

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

June 2025 Q1 2025/26

**Scrutiny** 

# Scrutiny

# **Quarter 1 2025-26 Performance Summary**

**Referrals:** In Q1 2025/26, 179 referrals were initiated, involving 311 children. This represents an increase from 123 referrals in Q1 2024/25, but a decrease compared to 226 referrals in Q1 2023/24. Of these, 82.3% progressed directly to a Child and Family (C&F) assessment, while 17.7% triggered a strategy discussion within 48 hours. Additionally, 56 separate referrals were received requesting single reports to support Special Educational Needs (SEN) assessments.

In Q1 2025/26, 88.7% of the 311 children had their referral completed within one working day, just below the target of 90%. This marks an improvement from Q1 2024/25, when 81.0% of referrals met the one-day timescale. Additionally, only 0.3% of referrals took more than three working days to complete, delivering performance notably better than our target of 5%.

Re-Referrals: In Q1 2025/26, 48 of the 311 (15.4%) children referred came from families with a previous referral within the past 12 months. This is a positive outcome, remaining below the target threshold of 18%.

**Building Stronger Families:** At the end of Q1 2025/26, the Building Stronger Families team was supporting 233 families, comprising 462 children. An additional 61 families, with 132 children, were receiving support from external agencies.

During this period, 368 Early Help Assessments (EHA) were initiated—an increase of 21.5% compared to the 303 initiated in Q1 2024/25. Of these, 13.3% were led by external agencies, a proportion that remains broadly consistent with the previous year (13.5%).

Missing: The total number of missing episodes in Q1 2025/26 was 90, involving 35 individual children and young people (CYP), an increase from Q1 2024/25, which saw 50 episodes involving 31 individuals. This rise is primarily attributed to an increase in reported missing episodes among children in care (CiC). Despite the quarterly increase, the current figure remains significantly lower than the 117 episodes recorded in Q1 2023/24.

In Q1 all Return Home Interviews (RHI) (excluding children from other authorities) were offered for each missing episode.

85.7% of the young people reported missing had 3 or less episodes during Q1 2025/26 and 8.6% had between 4 and 9 episodes, with 5.7% having more than 10 episodes.

Children & Families Assessments: 295 children had a C&F assessment completed in Q1 2025/26. This is an increase on the 259 assessments completed in Q1 2024/25, but a decrease on the 418 completed in Q1 2023/24.

89.8% of C&F assessments were completed with the 45-day timescale. This represents a positive trend compared to previous years, indicating improved timeliness and efficiency.

Section 47 Enquiries: 95 section 47 enquires were started in Q1 2025/26, involving 183 individual children, 15 of which were already on an open Child Protection (CP) plan.

183 children had a section 47 started during Q1 2025/26 and 182 children their enquiry completed, with 35.3% progressing to an ICPC, 62.4% for the continuation of the C&F assessment and 2.4% saw legal discussions started.

Child Protection Conference timeliness: 66.7% of children who had an Initial Child Protection Conference (ICPC) became subject to a Child Protection plan (CP). Although no ICPC led to a child's case closing, 33.3% did not have a CP plan outcome and the conference was satisfied that the family could be safely supported on a CiN plan.

In Q1 2025/26, 59.7% of children (excluding those transferred in-conference) had their Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPC) held within the required timescale. This remains below the target of 95%, despite efforts throughout the year to improve performance.

The main cause of delays continues to be late notification from Social Work Teams that a Child Protection Conference is required. This notification must occur within 10 working days of the enquiry to allow partner agencies at least 5 working days to prepare reports and arrange attendance.

Work is ongoing to address this issue, with a focus on improving communication and timeliness of requests to ensure better compliance with statutory timescales.

Child Protection Plans: At the end of June 2025, 122 children had an open Child Protection (CP) plan — an increase from 115 in June 2024.

In Q1 2025/26, 38 CP plans were initiated, compared to 30 in Q1 2024/25 and 27 plans were ceased, a decrease from 49 in Q1 2024/25.

Of the children whose CP plans ceased in Q1 2025/26: 51.9% transitioned to a Child in Need (CiN) plan following improvements and reduced risk. 29.6% entered care. 18.5% ceased for other reasons, including relocation to another local authority or closure to our service.

1 family ceased their CP plan in June after being on it for over two years. This accounted for 7.4% of all cessations in the quarter. Due to the low number of total cessations, this caused the percentage of children ceasing CP after 2 years to exceed the 5% target.

Child Protection Statutory visits: In Q1 2025/26, 736 Child Protection statutory visits were scheduled. Of these, 70.4% were completed within 10 working days, and 92.4% were completed within 15 working days. The primary reasons provided for delays were, family availability and instances where the child was not at home during the scheduled visit time.

In Q1 2025/26, 29 children from 19 families in Darlington entered care. This represents an increase from Q1 2024/25 (14 children), but a decrease compared to Q1 2023/24 (44 children). During Q1 2025/26, 6 young people entered care after being accepted by the Home Office as unaccompanied asylum-seeking children.

30.6% (including UASC) of the children and young people (CYP) who came into care during Q1 2025/26, were placed with an internal foster carer.

