

# **Children's Social Care Performance & Practice Report**

September 2023 Quarter 2 (Jul-Sep)

**Scrutiny** 

# **Scrutiny**

# **Q2 2023-24 Performance Summary**

Referrals: 78.0% of referrals received in Q2 2023/24 were completed within 1 working day. We are still below the internal target of 90% completed within 1 working day and a result of a dip in timeliness during August where only 65.0% of referrals were outcomed in 1 working day. 2.6% referrals took over 3 working days to be completed in Q2 2023/24 which is achieving our target of 5%.

Re-Referrals: We have continued to see an increase in re-referrals this quarter in comparison to previous years with 22.8% of re-referrals during Q2 2023/24. Due to the increase in contacts being made, it is expected that the number of children referred will increase, this means that we have missed our internal target of having no more 18% of referrals being re-referrals. Re-referrals are being scrutinised during the weekly WRM meeting to ensure best practise and learning outcomes are shared.

**Building Stronger Families:** At the end of Q2 2023/24, there were 223 families, 460 children open to the Building Stronger Families team. A further 35 families with 60 children were open to an external agency supporting the families.

314 Early Help Assessments (EHA) were started in Q2 2023/24, 6.4% (20) of which were initiated by external agencies. This is a decrease when compared to Q2 2022/23 (363 EHA's) and a decrease on the proportion of externally started EHA's (11.3%).

Missing: In Q2 2023/24, 97.6% of the children who were reported missing (excluding children from other authorities) were offered a Return Home Interviews (RHI), 90.6% of which were offered within 72 hours and 85.9% of the children/young people engaged in their RHI. Each are a performance improvement when compared with Q2 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, 31.6% were a Child in Care accounting for 33.3% of the missing episodes.

Children & Families Assessments: 376 children had a C&F assessment completed in Q2 2023/24. This is a continual increase when compared to Q2 2022/23 (310), Q2 2021/22 (158) and Q2 2020/21 (189). This increase in C&F assessments is a result of the increase in children being referred which has also contributed to the decline in timeliness of assessments with 50.0% of them being completed within timescale in Q2 2023/24. Our frontline social workers are often prioritising visiting families; undertaking duty visits or supporting families during a crisis; resulting in the written completion of assessments being delayed. Plans are in place and reviewed to ensure social workers are given dedicated time to catch up on outstanding admin tasks. Stop the clock days are taking place to support social workers clear any backlog they may have. As a result of these measures, a number of the assessments that were completed during this time were already out of timescale, bringing the overall percentage down.

Section 47 Enquiries: 76 section 47 enquires were started in Q2 2023/24, involving 152 individual children.

Child Protection Conference timeliness: 70.2% 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 Q2 2023/24. Work is ongoing to reduction in late requests for conferences.

Child Protection Plans: 123 children were subject to a Child Protection plan (CP) as at the end of September 2023, this is a slight decrease on the 118 children who were subject to CP at the end of September 2022.

100.0% of CP cases were allocated to a social worker and 93.3% of the CP reviews were carried out in timescale. As of September 2023, no child open to CP has been on their plan for more than 2 years.

Child Protection Statutory visits: 59.3% of Child Protection statutory visits were completed within 10 working days in Q2 2023/24 and 85.8% of the visits were completed within 15 working days. This is a decrease when compared with Q2 2022/23 which had more visits completed with 64.1% completed within 10 working days. The capacity of social workers to make regular visits continues to be impacted due to rising workloads. Changes to the new locality allocations for the A&S teams have occurred and are regularly reviewed to ensure a fair and even distribution of allocation and workloads.

Children in Care: 354 children were in care as of September 2023, 5.1% of which are unaccompanied asylum-seeking children. During Q2 2023/24 a total of 39 children came into the care of DBC, 4 of which were unaccompanied asylum-seeking children, and a total of 28 children ceased to be in care (3 of which were UASC). 46.4% of the 28 children returned home to a parent when ceasing care.

Children in Care Reviews: 100.0% of Children in Care (CiC) were allocated to a qualified social worker. 95.3% of the reviews have been completed within required timescales at September 2023/24.

Children in Care Statutory visits: 79.9% of statutory visits for Children in Care (CiC) were completed in timescale in Q2 2023/24. This is a reduction compared to the 81.9% of visits carried out in timescale in Q2 2022/23, however there have been an increase in the number of visits being carried out due to the increase in children in care. Due to rising workloads the capacity of social workers time has been impacted resulting in delayed visit recording. Changes to the new locality allocations for the A&S teams have occurred and are regularly reviewed to ensure a fair and even distribution of allocation and workloads.

Children in Care Placements: 15.5% of Children in Care (CiC), as of September 2023, have had 3 or more placements within the previous 12 months. 64.5% 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. 11.9% of our Children in Care have been placed 20 or more miles away from home as of September 2023. 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: 45.7% of the children whose IHA form was sent to Health, received a health assessment by them within 20 days.

Health and Dental Reviews: 79.2% of children due a review health assessment by September 2023 have had one completed. 51.8% of Children in Care, that were due a dental check assessment by September 2023 have had one completed.

