

Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee

4 July 2017



Quarter Four 2016/17 Performance Management Report

Report of Corporate Management Team Lorraine O'Donnell, Director of Transformation and Partnerships Councillor Simon Henig, Leader of the Council

Purpose of the Report

- 1 To present progress against the council's corporate performance framework by Altogether priority theme for the fourth quarter of the 2016/17 financial year.

Background

- 2 This report sets out our key performance messages from data released this quarter and a visual summary per Altogether priority theme that presents key data messages showing the latest position in trends and how we compare with others.
- 3 Key performance indicator progress is reported against two indicator types which comprise of:
 - (a) Key target indicators – targets are set for indicators where improvements can be measured regularly and where improvement can be actively influenced by the council and its partners; and
 - (b) Key tracker indicators – performance is tracked but no targets are set for indicators which are long-term and/or which the council and its partners only partially influence.
- 4 A comprehensive table of all performance data is presented in Appendix 3.
- 5 In line with Ofsted findings and to strengthen our political and management oversight of frontline social work practice, we are piloting new reporting of the Altogether Better for Children and Young People theme, making clearer to senior managers and members the performance issues and quality of frontline practice in children's social services.
- 6 We continue to look at ways to further develop the format of the report, as part of the transformation programme, to provide a clearer way of understanding how the council is performing, with the leanest possible process.

- 7 An explanation of symbols used, how we classify our performance as red, amber or green and the groups we use to compare ourselves is in Appendix 2.
- 8 To support the complete indicator set, a guide is available which provides full details of indicator definitions and data sources for the 2016/17 corporate indicator set. This is available to view either internally from the intranet (at Councillors useful links) or can be requested from the Corporate Planning and Performance Team at performance@durham.gov.uk.

Key Performance Messages from Data Released this Quarter

- 9 The council is working to improve children's services in Durham in line with [Ofsted findings](#) across four key areas: political and management oversight; management and staffing capacity; the quality of social work practice; and compliance with regulations. An improved performance framework has been developed to improve political and management oversight based on key questions designed to facilitate greater scrutiny of performance. This is included in Appendix 5. From this quarter, both quantitative and qualitative data is presented in this performance report, which will provide assurance against these questions.
- 10 Performance is considered across three levels:
 - (a) How our **early help and universal children's services** help support children in the wider community.
 - (b) How our **assessment and safeguarding services** are supporting children at risk and children in need.
 - (c) Corporate **parenting support** for the 810 children for whom the council is their parent, and 239 care leavers.¹

Early Help and Universal Services

- 11 Child health shows under 18 conceptions continue to reduce. Although under 16 conceptions have increased, the three-year pooled data continue to show a decrease and the long term trend shows sustained decreases from 2008-10. Mothers smoking at time of delivery has reduced from last year but remains a concern, particularly in Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgfield Clinical Commissioning Group area. There have been fewer hospital admissions for alcohol-specific conditions under 18 and more patients attended the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service within timescale.
- 12 The key performance issue identified is achievement of the target to turn around families. At the end of March 2017, Durham had identified and claimed

¹ Figures as at Q4 2016/17

results for 16.7% (727) families as being ‘turned around’² against the Family Outcome Framework. Durham’s performance is above both the region (15.7%) and national average (13.2%) but below local estimates at this stage in the programme (1,063). The programme itself is dependent on performance reward funding so there is a financial risk and achieving the results required in order to close the claims gap remains a priority for the service.

Assessment and Safeguarding Services

13 Four key performance issues are identified this quarter that we need to address, better understand or keep under greater scrutiny:

14

- (a) Percentage of statutory referral processed within timescales.
- (b) Number of children and young people on a child protection plan.
- (c) Staffing and Resourcing: Social work caseloads
- (d) Quality of assessment and casefiles.

Statutory referrals

15 The target to process 85% of statutory referrals within 24 hours was not met with 73.4% being processed within this timescale. Although this target was not met, any referrals where there are immediate safeguarding issues are processed within 4 hours. New procedures have been developed together with the police to reduce the number of unnecessary referrals, which are currently being piloted. It is anticipated that more of the remaining referrals will be processed within timescales.

Children on a child protection plan

16 There has been a significant increase in the number of children with a child protection plan (CPP) from 350 in 2015/16 to 501 during 2016/17. The rate of children in Durham with a CPP is lower than the North East but more than the England average. The increase has implications in terms of increased work pressures and caseloads for social workers. Further analytical work to fully understand the reasons for the increase in children on a CPP will be carried out over the next quarter. Neglect (77%) is the most common reason to have a CPP amongst Durham children, followed by emotional abuse (14%), physical abuse (6%) and sexual abuse (3%). Timeliness of care plan reviews for children subject to a CPP is good.

