

TITLE	Children's Services Performance Indicators
FOR CONSIDERATION BY	Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Panel - 3rd June 2013
WARD	None specific
STRATEGIC DIRECTOR	Pauline Maddison, Interim Strategic Director, Children's Services

Monthly Key Indicator Reporting

(provisional results)		2011/12	Target 12/13	Q1 2012	Q2 2012	Q3 2012	Jan 2013	Feb 2013	Mar 2012	Q4 2012	YTD
NI 59	Initial assessments for children's social care that were carried out within 7 working days of referral	850/994 85.51%	80.0%	136/257 52.92%	171/282 60.64%	211/316 66.77%	39/64 60.94%	57/85 67.06%	34/70 48.57%	125/213 58.69%	632/1054 59.96%
IA - 10 Days	Initial assessments for children's social care that were carried out within 10 working days of referral	925/994 93.06%		181/257 70.43%	209/282 74.11%	282/316 89.24%	54/64 84.38%	69/85 81.18%	43/70 61.43%	161/213 75.59%	819/1054 77.70%
NI 60	Core assessments for children's social care that were carried out within 35 working days of their commencement	497/599 82.97%	76.0%	55/95 57.89%	106/154 68.83%	87/99 87.87%	24/34 70.59%	12/23 52.17%	29/49 59.18%	65/103 63.11%	312/449 69.49%
NI 61	Timeliness of placements of looked after children adopted following an agency decision that the child should be placed for adoption	5/5 100%	70.0%	0/1 -	0/2 0.00%	1/1 100%	1/1 100%	0/0 -	0/0 -	1/1 100%	2/5 40.00%
NI 62	Stability of placements of looked after children: number of moves in financial year	9/72 12.5%	12.6%	0/72 0.00%	6/73 8.22%	7/76 9.21%	11/77 14.29%	11/81 13.58%	10/86 8.60%	10/86 8.60%	10/86 8.60%
NI 63	Stability of placements of looked after children: length of single placement over 2 years	12/20 60.0%	72.0%	12/19 63.16%	9/17 52.94%	6/13 46.15%	8/16 50.00%	11/17 64.70%	11/17 64.70%	11/17 64.70%	11/17 64.70%
NI 64	Child Protection Plans lasting 2 years or more	4/93 4.3%	06.0%	1/22 4.55%	0/17 -	3/31 9.67%	0/8 -	0/5 -	0/8 -	0/21 -	4/92 4.35%
NI 65	Percentage of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time	2/77 2.6%	10.0%	1/25 4.00%	11/30 36.67%	10/24 41.67%	0/5 -	1/4 25.00%	4/6 66.67%	5/15 33.33%	27/91 29.67%
LAC reviews	Proportion of Looked after children reviews during the period that were completed on time	N/A	100%	39/41 95.24%	28/29 96.55%	35/35 100%	10/10 100%	21/21 100%	23/25 92.00%	54/56 96.43%	156/161 96.89%
CP reviews	Proportion of Child protection reviews during the period that were completed on time	N/A	100%	50/50 100%	53/53 100%	43/43 100%	14/14 100%	9/9 100%	3/3 100%	26/26 100%	172/172 100%

No. of Looked After Children 86

No. of Children Subject to CPP 69

Assessments (NI 59 and 60)

During the year 77.7% of initial assessments were completed within 10 days, with 60.0% of initials being completed within 7 days. Although remaining good indicators of how quickly children's needs are evaluated, these indicators on the timing of assessments are no longer scrutinised nationally. This is consistent with the national move towards a focus on quality. Councils are currently undergoing the changes needed to implement the single assessment process, which merges the initial and core assessments, and focuses on the quality of the assessment and outcomes for the child. For full details of these changes, please see <http://www.education.gov.uk/childrenandyoungpeople/safeguardingchildren/q00222890/promoting-welfare-children>

69.5% of core assessments during the year were completed within 35 days; again this has been impacted on by the focus on the quality of the assessment.

However, the recent focus on quality of assessment is not the only reason for missing the assessment targets. Targets were also affected by the poor performance of some staff earlier in the year, which was subsequently addressed through robust management action.

During summer 2013 the new single assessment process will be introduced in Wokingham. National guidance assumes that most assessments will be completed within 45 days; with most of the simpler assessments being completed within the first couple of weeks. There will be no firm deadlines, although nationally data will be published in time bandings so councils can benchmark their performance against similar authorities.

