

## **IMPROVEMENT & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE – PEOPLE**

**3 September 2014**

### **Ofsted Good Practice thematic survey:**

#### **Leadership in Children's Social Care Services**

Two inspectors from Ofsted visited Derbyshire last week to undertake the good practice survey of leadership in children's social care.

Mary Candlin and Pietro Battista spent 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> August here at County Hall, talking to members, senior leaders, partners, staff, and families and tracking a number of cases.

Members and senior leaders met with Mary and Pietro before they left to hear their initial feedback. The official published report in the autumn won't identify Derbyshire explicitly within its context, so this feedback was an opportunity for Derbyshire to gain some immediate understanding about how Ofsted sees the leadership and management within Derbyshire is helping to deliver improved outcomes for our families.

Many great things were said about our staff and it was also pleasing to hear what pride staff had in their work and in working for Derbyshire despite the hard times we are facing.

The 'Golden Thread', the line of sight we have, was very clearly articulated by all concerned. Our strategic managers and members are visible, listen to staff, are open to feedback and lead by example. Managers were seen to be supportive of staff and were accessible to them.

Our partners shared their confidence in us, our clear arrangements, and clear roles and responsibilities. They felt our relationships were well established and they had confidence in the leadership team.

There were some areas suggested for development including:

- The social care case management system (Framework i) still does not have a clear source of management oversight and decision making and this was noted in some of the 6 cases tracked. Developments have already been made and there is a launch date in September for the upgraded system which will resolve this issue.

- Whilst the CAYA priorities were clear at a strategic and management level, they were less so for social work staff. The CAYA Management team are already working on a revised vision document which will capture the main council, CAYA and Social Care priorities in one source.
- Whilst staff feel able to approach our leadership team, parents and carers are less confident. Proposals will be put forward to review this.
- We celebrate local uniqueness which is good, but need to be careful of deviating from the corporate priorities.

CAYA approached this survey wanting to learn from the experience and use it to improve frontline practice. The areas for development above will be taken on board and senior management will now talk to services about these areas to see how we might do better. The final report will also provide further opportunity to reflect and improve.

The closing comment from the Inspectors was that “Derbyshire is an ambitious council, and this is reflected in your plans and strategies and results in improved outcomes for children and families”.

This is an accurate reflection of Derbyshire County Council – it echoes what we already know and was great to have that verified.

Angela Beighton

August 2014

# **INTEGRATED INSPECTIONS OF SERVICES FOR CHILDREN IN NEED OF HELP AND PROTECTION, CHILDREN LOOKED AFTER AND CARE LEAVERS AND JOINT INSPECTIONS OF THE LOCAL SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD**

Ofsted launched a consultation on 23<sup>rd</sup> June into their proposals for a new and additional targeted inspection programme currently known as the 'integrated inspection'.

Under the proposals from April 2015, Ofsted, the Care Quality Commission, HMI Constabulary, HMI Probation and where appropriate HMI Prisons will work together to carry out a targeted programme of 'integrated' inspections to look at the effectiveness of local authorities, health, police, probation and other services in helping to protect and care for children and young people.

Each inspectorate will make a separate judgement about the specialist professional contribution of the services they inspect and there will be a shared judgement around the effectiveness of the LSCB.

The aim of the programme is to encourage a far greater focus from all agencies involved on the experiences of children and the quality of the help and care they are given.

The consultation is built around 6 proposals:

1. **How and where** inspection will take place
2. The **judgement structure**
3. The **evaluation criteria** for the LA, health services and the police force
4. The **evaluation criteria** for youth offending teams, providers of probation services and providers of custodial and detention services.
5. How the inspection will be **reported** on
6. Inspecting the effectiveness of the **LSCB**

## HOW

1. All existing inspectorate programmes will continue to take place. In some cases the integrated inspection will replace an agency inspection. For example, some local authority areas will have their single inspection as part of the integrated inspection.
2. The single inspection will be the 'spine' of the integrated inspection.
3. Inspectors from each of the inspectorates will be on site at the same time across a 4 week period as with the current single inspection.
4. The numbers of inspectors and time on site will be based on contextual factors such as the size of the local authority area or complexity of local service structures. Not all inspectors will be on site for the whole inspection.
5. Inspectors will work together to share and triangulate their findings throughout the inspection process.
6. Inspectors will inspect using the same principles as covered in the single inspection. They will consider the quality of work and the difference adults make to the lives of children, young people and families.
7. They will read case files, observe practice, discuss the effectiveness of help and care given to children and young people and wherever possible, they will talk to children, young people and their families.
8. Additionally, they will try to understand what the LA and partner agencies know individually and collectively about how well they are performing and the difference they are individually and collectively making for the children and young people they are trying to help, protect and look after.

**IMPLICATIONS FOR DERBYSHIRE:** Having survived the single inspection we are somewhat prepared for any further re-inspection along similar lines however, the additional focus with this integrated inspection will be their attempts to understand what we and our partners know individually and collectively about ourselves and our effectiveness re the children and young people we are trying to help, protect and look after. There are clear implications here for how we all store, record and use our data for example and how performance is reported, shared and acted upon.

## WHERE

1. As all existing inspection regimes will continue decisions will need to be made to as whether any of these can be undertaken at the same time as the integrated inspection.
2. 20-25 local authority areas will be subject to an integrated inspection between April 2015 and November 2016.
3. The criteria for selection includes :
  - a. LA areas where Ofsted would be returning following a previous inadequate inspection judgement
  - b. LA areas where other inspectorates have concerns about practice that suggest there should be an evaluation of the quality of multi-agency work
  - c. A sample of areas that don't meet these criteria so that good practice can be identified and disseminated.

**IMPLICATIONS FOR DERBYSHIRE:** We may be re-inspected under good practice dissemination criteria or indeed due to the performance in other inspectorate areas.

## **JUDGEMENT STRUCTURE**

1. The judgement structure for the LA will broadly be the same as in the single inspection.
2. The judgement structure to be used by CQC and HMIC will mirror the single inspection judgement structure.
3. The proposed new integrated inspection framework will set out the characteristics of 'good' for the local health services and the police as the benchmark. The framework will also include grade descriptors for 'outstanding', requires improvement' and 'inadequate'.
4. The framework will also set out the criteria against which the quality of work will be assessed for youth offending teams, providers of probation services, custodial establishments and places where children are detained. Grade descriptors will not be used in these cases because of the small size of the inspection samples in these organisations.
5. As above the structure will be split into 5 areas:
  - a. Overall effectiveness
  - b. Experiences and progress of children who need help and protection
  - c. Experiences and progress of children looked after (including achieving permanence, adoption performance and care leavers)
  - d. Leadership management & governance
  - e. and a shared judgement re the LSCB.

**IMPLICATIONS FOR DERBYSHIRE:** Whilst the judgement structure remains the same as for the single inspection, the content is likely to change with a greater emphasis upon partnership arrangements than before. The summaries provided in the consultation have been amended to include the role of police officers, police staff members and health professionals in more detail and the importance of clear partnership arrangements which deliver shared priorities. We will have to revisit self assessments, action plans etc to ensure the new detail is included and is working in practice.

## EVALUATION CRITERIA

1. **LA** - The grade descriptors of the single inspection will apply to the local authority in the integrated inspection.
2. **LA** - Evidence will be triangulated with the findings from the other inspectorates to ensure strengths and weaknesses are correctly identified within the whole system.
3. **Health agencies** - the key lines of enquiry will focus on health service child safeguarding responsibilities.
4. **Health agencies** - the criteria for outstanding, good, requires improvement and inadequate are set out in similar lines to those within the LA.
5. **Health agencies** - CQC will not review 'achieving permanence'.
6. **Police force** - HMIC will not review 'achieving permanence'.
7. **Police force** - will include all children within the geographical boundary of the LA area and the performance of police serving that area although cross border findings may be commented upon.
8. **Police force** - the criteria for outstanding, good, requires improvement and inadequate are set out in similar lines to those within the LA.
9. **Probation services & youth offending teams** - the criteria for these services are new and specific to the integrated inspection.
10. **Probation services & youth offending teams** - the inspection will focus (for these agencies) on the quality of the work to protect children including for youth offending services, those looked after. For both there will also be an assessment of the quality of the governance and management arrangements.
11. **Providers of custodial and detention services** - even if there is no establishment or detention facility within an LA area, HMI Prisons will provide advice and an account of strengths and weaknesses where risks are identified involving children held in custody or detention outside of their home area.

**IMPLICATIONS FOR DERBYSHIRE:** We need to be more active in resolving performance issues with partners. Our own performance may be perceived as at least good but if a partner's performance within the same area is not and some of this is down to our lack of rigour in working together, then our own judgement could be revised.

Previous CQC inspections have not had the power to review children's health services that are commissioned by local government. The integrated inspection will cover these.

We need to ensure that the Youth Offending teams are fully integrated within CAYA with developed and clear reporting lines and performance reporting etc by April 2015.

## HOW WILL THE INTEGRATED INSPECTION BE REPORTED ON

1. Separate judgements are made about each inspectorate and these are then brought together into a summary report that evaluates the extent to which agencies work together to improve the well-being of children and young people in the local area.
2. Individual agency reports will be produced that will focus upon the key strengths and weaknesses in the individual agencies identifying good practice and areas for improvement.

**IMPLICATIONS FOR DERBYSHIRE:** No additional

**LSCB**

1. The single inspection criteria have been broadly adhered to with the addition of one line in the grade descriptor and the addition a separate comment around the scrutiny of the performance of custodial and detention facilities within the LA area.

**IMPLICATIONS FOR DERBYSHIRE:** The learning from the single inspection around how we work with the LSCB over inspection preparation and support needs to be considered asap.

Consideration needs to take place asap as to how the additional scrutiny within the integrated inspection around how agencies work together and what we know about each other collectively.

Whilst earlier pages in the consultation discuss the need for the LA area to take into account Derbyshire children held in custody or in detention facilities outside of Derbyshire, the LSCB criteria only mentions a review of performance of facilities within Derbyshire and this needs to be queried.

**GENERAL IMPLICATIONS:**

1. We need to consider what local arrangements to put in place to ensure we can best meet the new requirements of this inspection by April 2015 in the event that it goes ahead as proposed.
2. We need to review the use of data across the partners to ensure we collectively understand both our data and performance.
3. We need to review existing partner arrangements/forums to ensure they meet the enhanced needs of this inspection. For example, the Safeguarding J2E Board can be expanded to include all partners and this forum can be used to review partner practice in line with the grade descriptors.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. Undertake a briefing to Quality and Performance Sub Group.
2. Undertake a briefing to the LSCB.
3. Undertake a briefing to the Children's Trust.
4. Respond to the consultation document by 12<sup>th</sup> September 2014. This might include a joint response from all partners within Derbyshire but at the least we need to work with our partners to ensure a consistent response.
5. J2E Strategy board to produce a work plan to ensure Derbyshire is prepared to respond by April 2015. This should include a review of key relationships.
6. SMT to review the current audit & challenge framework with a view to developing a multi-agency response in line with the proposals for the integrated inspection.

**Derbyshire County Council  
Children & Younger Adults**

**Performance Improvement Board  
(Safeguarding)**

**August 2014**

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





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## **Purpose of the Report**

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

## **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*”.

***It should be noted that changes to processes for the recording of referrals to Social Care have been made as part of the implementation of systems for recording single assessments. It will be several months before reporting on these new processes is fully developed and embedded. As a result figures for June and July 2014 may be subject to change and should be considered as provisional indications rather than final outcomes.***

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. However, a small 0.6 percentage point decrease has been seen for 2013/14 when compared with 2012/13, and a further 0.2 percentage point decrease has been seen when comparing outcomes for the 12 months ending July 2014 with those for 2013/14.

