**Children & Young People Services** 



## Safeguarding Children & Families Monthly Performance Report

As at Month End: December 2015

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#### **Performance Summary**

## As at Month End: December 2015

									('DOT' - Dire	ection of tr	ravel re	presents i	the directi	on of 'perf	formance' in r	reference to t	he polarity c	of 'good' per	formance fo	or that measure.)
			GOOD		LAST 1		IONTHS	Year to D	Date 15/16	DOT	RAG	Target	and Tol	erances	YR ON Y	R TREND	LATES	ST BENCH	IMARKIN	G - 2014/15
	NO.	INDICATOR	PERF	DATA NOTE (Monthly)	Oct-15	Nov 15	Dec 15	YTD	DATA NOTE	(Month on Month)	(in month unless stated)	Red	Amber	Target Green	2013/14	2014/15	STAT NEIGH AVE	BEST STAT NEIGH	NAT AVE	NAT TOP QTILE THRESHOLD
		EARLY HELP PERFORMANCE INFORMATION - ON HOLD																		
(HS	2.1	Number of contacts	Info	Count	935	1029	1041	8727	Financial Year	↑				n/a		10517				
(MASH)	2.2	Number of contacts going onto referral (including MASH referrals)	Info	Count	374	509	485	3608	Financial Year	↓				n/a		4513				
SAL	2.3	% of contacts going onto referral (including MASH referrals)	High	Percentage	40.0%	49.5%	46.6%	41.3%	Financial Year	↓	tbc	ra	nge to be	set		42.9%				
REFERRAL	2.4	Rate of referrals per 10,000 population aged under 18 - rolling 12 month performance	Low	Rate per 10,000	498.1	587.0	668.6	639.7	Financial Year	↓				n/a	689.8	800.2	655.4	333.9	548.3	-
	2.5	% of referrals going onto assessment	High	Percentage	74.7%	76.0%	79.2%	80.9%	Financial Year	↑		<83%	83%>	86%	77.8%	69.6%	85.9%	99.7%	87.1%	97.8%
CT &	2.6	% Referral decision was made within 48 hours	High	Percentage	97.1%	96.9%	98.6%	95.9%	Financial Year	↑		<92%	92%>	95%	56.3%	71.2%				
CONTACT	2.7	% re-referral rate in the current month	Low	Percentage	30.6%	31.4%	31.0%	31.3%	Financial Year	↑		26%+	26%<	23%	n/a	n/a				
Ö	2.8	% re-referral rate in the last 12 months (rolling year)	Low	Percentage	26.8%	28.2%	29.3%			↓		26%+	26%<	23%	24.9%	22.8%	23.6%	15.4%	24.0%	16.5%
	3.1	Number of assessments started	Info	Count	274	341	365	3375	Rolling Year	↑				n/a	n/a	3780				
		Rate of assessments per 10,000 population aged under 18 - rolling 12 month performance	Info	Rate per 10,000	670.8	693.3	744.7	598.4	Rolling Year	↑			aiting natio enchmarki		n/a	670.2				
ASSESSMENTS		% of assessments for children's social care carried out in 45 working days of referral	High	Percentage	85.4%	83.6%	85.2%	89.7%	Financial Year	↑		<83%	83%>	86%	n/a	70.1%	86.6%	100.0%	82.2%	97.8%
SME	3.4	Open assessments already past 45 working days	Low	Count	28	14	9			↑				n/a	n/a	8				
SES	3.5	% of completed assessments ending in - Ongoing Involvement	Info	Percentage	37.6%	41.0%	47.6%	40.8%	Financial Year	↑		<40%	40%<	45%	n/a	n/a				
AS	3.6	% of completed assessments ending in - No further action	Info	Percentage	40.0%	36.9%	33.2%	36.4%	Financial Year	↓				n/a	n/a	n/a				
	3.7	% of completed assessments ending in - Step down to Early Help / Other Agency	Info	Percentage	19.6%	16.9%	15.6%	11.9%	Financial Year	↓				n/a	n/a	n/a				
	3.8	% of completed assessments ending in - Out of area	Info	Percentage	2.9%	2.4%	0.8%	1.2%	Financial Year	↓				n/a	n/a	n/a				
	4.1	Number of S47 Investigations	Info	Count	110	99	117	1074	Financial Year	↑				n/a	752	909				
	4.2	Number of S47 Investigations - rolling 12 month performance	Info	Count	1323	1373	1420			↑				n/a	n/a	n/a				
	4.3	Number of S47's per 10,000 population aged 0-17 - rolling 12 month performance	Info	Rate per 10,000	234.6	243.4	251.8			↑		more than +/-15	+/-15	+/-5 of 158.8	141.3	156.1	149.2	75	138.2	-
S47's	4.4	Number of S47 Investigations - Completed	High	Count	92	97	87	1076	Financial Year	↓				n/a	n/a	n/a				
S		% of S47's with an outcome - Concerns are substantiated and child is judged to be at continuing risk of significant harm	High	Percentage	59.0%	32.0%	74.7%	24%	Financial Year	↑				n/a	n/a	56.3%				
	16	% of S47's with an outcome - Concerns are substantiated, but the child is not judged to be at continuing risk of significant harm	High	Percentage	23.7%	29.9%	18.4%	10%	Financial Year	↓				n/a	n/a	19.8%				
		% of S47's with an outcome - Concerns not substantiated	Low	Percentage	13.3%	33.0%	6.9%	8%	Financial Year	↑				n/a	n/a	9.5%				
	5.1	Number of open CIN cases	Info	Count	1506	1556	1654			↑				n/a	1324	1526				
	5.2	Number of CIN (inc. CPP as per DfE definition)	Info	Count	1920	1925	2019			↑				n/a	n/a	1947				
CIN	5.3	Number of CIN per 10,000 population aged 0-17 (inc. CPP as per DfE definition)	Info	Rate per 10,000	340.4	341.3	293.3			↓		more than +/-15	+/-15	+/-5 of 346.4	n/a	347.1	372.4	285.1	337.3	280.98

				LAST THREE MONTHS		Year to D	Date 15/16	DOT	RAG	Target	and Tole	erances	YR ON Y	R TREND	LATE	ST BENCI	MARKIN	G - 2014/15	
NO.	INDICATOR	GOOD PERF IS	DATA NOTE (Monthly)	Oct-15	Nov 15	Dec 15	YTD	DATA NOTE	(Month on Month)	(in month unless stated)	Red	Amber	Target Green	2013/14	2014/15	STAT NEIGH AVE	BEST STAT NEIGH	NAT AVE	NAT TOP QTILE THRESHOLD
5.4	% of CIN (open at least 45 days) with a plan	High	Percentage	96.6%	94.1%	94.7%			↑		<90%	90%<	95%	n/a	91.4%				
5.5	% of CIN (open at least 45 days) with an up to date plan	High	Percentage	94.6%	92.0%	90.3%			↓		<85%	85%<	90%	43.8%	65.1%				
6.1	Number of open CPP cases	Info	Count	414	369	365			$\mathbf{A}$				n/a	n/a	423				
6.2a	Number of Intial CP Conferences (children) - in month	Info	Count	41	27	35	476		↑										
6.2b	Initial CP conferences (No. children) - rolling 12 month performance	Info	Count	664	646	648			↑				n/a	428	556				
6.3	Initial CP conferences per 10,000 population - rolling 12 month performance	Info	Rate per 10,000	117.7	114.5	114.9			↑		<79	79<	74.1	75.9	98.6	69.2	40	61.6	-
6.4	% of S47 investigations proceeding to initial child protection conference within 15 days (based on number of children) - rolling 12 month performance	High	Percentage	78.0%	79.3%	80.1%			↑		<85%	85%<	90.0%	81.5%	65.0%	73.5%	100.0%	69.3%	87.7%
NOL 6.5	Number of children with a CP plan per 10,000 population under 18	Low	Rate per 10,000	73.4	65.4	64.7			↑		more than +/-10	+/-10	+/-5 of 52.3	69.2	74.7	46.1	26.4	42.9	-
<b>6</b> .6	Number of children becoming subject to a CP plan per 10,000 population	Info	Rate per 10,000	6.9	4.6	6.4	76.2	Financial Year	↑				n/a	72.37	93.05				
6.5 6.6 6.7	Number of discontinuations of a CP plan per 10,000 population	High	Rate per 10,000	11.2	12.6	7.8	85.1	Financial Year	↓	YTD	<55	55>	59.9	62.74	85.38	67.8	39.0	52.1	-
6.8	% of children becoming the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time within 2 years - rolling 12 months	Low	Percentage	5.59%	5.16%	4.8%		, our	↑		<6%	6%>	4%	4.4%	4.0%				
<mark>о</mark> 6.9	% of children becoming the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time - ever - rolling 12 months	Low	Percentage	13.81%	12.63%	12.1%			↑		<16%	16%>	14%	11.1%	10.8%	16.1%	7.7%	16.6%	13.3%
6.10	% of open CP plans lasting 2 years or more	Low	Percentage	0.48%	0.27%	0.3%			¥		<3.6%	3.6%	2.6%	4.9%	4.2%	1.6%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%
6.11	% of CP plans lasting 2 years or more - ceased within period	Low	Percentage	1.59%	1.41%	0.0%	6%	Financial Year	↑	YTD	<6.5%	6.5%>	4.5%	6.8%	20/478 4.18%	3.4%	0.0%	3.7%	2.4%
6.12	% of CP cases which were reviewed within timescales	High	Percentage	97.94%	91.10%	98.1%			↑		<95%	95%>	98%	95.3%	96.4%	97.6%	100.0%	94.0%	100.0%
6.13	% CPP with an up to date plan	High	Percentage	99.5%	99.7%	100.0%			↑		<93%	93%>	95%		97.6%				
6.14	% of CPP with visits in the last 2 weeks	High	Percentage	95.0%	99.0%	95.0%			↓		<90%	90%>	95%		84.1%				
7.1	Number of Looked After Children	Info	Count	403	413	423			↑				n/a		407				
7.2	Rate of Looked After Children per 10,000 population aged under 18	Info	Rate per 10,000	71.5	73.2	75.0			↑		more than +/-5	+/-5	upto +/-2 of 73.5	70	70	73.4	49.0	60.0	-
7.3	Admissions of Looked After Children	Info	Count	23	25	20	163	Financial Year	↓				n/a	147	175				
7.4	Number of children who have ceased to be Looked After Children	High	Count	28	16	10	163	Financial Year	↓				n/a	136	160				
7.5 7.6	Percentage of LAC who have ceased to be looked after due to permanence (Special Guardianship Order, Residence Order, Adoption)	High	Percentage	10.7%	43.8%	30.0%	34.7%	Financial Year	↓	YTD	<33%	33%>	35%	55 40.44%	60 37.50%				
	LAC cases reviewed within timescales	High	Percentage	95.5%	88.57%	95.0%	84.3%	Financial Year	↑		<90%	90%<	95%	98.6%	352/371 94.9%				
AFTER 2.2	Percentage of children adopted	High	Percentage	10.7%	12.5%	10%	20%	Financial Year	↓	YTD	<20%	20%<	22.7%	26.5%	26.3%	25.1%	35.0%	17.0%	37.0%
1 <b>Y</b> 7.8	Health of Looked After Children - up to date Health Assessments	High	Percentage	91.5%	93%	90.2%			↓		<90%	90%<	95%	82.7%	81.4%				
7.8 7.9 7.10	Health of Looked After Children - up to date Dental Assessments	High	Percentage	95.7%	93.7%	90.9%			↓		<90%	90%<	95%	42.5%	58.8%				
<u>م</u> 7.10	% of LAC with a PEP	High	Percentage	96.2%	98.1%	96.7%			↓		<90%	90%<	95%	65.7%	68.7%				