The percentage of children who have refused their medical checks continues to remain low, with 1.7% refusing their health review and 1.2% refusing their dental review. Although they are currently refusing, they are continually reminded of the benefits of having a check-up and encouraged to take part.

Care Leavers: 98.4% of our care leavers aged 19-21 and 94.6% aged 22-25 were in suitable accommodation at the end of September 2023. The percentage of care leavers who were Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) continues to be positively below the target set of 30% at 23.8% for care leavers aged 19-21 and 21.4% for those aged 22-25 at the end of September 2023. 27.0% of the young people, aged 19-21, were engaging in education (including studies beyond A level) and 49.2% of the young people were in training or employment (including apprenticeships). 5.4% of the young people, aged 22-25, were engaging in education (all of which are in studies beyond A level) and 73.2% of the young people were in training or employment (including apprenticeships).

#### **REFERRALS: TIMELINESS**

#### **DEFINITION**

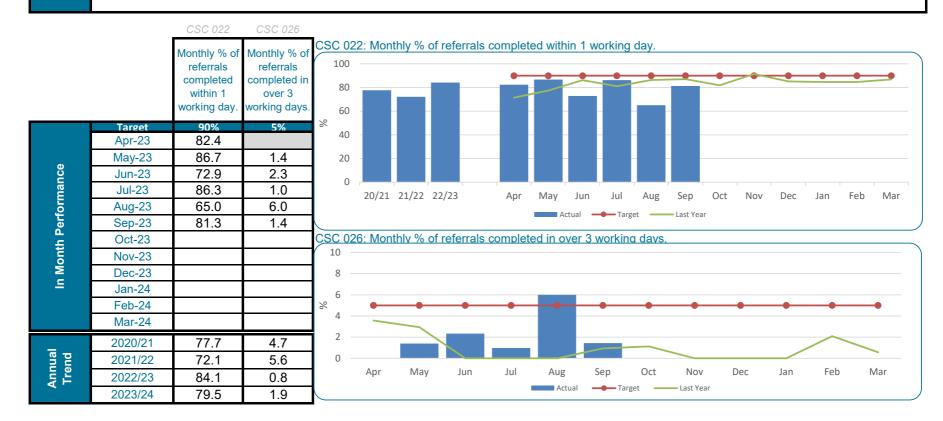
Percentage of referrals completed within 1 working day and over 3 working days. Referrals completed within 1 working day indicates that decisions regarding the services required are made in a timely manner to minimise drift and delay and to ensure that children are safe.

In Q2 2023/24, 78.0% of children had their referral completed within 1 working day. This is below our 90% target and a result of a dip in timeliness during August where only 65.0% of referrals were outcomed in 1 working day.

2.6% referrals took over 3 working days to be completed in Q2 2023/24 which is achieving our target of 5%.

All referrals that are completed out of timescale are reviewed by the service manager to ensure the delay was unavoidable. A summary of the reasons are as follows:

- · Difficulties in contacting the family for further information
- Awaiting further information from a 3rd party
- Further information gathering to allow for an informed decision.



# **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.

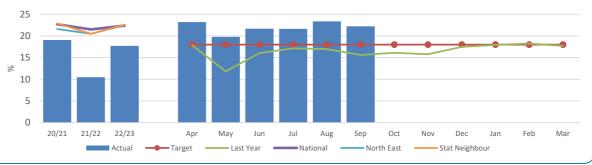
PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS We have continued to see an increase in re-referrals this quarter in comparison to previous years with 22.8% of re-referrals during Q2 2023/24. Due to the increase in contacts being made, it was expected that the number of children referred will increase, however this means that we have missed our internal target of having no more 18% of referrals being re-referrals.

The Service Manager has been reviewing the re-referrals each month to identify any reoccurring theme or how we can improve our processes and decision-making to reduce the need for families to come back into our service and are also scrutinised during the weekly WRM meeting to ensure best practise and learning outcomes are shared.

Monthly numbe % re-referrals % of referrals of re-referrals that are repeat that are rethat are repeat within 12 referrals within 12 months (monthly) months (cumulative) **Target** 18% Apr-23 29 23.2 23.2 24 19.8 16.8 May-23 Month Performance 33 21.7 25.6 Jun-23 22 21.6 21.6 Jul-23 32 23.4 32.0 Aug-23 24 17.3 Sep-23 22.2 Oct-23 Nov-23 Dec-23 2 Jan-24 Feb-24 Mar-24 2020/21 143 19.1 Annual Trend 2021/22 106 10.5 286 17.7 2022/23 22.2 2023/24 164



CSC 032: % re-referrals that are repeat within 12 months (cumulative)



# **BUILDING STRONGER FAMILIES: OPEN EPISODES**

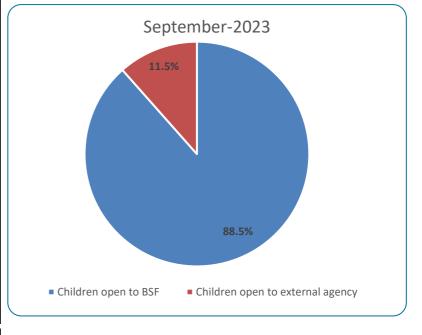
# **DEFINITION**

The number of children and families that have an open episode with the Building Stronger Families (BSF) team at the end of each reporting month. Also reported is the number of children and families that have an open episode with an external agency. The proportion of children open to BSF is then calculated using the total cohort and displayed as a percentage.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

