

Derbyshire County Council Children & Younger Adults

Performance Improvement Board (Safeguarding)

April 2014

Purpose of the Report

This report provides the board with an update on the performance of safeguarding services within the Children & Younger Adults department.

Please note: Outcomes for the end of March 2014 are 'provisional' until statutory returns to DfE are completed, and as such, may be subject to change.

Information & Analysis – 10 Service Priorities

1 Referral Decisions

Working Together 2013 reaffirmed the requirement that *“Within **one working day** of a referral being received, a local authority social worker should make a decision about the type of response that is required and acknowledge receipt to the referrer”*.

The figures below measure the timescale between a referral being received and the point at which the final outcome of the referral is recorded on Frameworki. These figures show year on year improvement from 2010/11 to 2012/13. Outcomes for the 12 months ending March 2014 show a small 0.5 percentage point decrease compared with 2012/13 outcomes with the largest decreases being for High Peak & North Dales and Amber Valley. Derbyshire's outcome for the 12 months ending March 2014 shows no change when compared with the last reported outcome as at the end of February 2014.

Percentage of referral decisions made within 1 working day

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	92.4%	92.4%	89.4%	97.6%	97.7%	↑	↑
High Peak & N Dales	59.3%	67.2%	87.8%	79.9%	81.5%	↓	↑
Chesterfield	87.2%	92.8%	94.9%	94.0%	94.0%	↓	↔
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	78.1%	89.8%	89.1%	94.2%	94.1%	↑	↓
Amber Valley	84.4%	88.0%	94.9%	89.2%	88.8%	↓	↓
Erewash	88.3%	94.7%	94.2%	97.0%	96.4%	↑	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	50.1%	69.3%	93.0%	94.9%	94.6%	↑	↓
Derbyshire	74.8%	84.2%	92.2%	91.7%	91.7%	↓	↔

It should be noted that recent performance for High Peak & North Dales shows significant improvement. Information relating to High Peak & North Dales referrals received since 1st October 2013 shows that 91.7% had a decision made within 1 working day compared with 71.7% for the period from April to September 2013. Figures referrals received during February and March 2014 show that 97.0% had a decision made within 1 working day. It will, however, be several months

before this improvement is fully reflected in the outcomes (for 12 month periods) as reported above, but March's outcome for High Peak & North Dales shows improvement when compared with the last reported outcome as at the end of February. Feedback from the High Peak & North Dales District Manager is that this improvement is the result of a review of the processes and by ensuring that the decision making is happening in the right place.

2 Case Allocations

Unallocated cases – Snapshot figures:

District managers are expected to provide the Deputy Assistant Director with details of unallocated cases on a weekly basis. This information is used to ensure that no child protection cases or children in care are left unallocated. Note is also taken if there appears to be a larger than usual number of unallocated cases and district managers are contacted directly in order to understand reasons why this is the case. If necessary the Deputy Assistant Director may approve short-term agency staff where the numbers of unallocated cases have increased considerably and in-house remedial action has not been able to reduce the figure sufficiently.

The latest snapshot data (from the first/second week in April 2014) shows "on the day" figures reported by each District.

Numbers of unallocated cases are generally very low (or zero). However, this snapshot information indicates some short-term issues:

- 2 unallocated cases at Single Assessment in High Peak & North Dales. These cases were pending allocation with the duty team but had been risk assessed and under review of the duty manager
- 3 unallocated children in need cases (from 2 families) in Chesterfield. 2 of these cases related to pre-birth assessments
- 3 unallocated children in need cases (same family) in Amber Valley. Plans were in place to allocate these cases within a week of the snapshot date and all had assessments completed showing that no safeguarding issues were present
- 9 unallocated children in need (from 3 families) in Amber Valley. Plans were in place to allocated these cases within a week of the snapshot date and all had been risk assessed pending allocation
- 5 unallocated cases at Single Assessment in Erewash. 3 of these children have had Initial Assessments completed and plans are in placed to have 3 of these cases allocated within a week of the snapshot date

The district managers for Amber Valley and Erewash have also reported short term staffing difficulties related to vacancies and sickness. Additionally, the district manager for Erewash has reported that a number of children in care cases continue to be temporarily held with different workers, with work such as statutory visits being undertaken by duty workers, due to sickness of their allocated workers .

Numbers of unallocated cases at latest snapshot date

District	Number of Unallocated Cases					Date of latest snapshot
	Single Assessment	S47	CIN	CP	CIC	
Disabled Children	0	0	0	0	0	07/04/14
High Peak & North Dales	2	0	0	0	0	11/04/14
Chesterfield	0	0	3	0	0	11/04/14
North East Derbyshire & Bolsover	0	0	0	0	0	14/04/14
Amber Valley	0	0	12	0	0	07/04/14
Erewash	5	0	0	0	0	14/04/14
South Derbyshire & South Dales	0	0	0	0	0	14/04/14

In addition to the above, the district managers for Disabled Children have reported that there are currently 54 cases awaiting allocation to a Paediatric Occupational Therapist. In light of the 'Better Care Fund' that is to be introduced, how Occupational Therapy is delivered is currently being reviewed working with Adult Care and the borough/district councils.

Average caseloads:

The average number of cases allocated to social workers reduced from 17 cases per worker at 31st March 2011 to 16 cases at 31st March 2013. However, this average has increased to 19 cases per worker at 31st March 2014.

Average social worker* caseloads

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	17	16	13	16	17	↑	↑
High Peak & N Dales	15	16	18	21	19	↑	↓
Chesterfield	20	17	16	14	14	↓	↔
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	16	14	15	20	21	↑	↑
Amber Valley	17	20	12	17	18	↑	↑
Erewash	17	16	17	18	20	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	18	21	25	20	22	↓	↑
Derbyshire	17	17	16	18	19	↑	↑

(*Includes workers with a Frameworki role of 'Senior Practitioner Children's Services', 'Social Worker Children's Services' or 'Student Social Worker Children's Services')

The average number of allocated cases per social worker varies across the districts with South Derbyshire & South Dales (22), North East Derbyshire & Bolsover (21) and Erewash (20) having a higher average number of allocated cases per social worker at 31st March 2014 than seen for Derbyshire overall. Chesterfield had the lowest average number of allocated cases per social worker (14). High Peak & North Dales was the only district to have seen a decrease in the average number of cases allocated per social worker when comparing outcomes at the end of March 2014 with reported outcomes as at the end of February 2014.

It should be noted that the figures above only represent cases where the worker is showing as the allocated worker for a child on the front screen of their Frameworki record.

3 Staff Supervision

Business Services in each district maintain a record (using Excel spreadsheets) of which operational social work staff had supervision with their line manager. The expectation in Derbyshire is that supervision will be carried out at least once every 6 weeks (fortnightly for the first 6 months in practice for newly qualified social workers, every 8 weeks for Paediatric OTs).

Monitoring of these records for performance reporting at the end of March 2014 shows that the information provided for this report is still not in a consistent format across the districts. Further work is required in this area to ensure that information is kept in a consistent format and is up-to-date across all districts.

Following feedback from district managers and discussion with the deputy director a revised methodology has been used for outcomes as at the end of March 2014. Outcomes below show the percentage of operational social work staff that could have been supervised during the 6 weeks prior to the end of March who received management supervision. Any workers that missed supervision because they were on approved leave, maternity leave, secondment or suspension have been excluded from the calculations. Workers who missed their supervision due to sickness (either their own or their manager's) have been included.

The available information as at the end of March 2014 shows that supervision was up-to-date for 82.1% of operational social work staff. For 5.2% of staff supervision was not up-to-date as a result of sick leave and for 12.7% supervision was not up-to-date but no reason was recorded.

It should be noted that the level of staff sickness was substantially higher for Amber Valley with 15.6% of staff being not up-to-date as a result.

The percentage of staff whose supervision was not up-to-date where no reason was recorded (12.7% overall) suggests that records were incomplete. This was particularly notable for South Derbyshire & South Dales (55.2% not up-to-date with no reason recorded)

Supervision for operational social work staff* – Position at 31st March 2014**

District	% Up-To-Date	% Not Up-To-Date – Sickness	% Not Up-To-Date – Reason Not Recorded
Disabled Children	100.0%		
High Peak & N Dales	87.8%	2.4%	9.8%
Chesterfield	86.1%	5.6%	8.3%
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	88.0%	2.0%	10.0%
Amber Valley	75.0%	15.6%	9.4%
Erewash	90.9%	6.1%	3.0%
S Derbyshire & S Dales	37.9%	6.9%	55.2%
Derbyshire	82.1%	5.2%	12.7%

(* Excludes District and Service Managers but includes Paediatric OTs)

** Some percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding (+/- 0.1%)

4 Checks & Audits on Frameworki Records

Work is underway to identify and implement a method of being able to monitor and track the quality of decision making and other aspects covered as part of the regular audit work that takes place across the department. The Quality Assurance team are also working on an alternative audit programme to bring together small teams of auditors to regularly audit work. This will have a focus on different themes (e.g. initial contacts; management overview; quality of different aspects of

practice such as chronologies; quality of care plans; quality of assessments and analysis) and will be in addition to and will complement the Challenge Day programme. In addition we are looking to review and further develop a full suite of data quality reports along with the development of performance measures to track the quality of recording.

A revised audit framework has been agreed at SMT with a revised single audit form. The revised form will be used for the March 2014 case file audits which will provide baseline information in relation to the quality of case management. A report with initial findings will be submitted to SMT and then to the Performance Improvement Board.

5 Social Work Assessments

Initial Assessments:

The percentage of Initial Assessments completed within timescales has increased since 2010/11, but Derbyshire's 2012/13 outcome shows a small decrease in performance when compared with 2011/12. Information for the 12 months ending March 2014 show a small increase compared with 2012/13 and performance for Derbyshire overall is now in-line with 2011/12.

Following team restructuring implemented in January 2013, Amber Valley's performance has increased significantly from the 2012/13 outcome (68.1%), to 89.3% for the 12 months ending March 2014.

Decreases in performance have been seen for High Peak & North Dales and South Derbyshire & South Dales when comparing the 12 months ending March 2014 with 2012/13 outcomes.

High Peak & North Dales, Chesterfield, Amber Valley and South Derbyshire & South Dales have seen small decreases in performance (1 percentage point or less) when comparing outcomes for the 12 months ending March 2014 with those for the 12 months ending February 2014.

Performance for North East Derbyshire & Bolsover and Erewash has continued to improve.

Percentage of Initial Assessments that were completed within 10 working days of Referral

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	96.6%	97.1%	92.6%	98.2%	98.2%	↑	↔
High Peak & N Dales	73.7%	82.4%	89.0%	79.9%	79.1%	↓	↓
Chesterfield	91.2%	92.3%	88.1%	91.4%	91.2%	↑	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	83.8%	92.1%	87.3%	87.4%	88.1%	↑	↑
Amber Valley	83.5%	76.6%	68.1%	90.3%	89.3%	↑	↓
Erewash	60.0%	67.3%	74.3%	81.3%	82.5%	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	67.6%	69.4%	67.1%	56.4%	55.6%	↓	↓
Derbyshire	76.9%	82.2%	80.1%	82.2%	82.1%	↑	↓
Stat Neighbour Average	77.1%	76.7%	71.3%				
England	77.2%	77.4%	75.5%				

Core Assessments:

Derbyshire's percentage of Core Assessments completed within timescales for 2011/12 (87.1%) was in the top quartile for national performance. However, outcomes for 2012/13 (85.5%) show a small decrease in performance, falling into the upper middle quartile.

Derbyshire's performance for the 12 months ending March 2014 (83.9%) shows a very small increase when compared with the last reported outcomes for the 12 months ending February 2014 (83.8%) and a small decrease compared with outcomes for 2012/13 (85.5%).

At district level, only Disabled Children's Teams and Amber Valley have seen an increase in performance when compared with 2012/13. However, Amber Valley has seen a small decrease when compared with outcomes for the 12 months ending February 2014.

Performance for Disabled Children's teams, High Peak & North Dales, Chesterfield and Erewash for the 12 months ending March 2014 shows improvement when compared with outcomes reported for the 12 months ending February 2014.

Percentage of Core Assessments that were completed within 35 working days

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	98.4%	95.8%	94.7%	96.8%	96.9%	↑	↑
High Peak & N Dales	73.9%	83.5%	86.6%	85.4%	86.2%	↓	↑
Chesterfield	56.0%	81.9%	86.3%	84.4%	84.6%	↓	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	82.2%	90.7%	86.3%	84.0%	83.9%	↓	↓
Amber Valley	88.8%	88.0%	87.1%	87.9%	87.5%	↑	↓
Erewash	65.5%	90.7%	84.1%	81.1%	82.0%	↓	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	57.5%	79.8%	75.6%	72.7%	71.7%	↓	↓
Derbyshire	74.1%	87.1%	85.5%	83.8%	83.9%	↓	↑
<i>Stat Neighbour Average</i>	75.7%	74.8%	75.6%				
<i>England</i>	75.0%	75.5%	76.7%				

Single Assessment Timescales:

Working Together 2013 includes a decommissioning of Initial and Core Assessment timescales and introduces a single assessment requirement to be completed within 45 working days of referral. Systems in Derbyshire have now been implemented, going 'live' on 30th March, to enable recording of single assessments. However, it will be several months before reporting on these new processes has been fully developed and embedded.

Early indications based on previous/existing processes and recording suggest that performance would be above 90% completed within timescale. These indications are based on measurements of the time to complete the following workflows/process:

- Referrals that lead to Initial Assessments which **do not** then lead to a Core Assessment. Measured from Referral date to the completion of the Initial Assessment
- Referrals that lead to Initial Assessments which then lead to a Core Assessment. Measured from Referral date to the completion of the Core Assessment
- Referrals that lead directly to a Core Assessment (and S47). Measured from Referral date to the completion of the Core Assessment

Assessments completed within 45 working days – provisional estimates

District	2010/11 Estimate	2011/12 Estimate	2012/13 Estimate	Feb 2014 Estimate	Mar 2014 Estimate	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	95.9%	98.7%	98.3%	97.4%	97.5%	↓	↑
High Peak & N Dales	91.7%	92.3%	92.2%	88.6%	89.3%	↓	↑
Chesterfield	86.0%	93.8%	97.7%	97.6%	97.6%	↓	↔
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	90.7%	94.3%	93.3%	93.2%	93.2%	↓	↔
Amber Valley	96.8%	97.3%	93.1%	97.5%	97.6%	↑	↑
Erewash	93.1%	95.3%	96.0%	92.6%	93.3%	↓	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	93.1%	93.8%	92.5%	88.6%	88.4%	↓	↓
Derbyshire	92.1%	94.6%	94.2%	93.2%	93.3%	↓	↑

6 Step-Up/Step-Down Arrangements

Some initial scoping has been carried out around what measures could be used to monitor the child's journey from Early Help Services to Social Care (and back if appropriate). The following measures have been suggested as a starting point:

- Numbers/percentages of cases referred to Social Care who have had prior involvement from MATs (i.e. a MAT involvement episode on Frameworki)
- Numbers/percentages of cases referred to Social Care where MATs are the source of the referral
- Numbers of cases being joint worked by MATs **AND** Social Care
- Numbers/percentages open to MATs that have had prior involvement from Social Care (i.e. been CIN, CIC or CP)
- Numbers/percentages of cases referred to MATs directly from Social Care (i.e. 'Stepped down' cases)

Further work is required in this area but initial findings show that 27.8% of cases referred to Social Care during the 12 months ending March 2014 had previous involvement from MATs, an increase when compared with previously reported figures. Available information for 12 months ending March 2014 also shows that the percentage of referrals to Social Care that had MATs recorded as their source has increased.