Staffing and Resourcing: Social work caseloads

17 Children’s services have set an optimum caseload size of 20 cases per social worker to provide practitioners with the best opportunity to deliver high quality frontline practice with children and families. The number of cases per social worker has reduced from the baseline of February 2016 when the Ofsted inspection took place. However, figures have shown an increase in the number of practitioners holding more than 20 cases during the current

² Turned around refers to families who have benefitted from successful interventions which aims to assist individuals in a family to achieve reductions in crime/antisocial behaviour, improve school attendance or move back into employment through the Stronger Families Programme.

quarter. There is work ongoing to reduce caseloads and regular monitoring of caseload sizes takes place monthly. Recruiting additional social work staff should assist in further reducing caseload levels to ensure that they are more manageable and reach the agreed target of no more than 20. Vacancy levels have remained relatively static despite a push on recruitment over the previous 12 months. This is as a direct result of the steady number of leavers over the last 12 months and the number of new appointments to the council.

Case audit findings

- 18 A new approach to case file auditing has been developed to quality assure social work practice and recording. A sample of around 5% of cases are selected randomly and allocated to auditors (managers and supervisors who are independent of these cases.) A number of thematic audits were also carried out relating to cases on areas of key concern for the council or the Local Safeguarding Children's Board. The grades used for scoring these audits are the same as those used by Ofsted (inadequate, requires improvement, good or outstanding). Although there has been some improvement, our target to achieve a grading of good or above for 65% of audited casework by March 2017 has not been met with 48% of statutory social work team cases files being assessed as reaching this standard at this stage. It is worth noting that case files audited date back to before the introduction of the new quality assurance process where the bar was raised, and social workers now have a better understanding of the new standards. There is an ongoing push on quality and improvement within teams with progress under close and regular management scrutiny.

Corporate Parenting Support

- 19 Despite the increase in LAC, timeliness of looked after reviews has remained stable and is better than regional and national benchmarks. In quarter four there were 14 reviews held out of timescale, involving 21 children. However, all reviews have now been completed. Procedures are in place to ensure the timing of reviews are closely monitored and delays are kept to a minimum.
- 20 The rate of children adopted from care has improved from 11.3% (21 children, April to December 2015) to 20.2% (49 children, April to December 2016). Durham also continues to perform well in relation to time taken from court order to matching an adoptive family and moving children in. The majority of LAC in County Durham have a long-term plan for permanence i.e. children are placed with foster carer (currently around 67%).
- 21 Two key performance issues are identified this quarter in relation to support for looked after children and care leavers that we need to address, better understand or keep under greater scrutiny:
- (a) Increase in the number of children looked after
 - (b) Changes of social worker.

Numbers of Looked after children

22 There were 810 looked after children (LAC) at the end of March 2017 in County Durham, significantly more than last year (680). This has been generally increasing since a low base of 410 in 2008. Although the absolute number of LAC has increased, the rate of children looked after per 10,000 (0-17 years) population is now in line with the regional position, significantly above national levels. There are implications in terms of the council's corporate parenting responsibilities, workload pressures and increased costs to the council. Whilst the number of children looked after due to neglect has increased, further work is to be carried out to gain a better understanding of the reasons for an increase in the number of children looked after. Annual unit costs of placements vary from nil to £208,000. In response to the high number of children in care and the mix of placements, significant demand on services and projected budget overspend, the Placement Efficiency Plan seeks to provide a framework, setting out a number of strategies, which will deliver both service improvements and placement efficiencies.

Changes of social worker

23 Stability is very important for children in care and care leavers. Durham took part in the pilot data collection on social worker changes for the Children's Commissioner's Stability Index project. The Stability Index is a long term project which aims to develop measures of stability experienced by children in care, covering different aspects of their lives. Both the level of multiple placement moves for looked after children in 2015/16, and mid-year school moves were in line with national and regional averages. Data on the number of changes of primary social worker show that 42% of children have no changes of social worker, 30% have one change, but 16% of children have had two changes and 12% have had three or more changes of social worker. This provides a baseline against which efforts to improve workforce stability and to restructure the service can be measured.³

24 The latest position in volume trends is presented in the charts available at Appendix 4

Risk Management

25 Effective risk management is a vital component of the council's agenda. The council's risk management process sits alongside our change programme and is incorporated into all significant change and improvement projects.

