

Corporate Parenting Board

Mid-Year 2022/23 Performance Report



Table of Contents

Section 1 Introduction	3
Section 2 Summary	3
Section 3 Detail	5
Children starting to be children in our care per 10,000 children	5
Children in our care per 10,000 children	6
Children ceasing to be children in our care per 10,000 children	7
Children ceasing to be children in our care who were adopted	8
Average time in days between a local authority receiving court authority to place a child and	the local
authority deciding on a match to an adoptive family	9
Average time in days for children entering care and moving in with their adoptive family for	children who
have been adopted	10
Number of care leavers aged 17-25 in receipt of a service at the end of the period per 10,00	00 11
Percentage of care leavers aged 17-18 in employment, education or training	12
Percentage of care leavers aged 19-21 in employment, education or training	13
Percentage of care leavers aged 18-21 who have stayed with their foster carer	14
Care leavers now aged 17 and 18 by suitability of accommodation	15
Care leavers now aged 19 to 21 by suitability of accommodation	16
Percentage of children who had their annual health assessment	17

Section 1 Introduction

We use 13 key measures to monitor our corporate parenting performance.

This report provides a mid-year 2022/23 update on our performance against each of those measures. Subject to current availability of comparative information, our performance in comparison with ourselves in 2020/21 and 2019/20 is also provided. Where data is available, our performance in comparison with the North East region is also provided.

Section 2 Summary

Intelligence within this report suggests our performance against our key corporate parenting measures at mid-year 2022/23 is to a large extent improved versus year end 2021/22, with evidence of sustained improvement and a notable amount of above regional average performance. To secure further improvement, as detailed in Section 3 and summarized directly below, some specific areas may benefit from increased future focus.

Regarding the movement of children into and out of care and some of their experience whilst in care, at mid-year 2022/23:

- We experienced an upturn in our performance in respect of the number of children per 10,000 starting to be children in our care and were also performing better than the region overall.
- We experienced an upturn in our performance in respect of the number of children in our care per 10,000 but we were performing less well than the region overall.
- Whilst we experienced a downturn in our performance in respect of the number of children ceasing to be children in our care per 10,000, we were performing slightly better than the region overall.
- We cannot report on performance in respect of the percentage of children (in our care) who had their annual health assessment since this is not released until year-end. This measure will therefore feature more fully in the end of year 2022/23 report.

Regarding adoption as how children cease to be children in our care, at mid-year 2022/23:

- We experienced an upturn in our performance in terms of children who cease to be children in our care who are adopted and were also performing better than the region overall.
- We experienced sustained performance in respect of the time we took in days between receiving court authority to place a child and our deciding on a match to an adoptive family but were performing slightly less well (one day) than the region overall.



 We experienced a downturn in our performance in respect of the time we took in days for children entering our care and moving in with its adoptive family and were also performing less well than the region overall.

Regarding our leaving care cohort aged 17+, at mid-year 2022/23:

- We experienced an upturn in our performance in respect of the rate per 10,000 of our care leavers aged 17 – 25 in receipt of a service at the end of the period and were also performing better than the region overall.
- We experienced a downturn in our performance in respect of the percentage of our care leavers aged 17 – 18 in employment, education or training and were also performing less well than the region overall.
- We experienced an upturn in our performance in respect of the percentage of our care leavers aged 19 21 in employment, education or training and we were also performing slightly better than the region overall.
- We experienced a downturn in our performance in respect of the percentage of our care leavers aged 18 – 21 who have stayed with their foster carer and were also performing less well than the region overall.
- Whilst we experienced a downturn in our performance in respect of the percentage of our care leavers now aged 17 and 18 in suitable accommodation, we were performing better than the region as at year end 2021/22.
- We experienced a downturn in our performance in respect of the percentage of our care leavers now aged 19 to 21 in suitable accommodation and were performing less well than the region overall as at year end 2021/22.



