

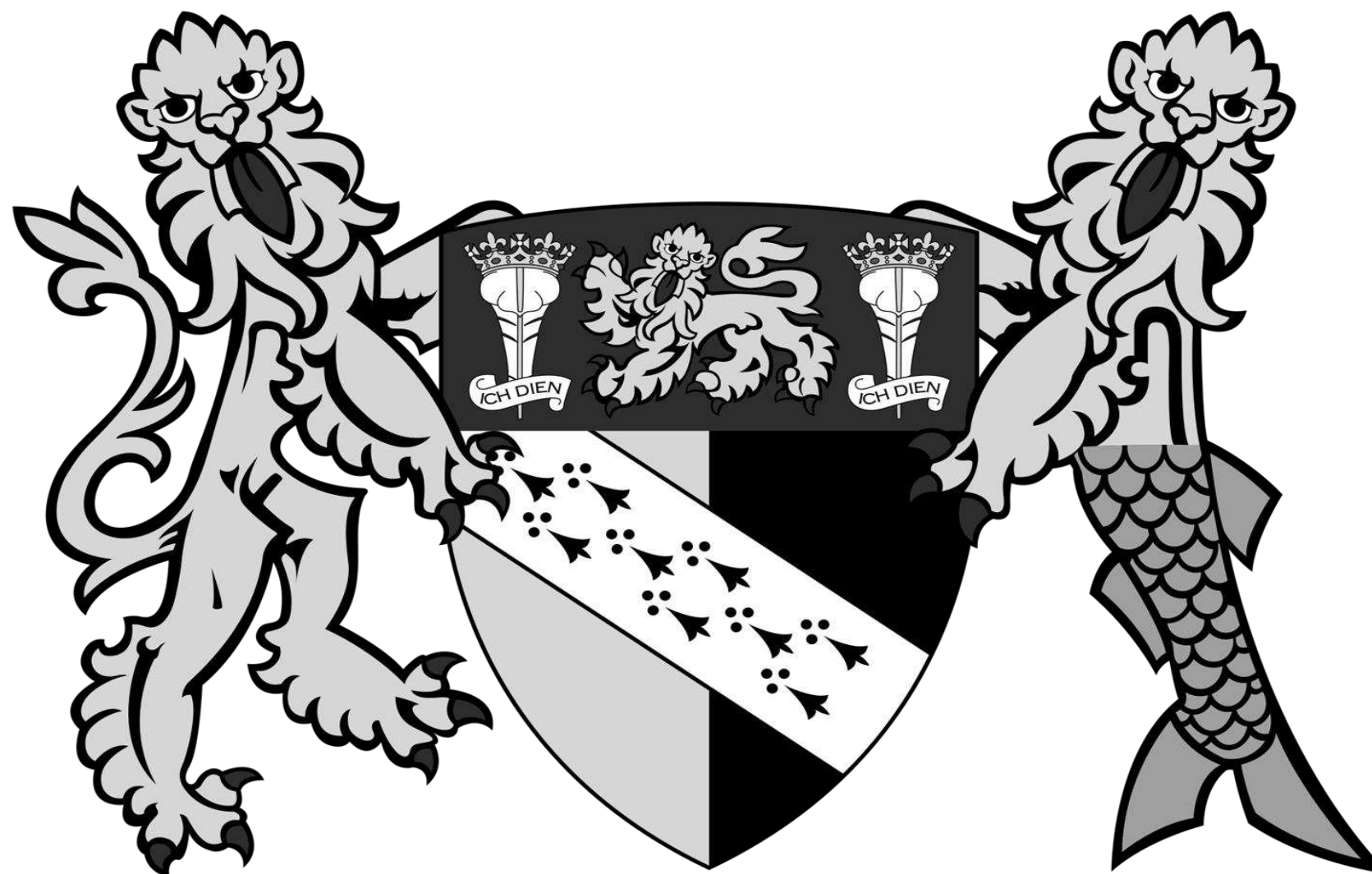
# Children's Services

## Monthly Performance & Management Information

### County Report

July 2017

All data sourced from CareFirst.  
Accurate as of the morning of 8 August 2017



Produced by the Information & Analytics Service (I&A) [Managing Director's Department]  
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DOT = Direction of travel, represents the direction of 'performance' in relation to the polarity of 'good' performance for that measure.

Area	Ref	Indicator	Good perf. is	Data note	Last four months				Current year		DOT (Month on Month)	RAG (★☆☆)							Tolerances		Previous YTD	Latest benchmarking					
					Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	YTD	Target		County	County	Breckland	North	Norwich	South	West	Yarmouth	Red		Green	Stat neigh avg	Best stat neigh	Nat. avg	Nat. top quartile	Eastern region
Early Help	1.1	No of Requests for Support to EHFF	High	Count	185	229	217	225																			
	1.2	No of cases closed to EHFF	High	Count	175	235	179	197																			
	1.3	No of cases active to EHFF	High	Count	784	733	745	711																			
	1.4	No of children being supported within EHFF cases	High	Count	1731	1679	1767	1487																			
	1.5	No of social work cases supported by EHFF with targeted support	High	Count	11	21	28	50																			
	1.6	% of Requests for Support to EHFF that resulted in allocation to EHFF	High	Percentage	-	85.6%	84.8%	63.6%																			
	1.7	% of cases open under s47 previously open to EHFF	High	Percentage																							
	1.8	% of EHFF cases that are re-referrals into early help	Low	Percentage		18.4%	16.8%	21.7%																			
	1.9	% of EHFF cases that have stepped down from social care	High	Percentage		21.9%	17.4%	16.1%																			
Contact & Referrals	2.1	Contacts - No. (in-month)	Info	Count	3234	3329	3081	3885	13,529		.										10,703						
	2.2	Referrals - No. (in-month)	Info	Count	506	654	804	717	2,681		.										2,828						
	2.3	% Contacts Accepted as Referrals (in-month)	High	Percentage	15.6%	19.6%	26.1%	18.5%	19.8%	25%	↓	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	15%	25%	26.4%					
	2.4	Referrals - Rate per 10k Under-18s (Annualised)	Low	Rate	361.6	467.3	574.5	512.3	2,417		↑										1,912	491.0	302.1	548.3	346.0	375.4	
	2.5	Referrals with outcome of Social Work Assessment	High	Count	370	491	603	539	2,003		↓																
	2.7	Re-referrals - % (in-month)	Low	Percentage	26.3%	28.6%	22.8%	24.0%	25.2%	20%	↓	■	■	■	■	■	★	★	■	30%	20%	27.4%	20.7%	10.3%	22.3%	12.4%	
	2.8	% re-referral rate in the last 12 months (rolling year)	Low	Percentage	25.0%	24.9%	24.4%	24.4%			↑											20.7%	10.3%	22.3%	12.4%	21.0%	
	2.9	Number of repeat contacts	Low	Rolling count	1098	1167	1074	1161			↓																
	2.10	% of repeat contacts	Low	Percentage	18.5%	18.5%	18.1%	18.9%			↓																
Assessments	3.1	Assessments authorised - No.	Info	Count	603	739	686	616	2,644		.																
	3.2	Rate of assessments per 10,000 population aged under 18 - rolling 12 month performance	Low	Rolling rate	492.6	500.9	499.9	491.4			↑												455.3	234.7	489.5	305.6	387.8
	3.3	Assessments auth in 45 WD - %	High	Percentage	63.0%	65.8%	74.3%	71.3%	68.6%	80%	↓	■	■	★	★	★	★	★	★	70%	80%		81.0%	94.0%	81.0%	95.0%	83.9%
	3.4	Open assessments already past 45 working days	Low	Count	82	64		39			↑																
	3.5	Ongoing involvement	High	Count	196	278	313	220	1,007		↓																
	3.5p	% of completed assessments ending in - Ongoing Involvement	High	Percentage	32.5%	37.6%	45.6%	35.7%	38.1%	60%	↓	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	50%	60%						
	3.6	Close with info and advice	Low	Count	286	362	298	291	1,237		↑																
	3.7	Step down to FSP/TS	Low	Count	121	98	75	105	399		↓																
S47s	4.3	Number of S47's per 10,000 population aged 0-17 - rolling 12 month performance	Low	Rolling rate	115.0	150.8	141.5	132.2			↑												131.9	81.1	147.5	91.7	93.9
	4.4	Number of S47 investigations Completed	Info	Count	161	211	198	185	755		.																
	4.5	% of S47's with an outcome - Concerns are substantiated and child is judged to be at continuing risk of significant harm	High	Percentage	34.2%	37.4%	35.4%	37.3%	36.2%		↑																
	4.6	% of S47's with an outcome - Concerns are substantiated but the child is not judged to be at continuing risk of significant harm	High	Percentage	11.2%	10.9%	14.6%	8.1%	11.3%		↓																
	4.7	% of S47's with an outcome - Concerns not substantiated	Low	Percentage	54.7%	51.7%	50.0%	54.6%	52.6%		↓																44.8%
CIN	5.1	Section 17 CIN Nos.	Low	Count	1778	1735	1829	1863			↓																
	5.2	Number of CIN (inc. CPP as per DfE definition)	Low	Count	2360	2303	2379	2420			↓																
	5.3	Section 17 CIN Rate per 10K Under-18s	Low	Rate	105.9	103.3	108.9	110.9			↓																
	5.5	S17 CIN with an up to date CIN plan - % ⓘ	High	Percentage	78.3%	82.1%	79.9%	84.0%		95%	↑	■	■	★	★	★	★	★	■	80%	90%						

Area	Ref	Indicator	Good perf. is	Data note	Last four months				Current year		DOT (Month on Month)	RAG (★●★)							Tolerances		Previous YTD	Latest benchmarking						
					Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	YTD	Target		County	County	Breckland	North	Norwich	South	West	Yarmouth	Red		Green	Stat neigh avg	Best stat neigh	Nat. avg	Nat. top quartile	Eastern region	
Child Protection	6.1	No. Children Subject to CP Plans	Low	Count	582	568	550	557			↓																	
	6.2a	Initial CP conferences (no. children) - rolling 12 month performance	Low	Rolling 12	1047	1069	1048	1061			↓																	
	6.2b	Initial CP conferences per 10,000 population - rolling 12 month performance	Low	Rolling rate	62.3	63.7	62.4	63.2			↓												65.9	43.8	62.6	40.1	44.7	
	6.3	Number of children subject to an ICPC	Info	Count	64	94	88	108	354		.																	
	6.4	% of ICPCs held within 15 days of strategy discussion	High	Percentage	92.2%	78.7%	79.5%	90.7%	85.0%	95%	↑	★	★	★	★	★	●	★	●	80%	90%		81.6%	93.2%	77.1%	93.4%	69.8%	
	6.5	Children Subject to CP Plans - Rate per 10K Under-18s	Low	Rate	34.7	33.8	32.7	33.2		35.0	↓	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	30	35		42.6	18.8	43.1	27.2	30.6	
	6.6	Number of children becoming subject to a CP plan per 10,000 population	Low	Rate	3.3	4.2	4.4	4.9			↓																	
	6.7	Number of discontinuations of a CP plan per 10,000 population	High	Rate	3.3	5.1	5.2	4.5			↓																	
	6.8	% children whose child protection plan started who had previously been subject to a CP Plan within the last 2 years - rolling 12 months	Low	Rolling 12	0	0	0	0			↑																	
	6.9a	No. of children becoming the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time, ever	Low	Count	7	16	29	18	70		↑																	
	6.9b	% of children becoming the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time - ever - rolling 12 months	Low	Percentage	22.7%	21.8%	23.1%	23.1%			↑												19.2%	9.5%	17.9%	10.5%	10.6%	
	6.10a	No. children subject to child protection plan for > 18 months	Low	Count	18	11	12	14			↓																	
	6.10n	No. children subject to child protection plan for > 2 years	Low	Count	12	8	8	7			↑																	
	6.10b	% children subject to child protection plan for > 2 years	Low	Percentage	2.1%	1.4%	1.5%	1.3%		3% or less	↑	★	★	★	★	★	●	★	★	10%	3%		3.3%	0.0%	2.1%	0.3%	1.9%	
6.11a	No. children whose child protection plan ceased this month	High	Count	55	86	88	76	305		↓										239								
6.11b	% of CP plans ceased within period that had lasted 2 years or more	High	Percentage	0.0%	5.8%	0.0%	1.3%	2.0%		↑																3.1%		
6.12	% RCPCs held in timescale in month	High	Percentage	100.0%	87.1%	90.7%	95.8%	92.8%	100%	↑	★	★	★	★	★	●	★	●	85%	95%								
6.14	% children on child protection plans seen within timescales**	High	Percentage	90.5%	90.0%	58.3%	68.6%	76.7%	100%	↑	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	80%	90%							77.5%	
LAC	7.1	No. Looked-After Children	Low	Count	1093	1095	1103	1103			→																	
	7.2	LAC - Rate per 10K Under-18s	Low	Rate	65.1	65.2	65.7	65.7		55	→	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	65	55		53.0	38.0	60.0	36.0	49.9	
	7.3	Admissions of Looked After Children	Low	Count	32	30	40	43	145		↓																	
	7.4	Number of children who have ceased to be Looked After Children	High	Count	45	29	28	36	138		↑																	
	7.5	Percentage of LAC who have ceased to be looked after due to permanence (Special Guardianship Order. Residence Order, Adoption) ②	High	Percentage	37.8%	17.2%	57.1%	38.9%	37.7%		↓																	
	7.6	LAC in residential placements	Low	Count	129	123	115	119			↓																	
	7.6a	% LAC in residential placements	Low	Percentage	11.8%	11.2%	10.4%	10.8%			↓																	
	7.7	% LAC cases reviewed within timescales	High	Percentage	85.8%	89.3%	89.7%	89.7%			→																	
	7.8	Percentage of children adopted ②	High	Percentage	22.2%	17.2%	21.4%	19.4%	20.3%		↓																14.9%	
	7.9n	# LAC having a health assessment within 20 days of becoming LAC	Info	Count	16	11	9	19	55		.																	
	7.9	% LAC becoming looked after for 20 working days and having a health assessment in that time	High	Percentage	64.0%	37.9%	32.1%	55.9%	47.4%		↑																44.2%	
	7.10	LAC with up-to-date Health Assessment - No.	High	Count	624	591	580	606			↑																	
	7.11	LAC with up to date dental check - No.	High	Count	626	600	587	615			↑																	
	7.13	LAC with up-to-date PEP - %	High	Percentage	64.4%	73.3%	89.2%	89.5%		100%	↑	●	●	●	●	●	●	★	★	80%	90%							
7.14	LAC with up-to-date Care Plan - %	High	Percentage	97.1%	96.5%	96.6%	96.6%		100%	→	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	80%	90%								
7.15	% LAC seen within timescales	High	Percentage	94.4%	92.2%	93.1%	93.7%		100%	↑	★	★	★	●	★	★	★	★	80%	90%								
7.17	LAC Reviews in month - Child Attended - %	High	Percentage	61.4%	55.0%	64.0%	57.1%	59.0%		↓																		
7.18	LAC Reviews in month - Child Participated - %	High	Percentage	90.2%	91.1%	91.9%	91.7%	91.3%		↓																		
Care Leavers	8.1	Number of care leavers	High	Count	473	465	462	465			↑																	
	8.2	% Relevant / Former Relevant Care Leavers with a Pathway Plan	High	Percentage	95.8%	93.8%	91.1%	92.0%			↑																	
	8.3	RCL & FRCL in Suitable Accommodation - %	High	Percentage	91.3%	90.5%	91.1%	91.0%		95%	↓	●	●	●	●	●	●	★	★	80%	95%		88%	95%	83%	94%		
	8.4	RCL & FRCL EET - %	High	Percentage	58.8%	58.5%	61.0%	60.4%		70%	↓	●	●	●	★	★	★	★	★	60%	70%		53%	71%	49%	63%	59.7%	
Placements	9.1	% of long term LAC in placements which have been stable for at least 2 years	High	Percentage	72.0%	73.2%	73.2%	71.4%			↓												66.9%	75.0%	68.0%			
	9.2	LAC with 3 or more placements in any one year - %	Low	Percentage	10.5%	10.5%	9.4%	10.5%		11% or less	↓	★	★	●	★	★	●	★	★	20%	11%		10.3%	6.0%	10.0%		8.6%	
Adoptions	10.1a	Number of adoptions completed wilhin 12 months of SHOBPA	Info	Count	28	31	34	32			.																	
	10.1b	% of adoptions completed wilhin 12 months of SHOBPA	High	Percentage	33%	35%	39%	38%			↓																	
	10.2	Average number of days between a child becoming Looked After and having an adoption placement (A1) (Rolling12months)	Low	Average	338	337	330	325			↑																386	
	10.3	Average number of days between a placement order and being matched with an adoptive family (A2) (Rolling 12 months)	Low	Average	187	184	182	184			↓																179	



