Norfolk County Council

Children's Services

Monthly Performance & Management Information

County Report

January 2017

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

Produced by the Business Intelligence & Performance Service (BIPS) [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 (Monthly)	Last four months				Current year		DOT (Month on Month)	RAG (In month unless stated)	Tolerances		Previous YTD	Latest benchmarking			
					Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	YTD	Target			Red	Green		Stat neigh avg	Best stat neigh	Nat. avg	Nat. top quartile
EH	1	Early Help indicators - TBC																	
Contact & Referrals	2.1	Contacts - No. (in-month)	Info	Count	3292	3271	2852	3163	28208		-				34,029				
	2.2	Referrals - No. (in-month)	Info	Count	754	743	566	776	6738		-				7,154				
	2.3	% Contacts Accepted as Referrals (in-month)	High	Percentage	22.9%	22.7%	19.8%	24.5%	23.9%		↑		15%	25%	21.0%				
	2.4	Referrals - Rate per 10k Under-18s (Annualised)	Low	Rate	538.8	530.9	404.4	554.5	481.5		↓				511.2	491.0	302.1	548.3	346.0
	2.7	Re-referrals - % (in-month)	Low	Percentage	25.9%	26.4%	20.0%	23.8%	25.7%	20%	↓	☐	30%	20%	14.2%	20.7%	10.3%	22.3%	12.4%
	2.8	% re-referral rate in the last 12 months (rolling year)	Low	Percentage	26.2%	26.2%	25.9%	25.6%			↑					20.7%	10.3%	22.3%	12.4%
Assessments	3.1	Assessments authorised - No.	Info	Count	645	707	638	620	6822		-								
	3.2	Rate of assessments per 10,000 population aged under 18 - rolling 12 month performance	Low	Rolling rate	502.68	495.65	491.18	488.98			↑					455.3	234.7	489.5	305.6
	3.3	Assessments auth in 45 WD - %	High	Percentage	77.7%	82.6%	80.1%	78.2%	73.7%	80%	↓	☐	70%	80%	81.0%	94.0%	81.0%	95.0%
	3.4	Open assessments already past 45 working days	Low	Count	38	47	50	48			↑								
	3.5	% of completed assessments ending in - Ongoing Involvement	High	Percentage	40.2%	35.4%	38.9%	41.6%	39%		↑								
	3.6a	% of completed assessments ending in - Close with info and advice	Info	Percentage	52%	49%	46%	44%			-								
	3.7a	% of completed assessments ending in - Step down to FSP/TS	Info	Percentage	8%	15%	15%	14%			-								
S47	4.3	Number of S47's per 10,000 population aged 0-17 - in month, annualised	Low	Rate	142.19	119.33	135.76	135.76	128.62		➔					131.9	81.1	147.5	91.7
	4.4	Number of S47 investigations - Completed	Info	Count	199	167	190	190	1800		-								
	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	32%	47%	35%	42%	40.5%		↑								
	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	15%	13%	9%	13%	13.8%		↑								
	4.7	% of S47's with an outcome - Concerns not substantiated	Low	Percentage	53%	41%	56%	45%	45.7%		↑								

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Area	Ref	Indicator	Good perf. is	Data note (Monthly)	Last four months				Current year		DOT (Month on Month)	RAG (In month unless stated)	Tolerances		Previous YTD	Latest benchmarking			
					Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	YTD	Target			Red	Green		Stat neigh avg	Best stat neigh	Nat. avg	Nat. top quartile
CIN	5.2	Number of CIN (inc. CPP as per DfE definition)	Low	Count	2267	2245	2302	2233			↑								
	5.3b	CIN (inc. CPP as per DfE definition) Rate per 10K Under-18s	Low	Rate	135.0	133.7	75	133.0			↑					308.9	222.9	337.7	
	5.5	S17 CIN with an up to date CIN plan - %	High	Percentage	55.1%	55.7%	54.5%	84.7%		100%	↑	▢	80%	90%					
Child Protection	6.1	No. Children Subject to CP Plans	Low	Count	548	522	527	536			↓								
	6.2b	Initial CP conferences per 10,000 population - rolling 12 month performance	Low	Rolling rate	58.3	58.2	56.6	57.6			↓					65.9	43.8	62.6	40.1
	6.4	% of ICPCs held within 15 days of strategy discussion	High	Percentage	92.9%	87.5%	84.4%	73.5%	90.3%	95%	↓	✖	80%	90%		81.6%	93.2%	77.1%	93.4%
	6.5	Children Subject to CP Plans - Rate per 10K Under-18s	Low	Rate	32.6	31.1	31.4	31.9		30.0	↓	▢	35	30		42.6	18.8	43.1	27.2
	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	10.3%	10.5%	11.2%	4.2%			↑								
	6.9	% of children becoming the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time - ever - rolling 12 months	Low	Rolling 12	23.8%	22.5%	22.2%	21.6%			↑					19.2%	9.5%	17.9%	10.5%
	6.10	% children subject to child protection plan for > 2 years	Low	Percentage	1.3%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%		10% or less	↓	★	20%	10%		3.3%	0.0%	2.1%	0.3%
	6.12	% of CP cases which were reviewed within timescales in Month	High		94.9%	97.2%	97.0%	95.1%			↓								
	6.14	% children on child protection plans seen within timescales**	High	Percentage	88.8%	87.5%		89.1%	90.0%	100%	↓	▢	80%	90%					
LAC	7.1	No. Looked-After Children	Low	Count	1060	1085	1100	1113			↓								
	7.2	LAC - Rate per 10K Under-18s	Low	Rate	63.1	64.6	65.5	66.3		55	↓	✖	65	55		53.0	38.0	60.0	36.0
	7.17	% LAC becoming looked after for 20 working days and having a health assessment in that time	High	Percentage	69%	73%	58%	67%			↑								
	7.8	LAC with up-to-date Health Assessment - No.	High	Count	677	683	661	652			↓								
	7.9	LAC with up to date dental check - No.	High	Count	683	691	672	660			↓								
	7.11	LAC with up-to-date PEP - %	High	Percentage	81.2%	82.5%	83.2%	69.9%		100%	↓	✖	80%	90%					
	7.12	LAC with up-to-date Care Plan - %	High	Percentage	97.8%	97.1%	98.5%	98.6%		80%	↑	★	70%	80%					
	7.13	% LAC seen within timescales	High	Percentage	96.2%	94.6%	94.7%	94.2%		100%	↓	★	80%	90%					
Care Leavers	8.1	Number of care leavers	High	Count	482	482	488	478			↓								
	8.2	% of eligible LAC with an up to date pathway plan	High	Percentage	92.1%	93.8%	90.4%	90.6%			↑								
	8.3	RCL & FRCL in Suitable Accommodation - %	High	Percentage	90.0%	90.5%	89.1%	90.2%		100%	↑					88%	95%	83%	94%
	8.4	RCL & FRCL EET - %	High	Percentage	58.9%	58.9%	59.0%	57.3%		100%	↓					53%	71%	49%	63%

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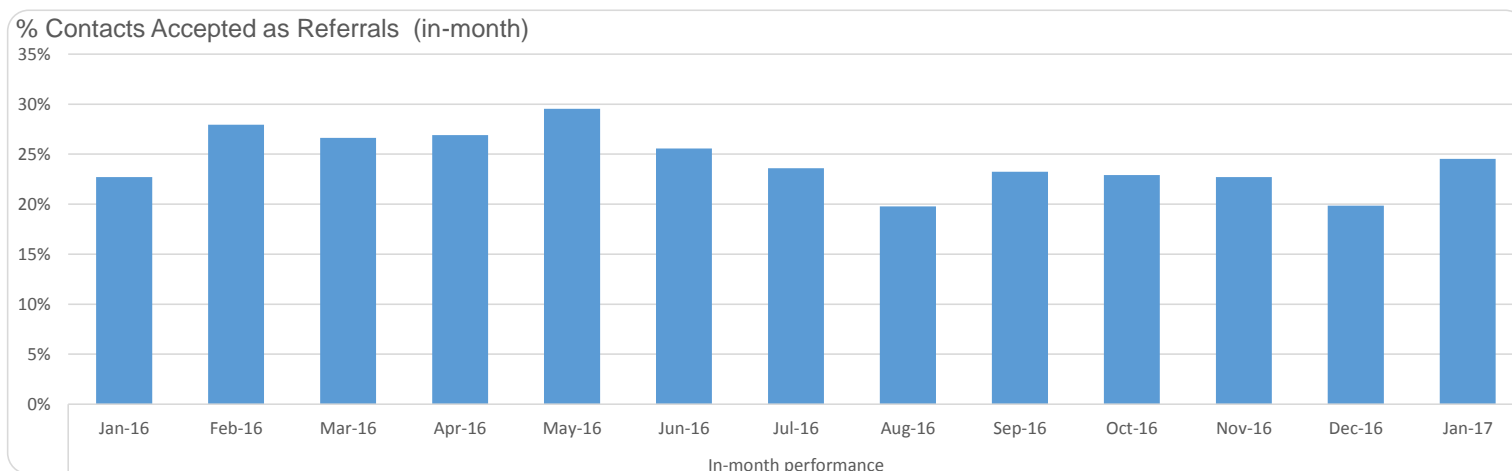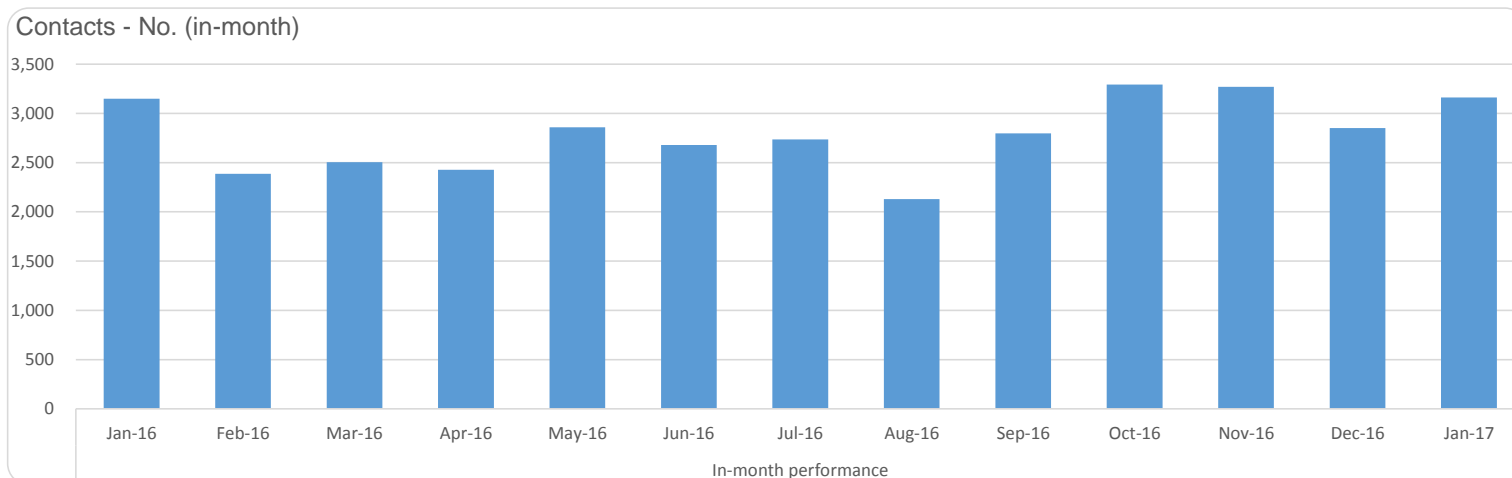
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Area	Ref	Indicator	Good perf. is	Data note (Monthly)	Last four months				Current year		DOT (Month on Month)	RAG (In month unless stated)	Tolerances		Previous YTD	Latest benchmarking			
					Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	YTD	Target			Red	Green		Stat neigh avg	Best stat neigh	Nat. avg	Nat. top quartile
Placements	9.1	% of long term LAC in placements which have been stable for at least 2 years	High	Percentage	68%	70%	70%	71%			↑					66.9%	75.0%	68.0%	
	9.2	LAC with 3 or more placements in any one year - %	Low	Percentage	10.1%	10.3%	9.7%	9.9%		11% or less	↓	★	20%	11%		10.3%	6.0%	10.0%	
Adoptions	10.1	% of adoptions completed wilhin 12 months of SHOBPA	High	Percentage	29%	29%	30%	30%			↔								
	10.2	Average number of days between a child becoming Looked After and having an adoption placement (A1) (Rolling12months)	Low	Average	369	367	356	357			↓					505.4	391.0	593.0	
	10.3	Average number of days between a placement order and being matched with an adoptive family (A2) (Rolling 12 months)	Low	Average	199	201	202	198			↑					187.3	66.0	223.0	
Caseload	11.2	Maximum caseload of social workers in LAC Teams	Low	Maximum	21	21	23	21			↑								
	11.4	Maximum number of cases per qualified social worker in Assessment Teams	Low	Average	36	36	32	38			↓								
	11.5	Maximum caseload of social workers in FIT Teams	Low	Maximum	26	26	27	26			↑								
	11.7	Maximum number of cases per qualified social worker in CWD Teams	Low	Average	22	21	22	21			↑								
	11.8	Maximum caseload of social workers in NIPE Teams	Low	Maximum	7	13	13	17			↓								
	11.9	Average number of cases per qualified social worker in NIPE Teams	Low	Average	4	7	7	8			↓								

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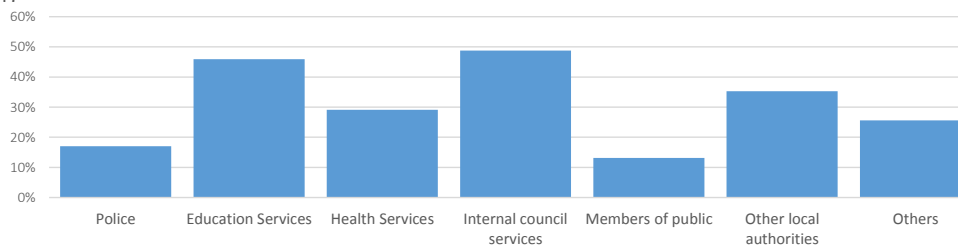
Contacts

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 the number of contacts and referrals in January 17 is similar to those seen in January16 and correlates to other slight increases we see in the weeks following the start of a school term. Although the figure has picked up slightly in January 17 we have seen a low percentage of these contacts go on to become referrals. This can be an indicator that partner agencies are referring in cases that do not meet threshold for social care intervention. Conversely it could also indicate issues around decision making within the MASH regarding thresholds. The Quality & Effectiveness Service will undertake some dip-sampling of contacts which haven't become referrals where more than one contact has been made. This will help i dentify whether support needs to be given to partner agencies re thresholds or whether MASH interpretation of thresholds needs to be addressed.