At the end of Q2 2023/24, there were 223 families with 460 children open to the Building Stronger Families team. A further 35 families with 60 children were open to an external agency supporting the families.

			to BSF oth end	Open to an ex	% of children open to BSF	
		Children	Families	Children	Families	%
	Apr-23	487	223	123	65	79.8%
	May-23	491	230	124	68	79.8%
In Month Performance	Jun-23	511	240	97	52	84.0%
	Jul-23	472	225	97	57	83.0%
	Aug-23	468	225	87	51	84.3%
	Sep-23	460	223	60	35	88.5%
	Oct-23					
	Nov-23					
<b>∑</b>	Dec-23					
=	Jan-24					
	Feb-24					
	Mar-24					
	2020/21	253	123	93	43	73.1%
nd	2021/22	411	191	73	35	84.9%
Annual Trend	2022/23	490	218	125	68	79.7%
	2023/24	460	223	60	35	88.5%



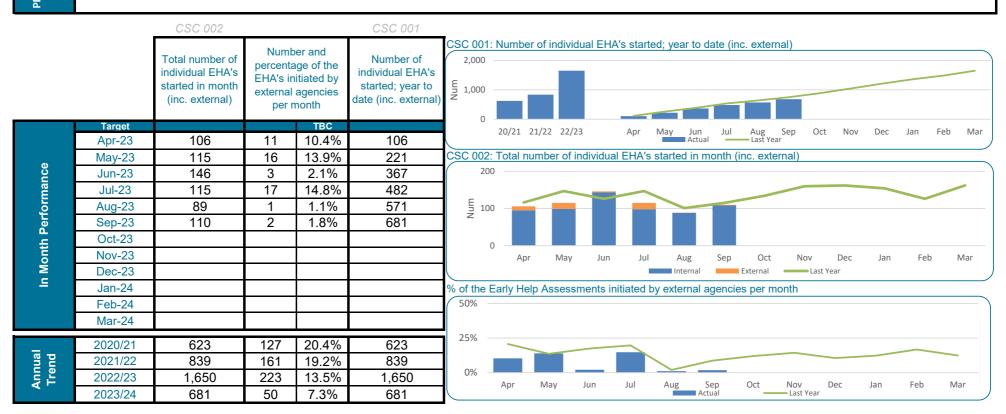
# **EARLY HELP ASSESSMENTS: STARTED**

**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

314 Early Help Assessments (EHA) were started in Q2 2023/24, 6.4% (20) of which were initiated by external agencies. This is a decrease when compared to Q2 2022/23 (363 EHA's) and a decrease on the proportion of externally started EHA's (11.3%).



# **MISSING: EPISODES**

#### **DEFINITION**

The number of episodes of children going missing in Darlington, including Children in Care, Children in Care with another authority and children who are not currently open to Social Care. The percentage of Return Home Interviews (RHI) completed within 72 hours and the level of engagement by the child. The number of episodes missing is cumulated to give a year to date figure but the children are only counted once for the year to date total.

The total number of missing episodes in Q2 2023/24 was 144 involving 46 individual children and young people.

In Q2 2023/24, 97.6% of the Return Home Interviews (RHI) (excluding children from other authorities) were offered, the ones that were not offered an RHI was due to not being able to contact the family to arrange an interview despite numerous attempts.

90.6% were offered within 72 hours and 85.9% of the children engaged in their RHI. This is an increase in children engaging with their RHI compared to previous quarters (Q2 2022/23, 56.6% and Q2 2021/22, 48.4%).

71.5% of the total missing episodes were for less than 12 hours.

		CSC	215	CSC 246			
		missing e			Children in ith DBC	Of which are in a placement more than 20 miles from home	
	A 00	Episode	Child	Episode	Child	Episode	Child
	Apr-23	24	17	10	7		
	May-23	55	30	26	12		
၁၁	Jun-23	38	26	22	10	2	2
nar	Jul-23	62	30	26	11	2	2
E o	Aug-23	40	15	14	5	3	1
In Month Performance	Sep-23	42	19	14	6		
- <del>-</del> -	Oct-23						
out	Nov-23						
Ž.	Dec-23						
=	Jan-24						
	Feb-24						
	Mar-24						
	2020/21	370	152	107	30	15	4
م <u>ه</u>	2020/21	582	174	253	31	22	4
Annual Trend							
A F	2022/23	691	162	383	31	2	2
	2023/24	261	81	112	20	7	3

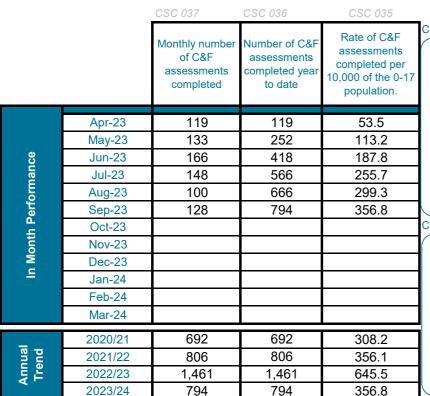
# **ASSESSMENTS**

**DEFINITION** 

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

PERFORMANC E ANALYSIS

376 children had a C&F assessment completed in Q2 2023/24. This is a continual increase when compared to Q2 2022/23 (310), Q2 2021/22 (158) and Q2 2020/21 (189).