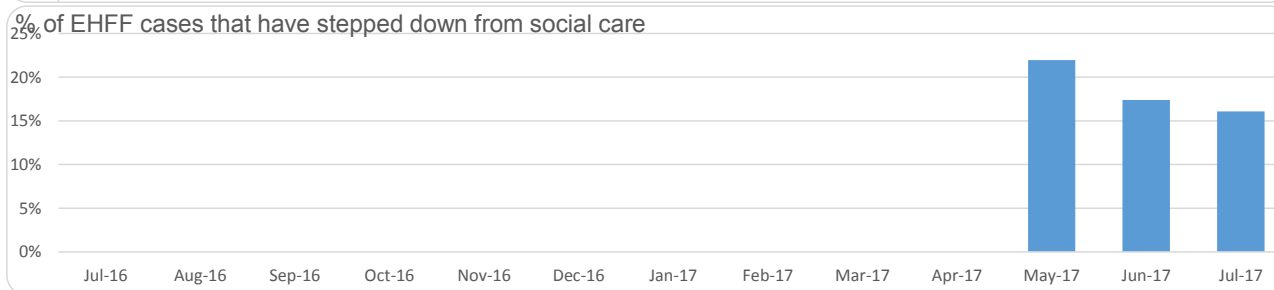
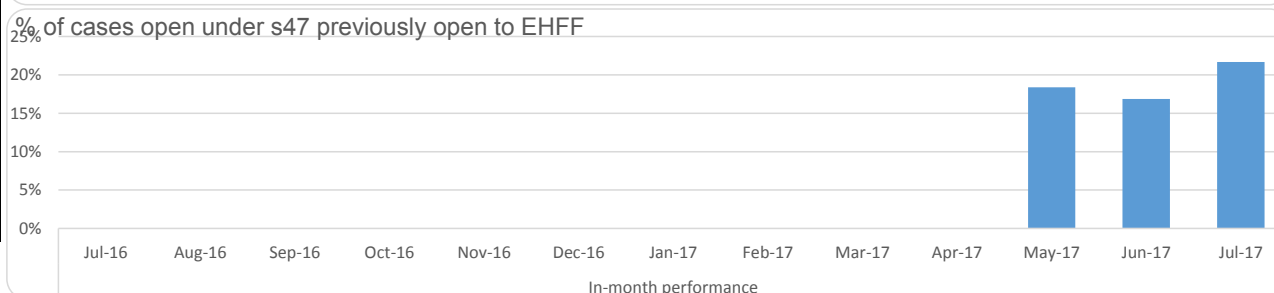
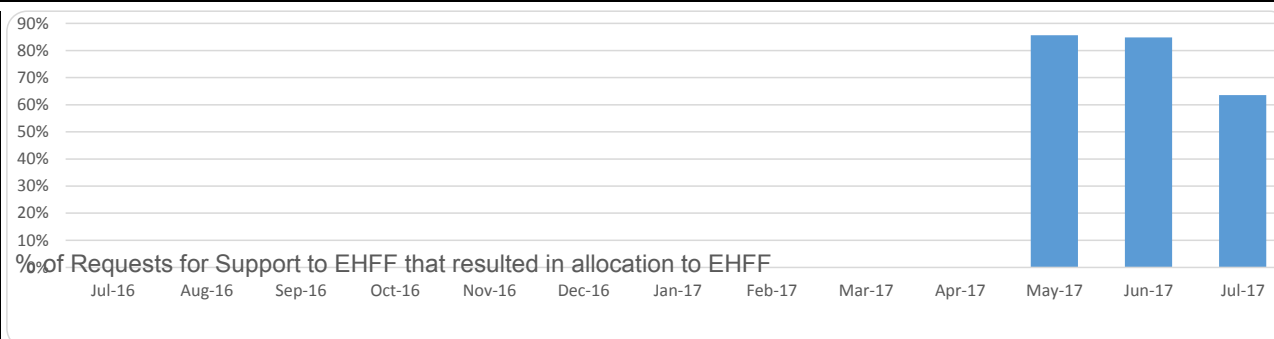
Area	Ref	Indicator	Good perf. is	Data note	Last four months				Current year		DOT (Month on Month)	RAG (★●★)							Tolerances		Previous YTD	Latest benchmarking				
					Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	YTD	Target		County	County	Breckland	North	Norwich	South	West	Yarmouth	Red	Green	Stat neigh avg	Best stat neigh	Nat. avg	Nat. top quartile	Eastern region
Caseload	11.1	Maximum caseload of qualified social workers in key safeguarding teams	Low	Maximum	37	32	43	38			↕															
	11.2	Maximum caseload of qualified social workers in LAC Teams	Low	Maximum	21	23	21	22			↕															
	11.2a	Average number of cases per qualified social worker in LAC Teams	Low	Average	15	14	12	12			↑															
	11.3	Maximum caseload of qualified social worker in Assessment Teams	Low	Maximum	37	32	43	38			↑															
	11.3a	Average number of cases per qualified social worker in Assessment Teams	Low	Average	19	17	19	22			↑															
	11.4	Maximum caseload of qualified social workers in FIT Teams	Low	Maximum	26	27	27	26			↑															
	11.4a	Average number of cases per qualified social worker in FIT Teams	Low	Average	16	16	15	14			↑															
	11.5	Maximum caseload of qualified social worker in CWD Teams	Low	Maximum	23	23	24	23			↑															
	11.5a	Average number of cases per qualified social worker in CWD Teams	Low	Average	16	16	14	16			↑															
	11.6	Maximum caseload of qualified social workers in NIPE Teams	Low	Maximum	13	14	13	13			→															
	11.6a	Average number of cases per qualified social worker in NIPE Teams	Low	Average	3	7	6	5			↑															
Foster Carers	12.1a	Task Centred Carer Household Approved (Rolling 12 months)	High	Count	20	18	18	14			↕															
	12.1b	Kinship Carer Household Approved (Rolling 12 months)	High	Count	105	104	93	92			↕															
	12.1c	Short Breaks / Other Carer Household Approved (Rolling 12 months)	High	Count	4	4	7	10			↑															
		Total Carer Household Approved (Rolling 12 months)	High	Count	129	126	118	116			↕															
	12.2a	Task Centred Carer Household Ceased (Rolling 12 months)	Low	Count	41	43	41	40			↑															
	12.2b	Kinship Carer Household Ceased (Rolling 12 months)	Low	Count	62	68	66	67			↕															
		Short Breaks / Other Carer Household Ceased (Rolling 12 months)	Low	Count	2	26	21	23			↕															
	12.2c	Total Carer Household Ceased (Rolling 12 months)	Low	Count	105	137	128	130			↕															

- Notes:
- ❶ From January 2017, CIN are required to have a plan from 45 working days after referral. Prior to this it was 20 working days.
  - ❷ Figures for these measures at locality level will not sum to the county total as there are a considerable number of instances where a locality has not been allocated.

**Definition** Early Help Family Focus teams work with families on a voluntary basis to provide support. Referrals can come from other agencies or families themselves. Cases can also come via MASH and via stepdown from social care teams.

**Performance analysis** This Early Help data is new within the performance report. The data shows some significant differences in locality performance. In terms of repeat referrals, the North and Yarmouth localities are high (31.6% and 34.6%) whilst the South is very low at 6.3%. This needs to be explored further by the team managers and Heads of Services and Partnerships to consider whether there issues regarding practice and decision making at the point of closure, application of thresholds or concerns regarding other agencies confidence in holding FSPs without EHFF involvement.

		1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9
		% of Requests for Support to EHFF that resulted in allocation to EHFF	% of cases open under s47 previously open to EHFF	% of EHFF cases that are re-referrals into early help	% of EHFF cases that have stepped down from social care
Good perf. is:		High	High	Low	High
In-month performance	Jul-16	-	-	-	-
	Aug-16	-	-	-	-
	Sep-16	-	-	-	-
	Oct-16	-	-	-	-
	Nov-16	-	-	-	-
	Dec-16	-	-	-	-
	Jan-17	-	-	-	-
	Feb-17	-	-	-	-
	Mar-17	-	-	-	-
	Apr-17	-	-	-	-
	May-17	85.6%	-	18.4%	21.9%
	Jun-17	84.8%	-	16.8%	17.4%
	Jul-17	63.6%	-	21.7%	16.1%



## Definition

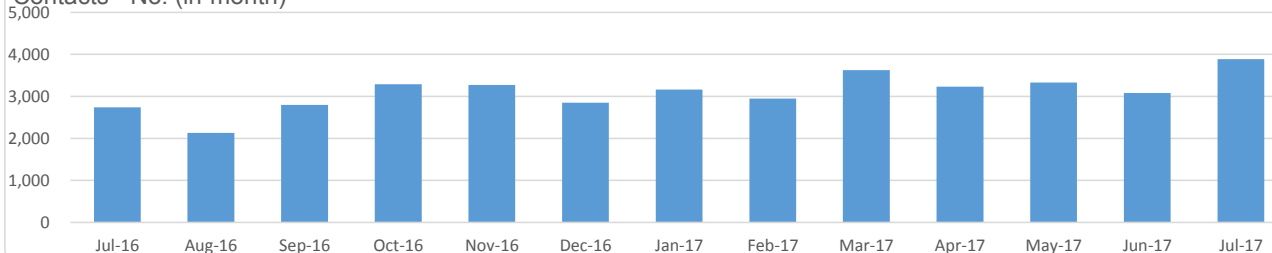
All contacts received by the LA via the MASH service are screened against an agreed multi-agency threshold criteria. Where a decision-maker in MASH agrees the threshold for social care involvement is met the contact progresses to a 'referral'. A number of the contacts made will be for information only or to ask for advice rather than be contacts seeking referral to social care services.

## Performance analysis

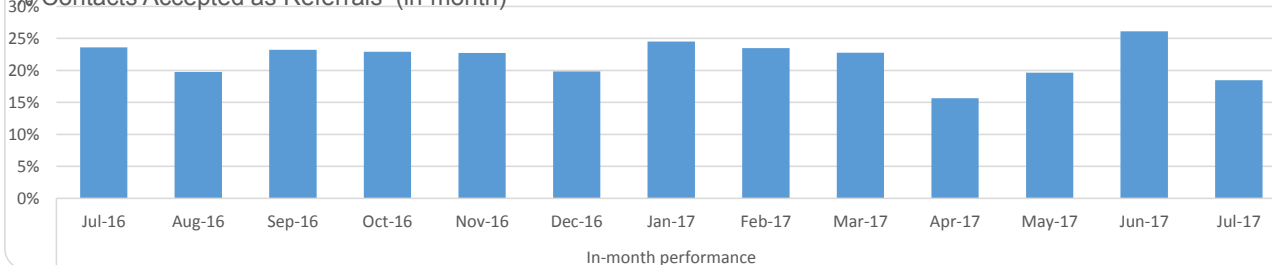
The increase in contacts made in July is largely attributable to the end of the school term. An increase in contacts from Education Services is commonly seen in July, although it is noted that the number is more than a 1000 higher this year than last. Only 18.5% of contacts (the second lowest in the past year) were accepted as referrals, and we can see in the next section (contacts by source) that a significant percentage of contacts from Education Services did not go on to be accepted as referrals. Some work with schools regarding thresholds and the need to maintain these at all times of the year would be beneficial.

		2.1	2.3	2.9	2.10
		Contacts - No. (in-month)	% Contacts Accepted as Referrals (in-month)	Number of repeat contacts	% of repeat contacts
Good perf. is:		Info	High	Low	Low
In-month performance	Jul-16	2,737	23.6%	768	16.0%
	Aug-16	2,129	19.8%	808	18.0%
	Sep-16	2,798	23.2%	828	18.1%
	Oct-16	3,292	22.9%	839	16.8%
	Nov-16	3,271	22.7%	951	17.1%
	Dec-16	2,852	19.8%	1,013	18.0%
	Jan-17	3,163	24.5%	1,009	18.1%
	Feb-17	2,950	23.5%	951	17.7%
	Mar-17	3,628	22.8%	1,041	18.2%
	Apr-17	3,234	15.6%	1,098	18.5%
	May-17	3,329	19.6%	1,167	18.5%
	Jun-17	3,081	26.1%	1,074	18.1%
	Jul-17	3,885	18.5%	1,161	18.9%
		These are over a rolling 3 month period.			

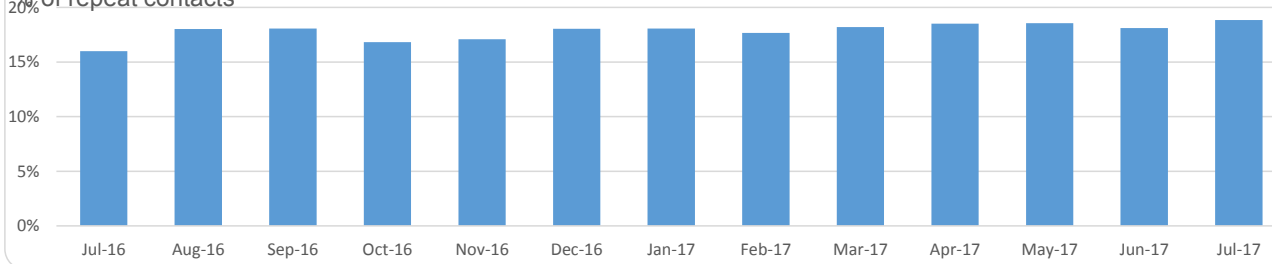
Contacts - No. (in-month)



% Contacts Accepted as Referrals (in-month)



% of repeat contacts



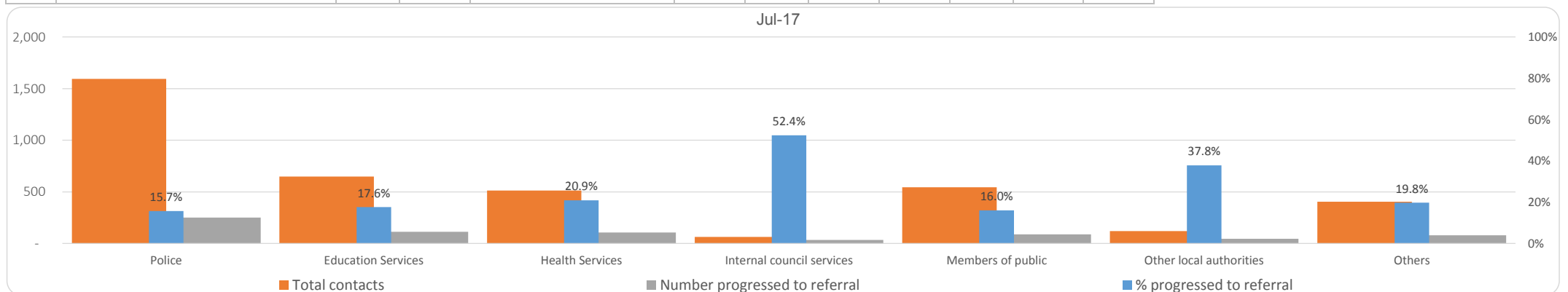
# Contacts by source (County - July 2017)

**Definition** All contacts received by the LA via the MASH are screened against an agreed multi-agency threshold criteria. Where a decision-maker in MASH agrees the threshold for social care involvement is met the contact progresses to a 'referral'. Contacts come from a variety of sources and the data below provides a breakdown of numbers and progression rates to referral by source type. A number of the contacts made will be for information only or to ask for advice rather than be contacts seeking a referral to social care services.

**Performance analysis** As stated in the last section, there has been a significant increase in contacts from Education Services in July 17 which is attributable to the end of term. Whilst this increase was expected, levels of contacts being made are considerably higher than they were 12 months ago and the percentage of the contacts made by education that converted to referral is a concern, dropping from 37.8% to 17.6% (last July the conversion rate remained steady at 34.3%). Looking at a sample of contacts by Education received in July that did not convert to referral to assess the quality of information and thresholds applied would be useful to both fully understand the performance and target any resulting work needed with our Schools.

		Police			Education Services			Health Services			Internal council services			Members of public			Other local authorities			Others		
		Total contacts	Number progressed to referral	% progressed to referral	Total contacts	Number progressed to referral	% progressed to referral	Total contacts	Number progressed to referral	% progressed to referral	Total contacts	Number progressed to referral	% progressed to referral	Total contacts	Number progressed to referral	% progressed to referral	Total contacts	Number progressed to referral	% progressed to referral	Total contacts	Number progressed to referral	% progressed to referral
In-month performance	Jul-16	905	157	17.3%	402	138	34.3%	461	121	26.2%	81	59	72.8%	415	73	17.6%	137	46	33.6%	336	52	15.5%
	Aug-16	745	111	14.9%	32	3	9.4%	419	99	23.6%	65	38	58.5%	382	59	15.4%	135	35	25.9%	351	76	21.7%
	Sep-16	899	146	16.2%	436	194	44.5%	384	79	20.6%	72	35	48.6%	498	59	11.8%	138	51	37.0%	371	86	23.2%
	Oct-16	1,228	185	15.1%	529	209	39.5%	400	97	24.3%	121	55	45.5%	478	63	13.2%	180	55	30.6%	356	90	25.3%
	Nov-16	1,336	208	15.6%	533	209	39.2%	393	88	22.4%	84	48	57.1%	455	57	12.5%	145	48	33.1%	325	85	26.2%
	Dec-16	1,155	157	13.6%	422	142	33.6%	377	90	23.9%	88	42	47.7%	411	65	15.8%	94	24	25.5%	305	46	15.1%
	Jan-17	1,402	239	17.0%	477	219	45.9%	350	102	29.1%	80	39	48.8%	426	56	13.1%	119	42	35.3%	309	79	25.6%
	Feb-17	1,105	215	19.5%	438	145	33.1%	379	81	21.4%	93	72	77.4%	466	71	15.2%	124	45	36.3%	345	64	18.6%
	Mar-17	1,330	254	19.1%	714	247	34.6%	500	98	19.6%	81	42	51.9%	476	56	11.8%	144	60	41.7%	383	69	18.0%
	Apr-17	1,497	201	13.4%	301	74	24.6%	426	55	12.9%	56	32	57.1%	437	58	13.3%	127	33	26.0%	390	53	13.6%
	May-17	1,350	223	16.5%	577	190	32.9%	433	75	17.3%	71	35	49.3%	408	31	7.6%	125	35	28.0%	365	65	17.8%
	Jun-17	1,262	250	19.8%	490	185	37.8%	438	124	28.3%	84	57	67.9%	402	75	18.7%	114	43	37.7%	291	70	24.1%
	Jul-17	1,594	251	15.7%	648	114	17.6%	512	107	20.9%	63	33	52.4%	544	87	16.0%	119	45	37.8%	405	80	19.8%

Jul-17	Total contacts in month		3,885	18.5%		Police	Edu.	Health	Internal	Public	Other LA	Other
					% of total contacts	41.0%	16.7%	13.2%	1.6%	14.0%	3.1%	10.4%
	Total progressed to referral		717		% of total referred	35.0%	15.9%	14.9%	4.6%	12.1%	6.3%	11.2%



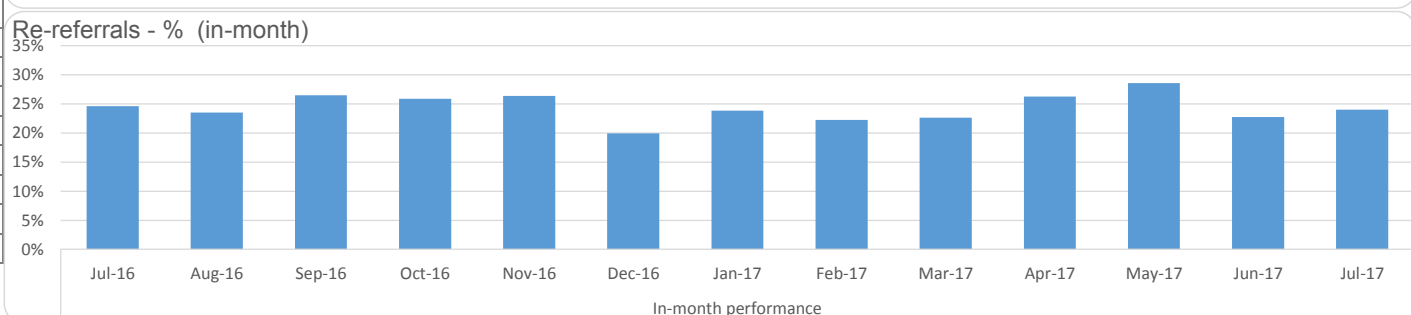
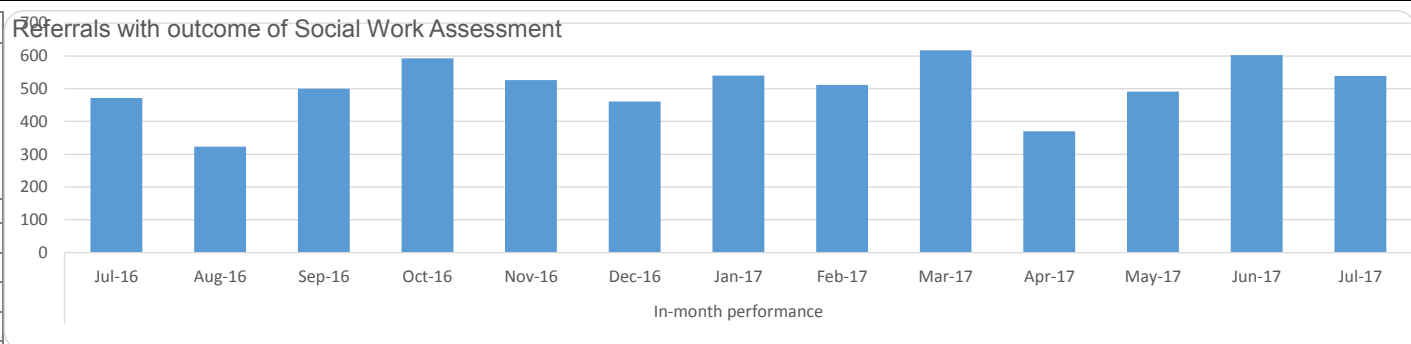
# Referrals

(County - July 2017)

**Definition** An initial contact will be progressed to a 'referral' where a Decision-Maker within MASH decides an assessment and/or services may be required for a child.

