



Quarter 4 – Corporate Performance Report 2016/17

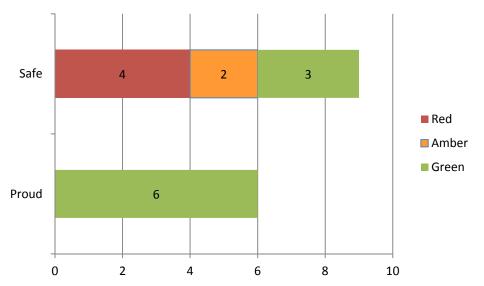
Children and Learning O&S Committee

6th July 2017



OVERVIEW OF CHILDREN AND LEARNING INDICATORS

- 16 Corporate Performance Indicators fall under the remit of the Children and Learning Overview & Scrutiny sub-committee. 10 of these relate to the SAFE goal and 6 to the PROUD goal.
- Performance data is available for 15 of the 16 indicators.



In summary of the 15 indicators:

9 (60%) have a RAG status of Green.

6 (40%) have a RAG status of Red or Amber.





Quarter 4 Performance – Safe (1)

Indicator SAFE: Supporting our community	Value	2016/17 Target	Target Tolerance	2016/17 Outturn	Short Term DOT against 2016/17 (Q3)		Long Term DOT against 2015/16 (Q4)	
Percentage of children who wait less than 14 months between entering care and moving in with their adopting family	Bigger is Better	75%	±10%	47% RED	ψ	54%	1	33%
Number of new in-house foster carers	Bigger is Better	20	±10%	12 AMBER		4	+	19
Percentage of looked after children who ceased to be looked after as a result of permanency (Adoption and Special Guardianship)	Bigger is Better	16%	±10%	14.7% GREEN	•	15.9%		NEW
Percentage of looked after children that leave care at 18 and remain living with their foster carers (Staying Put)	Bigger is Better	70%	±10%	66.7% GREEN	→	66.7%	_	NEW
Total number of in-house foster carers	Bigger is Better	90	±10%	77 AMBER	^	74	_	NEW



Quarter 4 Performance – Safe (2)

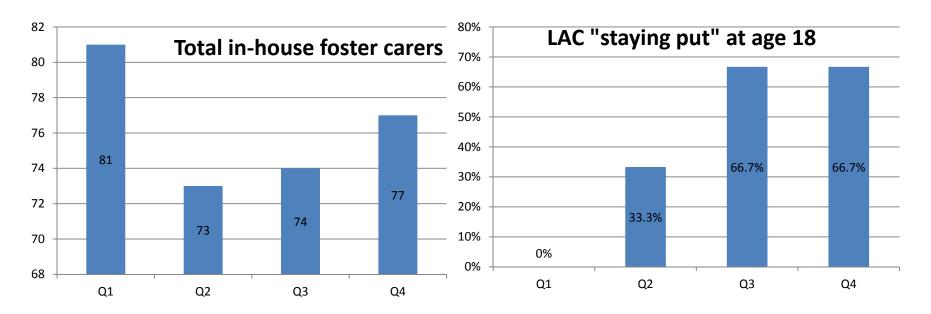
Indicator	Value	2016/17 Q4 Target	Variable Target Tolerance	2016/17 Q4 Performance	DOT 20	rt Term against 16/17 Q3)	Long Term DOT against 2015/16 (Q4)	
SAFE: Using our influence						1		
Percentage of looked after children (LAC) placed in LBH foster care	Bigger is Better	40%	±5%	38.7% GREEN	^	36.8%	_	NEW
Percentage of looked after children (LAC) placements lasting at least 2 years	Bigger is Better	70%	±10%	59.4% RED	¥	64.5%	•	70.6%
Percentage of care proceedings under 26 weeks	Bigger is Better	80%	±10%	48.9% RED	Ψ	66.7%	_	NEW
Percentage of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time within 2 years	Smaller is Better	10%	±10%	14.5% RED	¥	12.4%	Ψ	5.0%
Percentage of children and families reporting that Early Help services made an improvement to assessed needs	Bigger is Better	80%	±5%	N/A	_	N/A	_	NEW





