

## Children & Young People Services



# Safeguarding Children & Families Annual Performance Report

**As at : 31st March 2016**

*Please note: Data reports are not dynamic. Although care is taken to ensure data is as accurate as possible, delays in data input can result in changes in figures when reports are re-run retrospectively.*

#### Document Details

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**Created by:** Deborah Johnson, Performance Assurance Manager - Social Care

# Performance Summary

As at : 31st March 2016

"DOT" - Direction of travel represents the direction of 'performance' since the previous month with reference to the polarity of 'good' performance for that measure. Colours have been added to help distinguish better and worse performance. Key Below:-

- |   |  |   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|--|---|---|
| ↑ | - increase in numbers (no good/bad performance)    | ↑ | - improvement in performance                               | → | - no movement but within limits of target |
| → | - stable with last month (no good/bad performance) | ↓ | - decline in performance but still within limits of target | ↔ | - no movement, not on target              |
| ↓ | - decrease in numbers (no good/bad performance)    | ↓ | - decline in performance, not on target                    |   |   |

NO.	INDICATOR	GOOD PERF IS	DATA NOTE (Monthly)	LAST THREE MONTHS			Year to Date 15/16		DOT (Month on Month)	RAG (in month)	RAG (Year End)	Target and Tolerances			YR ON YR TREND		LATEST BENCHMARKING - 2014/15				
				Jan-16	Feb 16	Mar 16	YTD	DATA NOTE				Red	Amber	Target Green	2013/14	2014/15	STAT NEIGH AVE	BEST STAT NEIGH	NAT AVE	NAT TOP QTILE THRESHOLD	
EARLY HELP PERFORMANCE INFORMATION - SEE SECTION DETAILS PAGE																					
CONTACT & REFERRAL (MASH)	2.1	Number of contacts	Info	Count	1100	1030	1092	12165	Financial Year	↑					n/a		10517				
	2.2	% Contacts with decision within 1 working day	High	Percentage	98.4%	98.7%	96.5%	96.5%	Financial Year	↔			<92%	92%>	95%						
	2.3	Number of contacts going onto referral (including MASH referrals)	Info	Count	394	393	402	4915	Financial Year	↑					n/a		4513				
	2.4	% of contacts going onto referral (including MASH referrals)	High	Percentage	35.8%	38.2%	36.8%	40.4%	Financial Year	↓			range to be set				42.9%				
	2.5	Rate of referrals per 10,000 population aged under 18 - rolling 12 month performance	Info	Rate per 10,000	1027.5	988.9	940.5	780.5	Financial Year	↓					n/a	689.8	800.2	655.4	333.9	548.3	-
	2.6	% of referrals going onto assessment	High	Percentage	71.1%	70.0%	77.6%	77.6%	Financial Year	↑			<83%	83%>	86%	77.8%	69.6%	85.9%	99.7%	87.1%	97.8%
	2.7	% Referral decision was made within 48 hours	High	Percentage	96.4%	97.7%	99.0%	96.5%	Financial Year	↑			<92%	92%>	95%	56.3%	71.2%				
	2.8	% re-referral rate in the current month	Low	Percentage	29.4%	28.6%	27.9%	30.9%	Financial Year	↑			26%+	26%<	23%	n/a	n/a				
ASSESSMENTS	3.1	Number of assessments started	Info	Count	292	249	293	3996	Financial Year	↑					n/a	n/a	3780				
	3.2	% of assessments for children's social care carried out in 45 working days of referral	High	Percentage	92.7%	96.6%	98.4%	92.8%	Financial Year	↑			<83%	83%>	86%	n/a	70.1%	86.6%	100.0%	82.2%	97.8%
	3.3	Open assessments already past 45 working days	Low	Count	6	1	0		As at mth end	↑					n/a	n/a	8				
	3.4	% of completed assessments ending in - Ongoing Involvement	Info	Percentage	41.9%	42.9%	51.8%	43.6%	Financial Year	↑			<40%	40%<	45%	n/a	n/a				
	3.5	% of completed assessments ending in - No further action	Info	Percentage	33.5%	33.7%	32.1%	40.0%	Financial Year	↓					n/a	n/a	n/a				
	3.6	% of completed assessments ending in - Step down to Early Help / Other Agency	Info	Percentage	24.0%	22.4%	15.1%	15.3%	Financial Year	↓					n/a	n/a	n/a				
	3.7	% of completed assessments ending in - Out of area	Info	Percentage	0.6%	0.5%	0.3%	1.0%	Financial Year	↓					n/a	n/a	n/a				
	3.8	% of completed assessments ending in - Other/Not Recorded	Info	Percentage	0.0%	0.5%	0.7%	0.2%	Financial Year	↓					n/a	n/a	n/a				
S47's	4.1	Number of S47 Investigations	Info	Count	93	132	164	1478	Financial Year	↑					n/a	752	909				
	4.2	Number of S47 Investigations - rolling 12 month performance	Info	Count	1380	1404	1478			↑					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	244.7	248.9	262.1			↑			more than +/-15	+/-15	+/-5 of 158.8	141.3	156.1	149.2	75	138.2	-
	4.4	Number of S47 Investigations - Completed	Info	Count	99	119	136	1390	Financial Year	↑					n/a	n/a	n/a				
	4.5	% of S47's with an outcome - Concerns are substantiated and child is judged to be at continuing risk of significant harm	High	Percentage	52.5%	58.8%	41.9%	58.3%	Financial Year	↓					n/a	n/a	56.3%				
	4.6	% of S47's with an outcome - Concerns are substantiated, but the child is not judged to be at continuing risk of significant harm	Info	Percentage	36.4%	24.4%	52.9%	30.2%	Financial Year	↑					n/a	n/a	19.8%				
	4.7	% of S47's with an outcome - Concerns not substantiated	Low	Percentage	11.1%	16.8%	4.4%	11.2%	Financial Year	↑					n/a	n/a	-90.5%				
	4.8	% of S47's with an outcome - Not Recorded	Info	Percentage	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.3%	Financial Year	↑					n/a	n/a	9.5%				

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- ↑ - increase in numbers (no good/bad performance)
- - stable with last month (no good/bad performance)
- ↓ - decrease in numbers (no good/bad performance)
- ↑ (green) - improvement in performance
- ↓ (orange) - decline in performance but still within limits of target
- ↓ (red) - decline in performance, not on target
- (green) - no movement but within limits of target
- (orange) - no movement, not on target

NO.	INDICATOR	GOOD PERFS	DATA NOTE (Monthly)	LAST THREE MONTHS			Year to Date 15/16		DOT (Month on Month)	RAG (in month)	RAG (Year End)	Target and Tolerances			YR ON YR TREND		LATEST BENCHMARKING - 2014/15				
				Jan-16	Feb 16	Mar 16	YTD	DATA NOTE				Red	Amber	Target Green	2013/14	2014/15	STAT NEIGH AVE	BEST STAT NEIGH	NAT AVE	NAT TOP QTILE THRESHOLD	
CIN	5.1	Number of open CIN cases	Info	Count	1598	1437	1430			↓				n/a	1324	1526					
	5.2	Number of CIN (inc. CPP as per DfE definition)	Info	Count	1966	1835	1805			↓				n/a	n/a	1947					
	5.3	Number of CIN per 10,000 population aged 0-17 (inc. CPP as per DfE definition)	Info	Rate per 10,000	348.6	325.4	320.0			↓			more than +/-15	+/-15	+/-5 of 346.4	n/a	347.1	372.4	285.1	337.3	280.98
	5.4	% of CIN (open at least 45 days) with a plan	High	Percentage	95.8%	97.6%	98.9%			↑			<90%	90%<	95%	n/a	91.4%				
	5.5	% of CIN (open at least 45 days) with an up to date plan	High	Percentage	93.3%	94.6%	98.6%			↑			<85%	85%<	90%	43.8%	65.1%				
CHILD PROTECTION	6.1	Number of open CPP cases	Info	Count	368	398	369			↓				n/a	n/a	423					
	6.2a	Initial CP conferences (No. children) - rolling 12 month performance	Info	Count	647	631	592		Rolling Year	↓				n/a	428	556					
	6.2b	Initial CP conferences per 10,000 population - rolling 12 month performance	Info	Rate per 10,000	114.7	111.9	105.0		Rolling Year	↓			<79	79<	74.1	75.9	98.6	69.2	40	61.6	-
	6.3	Number of Initial CP Conferences (children) - in month	Info	Count	53	49	17		Financial Year	↓			range to be set								
	6.4	% of initial child protection conference (ICPCs) completed within 15 days of S47 (based on number of children)	High	Percentage	98.1%	98.0%	94.1%	88.3%	Financial Year	↓			<85%	85%<	90.0%	81.5%	65.0%	73.5%	100.0%	69.3%	87.7%
	6.5	Number of children with a CP plan per 10,000 population under 18	Low	Rate per 10,000	65.3	70.6	65.4			↑			more than +/-10	+/-10	+/-5 of 52.3	69.2	74.7	46.1	26.4	42.9	-
	6.6	Number of children becoming subject to a CP plan per 10,000 population	Info	Rate per 10,000	9.2	8.5	2.8	93.8	Financial Year	↓					n/a	72.37	93.05				
	6.7	Number of discontinuations of a CP plan per 10,000 population	High	Rate per 10,000	8.0	3.7	6.7	105	Financial Year	↑			<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	4.2%	4.4%	4.7%			↓			<6%	6%>	4%	4.4%	4.0%				
	6.9	% of children becoming the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time - ever - rolling 12 months	Low	Percentage	13.2%	13.8%	12.7%			↑			<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	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%			↓			<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	2.2%	0.0%	2.6%	4.8%	Financial Year	↓			<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	96.4%	86.0%	98.9%	94.2%		↑			<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	98.9%	98.5%	100.0%			↑			<93%	93%>	95%		97.6%				
6.14	% of CPP with visits in the last 2 weeks	High	Percentage	96.0%	95.7%	99.0%			↑			<90%	90%>	95%		84.1%					
LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN	7.1	Number of Looked After Children	Info	Count	430	422	432			↑				n/a		407					
	7.2	Rate of Looked After Children per 10,000 population aged under 18	Info	Rate per 10,000	76.2	74.8	76.6			↑			more than +/-5	+/-5	up to +/-2 of 73.5	70	70	73.4	49.0	60.0	-
	7.3	Admissions of Looked After Children	Info	Count	10	19	20	208	Financial Year	↑					n/a	147	175				
	7.4	Number of children who have ceased to be Looked After Children	High	Count	15	9	13	192	Financial Year	↑					n/a	136	160				
	7.5	Percentage of LAC who have ceased to be looked after due to permanence (Special Guardianship Order, Residence Order, Adoption)	High	Percentage	53.3%	66.7%	46.2%	40.1%	Financial Year	↓			<33%	33%>	35%	55 40.44%	60 37.50%				
	7.6	LAC cases reviewed within timescales	High	Percentage	89.2%	98.3%	99.0%	83.3%	Financial Year	↑			<90%	90%<	95%	98.6%	352/371 94.9%				
	7.7	Percentage of children adopted	High	Percentage	13.3%	22.2%	30.8%	22.9%	Financial Year	↑			<20%	20%<	22.7%	26.5%	26.3%	25.1%	35.0%	17.0%	37.0%

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L	7.8	Health of Looked After Children - up to date Health Assessments	High	Percentage	93.8%	93.1%	92.8%			↓	Yellow		<90%	90%<	95%	82.7%	81.4%					
	7.9	Health of Looked After Children - up to date Dental Assessments	High	Percentage	93.2%	95.8%	94.5%			↓	Yellow		<90%	90%<	95%	42.5%	58.8%					
	7.10	% of LAC with a PEP	High	Percentage	97.0%	95.3%	97.8%			↑	Green		<90%	90%<	95%	65.7%	68.7%					
	7.11	% of LAC with up to date PEPs	High	Percentage	90.7%	90.6%	95.0%			↑	Green		<90%	90%<	95%	72.9%	71.4%					
	7.12	% of eligible LAC with an up to date plan	High	Percentage	98.6%	97.7%	98.4%			↑	Green		<93%	93%<	95%	67.0%	98.8%					
	7.13	% of completed LAC visits which were completed within timescale - National Minimum standard	High	Percentage	96.8%	95.3%	98.1%			↑	Green		<95%	95%<	98%		94.9%					
	7.14	% of completed LAC visits which were completed within timescale - Rotherham standard	High	Percentage	80.2%	77.8%	80.2%			↑	Red		<85%	85%<	90%		64.0%					
CARE LEAVERS	8.1	Number of care leavers	Info	Count	198	196	197			↑	Grey				n/a	183						
	8.2	% of eligible LAC with an up to date pathway plan	High	Percentage	93.9%	95.9%	97.5%			↑	Green		<93%	93%<	95%		69.8%					
	8.3	% of care leavers in suitable accommodation	High	Percentage	98.5%	96.4%	96.5%			↑	Yellow		<95%	95%<	98%	96.3%	97.8%	74.2%	100.0%	77.8%	90.0%	
	8.4	% of care leavers in employment, education or training	High	Percentage	63.1%	65.8%	68.0%			↑	Red		<70%	70%<	72%	52.3%	71.0%	40.8%	65.0%	45.0%	55.8%	
PLACEMENTS	9.1	% of long term LAC in placements which have been stable for at least 2 years	High	Percentage	74.5%	72.5%	72.7%			↑	Green		<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	11.3%	12.1%	11.9%			↑	Yellow		>12%	12%>	10%	11.2%	49/409 12.0%	9.6%	7.0%	11.0%	9.0%	
ADOPTIONS	10.1	% of adoptions completed within 12 months of SHOBBPA	High	Percentage	100.0%	100.0%	80.0%	53.5%	Financial Year	↓	Red		<83%	83%<	85%	55.6%	84.6%					
	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	368.0	348.4	338.4	338.5	Rolling Year	↑	Green		>511	511>	487	661	417.5	507.3	328.0	525.0	468.0	
	10.3	Average number of days between a placement order and being matched with an adoptive family (A2) (Rolling 12 months)	Low	Rolling year - ave count	159.5	141.7	137.9	137.9	Rolling Year	↑	Green		>127	127>	121	315	177.3	217.1	45.0	217.0	163.0	
CASELOAD	11.1	Maximum caseload of social workers in key safeguarding teams (excluding children's disability team)	Low	Average count	29	30	23			↑	Yellow		25+	24>	22							
	11.2	Maximum caseload of social workers in LAC	Low	Average count	18	18	18			→	Green		21+	20>	18							
	11.3	Average number of cases per qualified social worker in LAC	Within Limits	Average count	11.7	12.8	12.6			↓	Green		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	17.2	11.3	13.7			↑	Green		over 1% above range	1% above range	16-22		11.2					
	11.5	Average number of cases per qualified social worker in CIN North Teams	Within Limits	Average count	14.7	17.1	16.6			↓	Green		over 1% above range	1% above range	16-22		18.2					
	11.6	Average number of cases per qualified social worker in CIN Central Teams	Within Limits	Average count	19.2	16.6	17.9			↑	Green		over 1% above range	1% above range	16-22							
	11.7	Average number of cases per qualified social worker in CIN South Teams	Within Limits	Average count	15.7	17.8	17.3			↓	Green		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	14.9	13.5	14.9			↑	Green		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	4.9	4.4	5.4			↑	Green		over 1% above range	1% above range	16-22		18					

