

Children and Families Improvement Partnership Board

Partnership Board report

Date: 14th August 2024

Board Member and Organisation:	
Steve Liddicott, Interim Deputy Director, Children’s Health and Wellbeing	
Ask of Board:	
Decision needed by the Board	
Information to update the Board	x
Monitoring on performance by the Board	x
Information or Decision detail:	
Action: To Provide an Update on the Children’s Social Care Performance Measures contained within the Improvement Plan	
Recommendation:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is for information and to assure the Improvement Partnership Board (IPB) that the performance data is being collated and used to inform the improvement journey. • For the IPB to note that performance across some measures remains variable • To provide an update on the work being undertaken to improve the monitoring of the impact of services provided to care experienced people. 	

1 Context

1.1 The Social Care Improvement Plan contains the performance measures which are set out in the attached table. There are separate measures for the Partnership Improvement Plan. The data shown is every three months from May 2023 to June 2024.

1.2 This report follows the same format as those previously presented to the Improvement Partnership Board. On this occasion, it shows the data for June 2024. Some of the indicators for June will continue to change as workflows are completed in Eclipse, the social care reporting system.

1.3 Since the report presented to the June meeting of the Improvement Partnership Board:

- Additional funding has been provided to Children’s Service by the council to enable the over recruitment of newly qualified social work staff who will have a two-year support programme with protected caseloads so that we can build an increasingly permanent workforce – see 6.4 below.
- We have commissioned an external consultant to provide assurance of the accuracy of the data between our performance management reporting systems and our case management system. No evidence was found of data accuracy issues.
- The Children’s Services Management Information Team have integrated the suite of reports available to managers for monitoring the performance of the service making it easier for managers to access the reports available to them, The reports are going to be rationalised and the new interface made available to all managers over the course of the next few weeks – See Appendix 1 for examples.
- The reduction in the volume of activity at the Front Door and through the practice system has been maintained.
- The reduction in the numbers of contacts and referrals has resulted in a reduction in the number of assessments.
- The rate of S47 enquiries leading to a child protection conference appears to have stabilised (34% in January, 23% in February, 33% in March and 32% in April, 34% in May). The 25% currently reported for June will increase when the data is refreshed.
- There has been an improvement in the percentage of initial child protection conferences held within 15 days of the strategy discussion that decided on the need for a Section 47 Enquiry - 60% in December, 84% in February, 75% in March, 59% in April and 80% in May. The 68% reported for June will increase when the data is refreshed. The increased management oversight and monitoring of progression of S47 enquiries will therefore continue.
- The rate of assessments completed within 45 days in June was 89% which is around the average for the year.

- In June, 15% of the children becoming subject to a child protection plan had previously been the subject of a child protection plan. This is lower than the average of 30% reported over the course of the last year. The decrease is partly due to the data quality / reporting issue being addressed – see below for further details.
- 94% of children subject to protection plans are visited within timescales, a similar percentage to the previous month.
- Work has not progressed on a review of the threshold document – see 3.2 below.

2 Volume of Activity

2.1 The following measures record the volume of activity across children's social care services in June 2024:

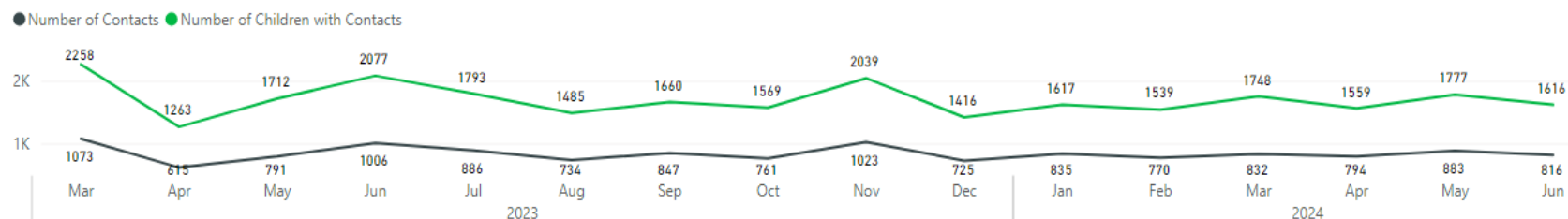
- Number of contacts to children's social care is 1626
- Referrals to children's social care (per 10,000) is 316
- Number of referrals is 387
- % of referrals which are repeat referrals is 26% i.e. 100 out of 387 referrals were repeats
- Initial Assessments completed in the period (per 10,000) is 263 (322 assessments)
- Section 47 enquiries (per 10,000) is 130 (159 S47s)
- ICPCs (per 10,000) is 54 (66 ICPCs)
- Rate of children in need at point in time (per 10,000) is 268 i.e. 3930 children in need
- Children who are the subject of a child protection plan at period end (per 10,000) is 31 i.e. 454 children subject to a CPP
- Children looked after at period end (per 10,000) is 59 i.e. 861 children looked after