26 The key risk in delivering the ambitions of this priority theme and how we are managing it is *Failure to protect a child from death or serious harm (where service failure is a factor or issue)*. Management consider it possible that this risk could occur which, in addition to the severe impacts on children, will result in serious damage to the council's reputation and to relationships with its safeguarding partners. To mitigate the risk, actions are taken forward from serious case reviews and reported to the Local Safeguarding Children Board.

³ Stability Index Preliminary Findings: Durham Information Pack, The Children's Commissioner's Office (2017)

Lessons learned are fed into training for front line staff and regular staff supervision takes place. This risk is long term and procedures are reviewed regularly. (critical / possible)

Key Data Messages by Altogether Theme

- 27 The next section provides a summary per Altogether theme of key data messages. The format of the Altogether themes provides a snap shot overview aimed to ensure that key performance messages are easy to identify. The Altogether themes are supplemented by information and data relating to the complete indicator set, provided at Appendix 3.

Altogether Better for Children and Young People

Early Help & Universal Services

Safeguarding



89.1% CAMHS patients attended within timescale, more than last year (77.3%)(2016/17)

Hospital admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions Under 18s (Per 100,000 0-17 population)

	Durham	North East	England
2012/13—14/15	72.8 (219)	66 ✓	39 ✗
2013/14—15/16	67.5 (203)	66.9% ✗	37.4 ✗

Achieving Aspiration



2% of Durham children with at least one fixed exclusion, similar to last year (1.94%) (2015/16)



92% Primary **68%*** Secondary

*10 out of 31 schools judged as Requires Improvement or Inadequate (1 less than last quarter). 5 LA maintained schools and 5 academies.

Not in Education, Employment or Training

4.3% of 16-17 year olds in Durham are not in education, employment or training, higher than national (2.7%) and North East (4.0) averages

Conception rate (Jan—Dec 2015)

Under 16 ↑

6.6 per 1,000 female population (**50** conceptions), slight higher than the 2014 rate (5.8 and 46 conceptions)

Under 18 ↓

26.4 per 1,000 female population (**219** conceptions), fewer than last year (28.5 and 243 conceptions)



17.4% of mothers smoking at time of delivery*
An improvement on last year (18%) but slightly above the target of 17.2%



*Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield clinical commissioning Group area has the third highest rate in the North East and the eleventh highest in England.

727 families benefitted from successful interventions* (16.7% of phase 2 overall total of 4,360 families by March 2020), above both the regional (15.7%) and national average (13.2%)

Stronger Families Programme

*this aims to assist individuals in a family to achieve reductions in crime/anti-social behaviour, improve school attendance or move back into employment through the Stronger Families Programme.

Sustained contact with Children's Centre

88%* of Durham 0-2 year olds in the top 30% IMD** having sustained contact, more than last year (83%) (2015/6)

* provisional figure, **Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2010

Altogether Better for Children and Young People

Assessment and Safeguarding (Apr 2016-Mar 2017)

Safeguarding

Child's journey

5,112 Children in need referrals (CiN), fewer than last year (5,994)

4,192 Single Assessments, fewer than last year (5,125)

501 Children with a child protection plan (CPP) more than last year (350) (CPP rate = 50 per 10,000)

Our response

Statutory referrals processed in 24 hrs. Target of 85% not met

73.4%

CiN referrals occurred within 12 months of previous referral
Target of 19.5% met

18.9%

Single assessments completed in 45 days Target of 85% not met

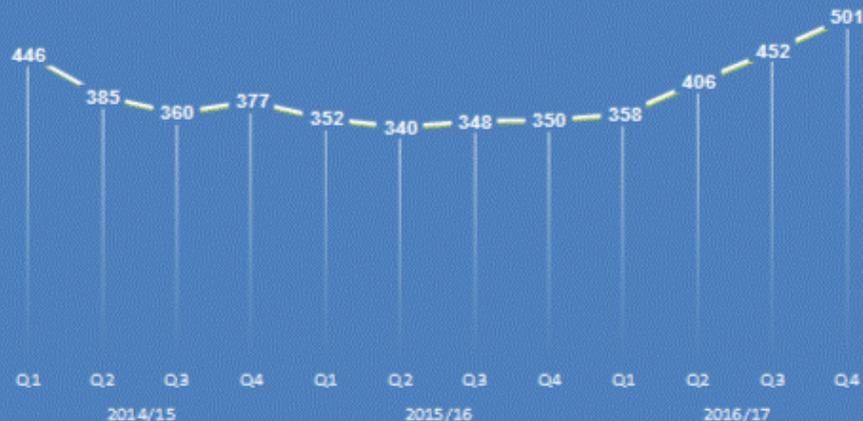
83%

Children with a CPP with all reviews completed within timescale (Tracker)

