

Children's Social Care Quarterly Performance & Quality Assurance Report

Quarter 2

Children and Young People Scrutiny Report

Key Performance Indicators

Quarter 2 Performance Summary

Where we are performing well Contacts

• The number of contacts increased by 25.4%, compared to this point last year. 97.8% of contacts were completed within 24 working hours, demonstrating that children's needs are screened and triaged quickly, and receive timely services, according to their needs

Early Help

The number of Early Help Assessments led by partner agencies has continued to increased and is 73.9% higher than at the same point last year

Child Protection

- 100% of children subject to a Child Protection Plan have an allocated Social Worker
- 98% of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPC) were held within 15 working days from the Strategy meeting being held/Section 47 being initiated, which is significantly higher than NE (85.7%), national (77.2%) and statistical neighbour (87.9%) averages
- 100% of Child Protection reviews were completed within the required timescales, higher than NE (95%), national (92%) and statistical neighbours (95%)

Children in Care

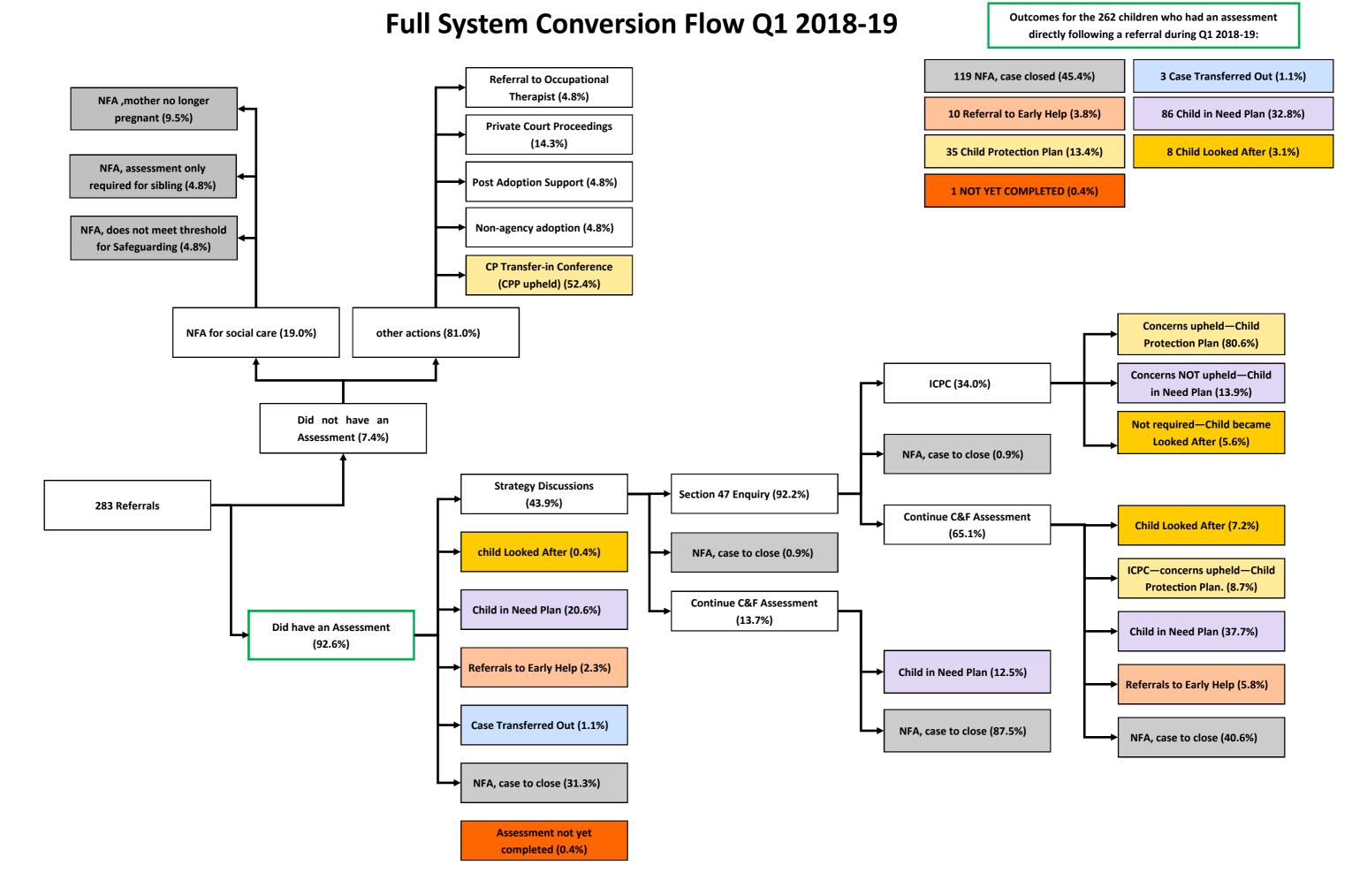
- 100% of those Looked After have an allocated Social Worker
- 98.7% of Looked After reviews were completed within timescales in Quarter 2
- 90.1% of statutory visits of Looked After Children were completed in timescale within Quarter 2, which meets the target of 90%
- The stability of Looked After Children placements is currently at 8.7% with regards to 3 or more placement moves. This is in line with benchmark data for statistical neighbours (9.5%) and national average (10%)
- Attendance remains strong at 93% for September
- There have been no permanent exclusions of Looked After Children
- 58 out of 62 children (93.6%) who had a Review Health Assessment due, received their assessment within the required month at the end of Quarter 2

Care Leavers

• The percentage of Care Leavers who were Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) was 25% (13 Care Leavers aged 19, 20 and 21 out of 52), which positively exceeds the target of 33.0%

Where we need to improve

- There has been a dip in Return Home Interviews completed within 72 hours to 78.3% at the end of Q2. Analysis shows that late notification of missing episodes by the police contributed to a significant proportion of these. This will be closely monitored during Q3 to ensure that performance improves to the level it has been
- 80.4% of Child Protection Statutory Visits were completed within timescale at the end of Q2, which is slightly behind Q1 performance at 86% and last year's Q2 performance at 88.5%. Performance against this indicator will therefore continue to be closely monitored and managed
- Although assessments completed within 45 working days is 87%, this remains behind our target of 90%, and as a key emphasis of our sustained improvement it will be closely monitored over the next period. There has been an increase in the complexity of cases and the number of large sibling groups being referred to Children's Social Care during this Quarter, which is supported by the increase in the number of Strategy meetings, Section 47 enquiries and the number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan. The work being undertaken regarding practice quality is also impacting slightly on completion timescales, which was anticipated by us
- There has also been a significant associated increase in Court work. However, despite this, we have maintained excellent timescales for cases concluded between 22/23 weeks
- At the end of Q2, 78.5% (73 out of 93) of dental health checks were completed, compared to 48.7% in Q1 (19 of 39), which shows good progress, however this area continues to undergo close scrutiny, with a tracker in place to ensure robust oversight and management



Quarter 1 Flows

Quarter 1 Flows

Of the 283 referrals received in the quarter, 262 (92.6%) resulted in an assessment, which remains in line with the recently published Darlington figure for 2017-18 (93.1%) and the National average of 90.6% (Characteristics of children in need: 2017 to 2018). Looking at individual months in Quarter 1, the rate of referrals leading to an assessment is over 94% for April and June, and 89.8% for May. July's rate was higher still at 95.2% indicating an upward trend sustained into the current reporting year.

The total rate of assessed cases resulting in no further action in the quarter was 50.4%, or 132 of the 262 referrals which led to an assessment. This includes cases which transferred to the services of another LA or were referred to another agency or internal department such as Early Help. This is lower than the average for 2017-18 (62.6%). Looking in detail, April June (and July) are consistently below the 2017-18 average at 43%, 44% and 55% respectively, with a spike in May of 64%.

The proportion of assessed cases closed with no further action where only a C&F assessment was carried out was 34.7%, again lower than the published 2017-18 figure which was 37.4%. The 82/132 "No Further Action" assessments have been further analysed to see whether they in fact fall into other categories such as transferring to Life Stages or being referred to other agencies, therefore the true NFA figure for Quarter 1 is 21.4% (further breakdown detailed below). Benchmarking shows statistical neighbours at 17.2% in 2017/18, nationally 28.5% and in the North East 21.1%.

43.9% of cases had a strategy discussion either during or as a result of a C&F assessment, with 92.2% of these leading to a section 47 enquiry. These conversion rates are both higher than the average for 2017-18, at 35.8% and 78.1% respectively, however 2017-18 showed considerable variance between quarters with Quarters 1 and 4 being at 92% and 86.3%, and Quarters 2 and 3 being lower at 64% and 68%. Taken into context with the limited data available from 2016-17 (Quarter 3 at 86% and Quarter 4 at 94%), the higher figures may not be outliers and further analysis work is required to ascertain whether there are any seasonal trends or other effects on this conversion. Published data for 2017-18 shows that the rate of Section 47 enquiries carried out was higher in Darlington at 190.0 than national (166.9) and Darlington's statistical neighbours (173.3), however below the North east rate (224.5).

The full journey of a child through the safeguarding process can take over 9 weeks therefore data is presented based on referrals to the service 3 months prior to the reporting month.

Full System Conversion Flow: Referrals in Quarter 1 2018-19

From contacts in Quarter 1 there were 283 referrals. 262 of these (92.6%) resulted in either a C&F assessment and / or Strategy discussion.