#### **Percentage of referral decisions made within 1 working day**

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	92.4%	89.4%	97.7%	96.6%	95.8%	↓	↓
High Peak & N Dales	67.2%	87.8%	81.5%	86.9%	88.8%	↑	↑
Chesterfield	92.8%	94.9%	94.1%	91.5%	90.5%	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	89.8%	89.1%	94.0%	92.8%	92.9%	↓	↑
Amber Valley	88.0%	94.9%	88.6%	87.8%	88.0%	↓	↑
Erewash	94.7%	94.2%	96.1%	94.6%	94.4%	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	69.3%	93.0%	94.5%	92.5%	92.2%	↓	↓
Derbyshire	84.2%	92.2%	91.6%	91.3%	91.4%	↓	↑

High Peak & North Dales was the only district to see an improvement in performance when comparing outcomes for the 12 months ending July 2014 with those from 2013/14. 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.

Performance has improved for High Peak & North Dales, North East Derbyshire & Bolsover and Amber Valley when comparing outcomes for the 12 months ending July 2014 with those reported for June 2014.

## **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 second week in August 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:

- 3 unallocated cases at Single Assessment in High Peak & North Dales. These cases were pending allocation with the duty team and are under review of the duty manager
- 3 unallocated children in need cases (from 3 families) in Chesterfield. All are unborn children
- 18 unallocated children in need cases (from 10 families) in Amber Valley. These cases have all had Single Assessments completed and case work is being undertaken by Duty worker until allocation
- 8 children in need cases at Single Assessment in Erewash. Plans are in place to allocate within a fortnight of the snapshot date

### **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	15/08/14
High Peak & North Dales	3	0	0	0	0	15/08/14
Chesterfield	0	0	3	0	0	08/08/14
North East Derbyshire & Bolsover	0	0	0	0	0	15/08/14
Amber Valley	0	0	18	0	0	14/08/14
Erewash	0	0	8	0	0	14/08/14
South Derbyshire & South Dales	0	0	0	0	0	15/08/14

In addition to the above, the district managers for Disabled Children have reported that there are 50 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 has increased from 16 cases per worker at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013 to 19 cases per worker at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014. However, this average had decreased to 18 at 31<sup>st</sup> July 2014.

### Average social worker\* caseloads

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	16	13	17	18	17	↔	↓
High Peak & N Dales	16	18	19	17	17	↓	↔
Chesterfield	17	16	14	14	15	↑	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	14	15	21	21	22	↑	↑
Amber Valley	20	12	18	15	16	↓	↑
Erewash	16	17	20	19	19	↓	↔
S Derbyshire & S Dales	21	25	22	20	16	↓	↓
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↔</b>

(\*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 North East Derbyshire & Bolsover (22) and Erewash (19) having a higher average number of allocated cases per social worker at the end of July 2014 than seen for Derbyshire overall. Chesterfield had the lowest average number of allocated cases per social worker (15). South Derbyshire & South Dales have seen the largest decrease in the average number of allocated cases per worker at the end of July 2014 when compared with averages at the end of 2013/14.

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. Also, these figures do not account for some workers being part-time.

### 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).

Outcomes below show the percentage of operational social work staff that could have been supervised during the 6 weeks prior to the end of May 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 July 2014 shows that supervision was up-to-date for 89.8% of operational social work staff (An improvement from 82.1% at the end of March 2014). For 5.6% of staff, supervision was not up-to-date as a result of sick leave and for 4.6% supervision was not up-to-date but no reason was recorded.

The higher than usual percentage in Erewash whose supervision was not up-to-date at the end of July was the result of a service manager being off sick.

It should be noted that in Amber Valley, a recent ISO inspection focussed significantly on supervision and supervisory arrangements and no concerns were raised. The inspector complimented the quality of supervision records and also reviewed the district's supervision database with no concerns being raised.

### Supervision for operational social work staff\* – Position at 31<sup>st</sup> July 2014\*\*

District	% Up-To-Date	% Not Up-To-Date – Sickness	% Not Up-To-Date – Reason Not Recorded
Disabled Children	86.2%	6.9%	6.9%
High Peak & N Dales	87.9%	3.0%	9.1%
Chesterfield	93.1%	3.4%	3.4%
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	92.5%	-	7.5%
Amber Valley	96.2%	3.8%	0.0%
Erewash	81.3%	18.8%	0.0%
S Derbyshire & S Dales	92.6%	3.7%	3.7%
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>89.8%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>

(\* 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 was 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.

### **Frameworki in Schools**

Authorised professionals in 12 schools have been given access to Frameworki. The aim is to improve the effectiveness of safeguarding practices across Derbyshire by allowing timely access to relevant information held by the council about children for whom there are concerns that they are at significant risk of harm.

In phase one of this project (February 2014), access was given to 12 schools, and user access is to be audited every month. The purpose of these audits is to ensure:

- Authorised professionals in schools are using the system appropriately. I.e. to obtain information to support decision making in relation to a child for whom they have concerns that they are at significant risk of harm
- The reasons why records are accessed has been recorded appropriately and complies with the relevant data protection legislation
- That schools use the system effectively to reduce the risk of children suffering significant harm

Phase two of this project is due to be completed in November 2014, following a review of lessons learnt in phase one. Phase two will involve rolling out Frameworki access to all Derbyshire schools, including academies and independent establishments.

Audit results for July 2014 show that:

- 5 schools accessed Frameworki records during July 2014
- 12 individual child records were accessed
- 1 record was accessed for a service user not attending the same school as the system user (the school will be contacted when it re-opens in September to investigate further)
- 3 records were accessed without the appropriate case note type being recorded
- 3 records were accessed without the appropriate case note reason being recorded

Where records have been accessed without using the appropriate case note type or reason, this will be followed up with the relevant schools when they re-open in September.

## **5 Social Work Assessments**

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 30<sup>th</sup> March 2014, to enable recording of single assessments. However, it will be several months before reporting on these new processes has been fully developed and embedded.

Initial findings based on development work carried out so far show that, up to the end of July 2014, 1585 single assessments had been completed and 1424 of these had been completed within 45 working days of referral (89.8%).

### **Single assessment completed within 45 working days 2014/14 to 31<sup>st</sup> July**

District	April 2014	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014	Year to Date
Disabled Children	100.0%	100.0%	90.9%	75.0%	83.7%
High Peak & N Dales	100.0%	100.0%	94.5%	85.4%	94.6%
Chesterfield	100.0%	100.0%	85.8%	84.8%	89.8%
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	98.1%	97.2%	90.7%	83.1%	90.5%
Amber Valley	100.0%	100.0%	94.3%	83.1%	92.7%
Erewash	100.0%	100.0%	82.1%	70.6%	86.8%
S Derbyshire & S Dales	-	100.0%	92.1%	70.4%	82.8%
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>99.5%</b>	<b>99.4%</b>	<b>89.8%</b>	<b>80.1%</b>	<b>89.8%</b>

## **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)



***It should be noted that changes to processes for the recording of referrals to Social Care have been made as part of the implementation of systems for recording single assessments. It will be several months before reporting on these new processes is fully developed and embedded. As a result figures for June and July 2014 may be subject to change and should be considered as provisional indications rather than final outcomes.***

Further work is required in this area but initial findings show that 28.8% of cases referred to Social Care during the 12 months ending July 2014 had previous involvement from MATs, an increase when compared with 2013/14 figures (27.8%).

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

District	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	29.8%	29.4%	36.7%	↑	↑
High Peak & N Dales	31.4%	29.3%	31.7%	↑	↑
Chesterfield	37.4%	35.0%	36.3%	↓	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	32.2%	28.5%	32.2%	↔	↑
Amber Valley	20.2%	21.5%	23.1%	↑	↑
Erewash	18.5%	20.2%	21.4%	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	25.6%	22.9%	24.2%	↓	↑
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>27.8%</b>	<b>26.5%</b>	<b>28.8%</b>	<b>↑</b>	<b>↑</b>

Available information for 12 months ending July 2014 shows that the percentage of referrals to Social Care that had MATs recorded as their source has increased when compared with 2013/14.

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

District	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	3.8%	6.8%	6.4%	↑	↓
High Peak & N Dales	5.1%	6.9%	6.6%	↑	↓
Chesterfield	5.4%	7.0%	7.6%	↑	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	6.6%	9.3%	9.9%	↑	↑
Amber Valley	5.4%	6.0%	5.5%	↑	↓
Erewash	4.0%	6.8%	7.4%	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	5.8%	7.0%	8.1%	↑	↑
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>↑</b>	<b>↑</b>

The percentage of children in need at the end of July 2014 who were receiving support from a MAT (14.8%) was a decrease when compared with the percentage at the end of 2013/14 (21.2%). Disabled Children was the only district to see an increase in this percentage.

#### **Percentage of CIN (including CP & CIC) receiving support from a MAT**

District	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	5.0%	5.1%	5.9%	↑	↑
High Peak & N Dales	22.1%	7.8%	7.6%	↓	↓
Chesterfield	24.1%	14.8%	14.5%	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	26.7%	20.7%	20.4%	↓	↓
Amber Valley	23.0%	17.3%	16.9%	↓	↓
Erewash	25.4%	20.5%	19.6%	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	18.2%	13.8%	15.3%	↓	↑
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>21.2%</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>

## **7 Quality Assurance & the Voice of the Child**

### **Chronologies:**

At the end of 2013/14, 66.9% of cases open to children's social care had a chronology recorded on their record. This represented an improvement in performance when compared with the percentage at the end of June 2013 (the earliest date at which reliable information is available). Particular improvements in performance were seen for Erewash (40.2 percentage point increase) and for Disabled Children (30.8 percentage point increase). Chesterfield, however, was the only district to see a decrease in performance (1.1 percentage point decrease).

Performance at the end of July 2014 (68.0%) represented a 1.1 percentage point increase when compared with the 2013/14 outcome. Disabled Children continue to be the best performing district against this indicator. At the end of July 2014 Amber Valley (51.0%) and Chesterfield (57.6%) were the only districts where less than 60% of open cases had a chronology recorded on their record.

### **Percentage of open cases with a chronology recorded**

District	Jun 2013 Outcome*	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	56.2%	87.0%	92.2%	92.3%	↑	↑
High Peak & N Dales	59.6%	71.3%	73.5%	68.8%	↓	↓
Chesterfield	62.4%	61.3%	56.1%	57.6%	↓	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	56.8%	68.3%	73.8%	71.6%	↑	↓
Amber Valley	27.3%	50.6%	50.6%	51.0%	↑	↑
Erewash	28.9%	69.1%	67.2%	69.0%	↓	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	62.0%	62.7%	66.7%	65.7%	↑	↓
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>50.7%</b>	<b>66.9%</b>	<b>68.5%</b>	<b>68.0%</b>	<b>↑</b>	<b>↓</b>

(\*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) increased during 2013/14 when compared with 2012/13. Figures for 2013/14 show that of the 1374 reviews held for children in care aged 4 and over, children participated in 1244 (90.5%). This compared with participation in 83.4% of reviews during 2012/13. Overall performance for Derbyshire has seen a very small decrease to 90.3% for the 12 months ending July 2014.

At district level, High Peak & North Dales, Amber Valley and South Derbyshire & South Dales have seen improvements in performance when comparing July 2014 outcomes with those from 2013/14. Disabled Children's performance remains unchanged at 100%.

For the 12 months ending July 2014, Disabled Children (100.0%), South Derbyshire & South Dales (99.3%) and Amber Valley (95.6%) all had participation at more than 95% of reviews for children in care aged 4 and over.