			GOOD		LAST T	HREE M	ONTHS	Year to D	ate 15/16	рот	RAG	Target	and Tole	erances	YR ON Y	R TREND	LATES	ST BENCH	HMARKIN	G - 2014/15
	NO.	INDICATOR	PERF	DATA NOTE (Monthly)	Oct-15	Nov 15	Dec 15	YTD	DATA NOTE	(Month on Month)	(in month unless stated)	Red	Amber	Target Green	2013/14	2014/15	STAT NEIGH AVE	BEST STAT NEIGH	NAT AVE	NAT TOP QTILE THRESHOLD
	7.11	% of LAC with up to date PEPs	High	Percentage	80.8%	94.7%	92.3%			¥		<90%	90%<	95%	72.9%	71.4%				
	7.12	% of eligible LAC with an up to date plan	High	Percentage	99.5%	98.1%	96.9%			↓		<93%	93%<	95%	67.0%	98.8%				
	7.13	% of completed LAC visits which were completed within timescale - National Minimum standard	High	Percentage	96.0%	96.3%	96.2%			↓		<95%	95%<	98%		94.9%				
		% of completed LAC visits which were completed within timescale - Rotherham standard	High	Percentage	76.0%	83.7%	84.2%			↑		<85%	85%<	90%		64.0%				
ERS	8.1	Number of care leavers	Info	Count	195	197	204			↑				n/a		183				
EAVERS	8.2	% of eligible LAC with an up to date pathway plan	High	Percentage	94.9%	94.9%	93.1%			↓		<93%	93%<	95%		69.8%				
Е	8.3	% of care leavers in suitable accommodation	High	Percentage	99.0%	97.5%	96.6%			↓		<95%	95%<	98%	96.3%	97.8%	74.2%	100.0%	77.8%	90.0%
CAR	8.4	% of care leavers in employment, education or training	High	Percentage	70.8%	64.5%	64.2%			↓		<70%	70%<	72%	52.3%	71.0%	40.8%	65.0%	45.0%	55.8%
PLACE MENTS	9.1	% of long term LAC in placements which have been stable for at least 2 years	High	Percentage	75.3%	75.2%	74.7%			♦		<68%	68%<	70%	68.8%	110/153 71.9%	67.6%	79.0%	67.0%	71.1%
	9.2	% of LAC who have had 3 or more placements - rolling 12 months	Low	Percentage	9.4%	11.1%	11.3%			↓		>12%	12%>	10%	11.2%	49/409 12.0%	9.6%	7.0%	11.0%	9.0%
NS	10.1	% of adoptions completed within 12 months of SHOBPA	High	Percentage	100.0%	100%	100%	79.3%	Financial Year	→	YTD	<83%	83%<	85%	55.6%	84.6%				
ADOPTIONS	10.2	Average number of days between a child becoming Looked After and having a adoption placement (A1) (Rolling 12 months)	Low	Rolling year - ave count	368.2	346.3	340.4	361.8	Financial Year	↑	YTD	>511	511>	487	661	417.5	507.3	328.0	525.0	468.0
ADC		Average number of days between a placement order and being matched with an adoptive family (A2) (Rolling 12 months)	Low	Rolling year - ave count	154.1	143.9	147.4	162.5	Financial Year	↓	YTD	>127	127>	121	315	177.3	217.1	45.0	217.0	163.0
	11.3	Average number of cases per qualified social worker in LAC	Within Limits	Average count	14.1	12.9	11.4			↓		over 1% above range	1% above range	14-20						
	11.4	Average number of cases per qualified social worker in Duty Teams	Within Limits	Average count	16.6	17.3	21.0			↓		over 1% above range	1% above range	16-22		11.2				
AD	11.5	Average number of cases per qualified social worker in CIN North Teams	Within Limits	Average count	16.7	16.8	13.5			↓		over 1% above range	1% above range	16-22		18.2				
CASELOAD	11.6	Average number of cases per qualified social worker in CIN Central Teams	Within Limits	Average count			18.3			new		over 1% above range	1% above range	16-22						
CA	11.7	Average number of cases per qualified social worker in CIN South Teams	Within Limits	Average count	13.7	14.5	15.7			↑		over 1% above range	1% above range	16-22		17.4				
	11.8	Average number of cases per qualified social worker in Children's Disability Team	Within Limits	Average count	21.1	18.3	15.4			↓		over 1% above range	1% above range	16-22		22.7				
	11.9	Average number of cases per qualified social worker in Child Sexual Exploitation team	Within Limits	Average count	7.1	4.3	4.3			<b>→</b>		over 1% above range	1% above range	16-22		18				
PARTICI PATION	12.1	% of LAC Children Aged 4 - 11 Years involved in LAC Review Participation	High	Percentage	82.9%	85.3%	83.9%	85.9%	Financial Year	↑		<90%	90%<	95%						
PAF PA1	12.2	% of LAC Children Aged 12 - 17 Years involved in LAC Review Participation	High	Percentage	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	Financial Year	→		<90%	90%<	95%						

### EARLY HELP

DEF	INITION	Early Help is where an LA works in partnership to address problems at the earliest opportunity before they are able to escalate and by helping to break the longer term intergenerational cycle of poor outcomes.
PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS		performance information is currently on hold. The previous information does not accurately reflect the current service.

#### CONTACTS

DEFINITION

An initial contact is where an LA receives a contact about a child, and where there is a request for general advice, information or a social care service. Contacts received are screened against an agreed multi-agency threshold criteria for social care, where a manager agrees these thresholds have been met the contact progresses to a 'Referral' for consideration of an assessment and/or the services which may be required for a child.

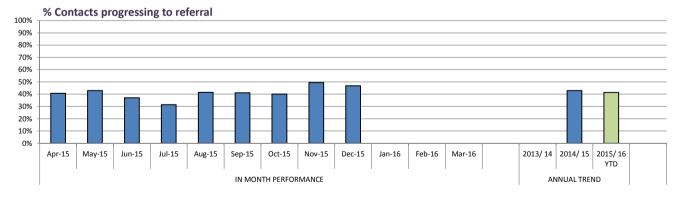
New arrangements for the triaging of requests for early help will be in place from February 2016. The impact on contacts into social care will be closely monitored, if rates progressing to referral do not increase it may be an indication that more work needs to be undertaken with partner agencies about consistent application of thresholds.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

		2.1	2.3
		No. Contacts	% Contacts progressing to referral
	Apr-15	880	40.7%
	May-15	860	43.0%
	Jun-15	999	37.0%
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Jul-15	1032	31.4%
RM	Aug-15	1030	41.5%
RFO	Sep-15	1145	41.1%
H PE	Oct-15	935	40.0%
INC	Nov-15	1029	49.5%
N MC	Dec-15	1041	46.9%
=	Jan-16		
	Feb-16		
	Mar-16		

AL	2013/ 14		
REN	2014/ 15	10517	42.9%
₹F	2015/ 16 YTD	8727	41.3%





#### CONTACTS BY SOURCE

PERFORMANCE

An initial contact is where an LA receives a contact about a child, and where there is a request for general advice, information or a social care service. Contacts received are screened against an agreed multi-agency threshold criteria for social care, where a manager agrees these thresholds have been met the contact progresses to a 'Referral' for consideration of an assessment and/or the services which may be required for a child. The analysis below provides a breakdown of numbers and progression rates to referral by the source of contact.