2.2 Over the course of the last year, there has been an average of 1,600 contacts per month. There was an increase earlier this year but by June, when there were 1625 contacts, the rate had returned to the average. The conversion rate (contacts to referrals) has stabilised at around 20% as has the number of referrals (354 in May and 387 in June compared to around 600 a year ago). The rate of referrals per 10,000 children remains lower than comparators. This continues to be evidence of the impact of the work undertaken in the front door

and a better understanding of levels of need, i.e. a reduction in the rate of referrals has been maintained as has the number of assessments completed (579 in January, 467 in March, 367 in April, 369 in May and 263 in June).

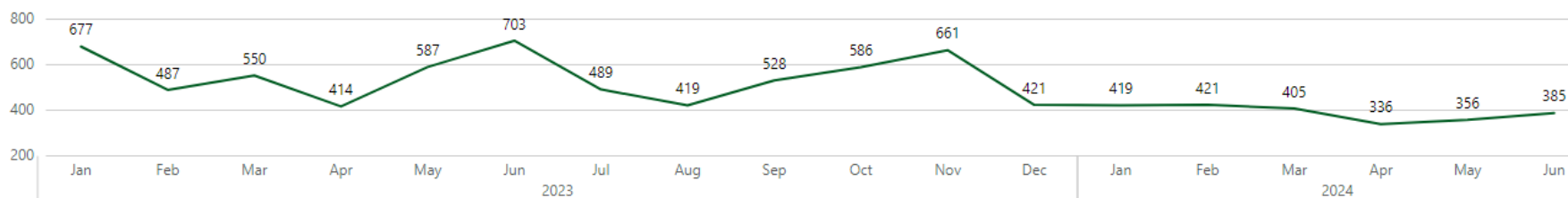
Monthly breakdown of the Number of Contacts in the last 18 months

2.3



The rate of assessments completed (263 per 10,000) has stabilised (down from 459 per 10,000 in January), which is lower than the regional average. The rate of S47 enquiries has fallen to 130 per 10,000 (average of 140 over the last year) and remains significantly lower than comparators. This lower rate of S47s is attributed to the work that has been done with staff working in the front door teams.

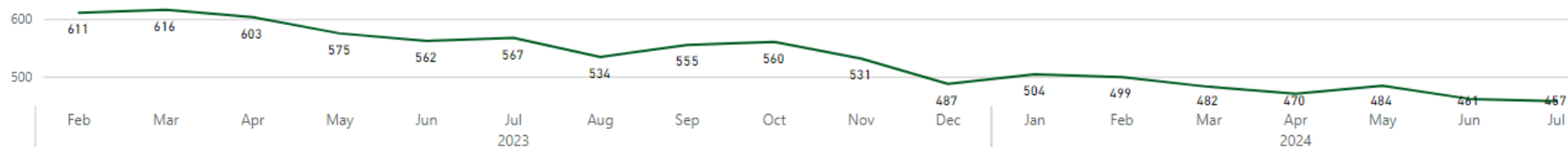
Monthly breakdown of the Number of Referrals in the last 18 months