Section 3 Detail

Children starting to be children in our care per 10,000 children

Chart 1

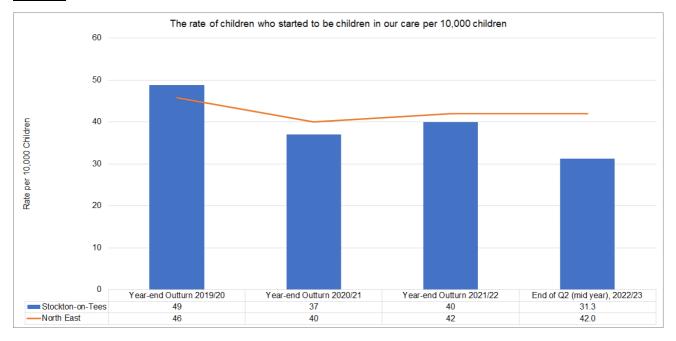


Chart 1 above shows that at mid-year 2022/23, positively, we had fewer children per 10,000 starting to be children in our care (31.3 per 10,000) than at year end in any of the last three years. At the same time, we are performing better than the North East overall (42 per 10,000).



Children in our care per 10,000 children

Chart 2

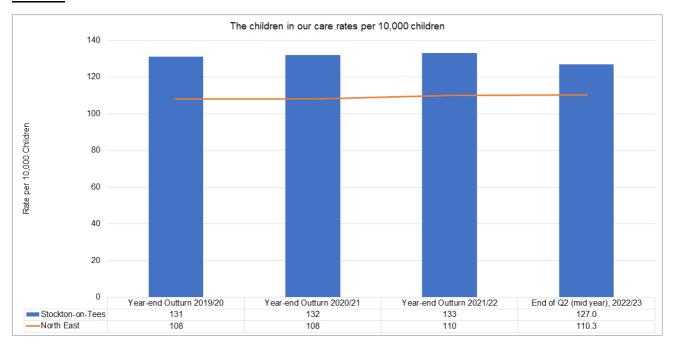


Chart 2 above shows that at mid-year 2022/23, positively, we had fewer children in our care per 10,000 (127 per 10,000) than at year end in any of the last three years. Unfortunately, at the same time, our performance was less good than the North East overall (110.3 per 10,000).



Children ceasing to be children in our care per 10,000 children

Chart 3

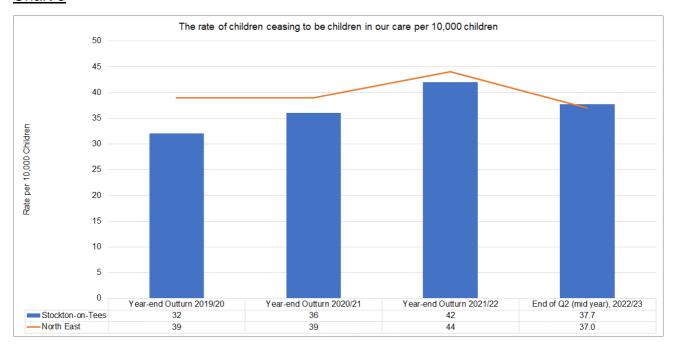


Chart 3 above shows that at mid-year 2022/23, we experienced a performance downturn (-4.3 per 10,000) compared with end of year 2021/22 in terms of children ceasing to be children in our care per 10,000 (37.7 per 10,000). At the same time, we were however still above year-end 2020/21 and year-end 2019/20 levels respectively. We also performed slightly better than the North East overall (37 per 10,000).



Children ceasing to be children in our care who were adopted

Chart 4

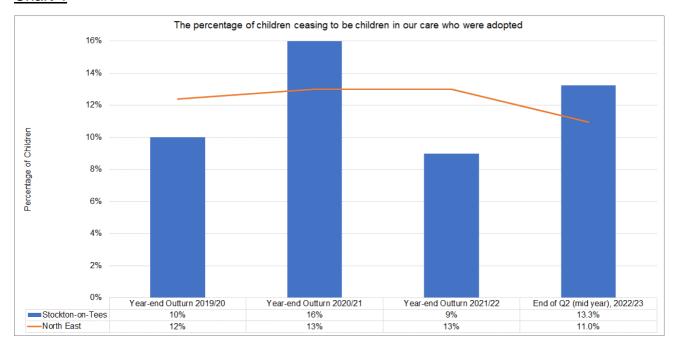


Chart 4 above shows that at mid-year 2022/23, positively, more children ceased to be children in our care who were adopted (13.3%) than at year end 2021/22. Our performance in this regard does fluctuate over time, but at mid-year 2022/23 it should be noted that we performed better than the North East overall (11%) in this respect.