Percentage of cases referred to Social Care that had prior MAT involvement

District	Oct 2013 Outcome	Nov 2013 Outcome	Dec 2013 Outcome	Jan 2014 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome
Disabled Children	17.1%	21.1%	24.5%	24.2%	26.5%	29.8%
High Peak & N Dales	14.3%	17.8%	20.7%	24.8%	28.9%	31.4%
Chesterfield	19.3%	24.4%	26.5%	29.9%	33.8%	37.4%
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	14.8%	18.6%	21.0%	25.2%	29.6%	32.2%
Amber Valley	7.0%	9.3%	11.4%	13.6%	17.2%	20.2%
Erewash	8.7%	10.5%	12.1%	14.1%	16.3%	18.5%
S Derbyshire & S Dales	13.2%	15.4%	17.0%	19.2%	21.8%	25.6%
Derbyshire	12.9%	16.1%	18.2%	21.3%	24.9%	27.8%

Percentage of cases referred to Social Care where MATs were the source of the referral

District	Oct 2013 Outcome	Nov 2013 Outcome	Dec 2013 Outcome	Jan 2014 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome
Disabled Children	4.1%	4.2%	4.1%	3.8%	4.0%	3.8%
High Peak & N Dales	3.2%	3.9%	4.0%	4.5%	4.8%	5.1%
Chesterfield	4.0%	4.1%	4.0%	4.4%	5.0%	5.4%
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	3.6%	4.5%	4.8%	4.9%	6.3%	6.6%
Amber Valley	4.8%	4.7%	4.9%	5.0%	5.3%	5.4%
Erewash	2.2%	2.4%	2.3%	2.5%	3.3%	4.0%
S Derbyshire & S Dales	3.1%	2.7%	3.0%	3.2%	4.3%	5.8%
Derbyshire	3.6%	3.8%	4.0%	4.2%	4.9%	5.4%

7 Quality Assurance & the Voice of the Child

Chronologies:

The percentage of cases open to children's social care with a chronology recorded on their record was higher at the end of March 2014 (66.9%) than at the end of June 2013 (50.7%). Across the districts the largest increases have been seen for Erewash (40 percentage point increase) and Disabled Children's Teams (31.7 percentage point increase). Chesterfield is the only district to see a decrease in the percentage of open cases with a chronology recorded (0.9 percentage point decrease) when comparing outcomes at the end of March 2014 with June 2013.

It should be noted that performance has decreased when compared with the last reported outcomes at the end of February. At district level, only High Peak & North Dales and Amber Valley saw improved performance at the end of March when compared with February's outcomes.

Percentage of open cases with a chronology recorded

District	Jun 2013 Outcome*	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend Jun 2013 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	56.2%	89.5%	87.9%	↑	↓
High Peak & N Dales	59.6%	69.8%	70.8%	↑	↑
Chesterfield	62.4%	61.8%	61.5%	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	56.8%	70.6%	68.4%	↑	↓
Amber Valley	27.3%	50.3%	50.7%	↑	↑
Erewash	28.9%	72.3%	68.9%	↑	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	62.0%	64.9%	62.5%	↑	↓
Derbyshire	50.7%	68.1%	66.9%	↑	↓

(*June 2013 is the earliest month at which reliable data is available)

Participation of Children & Young People in Their Reviews:

Participation by children in care in their reviews (for children aged 4 and over) has increased during the 12 months ending March 2014 when compared with 2012/13. Figures for the 12 months ending March 2014 show that of the 1401 reviews held for children in care aged 4 and over, children participated in 1226 (87.5%). This compared with participation in 83.4% of reviews during 2012/13. However, performance has decreased when compared to outcomes reported as at the end of February 2014 (87.8%).

At district level, Amber Valley, Chesterfield and North East Derbyshire & Bolsover have seen continued improvement since February 2014 with participation rates above 85%. All districts saw

participation rates above 85% for the 12 months ending March 2014 with the exceptions of High Peak & North Dales and Disabled Children's teams.

Percentage of children in care reviews where the child participated

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	82.1%	86.8%	81.9%	60.2%	59.8%	↓	↓
High Peak & N Dales	96.4%	92.2%	82.7%	84.0%	83.7%	↑	↓
Chesterfield	91.0%	87.9%	85.4%	88.2%	88.3%	↑	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	83.3%	71.5%	84.0%	85.6%	85.8%	↑	↑
Amber Valley	84.1%	81.6%	76.3%	92.8%	92.9%	↑	↑
Erewash	92.5%	85.6%	85.8%	92.5%	91.1%	↑	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	79.5%	78.6%	85.3%	99.3%	98.5%	↑	↓
Derbyshire	88.5%	83.4%	83.4%	87.8%	87.5%	↑	↓

The majority of children in care who participated in reviews did so by physically attending and speaking for themselves but the percentage who did so during the 12 months ending March 2014 (76.0%) shows a small decrease compared with 2012/13 (77.9%). The percentages that do not attend but convey their feelings and wishes to the review through a facilitative medium (such as texting the chair, in written format, by phone, via audio or video recording) show a small increase from 19.5% for 2012/13 to 20.7% for the 12 months ending March 2014.

Participation of children in care in their reviews by method of participation

Participation Method	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Child physically attends and speaks for them self	75.5%	77.0%	77.9%	76.1%	76.0%	↓	↓
Child physically attends and an advocate speaks on their behalf	0.8%	1.2%	1.0%	0.6%	0.7%	↓	↑
Child attends and conveys his or her views symbolically	0.5%	1.2%	0.8%	2.1%	2.4%	↑	↑
Child does not attend physically but briefs an advocate to speak for them	2.8%	2.0%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%	↓	↔
Child does not attend but conveys their feelings and wishes to the review by a facilitative medium	20.4%	18.6%	19.5%	20.9%	20.7%	↑	↓

Available information shows that where children are invited to child protection conferences attendance is good, but it is difficult to draw any meaningful conclusions from the data because only small numbers are actually invited to their conferences.

For the 12 months ending March 2014, 90.9% of children who were invited to their initial child protection conferences attended, although this was a decrease from 100% in 2012/13 and 2011/12. However, the number of initial child protection conferences where children were invited is only a

small proportion of the total. During the 12 months ending March 2014, 982 children were the subject of an initial child protection conference. Available information shows that only 11 children were invited to their conference (1.1%). This was a small decrease from the percentage for 2012/13 (1.8%) and the percentage for the 12 months ending February 2014 (1.3%).

Attendance at Initial Child Protection Conferences

	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
No. Subject to an Initial CP Conferences	851	887	851	923	982	↑	↑
No. Invited to their Initial CP Conference	24	16	15	12	11	↓	↓
% Invited to their Initial CP Conference	2.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.3%	1.1%	↓	↓
No. of those invited who attended	18	16	15	11	10	↓	↓
% of those invited who attended	75.0%	100.0%	100.0%	91.7%	90.9%	↓	↓

Data for the 12 months ending March 2014 shows that where children were invited to review child protection conferences they actually attended in 100% of cases. This was an increase when compared with 2012/13 (81.5%) and the 12 months ending February 2014 (93.8%). However, the number of review child protection conferences where children were invited is only a small proportion of the total. During the 12 months ending March 2014, 1838 review child protection conferences were held (count of individual children subject to reviews but children are counted twice if they were subject to two reviews in the period). Available information shows that the child who was the subject of the review was only invited in 10 cases (0.5%). This was a small decrease on the percentages for 2012/13 (1.5%) and for the 12 months ending February 2014 (0.9%).

Attendance at Review Child Protection Conferences

	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
No. Subject to a Review CP Conferences	1912	1765	1747	1824	1838	↑	↑
No. Invited to their Review CP Conference	52	29	27	16	10	↓	↓
% Invited to their Review CP Conference	2.7%	1.6%	1.5%	0.9%	0.5%	↓	↓
No. of those invited who attended	51	28	22	15	10	↓	↓
% of those invited who attended	98.1%	96.6%	81.5%	93.8%	100.0%	↑	↑

Escalations:

There were 27 cases during the period January to March 2014 where IROs escalated their concerns.

January 2014 – 17 cases escalated to district managers:

- 4 highlighting delays in discharging placement orders which were no longer relevant to the care plan
- 2 highlighting concerns around educational arrangements for young people
- 6 highlighting concerns with the current placement
- 2 with concerns about moving placements
- 1 about the transition to Adult Care provision
- 1 highlighting a delay in implementing a decision to explore an SGO
- 1 general concern about a care plan issue around contact with parents

February 2014 – 2 cases escalated to district managers and 1 case escalated to the virtual head teacher:

- 1 concern for a final care plan in care proceedings
- 1 case where a placement with parents agreement had not been completed in a timely way
- 1 case, escalated to the virtual head teacher, in relation to the practice of reviewing SEN statements for children placed in out of county education provision

March 2014 – 7 cases escalated to district managers:

- 2 relating to social work practice
- 1 concerning a delay in confirming the permanence of a placement
- 1 raising concern about family contact
- 2 highlighting concerns around the education arrangements for young people
- 1 regarding a care plan and whether being in care was the best option for the child

8 Management Decision Making

As noted at priority 4 above, work is underway to identify and implement a method of being able to monitor and track the quality of decision making and other aspects covered as part of the regular audit work that takes place across the department. The Quality Assurance team are also working on an alternative audit programme to bring together small teams of auditors to regularly audit work. This will have a focus on different themes (e.g. initial contacts; management overview; quality of different aspects of practice such as chronologies; quality of care plans; quality of assessments and analysis) and will be in addition to and will complement the Challenge Day programme. In addition we are looking to review and further develop a full suite of data quality reports along with the development of performance measures to track the quality of recording.

A revised audit framework has been agreed at SMT with a revised single audit form. The revised form will be used for the March 2014 case file audits which will provide baseline information in relation to the quality of case management. A report with initial findings will be submitted to SMT and then to the Performance Improvement Board.

9 Children in Need – Plans and Plan Reviews

The percentage of Children in Need (in need for 10 days or longer) at 31st March 2014 (22.1%) that had a Child's Plan recorded on their Frameworki record was a small improvement over the position at 31st March 2013 (21.0%) but remains low, and has only risen by 0.1 percentage points since the position at the end of February 2014. Disabled Children's Teams continue to be the highest performing district for this indicator.

Percentage of Children in Need (in need for 10 days or longer) with a Child's Plan on their record

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	57.5%	58.3%	60.5%	62.5%	61.6%	↑	↓
High Peak & N Dales	18.3%	18.4%	16.3%	12.5%	13.0%	↓	↑
Chesterfield	7.8%	8.0%	12.8%	17.9%	17.1%	↑	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	11.7%	6.6%	11.8%	8.9%	11.1%	↓	↑
Amber Valley	15.4%	4.0%	8.7%	14.0%	13.5%	↑	↓
Erewash	23.4%	18.2%	14.5%	19.3%	21.3%	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	7.5%	8.6%	9.5%	8.3%	7.6%	↓	↓
Derbyshire	22.3%	17.8%	21.0%	22.0%	22.1%	↑	↑

The percentage of Children in Need who had been in need for 3 months or longer at 31st March 2014 and who had their Child's Plan reviewed in the three months prior to that date is also low (14.5%), but an improvement has been seen when compared with the position at 31st March 2013 (12.2%).

Percentage of Children in Need (in need for 3 months or longer) who had their Child's Plan reviewed in the previous 3 months

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	26.3%	19.3%	24.7%	19.8%	18.2%	↓	↓
High Peak & N Dales	12.3%	6.5%	10.4%	10.6%	11.2%	↑	↑
Chesterfield	3.7%	7.2%	7.8%	15.0%	14.0%	↑	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	9.5%	3.6%	12.5%	11.6%	16.3%	↑	↑
Amber Valley	8.5%	3.0%	2.8%	14.3%	11.4%	↑	↓
Erewash	22.8%	14.8%	10.8%	18.3%	20.6%	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	8.5%	7.3%	5.3%	4.2%	2.7%	↓	↓
Derbyshire	14.1%	9.7%	12.2%	14.8%	14.5%	↑	↓

10 Priority Groups

Child Protection

Section 47 Enquiries:

The number of Section 47 enquiries initiated in Derbyshire saw a 47.7% increase when comparing numbers from 2012/13 with those from 2010/11. Derbyshire's rate of Section 47s initiated per 10k population aged under 18 for 2012/13 was higher than both the statistical neighbour average and England outcome.

Figures for the 12 months ending March 2014 (1988 S47s initiated) show a decrease of 11.8% compared with 2012/13, with North East Derbyshire & Bolsover (12.0% increase) and Erewash (6.5% increase) being the only districts to see an increase between these two periods. The number of S47s initiated during the 12 months ending March 2014 represented a 0.9% decrease when compared with the 12 months ending February 2014 (2007 S47s initiated). However, increases were seen for North East Derbyshire & Bolsover (3.3%), Erewash (3.0%) and Chesterfield (0.3%).

Section 47 Enquiries initiated per 10k population aged under 18

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	61	93	164	138	135	↓	↓
High Peak & N Dales	62	97	144	135	127	↓	↓
Chesterfield	128	125	188	147	147	↓	↔
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	87	113	134	145	150	↑	↑
Amber Valley	128	147	171	119	112	↓	↓
Erewash	131	109	115	119	123	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	70	78	125	103	101	↓	↓
Derbyshire	98	110	145	129	128	↓	↓
<i>Stat Neighbour Average</i>		<i>97</i>	<i>101</i>				
England	101	110	112				

Initial Child Protection Conferences:

Numbers of Initial Child Protection Conferences held in Derbyshire have remained stable since 2010/11 (851) with no change in overall numbers when comparing 2012/13 (851) with 2010/11. However, a 14.0% increase in numbers has been seen for the 12 months ending March 2014 (970) when compared with 2012/13.

Also, the proportion of Initial Child Protection Conferences that result in children becoming the subject of a child protection plan has been relatively consistent since 2010/11. The 84.4% for the 12 months ending March 2014 represents a small decrease compared with the 84.7% reported for 2012/13 and was also a decrease from 85.5% for the 12 months ending February 2014. The consistency in percentage outcomes for this measure is indicative of a child protection system that is consistently identifying children at risk who need multi-agency child protection plans.

Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences resulting in a CP plan

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	88.9%	21.1%	60.9%	75.0%	81.8%	↑	↑
High Peak & N Dales	84.7%	83.6%	79.1%	85.8%	86.1%	↑	↑
Chesterfield	87.5%	88.9%	92.3%	78.1%	78.5%	↓	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	85.1%	83.4%	88.7%	89.2%	87.3%	↓	↓
Amber Valley	80.2%	78.0%	81.1%	94.1%	91.7%	↑	↓
Erewash	86.3%	82.6%	86.5%	84.2%	84.6%	↓	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	74.4%	87.5%	84.3%	79.3%	78.3%	↓	↓
Derbyshire	83.4%	82.5%	84.7%	85.5%	84.4%	↓	↓

The percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences that are held within 15 working days of S47 enquiries being initiated has increased significantly from 61.0% during 2010/11 to 88.6% during 2012/13, but current performance shows a decrease when compared with performance outcomes for 2012/13 (83.3% for the 12 months ending March 2014).

At district level, the largest decrease in performance has been seen for Disabled Children's Teams but overall numbers of Initial Child Protection Conferences are low for this district (11 for the 12 months ending March 2014) and current performance reflects just two conferences that were not held within 15 working days of S47.

Disabled Children's Teams (13.8 percentage point decrease), Amber Valley (11.2 percentage point decrease), South Derbyshire & South Dales (7.9 percentage point decrease) and Chesterfield (6.9 percentage point decrease) have seen a greater decrease in performance than seen for Derbyshire overall (5.3 percentage point decrease) when comparing outcomes for the 12 months ending March 2014 with those from 2012/13.

Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences held within 15 working days of S47

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	100.0%	100.0%	95.7%	75.0%	81.8%	↓	↑
High Peak & N Dales	53.0%	79.4%	87.7%	83.1%	82.9%	↓	↓
Chesterfield	38.2%	78.4%	90.6%	82.5%	83.8%	↓	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	37.3%	83.3%	80.5%	80.5%	83.0%	↑	↑
Amber Valley	68.5%	97.3%	90.7%	78.2%	79.5%	↓	↑
Erewash	82.0%	82.8%	89.0%	86.3%	86.5%	↓	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	79.2%	88.4%	93.4%	83.7%	85.5%	↓	↑
Derbyshire	61.0%	85.7%	88.6%	81.9%	83.3%	↓	↑
Statistical Neighbour Average	78.1%	76.4%	68.9%				
England	69.2%	72.3%	70.0%				

Any delays in convening Initial Child Protection Conferences for children subject to child abuse enquiries can clearly inhibit adequate safeguarding arrangements being made on their behalf. Derbyshire's performance for 2012/13 was above the statistical neighbour average and England outcome.

Numbers Subject to a Child Protection Plan:

The number of children subject to a child protection plan at the end of March 2014 (695) shows an increase of 18.2% when compared with the 2012/13 year end figure (588) and also a 4.0% increase when compared with the number reported as at the end of February 2014 (668).

The overall number of children subject to a child protection plan has increase by 97 since the end of November 2013 (a 16.2% increase). Further investigation is being carried out around this increase¹. Initial findings have shown:

- A significantly higher than average number of children becoming subject to a CP plan during December 2013 and March 2014
- Lower than average numbers of CP plans coming to an end during December 2013, and January, February and March 2014
- Particularly high increases in numbers subject to a CP plan have been seen for Erewash (44.9%), Chesterfield (31.1%) and North East Derbyshire & Bolsover (+20.0%) when comparing numbers at the end of March 2014 with numbers at the end of November 2013
- Despite the overall increase in numbers subject to a plan, the percentage breakdowns by age group and by plan reason show only small changes
- Comparisons with how the overall number of children subject to a CP plan changed over the period from 30th November 2012 to the end of March 2013 suggest that recent increases are not a seasonal occurrence

¹ Further information around the increase in numbers subject to a CP plan is provided at Appendix 1

- There has been a decreasing trend in the number of S47 enquiries initiated in each month during 2013/14 but the number and percentage of these that lead to an initial CP conference has been increasing
- The number children who were the subject of an initial CP conference in each month has been increasing. An average of 81 children had an initial CP conferences each month during 2013/14 but higher than average numbers have been subject to a conference in 3 of the last 4 months (101 in December, 85 in January and 106 in March)

It should be noted that when comparing numbers subject to a child protection plan at the end of March 2014 with the end of March 2013, a decrease in numbers has been seen for Disabled Children (30.0%). All other districts have seen an increase in numbers subject to child protection plans, with the largest increase being seen for Amber Valley (32.5% increase). Numbers have, however, decreased in Amber Valley and South Derbyshire & South Dales since the end of February 2014.

Children subject to a child protection plan

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	4	4	10	5	7	↓	↑
High Peak & N Dales	57	72	101	109	115	↑	↑
Chesterfield	86	77	109	94	118	↑	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	120	116	124	159	162	↑	↑
Amber Valley	95	101	80	118	106	↑	↓
Erewash	140	103	83	94	100	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	52	79	81	89	87	↑	↓
Derbyshire	554	552	588	668	695	↑	↑

Children subject to a child protection plan per 10k population aged under 18

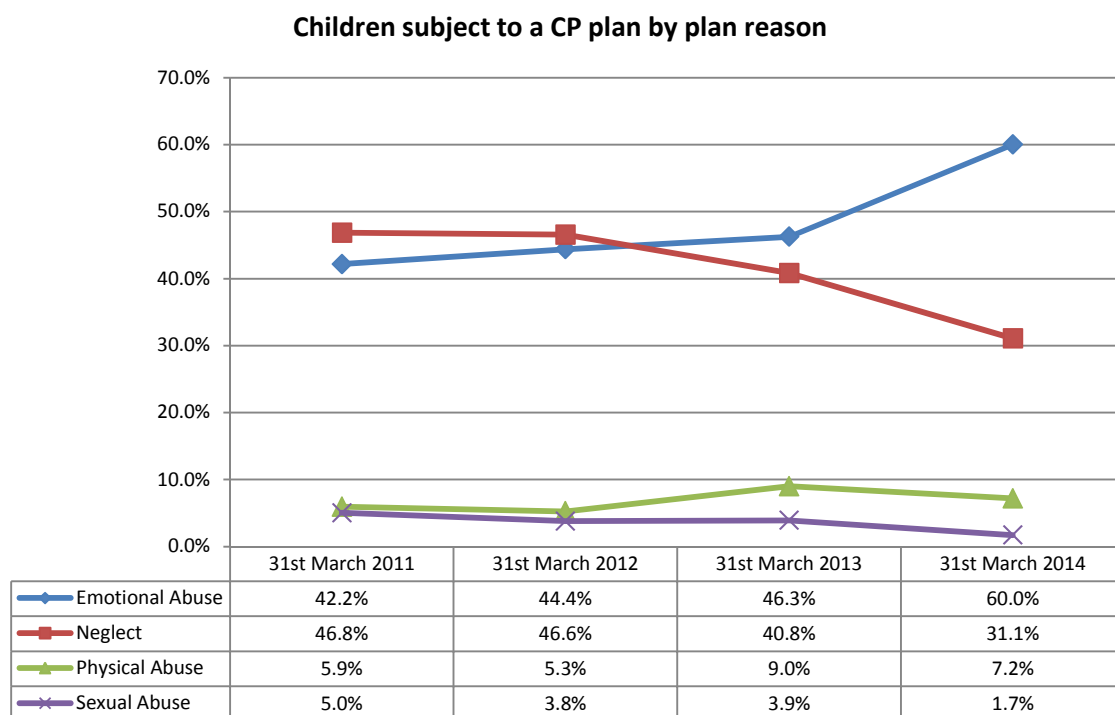
District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	13	13	32	16	22	↓	↑
High Peak & N Dales	20	26	36	39	42	↑	↑
Chesterfield	43	38	53	46	58	↑	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	39	33	37	47	48	↑	↑
Amber Valley	38	42	33	49	44	↑	↓
Erewash	61	46	37	42	44	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	21	32	33	36	35	↑	↓
Derbyshire	35	35	38	43	45	↑	↑
Actual No. Subject to a plan (Derbyshire)	555	552	588	668	695	↑	↑
Stat Neighbour Average	34	33	34				
England	39	38	38				

Child Protection Plan Reasons:

Emotional abuse and neglect continue to be the primary reasons why children are subject to child protection plans, typically accounting for around 90% of plans.

Emotional abuse has increased from 42.2% of plans at 31st March 2011 to 46.3% at 31st March 2013, with a further increase to 60.0% of plans at the end of March 2014.

The number of children subject to a plan as a result of neglect has been falling, with a decrease from 46.8% of plans at 31st March 2011 to 40.8% of plans at 31st March 2013, and a further decrease to 31.1% at the end of March 2014.



Duration of Child Protection Plans:

The average length of time that children are subject to child protection plans saw year on year decreases from 2010/11 to 2012/13. This indicator is designed to ensure that children are not subject to harmful drift.

Outcomes for the 12 months ending March 2014 has seen the average length of plans increasing by 2 days when compared with 2012/13, with the largest increases seen for Erewash (184 days) and Disabled Children's Teams (36 Days). Chesterfield and Amber Valley have seen the average length of plans decrease when compared with 2012/13.

Outcomes for the 12 months ending March 2014 represent a decrease in the average length of plans by 1 day when compared with the 12 months ending February 2014. Disabled Children's Teams, Erewash and North East Derbyshire & Bolsover were the only districts to see the average length of plans increase when comparing these two periods.

Average length of child protection plans (days)

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	291	335	262	277	298	↑	↑
High Peak & N Dales	323	252	269	290	289	↑	↓
Chesterfield	324	293	280	254	253	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	301	352	306	292	308	↑	↑
Amber Valley	241	226	317	253	226	↓	↓
Erewash	342	322	241	408	425	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	247	259	285	296	288	↑	↓
Derbyshire	300	290	287	290	289	↑	↓

Continued good performance is in evidence for the percentage of child protection plans lasting 2 years or more. Derbyshire's outcomes have consistently been better than statistical neighbour averages and England outcomes for this indicator.

Whilst performance for the 12 months ending March 2014 shows a decrease compared with our 2012/13 outcome it is still better than the latest statistical neighbour average and England outcomes for 2012/13.

Current performance for Erewash shows a significantly higher percentage of child protection plans lasting 2 years or more than seen in other districts. Performance for Erewash has been impacted by three sibling groups of three children whose CP plans ended during the 12 months ending March 2014 after lasting 2 years or more.

Percentage of child protection plans lasting 2 years or more

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	0.0%	20.0%	9.1%	6.3%	7.1%	↓	↑
High Peak & N Dales	8.5%	3.9%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	↓	↔
Chesterfield	3.2%	4.8%	0.0%	1.3%	1.4%	↑	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	5.8%	6.7%	1.4%	3.5%	3.5%	↑	↔
Amber Valley	2.8%	0.0%	4.2%	4.4%	1.7%	↓	↓
Erewash	6.5%	6.0%	1.2%	16.7%	20.5%	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	1.0%	1.3%	0.0%	1.9%	2.0%	↑	↑
Derbyshire	4.7%	3.9%	1.8%	3.8%	3.8%	↑	↔
Stat Neighbour Average	5.4%	5.8%	4.9%				
England	6.0%	5.6%	5.2%				

2nd or Subsequent Child Protection Plans:

The percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time (i.e. had previously been subject to a plan at any time) has increased from 10.0% of those becoming subject to a plan during 2010/11 to 16.9% of those who became subject to a plan during 2012/13. Derbyshire's percentage outcome for this indicator for 2012/13 was higher than our statistical neighbour average and England outcomes. Performance in previous years has been better than statistical neighbour average and England outcomes.

Current performance for the 12 months ending March 2014 (16.1%) shows a small improvement when compared with the outcome for 2012/13 (16.9%) and was more in line with the statistical neighbour average and England outcomes from 2012/13, but represented a small decrease in performance compared with the 12 months ending February 2014.

It should be noted that all districts, with the exception of Chesterfield, have seen an improvement in performance for the 12 months ending March 2014 when compared with the reported outcomes for the 12 months ending February 2014. North East Derbyshire & Bolsover and South Derbyshire & South Dales are currently the only district's whose performance is currently better than for 2012/13.

Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for a 2nd or subsequent time

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	0.0%	40.0%	7.1%	33.3%	22.2%	↑	↓
High Peak & N Dales	6.3%	16.9%	12.4%	14.2%	12.5%	↑	↓
Chesterfield	10.0%	16.0%	16.8%	16.8%	21.3%	↑	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	15.5%	9.9%	23.2%	15.5%	14.6%	↓	↓
Amber Valley	12.1%	10.1%	15.4%	16.9%	16.1%	↑	↓
Erewash	8.3%	17.9%	8.8%	17.5%	17.0%	↑	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	5.6%	13.1%	21.7%	15.0%	14.8%	↓	↓
Derbyshire	10.0%	13.9%	16.9%	16.0%	16.1%	↓	↑
Stat Neighbour Average	13.7%	15.3%	16.0%				
England	13.3%	13.8%	14.9%				

For children becoming subject to a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time, the average period of time since their previous plan ended has increased from an average of 157 weeks during 2012/13 to 177 weeks on average for those who became subject to a second or subsequent plan during the 12 months ending March 2014. It should be noted that this timescale has, on average, decreased when compared with outcomes reported for the 12 months ending February 2014 (185).

Average number of weeks between CP plans

District	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	57	132	132	↑	↔
High Peak & N Dales	89	213	196	↑	↓
Chesterfield	183	199	178	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	176	144	144	↓	↔
Amber Valley	167	190	192	↑	↑
Erewash	234	243	229	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	120	150	150	↑	↔
Derbyshire	157	185	177	↑	↓

The percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time whose previous plan had lasted for two years or more has shown a small decrease when comparing figures for the 12 months ending March 2014 with figures for 2012/13 and when compared with outcomes reported for the 12 months ending February 2014.

It should be noted that, for the 12 months ending March 2014, North East Derbyshire & Bolsover and Amber Valley were the only two districts where children became subject to a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time after their previous plan had lasted for 2 years or more.

Percentage of 2nd or subsequent plans where previous plan lasted 2 years or more

District	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	↔	↔
High Peak & N Dales	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	↓	↔
Chesterfield	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%	↓	↔
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	3.6%	11.1%	11.1%	↑	↔
Amber Valley	5.3%	14.8%	17.4%	↑	↑
Erewash	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	↓	↔
S Derbyshire & S Dales	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	↔	↔
Derbyshire	5.6%	5.6%	5.3%	↓	↓

A much larger percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time have done so after a previous plan lasting three months or less. During the 12 months ending March 2014, 24.2% of children becoming subject to a second or subsequent plan did so after a previous plan that lasted three months or less. This outcome compares with 24.8% for 2012/13 and for the 12 months ending February 2014.

Percentage of 2nd or subsequent plans where previous plan lasted 3 months or less

District	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	↔	↔
High Peak & N Dales	12.5%	38.9%	41.2%	↑	↑
Chesterfield	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%	↓	↔
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	39.3%	3.7%	3.7%	↓	↔
Amber Valley	31.6%	37.0%	43.5%	↑	↑
Erewash	16.7%	57.1%	60.0%	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	34.8%	31.3%	31.3%	↓	↔
Derbyshire	24.8%	24.8%	24.2%	↓	↓

It should also be noted that the average duration of previous plans has increased from 272 days for those becoming subject to a second or subsequent plan in 2012/13 to 321 days for those during the 12 months ending March 2014.

Average duration of previous CP plans (Days)

District	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	236	533	533	↑	↔
High Peak & N Dales	294	204	189	↓	↓
Chesterfield	350	430	363	↑	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	238	413	413	↑	↔
Amber Valley	224	364	368	↑	↑
Erewash	350	159	153	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	210	285	285	↑	↔
Derbyshire	272	332	321	↑	↓

Child Protection Visits:

Ensuring that social workers visit children subject to a child protection plan within a maximum period of 20 working days continues to be an area of scrutiny within the service.

The percentage of children where all of their visits during the 12 months ending March 2014 were carried out within timescales (64.3%) shows improvement when compared with outcomes from 2012/13 and previous years, and is also an increase in performance when compared with outcomes for the 12 months ending February 2014.

Child protection visits – Percentage of cases where all visits were completed within timescale

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	33.3%	40.0%	57.1%	73.7%	81.0%	↑	↑
High Peak & N Dales	46.7%	53.7%	58.0%	48.2%	49.8%	↓	↑
Chesterfield	19.8%	29.5%	53.4%	61.1%	66.9%	↑	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	28.0%	66.0%	72.8%	88.3%	88.7%	↑	↑
Amber Valley	37.8%	35.4%	55.3%	67.0%	70.1%	↑	↑
Erewash	27.2%	28.0%	8.8%	45.3%	50.3%	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	23.8%	32.7%	45.5%	44.1%	43.9%	↓	↓
Derbyshire	30.0%	41.6%	51.6%	61.7%	64.3%	↑	↑

Current performance measuring the percentage of total visits made during the 12 months ending March 2014 shows that 94.0% of all visits made were within timescales. This is an improvement when compared with outcomes for 2012/13 and previous years, and is also a small increase in performance compared with outcomes for the 12 months ending February 2014.

