

Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee

28 September 2017



Quarter One 2017/18 Performance Management Report

Report of Corporate Management Team
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Councillor Simon Henig, Leader of the Council

Purpose of the Report

- 1 To present progress against the council's corporate performance framework for the Altogether better for Children and Young People theme for the first quarter of the 2017/18 financial year.

Background

- 2 The council's partnership led Sustainable Community Strategy, setting out the vision for the county, and supporting council plan and service plans are due for review this year. There is a strong commitment to progressing the council's transformation programme, driven by a focus on delivering the best possible outcomes within available resources, and Cabinet agreed that an outcome based approach to planning is adopted. 2017/18 is a transition year as we review our vision, planning framework and associated performance management arrangements to ensure that they operate efficiently and are fit for purpose in the current climate.

Performance Reporting Arrangements for 2017/18

Key Performance Questions

- 3 A review of our performance reporting arrangements has led to the development of a series of key performance questions (KPQs). These questions are aligned to the 'Altogether' framework of six priority themes, and are designed to facilitate greater scrutiny of performance.

Key Performance Questions
<i>Altogether Wealthier</i>
1. Do residents have good job prospects?
2. Do residents have access to decent and affordable housing?
3. Is County Durham a good place to do business?
4. Is it easy to travel around the county?
5. How well does tourism and cultural events contribute to our local economy?
<i>Altogether Better for Children and Young People</i>

Key Performance Questions	
6.	Are children, young people and families in receipt of universal services appropriately supported?
7.	Are children, young people and families in receipt of early help appropriately supported?
8.	Are children and young people in receipt of social services appropriately supported and safeguarded?
9.	Are we being a good corporate parent for looked after children?
<i>Altogether Healthier</i>	
10.	Are our services improving the health of our residents and reducing health inequalities?
11.	Are people in need of adult social care supported to live safe, healthy and independent lives?
<i>Altogether Safer</i>	
12.	How effective are we at tackling crime and offending?
13.	How effective are we at tackling antisocial behaviour?
14.	How well do we reduce the misuse of drugs and alcohol?
15.	How well do we tackle abuse of vulnerable people including domestic abuse, child sexual exploitation and radicalisation?
16.	How do we keep our environment safe including roads and waterways?
<i>Altogether Greener</i>	
17.	How clean and tidy is my local environment?
18.	Are we reducing carbon emissions and adapting to climate change?
19.	How effective and sustainable is our collection and disposal of waste?
<i>Altogether Better Council</i>	
20.	How well do we look after our people?
21.	Are our resources being managed for the best possible outcomes for residents and customers?
22.	How good are our services to customers and the public?
23.	How effectively do we work with our partners and communities?

- 4 A more focused set of performance indicators has been developed to provide evidence to help answer these questions for those with corporate governance responsibilities. Development of performance reporting will continue throughout the year in particular to enhance reporting of qualitative aspects of performance as highlighted in the 2016 Ofsted inspection.
- 5 There are other areas of performance that are measured in more detailed monitoring across service groupings and if performance issues arise, these will be escalated for consideration by including them in the corporate report on an exception basis.
- 6 The performance indicators are still 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.
- 7 This report sets out our key performance messages from data released this quarter and a visual summary of the Altogether Better for Children and Young People theme that presents key data messages from the new performance framework showing the latest position in trends and how we compare with others.
 - 8 A comprehensive table of all performance data is presented in Appendix 3.
 - 9 An explanation of symbols used and the groups we use to compare ourselves is in Appendix 2.
 - 10 To support the complete indicator set, a guide is available which provides full details of indicator definitions and data sources for the 2017/18 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

- 11 Work continues to improve children’s services in Durham in line with [Ofsted findings](#) across four key areas: political and management oversight; management and staffing capacity; improving the quality of social work practice; and compliance with regulations.
- 12 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 789 children for whom the council is their parent, and 230 care leavers.¹

Universal Services and Early Help

- 13 We are performing well in some key areas of universal services and early help. Durham primary schools are doing well in relation to Ofsted inspections, however, there is continued focus on secondary schools as fewer are judged outstanding or good compared to last year (see appendix 6 for table of secondary schools and grading). More children aged 0 to 2 years in deprived areas (88%) are registered with a Children’s Centre and having sustained contact compared to last year (86%). Children’s Centres play a vital role in early intervention, reaching those whose needs might otherwise escalate into

¹ Figures as at Q1 2017/18

more serious problems, and delivering crucial preventative support. In relation to child health, under 18 conceptions continue to reduce, the lowest since recording began in 1998 but remain significantly higher than in England.

- 14 A key performance issue identified this quarter relates to completing Education Health and Care plans within 20 weeks for children with special educational needs and disabilities. The target to complete 90% of plans within the statutory 20 week time limit was not met, with 65% completed within this timescale. A new data management system is being introduced which has impacted upon service delivery due to data cleansing but additional data resource has been provided to assist with this and an alert system for the 20 week process to aid casework is currently being fast-tracked.