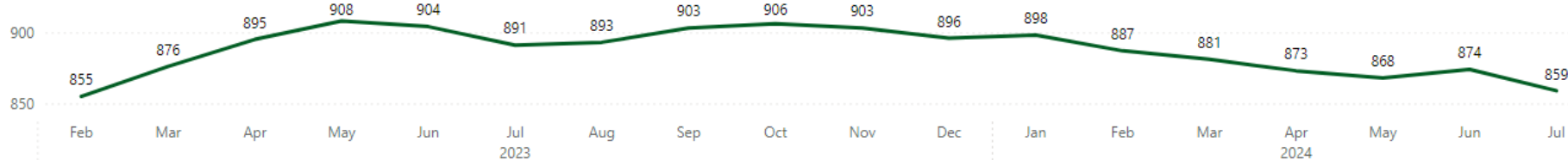
2.4 The rate of children in need, children subject to a protection plan and children looked after continues to be lower than comparators. The number of children subject to a child protection plan has decreased over the course of the last 9 months from 555 in September

2023 to 454 at the end of June 2024. The rate of Initial Child Protections Conferences increased to 54 per 10,000 in June (which is significantly lower than comparators but the mean for the last 12 months)). The number of children ceasing to be the subject of a plan continues to be higher than the number commencing to be the subject of a plan. The timeliness of initial child protection conferences was 84% at the end of February 2024, but decreased to 75% in March and 59% in April. It improved to 76% in May but fell to 68% in June – that will improve when the data is refreshed – the mean over the course of the last year has been 75%. The number of children looked after reduced from 905 in July 2023 to 873 in April 2024 followed by a decrease to 861 in June. The mean number of children looked after over the course of the last year has been 890.

Monthly snapshot of Children on CP Plans as of 1st of each month



Monthly snapshot of Children in Care as of 1st of each month



2.5 The percentage of repeat referrals in March was 28%. It was 26% in June which is slightly higher than the mean over the course of the last year. Managers continue to monitor repeat referrals closely.

2.6 Almost all the other measures of activity are lower than those reported by comparators. As discussed at previous meetings of the IPB, there is a need to consider whether these are the “right” levels of activity to address the needs of the children and young people in Devon. Work on a strategic needs analysis for children and young people in Devon which will help us to be able to understand whether services are identifying the right numbers of children that may need support and protection.

3 Process

3.1 The following measures record the completion of processes in May 2024:

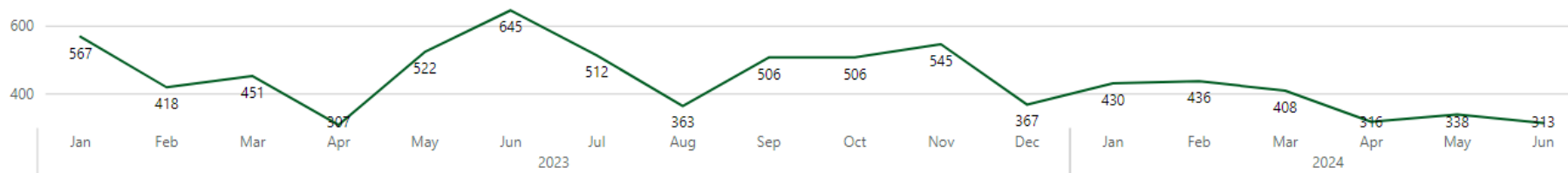
- Conversion contact to referral is 25%, i.e. 407 referrals from 1626 contacts
- Conversion contact to assessment is 21% - 345 assessments commenced from 1626 contacts
- % initial assessments with outcome Case to Close is 48% - 156 assessments with an outcome of case to close out of 322 completed
- % of initial assessments completed in 45 days is 89% - 285 out of 322 assessments completed within 45 days
- % S47s that progress to ICPC – 25% - 40 out of 159 S47s completed progressed to an ICPC
- % ICPCs completed within 15 days of S47 is 68% - 45 out of 66 ICPCs were completed within 15 days of the strategy meeting that led to the S47 enquiry
- % of children subject to CPP for 2 years plus is 1% - 5 out of 454
- % children starting a CP plan who have been subject to a previous CP plan is 15% - 9 out of 60 children starting a CPP had previously been the subject of a previous CPP
- CiC starts (per 10,000) is 19 (children started to be looked after).
- CiC ends (per 10,000) is 32 (children ceased to be looked after).