## EARLY HELP

### DEFINITION

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

The new Early Help Pathway was launched on the 18th January 2016. From April 2016, performance reporting will be broken down into the three (North, South Central) Locality Teams as well as incorporating the 3 new performance measures for the Early Help Triage Team. A draft scorecard is now available and the finalised version produced Monthly from April 2016. There are currently 25 performance indicators and 7 new Human Resource indicators. 17 measures will be reported monthly, 8 measures will be reported Quarterly. The indicators include a mixture of statutory, national and local and will help us to evidence our improvements over a period of time. We will measure our success by monitoring a series of measures including; reduction in CIN, increase in school attendance, increase in Children's Centres reach, reduction of NEET, an increase in EET and a reduction of Persistent Absence

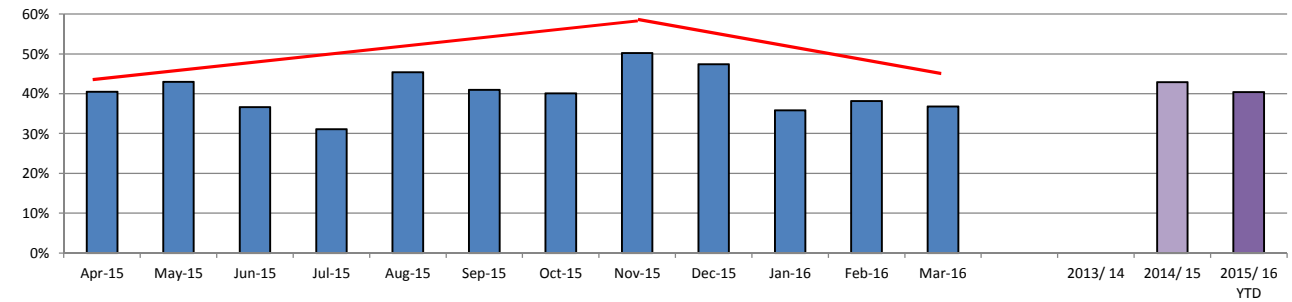
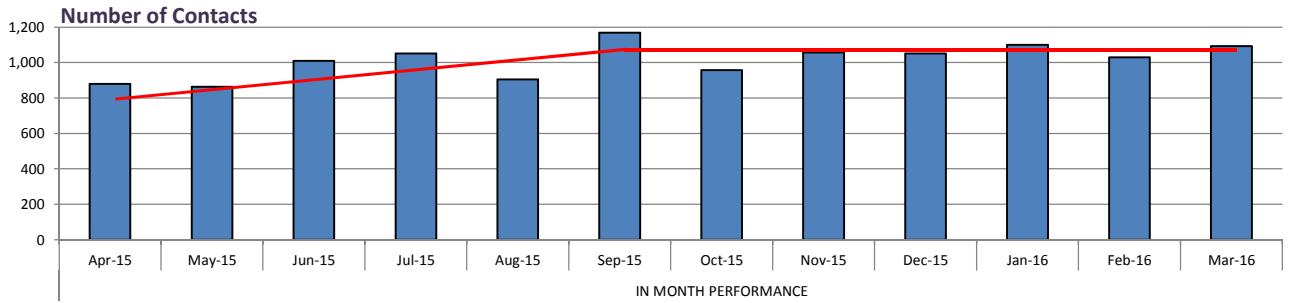
# CONTACTS

**DEFINITION** An initial contact is where a 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.

**PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS** The Rotherham MASH went live in April 2015. Processes and performance were reviewed during May 2015 and some key remedial actions were taken in response. A recent independent review of the MASH reported to the Improvement Board in March 2016 that while there was still further work to do 'enormous' progress had been made in a very short space of time. The numbers of contacts into the system rose in the early months and then have remained relatively stable. There has been some rebalancing of numbers in terms of their sources. This will be commented upon further in the next section. There will be a number of factors that impact on the general volume of contacts. Initially as confidence in the competence and responsiveness of the service increases there would be an expectation that contacts from some sources would rise. The independent review of the MASH predicted this might happen. Then as some key safeguarding partners increase their understanding about social care thresholds contacts from these sources will reduce. Finally as the Early Help pathway is developed and better understood, families who might previously have been referred to social care will be rerouted at source into Early Help services. The volume of contacts will continue to be monitored in order to track any trends or patterns that may emerge.

		2.1	2.2	2.4
		No. Contacts	% Contacts with decision within 1 working day	% Contacts progressing to referral
<b>IN MONTH PERFORMANCE</b>	Apr-15	879	94.2%	40.5%
	May-15	864	80.2%	42.9%
	Jun-15	1010	97.2%	36.6%
	Jul-15	1051	95.5%	31.1%
	Aug-15	904	98.0%	45.4%
	Sep-15	1169	98.6%	41.0%
	Oct-15	958	99.4%	40.1%
	Nov-15	1056	99.1%	50.2%
	Dec-15	1052	98.8%	47.4%
	Jan-16	1100	98.4%	35.8%
	Feb-16	1030	98.7%	38.2%
	Mar-16	1092	96.5%	36.8%

<b>ANNUAL TREND</b>	2013/ 14		
	2014/ 15	10517	42.9%
	2015/ 16 YTD	12165	96.5%



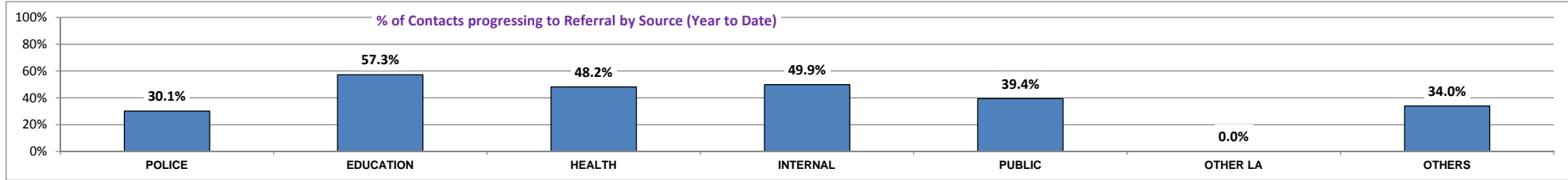
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## CONTACTS BY SOURCE

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**PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS** The development of the MASH scorecard is helping us to identify more clearly the source of the contact. When the past 12 months data was reviewed it appears that contacts made by education which includes schools has risen over the past few months. On the basis of feedback from schools it is understood that this is indicative of increased confidence in the quality and helpfulness of the service at the front door. There has been some reduction in the number of contacts from Health services which may be an indication of better understanding of thresholds for social care. This is an area of awareness raising that has been worked on in recent months. The majority of contacts from the Police relate to domestic abuse notifications. There has been a strengthened daily triage system in place deal with these. The Independent Domestic Abuse Advisor works with a MASH Social Worker to assess cases. This guarantees immediate actions are in place to ensure the safety of the individual and any children involved. The improved Early Help pathway will assist overtime in effectively diverting some contacts directly into EH Triage Team.

	(1) POLICE			(2) Education services (inc Schools)			(3) Health services			(4) Internal council services			(5) Members of public (inc. self / parent)			(6) OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITIES			(7) Others (inc Children centres, Legal services, cafcass)			
	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	
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Apr-15	361	137	38.0%	129	71	55.0%	95	38	40.0%	126	58	46.0%	53	19	28.9%	2	0	0.0%	113	33	29.2%
	May-15	305	97	31.8%	122	62	50.8%	130	71	54.6%	120	71	59.2%	65	27	22.8%	0	0	-	122	43	35.2%
	Jun-15	319	86	27.0%	138	67	48.6%	145	57	39.3%	152	72	47.4%	99	38	38.4%	0	0	-	157	50	31.8%
	Jul-15	374	81	21.7%	119	53	44.5%	164	77	47.0%	159	61	38.4%	110	26	23.6%	0	0	-	125	29	23.2%
	Aug-15	404	146	36.1%	0	0	-	163	89	54.6%	129	78	60.5%	109	60	55.0%	0	0	-	99	37	37.4%
	Sep-15	373	114	30.6%	151	87	57.6%	135	60	44.4%	184	98	53.3%	154	59	38.3%	0	0	-	172	61	35.5%
	Oct-15	318	74	23.3%	147	81	55.1%	144	68	47.2%	150	78	52.0%	91	40	44.0%	0	0	-	108	43	39.8%
	Nov-15	358	147	41.1%	183	126	68.9%	146	82	56.2%	121	58	47.9%	113	58	51.3%	0	0	-	135	59	43.7%
	Dec-15	399	135	33.8%	155	97	62.6%	145	86	59.3%	124	77	62.1%	104	53	51.0%	0	0	-	125	51	40.8%
	Jan-16	408	86	21.1%	168	105	62.5%	121	52	43.0%	142	68	47.9%	142	53	37.3%	0	0	-	119	30	25.2%
	Feb-16	404	121	30.0%	133	79	59.4%	119	56	47.1%	167	81	48.5%	99	24	24.2%	0	0	-	108	32	29.6%
	Mar-16	360	97	26.9%	141	81	57.4%	129	53	41.1%	161	66	41.0%	164	56	34.1%	0	0	-	137	49	35.8%
ANNUAL TREND	2013/ 14																					
	2014/ 15																					
	2015/ 16 YTD	4383	1321	30.1%	1586	909	57.3%	1636	789	48.2%	1735	866	49.9%	1303	513	39.4%	2	0	0.0%	1520	517	34.0%



# REFERRALS

## DEFINITION

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 required to make an informed decision.

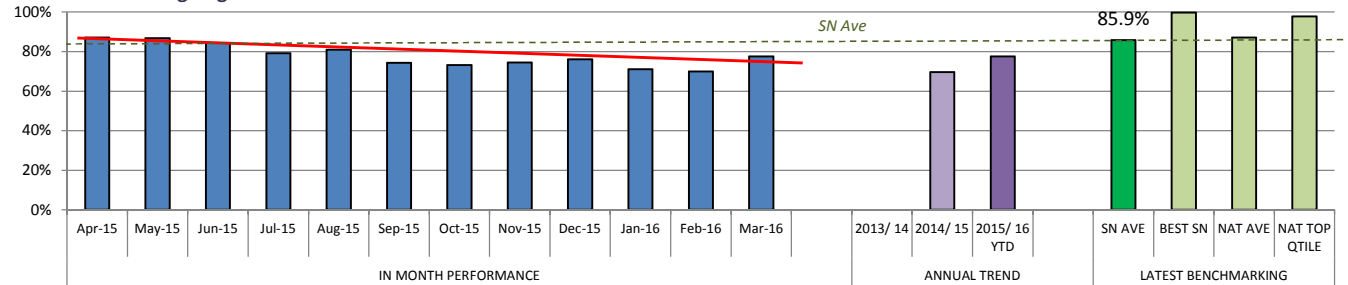
## PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Both contacts and referrals are being dealt with in a timely way, this has been evidenced by the data and validated by Ofsted during 3 separate improvement visits and by the independent review of MASH reported to the Improvement Board in March 2016. There is now a downward trajectory for re-referrals although the higher numbers earlier in the year continue to impact negatively on the rolling 12 month figure. Improvements in the quality of assessments first time around and the developing early help offer are both understood to have supported better performance in this area. As the MASH has developed, more work is undertaken at referral stage in terms of information sharing and effective triage. This is resulting on fewer referrals converting to assessment which suggests in turn that resources are being better targeted to need and families are getting a more appropriate response. The independent review found that Social work analysis and articulation of need, harm and risk within the MASH is viewed as good, far better than in many other local authority settings visited. This is apparent in social work analysis and the recommendations being made by decision makers.

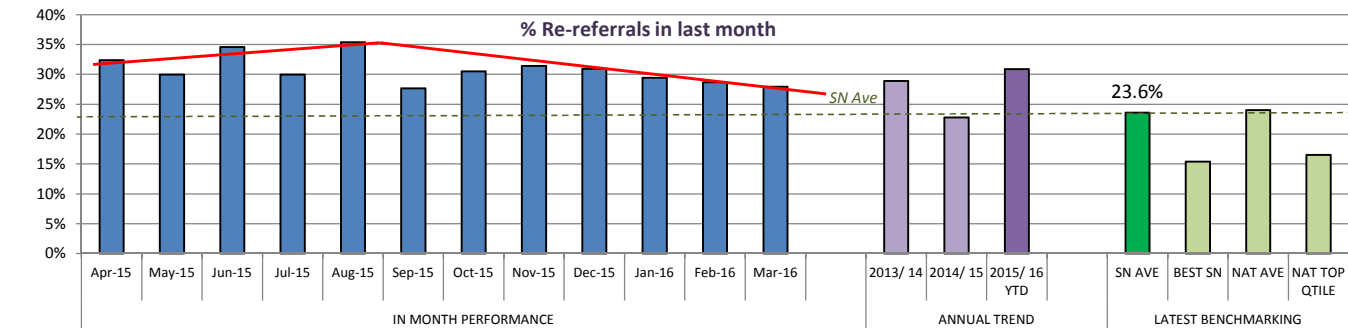
	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.8
<b>No. of Referrals</b>				
<b>% Referral decision was made within 48 hours</b>				
<b>% Referrals going on to Assessment</b>				
<b>% Re-referrals in last month</b>				

IN MONTH PERFORMANCE				
Apr-15	356	94.4%	87.1%	32.4%
May-15	371	91.1%	86.8%	30.0%
Jun-15	370	96.2%	84.3%	34.6%
Jul-15	327	96.3%	79.2%	30.0%
Aug-15	410	93.7%	81.0%	35.3%
Sep-15	479	97.9%	74.3%	27.6%
Oct-15	384	97.9%	73.2%	30.5%
Nov-15	530	97.0%	74.5%	31.4%
Dec-15	499	98.6%	76.2%	30.9%
Jan-16	394	96.4%	71.1%	29.4%
Feb-16	393	97.7%	70.0%	28.6%
Mar-16	402	99.0%	77.6%	27.9%

**% Referrals going on to Assessment**



**% Re-referrals in last month**



— trendline

ANNUAL TREND				
2013/ 14				28.9%
2014/ 15	4513		69.6%	22.8%
2015/ 16 YTD	4915	96.5	77.6%	30.9%

LATEST BENCHMARKING				
SN AVE			85.9%	23.6%
BEST SN			99.7%	15.4%
NAT AVE			87.1%	24.0%
NAT TOP QTILE			97.8%	16.5%



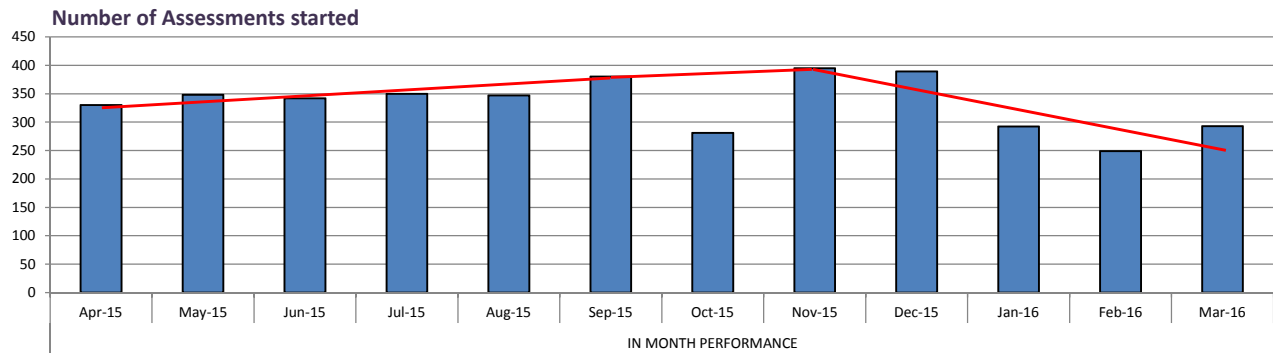
# ASSESSMENTS - STARTED

**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.

**PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS** There is a current pattern of reducing number of assessments but an increase in their complexity. This might be indicative of the fact that the service is better able to judge risk and respond proportionately - this a trend which will be further observed and analysed over coming weeks and months.