25 families ceased to be in care in Q1 2025/26. 43.3% of children returned home, 6.7% had an SGO/CAO granted, 6.7% were adopted, 30.0% turned 18yrs becoming care leavers (33.3% of which were UASC) and 13.3% due to other reasons.

**Children in Care Reviews:** 66.7% of initial CiC reviews and 78.0% of subsequent reviews were completed within the required timescales. Although both figures fall below the target threshold, the small number of reviews conducted means that any delays have a disproportionately large impact on the overall percentages.

Children in Care Statutory visits: In Q1 2025/26, 81.6% of the 670 statutory visits for Children in Care (CiC) were completed within the required timescale. This represents a slight decline compared to Q1 2024/25, when 84.4% of visits were completed on time. While performance has improved compared to last quarter, it remains below the target of 90%.

Children in Care Placements: In Q1 2025/26, there has been a reduction in the proportion of children in care placed with Independent Fostering Agency (IFA) carers compared to Q1 2024/25. This has been accompanied by an increase in placements with in-house foster carers. Additionally, placements with parents have decreased, while placements with connected carers have risen.

As of June 2025, 16.0% of Children in Care (CiC) have experienced three or more placement changes within the previous 12 months. This exceeds the target of 10%, indicating a need for continued focus on placement stability. However, as the overall number of CiC decreases, even a single placement change can cause a noticeable percentage shift. This means that while the headline figure appears volatile, the underlying trend has remained relatively stable.

51.1% 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 significantly below target (68%) and the national and regional average for 2023/24 (both 68%).

As of June 2025, 12.7% of Children in Care (not in an adoption or parent placement) have been placed 20 or more miles from home, exceeding the target of 10%. Although the number of children placed at a distance has only increased slightly over the past 12 months, the overall size of the cohort has decreased. As a result, even small changes in placement numbers can lead to proportionally larger percentage shifts.

**Health and Dental Reviews:** 20.0% of children requiring a review health assessment or dental check-up by June 2025 have had one completed, which are meeting the current trajectory for this year.

Page 4 of 30

Currently 8 young people are refusing to engage in medical checks. The children and young people are continually reminded of the benefits of having a check-up and encouraged to take part.

Initial Health Assessments: During Q1 2025/26, 59.3% of children who entered care for more than 20 days had their Initial Health Assessment (IHA) forms sent to Health within the required 5-day timescale. Of these, 46.2% were seen by a health professional within 20 days. The decline in timely assessments is primarily due to cancelled appointments and limited availability of medical professionals.

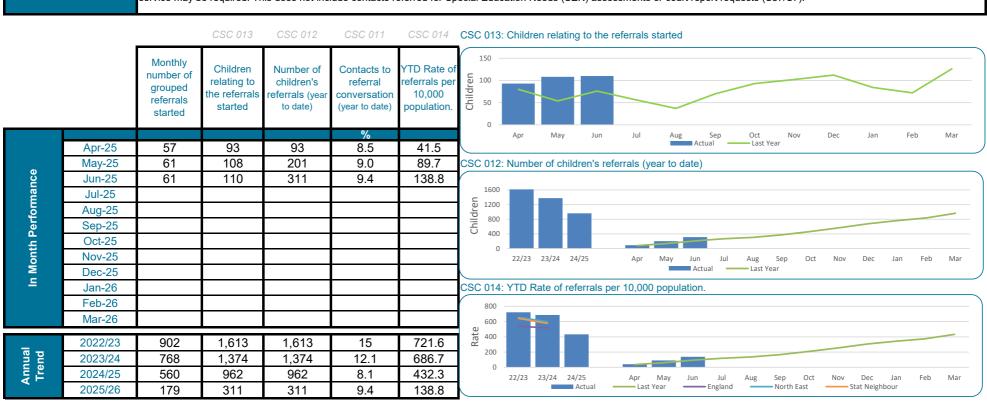
Care Leavers: As of the end of June 2025, 98.7% of care leavers aged 19–21 and 96.6% of those aged 22–25 were living in suitable accommodation. However, 31.1% of care leavers aged 19–21 and 34.5% of those aged 22–25 were identified as NEET (Not in Education, Employment or Training). This is particularly concerning given the national trend, where the proportion of care leavers reported as NEET increased from 38% in 2022/23 to 46% in 2023/24. In terms of positive engagement:

Among care leavers aged 19–21, x% were in employment or training (32.4% full-time, 12.2% part-time), and 24.3% were in education. For those aged 22–25, 55.2% were in employment or training (25.9% full-time, 29.3% part-time), and 10.3% were in education.

