

Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee

9 April 2018



Quarter 3 2017/18 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 for Altogether better for Children and Young People for the third quarter of the 2017/18 financial year.

Performance Reporting Arrangements for 2017/18

- 2 Our performance reporting arrangements have been developed around a series of key performance questions aligned to the Altogether framework of six priority themes, and are designed to facilitate greater scrutiny of performance. The set of performance measures provides an indication 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 by the 2016 Ofsted inspection.
- 3 There are other areas of performance that are measured through 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.
- 4 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.
- 5 This report sets out our key performance messages from data released this quarter. A visual summary per Altogether priority theme presents key data messages from the new performance framework showing the latest position in trends and how we compare with others. A comprehensive table of key performance questions and performance data is presented in Appendix 3. An

explanation of symbols used and the groups we use to compare ourselves is in Appendix 2.

- 6 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 and can be requested from the Corporate Planning and Performance Team at performance@durham.gov.uk.

Key Performance Messages from Data Released this Quarter

- 7 In line with [Ofsted findings](#), work continues to improve children's services in Durham across four key areas: political and management oversight; management and staffing capacity; improving the quality of social work practice; and compliance with regulations.

Universal Services and Early Help

- 8 We continue to perform well across some key areas of universal services and early help but there are some areas for improvement. Final figures for 2016/17 educational attainment show mixed performance for children in County Durham across the four different key stages. Achievement at both Early Years Foundation Stage and A level has improved and is better than national and regional benchmarks. Key stage 2 achievement has improved and is better than national and in line with the regional average.
- 9 Attainment 8 result (key stage 4) is in line with the regional average but below the national average and an area for improvement (see Appendix 8). At key stage 2 the achievement gap between Durham disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils nationally is slightly worse than last year, however, is either in line with or better than the regional, national and statistical neighbour benchmarking data. At key stage 4, Durham's attainment gap is slightly worse than national data but better than the regional average.
- 10 Improvement continues with slightly more children aged 0 to 2 years in the most deprived areas (89.6%) registered with a children's centre and having sustained contact compared to last year (88%). In relation to child health, under 18 conceptions continue to reduce; they are now at the lowest level since recording began in 1998 but still remain significantly higher than in England.
- 11 Progress has been made with timely completion of education health and care plans (EHCPs) for children with special educational needs and disabilities however, this is not achieving target. Performance is impacted upon by the poor performance at quarter one, and will continue to do so throughout the reporting year as performance against this indicator is reported cumulatively. Data for the third quarter alone (October to December) has seen 95.1% of EHCPs completed in timescale, achieving the 90% target, demonstrating that the remedial measures put in place in the first quarter have been effective. Ofsted and the CQC inspected local area services for children and young people with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND) in Durham in November 2017. Durham County Council and the CCG have been asked by

the inspectorates to submit a plan of action on how they intend to improve services. Durham was one of 18 authorities with a similar result and the national position is shown in Appendix 7.

- 12 The key performance issue continuing from the last two quarters is the number of families benefiting from the Stronger Families Programme. The family intervention programme has a target to engage with 4,360 families and successfully turn them around¹ by March 2020. Up to January 2018, 30.3% (1,323) have been successfully turned around, however, the profiled target of 50.4% (2,197) has not been met. The funding continues to be split between upfront attachment fees (£1,000 per family), and payment-by-results (£800 per family) that is released once families are turned around. The annual attachment target for 2017/18 is to work with a total of 3,367 families by March 2018. As of the end of September 2017, the programme has worked with a total of 4,772 families; this currently exceeds the 2017/18 attachment target by 1,405 families. An action plan has been agreed and is being implemented to get performance on track.
- 13 New data released this quarter highlight two performance issues:
- (a) Free school meal eligibility;
 - (b) Childhood obesity.
- 14 The free school meal (FSM) eligibility and claim rate has been introduced as a child poverty proxy measure, and is reported for the first time this quarter. The percentage of pupils eligible for and claiming FSM is 20.2%, which remains the same as the previous academic year, and similar to regional but higher than national averages. The total number of Durham children taking their free school meal on 2017 census day was 10,751. This equates to a take up rate of 83% for the 2016/17 cohort of 12,959 pupils, which is similar to national and slightly below regional.
- 15 New childhood obesity figures have been released and almost one in four Durham children are overweight or obese at reception (aged four to five years), and it rises to more than one in three at year six (aged 10 to 11 years). Excess weight amongst both reception and year six children in Durham are higher than those nationally. A recent review of the Family Initiative Supporting Children's Health (FISCH) weight management programme identified the potential benefit of lowering the age range for delivery of the programme to school years 1 to 2 rather than in years 4 and 5. The council is working with partners in Early Years settings to promote healthy eating and good oral health and to engage these settings in the Sugar Smart Durham campaign.

Assessment and Safeguarding Services

- 16 Improvement has continued in the re-referral rate with 647 of 3,886 children in need referrals occurring within 12 months of the previous referral, equating to

¹ Turned around is a national term and 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.

16.6%. Performance has improved greatly on the same period last year (21%) and is lower than national, regional and statistical neighbour comparisons.

- 17 Progress has been made with regards to the timeliness of initial child protection conferences (ICPC)², but this is still a performance issue from the previous two quarters. Data for the third quarter alone has seen 79% of ICPCs taking place within 15 working days of the first strategy meeting, exceeding the target of 75%.
- 18 As at the 31 December 2017, there were 541 children subject to a child protection plan, which equates to a rate of 53.9 (per 10,000 under 18 population), the highest rate since first reporting corporately in 2014 (see appendix 5, chart 3). Although Durham's rate remains lower than the North East it is higher than the national average. Child neglect³ represents the largest proportion (73% of children subject to a child protection plan as at December 2017 were the result of neglect).
- 19 There are continued performance issues that still need to be addressed and kept under greater scrutiny:
- (a) Social worker caseload levels;
 - (b) Quality of assessment and casefiles.
- 20 Progress has been made with caseload levels per social worker, improving from the baseline of February 2016, when the Ofsted inspection took place; social workers with fewer than 20 cases have improved from 41% to 48%. Further progress is still required and the council continues to monitor staffing including vacancy levels and ratios of cases to social workers. The strategy to grow and nurture our own social workers is proving to be successful, with no shortage of newly qualified workers applying to the Social Work Academy. Although this is not a short term solution to social worker shortages, over the next few months, this will greatly reduce the vacancy level. Improvements in social worker caseloads are limited by increases in demand for services with 300 additional cases open compared to the same date in 2016. This equates to a caseload of 20 for an additional 15 social workers. The average number of cases children's social workers deal with at any one time in England has risen to nearly 18 (17.8 as of 30 September 2017) up from 16.1 the year before - an increase of 1.7 cases, according to Department of Education. However the figures should be viewed with caution. Information on social worker caseloads was first collected on a mandatory basis last year - but that differences in the way this year's data was measured means it is not comparable to previous years.
- 21 Between October and December 2017, 74 case file audits were undertaken within statutory children's social work teams. Of these, 40 (54%) were judged to be good or outstanding. This is an 11% point improvement from 43% last

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.