### Percentage of children in care reviews where the child participated

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	86.8%	81.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	↔	↔
High Peak & N Dales	92.2%	82.7%	83.2%	85.2%	86.1%	↑	↑
Chesterfield	87.9%	85.4%	89.0%	87.2%	87.0%	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	71.5%	84.0%	86.9%	84.9%	86.0%	↓	↑
Amber Valley	81.6%	76.3%	93.8%	94.9%	95.6%	↑	↑
Erewash	85.6%	85.8%	91.9%	90.0%	89.5%	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	78.6%	85.3%	98.4%	99.2%	99.3%	↑	↑
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>83.4%</b>	<b>83.4%</b>	<b>90.5%</b>	<b>89.9%</b>	<b>90.3%</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↑</b>

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 July 2014 (75.1%) shows a small decrease compared with outcomes reported for June 2014 (75.2%) and 2013/14 (76.4%). 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 20.3% for 2013/14 to 21.7% for the 12 months ending July 2014.

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

Participation Method	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Child physically attends and speaks for themselves	77.0%	77.9%	76.4%	75.2%	75.1%	↓	↓
Child physically attends and an advocate speaks on their behalf	1.2%	1.0%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%	↓	↔
Child attends and conveys his or her views symbolically	1.2%	0.8%	2.3%	2.1%	2.2%	↓	↑
Child does not attend physically but briefs an advocate to speak for them	2.0%	0.9%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	↑	↔
Child does not attend but conveys their feelings and wishes to the review by a facilitative medium	18.6%	19.5%	20.3%	21.6%	21.7%	↑	↑

During the 12 months ending July 2014, 937 children were the subject of an initial child protection conference and the child attended the conference in 83 (8.9%) cases. This was an increase from 7.0% (65/935) for 2013/14 and 8.6% (79/921) for the 12 months ending June 2014.

### Attendance at Initial Child Protection Conferences

	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
No. Subject to an Initial CP Conferences	935	921	937		
No. who attended	65	79	83		
% who attended	7.0%	8.6%	8.9%		

Data for the 12 months ending July 2014 shows that 1970 review child protection conferences were held and that the child attended the conference in 193 (9.8%) cases. This was an increase from 7.2% (132/1838) for 2013/14 and 9.1% (179/1967) for the 12 months ending June 2014.

### Attendance at Review Child Protection Conferences

	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
No. Subject to a Review CP Conferences	1838	1967	1970		
No. who attended	132	179	193		
% who attended	7.2%	9.1%	9.8%		

### Escalations:

There were 16 cases during the period April to June 2014 where IROs escalated their concerns.

April 2014 – 8 cases escalated to district managers:

- 3 cases where the IRO was concerned that there was no evidence of a clear care plan
- 2 occasions when the IRO was concerned about the case work taking place
- 2 occasions when the IRO was concerned about foster placements
- 1 occasion when the IRO was concerned about the quality of an out of county residential placement

May 2014 – 4 cases escalated to district managers:

- 2 cases concerning care planning issues
- 1 case where the IRO was concerned about a foster placement
- 1 case concerning outstanding decisions from a previous review relating to care proceedings being initiated

June 2014 – 4 cases escalated to district managers and beyond:

- 1 case concerning an exceptional delay in finding a long term foster placement
- 1 case with concerns about care planning – a final statement advocating a care order on children being left at home
- 1 case regarding the delay in rescinding a placement order
- 1 case concerning outstanding decisions from a previous review related to a child wishing to change their name

### **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 was 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 implementation of systems and accompanying work flows to enable recording of single assessments has required significant changes to the way Children in Need plans and plan reviews are monitored for reporting purposes. Proposed measures are:*

- *The percentage of Children in Need that had a Child's Plan recorded within 10 working days of their assessment being completed*
- *The percentage of Children in Need cases that were reviewed within timescales against a timescale similar to that for Child Protection cases (i.e. first review within 3 months and then reviews every 6 months)*

*However, it will be several months before reporting against these new measures has been fully developed and embedded.*

## **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 and 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. However, the number of Section 47 enquiries initiated during 2013/14 represented a 12.4% decrease when compared with 2012/13. This decrease has continued for the 12 months ending July 2014.

Figures for the 12 months ending July 2014 (1738 S47s initiated) show a decrease of 12.0% compared with 2013/14. All districts have seen a decrease in the number of S47s initiated when comparing the 12 months ending July 2014 with 2013/14 figures. The largest decreases in the number of S47s initiated have been seen for Disabled Children (28.6%) and Amber Valley (25.2%).

#### **Section 47 Enquiries initiated per 10k population aged under 18**

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	93	164	135	128	96	↓	↓
High Peak & N Dales	97	144	122	111	101	↓	↓
Chesterfield	125	188	144	133	136	↓	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	113	134	152	143	143	↓	↔
Amber Valley	147	171	113	90	85	↓	↓
Erewash	109	115	123	114	105	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	78	125	100	93	94	↓	↑
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>
<b>Stat Neighbour Average</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>101</b>					
<b>England</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>112</b>					

#### **Initial Child Protection Conferences:**

Numbers of Initial Child Protection Conferences held in Derbyshire saw a decrease between 2011/12 (887) and 2012/13 (851) but increased during 2013/14 (935). A higher number of Initial Child Protection Conferences has been maintained for the 12 months ending July 2014 (937).

The largest increases in the number of Initial Child Protection Conferences held when comparing 2013/14 with 2012/13 have been seen for Erewash (32.9%) and North East Derbyshire & Bolsover (27.0%) and numbers show further increase in these districts for the 12 months ending July 2014.

The number of Initial Child Protection Conferences held has decreased for Disabled Children (56.5%), Amber Valley (17.8%), South Derbyshire & South Dales (8.8%) and High Peak & North Dales (5.9%) when comparing numbers for the 12 months ending July 2014 with those from 2013/14.

#### Numbers of Initial Child Protection Conferences Held

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	11	23	10	11	8	↓	↓
High Peak & N Dales	136	163	153	143	144	↓	↑
Chesterfield	139	160	184	174	190	↑	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	162	159	202	207	216	↑	↑
Amber Valley	184	151	152	132	125	↓	↓
Erewash	134	73	97	130	129	↑	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	121	122	137	124	125	↓	↑
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>↑</b>	<b>↑</b>

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 84.8% for 2013/14 represents a small increase compared with the 84.7% reported for 2012/13. The percentage for the 12 months ending July 2014 (83.1%) represented a small decrease. 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	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	21.1%	60.9%	90.0%	90.9%	87.5%	↓	↓
High Peak & N Dales	83.6%	79.1%	86.3%	86.0%	87.5%	↑	↑
Chesterfield	88.9%	92.3%	75.5%	78.7%	76.3%	↑	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	83.4%	88.7%	91.6%	91.8%	89.4%	↓	↓
Amber Valley	78.0%	81.1%	91.4%	90.2%	87.2%	↓	↓
Erewash	82.6%	86.5%	84.5%	84.6%	86.0%	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	87.5%	84.3%	78.1%	75.8%	70.4%	↓	↓
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>82.5%</b>	<b>84.7%</b>	<b>84.8%</b>	<b>85.0%</b>	<b>83.1%</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>

The percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences held within 15 working days of S47 enquiries being initiated increased significantly from 61.0% during 2010/11 to 88.6% during 2012/13. However, performance for 2013/14 (86.6%) represented a small decrease when compared with 2012/13 outcomes. Current performance for the 12 months ending July 2014 (92.8%) shows an increase when compared with performance outcomes for 2013/14 and for the 12 months ending June 2014. Improvements in performance have been seen for all districts.

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

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	100.0%	95.7%	90.0%	90.9%	100.0%	↑	↑
High Peak & N Dales	79.4%	87.7%	83.7%	89.5%	91.0%	↑	↑
Chesterfield	78.4%	90.6%	85.9%	90.8%	91.1%	↑	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	83.3%	80.5%	90.6%	95.7%	96.8%	↑	↑
Amber Valley	97.3%	90.7%	81.6%	88.6%	91.2%	↑	↑
Erewash	82.8%	89.0%	92.8%	93.8%	93.8%	↑	↔
S Derbyshire & S Dales	88.4%	93.4%	86.1%	91.1%	91.2%	↑	↑
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>85.7%</b>	<b>88.6%</b>	<b>86.6%</b>	<b>91.9%</b>	<b>92.8%</b>	<b>↑</b>	<b>↑</b>
<i>Statistical Neighbour Average</i>	<i>76.4%</i>	<i>68.9%</i>					
<i>England</i>	<i>72.3%</i>	<i>70.0%</i>					

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 in Derbyshire increased from 588 at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013 to 694 at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014 (an 18.0% increase). Investigation into these increases suggested the following:

- The increasing trend began in November 2013. This coincided with Ofsted's inspection of services for children in need of help & protection, looked after and care leavers in Derbyshire
- Increases were not been localised to a particular district
- Increases were not been specific to any particular age group
- There was some evidence which suggests that children are remaining subject to CP plans for longer
- Increases were not driven by an overall increase in the number of children referred to social care – downward trend in numbers of referrals during 2013/14
- The high prevalence of emotional abuse as the reason for child protection plans (60% at the end of April 2014) may suggest increases in domestic violence. However, during 2013/14, the number of domestic violence referrals decreased
- Projections based the increases in numbers indicated:
  - Up to as many as 28 extra initial CP conferences per month during 2014/15
  - Up to as many as 41 extra review CP conferences per month during 2014/15
  - 950+ children subject to a CP plan by 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015

However, at the end of July 2014 numbers had decreased to 640, a 7.8% decrease when compared with the number at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014.

At district level, the largest decreases between 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014 and the end of July 2014 have been seen for Disabled Children (63.6%), Amber Valley (28.6%) and High Peak & North Dales (8.0%). However, it should be noted that Chesterfield had a higher number of children subject to a CP plan at the end of July 2014 than at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014.

### Children subject to a child protection plan

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	4	10	11	4	4	↓	↔
High Peak & N Dales	72	101	112	112	103	↓	↓
Chesterfield	77	109	112	114	122	↑	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	116	124	171	163	161	↓	↓
Amber Valley	101	80	105	84	75	↓	↓
Erewash	103	83	96	102	94	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	79	81	87	84	81	↓	↓
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>

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

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	13	32	35	13	13	↓	↔
High Peak & N Dales	26	36	41	41	37	↓	↓
Chesterfield	38	53	55	56	60	↑	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	33	37	51	48	48	↓	↔
Amber Valley	42	33	44	35	31	↓	↓
Erewash	46	37	42	45	42	↔	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	32	33	35	34	33	↓	↓
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>
<i>Stat Neighbour Average</i>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>					
<i>England</i>	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>					

### Child Protection Plan Reasons:

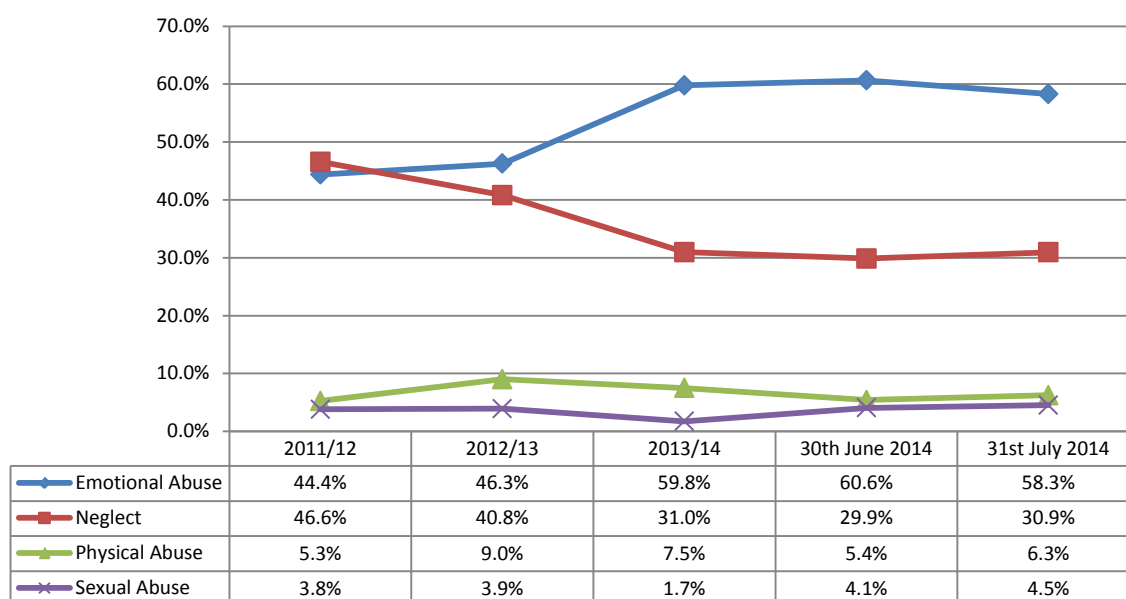
Emotional abuse and neglect continue to be the primary reasons why children are subject to child protection plans, typically accounting for around 90% of plans.

