

Definition: A request for services to be provided by children's social care services.

Target 2017/18 cumulative: 85.2% profiled against SN 2014 now with 10% minimum tolerance: Upper target 85.2% Lower target 77% **Local measure benchmarking only available for 2014**

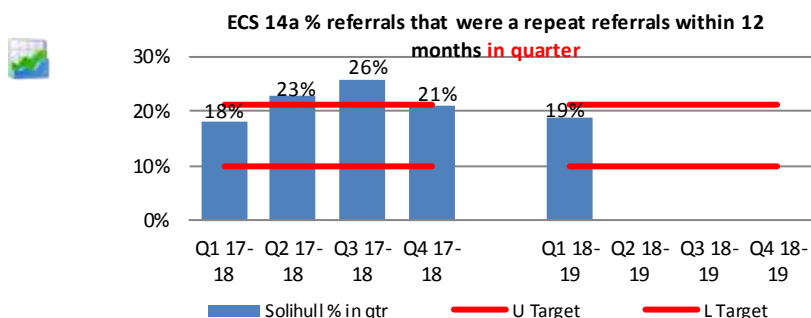
Performance Commentary 17.07.18: Qtr 1: 400 out of 652 (61%) of referrals resulted in further Social Work action being taken (i.e. resulted in Strategy Discussion and/or SWA) in quarter 1.

260/400 (65%) assessments initiated where SWA under S17
 118/400 (30%) assessments undertaken where SWA under S47enquiries
 22/400 (6%) assessments undertaken where SD concluded SWA or s47 not required

Qtr 4 Year end: 2264 out of 3021 (75%) of referrals resulted in further Social Work action being taken (i.e. resulted in Strategy Discussion and/or SWA).

1316/2264 (58%) assessments initiated where SWA under S17
 785/2264 (35%) assessments undertaken where SWA under S47enquiries
 163/2264 (7%) assessments undertaken where SD concluded SWA or s47 not required

Thresholds are being applied correctly and consistently; therefore referrals are being referred to Early Help. Partner agencies are managing families in their own service and utilising Early Help and Engage more effectively. To support this there has not been any escalation of concern of non acceptance of a referral.



Definition: This measures the % of all referrals that have been repeat referrals within the last 12 months and is calculated at the end of each quarter. Lower percentage indicates Good performance and that initial referrals are being dealt with appropriately and not needing a repeat referral. **Data source: CMIT**

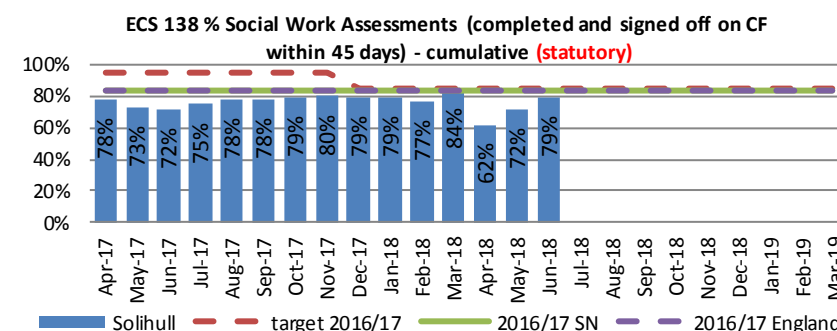
Target 2017/18: Benchmarking 2016/17 England 21.9%, SN 21.57% (LAIT tool) In quarter 10% to 21.4% set against SN (21.4%) : tolerance level minimum 10% maximum 21.4%

Performance Commentary 17.07.18: Qtr 1: The above graph reflects in quarter data: 122 repeat referrals out of 652 referrals (19%)

Qtr 4 Year end 180 repeat referrals out of 872 referrals (21%)

Currently within tolerance levels. Improved quality of assessment in the service and use of Signs of Safety and better understanding of need when cases are closed will ensure cases are not re-referred. Work is being undertaken by MASH to look at reasons for referral, to understand if referral is for the same or different reason