#### **REFERRALS**

**DEFINITION** 

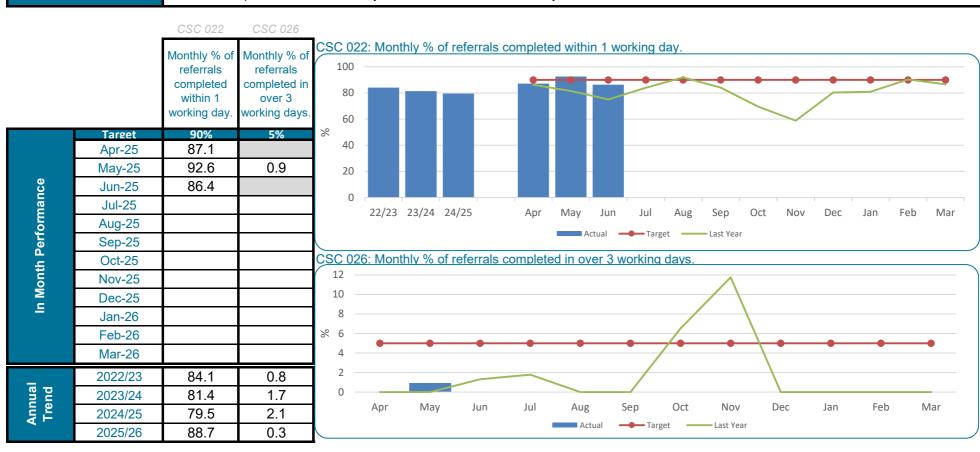
Monthly number of referrals to Children's Social Care and number of referrals started year to date. A contact will be progressed to a referral if it is considered that an assessment and/or service may be required. This does not include contacts referred for Special Education Needs (SEN) assessments or court report requests (S37/S7).



## **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.



#### **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.

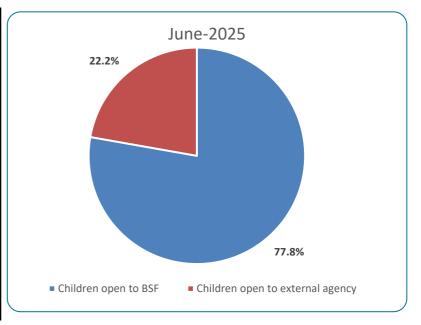
CSC 034 % of referrals that are re-referrals (monthly) % re-referrals Monthly number % of referrals that are repeat of re-referrals 30 that are rethat are repeat within 12 25 referrals within 12 months (monthly) 20 months (cumulative) % 15 Target 18% 10 17 18.3 Apr-25 18.3 5 15 May-25 15.9 13.9 Performance 16 14.5 Jun-25 15.4 May Jul Oct Feb Mar Apr Jun Dec Jul-25 Monthly % Last Year Aug-25 CSC 032: % re-referrals that are repeat within 12 months (cumulative) Sep-25 Month Oct-25 25 Nov-25 20 Dec-25 \_ Jan-26 15 Feb-26 10 Mar-26 5 2022/23 286 17.9 0 333 23.1 2023/24 22/23 23/24 24/25 2024/25 124 12.9 Actual — Target — Last Year — National — North East — Stat Neighbour 48 15.4 2025/26

# **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.

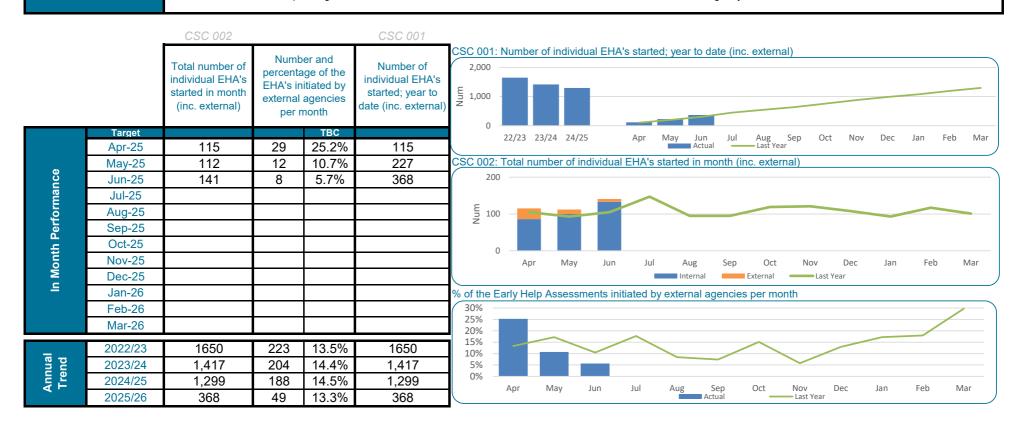
			to BSF nth end	Open to an exat more	% of children open to BSF	
		Children	Families	Children	Families	%
	Apr-25	424	216	152	74	73.6%
	May-25	455	231	140	65	76.5%
Се	Jun-25	462	233	132	61	77.8%
In Month Performance	Jul-25					
orr	Aug-25					
erf	Sep-25					
ë	Oct-25					
ont	Nov-25					
<b>∑</b>	Dec-25					
=	Jan-26					
	Feb-26					
	Mar-26					
	2022/23	490	218	125	68	79.7%
Annual Trend	2023/24	423	197	125	64	77.2%
\nn Tre	2024/25	443	219	145	70	75.3%
4	2025/26	462	233	132	61	77.8%



#### **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.



# MISSING: EPISODES DEFINITION The number of episodes of children going missing in Darlington, including Children in Care.