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



#### **ASSESSMENTS: TIMELINESS**

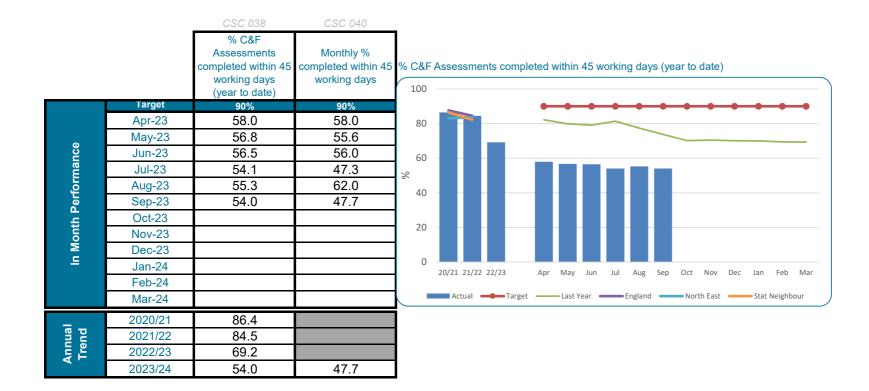
#### **DEFINITION**

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

376 children had a C&F assessment completed in Q2 2023/24. This is a continual increase when compared to Q2 2022/23 (310), Q2 2021/22 (158) and Q2 2020/21 (189).

50.0% (188 / 376) of our C&F assessments were completed within timescale in Q2 2023/24.



# **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.

RFORMANC

76 section 47 enquires were started in Q2 2023/24 involving 152 individual children.

Our rate of enquires per 10,000 population was 158.2 at the end of Q2 2023/24. This was above that at Q2 2022/23 (133.4) and as a result of the increased strategies held this year.

CSC 166 CSC 164 Number of children; showing the total including and excluding those already on CPP Rate of section 47 Section 47 Number of Of which also enquiries started 100 enquires children who had an open per 10,000 of the had a section started in the CPP plan 0-17 population 47 enquiry month (Cumulative) Children 40 Apr-23 24 44 3 19.8 58.9 May-23 48 87 20 **Month Performance** Jun-23 39 69 89.9 Jul-23 19 43 109.2 Apr May Aug Sep Oct Aug-23 18 34 124.5 39 75 158.2 Sep-23 Rate of section 47 enquiries started per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inc. children already on CPP) Oct-23 Nov-23 300 Dec-23 <u>=</u> Jan-24 200 150 Feb-24 Mar-24 100 7 2020/21 195 358 158.2 317 2021/22 633 14 279.7 20/21 21/22 22/23 2022/23 351 681 30 296.6 National North East Stat Neighbour Last Year 2023/24 187 352 9 158.2

#### **INITIAL CHILD PROTECTION CONFERENCES: TIMELINESS**

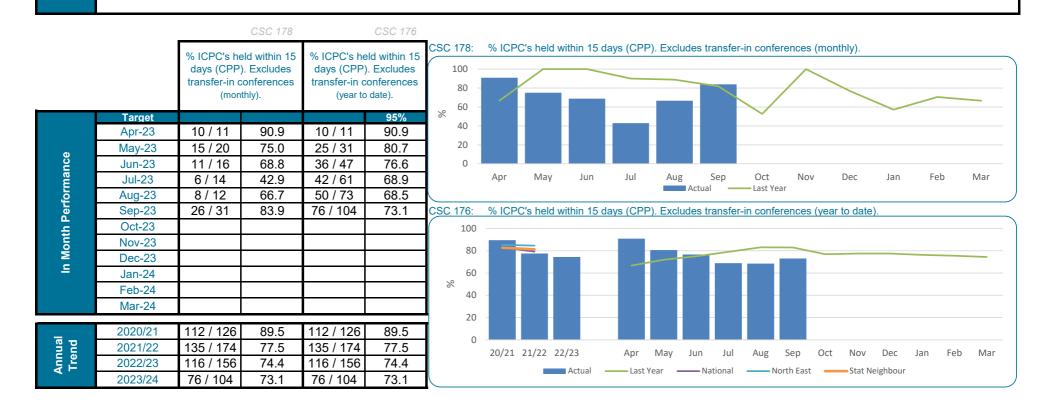
#### **DEFINITION**

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 57 children (who were not transferred in), 40 had their Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPC) within timescale (70.2%) in Q2 2023/24. Of the families who did not have their ICPC within timescale, the reasons provided were due to the late conference notification by the social worker.

This measure continues to be below the target of 95%.



