



## BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Both the 2006 Joint Area Review (JAR) and the 2007 Annual Performance Assessment by Ofsted of Children and Young People Services and health services in Haringey judged that a good service was being delivered to children and young people.

### Child Protection Plans:

Over the last four years the number of child protection plans in place at the end of each year (31 March\*) were as follows:

2004/05 – **238** (there were 231 first time registrations in this year), this is 47.6 per 10,000 population aged under 18 compared with our 2004/05 statistical neighbour average of 36.3.

2005/06 – **200** (there were 172 first time registrations in this year), this is 40.3 per 10,000 population aged under 18 compared with our 2005/06 statistical neighbour average of 33.6

2006/07 - **156** (there were 152 first time registrations in this year), this is 31.5 per 10,000 population aged under 18 compared with our 2006/07 statistical neighbour average of 34

2007/08 - **232** (there were 218 first time registrations in this year), this is 47.4 per 10,000 population aged under 18.

Over the last eight years, the numbers are:

Year	Numbers
2001	208
2002	228
2003	262
2004	290
2005	238
2006	200
2007	156
2008	232

(\* These figures are a snapshot taken at the end of March. During any one particular year, more children will have a protection plan, while the plans for some children will come to a conclusion.)

The age profile of children subject to a child protection plan is as follows:

Age	March 31 2007	March 31 2008
Unborn	8	4
Under 1	21	27
1-4	42	72
5-9	49	68
10-15	34	59
16+	2	2
Total	156	232

All of our child protection cases are reviewed within the required timescale.  
All children subject to a child protection plan have an allocated social worker.

#### **Care orders:**

At March 31, 2007 there were 445 children in care, 186 were on full care orders and 78 were on interim care orders.

As of March 31 2008 there were 427 children in care, 191 were on full care orders and 58 were on interim care orders.

#### **Serious Case Reviews (SCRs):**

Regulation 5 of the Local Safeguarding Children Boards Regulations 2006 requires Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCBs) to undertake reviews of serious cases in accordance with procedures set out in chapter 8 of Working Together to Safeguard Children HM Government 2006.

When a child dies, and abuse or neglect is known or suspected to be a factor in the death, the LSCB should conduct a serious case review (SCR) into the involvement with child and family of organisations and professionals.

The purpose of a SCR is to:

- Establish whether there are lessons to be learned from the case about the way in which local professionals and organisations work together to safeguard and promote the welfare of children;
- identify clearly what those lessons are, how they will be acted upon, and what is expected to change as a result; and
- as a consequence, improve inter-agency working and better safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

### **A Section 47 investigation:**

When an allegation has been made that a child or young person may be a victim of abuse or there are child protection concerns then the Children and Young People Service is obliged to carry out an investigation under section 47 of the Children Act (1989).

Over the last four years (2004/5 to 2007/08) the number of S47 investigations undertaken were as follows:

2004/05 – 563

2005/06 – 494

2006/07 – 455

2007/08 - 594

### **At risk register**

What used to be called the “child protection register” system has been replaced. Children and young people are now subject to a child protection plan – drawn up by different agencies – usually representatives from the Children and Young People Service, the health service, the police and housing.

The purpose of this plan is to safeguard and promote the welfare of the child.

### **Social Services:**

The systems and structures have changed substantially since the Laming Inquiry. What was termed “social services” has now been replaced by two separate parts of local authorities:

- Children and Young People Services are responsible for the well-being of children and young people up to the age of 18;
- Adult social care services are responsible for the well-being of older people.