		2.1	2.3
		Contacts - No. (in-month)	% Contacts Accepted as Referrals (in-month)
Good perf. is:		*Info*	*High*
In-month performance	Jan-16	3,149	22.7%
	Feb-16	2,386	28.0%
	Mar-16	2,505	26.6%
	Apr-16	2,428	26.9%
	May-16	2,858	29.5%
	Jun-16	2,680	25.6%
	Jul-16	2,737	23.6%
	Aug-16	2,129	19.8%
	Sep-16	2,798	23.2%
	Oct-16	3,292	22.9%
	Nov-16	3,271	22.7%
	Dec-16	2,852	19.8%
	Jan-17	3,163	24.5%
Trend	Previous YTD	34,029	21.0%
	Current YTD	28,208	23.9%
	Difference	-5,821 (-17.1%)	2.9%

Contacts - No. (in-month)

In-month performance

% Contacts Accepted as Referrals (in-month)

In-month performance

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Contacts by source

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	The data is as expected with regard to lower numbers of contacts seen from schools during the holiday periods. The number of contacts from Police has significantly increased since Oct 16. This is due to an agreed process linked to 'Operation Encompass' whereby lower level domestic reports from the police that would not previously have been recorded are now logged and passed to schools so that they can offer Early Help. This also ensures cumulative reports are logged to enable better risk assessment. The data shows us that referrals from Education are more likely to reach the threshold for referral than those received from Health or the Police. Many Police 'contacts' will be for information only (or as stated above are now logged to be passed on to schools), therefore it is a reasonable hypotheses that there may some work to do specifically with our health partners regarding thresholds. The dip-sampling of contacts referred to earlier will help to test this hypotheses

		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	Jan-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Feb-16	559	140	25.0%	483	182	37.7%	385	94	24.4%	96	64	66.7%	398	53	13.3%	157	56	35.7%	308	78	25.3%
	Mar-16	687	130	18.9%	461	181	39.3%	395	114	28.9%	118	55	46.6%	422	63	14.9%	132	51	38.6%	290	73	25.2%
	Apr-16	808	151	18.7%	326	150	46.0%	323	101	31.3%	101	51	50.5%	422	66	15.6%	152	44	28.9%	296	90	30.4%
	May-16	878	200	22.8%	580	263	45.3%	432	98	22.7%	91	47	51.6%	430	110	25.6%	138	52	37.7%	309	74	23.9%
	Jun-16	914	169	18.5%	486	216	44.4%	370	84	22.7%	73	41	56.2%	443	75	16.9%	123	41	33.3%	271	59	21.8%
	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%

Jan-17	Total contacts	3,163	% of total	44.3%			15.1%			11.1%			2.5%			13.5%			3.8%			9.8%
Jan-17	Total progressed to referral	776	% of referred	30.8%			28.2%			13.1%			5.0%			7.2%			5.4%			10.2%

Trend	13 month linear	Dataset is incomplete	Dataset is incomplete	Dataset is incomplete	Dataset is incomplete	Dataset is incomplete	Dataset is incomplete	Dataset is incomplete	Dataset is incomplete	Dataset is incomplete	Dataset is incomplete	Dataset is incomplete	Dataset is incomplete	Dataset is incomplete	Dataset is incomplete	Dataset is incomplete	Dataset is incomplete	Dataset is incomplete	Dataset is incomplete	Dataset is incomplete	Dataset is incomplete	Dataset is incomplete
	Difference (Jan-16 to Jan-17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Jan-17

Bar chart (% progressed to referral by source, Jan-17):
- Police: ~17%
- Education Services: ~46%
- Health Services: ~29%
- Internal council services: ~49%
- Members of public: ~13%
- Other local authorities: ~35%
- Others: ~26%

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Referrals

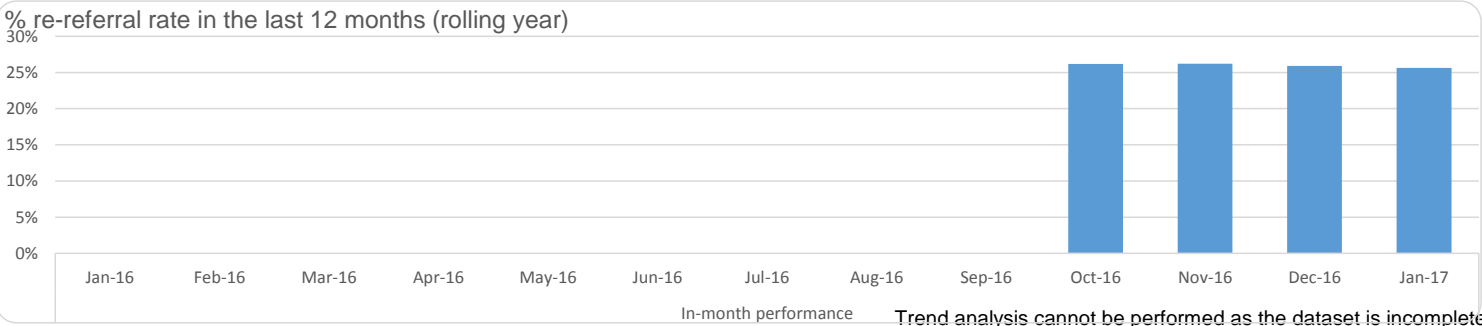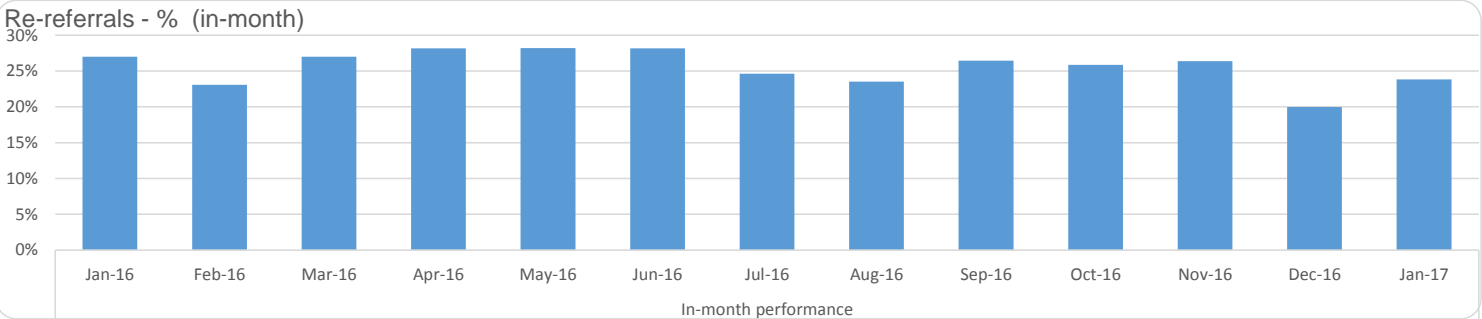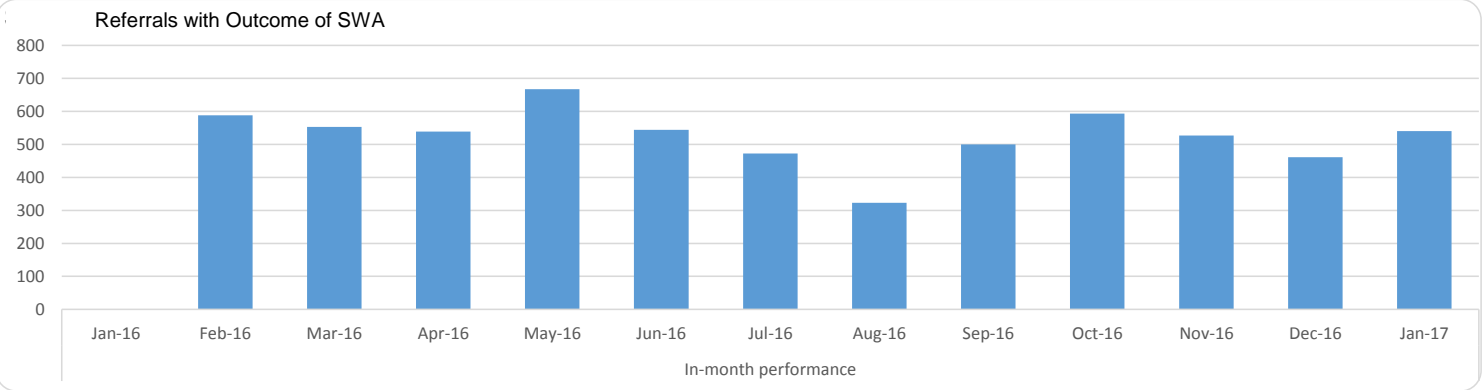|	
Definition	An initial contact will be progressed to a 'referral; where a Decision-Maker within MASH an assessment and/or services may be required for a child.
Performance analysis	The re-referral rate has between 20% and 28% over the calendar year. The continually high re-referral rate for the East Locality (over 30%) has already been identified and acted on. The QA team have undertaken audits on a number of cases that have been re-referred to the locality. The findings included a lack of consultation between MASH and the Lead Professional where a FSP was in place thresholds not being consistently understood or applied, Early Help closing cases where there were still concerns because they 'cannot get the family to engage', and a lack of curiosity and depth in assessments. From this an action plan has been created with the Head of Social Work to address practice issues relating to the locality teams, MASH and Early Help

In-month performance

		2.2	2.5	2.7	2.8
		Referrals - No. (in-month)	Referrals with Outcome of SWA	Re-referrals - % (in-month)	% re-referral rate in the last 12 months (rolling year)
Good perf. is:		*Info*	*High*	*Info*	*Info*
	Jan-16	715	-	27.0%	-
	Feb-16	667	588	23.1%	-
	Mar-16	667	553	27.0%	-
	Apr-16	653	539	28.2%	-
	May-16	844	667	28.2%	-
	Jun-16	685	544	28.2%	-
	Jul-16	646	472	24.6%	-
	Aug-16	421	323	23.5%	-
	Sep-16	650	500	26.5%	-
	Oct-16	754	593	25.9%	26.2%
	Nov-16	743	527	26.4%	26.2%
	Dec-16	566	461	20.0%	25.9%
	Jan-17	776	540	23.8%	25.6%

Trend

	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.8
Previous YTD	7,154	-	14.2%	-
Current YTD	6,738	5,166	25.7%	-
Difference	-416 (-5.8%)	-	11.5%	-

	Statistical Neighbour Average	England Average
% re-referral rate in the last 12 months (rolling year)	20.7%	22.3%

Referrals with Outcome of SWA — In-month performance

Re-referrals - % (in-month) — In-month performance

% re-referral rate in the last 12 months (rolling year) — In-month performance

Trend analysis cannot be performed as the dataset is incomplete.

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Assessments Authorised

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	The number of assessments authorised in January 17 is comparable to figures seen last month and January 16. There was a spike in the numbers in July & August 16 which directly related to work undertaken by 3 assessment teams to clear backlogs of cases. There are currently a series of workshops being held around the county re Assessments which includes consideration about when is the right time to undertake a further assessment for children who have been open to a social work team for a long time (i.e. Looked After Children, and long term cases in FIT teams). It is likely that we will therefore see another increase in the numbers of assessments being undertaken over the next few months

		3.1	**3.2**
		Assessments authorised - No.	Rate of assessments per 10,000 population aged under 18 - rolling 12 month performance
	Good perf. is:	*Info*	*Low*
In-month performance	Jan-16	657	-
	Feb-16	716	-
	Mar-16	674	-
	Apr-16	608	-
	May-16	599	-
	Jun-16	704	-
	Jul-16	759	-
	Aug-16	814	-
	Sep-16	728	-
	Oct-16	645	502.7
	Nov-16	707	495.7
	Dec-16	638	491.2
	Jan-17	620	489.0
Trend	Previous YTD	-	-
	Current YTD	6,822	-
	Difference	-	-

	Statistical Neighbour Average	England Average
Rate of assessments per 10,000 population aged under 18 - rolling 12 month performance	455.3	489.5

Assessments authorised - No.

Rate of assessments per 10,000 population aged under 18 - rolling 12 month performance

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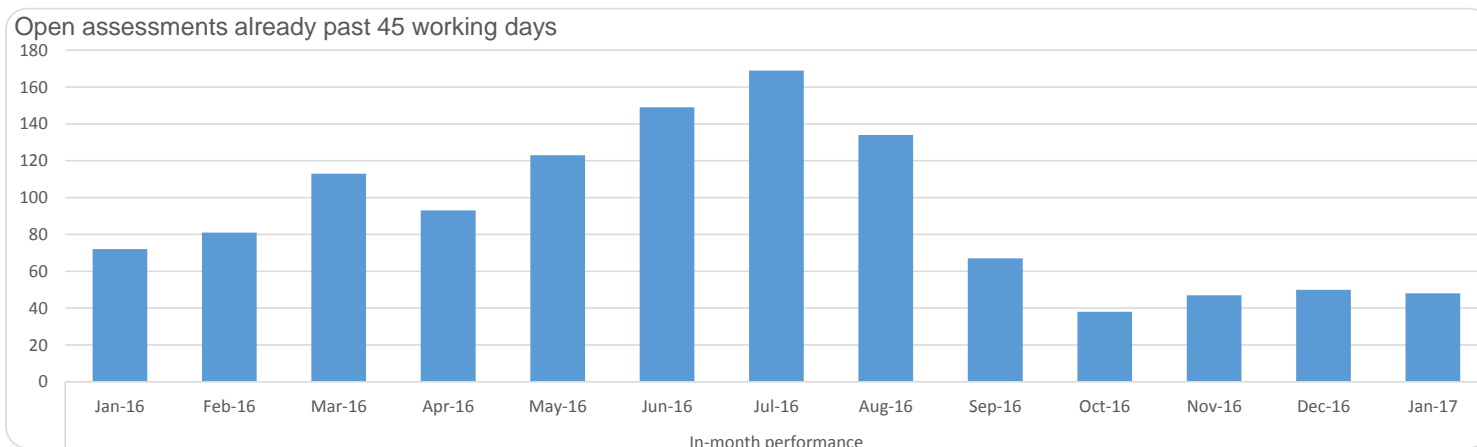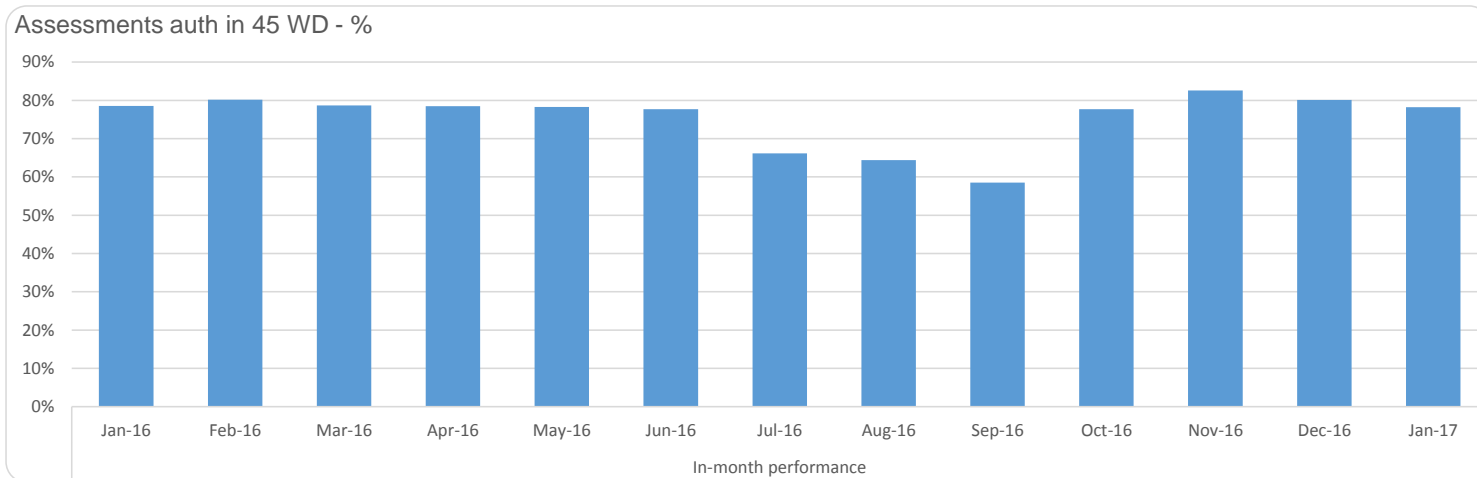
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Assessments Completed

Definition	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 day a clear reason should be recorded on the assessment by the social worker and/or the social work manager
Performance analysis	July, August and September saw a dip in the % of assessments authorised in timescales, again this correlates with the work some assessment teams did to clear backlogs of cases. Figures have improved back to the levels seen prior to this period. However we may see another dip in performance in this area over the coming months as the QA team have been working with managers regarding the quality of work being authorised and there is a drive to send work back to practitioners where quality is not good. This is already having an effect - for example Breckland have seen a 20% decrease in assessments completed within 45 working days from December to January, this is a direct result of managers being more proactive in not authorising and sending back work that does not meet the required standards. Alongside this there is constant scrutiny to track the progress of work within weekly and monthly performance meetings to guard against drift