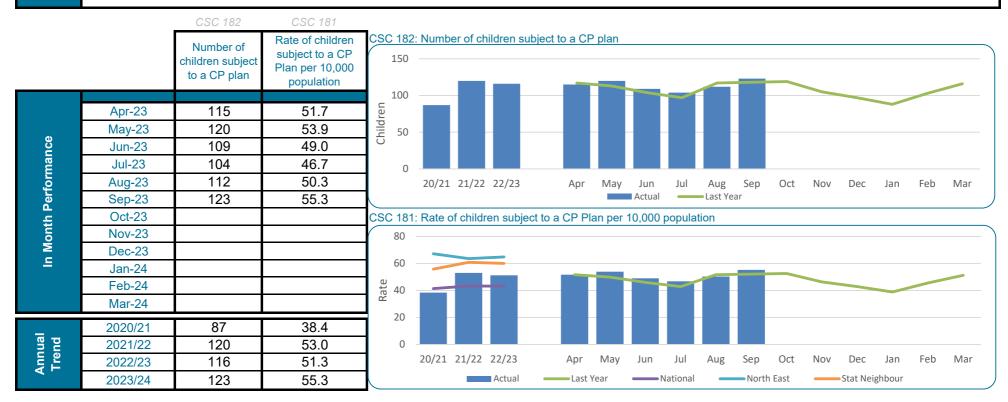
# **CHILD PROTECTION PLANS**

# **DEFINITION**

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

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS 123 children were subject to a Child Protection plan (CP) as at the end of September 2023 with a rate of 55.3 per 10,000 population with a CP plan. This is just above to the rate of 52.1 for the 118 children who were subject to CP at the end of September 2022 and above the 45.9 rate for 103 children at the end of September 2021.

Although Darlington's rate per 10,000 population for children subject to a CPP has increased, this is still below our statistical neighbours and regional trend rate as seen in the 2023 LAIT.



#### **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.

93.3% of Child Protection reviews have been completed within the required timescales.



#### **CHILD PROTECTION PLAN: TIME PERIODS**

#### **DEFINITION**

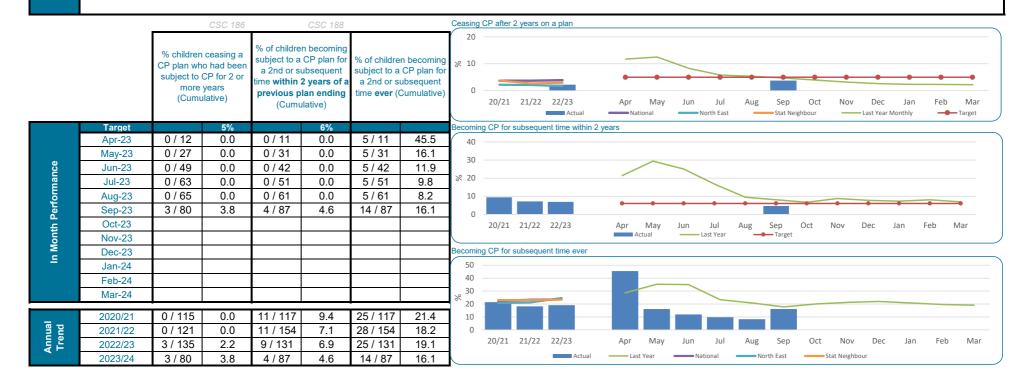
Percentage of children ceasing to be subject to a Child Protection Plan who had been subject to a Plan for 2 or more years, and percentage of children becoming subject to a Child Protection Plan for the 2nd or subsequent time within a) 2 years of a previous plan, and b) with a previous plan at any point.

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.

PERFORMANCE

Of the 45 children who became subject to a CP plan in Q2 2023/24, 5 children from 1 family became subject to a CP plan for a second or subsequent time within 2 years of the previous plan ending (previously ended in 03/2022), and 4 children from 2 families became subject to a CP plan for a subsequent time ever.

1 family has ceased to be subject to a CP plan in Q2 2023/24 after being subject to the plan for 2 or more years.



#### **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.

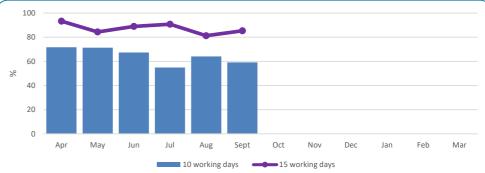
PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

59.3% of Child Protection statutory visits were completed within 10 working days in Q2 2023/24.

When compared with Q2 2022/23, the number of visits carried out has decreased (from 682 to 585 visits) but due to competing priorities the timeliness of completing the visits has also decrease. Teams, along with managers are currently working to address the drop in performance.