With regard to the 7.4% referrals that did not result in an assessment, a review has identified that:

- Referrals were for Transfer in Conferences (all subsequently upheld)
- Requested involvement in private court proceedings.
- Referred for post-adoption support
- Support regarding a non-agency adoption
- Referred to the occupational therapist
- Received Information and advice only, of which:

The outcomes for the 262 assessments that were completed in Quarter 1 are as follows:

- 0.4% became Looked After during the assessment process
- 31.3% NFA case closed following assessment*
- 2.3% referred to Early Help
- 20.6% Children in Need Plan
- 1.1% Case Transferred Out before further social care involvement
- 0.4% Assessment was not yet complete at the time of analysis
- 43.9% had a Strategy Discussion Note that some of these took place during a C&F Assessment.
 - o Strategy discussion concluded with NFA
 - o Directed to complete the ongoing C&F assessment resulting in
 - Child in Need Plan
 - NFA case closed
 - o 92.2% progressed to a Section 47 enquiry and subsequently
 - 27.4% children had an ICPC where concerns were upheld resulting in a CPP
 - children had an ICPC where concerns were NOT upheld resulting in a Child in Need Plan
 - children became Looked After before the ICPC was held (ICPC cancelled)
 - NFA case closed
 - o 65.1% were directed to complete the ongoing C&F Assessment and subsequently

- 5 children became Looked After
- 6 had a further Section 47 enquiry and ICPC; concerns were upheld resulting in a CPP
- 26 became the subject of a Child in Need Plan
- 4 were referred to Early Help
- 28 were concluded with NFA

* Further analysis of the 82 assessments which were closed as NFA

Further breakdown for the 82 "NFA" assessments as follows:

- Referred to Life Stages (recorded as other actions)
- Referred to another agency
- Transferred to another local authority
- Stepped down to Universal Services
- Consent not obtained, below threshold for statutory services.
- No Further Action

Contacts and Referrals

Quarter 2 Performance Summary

Numbers

• In Q2 the total number of contacts into the department was 1,464, which is comparable to Q1. If the current trend continues the result will be a 21% increase in contacts compared to the same period in 2017/18 (2,329)

Source

• Work continues to better understand contacts from Police, including information as part of Operation Encompass, as they remain the highest referral source, with the lowest number of contacts converting to referral. This will be reported on in Q3

Outcomes

- Contact outcomes remain comparable month on month with the exception of September, which shows an increase in contacts with an outcome of
 "school attendance". This is expected given that schools were closed for part of July and all of August
- The outcome of contacts being referred to social care have decreased by 12.9% in September following a peak in August
- The conversion rate of contacts to referrals per 10,000 population at the end of Quarter 2 is 253.1. If this trajectory continues, the year-end figure would be 506.2 per 10,000 and is in line with statistical neighbours at 519.7 and below the national figure of 548.2 and the regional figure of 599.6. This will continue to be monitored to ensure we remain with the tolerance of our statistical neighbours

Timeliness

• The timeliness of decision making on contacts remains at 100% being completed within 1 working day. This indicates that children and families do not experience a delay in response to concerns, and receive services guickly

Re Referrals

• Re referrals rates were 16.66% at end of Q2, below our target of 20% and lower than statistical neighbours (18.5%) national (21.9%) NE (20.1%) rates. The reasons for re-referrals remain Domestic Abuse and Mental Health concerns. Further training is therefore being made available to workers to better understand the impact of these issues on family life

CONTACTS

DEFINITION

Contacts are received through the Children's Access Point (CAP) and are screened against an agreed multi-agency threshold criteria for Social Care. The total number of contacts received by CAP shows how busy CAP are within each month; the number of new contacts shows how many contacts are made on cases which are not currently open to Social Care (a contact can include multiple children); the total number of children in the month (each child can appear more than once) allows us to demonstrate outcomes, as each child may appear more than once they will have different outcomes and different sources, and the distinct number of children (each child is counted only once not matter how many contacts were received) allows us to look at the demography.

ERFORMANC ANALYSIS

1,464 contacts were received during Quarter 2 2018/19 which is a 29.1% increase from Quarter 2 2017/18 where there were 1,134 contacts. These contacts related to 1,924 individual children in Quarter 2 2018/19; a 20.3% increase on the same period in 2017/18.

		CSC 004	CSC 004i	CSC 004k	
		Number of contacts received (monthly)	Number of children the contacts were regarding (a child can be counted more than once) (monthly)	Number of individual children contacts were regarding (monthly)	
	Apr-18	420	701	544	
	May-18	450	779	657	
ICE	Jun-18	615	970	760	
MAN	Jul-18	612	1017	794	
ORN	Aug-18	314	551	445	
ERF	Sep-18	538	860	685	
H P	Oct-18				
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Nov-18				
MO	Dec-18				
르	Jan-19				
	Feb-19				
	Mar-19				
	2015/16				
ANNUAL	2016/17				
ANNUAL	2017/18				
_ ₹ .	2018/19 YTD	2949	4878	3885	

CONTACTS: TIMELINESS

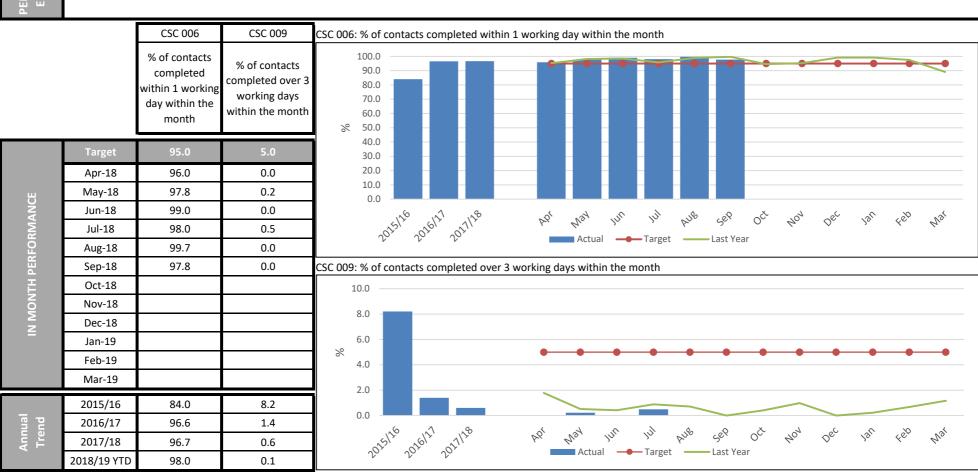
DEFINITION

Percentage of contacts completed within 1 working day and over 3 working days within the month. A higher rate of contacts completed within 1 day indicates that assessments are quick and cases are escalated effectively and efficiently without delay and drift.

ERFORMAN

97.8% of the contacts were completed within 1 working day by the end of Quarter 2 2018/19 compared to 99.8% at the end of Quarter 2 2017/18.

This equates to, 1439 contacts out of 1464, (24 were completed between 24 hours and 72 hours and 3 contacts were completed over 72 hours).



REFERRALS

DEFINITION

Monthly number of referrals to Children's Social Care and number of referrals started year to date. A contact will be progressed to a referral if it is considered that an assessment and/or service may be required.

FORMANCE ANALYSI

286 Children had a referral to Children's Social Care during Quarter 2 2018/19 which is a 7.1% increase from Quarter 2 2017/18 (267).

There has been a very slight decrease in the percentage of contacts that led to a referral over Quarter 2 2018/19 when compared to Quarter 2 2017/18; Quarter 2 2017/18 had 267 referrals made from, 1134 contacts (23.5%), Quarter 2 2018/19 had 286 referrals made from, 1464 contacts (19.5%).

Quarter 1 and 2 2018/19 have remained very similar in the number of referrals made.

In terms of the rate of referrals, as of Quarter 2 there had been 253.1 referrals per 10,000 population. If this rate was maintained for the remainder of 2018/19, it would give a year end rate of 506. This is lower than national (548 per 10,000) and regional (599.6 per 10,000) benchmarks, but similar to statistical neighbours (518.7 per 10,000).

Of the 570 children year to date referred to Children's Services in 2018/19, 3.3% (19) have previously had a Child Protection Plan (CPP).

		CSC 013	CSC 012	CSC 014	CSC 013: Monthly number of children referrals were started
		Monthly number of children referrals were started	Number of children's referrals STARTED year to date.	Rate of referrals per 10,000 population.	150.0 100.0 50.0 April May June July August September October November December January February March
	Target	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	Actual —— Last Year
	Apr-18	86	86	38.2	
ш	May-18	108	194	86.2	CSC 012: Number of children's referrals STARTED year to date.
NC	Jun-18	90	284	126.1	2000.0
M. M	Jul-18	84	368	163.4	E 1000.0 - 100 - 1
Ğ.	Aug-18	112	480	213.2	0.0
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Sep-18	90	570	253.1	2015/16 2016/17 Ratil May like lik killer cataler. October Robert., Deceli., Patriak Ratil.
픋	Oct-18				
NO NO	Nov-18				Actual ——Last Year
≥ Z	Dec-18				
=	Jan-19				CSC 014: Rate of referrals per 10,000 population.
	Feb-19				1000.0
	Mar-19				<u>0</u> 500.0
	2015/16	1398	1398	615.9	Solve Solve State
ANNUAL TREND	2016/17	1472	1472	650.6	Of John John John John John Bon May have my when the foliage Money, defen, maken the foliage Money,
TRE	2017/18	1126	1126	497.6	Actual — Last Year — England — North East — Stat Neighbour
4	2018/19 YTD	570	570	253.1	Actual Last real England North East Stat Neighbour

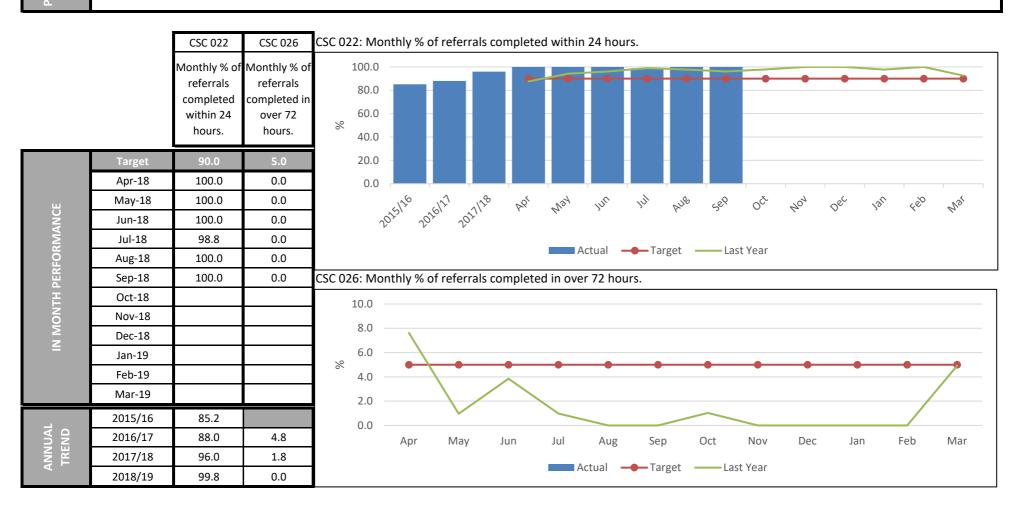
REFERRALS - TIMELINESS

DEFINITION

Percentage of referrals completed within 24 hours and over 72 hours. Referrals completed within 24 hours indicates that decisions regarding the services required are made in a timely manner to minimise drift and delay and to ensure that children are safe.