		CSC	215		CSC	CSC 246				
		Total nu missing e and ch involved	nildren	Missing - ( Care wi	Children in th DBC	Of which are in a placement more than 20 miles from home				
		Episode	Child	Episode	Child	Episode	Child			
	Apr-25	31	17	16	10	5	4			
	May-25	18	14	9	7	1	1			
8	Jun-25	41	16	17	7	8	4			
nan	Jul-25									
orn	Aug-25									
In Month Performance	Sep-25									
ë. E	Oct-25									
oni	Nov-25									
N C	Dec-25									
=	Jan-26									
	Feb-26									
	Mar-26									
	2022/23	691	162	383	31	2	2			
nd	2023/24	423	122	152	27	13	6			
Annual Trend	2024/25	272	81	154	24	25	11			
	2025/26	90	35	42	15	14	7			

#### **ASSESSMENTS DEFINITION** Monthly and cumulative number of Children & Families (C&F) assessments completed for a child. CSC 037 CSC 036 CSC 035 CSC 037: Monthly number of C&F assessments completed Rate of C&F Monthly number Number of C&F assessments 140 of C&F assessments completed per assessments completed year 120 10,000 of the 0-17 completed to date 100 population. 80 Assessments 60 79 79 35.3 Apr-25 40 May-25 114 193 86.1 20 **Month Performance** 102 295 131.6 Jun-25 Jul-25 Apr May Jun Jul Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Aug-25 ----- Last Year Sep-25 CSC 035: Rate of C&F assessments completed per 10,000 of the 0-17 population. Oct-25 Nov-25 700 Dec-25 \_ 600 Jan-26 500 Feb-26 400 300 Mar-26 200 100 2022/23 1,461 1,461 645.5 Annual Trend 1,554 1,554 2023/24 698.3 22/23 23/24 24/25 Oct Feb 2024/25 925 925 415.7 Actual ——Last Year 295 131.6 2025/26 295

#### **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.

		CSC 038	CSC 040	CSC 060	CSC 080	CSC 100											
		working days (year to date)	Monthly % completed within 45 working days	Monthly % completed within 25 working days	Monthly % completed within 15 working days	Monthly % completed within 10 working days	% C&F Asses	sments	complete	d withir	1 45 w	orking (	days (yea	r to date)	1		
	Target	90%	90%	4	40.0	10.1	4					-	-	•	•		<b>—</b>
	Apr-25	83.5	83.5	17.7	13.9	10.1	80 ->										
Φ	May-25	90.2	94.7	14.0	9.7	5.3											
nc	Jun-25	89.8	89.2	31.4	25.5	15.7	60 -										
ш	Jul-25						<b>]</b> %										
or	Aug-25						40										
eri	Sep-25						40										
4	Oct-25						1										
out	Nov-25						20 -										
In Month Performance	Dec-25						1										
트	Jan-26						0 -33/33	23/24 24	/25	Apr N	∕lav Ju	un Jul	Aug S	ep Oct	Nov De	Jan Fe	eb Mar
	Feb-26						1 22/23	23/24 24	123	whi i	riay Ji	an Jul	Aug 3	ep Ott	NOV DE	. Jail Ft	D IVIdI
	Mar-26						A	ctual 💳	<b>─</b> Target	_	Last Year		■ England	Nort	h East 🛑	Stat Neig	nbour
_	2022/23	70.0		30.3	18.6	13.8	Ī										
nd	2023/24	62.7		11.9	9.5	1.2	1										
Annual Trend	2024/25	89.4		13.1	5.1	4.0	1										
	2025/26	89.8	89.2	31.4	25.5	15.7	1										