³ This trend is in line with the national picture. For more details, see DfE [Characteristics of children in need: 2016-2017 England](#).

quarter. Further progress is required to achieve our target for at least 80% of audited cases by March 2018. It is anticipated that the recent Children's Services restructure will lead to further improvements with social work consultants having increased capacity to provide rigorous oversight and direction into cases to ensure quality. In addition, the quarter three audit of quality report will make clear recommendations for action for strategic, operational and team managers across the service in order to accelerate quality improvement now that the new structure is in place.

- 22 A performance issue that emerged this quarter is the completion rate for single assessments, which has slightly decreased from 83.3% completed within 45 working days last year to 79.2% this period. Data for the third quarter alone has seen 72.2% of single assessments completed within 45 working days. Performance is lower than the latest available national and regional benchmarking data. It should be noted that 87% were completed within 50 working days, highlighting many do not significantly go over the 45 working day timeframe. An analysis has identified significant variance within the performance of individual teams and managers are robustly monitoring performance to bring them within the 45 day timescale.

Looked After Children and Care Leavers

- 23 At December 2017, the council had corporate parenting responsibility for 249 young people (aged 17 to 21) who had left care. This is a particularly vulnerable cohort of young people. The wide range of support the council offers is good, with figures showing more care leavers in County Durham are in suitable accommodation and in employment or training (EET) compared to both North East and national counterparts.
- 24 There were 791 looked after children (LAC) at the end of December 2017 in County Durham. There are early signs that the number of looked after children has plateaued following a steady increase, with numbers over the last five quarters remaining close to 800 (see appendix 5, chart 2). The rate of children looked after per 10,000 (0 to 17 years) population remains significantly higher than the national average but below the average rate for the North East.
- 25 The final 2016/17 educational attainment figures for looked after children confirm the expected standard in reading, writing and maths at key stage 2 is higher than that achieved nationally and regionally. There were 38 looked after children in the 2016/17 year 6 cohort, of whom 63% had an identified special educational need and disability. The Virtual School establishes individual targets for each child and for the cohort group. The average Attainment 8 score of looked after children was 22.1. There is no comparative data available at present.
- 26 A performance issue highlighted in previous quarters where good progress has been made is child health assessments. More looked after children in County Durham have had the required number of health assessments (90.2%), the highest performance since 2014/15. It is now better than the national average and in line with the regional average.

- 27 Two key performance issues highlighted previously and require continued scrutiny are:
- (a) Adoption from care and foster placements;
 - (b) External residential accommodation for looked after children.
- 28 Between April and September 2017, 27 children were adopted from care (13.5%), compared with 39 children (21.5%) in the same period last year. Levels are lower than the most recent national, regional and statistical neighbour benchmarking data. The service is focusing on increasing the number of approved foster carers and adopters. A recent radio campaign successfully generated interest, although actual approved numbers will not be evidenced for six to nine months. Work is also ongoing with the Corporate Parenting Panel to develop a digital marketing campaign and involve elected members in promoting the foster care role. A smaller project to look at regional adopter recruitment, linking with charities such as Barnardo's is ongoing. At 8 December, there were 28 children waiting for adoption. Work is focused on ensuring that this cohort of children are matched to their permanent families as quickly as possible. An audit to sample a number of cases where plans for adoption were not approved by the court is scheduled in early 2018. In relation to foster placements, at 31 December 2017, 82.8% of looked after children were fostered (656 children), less than last year's equivalent period (83.9%), although this relates to fewer children (651). This includes fostering by friends, family, in house foster carers, and independent fostering agencies.
- 29 Continued focus is placed on the use of external residential placements for looked after children (LAC), including LAC in residential care and residential schools, rising from 18 (2.3% of placements) last year to 30 (3.8% of placements) at 31 December 2017, although the use of these placements has stabilised over the last year. A Placement Efficiency Plan is in place that sets out targets for each type of placement for the next five quarters. A detailed action plan will oversee progression and will allow for the monitoring of efficiencies, savings and meeting identified targets.

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

- 30 Breastfeeding prevalence has decreased slightly this quarter compared to the same period last year. Despite the evidence of the benefits of prolonged exclusive and partial breastfeeding to the infant's health and development, England has one of the lowest breastfeeding rates in Europe, with some areas of County Durham recorded as having the lowest breastfeeding rates in England. The reasons for this are multifaceted and include influence of society and social and cultural norms (see appendix 5, chart 5).
- 31 Mothers smoking at time of delivery has increased and is significantly higher than national and regional rates. Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgfield (DDES) Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) has the highest rate in the North East and is sixth highest of all CCGs in England. The incentive scheme,

which began in April 2017 offering shopping vouchers to women who quit smoking whilst pregnant, continues to be monitored. In County Durham, 126 pregnant women setting a quit date with the service between April and September 2017, of which 78 women quit (self-reported). This equates to 62% quitting, which is an improvement (57%) from the same period in 2016/17. A total of 615 referrals were made to the Stop Smoking Service (SSS) and 408 appointments attended by pregnant women. Healthwatch County Durham (HWCD) has undertaken engagement and research to help North Durham and DDES CCGs understand experiences of smoking during pregnancy. This research indicated that women do generally understand the risks to themselves and their babies and had sufficient information and support to stop smoking. In addition to those who quit through the SSS there will be a number of women who quit as a result of midwife intervention and self-quitters without SSS support.