**Performance analysis** Whilst the county figure of 24% for repeat referrals is only marginally higher than the national (22.3%) and statistical neighbour (20.7%) averages, the individual performance of some of the localities remains a concern. South's performance has dropped from 19% re-referral rate in June to 30.2% in July. The HOSW and team managers will be asked to look at cases re-referred in July to identify whether decision making at the point of closure was sound and to look for any trends regarding what types of cases are re-referred and where the new referrals are coming from (i.e. same source or different). More positively whilst Yarmouth's figure is still high at 27% this still represents a continuing drop from the 31% seen in May 17. Whilst it is too early to say for definite that this is due to changes in practice, it is anticipated that repeat referral rates will continue to fall with the new processes in place at the point of closure in the locality. West locality continues to perform well, with only 19.6% re-referrals. It is acknowledged that in that locality there are very strong relationships between social care and Early Help and it is hypothesised that this is a factor in the re-referral rate remaining low.

		2.2	2.5	2.7	2.8
		Referrals - No. (in-month)	Referrals with outcome of Social Work Assessment	Re-referrals - % (in-month)	% re-referral rate in the last 12 months (rolling year)
Good perf. is:	Info	Info	Info	Info	Info
In-month performance	Jul-16	646	472	24.6%	-
	Aug-16	421	323	23.5%	-
	Sep-16	650	500	26.5%	-
	Oct-16	754	593	25.9%	-
	Nov-16	743	527	26.4%	-
	Dec-16	566	461	20.0%	-
	Jan-17	776	540	23.8%	-
	Feb-17	693	512	22.2%	-
	Mar-17	826	617	22.6%	25.1%
	Apr-17	506	370	26.3%	25.0%
	May-17	654	491	28.6%	24.9%
	Jun-17	804	603	22.8%	24.4%
	Jul-17	717	539	24.0%	24.4%



Benchmarking	Norfolk	Stat neigh avg	Nat. avg	Nat. top quartile	Eastern region
Re-referrals - % (in-month)	24.0%	20.7%	22.3%	12.4%	
% re-referral rate in the last 12 months (rolling year)	24.4%	20.7%	22.3%	12.4%	21.0%





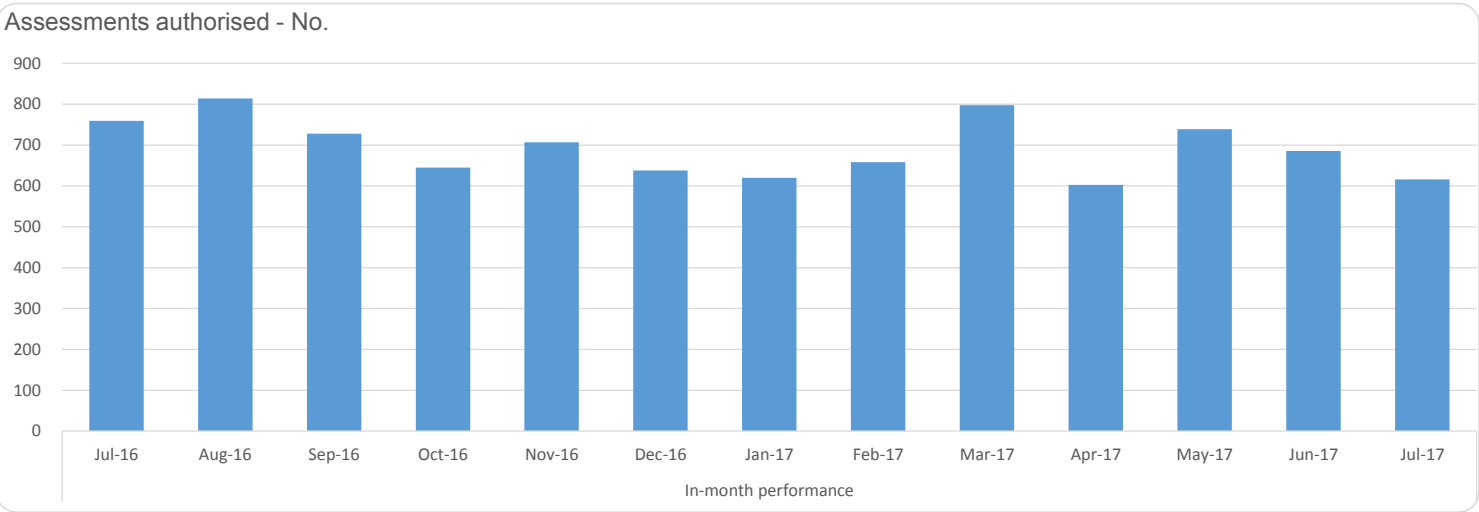
Definition

If a child meets the Children's Act definition of 'Child in Need', or is likely to be at risk of significant harm, authorisation will be given for an assessment of need to be started to determine which services to provide and what action needs to be taken.

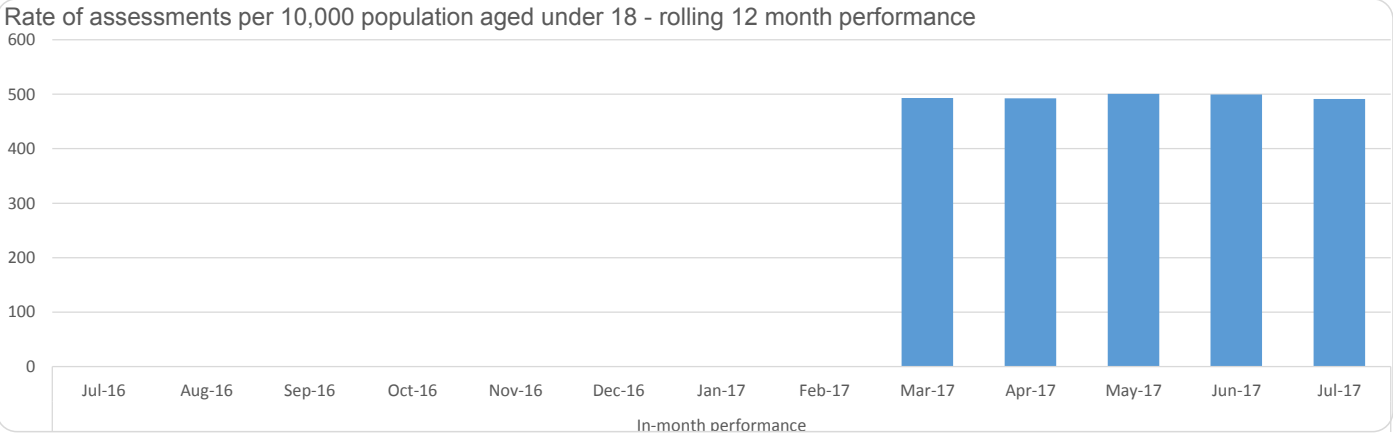
Performance analysis

As stated last month, Norfolk continues to do more assessments on children per 10,000 population under 18 than our statistical neighbour and national average (and significantly more than the Eastern Region average) and there is a wide variance across the localities. However the localities have different demographics and areas of need, which will account for some of the variance. For example recent analysis of demand for services in Norwich detailed that the percentage of children living in low-income houses in Norwich is around 50% higher than that seen across Norfolk as a whole and there are clear correlations between the wards with the highest proportions of children living in low-income families and high demand for children's social care intervention. Notwithstanding this, we would be confident that, with clearer thresholds being applied within MASH, we will start to see some drop in the number of assessments being completed, although we must be mindful this may, for a while, be counter balanced by increased direction to workers to ensure Looked After Children and children in the CWD teams have more up to date assessment to ensure we understand and are meeting their needs. Ultimately we need to ensure we are satisfied that we are assessing the right children at the right time.

In-month performance	3.1		3.2	
	Assessments authorised - No.		Rate of assessments per 10,000 population aged under 18 - rolling 12 month performance	
	Info		Low	
	Good perf. is:			
	Jul-16	759	-	
	Aug-16	814	-	
	Sep-16	728	-	
	Oct-16	645	-	
	Nov-16	707	-	
	Dec-16	638	-	
	Jan-17	620	-	
	Feb-17	658	-	
	Mar-17	798	492.9	
	Apr-17	603	492.6	
	May-17	739	500.9	
	Jun-17	686	499.9	
	Jul-17	616	491.4	



Benchmarking	Norfolk	Stat neigh avg	Nat. avg	Nat. top quartile	Eastern region
Rate of assessments per 10,000 population aged under 18 - rolling 12 month performance	491.4	455.3	489.5	305.6	387.836



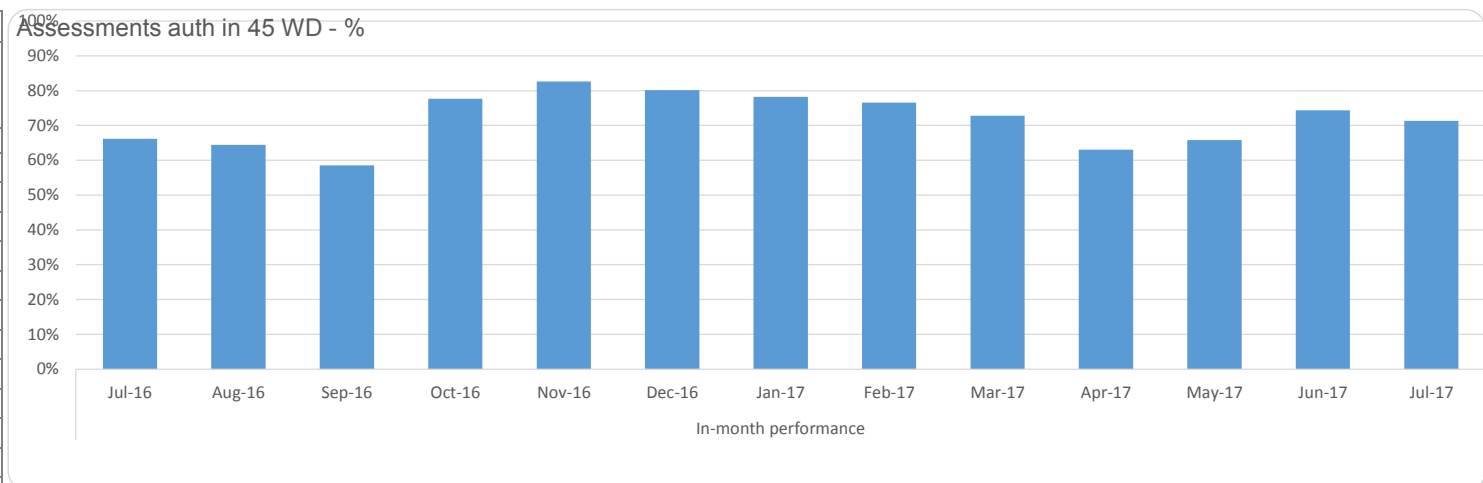
# Assessments Completed

(County - July 2017)

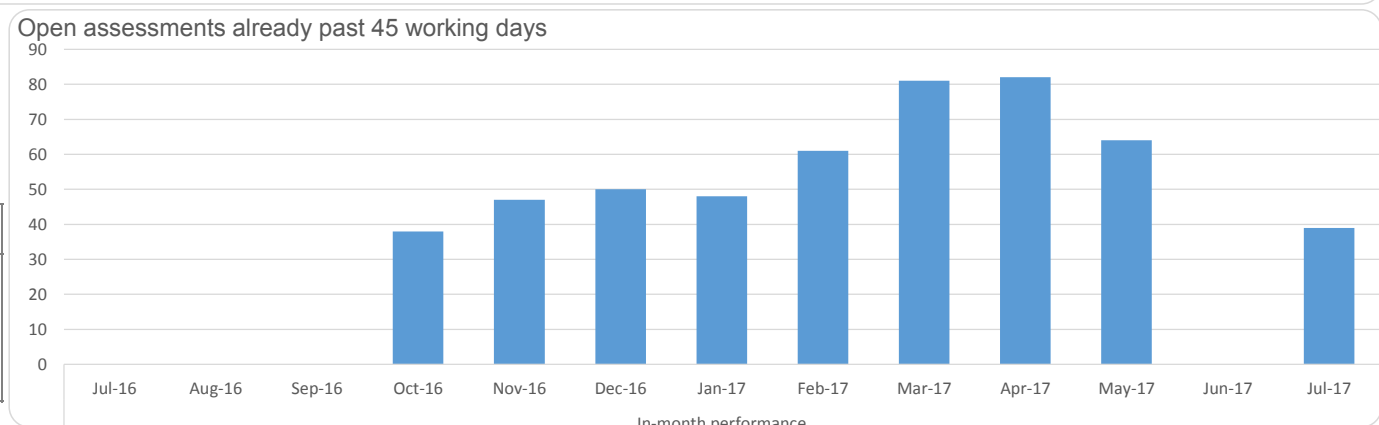
<b>Definition</b>	National Working Together guidelines, and the local recording timescales policy, state that the maximum timeframe for an assessment to be completed is 45 working days from the point of referral. If, in discussion with the child, family and other professionals, an assessment exceeds 45 working days a clear reason should be recorded on the assessment by the social worker and/or the social work manager.
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<b>Performance analysis</b>	The county figure for assessments authorised in 45 working days has fallen slightly, and whilst it is an improvement on the figures seen in April and May, it is still well below statistical neighbour, national and Eastern region averages. The picture across the county is very varied. Breckland's performance has risen to 97.6% of assessments authorised in timescales from below 50% in March to May 17. It is important that alongside this improved performance, practice standards do not fall and that work is good quality, with sound decision-making and good analytical assessments. The QA team have completed a dip-sampling exercise looking at 15 assessments authorised in July and identified some concerns around the quality of analysis. This has been raised with the HOSW and team managers to enable them to support improvement. North, South & Yarmouth have also seen increased performance, whilst Nr3wich, West and NIPE have decreased. The most concerning drop has been in Norwich, which has fallen from 77.7% in June to 52.9%, it's lowest figure since September 16. Whilst it is acknowledged that there has been slight month on month increases in the number of referrals to the locality, this fall from a previously improving picture needs to be addressed by the HOSW & managers to ensure the processes they put in place to improve performance last year are still being followed.
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		3.3	3.4
		Assessments auth in 45 WD - %	Open assessments already past 45 working days
Good perf. is:		High	Low
In-month performance	Jul-16	66.1%	-
	Aug-16	64.4%	-
	Sep-16	58.5%	-
	Oct-16	77.7%	38
	Nov-16	82.6%	47
	Dec-16	80.1%	50
	Jan-17	78.2%	48
	Feb-17	76.6%	61
	Mar-17	72.8%	81
	Apr-17	63.0%	82
	May-17	65.8%	64
	Jun-17	74.3%	-
	Jul-17	71.3%	39



Benchmarking	Norfolk	Stat neigh avg	Nat. avg	Nat. top quartile	Eastern region
Assessments auth in 45 WD - %	71.3%	81.0%	81.0%	95.0%	83.9%



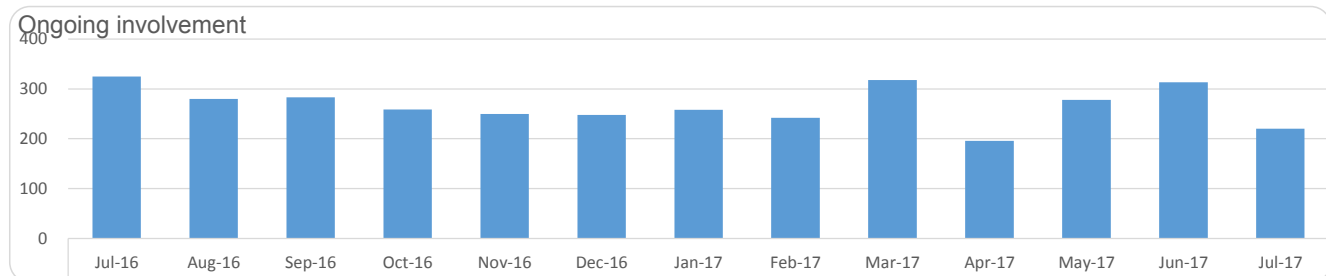
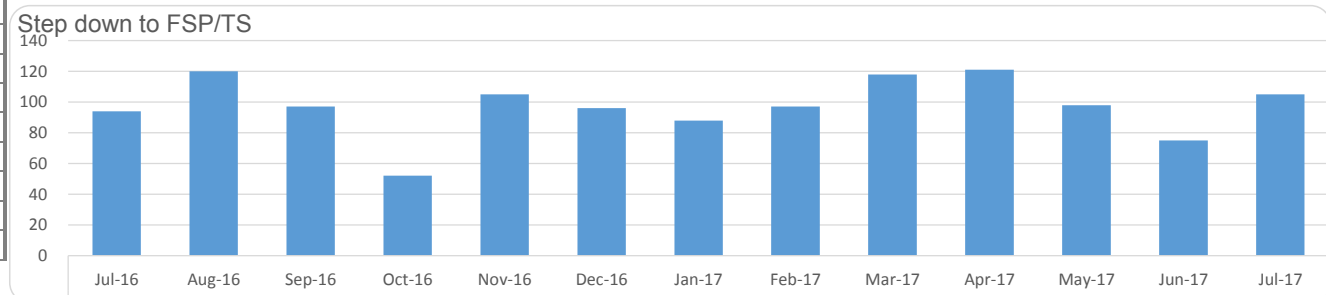
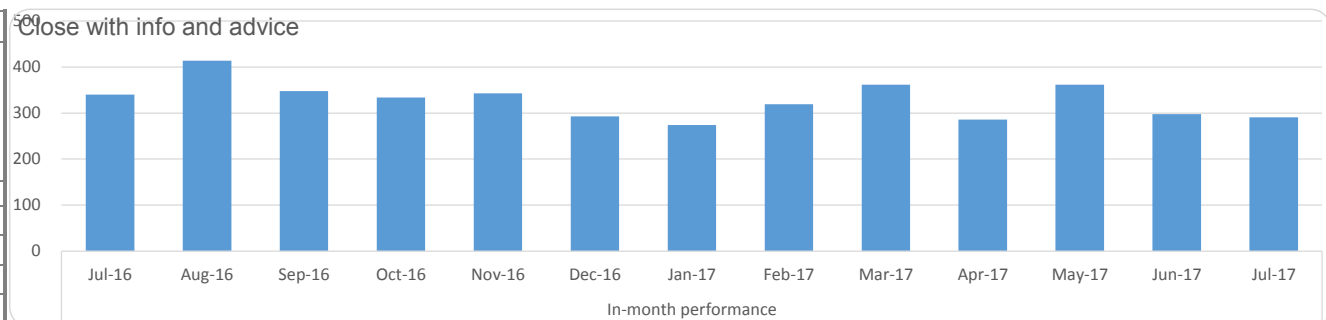
## Definition

Every assessment should be focused on outcomes, deciding which services and support to provide to deliver improved welfare for the child and reflect the child's best interest. The data below shows a breakdown of the options for outcomes from Social Work Assessments in Norfolk.