Highlights - SAFE

• Although the total number of in-house foster carers (77) did not reach target (90), numbers increased steadily over the last three quarters of the year



 Although it did not quite meet target (70%), the proportion of LAC leaving care at 18 and "staying put" with foster carers improved in the second half of the year



Improvements Required – SAFE

- The percentage of care proceedings completed within 26 weeks dropped for the second consecutive
 quarter during Quarter 4. To improve performance, there are a number of actions taking place
 including reviewing the legal tracking procedure; working with the Legal department to identify and
 respond to training needs; reviewing the supervision policy and developing accountability of social
 workers so that when targets are missed there is a framework in place to act swiftly to rectify this.
- The percentage of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time within 2 years has continued to rise as the year has progressed and is higher than at the same point last year. The Face to Face programme is providing practitioners with training to work with families in a systemic way and provide families with the tools to sustain their own progress. The implementation of the Families Together service also offers families and young people intensive support when they are stepping down from statutory services or at risk of becoming subject to a CPP or care proceedings. Over the next year we expect this service to have a positive impact upon the number of children and families being subject to repeat interventions.
- The percentage of looked after children (LAC) placements lasting at least 2 years is below target and worse than both last quarter and last year. As part of the DfE Innovation Programme we will work to recruit specialist foster carers who will care for 11-17 year olds with complex and disrupting behaviour patterns. These foster carers will receive heightened support and training to respond to the increasingly complex needs of our looked after children.



Quarter 4 Performance – Proud

Indicator	Value	2016/17 Quarter 4 Target	Variable Target Tolerance	2016/17 Quarter 4 Performance	Short Term DOT against 2016/17 (Q3)			
PROUD: Using our influence	T						ı	
Number of free early years education offers extended to disadvantaged 2 year olds	Bigger is Better	681	±10%	663 GREEN	Ψ	707	•	717
Percentage of young people leaving care who are in education, employment or training at age 18 to 21	Bigger is Better	60%	±10%	67.2% GREEN	↑	61.5%	1	58.6%
Percentage of Early Years providers judged Good or Outstanding by Ofsted	Bigger is Better	80%	±10%	84% GREEN	1	83%	1	79%
Percentage of 16 to 19 year olds (school years 12-14) who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) and not known	Smaller is Better	4.5%	±10%	3.3% GREEN	↑	4.4%	^	3.9%
Percentage of schools judged to be Good or Outstanding	Bigger is Better	80%	±10%	84% GREEN	^	81%	1	74%
Number of apprentices (aged 16-18) recruited in the borough	Bigger is Better	720 (AY 15-16)	±10%	770 (AY 15-16) GREEN	^	450	1	710 (AY 14- 15)

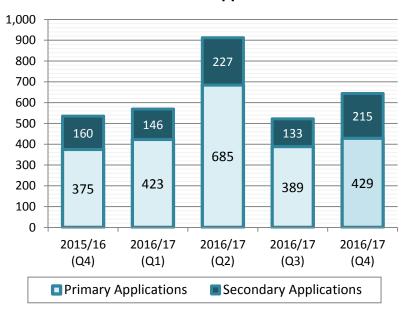


Highlights – PROUD

- The percentage of young people leaving care who are in education, employment or training at ages 18 to 21 was above target and better than the annual outturn the previous year.
- At 3.3%, the proportion of 16 to 19 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) and not known fell compared to the outturn for 2015/16 as participation amongst young people in Havering continued to increase.
- The percentage of Early Years providers judged to be Good or Outstanding by Ofsted exceeded target and was better than the previous year.
- Apprenticeship numbers at ages 16-18 saw an increase compared with the previous year, as a result of the close working between the local apprenticeship provider forum and the local school and colleges to promote the apprenticeship offer.

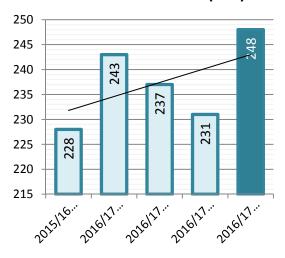
SCHOOL APPLICATIONS

DP 08: School Applications



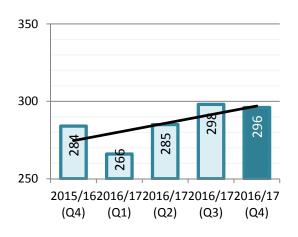
Compared to Q4 2015/16, the number of applications continues to increase across both primary and secondary schools.

