Corporate Parenting Service Update

July 2022

Jacinta Kane Assistant Director Corporate Parenting



Key Updates



- What is Corporate Parenting and 7 principles
- Feedback from Children in Care Council
- Performance Scorecard
- Demographics and Disproportionality
- Independent Care Review
- Challenges and Achievements

What is Corporate Parenting?



When a child comes into care, the council becomes the Corporate Parent. The term refers to the collective responsibility of the council, elected members, employees, and partner agencies, for providing the best possible care and safeguarding for the children who are looked after by Harrow.

Every member and employee of the council has the statutory responsibility to act for that child in the same way that a good parent would act for their own child.

7 Corporate Parenting Principles



Children and Social Work Act 2017

- To act in the best interests, and promote the physical and mental health and well-being, of children and young people.
- 2. To encourage those children and young people to express their views, wishes and feelings.
- 3. To take into account the views, wishes and feelings of those children and young people.

Principles of Corporate Parenting – cont'd



- 4. To help those children and young people gain access to, and make the best use of, services provided by the local authority and its relevant partners.
- 5. To promote high aspirations, and seek to secure the best outcomes, for those children and young people.
- For those children and young people to be safe, and for stability in their home lives, relationships and education or work.
- 7. To prepare those children and young people for adulthood and independent living.

Children in Care Council and Participation event 09.06.2022



What makes a good Social Worker

When decisions are made about young people, young people should:

- be included in the decision making process;
- be asked their opinion;
- have their wishes listened to, not ignored;
- SW's need to listen to young people and put themselves in the "young peoples shoes";
- SW's to keep young people informed about decisions that affect them;
- They are often given different information from each professional e.g. SW, guardian, foster carers.

Performance Scorecard

Children Looked After 188; Care Leavers 189 (end of Q4)



Ref No	Indicator Description	Statistical Neighbour Average 2020/21	England average 2020/21	Harrow 2018-19	Harrow 2019-20	Harrow 2020-21	Harrow target 2021/22	Harrow actual Q1 2021-22	Harrow actual Q2 2021-22	Harrow actual Q3 2021-22	Harrow actual Q4 2021-22
1	Rate of CLA per 10,000 children aged under 18	38.6	67.0	29.0	31.7	30.0		29.0	29.7	32.5	31.5
2	Timeliness of Reviews of Looked After Children	Not Published	Not Published	100.0	98.9	97.1	95%	97.1 93.5		90.7	89.8
3	% of CLA with 3 or more placements	10.0	9.0	10.7	13.5	10.0	Q1 - 2.5% Q2 - 5% Q3 - 7.5% Q4 - 10%	1.7	4.5	6.2	13.8
4	% of CLA looked after for 2.5+ years and in the same placement for 2 years	69.5	70.0	53.8	69.7	81.0	70%	73.7	76.9	70.7	68.4
5	% of Care Leavers in suitable accommodation (19 - 21 year olds)	86.4	88.0	94.6	92.9	82.1	85%	82.1	91.9	89.5	89.9
6	% of Care Leavers not in education, employment or training (19 - 21 year olds)	37.5	41.0	31.5	29.1	40.0	35%	38.5	37.1	32.4	27.6
7	% of CLA who are looked after 1 yr + with up to date Dental Checks (rolling year)	41.7	40.0	89.9	94.0	73.0	90%	85.7	80.7	86.4	91.5
8	% of CLA who are looked after 1 yr + with up to date Health Checks (rolling year)	91.8	91.0	96.2	94.0	99.0	95%	95.8	84.4	94.9	99.1
9	% of children who ceased to be looked after who were adopted	5.5	10.0	5.3	3.1	4.3	N/A	4.3	3.6	3.8	3.8
10	% Children who ceased to be looked due to a Special Guardianship Order	Not Published	12.3	6	13	19.1	13%	13.0	19.6	15.2	14.3
11	% of CLA placed more than 20 miles away from home (snapshot)	22.1	16.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20%	23.4	21.6	18.2	16.0
12	% of all CLA (current and ceased) with at least 1 missing episode in year	12.9	10.0	11.8	12.8	9.0	Q1 - 3% Q2 - 6% Q3 - 9% Q4 - 12%	3.6	8.2	8.6	8.8

CLA demographics and disproportionality Q4 snapshot



				Eth	nicity							
	LA Latest snapshot				LA 20	20	Eng 2020					
	CLA	Pop	% difference	CLA	Pop	% difference	CLA	Pop	% difference			
White	26	27	lower -4%	25	27	lower -7%	75	73	higher 3%			
Mixed	23	9	higher 156%	23	9	higher 156%	10	6	higher 67%			
Asian	24	49	lower -51%	22	49	lower -55%	4	12	lower -67%			
Black	13	9	higher 44%	15	9	higher 67%	7	6	higher 17%			
Other	15	6	higher 150%	15	6	higher 150%	3	3	no dif 0%			
Age												
	LA Latest snapshot				LA 20	20	Eng 2020					
	CLA	Pop	% difference	CLA	Pop	% difference	CLA	Pop	% difference			
Under 1	4	6	lower -30%	4	6	lower -33%	5	5	no dif 0%			
1 to 4	12	24	lower -50%	15	24	lower -38%	14	22	lower -36%			
5 to 9	13	29	lower -55%	13	29	lower -55%	19	29	lower -35%			
10 to 15	36	31	higher 17%	43	31	higher 39%	39	34	higher 15%			
16-plus	34	10	higher 242%	25	10	higher 150%	23	10	higher 130%			
Gender												
	LA Latest snapshot				LA 20	20	Eng 2020					
	CLA	Pop	% difference	CLA	Pop	% difference	CLA	Pop	% difference			
Male	56	51	higher 10%	59	51	higher 16%	56	51	higher 9%			
Female	44	49	lower -11%	41	49	lower -16%	44	49	lower -10%			

Independent Care Review May 2022



Government response and implementation strategy to be published before the end of 2022. Priorities:

- 1. Improve the child protection system so that it keeps children safe from harm as effectively as possible.
- 2. Support families to care for their children, so that they can have safe, loving and happy childhoods which set them up for fulfilling lives.
- 3. Ensure that there are the right placements for children in the right places, so that those who cannot stay with their parents grow up in a safe, stable and loving home.

Establishment of a National Implementation Board

<u>The-independent-review-of-childrens-social-care-Final-report.pdf</u> (childrenssocialcare.independent-review.uk)

Key Challenges and Achievements



- Placement sufficiency and stability for CLA, suitable accommodation for care leavers
- Workforce recruiting and developing social workers, minimising changes of social workers for CLA
- Transitions to adulthood
- EET, dental checks, health, suitable accommodation for care leavers – better than SN and national averages
- Meaningful participation of care experienced children and young people to improve and design services