## Performance analysis

The improvement seen last month in SWAs having outcomes of ongoing involvement has unfortunately not been maintained. However there is some variance across the county, with South, West and the NIPE teams having higher rates of ongoing involvement than closing with info and advice. This suggests there is still work to be done regarding decision-making and consistency in the application of thresholds to ensure we are assessing the right children at the right time. Whilst the number and percentage of assessments that have an outcome of stepdown to FSP/TS is still low, it has improved and we are seeing the positive impact of closer working relationships between social care and Early Help teams, including 'in-reach' which should lead to further increases in the number of cases that are stepping down from ongoing social work intervention to either Early Help team support or universal FSP.

		3.6		3.7		3.5	
		Close with info and advice		Step down to FSP/TS		Ongoing involvement	
		Low		Low		High	
In-month performance	Good perf. is:						
	Jul-16	340	44.8%	94	12.4%	325	42.8%
	Aug-16	414	50.9%	120	14.7%	280	34.4%
	Sep-16	348	47.8%	97	13.3%	283	38.9%
	Oct-16	334	51.8%	52	8.1%	259	40.2%
	Nov-16	343	49.1%	105	15.0%	250	35.8%
	Dec-16	293	46.0%	96	15.1%	248	38.9%
	Jan-17	274	44.2%	88	14.2%	258	41.6%
	Feb-17	319	48.5%	97	14.7%	242	36.8%
	Mar-17	362	45.4%	118	14.8%	318	39.8%
	Apr-17	286	47.4%	121	20.1%	196	32.5%
	May-17	362	49.1%	98	13.3%	278	37.7%
	Jun-17	298	43.4%	75	10.9%	313	45.6%
	Jul-17	291	47.2%	105	17.0%	220	35.7%



# Section 47 Investigations

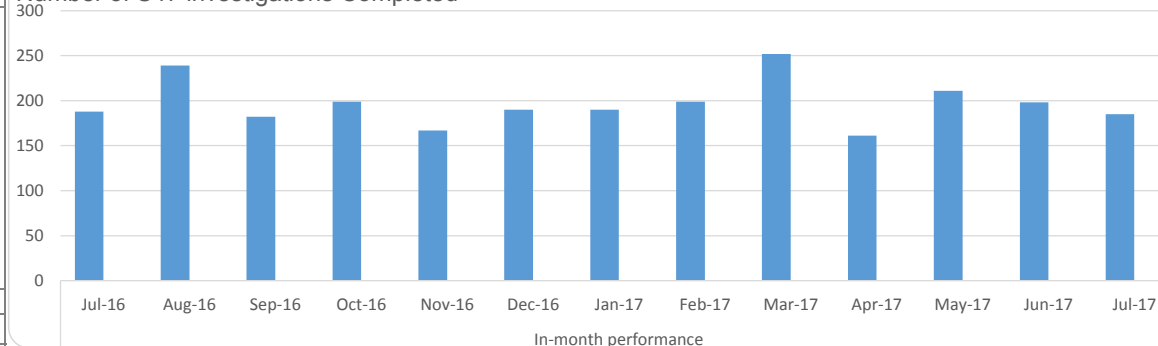
(County - July 2017)

**Definition** S47 of the Children Act 1989 states that where there is reasonable cause to suspect that a child may have suffered or is likely to suffer significant harm the local authority must make such inquiries as are necessary in order to determine what if any action needs to be taken to safeguard the child. This is the duty to investigate.

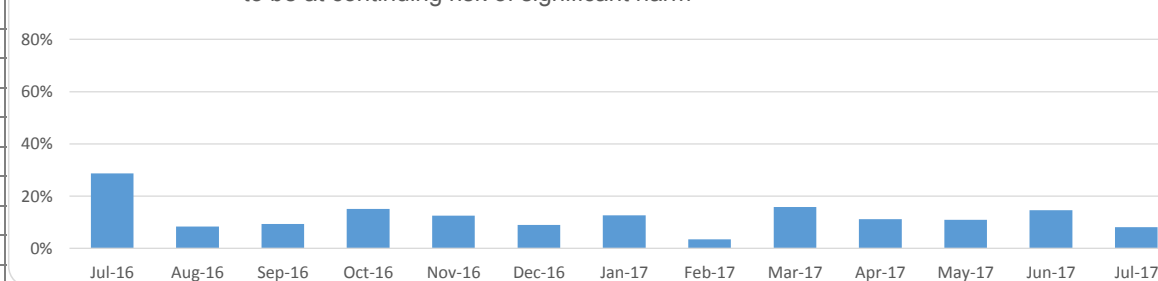
**Performance analysis** Whilst we continue to undertake significantly more per 10,000 population 0-17 year olds than the Eastern Region average, the number has fallen this month and is in line with our statistical neighbour average. A new section 47 investigation form will be launched in the next few weeks, which will enable stand alone recording of these inquiries, easier reporting and improved scrutiny of practice.

		4.3	4.4	4.5n	4.5	4.6n	4.6	4.7n	4.7
		Number of S47's per 10,000 population aged 0-17 - rolling 12 month performance	Number of S47 investigations Completed	% of S47's with an outcome - Concerns are substantiated and child is judged to be at continuing risk of significant harm		% of S47's with an outcome - Concerns are substantiated but the child is not judged to be at continuing risk of significant harm		% of S47's with an outcome - Concerns not substantiated	
Good perf. is:		Low	Info	High		High		Low	
In-month performance	Jul-16	-	188	86	45.7%	54	28.7%	48	25.5%
	Aug-16	-	239	87	36.4%	20	8.4%	132	55.2%
	Sep-16	-	182	69	37.9%	17	9.3%	96	52.7%
	Oct-16	142.2	199	63	31.7%	30	15.1%	106	53.3%
	Nov-16	119.3	167	78	46.7%	21	12.6%	68	40.7%
	Dec-16	135.8	190	66	34.7%	17	8.9%	107	56.3%
	Jan-17	135.8	190	80	42.1%	24	12.6%	86	45.3%
	Feb-17	142.2	199	75	37.7%	7	3.5%	117	58.8%
	Mar-17	180.1	252	97	38.5%	40	15.9%	115	45.6%
	Apr-17	115.0	161	55	34.2%	18	11.2%	88	54.7%
	May-17	150.8	211	79	37.4%	23	10.9%	109	51.7%
	Jun-17	141.5	198	70	35.4%	29	14.6%	99	50.0%
Jul-17	132.2	185	69	37.3%	15	8.1%	101	54.6%	

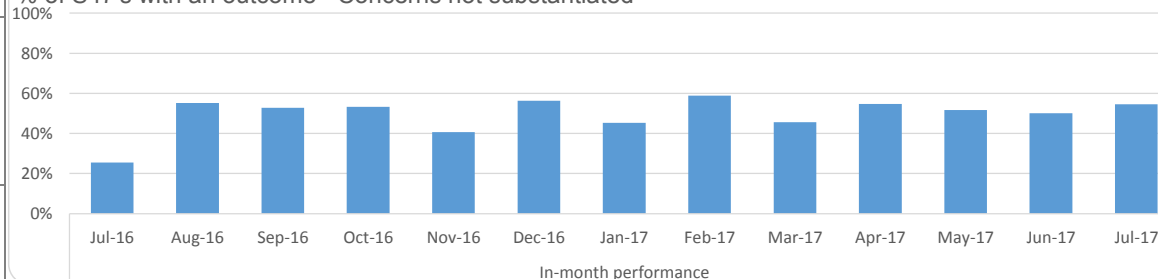
Number of S47 investigations Completed



% of S47's with an outcome - Concerns are substantiated but the child is not judged to be at continuing risk of significant harm



% of S47's with an outcome - Concerns not substantiated



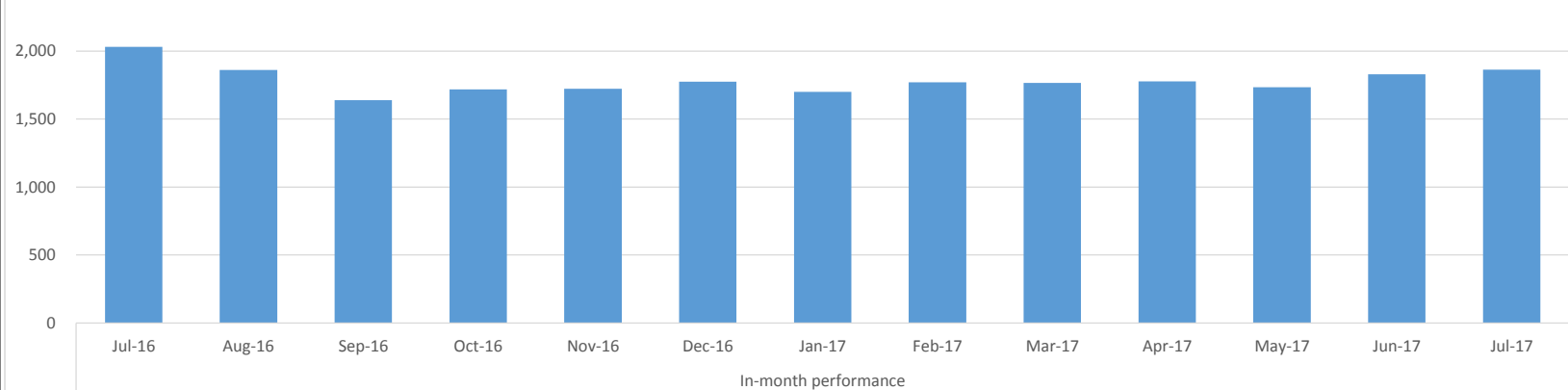
Benchmarking	Norfolk	Stat neigh avg	Nat. avg	Nat. top quartile	Eastern region
Number of S47's per 10,000 population aged 0-17 - rolling 12 month performance	132.2	131.9	147.5	91.7	93.9
% of S47's with an outcome - Concerns not substantiated					44.8%

**Definition** If a child is found to be disabled or the assessment finds that their health and development is likely to suffer without local authority intervention, the child will be classed as 'in need' as defined by Section 17 of the Children Act 1989. This means that the Local Authority will then be legally obliged to provide the necessary services and support.

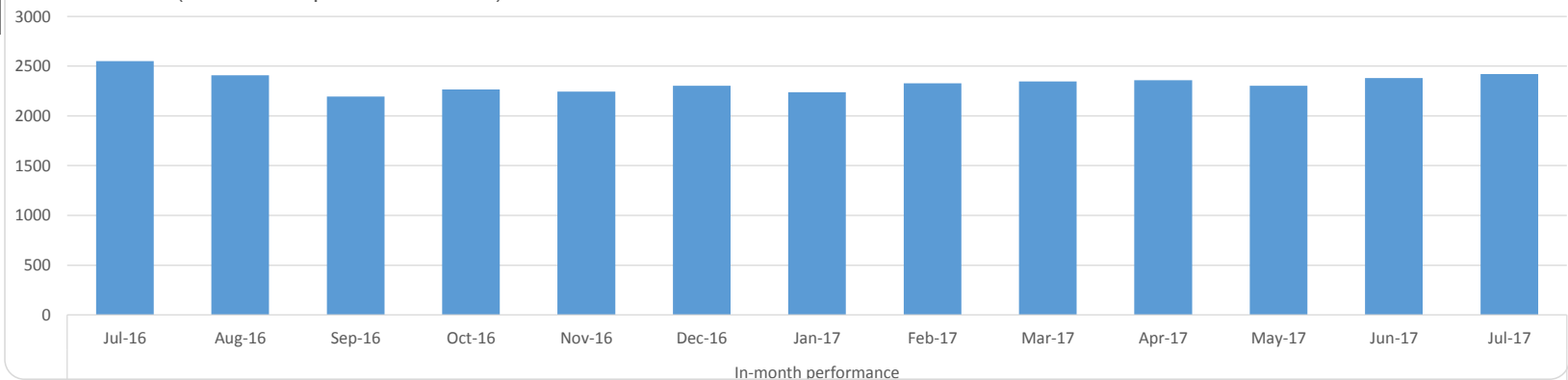
**Performance analysis** The number of Section 17 CIN has risen slightly since September 16. As has been stated in previous reports there is no good or bad performance in relation to number of CIN, although large variances with statistical neighbours can be an indicator of other performance issues. The slight rise could be indicative of practice improving as we have seen CIN numbers rise whilst there have been small decreases in Child Protection cases since March 17. However, we would expect to see a fall in CIN numbers going forward as thresholds at MASH are clarified and strengthened.

		5.1	5.2
		Section 17 CIN Nos.	Number of CIN (inc. CPP as per DfE definition)
		Low	Low
In-month performance	Good perf. is:		
	Jul-16	2,032	2,550
	Aug-16	1,862	2,409
	Sep-16	1,639	2,196
	Oct-16	1,719	2,267
	Nov-16	1,723	2,245
	Dec-16	1,775	2,302
	Jan-17	1,701	2,237
	Feb-17	1,770	2,327
	Mar-17	1,765	2,347
	Apr-17	1,778	2,360
	May-17	1,735	2,303
	Jun-17	1,829	2,379
	Jul-17	1,863	2,420

Section 17 CIN Nos.



Number of CIN (inc. CPP as per DfE definition)



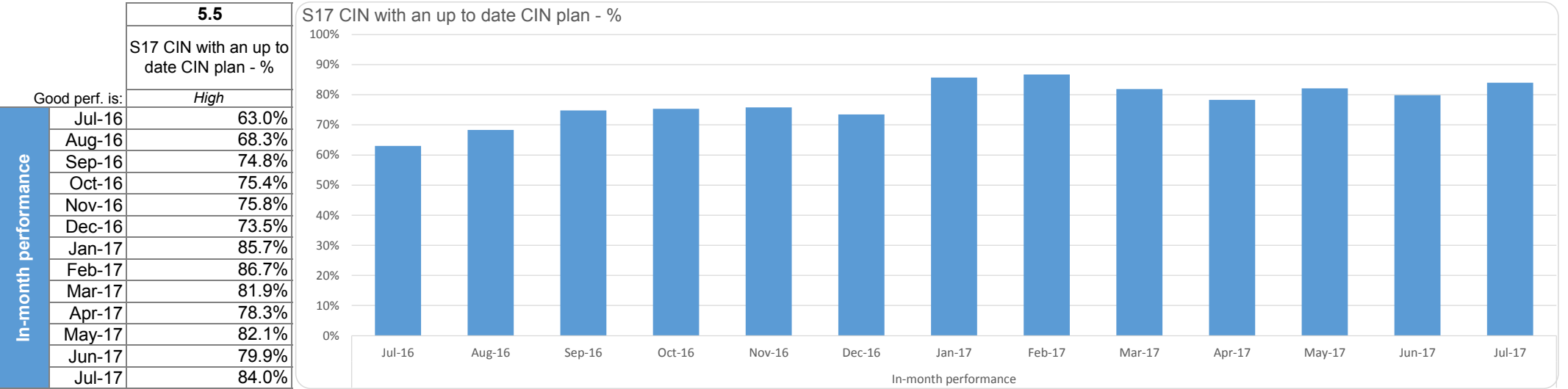


Definition

A child's plan needs to be developed for each individual child taking into account any identified needs that require intervention. Each type of plan has a completion timescale. The data below looks at Child in Need Plans.

Performance analysis

Performance has improved and has not fallen below 78% since January 17. The majority of children that do not have up to date CIN plans are within Assessment teams where it is more likely they do not need a CIN plan but have hit the timescale for one being produced due to delays in closing the case. There continues to be an expectation that managers and workers monitor which children are due or do not have an up to date plan through the weekly exceptions reports and that they will address issues of timeliness in relation to closing cases at the right time for the child and their family.