Child protection visits – Percentage of total visits completed within timescale

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	88.1%	85.0%	100.0%	98.3%	97.8%	↓	↓
High Peak & N Dales	88.8%	91.6%	94.5%	89.9%	90.7%	↓	↑
Chesterfield	76.0%	84.4%	83.0%	95.1%	94.9%	↑	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	82.6%	95.1%	98.0%	99.0%	98.7%	↑	↓
Amber Valley	80.1%	84.1%	85.2%	95.2%	95.1%	↑	↓
Erewash	82.8%	79.4%	67.5%	87.8%	89.1%	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	83.8%	84.6%	93.6%	91.0%	90.7%	↓	↓
Derbyshire	82.4%	87.0%	90.0%	93.9%	94.0%	↑	↑

Improvements in Erewash's performance against both measures for child protection visits is beginning to result in outcomes more in line with other districts, and Erewash has seen the most significant improvement in performance from 2012/13 outcomes.

A new system of prescribing bespoke social worker visiting intervals for children and their families who are subject to child protection plans went live in April 2013. Reporting is currently being developed to monitor performance against these timescales. Further changes to how these bespoke timescales are recorded on Frameworki have delayed this.

Child Protection Reviews:

The percentage of child protection cases that are reviewed within timescale remains high, but High Peak & North Dales, North East Derbyshire & Bolsover and Erewash saw a decrease in performance for the 12 months ending March 2014 when compared with 2012/13 outcomes. One child in each of these districts was not reviewed within timescales during the 12 months ending March 2014.

Percentage of child protection cases reviewed within timescales

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	↔	↔
High Peak & N Dales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	98.9%	↓	↓
Chesterfield	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	↔	↔
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.1%	99.1%	↓	↔
Amber Valley	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	↔	↔
Erewash	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	98.3%	98.6%	↓	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	↔	↔
Derbyshire	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.3%	99.4%	↓	↑
<i>Stat Neighbour Average</i>	<i>97.6%</i>	<i>96.8%</i>					
<i>England</i>	<i>97.1%</i>	<i>96.7%</i>					

Child Sexual Exploitation

Functionality in Frameworki to enable reporting on numbers of referrals where child sexual exploitation (CSE) has been flagged as a potential issue has only been in place since the beginning of October 2012. Therefore, only limited information is available from which to identify any trends.

Information available for the 12 months ending March 2014 shows that CSE was flagged as a potential issue in 2.2% of referrals to Social Care. This represents a small increase when compared with 1.9% for the 12 months ending September 2013 (the earliest 12 month period for which complete information is available).

Number of referrals to Social Care where CSE was flagged as a potential issue

District	Sep 2013 Outcome	Oct 2013 Outcome	Nov 2013 Outcome	Dec 2013 Outcome	Jan 2014 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome
Disabled Children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
High Peak & N Dales	56	61	80	77	79	72	74
Chesterfield	26	27	28	34	39	41	39
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	39	41	48	51	55	48	44
Amber Valley	34	37	46	48	48	49	49
Erewash	33	32	37	37	35	34	34
S Derbyshire & S Dales	33	34	32	36	34	29	32
Derbyshire	221	232	271	283	290	273	272

(Figures quoted are for the 12 month period up to each month end)

High Peak & North Dales has consistently had higher numbers of referrals made to Social Care where CSE was flagged as a potential issue. Feedback from the district manager suggests:

- There isn't more CSE in High Peak & North Dales than elsewhere but there is higher reporting at referral

- High awareness across Social Care/MAT staff and wider agencies which has led to increased classification of CSE at referral. There has been specific training in schools and with the staff groups on CSE

The percentage of referrals where CSE was flagged as a potential issue where a decision was made within 1 working day is slightly lower than the percentage for all referrals. For the 12 months ending March 2014, 91.7% of all referrals received had a decision made within 1 working day (as reported above) whereas 86.4% (235 referrals) of those where CSE was flagged as a potential issue had a decision made within 1 working day.

Percentage of referrals to Social Care where CSE was flagged as a potential issue that had a decision made within 1 working day

District	Sep 2013 Outcome	Oct 2013 Outcome	Nov 2013 Outcome	Dec 2013 Outcome	Jan 2014 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome
Disabled Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High Peak & N Dales	60.7%	65.6%	72.5%	68.8%	67.1%	68.1%	70.3%
Chesterfield	88.5%	88.9%	89.3%	88.2%	89.7%	90.2%	89.7%
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	100.0%	100.0%	97.9%	98.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Amber Valley	79.4%	81.1%	80.4%	81.3%	81.3%	81.6%	81.6%
Erewash	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	97.3%	97.1%	97.1%	94.1%
S Derbyshire & S Dales	93.9%	94.1%	96.9%	97.2%	97.1%	96.6%	100.0%
Derbyshire	84.6%	85.8%	86.7%	85.9%	85.9%	86.1%	86.4%

(Figures quoted are for the 12 month period up to each month end)

Functionality in Frameworki to enable reporting on presenting issues at assessment has only been available since 1st April 2013. Therefore, only limited information is available from which to identify any trends in numbers where CSE was recorded as a presenting issue.

Information available for the period from 1st April 2013 to 31st March 2014 shows that CSE was recorded as a presenting issue in 2.2% (146) of Initial Assessments and 3.5% (118) of Core Assessments completed.

Information for this period shows that North East Derbyshire & Bolsover had the highest number of Initial and Core Assessments completed where CSE was recorded as a presenting issue.

Number of Social Care assessments where CSE was recorded as a presenting issue (01/04/13 to 31/03/14)

District	Number of Initial Assessments completed where CSE recorded as a presenting issue	Number of Core Assessments completed where CSE recorded as a presenting issue
Disabled Children	2	4
High Peak & N Dales	28	24
Chesterfield	15	11
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	35	41
Amber Valley	24	9
Erewash	16	13
S Derbyshire & S Dales	26	8
Derbyshire	146	110

The percentage of assessments completed where CSE was recorded as a presenting issue that were completed within timescales is high for Derbyshire overall. However, lower percentages of Initial

Assessments completed within timescales for South Derbyshire & South Dales (50.0%) and High Peak & North Dales (75.0%), and lower percentages of Core Assessments completed within timescales for Chesterfield (78.6%) and Amber Valley (81.8%) should be areas for concern (for assessments with CSE recorded as a presenting issue).

Percentage of Social Care assessments where CSE was recorded as a presenting issue that were completed within timescales (01/04/13 to 31/03/14)

District	Percentage of Initial Assessments where CSE recorded as a presenting issue that were completed within timescale	Percentage of Core Assessments where CSE recorded as a presenting issue that were completed within timescale
Disabled Children	100.0%	100.0%
High Peak & N Dales	75.0%	92.3%
Chesterfield	93.3%	78.6%
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	91.4%	97.6%
Amber Valley	91.7%	81.8%
Erewash	93.8%	100.0%
S Derbyshire & S Dales	50.0%	100.0%
Derbyshire	81.5%	93.2%

Children Who Go Missing From Home or Care

The number of individual children who go missing from home or care in Derbyshire has been reducing over the last three financial years (24.6% decrease between 2010/11 and 2012/13) and this trend has continued with a decrease of 20.9% seen when comparing figures for the 12 months ending February 2014 with figures for 2012/13.

Number of children going missing

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Dec 2013 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Feb 2014	Trend Dec 2013 to Feb 2014
High Peak & N Dales	81	98	83	64	60	↓	↓
Chesterfield	80	76	50	48	40	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	133	105	64	70	74	↑	↑
Amber Valley	104	64	61	41	40	↓	↓
Erewash	157	144	122	94	91	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	86	75	93	63	59	↓	↓
N/A – District info not available	43	37	35	28	26	↓	↓
Derbyshire	609	524	459	377	363	↓	↓

(District figures may not sum to the Derbyshire total as some children have gone missing in more than one district)

The number of instances of a child going missing from home or care in Derbyshire has also been reducing. A 27.7% decrease was seen between 2010/11 and 2012/13 and this trend has continued with a decrease of 24.5% seen when comparing figures for the 12 months ending February 2014 with figures for 2012/13.

Number of missing episodes

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Dec 2013 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Feb 2014	Trend Dec 2013 to Feb 2014
High Peak & N Dales	170	264	198	137	139	↓	↑
Chesterfield	152	124	71	72	61	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	317	193	136	149	143	↑	↓
Amber Valley	228	82	116	93	89	↓	↓
Erewash	316	362	242	199	205	↓	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	164	155	200	101	89	↓	↓
N/A – District info not available	47	46	45	34	35	↓	↑
Derbyshire	1394	1226	1008	785	761	↓	↓

Available information for the 12 months ending February 2014 also shows that a linked return interview was received in 61.4% of instances of a child going missing following their return/being found and that 58.9% of these interviews were held within 72 hours.

Children Missing From Education

The number of children referred as missing from education has been reducing, with a 15.6% reduction seen when comparing 2012/13 (428) figures with 2010/11 (507). However, figures for terms 1 to 3 in 2013/14 show an increase when compared with 2012/13.

Similarly, the number of cases found/resolved has also been reducing, with a 23.5% reduction seen when comparing 2012/13 (419) figures with 2010/11 (548). However, as with the number of cases referred, figures for terms 1 to 3 in 2013/14 show an increase when compared with 2012/13.

Children missing from education

Period		Number of missing cases referred in period	Number of missing cases found/resolved in period
2010/11	T1 Autumn	120	126
	T2 Autumn	77	77
	T3 Spring	84	106
	T4 Spring	77	71
	T5 Summer	58	49
	T6 Summer	91	119
Total for 2010/11		507	548
2011/12	T1 Autumn	111	107
	T2 Autumn	88	96
	T3 Spring	70	61
	T4 Spring	57	52
	T5 Summer	62	67
	T6 Summer	74	80
Total for 2011/12		462	463
2012/13	T1 Autumn	93	113
	T2 Autumn	55	59
	T3 Spring	62	56
	T4 Spring	54	43

	T5 Summer	69	53
	T6 Summer	95	95
Total for 2012/13		428	419
2013/14	T1 Autumn	117	118
	T2 Autumn	73	81
	T3 Spring	54	47
	T4 Spring	51	35
Total for 2013/14 (Ytd)		295	281

In addition, available information shows that there are currently 54 children missing from education in Derbyshire.

Children in Care Placed More Than 20 Miles from Home

The percentage of children in care who were placed more than 20 miles from home at the end of March 2014 (19.7%) was a small increase when compared with the percentage at the end of March 2013 (17.0%). Statistical Neighbour and England figures for 2012/13, 2011/12 and 2010/11 show that Derbyshire's percentage placed more than 20 miles from home has consistently been in-line with or just below the average for our statistical neighbour authorities and the percentage for England overall but slightly above the England figure for 2012/13. Derbyshire's percentage at the end of March 2014 is above the statistical neighbour and England figure from previous years.

Chesterfield remains the best performing district and has also seen an improvement in performance when comparing outcomes for March 2014 with those for 2012/13. Amber Valley and South Derbyshire & South Dales have also seen an improvement in performance when comparing March 2014 outcomes with those for 2012/13. However, High Peak & North Dales and Erewash are the only districts to see an improvement in performance since the end of February 2014.

Percentage placed more than 20 miles from home (regardless of whether inside or outside LA)

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	25.0%	30.8%	26.7%	27.6%	27.6%	↑	↔
High Peak & N Dales	19.5%	19.6%	27.7%	33.3%	32.4%	↑	↓
Chesterfield	10.4%	6.8%	5.6%	3.3%	4.4%	↓	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	11.4%	14.1%	15.0%	14.8%	20.0%	↑	↑
Amber Valley	14.6%	18.5%	18.5%	12.5%	13.8%	↓	↑
Erewash	15.7%	17.9%	14.3%	22.5%	22.2%	↑	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	17.0%	24.1%	27.1%	22.6%	23.6%	↓	↑
Derbyshire	14.6%	16.2%	17.0%	18.4%	19.7%	↑	↑
Stat Neighbour Average	17.0%	18.0%	19.0%				
England	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%				

The percentage of children in care who were placed outside the Derbyshire LA boundary at the end of March 2014 (31.8%) was an increase when compared with the percentage at the end of March 2013 (25.5%). This figure has varied little over the previous three financial years.

Available statistical neighbour and England figures for 2012/13, 2011/12 and 2010/11 show that Derbyshire's percentage placed outside the LA boundary has consistently been slightly higher than the average for our statistical neighbours, but below the overall England percentage.

Chesterfield was the only district to have seen a decrease in the percentage of children in care that were placed outside the LA boundary when comparing figures for the end of March 2014 with those reported for the end of February 2014.

Percentage placed outside the LA boundary (regardless of distance from home)

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	20.8%	23.1%	23.3%	21.6%	21.6%	↓	↔
High Peak & N Dales	19.5%	16.5%	20.8%	23.2%	23.5%	↑	↑
Chesterfield	14.6%	13.0%	12.7%	19.6%	19.0%	↑	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	21.1%	24.2%	26.3%	27.1%	30.2%	↑	↑
Amber Valley	27.6%	36.1%	27.2%	41.5%	44.1%	↑	↑
Erewash	34.7%	36.4%	36.8%	46.6%	47.5%	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	34.0%	35.2%	32.2%	28.1%	29.3%	↓	↑
Derbyshire	24.2%	25.9%	25.5%	30.6%	31.8%	↑	↑
<i>Stat Neighbour Average</i>	<i>20.0%</i>	<i>23.0%</i>	<i>20.6%</i>				
<i>England</i>	<i>33.0%</i>	<i>34.0%</i>	<i>34.4%</i>				

It should be noted that the percentage of children in care who were placed in agency placements at the end of March 2014 (24.4%) was lower than the percentage placed outside the LA boundary (31.8%). This indicates that Derbyshire has been able to recruit foster carers who live outside the LA boundary.

Disabled Children

During Derbyshire's recent OFSTED inspection of services for children in need of help and protection, looked after and care leavers, inspectors made verbal comments with regard to the apparently low numbers of disabled children known to be vulnerable.

Disabled Children are presented as a separate 'district' throughout this report but these figures refer only to children with a sufficiently high level of disability to be allocated to one of the specialist disabled children's teams. Further development of reporting specifically around disabled children is required but some initial information is shown below. This information identifies disabled children as those who meet one of more of the following criteria:

- The child is allocated to one of the specialist disabled children's teams
- The child has a disability service user group open on their Frameworki record
- The child has a disability condition recorded on their Frameworki record
- The child has a 'need' relating to disability recorded on their Tribal record

Breakdowns are provided by district and show the district relevant to the workers the children are allocated to.

The number of children in need with disabilities had been decreasing, falling by 4.7% between 31st March 2011 and 31st March 2013. However, overall numbers at the end of March 2014 were in line with those at 31st March 2013 (increase of just one), but were a decrease of 1.2% when compared with the number reported as at the end of February 2014 (825).

Numbers of Children in Need with disabilities recorded

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	541	557	524	531	560	↑	↑
High Peak & N Dales	55	39	44	45	38	↓	↓
Chesterfield	49	46	53	49	49	↓	↔
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	74	52	47	50	39	↓	↓
Amber Valley	54	64	57	56	56	↓	↔
Erewash	40	41	51	53	40	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	41	42	38	41	33	↓	↓
Derbyshire	854	841	814	825	815	↑	↓

Numbers of children in care with disabilities have seen a decrease of 7.1% between 31st March 2011 and 31st March 2013. Numbers as at the end of February 2014 represented a small increase from 31st March 2013 but numbers have decreased again during March 2014 (5.1% decrease when comparing 31st March 2014 with 31st March 2013).

