Appendix 3

Derby City Council

Background Information for Performance Surgery on 24 February 2012

SS PM 07 Children looked after - Children in Care per 10,000 population aged under 18 (EI&ISS PM 05)

Contents

Please note this performance measure has not been reviewed at a previous Performance Surgery.

Appendix 3

Performance Improvement Template

Overview

Type	Local measure	Ref	SS PM07 / EI&ISS PM5	Description	Children looked after - Children in Care per 10,000 population aged under 18

Brief Definition	This performance measure is a count of how many children are looked after by the local authority at any given point in time (total number of children in care). The final result reported is calculated as a rate, per 10,000, of all children and young people aged 18 years and under.	Population (area, client group)	Children and young people aged 18 years and under

Link to Council Plan:	
Outcome(s)	CP 03 - Good health and well-being CP 04 – Being safe and feeling safe CP 07 – Good-quality services that meet local needs
Indicator(s)	CP 03c – Better mental health and well-being CP 04d – Less injuries and harm to vulnerable children and adults

Directorate	Children and Young People	Cabinet Portfolio	Children and Young People	Scrutiny Commission	Children and Young People Commission
Service Director	Katie Harris	Accountable Officer	Elene Constantinou		

Performance Surgery – SS PM07 Children looked after - Children in Care per 10,000 population aged under 18 (February 2012)

Appendix 3

Performance Background

Reasons for performance surgery	In year target missed	Forecasting to miss target	Deteriorating direction of travel	Poor comparison to other authorities	Other [please state]
	YES	YES	*The current position (Q3) of 89.80 does represent a deteriorating direction of travel when compared to the 2010/11 result of 86.80 per 10,000 however if achieved the end of year forecast of 85.30 will be an improvement on the 2010/11 result.* *The total number of children in care has increased from 2010 (420 at the end of March 2010)*	YES	

BRAG rating			% adrift from target		Impact/ correlation to other performance measures	Performance in relation to measure links to a large number of other social care and well-being performance measures…
Children looked after - Children in Care per 10,000 population aged under 18	**Red (Q3)**	**Amber (Year end forecast, YEF)**	**Q3 Actual** 89.80 per 10,000 population **Target** 84.00 per 10,000	**YEF Actual** 85.30 per 10,000 **Target** 84.00 per 10,000		• **EIISS PM04 Fewer children with safeguarding plans –** *also subject to review at surgery (24/02/2012)* • SS PM01 Percentage of looked after children that were adopted • SS PM16 (NI 62) Stability of placements of looked after children: number of moves • SS PM17 (NI 63) Stability of placements of looked after children: length of placement

Please note that as at 19/02/2012 there were a total of 489 children in care, which expressed as a rate is 90.70 per 10,000 population

Performance Surgery – SS PM07 Children looked after - Children in Care per 10,000 population aged under 18   (February 2012)