<b>3.1</b>
<b>Number of Assessments started</b>

<b>IN MONTH PERFORMANCE</b>	Apr-15	330
	May-15	348
	Jun-15	342
	Jul-15	350
	Aug-15	347
	Sep-15	380
	Oct-15	281
	Nov-15	395
	Dec-15	389
	Jan-16	292
	Feb-16	249
	Mar-16	293



— trendline

<b>ANNUAL TREND</b>	2013/ 14	
	2014/ 15	3929
	2015/ 16 YTD	3996

<b>LATEST BENCHMARKING</b>	SN AVE	
	BEST SN	
	NAT AVE	
	NAT TOP QTILE	

## ASSESSMENTS - COMPLETED

### DEFINITION

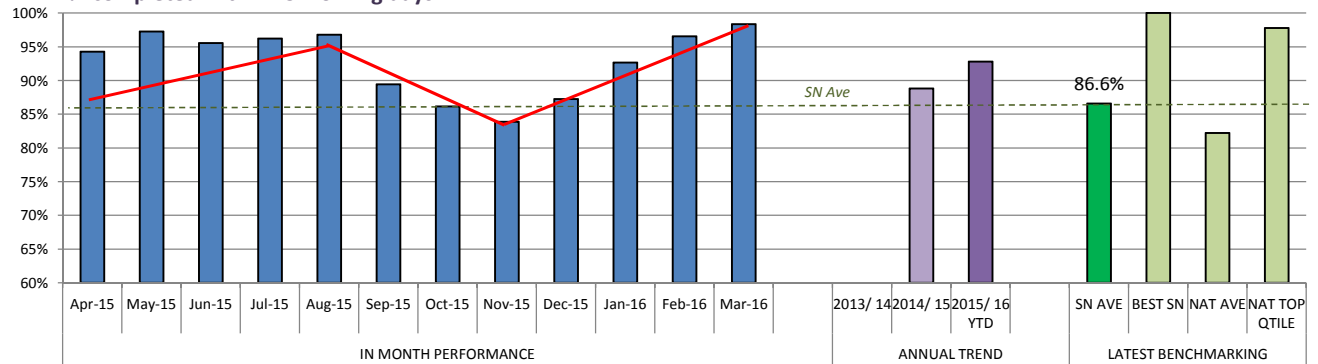
National Working Together guidelines state that the maximum timeframe for the assessment to be completed is 45 working days from the point of referral. If, in discussion with a child and their family and other professionals, an assessment exceeds 45 working days the social worker should record the reasons for exceeding the time limit.

### PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

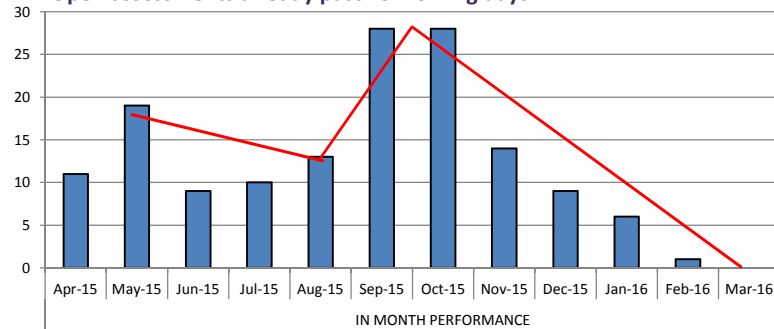
A combination of the reduction in the volume of work, changes to the way duty teams are organised and increased management grip has seen a significant improvement in the timeliness of assessments completed again this month. The emphasis on quality remains and this will continue to be monitored to ensure that the drive to improve timeliness is not at the cost of achieving best practice. Feedback from the Ofsted Improvement visit found 'No widespread or serious concerns. Clear improvement in practice and management oversight since the last visit in October 2015'. While the inspector identified a number of examples of 'good' assessments during her visit there remains further work to do to ensure consistently good quality assessments are produced right across the service.

		3.2	3.3
		% completed within 45 working days	Open assessments already past 45 working days
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Apr-15	94.3%	11
	May-15	97.2%	19
	Jun-15	95.6%	9
	Jul-15	96.2%	10
	Aug-15	96.8%	13
	Sep-15	89.5%	28
	Oct-15	86.2%	28
	Nov-15	83.9%	14
	Dec-15	87.3%	9
	Jan-16	92.7%	6
	Feb-16	96.6%	1
	Mar-16	98.4%	0
ANNUAL TREND	2013/ 14		
	2014/ 15	88.8%	
	2015/ 16 YTD	92.8%	
LATEST BENCHMARKING	SN AVE	86.6%	
	BEST SN	100.0%	
	NAT AVE	82.2%	
	NAT TOP QTILE	97.8%	

% completed within 45 working days



Open assessments already past 45 working days



— trendline

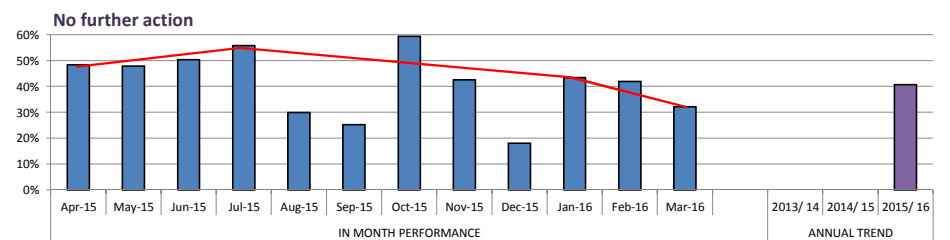
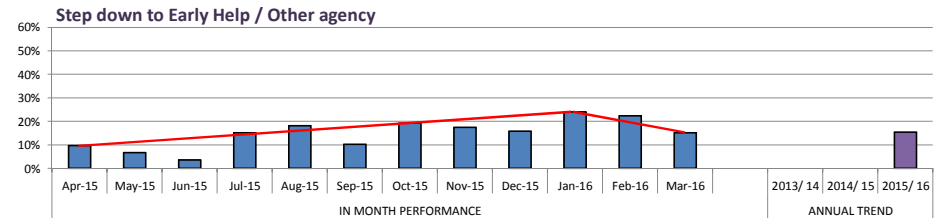
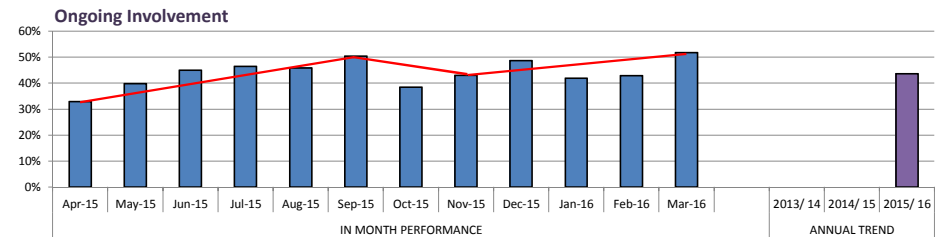
## ASSESSMENTS - OUTCOMES

**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' is downward overall which is a positive reflection on the improvement of the quality of decision making and application of thresholds. The downward trend of repeat referrals support the conjecture. While it has been positive to see an increase in step down decisions as opposed to closure of cases it is better for families to be directed straight into early help wherever possible rather than be routed through social care in first instance. As early help pathways become more familiar to referring agencies the numbers of contacts, referrals and then assessments in social care should start to decrease.

		3.4		3.5		3.6		3.7		3.8	
		Ongoing Involvement		No further action		Step down to Early Help		Out of area		Not Recorded/Other	
<b>IN MONTH PERFORMANCE</b>	Apr-15	92 of 280	32.9%	158 of 280	48.3%	27 of 280	9.6%	2 of 280	0.7%	1 of 280	0.4%
	May-15	130 of 327	39.8%	173 of 327	47.8%	22 of 327	6.7%	2 of 327	0.6%	0 of 327	0.0%
	Jun-15	163 of 362	45.0%	186 of 362	50.3%	13 of 362	3.6%	0 of 362	0.0%	0 of 362	0.0%
	Jul-15	172 of 370	46.5%	139 of 370	55.8%	56 of 370	15.1%	3 of 370	0.8%	0 of 370	0.0%
	Aug-15	114 of 249	45.8%	88 of 249	29.9%	45 of 249	18.1%	2 of 249	0.8%	0 of 249	0.0%
	Sep-15	148 of 294	50.3%	113 of 294	25.2%	30 of 294	10.2%	2 of 294	0.7%	1 of 294	0.3%
	Oct-15	172 of 448	38.4%	177 of 448	59.4%	86 of 448	19.2%	13 of 448	2.9%	0 of 448	0.0%
	Nov-15	128 of 298	43.0%	110 of 298	42.5%	52 of 298	17.4%	7 of 298	2.3%	1 of 298	0.3%
	Dec-15	126 of 259	48.6%	89 of 259	18.1%	41 of 259	15.8%	3 of 259	1.2%	0 of 259	0.0%
	Jan-16	206 of 492	41.9%	165 of 492	43.4%	118 of 492	24.0%	3 of 492	0.6%	0 of 492	0.0%
	Feb-16	163 of 380	42.9%	128 of 380	42.0%	85 of 380	22.4%	2 of 380	0.5%	2 of 380	0.5%
	Mar-16	158 of 305	51.8%	98 of 305	32.1%	46 of 305	15.1%	1 of 305	0.3%	2 of 305	0.7%
<b>ANNUAL TREND</b>	2013/14										
	2014/15										
	2015/16	1772 of 4064	43.6%	1624 of 4064	40.7%	621 of 4064	15.4%	40 of 4064	1.0%	7 of 4064	0.2%



— trendline

# 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)

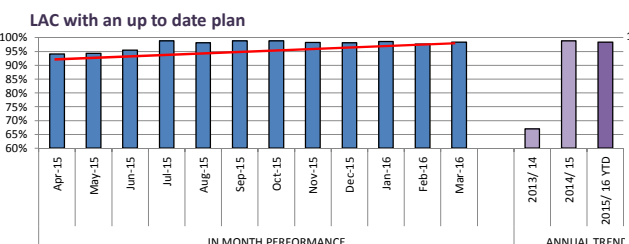
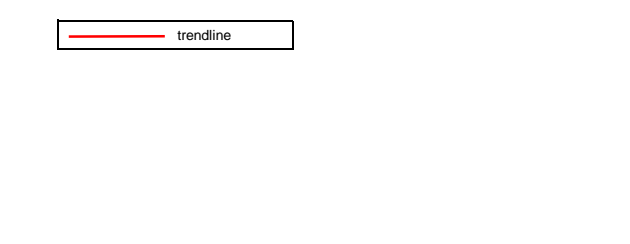
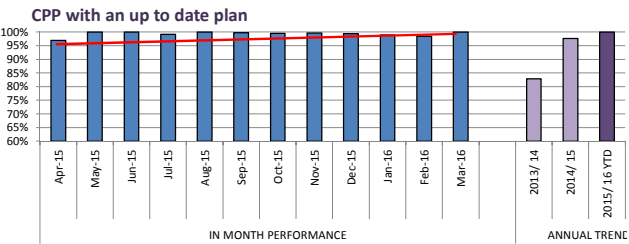
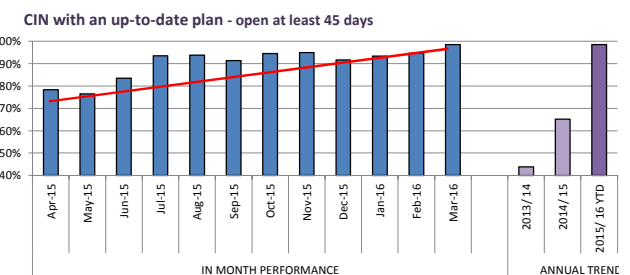
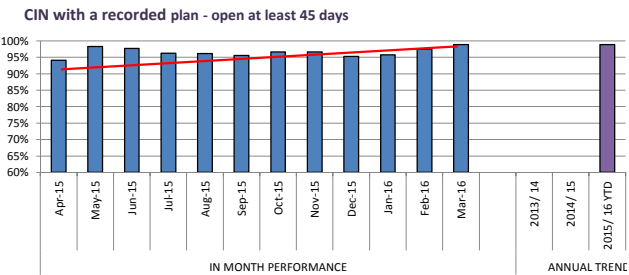
**PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS** For all plan types the exceptions are reviewed at the weekly performance meetings so that the reasons for an absence of an up to date plan is clearly understood by senior managers. Performance in relation to plans remains high and has further improved for CIN. It is well understood that the quality of plans is crucial in terms of securing good outcomes for children and this will continue to be the focus of the 'Beyond Auditing' work that is underway across the localities.

The new management team in the Children in Care (LAC) service is renewing the focus on both the completion of plans and their quality. All exceptions are reviewed on at least a fortnightly basis by senior managers and more frequently by operational managers. Work is under way to make the children in care plans more young person friendly and this work will be undertaken in consultation with children and young people.

