

Children's Social Care Performance & Practice Report

QUARTER 3 - October - December 2022

Scrutiny

Scrutiny

Q3 2022-23 Performance Summary

Referrals: 85.8% of referrals received in Q3 2022/23 were completed within 1 working day. This is an increase when compared with 67.1% in Q3 2021/22 and relates to double the number of referrals. Although this is still below our 90% target, we have seen a continued improvement over the timeliness of referrals since the start of this reporting year. 0.4% Referrals took over 3 working days to be completed in Q3 2022/23 which is performing ahead of our 5% target.

Re-Referrals: 20.3% of the children referred in Q3 2022/23 have been re-referred to Children's Social Care within 12 months of a previous referral. This is an increase in re-referrals compared to Q3 2021/22, Q3 2020/21 and Q3 2019/20. This increase is likely to relate to receiving double the number of referrals during this quarter compared to the previous 3 years.

Early Help: 456 Early Help Assessments were started in Q3 2022/23, 12.1% of which were started by an external agency.

Missing: Of the children and young people who were reported missing from home, 92.8% have been offered a return home interview within the 72-hour timescale in Q3 2022/23. Where the co-ordinator cannot engage the child or young person, discussions take place with parents, carers, teachers or social workers to offer insight around reducing the missing episodes. Of those who went missing, 29.1% were a Child in Care accounting for 54.4% of the missing episodes.

Children & Families Assessments: 438 children had a single assessment carried out in Q3 2022/23, this continues to be a large increase on previous years, with 247 completed in Q3 2021/22, 215 in Q3 2020/21 and 204 in Q3 2019/20. Social workers completed 65.3% of the C&F assessments within timescale in Q3 2022/23. This is significantly below our internal target of 90%. The increase in the number of assessments being required has had a negative effect on the timeliness of completion on the system, our frontline social workers are often prioritising visiting families; undertaking duty visits or supporting in a crisis; resulting in the written completion of assessments being delayed. Plans are in place to give social workers the dedicated time to complete outstanding tasks also overtime has been offered to support this. In the longer-term, discussions with our business support colleagues have commenced to explore how they can relieve some of the administrative pressures on social workers and their managers.

Section 47 Enquiries: 77 section 47 enquires were started in Q3 2022/23 involving 170 children.

Child Protection Conference timeliness: 65.7% of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPC) were held within 15 working days from the strategy meeting / section 47 being initiated, excluding children who were transferred-in conference, in Q3 2022/23.

Child Protection Plans: 97 children were supported by a Child Protection plan (CP) as at the end of December 2022. This is an increase compared to the 88 children who were supported by a CP plan at the end of December 2021. Darlington currently has a of 42.9 rate per 10,000 population for children on a CP plan.

100.0% of CP cases were allocated to a social worker and all the CP reviews were carried out in timescale. No child ceased to be subject to a CP plan in Q3 2022/23 after being subject to the plan for 2 or more years, meeting our cumulative performance measure target of (5%) with 2.6%. As of December 2022, no child open to CP has been on their plan for more than 2 years. At the end of December 2022, the percentage of children becoming subject to a CP plan for a second or subsequent time within 2 years of the previous plan ending was 7.7%, above the 6% target.

Child Protection Statutory visits: 63.3% of Child Protection statutory visits were completed within 10 working days in Q3 2022/23 and 86.8% of the visits were completed within 15 working days. The capacity of social workers to make regular visits has been impacted on during 2022/23 due to rising workloads. This has resulted in other social workers assisting in carrying out visits but has also resulted in delays in updating the system. Changes have been made to case allocation for the A&S teams based on the child's location. This aims to help reduce travel times and times away from the office, which in time will improve the performance of visit recording.

Children in Care: 314 children were in care as of December 2022, 18 of which are unaccompanied asylum-seeking children. During Q3 2022/23 a total of 49 children came into the care of DBC, 6 of which were unaccompanied asylum-seeking children, and a total of 21 children ceased to be in care.

Children in Care Reviews: 100.0% of Children in Care (CiC) were allocated to a qualified social worker. 98.1% of the reviews have been completed within required timescales in Q3 2022/21.

Children in Care Statutory visits: 78.4% of statutory visits for Children in Care (CiC) were completed in timescale in Q3 2022/23. The capacity of social workers to ensure time to update visit recording has been impacted on during 2022/23 due to rising workloads. Changes have been made to case allocation for the A&S teams based on the child's location. This aims to help reduce travel times and times away from the office, which in time will improve the performance of visit recording.

Children in Care Placements: 14.0% of Children in Care (CiC), as of December 2022, have had 3 or more placements within the previous 12 months.
63.8% of our Children in Care aged under 16 (who have been looked after for at least 2.5 years) have been in their current placement continuously for at least 2 years. 12.8% of our Children in Care have been placed 20 or more miles away from home as of December 2022. This relates to young people who have been placed in residential care due to their disability / placed with family / or placed for adoption, and this provision is not available within 20 miles.

Initial Health Assessments: We are awaiting the official data from CDDFT to confirm the percentage of the children, that came into our care in Q3 2022/23, had a health appointment within 20 days.

Health and Dental Reviews: 88.0% of children due a review health assessment by December 2022 have had one completed. 52.2% of Children in Care, that were due a dental check assessment by December 2022 have had one completed.

The percentage of children who have refused their medical checks has decreased throughout the year, with 2.7% refusing their health review and 1.4% refusing their dental review. Although they are refusing, they are continually reminded of the benefits of having a check-up and encouraged to take part.

Care Leavers: 98.2% of care leavers (aged 19-21) were in suitable accommodation at the end of December 2022 with 1 young person in custody. The percentage of care leavers who were Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) continues to exceed the target set of 30% at 21.8% at the end of December 2022. 20.0% of young people, aged 19-21, were engaging in education (12.7% of which are in studies beyond A level) and 58.2% young people were in training or employment (27.3% in full time, 30.9% in part time).