Timeliness of adoption placements (NI 61)

During the year five children have been adopted; two adoptions were within timelines, another was delayed in the best interests of the child concerned. The two other adoptions were just outside the national timelines, but did not display significant slippage.

Adoption is not the only way permanence is achieved for a child. Social workers have worked with families to achieve other types of permanent placement and during 2012/13 three further children have had Special Guardianship Orders; although these do not count against this indicator.

During 2013/14 Children's Services will be reporting to Overview & Scrutiny Committee on all children achieving permanence, whether through adoption or special guardianship.

Long term placement stability (NI 63)

There is a target of 72% for this indicator, which was originally set as an aspirational target. The statistical neighbours' average of 64.1% and the national average of 68.0% are closer to our historic performance of around 60%.

Wokingham's performance during 2012/13 of 64.7% is slightly above last year's level of 60.0%.

Percentage of children having a second, or subsequent, Child Protection Plan (NI 65)

There is a target of 10% for this indicator, being based on good practice guidance; with a statistical neighbours' average of 14.2% and a national average of 13.8%. During 2012/13 our performance has been 29.7%.

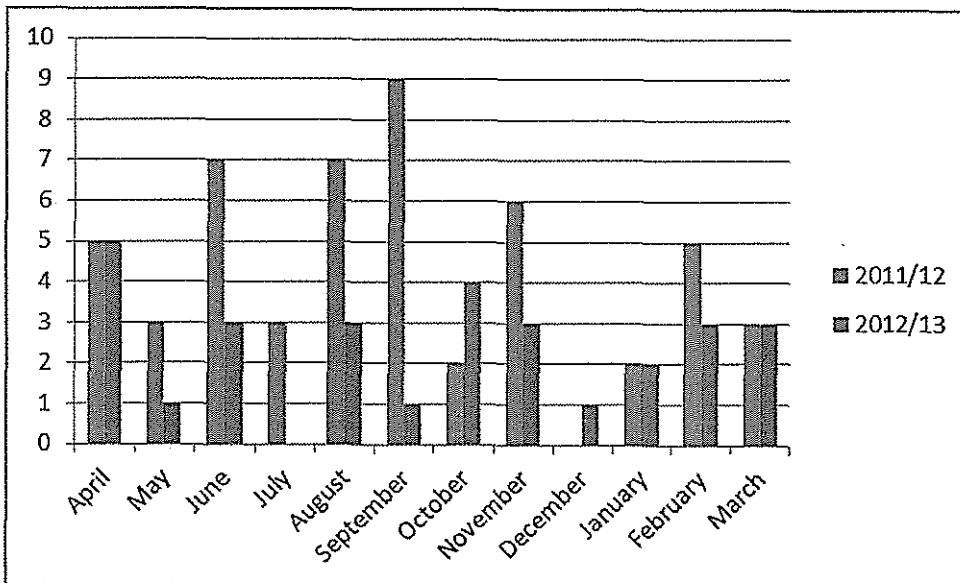
Most of the increase in numbers locally reflects work being done with several large families, plus the "transfer in" of families who have returned to live in the borough who were at a point some years ago subject to a child protection plan.

This indicator has been re-defined for 2013/4. It is being changed from "on CPP for a second or subsequent time" to "on CPP for a second or subsequent time, within 2 years of the previous CPP ending". This change is expected to significantly reduce the numbers of children appearing in this indicator and provide a more transparent way of benchmarking between authorities.

Youth Offending Service

NI 111 Youth Offending Service – First Time Entrants

Quarter	First time offenders		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
April	5	5	1
May	3	1	
June	7	3	
July	3	0	
August	7	3	
September	9	1	
October	2	4	
November	6	3	
December	0	1	
January	2	2	
February	5	3	
March	3	3	
Total	52	29	Ytd 1



The First Time Entrant (FTE) count continues to be noticeably below the same time last year. Of the 29 reported FTE cases so far this year, 6 (20.7%) were considered serious enough to progress straight to court with a sentenced outcome. The remaining 23 (79.3%) of the cases were dealt with as a pre-court disposal (Reprimands and Final Warnings). Our current outcome is well below target. The service continues to support the early prevention aspirations of preventing a young person from entering the criminal justice system.