	5.4	5.5	6.13	7.12	8.2
	CIN with a recorded plan (open at least 45 days)	CIN with an up-to-date plan (open at least 45 days)	CPP with an up to date plan	LAC with an up to date plan	Eligible LAC with an up to date pathway plan
Apr-15	94.1%	78.3%	97.0%	94.1%	77.6%
May-15	98.3%	76.5%	100.0%	94.3%	85.2%
Jun-15	97.7%	83.5%	100.0%	95.5%	92.8%
Jul-15	96.3%	93.6%	99.2%	98.8%	94.2%
Aug-15	96.2%	93.8%	100.0%	98.1%	98.5%
Sep-15	95.6%	91.4%	99.8%	98.8%	94.9%
Oct-15	96.6%	94.6%	99.5%	98.8%	94.9%
Nov-15	96.6%	95.0%	99.7%	98.3%	94.9%
Dec-15	95.3%	91.7%	99.4%	98.1%	93.1%
Jan-16	95.8%	93.3%	98.9%	98.6%	93.9%
Feb-16	97.6%	94.6%	98.5%	97.7%	95.9%
Mar-16	98.9%	98.6%	100.0%	98.4%	97.5%

ANNUAL TREND	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16 YTD
5.4		43.8%	98.9%
5.5		65.1%	98.6%
6.13		97.6%	100.0%
7.12		98.8%	98.4%
8.2		69.8%	97.5%

LATEST BENCHMARKING	SN AVE	BEST SN	NAT AVE	NAT TOP QTILE
5.4				
5.5				
6.13				
7.12				
8.2				



## SECTION 47 INVESTIGATIONS - STARTED

### DEFINITION

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 enquiry. This means the local authority must investigate the case further.

### PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

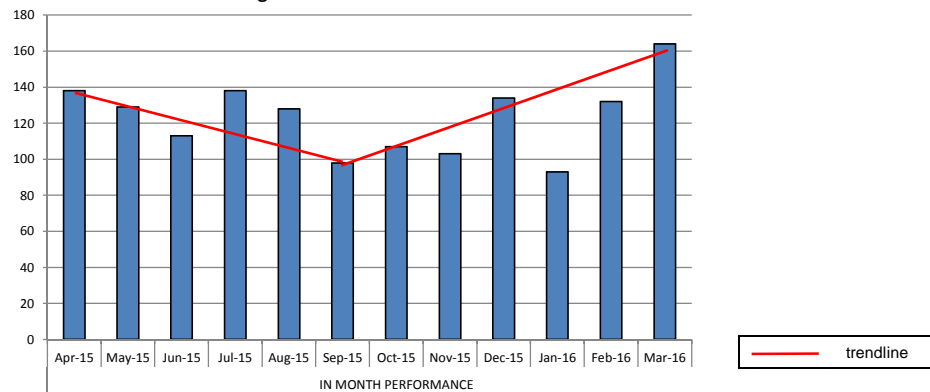
The numbers of S47 investigations remain high and this is currently the subject of intensive review. The Head of Safeguarding and Quality Assurance has commenced the work and a report will be available by the end of May 2016. Early Indications are that the numbers are thought to reflect an ongoing lack of confidence about addressing presenting risk in any way other than by S47/child protection investigation. This is risk averse practice not uncommon in authorities in intervention. However, although it is not indicative of practice that has children being left at risk of significant harm, (in child protection terms), it must be addressed as it represents an over interventionist style of social work practice. This which is often not effective in engaging families for the longer term. The high number in one of the weeks in March was the subject of scrutiny in a weekly performance meeting. This 'spot check', did support the feedback about the level of risk and complexity of cases being worked. This is often not effective in engaging families for the longer term. The high number in one of the weeks in March was the subject of scrutiny in a weekly performance meeting. This 'spot check', did support the feedback about the level of risk and complexity of cases being worked.

		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 pop. -12 month rolling
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Apr-15	138	1044	185.1
	May-15	129	1097	194.5
	Jun-15	113	1138	201.8
	Jul-15	138	1042	184.8
	Aug-15	128	1268	224.8
	Sep-15	98	1273	225.7
	Oct-15	107	1323	234.6
	Nov-15	103	1333	236.4
	Dec-15	134	1379	244.5
	Jan-16	93	1380	244.7
	Feb-16	132	1404	248.9
	Mar-16	164	1478	262.1

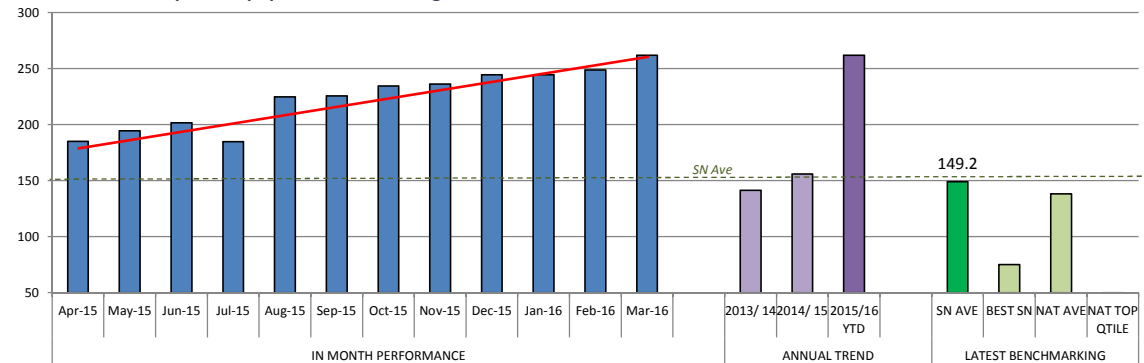
ANNUAL TREND	2013/ 14			141.3
	2014/ 15	752		156.1
	2015/16 YTD	1477		262.1

LATEST BENCHMARKING	SN AVE			149.2
	BEST SN			75.0
	NAT AVE			138.2
	NAT TOP QTILE			-

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.

**PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS** As referenced previously a deep dive examination of the decision making and application of thresholds will be undertaken in Duty and Assessment and will be led by the Improvement Consultant and Head of Safeguarding. The findings will be fed back in May 2016. The numbers reported where there is no continuing risk of significant harm strongly suggests that a standard assessment under S17 rather than S47 investigation may have been a more appropriate response and the reason why the service is not opting for this option earlier in the process has to be fully understood before remedial action can be taken.

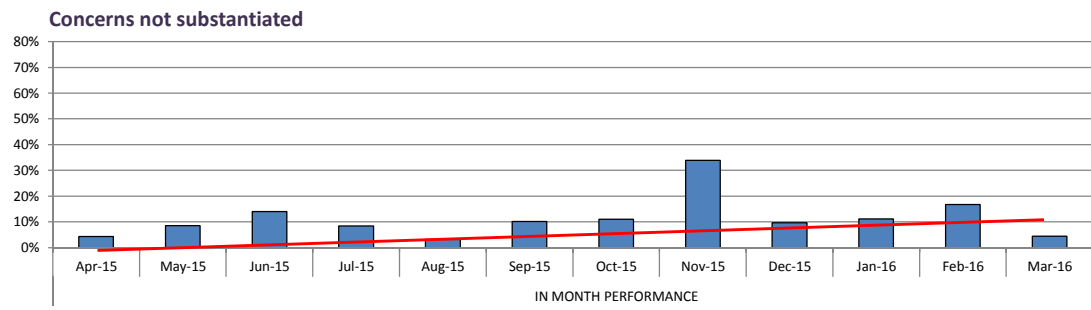
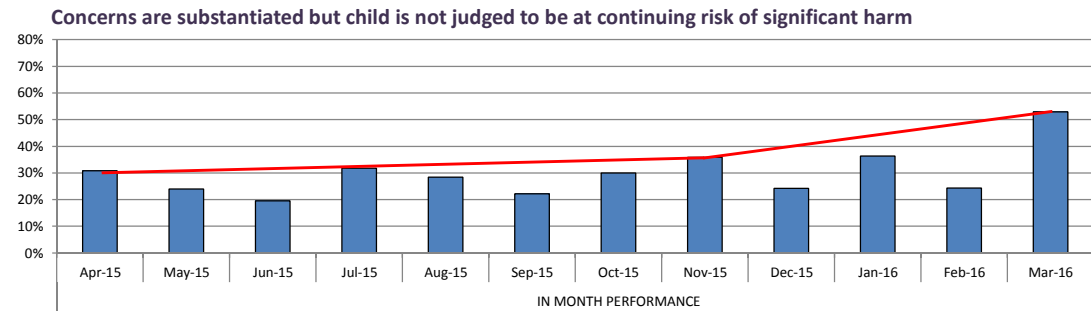
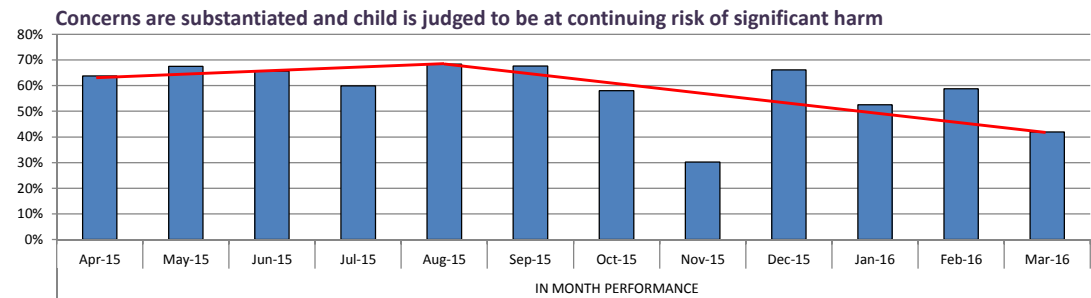
	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8
	Completed S47's by outcome -				
	Number of S47's Investigations - Completed	Concerns are substantiated - continuing risk of significant harm	Concerns are substantiated - no continuing risk of significant harm	Concerns not substantiated	Not recorded

IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Apr-15	91	58	63.7%	28	30.8%	4	4.4%	1	1.1%
	May-15	117	79	67.5%	28	23.9%	10	8.5%	0	0.0%
	Jun-15	128	84	65.6%	25	19.5%	18	14.1%	1	0.8%
	Jul-15	167	100	59.9%	53	31.7%	14	8.4%	0	0.0%
	Aug-15	95	65	68.4%	27	28.4%	3	3.2%	0	0.0%
	Sep-15	108	73	67.6%	24	22.2%	11	10.2%	0	0.0%
	Oct-15	100	58	58.0%	30	30.0%	11	11.0%	1	1.0%
	Nov-15	106	32	30.2%	38	35.8%	36	34.0%	0	0.0%
	Dec-15	124	82	66.1%	30	24.2%	12	9.7%	0	0.0%
	Jan-16	99	52	52.5%	36	36.4%	11	11.1%	0	0.0%
	Feb-16	119	70	58.8%	29	24.4%	20	16.8%	0	0.0%
	Mar-16	136	57	41.9%	72	52.9%	6	4.4%	1	0.7%

ANNUAL TREND	2013/ 14									
	2014/ 15	876								
	2015/ 16 YTD	1390	810	58.3%	420	30.2%	156	11.2%	4	0.3%

LATEST BENCHMARKING	SN AVE									
	BEST SN									
	NAT AVE									
	NAT TOP QTILE									

— trendline



## CHILDREN IN NEED (CIN)

### DEFINITION

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.

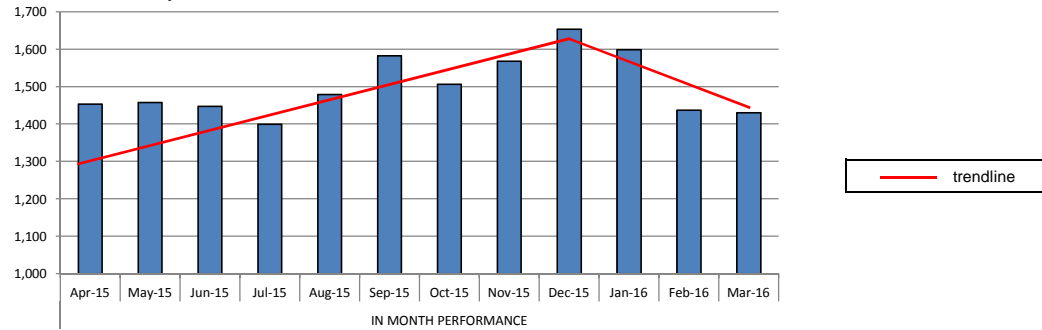
### PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

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.

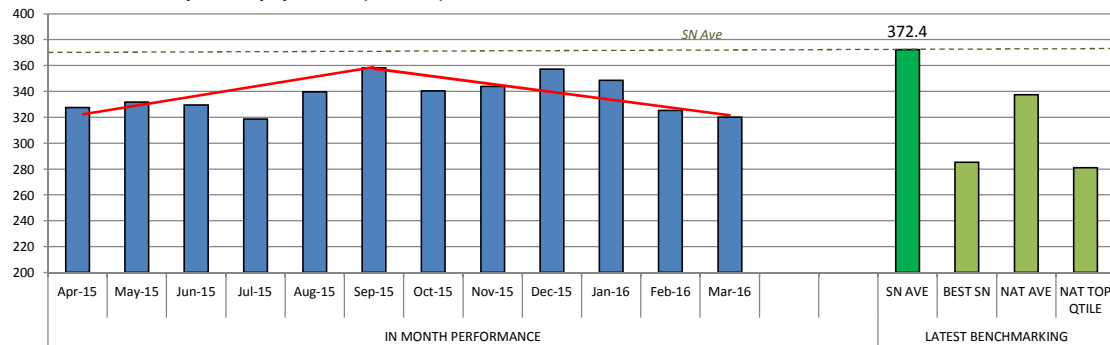
One of the measures of success of our Early Help offer will be, over time, a reduction in the numbers of CIN as families are offered support at an earlier point before concerns escalate. This is in addition to ongoing support from Tier 2 services as they are stepped down and out of statutory intervention. It is far too early in the development of the Early Help provision to conclude that the last three months reduction in numbers are the beginning of a trend. It is more likely that it represents a review that has been undertaken of all open CIN cases during the reconfiguration of the locality teams which has led to closure and stepping down of some cases where appropriate. We still predict that for a period of time numbers of CIN may rise as those with a child protection plan reduce.