#### % 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 90 **Target** 90 71.7 71.7 Apr-23 93.3 93.3 71.3 84.3 71.5 84.3 May-23 **Month Performance** 67.3 88.9 Jun-23 70.1 88.9 90.8 Jul-23 54.9 90.8 66.5 64.1 Aug-23 81.3 66.0 81.3 59.1 85.4 64.9 85.4 Sep-23 Oct-23 Nov-23 Dec-23 Jan-24 Feb-24 Mar-24 89.0 2020/21 98.4 Annual Trend 82.9 96.8 2021/22 2022/23 67.8 90.0 85.4 64.9 2023/24 59.1 85.4





# % Child Protection statutory visits completed year to date



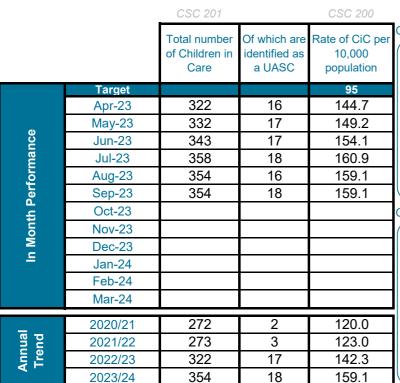
# **CHILDREN IN CARE**

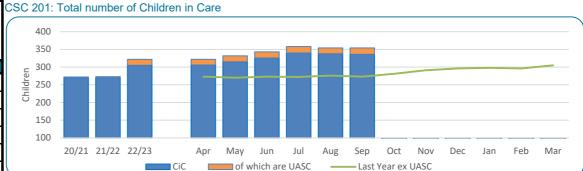
**DEFINITION** 

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

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

354 children were in care as at September 2023, 18 (5.1%) of which are unaccompanied asylum-seekers. Although we have continued to see a rise in children coming into care since the pandemic, Q2 did see a period of platoing.







# **CHILDREN IN CARE: COMING INTO CARE**

**DEFINITION** 

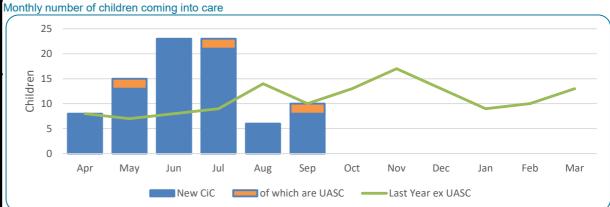
Number of children coming into the care of the local authority during the month and year to date and where they are an unaccompanied asylum seeking child (UASC). This is further broken down to show their first placement type.

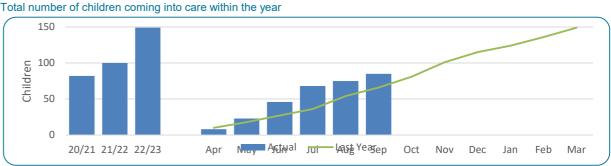
PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

35 children from 19 families came into care in Q2 2023/24, a further 4 young people came into our care as UASC through the NTS. This is similar when compared with the 33 children (excluding UASC) who came into care in Q2 2022/23.

20 of the 35 children (excluding UASC) (57.1%) were aged 5 or younger, 5 of which had not had their first birthday when they came into care.

Monthly Cumulative number of number of of which children children are UASC coming into coming into care care Apr-23 8 8 15 23 2 May-23 23 46 In Month Performance Jun-23 23 68 Jul-23 2 75 6 Aug-23 10 Sep-23 85 2 Oct-23 Nov-23 Dec-23 Jan-24 Feb-24 Mar-24 82 2 2020/21 82 Annual Trend 2021/22 100 2 100 149 149 18 2022/23 85 85 6 2023/24





#### **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.

28 children and young people, from 28 families ceased to be in care in Q2 2023/24. This is a small decrease when compared with the 33 children ceasing in Q2 2022/23 but an incresae on Q2 2020/21 (19 children) and Q2 2021/22 (12 children).

Of the 28 children and young people who did cease CiC:

- 46.4% returned home to their parent(s).
- 21.4% had a Special Guardianship Order (SGO) / Child Arrangement Order (CAO) granted to a relative.
- 7.1% were adopted
- 25.0% due to turning 18 and becoming a care leaver (10.7% of which were UASC).

The proportion of children who returned home to their parent(s) has increased when compared to Q2 2022/23 (18.2%) and comparable to Q2 2021/22 (42.1%) and Q1 2020/21 (41.7%).

		CSC 212	CSC 211	Reason for ceasing to be a Child in Care			d in Care		CSC 212: Monthly number of children ceasing care	
		Monthly number of children ceasing care	Cumulative number of children ceasing care	Returned home	SGO / CAO granted	Adopted	Care leaver; >18yrs	UASC ceased >18yrs	Other; <18yrs	14 12 10 8 8 8
	Apr-23	8	8	6	1			1		4
	May-23	4	12	1	1	1	1			
ခင	Jun-23	13	25	5	3	4	1			Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar
nar	Jul-23	8	33	5	2			1		Actual ——Last Year
orr	Aug-23	10	43	5	1		2	2		Cumulative reason for children ceasing care
Performance	Sep-23	10	53	3	3	2	2			
<b>.</b>	Oct-23									7.5% ■ Returned home
Month	Nov-23									11.3%
Σ	Dec-23									■ SGO / CAO granted
=	Jan-24									47.2% ■ Adopted
	Feb-24									13.2%
	Mar-24									■ Care leaver; >18yrs
_	2020/21	80	80	22	39	7	9		3	
ua	2021/22	99	99	28	34	15	19		3	■ UASC ceased >18yrs
Annual Trend	2022/23	100	100	21	39	17	21		2	<b>20.8%</b> • Other; <18yrs
	2023/24	53	53	25	11	7	6	4	0	- other, szayis

# **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.

By September 2023, 321 of the 337 reviews (95.3%), were completed within required timescales.