94.4%

Durham's children with a CPP (50 per 10,000) is fewer than North East average (59.6) but more than England average (43.1)

Number of children with a child protection plan

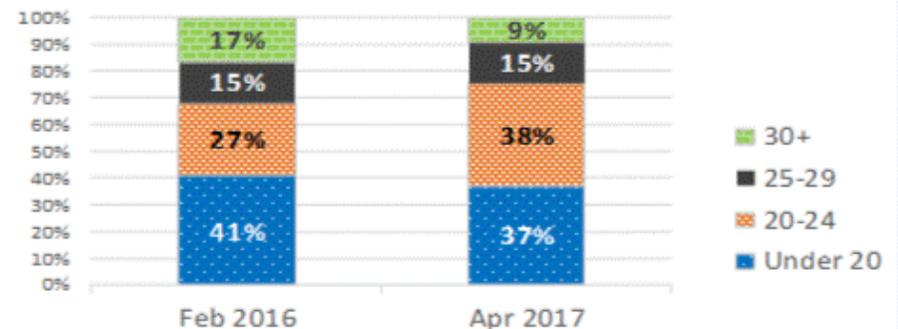


Social Work Practice

Social Worker Caseload (Feb 2016—Apr 2017)

- ◆ Caseload levels have improved from Feb 2016 (Ofsted inspection)
- ◆ Target caseload is 20 per social worker

% of Staff* by WTE Caseload Range



*All Agency Staff and Students assumed to be 1.0 WTE. Team Managers, Social Work Consultants, ASYE's, and Students Social Workers have been excluded from the WTE of Staff and any cases they hold have also been excluded.

Casefile Quality

- ◆ The quality of casework has improved but remains significantly low
- ◆ The target for all casework being 65% good by March 2017 has not been met

Statutory casefile quality	Ofsted March 2016 (20 cases)	Quarter 4 March 2017 (158 cases)
Good or above	40%	48%
Below Good	60%	52%

Altogether Better for Children and Young People

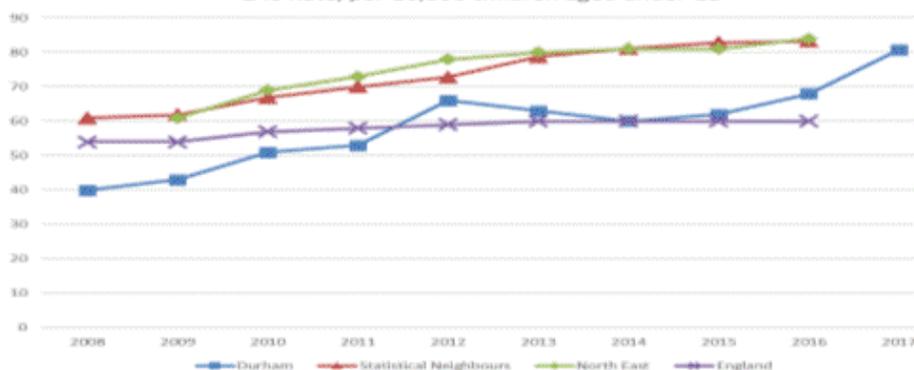
Corporate Parenting Support(31 Mar 2017)

Safeguarding

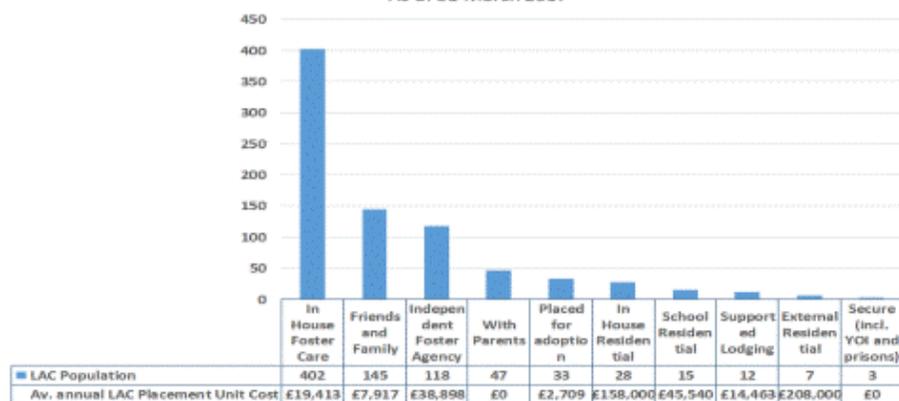


- **810** children currently looked after (LAC), more than last year (680)
- **319** LAC children during the year are no longer registered
- **239** care leavers are also receiving support
 - ◆ **94%** LAC reviews completed within timescale
 - ◆ **19%** Increase in LAC rate from 68 per 10,000 children to 80.8
 - ◆ A range of factors affected the increase including a change in the way neglect cases are handled