REFERRALS: TIMELINESS

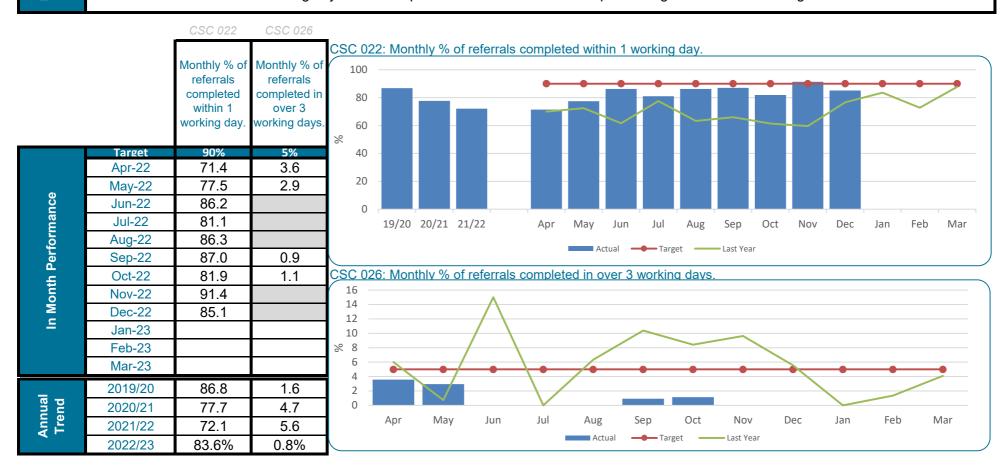
DEFINITION

Percentage of referrals completed within 1 working day and over 3 working days. Referrals completed within 1 working day 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.

PERFORMANCE

In Q3 2022/23, 85.8% of the children had their referral completed within 1 working day. This is an increase when compared with 67.1% in Q3 2021/22 and relates to double the number of referrals. Although this is still below our 90% target, we have seen a continued improvement over the timeliness of referrals since the start of this reporting year.

0.4% Referrals took over 3 working days to be completed in Q3 2022/23 which is performing ahead of our 5% target.



REFERRALS: RE-REFERRALS

DEFINITION

Percentage of re-referrals that are received within 12 months of a previous referral (based on referral start dates and in line with DfE definition).
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.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

20.3% of the children referred during Q3 2022/23 have been re-referred to Children's Social Care within 12 months of a previous referral. This is an increase in re-referrals compared to Q3 2021/22, Q3 2020/21 and Q3 2019/20. This increase is likely to relate to receiving double the number of referrals during this quarter compared to the previous 3 years.

Cumulatively we are still achieving our internal 18% target with 17.5% of the referrals being repeated within 12 months of a previous referral starting.

% of referrals that are re-referrals (monthly) Monthly number % re-referrals % of referrals of re-referrals that are repeat 40 that are rethat are repeat within 12 referrals within 12 months 30 (monthly) months (cumulative) % 20 Target 18% 17.9 Apr-22 15 17.9 10 7 May-22 11.8 6.9 Performance 30 16.1 21.7 Jun-22 May Aug Apr Jun Jul Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar 29 17.2 Jul-22 19.6 20 17.0 16.1 Last Year Aug-22 CSC 032: % re-referrals that are repeat within 12 months (cumulative) 15.6 8.3 9 Sep-22 32 Month Oct-22 16.1 18.1 25 19 15.8 Nov-22 13.7 20 42 29.8 Dec-22 17.5 드 Jan-23 15 Feb-23 10 Mar-23 5 171 17.1 2019/20 Annual Trend 143 19.1 2020/21 19/20 20/21 21/22 Oct 2021/22 106 10.9 Actual Last Year -----National North East Stat Neighbour 203 17.5 2022/23

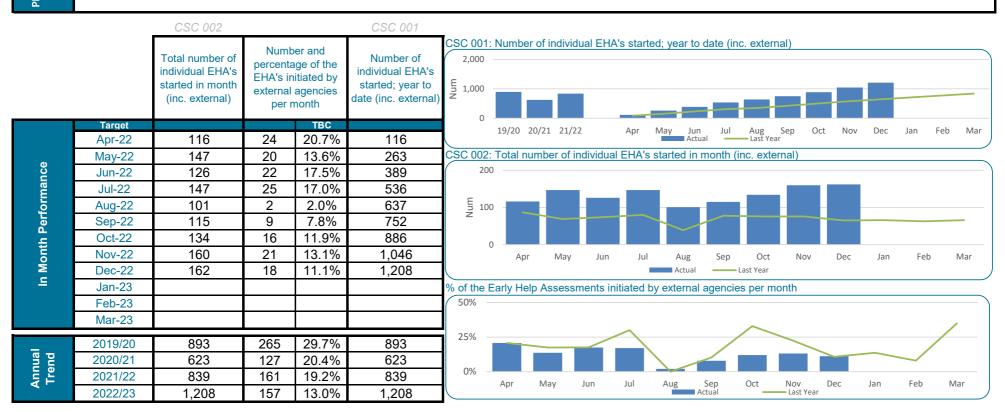
EARLY HELP ASSESSMENTS: STARTED

DEFINITION

The number of individual Early Help Assessments (EHA) started in month and year to date, including those initiated by external agencies. The start date of the EHA is taken from the form created date in Liquid Logic and the start date of the external EHA is taken from the contact date when the agency informed us of the EHA.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

456 Early Help Assessments (EHA) were started in Q3 2022/23, 12.1% of which were initiated by external agencies. This is an increase on Q3 2021/22 (217 EHA's) but with a decrease on the proportion of externally started EHA's (22.6%).