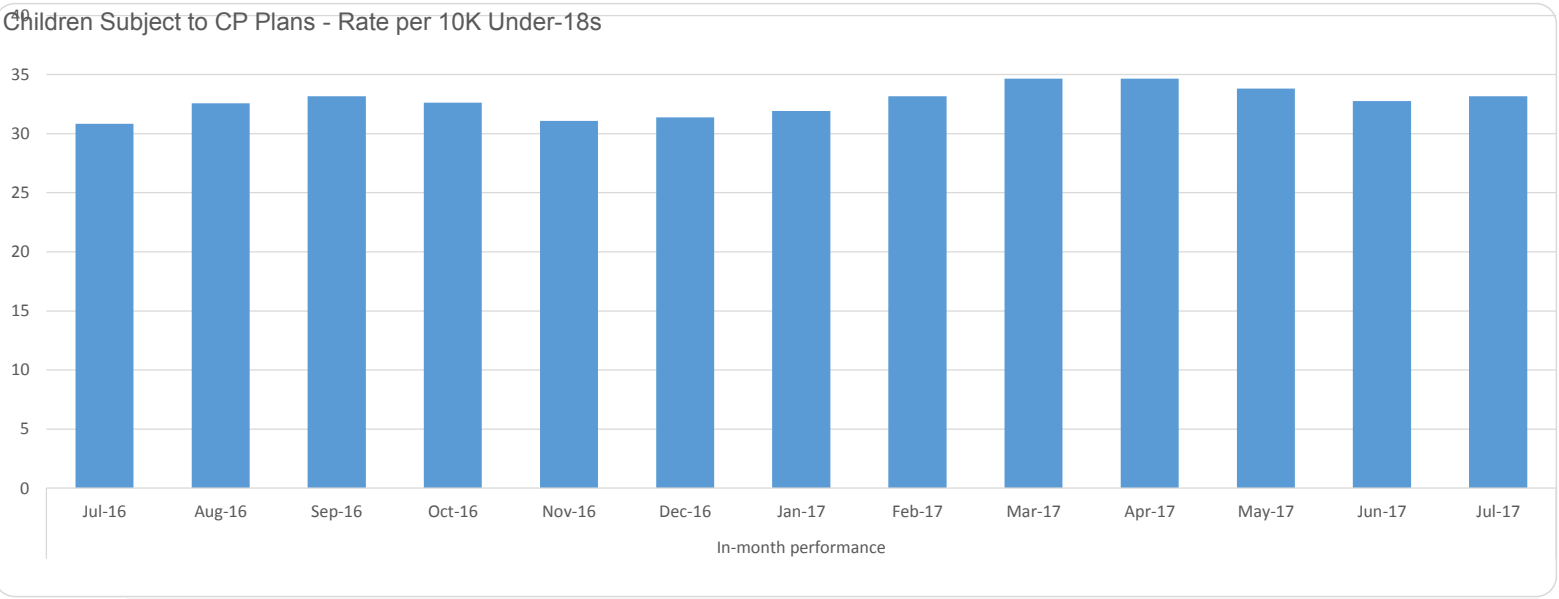
Definition

Following a Section 47 investigation a child protection conference may be convened to consider all the information gained and determine the next course of action. The conference will decide if the child needs to be made subject to a child protection plan. The aim of the plan is to ensure the child is safe from harm and remains that way.

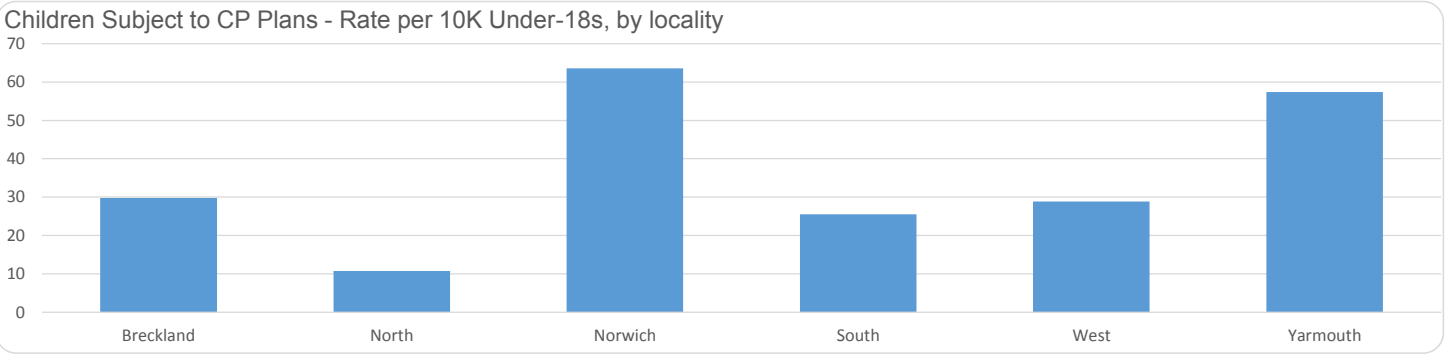
Performance analysis

Whilst there has been a slight rise in CP numbers this month, it is still well below the highs hit in March and April 17 and we remain below the national and statistical neighbour averages and in line with our Eastern Region neighbours. Approximately one third of all children subject to child protection plans in Norfolk are from Norwich. The rate of children subject to child protection plans in Mancroft Ward is almost 4 times the average rate in Norfolk, and almost double the Norwich rate, which reflects our analysis of the Norwich demographic linked to demand for services referred to previously. However, Norwich has seen a significant drop in their CP plan numbers which could be indicative of changes in work practice through the new smaller teams and more scrutiny on their child protection cases following an audit by the HOSW.

In-month performance	Good perf. is:	
	6.1	6.5
	No. Children Subject to CP Plans	Children Subject to CP Plans - Rate per 10K Under-18s
	Low	Low
	Jul-16	51830.8
	Aug-16	54732.6
	Sep-16	55733.2
	Oct-16	54832.6
	Nov-16	52231.1
	Dec-16	52731.4
	Jan-17	53631.9
	Feb-17	55733.2
	Mar-17	58234.7
	Apr-17	58234.7
	May-17	56833.8
	Jun-17	55032.7
	Jul-17	55733.2



Benchmarking	Norfolk	Stat neigh avg	Nat. avg	Nat. top quartile	Eastern region
Children Subject to CP Plans - Rate per 10K Under-18s	33.2	42.6	43.1	27.2	30.6



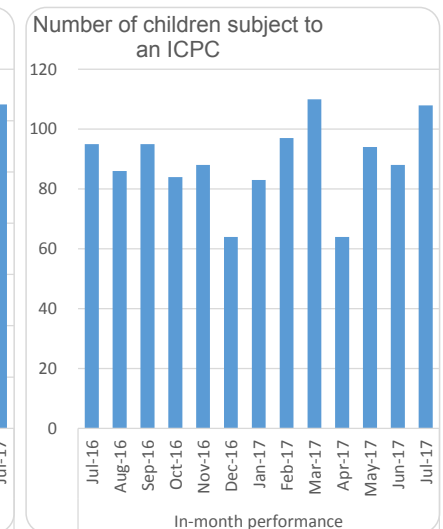
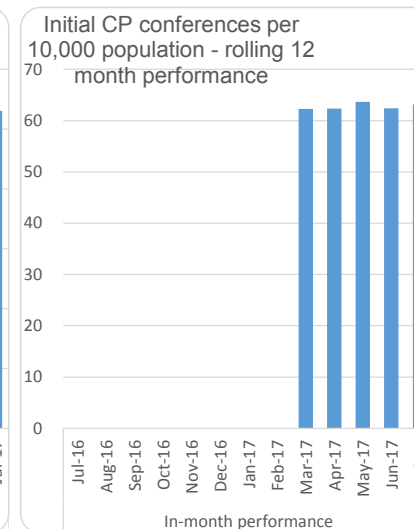
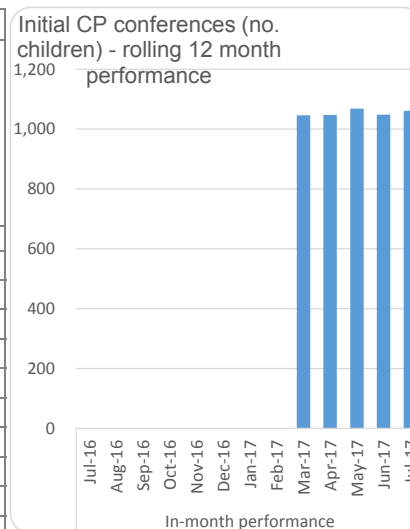
# Initial Child Protection Conferences

(County - July 2017)

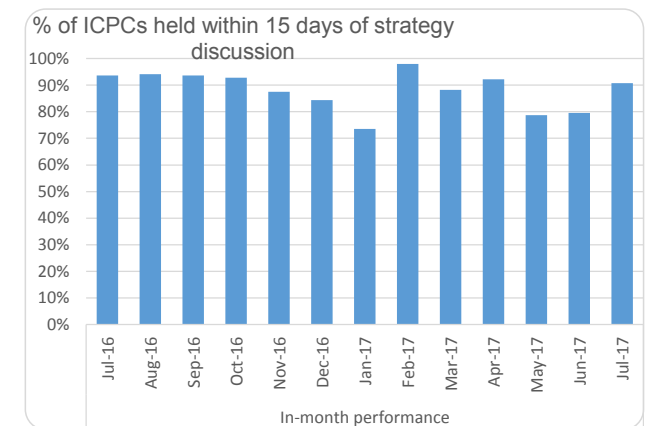
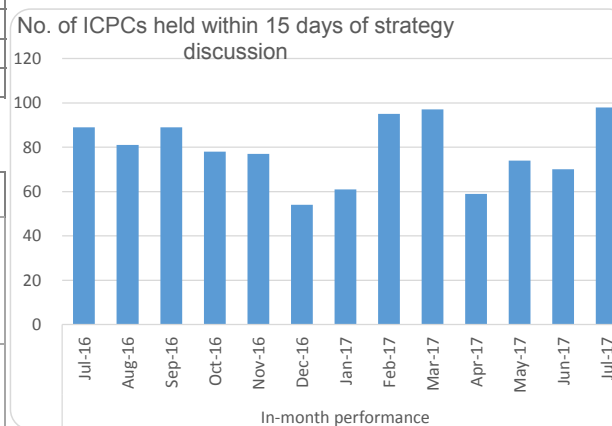
**Definition** Following a Section 47 investigation a child protection conference may be convened to consider all the information gained and determine the next course of action. The conference will decide if the child needs to be made subject to a child protection plan. The aim of the plan is to ensure the child is safe from harm and remains that way.

**Performance analysis** There was a significant rise in the number of ICPCs in July to the second highest number in the past 12 months. 20 of the children (18%) subject to an ICPC were not made subject a CP plan, however case level scrutiny shows that this relates to just 9 families, and whilst this should raise questions regarding individual decision-making in these cases, it is less worrying than the data first suggests.

		6.2a	6.2b	6.3	6.4n	6.4
		Initial CP conferences (no. children) - rolling 12 month performance	Initial CP conferences per 10,000 population - rolling 12 month performance	Number of children subject to an ICPC	No. of ICPCs held within 15 days of strategy discussion	% of ICPCs held within 15 days of strategy discussion
Good perf. is:		Low	Low	Info	High	High
In-month performance	Jul-16	-	-	95	89	93.7%
	Aug-16	-	-	86	81	94.2%
	Sep-16	-	-	95	89	93.7%
	Oct-16	-	-	84	78	92.9%
	Nov-16	-	-	88	77	87.5%
	Dec-16	-	-	64	54	84.4%
	Jan-17	-	-	83	61	73.5%
	Feb-17	-	-	97	95	97.9%
	Mar-17	1,046	62	110	97	88.2%
	Apr-17	1,047	62	64	59	92.2%
	May-17	1,069	64	94	74	78.7%
	Jun-17	1,048	62	88	70	79.5%
	Jul-17	1,061	63	108	98	90.7%



Benchmarking	Norfolk	Stat neigh avg	Nat. avg	Nat. top quartile	Eastern region
Initial CP conferences per 10,000 population - rolling 12 month performance	63.2	65.9	62.6	40.1	44.7
% of ICPCs held within 15 days of strategy discussion	90.7%	81.6%	77.1%	93.4%	69.8%



# Child Protection Time Periods

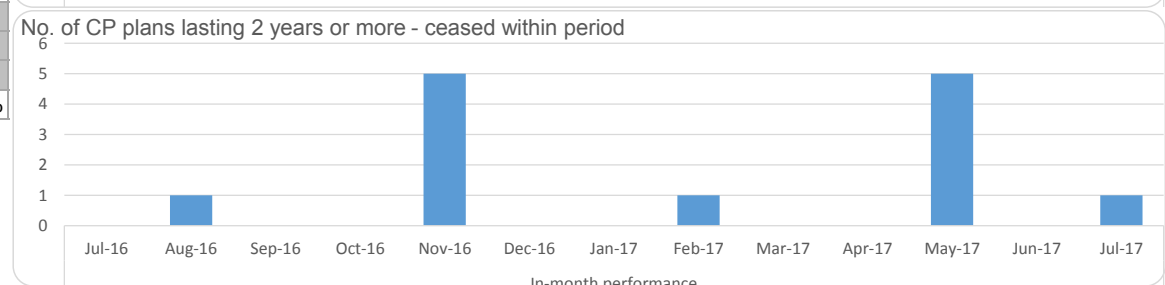
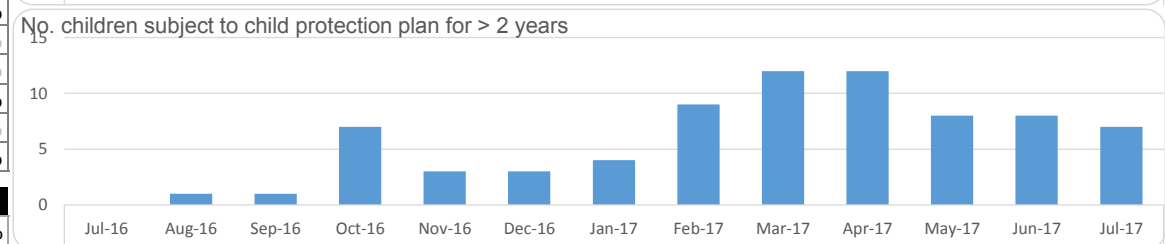
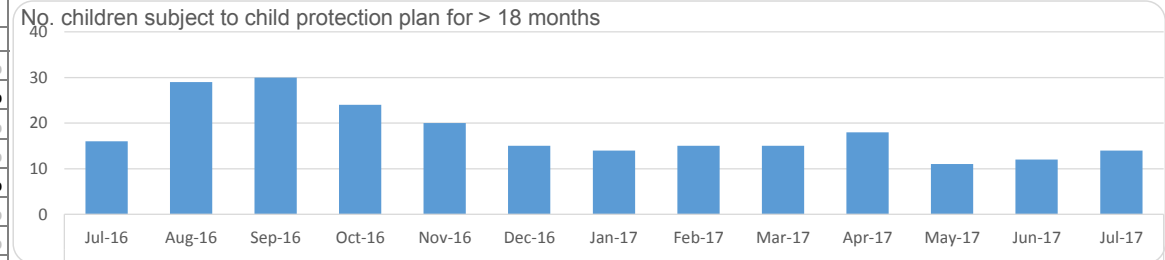
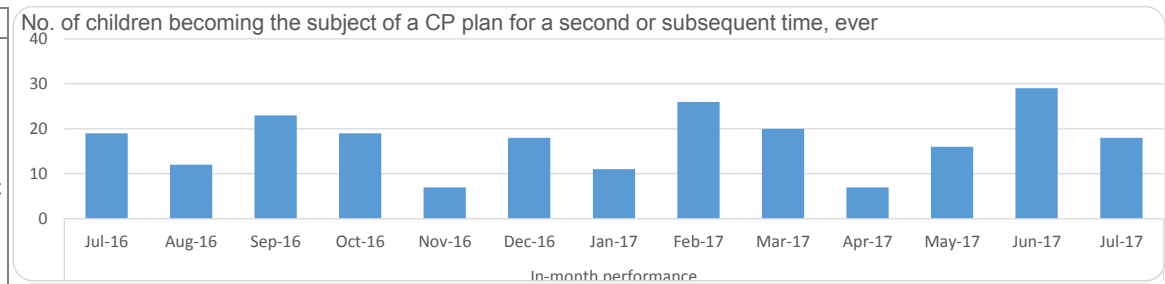
(County - July 2017)

**Definition** Child Protection plans remain in force until the child is considered to no longer be at risk of harm, moves out of the local authority area, or reaches the age of 18.

**Performance analysis** Whilst we have seen the number of children becoming subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time ever decrease in July, we continue to be above statistical neighbour, national and Eastern Region averages. There is also a wide variance in performance across the county from Norwich with a low of 11% to North with a highest at 44%. It has to be remembered that the children in question may not have been living in the same locality when previously subject to a CP plan, however these differences do need to be explored. A thematic audit is being scoped to look at cases from each locality where children have become subject to a CP plan for a second or subsequent time to help us ascertain if children are being made subject to plans for the same reason and if there are any themes regarding practice relating to decision making in CP and post-CP interventions.