Numbers of Children in Care with disabilities recorded

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	30	36	32	39	39	↑	↔
High Peak & N Dales	10	11	12	12	8	↓	↓
Chesterfield	15	14	17	17	13	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	29	20	20	19	15	↓	↓
Amber Valley	18	15	15	14	14	↓	↔
Erewash	20	22	17	17	16	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	4	7	4	4	6	↑	↑
Derbyshire	126	125	117	122	111	↓	↓

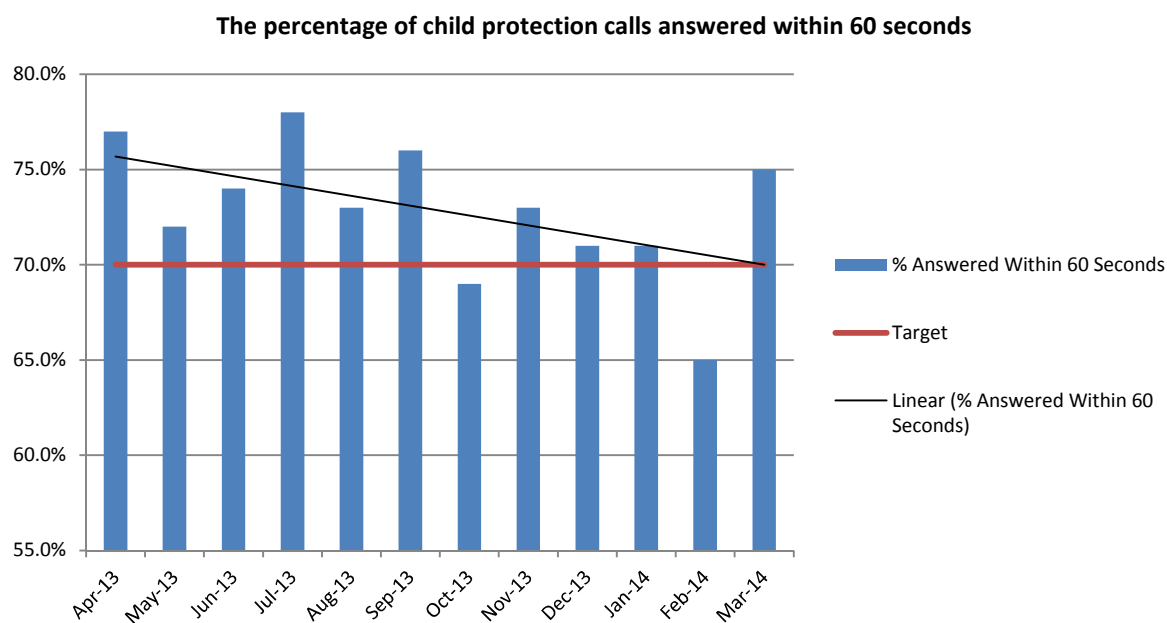
Numbers subject to a child protection plan who have disabilities recorded are smaller but saw an increase between 31st March 2011 and 31st March 2013 (rising from 33 to 48). Numbers reduced between 31st March 2013 and the end of February 2014 (falling from 48 to 44) and have fallen further, with 40 children subject to a child protection plan at 31st March 2014 who have disabilities recorded.

Numbers of children subject to a Child Protection Plan with disabilities recorded

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	4	4	10	5	8	↓	↑
High Peak & N Dales	5	2	8	8	2	↓	↓
Chesterfield	3	4	5	6	8	↑	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	9	5	7	8	5	↓	↓
Amber Valley	3	7	8	7	5	↓	↓
Erewash	7	5	5	5	7	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	2	2	5	5	5	↔	↔
Derbyshire	33	29	48	44	40	↓	↓

Information & Analysis – Call Derbyshire

Call Derbyshire currently have a target in place to answer 70% of child protection calls within 60 seconds. Available information shows that the percentage of child protection calls answered within 60 seconds fell below the target in October 13 (69%) and February 2014 (65%). Monthly figures for the 12 month period ending March 2014 show that there is a slight downward trend in monthly outcomes against this target.



Feedback from Call Derbyshire indicates that the dip in performance for February was a result of a combination of higher levels of staff sickness than usual and also maximum levels of leave due to the half term holiday.

Information & Analysis – Contacts & Referrals

Initial Contacts:

The number of Initial Contacts recorded for children and young people has remained relatively stable since 2010/11 (23943 contacts) with a small reduction seen for 2012/13 (22993 contacts).

There has been a 5.1% increase in the number of Initial Contacts recorded during the 12 months ending March 2014 (24160 contacts) when compared with 2012/13. However, the number of Initial Contacts recorded during the 12 months ending March 2014 was a small decrease (40 contacts/ 0.2%) when compared with the number during the 12 months ending February 2014.

Initial Contacts per 10k population aged under 18

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	687	764	847	1897	1909	↑	↑
High Peak & N Dales	1142	1158	1158	1236	1238	↑	↑
Chesterfield	1831	1838	1774	1846	1818	↑	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	1331	1454	1433	1564	1562	↑	↓
Amber Valley	1700	1643	1546	1676	1693	↑	↑
Erewash	2112	2065	1905	1848	1825	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	1396	1375	1263	1222	1232	↓	↑
Derbyshire	1530	1543	1476	1553	1551	↑	↓
Actual No. Of Initial Contacts (Derbyshire)	23943	24037	22993	24200	24160	↑	↓

Referrals:

The number of referrals to social care received annually had been reducing year on year until 2012/13 when there was a sharp increase from 8123 referrals for 2011/12 to 11993 for 2012/13. The number of referrals received during the 12 months ending March 2014 (12184) represented a 1.6% increase when compared with numbers received during 2012/13 and was significantly higher than numbers for 2010/11 and 2011/12.

The increase has been investigated and is a direct result of configuration changes to our arrangements in the call centre, where seconded, co-located social work staff now triage incoming work and ensure appropriate signposting to safeguarding and other services. The impact of these arrangements has increased the proportion of contacts coming into the authority that are interpreted as direct referrals to social care services.

Referrals to Social Care per 10k population aged under 18

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	169	745	719	799	841	↑	↑
High Peak & N Dales	455	442	670	690	701	↑	↑
Chesterfield	510	563	973	936	932	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	569	561	737	781	779	↑	↓
Amber Valley	567	660	847	882	876	↑	↓
Erewash	588	434	887	843	835	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	527	441	584	613	608	↑	↓
Derbyshire	529	521	770	783	782	↑	↓
Actual No. Of Referrals (Derbyshire)	8280	8123	11993	12203	12184	↑	↓
Stat Neighbour Average (Per 10k)	517	510	547				
England (Per 10k)	557	534	521				

Chesterfield, Amber Valley and Erewash had the highest referral rates during 2012/13 and this pattern has continued through to March 2014, although the referral rates in these districts saw a small decrease when comparing the 12 months ending March 2014 with the 12 months ending February 2014. It should also be noted that Chesterfield and Erewash are the only districts to have a

lower rate of referrals per 10k population for the 12 months ending March 2014 than for 2012/13. The referral rates in these districts are similar to those seen in unitary authorities and are reflecting increased child protection concerns, particularly in relation to physical abuse of younger children and long-term neglect. The locality commissioning partnerships groups in these areas have been asked to look at the figures and establish appropriate action plans.

Re-Referrals:

The percentage of referrals to social care that are repeat referrals within 12 months has increased from 24.6% of referrals received during 2011/12 to 28.4% during 2012/13. Further increases have been seen for the 12 months ending March 2014 (31.2%). However, there has been a small decrease in the percentage of re-referrals when compared with outcomes reported for February 2014 (31.5%).

It should be noted that, for the 12 months ending March 2014, South Derbyshire & South Dales is the only district with a lower re-referral rate than for 2012/13.

Percentage of Referrals to Social Care that were Re-referrals within 12 months

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	18.9%	12.5%	19.7%	20.9%	21.0%	↑	↑
High Peak & N Dales	35.8%	25.2%	27.7%	34.2%	34.3%	↑	↑
Chesterfield	26.0%	23.2%	29.2%	34.3%	33.9%	↑	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	30.2%	26.1%	27.9%	31.0%	30.7%	↑	↓
Amber Valley	30.3%	24.5%	31.4%	33.9%	33.5%	↑	↓
Erewash	30.9%	21.5%	29.5%	31.1%	30.8%	↑	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	30.4%	28.6%	25.6%	24.1%	24.2%	↓	↑
Derbyshire	30.6%	24.6%	28.4%	31.5%	31.2%	↑	↓
<i>Stat Neighbour Average</i>	23.2%	24.3%	24.6%				
<i>England</i>	25.6%	26.1%	24.9%				

Information & Analysis – Children in Need

Numbers of Children in Need:

The number of children in need in Derbyshire (those receiving services under S17 of the Children Act 1989 and excluding children in care and those subject to a CP plan) has increased by 1.9% when comparing numbers at the end of March 2014 with numbers at the end of March 2013. These increases have primarily been seen for North East Derbyshire & Bolsover (23.1% increase) and Amber Valley (26.5% increase), and it should be noted that Disabled Children's Teams are the only other district to see an increase (3.8% increase).

The overall number of children in need has seen a small increase when comparing numbers at the end of March 2014 with reported numbers as at the end of February 2014 (0.3%). However, Chesterfield (8.0%), Erewash, (2.9%) and High Peak & North Dales (2.5%) all saw a decrease in numbers.

Numbers of children in need

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	541	557	524	531	544	↑	↑
High Peak & N Dales	496	438	462	438	427	↓	↓
Chesterfield	622	648	542	475	437	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	620	756	550	662	677	↑	↑
Amber Valley	406	677	422	503	534	↑	↑
Erewash	399	388	507	480	466	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	355	382	458	432	446	↓	↑
Derbyshire	3439	3846	3465	3521	3531	↑	↑

Information & Analysis – Children in Care

Numbers of Children in Care:

Numbers of children in care have continued to fall and the overall number in care at the end of March 2014 was below that seen at 31st March 2011.

Disabled Children and South Derbyshire & South Dales have seen increases in numbers in care since 31st March with all other districts seeing decreases of between 4.5% (Chesterfield) and 14.9% (North East Derbyshire & Bolsover).

It is worth noting that Derbyshire's rate of children in care per 10k population aged under 18 remains significantly below the statistical neighbour average and England rate. Derbyshire would have approximately 940 children in care if our rate per 10k matched that seen for England in 2012/13 and approximately 975 to match the average for our statistical neighbour group.

Numbers of children in care

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	30	36	32	39	39	↑	↔
High Peak & N Dales	102	103	103	96	95	↓	↓
Chesterfield	106	113	121	119	113	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	151	154	134	115	114	↓	↓
Amber Valley	96	92	82	77	73	↓	↓
Erewash	118	145	133	120	127	↓	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	57	57	59	64	66	↑	↑
Derbyshire	660	700	664	630	627	↓	↓
<i>Stat Neighbour Average</i>	<i>791</i>	<i>854</i>	<i>902</i>				
<i>England</i>	<i>65500</i>	<i>67080</i>	<i>68110</i>				

Numbers of children in care per 10k population aged under 18

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	94	115	102	125	125	↑	↔
High Peak & N Dales	35	37	37	35	34	↓	↓
Chesterfield	52	55	59	58	56	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	41	43	40	34	34	↓	↔
Amber Valley	39	38	34	32	31	↓	↓
Erewash	51	64	59	53	56	↓	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	23	23	24	26	27	↑	↑
Derbyshire	41	45	42	40	40	↓	↔
Stat Neighbour Average	55	59	63				
England	58	59	60				

The introduction of multi-agency 'Edge of Care Resource Panels' to better gate-keep admissions to the care system and the introduction of systemic practice training across all districts is intended to reduce the overall number of children in care. A reduction in numbers to approximately 600 by the end of March 2014 was targeted and although this target has not been reached the decreases seen since March 2013 are a positive step.

Admissions & Discharges:

The number of children being admitted to care has been decreasing. A 9.2% decrease in the number of admissions was seen when comparing 2010/11 and 2012/13 figures. Figures for the 12 months ending March 2014 show a 3.2% decrease compared with 2012/13.

Numbers of children admitted to care

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	3	6	16	14	13	↓	↓
High Peak & N Dales	52	62	36	33	31	↓	↓
Chesterfield	63	48	58	50	46	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	74	51	47	42	44	↓	↑
Amber Valley	39	35	37	43	33	↓	↓
Erewash	42	55	54	51	57	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	33	31	30	42	45	↑	↑
Derbyshire	306	288	278	275	269	↓	↓

The reasons why children are admitted to care can be as many and varied as the children themselves and the circumstances for each individual child are unique. However, interrogation of the reasons (as recorded in the Care Plan for each child) for children admitted during 2012/13 and during 2013/14 up to the end of February 2014 has shown that the top 5 most commonly recorded issues were:

Top 5 Issues – 2012/13		Top 5 Issues – 2013/14	
Issue	% Of Cases Noted In	Issue	% Of Cases Noted In
Neglect	19.9%	Neglect	31.5%
Physical abuse	17.6%	Substance misuse (including alcohol abuse) by parents	20.2%
Substance misuse (including alcohol abuse) by parents	17.6%	Physical abuse	19.5%
Domestic violence	14.0%	Emotional abuse	14.0%
Inadequate parenting	12.1%	Mental health of parents/carers	9.7%

(Note that more than one issue may be present in each individual case)

Further work is required to identify any trends in these reasons or if any issues are concentrated in particular areas.

The percentage of children admitted to care who have previously been in care (re-admissions) has decreased for the 12 months ending March 2014 when compared with 2012/13 and figures for the 12 months ending February 2013. However, at district level, re-admission rates for North East Derbyshire & Bolsover, Amber Valley and South Derbyshire & South Dales have increased when comparing outcomes for the 12 months ending March 2014 with those from 2012/13. No information is published for England and Derbyshire's statistical neighbours for this indicator.

Percentage of re-admissions to care

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	16.7%	0.0%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	↓	↔
High Peak & N Dales	17.1%	13.6%	16.7%	18.2%	16.1%	↓	↓
Chesterfield	17.9%	23.3%	15.9%	22.0%	15.2%	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	5.4%	12.2%	13.6%	16.7%	20.5%	↑	↑
Amber Valley	11.1%	19.4%	11.1%	16.3%	12.1%	↑	↓
Erewash	7.7%	14.5%	21.8%	19.6%	17.5%	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	7.9%	10.0%	3.2%	4.8%	4.4%	↑	↓
Derbyshire	11.6%	15.6%	14.3%	15.6%	13.8%	↓	↓

The number of children being discharged from care has been increasing. A 13.5% increase in the number of discharges was seen when comparing 2010/11 and 2012/13 figures, but current figures for the 12 months ending March 2014 show a decrease of 1.6% when compared with 2012/13.

Numbers of discharges from care

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	4	2	11	4	4	↓	↔
High Peak & N Dales	50	52	31	40	37	↑	↓
Chesterfield	55	48	80	70	68	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	66	43	42	62	61	↑	↓
Amber Valley	41	39	62	47	40	↓	↓
Erewash	34	40	62	57	58	↓	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	25	26	24	36	39	↑	↑
Derbyshire	275	250	312	316	307	↓	↓

Visits to Children in Care:

As with child protection visits, statutory visits to children in care have been a major priority for the service.

The percentage of children in care where all of their visits during the 12 months ending March 2014 were carried out within timescales (54.9%) shows continued improvement when compared with outcomes from 2012/13 and previous years, and is a small increase in performance when compared with the 12 months ending February 2014 (53.5%).

Children in care visits – Percentage of cases where all visits were completed within timescale

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcomes	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	26.7%	34.3%	69.8%	86.0%	83.0%	↑	↓
High Peak & N Dales	27.5%	36.4%	44.0%	54.0%	55.6%	↑	↑
Chesterfield	19.8%	16.8%	28.9%	42.1%	48.5%	↑	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	13.3%	17.4%	52.0%	74.5%	74.3%	↑	↓
Amber Valley	8.3%	27.3%	42.9%	48.7%	42.0%	↓	↓
Erewash	11.9%	15.6%	35.9%	48.9%	51.6%	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	17.5%	24.4%	36.6%	31.3%	37.1%	↑	↑
Derbyshire	15.9%	22.2%	41.0%	53.5%	54.9%	↑	↑

Current performance measuring the percentage of total visits made during the 12 months ending March 2014 shows that 93.2% of all visits made were within timescales. This is an improvement when compared with outcomes for 2012/13 and previous years but a very small decrease in performance when compared with the 12 months ending February 2014 (93.3%).