Emotional abuse has increased from 46.3 at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013 to 59.8% of plans at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014. At the end of July 2014, 58.3% of children subject to a child protection plan had a plan with a reason of emotional abuse.

The number of children subject to a plan as a result of neglect has been falling, with a decrease from 40.8% of plans at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013 to 31.0% at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014. At the end of July 2014, 30.9% of children subject to a child protection plan had a plan with a reason of neglect.



**Children subject to a CP plan by plan reason**



#### 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 but increased for 2013/14. This indicator is designed to ensure that children are not subject to harmful drift.

Outcomes for the 12 months ending July 2014 show that the average length of time that children are subject to child protection plans has decreased by 4 days when compared with 2013/14. It should be noted that the average for the 12 months ending July 2014 (286 days) was also lower than the average for 2012/13 (287 days).

The largest decreases in the average length of time that children are subject to child protection plans, when comparing the 12 months ending July 2014 with 2013/14 outcomes, have been seen for Disabled Children (-63 days) and Erewash (-58 days). However, Chesterfield (+33 days), Amber Valley (+8 days) and South Derbyshire & South Dales (+1 day) saw the average length of plans increase.

#### Average length of child protection plans (days)

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	335	262	289	252	235	↓	↓
High Peak & N Dales	252	269	289	277	280	↓	↑
Chesterfield	293	280	255	267	287	↑	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	352	306	306	293	294	↓	↑
Amber Valley	226	317	227	237	235	↑	↑
Erewash	322	241	422	417	367	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	259	285	288	303	289	↑	↓
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>

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 2013/14 and the 12 months ending July 2014 shows a decrease compared with the 2012/13 outcome it is still better than the latest statistical neighbour average and England outcomes for 2012/13.

Current performance for Erewash shows improvement but the percentage of child protection plans remains significantly higher than seen in other districts. Performance for Erewash continues to be impacted by a number of sibling groups whose CP plans ended after lasting 2 years or more.

#### Percentage of child protection plans lasting 2 years or more

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	20.0%	9.1%	7.7%	4.5%	5.6%	↓	↑
High Peak & N Dales	3.9%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	↔	↔
Chesterfield	4.8%	0.0%	1.4%	1.4%	1.6%	↑	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	6.7%	1.4%	3.4%	3.5%	3.6%	↑	↑
Amber Valley	0.0%	4.2%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	↓	↔
Erewash	6.0%	1.2%	20.3%	22.9%	14.9%	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	1.3%	0.0%	2.0%	2.1%	1.1%	↓	↓
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>
<b>Stat Neighbour Average</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>					
<b>England</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>					

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 16.1% of those who became subject to a plan during 2013/14. Derbyshire's percentage outcome for this indicator for 2012/13 (16.9%) was higher than our statistical neighbour average and England outcomes. Performance in previous years has been better than statistical neighbour average and England outcomes. Derbyshire's 2013/14 outcome (16.1%) whilst a small improvement compared to 2012/13, remained higher than the statistical neighbour average and England outcomes from 2012/13.

Current performance for the 12 months ending July 2014 (14.2%) shows a small improvement when compared with the outcome for 2013/14 (16.1%) and was lower than the statistical neighbour average and England outcomes from 2012/13.

High Peak & North Dales was the only districts to see a decrease in performance against this measure when comparing outcomes for the 12 months ending July 2014 with those for 2013/14.

#### Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for a 2<sup>nd</sup> or subsequent time

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	40.0%	7.1%	15.4%	0.0%	0.0%	↓	↔
High Peak & N Dales	16.9%	12.4%	12.8%	16.0%	15.5%	↑	↓
Chesterfield	16.0%	16.8%	17.2%	15.3%	15.5%	↓	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	9.9%	23.2%	17.7%	14.6%	15.0%	↓	↑
Amber Valley	10.1%	15.4%	16.1%	14.6%	13.2%	↓	↓
Erewash	17.9%	8.8%	17.6%	12.5%	11.4%	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	13.1%	21.7%	14.8%	17.9%	14.6%	↓	↓
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>16.1%</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>
<b>Stat Neighbour Average</b>	<b>15.3%</b>	<b>16.0%</b>					
<b>England</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>14.9%</b>					

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 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 2013/14. This average has seen a small decrease for the 12 months ending July 2014 (172 weeks) when compared with 2013/14.

#### Average number of weeks between CP plans

District	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	57	132	-	-	-	-
High Peak & N Dales	89	196	173	165	↓	↓
Chesterfield	183	220	209	216	↓	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	176	120	102	103	↓	↑
Amber Valley	167	192	203	173	↓	↓
Erewash	234	229	241	248	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	120	150	161	189	↑	↑
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↔</b>

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 decrease when comparing figures for the 12 months ending July 2014 with figures for 2013/14.

It should be noted that, for the 12 months ending July 2014, High Peak & North Dales was the only district where children became subject to a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time after a previous plan had lasted for 2 years or more.

#### Percentage of 2<sup>nd</sup> or subsequent plans where previous plan lasted 2 years or more

District	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-	-
High Peak & N Dales	6.3%	0.0%	5.0%	5.0%	↔	↔
Chesterfield	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	↔	↔
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	3.6%	8.8%	0.0%	0.0%	↓	↔
Amber Valley	5.3%	17.4%	0.0%	0.0%	↓	↔
Erewash	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	↔	↔
S Derbyshire & S Dales	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	↔	↔
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↑</b>

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 July 2014, 23.3% 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 24.2% for 2013/14 and 24.8% for 2012/13.

### Percentage of 2<sup>nd</sup> or subsequent plans where previous plan lasted 3 months or less

District	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-	-
High Peak & N Dales	12.5%	41.2%	20.0%	20.0%	↓	↔
Chesterfield	9.4%	0.0%	9.5%	20.8%	↑	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	39.3%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	↓	↔
Amber Valley	31.6%	43.5%	50.0%	40.0%	↓	↓
Erewash	16.7%	60.0%	50.0%	53.8%	↓	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	34.8%	31.3%	29.4%	38.5%	↑	↑
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>24.8%</b>	<b>24.2%</b>	<b>22.5%</b>	<b>23.3%</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↑</b>

It should also be noted that the average duration of previous plans increased from 272 days for those becoming subject to a second or subsequent plan in 2012/13 to 321 days for those during 2013/14. However, this average saw a decrease for the 12 months ending July 2014 (284 days).

### Average duration of previous CP plans (Days)

District	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	236	533	-	-	-	-
High Peak & N Dales	294	189	241	246	↑	↑
Chesterfield	350	397	335	302	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	238	378	349	345	↓	↓
Amber Valley	224	368	239	273	↓	↑
Erewash	350	153	201	198	↑	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	210	285	296	257	↓	↓
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>

### 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 July 2014 were carried out within timescales (59.2%) shows a decrease when compared with outcomes for 2013/14 (64.5%) and for the 12 months ending June 2014 (61.2%). It should be noted that performance has improved for Disabled Children and High Peak & North Dales when compared with 2013/14 outcomes.

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

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	40.0%	57.1%	81.0%	79.2%	85.0%	↑	↑
High Peak & N Dales	53.7%	58.0%	49.8%	52.8%	56.5%	↑	↑
Chesterfield	29.5%	53.4%	66.8%	61.1%	60.1%	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	66.0%	72.8%	88.8%	84.7%	81.4%	↓	↓
Amber Valley	35.4%	55.3%	70.6%	57.8%	53.2%	↓	↓
Erewash	28.0%	8.8%	50.3%	41.9%	41.0%	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	32.7%	45.5%	44.4%	51.1%	44.0%	↓	↓
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>41.6%</b>	<b>51.6%</b>	<b>64.5%</b>	<b>61.2%</b>	<b>59.2%</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>

Current performance measuring the percentage of total visits made during the 12 months ending July 2014 shows that 93.5% of all visits made were within timescales. Performance has decreased by 0.5 percentage points when compared with the 2013/14 outcome.

#### Child protection visits – Percentage of total visits completed within timescale

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	85.0%	100.0%	97.8%	97.5%	97.8%	↔	↑
High Peak & N Dales	91.6%	94.5%	90.8%	91.5%	92.5%	↑	↑
Chesterfield	84.4%	83.0%	94.9%	93.3%	93.1%	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	95.1%	98.0%	98.7%	98.4%	98.2%	↓	↓
Amber Valley	84.1%	85.2%	95.1%	93.9%	93.2%	↓	↓
Erewash	79.4%	67.5%	89.2%	89.3%	88.6%	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	84.6%	93.6%	90.8%	91.3%	91.1%	↑	↓
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>87.0%</b>	<b>90.0%</b>	<b>94.0%</b>	<b>93.7%</b>	<b>93.5%</b>	↓	↓

It has been agreed that the timeliness of child protection visits will be monitored against revised timescales. For future reports the following timescales will be used:

- A child's first visit should take place within 10 working days of their initial child protection conference
- Subsequent visits should take place at least every 20 working days

In tandem with these revised timescales, Frameworki will be amended to provide easier, free text boxes in conference and core group episodes for chairs and social workers to ensure good quality recording of the expected visit requirements and the reasons for those requirements. It is proposed that embedded QA audit processes are used to monitor and test the reality of bespoke visiting, which is envisaged will give a better quality feel for improving practice.

#### Child Protection Reviews:

The percentage of child protection cases that are reviewed within timescale remains high, with 99.4% of cases reviewed within timescale for the 12 months ending July 2014. North East Derbyshire & Bolsover and Erewash were the only districts not to see performance at 100% against this indicator for the 12 months ending July 2014 with one child in each of these districts not reviewed within timescales.

#### Percentage of child protection cases reviewed within timescales

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	↔	↔
High Peak & N Dales	100.0%	100.0%	98.9%	100.0%	100.0%	↑	↔
Chesterfield	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	↔	↔
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	100.0%	100.0%	99.1%	99.2%	98.3%	↓	↓
Amber Valley	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	↔	↔
Erewash	100.0%	100.0%	98.6%	98.5%	98.7%	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	↔	↔
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>99.4%</b>	<b>99.6%</b>	<b>99.4%</b>	↔	↓
<i>Stat Neighbour Average</i>	<i>96.8%</i>						
<i>England</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.

***It should be noted that changes to processes for the recording of referrals to Social Care have been made as part of the implementation of systems for recording single assessments. It will be several months before reporting on these new processes is fully developed and embedded. As a result figures for June and July 2014 may be subject to change and should be considered as provisional indications rather than final outcomes.***

Information available for the 12 months ending July 2014 shows that CSE was flagged as a potential issue in 2.0% of referrals to Social Care. This represents a small 0.1 percentage point decrease when compared with 2.1% for 2013/14 and for the 12 months ending June 2014.

