partly as a result of the reduction in asylum seeking children reducing to 35 in March 2017/18 from 53 in the same month 2016/17

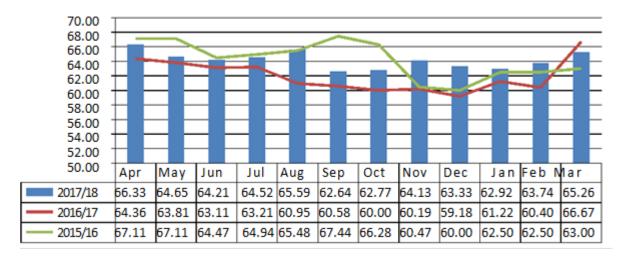


Number of asylum seeking children



Thurrock is closing more Looked after Children cases than its comparator group and the East of England average. Given the high rate of Looked after Children this is a good position and helped to reduce the rate from 82 per 10,000 of the child population in 2016/17 to 73 per 10k of the child population in 2017/18. The service continues to monitor all new looked after cases ensuring correct thresholds are being applied and children are only being looked after where necessary.

3.3. Placements - Long Term Stability



Long term stability of placements (%)

Looked after Children are in the following placements:

- Residential Children's Homes 20
- Parent & Child Residential Assessment Placement 1

- Independent Fostering Agency Placements 107

 Parent & child placement 0
- In-house Foster placements 122
 Parent & child placement 0
- 16+ Supported Accommodation 18 (excluding UAS)

Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children - 35

- Independent Fostering Agency Placements 17
- In-house Foster placements 8
- 16+ Supported Accommodation 11

There has been a reduction in the number of Children Looked after from March 2017 to April 2018. This has included a reduction in the number of unaccompanied asylum seeking children down to 35 from 53 in March 2016.

Thurrock's rate of children looked after in 2017/2018 was 73 children per 10,000 of the child population which is a reduction from the previous year. This remains high in comparison with statistical neighbours which saw an average of 62 children per 10,000 for England as a whole and 64 per 10,000 for authorities which are statistically simillar to Thurrock. (Comparsion figures are based on the 2017 results, the 2018 results will not be available until the autum of 2018).

The impact on placement stability relates to the increasing complexity of children's needs shown by a rise in care orders. The number of children requiring three or more placements had been steadily increasing, until this year when the trend was halted and there was a 2% reduction, this is through improving practice.

Factors which greatly affect placement stability include the amount of planning before a child comes into care and the quality of the matching of the placement to the child's needs. Where children come into care in an emergency, the initial placement choice is more likely to be determined by availability rather than need and there is a higher risk of the placement breaking down.

Placement stability is strongly correlated to the progress that children and young people make in care, as moves caused by placement breakdown can negatively impact on a young person's sense of worth, emotional resilience and is disruptive to developing friendship and support networks and educational achievement. A key support to placement stability through scrutiny of placement plans is through the work on the Independent Reviewing Officer function. Placement stability in Thurrock is at 11.65% in comparison to the England and statistical neighbour averages of 10% and the IRO service will continue to monitor this area carefully.

Fostering

Current focus is on the use of in-house foster placements as opposed to independent fostering agencies through our recruitment programme. Current performance as of August 2018 for in-house fostering provision is as follows:

Area (As at 31st July 2018 for 2018/19 Financial Year)	Number	Position
Number of new carers approved	3	2 mainstream & 1 connected
Number of mainstream fostering applications at various stages	7	
Number of current fostering households	102	Which equates to a net increase of 10 this financial year

Placements - 2017 to 2018

	No of Young	Social Care		Social Care Cost Net of
Placement Group	People	Cost	Grant Income	Grant
In-house Fostering	98	£2,150,746	-	£2,150,746
Independent Fostering Agency (IFA)	172	£4,104,239	-	£4,104,239
Residential	56	£4,144,224	-	£4,144,224
Supported Accommodation 16+	57	£1,369,222	-	£1,369,222
Care Leavers 18 +	-	£1,470,682	-£551,287	£919,395