ERFORMANC E ANALYSIS

99.8% of all referrals were completed within 24 hours by the end of Quarter 2 2018/19, this compares favourably with 95.1% for the same period last year.



REFERRALS - RE-REFERRALS

DEFINITION

Percentage of re-referrals that are a repeat referral within 12 months of a previous referral.

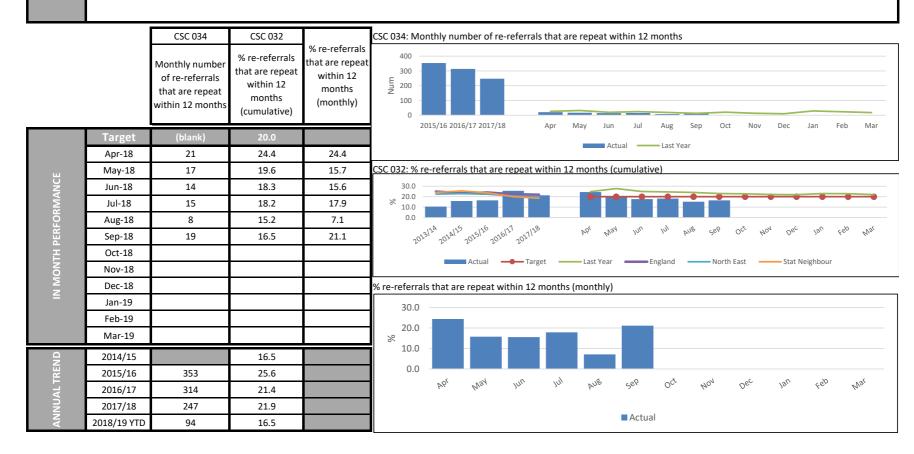
A re-referral to Children's Social Care could be an indication that the previous referral was inappropriately closed down without addressing the initial concerns or issues.

FORMANC NALYSIS 42 Children were re-referred during Quarter 2 2018/19 which is a positive decrease of 30.9% from 55 in Quarter 2 2017/18. There has also been a positive 19% decrease in re-referrals from Quarter 1 (52) to Quarter 2 (42).

The percentage of re-referrals that are repeated within 12 months has also seen a positive decrease from 22.9% at Quarter 2 2017/18 to 16.5% at the end of Quarter 2 2018/19.

Darlington's current rate of re-referrals within 12 months of a previous referral is 16.5%, achieving our target of 20% or below, and is lower than the most recent regional (20.1%), statistical (18.5%) and national benchmarks (21.9%).

The Service Manager continues to review re-referrals every month to identify any issues or concerns and to feedback actions and outcomes to all Team Managers.



Early Help

Quarter 2 Performance Summary

Early Help:

- Work continues on the development of the Early Help scorecard, which is producing reportable data, but un-validated at this stage. This is providing managers and senior officers with an informed understanding of the work being undertaken, and its impact on the families being supported
- There was an increase in the number of assessments completed by external agencies during August and September
- The use of the success criteria in Early Help allows analysis of the work undertaken and the impact this has against the agreed aims of the interventions being put in place. Although reportable data is only available for September, it is demonstrating that: the number of cases which step up to social care is less than 10%, and those families making progress equates to 72.4% against 13.7% of families that saw no progress or a decline in progress (stepped up to social care). As the data continues to be collected more in depth analysis will be possible
- The percentage of Early Help assessments completed within 15 days is an internal target set at 75%, and will be monitored closely now that the data is available

Missing and CSE

- In Q2 16% (8 children) were not known to services when they were reported missing. Of these the RHI (Return Home Interview) resulted in no further action for of the children and there has been no repeat episodes
- In Q2 88.6% of Missing from Home interviews were completed within 72hours
- Where the coordinator cannot engage the young person the presenting issues are explored with parents, carers, teachers or social workers.

 Although there has been a slight increase in those interviews not taking place in 72 hours, further analysis has shown that this was due to: police reports not being received in a timely manner
- Barnardo's completed an audit of the quality of the RHI which has resulted in an action plan to improve the quality of recording
- All RHI are shared with the ERASE team, which allows them to identify any themes/patterns in relation to associates, locations and known perpetrators
- All cases where children have regular missing episodes are discussed at the Missing and Exploited Group (MEG) and measures put in place to reduce missing episodes. Action plans to reduce missing episodes are also completed by the Missing Coordinator, and are forwarded to the social worker to consider
- In Q2 the number of missing episodes which involved children placed from other authorities was 20 %. The ERASE team, Barnardo's, Police were alerted as well as the placing authorities regarding these children

EARLY HELP ASSESSMENTS - STARTED

DEFINITION

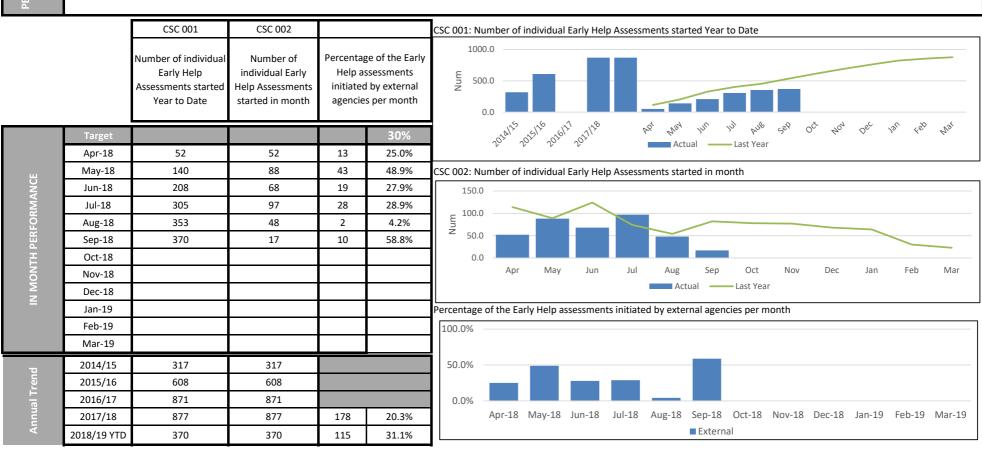
Number of individual Early Help Assessments recorded in month and year to date and those of which were initiated by external agencies.

RFORMANCE

162 individual Early Health Assessments were started in Quarter 2 2018/19 with 370 started year to date.

Early Help Assessments initiated by external agencies have seen a positive increase of 73.9%, from 23 started in Quarter 2 2017/18 to 40 being started in Quarter 2 2018/19 indicating that external engagement is working and having a positive effect.

Up to the end of Quarter 2 115 of the 370 Early Help Assessments recorded were led by external agencies, which equates to 31.1% of all Early Help Assessments.



MISSING EPISODES

DEFINITIO

The number of episodes of children going missing in Darlington, including Looked After Children, Children Looked After by another authority and children who are not currently open to Social Care. The percentage of return home interviews completed within 72 hours.

99 missing episodes were reported during Quarter 2 2018/19 involving 62 children which is a significant reduction in episodes (28%) and numbers of children (23%) from Quarter 1 2018/19 and a 40.4% reduction in episodes when comparing the episodes during Quarter 2 2017/18 (166 episodes). The number of children Missing over the Quarters is similar at 62 in Quarter 2 2018/19 and 60 in Quarter 2 2017/18. A small number of the 62 children who have been missing are also open to Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) services.

The missing episodes for the Darlington Looked After population is 44% (13 children) which is a slight decrease from Quarter 1 (14 children). However there are no children who have 10 or more episodes.

In Quarter 2 2018/19, 16% (8 children) were not known to services when they were reported missing. Of these the Return Home Interview has resulted in no further action for the children and there have been no repeat episodes. This suggests that the Return Home Interviews have given these young people a voice to explore their risk taking behaviour.

There is no significant difference in the number of females/males who are reported missing.

In Quarter 2 2018/19 the numbers of missing episodes which involved children from other local authorities placed in Darlington is 20%. The ERASE team, have been alerted and are working with Barnardo's, Police, Local Authority and the placing Local Authorities to ensure the young people in these placements are appropriately placed.

Missing from Home interviews have been completed within 72 hours in 88.6% of the cases. Where the coordinator cannot engage the young person they explore the issues with parents, carers, teachers or social workers. There has been a slight increase in those interviews not taking place in 72 hours. This is due to not receiving the report from the police in a timely manner and 2 particular children and their parents who avoided any contact with the Missing from Home Worker.

43% of those that went missing are looked after in residential care.

All cases where children have regular missing episodes are discussed at the missing and Exploited Group (MEG) and measures explored to reduce missing episodes.