The development of the MASH scorecard is helping us to identify more clearly the source of the contact. On the basis that approximately only 40% of contacts progress to referral. It is important that we are confident that thresholds for social care are understood and that we are confident that those which do not convert follow a pathway appropriate to presenting need. By far the highest source of contacts is from the police and these include a high proportion of Domestic Abuse contacts. 'Health' and 'Education' account for an average of 300 contacts each month and these are mostly evenly split between the two. Approximately half of this number end in NFA at contact stage again mostly evenly split across the two. As we get more sophisticated in our understanding of trend and patterns we will be able to look at these contacts to try and understand why over half the contacts made to the MASH are not resulting in a referral. Some of these will be accounted for by the MASH being used to share information.

			(1) POLICE			ducation se (inc Schools		(3)	Health servi	ces	(4) Inter	nal council	services	• • •	lembers of p nc. self / pare		(6) OTHER	R LOCAL AU	THORITIES		(7) Others Idren centre vices, cafca	
		Total Contacts	No. prog to referral	% prog. to referral	Total Contacts	No. prog to referral	% prog. to referral	Total Contacts	No. prog to referral	% prog. to referral	Total Contacts	No. prog to referral	% prog. to referral	Total Contacts	No. prog to referral	% prog. to referral	Total Contacts	No. prog to referral	% prog. to referral	Total Contacts	No. prog to referral	% prog. to referral
	Apr-15	308	112	36.4%	129	71	55.0%	94	35	37.2%	121	58	47.9%	48	18	37.5%	2	0	0.0%	108	29	26.9%
	May-15	304	99	32.6%	121	62	51.2%	130	73	56.2%	119	71	59.7%	65	27	41.5%	0	0	-	122	43	35.2%
ш	Jun-15	309	84	27.2%	136	65	47.8%	146	57	39.0%	147	70	47.6%	99	38	38.4%	0	0	-	157	52	33.1%
PERFORMANCE	Jul-15	359	75	20.9%	108	43	39.8%	149	62	41.6%	143	49	34.3%	102	19	18.6%	0	0	-	123	28	22.8%
RM/	Aug-15	400	144	36.0%	0	0	-	160	89	55.6%	129	78	60.5%	107	60	56.1%	0	0	-	100	37	37.0%
RFO	Sep-15	369	114	30.9%	149	86	57.7%	134	60	44.8%	183	99	54.1%	152	58	38.2%	0	0	-	172	61	35.5%
H PE	Oct-15	313	73	23.3%	143	81	56.6%	141	68	48.2%	150	78	52.0%	89	40	44.9%	0	0	-	105	42	40.0%
IN MONTH	Nov-15	356	147	41.3%	176	122	69.3%	141	83	58.9%	120	57	47.5%	110	60	54.5%	0	0	-	136	59	43.4%
ž z	Dec-15	394	133	33.8%	153	96	62.7%	145	86	59.3%	121	75	62.0%	98	48	49.0%	0	0	-	125	53	42.4%
	Jan-16			-			-			-			-			-			-			-
	Feb-16			-			-			-			-			-			-			-
	Mar-16			-			-			-			-			-			-			-
<b>.</b> .	2013/ 14																					
	2014/ 15																					
ANI	2015/ 16 YTD	3112	981	31.5%	1115	626	56.1%	1240	613	49.4%	1233	635	51.5%	870	368	42.3%	2	0	0.0%	1148	404	35.2%
	100%					— % of Cor	tacts progr	essing to R	eferral by S	ource (Year	to Date) —											
	80%					56.494																
	60%					56.1%			49.4% —			51.5%			12.3%							
	40%		31.5%									_								35	.2%	
	20%								_			_			_			0.0%				
	0%		POLIOF	1				[											1		1500	
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#### REFERRALS

DEFINITION

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS There was a slight reduction in referrals this month but this would be expected in December with schools closed and offices shut however given that context, it was actually an unusually busy month. Conversion rates to assessment remain steady. A high number of re-referrals continues to be recorded. There has been an audit of 60 re-referrals during December and the findings will be collated and pulled together into a report so we can be confident that we understand the reasons.

		2.2	2.5	2.7	2.8
		No. of Referrals	% Referrals going on to Assessment	% Re- referrals in last month	% Re- referrals in last 12mths (rolling year)
	Apr-15	358	85.8%	32.5%	23.4%
	May-15	370	86.8%	30.6%	24.0%
	Jun-15	370	84.3%	35.2%	24.7%
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Jul-15	324	78.7%	30.2%	25.4%
RM/	Aug-15	427	81.7%	34.7%	26.3%
RFO	Sep-15	467	78.1%	27.3%	26.6%
H PE	Oct-15	374	74.7%	30.7%	26.7%
ITNC	Nov-15	509	76.0%	31.7%	28.2%
N M	Dec-15	485	79.2%	31.0%	29.3%
	Jan-16				
	Feb-16				
	Mar-16				

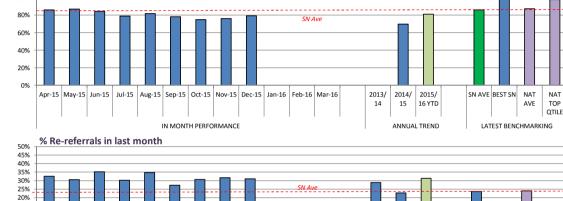
required to make an informed decision.

100%

15% 10% 5% 0%

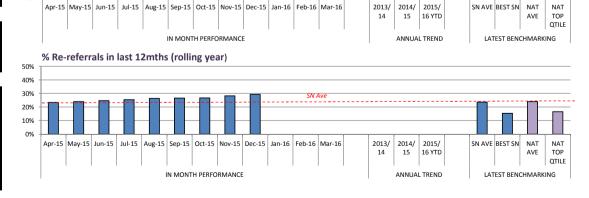
D AL	2013/ 14			28.9%	
ANNUAL TREND	2014/ 15	4513	69.6%	22.8%	
₹ F	2015/ 16 YTD	3684	80.9%	31.3%	

KING	SN AVE	85.9%	23.6%	23.6%
EST	BEST SN	99.7%	15.4%	15.4%
LATEST BENCHMARKING	NAT AVE	87.1%	24.0%	24.0%
BEN	NAT TOP QTILE	97.8%	16.5%	16.5%
			The same bend is relevant fo meas	or both these



An Initial Contact will be progressed to a 'referral' where the social worker or manager considers an assessment and/or services may be required for a child or further information is

% Referrals going on to Assessment



Monthly Performance - December 2015 FINAL v3

#### ASSESSMENTS - STARTED

DEFINITION

If a child meets the Children's Act definition of Child in Need or is likely to be at risk of significant harm, authorisation will be given for an assessment of needs to be started to determine which services to provide and what action to take.

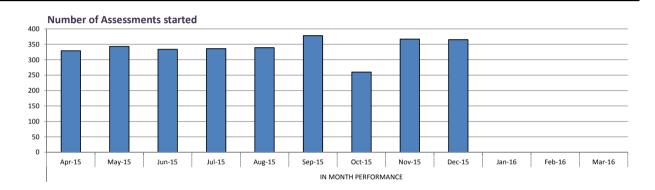
The number of assessments started remains relatively steady despite the increase in referrals recorded for November.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

		3.1	3.2
		Number of Assessments started	Rate of assessments per 10K pop.
	Apr-15	329	666.9
	May-15	343	673.4
	Jun-15	334	680.7
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Jul-15	336	619.7
RM	Aug-15	339	697.7
RFO	Sep-15	378	752.2
H PE	Oct-15	260	729.6
ITNC	Nov-15	367	729.8
N MG	Dec-15	365	744.7
	Jan-16		
	Feb-16		
	Mar-16		

₽₽	2013/ 14		
KEN	2014/ 15	3929	696.7
AI	2015/ 16 YTD	3375	598.4

SNIS	SN AVE	
EST IARK	BEST SN	
LAT ICHIN	NAT AVE	
BENG	NAT TOP	
	QTILE	





No benchmarking data relating to this measure is currently available for the new continuous assessment process. This is expected approx. in the 1st Statistical Data release for the CIN census 2014/15 (Approx. Nov 2015)

# ERFORMANCE

#### **ASSESSMENTS - COMPLETED**

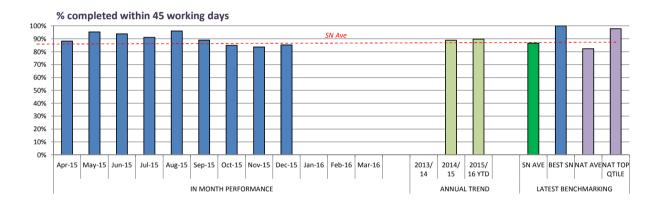
DEFINITION

National Working Together guidelines state that the maximum timeframe for the assessment to be completed is 45 working days.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Managers have been asked not to sign off assessments unless they are satisfied that they are of the requisite standard even if this means that the deadline for completion will be missed. An audit undertaken during early May 2015 and the Improvement visits by Ofsted in August and October 2015 reinforced known issues in terms of quality of assessment and the need for some additional short term work prior to closure. Audit work, using a new more mentoring approach, undertaken in the Assessment teams during November and December is starting to report an improvement in the quality of assessment work. There are some remaining issues about timeliness which are being addressed and there was a slight improvement in this regard in December. There is further work to be done to ensure that we are consistently achieving both timeliness and quality.