		3.3	3.4
		Assessments auth in 45 WD - %	Open assessments already past 45 working days
	Good perf. is:	*High*	*Low*
In-month performance	Jan-16	78.5%	72
	Feb-16	80.2%	81
	Mar-16	78.6%	113
	Apr-16	78.5%	93
	May-16	78.3%	123
	Jun-16	77.7%	149
	Jul-16	66.1%	169
	Aug-16	64.4%	134
	Sep-16	58.5%	67
	Oct-16	77.7%	38
	Nov-16	82.6%	47
	Dec-16	80.1%	50
	Jan-17	78.2%	48
Trend	Previous YTD	-	-
	Current YTD	73.7%	-
	Difference	-	-

	Statistical Neighbour Average	England Average
Assessments auth in 45 WD - %	81%	81%

Assessments auth in 45 WD - %

Open assessments already past 45 working days

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Assessments Outcomes

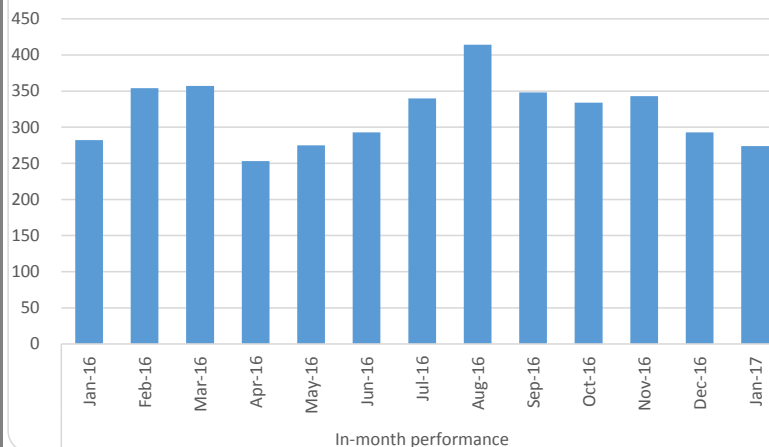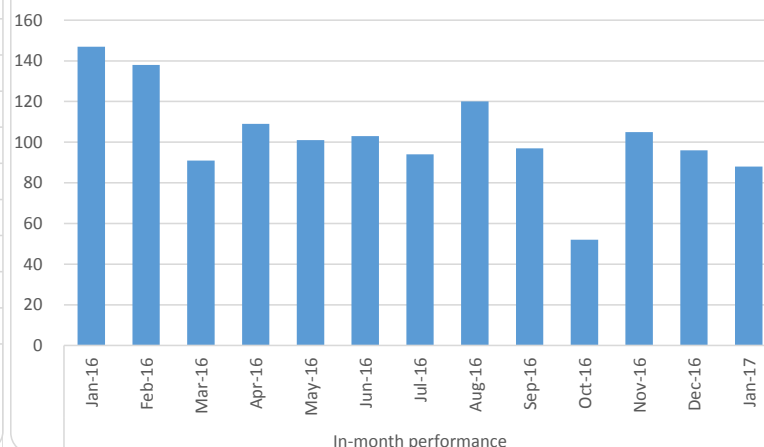|	
Definition	Every assessment should be focused on outcomes, deciding which services and support to provide to deliver improved welfare for the child and reflect the child's best interest. The data below shows a breakdown of the options for outcomes from Social Work Assessments in Norfolk
Performance analysis	The percentage of Social Work Assessments that result in stepdown to FSP/TS has fallen by 8% since January 16. This has been recognised and some work is ongoing with the Early Help teams to ensure appropriate step-downs happen. However the data shows that over 50% of assessments result in no further action for social care. This raises questions regarding whether referral was the correct decision in those cases. Dip sampling assessments that result in no ongoing involvement, alongside the sampling of contacts that don't reach referral, will evidence whether we are undertaking assessment of the right children at the right time. The increase seen in 'Continue with LAC/Pathway Plan' is positive as it indicates more assessments are being undertaken for LAC. We should continue to see an increase in this outcome as social workers respond to the messages from the Getting to Good workshops regarding timely assessments at times of significant change in children's lives

	3.6		**3.7**		**3.5**	
	Close with info and advice		Step down to FSP/TS		Ongoing Involvement	
Good perf. is:	*Low*		*Low*		*High*	
Jan-16	282	42.9%	147	22.4%	228	34.7%
Feb-16	354	49.4%	138	19.3%	224	31.3%
Mar-16	357	53.0%	91	13.5%	226	33.5%
Apr-16	253	41.6%	109	17.9%	246	FALSE
May-16	275	45.9%	101	16.9%	223	37.2%
Jun-16	293	41.6%	103	14.6%	308	43.8%
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%

In-month performance

Trend	13 month linear	Increasing.	Reducing.	Increasing.
	Difference (Jan-16 to Jan-17)	-8	-59	30

Close with info and advice

In-month performance

Step down to FSP/TS

In-month performance

Ongoing Involvement

In-month performance

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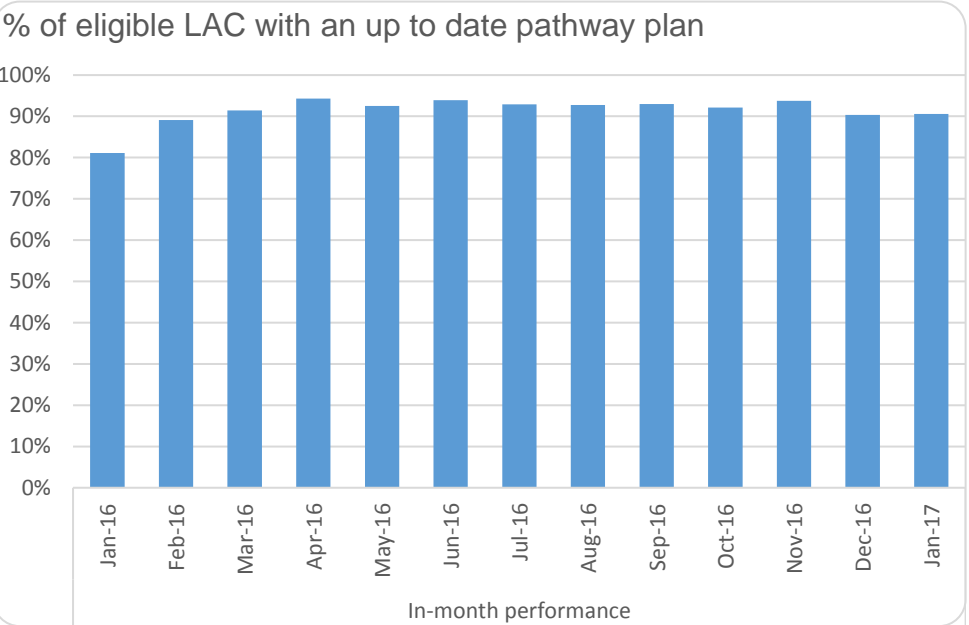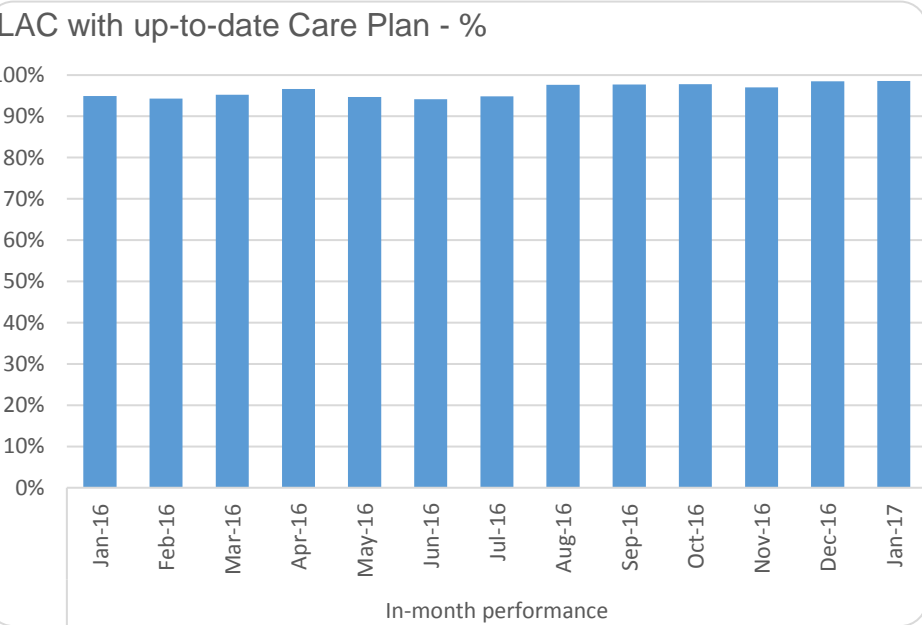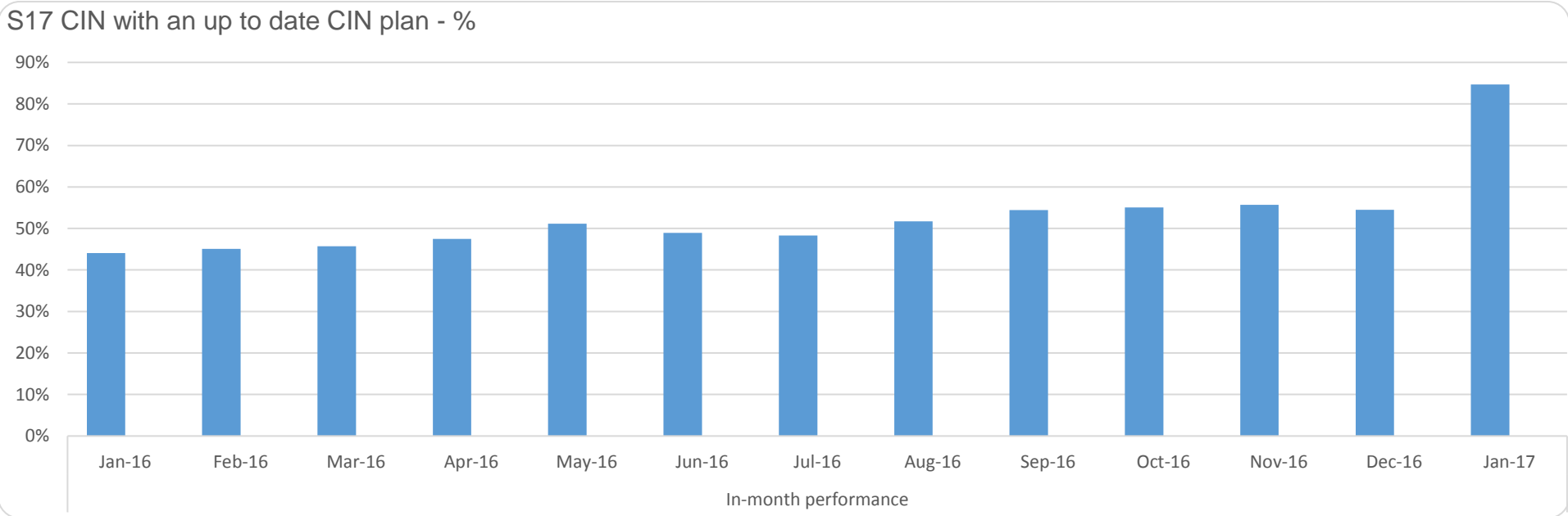
Definition	S47 of the Children Act 1989 states that where there is reasonable cause to suspect that a child may have suffered or is likely to suffer significant harm the local authority must make such inquiries as are necessary in order to determine what if any action needs to be taken to safeguard the child. This is the duty to investigate.
Performance analysis	The numbers of S47 investigations undertaken has not been monitored previously however this can provide helpful insight into decision making at the point where children are believed to be suffering or at risk of significant harm. High numbers ending with no further action (concerns not substantiated) may suggest that the decision to undertake a s47 investigation was unnecessary. There is a need to make a distinction between harm and significant harm and to ensure the children and young people receive help that is proportionate to risk. Audit of those investigations that ended with no further action will inform us about whether the balance is right in Norfolk. Although there is a relatively high proportion ending NFA the numbers of actual investigations are not high.

	4.3	**4.5n**	**4.5**	**4.6n**	**4.6**	**4.7n**	**4.7**
	Number of S47's per 10,000 population aged 0-17 - in month, annualised	% 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:	-	*Info*		*High*		*High*	
Jan-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feb-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mar-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apr-16	92.2	52	40.3%	31	24.0%	46	35.7%
May-16	93.6	53	40.5%	15	11.5%	63	48.1%
Jun-16	132.2	95	51.4%	19	10.3%	71	38.4%
Jul-16	134.3	86	45.7%	54	28.7%	48	25.5%
Aug-16	170.8	87	36.4%	20	8.4%	132	55.2%
Sep-16	130.0	69	37.9%	17	9.3%	96	52.7%
Oct-16	142.2	63	31.7%	30	15.1%	106	53.3%
Nov-16	119.3	78	46.7%	21	12.6%	68	40.7%
Dec-16	135.8	66	34.7%	17	8.9%	107	56.3%
Jan-17	135.8	80	42.1%	24	12.6%	86	45.3%
13 month linear	Dataset is incomplete.	Dataset is incomplete.	Dataset is incomplete.	Dataset is incomplete	Dataset is incomplete.	Dataset is incomplete.	Dataset is incomplete.
Current YTD	128.6	729	40.5%	248	13.8%	823	45.7%
Difference (Jan-16 to Jan-17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

In-month performance / *Trend*

	Statistical Neighbour Average	England Average
Number of S47's per 10,000 population aged 0-17	131.9	147.5

% of S47's with an outcome - Concerns are substantiated and child is judged to be at continuing risk of significant harm

In-month performance

% 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

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Page 11 of 26   \\norfolk.gov.uk\nccdfs1\CS-FS1\Information Management\Information Research Centre\Data Analysis Social Care\Reporting\Children's Services\CS Performance Measures\Development_2017\Performance_MI_Jan17   **S47 Completed**

Plans In date

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, 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	The percentage of children with an up to date CIN Plan has increased due to a change in the reporting timescales (from 20 days from referral date to 45 days). This does not change the expectation of good practice that children should have plans in place at the earliest possible opportunity to ensure their needs are met whether this is at day 10, 20 or 45. However what the change in reporting does do is recognise that in some cases assessment has been completed and the recommendation is for no further action but the assessment has not been closed within 20 days. Whilst the percentages of looked after children and young people with an up to date LAC or Pathway Plan have increased over the past year, we expect a dip in these figures as managers become more robust in not authorising plans that are not of good quality following the coaching that has been undertaken with all LAC and Leaving Care managers by the QA team through January and February 17.