LAC Rate, per 10,000 children aged under 18



Number of LAC by Placement Type and Annual Av. Unit Cost
As of 31 March 2017



Achieving Aspiration

Education & School Attendance (2015/16 academic year)

LAC	Durham Ave.	National LAC Ave.	Notes
31.3%	49.2%	22.8%	GCSE Average Attainment 8 score of Looked After Children
44%	59%	25%	Achieved the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths (KS2)
5%	2%	10% 2014/15	LAC with at least one fixed exclusion from school, fewer than last year (9%)
4.7%	11%	9.1% 2014/15	LAC classed as persistent absentees (attendance at Primary & Secondary school)
25.1%	4.3% (Nov 16 - Jan 17)	38%	Care leavers aged 17-21 not in education, employment or training (31 Mar 2017)

87.1% LAC had a dental check, fewer than last year (95.5%)

84.8% LAC have had the required number of health assessments, fewer than last year (89%)

Social Work Practice

SOCIAL WORKER CHANGES FOR LAC 2015/16

■ No changes ■ 1 change ■ 2 changes ■ 3+ changes



◆ **542** LAC (67%) have a plan for permanence

◆ **53** children (17.3%) adopted of those leaving care (2016/17), compared to 21 (11.3%) last year

Timeliness of adoption: Durham is better than North East and England

Moving children in with adoptive family (target of 450 days)	Durham 477 days (2016/17)	North East 563 days (2015/16)	England 522 days (2015/16)
From court order to deciding on a match to an adoptive family (target of 220 days)	Durham 196 days (2016/17)	North East 211 days (2015/16)	England 244 days (2015/16)

Recommendations and reasons

28 That the Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee receive the report and consider any performance issues arising there with.

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Appendix 1: Implications

Appendix 2: Report Key

Appendix 3: Summary of key performance indicators

Appendix 4: Volume measures

Appendix 5: Performance Framework

Appendix 1: Implications

Finance - Latest performance information is being used to inform corporate, service and financial planning.

Staffing - Performance against a number of relevant corporate health Performance Indicators (PIs) has been included to monitor staffing issues.

Risk - Reporting of significant risks and their interaction with performance is integrated into the quarterly monitoring report.

Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty - Corporate health PIs are monitored as part of the performance monitoring process.

Accommodation - Not applicable

Crime and Disorder - A number of PIs and key actions relating to crime and disorder are continually monitored in partnership with Durham Constabulary.

Human Rights - Not applicable

Consultation - Not applicable

Procurement - Not applicable

Disability Issues - Employees with a disability are monitored as part of the performance monitoring process.

Legal Implications - Not applicable

Appendix 2: Report key

Performance Indicators:

Direction of travel/benchmarking

Same or better than comparable period/comparator group

GREEN

Worse than comparable period / comparator group (within 2% tolerance)

AMBER

Worse than comparable period / comparator group (greater than 2%)

RED

Performance against target

Meeting/Exceeding target

Getting there - performance approaching target (within 2%)

Performance >2% behind target

- ✓ Performance is good or better than comparable benchmark
- ✗ Performance is poor or worse than comparable benchmark
- ↔ Performance has remained static or is in line with comparable benchmark

National Benchmarking

We compare our performance to all English authorities. The number of authorities varies according to the performance indicator and functions of councils, for example educational attainment is compared to county and unitary councils however waste disposal is compared to district and unitary councils.

North East Benchmarking

The North East figure is the average performance from the authorities within the North East region, i.e. County Durham, Darlington, Gateshead, Hartlepool, Middlesbrough, Newcastle upon Tyne, North Tyneside, Northumberland, Redcar and Cleveland, Stockton-On-Tees, South Tyneside, Sunderland. The number of authorities also varies according to the performance indicator and functions of councils.