MISSING: EPISODES

DEFINITION

The number of episodes of children going missing in Darlington, including Children in Care.

The total number of missing episodes in Q3 2022/23 was 125 involving 55 individual children and young people. This is a reduction on the missing episodes recorded in Q2 2022/23 (245 involving 67 individual CYP). Excluding children open to another LA this equates to 102 missing episodes involving 41 children and young people.

Our CiC young people continue to dominate the number of missing episodes and with 16 of the 55 children accounting for over half of all the missing episodes (68 / 125).

77.6% (97) of the 125 missing episodes had a duration of less than 12 hours from being reported, to the child being located and returned home. 4.8% (6) of the episodes lasted over 72 hours.

In Q3 2022/23, Return Home Interviews (RHI) (excluding children from other authorities) have been offered in 98.9% of the cases, 92.8% of which were offered within 72 hours and 72.2% of the children engaged in their RHI. Each are a performance improvement when compared to Q2 2022/23.

		CSC 215		CSC 246			
		Total number of missing episodes and children involved in month		Missing - Children in Care with DBC		Of which are in a placement more than 20 miles from home	
		Episode	Child	Episode	Child	Episode	Child
	Apr-22	57	27	33	6		
	May-22	62	31	29	9		
ce	Jun-22	86	38	45	10	1	1
nar	Jul-22	80	32	47	12		
In Month Performance	Aug-22	96	29	53	11		
erf	Sep-22	69	27	37	6		
H.	Oct-22	52	26	32	10	1	1
ont	Nov-22	45	29	20	7		
∑	Dec-22	28	15	16	5		
=	Jan-23						
	Feb-23						
	Mar-23						
	2019/20	351	136	129	24	32	10
Annual Trend	2020/21	370	152	107	30	15	4
Ann Tre	2021/22	582	174	253	31	22	4
	2022/23	575	137	312	26	2	2

ASSESSMENTS

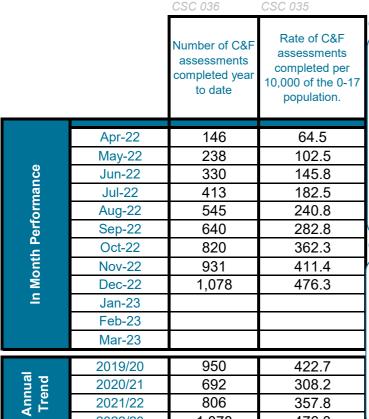
DEFINITION

Monthly and cumulative number of Children & Families (C&F) assessments completed for a child.

PERFORMANC E ANALYSIS

438 children had a C&F assessment completed in Q3 2022/23. This continues to be a large increase on previous years, with 247 in Q3 2021/22, 215 in Q3 2020/21 and 204 in Q3 2019/20.

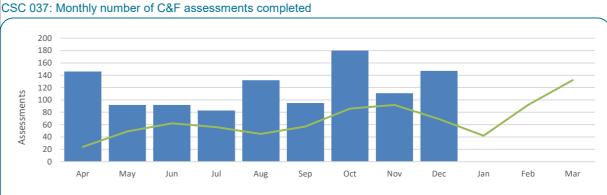
This increase in C&F assessments will be a result of the increase in referrals we have received during Q3 2022/23.



1,078

2022/23

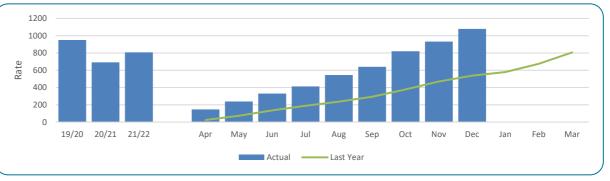
476.3



- Last Year

Actual

CSC 035: Rate of C&F assessments completed per 10,000 of the 0-17 population.



ASSESSMENTS: TIMELINESS

DEFINITION

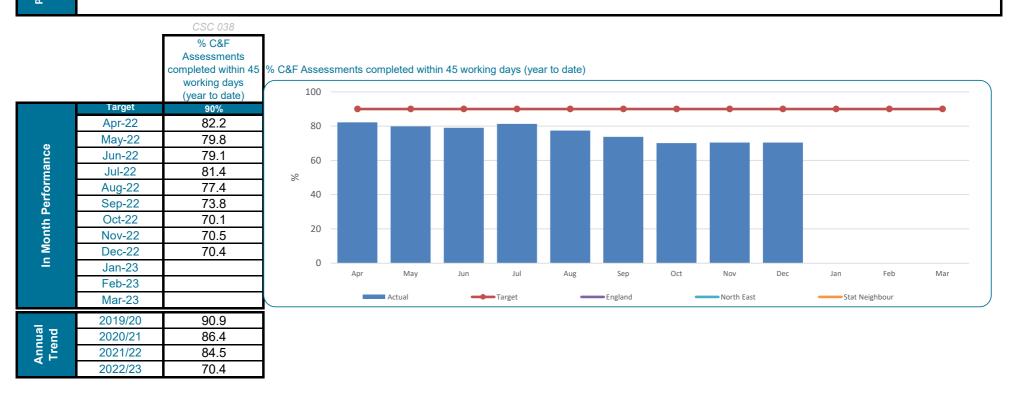
Of those assessments completed in a period, the percentage completed within 45 working days. Day zero is the first working day on or after the start date of the referral, or strategy discussion decided to initiate S47 enquiries, or where new information indicates that an assessment should be undertaken.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

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

65.3% (286 / 438) of our C&F assessments were completed within timescale in Q3 2022/23. This is below Q2 2022/23 performance of 68.1% in timescale.