2025/26

95

183

15

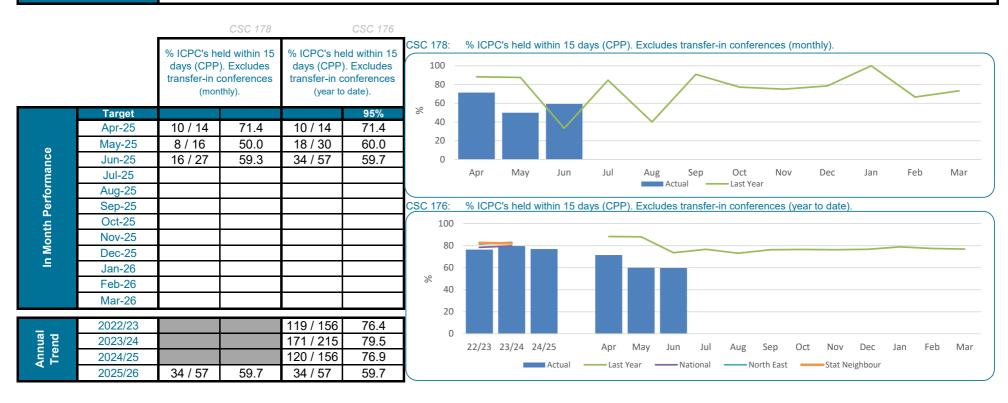
81.7

#### **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. 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 enquiries started Of which also children who enquires had an open per 10,000 of the had a section started in the CPP plan 0-17 population month 47 enquiry (Cumulative) 40 Apr-25 23 46 11 20.5 May-25 39 75 1 54.0 In Month Performance 33 62 3 81.7 Jun-25 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Mar Jul-25 Open CP plan Aug-25 Sep-25 Rate of section 47 enquiries started per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inc. children already on CPP) Oct-25 Nov-25 300 Dec-25 250 Jan-26 200 200 gg 200 Feb-26 Mar-26 100 2022/23 351 681 30 308.3 Annual Trend 372 693 22 308.8 2023/24 22/23 23/24 24/25 Oct Nov Dec Jan 2024/25 277 522 33 234.6 Rate — Last Year — National — North East — Stat Neighbour

#### **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.



#### **CHILD PROTECTION PLANS DEFINITION** Number of children subject to a Child Protection plan at the end of the month. CSC 182 CSC 181 CSC 182: Number of children subject to a CP plan Rate of children Number of subject to a CP 200 children subject Plan per 10,000 to a CP plan population 150 Children Apr-25 107 47.7 100 May-25 117 52.2 In Month Performance 50 122 54.4 Jun-25 Jul-25 Aug-25 22/23 23/24 24/25 Oct Nov Dec Feb Mar May Jun Jul Aug Jan Sep-25 Actual Last Year Oct-25 CSC 181: Rate of children subject to a CP Plan per 10,000 population Nov-25 80 Dec-25 60 Jan-26 Rate Feb-26 40 Mar-26 20 52.1 2022/23 116 Annual Trend 65.6 2023/24 146 22/23 23/24 24/25 111 49.9 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar 2024/25 2025/26 122 54.4 ----Stat Neighbour Actual ----Last Year ----National ----North East

#### **CHILD PROTECTION PLANS: 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.

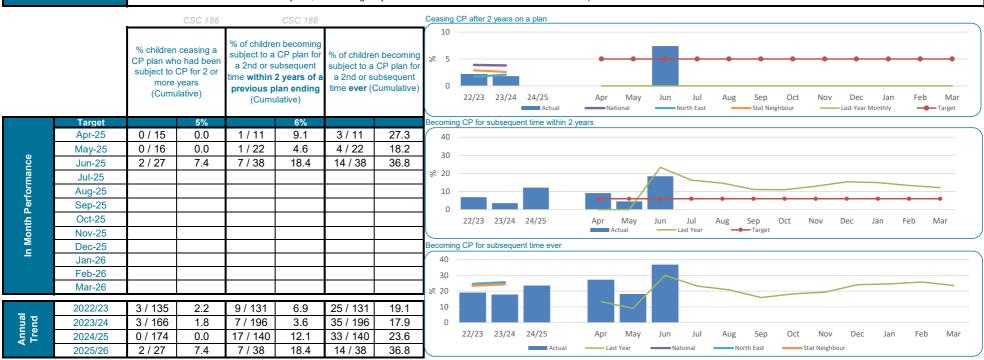
CSC 191a CP plan review % of CP plans meetings held in reviewed within timescale during the timescales. the month CSC 191a: % of CP plans reviewed within the timescales. 100 **Target** 100.0 Apr-25 14 / 14 100 7/9 77.8 May-25 In Month Performance 12 / 13 92.3 Jun-25 Jul-25 Aug-25 % Sep-25 Oct-25 20 Nov-25 Dec-25 Jan-26 22/23 23/24 24/25 Apr May Jul Oct Jan Feb Mar Jun Aug Feb-26 Actual ----Last Year Mar-26 155 / 155 2022/23 100.0 Annual Trend 98.5 193 / 196 2023/24 2024/25 168 / 173 97.1 2025/26 33 / 36 91.7

#### **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.



#### **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.

% 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) (cumulative) month month 90 90 90 Target 90 70.5 93.3 70.5 Apr-25 93.3 77.0 73.6 May-25 95.1 94.2 In Month Performance Jun-25 63.6 88.7 70.4 92.4 Jul-25 Aug-25 Sep-25 Oct-25 Nov-25 Dec-25 Jan-26 Feb-26 Mar-26 2022/23 67.8 90.0 Annual Trend 69.0 90.4 2023/24 76.3 94.5 2024/25 2025/26 63.6 88.7 70.4 92.4

### % Child Protection statutory visits completed within the month



#### % Child Protection statutory visits completed year to date



265

269

2024/25

2025/26

22

25

119.1

120.0

#### **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). CSC 201 CSC 207 CSC 201: Total number of Children in Care Of which are Rate of CiC per Total number of Children in identified as 10,000 350 a UASC Care population 300 95 **Target** Children 520 500 269 22 120.0 Apr-25 266 22 118.7 May-25 **Month Performance** 269 25 120.0 Jun-25 150 Jul-25 100 Aug-25 22/23 23/24 24/25 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Sep-25 CiC of which are UASC Last Year ex UASC Oct-25 CSC 200: Rate of CiC per 10,000 population Nov-25 200 Dec-25 므 150 Jan-26 Feb-26 gt 100 Mar-26 50 322 17 142.3 2022/23 Annual Trend 300 18 134.8 2023/24 22/23 23/24 24/25