Youth Restorative Disposals (YRDs) continue to be a disposal but, as they do not qualify as a substantive outcome, they do not meet the FTE criteria. From April 2013 onwards, with the introduction of the new Out of Court Disposal framework, it is expected that there will be a reduction in the number of YRDs being issued. They are being replaced with either the

Community Resolution non-statutory disposal, the Youth Caution statutory disposal, or the Youth Conditional Caution statutory disposal as the lower level pre-court disposals. April 2013 has so far not seen any conditional cautions having been issued.

Youth Cannabis Warnings and Section 30 (Alcohol Warnings)

There have been 25 alcohol warnings during the year; none were escalated to a second or subsequent warning.

Eighteen Youth Cannabis Warnings have been issued during the year, all of which were referred to the KCA substance misuse service for intervention work. However, data to identify engagement following the initial written letter in response to a notification is not yet available.

Re-offending

The underlying principle for measuring re-offending (or recidivism, which is the most commonly used term) is that someone who has received some form of criminal justice sanction (such as a conviction or a caution) goes on to commit another offence within a set time period.

Measuring true re-offending is difficult. Official records are taken from either the police or courts, but they will underestimate the true level of re-offending because only a proportion of crime is detected and sanctioned and not all crimes and sanctions are recorded on one central system.

Following the consultation on Improvements to Ministry of Justice Statistics (2010), a proven re-offence is defined as any offence committed in a one year follow-up period and receiving a court conviction, caution, reprimand or warning in the one year follow up or a further six months waiting period. The data source is the extract of the Police National Computer (PNC) held by the Ministry of Justice.

As official national statistics are quite complex, and provided roughly two years after the year cohort of children they are monitoring, the Wokingham Youth Offending Service looks at re-offending based on local monitoring each quarter. Each year's cohort of young people is split into groups, with each group representing 3 months of substantive offenders. Each group is then checked quarterly against the PNC database, to see whether there have been any substantive re-offences during that quarter. Monitoring of each group in the cohort ends a year after the original offence. It is possible for a young offender to be in several groups, if they commit several substantive offences.

The service monitors both the number of young people re-offending and the number of offences they are involved in which have a substantive outcome.
The latest data shows:

		2011 cohort				2012 cohort				2013 cohort
Young People		Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar
number in group		32	31	23	25	21	26	10	20	10
2011	Apr-Jun	6								
	Jul-Sep	7	2							
	Oct-Dec	9	5	1						
2012	Jan-Mar	9	6	3	3					
	Apr-Jun		9	4	5	3				
	Jul-Sep			4	5	4	2			
	Oct-Dec				5	4	2	2		
2013	Jan-Mar					4	3	3	3	
	Apr-Jun									
	Jul-Sep									
	Oct-Dec									
Total		9	9	4	5	4	3	3	3	
19 unique young people					8 unique young people re-offended					

		2011 cohort				2012 cohort				2013 cohort
Offences		Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar
2011	Apr-Jun	13								
	Jul-Sep	17	4							
	Oct-Dec	22	7	1						
2012	Jan-Mar	25	10	6	4					
	Apr-Jun		16	7	8	4				
	Jul-Sep			10	9	6	4			
	Oct-Dec				9	9	4	3		
2013	Jan-Mar					10	5	4	7	
	Apr-Jun									
	Jul-Sep									
	Oct-Dec									
Total		25	16	10	9	10	5	4	7	
60 offences					So far 26 further offences					

Young people not in employment, education or training (NEET)

NI 117	
Progress March 2013	Year 12 -14 Cohort
NEET Total	174
EET Total	4764
In Learning Total	4256
Not Known Total	83
Other (Not In EET or NEET)*	1
Not Known %	1.7
In Learning %	84.7
Adjusted NEET % (LA Definition)	3.6
Adjusted NEET	177
Adjusted EET	4779

*In custody

Wokingham achieved its target of ensuring that the average NEET percentage for November, December and January would be no higher than 4.6%. It achieved an average of 3.6%