		6.9a	6.9b	6.10a	6.10n	6.10b	6.11n	6.11b
		No. of children becoming the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time, ever	% of children becoming the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time - ever - rolling 12 months	No. children subject to child protection plan for > 18 months	No. children subject to child protection plan for > 2 years	% children subject to child protection plan for > 2 years	No. of CP plans lasting 2 years or more - ceased within period	% of CP plans ceased within period that had lasted 2 years or more
Good perf. is:		Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	-	High
In-month performance	Jul-16	19	-	16	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Aug-16	12	-	29	1	0.2%	1	2.0%
	Sep-16	23	-	30	1	0.2%	0	0.0%
	Oct-16	19	23.8%	24	7	1.3%	0	0.0%
	Nov-16	7	22.5%	20	3	0.6%	5	4.7%
	Dec-16	18	22.2%	15	3	0.6%	0	0.0%
	Jan-17	11	21.6%	14	4	0.7%	0	0.0%
	Feb-17	26	22.6%	15	9	1.6%	1	1.6%
	Mar-17	20	23.1%	15	12	2.1%	0	0.0%
	Apr-17	7	22.7%	18	12	2.1%	0	0.0%
	May-17	16	21.8%	11	8	1.4%	5	5.8%
	Jun-17	29	23.1%	12	8	1.5%	0	0.0%
Jul-17	18	23.1%	14	7	1.3%	1	1.3%	

Benchmarking						
Norfolk		23.1%			1.3%	1.3%
Stat neigh avg		19.2%			3.3%	
Nat. avg		17.9%			2.1%	
Nat. top quartile		10.5%			0.3%	
Eastern region		10.6%			1.9%	3.1%



Child Protection Reviews and Visits

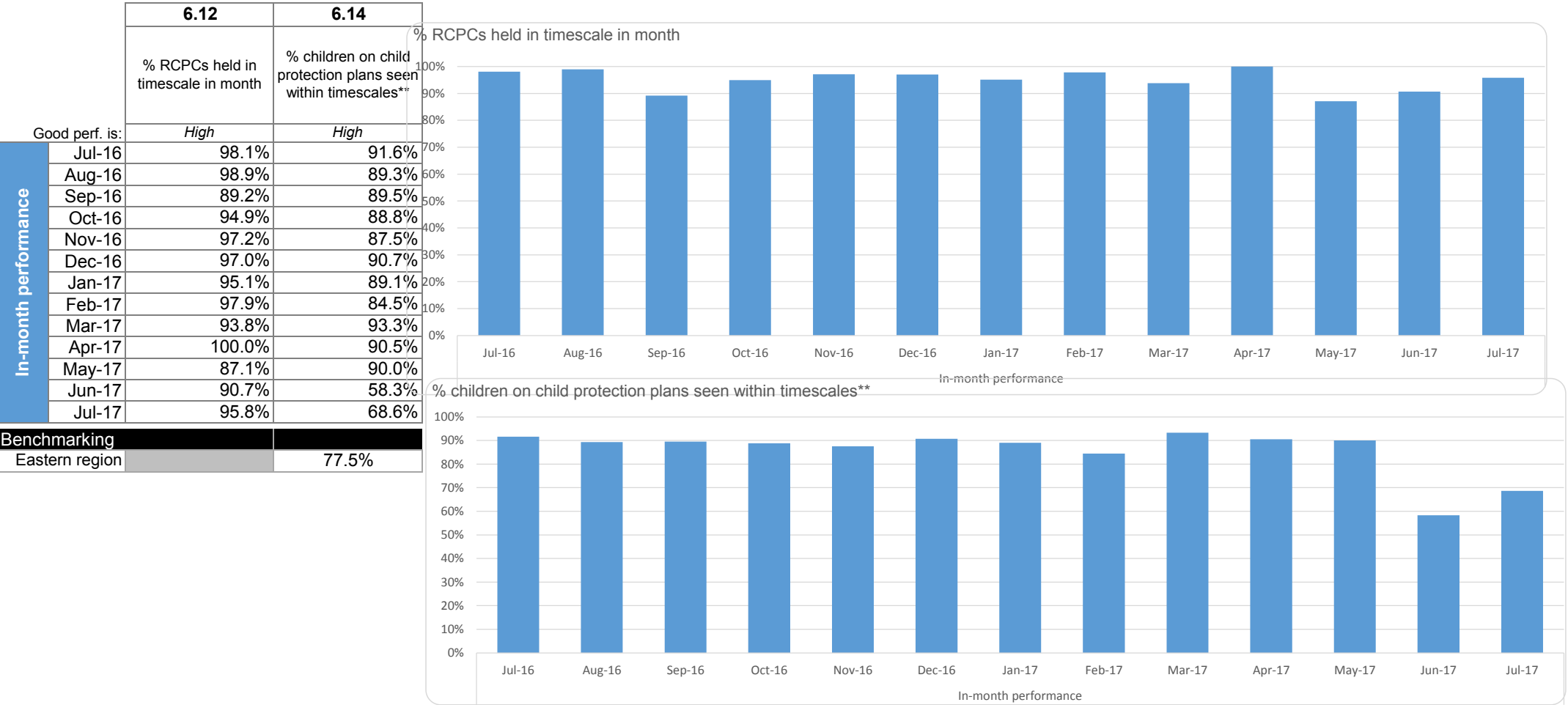
(County - July 2017)

Definition

A child protection plan is reviewed after 3 months at a Review Conference and at intervals of no more than 6 months thereafter. The Norfolk Recording Timescales Framework states that children subject to a CP plan should be visited a minimum of 4 weekly (20 working days).

Performance analysis

The timescales for seeing children subject to a CP plan have changed to a minimum of 10 working days from 10th July 2017 (previously 20 working days) to ensure our most vulnerable children are being seen more frequently and that risk is being appropriately assessed. June's data was prematurely changed to reflect the new timescales which explains the sudden drop in percentage of children seen that month. However whilst performance has improved to 68.6% since the new measure was put in place, there is wide variance across the county. Yarmouth were able to see 82.5% of children subject to a CP plan in timescales whilst Norwich only achieved 59.5%, which equates to 64 children not being seen in timescale. Individual cases have been spot checked and whilst a small number have a rationale for children not being seen, the majority do not. The HOSW and team managers need to ensure their staff are fully aware of the expectation that children subject to CP plans are seen at least every 10 working days and that the visits are recorded in a timely and correct way. For all localities, where there are difficulties in seeing children, this needs to be clearly recorded with a plan of how it will be addressed.





Looked After Children

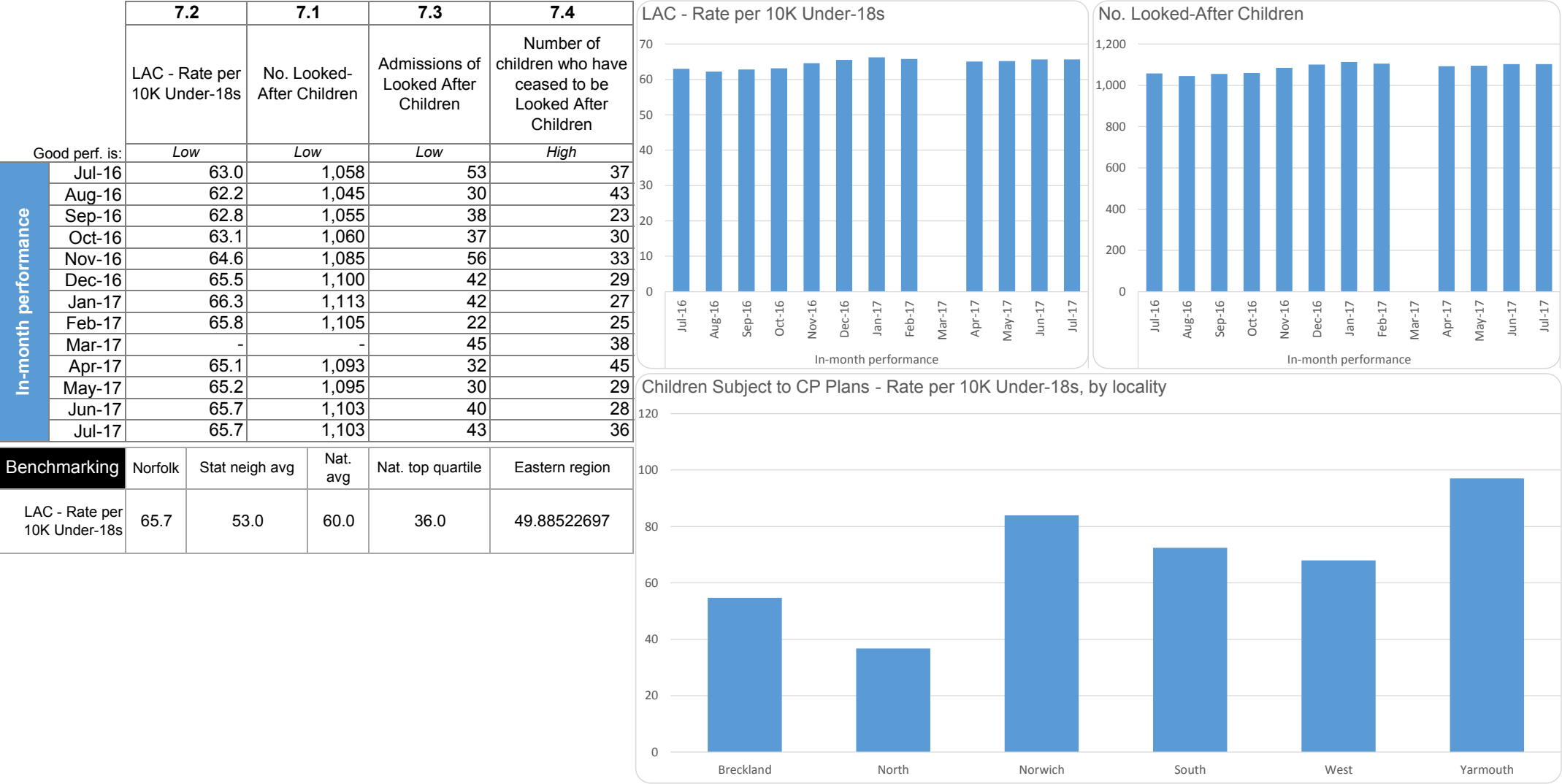
(County - July 2017)

Definition

Looked After Children are those children who have become the responsibility of the Local Authority. This can happen voluntarily by parents (section 20) or through Care Proceedings.

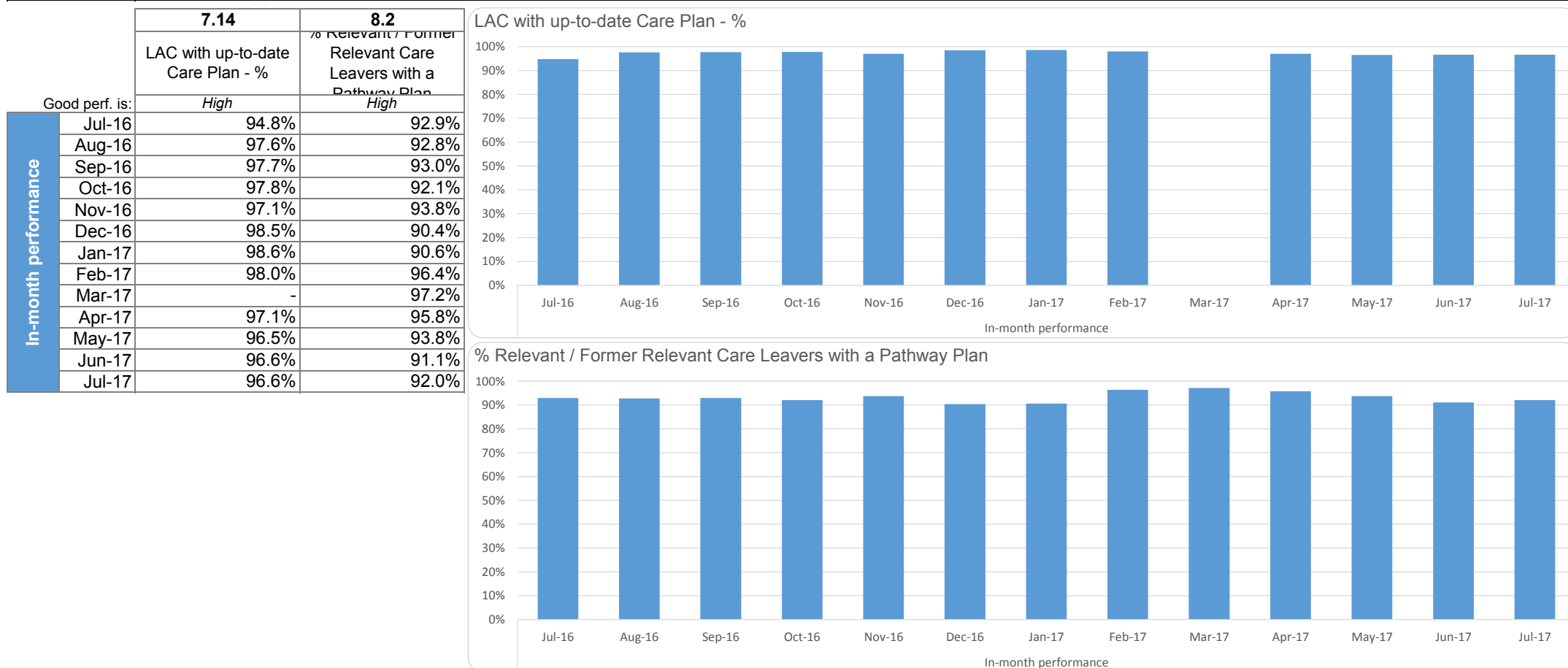
Performance analysis

LAC numbers remain above the Statistical Neighbour and National Averages for rate per 10k under 18s and whilst there were small decreases in the past few months, these have not been sustained. The Edge of care service, New Directions, has now been launched to support social work teams in helping families keep children at home and also to support reunification for some of our looked after children. The impact of this on the numbers of children in our care will be monitored but, as stated last month, is unlikely to be fully evidenced in data for some months. Due to changes to teams and in some cases boundaries as to where cases sit, examination and comparison of individual locality data is difficult at present. However, CareFirst will be updated before the end of August with the new team structures, which will allow for clearer reporting.



**Definition** A child's plan needs to be developed for each individual child taking into account any identified needs that require intervention. Each type of plan has a completion timescale. The data below looks at LAC plans and Pathway Plans (when a Looked After Child reaches 16 years and 3 months they become eligible for a Pathway Plan which focuses on preparing a young person for adulthood).

**Performance analysis** Performance regarding LAC and Care Leavers with up to date plans continues to be very good, particularly in Yarmouth where all Looked after Children have an up to date care plan and only 2 Care Leavers do not have an up to date Pathway Plan. The focus across all localities continues to be about ensuring good quality plans that have a positive impact are being developed and that these plans are informed by up to date assessments. For example in Norwich the LAC team has regular workshops on creating good plans and across the county Getting to Good Workshops for Personal Advisors will be held August and September.



# Looked After Children Placements

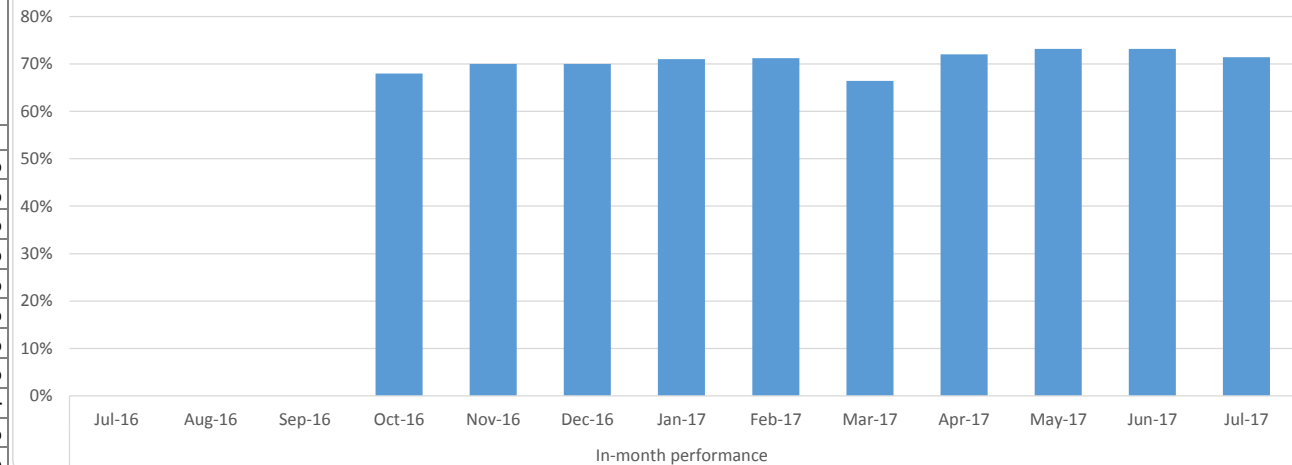
(County - July 2017)

**Definition** A LAC placement is where a child has become looked after by the Local Authority and is placed with foster carers, in a residential home or with parents or other relatives.

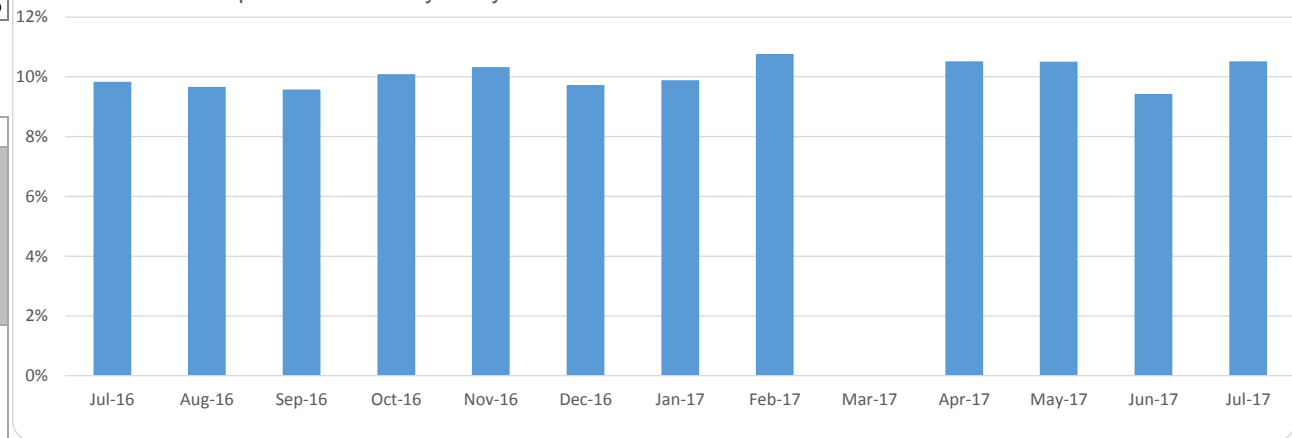
**Performance analysis** There has been little variation in the percentage of LAC in placements that have been stable for at least 2 years and LAC with 3 or more placements in any one year. Whilst the percentage of LAC with 3 or more placements in any one year is very close to statistical neighbour, national and Eastern Region averages, we need to be sure that teams know who these children are, how many moves they have had, the reasons why and the impact on the child. As such, the newly developed audit tool, based on practice standards, will include prompts for the auditor to consider the reasons for and impact of placement moves when auditing LAC cases. Similarly placement stability and suitability is also considered within the tool.