Regarding Charts 5 and 6 below in relation to adoption activity, please note that the measures shown are required to be calculated using an average of the previous 3 years' total activity. For example, the outcome for the year 2021/22 is an average of the activity in years 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22.

Average time in days between a local authority receiving court authority to place a child and the local authority deciding on a match to an adoptive family

Chart 5

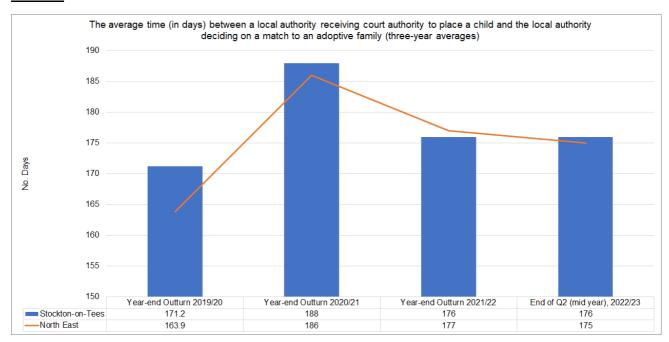


Chart 5 above shows that at mid-year 2022/23, the time we took in days between receiving court authority to place a child and our deciding on a match to an adoptive family was the same as at year end 2021/22 (176 days) and demonstrates a sustained improvement on our performance in 2020/21. At the same time, we performed slightly less well (one day) than the North East overall.



Average time in days for children entering care and moving in with their adoptive family for children who have been adopted

Chart 6

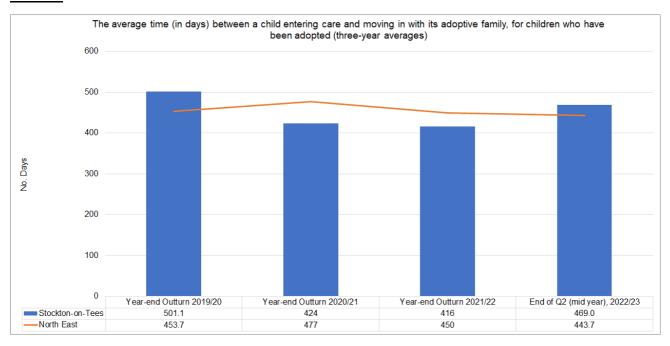


Chart 6 above shows that at mid-year 2022/23, the time we took in days for children entering our care and moving in with their adoptive family (469 days) was less good than at year end in both 2021/22 and 2020/21 but better than at year end 2019/20. At the same time, we also performed less well than the North East overall (443.7 days).

Regarding Charts 7 – 12 below which relate to our Care Leavers, please note, end of Quarter 2 data relates to the position of the Care Leaver as at the last Personal Advisor visit / contact and is the most recent and accurate data available in this respect during the year. Published historical data is however slightly different since it is taken from our SSDA903 submission which records the position of the Care Leaver as at their last Birthday. Data 'as at last Birthday' could however be somewhat misrepresentative during the year, so an alternative, current as possible, view is provided to help share key intelligence about our care leavers.