- 32 The number of first time entrants to the youth justice system (aged 10 -17 years) has fallen and remains better than target. Child sexual exploitation referrals have increased since the same period the previous year.

Risk Management

- 33 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.
- 34 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

- 35 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

Educational Attainment (Final)	Durham 2016/17 (2015/16)	North East 2016/17	National 2016/17
Early years achieving good level of development	72% (69%)	70.7%	70.7%
Key Stage 2 Reading, Writing Maths achieving expected standard	65% (59%)	65%	62%
KS2 attainment gap (final)	-17 (-16)	-17	-19
Average attainment 8 Key Stage 4 (GCSE)	44.6 (NA)*	44.6	46.4
KS4 attainment gap (final)	-13.1 (NA)*	-14.8	-12.8
A Level average point score (final)	32.4 (31.9)	31.6	31.5

*due to methodology change

Ofsted

Schools judged outstanding or good

91% Primary

65%* Secondary

*11 out of 31 schools judged as Requires Improvement or Inadequate (2 more than last year and 1 more than last quarter). 6 LA maintained schools and 5 academies (As of Dec 2017).

Child Poverty Proxy measure
Free School Meals
2016/17 ac yr



20.2% of Durham pupils are eligible for and claim free school meals. Similar to regional but higher than national average

Not in Education, Employment or

4.6% of 16-17 year olds in Durham are not in education, employment or training, higher than national (2.4%) and North East (3.8) averages

Health

Child Obesity

Reception - 24.1%



1 in 4 children are overweight or obese

Less than North East (24.5%) but more than national average (22.6%)

Year 6 - 37.7%



1 in 3 children are overweight or obese

More than North East (37.3%) and national average (34.2%)

Under 18 Conception rate (Oct 2015 — Sep 2016)



22.4 per 1,000 female population (181 conceptions), fewer than last year (26.1 and 218 conceptions) and lowest since 1998, but still significantly more than England (19.3).

Teenage Pregnancy

Relationship Education Targeted Intervention

Early Help support

Sustained contact with Children's Centre



89.6% of Durham 0-2 year olds in the top 30% IMD* having sustained contact, more than last year (88%) (Oct 2016/ Sep 2017)

*Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2010

1,323 families

have been successfully turned around* at Jan 2018 (30.3% of phase 2 overall total of 4,360 families by March 2020), above both the regional (15.7%) and national average (13.2%), but not achieved the target of 50.4% (2197 families).

Stronger Families Programme

*Turned around is a national terms and refers to families who have benefited 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.



Altogether Better for Children and Young People

Assessment and Safeguarding

Safeguarding

Apr - Dec 2016 (Light Orange) Apr - Dec 2017 (Dark Orange)

Child's Journey

Our response

Statutory referrals processed in one working day

Apr - Dec 2016	72.1%	✓
Apr - Dec 2017	84.6%	✓

CiN referrals occurred within 12 months of previous referral

Apr - Dec 2016	21%	✓
Apr - Dec 2017	16.6%	✓

Single assessments completed in 45 days

Apr - Dec 2016	83.3%	✗
Apr - Dec 2017	79.2%	✗

3,886 Children in need referrals (CiN), more than last year (3723)

2,648 Single Assessments, more than last year (2,466)

541 Children with a child protection plan (CPP) (As of Dec 2017) more than last year (406)

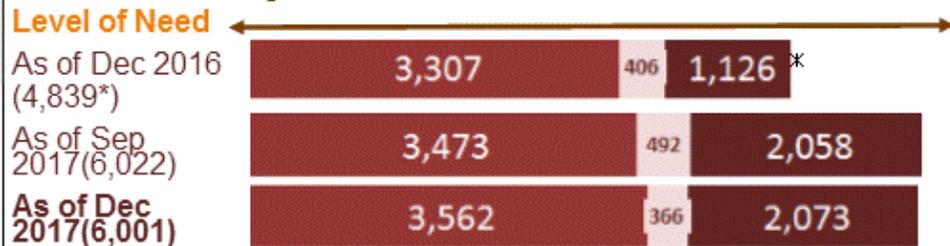
CPP rate = 53.9 per 10,000 lower than North East average (60.5) but higher than England average (43.3)

Number of Children by Level of Need

Level 4 (Statutory cases) LAC, CPP **Level 3 Families** **Level 3/2 One Point Service**

Case open to: **Children in Need** **Families** **One Point Service**

higher ← → lower

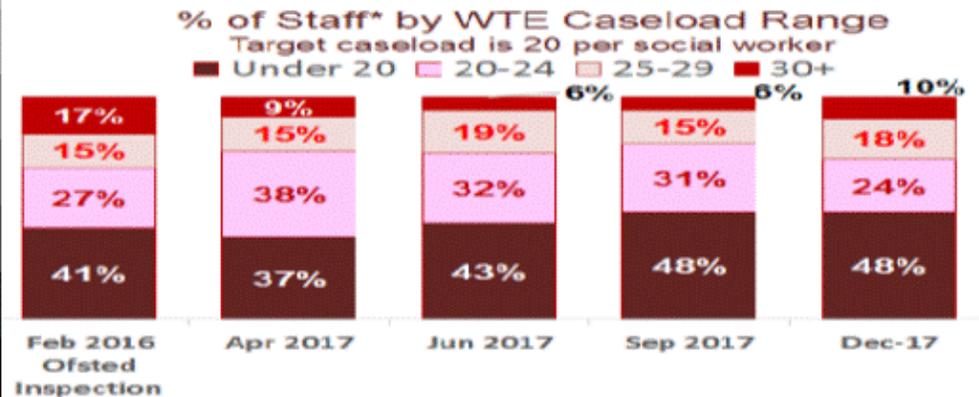


* 2016 One Point data not comparable due to the data transfer to new system

Social Work Practice

Social Worker Caseload (Feb 2016 - Dec 2017)

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



*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.