Appendix 3

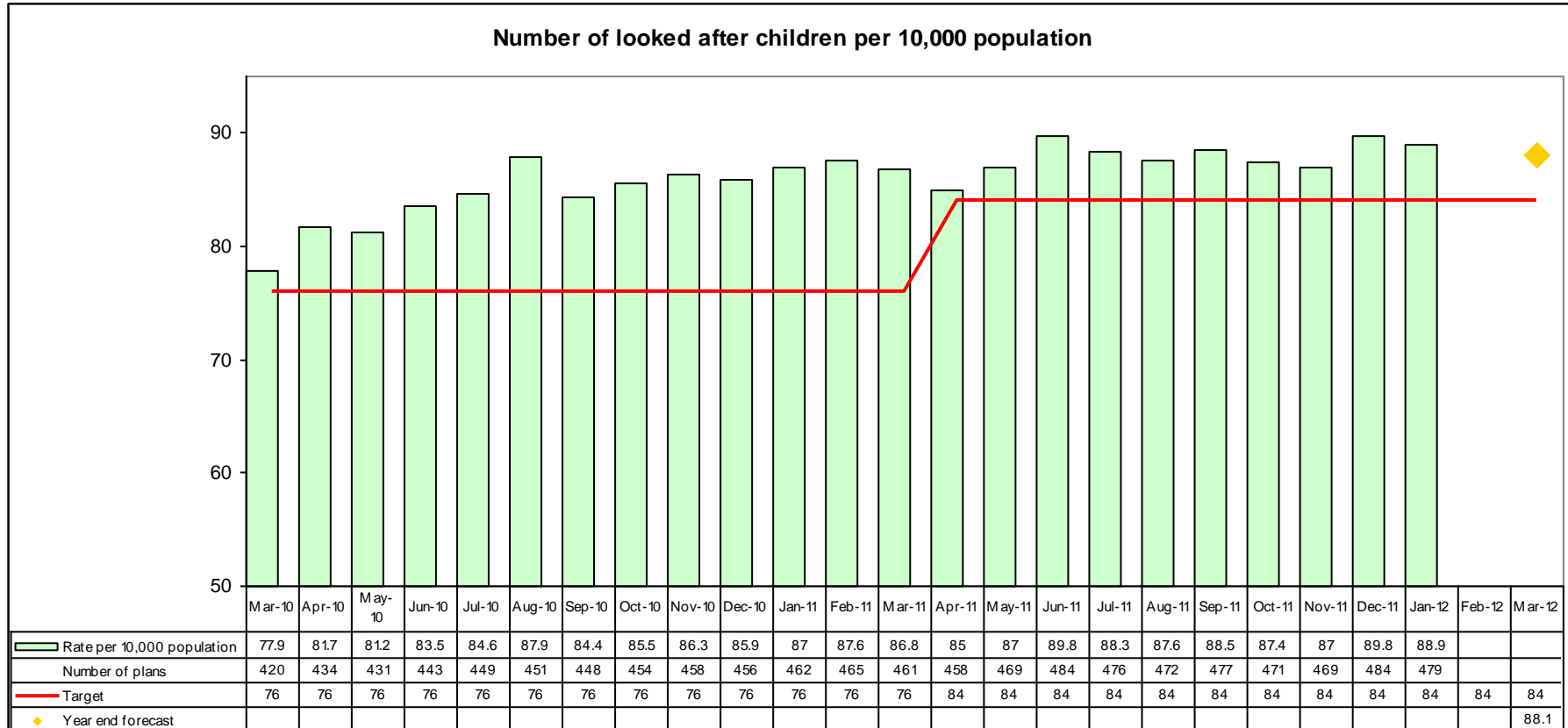| Reasons for current performance	*1. What factors generally affect the measure?*
	
	There are a number of factors that impact on this measure…
	• Numbers entering and exiting care
	• Impact / effectiveness of early intervention work – (Local priorities - aim to safely keep children with their families for longer)
	• Awareness on issues (media coverage) that may result in referrals to social care…
	    o Physical Abuse
	    o Sexual Abuse
	    o Neglect
	    o Emotional Abuse
	• Placement Choice Strategy / Placement Panel –
	    o Ability to place children with extended family
	    o Breakdowns
	    o Speed of fast track to adoptions
	    o Complex issues…working with children on the verge of going into care and keeping families together

	2. What issues/causes are leading to the current performance? • System changes in how we manage 'need' in families and complex needs for some children • The largest proportion of children in care are in care due to 'abuse / neglect' (75.8%), a trend mirrored for children in need • Economic downturn and a comparative increase in estrangement, substance abuse, mental ill health and domestic violence (for more details on the relationship between poverty and number of looked after children please refer to graph 3 on page 8)
	3. Are there any equalities, geographic or client group considerations affecting the overall performance? As at the 06/02/2012… • There are marginally more boys in care (57%) than girls (43%)

Performance Surgery – SS PM07 Children looked after - Children in Care per 10,000 population aged under 18   (February 2012)

Appendix 3

	• 28.3% of children have been in care for less than a year, with 25% of children being in care for 5 years or more • 77.3% of children in care are 'White-British' • 47% of children in care are 12 years of age or over

Partners – is input from other services/ departments/organisations required?	Yes	**Partners – help required from**	Child protection conference Police Health Social care

Additional Information/data required?	**Benchmarking/Comparator** **The number of children looked after nationally experienced an increase of 2 percent from 2010 and an increase of 10 percent since 2008.** **At the end of 2011 Derby's figure had increased by 10% on the previous year for total number of children in care and the rate per 10,000 population exceeds the national figure as well as the averages across both the East Midlands and the comparator authorities.** **In contrast to this, Derby performs well for the percentage of looked after children that were adopted** *(Derby ranks highest in country for this measure)*	Value for money data	**Equalities/Geographic/Client group breakdowns** **Please refer to 'reasons for current performance', question 3 on page 4.**	Other [please state]