Actual

Jul

May Jun

----National

-----Last Year

Aug

North East

Sep

Oct Nov Dec Jan

Stat Neighbour

Feb Mar

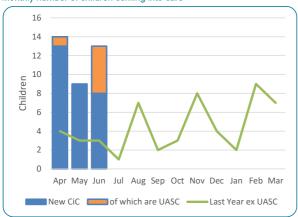
#### **CHILDREN IN CARE: COMING INTO CARE**

**DEFINITION** 

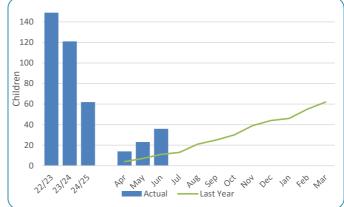
Number of children coming into the care of the local authority during the month and year to date and where they are an unaccompanied asylum seeking child (UASC). This is further broken down to show their first placement type.

		CSC 209	CSC 208b		First placement type in care									
		Monthly number of children coming into care	Cumulative number of children coming into care	of which are UASC	Placed with parent (P1)	Connected Carer (U1&U3)	Foster care (U5&U6) - Internal	Foster care (U5&U6) - External	NHS/ Medical trust (R2)	Family centre/ Mother & Baby unit (R3)	Homes and Hostels (K2)	Res accom. / Indepent. living (H5,P2, K3)	Other placement (Z1, Z12, Z14) inc unreg	Remand (R5, K1)
	Apr-25	14	14	1			10	1			1		1	1
	May-25	9	23			1		4	2					2
Performance	Jun-25	13	36	5		3	1		2		1		6	
	Jul-25													
orn	Aug-25													
erf	Sep-25													
토	Oct-25													
Month	Nov-25													
Σ	Dec-25													
≘	Jan-26													
	Feb-26													
	Mar-26													
_	2022/23	149	149	18	22	13	42	11	5	2	5	13	36	
nd	2023/24	121	121	11	14	9	34	2	7	1	2	8	44	
Annual Trend	2024/25	62	62	9	8	2	17	5	3	1	4	5	14	3
	2025/26	36	36	6	0	4	11	5	4	0	2	0	7	3

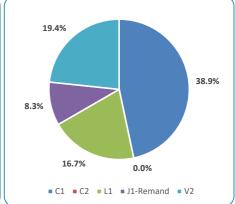
Monthly number of children coming into care



Total number of children coming into care within the year



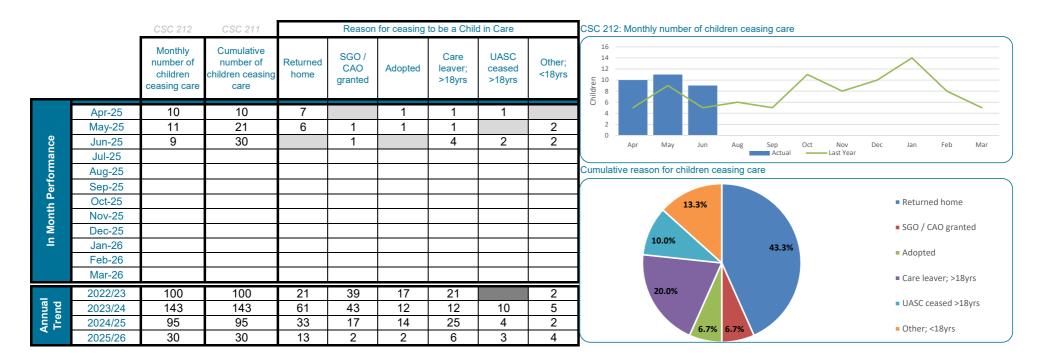
Legal status coming into care-Exc UASC



#### **CHILDREN IN CARE: CEASING CARE**

#### **DEFINITION**

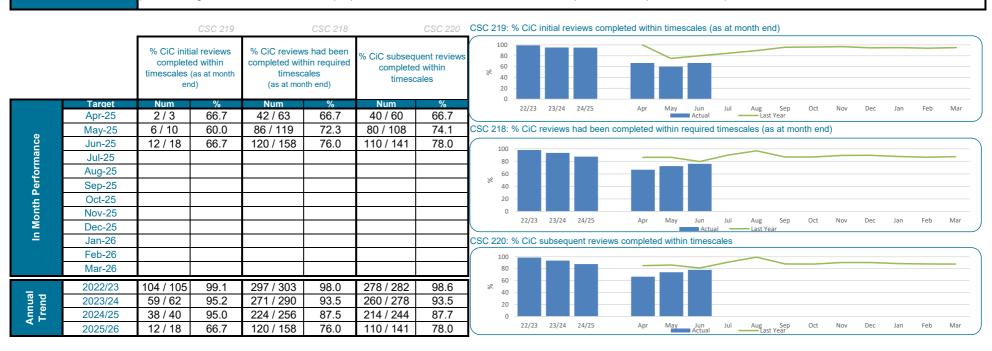
Number of children ceasing to be a Child in Care during each month and year to date and their destination when they ceased being in care. This could be due to returning home to parent or other person with no PR (planned and unplanned), having a Special Guardianship Order (SGO) / Child Arrangement Order (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.