Referrals



Definition: Measures the % of Social Work Assessments (SWA) for children completed within the 45 timescale. This is a cumulative measure and calculates the % SWA's that have been completed, i.e. authorised on CareFirst, within 45 days as a proportion of the total number of SWA that have been completed. Good performance is 95% - 100%. Our target is 85%. **In March 2017 the Dfe calculation changed to include ALL strategy discussions as an assessment. (Data source: CMIT)**. The SWA is the statutory assessment tool to identify a child's holistic needs and it must take no longer than 45 days to complete. It follows the Government's Framework for the Assessment of children in need and their families and involves talking to the child, their family and professionals. SWA's are conducted following the receipt and outcome of a referral into Children's Services where a child may be in need of support to promote their welfare or in need of protection due to safeguarding concerns. The CAT manager will allocate the SWA to a Social Worker who will then speak with the child/ren and family and relevant professionals over the 45 day period and then form a view on whether or not the child requires Social Work intervention or other service to meet their needs. If a Social Work Service is required it will be then passed to one of the Children In Need teams to deliver that service based upon a clear, robust and outcome focused child's plan. If a Social Work service is not required, then no further action may be taken or signposting to partner agencies / services in the community via Team around the Family or Early Help support. Whatever the possible outcome, the child and parents are kept informed and involved throughout this process and given a copy of the assessment for their information and records.

Target 2016/17: 85% (Agreed Dec 17 at SMT/DLT to reduce target from 95% to 85%) Benchmarking 2016/17 England 82.9, SN 83.72

Performance commentary 17.07.18: Qtr1 :468 assessments have been completed & authorised between 1st April 2018 and 30th June 2018 of which 370 (79%) were completed & authorised within 45 day timescale. Improved performance due to better management oversight and better understanding of processes by workers, plus greater consistency in quality being demonstrated.

*These assessments have 1 day duration and are open and closed within the same day

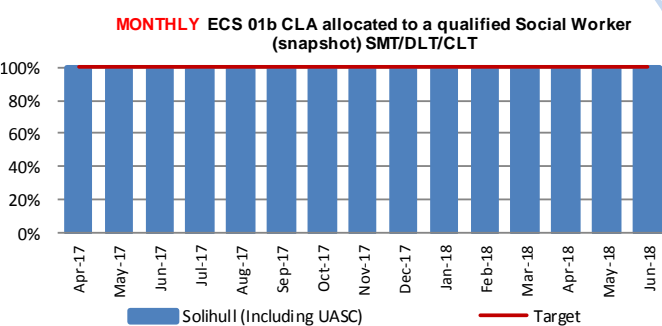
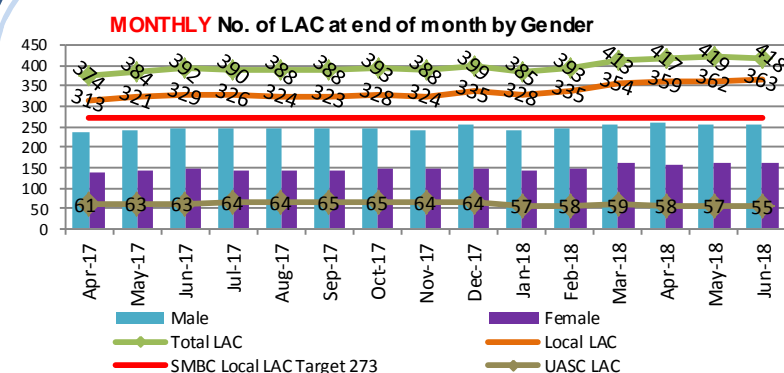
Time Period: June 2018 (Qtr 1)	S17	*Strategy Discussions	*Strategy Discussions NFA	Total
Total Social work Assessments completed	302	129	37	468
Social work Assessments completed within 45 days	204	129	37	370
% Social work Assessments completed within 45 days	68%	100%	100%	79%

Qtr 4 Year end: 2095 assessments have been completed & authorised between 1st April 2017 and 31st March 2018 of which 1753 (84%) were completed & authorised within 45 day timescale.

Time Period: March 2018 (Qtr4)	S17	*Strategy Discussions	*Strategy Discussions NFA	Total
Total Social work Assessments completed	1125	778	192	2095
Social work Assessments completed within 45 days	784	778	192	1753
% Social work Assessments completed within 45 days	70%	100%	100%	84%

S17 only
 2016-17 62% of assessments as reported (ie all S17 SWAs) were completed within the timescale
 2015-16: 83% of assessments as reported (i.e. all S17 SWAs) were completed within the timescale.
 2014-15: 57% of assessments (again all S17) achieved this standard. (Information Management Team)

Looked After Children & Placements



Definition: This measures the number who are currently Looked After Children at the end of the month.
Data source: CMIT