		5.5	**7.12**	**8.2**
		S17 CIN with an up to date CIN plan - %	LAC with up-to-date Care Plan - %	% of eligible LAC with an up to date pathway plan
	Good perf. is:	*High*	*High*	*High*
In-month performance	Jan-16	44.0%	94.9%	81.1%
	Feb-16	45.1%	94.3%	89.1%
	Mar-16	45.7%	95.2%	91.4%
	Apr-16	47.5%	96.6%	94.3%
	May-16	51.1%	94.7%	92.5%
	Jun-16	48.9%	94.2%	93.9%
	Jul-16	48.3%	94.8%	92.9%
	Aug-16	51.7%	97.6%	92.8%
	Sep-16	54.5%	97.7%	93.0%
	Oct-16	55.1%	97.8%	92.1%
	Nov-16	55.7%	97.1%	93.8%
	Dec-16	54.5%	98.5%	90.4%
	Jan-17	84.7%	98.6%	90.6%
Trend	13 month linear	Increasing.	Increasing.	Increasing.
	Difference (Jan-16 to Jan-17)	40.7%	3.6%	9.5%

S17 CIN with an up to date CIN plan - %

LAC with up-to-date Care Plan - %

% of eligible LAC with an up to date pathway plan

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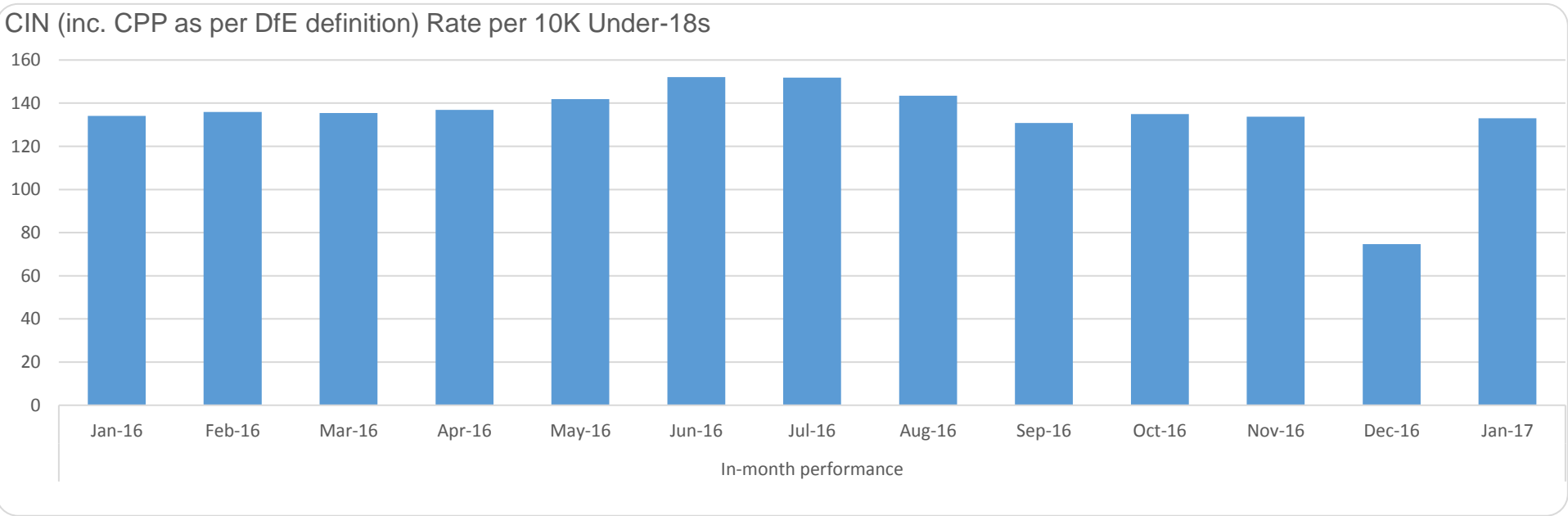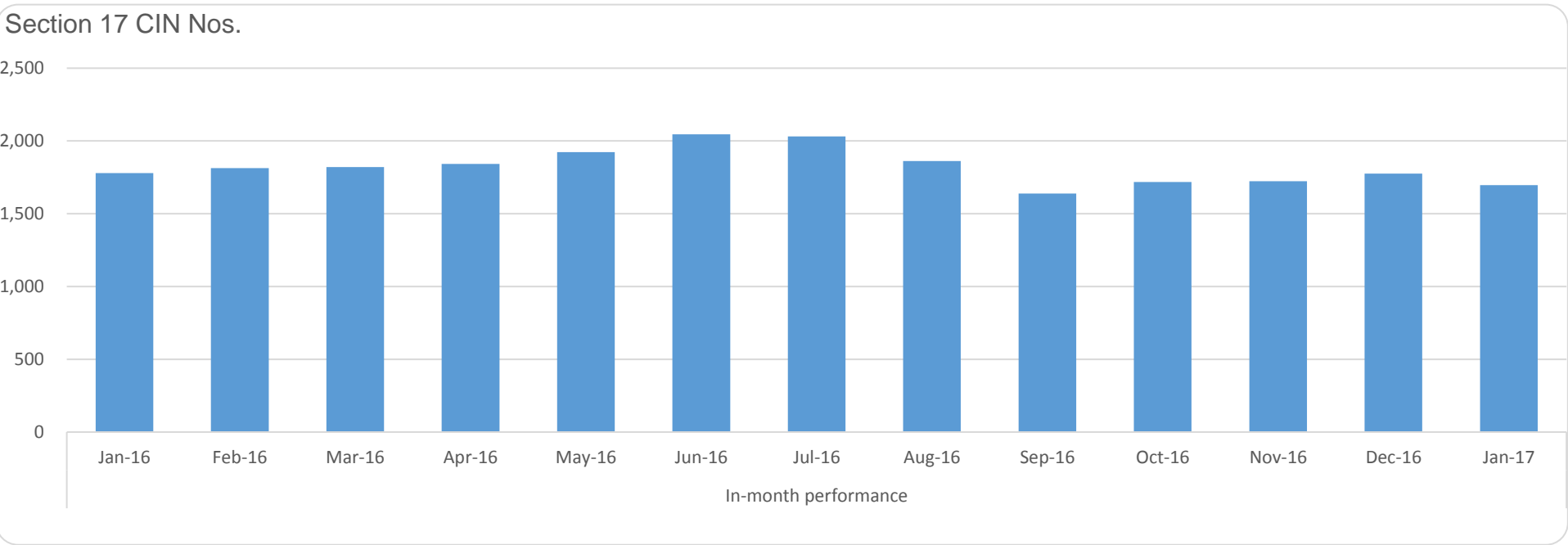
CIN

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	There has been a slight reduction in the number of CIN in January 17, this is the lowest figure since September. However there is no good or bad performance in relation to numbers of CIN, although numbers considerably higher or lower than our statistical neighbours and/or national averages can be an indicator of other performance issues. We may see some variance in CIN numbers over the coming months as the scrutiny regarding threshold decisions in MASH and assessment outcomes may result in either more or less contacts becoming referrals.

		5.1	5.2	5.3b
		Section 17 CIN Nos.	Number of CIN (inc. CPP as per DfE definition)	CIN (inc. CPP as per DfE definition) Rate per 10K Under-18s
	Good perf. is:	*Low*	*Low*	*Low*
In-month performance	Jan-16	1,779	2,252	134.1
	Feb-16	1,814	2,282	135.9
	Mar-16	1,820	2,274	135.4
	Apr-16	1,842	2,300	137.0
	May-16	1,923	2,382	141.8
	Jun-16	2,046	2,555	152.1
	Jul-16	2,032	2,550	151.8
	Aug-16	1,862	2,409	143.4
	Sep-16	1,639	2,196	130.8
	Oct-16	1,719	2,267	135.0
	Nov-16	1,723	2,245	133.7
	Dec-16	1,775	2,302	74.7
	Jan-17	1,697	2,233	133.0
Trend	Previous YTD	-	-	-
	Current YTD	-	-	-
	Difference	-	-	-

Section 17 CIN Nos.

In-month performance

CIN (inc. CPP as per DfE definition) Rate per 10K Under-18s

In-month performance

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Child Protection

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	The number of children subject to Child Protection plans as risen over the past year and although the figure has dropped slightly from the peak of 557 in September 16 it still equates to 63 more children that in January 16. We do know that between June and September we had a couple of very large family groups made subject to CP plans, which explains part of the sudden rise in numbers. We also have 29 young people aged 16 & 17 on CP plans and this needs to be investigated on a case level basis with the relevant Team Managers and Independent Chairing Service. If a young person of this age group is willing to work with a plan to keep them safe it should be CIN, if they are not willing work with a plan, a CP plan would not be any more effective than CIN and so it raises questions about why these young people are therefore subject to CP procedures.

		6.1	**6.5**
		No. Children Subject to CP Plans	Children Subject to CP Plans - Rate per 10K Under-18s
	Good perf. is:	*Low*	*Low*
In-month performance	Jan-16	473	28.2
	Feb-16	468	27.9
	Mar-16	454	27.0
	Apr-16	458	27.3
	May-16	459	27.3
	Jun-16	509	30.3
	Jul-16	518	30.8
	Aug-16	547	32.6
	Sep-16	557	33.2
	Oct-16	548	32.6
	Nov-16	522	31.1
	Dec-16	527	31.4
	Jan-17	536	31.9
Trend	Previous YTD	-	-
	Current YTD	-	-
	Difference	-	-

Children Subject to CP Plans - Rate per 10K Under-18s
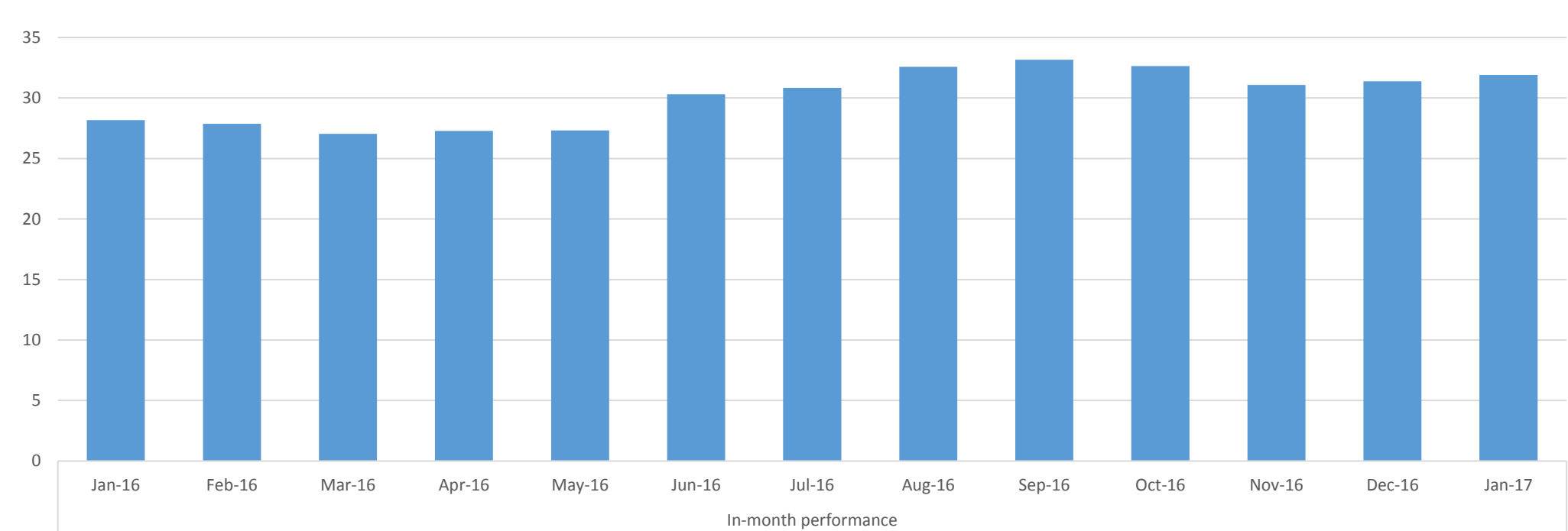
In-month performance

	Statistical Neighbour Average	England Average
Children Subject to CP Plans - Rate per 10K Under-18s	42.6	43.1

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Initial Child Protection Conferences

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	The number of children subject to an Initial Child Protection Conference (ICPC) has fallen again after hitting high numbers in June to September 16, although it is still higher than at this point in January 16. This month the most significant increase was seen in Great Yarmouth where 31 children had ICPCs compared to 9 in December. The Head of Social Work and the Quality & Effectiveness Service are looking into these cases individually to ensure there are no concerns about decision making. It is noted that the team managers in the locality have been spoken to and feel that there has been a spike in higher risk cases.

		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*	*Info*	*High*	*High*
In-month performance	Jan-16	891	53	67	62	92.5%
	Feb-16	892	53	55	54	98.2%
	Mar-16	834	50	73	65	89.0%
	Apr-16	825	49	63	61	96.8%
	May-16	807	48	72	61	84.7%
	Jun-16	805	48	109	107	98.2%
	Jul-16	834	50	95	89	93.7%
	Aug-16	863	51	86	81	94.2%
	Sep-16	912	54	95	89	93.7%
	Oct-16	979	58	84	78	92.9%
	Nov-16	977	58	88	77	87.5%
	Dec-16	951	57	64	54	84.4%
	Jan-17	967	58	83	61	73.5%
Trend	13 month linear	Increasing.	Increasing.	Increasing.	Increasing.	Reducing.
	Difference (Jan-16 to Jan-17)	76	5	16	-1	-19.0%

|	Statistical Neighbour Average	England Average
Initial CP conferences per 10,000 population - rolling 12 month performance	65.9	62.6
% of ICPCs held within 15 days of strategy discussion	81.6%	77.1%

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

% of ICPCs held within 15 days of strategy discussion

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Child Protection Time Periods

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	Norfolk have low numbers of children who are subject to CP plan for more than 2 years, which could indicate that our CP planning is effective in reducing risk of harm. In January there were 4 children all held within the same team. In January 4.2% (3 children) become subject of a CP plan for a 2nd or subsequent time, this is the lowest number and percentage since April 16. If we see significant increases in numbers we need to be confident that this is not related to plans ceasing prematurely and therefore if this does occur the cases will be reviewed.

		6.9	6.10	6.11
		% of children becoming the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time - ever - rolling 12 months	% children subject to child protection plan for > 2 years	% of CP plans lasting 2 years or more - ceased within period
	Good perf. is:	*Low*	*Low*	*Low*
In-month performance	Jan-16	20.6%	0.6%	0.0%
	Feb-16	20.5%	0.4%	1.7%
	Mar-16	19.8%	0.4%	1.4%
	Apr-16	20.8%	0.4%	0.0%
	May-16	22.3%	0.0%	2.9%
	Jun-16	22.6%	0.0%	0.0%
	Jul-16	21.6%	0.0%	0.0%
	Aug-16	21.3%	0.2%	0.0%
	Sep-16	22.2%	0.2%	0.0%
	Oct-16	23.8%	1.3%	0.0%
	Nov-16	22.5%	0.6%	3.8%
	Dec-16	22.2%	0.6%	0.0%
	Jan-17	21.6%	0.7%	0.0%
Trend	13 month linear	Increasing.	Increasing.	Reducing.
	Difference (Jan-16 to Jan-17)		0	0