Total

£13,239,113 -£551,287

£12,687,826

The service continues to monitor placements through the various multidisciplinary panels, such as the Placement and Accommodation Panel, which is chaired by the Assistant Director of Children's Services, and the High Cost Placement Meeting, chaired by the Corporate Director of Children's Services. Focus of the budgetary situation features as part of placements and the teams work hard to provide placements that are fit for purpose and cost effective. The Corporate Director and other Senior Managers are working closely with the Finance Department; ensuring placements are of good quality, that we get the best value from each placement and that we plan the transition of our young people when appropriate to accommodation that is suitable for their needs and age.

3.4. Number of Child and Young Person in Care Reviews

Due in Month	<u>Apr-17</u>	May-17	<u>Jun-17</u>	<u>Jul-17</u>	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	<u>Nov-17</u>	Dec-17	<u>Jan-18</u>	Feb-18	<u>Mar-18</u>	Year To Date
Total Due	67	82	60	64	68	65	64	58	61	61	26	74	750
Total Held	67	82	59	63	64	62	62	53	52	58	22	63	707
Total Held In Timescale	62	79	50	53	55	59	60	52	47	52	19	54	642
Percentage of 'Total Due'													86%
Held In Timescale	93%	96%	83%	83%	81%	91%	94%	90%	77%	85%	73%	73%	0078
Due in Quarter		Q1 209			Q2 197			Q3 183			Q4 161		
Average % of 'Total Due'													
Held In Timescale		91%			85%			87%			77%		

During the performance year April 2017 – March 2018, the Independent Review Officer service conducted a total of 707 reviews, which is a slight increase on the number of reviews conducted the previous year. The performance, in respect of reviews being held in timescale, fluctuated during the year, being as high as 96% in May of 2017 and as low as 73% in March of 2018. The average for the year was 86%.

Improving the timeless of reviews is a key objective in 2018/2019 to achieve performance of between 92% and 95%, which will be in line with statistical neighbour best performance.

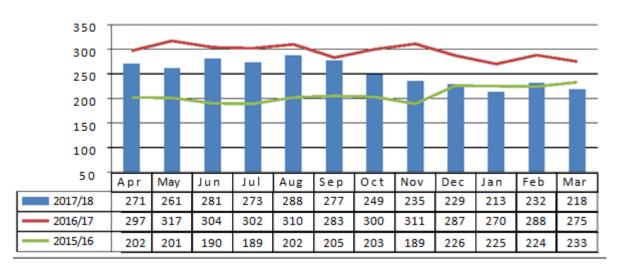
Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar

3.5. Looked After Children Missing

No missing from placement

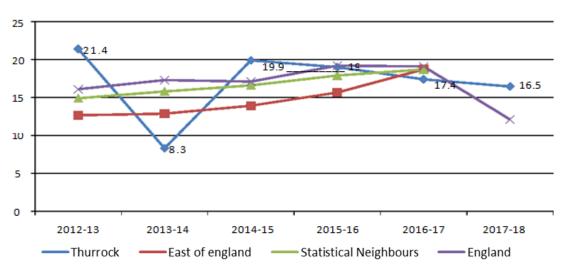
Thurrock had 8 Looked After Children with missing episodes for placements in March 2018. First quarter figures for 2018/19 show an improvement on last year:

	April	Мау	June
2018/2019	6	4	6
2017/2018	6	7	8



3.6. Children on a Child Protection Plan Number of children on a child protection plan

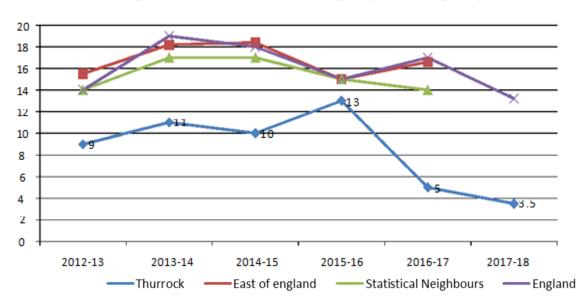
The number of children on a Child Protection Plan has reduced by 57 (**March 2017**: 275 **March 2018**: 218) in comparison to the same position last year. This is attributed to a reduction in the number of Child Protection Plans being started this financial year (**2016/2017**: 329 **2017/2018**: 231). Given the previous high rate of Child Protection Plans this is good performance.