3.2 The low conversion rates (contacts to referral and contacts to assessment) continues to highlight the need for further work to be undertaken on reviewing thresholds across partner agencies and within children’s social care to ensure that the right children are receiving the right level of support. Work has been undertaken within Children’s Services through the review of early help services (undertaken by Leeds) and the review of the front door and assessment services (with Hertfordshire). A review of the threshold document was requested through the safeguarding partnership (to be led by the police officer who chairs the MASH Strategic Board); it was envisaged that this review would be best conducted across the region (Devon, Cornwall, Plymouth and Torbay) since some services cross local authority boundaries but that piece of work has not been prioritised by the newly convened regional safeguarding partnership so the approach to that work will need to be reconsidered.

3.3 The percentage of initial assessments with outcome Case to Close was 48% in June (156 assessments with an outcome of case to close out of 322 completed), which is slightly lower than the annual mean of 52%.

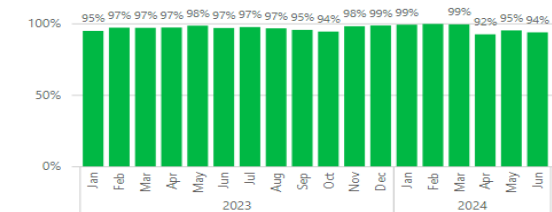
3.3 The rate of conversions of S47 is currently reporting as 25% for June which will increase when the data is refreshed - the measure records the month in which the S47 is completed although it is only counted when the ICPC has been held which may not be until the following month. The data report shows that the average over the course of the last year has been just over 30% which is in line with comparators. However, that does still mean that almost 70% of the S47s undertaken do not result in an ICPC meaning that some families experience an unnecessary intrusion into their lives. The work on thresholds referred to above should help to target S47s on those children where there is a risk of significant harm. The relatively high percentage of assessments completed with an outcome of "case to close" (51% in February, 46% in March, 54% in April, 52% in May and 48% in June) provides further evidence of the need for these reviews to be undertaken.

Monthly breakdown of the Number of Single Assessments started in the last 18 months



3.4 The percentage of assessments completed within 45 days 85% in January, 69% in February, 86% in February, 92% in April, 88% in May and 89% in June which is higher than the average for the year to date and higher than that of comparators. Over the course of the last year, the percentage of assessments completed within 45 days has average 80% which is in line with comparators. The percentage of assessments that were completed and the child seen was 97% in May. There was a slight drop in the recording of this information in April after an error was identified in the recording of this information.

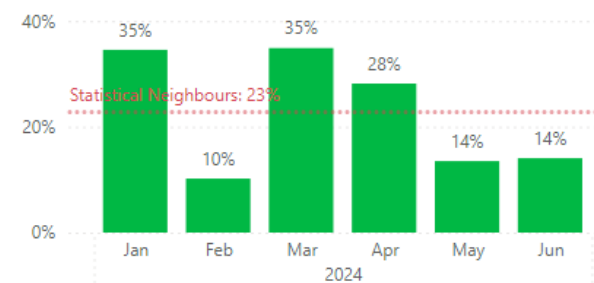
97% (7999) Assessments in Last 18 Months wer...



3.5 The percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences completed within 15 days of the decision to commence a S47 enquiry increased to 84% in February 2024, decreased to 75% in March and again to 59% in April. The rate increased to 76% in May but fell back to 68% in June. The fluctuations in this measure appear to be linked to periods when schools are closed although the child protection chairs have been asked to review the reasons for the fluctuation in this measure. The mean over the last year has been 74% which is lower than comparators

3.6 At the end of June, 5 children (1%) of the children subject of a child protection plan have been the subject of a plan for more than two years. This is significantly lower than comparators (around 4%) but is monitored closely by the child protection conferencing service since this is a measure of the effectiveness of protection plans with children either being protected in their families or by instigating care proceedings. The decrease in the rate of children becoming subject to a child protection plan who have previously been subject to a protection plan (33%, 14 children in March, 29%, 20 children in April, 14% in May) has been sustained - 15% (9 children) which is a positive trend.

% of Children that became subject to a C...



3.7 The rate of children looked after has been stable at around 60 per 10,000 since March 2023 although the number of children has reduced from over 900 to 861 in June. The number of children starting / ceasing to be looked after remains stable at around 20 of each per month.