Assessment and Safeguarding Services

- 15 Significant progress has been made on one of the performance issues reported last quarter. Our processing rate for responding to statutory referrals within one working day has improved from 58.6% at quarter one 2016/17 to 85.5% this quarter (April to June 2017) (see appendix 5, chart 4). Despite an increase in the number of children in need (see appendix 5, chart 1), improvement has continued in the re-referral rate, reducing from 24.8% to 17%.

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

- (a) Quality of assessment and casefiles
- (b) Social worker caseloads
- (c) Number of children and young people on a child protection plan
- (d) Initial child protection conferences processed within timescales

- 17 Two key issues highlighted in the last report where good progress has been made are quality of casework and social worker caseloads. However further improvement is required in both areas.

- (a) Casefile quality has significantly improved this quarter with 61% of social work team statutory case files assessed as good or above compared with 40% at the time of the Ofsted inspection (March 2016). Further progress is required to achieve our target for at least 80% of audited cases by March 2018. Grading of quality is in line with Ofsted grading and work to improve quality is ongoing, with an independent audit check on progress due in the autumn.
- (b) Caseload levels per social worker have reduced from the baseline of February 2016 when the Ofsted inspection took place, but further work is needed. 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. The council continues to scrutinise staffing including vacancy levels and ratios of cases to social workers to address the issues highlighted in the Ofsted report. The recruitment environment continues to be challenging.

A workforce strategy is under development, designed to eradicate the chronic under-recruitment to permanent social work posts and to reduce turnover from these same posts. This includes expansion of the social work academy to bring in and develop newly qualified social workers, introduction of a social work apprenticeship scheme, increasing the number of frontline units in the service and to run a recruitment and marketing campaign aimed at attracting experienced social workers, and a range of measures to improve the working experience of social workers.

18 An ongoing performance challenge is the number of children with a child protection plan (CPP). The increasing number of children with a CPP is continuing (see appendix 5, chart 3). The number of children with a CPP in Durham has increased from a low point in the same period last year (358) to 486 in June 2017. The figure had previously been at a high level in June 2014 (446) before decreasing to its lowest in September 2015 (340). Durham's rate of children with a CPP is higher than the England average. The increase has implications in terms of increased work pressures and caseloads for social workers. Further analytical work to understand the reasons for the increase in children on a CPP is still ongoing.

19 A new performance issue emerging this quarter is the timeliness of initial child protection conferences (ICPC). The rate of processing ICPCs² within 15 working days of a safeguarding strategy meeting (Section 47 enquiry) or where a child with a Child Protection Plan (CPP) moves into the area, has decreased from 75.2% last year to 42.6% this quarter (April to June 2017). The reduction in performance is directly linked to independent reviewing officer (IRO) vacancies experienced between March and May 2017. A range of measures has been introduced including employment of agency and casual staff. The recruitment process has almost concluded with the situation resolved in June 2017 with no ICPCs delayed since that date because of IRO resource. Performance is expected to improve significantly during quarter two.

Corporate Parenting Support

20 As corporate parent, the council is responsible for 230 young people (aged 17 to 21) leaving care (June 2017) who are a particularly vulnerable cohort of young people. The wide range of support the council offers is good with provisional figures showing more care leavers in Durham are in suitable accommodation and in employment or training (EET) compared to both North East and national counterparts. More children were adopted with 53 children adopted (17.3% of those leaving care) during 2016/17 compared with 28 children (11.1%) in 2015/16.

21 Two key performance issues highlighted in the last report are ongoing and require continued scrutiny:

² An initial child protection conference (ICPC) must be convened following a Section 47 enquiry to safeguard and promote the welfare of a child who is suspected of, or likely to be, suffering significant harm.

- (a) The number of looked after children
- (b) Changes in social worker

- 22 There were 789 looked after children (LAC) at the end of June 2017 in County Durham. Although there are fewer than last quarter (810) there are significantly more than last year (712). Numbers have generally been increasing since a low base of 410 in 2008 (see appendix 5, chart 2) and are significantly higher than the national level. Further work is still ongoing to gain a better understanding of the reasons for an increase in the number of children looked after which has implications in terms of the council's corporate parenting responsibilities, workload pressures and increased costs. There is also a considerable increase in the use of independent providers for LAC residential placements which cost more, rising from 14 last year to 25 this quarter (at 28 June 2017); the lack of placement capacity within the county adds further financial pressure. The increased numbers of children to be placed is also affecting quality of care, with capacity issues meaning that some children are not matched with a permanent care placement quickly enough: at the end of July there were 33 children who were in temporary placements.
- 23 Changes in social worker were reported last quarter as the results of the Children's Commissioner's Stability Index project. This showed that 42% of children had no change of primary social worker, 30% had one change, but 16% of children had two changes and 12% had three or more changes of social worker. Although not out of line with comparators, this provides a baseline against which efforts to improve workforce stability and to restructure the service can be measured. Investigation shows that part of the reason for changes in social worker relates to the structure of the service which builds up to four moves into the child's journey, and plans to streamline this down to two moves are under development.
- 24 A new performance issue identified this quarter concerns the health of looked after children. Fewer looked after children in Durham had dental checks (82.5%) and health assessments (86.4%) compared to both regional and national averages. Durham's Emotional and Behavioural Health Difficulties Score³ amongst looked after children (16 points) is worse than regional (14.5 points) and national (14 point) averages. Recognition of these issues is included in the 0-19 Healthy Child Programme and further investment in emotional wellbeing in schools is being planned.