### **Number (and percentage) of referrals to Social Care where CSE was flagged as a potential issue**

District	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)	1 (0.3%)	↑	↔
High Peak & N Dales	73 (3.7%)	66 (3.7%)	62 (3.6%)	↓	↓
Chesterfield	39 (2.0%)	37 (1.9%)	33 (1.8%)	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	41 (1.5%)	41 (1.5%)	42 (1.6%)	↑	↑
Amber Valley	49 (2.4%)	37 (1.9%)	40 (2.1%)	↓	↑
Erewash	34 (1.8%)	33 (1.8%)	22 (1.3%)	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	32 (2.1%)	36 (2.4%)	33 (2.2%)	↑	↓
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>268 (2.1%)</b>	<b>251 (2.1%)</b>	<b>233 (2.0%)</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↑</b>

*(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

For the 12 months ending July 2014, the percentage of referrals where CSE was flagged as a potential issue where a decision was made within 1 working day (91.4%) was identical to the percentage for all referrals. This was an improvement in performance when compared with the percentages for 2013/14 and for the 12 months ending June 2014.

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

District	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	-	100.0%	100.0%	-	↔
High Peak & N Dales	70.3%	80.3%	82.3%	↑	↑
Chesterfield	89.7%	97.3%	97.0%	↑	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	100.0%	97.6%	97.6%	↓	↔
Amber Valley	81.6%	86.5%	87.5%	↑	↑
Erewash	94.1%	93.9%	90.9%	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	↔	↔
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>86.4%</b>	<b>91.2%</b>	<b>91.4%</b>	<b>↑</b>	<b>↑</b>

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

It should be noted that although High Peak & North Dales has the lowest performance, more recent performance shows improvement, with figures for the 2014/15 year to date showing that 100% of referrals where CSE was flagged as a potential issue had a decision made within 1 working day for High Peak & North Dales. Feedback from the district manager is that this improvement is the result of a review of duty process to ensure that decision making is happening in the right place.

Systems in Derbyshire have now been implemented, going 'live' on 30<sup>th</sup> March, to enable recording of single assessments. It will be several months before reporting on these new processes has been fully developed and embedded but initial findings show that 41 single assessments have been completed where CSE was flagged as a potential issue and 36 of these assessments were completed within 45 working days of referral (87.8%). This compares with 89.8% of all single assessments completed within timescale as reported above.

**Single assessments with CSE flagged as a potential issue that were completed within 45 working days – 2014/15 to 31<sup>st</sup> July**

District	April 2014	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014	Year to Date
Disabled Children	-	-	-	-	-
High Peak & N Dales	-	100.0%	100.0%	-	100.0%
Chesterfield	-	-	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	100.0%	100.0%	90.9%	80.0%	91.3%
Amber Valley	-	-	100.0%	-	100.0%
Erewash	-	-	100.0%	33.3%	50.0%
S Derbyshire & S Dales	-	100.0%	-	50.0%	66.7%
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>94.7%</b>	<b>69.2%</b>	<b>87.8%</b>

**Children Who Go Missing From Home or Care**

The overall number of individual children who go missing from home or care in Derbyshire has been reducing, with a 42.7% reduction seen between 2010/11 and 2013/14. Figures for the 12 months ending July 2014 represented a further reduction of 18.3% when compared with 2013/14 and were also a decrease (10.4%) when compared with the figures reported for the 12 months ending June 2014.

### Number of children going missing (overall total)

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
High Peak & N Dales	98	83	51	51	47	↓	↓
Chesterfield	76	50	34	31	26	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	105	64	68	60	57	↓	↓
Amber Valley	64	61	40	37	35	↓	↓
Erewash	144	122	94	82	69	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	75	93	58	52	46	↓	↓
N/A – District info not available	37	35	23	20	20	↓	↔
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>

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

The overall number of instances of a child going missing from home or care in Derbyshire has also been reducing. A 46.8% decrease was seen between 2010/11 and 2013/14. Figures for the 12 months ending July 2014 represented a further reduction of 21.2% when compared with 2013/14 and were also a decrease (9.4%) when compared with the figures reported for the 12 months ending June 2014.

### Number of missing episodes (overall total)

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
High Peak & N Dales	264	198	136	129	123	↓	↓
Chesterfield	124	71	51	47	41	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	193	136	138	117	112	↓	↓
Amber Valley	82	116	92	77	70	↓	↓
Erewash	362	242	209	166	141	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	155	200	86	84	74	↓	↓
N/A – District info not available	46	45	30	26	24	↓	↓
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>1226</b>	<b>1008</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>

Available information for the 12 months ending July 2014 also shows that a linked return interview was received in 89.1% of instances of a child going missing following their return/being found and that 57.8% of these interviews were held within 72 hours.

The number of individual children who go missing from care in Derbyshire has been reducing, with a 48.2% reduction seen between 2010/11 and 2013/14. Figures for the 12 months ending July 2014 represented a further 12.3% decrease when compared with 2013/14.

### Number of children going missing from care

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
High Peak & N Dales	29	16	11	12	10	↓	↓
Chesterfield	23	9	8	10	9	↑	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	27	18	11	12	11	↔	↓
Amber Valley	14	12	6	3	3	↓	↔
Erewash	31	19	16	13	9	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	11	14	8	7	7	↓	↔
N/A – District info not available	6	9	7	9	9	↑	↔
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>

(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 care in Derbyshire has also been reducing. A 70.0% decrease was seen between 2010/11 and 2013/14. Figures for the 12 months ending July 2014 represent a 15.6% decrease when compared with 2013/14.

#### Number of missing from care episodes

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
High Peak & N Dales	120	55	26	17	15	↓	↓
Chesterfield	53	12	14	15	15	↑	↔
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	65	51	25	28	24	↓	↓
Amber Valley	18	29	29	18	17	↓	↓
Erewash	159	77	32	32	27	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	32	61	19	25	21	↑	↓
N/A – District info not available	8	14	9	11	11	↑	↔
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>130</b>	↓	↓

#### Children Missing From Education

The number of children referred as missing from education (CME) 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 5 in 2013/14 (377) show an increase when compared with 2012/13 (333).

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 5 in 2013/14 (357) show an increase when compared with 2012/13 (324).

In addition, available information shows that there are currently 65 children missing from education in Derbyshire (an increase compared with 56 reported as at the end of May 2014).

To reduce the risk of children and young people falling out of the education system, Derbyshire's MATs and Access & Inclusion services provide support and work closely together to ensure coherence and consistency within the system. These teams ensure that the process for identifying, investigating and finding CME is carried out. The duties and responsibilities of these teams include;

- Tracking CME through a dedicated CME coordinator
- Ensuring all notifications of CME are correctly recorded on the relevant databases
- Investigating relevant databases (e.g. S2S, Lost Pupil Database)
- Coordinating casework in relation to investigating CME including working closely with relevant services and agencies to determine appropriate provision for the child
- Ensuring admission into school through the admissions process and the 'Fair Access Protocol' where required
- Reviewing and monitoring cases held until re-engagement in education is successfully secured through the Education Planning Group – Pupils Missing out on Education
- Providing relevant reports for SMT, performance focus groups and relevant boards
- Hold regular CME meeting to review complex and urgent cases
- Raise awareness of the CME policy and practice including training/awareness raising events for school governors and partner organisations

Derbyshire's CME policy has been published on the Schools Extranet.

### 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
<b>Total for 2010/11</b>		<b>507</b>	<b>548</b>
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
<b>Total for 2011/12</b>		<b>462</b>	<b>463</b>
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
<b>Total for 2012/13</b>		<b>428</b>	<b>419</b>
2013/14	T1 Autumn	118	118
	T2 Autumn	73	81
	T3 Spring	53	52
	T4 Spring	73	60
	T5 Summer	59	46
	T6 Summer	70	58
<b>Total for 2013/14 (Ytd)</b>		<b>447</b>	<b>415</b>

### 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 July 2014 (15.2%) was a small decrease when compared with the percentage at the end of March 2014 (19.7%). 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 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 July 2014 is below the statistical neighbour and England figure from previous years, and districts have seen an improvement in performance when compared with outcomes at the end of 2013/14.

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

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	30.8%	26.7%	20.5%	17.5%	17.1%	↓	↓
High Peak & N Dales	19.6%	27.7%	31.6%	26.4%	24.7%	↓	↓
Chesterfield	6.8%	5.6%	9.6%	4.3%	5.1%	↓	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	14.1%	15.0%	20.7%	15.2%	16.4%	↓	↑
Amber Valley	18.5%	18.5%	11.1%	12.0%	10.5%	↓	↓
Erewash	17.9%	14.3%	22.2%	18.1%	16.2%	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	24.1%	27.1%	23.1%	17.5%	20.3%	↓	↑
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>16.2%</b>	<b>17.0%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>15.4%</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>
<b>Stat Neighbour Average</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>19.0%</b>					
<b>England</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>16.0%</b>					

The percentage of children in care who were placed outside the Derbyshire LA boundary at the end of July 2014 (27.7%) is a small decrease when compared with the percentage at the end of March 2014 (29.1%).

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.

South Derbyshire & South Dales is the only districts to see an increase in the percentage of children in care who were placed outside the LA boundary when comparing figures for the end of July 2014 with those as at the end of the 2013/14 reporting year.

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

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	23.1%	23.3%	20.5%	20.0%	19.5%	↓	↓
High Peak & N Dales	16.5%	20.8%	20.0%	16.1%	17.2%	↓	↑
Chesterfield	13.0%	12.7%	19.1%	16.5%	17.8%	↓	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	24.2%	26.3%	29.3%	27.7%	29.1%	↓	↑
Amber Valley	36.1%	27.2%	34.7%	36.0%	34.2%	↓	↓
Erewash	36.4%	36.8%	45.2%	41.3%	39.7%	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	35.2%	32.2%	27.7%	28.6%	31.3%	↑	↑
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>25.9%</b>	<b>25.5%</b>	<b>29.1%</b>	<b>27.6%</b>	<b>27.7%</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↑</b>
<b>Stat Neighbour Average</b>	<b>23.0%</b>	<b>20.6%</b>					
<b>England</b>	<b>34.0%</b>	<b>34.4%</b>					

It should be noted that the percentage of children in care who were placed in agency placements at the end of July 2014 (23.9%) was lower than the percentage placed outside the LA boundary (27.7%). 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 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013. Numbers at the end of March 2014 were a small, 1.1%, increase when compared with 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013. However, numbers at the end of July 2014 were a 1.0% decrease compared with the end of March 2014.

#### Numbers of Children in Need with disabilities recorded

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	557	524	568	563	559	↓	↓
High Peak & N Dales	39	44	38	31	36	↓	↑
Chesterfield	46	53	49	51	46	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	52	47	40	55	56	↑	↑
Amber Valley	64	57	56	54	52	↓	↓
Erewash	41	51	39	34	35	↓	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	42	38	33	29	31	↓	↑
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>

Numbers of children in care with disabilities have seen a decrease of 7.1% between 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013. Numbers as at the end of March 2014 represented a further decrease of 5.1% from 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013. However, at the end of July 2014 numbers showed a small increase when compared with the end of March 2014.