Statutory casefile quality: Good or above

Performance improved this quarter but target of 80% not met



Altogether Better for Children and Young People

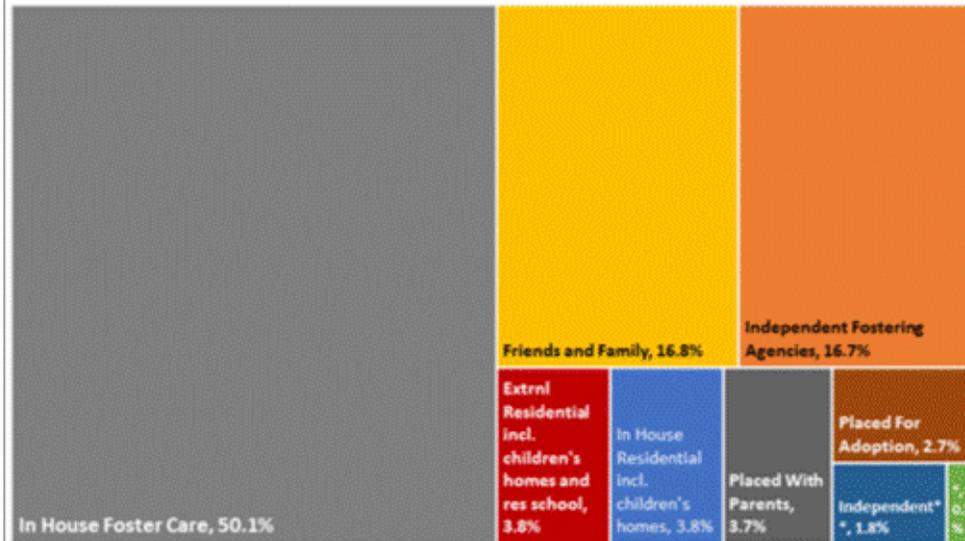
Looked after Children

Safeguarding (31 Dec 2017)



- **791** children currently looked after (LAC). The number of LAC over the last five quarters has plateaued, remaining close to 800.
- **1.7%** decrease in LAC rate from 80.6 per 10,000 children (Sep 2017) to 78.9. In the last quarters the rates were within the range 78.3 to 80.8.
- **249** care leavers are also receiving support

Looked after children placements as at 26 Jan 2018



*secure incl. Youth offenders institutions and prisons
 **Independent Living incl. supported lodgings

Social Work Practice

- **656** LAC (82.8%) who are in a foster placement, compared to 651 (83.9%) last year—As at Dec 2017
- **30** LAC (3.8%) have external residential placements, compared to 18 (2.3%) last year—As at Dec 2017
- **27** children (13.5%) adopted of those leaving care (Apr - Sep 2017), compared to 39 (21.5% - Apr - Sep 2016)
- **28** children are waiting for adoption (Dec 2017).

Achieving Aspiration

Educational Attainment (final) of Looked after Children

Achieving expected standard in Reading, Writing, Maths (KS2)

Durham
35%

N.E.
27%

National
25%

Average Attainment 8 Score (GCSE)

Durham
22.1

N.E.
TBC

National
TBC

Care leavers aged 17-21

	Durham	North East	England
In suitable accommodation	88.8% (Apr-Dec 2017)	86% (2015/16 ac yr)	84% (2015/16 ac yr)
Employment or training (EET)	63.5% (Apr-Dec 2017)	50% (2015/16 ac yr)	52% (2015/16 ac yr)

Health of looked after children

	Durham	North East	England
A dental health check	95% (Apr-Dec 2017)	83% (2016/17)	83% (2016/17)
Health assessments	90.2% (Apr-Dec 2017)	91% (2016/17)	89% (2016/17)

Recommendations and reasons

36 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 6: Average Attainment 8 score

Appendix 7: SEND Inspection Outcomes

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

Table 1: Key Target and Tracker 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 Better for Children and Young People												
1. Are children, young people and families in receipt of universal services appropriately supported?												
22	CYPS 24	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) [1]	44.6	2016/17 ac yr (final)	Tracker	NA	NA	46.4	RED	44.6*	GREEN	2016/17 ac yr (final)
23	CYPS 27	Average point score per A level entry of state-funded school students	32.4	2016/17 ac yr (final)	Tracker	31.9	GREEN	31.5	GREEN	31.6*	GREEN	2016/17 ac yr (final)
24	CYPS 28	Percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths (at KS2)	65.0	2016/17 ac yr (final)	Tracker	59.0	GREEN	62.0	GREEN	65*	GREEN	2016/17 ac yr (final)
25	CYPS 2	Percentage of 16 to 17 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) [2]	4.6	Oct - Dec 2017	Tracker	4.1	RED	2.4	RED	3.8*	RED	Oct - Dec 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	
26	CYPS 25	Gap between the average Attainment 8 score of Durham disadvantaged pupils and the average Attainment 8 score of non-disadvantaged pupils nationally (at KS4)[1]	-13.1	2016/17 ac yr (final)	Tracker	NA	NA	-12.8	RED	-14.8*	GREEN	2016/17 ac yr (final)
27	CYPS 26	Percentage of children in the Early Years Foundation Stage achieving a Good Level of Development	72	2016/17 ac yr (final)	64.0	69.0	GREEN	70.7	GREEN	70.7*	GREEN	2016/17 ac yr (final)
28	CYPS 29	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)	-17	2016/17 ac yr (final)	Tracker	-16.0	GREEN	-19	GREEN	-17*	GREEN	2016/17 ac yr (final)
29	CYPS 30	Ofsted percentage of primary pupils in good or better schools	91	As at Dec 2017	Tracker	92	AMBER	91	GREEN	91*	GREEN	As at Dec 2017
30	CYPS 31	Ofsted percentage of secondary pupils in good or better schools	65	As at Dec 2017	Tracker	60	GREEN	80	RED	65*	GREEN	As at Dec 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		
31	CYPS 32	Exclusion from school of All Durham children - percentage of children with at least one fixed exclusion	1.77	2016/17 ac yr	Tracker	2.0	GREEN	2.11	GREEN	2.01*	GREEN	2015/16 ac yr
32	CYPS 38	Percentage of all school pupils eligible for and claiming Free School Meals (FSM) - Child Poverty Proxy	20.2	2016/17 ac yr	Tracker	20.2	GREEN	14.7	RED	19.9*	AMBER	2016/17 ac yr
33	AHS1	Under 18 conception rate per 1,000 girls aged 15 to 17	22.4	Oct 2015 - Sep 2016	Tracker	26.1	GREEN	19.3	RED	25.2*	GREEN	Oct 2015 - Sep 2016
34	AHS2	Proportion of five year old children free from dental decay	64.9	2014/15	Tracker	New indicator	NA	75.2	RED	72*	RED	2014/15
35	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
36	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
37	AHS5	Percentage of children aged 4 to 5 years classified as overweight or obese	24.1	2016/17 ac yr	Tracker	24.3	GREEN	22.6	RED	24.5*	GREEN	2016/17 ac yr
38	ASH6	Percentage of children aged 10 to 11 years classified as overweight or obese	37.7	2016/17 ac yr	Tracker	37.0	AMBER	34.2	RED	37.3*	AMBER	2016/17 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
39	CYPS 33	Percentage of Education Health and Care Plans completed in the statutory 20 week time period	78.8	2017	90.0	88.0	RED	58.6	GREEN	73.4*	GREEN	2016
2. Are children, young people and families in receipt of Early Help services appropriately supported?												
40	CYPS 22	Percentage of successful interventions (families turned around) via the Stronger Families Programme (Phase 2)	30.3	Sep 2014 - Jan 2018	50.4	13	GREEN	13.2	GREEN	15.7*	GREEN	Sep 2014 - Mar 2017
41	CYPS 23	Percentage of children aged 0-2 years in the top 30% IMD registered with a Children's Centre and having sustained contact	89.6	Oct 2016 - Sep 2017	60	88	GREEN					
3. Are children and young people in receipt of social work services appropriately supported and safeguarded?												
42	CYPS 14	Percentage of First Contact & EDT enquiries processed within 1 working day	84.6	Apr - Dec 2017	Tracker	72.1	GREEN					
43	CYPS 15	Percentage of statutory children in need referrals received which occurred within 12 months of a previous referral	16.6	Apr - Dec 2017	Tracker	21.0	GREEN	21.9	GREEN	20.1*	GREEN	2016/17
44	CYPS 16	Percentage of statutory single	79.2	Apr - Dec	Tracker	83.3	RED	83.1	RED	82.9*	RED	2016/17