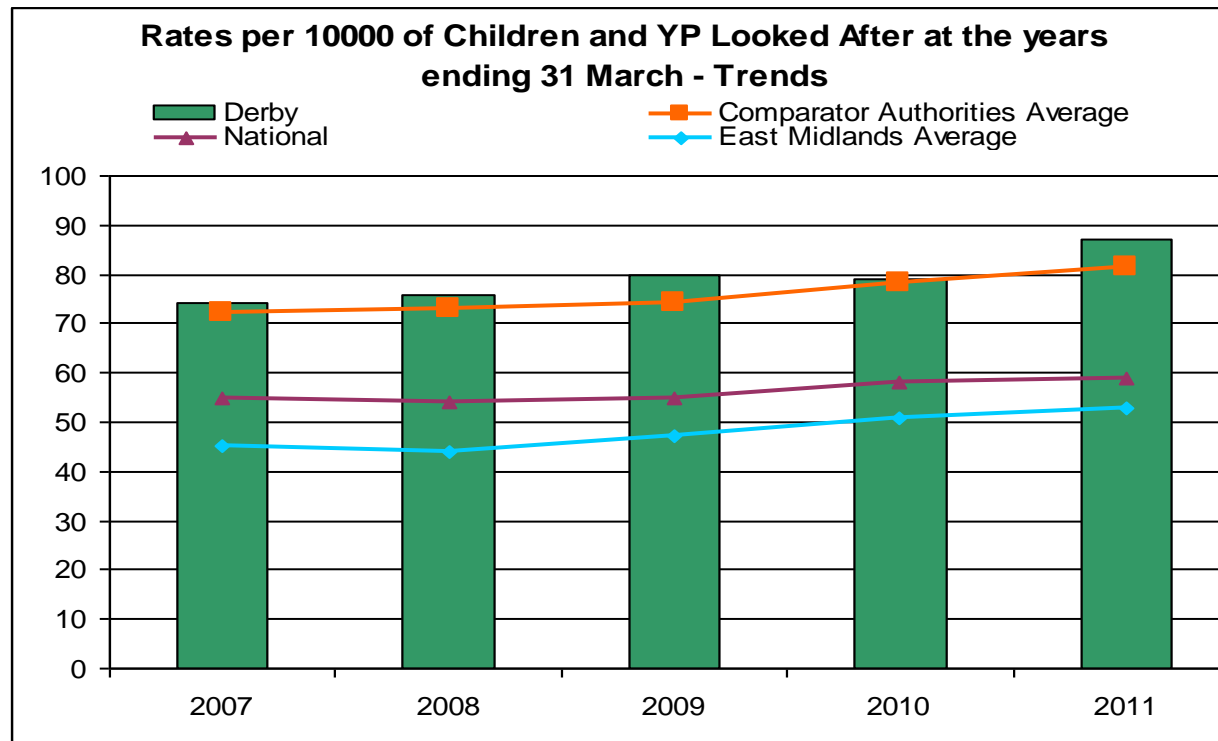**Performance – historical and forecast**

Graph one – The graph below shows historical performance for the total number of looked after children at any point in time, compared against the annual target, expressed as a rate. In addition to this, the graph also includes details on the total number of children looked after each month, which shows the impact the whole numbers can have on the rate recorded.

Performance Surgery – SS PM07 Children looked after - Children in Care per 10,000 population aged under 18   (February 2012)

Number of looked after children per 10,000 population

	Mar-10	Apr-10	May-10	Jun-10	Jul-10	Aug-10	Sep-10	Oct-10	Nov-10	Dec-10	Jan-11	Feb-11	Mar-11	Apr-11	May-11	Jun-11	Jul-11	Aug-11	Sep-11	Oct-11	Nov-11	Dec-11	Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12
Rate per 10,000 population	77.9	81.7	81.2	83.5	84.6	87.9	84.4	85.5	86.3	85.9	87	87.6	86.8	85	87	89.8	88.3	87.6	88.5	87.4	87	89.8	88.9		
Number of plans	420	434	431	443	449	451	448	454	458	456	462	465	461	458	469	484	476	472	477	471	469	484	479		
Target	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
Year end forecast																									88.1

Please note that as this measure is monitored on a monthly basis that the graph incorporates data for January. Further to this the most recent 'snapshot' is reported on page 3, which is the highest position recorded so far this year.