#### Numbers of Children in Care with disabilities recorded

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	36	32	39	40	41	↑	↑
High Peak & N Dales	11	12	8	9	11	↑	↑
Chesterfield	14	17	13	14	14	↑	↔
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	20	20	15	16	17	↑	↑
Amber Valley	15	15	14	14	13	↓	↓
Erewash	22	17	16	15	15	↓	↔
S Derbyshire & S Dales	7	4	6	7	7	↑	↔
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>↑</b>	<b>↑</b>

Numbers subject to a child protection plan who have disabilities recorded are smaller and saw an increase between 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013 (rising from 33 to 48). Numbers reduced between 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013 and the end of March 2014 (falling from 48 to 40) and have fallen further, with 32 children subject to a child protection plan at the end of July 2014 who have disabilities recorded.

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

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	4	10	8	4	4	↓	↔
High Peak & N Dales	2	8	2	1	1	↓	↔
Chesterfield	4	5	8	2	2	↓	↔
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	5	7	5	8	9	↑	↑
Amber Valley	7	8	5	6	6	↑	↔
Erewash	5	5	7	5	5	↓	↔
S Derbyshire & S Dales	2	5	5	4	5	↔	↑
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↑</b>

### SEN Children in Residential Schools

The number of children with a statement of special educational needs who are attending agency residential schools has been reducing. At the end of both 2011/12 and 2012/13 there were 17 children with a statement of SEN in an agency residential school. This had reduced to 10 children at the end of 2013/14 and the latest available information shows that currently there are 9 such children.

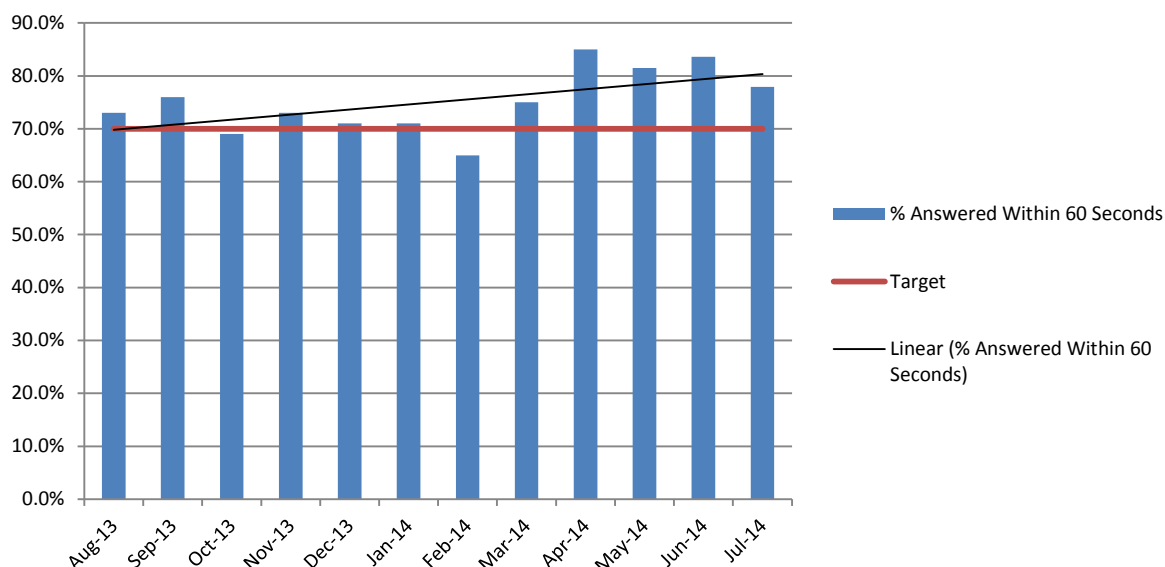
### Numbers of children with a statement of SEN in agency residential schools

As at Date	Residence Type	In Derbyshire	Outside Derbyshire	Total
End 2011/12	Weekly Boarder	2	7	9
	Fortnightly Boarder	0	1	1
	Termly Boarder	0	0	0
	Full Time	1	6	7
<b>End 2011/12 Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>17</b>
End 2012/13	Weekly Boarder	1	10	11
	Fortnightly Boarder	0	1	1
	Termly Boarder	0	0	0
	Full Time	1	4	5
<b>End 2012/13 Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>17</b>
End 2013/14	Weekly Boarder	0	5	5
	Fortnightly Boarder	0	1	1
	Termly Boarder	0	1	1
	Full Time	1	2	3
<b>End 2013/14 Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
12/06/14	Weekly Boarder	0	5	5
	Fortnightly Boarder	0	0	0
	Termly Boarder	0	1	1
	Full Time	1	2	3
<b>12/06/14 Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>

### 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 July 2014 show that there is a slight upward trend in monthly outcomes against this target.

**The percentage of child protection calls answered within 60 seconds**



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. The increase seen for April and May is due to a new group of staff being trained to take the CP overflow calls.

## **Information & Analysis – Contacts & Referrals**

### **Initial Contacts:**

The number of Initial Contacts recorded for children and young people has remained relatively stable, with the number of Initial Contacts received during 2013/14 (23800) representing a small increase when compared with the number during 2012/13 (22993).

There has been a very small 0.3% decrease when comparing the number of Initial Contacts recorded during the 12 months ending July 2014 (23727) with numbers during 2013/14 (23800).

### **Initial Contacts per 10k population aged under 18**

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	764	847	773	632	600	↓	↓
High Peak & N Dales	1158	1158	1219	1197	1222	↑	↑
Chesterfield	1838	1774	1814	1858	1860	↑	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	1454	1433	1569	1584	1559	↓	↓
Amber Valley	1643	1546	1699	1697	1698	↓	↑
Erewash	2065	1905	1833	1787	1715	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	1375	1263	1231	1298	1306	↑	↑
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>1543</b>	<b>1476</b>	<b>1528</b>	<b>1534</b>	<b>1523</b>	↓	↓
<b>Actual No. Of Initial Contacts (Derbyshire)</b>	<b>24037</b>	<b>22993</b>	<b>23800</b>	<b>23892</b>	<b>23727</b>	↓	↓

## 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 2013/14 (12556) represented a 4.7% 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.

***It should be noted that changes to processes for the recording of referrals to Social Care have been made as part of the implementation of systems for recording single assessments. It will be several months before reporting on these new processes is fully developed and embedded. As a result figures for June and July 2014 may be subject to change and should be considered as provisional indications rather than final outcomes.***

Available information for the 12 months ending July 2014 shows a 6.7% decrease in the number of referrals recorded when compared with 2013/14, and the number recorded for the 12 months ending July 2014 was below the number for 2012/13.

At district level the largest decreases have been seen for High Peak & North Dales (12.5%), Erewash (8.3%), Amber Valley (7.6%) and North East Derbyshire & Bolsover (7.2%). Disabled Children are the only district to have seen an increase in the number of referrals when comparing the 12 months ending July 2014 with numbers from 2013/14.

### Referrals to Social Care per 10k population aged under 18

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	745	719	1043	1130	1155	↑	↑
High Peak & N Dales	442	670	712	646	623	↓	↓
Chesterfield	563	973	957	946	910	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	561	737	837	798	776	↓	↓
Amber Valley	660	847	869	824	803	↓	↓
Erewash	434	887	845	817	775	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	441	584	619	617	611	↓	↓
Derbyshire	521	770	806	775	752	↓	↓
Actual No. Of Referrals (Derbyshire)	8123	11993	12556	12076	11712	↓	↓
Stat Neighbour Average (Per 10k)	510	547					
England (Per 10k)	534	521					

## Re-Referrals:

***It should be noted that changes to processes for the recording of referrals to Social Care have been made as part of the implementation of systems for recording single assessments. It will be several months before reporting on these new processes is fully developed and embedded. As a result figures for June and July 2014 may be subject to change and should be considered as provisional indications rather than final outcomes.***

Available information for the 12 months ending July 2014 (31.6%) shows that the percentage of referrals to social care that are repeat referrals within 12 months has increased when compared with the outcome for 2013/14 (31.0%) but was lower than the percentage reported for the 12 months ending June 2014 (32.4%).

It should be noted that, for the 12 months ending July 2014, South Derbyshire & South Dales is the only district to see an increase in their re-referral rate when compared with the 12 months ending June 2014. However, South Derbyshire & South Dales continue to have one of the lowest re-referral rates at district level.

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

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	12.5%	19.7%	16.0%	23.3%	22.5%	↑	↓
High Peak & N Dales	25.2%	27.7%	34.1%	34.5%	33.8%	↓	↓
Chesterfield	23.2%	29.2%	34.3%	36.0%	34.1%	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	26.1%	27.9%	30.1%	32.7%	32.4%	↑	↓
Amber Valley	24.5%	31.4%	32.9%	33.9%	32.0%	↓	↓
Erewash	21.5%	29.5%	32.1%	32.9%	32.7%	↑	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	28.6%	25.6%	23.4%	24.5%	24.8%	↑	↑
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>24.6%</b>	<b>28.4%</b>	<b>31.0%</b>	<b>32.4%</b>	<b>31.6%</b>	<b>↑</b>	<b>↓</b>
<i>Stat Neighbour Average</i>	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>24.6%</b>					
<i>England</i>	<b>26.1%</b>	<b>24.9%</b>					

### 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 decreased by 7.3% when comparing numbers at the end of July 2014 with numbers at the end of 2013/14. The largest decreases have been seen for South Derbyshire & South Dales (20.8%) and High Peak & North Dales (17.1%). North East Derbyshire & Bolsover was the only district to have a higher number of children in need at the end of July 2014 than at the end of 2013/14.

#### Numbers of children in need

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	557	524	525	526	517	↓	↓
High Peak & N Dales	438	462	409	341	339	↓	↓
Chesterfield	648	542	415	429	386	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	756	550	552	569	576	↑	↑
Amber Valley	677	422	502	453	459	↓	↑
Erewash	388	507	403	394	379	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	382	458	404	405	320	↓	↓
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>3846</b>	<b>3465</b>	<b>3210</b>	<b>3117</b>	<b>2976</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>

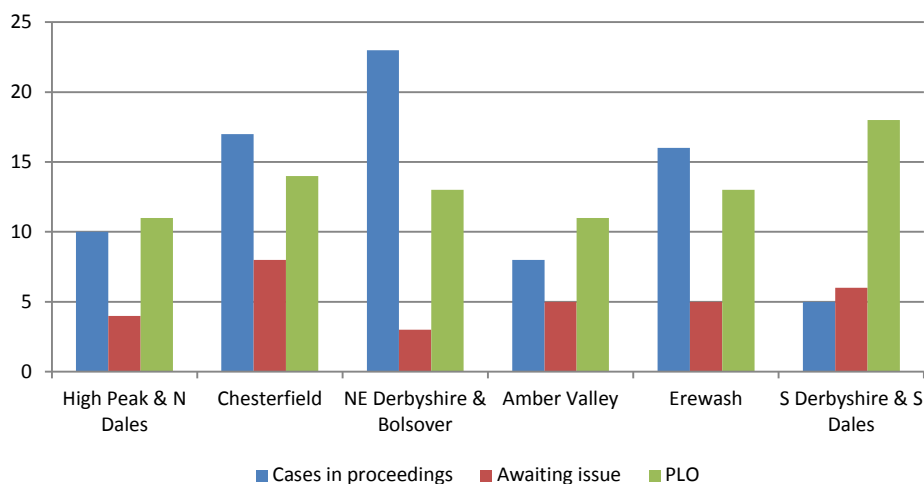
### Information & Analysis – Care Proceedings

Information provided by Legal Services indicate that at the end of June 2014 there were 79 cases in care proceedings, with the highest number being North East Derbyshire & Bolsover cases (23). In addition, 31 cases were awaiting the issue of a Care Order and 80 cases were in PLO proceedings.