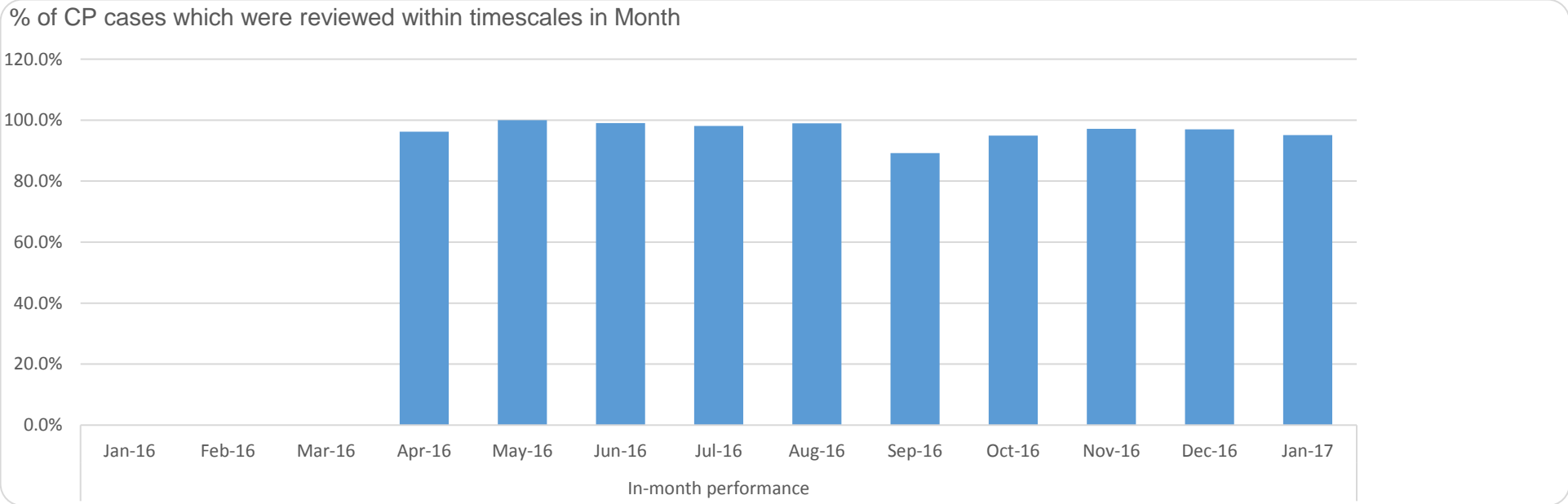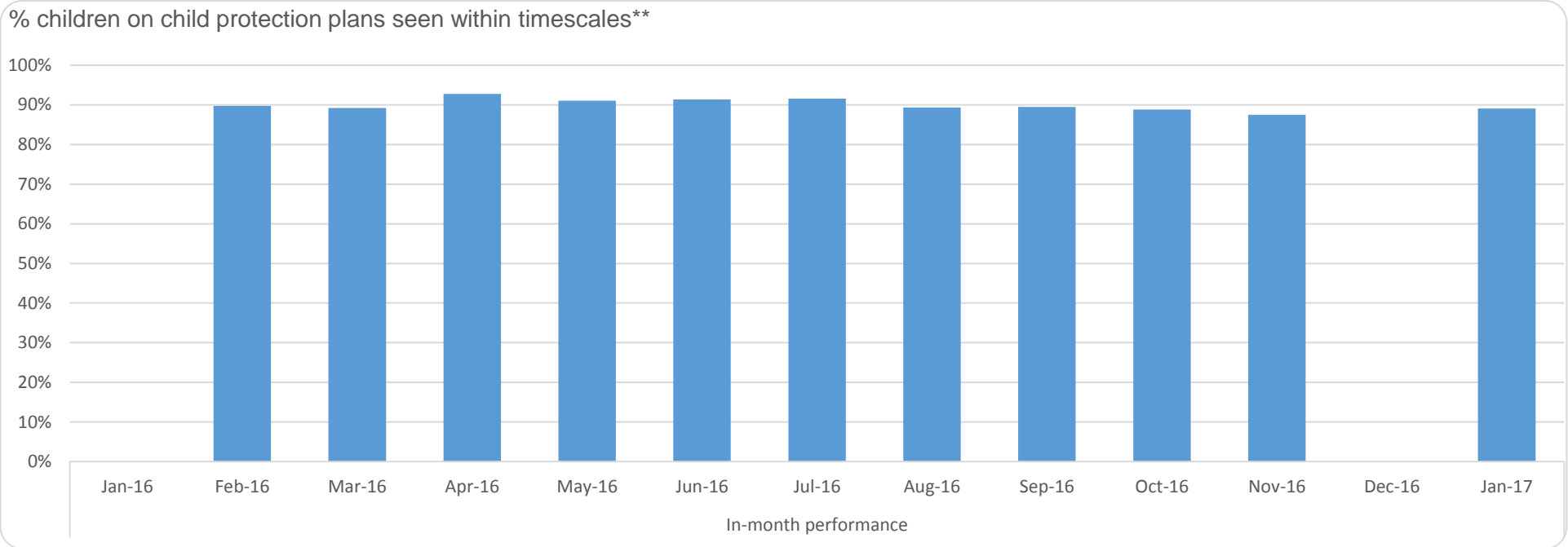|	Statistical Neighbour Average	England Average
% children subject to child protection plan for > 2 years	3.3%	2.1%
% of children becoming the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time - ever - rolling 12 months	19.2%	17.9%

% children subject to child protection plan for > 2 years

In-month performance

% of children becoming the subject of a CP plan for a second or subsequent time - ever - rolling 12 months

% of CP plans lasting 2 years or more - ceased within period

In-month performance
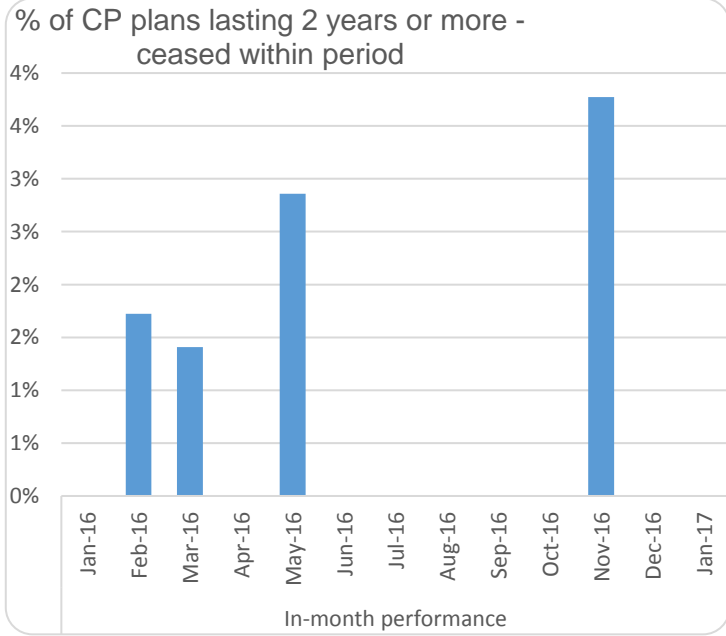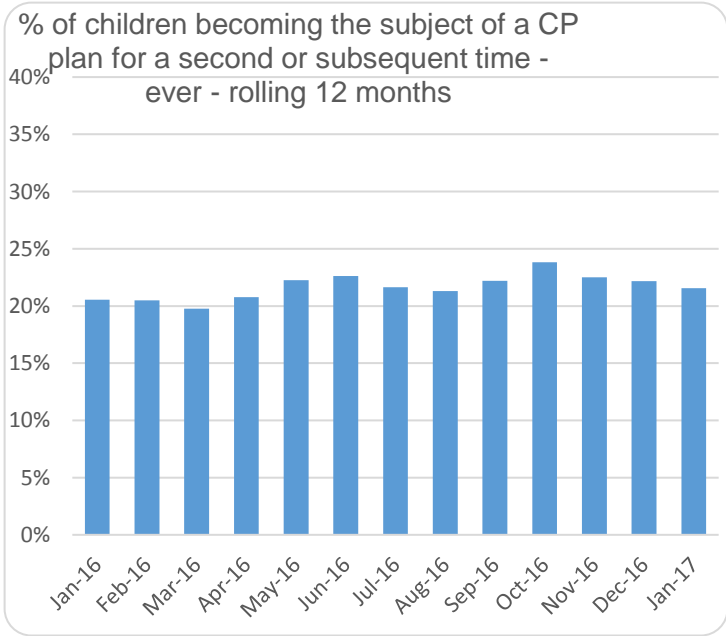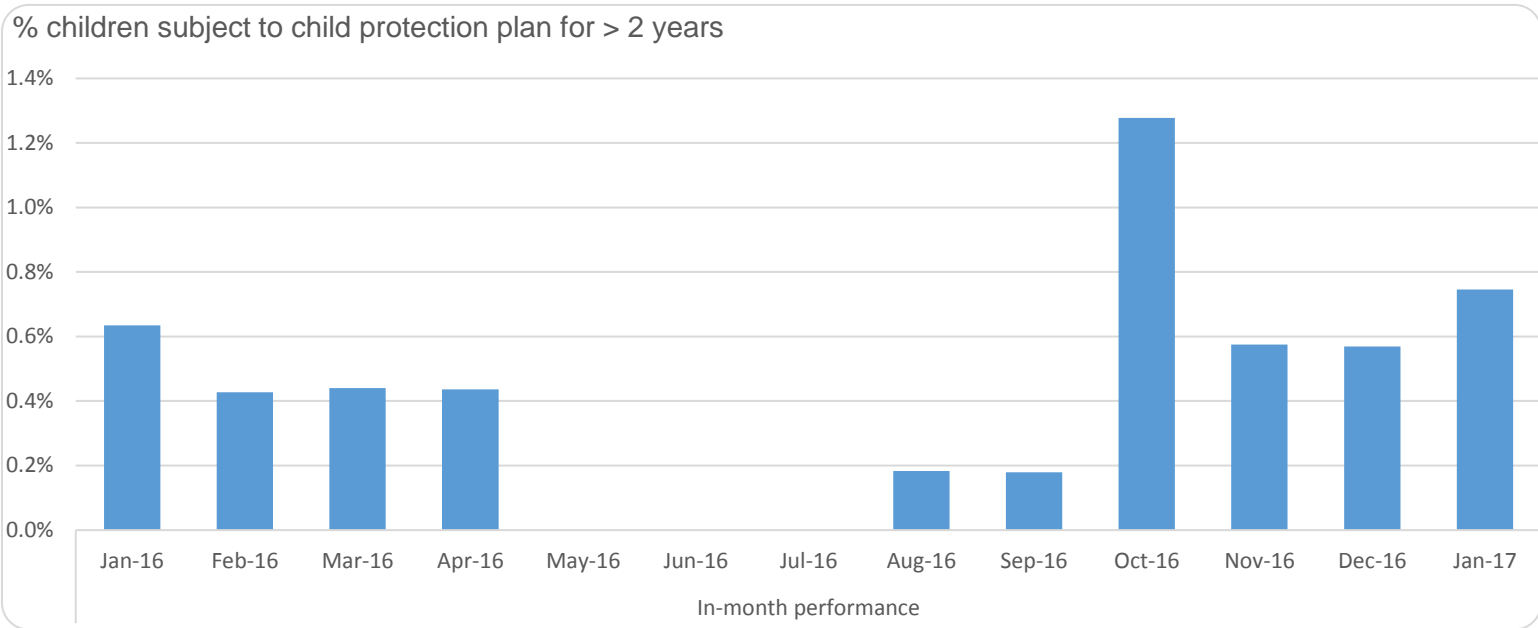
Child Protection Reviews and Visits

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	Most RCPCs are held within timescales. The expectation is that if this is not the case there is a clear reason recorded. Visits also tend be undertaken within timescales in most cases. The Norwich locality have seen a dip in performance in January with only 79.1% of visits being in timescales. However it is known that some of this is a recording issue where children have been seen but this has not yet been recorded on the child's record, this is being addressed by both FIT teams in the locality. There are also a small number of older young people who have refused to see their social worker. Where a child has not been seen in timescales there is an expectation that this is addressed via examination of the weekly exceptions report.

	6.12	6.14
	% of CP cases which were reviewed within timescales in Month	% children on child protection plans seen within timescales**
Good perf. is:	*High*	*High*
In-month performance Jan-16	-	-
Feb-16	-	89.7%
Mar-16	-	89.2%
Apr-16	96.2%	92.8%
May-16	100.0%	91.0%
Jun-16	99.0%	91.4%
Jul-16	98.1%	91.6%
Aug-16	98.9%	89.3%
Sep-16	89.2%	89.5%
Oct-16	94.9%	88.8%
Nov-16	97.2%	87.5%
Dec-16	97.0%	-
Jan-17	95.1%	89.1%
Trend 13 month linear	Dataset is incomplete.	Dataset is incomplete.
Difference (Jan-16 to Jan-17)	-	-

% children on child protection plans seen within timescales**

% of CP cases which were reviewed within timescales in Month

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Looked After Children

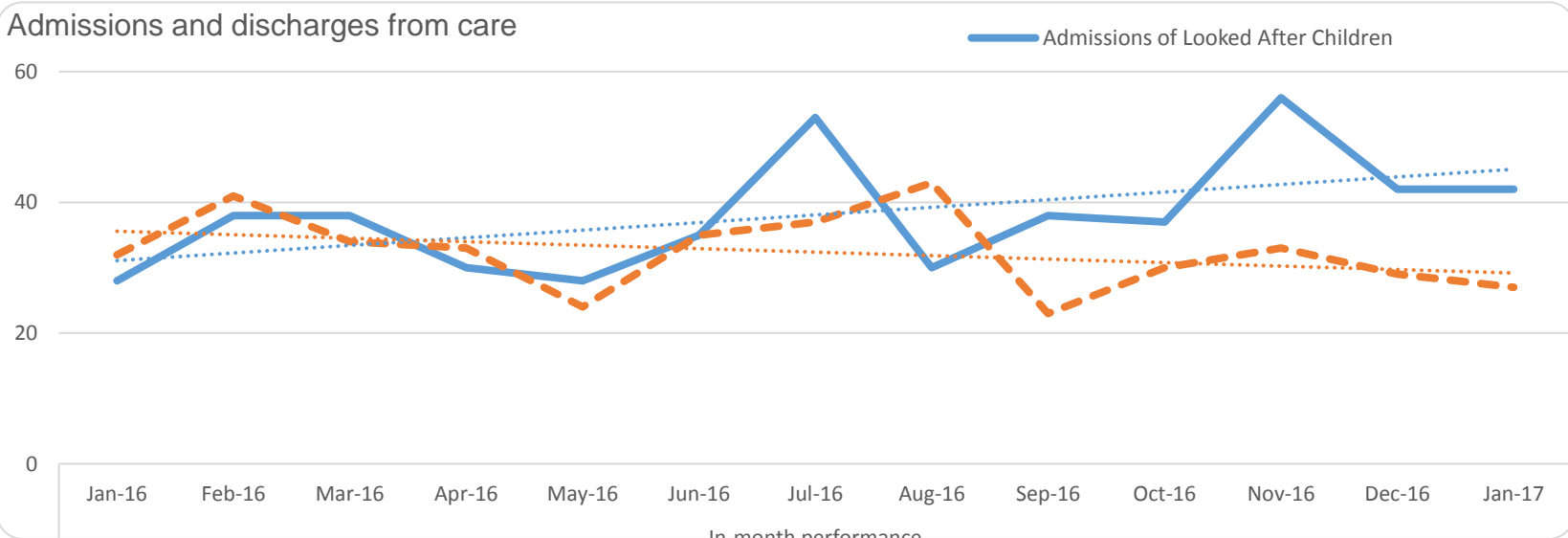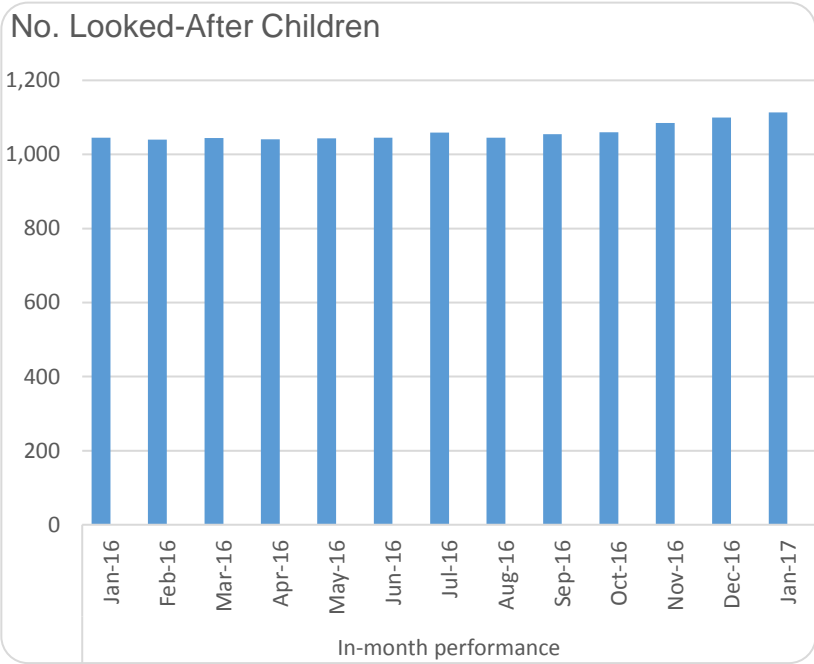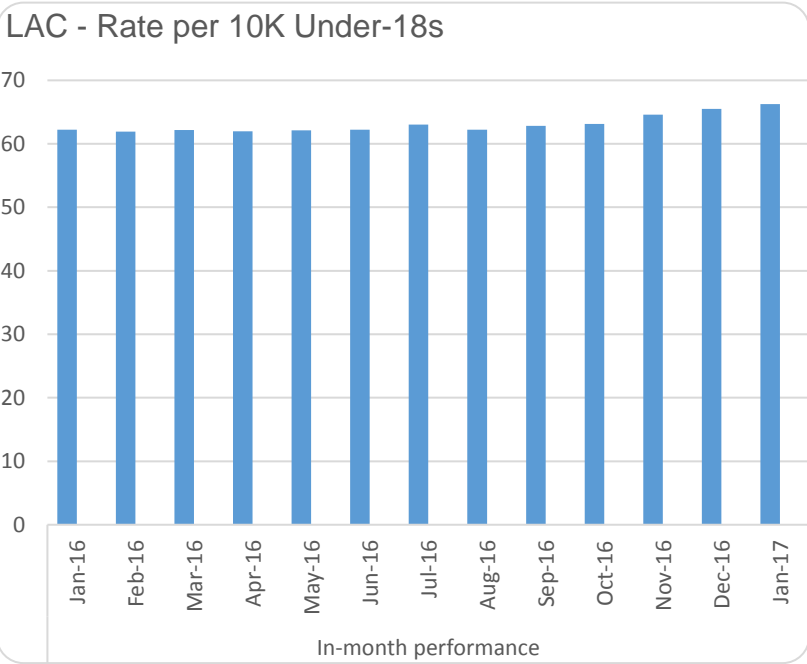|	
Definition	Looked After Children are those children who have become the responsibility of the Local Authority. This can happen voluntarily by parents (section 20) or through Care Proceedings