		CSC 215	CSC 246							
		Number of Missing Episodes (children)	Number of missing episodes relating to Children Looked After by Darlington Borough Council (children)	Number of missing episodes relating to Children Looked After by Darlington Borough Council placed more than 20 miles from home (children)	Number of missing episodes relating to other children open to Children's' Services (children)	Number of missing episodes relating to other children open to Early Help (children)	Missing Episodes for Children of Other Authorities (children)	Missing Episodes for Children Not Currently Open to Social Care (children)	% of Return Home interviews completed within 72 hours (excluding CLA OLA)	Missing episodes where a Return Home interview was completed
	Apr-18	51 (28)	27 (9)	<5	<5	<5	8 (6)	10 (9)	93.0%	100%
	May-18	37(18)	23(10)	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	93.9%	100%
ECE	Jun-18	49 (33)	25 (12)	11 (5)	9 (6)	<5	8 (8)	<5	92.7%	100%
JAN	Jul-18	41 (19)	26 (9)	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	94.6%	100%
ORA	Aug-18	25 (18)	8 (5)	<5	8 (6)	<5	<5	<5	89.5%	100%
PERFORMANCE	Sep-18	33 (25)	10 (7)	<5	6 (5)	<5	10 (6)	<5	78.3%	100%
<u> </u>	Oct-18									
Ę	Nov-18									
MONTH	Dec-18									
≧	Jan-19									
	Feb-19									
	Mar-19									
р	2014/15									
rend	2015/16									
T le	2016/17									
nu u	2017/18									
V	2018/19 YTD	236 (102)	119 (32)	47 (10)	39 (20)	14 (12)	40 (22)	24 (23)	91.3%	100%

Assessments

Quarter 2 Performance Summary

Referral to Assessment

- At the end of Q2, 81 (90%) of referrals resulted in a single (children and family) assessment being undertaken. This means that a high percentage of referrals led to an assessment to determine needs and risks, desired outcomes and support required
- During Q2, 234 assessments were completed across all Social Work teams apart from the Looked after through Care team. This is significantly less than the 318 assessments completed in Quarter 1. As a cumulative figure across Quarter 1 and 2, 552 assessments have been undertaken. This is slightly lower than the same figure in 2017/18 at 578
- During Q2, the 234 assessments completed were undertaken by the following teams:
 - o Children's First Response team 199
 - o Assessment and Safeguarding teams 20
 - o Life Stages team 15

Timeliness

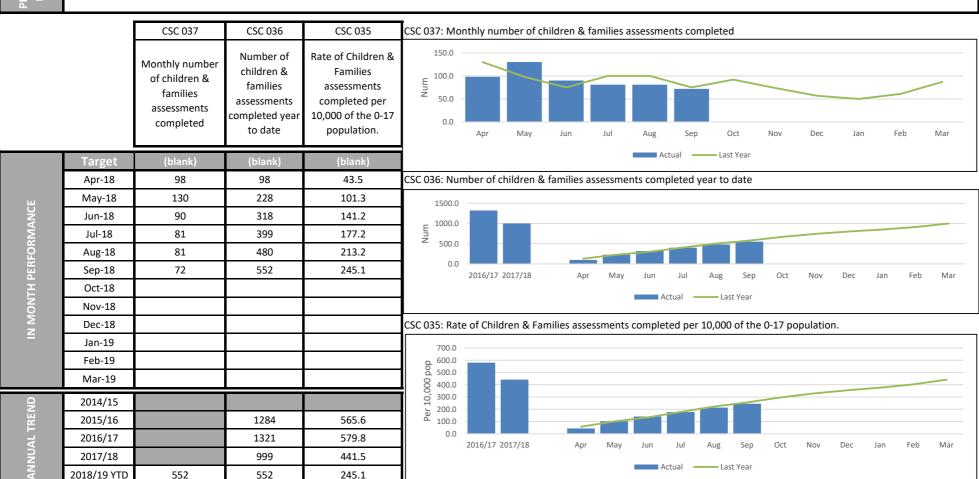
- At the end of Q2, the cumulative figure for the completion of assessments within 45 working days year to date was 87%, a slight reduction from the 2017/18 year end performance of 93.3%. This performance is slightly below the target of 90%, however reasons for this are well known by the department. Robust management oversight continues to be in place
- The monthly percentage of assessments completed within 45 working days during Q2 demonstrate month on month improvements to timeliness:
 - July 84%
 - August 96.3%
 - September 97.2%
- All those assessments that have been completed outside of the 45 working day timescale are analysed and the rationale regarding why they were delayed follows:
 - o A number of assessments went beyond the timescale due to the young person's non-engagement and also families non-engagement
 - o A small number were not completed due to family or Social Worker's availability, during the holiday period

DEFINITION

Monthly and cumulative number of assessments completed.

ERFORMAN

234 assessments were completed during Quarter 2 2018/19, across all Social Work teams. This is a reduction on the 318 assessments completed in Quarter 1 2018/19. 552 assessments had been undertaken year to date.



ASSESSMENTS - TIMELINESS

DEFINITION

Of those assessments completed in a period, the percentage completed within 45 working days. Day zero is the first working day on or after the start date of the referral, or strategy discussion decided to initiate S47 enquiries, or where new information indicates that an assessment should be undertaken. End date is the first working day on or after the recorded date the Team Manager closes the single assessment.

A process indicator as a proxy measure for improved child safety and how quickly services can respond when a child is thought to be at risk of serious harm. Local authorities should investigate and address concerns in a timely and efficient way.

ERFORMANC ANALYSIS 87% of assessments were completed within 45 working days at the end of Quarter 2 2018/19, which is an increase from the percentage at the end of Quarter 1 2018/19 (83%).

It is acknowledged this performance continues to be below the target of 90% and robust management oversight of this is in place. Analysis of the assessments completed outside of the 45 day timeframe is contained within the summary.

		CSC 038	CSC 040	CSC 060	CSC 080	CSC 100
		% C&F Assessments completed within 45 working days (Year to date)	Monthly % C&F Assessments completed within 45 working days	Monthly % C&F Assessments completed within 25 working days	Monthly % C&F Assessments completed within 15 working days	Monthly % C&F Assessments completed within 10 working days
	Target	90%	90%	60%	40%	25%
	Apr-18	89.3	89.3	30.6	20.4	13.5
ш	May-18	85.1	84.6	39.2	26.2	19.2
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Jun-18	83.0	77.8	43.3	27.8	18.9
Σ×	Jul-18	83.2	84.0	40.7	17.3	12.4
Ğ.	Aug-18	85.4	96.3	35.8	19.8	13.6
PER	Sep-18	87.0	97.2	37.5	13.9	1.4
돝	Oct-18					
NO.	Nov-18					
Σ	Dec-18					
=	Jan-19					
	Feb-19					
	Mar-19					
	2015/16	77.0	77.0	43.0	27.0	21.0
	2016/17	93.0	93.0	58.0	40.0	33.0
	2017/18	93.3	93.3	53.5	33.6	22.9
	2018/19 YTD	87.0	87.0	37.9	22.3	15.5

Child Protection

Quarter 2 Performance Summary

Strategy Discussions

- In Q2 151 strategy discussions were held. This is slightly lower than the same period in 2017/18 (154). However, the cumulative figure year to date is 319 compared to 240 for this same period in 2017/18, which represents a significant increase
- As a cumulative figure year to date:
 - o Children's First Response team held 55.5% of strategy discussions
 - Assessment and Safeguarding teams held 42.3% of strategy discussions
 - o The Looked After Through Care team held 1.9% of strategy discussions
 - o The Life Stages team held 0.3% of strategy discussions

Section 47 Enquiries

- The number of Section 47 enquiries started in Q2 was 148. This is significantly higher than this same period in 2017/18 at 98. As a cumulative figure, the number of Section 47 enquiries started year to date was 298, compared to 174 in the same period in 2017/18.
- The outcome of Section 47 enquiries that have been started in Quarter 1 and 2 is summarised as follows:
 - o Continue to single assessment (63.1%)
 - o Continue to Initial Child Protection Conference (34.1%)
 - o Became Looked After (2.8%)

Child Protection Conferences

- At the end of Q2, the cumulative figure for Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPC) being held within 15 working days from the strategy meeting/ Section 47 being initiated was 98%. The rationale for missed timescales is analysed each month. Performance is still higher than benchmarks – NE – 85.7%, Statistical Neighbour – 87.94%, England – 77.2%
- Throughout Q2, 59 children were discussed at ICPC. Across Quarter 1 and 2, this figure is 118. This is higher than this period in 2017/18 (83)

Child Protection Plans

- At the end of Q2, 99 children were subject to a Child Protection Plan, slightly higher than the end of Q2 2017/18 at 91. This equates to a rate of 44.0 per 10,000 of the 0 17 population. The figure is in line with the England (43.3%), but is still under the Statistical Neighbour (53.87) and NE (60.6)
- All CP cases were allocated to a qualified Social Worker throughout Q2. All CP plans were reviewed within timescales throughout Quarter 2.
- Of those children who are subject to a Child Protection plan:
 - o 32% have been subject to a CP plan for under 3 months
 - o 33% have been subject to a CP plan for more than 3 months but less than 6 months
 - o 27% have been subject to a CP plan for more than 6 months but less than 1 year
 - o 7% have been subject to a CP plan for more than 1 year but less than 2 years
 - o 0% have been subject to a CP plan for more than 2 years
- There are no children who have been subject to a CP plan for longer than 2 years. This compares favourably with benchmarks from 2017 as the NE 3.8%, Statistical Neighbour 3.8% and England 3.4%
- Throughout Q1 and 2, 113 children ceased to be subject to a CP plan. An example of the rationale as to why they were removed from a CP plan can be provided when September 2018 cases are analysed. In this month 25 children were removed from a CP plan. Of these 25:
 - o 17 were stepped down to Child In Need
 - o 8 were stepped up and their status changed to that of being a Looked After Child
- At the end of Q2, the figure for children becoming subject to a CP plan for a second or subsequent time within 2 or more years of a previous plan was 7.2%. This is higher than this period last year at 4.3%. All children who fall into this category have their cases analysed by a Head of Service. A number of the children that are in this cohort have now had their cases escalated into the Letter Before Proceedings process, and there are a number where care proceedings have been issued.