		3.3	3.4
		% completed within 45 working days	Open assessments already past 45 working days
	Apr-15	88.2%	11
	May-15	95.3%	19
ш	Jun-15	93.8%	9
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Jul-15	91.0%	10
RM/	Aug-15	96.0%	13
IRFO	Sep-15	89.0%	28
H PE	Oct-15	84.9%	14
INO	Nov-15	83.6%	4
ž	Dec-15	85.2%	9
	Jan-16		
	Feb-16		
	Mar-16		
40	2013/ 14		
	2014/ 15	88.8%	
A ⊨	2015/ 16 YTD	89.7%	
ō	SN AVE	86.6%	
ST	BEST SN	100.0%	
LATES	NAT AVE	82.2%	
BEN	NAT TOP QTILE	97.8%	





#### **ASSESSMENTS - OUTCOMES**

DEFINITION

Every assessment should be focused on outcomes, deciding which services and support to provide to deliver improved welfare for the child and reflect the child's best interests.

Local monitoring processes were reviewed and new outcome options established June 2015 therefore care should be taken when comparing trend data from before that time.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

The number of assessments that are resulting in No Further Action (33%) needs to be considered alongside the re referral rate and the step down process. Action is being taken to ensure that cases stepped down to early help are recorded accurately. A new step down process has been agreed and will be in place from early February which is expected to increase confidence in the process. Managers have been reminded that there is an expectation that assessments that genuinely result in no further actions are identified early and will have been completed more promptly so that resources are available to be used for those children with more complex and challenging need.

		3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	Ongoing Involvement No further action
		Ongoing Involvement	No further action	Step down to Early Help	Out of area	
	Apr-15	28.9%	56.1%	9.6%	0.7%	
	May-15	39.7%	52.9%	6.5%	0.6%	Apr-15 May-15 Jun-15 Jun-15 Jun-15 Jun-15 Aug-15 Sep-15 Cot-15 Mar-16 Mar-16 Jun-15 Jun-15 Jun-15 Jun-15 Jun-15 Jun-15 Jun-15 Jun-15 Jun-15 Jun-15 Jun-15 Jun-15 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-16 Jun-15 Jun-16 Ju
щ	Jun-15	45.1%	51.0%	3.9%	0.0%	
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Jul-15	45.2%	37.9%	14.7%	0.8%	IN MONTH PERFORMANCE ANNUAL TREND ANNUAL TREND
OR M.	Aug-15	44.1%	35.9%	18.4%	0.8%	Out of area
RFC	Sep-15	50.3%	38.4%	10.2%	0.6%	Step down to Early Help / Other agency
E E	Oct-15	37.7%	39.9%	19.6%	2.9%	60%50%
ILNO	Nov-15	41.0%	36.9%	16.9%	2.4%	50%         40%           40%         30%
М и	Dec-15	47.6%	33.2%	15.6%	0.8%	30%
_	Jan-16					20%
	Feb-16					
	Mar-16					May-15         %0           Iun-15         Iun-15           Uur-15         Iun-15           Uur-15         Iun-15           Var-15         Iun-16           Ian-16         Ian-16           Anr-15         Ian-16           Ian-16         Ian-16           Jun-15         Ian-16           Apr-15         Ian-16           Jun-15         Ian-16           Jun-15         Ian-16           Jun-15         Ian-16           Jun-16         Dec-15           Jun-16         Ian-16           Jun-16         Sep-15           Jan-16         Ian-16           Jun-16         Sep-15           Jun-16         Feb-16           Jan-16         Ian-16           Jan-16         Jan-16           Jan-16         Jan-16           Feb-16         Mar-15           Jan-16         Jan-16           Feb-16         Jan-16           Jan-16         Jan-16           Jan-16         Jan-16
۵۲	2013/ 14					%         Apr-15         Apr-15         Any-15         Jun-15         Jun-16
ANNUAL TREND	2014/ 15					
A F	2015/ 16 YTD	40.8%	36.4%	11.9%	1.2%	IN MONTH PERFORMANCE ANNUAL TREND

#### PLANS - IN DATE

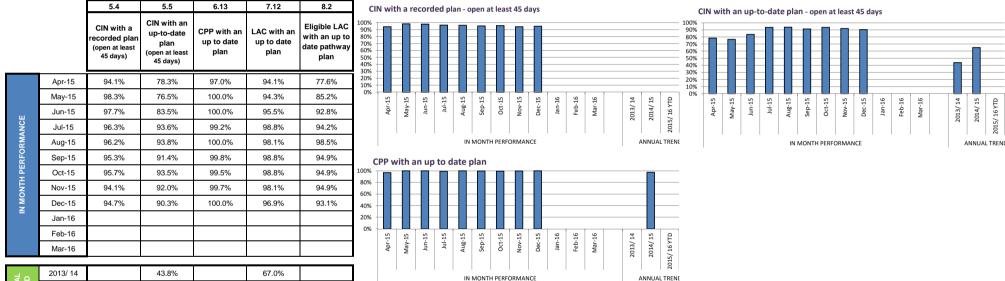
DEFINITION

A child's plan is to be developed for an individual child if they have a "wellbeing need" that requires a targeted intervention. Each type of plan has a completion target. When a Looked After Child reaches 16 years and 3 months they become eligible for a 'Pathway Plan' - this plan focuses on preparing a young person for adulthood and their future (For example: future accommodation, post 16 Education/Training and Employment)

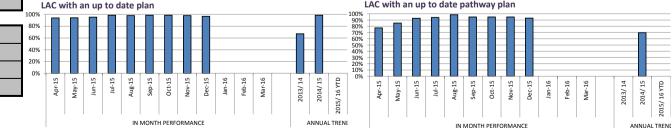
For all plan types the exceptions are reviewed at the weekly performance meetings so the reasons for an absence of an up to date plan is clearly understood by senior managers. Performance in relation to plans remains high and has further improved for CIN.

Absence of an up to date LAC plan in almost all cases has been due to the presence of an alternative plan - for example the child has had a pathway plan put in place as they have reached age 16 years and 3 months or because the correct process has not been followed on the IT system to link the document to the section where data is extracted. The next few months will concentrate on the quality of the plans, and the work which these plans should be driving. This may result in plans requiring further work before association on the system which may cause delay and impact on these performance measures.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS The remits of both the locality and looked after children teams are being adjusted in order to enable social workers to develop a more specialist approach to distinct areas of work. This and the move towards embedding the Strengthening Families model is expected to contribute to the improvement in the quality of plans that is required generally. Pathway plan structures are being reviewed to make them more young person friendly to encourage 'ownership' by young people of their own plan. These will be introduced with the implementation of the new IT system



4 o	2013/ 14	43.8%		67.0%	
ANNUAL TREND	2014/ 15	65.1%	97.6%	98.8%	69.8%
A E	2015/ 16 YTD				



LAC with an up to date pathway plan

LATEST

SN AVE

BEST SN

NAT AVE

NAT TOP

QTILE

#### **SECTION 47 INVESTIGATIONS - STARTED**

DEFINITION

2013/14

2014/ 15

2015/16 YTC

SN AVE

BEST SN

NAT AVE

NAT TOP

QTILE

LATEST

752

1074

If there is reasonable cause to suspect a child is suffering or likely to be suffering significant harm a Strategy Discussion will be convened between child protection staff and other relevant bodies. The Strategy Discussion may then decide to launch a Section 47 enguiry. This means the local authority must investigate the case further.

There was an unusually high number of S47 investigations in December particularly given that there were reduced working days this are still being considered however a number of the cases are understood to have resulted from high risk domestic violence. There was an unusually high number of S47 investigations in December particularly given that there were reduced working days because of the Christmas and New Year period. The reasons for

		4.1	4.2	4.3	
		Number of S47's Investigations - Started	Number of S47's Investigations 12 month rolling	Rate of S47's per 10K pop12 month rolling	
	Apr-15	139	974	172.7	
	May-15	126	1018	180.5	
ш	Jun-15	105	1138	201.8	
NCI	Jul-15	137	1042	184.8	
RM/	Aug-15	128	1268	224.8	
RFO	Sep-15	98	1273	225.7	
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Oct-15	110	1313	232.8	
NTH	Nov-15	99	1342	243.4	
N MO	Dec-15	117	1420	251.8	
-	Jan-16				
	Feb-16				
	Mar-16				

141.3

156.1

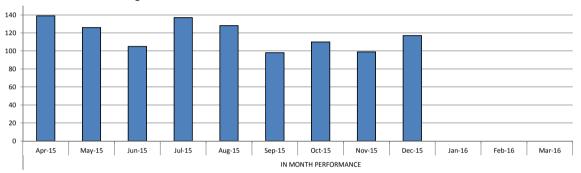
149.2

75.0

138.2

-

Number of S47's Investigations



#### Rate of S47's per 10K pop. -12 month rolling



#### **SECTION 47 INVESTIGATIONS - COMPLETED**

DEFINITION

Section 47 enquiries are conducted through a Child's Assessment. Depending on the outcome of a Section 47 enquiry, it may range from 'no further action necessary' through 'further monitoring needed' to the convening of a Child Protection Conference.