4 Impact

4.1 The following measures are a proxy for the impact of the services provided as of May 2024:

- % of CIN with an up-to-date visit – 91% - 756 out of 861
- % of CP with an up-to-date visit – 94% - 425 out of 454
- % of CIC with an up-to-date visit – 89% - 780 out of 881
- % of CEP with an up-to-date visit – measure being developed

- % children who had three or more placements in the year is 17% - 147 children had 3 or more placements in the last year out of a total of 861
- % of CIC with an up-to-date health assessment is 80% - 490 children out of 612 have an up-to-date health assessment
- % of CIC with a permanence plan is 96% - 756 out of 788 children have a permanence plan
- Number of under 16s in unregistered accommodation – 9
- % Care Leavers in Touch is 91% - 494 out of all 543 care leavers
- % Care Leavers in Touch (17-18 years old) is 79% - 99 out of 125 care leavers aged 17 and 18
- % Care Leavers in Touch (19-21 years old) is 96% - 300 out of 312 care leavers aged 19 to 21
- % Care Leavers in suitable Accommodation is 78% - 423 out of 543 care leavers
- % Care Leavers in suitable Accommodation (17-18 years old) is 68% - 85 out of 125 care leavers aged 17 and 18
- % Care Leavers in suitable Accommodation (19-21 years old) is 85% - 265 out of 312 care leavers aged 19 to 21
- % Care Leavers in EET is 44% - 239 care leavers out of 543 are in education, employment or training
- % Care Leavers in EET (17-18 years old) is 42% - 53 out of 125 care leavers aged 17 and 18 are in EET
- % Care Leavers in EET (19-21 years old) is 47% - 147 out of 312 care leavers aged 19 to 21 are in EET
- % of Pathway plans up-to-date – 79% - 420 out of 532 (March data)

4.2 In June 2024, 84% (678 out of 807) of children with a child in need plan, 94% (425 out of 454) of children subject to a child protection plan and 91% (756 out of 861) of children looked after were visited within the expected timescales. These percentages are similar to the May figures. The percentage of visits to children looked after does not take account of those children in permanent placements for whom visiting frequency has been reduced – the reports are being adjusted to take account of this. Comparable data with other authorities is not available although informal information from neighbouring authorities suggests that around 90% of visits in timescales is good performance. Visits are an indication of practitioners working directly with the children and young people for whom they are responsible. Whilst, ideally, all children should be visited within the expected timescales, there will always be some that cannot be seen. Arrangements should be in place to cover staff absences for visits to the most vulnerable young people (e.g. those in unregistered placements who are seen weekly, and this is monitored through the weekly unregistered monitoring meetings).

4.3 The frequency of visits to care experienced people is derived from the “in touch” reporting. This was a specific focus of a previous report to the IPB. As of the end of June, 95% of former relevant care leavers aged 18 to 25 had been seen within the previous 16 weeks. Work

has continued to develop a new care leavers' dashboard. This is a measure of the impact of the opportunities for the service to work with and support care leavers.

- 4.4 The percentage of children looked after with 3 or more placements in the last 12 months increased to 17% In May, having fallen to 13% in April. It has been between 15% and 17% throughout the year and above the rates for comparators. If children looked after are in stable placements, they are more likely to be able to benefit from education, maintain relationships and thrive. Improvements in placements stability will be linked to the work being done to improve placement sufficiency (the subject of a separate report to this meeting of the IPB) and relationships with providers. Currently, placement stability within DCC foster care is better than the average; for children placed with IFAs, the same as the average and for children in residential care higher than the average.
- 4.5 Reducing the number of children in unregistered placements is contingent on improving the availability of placements, both in house and commissioned. There were 15 under 16s in unregistered placements at the end of January 2024 out of a total of 17 – this is not a dissimilar rate to that of other LAs in the region. For most of the over 16s, plans are focussed on their transition to adult services. By the end of June, there were 9 under 16s in unregistered placements out of a total of 13. Numbers are expected to reduce in July as planned placement moves take place. Work is underway to improve the arrangements for young people that will transition to adult services.
- 4.6 There is no comparator information for the percentage of children with a permanency plan. All children should have a permanency plan (which may include more than one option) by the time of their second statutory review (i.e. when they have been looked after for 4 months). Ofsted have previously been critical of the lack of permanency planning for looked after children in Devon. This measure is monitored regularly and maintaining a high level of compliance (96% - 756 out of 788) means that we are actively planning for our looked after children. Whilst there is still further work to be done, a new permanency tracker has improved the monitoring of the implementation of permanence plans. This is currently being populated to show those children who have already achieved permanence and the progress towards a permanent placement for those who haven't.
- 4.7 Early permanence planning (as measured through children placed proactively for fostering for adoption) is good – by the end of 2023/24, we had 21 children placed in fostering for adoption placements, compared to 14 the same time last year. In 2023/24, 46 children were adopted from care and 65 made subject to a Special Guardianship Order, an increase of 4 children adopted and 30 made subject to an