Performance Commentary 17.07.18: Qtr 1

363 Local children, 55 UASC = total LAC 418.

UASC 2016/17 England Average 6%
SMBC UASC current (June) average 13%

Commentary 17.07.18: We have a higher proportion of local LAC and UASC compared with our statutory neighbours. We continue to work on moving children through care to permanence as quickly as possible ensuring exit strategies (e.g. SGO) are in place where appropriate. We are looking to reduce numbers of new local LAC via Edge of Care service which is currently being piloted (see Sufficiency Strategy). Audit activity confirms that decisions in relation to new admissions to care have been appropriate and we continue to have a high level of scrutiny before agreeing that becoming LAC is the appropriate response

3% increase in LAC Nationally for 2017

NOTE: To achieve the stat neighbour value of 59.9 rate per 10,000 Solihull's Local LAC need to decrease from 363 (June 2018) to 273.

Qtr4 Year end:

354 Local children, 59 UASC = total LAC 413.

UASC 2016/17 England Average 6%
SMBC UASC current (March) average 14%

	LAC (inc UASC)	Local LAC	UASC LAC
March 2018	413	354	59
March 2017	383	323	60

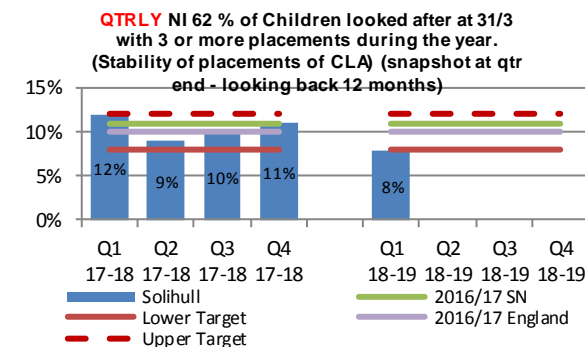
Definition: Number of looked after children allocated to a qualified social worker
Data source: CMIT

2016-17 Target 100%

Performance Commentary 17.07.18: Qtr1
All 418 (100%) LAC cases allocated to a qualified worker. Excellent performance.

Qtr4 Year end:

All 413 (100%) LAC cases allocated to a qualified worker.

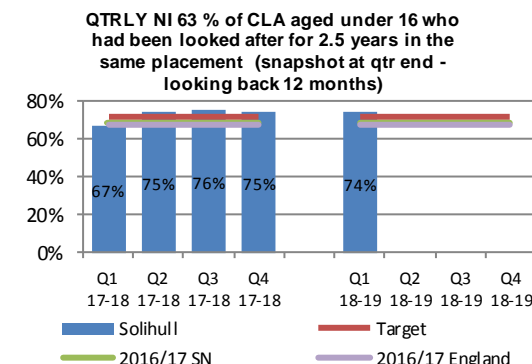


Definition: This measures number of children who have moved placement 3 times or more in the year and is calculated over a rolling 12 month period each quarter. A lower number of placement moves for a child is better for the child as stable placements provide better outcomes for looked after children. Target is to not be much higher than 10% - equally, figures can be "too low" / circa 0 - 4% as this could indicate that children are not being moved when there are reasons when it is appropriate to do so. **Data source:** CMIT

2016-17 Target tolerance level minimum 8% maximum 12% 2016/17 Benchmarking England 10%, SN 11% (LAIT tool)

Performance Commentary 14.08.18 Qtr 1: 35/418 = 8%. Within tolerance level and better qtr1 outcome than last year. Work continues to increase our menu of suitable provision for children with complex needs to get the right placements for them at right point and prevent placement breakdowns and changes for them.

Qtr4 Year end 46/413 = 11%. Within tolerance levels and better outcome than previous year.



Definition: This measures the proportion of our looked after children who have been in their placement for 2.5 years. Higher numbers indicate good performance as this is a measure of the stability of children's placements. **Data source:** CMIT

2016-17 Target 72%, 2016/17 Benchmarking England 70%, SN 69.2% (LAIT tool)

Performance Commentary 14.08.18: Qtr 1 83/112 = 74%. Stability maintained at end of quarter 1 and target exceeded. Good news for our LAC.

Qtr4 Year end: 81/108 = 75%. Stability maintained at end of quarter 4 and target exceeded and better outcome than previous year.