#### **CHILDREN IN CARE: REVIEWS**

#### **DEFINITION**

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..Percentage of the current Children in Care (CiC) who have had their initial review, and all of their subsequent reviews completed within the required timescales.

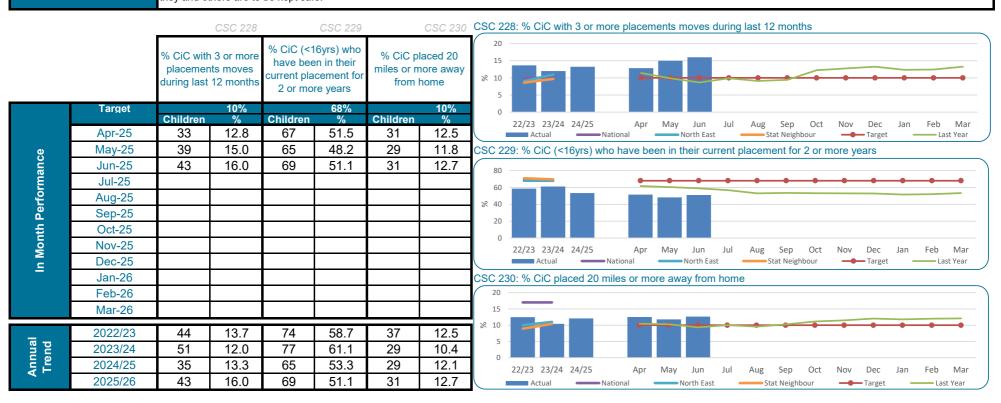


#### **CHILDREN IN CARE: STATUTORY VISITS DEFINITION** Percentage of Children in Care (CiC) who had all statutory visits completed within required timescales each month and year to date. CSC 260b CSC 260a CSC 260a: % CiC visits completed in timescale within the month % CiC visits % CiC visits completed in completed in 100 timescale year to timescale within 80 the month date 60 **Target** 90 90 % 83.7 83.7 Apr-25 40 May-25 85.7 84.6 20 **Month Performance** Jun-25 74.5 81.6 Jul-25 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Aug-25 Last Year -----Target Sep-25 CSC 260b: % CiC visits completed in timescale year to date Oct-25 Nov-25 100 Dec-25 80 <u>\_</u> Jan-26 60 Feb-26 Mar-26 40 2022/23 83.4 20 Annual Trend 2023/24 81.0 83.7 2024/25 22/23 23/24 24/25 Feb Mar Jun Aug Oct Nov Last Year 2025/26 74.5 81.6

#### **CHILDREN IN CARE: PLACEMENTS**

#### **DEFINITION**

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.