CSC 227: % Children in Care allocated to a qualified social worker % Children in Care % of Children whose reviews had been completed within required allocated to a 100 qualified social timescales 80 (as at month end) worker 60 Target 100 Num Apr-23 100.0 65 / 68 95.6 40 100.0 139 / 142 97.9 May-23 20 **Month Performance** 100.0 194 / 200 97.0 Jun-23 98.8 Jul-23 100.0 252 / 255 20/21 21/22 22/23 May Jul Oct Apr Sep Jun Aug 99.7 Aug-23 100.0 291 / 292 Last Year Target 100.0 321 / 337 95.3 Sep-23 CSC 218: % of Children whose reviews had been completed within required timescales (as at month end) Oct-23 Nov-23 100 Dec-23 <u>\_</u> Jan-24 Feb-24 40 Mar-24 20 100.0 249 / 250 99.6 2020/21 Annual Trend 2021/22 100.0 243 / 246 98.8 20/21 21/22 22/23 Mav Jun Oct Feb 2022/23 100.0 297 / 303 98.0 Actual I ast Year 2023/24 100.0 321 / 337 95.3

# **CHILDREN IN CARE: STATUTORY VISITS**

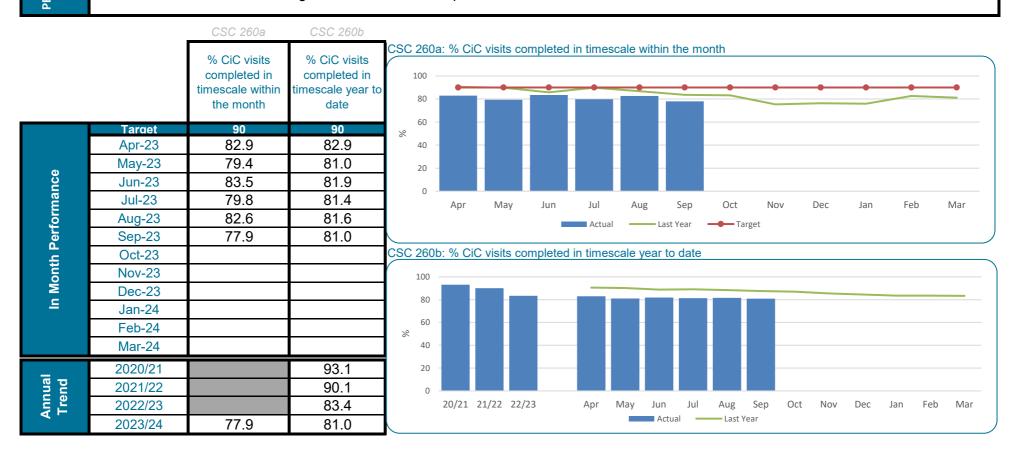
# **DEFINITION**

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

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

79.9% of statutory visits for Children in Care (CiC) were completed in timescale in Q2 2023/24. This is a decrease when compared with Q2 2022/23 when there were 81.9% of visits completed in timescale.

We continue to be below our target of 90% of visits completed in timescale.



#### CHILDREN IN CARE: PLACEMENTS

#### **DEFINITION**

ANALYSIS

ERFORMANCE

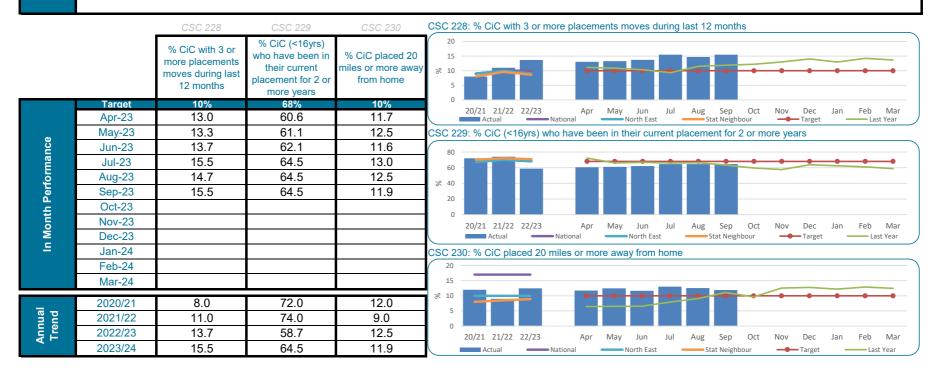
Of those Children in Care (CiC) at the point in time (excluding series of short-term placements), the percentage that had 3 or more separate placements in the previous 12 months; who (under the age of 16 years) had been in their current placement for 2 or more years, and who were placed more than 20 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.

15.5% of our Children in Care, as at September 2023, have had 3 or more placements within the previous 12 months. This is not meeting the internal target of 10%.

Currently, 64.5% 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% target, however there has been an improvement since the start of the year due to targeted work to help support carers and children before a move is required.

11.9% of our Children in Care have been placed 20 or more miles away from home as of September 2023 which is above our target of 10%. These children are either placed in a children's home, with a connected carer, with IFA carer, with internal foster carer, placed with parents or in a mother and baby unit.