Performance analysis	There has been an increase of 68 children who are LAC over the past year. We do know that in Norwich we had two very large sibling groups come into our care in a short space of time, which has contributed to part of this increase. Ultimately in recent months we have seen more children come into care than those who cease being looked after. What we also know from external scrutiny is that when children come into our care it is the right decision, however we do need scrutiny of earlier work with families to see if the events that lead to accommodation could have been prevented or whether we are proactive enough regarding promoting permanency options for children that will result in them ceasing to be looked after. There is ongoing work taking place to scrutinise the data surrounding our Looked After Children Cohort to help investigate what the practice issues may be and the strategy needed regarding Edge of Care Services.

		7.2 LAC - Rate per 10K Under-18s	**7.1** No. Looked-After Children	**7.3** Admissions of Looked After Children	**7.4** Number of children who have ceased to be Looked After Children
	Good perf. is:	*Low*	*Low*	*Low*	*High*
In-month performance	Jan-16	62.2	1,045	28	32
	Feb-16	61.9	1,040	38	41
	Mar-16	62.2	1,044	38	34
	Apr-16	62.0	1,041	30	33
	May-16	62.1	1,043	28	24
	Jun-16	62.2	1,045	35	35
	Jul-16	63.1	1,059	53	37
	Aug-16	62.2	1,045	30	43
	Sep-16	62.8	1,055	38	23
	Oct-16	63.1	1,060	37	30
	Nov-16	64.6	1,085	56	33
	Dec-16	65.5	1,100	42	29
	Jan-17	66.3	1,113	42	27
Trend	13 month linear	Increasing.	Increasing.	Increasing.	Reducing.
	Difference (Jan-16 to Jan-17)	4.0	68	14	-5

	Statistical Neighbour Average	England Average
LAC - Rate per 10K Under-18s	53	60

LAC - Rate per 10K Under-18s

In-month performance

No. Looked-After Children

In-month performance

Admissions and discharges from care

Admissions of Looked After Children

In-month performance

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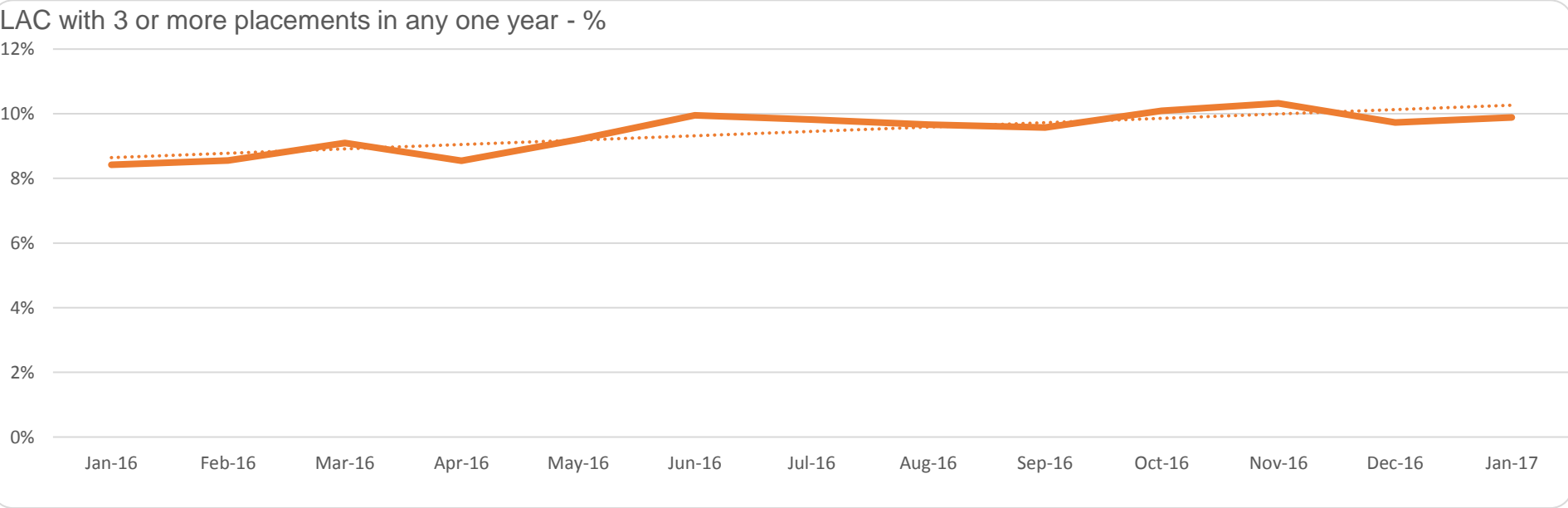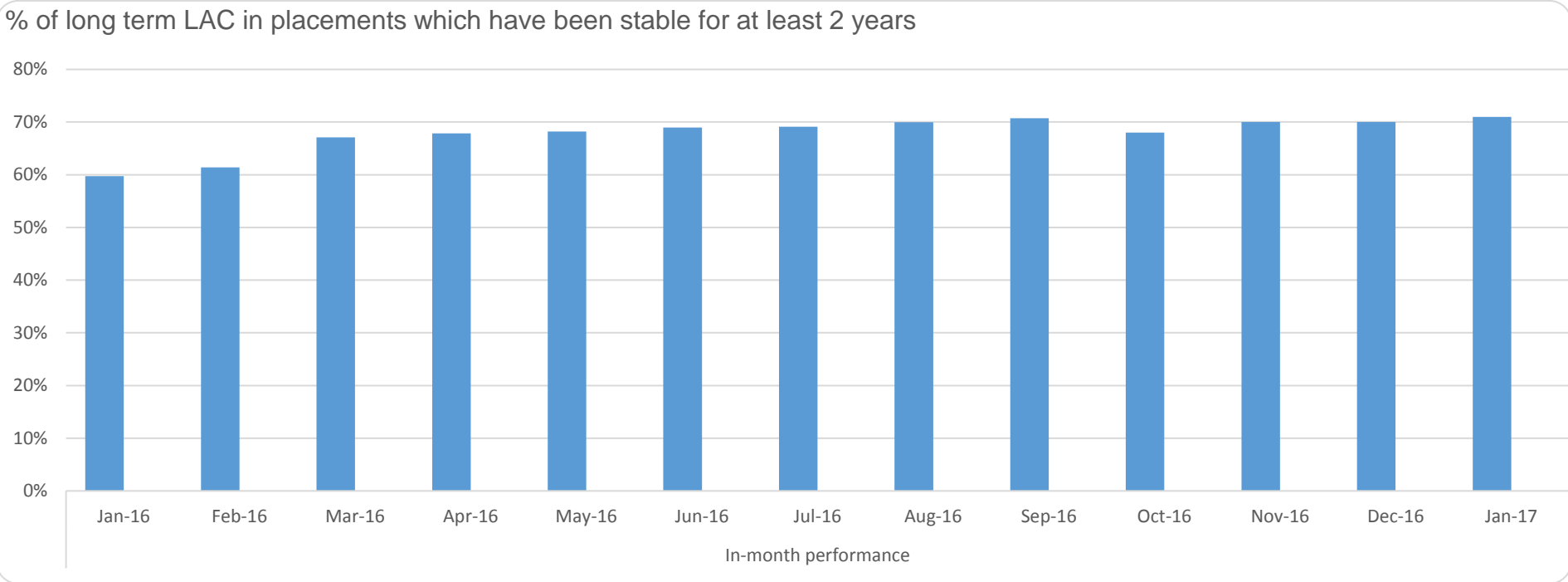
Looked After Children Placements

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	The % of long term LAC in stable placement of at least 2 years has remained steady over the past few months, however it is important that this is not taken as being necessarily always a positive, as we need to ensure there isn't 'drift' in placements and permanency planning for children. We have seen a steady increase in the number of LAC with multiple (3 or more) placements in any one year. The business and systems development officer will be looking at the child level data regarding both of these indicators to ascertain if there are any issue with the quality of the data and whether further scrutiny through audit activity is needed to better understand the issues

	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*	*Low*
Jan-16	60%	88	8.4%
Feb-16	61%	89	8.6%
Mar-16	67%	95	9.1%
Apr-16	68%	89	8.5%
May-16	68%	96	9.2%
Jun-16	69%	104	10.0%
Jul-16	69%	104	9.8%
Aug-16	70%	101	9.7%
Sep-16	71%	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%

Trend	13 month linear	Increasing.	Increasing.	Increasing.
	Difference (Jan-16 to Jan-17)	11%	22	1.5%

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

In-month performance

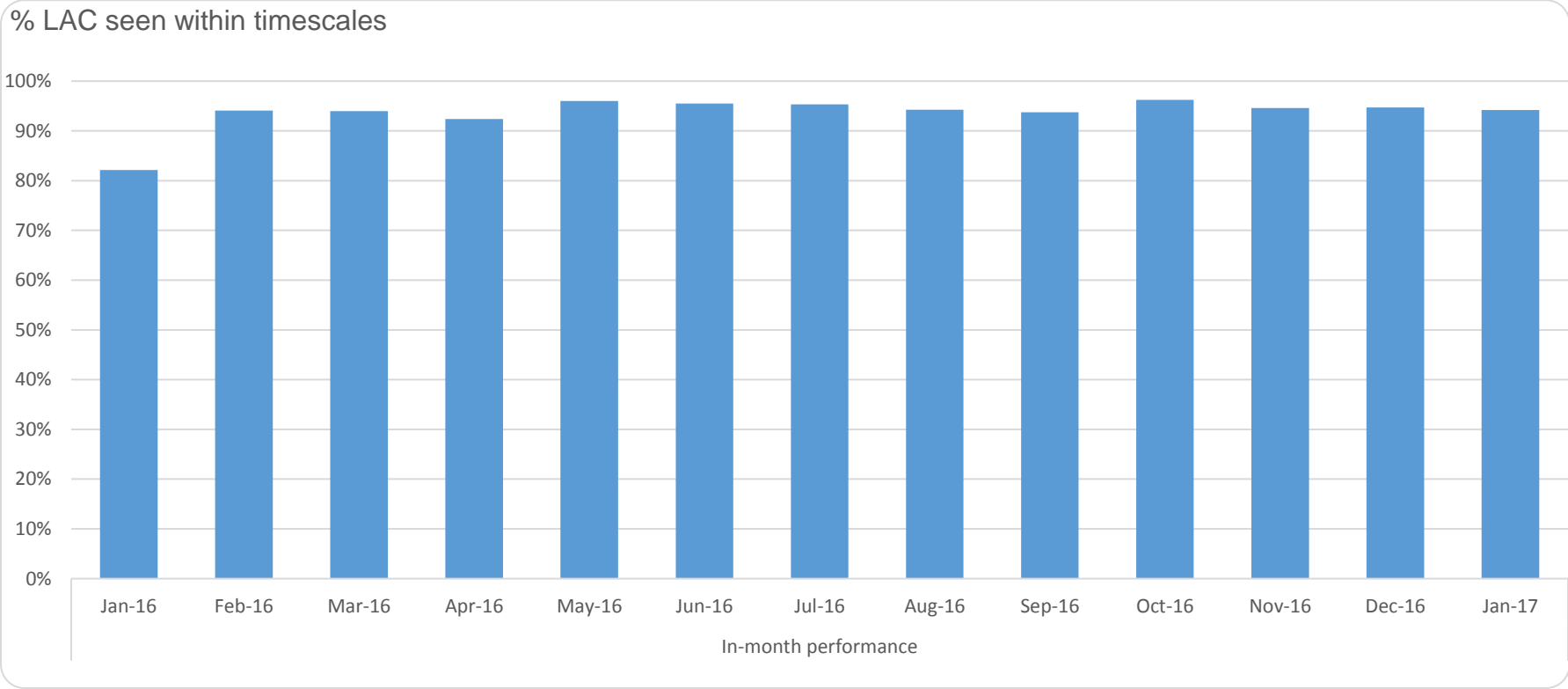LAC with 3 or more placements in any one year - %

	Statistical Neighbour Average	England Average
% of long term LAC in placements which have been stable for at least 2 years	66.9%	68.0%
LAC with 3 or more placements in any one year - %	10.3%	10.0%

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Looked After Children Reviews and Visits