District	Cases in proceedings	Awaiting issue	PLO
High Peak & N Dales	10	4	11
Chesterfield	17	8	14
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	23	3	13
Amber Valley	8	5	11
Erewash	16	5	13
S Derbyshire & S Dales	5	6	18
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>80</b>

**Care Proceeding Statistics - June 2014**



## **Information & Analysis – Children in Care**

### **Numbers of Children in Care:**

Numbers of children in care have been decreasing and the overall number in care at the end of 2013/14 (628) was a 5.4% decrease compared with the end of 2012/13 (664). However an increase has been seen, with numbers at the end of July 2014 (638) representing a 1.6% rise when compared with the end of 2013/14.

At district level, High Peak & North Dales, North East Derbyshire & Bolsover and South Derbyshire & South Dales were the only districts to see a decrease in numbers in care when comparing numbers at the end of July 2014 with those at the end of 2013/14.

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	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	36	32	39	40	41	↑	↑
High Peak & N Dales	103	103	95	87	93	↓	↑
Chesterfield	113	121	115	115	118	↑	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	154	134	116	112	110	↓	↓
Amber Valley	92	82	72	75	76	↑	↑
Erewash	145	133	126	137	136	↑	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	57	59	65	62	64	↓	↑
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>↑</b>	<b>↑</b>
<b>Stat Neighbour Average</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>902</b>					
<b>England</b>	<b>67080</b>	<b>68110</b>					

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

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	115	102	125	128	132	↑	↑
High Peak & N Dales	37	37	34	32	34	↔	↑
Chesterfield	55	59	57	57	58	↑	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	43	40	34	33	33	↓	↔
Amber Valley	38	34	30	31	32	↑	↑
Erewash	64	59	56	61	60	↑	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	23	24	26	25	26	↔	↑
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>↑</b>	<b>↑</b>
<b>Stat Neighbour Average</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>63</b>					
<b>England</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>60</b>					

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 2015 has been targeted.

### Admissions & Discharges:

The number of children being admitted to care had been decreasing, with a 9.2% decrease in the number of admissions when comparing 2010/11 and 2012/13 figures and a further decrease of 5.4% for 2013/14. However, figures for the 12 months ending July 2014 show a 7.1% increase compared with 2013/14, with High Peak & North Dales, South Derbyshire & South Dales and North East Derbyshire & Bolsover being the only districts to see a decrease in admissions.

### Numbers of children admitted to care

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	6	16	12	11	12	↔	↑
High Peak & N Dales	62	36	31	28	30	↓	↑
Chesterfield	48	58	48	51	52	↑	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	51	47	44	43	43	↓	↔
Amber Valley	35	37	30	33	33	↑	↔
Erewash	55	54	56	75	77	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	31	30	46	42	39	↓	↓
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>↑</b>	<b>↑</b>

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 2013/14 and during 2014/15 up to the end of July 2014 has shown that the top 5 most commonly recorded issues were:

Top 5 Issues – 2013/14		Top 5 Issues – 2014/15 (to end of Jul 2014)	
Issue	% Of Cases Noted In	Issue	% Of Cases Noted In
Neglect	31.5%	Neglect	26.8%
Substance misuse (including alcohol abuse) by parents	20.2%	Substance misuse (including alcohol abuse) by parents	21.6%
Physical abuse	19.5%	Domestic violence	17.5%
Emotional abuse	14.0%	Physical abuse	15.5%
Mental health of parents/carers	9.7%	Unmanageable behaviour	15.5%

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

The percentage of children admitted to care who have previously been in care (re-admissions) has increased for the 12 months ending July 2014 when compared with 2013/14.

At district level, Chesterfield and Amber Valley are the only districts to have seen a decreased re-admission rate when comparing outcomes for the 12 months ending July 2014 with those from 2013/14.

#### Percentage of re-admissions to care

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	0.0%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	↔	↔
High Peak & N Dales	13.6%	16.7%	13.3%	14.3%	30.0%	↑	↑
Chesterfield	23.3%	15.9%	8.9%	7.8%	7.7%	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	12.2%	13.6%	20.5%	23.3%	23.3%	↑	↔
Amber Valley	19.4%	11.1%	13.3%	12.1%	12.1%	↓	↔
Erewash	14.5%	21.8%	16.1%	20.0%	22.1%	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	10.0%	3.2%	4.4%	7.1%	7.7%	↑	↑
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>↑</b>	<b>↑</b>

The number of children being discharged from care had been increasing, with a 13.5% increase in the number of discharges was seen when comparing 2010/11 and 2012/13 figures. However, figures for 2013/14 show a 3.5% decrease when compared with 2012/13, and current figures, for the 12 months ending July 2014, show a further decrease of 8.3%.

#### Numbers of discharges from care

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	2	11	5	5	4	↓	↓
High Peak & N Dales	52	31	37	40	39	↑	↓
Chesterfield	48	80	65	65	57	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	43	42	59	53	52	↓	↓
Amber Valley	39	62	38	37	30	↓	↓
Erewash	40	62	57	55	56	↓	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	26	24	42	42	40	↓	↓
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>

## 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 July 2014 were carried out within timescales (52.8%) shows a decrease when compared with outcomes from 2013/14 (55.9%).

At district level, Disabled Children and High Peak & North Dales are the only districts to see an improvement in performance for the 12 months ending July 2014 when compared with 2013/14.

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

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	34.3%	69.8%	83.0%	87.8%	87.5%	↑	↓
High Peak & N Dales	36.4%	44.0%	55.2%	60.5%	64.7%	↑	↑
Chesterfield	16.8%	28.9%	48.4%	46.3%	43.2%	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	17.4%	52.0%	76.0%	68.8%	69.3%	↓	↑
Amber Valley	27.3%	42.9%	44.5%	41.8%	33.3%	↓	↓
Erewash	15.6%	35.9%	53.7%	52.8%	51.0%	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	24.4%	36.6%	36.8%	35.0%	33.0%	↓	↓
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>22.2%</b>	<b>41.0%</b>	<b>55.9%</b>	<b>54.2%</b>	<b>52.8%</b>	↓	↓

Current performance measuring the percentage of total visits made during the 12 months ending June 2014 shows that 93.0% of all visits made were within timescales. This is a 0.3 percentage point decrease when compared with outcomes for 2013/14 (93.3%).

### Children in care visits – Percentage of visits completed within timescale

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	72.8%	96.9%	97.0%	98.5%	98.6%	↑	↑
High Peak & N Dales	85.9%	89.1%	93.9%	95.4%	95.7%	↑	↑
Chesterfield	74.5%	82.8%	91.3%	90.6%	90.2%	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	81.5%	87.6%	96.9%	96.3%	96.3%	↓	↔
Amber Valley	85.0%	78.9%	94.2%	92.4%	92.1%	↓	↓
Erewash	79.9%	81.3%	93.0%	93.5%	93.3%	↑	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	78.7%	89.3%	84.7%	84.7%	84.1%	↓	↓
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>80.8%</b>	<b>85.1%</b>	<b>93.3%</b>	<b>93.2%</b>	<b>93.0%</b>	↓	↓

## Reviews of Children in Care:

The percentage of children in care whose cases were reviewed within timescale showed significant improvement when comparing Derbyshire's outcome for 2013/14 (86.3%) with that from 2012/13 (70.7%) but will still be below the level of performance seen for 2010/11 (96.2%) and 2011/12 (86.6%). The latest figures, for the 12 months ending July 2014 (83.2%), show a small decrease in performance when compared with outcomes for 2013/14.

At district level, Disabled Children, High Peak & North Dales and South Derbyshire & South Dales were the only districts to see an increase in performance when comparing outcomes for the 12 months ending July 2014 with those from 2013/14.

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

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	88.6%	80.6%	74.4%	77.5%	80.0%	↑	↑
High Peak & N Dales	76.0%	59.4%	74.1%	74.7%	78.4%	↑	↑
Chesterfield	81.1%	62.6%	88.6%	82.7%	77.9%	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	90.5%	75.2%	81.1%	77.9%	78.7%	↓	↑
Amber Valley	85.2%	67.1%	98.4%	93.1%	87.3%	↓	↓
Erewash	94.8%	89.2%	92.9%	86.1%	86.8%	↓	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	87.0%	55.6%	91.4%	96.4%	95.0%	↑	↓
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>86.6%</b>	<b>70.7%</b>	<b>86.3%</b>	<b>83.6%</b>	<b>83.2%</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>

Information available for the 12 months ending July 2014 shows that 93.6% of children in care reviews that took place did so within timescales, a small decrease from 93.8% for the 12 months ending June 2014.

### Children in care reviews – Percentage of reviews completed within timescales (12 months ending July 2014)

District	No. Of CiC Reviews	No. Of CiC Reviews On Time	% Of CiC Reviews On Time
Disabled Children	109	99	90.8%
High Peak & N Dales	255	237	92.9%
Chesterfield	321	295	91.9%
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	337	314	93.2%
Amber Valley	208	199	95.7%
Erewash	334	321	96.1%
S Derbyshire & S Dales	188	174	92.6%
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>1752</b>	<b>1639</b>	<b>93.6%</b>

### Health Outcomes for Children in Care:

The percentage of children in care aged 5 and under (in care for 12 months or more) who had up-to-date Health Surveillance/Promotion checks decreased significantly from 92.9% at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013 to 80.5% at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014, with a further decrease to 68.4% at the end of July 2014. This is a continuation of a decreasing trend seen over the period from 2010/11.

At district level, Erewash was the only district to see an improvement in performance when comparing outcomes at the end of July 2014 with those for 2013/14. Chesterfield and Erewash have seen improvements in performance when comparing outcome at the end of July 2014 with those reported for the end of June 2014. It should be noted that South Derbyshire & South Dales have consistently achieved an outcome of 100% for this indicator.

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

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	100.0%	100.0%	80.0%	100.0%	80.0%	↔	↓
High Peak & N Dales	100.0%	100.0%	81.8%	75.0%	50.0%	↓	↓
Chesterfield	100.0%	92.9%	78.6%	68.8%	73.3%	↓	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	89.2%	88.9%	94.4%	70.6%	52.9%	↓	↓
Amber Valley	100.0%	100.0%	80.0%	85.7%	57.1%	↓	↓
Erewash	95.2%	90.9%	50.0%	60.0%	64.3%	↑	↑
S Derbyshire & S Dales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	↔	↔
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>95.5%</b>	<b>92.9%</b>	<b>80.5%</b>	<b>76.3%</b>	<b>68.4%</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>
<b>Stat Neighbour Average</b>	<b>96.5%</b>	<b>91.7%</b>					
<b>England</b>	<b>80.2%</b>	<b>84.3%</b>					

(Measures the percentage of children aged 5 and under 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 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013 to 91.2% at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014. This was above performance seen for 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13 and was also higher than outcomes seen England overall (87.3%) and the average for Derbyshire's statistical neighbours (83.8%) in 2012/13. However, performance has decreased to 83.2% at the end of July 2014.

All districts saw an improvement in performance when comparing 2013/14 outcomes with those from 2012/13. However, Erewash (3.3 percentage point increase) and South Derbyshire & South Dales (3.3 percentage point increase) are the only districts to see an increase in performance when comparing outcomes at the end of July 2014 with those from 2013/14.

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

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	93.1%	81.0%	88.9%	77.4%	74.2%	↓	↓
High Peak & N Dales	89.7%	80.0%	93.1%	82.9%	79.2%	↓	↓
Chesterfield	82.4%	71.4%	96.4%	92.6%	90.4%	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	77.6%	79.8%	95.3%	86.6%	79.7%	↓	↓
Amber Valley	83.1%	78.6%	88.9%	88.5%	75.0%	↓	↓
Erewash	80.0%	72.7%	83.1%	86.6%	86.4%	↑	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	97.1%	75.7%	89.7%	87.2%	93.0%	↑	↑
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>83.3%</b>	<b>76.5%</b>	<b>91.2%</b>	<b>86.5%</b>	<b>83.2%</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>
<b>Stat Neighbour Average</b>	<b>84.6%</b>	<b>83.8%</b>					
<b>England</b>	<b>86.3%</b>	<b>87.3%</b>					

(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, figures for 2013/14 (89.2%) show significant improvement when compared with the 2012/13 position. Performance for 2013/14 was also above that seen for England overall (82.0%) and the average for our statistical neighbours (75.9%) in 2012/13.