		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)
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Apr-15	1453	1847	327.5
	May-15	1457	1871	331.7
	Jun-15	1447	1858	329.4
	Jul-15	1399	1796	318.5
	Aug-15	1479	1916	339.7
	Sep-15	1582	2022	358.3
	Oct-15	1506	1920	340.4
	Nov-15	1568	1939	343.8
	Dec-15	1653	2015	357.3
	Jan-16	1598	1966	348.6
	Feb-16	1437	1835	325.4
	Mar-16	1430	1805	320.0
	ANNUAL TREND	2013/ 14		
2014/ 15				
2015/ 16 YTD				
LATEST BENCHMARKING	SN AVE			372.4
	BEST SN			285.1
	NAT AVE			337.3
	NAT TOP QTILE			281.0

Number of open CIN cases



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



## 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.

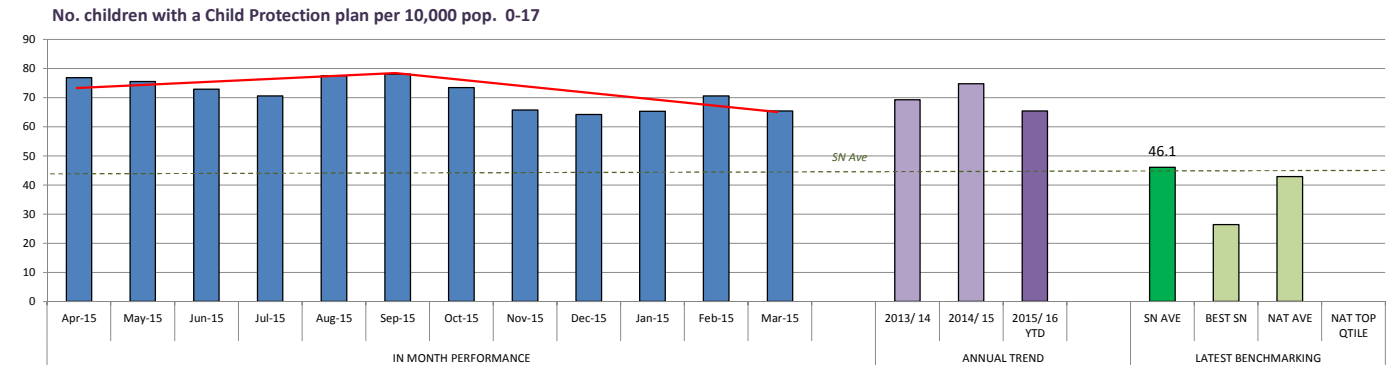
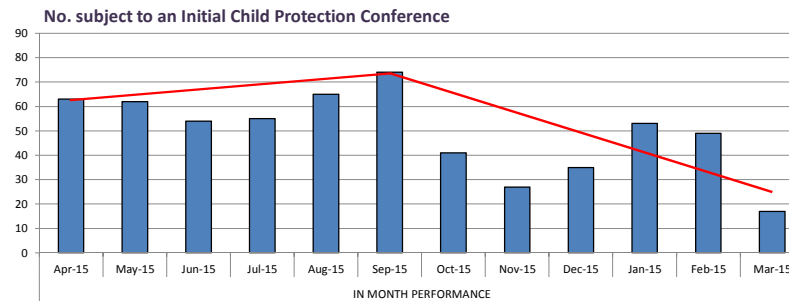
### PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

The number of children with a child protection plan (CPP) has been much higher than that of our statistical neighbours and the national average. We would expect the numbers to fall as practice improves, CP plans are worked more effectively and managers become more confident in their decision making. Children's Social Care is already more robust in ensuring that only children where it is likely or actual significant harm has occurred are taken to conference and in ensuring that the threshold for a plan is met. The overall trend is still downward which adds further weight to the need to address the high numbers of child protection investigations (S47) which are still being undertaken.

		6.3	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
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	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	371	65.8
	Dec-15	35	362	64.2
	Jan-15	53	368	65.3
	Feb-15	49	398	70.6
	Mar-15	17	369	65.4

ANNUAL TREND			
2013/ 14	427		69.2
2014/ 15	556	423	74.7
2015/ 16 YTD	595		65.4

LATEST BENCHMARKING			
SN AVE			46.1
BEST SN			26.4
NAT AVE			42.9
NAT TOP QTILE			-



— trendline



## 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

Significant data validation issues identified earlier in the year relating to timeliness of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) have now been addressed within systems and the performance data report amended to show in-month data rather than 'rolling year'. This has allowed for clearer understanding of current performance trends.

The year to date figure is better than statistical neighbours and national averages and we are monitoring performance closely so expect to see better consistency month-on-month and further improvement overall. In March one initial conference went over the 15 days as a result of late booking on the part of one of the locality teams. This matter has been addressed by with the manager concerned.

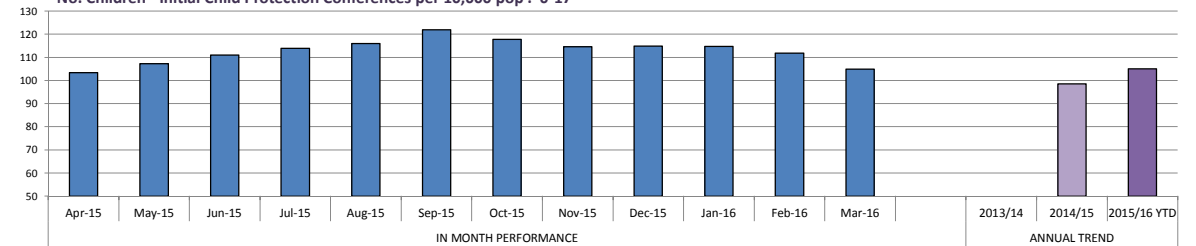
		6.2a	6.2b	6.3	6.4	
		No of children with initial CP Conference (rolling 12mth)	No. of children with Initial CP Confs per 10K pop (rolling 12mth)	No of children with initial CP Conference (in month)	No. of initial CP confs in 15 days (in month)	% of initial CP confs in 15 days (in month)
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Apr-15	583	103.4	63	46	73.0%
	May-15	605	107.3	62	52	83.9%
	Jun-15	626	111.0	54	43	79.6%
	Jul-15	642	113.8	55	46	83.6%
	Aug-15	654	116.0	65	60	92.3%
	Sep-15	688	122.0	74	65	87.8%
	Oct-15	664	117.7	41	37	90.2%
	Nov-15	646	114.5	27	26	96.3%
	Dec-15	648	114.9	36	35	97.2%
	Jan-16	647	114.7	54	53	98.1%
	Feb-16	631	111.9	49	48	98.0%
	Mar-16	592	105.0	17	16	94.1%

ANNUAL TREND	2013/14				
	2014/15		98.6		
	2015/16 YTD	592	105.0	597	527

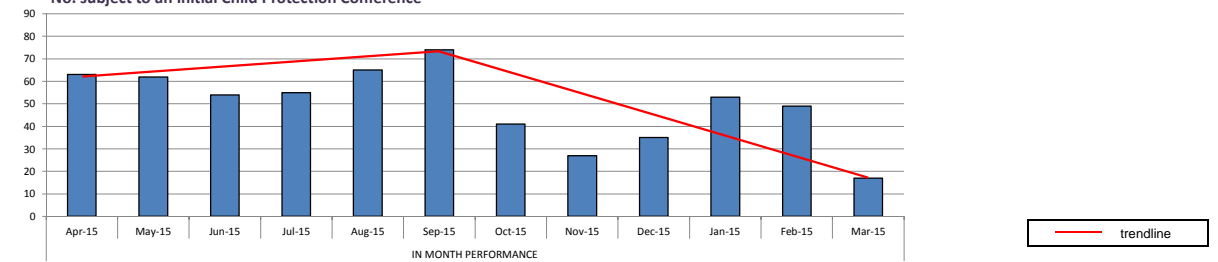
YTD figure relates to financial year not rolling

LATEST BENCHMARKING	SN AVE				73.5%
	BEST SN				100.0%
	NAT AVE				69.3%
	NAT TOP QTILE				87.7%

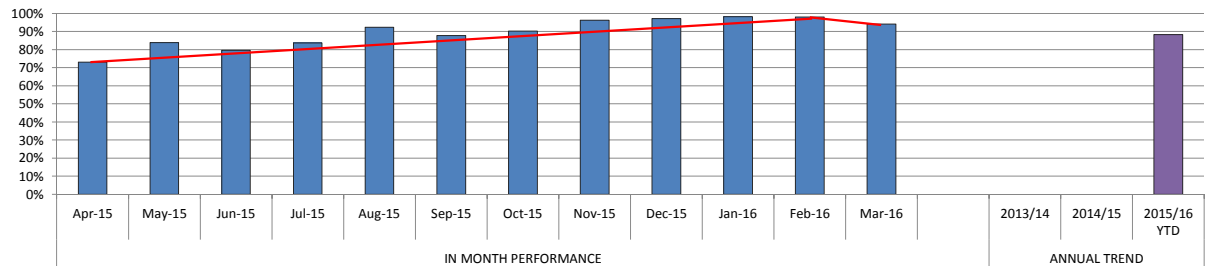
No. Children - Initial Child Protection Conferences per 10,000 pop . 0-17



No. subject to an Initial Child Protection Conference



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



## 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.

### PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

This month we have 3 children who have had a CP plan over two years duration. One of these children is now subject to care proceedings and two had their plans ceased in early April. In the last 12 months there has been a very significant improvement in performance in relation to duration of plans. This is indicative of increased grip and management oversight of these cases. The data has been checked for those children becoming subject to plans for a second or subsequent time it has been established that none of the children in the cohort have been subject to a previous plan in the last two years.

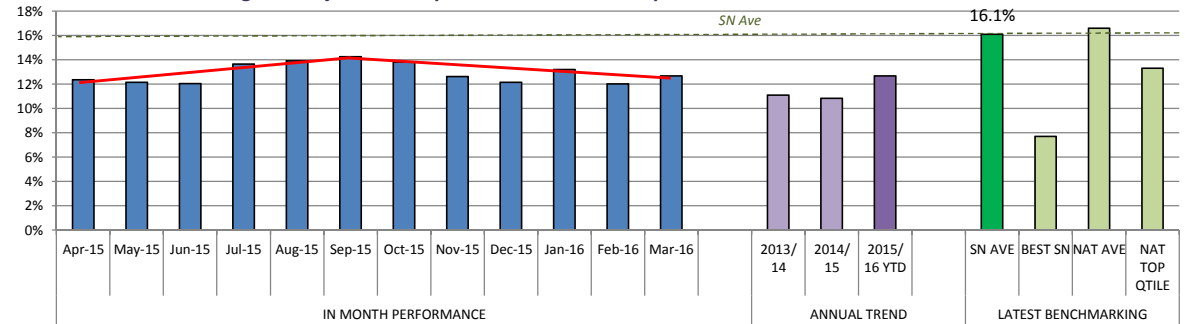
6.9		6.10		6.11	
No. of children becoming the subject of a CP plan for a 2nd or subsequent time - Ever	% children becoming the subject of a CP plan for a 2nd or subsequent time - Ever	No. of open CP plans lasting 2 years or more	% of open CP plans lasting 2 years or more	No. of CP plans lasting 2 years or more - ceased in period	% of CP plans lasting 2 years or more - ceased in period

IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Apr-15	67 of 542	12.4%	18 of 433	4.2%	8 of 48	16.7%
	May-15	67 of 551	12.2%	6 of 427	1.4%	11 of 51	21.6%
	Jun-15	67 of 556	12.1%	6 of 412	1.5%	0 of 62	0.0%
	Jul-15	76 of 557	13.6%	6 of 399	1.5%	0 of 58	0.0%
	Aug-15	79 of 568	13.9%	9 of 438	2.1%	2 of 18	11.1%
	Sep-15	84 of 589	14.3%	2 of 441	0.5%	3 of 63	4.8%
	Oct-15	79 of 572	13.8%	2 of 415	0.5%	1 of 62	1.6%
	Nov-15	71 of 562	12.6%	1 of 371	0.3%	1 of 71	1.4%
	Dec-15	69 of 568	12.1%	1 of 362	0.3%	0 of 44	0.0%
	Jan-16	76 of 576	13.2%	0 of 369	0.0%	1 of 46	2.2%
	Feb-16	69 of 574	12.0%	0 of 398	0.0%	0 of 27	0.0%
Mar-16	67 of 528	12.7%	3 of 369	0.8%	1 of 38	2.6%	

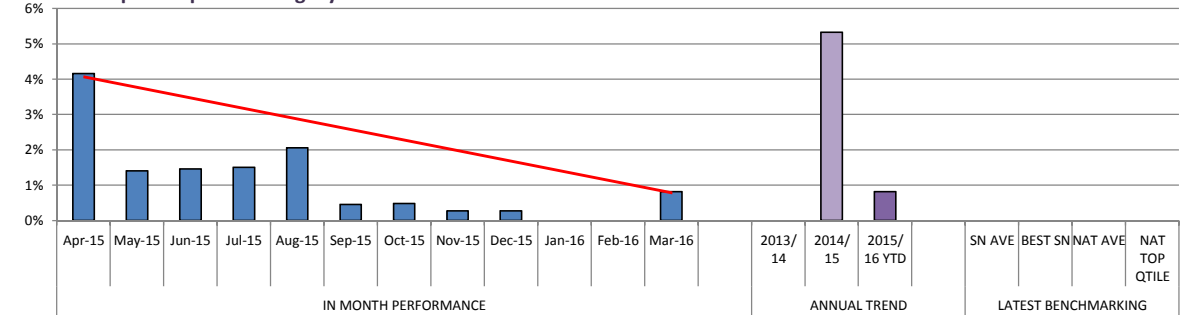
ANNUAL TREND	2013/ 14	45 of 406	11.1%				
	2014/ 15	54 of 499	10.8%	23 of 432	5.3%	20 of 478	4.2%
	2015/ 16 YTD	67 of 528	12.7%	3 of 369	0.8%	28 of 588	4.8%

LATEST BENCHMARKING	SN AVE		16.1%			3.4%
	BEST SN		7.7%			0.0%
	NAT AVE		16.6%			3.7%
	NAT TOP QTILE		13.3%			2.4%

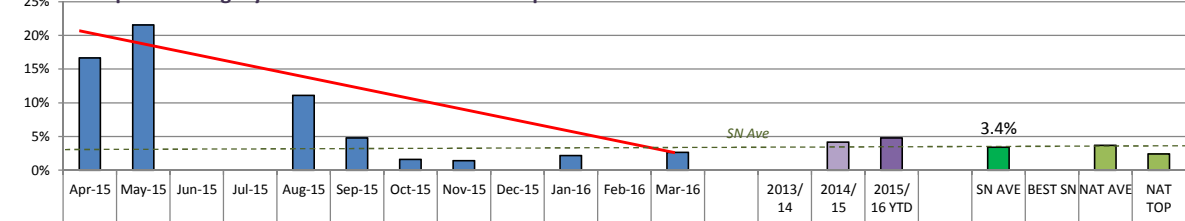
% children becoming the subject of a CP plan for a 2nd or subsequent time - Ever



% of open CP plans lasting 2 years or more



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



# CHILD PROTECTION - REVIEWS & VISITS

## DEFINITION

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

## PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

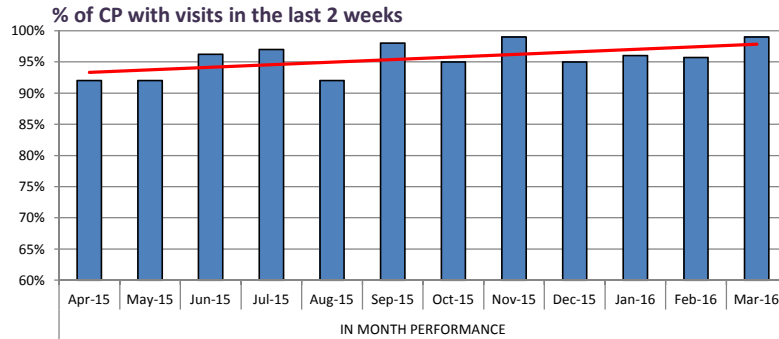
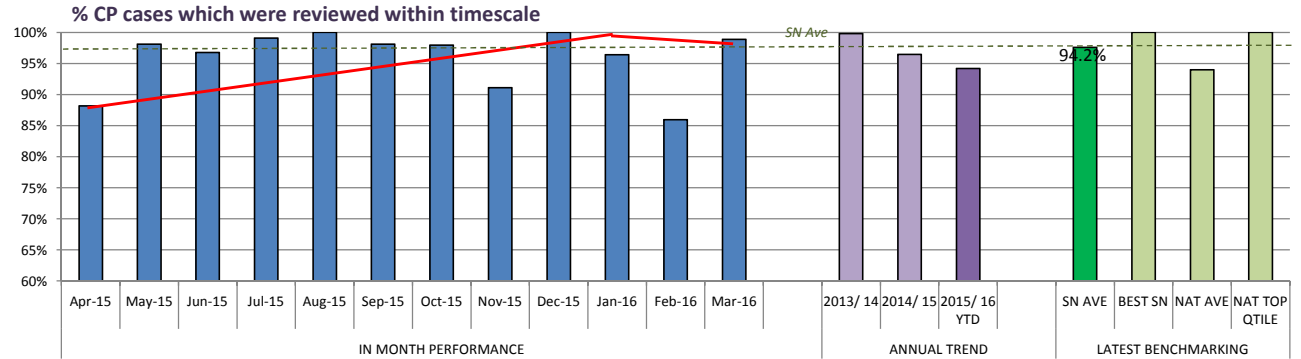
CP visits are monitored at the weekly performance meetings. Over the last 12 months performance has improved and has been maintained. Each week those that are out of timescale are examined on a child by child basis to ensure they have been visited and to ensure the reason for lateness is understood and 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. We have had a number of examples where families have returned to their country of origin. When this occurs we do not close the cases until a safe and well visit can be arranged by the home authority. There was one child whose review could not take place in timescales in March. This was because the parent of the child arrived at the conference intoxicated and a decision was rightly taken to postpone the review. It was reconvened and completed the following week.