Statutory Visits

- At the end of Q2, the cumulative percentage of CP statutory visits that were completed across both Quarters within the internally set 10 working days (some LA's have visits at 15 days) was 80.4%. This Quarter has seen a drop in the timeliness of achieving all CP visits within this timescale. 94.2% of visits were completed within 15 days
- All statutory visits that are not undertaken within timescales are analysed by the Head of Service, and all reasons are known and acted upon.
- Assurances that children are being seen regularly, and even if one visit is not within the 10 working day frequency, they have been seen routinely and are seen soon after this timescale. In addition, children are seen by other professionals frequently in between Social Work visits at nursery, school, health appointments and other Children's Social Care employees such as the Early Help teams when they are working with a family to offer

services such as parenting support. One example is that a statutory visit was 1 day out of timescale but the children were seen the day before by a Social Worker from the Early Help team.

STRATEGY

DEFINITION

The number of strategy discussions started within the month and cumulatively throughout the year.

ERFORMAN F ANALYSIS

151 strategy discussions were started in Quarter 2 2018/19 giving a year to date total of 319 strategy discussions. This is a 32.9% increase when comparing to the same period last year (240).



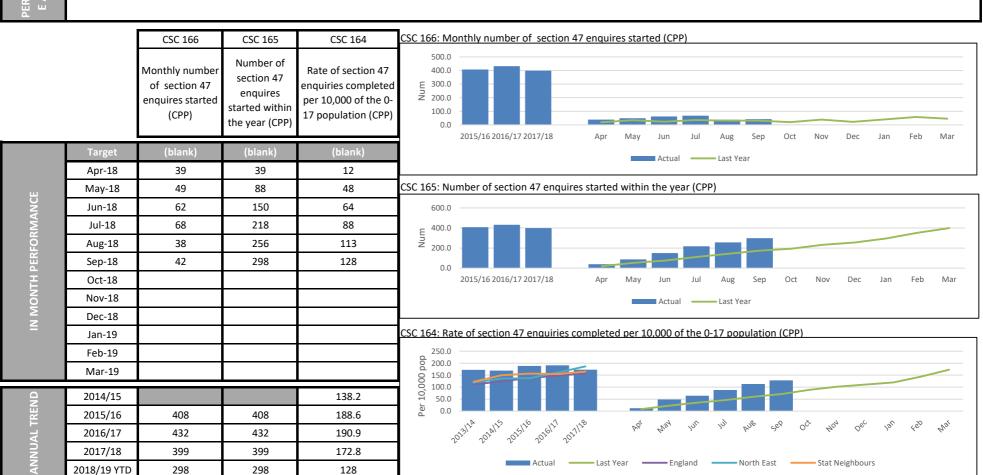
SECTION 47

DEFINITION

Number of Section 47 enquiries started monthly and year to date.

ERFORMAN

148 Section 47 enquires were started during Quarter 2 2018/19, an increase of 51% from the 98 started during Quarter 2 2017/18. The year to date figure of 298 is an increase of 71.2% compared to the same period last year (174).



INITIAL CHILD PROTECTION CONFERENCES - CHILDREN

DEFINITION

Number of children subject to an Initial Child Protection Conference monthly and year to date (including transfer in conferences).

ERFORMANC F ANALYSIS 59 children were subject of an Initial Child Protection Conference (ICPC) during Quarter 2 2018/19 an increase of 40.4% compared with the same period last year.

Year to date, 118 children have been the subject of an Initial Child Protection Conference (ICPC) an increase of 42.1% compared with the same period last year. This coincides with an increase in Strategy discussions and Section 47's.

		CSC 172	CSC 171	CSC 173	CSC 172: Monthly number of children subject of Initial child protection (CPP) conferences (inc. Transfer in Conferences)
		Monthly number of children subject of Initial child protection (CPP) conferences (inc. Transfer in Conferences)	Conterences (inc	Rate of initial child protection (CPP) conferences per 10,000 of the 0-17 population.	50.0
	Target	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	0.0
i	Apr-18	8	8	3.6	Actual ——Last Year
ш	May-18	26	34	12.4	Actual —— Lost real
NC	Jun-18	25	59	22.2	CSC 171: Total number of children subject of an initial child protection (CPP) Conferences (inc. Transfer in Conferences)
Σ	Jul-18	23	82	31.5	300.0
ERFORMANCE	Aug-18	24	106	40.9	E 200.0 2 100.0 10
PER	Sep-18	12	118	44.4	
픋	Oct-18				0.0
IN MONTH P	Nov-18				Actual ——Last Year
≥ z	Dec-18				
	Jan-19				CSC 173: Rate of initial child protection (CPP) conferences per 10,000 of the 0-17 population.
	Feb-19				100.0
	Mar-19				g 80.0
9	2014/15			62.6	80.0 80.0 90.60.0 91.40.0
TREND	2015/16	200	200	88.1	ā 20.0 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
_ \ 	2016/17	114	114	50.4	0.0
ANNUAL	2017/18	157	157	69.4	
A	2018/19 YTD	118	118	44.4	Actual ——Last Year ——England ——North East ——Stat Neighbours

INITIAL CHILD PROTECTION CONFERENCES - TIMELINESS

DEFINITION

Of those ICPCs held within the period (excluding transfer ins), the percentage held within 15 working days of the S47 enquiry.

Provides an indication of how quickly the safety of children who are judged to be continuing to, or likely to suffer significant harm is being considered by a multi-agency meeting.

FORMANC

At the end of Quarter 2, the cumulative figure for Initial Child Protection Conferences being held within 15 working days from the strategy meeting/section 47 being initiated was 98%, this figure is comparable to the same point at Quarter 2 2017/18.

The rationale for missed timescales is analysed each month, Performance remains high than the following benchmarks:

- North East average 85.7%
- Statistical Neighbour average 87.94%
- England average 77.2%

		CSC 178	CSC 176	CSC 178: Monthly % of cases recorded in the Safeguarding Unit workbook where Child Protection strategy meeting / S47 start to initial child protection conference (ICPC) are within 15 days (CPP). Excludes transfer-in conferences.			
		Monthly % of cases recorded in the Safeguarding Unit workbook where Child Protection strategy meeting / S47 start to initial child protection conference (ICPC) are within 15 days (CPP). Excludes transfer-in conferences.	% of cases where the initial child protection conference (ICPC) was within 15 days of the initiating strategy discussion / S47 start recorded in the Safeguarding Unit workbook (CPP). This EXCLUDES transfer-in conferences. Year to Date	100.0 90.0 80.0 70.0 60.0 \$ 50.0 40.0 30.0 20.0			
	Target	(blank)	100.0	10.0			
	Apr-18	100.0	100.0				
щ	May-18	95.0	96.4	2013/1 2016/1 2016/1 201/10 POL MAY ML M POR SEG OCK MAY DEC 181 KED MAY			
N MONTH PERFORMANCE	Jun-18	100.0	98.0	\$\range{\nabla}_{\range} \range \range{\nabla}_{\range} \range \r			
	Jul-18	100.0	98.6	Actual —— Last Year			
90.	Aug-18	95.2	97.8				
PER	Sep-18	100.0	98.0	CSC 176: % of cases where the initial child protection conference (ICPC) was within 15 days of the initiating strategy discussion			
Ę	Oct-18			recorded in the Safeguarding Unit workbook (CPP). This EXCLUDES transfer-in conferences. Year to Date			
δ	Nov-18			100.0			
≥ Z	Dec-18			80.0			
	Jan-19			80.0			
	Feb-19			* 40.0 · · · · ·			
	Mar-19			20.0			
Q	2014/15	83.8	83.8	0.0			
ANNUAL TREND	2015/16	91.5	91.5	Totaling the totaling totaling box may in in the tes Oc. May the total test that			
AL 1	2016/17	100.0	100.0	Totality Totality Totality Totality but they they they they they they they the			
N N	2017/18	95.0	95.0				
AN	2018/19 YTD	98.0	98.0	Actual —— Last Year —— Target —— England —— North East —— Statistical Neighbours			

DEFINITIO

Number and percentage of children becoming subject to a Child Protection Plan following an Initial Child Protection Conference (including transfers in).

69% which is 41 of the 59 children, who had an Initial Child Protection Conferences in Quarter 2 2018/19 became subject to a Child Protection Plan (69%). This is a reduction from the same period last year of 85.7% (36/42).

In July 2018, 8 children were the subject of an Initial Child Protection Conference that did not result in a Child Protection Plan. Analysis by the Head of Service was that it was correct to have multiagency consideration at Conference but that the decision not to progress to a Child Projection Plan was correct.

In August 2018, 9 children were the subject of an Initial Child Protection Conference that did not result in a Child Protection Plan. Analysis by the Head of Service was that it was correct to have multiagency consideration at Conference but that the decision not to make a Child Projection Plan was correct.

Of the 18 children / young people in Quarter 2 2018/19 who did not become subject to a Child Protection Plan, Child In Need Plans were agreed in all cases.

82% which is 97 of the 118 children who had an Initial Child Protection Conferences year to date became subject to a Child Protection Plan. This is a slight reduction of the year to date percentage of 84.3% in 2017/18.