During Q3 2022/23 additional hours were given to social workers to assist in the completion of outstanding work, which included C&F assessments. This additional resource is likely to have affected the timeliness of the completions.



SECTION 47 ENQUIRES: STARTED

DEFINITION

Number of children who have had a section 47 enquiries started monthly and year to date and the actual number of enquires started.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

77 section 47 enquires were started in Q3 2022/23, these were involving 170 children.

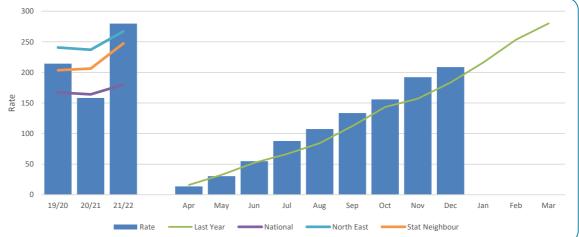
CSC 166 CSC 164 Rate of section Number of 47 enquiries children who started per 10,000 of the 0had a section 47 enquiry 17 population (Cumulative) Apr-22 31 13.7 38 May-22 30.5 **Month Performance** 55 54.8 Jun-22 Jul-22 75 87.9 44 107.4 Aug-22 59 133.4 Sep-22 51 156.0 Oct-22 82 192.2 Nov-22 37 Dec-22 208.6 <u>_</u> Jan-23 Feb-23 Mar-23 486 214.4 2019/20 2020/21 358 158.2 2021/22 633 279.7

472

208.6

2022/23

Rate of section 47 enquiries started per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inc. children already on CPP)



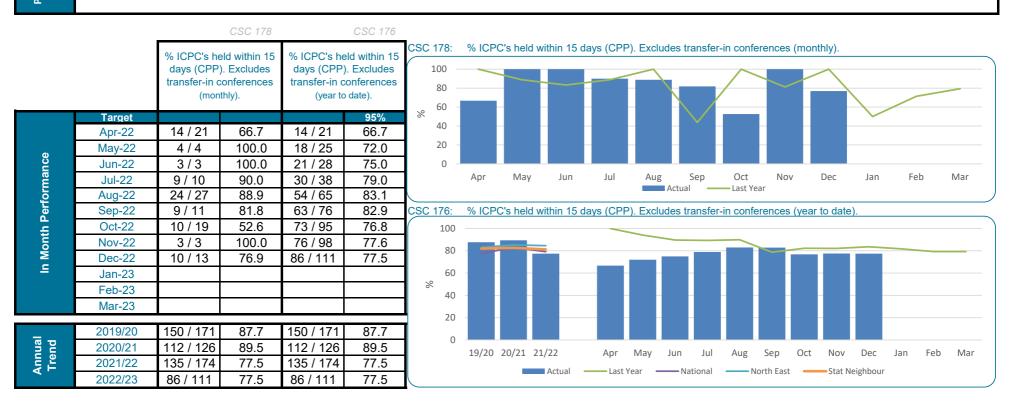
INITIAL CHILD PROTECTION CONFERENCES: TIMELINESS

DEFINITION

Of those Initial Child Protection Conference (ICPC) held within the period (excluding transfer ins), the percentage recorded in the Safeguarding Unit workbook where Child Protection strategy meeting / section 47 enquiry to ICPC are within 15 days (CPP). This provides an indication of how quickly the safety of the child is considered by a multi-agency meeting.

PERFORMANCE

Of the 35 children (who were not transferred in), 23 had their Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPC) within timescale (65.7%) in Q3 2022/23. This is a decrease on the conference timeliness compared to Q3 2021/22, which saw 83.7% of conferences held in timescale.



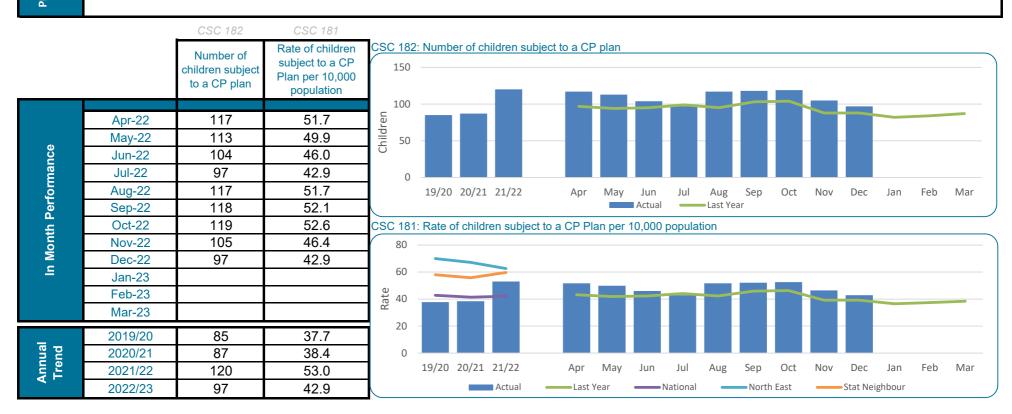
CHILD PROTECTION PLANS

DEFINITION

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

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

97 children were subject to a Child Protection plan (CP) as at the end of December 2022 with 29 children starting a CP plan during this time and 46 ceasing their plan.