Percentage of children subject to CPP for 2nd or subsequent time

Thurrock's percentage of children subject to a 2nd or subsequent time on a Child Protection Plan has reduced to 16.5%. This is below our comparator group. The service will continue to monitor the re-plans to ensure only children that are suitable are taken off a Child Protection Plan.

3.7. Adoptions



Percentage of looked after children being adopted during the year

There were 7 adoptions completed in 2017/2018, this is against a statistical neighbour average of 30 adopted children. 7 is lower in comparion to performance achieved in 2015 where 13 children were adopted. A signicant factor for this performance has been changes to case law which has stressed that adoption should only be used as a last resort where no other order will do.

3.8. Care Leavers (aged 17 to 21)

The percentage of care leavers in education, employment and training has improved to 61.5%. This is below the target of 70% and 2016/2017 position (61.9%). Similarly, the percentage of care leavers in suitable accommodation has also reduced to 78.6%. This is below the position reported in 2016/2017 (85.3%).

The realignment of the aftercare service into the Inspire Youth Hub has seen a significant improvement in the number of young people in education employment and training. The On-Track Thurrock Programme continues to offers a bespoke programme to ensure that care leavers can access education, employment and training. We have had considerable success with this and the figure is currently at 61.5% we recognise that this is below the very ambitious target of 70% but we are significantly above the Eastern Region at 53.1%.

For many of our care leavers we provide our recently judged outstanding Prince's Trust programme which is a way in which we enable young people to build confidence. We actively seek apprenticeship opportunities for our care leavers and continue to provide a range of support programmes to enable them to engage fully in the local communities in which they live.

Housing remains one of the key challenges for young people who are Leaving Care, to address this we have further developed the Head Start Housing Programme – which will look to support care leavers into a HMO. This will provide a holistic approach to supporting young people in both sourcing and sustaining tenancies. We recognise that one of the key barriers relating to this is budget management and to address this we have developed a budgeting programme to ensure that young people can manage finances.

The current position shows that we have 1.1% of care leavers in unsuitable accommodation – the rest of the data relates to young people who have gone missing from the LA – a significant percentage of these are made up of our unaccompanied asylum seeking young people and this is recognised nationally as an issue.

3.9. Inspection of Local Authorities Children's Services (ILAS)

The Inspection of Local Authority Children's Services (ILACS) framework, for Children's Social Care, started in January 2018. Under ILACS, local authorities are required to share their self-evaluation at the annual engagement meeting with Ofsted. Thurrock has completed and shared with Ofsted its self-evaluation as part of the annual conversation on the 9th May 2018. An Ofsted focused visit is expected before the end of 2018.

4. Reasons for Recommendation

4.1. Corporate Parenting Committee to note and comment on current performance position.

5. Consultation

N/A

6. Impact on corporate policies, priorities, performance and community impact

None

- 7. Implications
- 7.1. Financial

Implications verified by: Michelle Hall

Management Accountant

N/A

7.2. Legal

Implications verified by: Lindsey Marks

Deputy Head of Legal Social Care and Education

N/A

7.3. Diversity and Equality

Implications verified by: Natalie Warren

Strategic Lead – Community Development and Equalities

N/A

7.4. Other implications

N/A

8. Background papers used in preparing the report (including their location on the Council's website or identification whether any are exempt or protected by copyright)

N/A

9. Appendices to report

None

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Strategy, Communications and Customer Services