		CSC 175 Monthly number of children conferenced that led to them becoming CP	conferenced	Monthly percentage of children conferenced that led to them becoming CP	CSC 175: Monthly number of children conferenced that led to them becoming CP 200.0 2015/16 2016/17 2017/18 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Actual Last Year
	Target				CSC 177: Cumulative % children conferenced that led to them becoming CP
	Apr-18	7	87.5	87.5	100.0
щ	May-18	24	91.2	92.3	80.0
NA	Jun-18	25	94.9	100.0	8 40.0 - 20.0 -
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	Jul-18	15	86.6	65.2	0.0
Œ.	Aug-18	15	81.1	62.5	307 12 307 12 12 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
PER	Sep-18	11	82.2	91.7	20x 20x 20x
표	Oct-18				Actual ——Last Year
NO	Nov-18				
Σ	Dec-18				Monthly percentage of children conferenced that led to them becoming CP
=	Jan-19				100
	Feb-19				
	Mar-19				% 50
	2015/16	170	80.0		
	2016/17	103	83.3		0 —
	2017/18	138	87.9	80.0	, ,
	2018/19 YTD	97	82.2	62.5	■ Actual

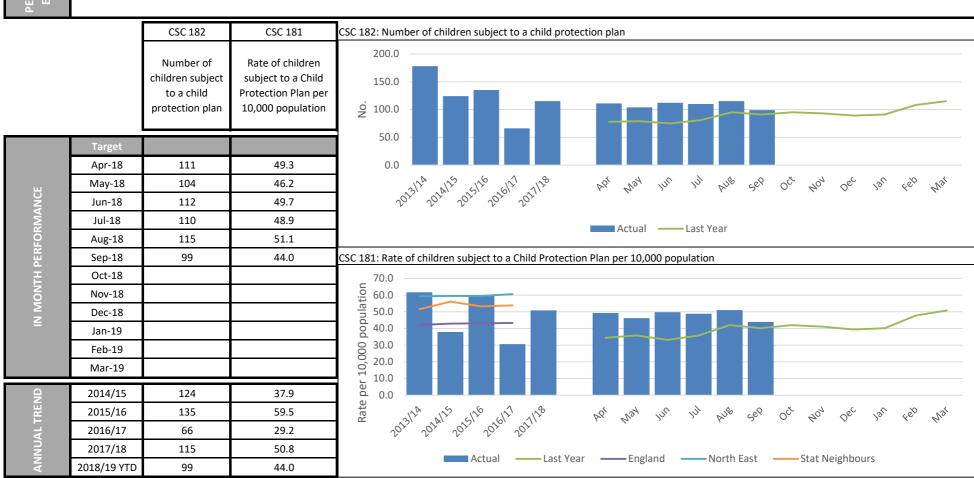
CHILD PROTECTION

DEFINITION

Number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan at the end of the month.

PERFORMANC E ANALYSIS

In Quarter 2, 99 children were subject to a Child Protection Plan compared to 91 children in Quarter 2 2017/18, an increase of 8.8%. Quarter 2 has seen a reduction of 11 children (13%) since end of Quarter 1.



CHILD PROTECTION - ALLOCATION & REVIEWS

DEFINITION

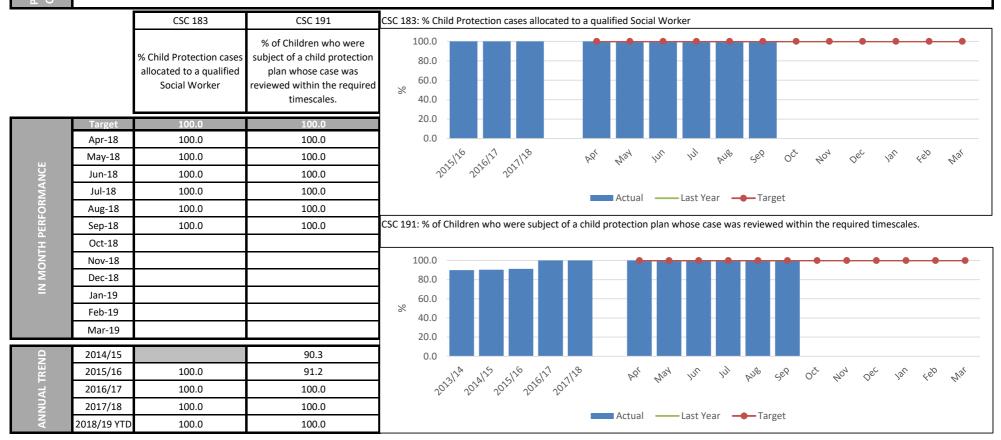
The percentage of children subject to a Child Protection Plan at the end of the month and who at that date had had a Plan continuously for at least the previous 3 months, whose case was reviewed within the required timescales.

Reviews are a key element in delivering Child Protection Plans and effective reviews should ensure the provision of good quality interventions. This indicator is a proxy for the measurement of effectiveness of the interventions provided to children subject to a Child Protection Plan. "Working Together to Safeguard Children" guidance requires that the first review should be within 3 months of the initial child protection conference and thereafter at intervals of no more than 6 months.

ERFORMAN SE ANALYSIS

100% of Child Protection Cases were allocated to a qualified Social Worker.

100% Child Protection reviews have been completed within the required timescales. This is higher than Regional (95%), National (92%) and Statistical Neighbours (95%).



CHILD PROTECTION - TIME PERIODS

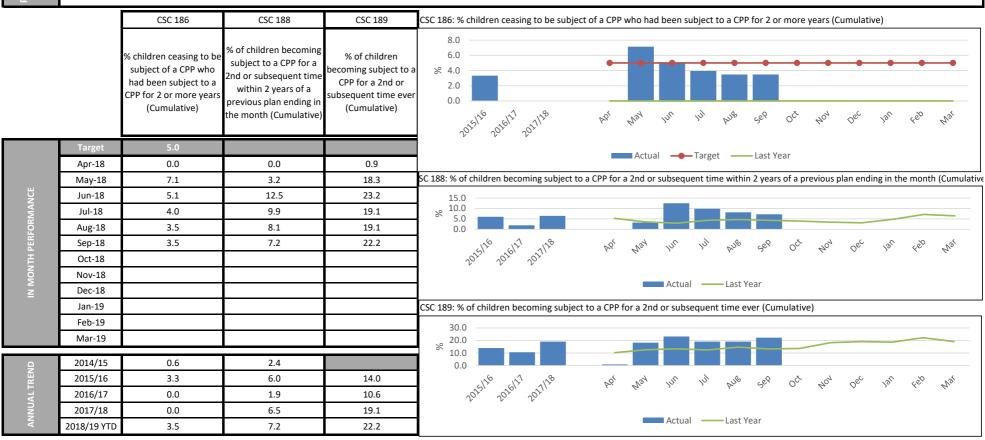
DEFINITIO

Percentage of children ceasing to be subject to a Child Protection Plan who had been subject to a Plan for 2 or more years and percentage of children becoming subject to a Child Protection Plan for the 2nd or subsequent time.

These indicators reflect the underlying principle that professionals should be working towards specified outcomes which, if implemented effectively, should lead to all children not needing to be the subject of a Child Protection Plan within a maximum of two years, or becoming subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time.

FRFORMAN

At the end of Quarter 2 the figure for children becoming subject to a CP plan for a second or subsequent time within 2 years of the previous plan ending was 7.2%. (This relates to 7 children.) All children who fall into this category have their cases analysed by a Head of Service to determine if the previous plan was managed in a satisfactory manner, and also to determine whether the presenting issues are similar or different when episodes are compared. Any themes that arise are used as learning points.



CHILD PROTECTION - STATUTORY VISITS

DEFINITION

Percentage of children subject to a Child Protection Plan who had all statutory visits carried out within timescales and percentage of Child Protection statutory visits completed within timescale monthly and year to date.

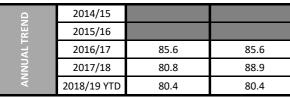
80.4% of Child Protection statutory visits were completed within timescale at the end of Quarter 2.

CSC 252a	CSC 252b
% Child Protection statutory visits completed in timescale within the month	% Child Protection statutory visits completed in timescale year to date

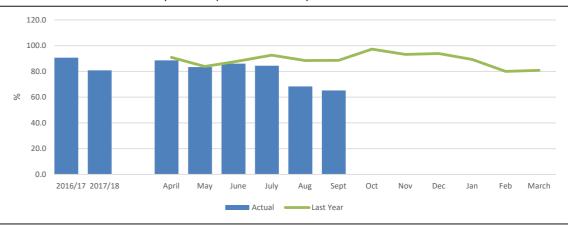
CSC 252a: % Child Protection statutory visits completed in timescale within the month 120.0 100.0 % 60.0 40.0

20.0 2016/17 2017/18 April May July Aug Oct Dec Feb March June Actual ——Last Year

Apr-18 88.6 88.6 May-18 83.4 86.1 Jun-18 86.0 86.1 85.5 Jul-18 84.4 68.4 82.8 Aug-18 Sep-18 65.2 80.4 Oct-18 Nov-18 Dec-18 Jan-19 Feb-19 Mar-19



CSC 252b: % Child Protection statutory visits completed in timescale year to date



Looked After Children

Quarter 2 Performance Summary

At the end of Quarter 2, the number of Children in Care was 254 which represents an increase of 39 children from the 2017/18 year end figure of 215.