A higher number of S47's resulted with concerns being substantiated this month both where there were issues of ongoing harm and where it was determined that children were not at risk of continued significant

harm. Managers and auditors are clear that there were a high number of complex cases referred in this month and that responses have been proportionate to risk.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

		4.4	4	.5	4	.6	4.7			
				% of S4	47's with	n an out	come -			
		Number of S47's Investigations - Completed	substa and c judged continu of sign	rns are ntiated hild is to be at ing risk hificant rm	substa but the not juc be continu of sign	rns are ntiated, child is lged to at ing risk nificant rm	Concerns not substantiated			
	Apr-15	95	60	63.2%	29	30.5%	3	3.2%		
	May-15	114	72	63.2%	22	19.3%	10	8.8%		
	Jun-15	117	71	60.7%	24	20.5%	18	15.4%		
NCE	Jul-15	168	99	58.9%	53	31.5%	16	9.5%		
RMA	Aug-15	94	65	69.1%	26	27.7%	3	3.2%		
RFO	Sep-15	100	72	72.0%	21	21.0%	6	6.0%		
1 PE	Oct-15	83	49	59.0%	18	23.7%	11	13.3%		
TNC	Nov-15	97	19	25.0%	24	31.6%	32	42.1%		
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Dec-15	87	65	74.7%	16	18%	6	7%		
=	Jan-16									
	Feb-16									
	Mar-16									

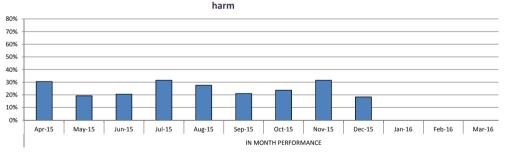
AL	2013/ 14							
N N N	2014/ 15	876						
AN	2015/ 16 YTD	1076	262	24.3%	110	10.2%	88	8.2%

SNI	SN AVE		
EST	BEST SN		
LAT	NAT AVE		
BEN	NAT TOP QTILE		

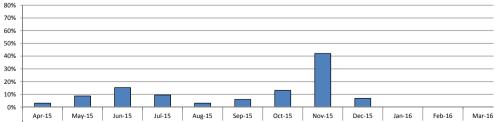
Concerns are substantiated and child is judge to be at continuing risk of significant harm



Concerns are substantiated but the child is not judged to be at continuing risk of significant



#### Concerns not substantiated



#### CIN

DEFINITION

2015/ 16 YTI

SN AVE

BEST SN

NAT AVE

NAT TOP

QTILE

LATEST NCHMARKING

Ш

If the child is found to be disabled or the assessment finds that their health and development is likely to suffer without local authority intervention, the child will be classed as in need, as defined by Section 17 of the Children Act 1989. This means that the local authority is now legally obliged to provide the necessary services and support.

There is no good or bad performance in relation to numbers of CIN although it is important to monitor against statistical neighbour and national averages as numbers considerably higher or lower than average can be an indicator of other performance issues.

As the system is rebalancing and we start to improve the quality of the work that is undertaken we expect to see a reduction in the numbers of children with a CP plan and a corresponding increase in numbers of CIN as children are stepped down to a less intensive form of intervention and more emphasis on family support. We are now starting to see this shift in emphasis. Equally one of the measures of success of our Early Help offer will be, over time, a reduction in the numbers of CIN as families are offered support at an earlier point before concerns escalate as well as ongoing support from Tier 2 services as they are stepped down and out of statutory intervention. It is far too early in the development of the Early Help provision to see this happening and it will be important to see the interface between the performance scorecards over time.

		5.1	5.2	5.3
		Number of open CIN cases	Number of CIN (inc. CPP as per DfE definition)	Number of CIN per 10K pop. (inc. CPP as per DfE definition)
	Apr-15	1453	1847	327.5
	May-15	1457	1871	331.7
ш	Jun-15	1447	1858	329.4
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Jul-15	1399	1796	318.5
RM/	Aug-15	1479	1916	339.7
RFO	Sep-15	1582	2022	358.3
H PE	Oct-15	1506	1920	340.4
ILNO	Nov-15	1556	1925	341.3
M N	Dec-15	1654	2019	293.3
=	Jan-16			
	Feb-16			
	Mar-16			
4.0	2013/ 14			
RENE	2014/ 15			

372.4

285.1

337.3

281.0

	Numb	er o	of ope	n CIN	l cases															
1,850 -																				
1,650 -											_			 			-			
1,450 -				_										 -		_				
1,250 -		-	-	-	-		-						_	-		-				
1,050 -		_	-	-	-		-						_	-		-				
850 -		-	-	-	-		-						_	-		-				
650 -		-	_	_	_		-		-		-		_	 -		-	<u> </u>			
450 -		-	_	_	_		-		-		-		_	 -		-	<u> </u>			
250 -		_	_	_	_		_		-				_	_		_				
50 -		L,				L						L,			L		L			
	Apr-1	5	May-	15	Jun-15	;	Jul-15		Aug-1	5	Sep-15	5	Oct-15	Nov-15	5	Dec-15	5	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16
	IN MONTH PERFORMANCE																			

#### Number of CIN per 10K population (inc. CPP)



PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

#### **CHILD PROTECTION**

DEFINITION

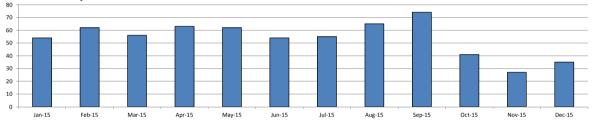
Following a S47 investigation a child protection conference may be convened to consider all the information obtained under the Section 47 enquiry and to determine the best course of action. One of the things the child protection conference considers is whether the child should become subject to a Child Protection Plan. The aim of a child protection plan is to ensure the child is safe from harm and remains that way. As long as it is in the best interests of the child, this will involve offering support and services to the family.

The number of children with a child protection plan has been much higher than that of our statistical neighbours and the national average. We would expect the numbers to fall as practice improves and CP plans are worked more effectively and managers become more confident in their decision making. We have been more robust in ensuring that only children where likely or actual significant harm has occurred are taken to conference and in ensuring that the threshold for a plan is met once at conference.

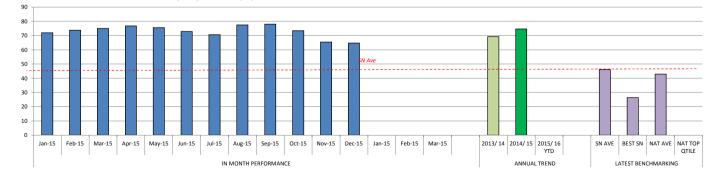
It had been of concern that, despite measures being put in place, numbers with a CP plan continued to rise until September. We are now seeing a downward trend in numbers with a plan resulting from more rigour in the system, (the detail of this was described in the November report). Cases that have been 'deplanned' have all been reviewed, only one case felt to have been deplanned prematurely. More focus will now be concentrated on the strengthening of the CIN work. The high numbers of S47 investigations in December has led to a slight stall in the reduction of CP plans but we are now confident that decision making in this area is more robust.

	6.2a	6.1	6.5		
	No of children subject to an initial CP Conferences (in month)	No. of open CPP cases	No. of open CPP cases per 10K pop under 18		
Jan-15	54	406	72.0		
Feb-15	62	416	73.8		
Mar-15	56	423	75.0		
Apr-15	63	433	76.8		
May-15	62	426	75.5		
Jun-15	54	411	72.9		
Jul-15	55	398	70.6		
Aug-15	65	437	77.5		
Sep-15	74	440	78.0		
Oct-15	41	414	73.4		
Nov-15	27	369	65.4		
Dec-15	35	365	64.7		
Jan-15					
Feb-15					
Mar-15					

No. Children subject to a Initial Child Protection Conference







 2013/14
 427
 69.2

 2014/15
 556
 423
 74.7

 2015/16 YTD
 476

NG	SN AVE		46.1
EST IARKING	BEST SN		26.4
LAT BENCHN	NAT AVE		42.9
BE	NAT TOP QTILE		-

#### **INITIAL CHILD PROTECTION CONFERENCES**

DEFINITION

Following a S47 investigation a child protection conference may be convened to consider all the information obtained under the Section 47 enquiry and to determine the best course of action. One of the things the child protection conference considers is whether the child should become subject to a Child Protection Plan. The aim of a child protection plan is to ensure the child is safe from harm and remains that way. As long as it is in the best interests of the child, this will involve offering support and services to the family.

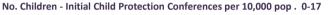
PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

There is ongoing work to address data errors to fully understand the true picture of ICPCs in 15 days but in the interim processes have been strengthened to lessen the likelihood of reoccurrence of late conferences in the future. The numbers of children being made subject to ICPC is consistent in the last two months and considerably less than had been held earlier in the year. There are robust processes in place with strengthened management oversight to give assurance about the quality of decision making in this area.

		6.2b	6.3	6.4	
		No of children with initial CP Conference (rolling 12mth)	No. of children with Initial CP Confs per 10K pop (rolling 12mth)	No. of initial CP confs in 15 days (rolling 12mth)	% of initial CP confs in 15 days (rolling 12mth)
	Apr-15	583	102.8	396	67.9%
	May-15	605	106.7	427	70.6%
	Jun-15	626	110.6	460	73.5%
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Jul-15	642	113.3	479	74.6%
RMJ	Aug-15	654	115.1	506	77.4%
RFO	Sep-15	688	121.1	532	77.3%
H PE	Oct-15	664	116.8	518	78.0%
ILINO	Nov-15	646	114.5	512	79.3%
M N	Dec-15	648	114.9	519	80.1%
=	Jan-16				
	Feb-16				
	Mar-16				

٩L	2013/ 14				
ANNUAL TREND	2014/ 15		98.6		
A ⊨	2015/ 16 YTD	476		405	85.1%

ST .RKING	SN AVE		73.5%
EST	BEST SN		100.0%
LATES BENCHMA	NAT AVE		69.3%
BE	NAT TOP QTILE		87.7%





% of S47 investigations proceeding to initial child protection conference within 15 days (based on number of children) - rolling 12



#### **CHILD PROTECTION - TIME PERIODS**

DEFINITION

Child protection plans remain in force until the child is no longer considered at risk, moves out of the local authority area (in which case the receiving authority should convene its own child protection conference) or reaches the age of 18.