Key performance messages reported to other overview scrutiny committees which may be of interest to this committee are as follows:

³ This is measured by the average score for looked after children for whom a Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) was completed. A higher score indicates difficulties that are more emotional. A score of 0-13 is considered normal, a score of 14-16 is considered borderline cause for concern and a score of 17 and over is a cause for concern. A SDQ score is required for those children aged 5 to 16 (inclusive) who had been looked after continuously for at least twelve months at the 31 March. More detail is available from Public Health England [website](#).

- 25 Mothers smoking at time of delivery has also reduced from last year and achieved the annual target but it is still higher than national rates. Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield (DDES) Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) has the third highest rate in the North East and fifteenth highest of all CCGs in England. A steering group has been established to deliver an incentive scheme on behalf of DDES CCG. Women are registered through health professional referral, based on a specified criteria and can receive shopping vouchers if they successfully quit smoking. The government has set out an ambitious plan to make England, in effect, smoke-free in the next few decades. The new Tobacco Control Plan aims to significantly reduce smoking rates for the population by 2022, paving the way to a smoke-free generation. The plan also specifically aims to lower the smoking in pregnancy rate.
- 26 Breastfeeding prevalence still requires improvement, being significantly lower than nationally and slightly below the North East rates. A multi-agency action plan to increase breastfeeding rates has been developed involving public health, health visitors, midwifery and children's centre colleagues. Models of best practice are being looked at from other areas who have improved their rates. The implementation will require a wider system approach to tackle the social norms relating to breastfeeding in County Durham. The Best Beginnings Baby Buddy app has been created to help provide reliable and accurate information that is available 24 hours a day.
- 27 The number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice System (aged 10 -17 years) has fallen and remains well within target. There have been fewer child sexual exploitation referrals than last year.

Risk Management

- 28 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.
- 29 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. 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

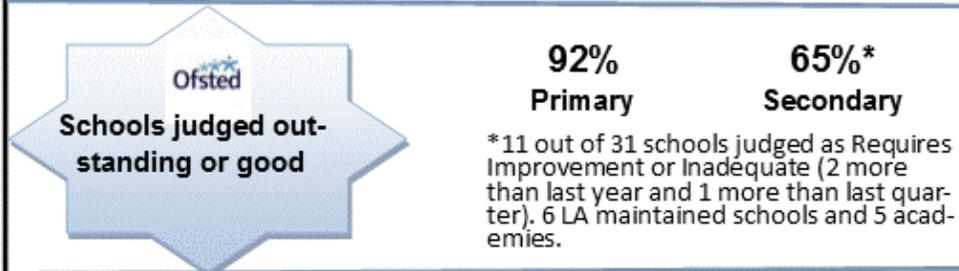
- 30 The next section provides a three-page summary of key data messages for the Altogether Better for Children and Young People priority theme. The format of the Altogether theme provides a snap shot overview aimed to ensure that key performance messages are easy to identify. The Altogether

theme is supplemented by information and data relating to the complete indicator set, provided at Appendix 3.

Altogether Better for Children and Young People

Early Help and Universal Services

Achieving Aspiration



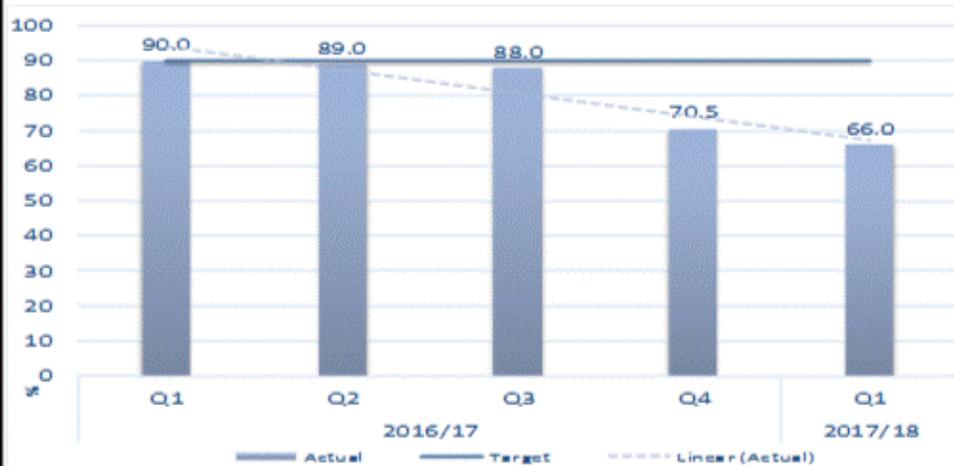
Not in Education, Employment or Training

4.9% 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

Education Health and Care Plans Processed in 20 weeks

Children or young people with special educational need or disability

Performance has been going down and target of 90% not met



Health

Under 18 Conception rate (Apr 2015 — Mar 2016)

25.9 per 1,000 female population (213 conceptions), fewer than last year (27.5 and 233 conceptions) and lowest since 1998, but still significantly more than England (20.4).