Number of care leavers aged 17-25 in receipt of a service at the end of the period per 10,000

Chart 7

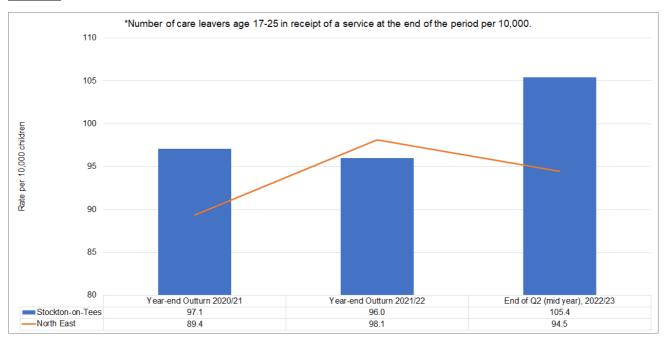


Chart 7 above shows that at mid-year 2022/23, positively, we performed much better than we did at year-end 2021/22 and year-end 2020/21 in terms of the rate per 10,000 of our care leavers aged 17 – 25 in receipt of a service at the end of the period (105.4 per 10,000). Very notably, at the same time, we also performed much better than the North East overall (94.5 per 10,000).

Percentage of care leavers aged 17-18 in employment, education or training

Chart 8

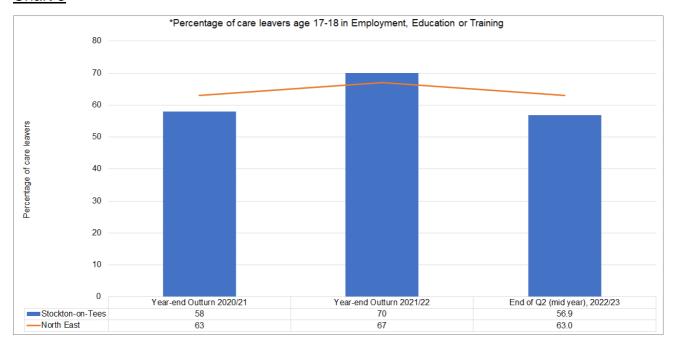


Chart 8 above shows that at mid-year 2022/23, we performed less well than we did at year end 2021/22 and 2020/21 in terms of the percentage of our care leavers aged 17 - 18 in employment, education or training (56.9%). At the same time, we also performed less well than the North East overall (63%).

Percentage of care leavers aged 19-21 in employment, education or training

Chart 9

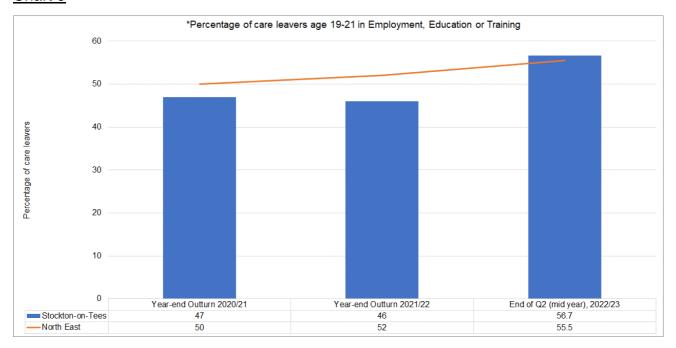


Chart 9 above shows that at mid-year 2022/23, positively, we performed better than we did at year end 2021/22 and 2020/21 in terms of the percentage of our care leavers aged 19 – 21 in employment, education or training (56.7%). We are also performing slightly better than the North East overall (55.5%) in this respect.

Percentage of care leavers aged 18-21 who have stayed with their foster carer

Chart 10

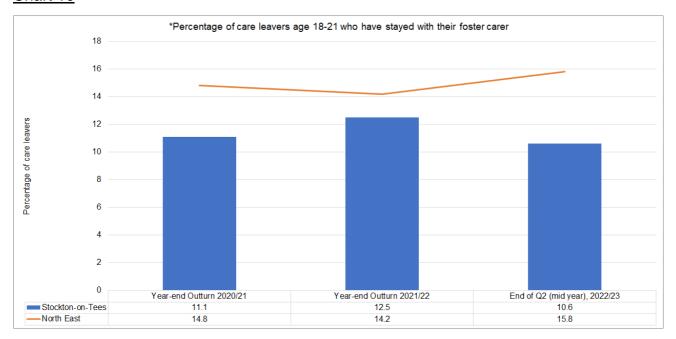


Chart 10 above shows that at mid-year 2022/23, we performed less well than we did in 2021/22 and 2020/21 in terms of the percentage of our care leavers aged 18 – 21 who have stayed with their foster carer (10.6%). We are also performing less well than the North East overall (15.8%).