Q1 2018 - 19	Snapshot at end of Q1 for birthdays in Q1					
Careleavers in Suitable Accommodation						
	All	%	Local	%	UASC	%
All (18 to 21+yrs on birthday)	42/48	88%	28/32	88%	14/16	88%
18 and under	7/10	70%	4/5	80%	3/5	60%
19 to 21	31/34	91%	20/23	87%	11/11	100%
over 21 and open to team	4/4	100%	4/4	100%	0	

Note: cohort for this measure has changed and now includes under 18 year olds.

Qtr 1 Snapshot at 15.08.18: Overall 88% of care leavers were in suitable accommodation. Good performance.

Qtr 4 Snapshot at 18.04.18: Overall 85% of care leavers in suitable accommodation for 18 to 21 age groups.

Q1 2018 - 19	Snapshot at end of Q1 for birthdays in Q1					
Careleavers in Education, Employment or Training						
	All	%	Local	%	UASC	%
All (18 to 21+yrs on birthday)	22/48	46%	14/32	44%	8/16	50%
18 and under	6/10	60%	4/5	80%	2/5	40%
19 to 21	14/34	41%	8/23	35%	6/11	55%
over 21 and open to team	2/4	50%	2/4	50%	0	

Note: cohort for this measure has changed and now includes under 18 year olds.

Commentary 15.08.18: Qtr 1 snapshot Overall 46% of care leavers were in Education, Employment or Training. The importance of recording timely accurate information has been communicated to teams to ensure more accurate reporting of this measure. All outstanding information has been updated and quarter 1 improved performance will reflect in the quarter 2 update

Qtr 4 Snapshot at 18.04.18: Overall 60% of care leavers were in education, employment or training.

Care Leavers where no contact with Local Authority

We continue to seek contact directly or via family, friends etc, for care leavers we have not yet made contact with

Definition: A review of accommodation arrangements should take place within 3 months before or one month after the care leaver's birthday. 'Suitable accommodation': provides safe, secure and affordable provision for young people. Accommodation that clearly exposes the person to risk of harm or social exclusion by reason of its location or other factors is 'unsuitable' i.e., Emergency accommodation (e.g. night shelter, direct access, emergency hostel), bed and breakfast and in custody. Measures accommodation outcomes for young people formerly in care – a key group at risk of social exclusion. **Data source: CPPID**

Please note: data excludes UASC ARE (Appeal Rights Exhausted) as they are not eligible for employment and most education and training and some have been returned home. Statutory returns include those young people who are ARE.

Priority work over continues to be:

- Keeping data accurate and up to date
- Communicating our 21+ offer to care leavers (advice and support if needed)
- Data sharing with Home Office – to reduce AREs in care leaver cohort
- Work with SMBC Housing Strategy to improve 16-25 year old accommodation options and piloting an accommodation pathways and operational meetings taking place.
- HOS involved to ensure pathway is being delivered for care leavers.

Definition: A review of their education, employment or training status should take place within 3 months before or one month after the care leaver's birthday. Measures levels of participation in education, employment and training (EET) for young people formerly in care – a key group at risk of social exclusion. **Data source: CPPID**

Please note: data excludes UASC ARE (Appeal Rights Exhausted). Statutory returns include those young people who are ARE.

Priority work to achieve further improvements are outlined in Employability plan and includes:

- Continue to Action plan for all 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 year olds who are NEET. For 16 and 17 years old this will be recorded in the PEP. For all NEET young people the plans include roles for young person, 16 plus, LACES and provider and for some YOS and Youth Employment Initiative (YEI)
- Manager checks in each supervision if young person is NEET against actions.
- Work with partners and providers to develop EET offer for those most vulnerable of becoming NEET – including those with mental health needs, parents and UASC without leave to remain.
- Head of Services (LAC and Care leavers and Careers), TM's, LACES and YEI will get together to share and review quarterly data.
- Improving data sharing and reporting (e.g. CHIPS reports on CF care leaver data to be developed)
- Communicating our 21+ offer to care leavers (advice and support if needed)
- Data sharing with Home Office – to reduce AREs in care leaver cohort.
- Developing work experience and apprenticeship opportunities.