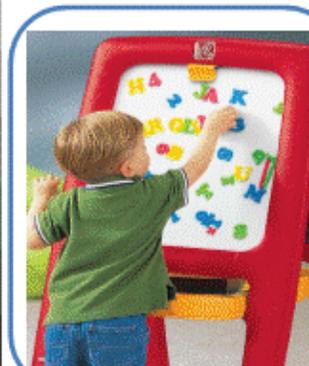
Early Help support

727 families

benefitted from successful interventions* at March 2017 (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 (86%) (Jul 2016/Jun 2017)

* Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2010

Altogether Better for Children and Young People

Assessment and Safeguarding

Safeguarding

(Apr—Jun 2016)

(Apr - Jun 2017)

Child's Journey

1,415 Children in need referrals (CiN), more than last year (1,226)

1,031 Single Assessments, more than last year (946)

486 Children with a child protection plan (CPP) more than last year (358)

CPP rate = 48.6 per 10,000 lower than North East average (59.6) but higher than England average (43.1)

Our response

Statutory referrals processed in one working day

58.6%

85.5%

CiN referrals occurred within 12 months of previous referral

24.8%

17%

Single assessments completed in 45 days

86.8%

83.2%

Number of Children by Level of Need

Level 4 (Statutory cases)
LAC, CPP

Level 3

Level 3/2

Children in Need

Families First

One Point Service

← higher lower →

Level of Need

June 2016
(5,803)

3,147

380

2,276

June 2017
(6,485)

3,624

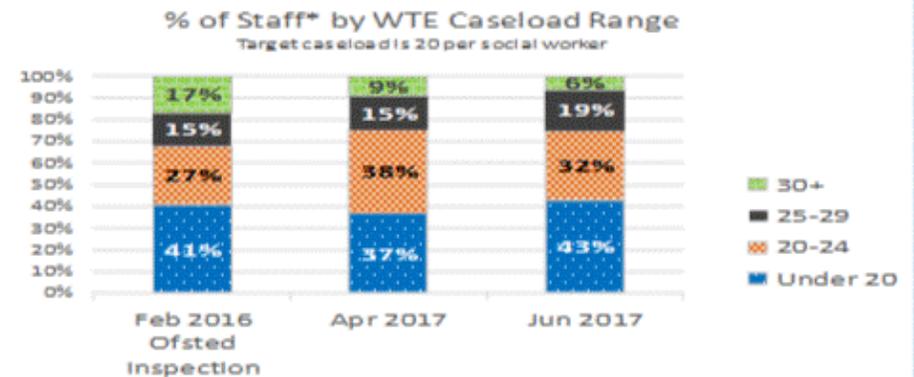
479

2,382

Social Work Practice

Social Worker Caseload (Feb 2016—Jun 2017)

- ◆ A target caseload is 20 per social worker (but depend on nature of cases)
- ◆ Caseload levels have improved



Casefile Quality

The quality of casework has significantly improved but remains below target

Statutory casefile quality	Target	Ofsted Mar 2016 (20 cases)	Quarter 4 Mar 2017 (158 cases)	Quarter 1 Jun 2017 (92 cases)
Good or above	80-100% By Mar 2018	40%	50%	61%
Below Good		60%	52%	39%

Our response to Initial Child Protection Conference

75.2%
(Apr - Jun 2016)

42.6%
(Apr - Jun 2017)

An initial child protection conference should be held within 15 working days after a safeguarding strategy meeting (Section 47 enquiry) or a child with a CPP moves into the area.

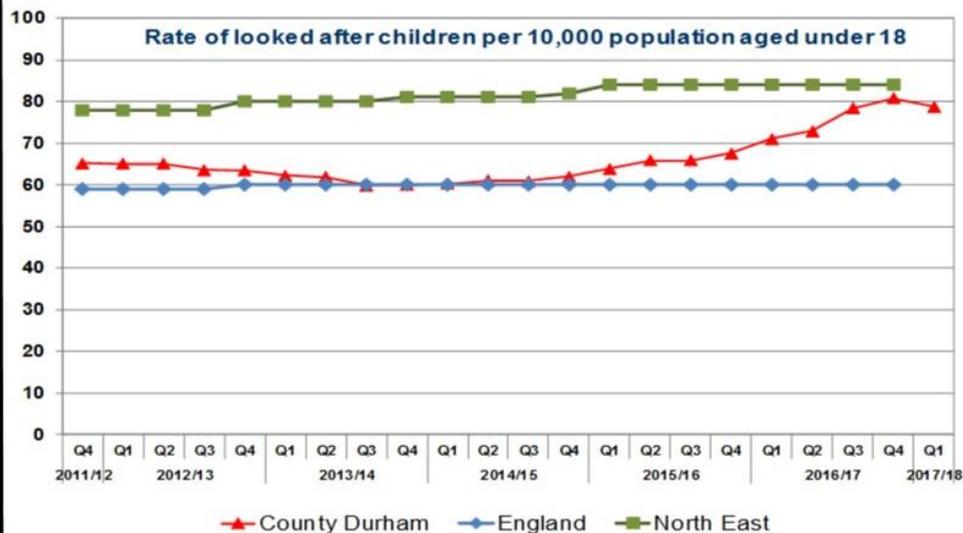
Altogether Better for Children and Young People