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	
		assessments completed within 45 working days		2017								
45	CYPS 17	Rate of children subject to a child protection plan per 10,000 population aged under 18	53.9	As at Dec 2017	Tracker	45.1	NA	43.3		60.5*	As at Mar 2017	
46	CYPS 18a	Rate of children in need (proxy) per 10,000 population aged under 18 (L4 open cases ONLY)	355.2	As at Dec 2017	Tracker	329.9	NA	337.7		441.5*	2015/16	
47	CYPS 18b	Level 2/3 cases open to One Point Service - Rate per 10,000 population aged under 18	36.5	As at Dec 2017	Tracker	40.5	NA					
48	CYPS 18c	Level 3 cases open to Families First Teams - Rate per 10,000 population aged under 18	206.7	As at Dec 2017	Tracker	112.3	NA					
49	CYPS 19	Percentage of strategy meetings initiated which led to an initial child protection conference being held within 15 working days	67.0	Apr - Dec 2017	75.0	74.0	RED	77	RED	86*	RED	2016/17
50	CYPS 20	Percentage of Social Workers with fewer than 20 case	48.0	As at Dec 2017	Tracker	43.0	GREEN					

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
51	CYPS 21	Percentage of Case File Audits which are rated as good or better	54.0	Apr - Dec 2017	80.0	New indicator	NA					
4. Are we being a good corporate parent for Looked After Children?												
52	CYPS 3	Rate of looked after children per 10,000 population aged under 18	78.9	As at Dec 2017	Tracker	78.3	NA	62		92*		As at Mar 2017
53	CYPS 4	Percentage of children adopted from care (as % of total children leaving care)	13.5	Apr - Sep 2017	15.0	21.5	RED	14	RED	14*	RED	2016/17
54	CYPS 5	Percentage of LAC who are in a foster placement	82.8	As at Dec 2017	Tracker	83.9	AMBER					
55	CYPS 6	Percentage of independent residential placement	3.8	As at Dec 2017	Tracker	2.3	RED					
56	CYPS 7	Percentage of children looked after continuously for 12 months or more who had a dental check	95.0	Apr - Dec 2017	Tracker	93.4	GREEN	83	GREEN	83*	GREEN	2016/17

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
57	CYPS 8	Percentage of children looked after continuously for 12 months or more who have had the required number of health assessments	90.2	Apr - Dec 2017	Tracker	86.2	GREEN	89	GREEN	91*	AMBER	2016/17
58	CYPS 9	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
59	CYPS 10	Average Attainment 8 score of Looked After Children [1]	22.1	2016/17 ac yr (final figure)	Tracker	NA	NA	NA		NA		2015/16 ac yr
60	CYPS 11	Percentage of LAC achieving the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths (at KS2)	35.0	2016/17 ac yr (final)	Tracker	44.0	RED	25	GREEN	27*	GREEN	2015/16 ac yr
61	CYPS 12	Percentage of care leavers aged 17-21 in education, employment or training (EET)	63.5	Apr - Dec 2017	Tracker	63.1	GREEN	52	GREEN	50*	GREEN	2015/16 ac yr
62	CYPS 13	Percentage of care leavers aged 17-21 in suitable accommodation	88.8	Apr - Dec 2017	Tracker	91.1	RED	84	GREEN	86*	GREEN	2015/16 ac yr

[1] Due to a change in methodology, 2016/17 Ac Yr data cannot be compared to the previous academic year

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

Table 2 - Other additional relevant 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	CYPS 1	Percentage of 16 to 17 year olds in an apprenticeship	5.1	As at Sep 2017	Tracker	5.7	RED	3.5	GREEN	5.2*	AMBER	As at Sep 2017
Altogether Healthier												
1. Are our services improving the health of our residents?												
63	AHS 12	Percentage of mothers smoking at time of delivery	17.8	Jul - Sep 17		16.8	RED	11	RED	16.2*	RED	Jul - Sep 17
71	AHS 38	Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks from birth	29.1	Oct - Dec 2017	Tracker	29.8	RED	42.8	Not comparable	33.3*	Not comparable	Jul - Sep 2017
Altogether Safer												
1. How effective are we at tackling crime and disorder?												
84	CYPS 35	First time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10 to 17 (per 100,000 population of 10 to 17 year olds) [3]	207	Apr - Sep 2017		270	GREEN	357	Not comparable	413**	Not comparable	2015/16
88	CYPS 36	Proven re-offending by young people (who offend) in a 12 month period (%)	46.4	Apr 2015 - Mar 2016	Tracker	New indicator	RED	42.2	RED	50*	GREEN	Apr 2015 - Mar 2016
4. How well do we tackle abuse of vulnerable people, including domestic abuse, child sexual exploitation and radicalisation?												