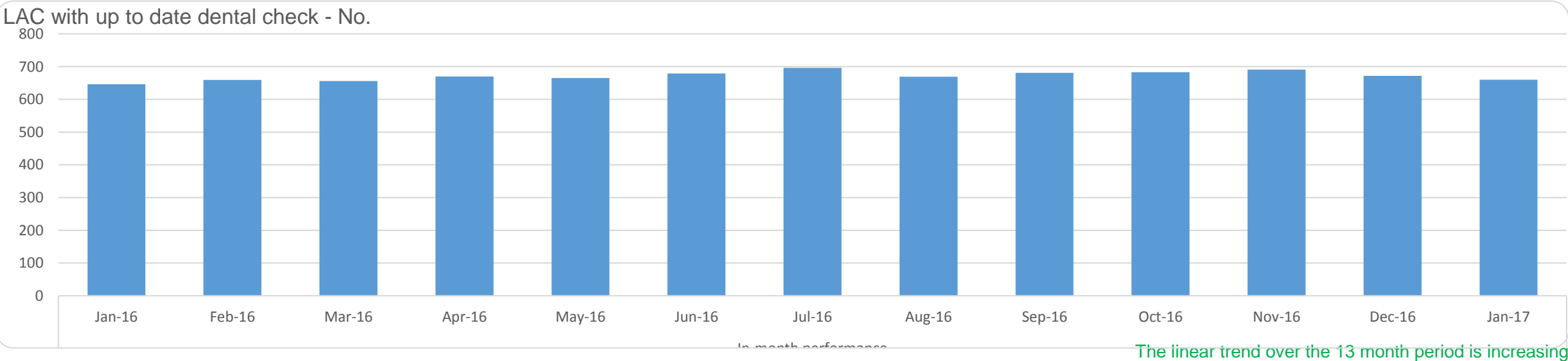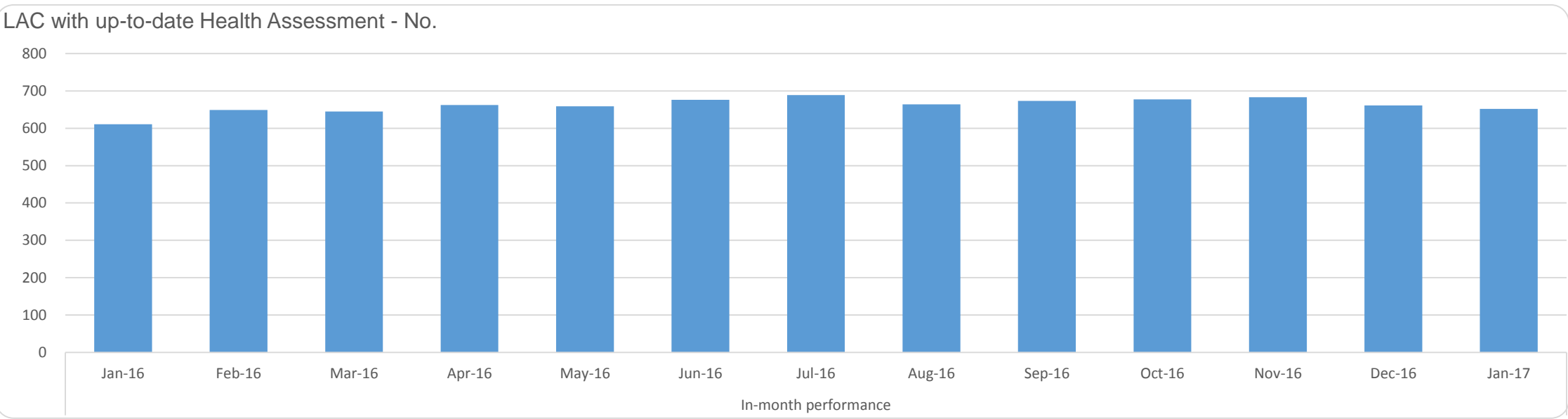|	
Definition	The purpose of the LAC review is to consider the LAC plan for the welfare of the child & achieve Permanence for them within a timescale that meets their need. The review is chaired by an Independent Reviewing Officer (IRO). The local timescales for a social worker to visit a Looked After 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	In Norfolk most LAC are seen within timescales and the performance in this area has improved considerably over the past year. LAC visits are monitored on a weekly basis in all teams and where visits have not taken place these are examined on a case by case basis with reasons for delay clearly understood and recorded. The quality and impact of visits to children are evaluated through full case and thematic audits undertaken by the QA team and locality team managers

	7.6	7.13
	LAC cases reviewed within timescales NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE	% LAC seen within timescales
Good perf. is:	*High*	*High*
Jan-16	-	82.1%
Feb-16	-	94.1%
Mar-16	-	93.9%
Apr-16	-	92.4%
May-16	-	96.0%
Jun-16	-	95.5%
Jul-16	-	95.3%
Aug-16	-	94.2%
Sep-16	-	93.8%
Oct-16	-	96.2%
Nov-16	-	94.6%
Dec-16	-	94.7%
Jan-17	-	94.2%
13 month linear	Dataset is incomplete	Increasing.
Difference (Jan-16 to Jan-17)	-	12.0%

In-month performance / *Trend*

% LAC seen within timescales

Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17
82.1%	94.1%	93.9%	92.4%	96.0%	95.5%	95.3%	94.2%	93.8%	96.2%	94.6%	94.7%	94.2%

In-month performance

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Looked After Children Health

Definition	Local Authorities have a duty to safeguard and to promote the welfare of the children thy 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	88% of LAC children have an up to date health assessment in place. This is a 12% increase over the past year and we know that performance in this arena has steadily improved since the management and monitoring of LAC Health Assessment requests was move to the QA Hub within the Quality and Effectiveness service. Any delays in health assessments or refusals on the part of the young person are clearly recorded by the QA Hub Notwithstanding this improvement, it is important that Social Care and Health colleagues are tenacious in finding innovative ways to undertake health assessments that appeal to young people and encourage them to attend.

	7.8	**7.9**
	LAC with up-to-date Health Assessment - No.	LAC with up to date dental check - No.
Good perf. is:	*High*	*High*
Jan-16	611	646
Feb-16	649	659
Mar-16	645	656
Apr-16	662	670
May-16	659	665
Jun-16	676	679
Jul-16	689	696
Aug-16	664	669
Sep-16	673	681
Oct-16	677	683
Nov-16	683	691
Dec-16	661	672
Jan-17	652	660
Previous YTD	-	-
Current YTD	-	-
Difference	-	-

In-month performance (row label)
Trend (row label)

LAC with up-to-date Health Assessment - No.

In-month performance

LAC with up to date dental check - No.

In-month performance

The linear trend over the 13 month period is increasing.

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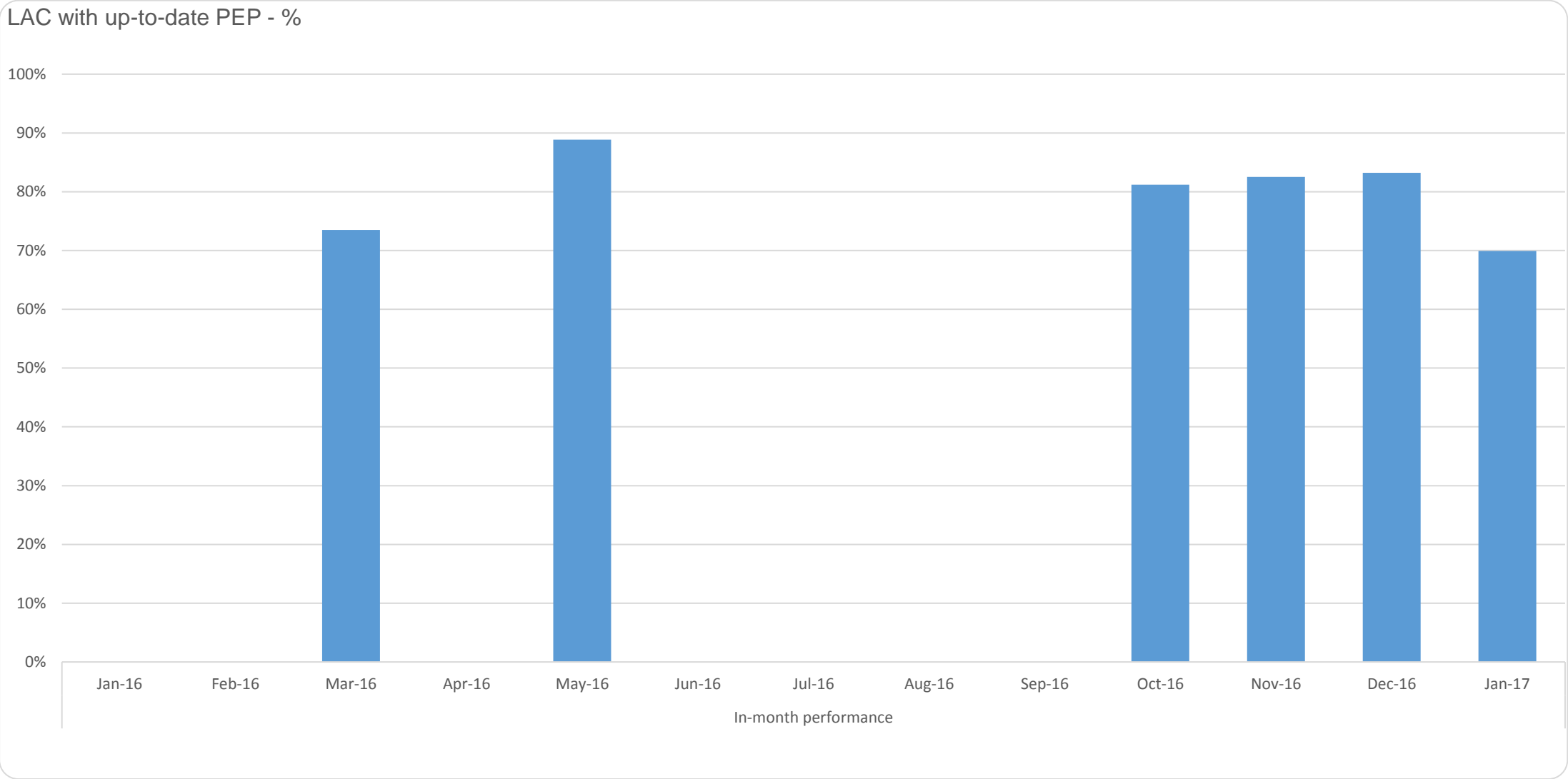
Looked After Children Personal Education Plans

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	Since the introduction of the ePEP in Spring 16 we have seen an improvement in quality and in the percentages of children with an up to date PEP. The figure seen here for January is not unexpected as PEPs take place on a termly basis and as such the figure should rise as this spring term progresses. The quality of PEPs will continue to be audited by the QA team and Virtual School on a termly basis.

		7.11
		LAC with up-to-date PEP - %
	Good perf. is:	*High*
In-month performance	Jan-16	-
	Feb-16	-
	Mar-16	73.5%
	Apr-16	-
	May-16	88.9%
	Jun-16	-
	Jul-16	-
	Aug-16	-
	Sep-16	-
	Oct-16	81.2%
	Nov-16	82.5%
	Dec-16	83.2%
	Jan-17	69.9%
Trend	Previous YTD	-
	Current YTD	-
	Difference	-

LAC with up-to-date PEP - %
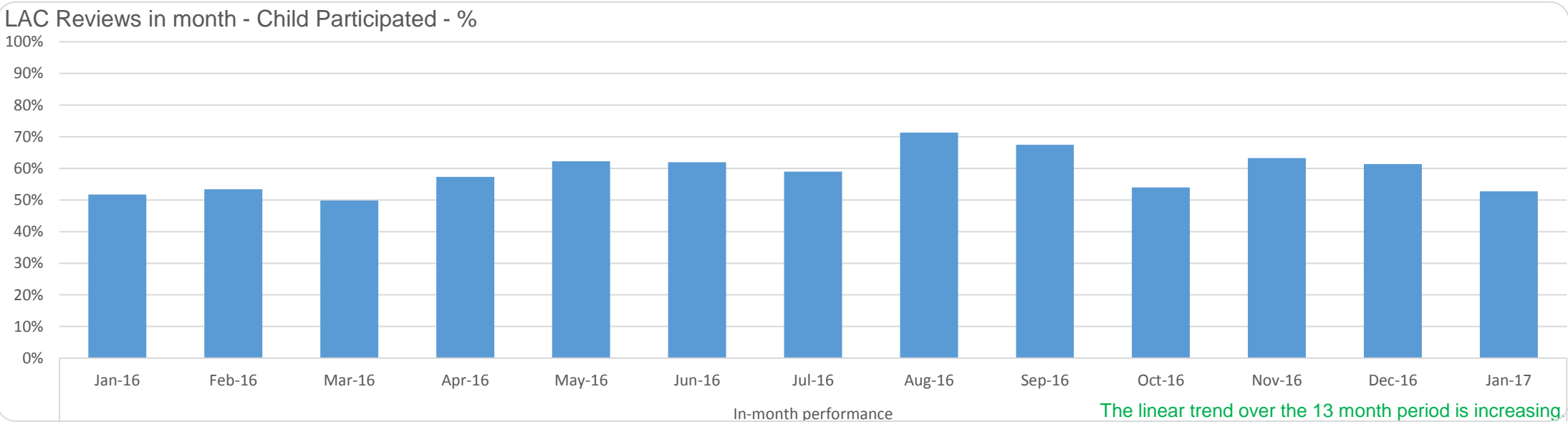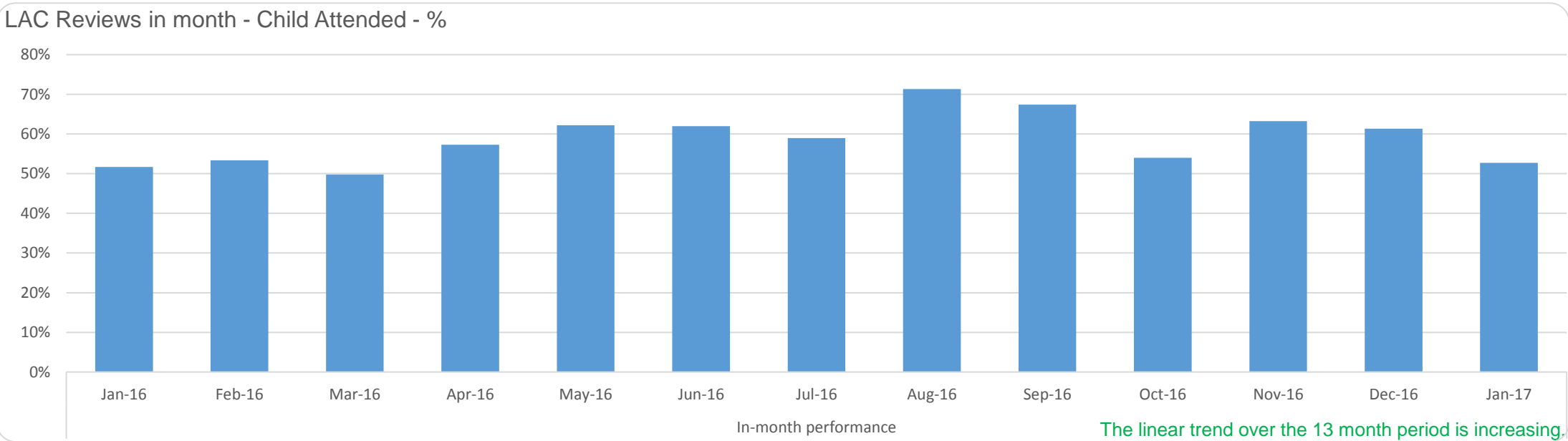
In-month performance

Looked After Children Participation

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	The percentage of LAC who attend their reviews is too low. There has been a concern that in the past review meetings have been arranged for the convenience of professionals rather than being arranged with the child's views and best interests at heart. Therefore social work teams the IRO service are now more routinely challenged to consider if they understand the reasons behind a number of children not attending their LAC reviews and what are they doing to encourage and facilitate increased attendance. Participation in reviews can take many forms, from the foster carer filling in a paper with the child regarding their views, to more innovative ways such as the child recording their views on an electronic device if they don't feel able to talk in a meeting. Practitioners, including IROs, need to be constantly challenged to ensure they are facilitating meaningful participation of the child.

	7.15	**7.16**
	LAC Reviews in month - Child Attended - %	LAC Reviews in month - Child Participated - %
Good perf. is:	*High*	*High*
Jan-16	51.7%	51.7%
Feb-16	53.4%	53.4%
Mar-16	49.8%	49.8%
Apr-16	57.3%	57.3%
May-16	62.2%	62.2%
Jun-16	62.0%	62.0%
Jul-16	59.0%	59.0%
Aug-16	71.3%	71.3%
Sep-16	67.4%	67.4%
Oct-16	54.0%	54.0%
Nov-16	63.3%	63.3%
Dec-16	61.3%	61.3%
Jan-17	52.8%	52.8%

Trend			
	Previous YTD	-	-
	Current YTD	60.8%	60.8%
	Difference	-	-

LAC Reviews in month - Child Attended - %

In-month performance

The linear trend over the 13 month period is increasing.

LAC Reviews in month - Child Participated - %

In-month performance

The linear trend over the 13 month period is increasing.