		6.12		6.14
		No. of CP cases reviewed within timescale	% CP cases which were reviewed within timescale	% of CP with visits in the last 2 weeks <i>(new definition Apr '15)</i>

IN MONTH PERFORMANCE			6.12		6.14
			No. of CP cases reviewed within timescale	% CP cases which were reviewed within timescale	% of CP with visits in the last 2 weeks <i>(new definition Apr '15)</i>
	Apr-15	90 of 102	88.2%	92.0%	
	May-15	104 of 106	98.1%	92.0%	
	Jun-15	120 of 124	96.8%	96.2%	
	Jul-15	109 of 110	99.1%	97.0%	
	Aug-15	60 of 60	100.0%	92.0%	
	Sep-15	102 of 104	98.1%	98.0%	
	Oct-15	95 of 97	97.9%	95.0%	
	Nov-15	133 of 146	91.1%	99.0%	
	Dec-15	111 of 111	100.0%	95.0%	
	Jan-16	81 of 84	96.4%	96.0%	
	Feb-16	49 of 57	86.0%	95.7%	
Mar-16	90 of 91	98.9%	99.0%		

ANNUAL TREND			6.12		6.14
			% CP cases which were reviewed within timescale	% of CP with visits in the last 2 weeks <i>(new definition Apr '15)</i>	
	2013/ 14		99.8%		
2014/ 15		96.5%			
2015/ 16 YTD		94.2%	99.0%		

LATEST BENCHMARKING			6.12		6.14
			% CP cases which were reviewed within timescale	% of CP with visits in the last 2 weeks <i>(new definition Apr '15)</i>	
	SN AVE		97.6%		
	BEST SN		100.0%		
NAT AVE		94.0%			
NAT TOP QTILE		100.0%			



— trendline

# 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 broadly in line with our statistical neighbours they are higher than the national average and best performing LA's and admissions have been rising recently. 'Edge of care' arrangements need to be strengthened over time to prevent the need for children to come into care and developing this service forms a key strand of the Children in Care Sufficiency Strategy. This is particularly the case in respect of adolescents entering the care system for the first time. Outcomes are rarely improved for young people coming into care in adolescence and work will commence over the next few months to develop a service specifically to work with this group. During the last period there was a particularly large sibling group of younger children admitted which has impacted on the admissions figures. It is not unusual for numbers of LAC in an authority in intervention to rise as action is taken to address cases which have been drifting previously. The rise in the numbers of care proceedings in Rotherham is testimony to this happening locally. There is nothing coming back from the courts to suggest that any children are being brought before them unnecessarily. Over the next 12 months it would be expected for the position to plateau and then start to reduce gradually.

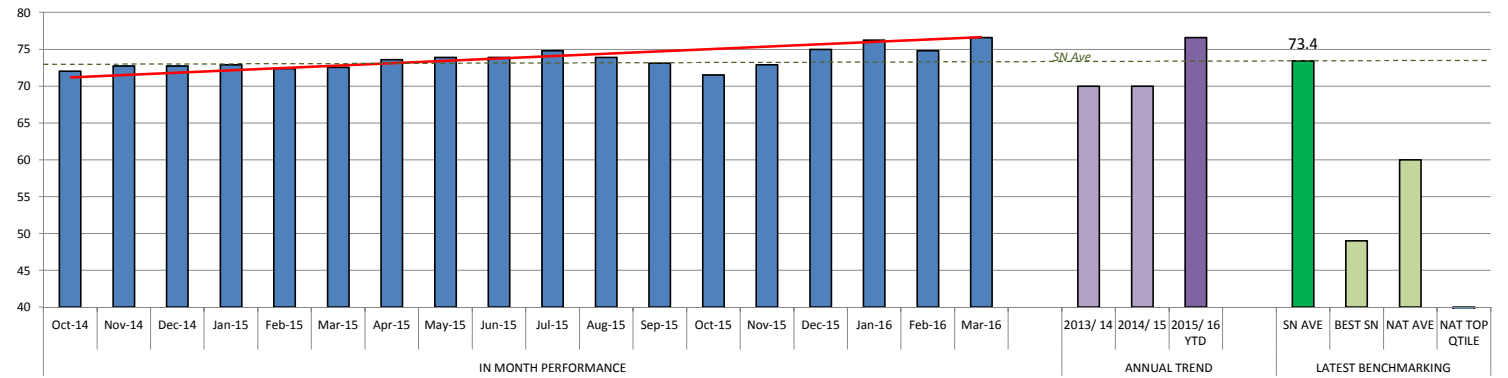
	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.4
<b>Rate of children looked after per 10K pop</b>				
<b>Number of LAC</b>				
<b>Admissions of children looked after</b>				
<b>No. of children who have ceased to be LAC</b>				

<b>IN MONTH PERFORMANCE</b>		7.2	7.1	7.3	7.4
	Oct-14	72.0	404	16	15
	Nov-14	72.7	408	19	12
	Dec-14	72.7	408	6	9
	Jan-15	72.9	409	24	10
	Feb-15	72.4	406	14	22
	Mar-15	72.5	407	12	11
	Apr-15	73.6	415	17	18
	May-15	73.9	417	22	20
	Jun-15	73.9	417	22	17
	Jul-15	74.8	422	25	21
	Aug-15	73.9	417	6	10
	Sep-15	73.1	412	11	17
	Oct-15	71.5	403	23	28
	Nov-15	72.9	413	25	16
	Dec-15	75.0	423	20	11
	Jan-16	76.2	430	10	15
Feb-16	74.8	422	19	9	
Mar-16	76.6	432	20	13	

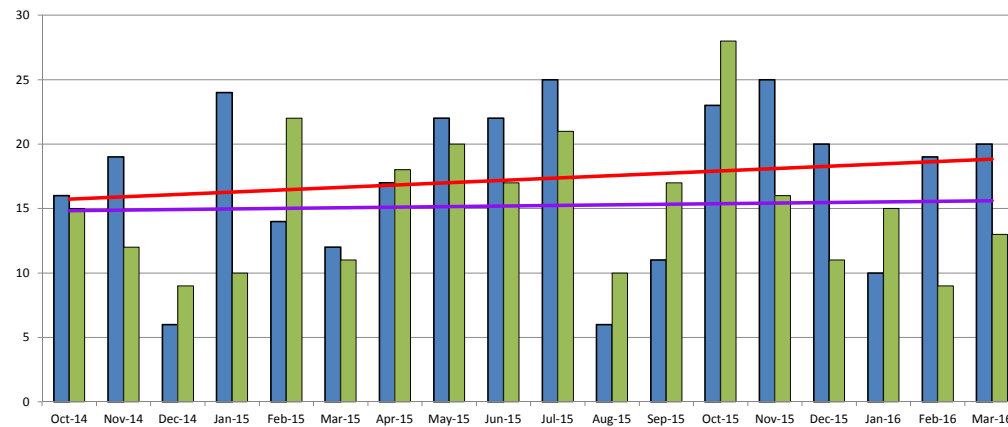
<b>ANNUAL TREND</b>		7.2	7.1	7.3	7.4
	2013/ 14	70.0		147	136
	2014/ 15	70.0		175	160
2015/ 16 YTD	76.6	432	208	192	

<b>LATEST BENCHMARKING</b>		7.2	7.1	7.3	7.4
	SN AVE	73.4			
	BEST SN	49.0			
	NAT AVE	60.0			
NAT TOP Q TILE	-				

Rate of children looked after per 10,000 pop . 0-17



Admissions and discharges from care



# 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.

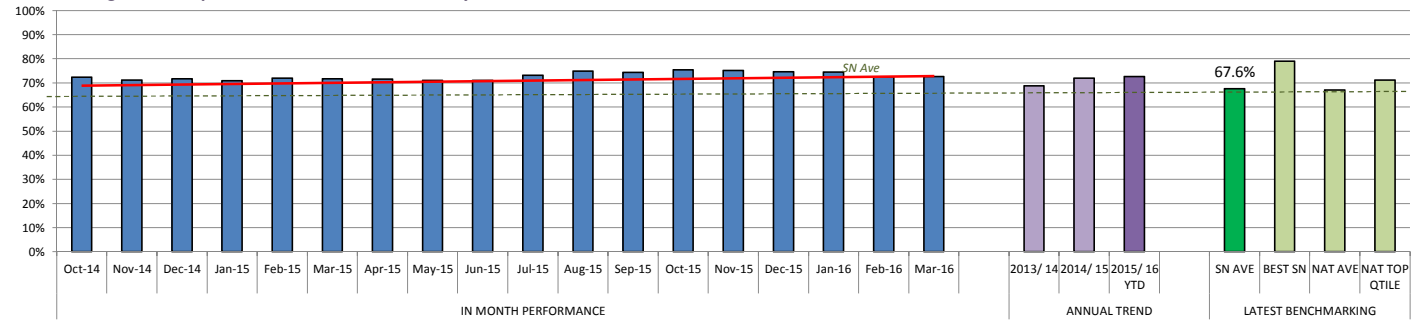
**PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS**

The performance in relation to children who have had 3 or more placement moves in a year is of concern particularly in relation to the numbers of children in care who have missing episodes which count against this indicator. All children who have been missing or who are identified as being in 'unstable' placements are now subject to particular focus by way of regular 'Team Around the Placement' meetings. In future they will also be considered as 'exceptions' in the fortnightly performance meetings. There remains much to do in order to strengthen the quality of practice in the children in care service across the board.

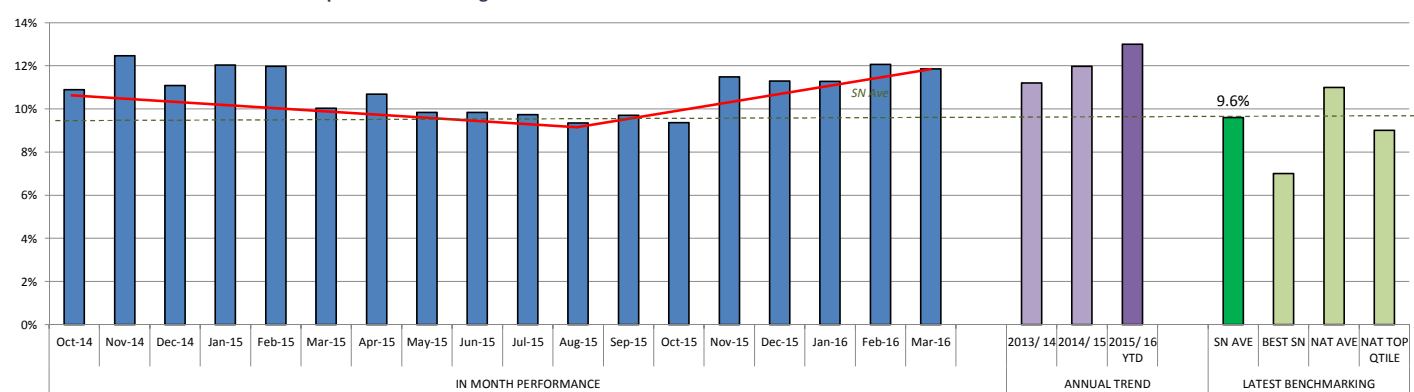
Our sufficiency strategy identifies that we have too many children placed in residential care. Work which commenced in January 2016 to address this has resulted in a number of young people being identified who will be moving to more local provision over the next few weeks and months. This may impact on the long term stability indicator but will result in better outcomes for those individual young people identified.