CHILD PROTECTION PLANS: ALLOCATION & REVIEWS

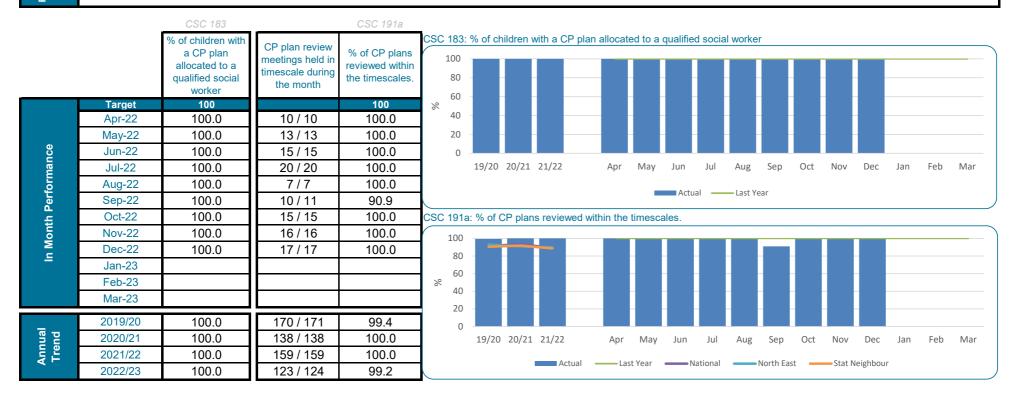
DEFINITION

Reviews are a key element in delivering CP 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 CP plan. "Working Together to Safeguard Children" guidance requires that the first review should be within 3 months of their ICPC and thereafter at intervals of no more than 6 months.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

100% of Child Protection Cases were allocated to a qualified social worker.

100% of Child Protection reviews have been completed within the required timescales during Q3 2022/23.



CHILD PROTECTION PLAN: TIME PERIODS

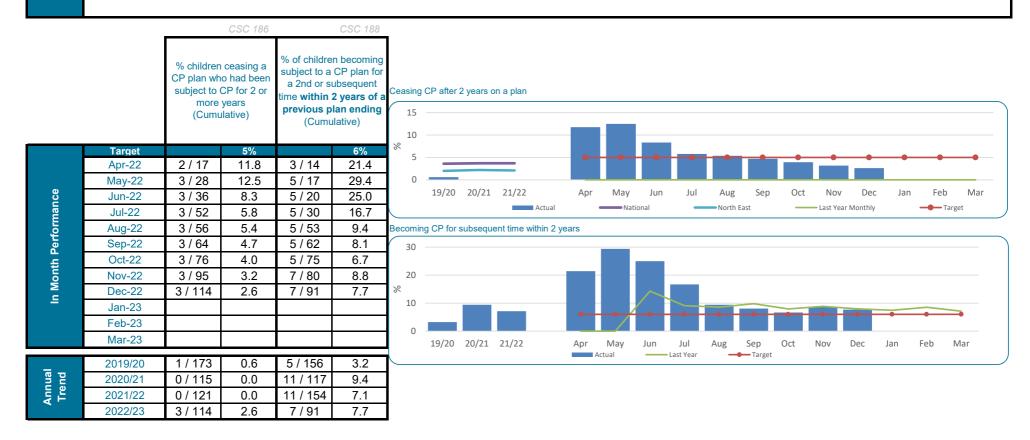
DEFINITION

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 within 2 years of a previous plan ending.

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 for a second or subsequent time.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS No child ceased to be subject to a CP plan during Q3 2022/23 who had been subject to the plan for 2 or more years, reducing our cumulative performance measure to below target (5%) to 2.6%. As of December 2022, no child open to CP has been on their plan for more than 2 years.

During Q3 2022/23, 2 children became subject to a CP plan for a second or subsequent time within 2 years of the previous plan ending. This has taken us above our internal target (6%).



CHILD PROTECTION: STATUTORY VISITS

DEFINITION

Percentage of children subject to a Child Protection (CP) 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.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

63.3% of Child Protection statutory visits were completed within 10 working days and 86.8% of the visits were completed within 15 working days

% CP visits % CP visits % CP visits % CP visits completed completed completed completed within within 10 within 15 within 15 10 working days working days working days working days year to date within the within the year to date (cumulative) month month (cumulative) 90 90 **Target** 90 90 82.2 82.2 Apr-22 96.1 96.1 80.2 96.5 81.2 96.3 May-22 Month Performance 96.7 80.0 77.1 96.4 Jun-22 Jul-22 62.2 87.5 76.3 94.6 74.2 Aug-22 66.4 86.7 93.0 58.8 89.4 71.6 92.4 Sep-22 59.8 93.5 70.0 92.5 Oct-22 62.0 83.8 69.1 91.5 Nov-22 65.5 81.9 68.9 90.7 Dec-22 <u>_</u> Jan-23 Feb-23 Mar-23 79.6 79.6 93.8 2019/20 92.0 Annual Trend 89.0 98.4 89.0 98.4 2020/21 96.8 2021/22 75.4 95.0 82.9 65.5 81.9 68.9 2022/23 90.7





CHILDREN IN CARE

DEFINITION

Number of Children in Care (CiC) at the end of each month and of which are Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Child (UASC).

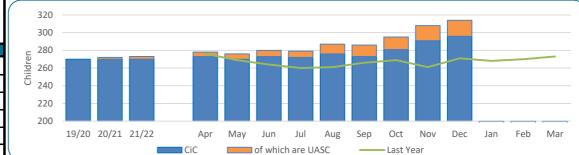
PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

314 children were in care as at December 2022, 18 (5.7%) of which are unaccompanied asylum-seeking children.

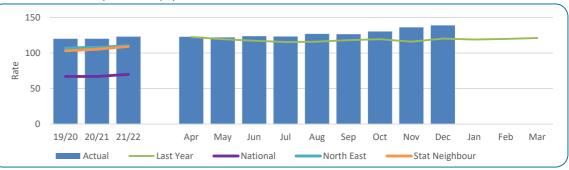
This equates to 296 children, excluding UASC, were in our care at the end of December 2022, an increase from 269 at the end of December 2021 and from 284 at the end of December 2020.