Corporate Parenting Support

Safeguarding (30 June 2017)



- **789** children currently looked after (LAC), more than last year (712)
- **11%** Increase in LAC rate from 71 per 10,000 children (June 2016) to 78.7.
- **230** care leavers are also receiving support



Social Work Practice

- ◆ **640** LAC (81.4%) who are in a foster placement, compared to 599 (84.4%) last year—As at June 2017
- ◆ **25** LAC (3.2%) have independent residential placements, compared to 14 (2%) last year—As at June 2017
- ◆ **53** children (17.3%) adopted of those leaving care (2016/17), compared to 28 (11.1%) in 2015/16

Achieving Aspiration

Care leavers aged 17-21 (provisional data):

	Durham	North East	England
In suitable accommodation ✓	94.3% (Apr-Jun 2017)	86% (2015/16 ac yr)	84% (2015/16 ac yr)
Employment or training (EET) ✓	69.1% (Apr-Jun 2017)	50% (2015/16 ac yr)	52% (2015/16 ac yr)

Health of looked after children

	Durham	North East	England
A dental health check ✗	82.5% (Apr-Jun 2017)	86.3% (2013/14)	84.4% (2013/14)
Health assessment ✗	86.4% (Apr-Jun 2017)	94.7% (2013/14)	88.4% (2013/14)
Average Emotional and Behavioural Health Difficulties Score ✗	16 points (2016/17)	14.5 points (2015/16)	14 points (2015/16)

Recommendations and reasons

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

Contact: Jenny Haworth Tel: 03000 268071

Appendix 1: Implications

Appendix 2: Report Key

Appendix 3: Summary of key performance indicators

Appendix 4: Volume measures

Appendix 5: Secondary Schools Require Improvement and Inadequate

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 period/benchmark
- ✘ Performance is poor or worse than comparable period/benchmark
- ↔ Performance has remained static or is in line with comparable period/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

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	Performance compared to National figure	Performance compared to *North East or **Nearest statistical neighbour figure	Period covered		
Altogether Wealthier												
1. Do residents have good job prospects?												
6	CYP S1	Percentage of 16 to 17 year olds in an apprenticeship	9.1	As at Mar 2017	Tracker	8.0	GREEN	6.4	GREEN	8.8*	GREEN	As at Mar 2017
Altogether Better for Children and Young People												
1. Are children, young people and families in receipt of universal services appropriately supported?												
22	CYP S24	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)	Tracker	New PI	NA	48.5	GREEN	48.7*	GREEN	2015/16 ac yr (final)
23	CYP S27	Average point score per A level entry of state-funded school students	31.9	2015/16 ac yr (final)	Tracker	New PI	NA	31.8	GREEN	30.63*	GREEN	2015/16 ac yr (final)
24	CYP S2	Percentage of 16 to 17 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) [1]	4.9	Apr - Jun 2017	Tracker	4.7	RED	No Data		4*	RED	

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	Performance compared to National figure		Performance compared to *North East or **Nearest statistical neighbour figure		Period covered
25	CYP S25	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)	Tracker	New PI	NA	-12.3	AMBER	-13.3*	GREEN	2015/16 ac yr (final)
26	CYP S26	Percentage of children in the Early Years Foundation Stage achieving a Good Level of Development	69	2015/16 ac yr (final)	64.0	63.6	GREEN	69.3	AMBER	68.4*	GREEN	2015/16 ac yr (final)
27	CYP S29	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)	Tracker	New PI	NA	-22	GREEN	-23*	GREEN	2015/16 ac yr (final)
28	CYP S30	Ofsted percentage of primary pupils in good or better schools	91.7	As at Jun 2017	Tracker	92	AMBER	90	GREEN	91*	GREEN	As at May 2017
29	CYP S31	Ofsted percentage of secondary pupils in good or better schools	64.5	As at Jun 2017	Tracker	70	RED	79	RED	67*	RED	As at May 2017

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	Performance compared to National figure		Performance compared to *North East or **Nearest statistical neighbour figure		Period covered
30	CYP S32	Exclusion from school of All Durham children - percentage of children with at least one fixed exclusion	2	2016/17 ac yr	Tracker	1.9	RED	No Data		No Data		
31	AHS1	Under 18 conception rate per 1,000 girls aged 15 to 17	25.9	2015/16	Tracker	27.5	GREEN	20.4	RED	27.5*	GREEN	2015/16
32	AHS2	Proportion of five year old children free from dental decay	64.9	2014/15	Tracker	New PI	NA	75.2	RED	72*	RED	2014/15
33	AHS3	Alcohol specific hospital admissions for under 18's (rate per 100,000)	67.5	2013/14 - 2015/16	Tracker	72.8	GREEN	37.4	RED	66.9*	AMBER	2013/14 - 2015/16
34	AHS4	Young people aged 10-24 admitted to hospital as a result of self-harm	489.4	2011/12 - 2013/14	Tracker	504.8	GREEN	367.3	RED	532.2*	GREEN	England - 2011/12 - 2013/14 NE - 2010/11 - 2012/13
35	AHS5	Percentage of children aged 4 to 5 years classified as overweight or obese	24.3	2015/16 ac yr	Tracker	23.0	RED	22.1	RED	24.6*	GREEN	2015/16 ac yr