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 5 working days. This excludes children / young people coming into care due to being remand or UASC.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

45.7% of the children had their Initial Health Assessment completed within 20 days of coming into care by Health in Q2 2023/24.

Completed IHA within 20 working days (by Health) 95 **Target** Apr-23 May-23 In Month Performance 27 / 44 Jun-23 Jul-23 Aug-23 Sep-23 38 / 83 Oct-23 Nov-23 Dec-23 Jan-24 Feb-24 Mar-24 90.9% 2020/21 Annual Trend 82.1% 2021/22 54.5% 2022/23 2023/24 51.2%



#### CHILDREN IN CARE: HEALTH ASSESSMENTS

#### **DEFINITION**

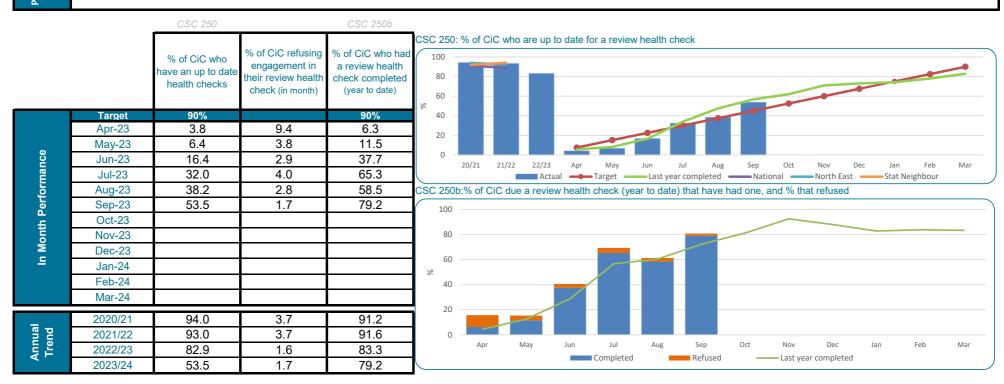
Of the Children in Care (CiC) at 31 March who had been in care continuously for at least 12 months, the percentage who have had their Review Health Assessment (RHA) completed and the percentage who have an up to date Health Check (excludes any who will turn 18 before 31st March).

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

79.2% of children due a review health assessment by September 2023 have had one completed.

Currently only 1.7% of the children are refusing to have a health review completed. They are continually reminded of the benefits of having a check-up and encouraged to take part.



# CHILDREN IN CARE: DENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENTS

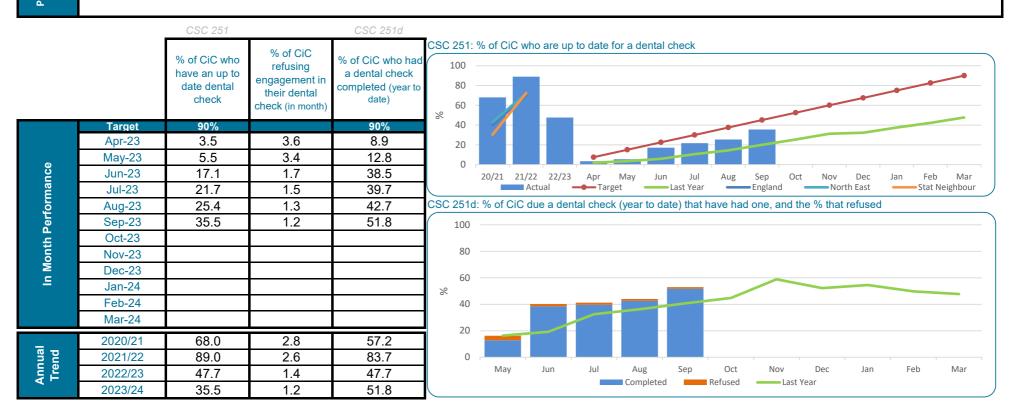
#### **DEFINITION**

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

51.8% of children due a dental health assessment by September 2023 have had one completed.

Currently only 1.2% of the children are refusing to have a dental check-up completed. 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.

98.4% of our care leavers aged 19-21 and 94.6% of our care leavers aged 22-25 were in suitable accommodation at the end of September 2023. This was due to some young people being in custody.

Of the care leavers, aged 19-21 and as of 30th September 2023, were Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET),

- 6.3% NEET because of illness or disability
- 11.1% NEET because of other circumstances
- 6.3% NEET because of pregnancy or parenting.

This equates to 23.8% of our care leavers which is positively below the internal target of 30% NEET but the highest proportion we have seen.

Of the care leavers, aged 22-25 and as of 30th September 2023, were Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET).

- 7.1% NEET because of illness or disability
- 8.9% NEET because of other circumstances
- 5.4% NEET because of pregnancy or parenting.

This equates to 21.4%.

27.0% of the young people, aged 19-21, were engaging in education (including studies beyond A level) and 49.2% of the young people were in training or employment (including apprenticeships).

5.4% of the young people, aged 22-25, were engaging in education (all of which are in studies beyond A level) and 73.2% of the young people were in training or employment (including apprenticeships).