Analysis

- A total of 55 children became looked after during Quarter 2. However, 33 children became looked after in July, all which have been analysed by Head of Service to determine assure Snr Managers that there was sufficient threshold for these children to become looked after
- The themes that were apparent in the majority of the 33 children and young peoples' cases were domestic abuse, substance (alcohol and drugs) misuse, parental mental health, registered sex offenders being in the family home, chronic neglect, chaotic lifestyles, and parental violence towards others. There were a small number of cases identified specifically for the older cohort who may have been prevented from being brought into care had there been an Edge of Care service available
- Head of Service approval to accommodate was evident for all the children and young people in this cohort, and also of legal meetings taking place to
 discuss the safeguarding of the children and determine threshold for removal of children from their parents. All decisions to accommodate the
 children and young people were appropriate. In a small number of cases such as the young person who was remanded and those children who were
 taken into Police Protection, the decision to accommodate was made by another organisation using their legislative powers

Allocated Social Workers, timeliness of reviews and permanence plans

- 100% of Children in Care had an allocated Social Worker
- At the end of Quarter 2, 98.7% of Children in Care had a Looked After Review completed within timescales.
- All Children in Care had a permanence plan at the second Looked After Review, which has consistently been 100% year to date
- All children who were subject to a Placement Order but had not yet been adopted have a plan in place to secure their permanence via adoption or a revocation of the Placement Order due to unsuccessful family finding. As can be seen in the Child Protection summary there are currently 3 sets of proceedings to revoke Placement Orders that are in the process of being issued

Timeliness of visits

- At the end of Q2, 90.1% of all statutory visits to Children in Care had been carried out in timescale. All visits that are not carried out within timescales are analysed to determine the reason. The following represent the reasons why visits were not completed in timescale:
 - o The holiday period has affected the ability to see children as they have been away on summer breaks
 - o There have been a number of young people who have been avoidant and are not at home when the Social Worker has arranged to visit
- Head of Service oversight and assurance is provided as previously highlighted within the Child Protection summary. Children and young people are being seen routinely but not always within the timescale set. No child or young person has been unseen for an unacceptable period of time. In addition, nurseries, schools, health professionals and Early Help colleagues do routinely see children in care alongside the Social Workers

Placement stability and distance from home

At the end of Q2:

- The percentage of children with 3 or more placement moves in the last 12 months positively reduced to 8.7%, which is an improvement on the 2017/18 year end performance of 9.8%, and exceeds the target set of 10%
- The percentage of children who had been in their current placement for 2 years or more who had been in care for 2½ years or more was 63.1%, which is a slight reduction from the 2017/18 year end of 65.1%. This is due to a change in the denominator for this indicator, as at the end of Q1 the figure was 64.1% which represented 41 children out of 64, and the end of Q2 the 63.1% represents 41 children out of 65
- The percentage of children placed 20 miles or more away from home was 10.1%, meeting the target of 10%. This is an improvement on the 2017/18 year-end performance of 12%

Health and dental

- Year to date, 94.2% of Initial Health Review forms had been returned to Health within 7 working days
- At the end of Quarter 2, 47.5% of children have had a Review Health Assessment. Of those children that are due a Review Health Assessment, 93.6% have been carried out in timescale
- At the end of Quarter 2, 46.2% of children have had a dental check. Of those children that are due a dental check, 78.5% have been carried out in timescale

LOOKED AFTER

DEFINITION

Number of Looked After Children at the end of each month.

ERFORMANCE ANIALYSIS 254 children are currently Looked After as at the end of Quarter 2.

The rate of Looked after Children per 10,000 population is currently at 112.8 which is higher than the national rate (62 per 10,000), regional (92 per 10,000) and statistical neighbours (89.4 per 10,000) benchmarking figures.



LOOKED AFTER - ALLOCATION & REVIEWS

DEFINITION

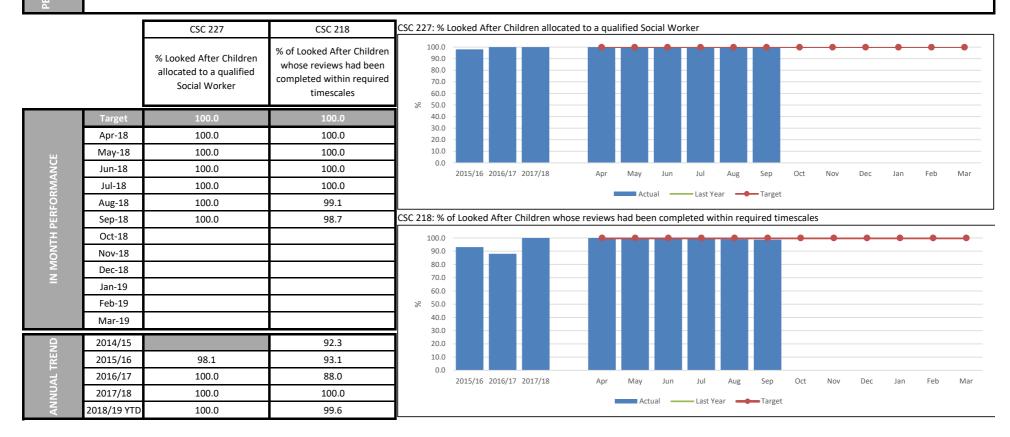
The percentage of Looked After Children cases which should have been reviewed during the year ending 31 March that were reviewed on time during the year and the percentage of Looked After Children cases that were allocated to a qualified social worker at the end of the month.

To improve compliance with local authorities' legal requirements under the Review of Children's cases Regulations 1991. The purpose of the review is to consider the plan for the child's welfare, to monitor the progress of the plan and amend it as necessary in light of changed information and circumstances. The statutory intervals are within 20 working days of placement, then within 3 months and 6 monthly thereafter, but reviews may be rescheduled or held inside these intervals if there are significant changes to the child's care plan.

RFORMANC

100% of Looked After Children were allocated to a qualified Social Worker during Quarter 2.

98.7% of Looked After reviews had been completed within required timescales which is 232 out of 235.



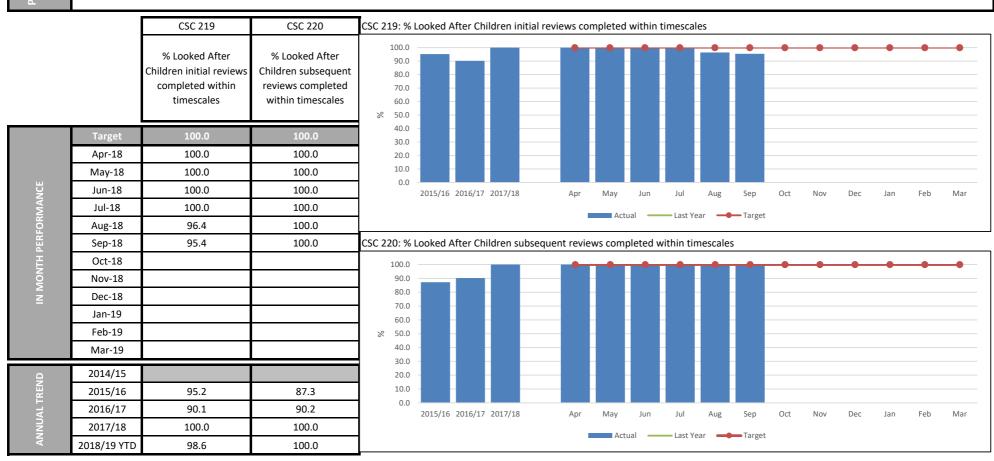
LOOKED AFTER - REVIEWS

DEFINITION

Percentage of the current Looked After Children who had had their initial reviews and all of their subsequent reviews completed within the required timescales.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

62 of 65 Looked After reviews (95.4%) had been completed within required timescales as at end of Quarter 2.



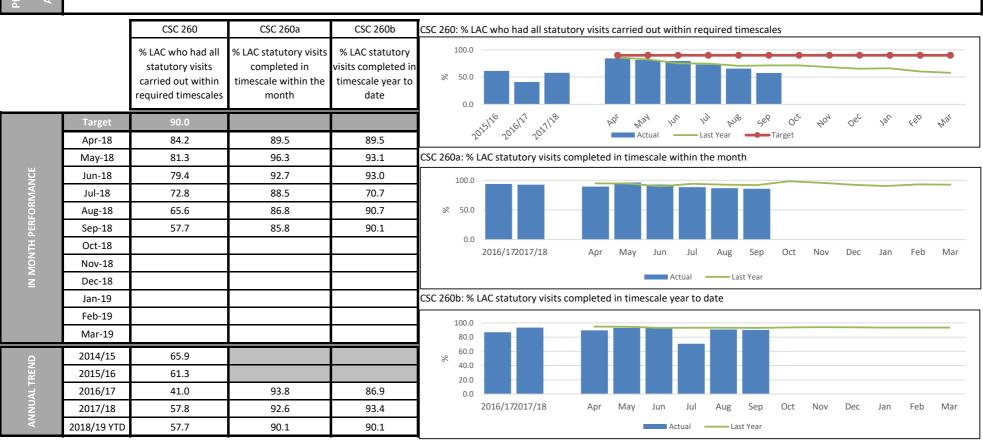
LOOKED AFTER - STATUTORY VISITS

DEFINITION

Percentage of Looked After Children who had all statutory visits completed within required timescales and percentage of Looked After statutory visits completed within timescales each month and year to date.

ERFORMA NCE ANALYSIS

At the end of Quarter 2, 90.1% of all statutory visits to children in care had been carried out in timescale across both Quarter 1 and 2.



LOOKED AFTER - PLACEMENTS

DEFINITION

Of those Looked After Children at the point in time (excluding series of short-term placements), the percentage that had 3 or more separate placement in the previous 12 months; who had been in their current placement for 2 or more years. and who were placed more than 20 miles away from their home address.