DP 12: Number of Looked After Children (LAC)



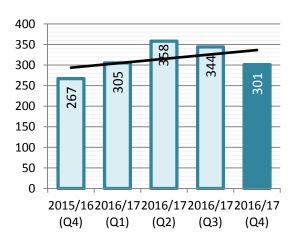
The number of looked after children at the end of the year (at 248) is considerably higher than at the same point last year (an increase of 8.8%). The size of the cohort peaked noticeably in Quarter 4, having fallen steadily over the previous two quarters.

DP 13: Number of Child Protection (CP) Plans



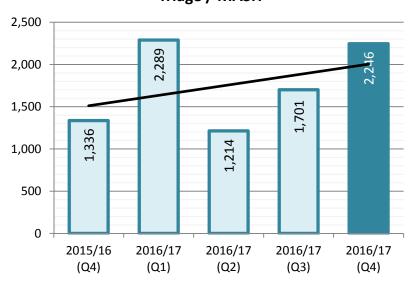
The number of CP cases (296) has decreased by 2 (-0.7%) compared to Q3 but has increased by 12 (4%) compared to the same period last year.

DP 14: Number of Children in Need (CIN) Plans



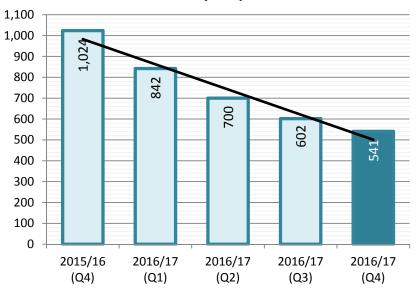
The number of CiN plans had been steadily increasing up to Quarter 2 but dropped slightly during Q3 and Q4. Despite this slight drop, current levels are 12.7% higher than as at the same point last year.

DP 15: Number of Contacts received in Triage / MASH



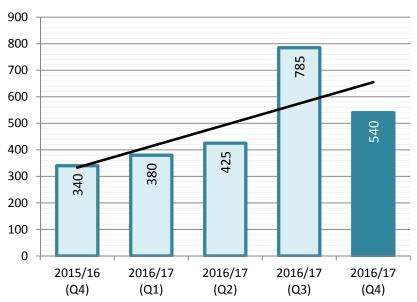
There were 2,246 contacts received in Triage / MASH in Q4 2016/17; an increase of 910 (68.1%) on the same period last year. The number of contacts received increased in each of the last three quarters, but never again reached the peak seen in Quarter 1.

DP 18: Number of contacts referred to Early Help



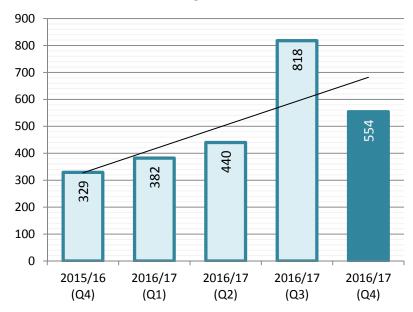
There were 541 contacts referred to Early Help in Q4 2016/17; 61 less than the previous quarter and 483 less than the same period last year. Overall we are seeing a concerning pattern of an increasing proportion of contacts becoming referrals to social care and a declining proportion progressing to Early Help. Again, this is often observed in the period immediately following an Ofsted inspection.

DP 16: Number of contacts becoming referrals to Children's Social Care



There were 540 contacts that became referrals in Q4 2016/17; a decrease of 245 on the unusually high number seen in the previous quarter. However overall activity has increased compared with the previous year. The particularly sharp increase seen in Q3 is common immediately following an Ofsted inspection.

DP 17: Number of referrals becoming assessments



There were 554 referrals that became assessments in Q4 of 2016/17; a decrease of 264 on the peak seen in the previous quarter but an increase of 68.4% compared to the same period last year. This correlates with higher numbers of contacts and referrals.



Any questions?





Which 2-3 PIs would the Committee like to track going forward?