Performance Surgery – SS PM07 Children looked after - Children in Care per 10,000 population aged under 18   (February 2012)

Appendix 3

Graph two - The graphs below shows how Derby compares to comparator authorities for the total number of children looked after (expressed as a rate per 10,000 population)
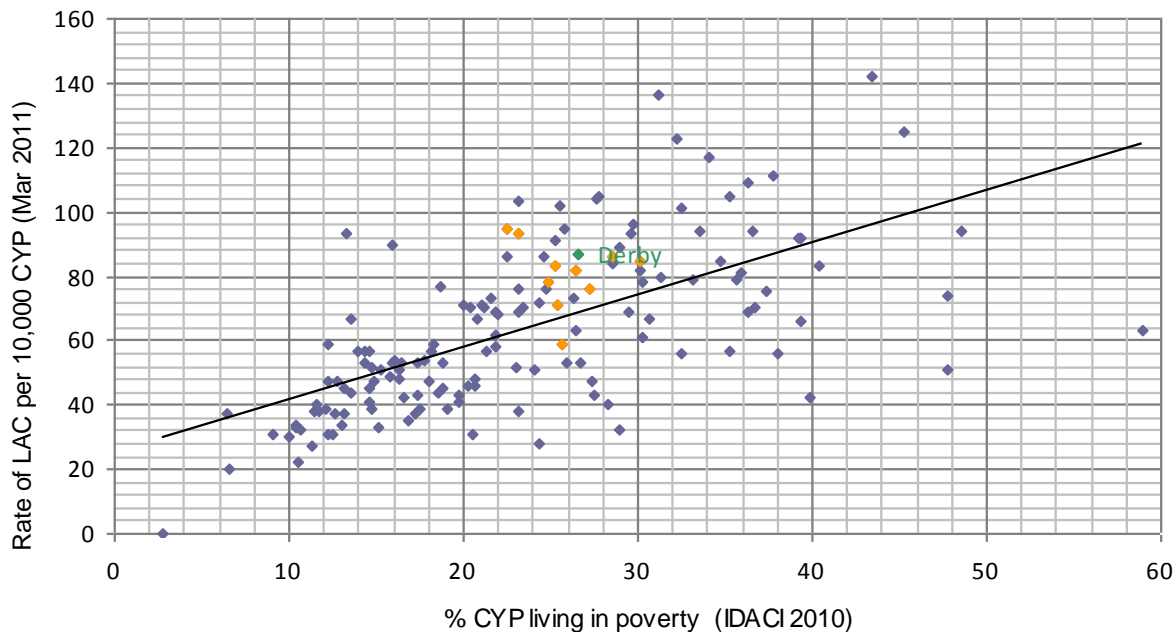
Rates per 10000 of Children and YP Looked After at the years ending 31 March - Trends

Derby
Comparator Authorities Average
National
East Midlands Average

Performance Surgery – SS PM07 Children looked after - Children in Care per 10,000 population aged under 18   (February 2012)

Appendix 3

Graph three - The chart below shows the relationship between the LAC rates and the deprivation levels for each LA area based upon IDACI. All 152 councils are shown, with comparator authorities shown in 'yellow'. Derby's position shown is in 'green'.