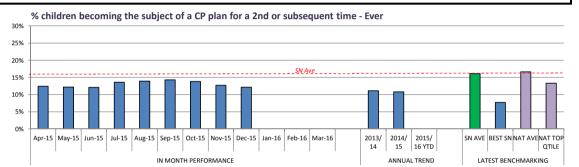
Numbers of children subject to a plan for a second or subsequent time now appears to be reducing however while the percentage recorded looks below the statistical neighbour average and lower than the national average the number (69) is quite high. A review of recent new second or subsequent plans will be undertaken in the near future to ensure the reasons are properly understood. The higher than would be expected numbers of children with a plan reduces the percentage which may mean that performance looks better than it actually is i.e. if the number of children with plans reduces and the number of children made subject to a plan for a second or subsequent time remain the same, then it will appear that performance is deteriorating. This figure will need to be monitored as more children have plans ceased. If the figure starts to rise it might be an indication that decision making has not been robust.

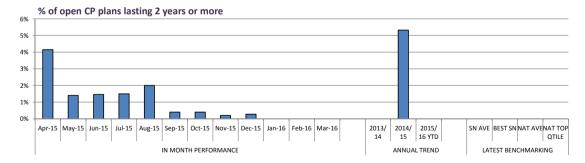
There is now only one child who has a plan of over 2 years duration. There is a review conference booked for this child at the end of January at which point the plan will cease. Those with plans more than 18 months in duration are now being tracked more rigorously.

		6.9					6.	10			6.	11
	cl becc sub CP p 2 sub	oject	en g the of a for a or uent	% children becoming the subject of a CP plan for a 2nd or subsequent time - Ever	CI Ia	of o P pla sting s or	ns	% of open CP plans lasting 2 years or more	plar 2 y more	o. of ( ns las years e - ce perio	ting or ased	% of CP plans lasting 2 years or more ceased in period
Apr-15	67	of	542	12.40%	18	of	433	4.2%	8	of	44	18.2%
May-15	67	of	551	12.20%	6	of	427	1.4%	11	of	51	21.6%
Jun-15	67	of	556	12.10%	6	of	412	1.5%	0	of	62	0.0%
Jul-15	76	of	557	13.60%	6	of	399	1.5%	0	of	58	0.0%
Aug-15	79	of	568	13.90%	9	of	438	2.0%	2	of	18	11.1%
Sep-15	84	of	589	14.30%	2	of	441	0.4%	3	of	62	4.8%
Oct-15	79	of	572	13.80%	2	of	416	0.4%	1	of	62	1.6%
Nov-15	71	of	558	12.70%	1	of	370	0.2%	1	of	69	1.4%
Dec-15	69	of	568	12.15%	1	of	362	0.3%	0	of	44	0.0%
Jan-16												
Feb-16												
Mar-16												

AL D	2013/ 14	45	of	406	11.10%								4.9%
NNUAL REND	2014/ 15	54	of	499	10.80%	23	of	432	5.3%	20	of	478	4.2%
AN H	2015/ 16 YTD									26	of	429	6.1%

KING	SN AVE	16.1%		3.4%
S 4	BEST SN	7.7%		0.0%
LATE BENCHMA	NAT AVE	16.6%		3.7%
BEN	NAT TOP QTILE	13.3%		2.4%





30% -% CP plans lasting 2 years or more - ceased within period



IN MONTH PERFORMANCE

#### **CHILD PROTECTION - REVIEWS & VISITS**

DEFINITION

ANAL YSIS

PERFORMANCE

A child protection plan is reviewed after three months and at intervals of no more than six months thereafter.

6.14

Local standards state that any child subject to a child protection plan should be visited at least every two weeks (this excludes children registered on a CPP for less than a week).

The late CP review conferences in December were a combination of unavoidable issues which arose including the sickness absence of the chair, important hospital appointments of children, and some other family related issues. Each one has been reviewed to ensure there are no postponements as a result of performance issues. The service are going to consider how short notice absences of chairs can be covered in future.

CP visits are monitored at the weekly performance meetings. Each week those that are out of timescale are examined on a child by child basis to ensure they have been visited and to ensure the reason for lateness is understood and appropriate action is taken. We will always strive for 100% performance, however on occasion there are valid reasons why visits cannot go ahead or it is inappropriate to do so, for example a family holiday, the child has recently become LAC, or the case is in transfer to another local authority. Attention is now shifting to the quality of visits primarily making sure that children are seen alone wherever possible and that the visits are purposeful and result in a greater understanding on the part of the social worker about what life is like for the child in question.

				•	-	•
		revie	f CP o wed v nesca	vithin	% CP cases which were reviewed within timescale	% of CP with visits in the last 2 weeks (new definition Apr '15)
	Feb-15					
	Mar-15					
	Apr-15	90	of	102	88.2%	92.0%
ш	May-15	104	of	106	98.1%	92.0%
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Jun-15	120	of	124	96.8%	96.2%
RM/	Jul-15	109	of	110	99.1%	97.0%
RFO	Aug-15	60	of	60	100.0%	92.0%
H PE	Sep-15	102	of	104	98.0%	98.0%
TNC	Oct-15	95	of	97	97.9%	95.0%
N Z	Nov-15	130	of	143	90.9%	98.0%
=	Dec-15	103		105	98%	95.0%
	Jan-16					
	Feb-16					
	Mar-16					
٦۲	2013/ 14				99.84%	
	2014/ 15				96.47%	
AN TI	2015/ 16 YTD					
9N	SN AVE				97.6%	
LATEST CHMARKIN	BEST SN				100.0%	
LATEST BENCHMARKING	NAT AVE				94.0%	
BE	NAT TOP QTILE				100.0%	

6.12

#### % CP cases which were reviewed within timescale





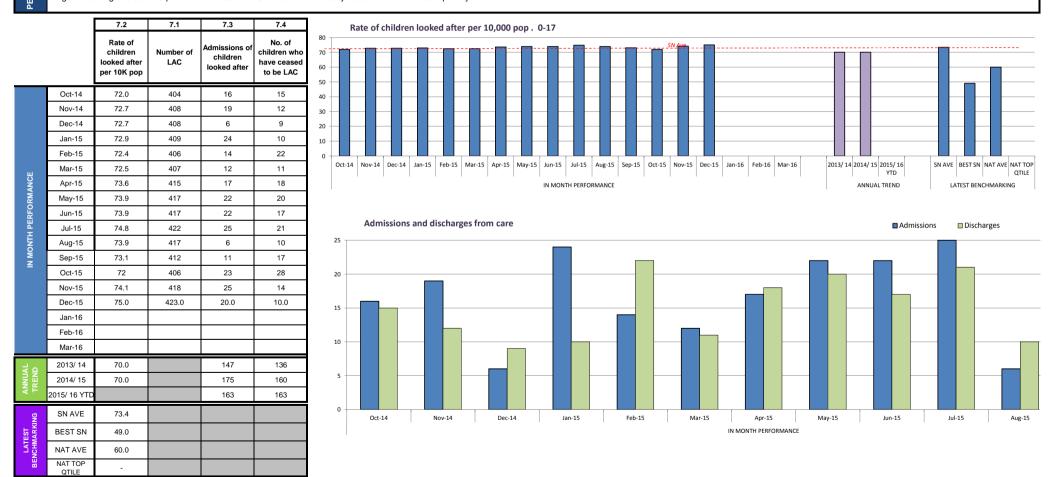
#### LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN

DEFINITION

Children in care or looked after children are children who have become the responsibility of the local authority. This can happen voluntarily by parents struggling to cope or through an intervention by children's services because a child is at risk of significant harm.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Although the numbers of LAC are in line with our statistical neighbours they are higher than the national average and best performing LA's. Early Help arrangements need to be strengthened over time to prevent the need for children to come into care this is part of the departmental strategy. After a rise in LAC numbers over the Summer there was a levelling off and a drop in early Autumn however numbers have again started to increase. The data shows that admissions have not increased however discharges have significantly reduced. It is not unusual for numbers to increase in the late Autumn and run up to the Christmas period as reunifications and moves are often deferred until New Year to prevent the additional pressure that comes during this emotive time. However we will need to monitor this closely for some time to come. Attention continues to be focussed on discharges from the care system. The LAC service manager along with the Interim Head of LAC has undertaken a review of cases to determine those children in care who could be secured permanence outside the care system for example through Special Guardianship Orders, Child Arrangement Orders and/or reunification with family members. The number of children placed out of the Borough in independent placements is high and the strategy to reduce usage is multi-faceted and some measures for example foster care recruitment have long lead in times. The foster carer recruitment campaign is now fully operational and has seen an increase in the number of enquiries compared to the same timeframe in previous years. In addition an Adoption recruitment campaign is to follow as we have a shortage of adopters for all age ranges including babies. The permanent Head of LAC will start in February 2016 this work will be a priority for him.



#### LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN - PLACEMENTS

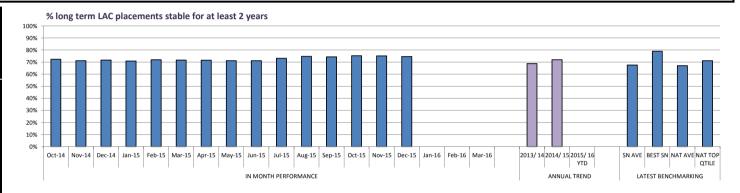
DEFINITION

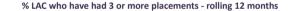
A LAC placement is where a child has become the responsibility of the local authority (LAC) and is placed with foster carers, in residential homes or with parents or other relatives.