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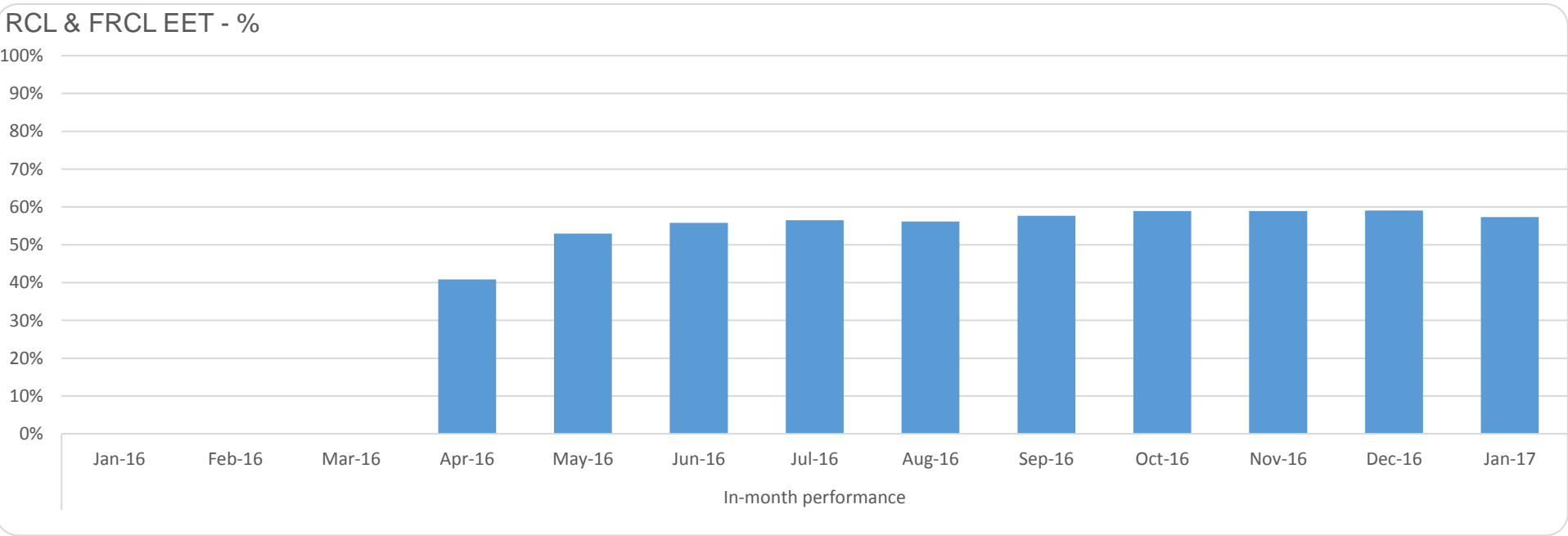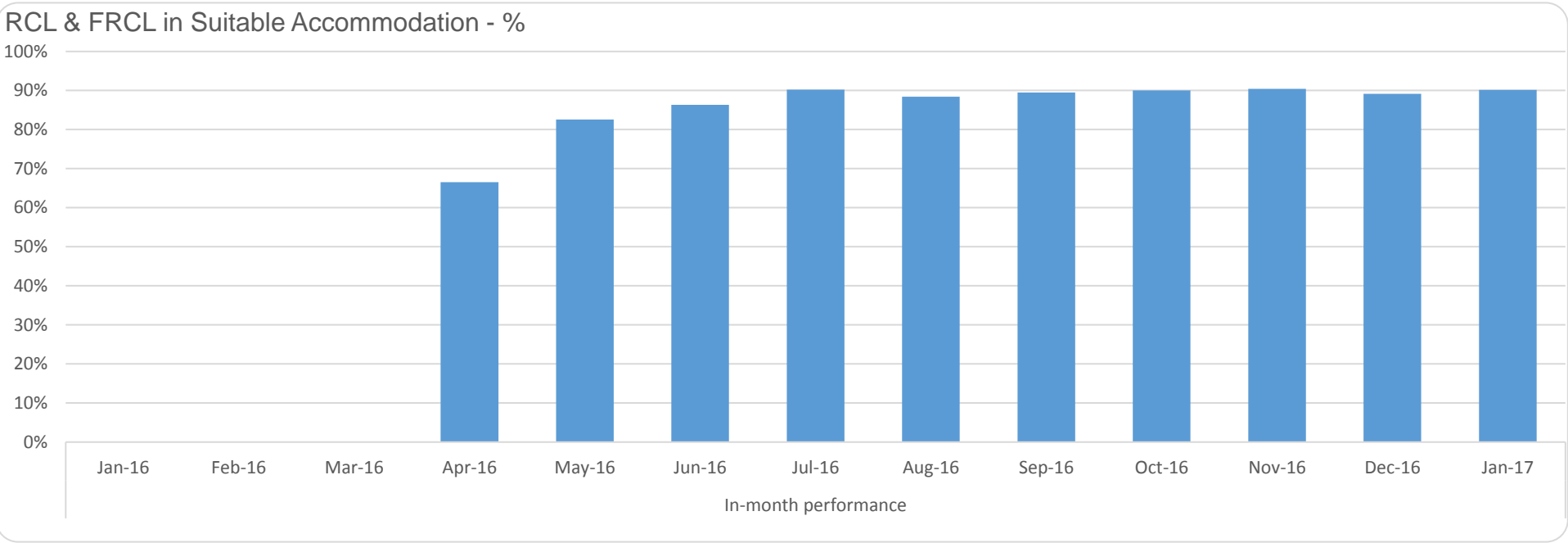
Care Leavers

Definition	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.
Performance analysis	There is a current focus on ensuring we are accurately recording information regarding Care Leavers being in suitable accommodation (not prison or Bed & Breakfast) and being in Education, Employment and Training. It will be the responsibility of the Leaving Care Team managers to scrutinise the weekly data from the recording system (CareFirst) to ensure correct recording and to address issues on a case by case basis with individual practitioners.

	8.1	8.3	8.4
	Number of care leavers	RCL & FRCL in Suitable Accommodation - %	RCL & FRCL EET - %
Good perf. is:	*High*	*High*	*High*
Jan-16	492	-	-
Feb-16	494	-	-
Mar-16	488		
Apr-16	490	66.5%	40.8%
May-16	493	82.6%	52.9%
Jun-16	491	86.4%	55.8%
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%

Trend				
	Previous YTD	-	-	-
	Current YTD	-	-	-
	Difference	-	-	-

	Statistical Neighbour Average	England Average
RCL & FRCL in Suitable Accommodation - %	88%	83%
RCL & FRCL EET - %	53%	49%

RCL & FRCL in Suitable Accommodation - %

RCL & FRCL EET - %

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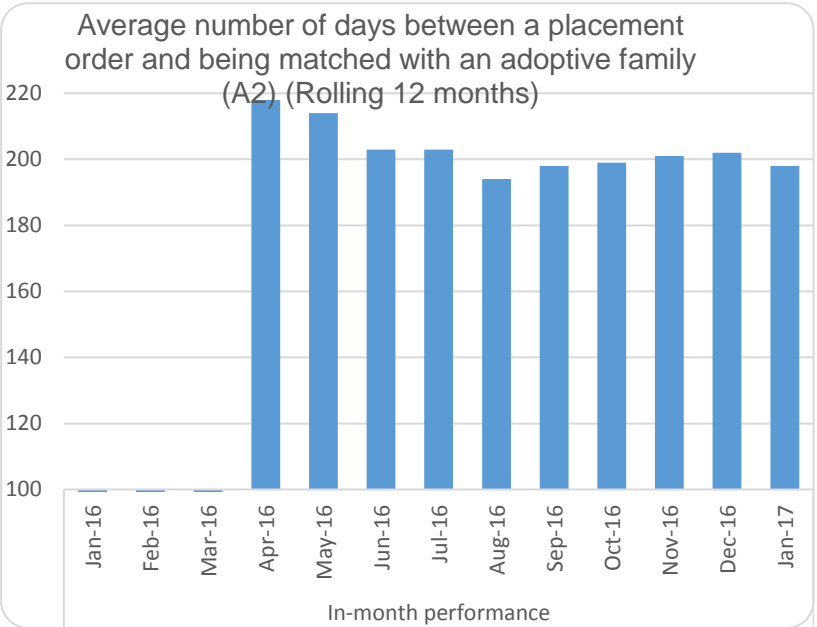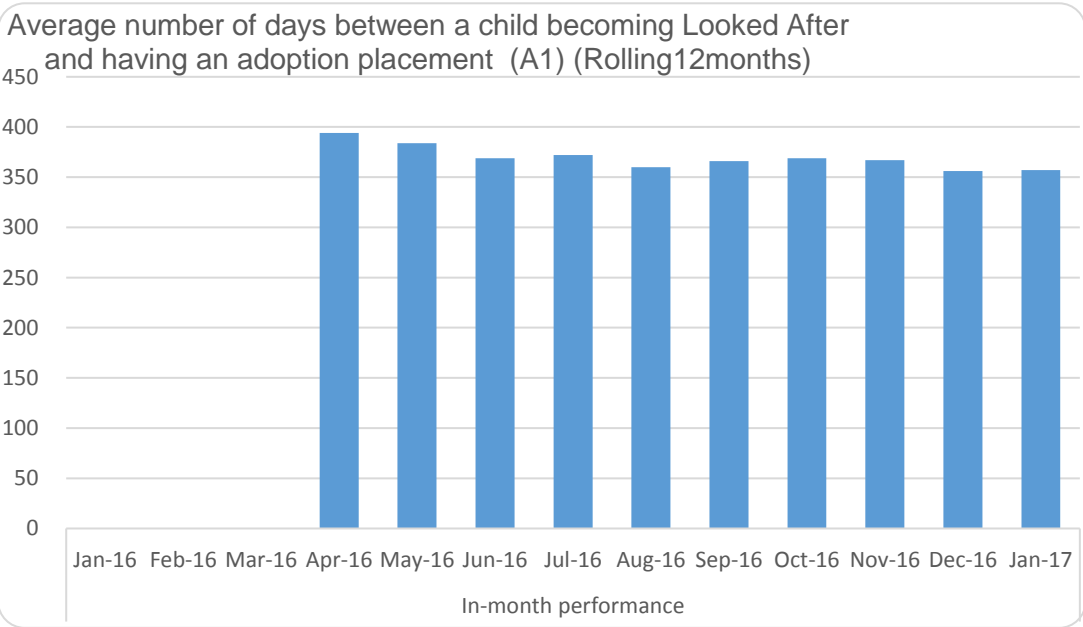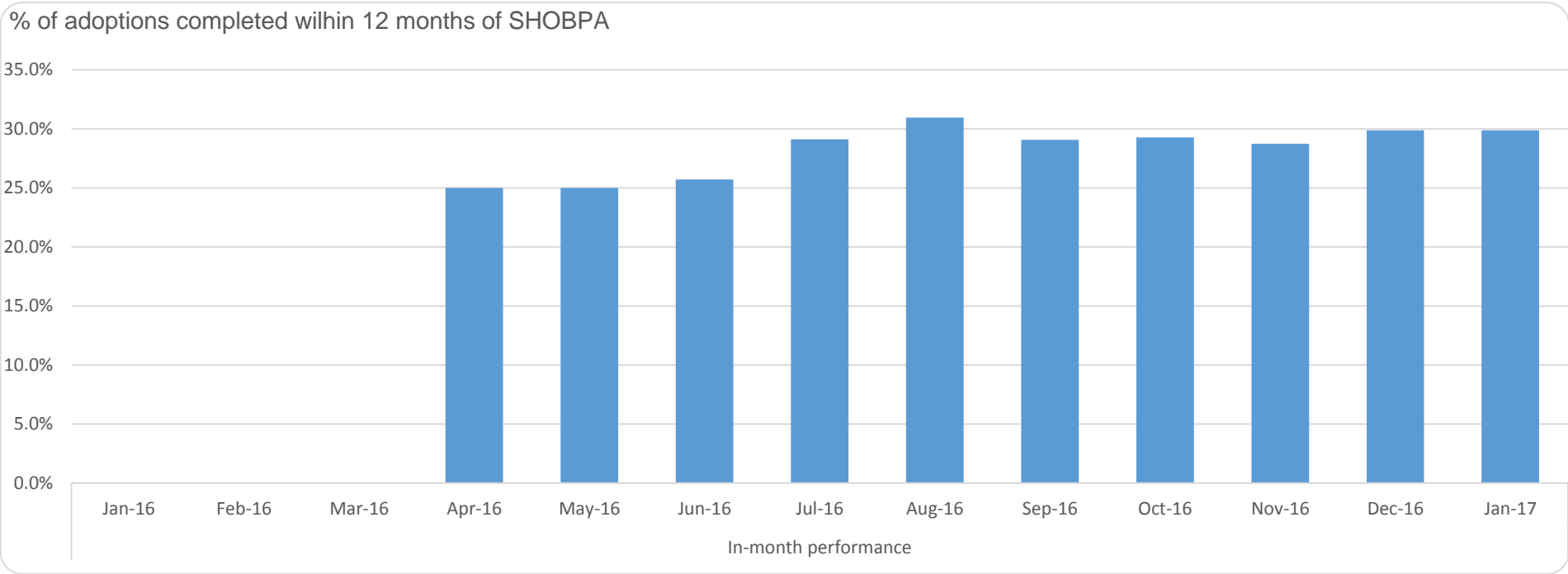
Adoptions

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 data regarding adoptions refers to a very small number of children and therefore it is important to note that performance each month can vary significantly given the size of the cohort. Given the small numbers it is most useful to look at a rolling 12 months rather than a month snapshot.

	10.1	10.2	10.3
	% of adoptions completed wilhin 12 months of SHOBPA	Average number of days between a child becoming Looked After and having	Average number of days between a placement order and being matched with
Good perf. is:	*High*	*Low*	*Low*
Jan-16	-	-	-
Feb-16	-	-	-
Mar-16	-	-	-
Apr-16	25.0%	394	218
May-16	25.0%	384	214
Jun-16	25.7%	369	203
Jul-16	29.1%	372	203
Aug-16	31.0%	360	194
Sep-16	29.1%	366	198
Oct-16	29.3%	369	199
Nov-16	28.7%	367	201
Dec-16	29.9%	356	202
Jan-17	29.9%	357	198
Trend 13 month linear	Dataset is incomplete.	Dataset is incomplete.	aset is incomp
Difference (Jan-16 to Jan-17)	-	-	-

% of adoptions completed wilhin 12 months of SHOBPA

In-month performance

Average number of days between a child becoming Looked After and having an adoption placement (A1) (Rolling12months)

In-month performance

Average number of days between a placement order and being matched with an adoptive family (A2) (Rolling 12 months)

In-month performance

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Caseloads

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

Performance analysis	We have decided to move away from reporting on the average number of cases per social worker as this does not differentiate between full time and part time workers. Even when considering maximum caseload figures we must be mindful that numbers do not reflect the complexity of casework that individual workers may hold. For example in both FIT teams in Norwich there is a continuing high level of court activity (98 children) and high number of LAC cases (89 children) held. Court work is often complex, intensive, time-consuming and can be emotionally and physically exhausting. Most court work is undertaken in FIT teams and as the data shows , the maximum caseloads within these teams is high.

	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.5	11.7	11.8	11.9
	Maximum caseload of social workers in key safeguarding teams (excluding children's disability team)	Maximum caseload of social workers in LAC Teams	Maximum number of cases per qualified social worker in Assessment Teams	Maximum caseload of social workers in FIT Teams	Maximum number of cases per qualified social worker in CWD Teams	Maximum caseload of 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*
Jan-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feb-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mar-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apr-16	53	21	53	24	20	21	14.36364
May-16	52	22	52	23	20	14	7.5
Jun-16	57	20	57	24	20	15	7.222222
Jul-16	49	20	49	28	20	16	11.63636
Aug-16	41	21	41	23	20	11	5.2
Sep-16	33	21	33	28	22	8	3.25
Oct-16	36	21	36	26	22	7	3.8
Nov-16	36	21	36	26	21	13	6.809524
Dec-16	32	23	32	27	22	13	7
Jan-17	38	21	38	26	21	17	8
Trend 13 month linear Difference (Jan-16 to Jan-17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(In-month performance)

Maximum caseload of social workers

Maximum number of cases per team