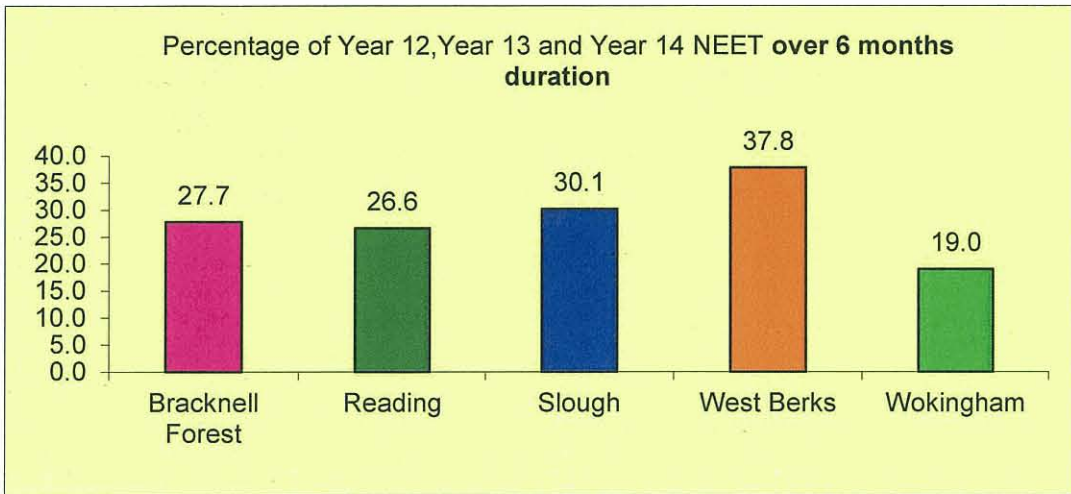
The borough continues to perform well against local and statistical neighbours. It has the lowest NEET across both, and as the table below shows, it also has the highest percentage of the year 12 cohort participating in learning. This indicates that it is well prepared for the raising of the participation age to 17 in September 2013.

Statistical Neighbour data

March 2013		Yr 12-14 NEET	Yr 12 -14 Not Known	Year 12 In learning
	Wokingham	3.6	1.7	95.7
	Average	4.5	7.3	92.3
Rank 1= Closest				
1	Surrey	3.7	7.4	92.8
2	Windsor & Maidenhead	4.3	4.8	94.8
3	Bucks	3.7	1.5	95.2
4	Bracknell	5.5	1.7	91.6
5	West Berks	3.7	0.4	94.6
6	Cheshire East	5.1	2.9	93.5
7	Hertfordshire	4.3	4.4	94.4
8	Central Bedfordshire	5	6.7	94.1
9	Hampshire	4.2	9.4	93.4
10	Oxfordshire	5.4	34.3	78.5

There has been a significant focus on reducing the number of young people whose NEET status is “unknown” in the last three months. At the end of March 2013 there were 83 young people in this category, a drop of 107 from December 2012. This means that we can be confident that the data is robust and that support is being targeted at those who need it

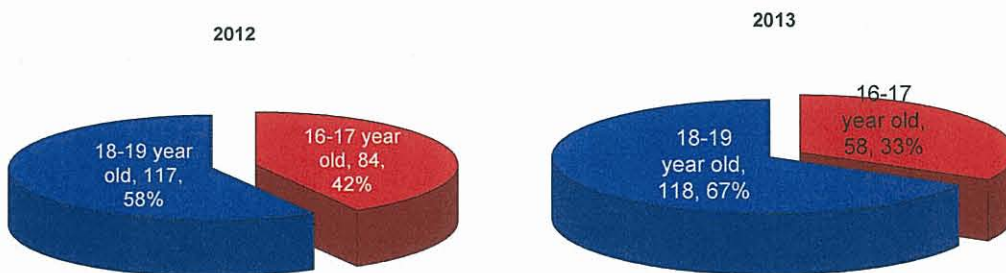
The percentage of young people who are long term NEET continues to remain significantly lower than in other Berkshire local authorities



Area of focus

18 and 19 year olds NEETS

There has been a significant drop in the number and percentage of 16 and 17 year old NEETs, from 42% in February 2012 to 33% in February 2013. At the same time, whilst the actual number of 18 and 19 year old NEETs only increased by one in February 2013 compared to February 2012, the group now makes up 67% of the NEET as opposed to 58% in 2012



The vast majority of these young people joined the NEET group from education and therefore have limited employment experience; Targets have been set in the NEET Reduction plan to reduce the percentage of 18 and 19 year old NEETs next year.