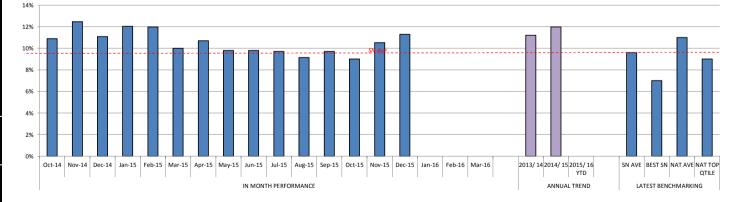
As reported previously performance in relation to LAC stability is very strong however it will be examined closely as part of our strategy to reduce the number of children in out of authority placements. We need to ensure that stability does not mask PERFORMANCE case drift and result in children remaining looked after longer than necessary or remaining in placements that are not meeting their long term needs.

ANALYSIS Our sufficiency strategy identifies that we have too many children placed in residential care, this balance has started to change for our internal provision but remains an issue in relation to the number of children placed in out of authority residential care and we will need to shift that balance to have more children placed in a family setting. Every child in residential care has been reviewed by a senior manager to consider whether it is possible and appropriate to plan for a move into a more appropriate family based setting. Team Around the Placement (TAP) meetings have been introduced to ensure that every support is put in to prevent placements disrupting and are well utilised.

				9.	1			9.2	
	No. of long term LAC placements stable for at least 2 years			% long term LAC placements stable for at least 2 years	have plac	f LAC e had more cemer olling nonth	nts - 12	% LAC who have had 3 or more placements - rolling 12 months	
	Oct-14	115	of	159	72.3%	44	of	404	10.9%
	Nov-14	111	of	156	71.2%	50	of	401	12.5%
	Dec-14	109	of	152	71.7%	46	of	415	11.1%
	Jan-15	105	of	148	71.0%	49	of	407	12.0%
	Feb-15	110	of	153	71.9%	49	of	409	12.0%
	Mar-15	109	of	152	71.7%	41	of	409	10.0%
NCE	Apr-15	106	of	148	71.6%	44	of	412	10.7%
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	May-15	108	of	152	71.1%	41	of	417	9.8%
RFO	Jun-15	108	of	152	71.1%	41	of	417	9.8%
H PE	Jul-15	109	of	149	73.2%	41	of	421	9.7%
TNO	Aug-15	110	of	147	74.8%	39	of	417	9.1%
M N	Sep-15	110	of	148	74.3%	40	of	412	9.7%
=	Oct-15	110	of	146	75.3%	38	of	407	9.0%
	Nov-15	109	of	145	75.1%	44	of	418	10.5%
	Dec-15	109	of	146	74.7%	48		425	11.3%
	Jan-16								
	Feb-16								
	Mar-16								
٥۲	2013/ 14	108	of	157	68.8%	44	of	393	11.2%
INNUA	2014/ 15	110	of	153	71.9%	49	of	409	12.0%
AN H	2015/ 16 YTD								
NG	SN AVE				67.6%				9.6%
LATEST BENCHMARKING	BEST SN				79.0%				7.0%
ICHN ICH	NAT AVE				67.0%				11.0%
BEI	NAT TOP QTILE				71.1%				9.0%







#### LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN - REVIEWS & VISITS

The purpose of LAC review meeting is to consider the plan for the welfare of the looked after child and achieve Permanence for them within a timescale that meets their needs. The review is chaired by an Independent Reviewing Officer (IRO)

**DEFINITION**The LA is also responsible for appointing a representative to visit the child wherever he or she is living to ensure that his/her welfare continues to be safeguarded and promoted. The minimum national timescales for visits is within one week of placement, then 6 weekly until the child has been in placement for a year and the 12 weekly thereafter. Rotherham have set a higher standard of within first week then 4 weekly thereafter until the child has been permanently matched to the placement.

LAC Reviews: There were 5 children (3 families) whose reviews were out of timescale in December - All were linked to scheduling/planning issues. A team workshop is being held at the end of January with the IRO's to address their understanding of performance and planning and to ensure they are able to access and effectively use the data. There will also be further joint work with team managers responsible for the social worker case holders to ensure that communication is effective.

LAC Visits are monitored at the weekly performance meeting. Performance in relation to visits within the National minimum standards remains well above 90% any visit exceeding statutory minimum timescales is examined on a child by child basis to ensure they have been subsequently visited and to ensure the reason for lateness is understood. In addition to statutory minimum standard Rotherham has set a local standard that exceeds the National one, performance in relation to local standard has been low and following sustained attention in November we started to see some movement in this figure for the first time but this has levelled off, the visiting pattern for each child has to be sustained over a period of time to ensure a clear and ongoing shift in performance. This will continue to be closely monitored.

				7.6		7.13	7.14	100% 7% of LAC cases reviewed within timescales	
		re	LAC o eview withi nesca	n	% of LAC cases reviewed within timescales	% LAC visits up to date & completed within timescale of National Minimum standard	% LAC visits up to date & completed within timescale of Rotherham standard		
	Apr-15	79	of	84	94.0%	98.6%	73.0%		_
	May-15	63	of	74	85.1%	95.2%	79.0%	Apr-15         May-15         Jul-15         Aug-15         Sep-15         Oct-15         Nov-15         Dec-15         Jan-16         Feb-16         Mar-16	
ш	Jun-15	95	of	103	92.2%	94.0%	76.0%	IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	
	Jul-15	106	of	116	91.4%	96.0%	74.0%	100% 7 LAC visits up to date & completed within timescale of National Minimum standard	
RMA	Aug-15	32	of	37	86.5%	96.0%	76.0%		
PERFORMANC	Sep-15	117	of	127	92.1%	94.0%	74.0%		
H P	Oct-15	85	of	89	95.5%	96.0%	76.0%	80%	_
MONTH	Nov-15	89	of	101	88.1%	95.0%	83.7%	70%	_
OM NI	Dec-15	95	of	100	95.0%	96.2%	84.2%		
	Jan-16							50% Apr-15 May-15 Jun-15 Jul-15 Aug-15 Sep-15 Oct-15 Nov-15 Dec-15 Jan-16 Feb-16 Mar-16	
	Feb-16							IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	
	Mar-16								
٥	2013/14				98.6%			100% % LAC visits up to date & completed within timescale of Rotherham standard	
NNUAL	2014/ 15	19	of	371	94.9%	95.2%	82.6%	90% -	
A E	2015/ 16 YTD	327	of	388	84.3%			80%	
(J	SN AVE							70%	
T KIN	BEST SN							60%	
ATES HMAI								50%	_
LATEST BENCHMARKING	NAT AVE NAT TOP							Apr-15 May-15 Jun-15 Jul-15 Aug-15 Sep-15 Oct-15 Nov-15 Dec-15 Jan-16 Feb-16 Mar-16	
	QTILE							IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	

ANALYSIS

**PERFORMANCE** 

2013/ 14 2014/ 15 2015/ 16 YTD ANNUAL TREND

2013/ 14 | 2014/ 15 | 2015/ 16 YTD ANNUAL TREND

2013/ 14 2014/ 15 2015/ 16 YTD ANNUAL TREND

#### LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN - HEALTH

DEFINITION

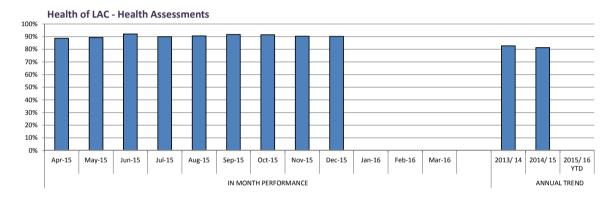
PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS Local authorities have a duty to safeguard and to promote the welfare of the children they look after, therefore the local authority should make arrangements to ensure that every child who is looked after has his/her health needs fully assessed and a health plan clearly set out.

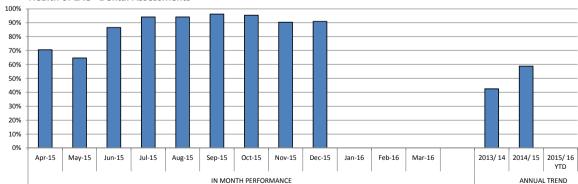
Performance in relation to health and dental assessments was poor and has been the focus of concerted joint effort and has shown previous improvement. Close monitoring means that any dips in performance are understood. Due to the process for health QA checks of assessments following completion there is a time lag between the assessment occurring and showing on the system as completed therefore for example the October report showed a dip in performance for that month however it is now apparent that the improvement was largely sustained. Performance will continue to be very closely monitored.

		7.8	7.9
		Health of LAC - Health Assessments	Health of LAC - Dental Assessments
	Apr-15	88.7%	70.5%
	May-15	89.3%	64.7%
ш	Jun-15	92.1%	86.6%
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Jul-15	89.9%	94.1%
RM	Aug-15	90.6%	94.1%
RFC	Sep-15	91.7%	96.2%
H PE	Oct-15	91.5%	95.4%
NTH	Nov-15	90.3%	90.3%
N MC	Dec-15	90.2%	90.9%
	Jan-16		
	Feb-16		
	Mar-16		

AL ID	2013/ 14	82.7%	42.5%
N N	2014/ 15	81.4%	58.8%
AN TF	2015/ 16 YTD		

KING	SN AVE	
:ST ARKI	BEST SN	
LATE BENCHM	NAT AVE	
BEA	NAT TOP QTILE	





Health of LAC - Dental Assessments

#### LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN - PERSONAL EDUCATION PLANS

7.11

DEFINITION

A personal education plan (PEP) is a school based meeting to plan for the education of a child in care. The government have made PEPs a statutory requirement for children in care to help track and promote their achievements.

Previously education of Looked After Children was supported by The Get Real team this team ceased to exist from the 1st April 2015 and this has been replaced by a new Virtual School.