Benchmarking

Care Leavers now aged 19, 20 and 21, % of those care leavers in suitable accommodation

Solihull 16/17	SN 16/17	England 16/17
87.0%	88.4%	84.0%

Care Leavers aged 19, 20, 21 % in EET

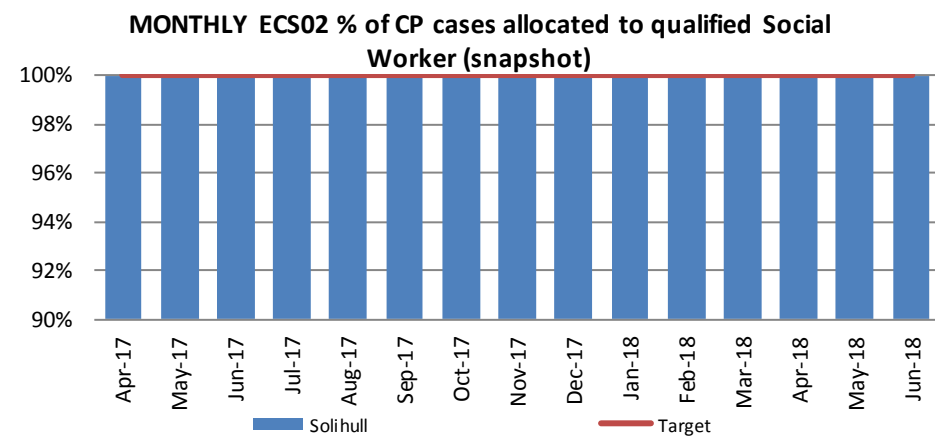
Solihull 16/17	SN 16/17	England 16/17
53.0%	51.9%	50.0%

Information for children 17 & 18 was collected for the first time in 2016. Due to concerns nationally over completeness of data DfE published it as experimental statistics and should be treated with caution.

Data not comparable as not DOES NOT include 18 and under

Source:
LAIT tool updated Sept 17

Child Protection

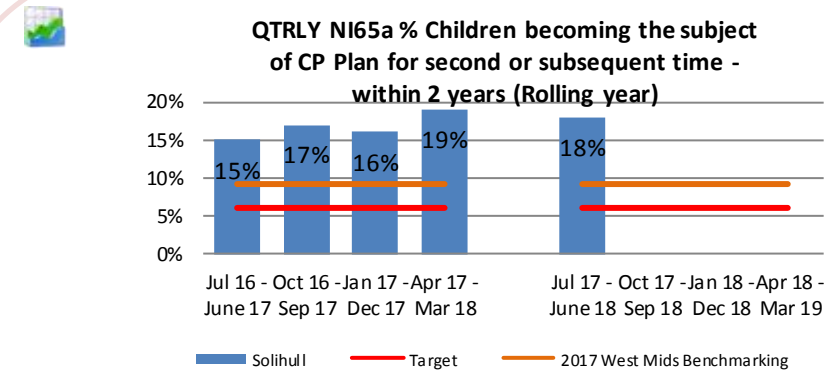


Definition: % of Children and YP who are the subject of a CP plan who are allocated to a qualified Social Worker. Snapshot at month end. **Data source: CMIT**

2016-17 Target 100%

Qtr 1 Performance commentary 17.07.18: All 181 (100%) of CP cases allocated to qualified social worker. Excellent performance.

Qtr 4 year end: All 205 (100%) CP cases allocated.



Jul 16 – June 17	Oct 16 – Sept 17	Jan 17 – Dec 17	Apr 17 – Mar 18
42/277 (15%)	51/294 (17%)	45/282 (16%)	49/260 (19%)
Jul 17 – June 18	Oct 17 – Sept 18	Jan 18 – Dec 18	Apr 18 – Mar 19
46/261 (18%)			

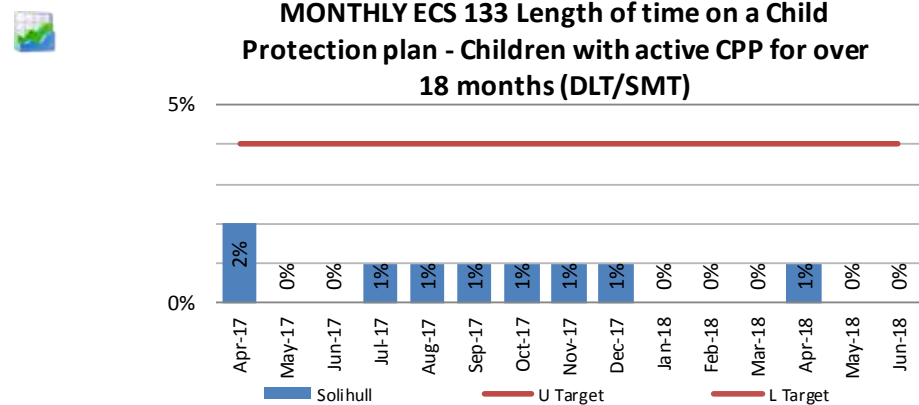
Definition: Measures the % of children who have started a child protection plan within the last 12 months who have previously been on a child protection plan and have been made subject to a child protection plan again within 2 years of their original plan. **Good performance** is a lower % as this indicates that the quality of the original CP plan was appropriate. Equally, we would not expect the % to be too low / zero as there are exceptional circumstances when it is appropriate for a child to be made subject to a CP plan again. This measures the number of children who have been made subject to a CP plan for a second time within two years of the original CP plan ending. Therefore the denominator in this will not equate to the number of children currently with a CP Plan.