Of which are Rate of CiC per Total number of Children in identified as 10,000 Care a UASC population 95 **Target** 278 122.8 Apr-22 5 276 6 122.0 May-22 In Month Performance 280 123.7 Jun-22 279 123.3 Jul-22 287 11 126.8 Aug-22 286 13 126.4 Sep-22 295 14 130.3 Oct-22 17 136.1 Nov-22 308 18 138.7 Dec-22 314 Jan-23 Feb-23 Mar-23 270 2019/20 120.0 Annual Trend 272 120.0 2020/21 2 273 3 123.0 2021/22 18 138.7 2022/23 314





CSC 200: Rate of CiC per 10,000 population



CHILDREN IN CARE: COMING INTO CARE

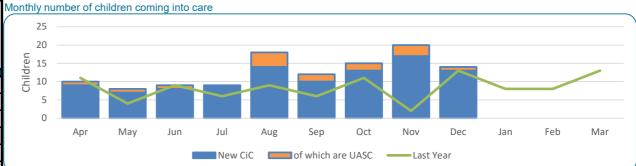
DEFINITION

Number of children coming into the care of the local authority during the month and year to date and where they are an unaccompanied asylum seeking child (UASC). This is further broken down to show their first placement type.

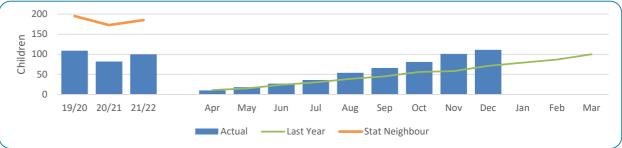
PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS 43 children from 22 families came into care in Q3 2022/23, a further 6 young people came into care after accepted by the Home Office as UASC (Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Child). 4 are aged 16 and over are being supported in residential homes and the 2 aged 12 and 15 are with foster carers.

This is an increase when compared with the 26 children who came into care in Q3 2021/22, although a smaller increase when comparing family groups from 21 families in Q3 2022/23 and 18 families in Q3 2021/22.

CSC 208 Monthly Cumulative number of number of of which children children are UASC coming into coming into care care Apr-22 10 10 8 18 May-22 1 27 9 Jun-22 1 In Month Performance 9 36 Jul-22 18 54 4 Aug-22 12 Sep-22 66 2 15 81 2 Oct-22 20 101 3 Nov-22 14 111 Dec-22 Jan-23 Feb-23 Mar-23 2019/20 109 109 Annual Trend 2020/21 82 82 2 2 2021/22 100 100 115 15 2022/23 111







CHILDREN IN CARE: CEASING CARE

DEFINITION

Number of children ceasing to be a Child in Care during each month and year to date and their destination when they ceased being in care. This could be due to returning home to parent or other person with no PR (planned and unplanned), having a Special Guardianship Order (SGO) / Child Arrangement Order (CAO) granted by the courts to a carer, adoption or turning 18 years old and becoming a care leaver and supported by a personal advisor. Other reasons why a child could cease care could be due to receiving a custodial sentence or moving out of the area and transferring to a different local authority.

21 children and young people ceased to be in care in Q3 2022/23 from 16 families. This is the same number of children who ceased in Q3 2021/22, a reduction compared to

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Q3 2020/21 but an increase on Q3 2019/20.

Of the children and young people who did cease CiC:

- 52.4% had a Special Guardianship Order / Child Arrangement Order granted to a relative
- 23.8% returned home to their parent(s).
- 23.8% turned 18 years and became a care leaver.
- No child was adopted during Q3.

636 211		
Cumulative		
number of		
children ceasing		
care		

CSC 212: Monthly number of children ceasing care

	Apr-22	5	5
	May-22	10	15
es	Jun-22	5	20
nan	Jul-22	10	30
orn	Aug-22	10	40
In Month Performance	Sep-22	13	53
h P	Oct-22	6	59
ont	Nov-22	7	66
Ž	Dec-22	8	74
=	Jan-23		
	Feb-23		
	Mar-23		
	2019/20	102	102
na	2020/21	80	80
Annual Trend	2021/22	99	99
	2022/23	74	74



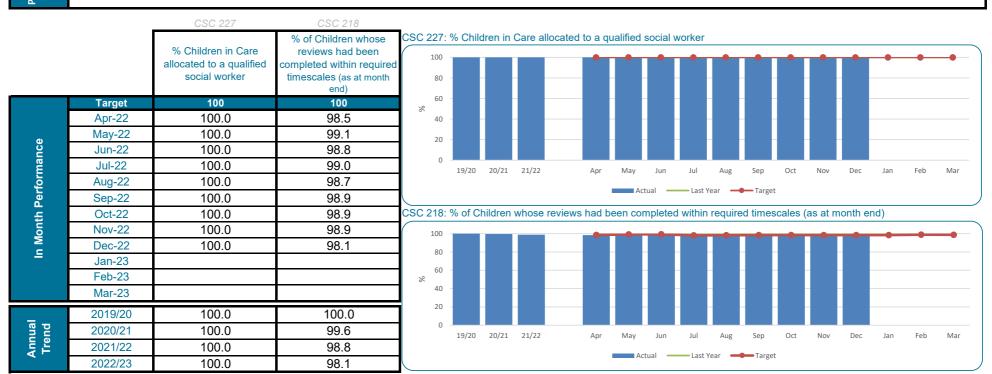
CHILDREN IN CARE: ALLOCATION & REVIEWS

DEFINITION

The percentage of Children in Care (CiC) which should have been reviewed during the year ending 31 March that were reviewed on time and the percentage of Children in Care that were allocated to a qualified social worker at the end of the month. 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.

PERFORMANC E ANALYSIS

100% of Children in Care (CiC) are allocated to a qualified social worker and 98.1% of the reviews have been completed within required timescales.