1

Care leavers now aged 17 and 18 by suitability of accommodation

Chart 11

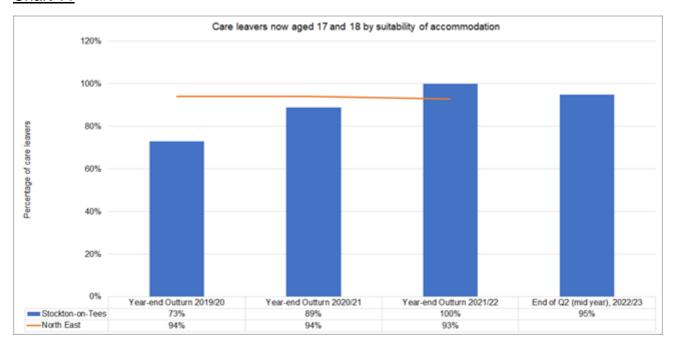


Chart 11 above shows that at mid-year 2022/23, we performed less well than we did at year end 2021/22 in terms of the percentage of our care leavers now aged 17 and 18 in suitable accommodation (95%). We are however performing better than at year end 2020/21 and 2019/20. Whilst data for mid-year 2022/23 is not yet available for the North East overall, at mid-year 2022/23 we were performing better than the North East overall at year end 2021/22 (93%).

Care leavers now aged 19 to 21 by suitability of accommodation

Chart 12

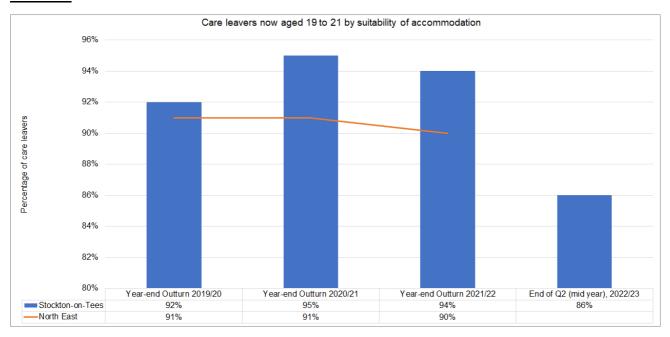


Chart 12 above shows that at mid-year 2022/23, we performed less well than we did in the last three years in terms of the percentage of our care leavers now aged 19 to 21 in suitable accommodation (86%). Whilst data for mid-year 2022/23 is not yet available for the North East overall, at mid-year 2022/23 we were performing less well than the North East overall at year end 2021/22 (90%).

10

Percentage of children who had their annual health assessment

Chart 13

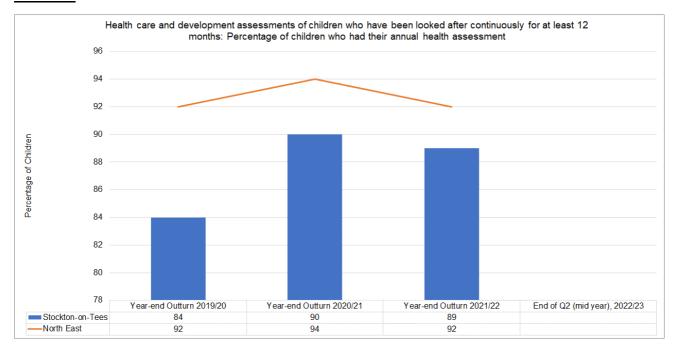


Chart 13 above shows that data is not available at mid-year 2022/23 in respect of percentage of children in our care who have had their annual health check. This is because the measure relates to the whole year and will therefore feature more fully in the year end 2022/23 report. For now, it may be noted that at year end 2021/22 (89%), we performed less well than we did in 2020/21 but better than in 2019/20. At the same time, we also performed less well than the North East overall (92%).

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1