Children in care visits – Percentage of visits completed within timescale

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcomes	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	70.0%	72.8%	96.9%	97.1%	97.0%	↑	↓
High Peak & N Dales	84.3%	85.9%	89.1%	93.1%	93.8%	↑	↑
Chesterfield	72.6%	74.5%	82.8%	90.2%	91.2%	↑	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	71.6%	81.5%	87.6%	97.1%	96.9%	↑	↓
Amber Valley	81.0%	85.0%	78.9%	95.0%	94.4%	↑	↓
Erewash	76.9%	79.9%	81.3%	93.5%	92.9%	↑	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	75.8%	78.7%	89.3%	84.7%	84.7%	↓	↔
Derbyshire	76.9%	80.8%	85.1%	93.3%	93.2%	↑	↓

Reviews of Children in Care:

The percentage of children in care whose cases are reviewed within timescale continues to improve. The latest figures, for the 12 months ending March 2014, show an improvement in performance when compared with outcomes for 2012/13 but are still below outcomes for 2011/12 and 2010/11.

It is worth noting that Disabled Children's teams are the only district to see a decrease in performance when compared with 2012/13 outcomes. Also, outcomes for districts in the south of the county are substantially higher than for those in the north.

Children in care reviews – Percentage of cases where all reviews were completed within timescale

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	93.1%	88.6%	80.6%	73.7%	74.4%	↓	↑
High Peak & N Dales	96.8%	76.0%	59.4%	70.2%	74.1%	↑	↑
Chesterfield	95.9%	81.1%	62.6%	83.8%	86.4%	↑	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	91.9%	90.5%	75.2%	81.1%	79.6%	↑	↓
Amber Valley	98.8%	85.2%	67.1%	92.7%	96.8%	↑	↑
Erewash	100.0%	94.8%	89.2%	92.8%	92.9%	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	96.1%	87.0%	55.6%	83.3%	91.5%	↑	↑
Derbyshire	96.2%	86.6%	70.7%	83.4%	85.6%	↑	↑

Information available for 2013/14 shows that 93.8% of children in care reviews that have taken place did so within timescales.

Children in care reviews – Percentage of reviews competed within timescales (12 months ending March 2014)

District	No. Of CiC Reviews	No. Of CiC Reviews On Time	% Of CiC Reviews On Time
Disabled Children	99	88	88.9%
High Peak & North Dales	273	249	91.2%
Chesterfield	331	313	94.6%
North East Derbyshire & Bolsover	378	352	93.1%
Amber Valley	231	217	93.9%
Erewash	360	349	96.9%
South Derbyshire & South Dales	187	175	93.6%
Derbyshire	1859	1743	93.8%

Health Outcomes for Children in Care:

The percentage of children in care aged under 5 (in care for 12 months or more) who had up-to-date Health Surveillance/Promotion checks has decreased significantly from 92.9% at 31st March 2013 to 75.6% at 31st March 2014. This is a continuation of a decreasing trend seen over the period from 2010/11.

Percentage of Children in Care aged under 5 who had up-to-date Health Surveillance/Promotion checks

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	66.7%	75.0%	↓	↑
High Peak & N Dales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	81.8%	↓	↓
Chesterfield	90.0%	100.0%	92.9%	77.8%	78.6%	↓	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	93.8%	89.2%	88.9%	71.4%	83.3%	↓	↑
Amber Valley	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	60.0%	70.0%	↓	↑
Erewash	100.0%	95.2%	90.9%	72.7%	50.0%	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	81.8%	90.9%	↓	↑
Derbyshire	96.8%	95.5%	92.9%	76.7%	75.6%	↓	↓
Stat Neighbour Average	81.4%	96.5%	91.7%				
England	76.4%	80.2%	84.3%				

(Measures the percentage of children aged under 5 who had been in care for 12 months or more that had a health surveillance/promotion check recorded in the last 6 months)

The percentage of children in care (in care for 12 months or more) who had up-to-date Health Assessments has increased from 76.5% at 31st March 2013 to 85.9% at 31st March 2014 and is now above performance seen for 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13. Performance is now more in-line with outcomes seen for England overall (87.3%) and the average for Derbyshire's statistical neighbours (83.8%) in 2012/13.

Percentage of Children in Care who had up-to-date Health Assessments

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	100.0%	93.1%	81.0%	88.0%	84.6%	↑	↓
High Peak & N Dales	81.7%	89.7%	80.0%	90.0%	90.3%	↑	↑
Chesterfield	86.4%	82.4%	71.4%	87.7%	91.3%	↑	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	77.6%	77.6%	79.8%	84.1%	90.4%	↑	↑
Amber Valley	78.4%	83.1%	78.6%	75.5%	81.5%	↑	↑
Erewash	83.1%	80.0%	72.7%	72.4%	76.2%	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	100.0%	97.1%	75.7%	82.5%	85.0%	↑	↑
Derbyshire	83.6%	83.3%	76.5%	82.5%	85.9%	↑	↑
Stat Neighbour Average	76.7%	84.6%	83.8%				
England	84.3%	86.3%	87.3%				

(Measures the percentage of children who had been in care for 12 months or more who had their annual health assessment. For children aged under 5 an assessment should be carried out in each 6 month period to fulfil the requirement)

The percentage of children in care (in care for 12 months or more) that had their teeth checked by a dentist had been decreasing. Performance outcomes for 2012/13 (76.0%) show a significant fall from outcomes for 2011/12 (86.4%). However, current figures as at the end of March 2014 (86.8%) show significant improvement from the 2012/13 position and performance is now above that seen for England overall (82.0%) and the average for our statistical neighbours (75.9%) in 2012/13.

Percentage of Children in Care who had their teeth checked by a dentist

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	100.0%	93.1%	81.0%	96.0%	92.3%	↑	↓
High Peak & N Dales	93.3%	100.0%	91.4%	94.3%	91.7%	↑	↓
Chesterfield	74.2%	85.1%	76.6%	79.0%	81.3%	↑	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	76.5%	79.4%	66.7%	74.4%	79.5%	↑	↑
Amber Valley	82.4%	87.7%	69.6%	83.7%	81.5%	↑	↓
Erewash	88.8%	78.0%	77.8%	90.8%	94.0%	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	100.0%	100.0%	73.0%	90.0%	92.5%	↑	↑
Derbyshire	85.0%	86.4%	76.0%	85.5%	86.8%	↑	↑
Stat Neighbour Average	75.2%	75.7%	75.9%				
England	82.4%	82.4%	82.0%				

(Measures the percentage of children who had been in care for 12 months or more who had their teeth checked by a dentist during the previous 12 months. For very young children a check by a paediatrician or other healthcare professional may be counted)

Performance against these measures (and others relating to the health of children in care) is now the focus of the 'Improving Health Outcomes for Children and Young People in Care and Care Leavers' working group. Plans are being implemented to improve processes and the accuracy of health data recorded for children in care. This should result in performance gains.

It should also be noted that the 'Child Health Profile' for Derbyshire published recently by Public Health England highlights Derbyshire's percentage of children in care with up-to-date immunisations as being significantly better than the England average (based on outcomes as at 31st March 2013).

Information & Analysis – Adoptions

Numbers of Adoptions:

The number of children who are discharged from care as a result of an adoption has been increasing. During 2012/13 75 children in care were adopted, a 92.3% increase when compared with the number adopted during 2010/11 (39). A further small increase in numbers of children adopted has been seen for the 12 months ending March 2014 when compared with 2012/13.

The most notable increase in numbers adopted has been for North East Derbyshire & Bolsover where 32 children were adopted in the 12 months ending March 2014, 15 more than in 2012/13.

Numbers of adoptions of children in care

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	Feb 2014 Outcome	Mar 2014 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to Mar 2014	Trend Feb 2014 to Mar 2014
Disabled Children	2	0	1	0	0	↓	↔
High Peak & N Dales	10	3	10	10	8	↓	↓
Chesterfield	7	7	17	15	15	↓	↔
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	12	13	17	31	32	↑	↑
Amber Valley	6	11	10	8	5	↓	↓
Erewash	1	12	19	11	11	↓	↔
S Derbyshire & S Dales	1	6	1	5	6	↑	↑
Derbyshire	39	52	75	80	77	↑	↓

It should also be noted that the number of children who are placed for adoption has also increased. At 31st March 2014 there were 54 children placed for adoption, a 3.8% increase from 52 children placed at 31st March 2013, and a 50.0% increase when compared with the number placed at 31st March 2011 (36).

Numbers Awaiting Adoption:

The overall number of children who are awaiting adoption (i.e. those children for whom a decision has been made that adoption is in their best interest but have not yet been adopted) remains high. However, the percentage of these children who have not been placed with an adoptive family has reduced. At 31st March 2014, 77 children were awaiting adoption and 23 (30.0%) of these had not yet been placed with an adoptive family. This compares favourably with the position at 31st March 2011 and 31st March 2012.

Numbers awaiting adoption and the number and percentage who were not placed with an adoptive family

Date	Number Awaiting Adoption	No. Not Placed	% Not Placed
31 st March 2011	90	54	60.0%
31 st March 2012	125	78	62.4%
31 st March 2013	93	41	44.1%
28 th February 2014	77	22	28.6%
31 st March 2014	77	23	30.0%

Recruitment and Matching:

Information from the Adoptions Service shows good progress on the recruitment of adopters and the matching of children. During the 2013/14 reporting year, 62 new adoptive families were approved (38 during 2012/13) and 85 children were matched with adopters (45 in 2012/13). In addition, PFA decisions have been made for 73 children during the 2013/14 reporting year.

Scorecard Indicators A1 and A2:

Indicators A1 and A2 from the Adoptions Scorecard are a particular area of focus for Derbyshire. Current figures for the 36 months ending March 2014 suggest an improvement in Derbyshire's performance against indicator A1 but a lengthening of the timescales measured for indicator A2.

Information available for the 36 months ending March 2014 show that the average length of time between a child entering care and moving in with their adoptive family (for children who have been adopted in the period) has decreased from 623 days (as reported on the 2013 Adoptions Scorecard) to 563 days, but is not yet inside the threshold specified by DfE for the 2011-14 period (547 days).

Information available for the 36 months ending March 2014 shows that the average length of time between the local authority receiving court authority to place a child for adoption and the local authority deciding on a match to an adoptive family (for children who have been adopted in the period) has increased from 191 days (as reported on the 2013 Adoptions Scorecard) to 215 days. This is significantly longer than the threshold specified by DfE for the 2011-14 period (152 days).

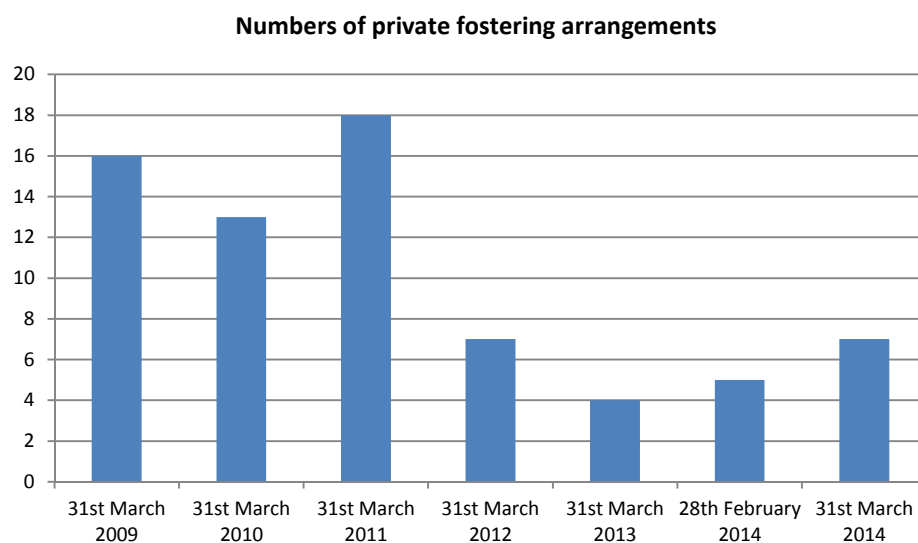
Adoptions Data Quality:

It has been recognised that the quality of some of the data around the adoptions process may not be as robust as desired, and it may be that the figures quoted above are not a 100% accurate reflection of the performance of the Adoptions Service. The Information Service is currently working alongside

the Adoptions Service to check the accuracy of data and implement new processes to ensure the accurate and timely capture of information relevant to the performance measures included on the Adoptions Scorecard.

Information & Analysis – Private Fostering

The number of children in Derbyshire who are living under a private fostering arrangement has been consistently low and has decreased since 2011. A private fostering arrangement is essentially one that is made privately (that is to say without the involvement of a local authority) for the care of a child under the age of 16 (under 18, if disabled) by someone other than a parent or close relative with the intention that it should last for 28 days or more.

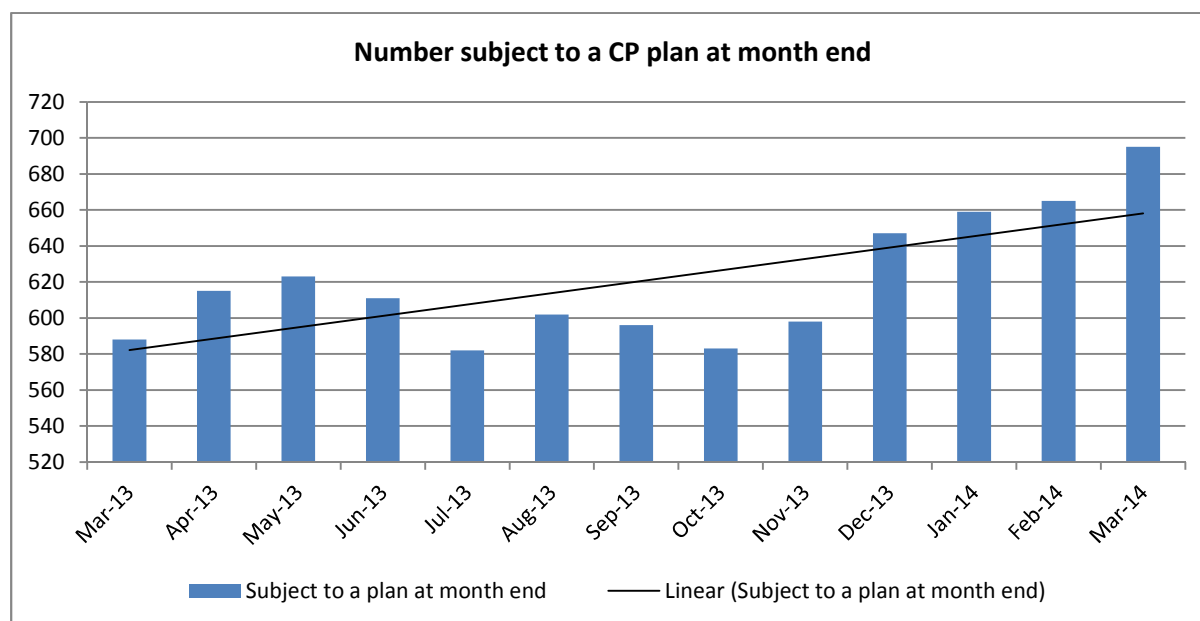


Appendix 1

Increase in numbers subject to a Child Protection Plan – Additional information

Overall numbers subject to a Child Protection Plan

The number of children subject to a Child Protection (CP) plan in Derbyshire has increased throughout 2013/14 from 588 at 31st March 2013 to 695 at 31st March 2014 – An 18.2% increase. However, numbers had remained relatively stable until November 2013 (598 at 30th November 2013) with numbers only beginning to increase significantly from December 2013 onwards.