All districts saw an improvement in performance when comparing 2013/14 outcomes with those from 2012/13 but at the end of July 2014 there had been a decrease in performance when compared with 2013/14 outcomes. South Derbyshire & South Dales was the only district to see an

improvement in performance when comparing outcomes at the end of July 2014 with those for 2013/14.

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

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	93.1%	81.0%	92.6%	83.9%	87.1%	↓	↑
High Peak & N Dales	100.0%	91.4%	93.1%	94.3%	88.9%	↓	↓
Chesterfield	85.1%	76.6%	80.7%	76.5%	75.9%	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	79.4%	66.7%	88.2%	91.5%	86.1%	↓	↓
Amber Valley	87.7%	69.6%	85.2%	80.8%	78.8%	↓	↓
Erewash	78.0%	77.8%	95.2%	81.7%	74.1%	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	100.0%	73.0%	92.3%	94.9%	93.0%	↑	↓
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>86.4%</b>	<b>76.0%</b>	<b>89.2%</b>	<b>84.8%</b>	<b>82.3%</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>
<b>Stat Neighbour Average</b>	<b>75.7%</b>	<b>75.9%</b>					
<b>England</b>	<b>82.4%</b>	<b>82.0%</b>					

(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.

## 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 9.3% increase in numbers of children adopted has been seen for 2013/14 when compared with 2012/13. However, available information for the 12 months ending July 2014 shows a decrease in numbers adopted.

### Numbers of adoptions of children in care

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	0	1	0	1	1	↑	↔
High Peak & N Dales	3	10	8	12	12	↑	↔
Chesterfield	7	17	15	16	14	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	13	17	32	29	27	↓	↓
Amber Valley	11	10	7	8	6	↓	↓
Erewash	12	19	11	9	9	↓	↔
S Derbyshire & S Dales	6	1	9	8	6	↓	↓
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>↓</b>

It should also be noted that the number of children who were placed for adoption at the end of July 2014 (54) showed no change from the number of children placed at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014

### **Recruitment and Matching:**

Information from the Adoptions Service shows good progress on the recruitment of adopters and the matching of children. During 2014/15 to date (up to the end of June 2014), 22 new adoptive families have been approved and 21 children have been matched with adopters. In addition, PFA decisions have been made for 14 children.

### **Scorecard Indicators A1 and A2:**

Indicators A1 and A2 from the Adoptions Scorecard are a particular area of focus for Derbyshire.

Data submitted to DfE for the 36 months ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014 shows that the average length of time between a child entering care and moving in with their adoptive family (for children who were adopted in the period) was 597 days. This was an improvement from 623 days for the 36 months ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013 (as reported on the 2013 Adoptions Scorecard) but was outside the threshold specified by DfE for the 2011-14 period (547 days).

Information available for the 36 months ending July 2014 shows that the average length of time between a child entering care and moving in with their adoptive family has decreased to 572 days. The DfE threshold for the 2012-15 period is 487 days.

Data submitted to DfE for the 36 months ending 31<sup>st</sup> 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 were adopted in the period) was 221 days. This was an increase from 191 days for the 36 months ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013 (as reported on the 2013 Adoptions Scorecard) and was outside the threshold specified by DfE for the 2011-14 period (152 days).

Information available for the 36 months ending July 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 has increased further to 228 days. The DfE threshold for the 2012-15 period is 121 days.

### **Adoptions Data Quality:**

A new Frameworki episode has been introduced to simplify the recording and monitoring of key dates in the adoptions process. This should help to ensure that management information around the adoptions process is as accurate as possible.

## **Information & Analysis – Care Leavers**

*Information relating to care leavers for 2013/14 was submitted to DfE for young people whose 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup> or 21<sup>st</sup> birthday was during the year. The information shown below for 2013/14 outcomes refer only to the 19<sup>th</sup> birthday cohort in order to provide a like-for-like comparison with outcomes from previous years (that also referred only to those whose 19<sup>th</sup> birthday was during the year).*

*Processes on Frameworki for recording of care leavers' information relevant to the expanded cohort are still being developed. A complete set of data for 2014/15 to date is not yet available.*

The percentage of care leavers who were living in suitable accommodation has seen a small decrease from 94.8% for 2012/13 to 90.1% at the end of March 2014. Derbyshire's outcomes for this



indicator have historically been better than those seen for England and the average for our statistical neighbour group of authorities. Derbyshire's outcome at the end of March 2014 was still higher than the overall England outcome and the statistical neighbour average for 2012/13.

At district level, Amber Valley was the only district to see a higher percentage of care leavers in suitable accommodation at the end of March 2014 than at the end of March 2013. However, it should be noted that Erewash have seen no change from 100.0%.

#### Percentage of care leavers living in suitable accommodation

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to 2013/14
Disabled Children	100.0%	-	-	66.7%	-
High Peak & N Dales	71.4%	100.0%	88.9%	87.5%	↓
Chesterfield	100.0%	95.5%	94.7%	92.1%	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	100.0%	66.7%	100.0%	66.7%	↓
Amber Valley	100.0%	100.0%	90.9%	91.7%	↑
Erewash	100.0%	85.7%	100.0%	100.0%	↔
S Derbyshire & S Dales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	83.3%	↓
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>93.9%</b>	<b>93.9%</b>	<b>94.8%</b>	<b>90.1%</b>	<b>↓</b>
<b>Stat Neighbour Average</b>	<b>87.6%</b>	<b>87.5%</b>	<b>84.0%</b>		
<b>England</b>	<b>90.0%</b>	<b>88.0%</b>	<b>88.0%</b>		

The percentage of care leavers who were engaged in employment, education or training has also seen a decrease when comparing Derbyshire's outcome at the end of March 2014 (66.7%) with outcomes the outcome for 2012/13 (74.1%). However, Derbyshire's outcome at the end of March 2014 remains higher than the 2012/13 outcomes seen for England overall and the average for our statistical neighbours.

At district level, Chesterfield and Amber Valley have both seen an improvement in performance when comparing outcomes for the end of March 2014 with those for 2012/13. Erewash saw the best performance, with 81.8% of care leavers in employment, education or training.

#### Percentage of care leavers in employment, education or training

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to 2013/14
Disabled Children	0.0%	-	-	66.7%	-
High Peak & N Dales	71.4%	87.5%	88.9%	62.5%	↓
Chesterfield	88.2%	86.4%	68.4%	76.3%	↑
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	87.5%	33.3%	80.0%	66.7%	↓
Amber Valley	88.9%	71.4%	54.5%	61.1%	↑
Erewash	81.8%	85.7%	85.7%	81.8%	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	66.7%	100.0%	100.0%	41.7%	↓
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>80.3%</b>	<b>82.0%</b>	<b>74.1%</b>	<b>66.7%</b>	<b>↓</b>
<b>Stat Neighbour Average</b>	<b>63.0%</b>	<b>56.1%</b>	<b>57.8%</b>		
<b>England</b>	<b>61.0%</b>	<b>58.0%</b>	<b>58.0%</b>		

Derbyshire's percentage of care leavers who were in custody has historically been higher than that seen for England but had decreased between 2010/11 and 2012/13. Outcomes at the end of March 2014 showed that 4.5% of care leavers were in custody. This was a small increase compared with 3.4% for 2012/13.

The percentage of care leavers in custody impacts on the above measures for suitable accommodation and employment, education or training as custody is deemed to be unsuitable

accommodation and these young people are counted as not being in employment, education or training.

#### Percentage of care leavers in custody

District	2010/11 Outcome	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Trend 2012/13 to 2013/14
Disabled Children	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-
High Peak & N Dales	30.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	↔
Chesterfield	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	2.6%	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	33.3%	↑
Amber Valley	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	8.3%	↓
Erewash	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	↔
S Derbyshire & S Dales	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	↔
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>↑</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>		

### 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.

#### Number of children living under a private fostering arrangement

District	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2011	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2012	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2013	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2014	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2014	31 <sup>st</sup> July 2014
Disabled Children	1	1	0	0	0	0
High Peak & N Dales	4	1	0	1	1	1
Chesterfield	3	3	4	2	2	2
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	2	1	0	3	3	3
Amber Valley	2	1	0	0	0	0
Erewash	3	0	0	0	0	0
S Derbyshire & S Dales	3	0	0	2	3	3
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>

### Information & Analysis – Youth Offending

#### Re-Offending Rates:

Young people are tracked for one year following conviction to measure both the incidence and frequency of any re-offending. The incidence is measured as a percentage score showing the proportion of young people who re-offend. The frequency rate relates to the average number of re-offences per offender. The most up-to-date data from the Ministry of Justice is for young people convicted between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2011 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2012.

Derbyshire's frequency rate of re-offending (0.72) is below the national, regional and statistical neighbour group average. This rate represents a decrease from the previous year (0.86). During the same period the national rate fell from 1.03 to 1.02.

Derbyshire's percentage incidence rate of re-offending (29.5%) also compares favourably against the national (35.4%), regional (31.5%) and statistical neighbour group (32.0%) averages.

Many areas are experiencing a rise in both rates of re-offending. This is generally attributed to the changes in police prosecution policy that result in lower risk young people no longer entering the criminal justice system. Typically, young people in the justice system are convicted of more serious offences and have a longer offending history. Derbyshire has experienced a continuing reduction in re-offending rates at a time when rates elsewhere have been rising. Derbyshire has sought to target high quality interventions with young people that will have the highest impact.

### Children in Care Offending:

The percentage of children in care who received a final warning, reprimand or conviction saw decrease from 12.4% for 2011/12 to 5.1% for 2013/14. Derbyshire's outcomes have historically been higher than those seen for England and the average for our statistical neighbour group of authorities. However, Derbyshire's outcome for 2013/14 was lower (i.e. better) than the England outcome and statistical neighbour average for 2012/13.

Outcomes for the 12 months ending July 2014 show a decrease in performance when compared with 2013/14 outcomes with 6.5% of those aged 10 or over who had been in care for 12 months or more having received a final warning, reprimand or conviction. However, July 2014's outcome was an improvement when compared with the end of June 2014 (6.8%).

### Percentage of Children in Care who received a final warning, reprimand or conviction

District	2011/12 Outcome	2012/13 Outcome	2013/14 Outcome	Jun 2014 Outcome	Jul 2014 Outcome	Trend 2013/14 to Jul 2014	Trend Jun 2014 to Jul 2014
Disabled Children	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	↔	↔
High Peak & N Dales	5.9%	9.8%	4.3%	6.3%	6.0%	↑	↓
Chesterfield	8.9%	10.5%	7.8%	9.8%	7.5%	↓	↓
NE Derbyshire & Bolsover	17.0%	2.6%	2.3%	13.0%	14.0%	↑	↑
Amber Valley	23.3%	10.8%	2.7%	2.6%	2.8%	↑	↑
Erewash	14.3%	9.5%	6.9%	5.3%	3.5%	↓	↓
S Derbyshire & S Dales	9.1%	11.5%	8.7%	4.8%	8.7%	↔	↑
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>12.4%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>↑</b>	<b>↓</b>
<b>Stat Neighbour Average</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>					
<b>England</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>					

*(Measures the percentage of children aged 10 and over who had been in care for 12 months or more who were convicted or subject to a final warning or reprimand during the previous 12 months)*