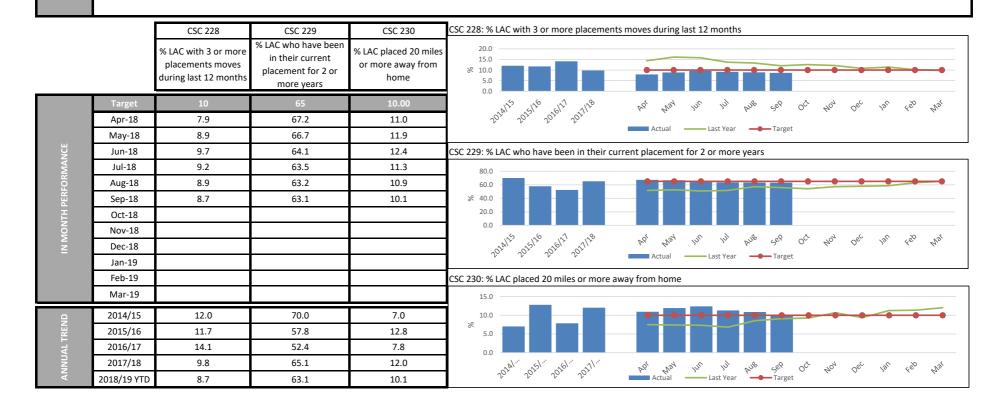
On the whole stability is associated with better outcomes, placement instability has been highlighted as a key barrier to improving educational outcomes. Proper assessment and an adequate choice of placements to meet the varied needs of different children are essential if appropriate stable placement are to be made. Inappropriate placements often break down and lead to frequent moves.

Nevertheless, the circumstances of some individual children will require 3 or more separate placements during a year if they and others are to be kept safe.

8.7% (22) of children in care in Quarter have had 3 or more placements within the previous 12 months. This is in line with benchmark data of 9.5% for Statistical Neighbours and 10% National.

In Quarter 2, 2018/19, 63.1% (41 out of 65) of children aged under 16 and Looked After (who have been looked after for at least 2.5 years) have been in their current placement continuously for at least 2 years. This is an improvement of 7.4% from Quarter 2, 2017/18 which was 55.7%. Benchmarking data for 17/18 for statistical neighbours is 71.8% and nationally 70%, therefore this remains a focus for improvement.

10.1% (25 out of 247) of children have been placed 20 or more miles away from home in Quarter 2, 2018/19. This is comparable to Quarter 2, 2017/18 which was 9.1%.



LOOKED AFTER - INITIAL HEALTH ASSESSMENTS

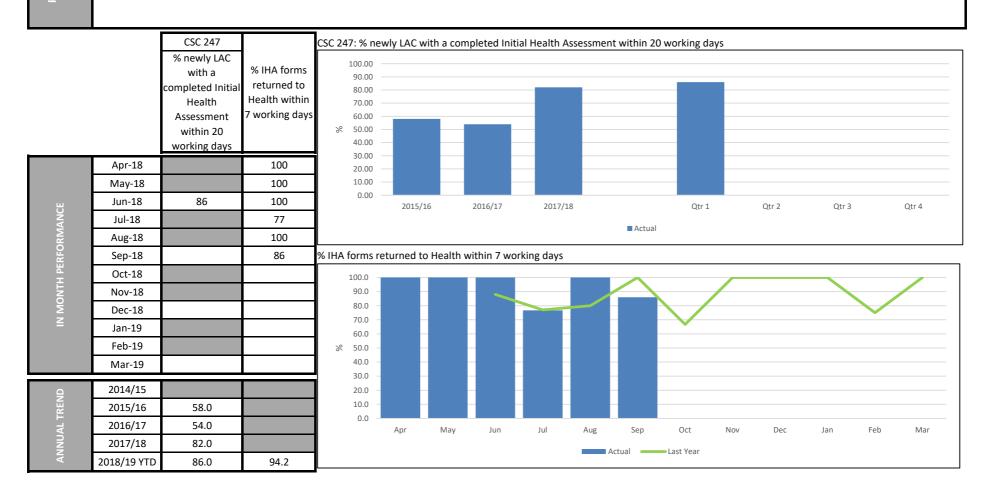
DEFINITION

Percentage of Initial Health Assessments completed within 20 working days of a child becoming Looked After year to date, and percentage of IHA forms returned to Health within 7 working days.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

42 of the 51 IHA were returned within 7 days in Quarter 2. The reasons for the delay have been reviewed.

The IHA guidance is circulated to all teams on a regular basis in order for staff to be aware of the requirements and timescales and the Service Manager closely reviews timescales as they are approaching deadline in order to prompt workers to ensure the forms are returned in timescale. Data from Health is not yet available for September 18 data.



LOOKED AFTER - HEALTH ASSESSMENTS

DEFINITIO

Of the children in care at 31 March who had been in care continuously for at least 12 months, the percentage who have had their Review Health Assessment (RHA) completed and the percentage who have an up to date Health Check.

Looked After Children share many of the same health risks and problems as their peers, but often to a greater degree. These indicators track the partitcipation of our Looked After Children in health as a proxy for monitoring the general health and wellbeing of the children, as well as providing a check on the effectiveness of joint working with Health to secure good health outcomes for Looked After Children.

F ANALYSIS

At the end of Quarter 2, 47.5% of children have had a Review Health Assessment. Of those children that are due a Review Health Assessment, 93.6% have been carried out in timescale.



LOOKED AFTER - HEALTH ASSESSMENTS

DEFINITION

Of the children in care at 31 March who had been in care continuously for at least 12 months, the percentage who had had their teeth checked by a dentist during the previous 12 months, and the percentage who had had an annual health check during the previous 12 months.

Looked After Children share many of the same health risks and problems as their peers, but often to a greater degree. These indicators track the partitcipation of our LAC in dental checks as a proxy for monitoring the general health and wellbeing of the children, as well as providing a check on the effectiveness of joint working with Health to secure good health outcomes for Looked After Children.

ERFORMAN F ANAI YSIS

At the end of Quarter 2, 46.2% of children have up to date dental checks. Of those children that are due a dental check, 78.5% have been carried out in timescale. Currently 6 young people have refused a dental check this equates to 3.8% of Looked after children.

CSC 251 CSC 251c CSC 251d CSC 251: The % of Looked After Children (LAC) with up to date Dental Checks (LAC 1yr +) during reporting year. The % of Looked 45.0 The % of Looked After Children (LAC The % of Looked After Children 40.0 for 1yr+) were due After Children (LAC) with up to 35.0 a Dental Check (LAC for 1yr+) date Dental between 1st April who were due a 30.0 Checks (LAC 1yr + and the current Dental Check in during reporting 25.0 reporting date, and the month and year. 20.0 have had one have had one by month end. 15.0 10.0 5.0 0.0 Jun-18 Jul-18 Aug-18 Sep-18 Oct-18 Nov-18 Dec-18 CSC 251c: The % of Looked After Children (LAC for 1yr+) who were due a Dental Check in the month and have had one by month en-

	Apr-18	9.5	88.2	11.8
IN MONTH PERFORMANCE	May-18	10.7	8.3	57.1
	Jun-18	12.0	18.2	48.7
MA	Jul-18	20.5	100.0	74.6
FOR	Aug-18	26.3	54.6	57.5
PER	Sep-18	46.2	47.4	78.5
Ē	Oct-18			
NON	Nov-18			
Z	Dec-18			
	Jan-19			
	Feb-19			
	Mar-19			
ANNUALTREND	2014/15	92.6		
	2015/16	90.2		
	2016/17	75.9		
	2017/18	87.5		
	2018/19 YTD	46.2	47.4	78.5



Care Leavers

Quarter 2 Performance Summary

Accommodation

- We are in touch with all care leavers
- At the end of Q2, the percentage of Care Leavers in suitable accommodation was 96.2%
- The 3.8% of Care Leavers in unsuitable accommodation. This percentage is an improvement on Q1 (94.1%), but slightly below target of 100%, and represents one less Care Leaver serving a custodial sentence

Not in education, employment or training (NEET)

- 25% of Care Leavers were NEET (13 Care Leavers aged 19, 20 and 21 out of 52). This significantly exceeds the target set at 33.0% and is a reduction of 7.2% of the 2017/18 year end figure (32.3%)
- Of the 13 Care Leavers who are not in education, employment or training:
 - NEET because of illness or disability
 - o NEET because of other circumstances
 - NEET because of pregnancy or parenting
- The monthly NEET Reduction Group manages all NEETs, each young person who falls into this cohort are discussed and plans developed in an effort to re-engage them in education, employment or training
- In addition to this, the weekly Job Club (commenced in May 2018), run in conjunction with the Morrison's Trust, focuses on further engaging the NEET population in an effort to re-engage them with education, employment or training
- Of the 75% (39 out of 52) of Care Leavers who are in Education, Employment or Training:
 - o 5 were engaged in full-time studies in higher education (ie. Studies beyond A level)
 - o 14 were engaged in full-time training or employment
 - o 20 were engaged in part-time training or education
- At the end of Q2, there were 134 eligible, former relevant and relevant Care Leavers who were entitled to a service. Of these 134 Care Leavers, there are:
 - o 27 eligible Care Leavers who are aged 16 18 years old and are still Looked After
 - o 5 relevant Care Leavers who have left care aged 16 18 years old who are supported with a service without a Care Order in place
 - o 102 former relevant Care Leavers aged 18 25 who have left care

CARE LEAVERS

DEFINITIO

The percentage of former care leavers who are eligible for care leavers support who are under the age of 21 who were in suitable accommodation at their most recent contact, and the percentage who were not in employment, education or training at their most recent contact.

This measures accommodation and employment outcomes for young people formerly in care - a key group at risk of social exclusion. It is intended to increase the proportion of former care leavers who are in suitable accommodation and employment, education or training.

MANCE ANALYS

At the end of Quarter 2, the percentage of Care Leavers in suitable accommodation was 96.2%. This percentage is an improvement on Quarter 1 (94.1%), but slightly below target of 100%. At the end of Quarter 2, the percentage of Care Leavers who were Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) was 25% (13 Care Leavers aged 19, 20 and 21 out of 52). This exceeds the target set at 33.0% and is a positive reduction of 2.5% against Quarter 1.

Of the 13 Care Leavers who are not in education, employment or training:

- NEET because of illness or disability
- NEET because of other circumstances
- NEET because of pregnancy or parenting