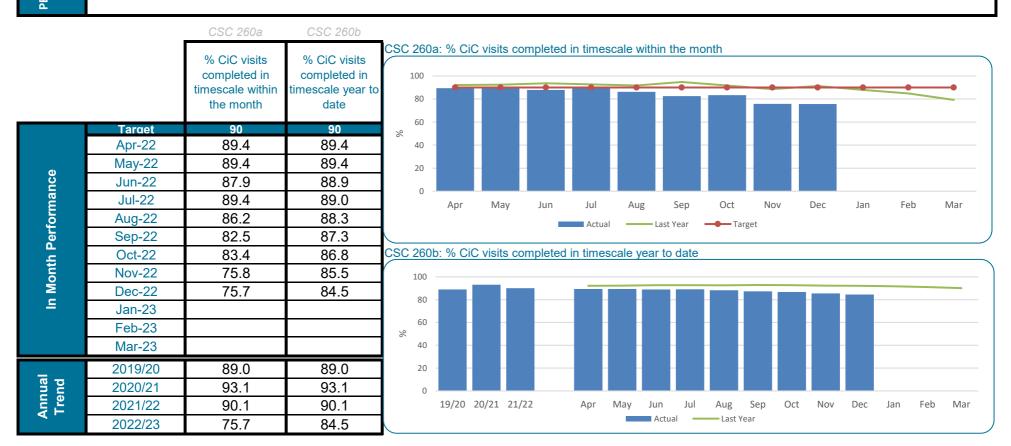
CHILDREN IN CARE: STATUTORY VISITS

DEFINITION

Percentage of Children in Care (CiC) who had all statutory visits completed within required timescales each month and year to date.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

78.4% of statutory visits for Children in Care (CiC) were completed in timescale in Q3 2022/23. This is a decrease when compared with Q3 2021/22 (90.5%) and Q3 2020/21 (94.3%).



CHILDREN IN CARE: PLACEMENTS

DEFINITION

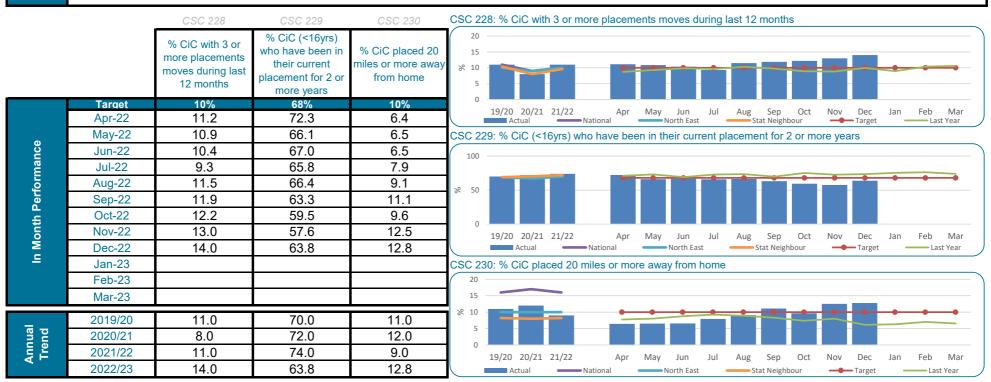
PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Of those Children in Care (CiC) at the point in time (excluding series of short-term placements), the percentage that had 3 or more separate placements in the previous 12 months; who (under the age of 16 years) had been in their current placement for 2 or more years. and who were placed more than 20 miles away from their home address. Proper assessment and an adequate choice of placements to meet the varied needs of different children are essential if appropriate stable placements 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.

14.0% of our Children in Care, as of December 2022, have had 3 or more placements within the previous 12 months. This is above internal target (10.0%), and above the 10.0% as of December 2021.

Currently, 63.8% of our Children in Care aged under 16 (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 below our 68% internal target.

12.8% of our Children in Care have been placed 20 or more miles away from home as of December 2022. This is above target of 10% and of December 2021. All these placements have been confirmed by team managers to be appropriate for the child enabling them to have the best support either with family links or specialised care.



CHILDREN IN CARE: INITIAL HEALTH ASSESSMENTS

DEFINITION

Percentage of Initial Health Assessments completed within 20 working days of a child coming into our care year to date (data from Health), and percentage of IHA forms returned to Health within 7 working days. This excludes children / youngpeople coming into care due to being remand or UASC.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

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The quarterly reports from health have been requested to understand how many of the assessments have gone on to be completed within the 20 day timescale.

Completed IHA within 20 working days (by Health)

52.6%

Completed IHA within 20 working days (by Health)

	Target	95
	Apr-22	
ø	May-22	
nc	Jun-22	14 / 26
ma	Jul-22	
for	Aug-22	
In Month Performance	Sep-22	16 / 31
th	Oct-22	
lon	Nov-22	
<u>۷</u>	Dec-22	TBC /
_	Jan-23	
	Feb-23	
	Mar-23	
	2019/20	72.9
Annual Trend	2020/21	90.9
\nn Tre	2021/22	82.1

2022/23



CHILDREN IN CARE: HEALTH ASSESSMENTS

DEFINITION

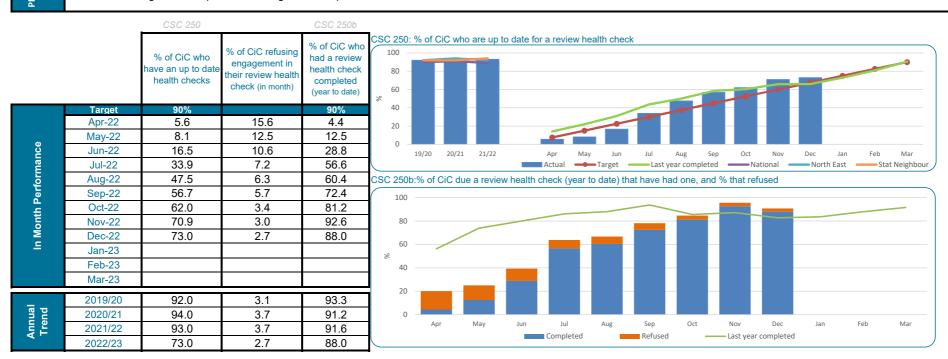
Of the Children in Care (CiC) at 31 March who had been in care continuously for at least 12 months, the percentage who have had their Review Health Assessment (RHA) completed and the percentage who have an up to date Health Check (excludes any who will turn 18 before 31st March).