SGO compared to the previous year. Achieving permanence through adoption or a Special Guardianship arrangement offers children security in their family placement.

- 4.8 Although not reported within this data set, there has been improved attendance at school for both children in need and children subject to a protection plan. The IPB may wish to request a report on the work of the Virtual School for a future meeting.
- 4.9 All looked after children should have an up-to-date health assessment. In June, 80% of our looked after children had an up-to-date health assessment which is lower than comparators who average 90% completion rates. We have looked at the reasons for the delays on completing health assessments for the last three months of 2023. The most common reasons related to the young person's health, the proposed location of the assessment appointment and, to a lesser extent, availability of the health staff or lack of communication from the allocated social worker. The rates of health assessments for children placed outside of Devon are lower than those placed in county. Discussions have taken place between social care managers and health service colleagues to address the shortfall and the actions are now being implemented and the Head of Service for Corporate Parenting has discussed each of the children with an overdue health assessment with the Named Nurse for Children in Care and Care Leavers to ensure that their health assessments can be updated. A task and finish group is now focussed on introducing improvements in the rate of children with an up to date health assessment.
- 4.10 The measures for care experienced people (in touch, accommodation and education, employment and training) are presented in three formats to reflect the overall performance of the leaving care service (all CEP – i.e. aged 18 to 24) as well as the two age groups that are the subject of statutory reporting (17 / 18 year olds and 19 / 21 year olds). The overall contact rate of 93% has been consistently in a range of 91 to 93% throughout the year; there needs to be an improvement in the measure for 17 / 18-year-olds. The development of the new visit measure for CEP will assist in providing a more accurate and detailed analysis.
- 4.11 Reporting on in-touch, suitable accommodation and EET is undertaken using the definitions used by Ofsted in the ILACS Annexe A definitions. This does not always accurately reflect the work being undertaken with young people leaving care. Clarification has been sought from Ofsted on the evidence that they will accept for inspection purposes and consequently new reports are being developed. The new reports will exclude those young people for whom in touch data is not compiled i.e. those receiving an adult social care service where their key worker is in adult services (at least 20) and qualifying young people who will seldom have a PA or social

worker allocated to them. This will reduce the number of young people for who the data is not recorded and therefore increase the percentage of young people recorded as being in touch, in suitable accommodation or in EET.

4.12 We also need to report on changes on circumstances. For example, whilst there are too many young people reported to be in unsuitable accommodation, they have not been the same young people over the course of the last 3 months. Whilst several young people have moved into suitable accommodation they have been replaced by others in new unsuitable arrangements. Improved reporting of the changes will provide the IPB with a better understanding of the work that is being undertaken. Currently, there are 18 care leavers known to be in unsuitable accommodation but that is not properly reflected in the performance data because of the way in which it is reported. In September 2024, the first “staying close” supported accommodation home will be opened offering care experienced people intensive support as they prepare to take on their own tenancies. Further units of accommodation will become available over the course of the subsequent 6 months.

4.10 At the end of June, 82% of pathway plans for care leavers were up to date. This was an improvement on the 79% reported in May although lower than earlier in the year. A new pathway plan format has been developed in consultation with care leavers and that should assist in improving the timeliness of the completion of pathway plans. An up to date pathway plan is a measure of the work being undertaken with young people to prepare them for independence.

5 **Audit**

5.1 Performance measures relate to the completion of audits. Members of the IPB will be aware that a new the audit programme has been developed and implemented over the course of the year, with a month on month increase in the number of audits completed each month. From January 2024, all areas of the service were required to complete audits; from February 2024, Heads of Service and Deputy Directors will also be completing audits.