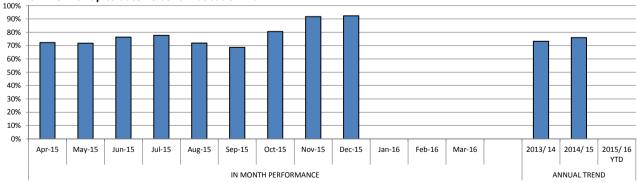
PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS The completion of the PEP moved to an E-PEP system in September (start of Autumn term) It was anticipated that performance data would take some time to show improvement and performance was of significant concern. Urgent activity was undertaken to examine the issues and as a result a revised system for signing off of PEPs was put in place by the Assistant Director Education and Skills this resulted in a jump in performance. Addressing the backlog has also retrospectively improved the performance now showing for October.

		% LAC with a Personal Education Plan	% LAC with up to date Personal Education Plan
	Apr-15	92.9%	72.3%
	May-15	92.6%	71.8%
ш	Jun-15	94.5%	76.3%
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Jul-15	93.2%	77.7%
RM/	Aug-15	93.2%	71.9%
RFO	Sep-15	93.6%	68.6%
H PE	Oct-15	95.8%	80.5%
ITNC	Nov-15	96.6%	91.7%
N MC	Dec-15	96.7%	92.3%
=	Jan-16		
	Feb-16		
	Mar-16		
٩L	2013/ 14	65.7%	73.3%
<b>NNUA</b> TREND	2014/ 15	68.7%	76.0%
AE	2015/ 16 YTD		
BN	SN AVE		
LATEST ICHMARKING	BEST SN		
LAT	NAT AVE		
BE	NAT TOP QTILE		

7.10







 DEFINITION
 Following a child becoming a LAC, it may be deemed suitable for a child to become adopted which is a legal process of becoming a non-biological parent.

 DEFINITION
 The date it is agreed that it is in the best interests of the child that they should be placed for adoption is known as their 'SHOBPA'. Following this a family finding process is undertaken to find a suitable match for the child based on the child's needs, they will then be matched with an adopter(s) followed by placement with their adopter(s). This adoption placement is monitored for a minimum of 10 weeks and assessed as stable and secure before the final adoption order is granted by court decision and the adoption order is made .

 Targets for measures A1 and A2 are set centrally by government office.

Performance each month can vary significantly given the size of the cohort there is only 1 adoption recorded for December.

Given these factors is it most useful to look at a rolling 12 months than a month snapshot and overall performance in this area over the last 3 years has shown an improving trend. The available number of in house adopters is lower than we need and this is likely to result in the need to purchase placements from other adoption providers. The adoption recruitment campaign is being redesigned and shared arrangements with other South Yorkshire authorities are being progressed.

% adaptions completed within 12 months of SHORDA

				10.1	10.2	10.3
		Number of adoptions	Number of adoptions completed within 12 months of SHOBPA	% adoptions completed within 12 months of SHOBPA	Av. No. days between a child becoming LAC & having a adoption placement (A1) (rolling yr.)	Av. No. days between placement order & being matched with adoptive family (A2) (rolling vr.)
	Apr-15	4	4	100.0%	389.9	142.2
	May-15	2	1	50.0%	396.3	144.7
	Jun-15	2	1	50.0%	399.6	148.9
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Jul-15	8	6	75.0%	379.7	139.6
RM	Aug-15	1	1	100.0%	380.1	140.7
RFO	Sep-15	5	3	60.0%	378.1	149.8
H PE	Oct-15	3	3	100.0%	359.8	143.6
ONTH	Nov-15	0	0	-	344.1	137.9
M Z	Dec-15	1	1	100.0%	340.4	147.4
=	Jan-16					
	Feb-16					
	Mar-16					

55.6%

84.6%

79.3%

661.0

417.5

361.8

315.0

177.3

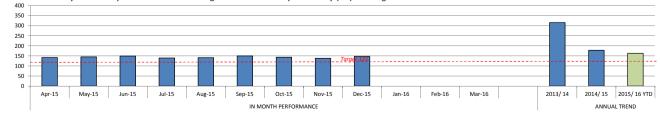
162.5

	70 c	adob	tion	s comp	nete	u wi	unin	12 N	nonu	ins o		UDP	4																			
100%																																_
90%		-								-									_													_
80%		-								_									_												_	
70%								-	<u> </u>	_	_								_													_
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	A	pr-15		May-15	Ju	ın-15		Jul-15		Aug-	15	Se	p-15		Oct-15		Nov-	15	De	c-15	Jan-16	Feb-1	6	Mar-1	.6	20:	3/ 14	201	4/15	201	5/ 16 YT	D
													IN I	NONTH	I PERFO	ORM/	ANCE												ANNU	AL TRE	ND	





Av. No. days between placement order & being matched with adoptive family (A2) - Rolling Year



\*Annual Trend relates to current reporting year April to Mar not rolling year

15

2013/14

2014/15

2015/ 16 YTE

SN AVE

BEST SN

NAT AVE

NAT TOP

QTILE

19

ADOPTIONS

#### LAC - PARTICIPATION

The child's voice is a phrase used to describe the real involvement of children and young people. Children and young people should have the opportunity to describe things from their point of view, be continually involved, and have information fed back to them in a way that they can understand. There should always be evidence that their voice has influenced the decisions that professionals have made. These indicators relate to LAC reviews.

Exception reporting has not yet been established. It is essential that creative methods are used to allow all children to participate in their Looked After Children Reviews and

exception reporting arrangements are to be put in place to examine the circumstances of all children who have not participated in one of the ways identified.

% Children age 4-11 years and 12-18 years, involved in participation relates to the a combined figure for the following:-

DEFINITION
 • number of children that have either attended their review in person and has spoken for him or herself
 • number of children that have attended their review and used an advocate to speak on his or her behalf
 • number of children attending a review and conveying his or her views symbolically (non-verbal)
 • number of children who have not attended a review but briefs an advocate to speak for him or her
 • number of children who have not attended a review but conveys his or her feelings to the review by a facilitative medium

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

		12.1	12.2
		% children aged 4-11 years involved in participation	% children aged 12-17 years involved in participation
	Apr-15	82.1%	100.0%
	May-15	100.0%	100.0%
ш	Jun-15	86.5%	100.0%
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Jul-15	81.3%	100.0%
RM/	Aug-15	100.0%	100.0%
RFO	Sep-15	85.1%	100.0%
H PE	Oct-15	82.9%	100.0%
ITI	Nov-15	85.3%	100.0%
N MO	Dec-15	83.9%	100.0%
=	Jan-16		
	Feb-16		
	Mar-16		
۲ ۲	2013/ 14		
ANNUAL TREND	2014/ 15		
8 F	2015/ 16 YTD	85.9%	100.0%

% children aged 4-11	years involved in	participation
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#### CASELOADS

DEFINITION

Caseload figures relate to the number of children the social worker is currently the lead key worker. Fieldwork teams relate to frontline social care services including the four Duty Teams, none Long Term CIN Teams, two LAC teams and the CSE Team. All averages are calculated on a full time equivalency basis, based on the number of hours the worker is contracted to work.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS Weekly performance meetings continue to examine caseloads in detail to ensure they are commensurate with the skills and experience of the Social Worker concerned. All those over the 22 are examined and the reasons explained. For example some senior social workers have students allocated to them and the student caseload shows under the supervisor's name. Some of the caseload averages look artificially low because of the number of newly qualified workers in the teams. The NQSWs must have a reduced caseload whilst they complete their first assessed year in practice. This does place an additional burden on some of the more experienced workers who have to carry more cases to compensate. However supporting NQSWs is one of the strategies designed to achieve a permanent workforce in future years and reduce the reliance on agency staff. The reconfiguration of teams is intended to reduce team sizes so that all managers have no more than 6/7 qualified staff to supervise. This will increase management direction and grip on individual cases and ensure there is sufficient capacity for high quality supervision across the service. Caseloads in Children's Disability Service have now reduced significantly following a specific piece of work to ensure that cases were in the correct teams. Average caseloads within the looked after service have also reduced. There is an expectation that improved quality is delivered given this reduction of workload pressures.

		11.1	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.8
		Maximum caseload of social workers in key Safeguar ding Teams	Maximum caseload of social workers in LAC Teams	Av. no. cases in LAC Teams	Av. no. cases in Duty Teams	Av. no. cases in CIN North Teams	Av. no. cases in CIN South Teams	Av. no. cases in Children' s Disability Team	Av. no. cases in Children Sexual Exploitati on Team
	Apr-15	27.0	20.0	16.0	12.4	18.5	17.2	21.7	7.3
	May-15	27.0	20.0	16.1	14.3	18.0	17.3	20.9	5.2
ш	Jun-15	29.0	20.0	16.1	15.0	18.7	15.5	21.5	4.9
ANCI	Jul-15	29.0	20.0	14.5	14.0	17.7	14.5	22.5	8.4
RM/	Aug-15	35.0	20.0	15.4	19.8	17.5	15.2	21.6	6.3
RFO	Sep-15	28.0	19.0	15.1	16.4	15.5	14.9	22.7	6.3
H PE	Oct-15	31.0	19.0	14.1	16.6	16.7	13.7	21.1	7.1
ITNC	Nov-15	27.0	19.0	14.1	15.9	17.1	14.4	20.3	5.7
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Dec-15	34.0	19.0	11.4	21.0	13.5	15.7	15.4	4.3
=	Jan-16								
	Feb-16								
	Mar-16								

I		2013/ 14				
	ANNUAI TREND	2014/ 15				
	AN	2015/ 16 YTD				

Maximum caseload of social workers