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	Performance compared to National figure		Performance compared to *North East or **Nearest statistical neighbour figure		Period covered
36	ASH6	Percentage of children aged 10 to 11 years classified as overweight or obese	37	2015/16 ac yr	Tracker	36.6	AMBER	34.2	RED	37*	GREEN	2015/16 ac yr
37	CYP S33	Percentage of Education Health and Care Plans completed in the statutory 20 week time period	66.0	Jan - Jun 2017	90.0	90.0	RED	58.6	GREEN	73.4*	RED	Jan - Dec 2016
2. Are children, young people and families in receipt of Early Help services appropriately supported?												
38	CYP S22	Percentage of successful interventions (families turned around) via the Stronger Families Programme (Phase 2)	16.7	Sep 2014 - Mar 2017	24.4	NA	NA	13.2	GREEN	15.7*	GREEN	Sep 2014 - Mar 2017
39	CYP S23	Percentage of children aged 0-2 years in the top 30% IMD registered with a Children's Centre and having sustained contact	88.1	2016/17	60	86	GREEN	No Data		No Data		
3. Are children and young people in receipt of social work services appropriately supported and safeguarded?												
40	CYP S14	Percentage of First Contact & EDT enquiries processed within 1 working day	85.5	Apr - Jun 2017	Tracker	58.6	GREEN	No Data		No Data		

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	Performance compared to National figure		Performance compared to *North East or **Nearest statistical neighbour figure		Period covered
41	CYP S15	Percentage of statutory children in need referrals received which occurred within 12 months of a previous referral	17.0	Apr - Jun 2017	Tracker	24.8	GREEN	22.3	GREEN	20.6*	GREEN	2015/16
42	CYP S16	Percentage of statutory single assessments completed within 45 working days	83.2	Apr - Jun 2017	Tracker	86.8	RED	83.4	AMBER	82.1*	GREEN	2015/16
43	CYP S17	Rate of children subject to a child protection plan per 10,000 population aged under 18	48.6	As at Jun 2017	Tracker	35.7	RED	43.1	RED	59.6*	GREEN	As at Mar 2016
44	CYP S18a	Rate of children in need (proxy) per 10,000 population aged under 18 (L4 open cases only)	361.4	As at Jun 2017	Tracker	313.9	NA	337.7		441.5*		2015/16
45	CYP S18b	Level 2/3 cases open to One Point Service - Rate per 10,000 population aged under 18	47.8	As at Jun 2017	Tracker	37.9	NA	No Data		No Data		
46	CYP S18c	Level 3 cases open to Families First Teams - Rate per 10,000 population aged under 18	237.5	As at Jun 2017	Tracker	227.1	NA	No Data		No Data		

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	Performance compared to National figure		Performance compared to *North East or **Nearest statistical neighbour figure		Period covered
47	CYP S19	Percentage of strategy meetings initiated which led to an initial child protection conference being held within 15 working days	42.6	Apr - Jun 2017	Tracker	75.2	RED	76.7	RED	82.4*	RED	2015/16
48	CYP S20	Percentage of Social Workers with fewer than 20 case	43.0	As at Jun 2017	Tracker	42.0	GREEN	No Data		No Data		
49	CYP S21	Percentage of Case File Audits which are rated as good or better	60.9	Apr - Jun 2017	80.0	New PI	NA	No Data		No Data		
4. Are we being a good corporate parent for Looked After Children?												
50	CYP S3	Rate of looked after children per 10,000 population aged under 18	78.7	As at Jun 2017	Tracker	71.0	NA	60		84*		As at Mar 2016
51	CYP S4	Percentage of children adopted from care (as % of total children leaving care) [number of children adopted shown in brackets]	17.3	2016/17	Tracker	11.1	GREEN	15	GREEN	13*	GREEN	2015/16
52	CYP S5	Percentage of LAC who are in a foster placement	81.4	As at June 2017	Tracker	84.4	RED	No Data		No Data		
53	CYP S6	Number of independent residential placement	3.2	As at Jun 2017	Tracker	2.0	RED	No Data		No Data		

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	Performance compared to National figure		Performance compared to *North East or **Nearest statistical neighbour figure		Period covered
54	CYP S7	Percentage of children looked after continuously for 12 months or more who had a dental check	82.5	Apr - Jun 2017	Tracker	90.9	RED	84.4	RED	86.3*	RED	2013/14
55	CYP S8	Percentage of children looked after continuously for 12 months or more who have had the required number of health assessments	86.4	Apr - Jun 2017	Tracker	77.0	GREEN	88.4	RED	94.7*	RED	2013/14
56	CYP S9	Emotional and behavioural health of children looked after continuously for 12 months or more (SDQ)	16.0	2016/17	Tracker	14.9	RED	14	RED	14.5*	RED	2015/16
57	CYP S10	Average Attainment 8 score of Looked After Children	31.3	2016/17 ac yr	Tracker	New PI	NA	22.8	GREEN	25.9*	GREEN	2015/16 ac yr
58	CYP S11	Percentage of LAC achieving the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths (at KS2)	44.0	2016/17 ac yr	Tracker	New PI	NA	25	GREEN	27*	GREEN	2015/16 ac yr
59	CYP S12	Percentage of care leavers aged 17-21 in education, employment or training (EET)	69.1	Apr - Jun 2017	Tracker	59.3	GREEN	52	GREEN	50*	GREEN	2015/16 ac yr
60	CYP S13	Percentage of care leavers aged 17-21 in suitable accommodation	94.3	Apr - Jun 2017	Tracker	94.5	AMBER	84	GREEN	86*	GREEN	2015/16 ac yr