Nearest Neighbour Benchmarking:

The nearest neighbour model was developed by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA), one of the professional accountancy bodies in the UK. CIPFA has produced a list of 15 local authorities which Durham is statistically close to when you look at a number of characteristics. The 15 authorities that are in the nearest statistical neighbours group for Durham using the CIPFA model are: Barnsley, Wakefield, Doncaster, Rotherham, Wigan, Kirklees, St Helens, Calderdale, Dudley, Northumberland, Tameside, Sheffield, Gateshead, Stockton-On-Tees and Stoke-on-Trent.

We also use other neighbour groups to compare our performance. More detail of these can be requested from the Corporate Planning and Performance Team at performance@durham.gov.uk.

Appendix 3: Summary of Key Performance Indicators

Table 1: Key Target Indicators

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	Current performance to target	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	National figure	*North East figure **Nearest statistical neighbour figure	Period covered
Altogether Better for Children and Young People											
17	CASCYP 15	Percentage of children in the early years foundation stage achieving a good level of development	69.0	2015/16 ac yr (final)	64.0	GREEN	63.6	GREEN	69.3	68.4*	2015/16 ac yr (final)
									AMBER	GREEN	
18	CASAS5	First time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10 to 17 (per 100,000 population of 10 to 17 year olds) (Also in Altogether Safer) [1]	382	2016/17	582	GREEN	372	RED			
19	CASCYP 9	Percentage of children in need referrals occurring within 12 months of previous referral	18.9	2016/17	19.5	GREEN	21.1	GREEN	22.3	20.6*	2015/16
									GREEN	GREEN	
20	CASCYP 31	Percentage of statutory referrals received by the First Contact Team or Emergency Duty Team processed within 1 working day	73.4	2016/17	85.0	RED	81.6	RED			
21	CASCYP 32	Percentage of single assessments completed within 45 days	83.0	2016/17	85.0	RED	84.2	AMBER	83.4	82.1*	2015/16
									AMBER	GREEN	
22	CASCYP 14	Percentage of successful interventions (families turned around) via the Stronger Families	16.7	Sep 2014 - Mar 2017	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.2	

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	Current performance to target	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	National figure	*North East figure **Nearest statistical neighbour figure	Period covered
		Programme (Phase 2) (Also in Altogether Safer) [2]								GREEN	
23	CASCYP 8	Percentage of mothers smoking at time of delivery (Also in Altogether Healthier)	17.4	Oct - Dec 2016	17.2	AMBER	18.0	GREEN	16.5	16*	Oct - Dec 2016
									RED	RED	

[1] Previous period data amended /refreshed / final published data

[2] Reported as a % target PI again following 2015/16 when the numbers were reported as a tracker indicator

Table 2: Key Tracker Indicators

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Previous period data	Performance compared to previous period	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	National figure	*North East figure **Nearest statistical neighbour figure	Period covered
Altogether Better for Children and Young People											
112	CASCY P33	Average attainment 8 score/score for LA (all pupils at the end of key stage 4 in state-funded mainstream and special schools and academies - replacing GCSE attainment)	49.2	2015/16 ac yr (final)	New indicator	NA	New indicator	NA	48.5 GREEN	48.7* GREEN	2015/16 ac yr (final)
113	CASCY P37	Average point score per A level entry of state-funded school students	31.9	2015/16 ac yr (final)	New indicator	NA	NA	NA	31.8 GREEN	30.63* GREEN	2015/16 ac yr (final)
114	CASCY P16	Percentage of 16 to 17 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) (Also in Altogether Wealthier) [3]	4.3	Nov 2016 - Jan 2017	4.1	RED	NA [4]	NA		4* RED	Nov 2016 - Jan 2017
115	CASCY P34	Gap between the average Attainment 8 score of Durham disadvantaged pupils and the average Attainment 8 score of non-disadvantaged pupils nationally (at KS4)	-12.5	2015/16 ac yr (final)	New indicator	NA	New indicator	NA	-12.3 AMBER	-13.3* GREEN	2015/16 ac yr (final)