Data source: CMIT

2016-17 Target 6%, 2017 West Mids Benchmarking 9.2%

Qtr 1 Performance commentary 17.07.18: 46/261 (18%) Percentage of CPPs commencing in last (rolling) 12 months where child becomes subject of a plan for a second or subsequent time within 24 months of an earlier plan being active. The rolling year data at June 18 shows a slight decrease in percentage against previous March 2017 rolling year (19%). This performance indicator is based on a rolling 12 months so rate of change is likely to be gradual. The CPRU process for cases with a subsequent CPP within this timeframe - involves allocating a different Chair. Case Learning Meetings are now held to ensure that learning from the previous CPP period is considered and informs the baseline of concern for the current intervention.

Qtr 4 Year end: 49/260 (19%) Percentage of CPPs commencing in last (rolling) 12 months where child becomes subject of a plan for a second or subsequent time within 24 months of an earlier plan being active.



April 2017 – March 2018											
Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
3/198	0/159	0/155	1/164	1/178	1/190	1/182	1/181	1/193	0/197	0/191	0/205

April 2018 – March 2019											
Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
3/201	0/194	0/181									

Definition: This measures the % of children who have been on a child protection plan for over 18 months. These are current active / open cases at the end of the month. Good performance is a lower percentage as this indicates children are not on plans for too long, thus indicating the quality of the CP Plan for individual children and the progress of plan by Childrens CP teams are appropriate. **Data source: CMIT**

2016/17 Target: tolerance level minimum 0%, maximum 4%

Qtr1 Performance commentary 17.07.18 : 0/181 (0%) open CP plans over 18mth duration. This is reflective of proactive case management within the social work service and wider partnership group.

Qtr 4 Year end: 0/205 (0%) open CP plans over 18mth duration.

Children Missing from Home or Care



Qtr 1 1 st April 2018 – 30 th June 2018	Missing from Home	Missing from Care	Unauthorised Absence from care	Total No. of children known to have been missing
Total Children	13	15	7	35

Qtr 1 1 st April 2018 – 30 th June 2018	WRI Completed	WRI Offered & Refused	WRI Not required/ appropriate	Outstanding	Total No. of episodes
Total Episodes	27	21	4	5	57
%	47%	37%	7%	9%	

cumulative 1 st April 2017 – 28 th March 2018	Missing from Home	Missing from Care	Unauthorised Absence from care	Total No. of children known to have been missing
Total Children	33	40	16	89

cumulative 1 st April 2017 – 31 st December 2017	WRI Completed	WRI Offered & Refused	WRI Not required/ appropriate	Outstanding	Total No. of episodes
Total Episodes	95	149	12	7	263
%	36%	57%	4.5%	2.5%	

Qtr 1 Performance commentary: 1st April 2018 to 30th June 2018

- 48/57 episodes (84%) led to an offer of a WRI.
- 35 children missing resulted in 57 episodes
- 47% WRI completed (27/57)

All outstanding cases are followed up by Children Services to ensure children are safe.

Year end Performance commentary: 1st April 2017 to 28th March 2018

- 244/263 episodes (93%) led to an offer of a WRI.
- 89 children missing resulted in 263 episodes
- 36% WRI completed (95/263)

All outstanding cases are followed up by Children Services to ensure children are safe.

Reasons for young person going missing

- To have or avoid contact with family or friends
- Risk of sexual exploitation
- Alleged abuse within the care setting
- Involvement in offending behaviour
- Asylum seeker including refused leave to remain
- Substance misuse
- Bullying
- Reason unknown or YP refused to say