Ref	PI ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Period target	Data 12 months earlier	Performance compared to 12 months earlier	Performance compared to National figure	Performance compared to *North East or **Nearest statistical neighbour figure	Period covered		
Altogether Healthier												
1. Are our services improving the health of our residents?												
61	AHS12	Percentage of mothers smoking at time of delivery	16.5	2016/17	17.2	18.1	GREEN	10.5	RED	16*	RED	2016/17
69	AHS38	Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks from birth	28.2	Apr - Jun 2017	Tracker	28.8	RED	44.3	RED	30.6*	RED	Jan - Mar 2017
Altogether Safer												
1. How effective are we at tackling crime and disorder?												
81	CYP S35	First time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10 to 17 (per 100,000 population of 10 to 17 year olds) [2]	89	Apr - Jun 2017	146	95	GREEN	357		413**		2015/16
85	CYP S36	Proven re-offending by young people (who offend) in a 12 month period (%)	42.6	Oct 2014 - Sep 2015	Tracker	46.9	GREEN	37.8	RED	43.4*	GREEN	Oct 14 - Sep 15
4. How well do we tackle abuse of vulnerable people, including domestic abuse, child sexual exploitation and radicalisation?												
95	CYP S34	Number of child sexual exploitation referrals [2]	163.0	Jul 16 - Jun 17	Tracker	207	NA	No Data		No Data		