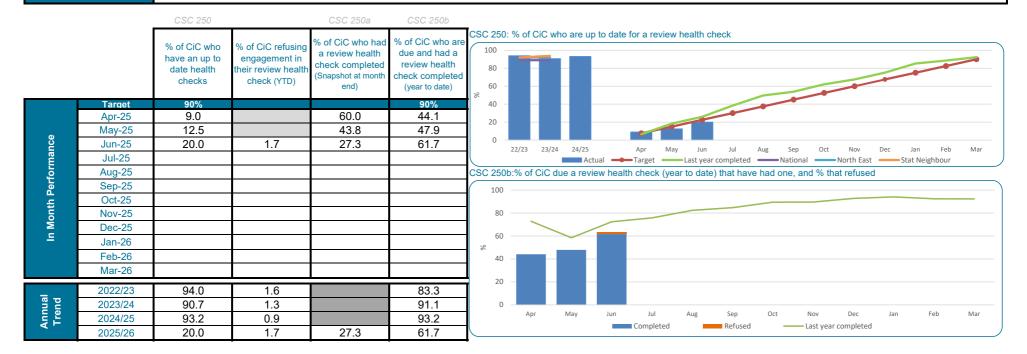


#### **CHILDREN IN CARE: HEALTH ASSESSMENTS**

#### **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.

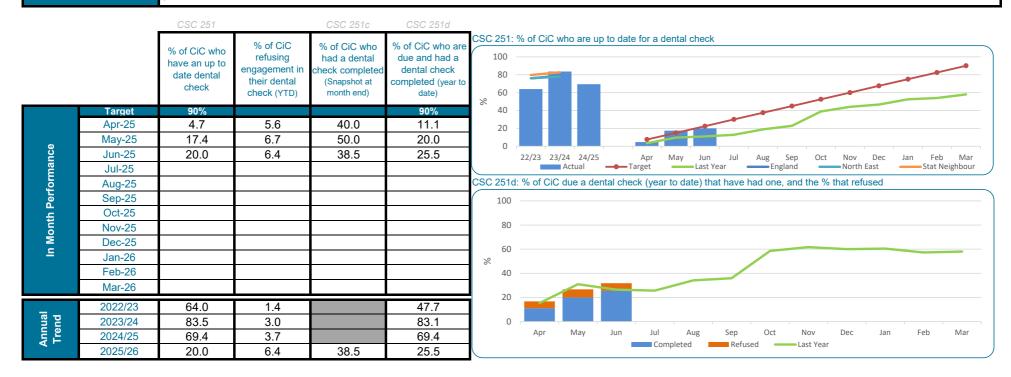


#### CHILDREN IN CARE: DENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENTS

#### **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).

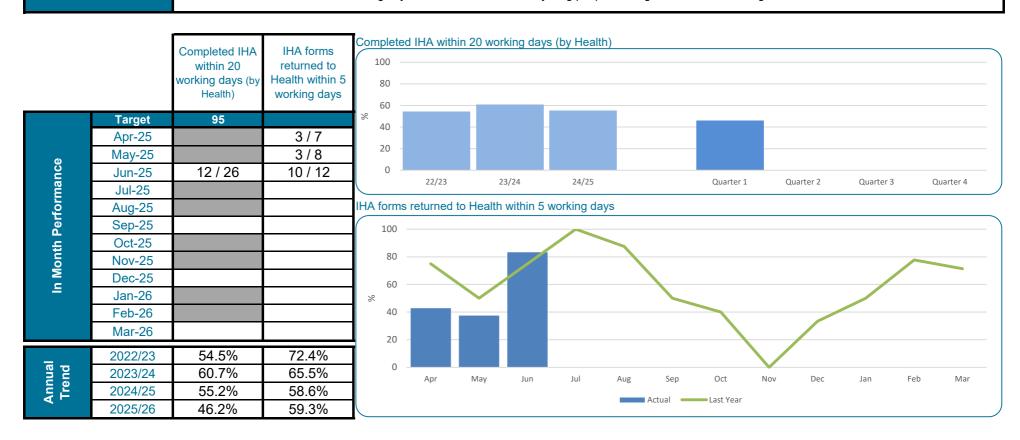
Children in Care share many of the same health risks and problems as their peers, but often to a greater degree. These indicators track the participation of our Children in Care with dental checks as a proxy for monitoring the general health and wellbeing of the children, as well as providing a check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



## **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.

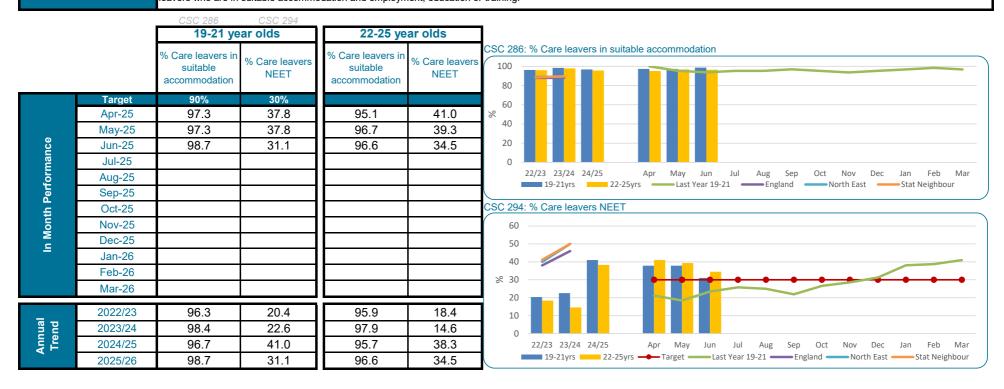


#### **CARE LEAVERS**

#### **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.



HR & RES	SOURCES												
DEF	FINITION	Corporate HR and Resource indicators - As at figures throughout the year.											
		CSC 344	CSC 352	CSC 359	FHR 019d	FHR 001d	FHR 014d	FHR 002n	FHR 003n	FHR 025n			
		% Social care worker turnover over past 12 months (FTE)	% of Children's social care workers (FTE) workforce that are agency workers	Vacancy % of Children's social care workers (FTE) workforce	% Staff Turnover voluntary leavers - Children's Services	Days Lost - Children's Services	% PDR's completed - Children's Services	Health & Safety near miss reports - Children's Services	Reportable Employee Accidents - Children's Services	Violent Incident Reports - Children's Services			
	Apr-25	16.1	11.3	5.1				_					
	May-25	17.3	12.1	7.4									
မ္မ	Jun-25	19.0	11.3	7.4				2					
lan	Jul-25		_										
orm	Aug-25												
erf	Sep-25												
In Month Performance	Oct-25												
ont	Nov-25												
<b>≥</b>	Dec-25												
_	Jan-26												
	Feb-26												
	Mar-26												
	2022/23	21.3	15.1	7.4	14.4	11.2	25.9	1	2	99			
<b>Annual</b> Trend	2023/24	9.8	15.7	2.2	6.7	10.0	79.9	4	1	54			
Annual Trend	2024/25	17.7	12.1	5.1	11.1	12.7	65.9	12	0	63			
	2025/26	19.0	11.3	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	0	0			