Changes at district level have varied but all districts with the exception of Disabled Children's teams have seen an increase in numbers subject to a CP plan when comparing numbers at the end of March 2014 with numbers at the end of March 2013. It should be noted that for South Derbyshire & South Dales numbers at 31st March 2014 show no change compared with 30th November 2013.

Change in numbers subject to a CP plan:

District	Change 31/03/13 Vs 31/03/14 – Number (and Percentage)	Change 30/11/13 Vs 31/03/14 – Number (and Percentage)
Disabled Children	-3 (-30.0%)	-1 (-12.5%)
High Peak & N Dales	+14 (+13.9%)	+9 (+8.5%)
Chesterfield	+9 (+8.3%)	+28 (+31.1%)
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	+38 (+30.6%)	+27 (+20.0%)
Amber Valley	+26 (+32.5%)	+3 (+2.9%)
Erewash	+17 (+20.5%)	+31 (+44.9%)
S Derbyshire & S Dales	+6 (+7.4%)	0 (0.0%)
Derbyshire	+107 (+18.2%)	+97 (+16.2%)

Although numbers have increased significantly since the end of November 2013, percentage breakdowns of children subject to a CP plan by age group show only small changes, with the largest changes being a 1.5 percentage point decrease in the 5 to 9 age range and a 1.0 percentage point increase in the 16+ age range.

Children subject to a CP plan – Percentage breakdown by age range:

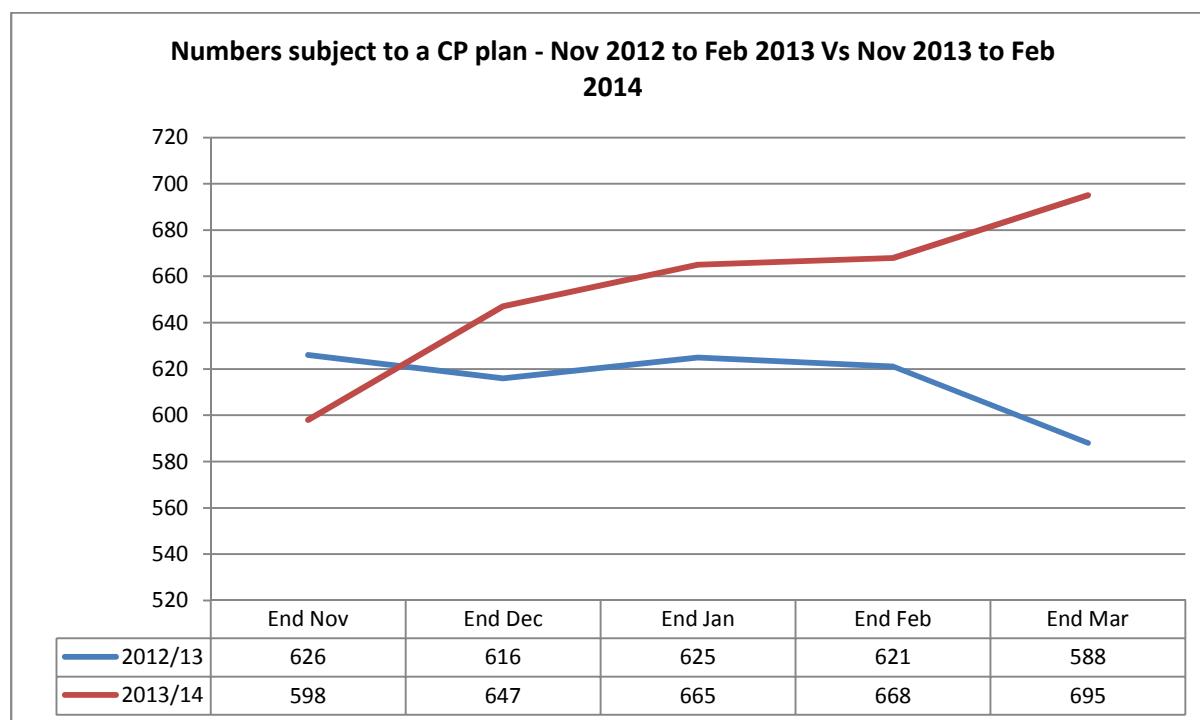
Age Range	End Nov 13	End Dec 13	End Jan 14	End Feb 14	End Mar 14
Unborn	2.7%	2.6%	2.1%	1.9%	2.9%
Under 1	12.5%	12.7%	12.6%	13.0%	13.4%
1 To 4	32.6%	32.8%	33.8%	33.4%	32.9%
5 To 9	28.3%	29.2%	26.9%	26.5%	26.8%
10 To 15	21.6%	20.4%	21.8%	22.2%	20.7%
16 & Over	2.3%	2.3%	2.7%	3.0%	3.3%

Percentage breakdowns of children subject to a CP plan by the reason for the plan show small changes since the end of November with a 1.6 percentage point increase in cases where the reason for the plan was Emotional abuse and a 2.2 percentage point decrease where the reason was Neglect.

Children subject to a CP plan – Percentage breakdown by plan reason:

Plan Reason	End Nov 13	End Dec 13	End Jan 14	End Feb 14	End Mar 14
Emotional Abuse	58.4%	56.9%	58.3%	58.7%	60.0%
Neglect	33.3%	33.2%	32.3%	33.4%	31.1%
Physical Abuse	6.7%	7.3%	7.1%	6.3%	7.2%
Sexual Abuse	1.7%	2.6%	2.3%	1.6%	1.7%

Comparisons with how the overall number of children subject to a CP plan changed over the period from 30th November 2012 to the end of March 2013 suggest that recent increases are not seasonal phenomena. Whilst numbers at the end of November 2012 (626) were higher than at the end of November 2013 (598) they remained relatively stable throughout the period to the end of February 2013 before decreasing prior to the end of March 2013. The opposite has been seen for the 2013/14 period.



At district level, Disabled Children was the only district to have seen a decrease in numbers subject to a CP plan during both periods. Chesterfield and Amber Valley saw an increase in both periods.

Changes in numbers subject to a CP plan – Actual numbers and percentage:

District	30/11/12 to 31/03/13		30/11/13 to 31/03/14	
	Change (Number)	Change (Percentage)	Change (Number)	Change (Percentage)
Disabled Children	-1	-9.1%	-1	-12.5%
High Peak & N Dales	-5	-4.7%	+9	+8.5%
Chesterfield	+2	+1.9%	+28	+31.1%
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	-14	-10.1%	+27	+20.0%
Amber Valley	+6	+8.1%	+3	+2.9%
Erewash	-10	-10.8%	+31	+44.9%
S Derbyshire & S Dales	-16	-16.5%	0	0.0%
Derbyshire	-38	-6.1%	+97	+16.2%

Children becoming subject to a CP plan and CP plans that ended

During 2013/14 an average of 68 children became subject to a CP plan in each month. A sustained period of higher than average numbers of children becoming subject to a CP plan was seen from October 2013 to March 2014, where numbers were above average in 5 of the 6 months, and the number of children who became the subject of a CP plan during December 2013 (89) and March 2014 (80) was particularly high.

Children who became subject to a CP plan in each month – Oct 13 to Mar 14 Vs monthly average for 2013/14:

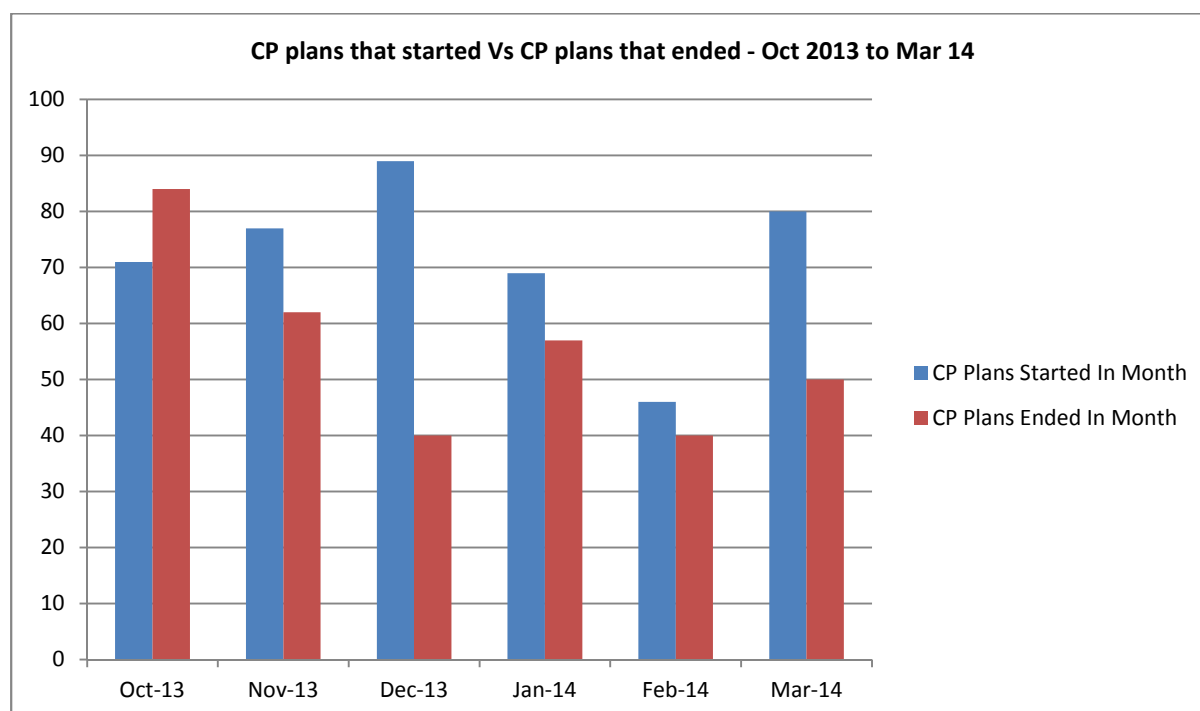
District	2013/14 Monthly Average	Oct 13	Nov 13	Dec 13	Jan 14	Feb 14	Mar 14
Disabled Children	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
High Peak & N Dales	11	10	13	19	9	3	11
Chesterfield	13	5	13	7	18	7	28
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	15	29	14	21	18	13	18
Amber Valley	12	5	18	16	6	13	3
Erewash	7	8	10	19	11	6	12
S Derbyshire & S Dales	9	13	9	7	7	4	5
Derbyshire	68	71	77	89	69	46	80

Numbers becoming subject to a CP plan contrast with the number of plans that ended. During 2013/14 an average of 59 plans ended in each month. The number of CP plans that ended in each month during the 6 month period from October 2013 to March 2014 was below average in 4 out of the 6 months, and the number of CP plans that ended during December 2013 (40) and February 2014 (40) was particularly low.

CP plans that ended in each month – Oct 13 to Mar 14 Vs monthly average for 2013/14:

District	2013/14 Monthly Average	Oct 13	Nov 13	Dec 13	Jan 14	Feb 14	Mar 14
Disabled Children	2	0	2	0	3	0	1
High Peak & N Dales	10	18	14	12	11	5	5
Chesterfield	12	14	16	4	19	5	4
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	12	19	8	7	8	14	14
Amber Valley	10	10	10	7	5	10	13
Erewash	6	10	5	4	4	3	6
S Derbyshire & S Dales	9	13	7	6	7	3	7
Derbyshire	59	84	62	40	57	40	50

When viewed together, the difference between the number of plans starting in each month and the number ending illustrates how the overall number subject to a plan has increased.



Duration of CP Plans

Overall, the length of time that children remain subject to a CP plan shows very little change with the average length of plans that ended during 2013/14 (289 days) representing an increase of 2 days when compared with the average for 2012/13. However, at district level greater change has been seen, with the largest increases seen for Erewash (184 days) and Disabled Children (36 days) when comparing 2013/14 and 2012/13 averages. Chesterfield and Amber Valley saw the average length of plans decrease.

There is some indication that the length of CP plans may be increasing more substantially when comparisons are made between CP plans that ended during the first half of 2013/14 with those that ended during the second half of the year. Chesterfield was the only district to see a shorter average duration of CP plans for the second half of 2013/14 than for the first half of the year.

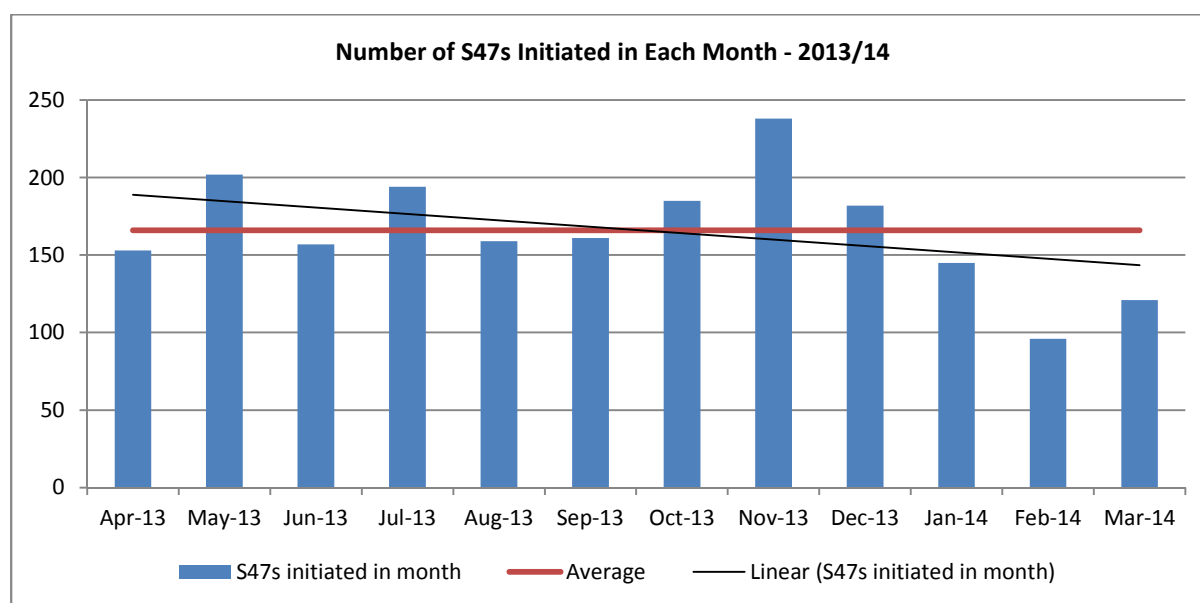
Average duration of CP plans – April 2013 to September 2013 Vs October 2013 to March 2014:

District	Apr 2013 to Sep 2013 Average Duration of CP Plans (Days)	Oct 2013 to Mar 2014 Average Duration of CP Plans (Days)	Change (Days)
Disabled Children	294	304	+10
High Peak & N Dales	279	298	+19
Chesterfield	260	243	-16
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	252	365	+113
Amber Valley	195	260	+64
Erewash	366	499	+133
S Derbyshire & S Dales	279	301	+22
Derbyshire	266	316	+49

Section 47 enquiries and Initial CP Conferences

Section 47 enquiries

On average, 166 section 47 enquiries were initiated in each month during 2013/14. The increases in numbers subject to a CP plan from 30/11/13 followed a three month period from October to December 2013 where a higher than average number of section 47 enquiries were initiated. However, it should be noted that an overall downward trend in the number of section 47 enquiries has been seen for 2013/14 overall.