	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	No. of LAC who have had 3 or more placements - rolling 12 months	% LAC who have had 3 or more placements - rolling 12 months	
<b>IN MONTH PERFORMANCE</b>	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	70.9%	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%
	Apr-15	106 of 148	71.6%	44 of 412	10.7%
	May-15	108 of 152	71.1%	41 of 417	9.8%
	Jun-15	108 of 152	71.1%	41 of 417	9.8%
	Jul-15	109 of 149	73.2%	41 of 421	9.7%
	Aug-15	110 of 147	74.8%	39 of 417	9.4%
	Sep-15	110 of 148	74.3%	40 of 412	9.7%
	Oct-15	110 of 146	75.3%	38 of 406	9.4%
	Nov-15	109 of 145	75.2%	48 of 418	11.5%
	Dec-15	109 of 146	74.7%	48 of 425	11.3%
Jan-16	108 of 145	74.5%	47 of 417	11.3%	
Feb-16	108 of 149	72.5%	51 of 423	12.1%	
Mar-16	109 of 150	72.7%	51 of 430	11.9%	
<b>ANNUAL TREND</b>	2013/ 14	108 of 157	68.8%	44 of 393	11.2%
	2014/ 15	110 of 153	71.9%	49 of 409	12.0%
	2015/ 16 YTD	109 of 150	72.7%	56 of 431	13.0%
<b>LATEST BENCHMARKING</b>	SN AVE		67.6%		9.6%
	BEST SN		79.0%		7.0%
	NAT AVE		67.0%		11.0%
	NAT TOP QTILE		71.1%		9.0%

**% long term LAC placements stable for at least 2 years**



**% LAC who have had 3 or more placements - rolling 12 months**



— trendline

## LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN - REVIEWS & VISITS

### DEFINITION

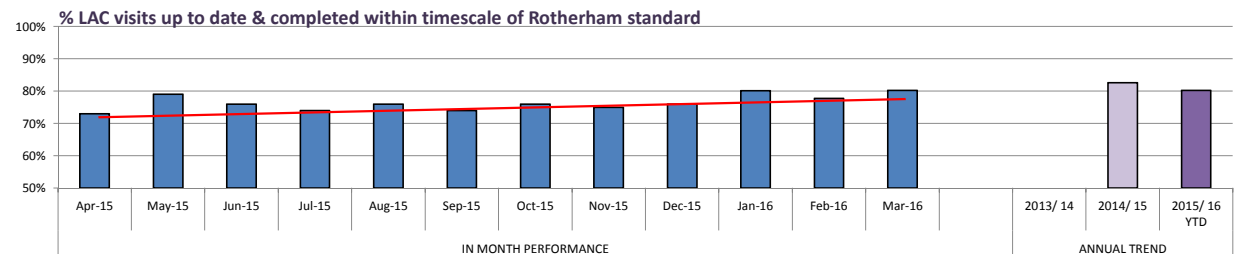
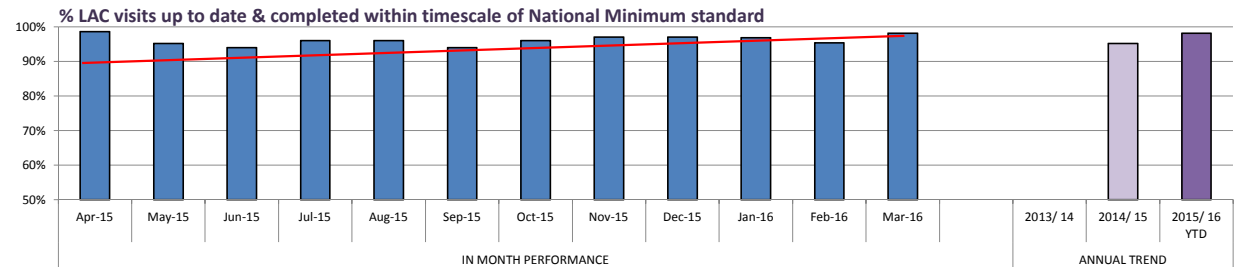
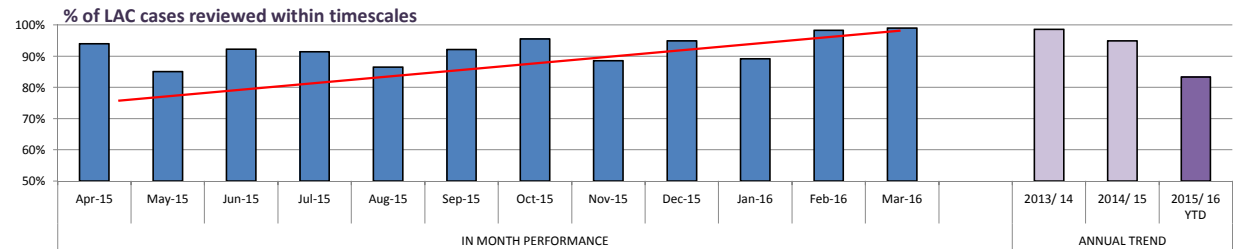
The purpose of LAC review meeting is to consider the plan for the welfare of the looked after child and achieve Permanence for them within a timescale that meets their needs. The review is chaired by an Independent Reviewing Officer (IRO)

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.

### PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

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 standards Rotherham has set a local standard that exceeds the National one, performance in relation to local standard is still not good enough and will continue to be the focus of sustained management attention. There are some children in care however who are visited more often than the Rotherham standard according to their need at any particular time.

		7.6		7.13		7.14	
		No. LAC cases reviewed within timescales	% 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
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Apr-15	79 of 84	94.0%	98.6%			73%
	May-15	63 of 74	85.1%	95.2%			79%
	Jun-15	95 of 103	92.2%	94.0%			76.0%
	Jul-15	106 of 116	91.4%	96.0%			74.0%
	Aug-15	32 of 37	86.5%	96.0%			76.0%
	Sep-15	117 of 127	92.1%	94.0%			74.0%
	Oct-15	84 of 88	95.5%	96.0%			76.0%
	Nov-15	93 of 105	88.6%	97.0%			75.0%
	Dec-15	94 of 99	94.9%	97.0%			76.0%
	Jan-16	74 of 83	89.2%	96.8%			80.2%
	Feb-16	114 of 116	98.3%	95.3%			77.8%
	Mar-16	104 of 105	99.0%	98.1%			80.2%
ANNUAL TREND	2013/ 14		98.6%				
	2014/ 15	19 of 371	94.9%	95.2%			82.6%
	2015/ 16 YTD	334 of 401	83.3%	98.1%			80.2%
LATEST BENCHMARKING	SN AVE						
	BEST SN						
	NAT AVE						
	NAT TOP QTILE						



— trendline

# LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN - HEALTH

## DEFINITION

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 ANALYSIS

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. From our reviews we know that in the main those not having health or dental checks are the older young people who are recorded as 'refusers'. We are no longer going to accept this on face value and will be actively exploring with health colleagues how we can promote the reviews as something useful and young person friendly. This will focus on the things that interest most young people such as weight, hair and skin as well as other aspects of health. We will also make sure that we are creative in thinking about how we can actively engage young people and 'reach out' to them rather than expecting them to attend a standard clinic appointment. Performance will continue to be very closely monitored.

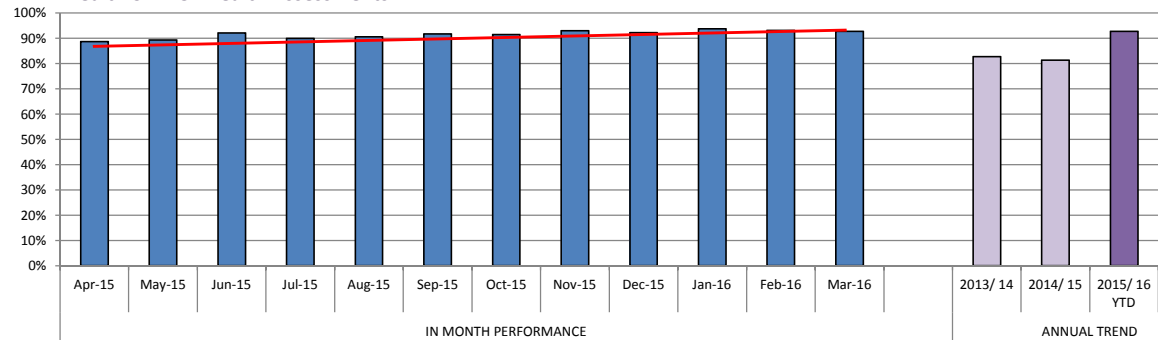
	7.8	7.9
	Health of LAC - Health Assessments	Health of LAC - Dental Assessments

IN MONTH PERFORMANCE		7.8	7.9
	Apr-15	88.7%	70.5%
	May-15	89.3%	64.7%
	Jun-15	92.1%	86.6%
	Jul-15	89.9%	94.1%
	Aug-15	90.6%	94.1%
	Sep-15	91.7%	96.2%
	Oct-15	91.5%	95.7%
	Nov-15	93.0%	94.4%
	Dec-15	92.3%	95.1%
	Jan-16	93.8%	93.2%
	Feb-16	93.1%	95.8%
	Mar-16	92.8%	95.0%

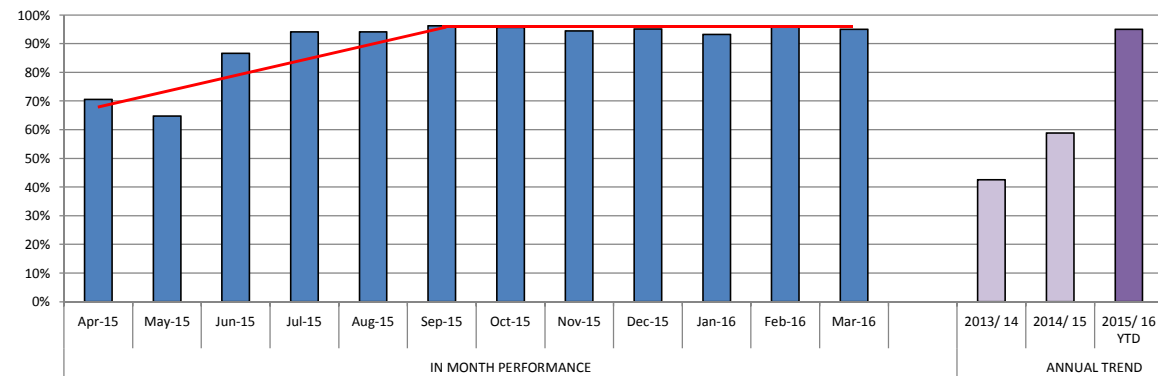
ANNUAL TREND		7.8	7.9
	2013/ 14	82.7%	42.5%
	2014/ 15	81.4%	58.8%
2015/ 16 YTD	92.8%	95.0%	

LATEST BENCHMARKING		7.8	7.9
	SN AVE		
	BEST SN		
	NAT AVE		
NAT TOP QTILE			

Health of LAC - Health Assessments



Health of LAC - Dental Assessments



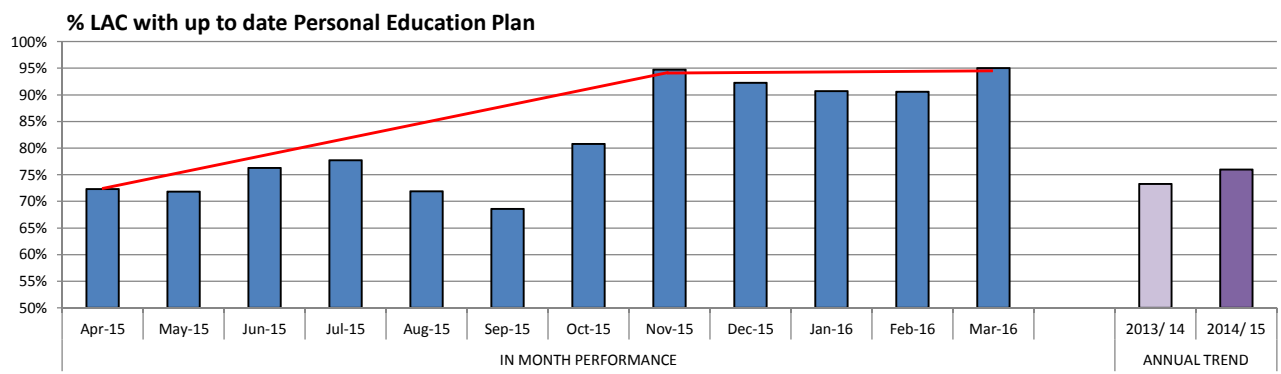
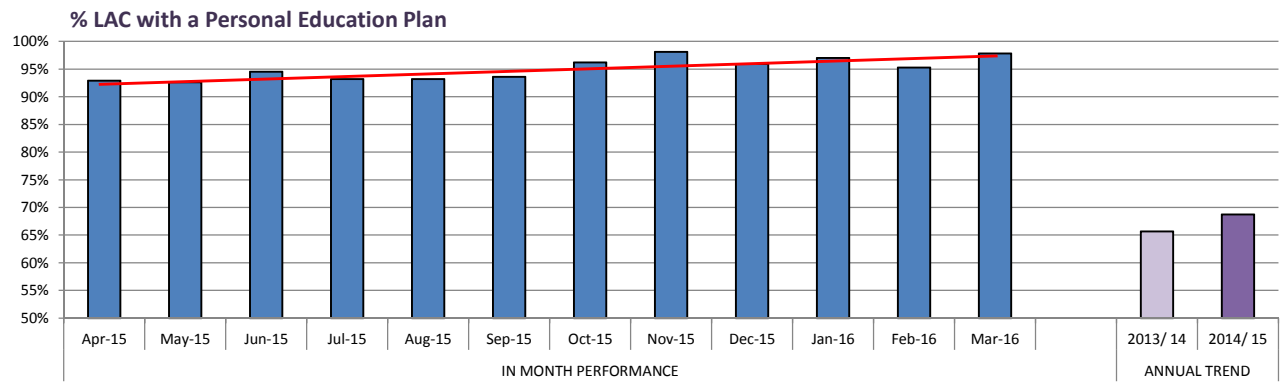
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# LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN - PERSONAL EDUCATION PLANS

**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.

**PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS** Previously, education of Looked After Children was supported by The Get Real team. This team ceased to exist from the 1st April 2015 and was replaced by a new Virtual School. The completion of the PEP moved to an E-PEP system in September 2015 (start of Autumn term). A revised PEP process is now in place with termly PEPs attended by a minimum of school, social worker and virtual school as well as LAC, carers, and other professionals. Extensive training has been provided to professionals on SMART targets for PEPs to improve effectiveness in driving outcomes. A rigorous QA process is in place with evidence of quality of PEPs improving. There is also an increase in the number of PEPs reflecting Pupil Voice. Prior to September 2015 PEPs were in place for compulsory school-age children only. PEPs are now in place for LAC aged 2 to their 18th birthday. There has been good improvement within the year for children and young people having an up to date plan but there is more to do to ensure that every child and young person has a plan in place.

		7.10	7.11
		% LAC with a Personal Education Plan	% LAC with up to date Personal Education Plan
<b>IN MONTH PERFORMANCE</b>	Apr-15	92.9%	72.3%
	May-15	92.6%	71.8%
	Jun-15	94.5%	76.3%
	Jul-15	93.2%	77.7%
	Aug-15	93.2%	71.9%
	Sep-15	93.6%	68.6%
	Oct-15	96.2%	80.8%
	Nov-15	98.1%	94.7%
	Dec-15	95.9%	92.3%
	Jan-16	97.0%	90.7%
	Feb-16	95.3%	90.6%
	Mar-16	97.8%	95.0%
<b>ANNUAL TREND</b>	2013/ 14	65.7%	73.3%
	2014/ 15	68.7%	76.0%
	2015/ 16 YTD	97.8%	95.0%
<b>LATEST BENCHMARKING</b>	SN AVE		
	BEST SN		
	NAT AVE		
	NAT TOP QTILE		



— trendline



# CARE LEAVERS

## DEFINITION

A care leaver is defined as a person aged 25 or under, who has been looked after away from home by a local authority for at least 13 weeks since the age of 14; and who was looked after away from home by the local authority at school-leaving age or after that date. Suitable accommodation is defined as any that is not prison or bed and breakfast.

## PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

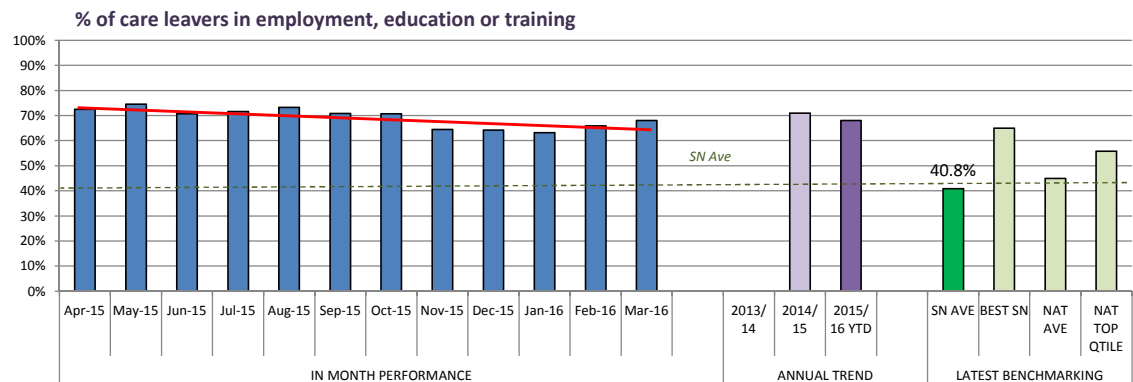
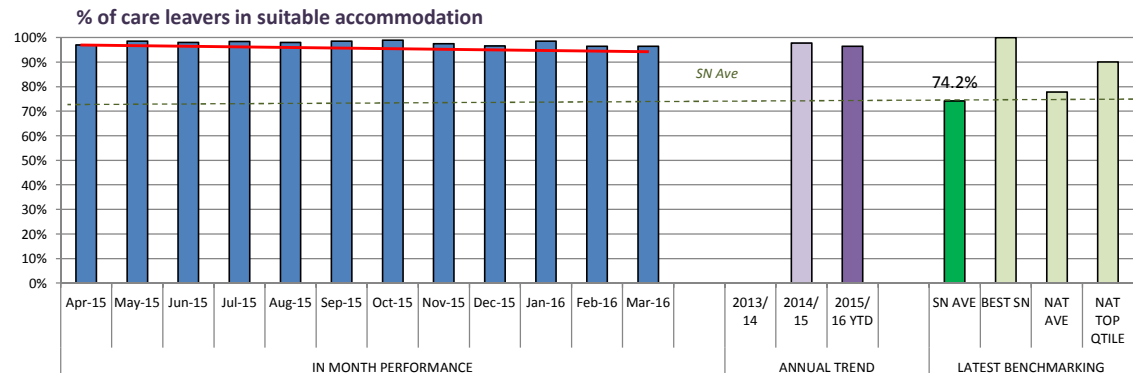
96.5% of young people are in suitable accommodation, above the national average (77.8%). 5 young people are shown as not in suitable accommodation, of these four are in custody, and one (aged over 18) has made himself intentionally homeless in order to live with his girlfriend. It is understood that more needs to be done to enhance the quality of the accommodation available as well as increasing the range of choices for young people. The service managers and Head of Service are working with commissioning colleagues to ensure that action is taken to ensure the best provision is available to Rotherham young people and increased planning will take place via a 16+ accommodation panel.

68% of young people are in education employment or training, above the national average (45%) but still very disappointing in terms of the aspirations for Rotherham young people. 60 young people identified as not being in education, employment or training (NEET). Work is underway to strengthen the offer to care leavers generally and tackling the need to support young people to be engaged in further education, training or employment will be given priority.

		8.1	8.3	8.4
		Number of care leavers	% of care leavers in suitable accommodation	% of care leavers in employment, education or training
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Apr-15	189	97.0%	72.5%
	May-15	200	98.5%	74.5%
	Jun-15	198	98.0%	70.8%
	Jul-15	190	98.4%	71.6%
	Aug-15	198	98.0%	73.2%
	Sep-15	199	98.5%	70.9%
	Oct-15	195	99.0%	70.8%
	Nov-15	197	97.5%	64.5%
	Dec-15	204	96.6%	64.2%
	Jan-16	198	98.5%	63.1%
	Feb-16	196	96.4%	65.8%
	Mar-16	197	96.5%	68.0%

ANNUAL TREND	2013/ 14			
	2014/ 15	183	97.8%	71.0%
	2015/ 16 YTD	197	96.5%	68.0%

LATEST BENCHMARKING	SN AVE		74.2%	40.8%
	BEST SN		100.0%	65.0%
	NAT AVE		77.8%	45.0%
	NAT TOP QTILE		90.0%	55.8%



— trendline

# ADOPTIONS

## 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. 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.

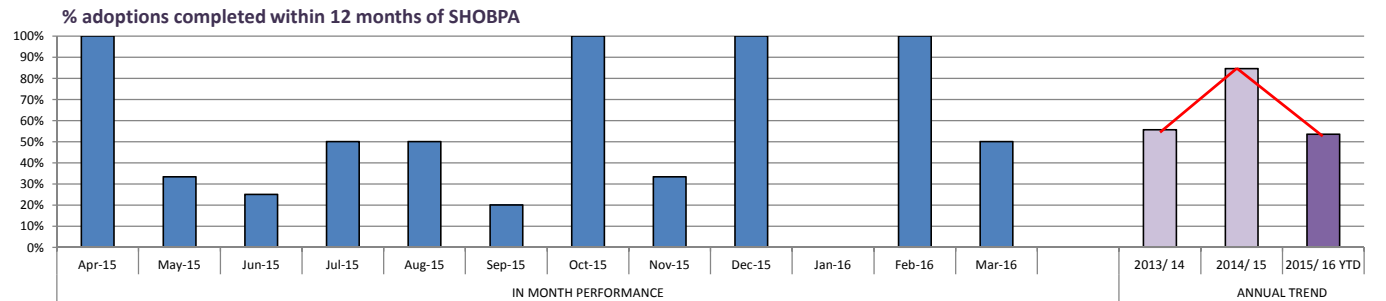
Targets for measures A1 and A2 are set centrally by government office.

## PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

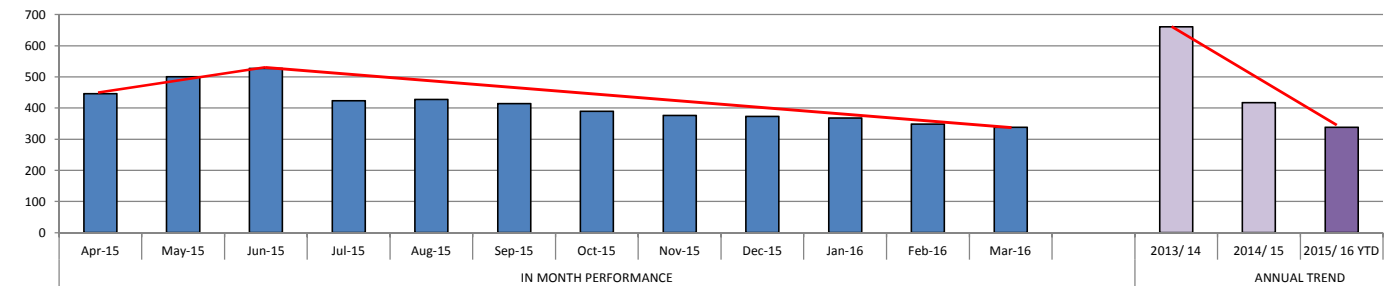
Performance each month can vary significantly given the size of the cohort which is always very small. There have been 4 adoptions in March taking the total for the reporting year to 42. Given the small numbers it is most useful to look at a rolling 12 months than a month snapshot and overall performance in this area over the last 3 years has shown an improving trend.

In March only 2 out of the 4 children adopted had the order made within 12 months of the 'should be adopted placed for adoption decision'. These children had been placed with their adoptive parents for well over a year before the order was made because of some complexities in the therapeutic support that was required. 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. This A2 target was not achieved due to 6 children with high level additional needs taking longer than usual to place. However all 6 children did achieve permanency through adoption thus providing them with an excellent outcome of becoming part of a new family and no longer in the care system.

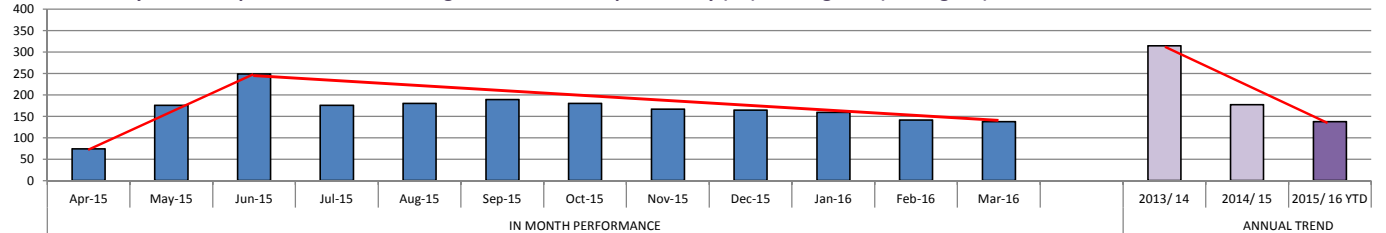
				10.1	10.2	10.3
		Number of adoptions	Number of adoptions completed within 12 months of SHOBPA	% adoptions completed within 12 months of SHOBPA	Av. No. days between a child becoming LAC & having a adoption placement (A1) (rolling yr.)	Av. No. days between placement order & being matched with adoptive family (A2) (rolling yr.)
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Apr-15	2	2	100%	446.5	74.0
	May-15	3	1	33%	500.6	175.6
	Jun-15	4	1	25%	527.0	248.7
	Jul-15	6	3	50%	423.0	175.8
	Aug-15	2	1	50%	427.8	179.9
	Sep-15	5	1	20%	414.2	188.9
	Oct-15	3	3	100%	389.9	180.3
	Nov-15	3	1	33%	376.0	166.8
	Dec-15	1	1	100%	372.9	164.2
	Jan-16	3	0	0%	368.0	159.5
	Feb-16	7	7	100%	348.4	141.7
	Mar-16	4	2	50%	338.4	137.9
ANNUAL TREND	2013/ 14			55.6%	661.0	315.0
	2014/ 15			84.6%	417.5	177.3
	2015/ 16 YTD	43	23	53.5%	338.5	137.9
LATEST BENCHMARKING	SN AVE					
	BEST SN					
	NAT AVE					
	NAT TOP QTILE					



Av. No. days between a child becoming LAC & having a adoption placement (A1) - Rolling Year (low is good)



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



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

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# CASELOADS

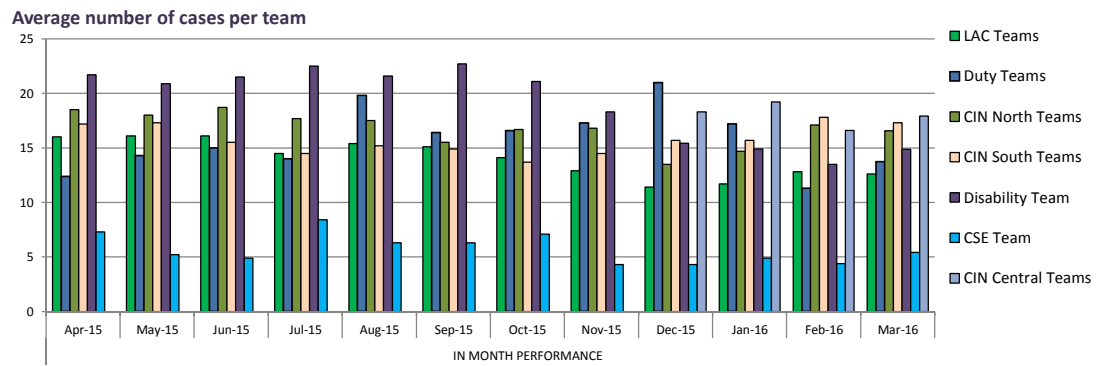
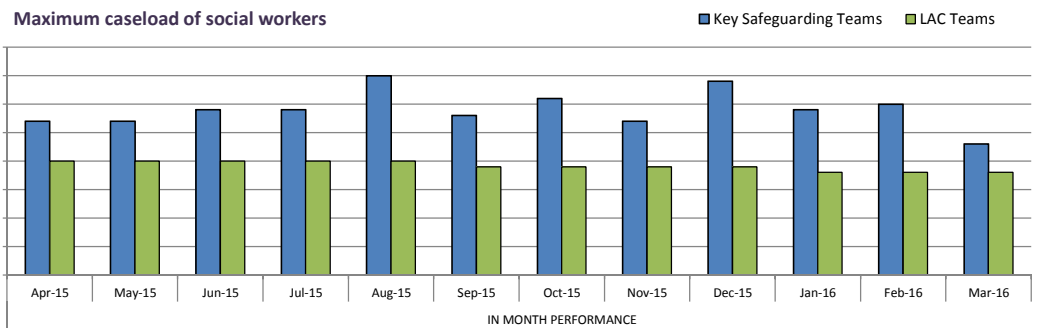
**DEFINITION** Caseload figures relate to the number of children the social worker is currently the lead key worker. Fieldwork teams relate to frontline social care services including the four Duty Teams, none Long Term CIN Teams, two LAC teams and the CSE Team. All averages are calculated on a full 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. All those over 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. In the locality teams it is not unusual to have social workers holding families with large sibling groups (over 5) which will impact on the number of cases (children). 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. The seemingly low caseloads in the CSE team belies the complexity and intensity of the work undertaken and the numbers of cases that are co worked and supported. Ensuring that social workers have manageable caseloads was a key priority for Rotherham and the current performance is testimony to what has been achieved in this regard. Action has been taken to ensure each team has sufficient capacity in terms of numbers of workers but, importantly, action has also been taken to ensure effective throughput of work in respect of timely transfers and closures when appropriate.

11.1	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.9
Maximum caseload of social workers in key Safeguarding 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 Central Teams	Av. no. cases in CIN South Teams	Av. no. cases in Children's Disability Team	Av. no. cases in Children Sexual Exploitation Team

IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16
	27	27	29	29	35	28	31	27	34	29	30	23
	20	20	20	20	20	19	19	19	19	18	18	18
	16.0	16.1	16.1	14.5	15.4	15.1	14.1	12.9	11.4	11.7	12.8	12.6
	12.4	14.3	15.0	14.0	19.8	16.4	16.6	17.3	21.0	17.2	11.3	13.7
	18.5	18.0	18.7	17.7	17.5	15.5	16.7	16.8	13.5	14.7	17.1	16.6
									18.3	19.2	16.6	17.9
	17.2	17.3	15.5	14.5	15.2	14.9	13.7	14.5	15.7	15.7	17.8	17.3
	21.7	20.9	21.5	22.5	21.6	22.7	21.1	18.3	15.4	14.9	13.5	14.9
	7.3	5.2	4.9	8.4	6.3	6.3	7.1	4.3	4.3	4.9	4.4	5.43

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



Please note CIN locality services were re-configured in December 2015. Care must be taken when comparing trend data before this time to current positions for all CIN teams.