The chart shows a linear relationship between deprivation and LAC numbers with the line representing the linear average for the country. Generally, Derby and the majority of its comparator authorities are above the average for the country, for the number of LAC against the CYP living in poverty. When compared against comparator authorities Derby has the third highest rate for LAC and although they do rank higher on the CYP living in poverty than most comparators (and are adrift of the main cluster of authorities), there are three instances (out of 11) where comparators have lower rates of looked after children, despite higher levels of poverty.
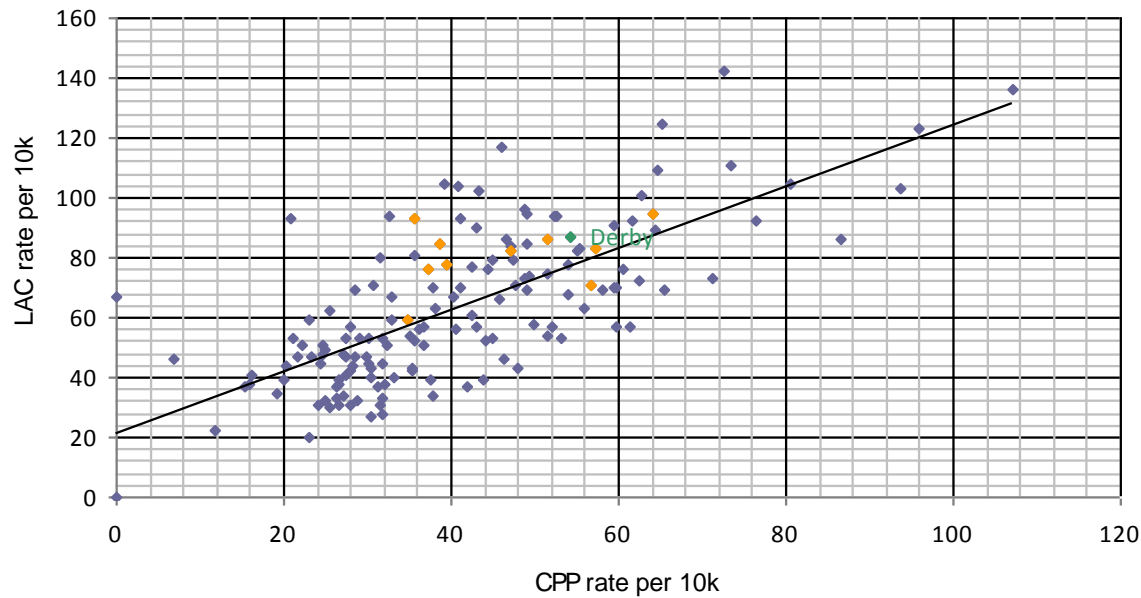
Relationship between CYP in poverty and LAC rate per 10,000 CYP

Performance Surgery – SS PM07 Children looked after - Children in Care per 10,000 population aged under 18   (February 2012)

Appendix 3

Graph four The chart below shows the relationship between CP plan and LAC rates for each LA area based upon IDACI. All 152 councils are shown, with comparator authorities shown in 'yellow'. Derby's position shown is in 'green'.

Data for Derby and its comparator authorities is wide-spread when the rate of LAC are compared against child protection plans (safeguarding), however generally there are higher LAC rates, with the majority sitting above the average linear position. Further to this, Derby also records a higher rate of child protection plans.

Relationship between CPP and LAC rates

Performance Surgery – SS PM07 Children looked after - Children in Care per 10,000 population aged under 18   (February 2012)

Appendix 3

Part A - Action Plan

What actions would make a difference to performance? Try to list actions that fall into different cost ranges and timeframes until actions are complete, see table

Cost categories	Timeframes
1) No cost	a) Short term:0-4 months
2) Low cost	b) Medium term: 5-10 months
3) Off the wall	c) Long term: 10 months+

Ref	Action	Cost	Effect of Action	Expected % Improvement	Timeframe before effect of action felt	Business plan link	Link to other strategies	Lead Officer
1	Commission and implement MST (Multi-Systemic Therapy)	£350,000	Target group - children on the edge of care or custody		Short / Medium (August 2012)			
2	Evaluate the FGC (Family Group Conferencing) mode or a similar model, to engage the wider family in solutions at an earlier stage	£85,000	Support children who can't live with birth families		Short / Medium (Sept 2012)			
3	Development of an effective Family Recovery / Intervention Project (FRP / FIP) to work with the most challenging families	TBC	Support troubled families through the 'Troubled Families Initiative'.		Medium / Long (2013)			
4	Roll out and evaluation of the Home Support Programme (HSP)	TBC	Lower tier support to reduce estrangement		Medium (Late 2012)			
5	Exit team established to improve practice in care planning by identifying common themes which were causing delay.	£195,000	Rehabilitate LAC homes to support rehabilitation / family change					
6	Caseload sizes – new social worker posts	£300,000						

Appendix 3

Ref	Action	Cost	Effect of Action	Expected % Improvement	Timeframe before effect of action felt	Business plan link	Link to other strategies	Lead Officer
7	Implementation of Munro recommendations - Develop and Implement a new practice model for social work in Derby	TBC			Long (2013)			

Resulting BRAG rating	**Total 30% improvement**

# **Red** = *variance of more than 5% from the target*   **Green** = *target met*
    Amber = *variance of 5% or less from the target*   **Blue** = *target exceeded by 2% or more*