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Previous period data	Performance compared to previous period	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	National figure	*North East figure **Nearest statistical neighbour figure	Period covered
116	CASCY P35	Gap between the percentage of Durham disadvantaged pupils and the percentage of non-disadvantaged pupils nationally who achieve the expected standard in reading, writing and maths (at KS2)	-16	2015/16 ac yr (final)	New indicator	NA	New indicator	NA	-22.0 GREEN	-23*	2015/16 ac yr (final)
117	ACE016	Percentage of children in poverty (quarterly proxy measure) (Also in Altogether Better Council)	22.1	As at May 2016	22.2	GREEN	22.4	GREEN	15.5 RED	22.6* GREEN	As at May 2016
118	CASCY P18	Percentage of children aged 4 to 5 years classified as overweight or obese (Also in Altogether Healthier)	24.3	2015/16 ac yr	23.0	RED	23.0	RED	22.1 RED	24.6* GREEN	2015/16 ac yr
119	CASCY P19	Percentage of children aged 10 to 11 years classified as overweight or obese (Also in Altogether Healthier)	37	2015/16 ac yr	36.6	AMBER	36.6	AMBER	34.2 RED	37* GREEN	2015/16 ac yr
120	CASCY P29	Proven re-offending by young people (who offend) in a 12 month period (%) (Also in Altogether Safer)	45.9	2014/15	45	AMBER	44.7	RED	37.9 RED	44.7* RED	2014/15
121	CASCY P20	Under 18 conception rate per 1,000 girls aged 15 to 17	26.4	Jan - Dec 2015	26.1	AMBER	28.5	GREEN	20.8 RED	28* GREEN	Jan - Dec 2015
									3.7	6.2*	Jan -

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Previous period data	Performance compared to previous period	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	National figure	*North East figure **Nearest statistical neighbour figure	Period covered
	P21	per 1,000 girls aged 13 to 15							RED	RED	Dec 2015
123	CASCY P23	Emotional and behavioural health of children looked after continuously for 12 months or more (scored between 0 to 40)	14.9	2015/16	15.1	GREEN	15.1	GREEN	14.0	14.5*	2015/16
									RED	RED	
124	CASCY P30	Percentage of Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) patients who have attended a first appointment within nine weeks of their external referral date	89.1	2016/17	87.4	GREEN	77.3	GREEN			
125	CASCY P26	Young people aged 10 to 24 years admitted to hospital as a result of self-harm (rate per 100,000 population aged 10 to 24 years) (Also in Altogether Healthier)	489.4	2011/12 - 2013/14	504.8	GREEN	504.8	GREEN	367.3	532.2*	England - 2011/12 - 2013/14 NE - 2010/11 - 2012/13
126	CASCY P28	Rate of children with a child protection plan per 10,000 population	50.0	As at Mar 2017	45.1	RED	34.9	RED	43.1	59.6*	As at Mar 2016
									RED	GREEN	
127	CASCY P12	Percentage of children subject to a child protection plan who had all of their reviews completed within required timescales	94.4	2016/17	89.4	GREEN	93.9	GREEN	93.7	91.7*	2015/16

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Previous period data	Performance compared to previous period	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	National figure	*North East figure **Nearest statistical neighbour figure	Period covered
128	CASCY P36	Number of child sexual exploitation referrals [5]	148	2016/17	143	NA	211	NA			
129	CASCY P24	Rate of looked after children per 10,000 population aged under 18	80.8	As at Mar 2017	78.3	RED	67.6	RED	60.0	84*	As at Mar 2016
130	CASCY P11	Percentage of children looked after who had all of their reviews completed within required timescale	94.0	2016/17	94.2	AMBER	94.1	AMBER			

[3] The high number of school leavers whose status is 'not known' impacts significantly on this indicator

[4] The definition was revised this period from 16-18 year old to 16-17 year old so unable to compare previous data