Children in Care share many of the same health risks and problems as their peers, but often to a greater degree. These indicators track the participation of our Children in Care's 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 Children in Care.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

88.0% of children due a review health assessment by December 2022 have had one completed.

Of the children who have not had their health review, 2.7% of them are refusing to have one completed at this time. Although they are refusing, they are continually reminded of the benefits of having a check-up and encouraged to take part.



CHILDREN IN CARE: DENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENTS

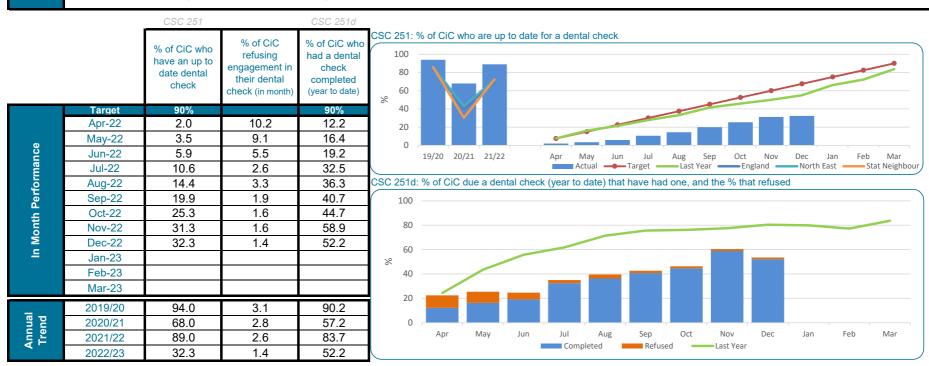
DEFINITION

Of the Children in Care (CiC) 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 (excludes any who will turn 18 before 31st March).

Children in Care share many of the same health risks and problems as their peers, but often to a greater degree. These indicators track the participation of our Children in Care with 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 Children in Care.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS 52.2% of children due a dental check assessment by December 2022 have had one completed. Work has progressed to secure check-ups with a dentist which has increased the number of checks being completed.

Of the children who have not had their dental check, 1.4% of them are refusing to have one completed at this time. Although they are refusing, they are continually reminded of the benefits of having a check-up and encouraged to take part.



CARE LEAVERS

DEFINITION

Former relevant care leavers split to show the young people who, at 31st March, will be aged 19-21 and those who will be aged 22-25. The percentage 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.

98.2% of our care leavers aged 19-21 and 98.0% of our care leavers aged 22-25 were in suitable accommodation at the end of December 2022. This was due to young people (1 aged 19-21 and 1 aged 22-25) being in custody.

Of the care leavers, aged 19-21, as of 31st December 2022, were Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET).

- 3.6% NEET because of illness or disability
- 9.1% NEET because of other circumstances
- 9.1% NEET because of pregnancy or parenting.

This equates to 21.8% of our care leavers which is positively below the internal target of 30% NEET.

Of the care leavers, aged 22-25, 10 of them, as of 31st December 2022, were Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET).

- 7.8% NEET because of illness or disability
- 7.8% NEET because of other circumstances
- 9.8% NEET because of pregnancy or parenting.

This equates to 25.5%.

20.0% of young people, aged 19-21, were engaging in education (12.7% of which are in studies beyond A level) and 58.2% young people were in training or employment (27.3% in full time, 30.9% in part time).

7.8% of young people, aged 22-25, were engaging in education (5.9% of which are in studies beyond A level) and 66.7% young people were in training or employment (29.4% in full time, 37.3% in part time).

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CSC 286		22-25 year olds		1		
		% Care leavers in suitable accommodation	% Care leavers NEET	% Care leavers in suitable accommodation	% Care leavers NEET	CSC 286: % Care leavers in suitable accommodation
	Target	90%	30%			
erformance	Apr-22	98.2	23.2	98.2	18.2	
	May-22	98.2	21.4	96.3	16.7	40 - 40 - 40 - 40 - 40 - 40 - 40 - 40 -
	Jun-22	98.2	19.6	96.3	20.4	
	Jul-22	98.2	25.5	96.3	20.4	
	Aug-22	98.2	25.0	96.2	22.6	19/20 20/21 21/22 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar 19-21yrs 22-25yrs Last Year Fingland North East Stat Neighbour
	Sep-22	98.2	19.6	96.1	19.6	19-21yis Last real Cingianu North East Stat Neighbour
. ₽	Oct-22	98.2	19.6	96.1	19.6	CSC 294: % Care leavers NEET
Month	Nov-22	98.2	21.4	96.1	21.6	50 ————
<u>≥</u>	Dec-22	98.2	21.8	98.0	25.5	40
_	Jan-23					40
	Feb-23					30
	Mar-23					20
Annual Trend	2019/20	95.0	27.0	100.0	6.7	10
	2020/21	100.0	21.0	92.9	17.9	
	2021/22	98.0	20.0	97.3	18.4	19/20 20/21 21/22 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar
	2022/23	98.2	21.8	98.0	25.5	■ 19-21yrs ■ 22-25yrs → Target — Last Year — England — North East — Stat Neighbour