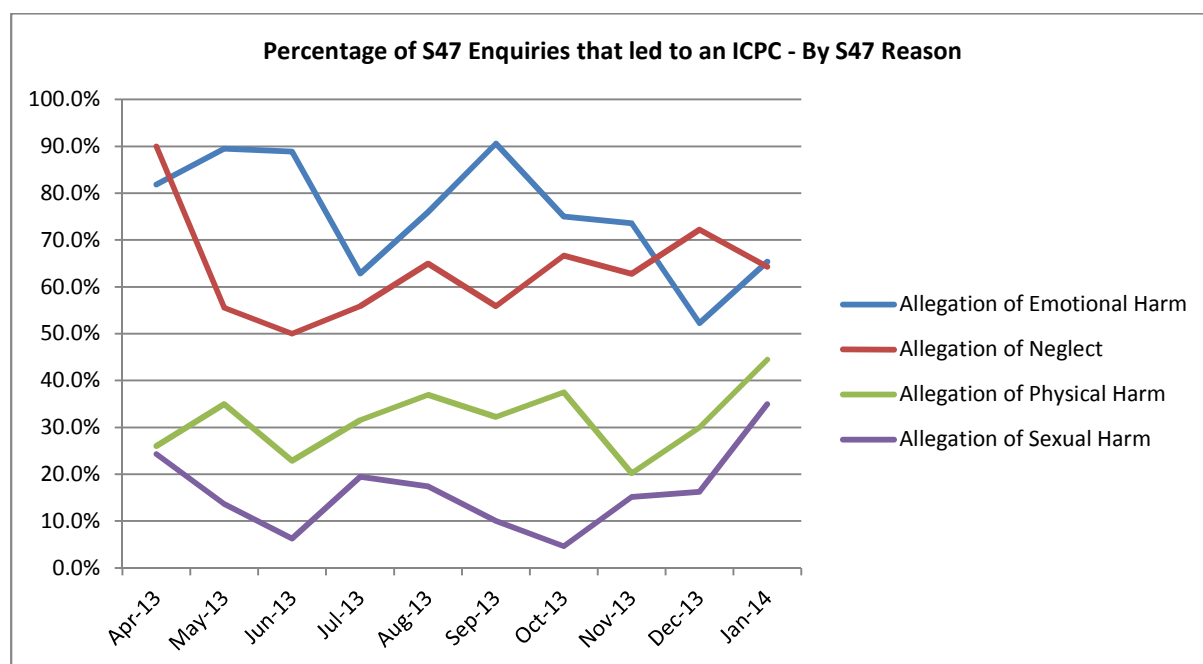
Although the number of S47 enquiries initiated has followed a downward trend throughout 2013/14, the number and percentage that led to an Initial CP Conference (i.e. had an outcome to hold an initial conference) has increased. During 2013/14 overall, 45.4% of S47s initiated led to an Initial CP Conference but individual monthly figures for January (53.1%), February (79.2%) and March (71.9%) 2014 are substantially higher.

Percentage of section 47 enquiries initiated that led to an ICPC – Oct 13 to Mar 14 Vs Overall 2013/14 figures:

District	Overall 2013/14	Oct 13	Nov 13	Dec 13	Jan 14	Feb 14	Mar 14
Disabled Children	21.4%	25.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
High Peak & N Dales	42.0%	30.3%	41.9%	31.7%	56.3%	54.5%	77.8%
Chesterfield	59.3%	34.8%	66.7%	61.1%	70.4%	86.7%	80.6%
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	38.1%	39.5%	28.6%	25.0%	43.6%	73.7%	60.0%
Amber Valley	55.1%	48.0%	56.5%	56.3%	64.3%	100.0%	75.0%
Erewash	36.3%	27.3%	34.7%	46.7%	50.0%	80.0%	76.0%
S Derbyshire & S Dales	52.0%	52.5%	28.1%	30.4%	57.1%	78.6%	66.7%
Derbyshire	45.4%	39.5%	37.8%	40.1%	53.1%	79.2%	71.9%

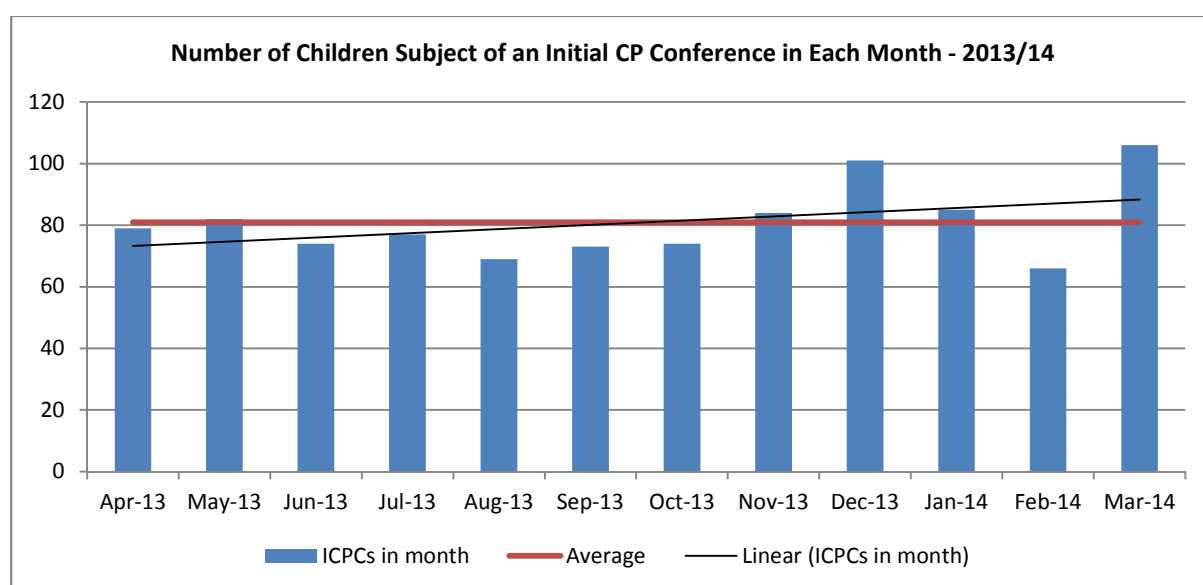
The way that reasons for S47 enquiries are recorded changed at the beginning of February 2014 and as a result consistent information is not available for the whole of 2013/14. Information available for the period from 1st April 2013 to 31st January 2014 shows that cases relating to allegations of emotional harm (73.0%) and allegations of neglect (62.4%) are much more likely to progress to initial conference. However, the percentage of S47 enquiries relating to an allegation of emotional harm or an allegation of neglect that lead to an initial CP conference has been reducing. An increasing

percentage leading to an initial CP conference has been seen for S47s enquiries relating to allegations of physical harm and allegations of sexual harm.



Initial CP Conferences

On average, 81 children were the subject of an initial CP conference in each month during 2013/14. However, an overall upward trend in numbers subject to initial CP conferences has been seen for 2013/14. Particularly high numbers were subject to initial CP conferences during December 2013 (101) and March 2014 (106), with 4 out of the last 6 months of the year seeing a higher than average number subject to initial CP conferences.



Although the number of children subject to initial CP conferences has been increasing during 2013/14, the percentage that result in a child being made the subject of a CP plan has been decreasing. During 2013/14 overall, 84.4% of children who were the subject of an initial CP

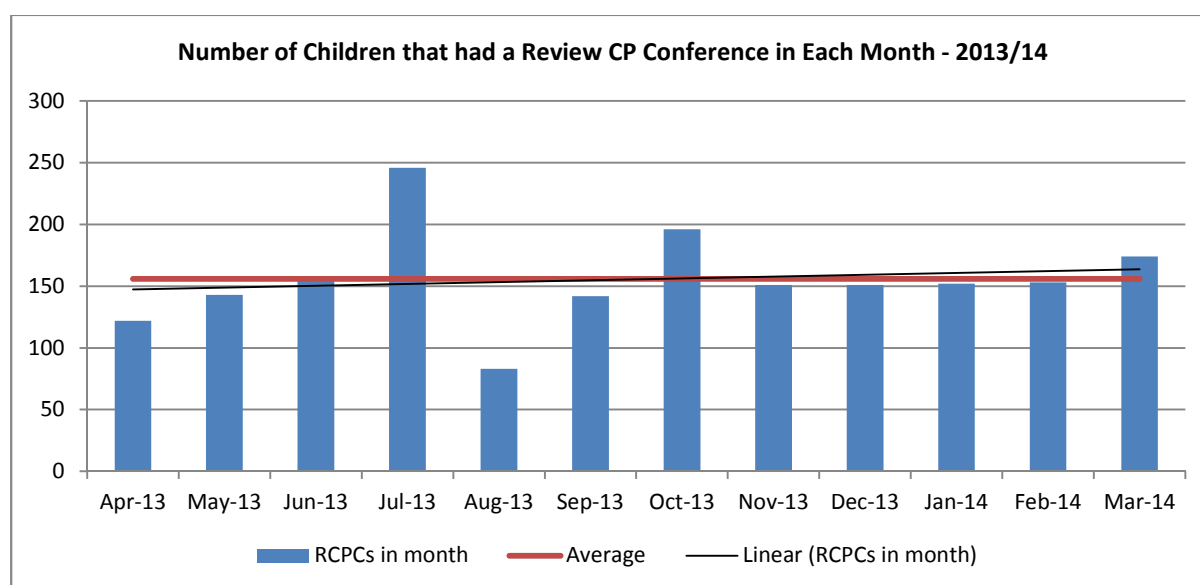
conference became the subject of a CP plan, but individual monthly figures for January (81.2%), February (69.7%) and March (75.5%) 2014 were lower.

Percentage of children subject to initial CP conferences who were made the subject of a CP plan – Oct 13 to Mar 14 Vs Overall 2013/14 figures:

District	Overall 2013/14	Oct 13	Nov 13	Dec 13	Jan 14	Feb 14	Mar 14
Disabled Children	81.8%	100.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	100.0%
High Peak & N Dales	86.1%	100.0%	100.0%	95.0%	100.0%	100.0%	91.7%
Chesterfield	78.5%	100.0%	100.0%	70.0%	75.0%	58.3%	75.7%
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	87.3%	100.0%	93.3%	91.3%	81.8%	81.3%	75.0%
Amber Valley	91.7%	100.0%	90.0%	100.0%	54.5%	100.0%	50.0%
Erewash	84.6%	88.9%	90.9%	90.5%	91.7%	54.5%	92.3%
S Derbyshire & S Dales	78.3%	86.7%	75.0%	70.0%	100.0%	40.0%	45.5%
Derbyshire	84.4%	95.9%	91.7%	88.1%	81.2%	69.7%	75.5%

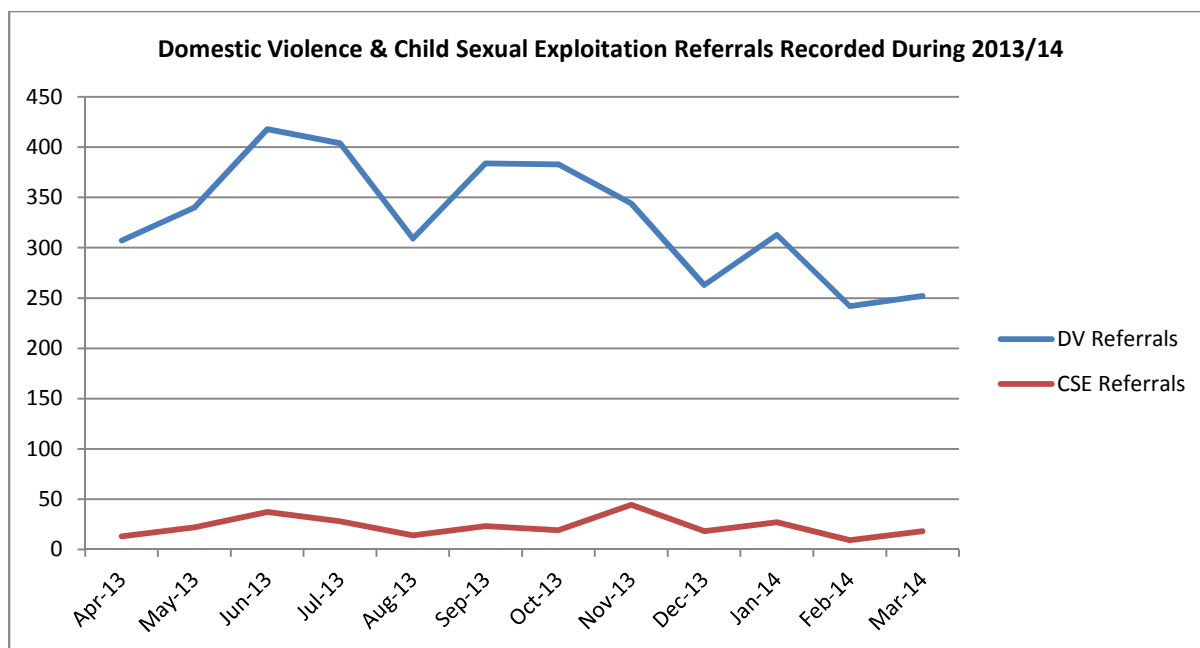
Review CP Conferences

As the overall number of children subject to a CP plan has increased so too has the number of children whose cases have been reviewed in each month. Children remaining subject to their plans for longer will also contribute to an increase in the number of review conferences held in each month.



Domestic violence and child sexual exploitation referrals

Available information on the reasons for referrals to social care during 2013/14 do not indicate that there has been any significant increase in referrals relating to either domestic violence or sexual exploitation which could be driving an increase in numbers becoming subject to a CP plan.



Projections

Trends seen for the numbers of initial CP conferences and review CP conferences in each month, alongside the increase in overall numbers subject to a CP plan suggest a substantial increase in the workload of Derbyshire's Child Protection services may be seen during 2014/15.

Projections based on trends in numbers during 2013/14 suggest:

- An average of 97 ICPCs in each month during 2014/15 (81 average for 2013/14) – 16 extra per month on average
- An average of 174 RCPCs in each month during 2014/15 (156 average for 2013/14) 18 extra per month on average
- 739 children subject to a CP plan at 31st March 2015

Projections based on trends in numbers seen during the second half of 2013/14 (i.e. 01/10/13 to 31/03/14) suggest:

- An average of 109 ICPCs in each month during 2014/15 – 28 extra per month on average compared with 2013/14
- An average of 197 RCPCs in each month during 2014/15 – 41 extra per month on average compared with 2013/14
- 950+ children subject to a CP plan at 31st March 2015

Derbyshire County Council

Children and Younger Adults

Safeguarding and Disability Services – 10 Service Priorities

1. Decisions are made on all referrals within one working day (Working Together statutory requirement).
2. All work is allocated to appropriately qualified and experienced staff. Case loads are well managed and proportionate. Staff close cases promptly when required by managers and are aware that failure to do so (to avoid further allocation) could lead to management action.
3. Staff are supervised in accordance with departmental supervision policy requirements and tracking processes are in place across the district. My Plans are in place for all staff and are reviewed regularly. Supervision addresses My Plan continued professional development considerations in addition to management oversight of cases.
4. Frameworki files are up to date and checked regularly for inaccurate or missing data.
5. Social work assessments are carried out within required statutory timescales and any decision to extend timescales beyond those indicated in Working Together 2013 are clearly justified on the file.
6. Appropriate step up/step down arrangements with locality MAT teams are in place and positive outcomes can be evidenced from collaborative working relationships between our services.
7. District arrangements for checking the quality of social work practice are in place. The focus of quality assurance includes:
 - Chronologies are of an acceptable standard, in place for all open cases, are used to assess strengths and risks in families (as required by Practice Matters 1)
 - Ensuring that all case recording, care plans and assessments are informed by appropriately evidenced analysis (as required by Practice Matters 2)
 - The voice of the child is clearly evident in case recording and within assessments and there is evidence that appropriate action has been taken.
8. Appropriate management decision making is evident on all cases.
9. Children in need cases have an up to date care plan and are reviewed by service managers at intervals equivalent to child protection plan review requirements.

10. Priority is given to ensuring that the best possible outcomes are being achieved for children who are:

- At risk of significant harm, including sexual exploitation.
- Children missing education in the community or in care.
- Children in Care placed at considerable distances away from their home area (twenty plus miles).