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
101	CYPS 34	Number of child sexual exploitation referrals [3]	191	2017	Tracker	168	NA					

[\[3\] Data 12 months earlier amended/refreshed](#)

Appendix 4: Volume Measures

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

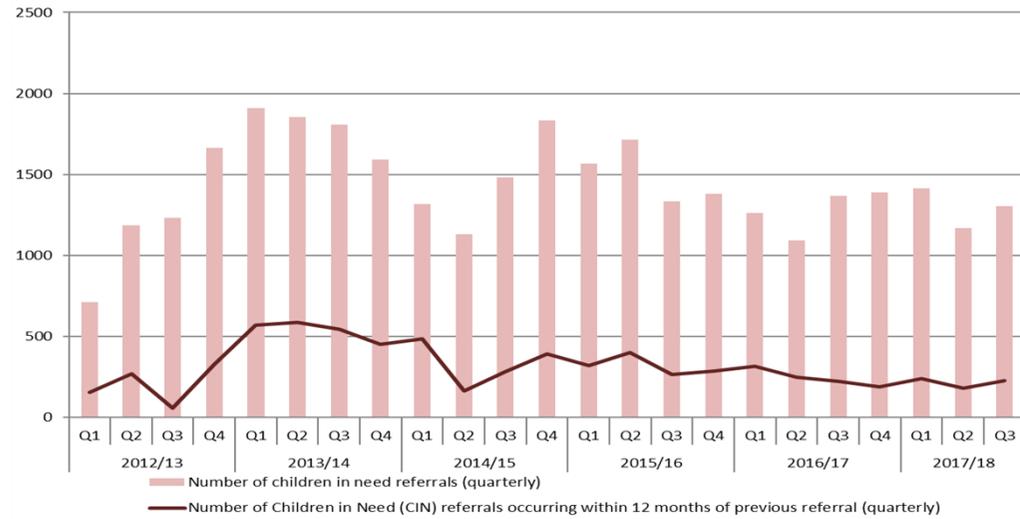