		9.1	9.2n	9.2
		% of long term LAC in placements which have been stable for at least 2 years	LAC with 3 or more placements in any one year - No.	LAC with 3 or more placements in any one year - %
Good perf. is:		High	-	Low
In-month performance	Jul-16	-	104	9.8%
	Aug-16	-	101	9.7%
	Sep-16	-	101	9.6%
	Oct-16	68%	107	10.1%
	Nov-16	70%	112	10.3%
	Dec-16	70%	107	9.7%
	Jan-17	71%	110	9.9%
	Feb-17	71%	119	10.8%
	Mar-17	66%	-	-
	Apr-17	72%	115	10.5%
	May-17	73%	115	10.5%
	Jun-17	73%	104	9.4%
Jul-17	71%	116	10.5%	

% of long term LAC in placements which have been stable for at least 2 years



LAC with 3 or more placements in any one year - %

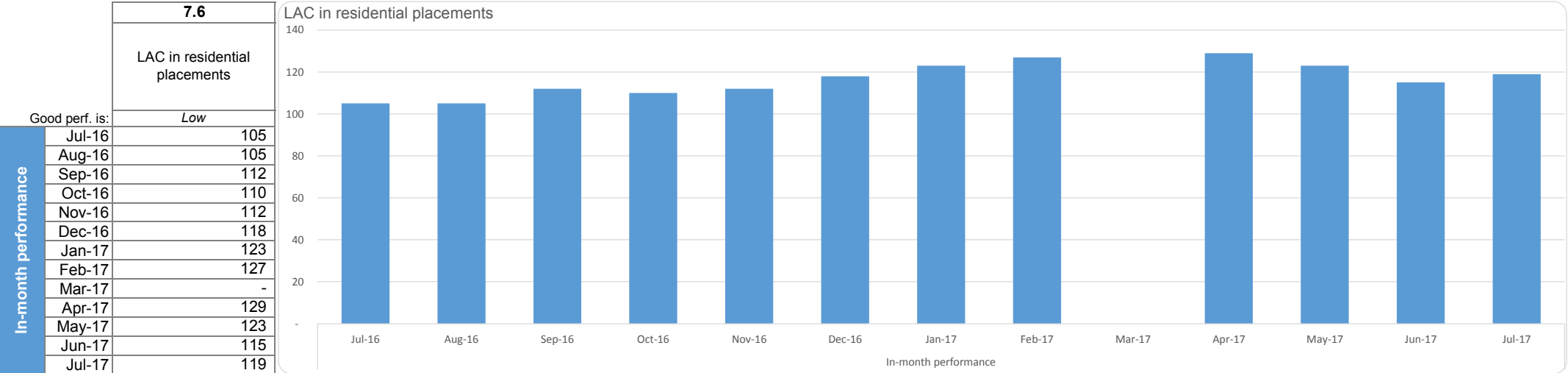


Benchmarking	Norfolk	Stat neigh avg	Nat. avg	Eastern region
% of long term LAC in placements which have been stable for at least 2 years	71.4%	66.9%	68.0%	
LAC with 3 or more placements in any one year - %	10.5%	10.3%	10.0%	8.6%

Looked After Children in residential placements

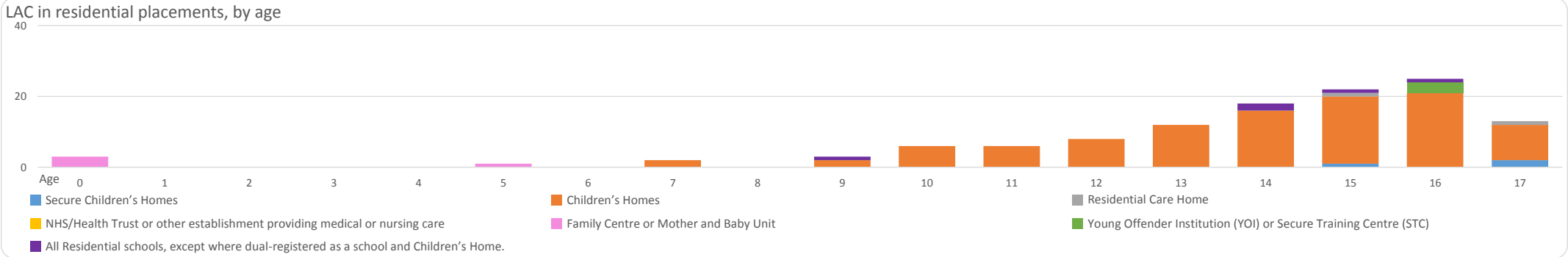
(County - July 2017)

Definition	A LAC placement is where a child has become looked after by the Local Authority and is placed with foster carers, in a residential home or with parents or other relatives.
Performance analysis	There has been a slight increase in the number of children placed in residential placements across July, but this is set against a reducing overall trend and a decrease in the number of children under 11 being placed in children's homes which is positive and indicative of the continuing drive to, where possible, move children to nurturing foster placements or back to family care.



By age and placement:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Jul-17	Secure Children's Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
	Children's Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	6	6	8	12	16	19	21	10
	Residential Care Home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	NHS/Health Trust or other establishment providing medical or nursing care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Family Centre or Mother and Baby Unit	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Young Offender Institution (YOI) or Secure Training Centre (STC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
	All Residential schools, except where dual-registered as a school and Children's Home.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0

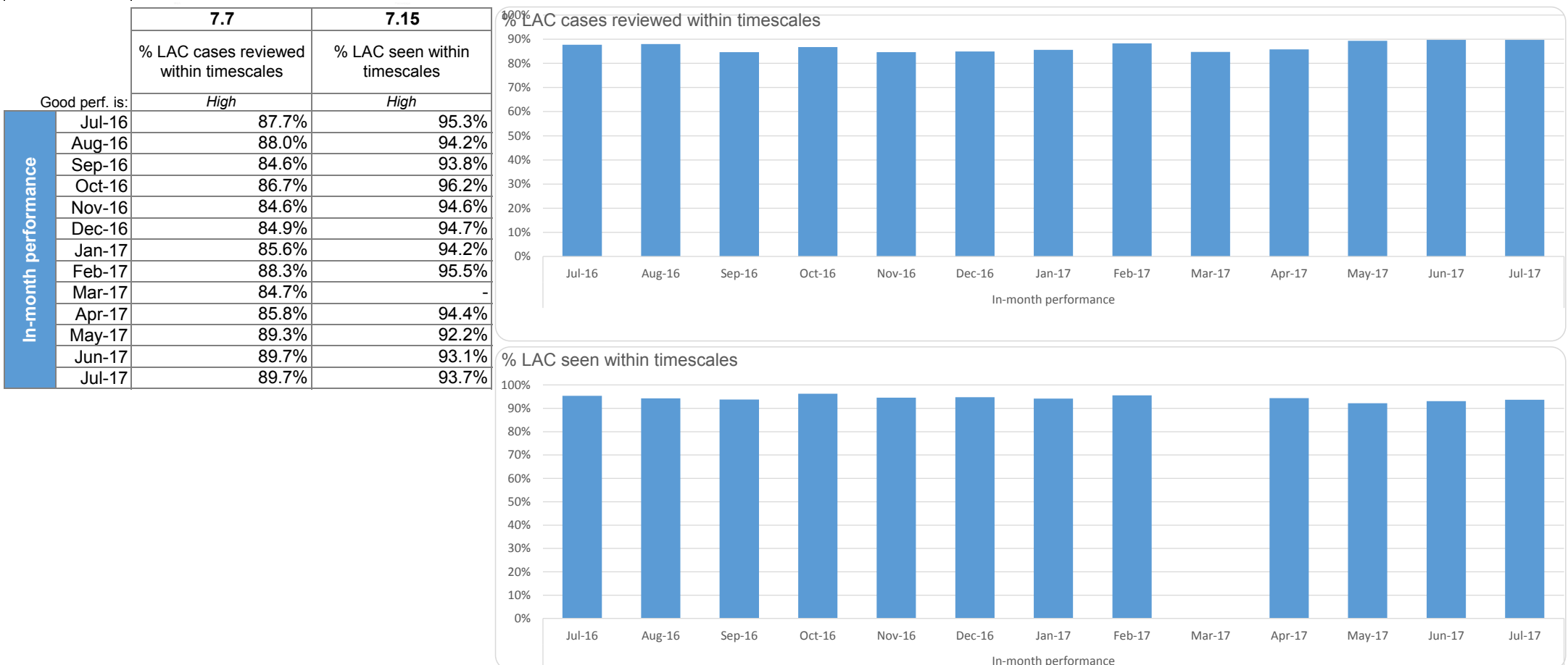


# Looked After Children Reviews and Visits

(County - July 2017)

**Definition** The purpose of the LAC review is to consider the LAC plan for the welfare of the child & achieve Permanence for them within a timescale that meets their need. The review is chaired by an Independent Reviewing Officer (IRO). The local timescales for a social worker to visit a Looked After Child is on day of placement, within one week of placement, then at intervals of no more than 6 weeks for the first year. Thereafter, intervals of not more than 6 weeks or 3 months if the placement is planned to last until 18.

**Performance analysis** The Independent Reviewing Service continue to use regular exceptions reporting to identify where delay is being reported and to establish whether this is a training issue regarding recording meetings, or that a meeting has gone out of timescales. Dip-sampling of 10 of the cases identified as being out of timescales in July shows that they were out of timescales rather than incorrectly recorded, usually by only a few days. Where reviews have not been held in timescales a rationale for this is expected to be recorded on the child's CareFirst record. The performance regarding children being seen in timescales continues to be generally good however the North's figures have dropped significantly since April 2017 (93.8%) to 82.6% (all other localities are over 93%). Whilst it is acknowledged that there have been difficulties in recruiting and retaining staff in the North Teams, the HOSW and team managers do need to formulate a clear plan to address this performance issue.





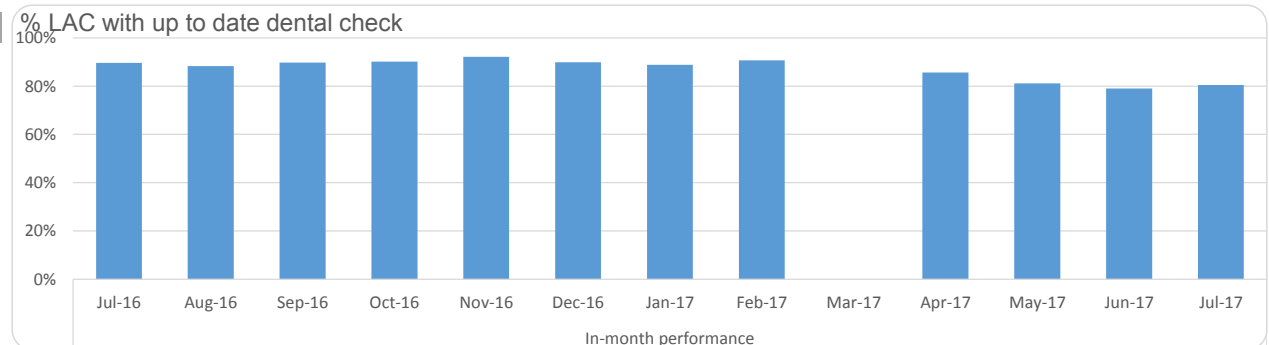
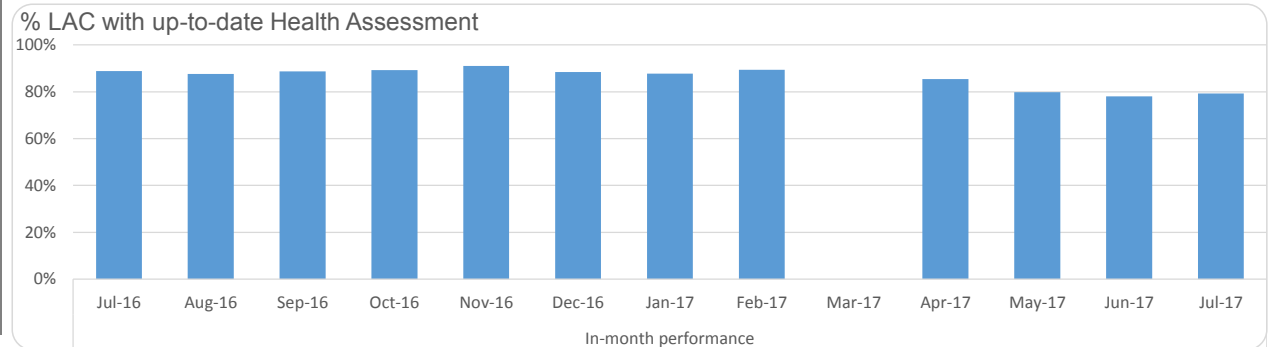
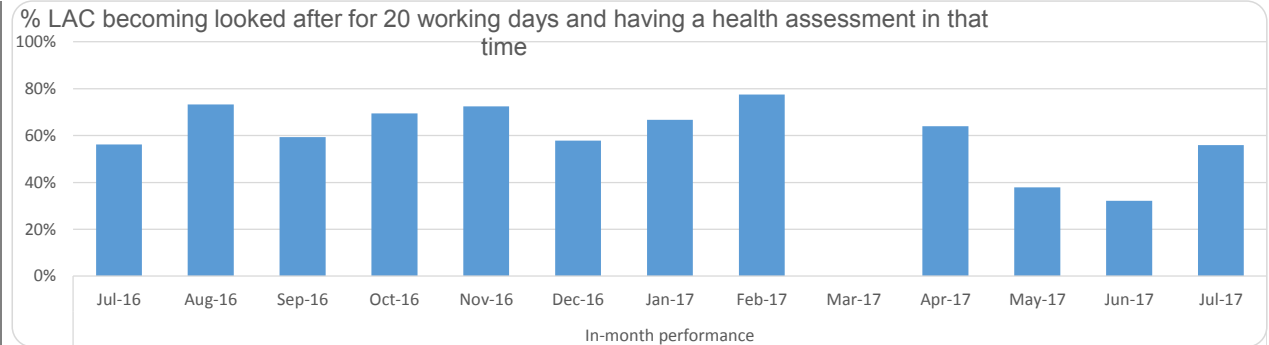
# Looked After Children Health

(County - July 2017)

**Definition** Local Authorities have a duty to safeguard and to promote the welfare of the children they look after. There is a statutory duty on Local Authorities to make arrangements to ensure that every child who is looked after has his/her health needs fully assessed and a health plan clearly set out.

**Performance analysis** Whilst there continue to be concerns regarding the capacity of our Health partners to provide the services needed to complete the reviews within timescales, we are now seeing some improvement in the % of LAC having an Initial Health Assessment within 20 working days. This could indicate that NCHC's confidence that timescales should improve as they now have more GPs in place to undertake them is starting to be realised. However this will be closely monitored by the QA Hub and any slippage in terms of Health meeting timescales will be reported to CSLT asnd the Improvment Board.

		7.9n	7.9	7.10	7.10p	7.11	7.11p
		# LAC having a health assessment within 20 days of becoming LAC	% LAC becoming looked after for 20 working days and having a health assessment in that time	LAC with up-to-date Health Assessment - No.	% LAC with up-to-date Health Assessment	LAC with up to date dental check - No.	% LAC with up to date dental check
Good perf. is:		Info	High	High	High	High	High
In-month performance	Jul-16	18	56.3%	688	88.8%	695	89.7%
	Aug-16	41	73.2%	664	87.6%	669	88.3%
	Sep-16	19	59.4%	673	88.7%	681	89.7%
	Oct-16	25	69.4%	677	89.3%	683	90.1%
	Nov-16	29	72.5%	683	91.1%	691	92.1%
	Dec-16	26	57.8%	661	88.4%	672	89.8%
	Jan-17	28	66.7%	652	87.8%	660	88.8%
	Feb-17	31	77.5%	666	89.4%	676	90.7%
	Mar-17	-	-	-	#VALUE!	-	-
	Apr-17	16	64.0%	624	85.4%	626	85.6%
	May-17	11	37.9%	591	79.9%	600	81.1%
Jun-17	9	32.1%	580	78.1%	587	79.0%	
Jul-17	19	55.9%	606	79.3%	615	80.5%	
Benchmarking							
Eastern region			44.2%				



Looked After Children Personal Education Plans

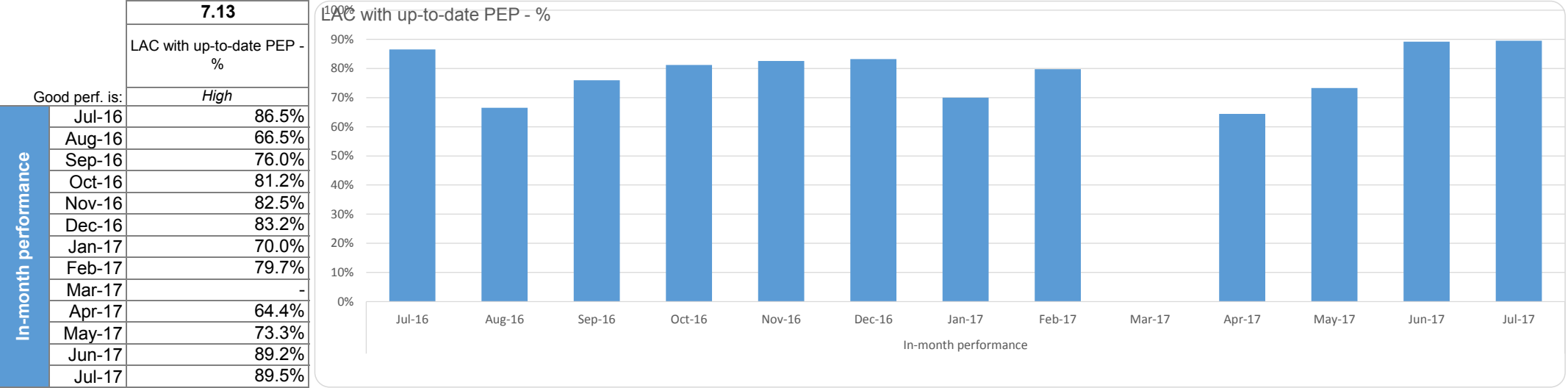
(County - July 2017)

Definition

A personal education plan (PEP) is a school based meeting to plan for the education of a child in care. These are a statutory requirement for children in care to help track and promote their achievement.

Performance analysis

As expected the performance regarding PEPs being completed has improved as the summer term progresses. Case level checks of some of those children who did not have PEPs in the summer term indicates that many were pupils in year 11. It is important that Looked After Children who are transitioning from school to either further education, training or employment have a PEP completed in the last term. The Virtual School will be asked to issue communications to schools and social work teams to remind them of the need to ensure year 11 pupils have their PEPs early in the summer term, to avoid them being missed due to exams or the earlier term end date.