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

[2] Data 12 months earlier amended/refreshed

Appendix 4: Volume Measures

Chart 1. Children in need referrals within 12 months of previous referral

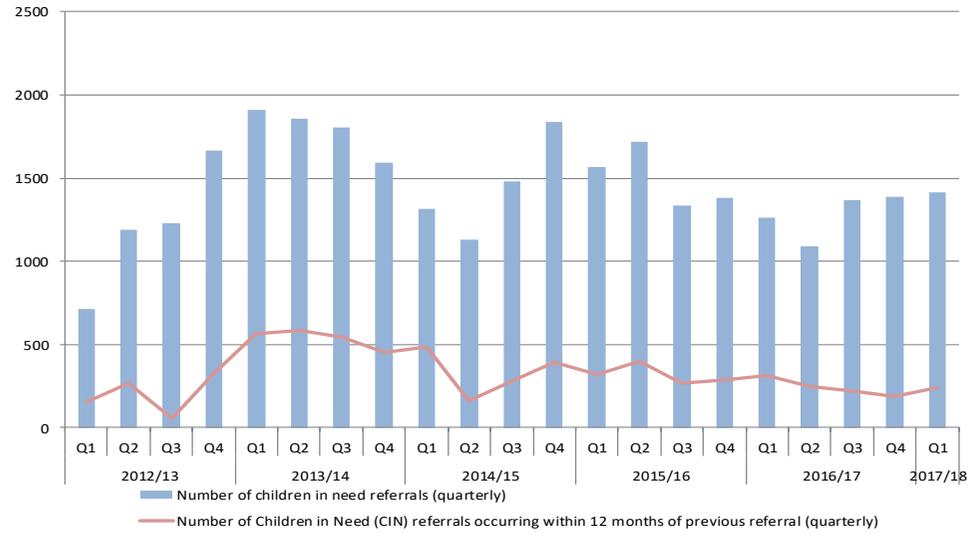


Chart 2. Looked after children cases

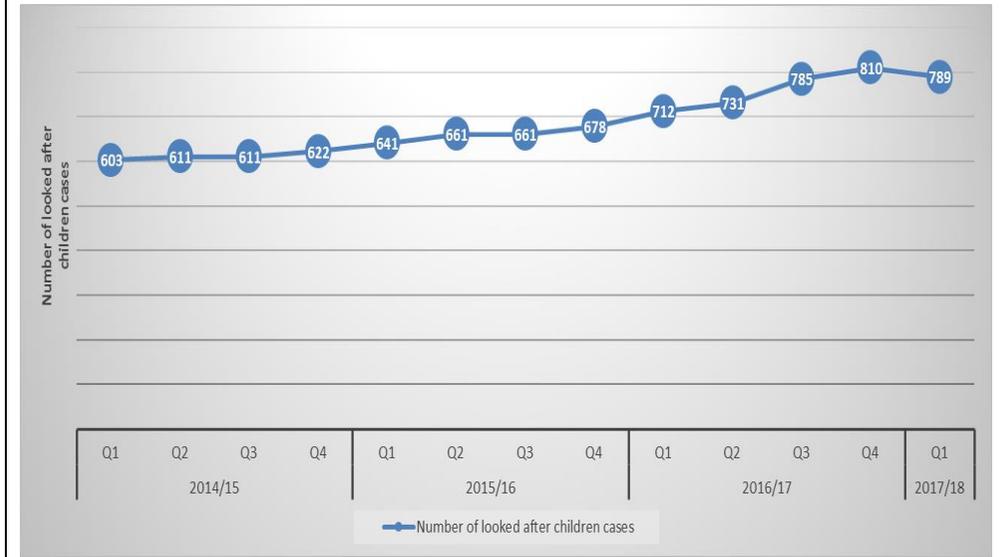


Chart 3. Children with a child protection plan

Rate of CPP per 10,000 population under 18

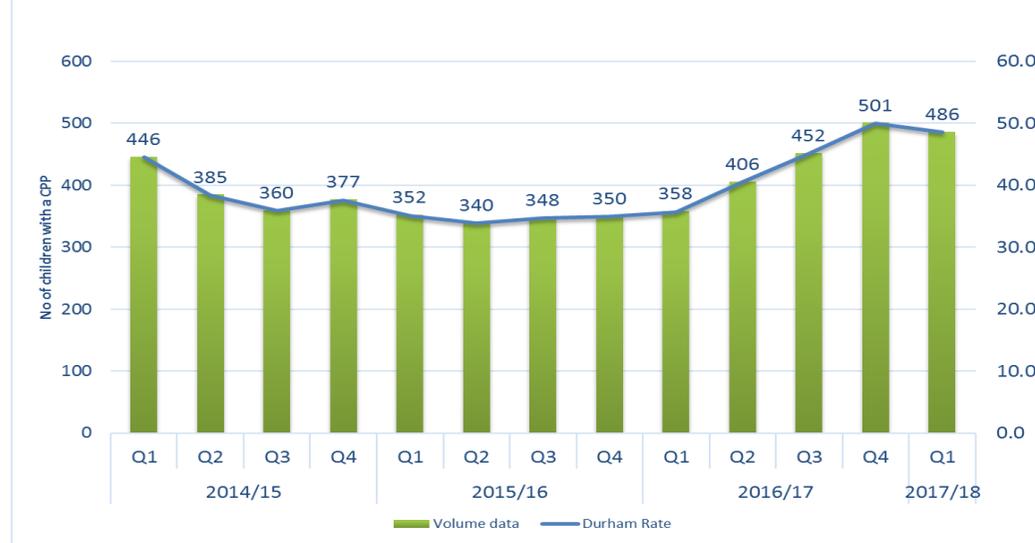
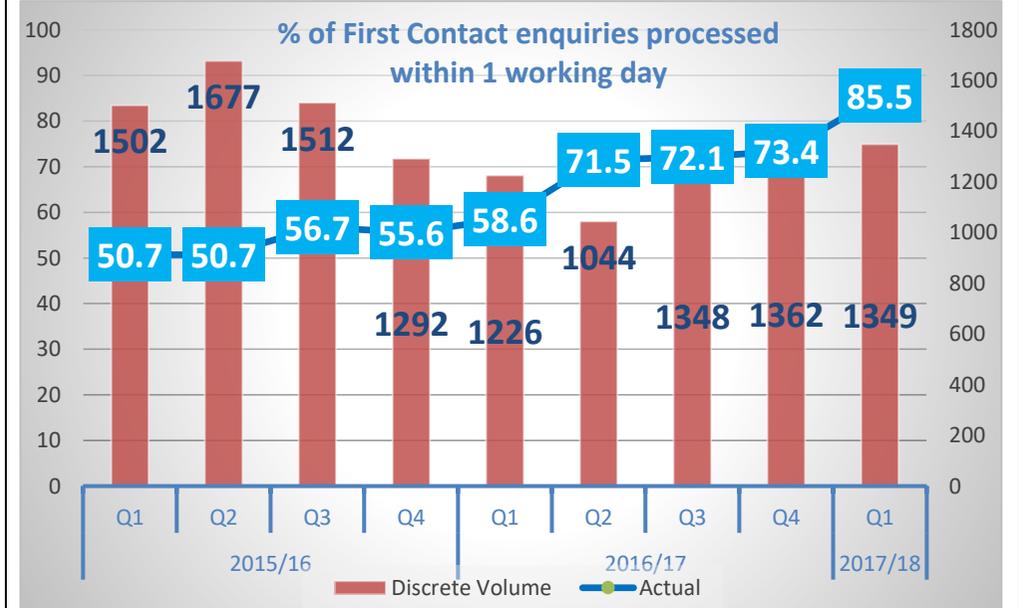


Chart 4. First Contact Volume and Process Rate



Appendix 5: Secondary Schools Require Improvement and Inadequate

Total 11 schools Require Improvement and Inadequate	
Require Improvement (8)	
Maintained (4 schools)	Belmont Community School Fyndoune Community College Greenfield Community College Tanfield School
Academies (4 schools)	Framwellgate School Staindrop School Teesdale School Woodham Academy
Inadequate (3)	
Maintained (2 schools)	Durham Community Business College Whitworth Park School
Academies (1 schools)	North Durham Academy

As at 30 June 2017