Chart 2. Looked after children cases

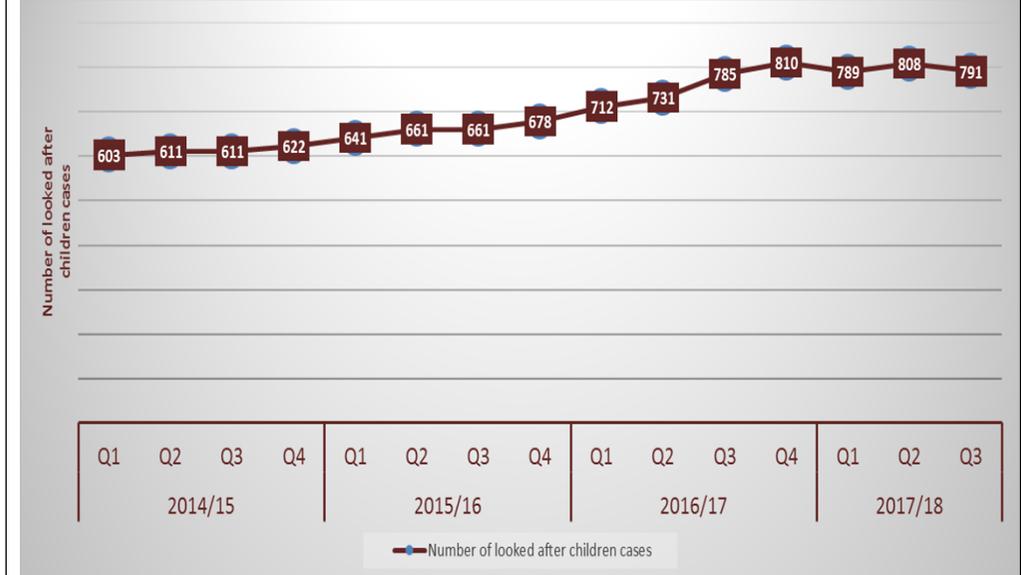


Chart 3. Children with a child protection plan

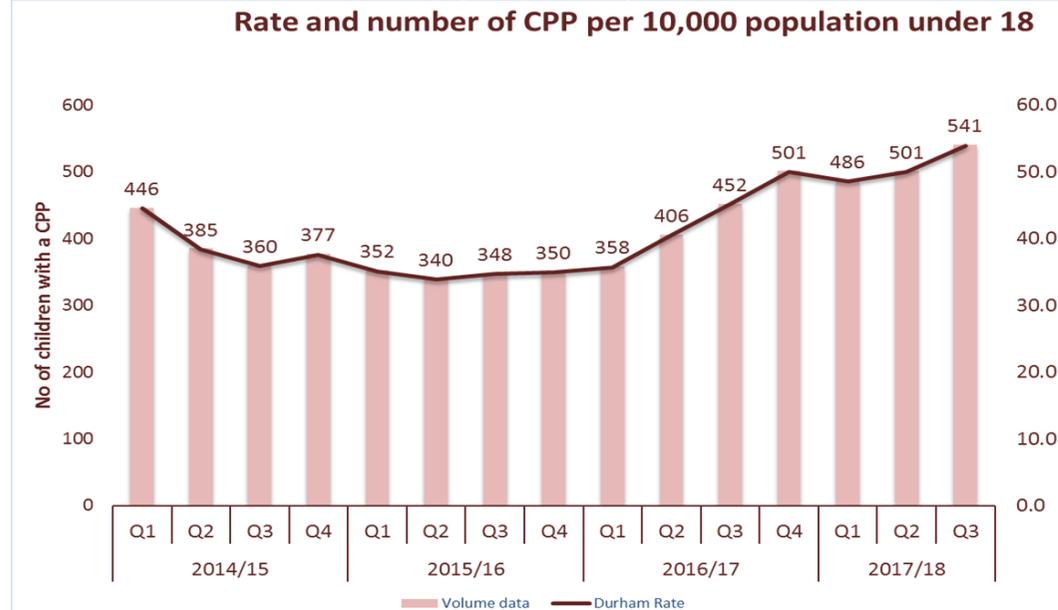


Chart 4. First Contact Volume and Process Rate

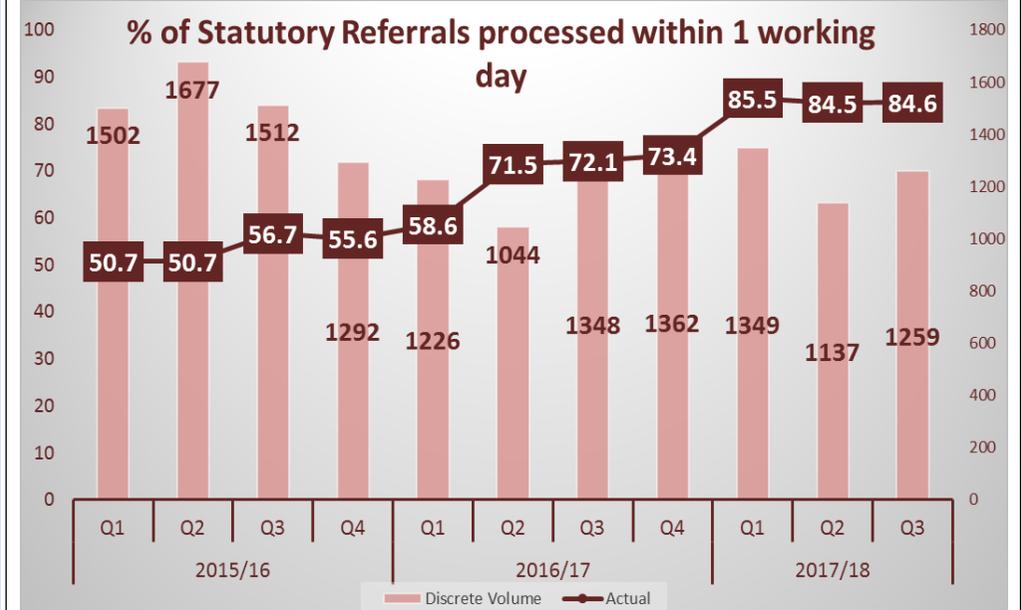
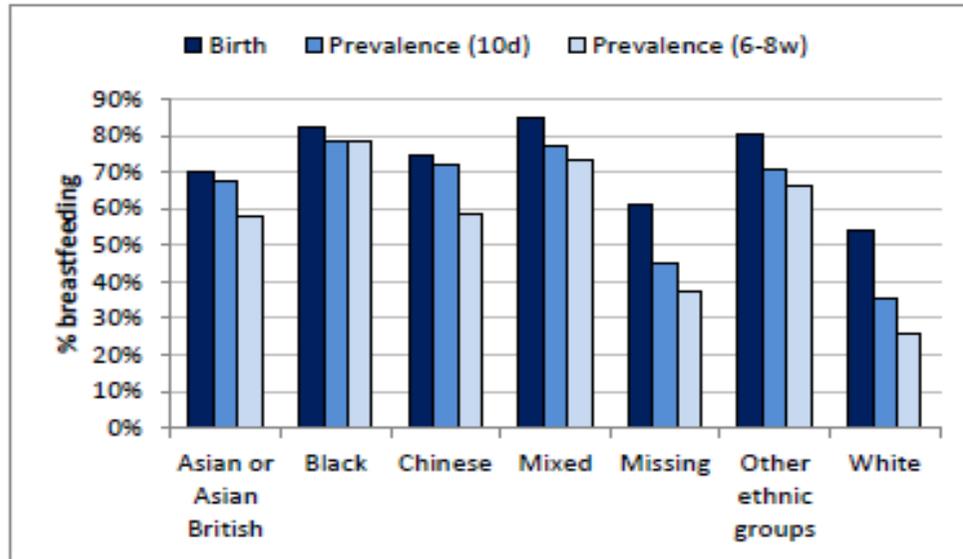
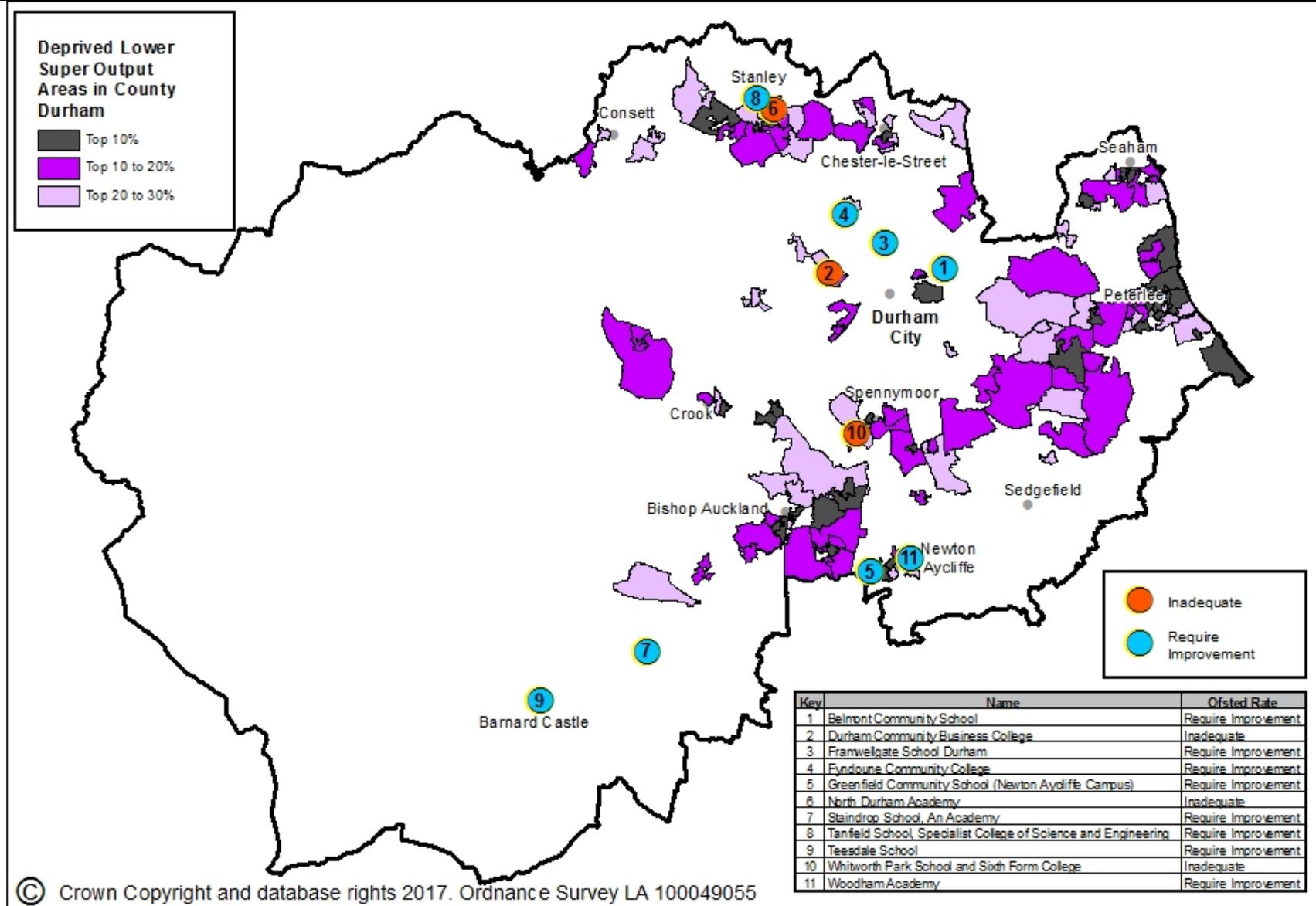