# Looked After Children Participation

(County - July 2017)

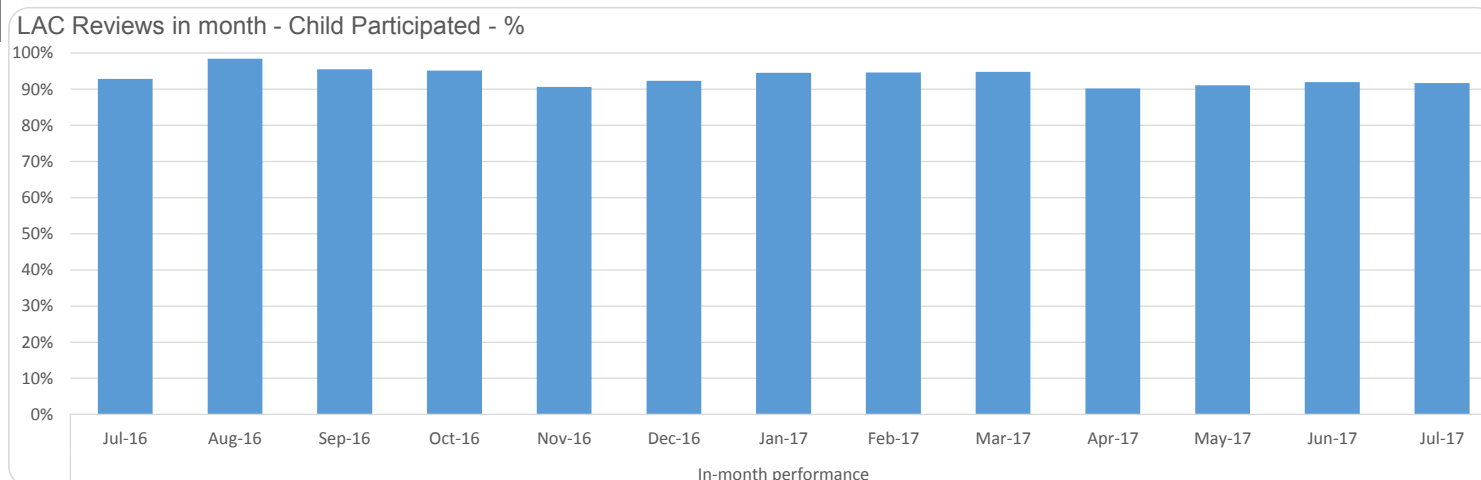
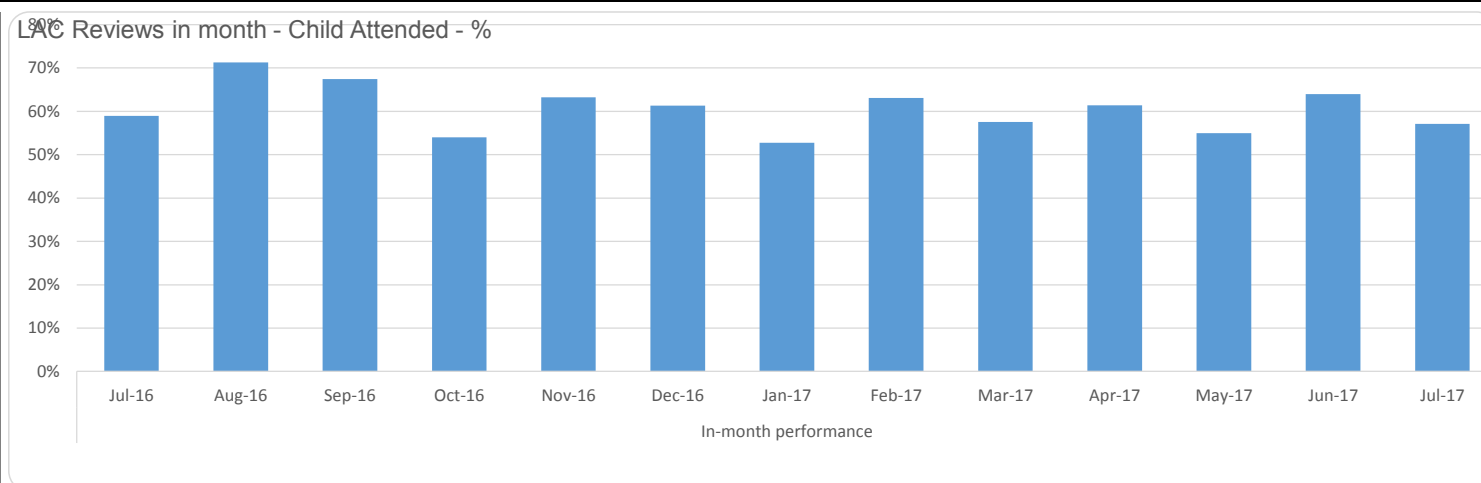
## Definition

The Child's Voice is a phrase used to describe the real involvement of children and young people. They should always have the opportunity to describe things from their point of view, be continually involved in assessments and planning and have things fed back to them in a way they can understand. There should always be evidence that their voice has influenced the decisions that professionals have made. The data below relates to LAC children attending and being involved in their LAC reviews.

## Performance analysis

As stated in the last report, data analysis has shown that there is a particular issue with engaging children aged 6-9 in their review meetings. As a result of this analysis, the Independent Reviewing Service consulted with all children under 10 who had reviews in July 2017 about what they would like in their invite letter to their review and what they would like it to look like. The Independent Reviewing Service are also working with Social Workers, foster carers and other professionals to ensure that LAC reviews are focussed on the child and if necessary will only have the child, IRO, SW and possibly foster carer present if that will encourage and support the child to attend. It is likely to be a few months to see the impact of these initiatives in the reporting.

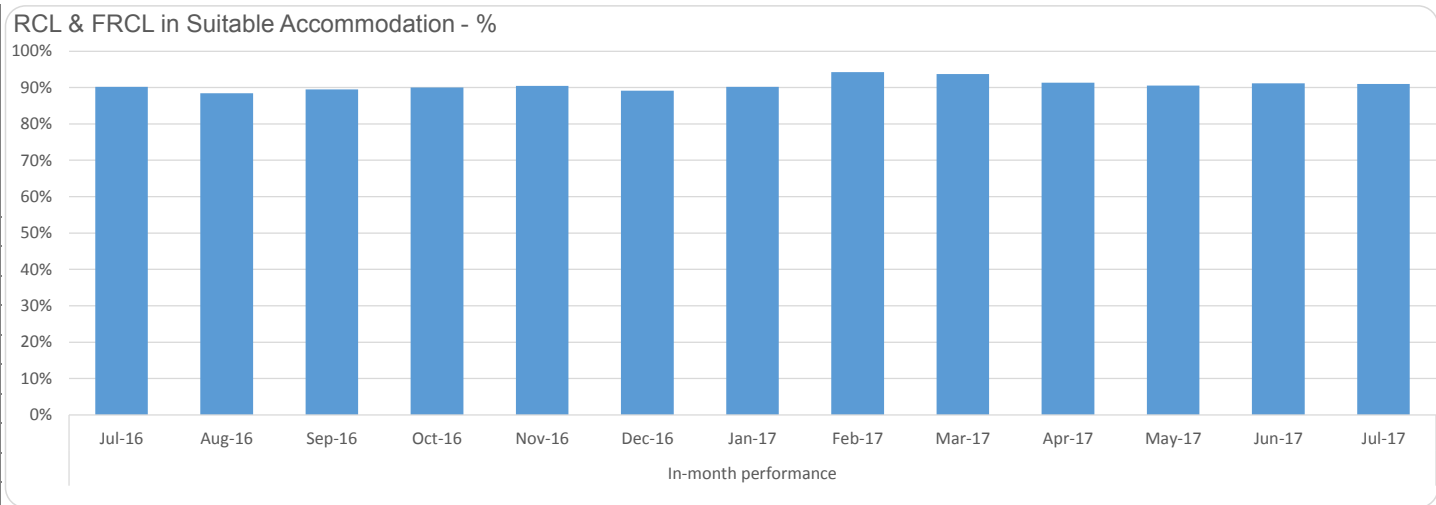
		7.17	7.18
		LAC Reviews in month - Child Attended - %	LAC Reviews in month - Child Participated - %
Good perf. is:		High	High
In-month performance	Jul-16	59.0%	92.8%
	Aug-16	71.3%	98.4%
	Sep-16	67.4%	95.5%
	Oct-16	54.0%	95.1%
	Nov-16	63.3%	90.6%
	Dec-16	61.3%	92.3%
	Jan-17	52.8%	94.5%
	Feb-17	63.1%	94.6%
	Mar-17	57.6%	94.8%
	Apr-17	61.4%	90.2%
	May-17	55.0%	91.1%
	Jun-17	64.0%	91.9%
	Jul-17	57.1%	91.7%



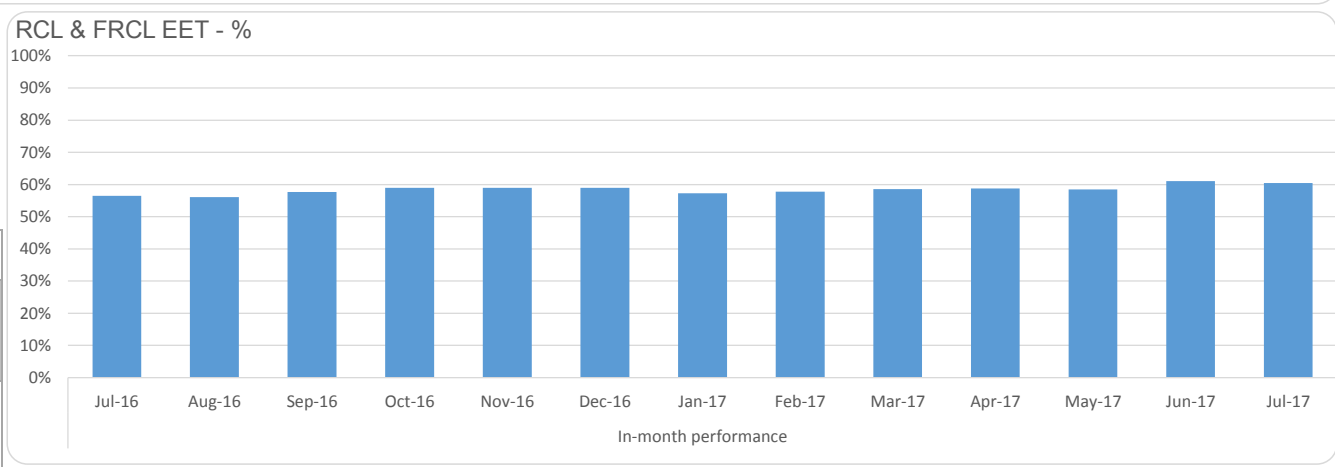
<b>Definition</b>	A Care Leaver is defined as a person aged 25 or under who has been looked after away from home by a local authority for at least 13 weeks since the age of 14, and who was looked after away from home by the local authority at school leaving age or after that date.
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<b>Performance analysis</b>	Working with care leavers remains a key area of focus in all localities. All PAs are required to attend countywide workshops that are scheduled in the next couple of months regarding good planning and assessment. EET figures are good but we want to be aspirational for our young people and are working hard to improve further. EET is an area that requires constant attention and is particularly challenging given the number of young people with complex health needs who face significant barriers into employment. The teams are forming good working relationships with other support services such as the DWP and Housing Departments.
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		8.1	8.3	8.4
		Number of care leavers	RCL & FRCL in Suitable Accommodation - %	RCL & FRCL EET - %
Good perf. is:		High	High	High
In-month performance	Jul-16	480	90.2%	56.5%
	Aug-16	483	88.4%	56.1%
	Sep-16	484	89.5%	57.6%
	Oct-16	482	90.0%	58.9%
	Nov-16	482	90.5%	58.9%
	Dec-16	488	89.1%	59.0%
	Jan-17	478	90.2%	57.3%
	Feb-17	471	94.3%	57.7%
	Mar-17	463	93.7%	58.5%
	Apr-17	473	91.3%	58.8%
	May-17	465	90.5%	58.5%
	Jun-17	462	91.1%	61.0%
	Jul-17	465	91.0%	60.4%



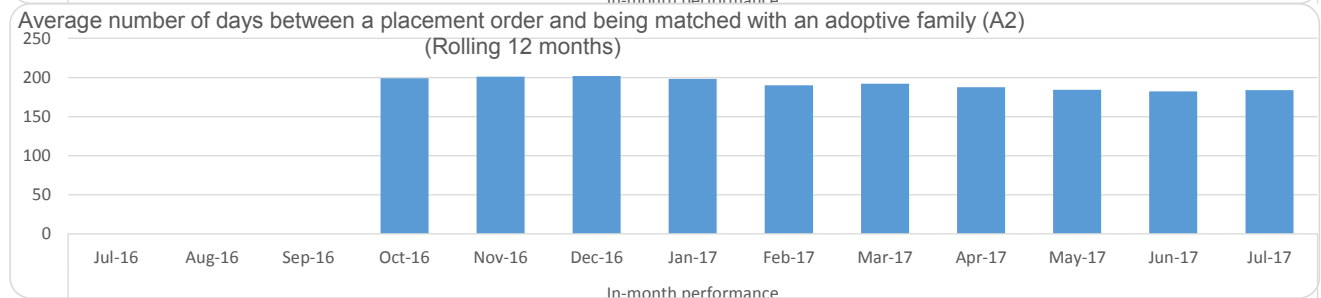
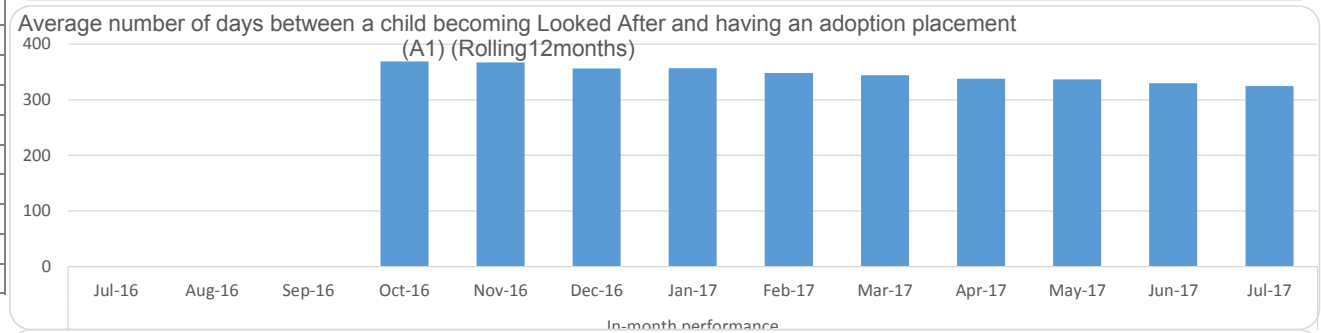
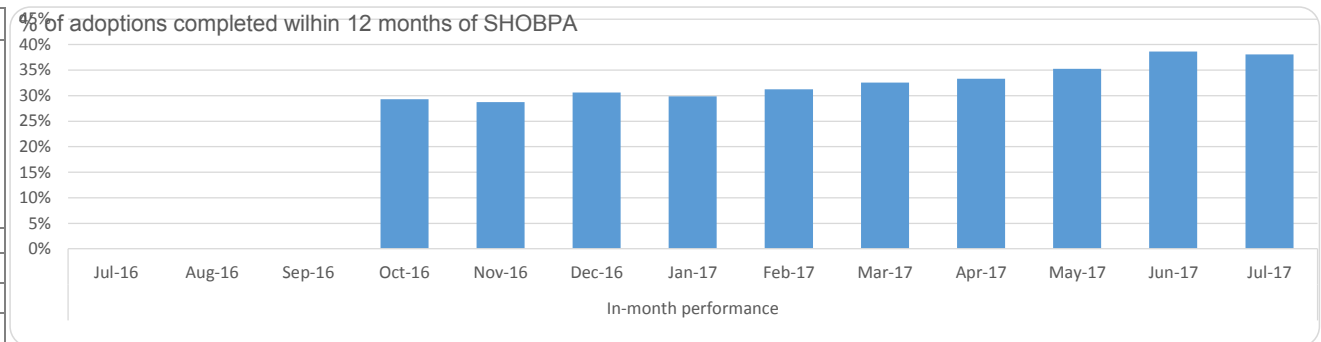
Benchmarking	Norfolk	Stat neigh avg	Nat. avg	Nat. top quartile	Eastern region
RCL & FRCL in Suitable Accommodation - %	91.0%	88.0%	83.0%	94.0%	
RCL & FRCL EET - %	60.4%	53.0%	49.0%	63.0%	59.7%



**Definition** Following a child becoming a LAC, it may be deemed suitable for a child to be adopted, a legal process of becoming a non-biological parent. The date it is agreed that it is in the best interests of the child to be placed for adoption is known as their SHOBPA. Following this family finding is undertaken to find a suitable match based on the child's needs. Once placed for adoption the placement is monitored for a minimum of 10 weeks before the matter is placed before the Court for an adoption order to be made.

**Performance analysis** The average number days between a child becoming looked after and having an adoption placement is lower than the Eastern Region average and the average number of days between placement order and being matched with an adoptive family is in line with the Eastern Region. It is positive that we are seeing a continuing trend of the average number of days between placement order and being matched with an adoptive family decreasing (from 369 days in Oct 16 to 325 days in July 17). It has to be noted that these figures relate to low numbers of children and therefore one or two unusual or complex cases that take longer than average can affect the figures. Longer timescales recorded do not always mean poor performance and quite often are a cause for celebration as they mean that children who have complexities that may make matching difficult have successfully been found adoptive families.

	10.1a	10.1b	10.2	10.3
	Number of adoptions completed within 12 months of SHOBPA	% of adoptions completed within 12 months of SHOBPA	Average number of days between a child becoming Looked After and having an adoption placement (A1) (Rolling 12 months)	Average number of days between a placement order and being matched with an adoptive family (A2) (Rolling 12 months)
Good perf. is:	Info	High	Low	Low
Jul-16	-	-	-	-
Aug-16	-	-	-	-
Sep-16	-	-	-	-
Oct-16	24	29%	369	199
Nov-16	25	29%	367	201
Dec-16	26	31%	356	202
Jan-17	23	30%	357	198
Feb-17	25	31%	348	190
Mar-17	28	33%	344	192
Apr-17	28	33%	338	187
May-17	31	35%	337	184
Jun-17	34	39%	330	182
Jul-17	32	38%	325	184



Benchmarking	Eastern region
Average number of days between a child becoming Looked After and having an adoption placement (A1) (Rolling 12 months)	386
Average number of days between a placement order and being matched with an adoptive family (A2) (Rolling 12 months)	179

**Definition** Caseloads refer to the number of children allocated to individual workers.

## Performance analysis

Localities are working hard to get caseloads within the county policy and the moves to smaller teams should eventually help this. There are however difficulties with staffing in some areas. As previously stated there are particular issues with recruiting and retaining staff in the North which has placed pressure on teams in managing the workflow within the system. The caseloads in the Assessment teams are of particular concern, although it is acknowledged that some of those cases have been assessed as needing no further action and should have been closed. A manager is now working with HR regarding recruitment of social workers and the particular issues some localities have regarding attracting and retaining high calibre agency workers is known by CSLT.

	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.6a
	Maximum caseload of qualified social workers in key safeguarding teams	Maximum caseload of qualified social workers in LAC Teams	Maximum caseload of qualified social worker in Assessment Teams	Maximum caseload of qualified social workers in FIT Teams	Maximum caseload of qualified social worker in CWD Teams	Maximum caseload of qualified social workers in NIPE Teams	Average number of cases per qualified social worker in NIPE Teams
Good perf. is:	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
In-month performance							
Jul-16	49	20	49	28	20	15	10
Aug-16	41	21	41	23	20	11	5
Sep-16	33	21	33	28	22	8	3
Oct-16	36	21	36	26	22	7	4
Nov-16	36	21	36	26	21	13	7
Dec-16	32	23	32	27	22	13	7
Jan-17	38	21	38	26	21	17	8
Feb-17	51	21	51	26	22	12	6
Mar-17	36	21	36	26	23	9	3
Apr-17	37	21	37	26	23	13	3
May-17	32	23	32	27	23	14	7
Jun-17	43	21	43	27	24	13	6
Jul-17	38	22	38	26	23	13	5