[5] Previous period data amended / refreshed

Appendix 4: Volume Measures

Chart 4. Children in need referrals within 12 months of previous referral

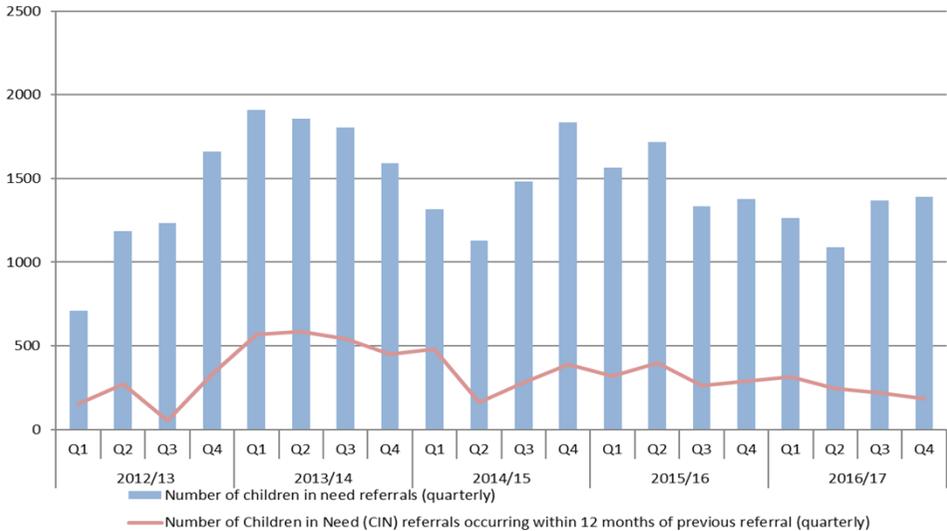


Chart 5. Looked after children cases

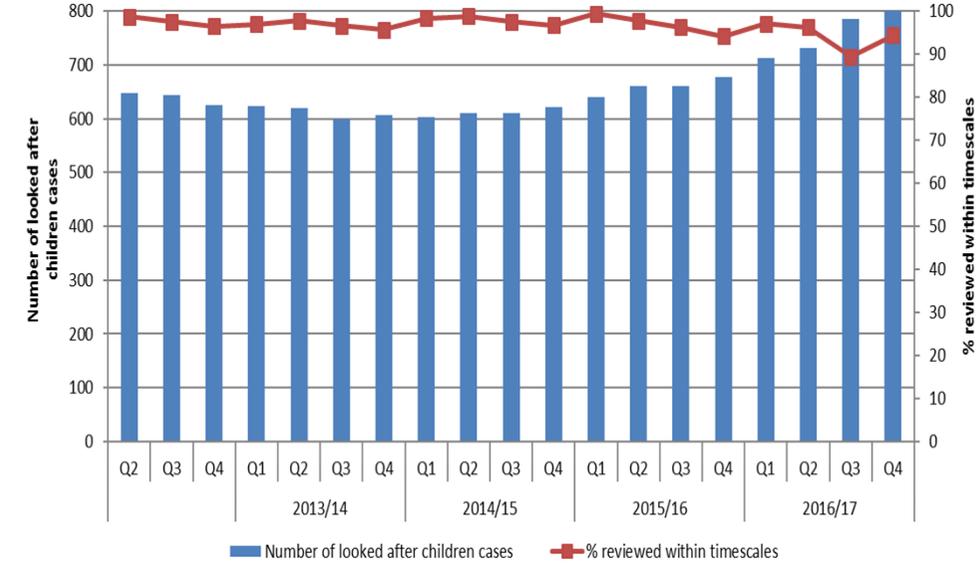
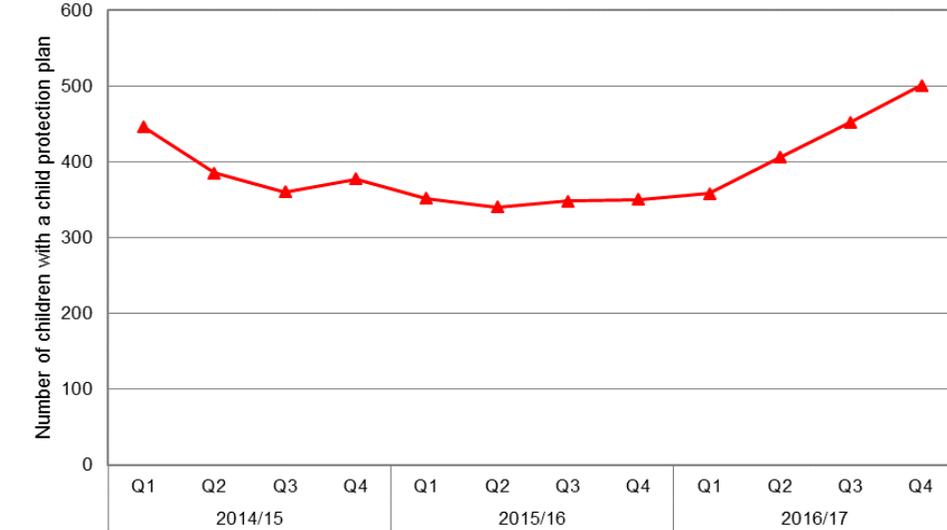


Chart 6. Children with a child protection plan



Durham Framework

Levels				Theme	Sub-Questions
4. Corporate Parenting Support	3. Assessment and Safeguarding Services	2. Early Help	1. Universal Services	Safeguarding	Am I safe?
				The Voice of the Child	Is my voice heard? Am I happy Is there anything else that would help me? Do I know where to go for further support?
				Achieving Aspiration	Am I healthy? Am I achieving my potential?
				Social Work Practice	Is my past and present well understood? Is my professional support system stable?