Chart 5. Breastfeeding Prevalence in County Durham

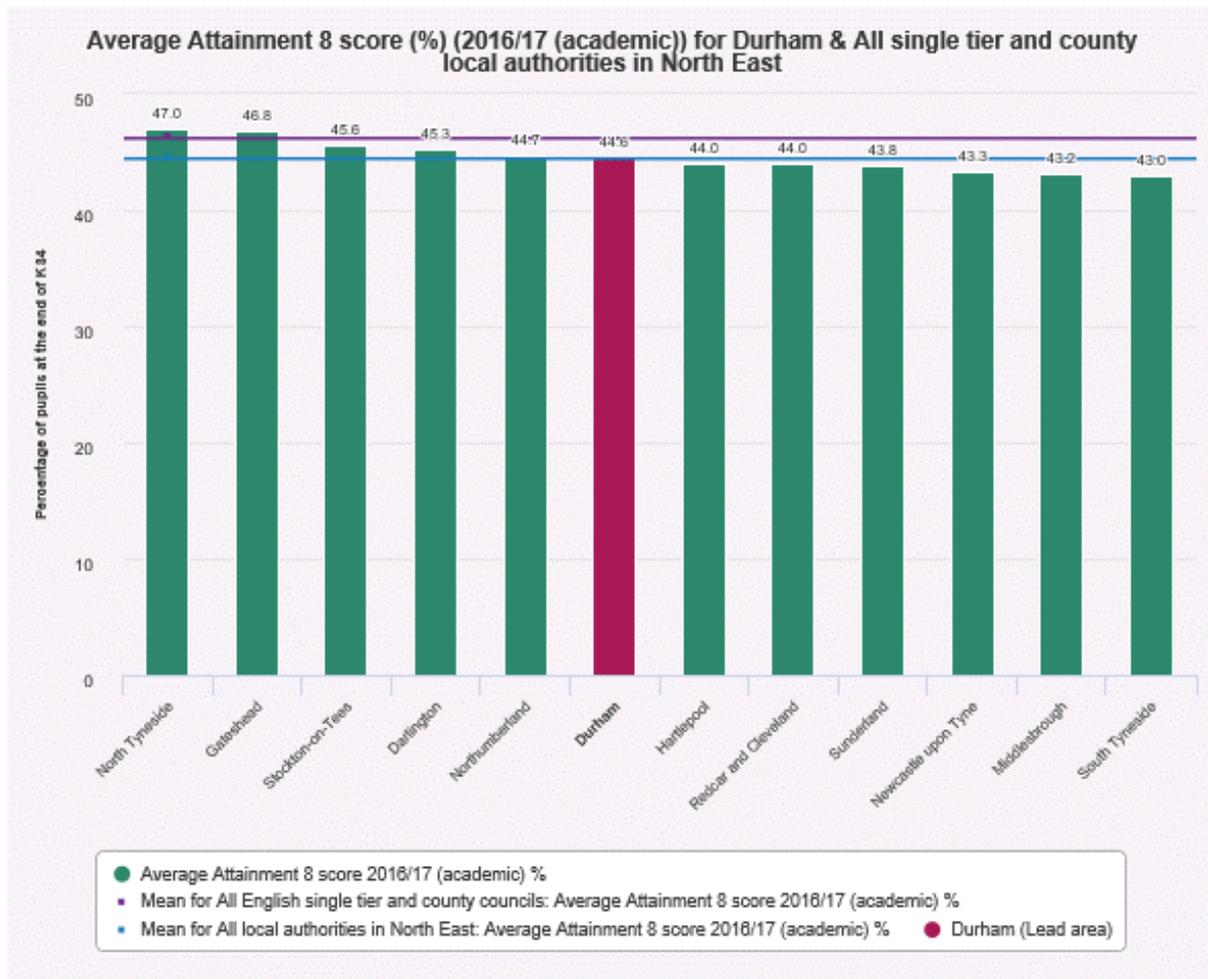


Appendix 5: Secondary Schools Require Improvement and Inadequate



Ofsted ratings are as of 31 December 2017

Appendix 6: Average Attainment 8 score



Appendix 7: SEND Inspection Outcomes