5.2 The audit framework has been improved, developed, and extended over the course of the last year. New measures are being developed to better inform the IPB of progress. Reporting on these measures is delayed because of the increase in the number of audits being undertaken. A report providing an update the activities within the quality assurance framework, including audits, is on agenda for this meeting of the IPB.

6 Staffing

6.1 Included within this section of the report are the following performance measures:

- Agency Rate % of QSW (FTE) against Permanent Establishment is 53%
- Average caseloads 15 (against FTE); 21 taking account of reduced caseloads for newly qualified staff
- Supervisions overdue (10.7%) – 457 out of 3226 due

6.2 The agency rate for qualified social workers in the front-line social work teams was 47% in April 2023 with a plan to reduce the rate by 10% by March 2024. It increased in September 2023 because of the introduction of new social work posts following the implementation of the reshape. The agency rate decreased slightly in November but has remained at around 50% so far this year.

6.3 The agency rate reported above relates to the percentage of social workers in front line teams that are agency social workers: there are 225 social work posts of which around 100 are covered by agency social workers, 100 by permanent social workers and 25 vacant. If reported the establishment of 225 posts, the agency rate is 44.4%. If reported against all social work teams (the basis for the comparison with other local authorities as reported in the annual DfE social work census), then the agency rate is currently 34% (119 out of 352 social work posts). There is a rolling recruitment campaign, and we currently have 4 permanent social workers appointed and due to start with us over the course of the next two months.

6.4 We have been successful in attracting applications from social workers due to qualify in the autumn of 2024. Currently, we have offered social work posts to 26 people due to qualify in 2024. We therefore expect to have up to 26 newly qualified social workers joining us in the autumn of 2024. The support programme for the newly qualified social workers has been extended from one to two years during which they will have a gradually increasing, protected case load and additional support from a practice development advisor. It is planned to offer the extended programme of support to our existing cohort of 20 social workers who would otherwise complete their first year of practice in the autumn of 2024. Consideration is now being given to the allocation of the newly qualified social workers against vacant social work posts and for the replacement of agency staff although that is not a “like for like” replacement. We are aware from colleagues in other local authorities that the strategic “over recruitment” of newly qualified social

workers has been a key to achieving a permanent social work workforce. Additional funds have been provided by the Council to enable this increase in staff to be implemented.

6.5 We have several apprentice social workers together with two teams of frontline social work trainees (four in each team). The social work academy is crucial to the support of ASYEs, the overseas social workers and other staff joining the service as well as supporting student social workers placed in Devon who, if they have a positive experience during their placement(s), are likely to apply for jobs with the council when they qualify. Together with colleagues in the council's human resources directorate, we have updated and relaunched our recruitment and retention strategy.

6.3 Average caseloads are now just over 15 (using the DfE calculation) and vary between different service areas. This average does not take account of the different expectations of staff according to their level of experience. Variations are a consequence of staff turnover. As we achieve greater stability within the social work teams, they are expected to reduce further.

6.4 The rate of overdue supervisions has decreased 10.7%. The measure is reporting on the completion of a supervision record for each child / young person within the month, i.e. of the 3226 children open to children's social care in June, 457 of those did not have a supervision record attached. Revisions to the supervision policy were implemented in March 2024 which acknowledge that the frequency of supervision should vary according to the needs / circumstances of the child / young person. The expectation of the frequency of supervision for some children (those subject to a child in need plan) has increased which accounted for an increase in overdue supervisions in March and April which is now reduced to the same level as I was before that change was introduced. This is not the same as a measure of the recording of supervision for each practitioner (their personal development and well-being which is recorded separately).

Link to Improvement Plan outcomes for children and families:

Change:

- Children and young people have their voices heard, and their experiences are understood


Leadership:


- Children and young people in our care, or leaving our care, are healthy, feel safe and reach their full potential.

CLT Update – Report Navigation

CHILDREN'S SERVICES

Power BI Reporting Hub





Children's Social Care Reporting

Early Help Reporting

Education Reporting

SEND Reporting

Please click an option to open the required launch page:

Reporting within Children's Services is large and detailed.

It is however evidenced that reports are not being regularly accessed, service professionals are not aware of what is available or what is contained in these reports.

A navigation screen has been developed to enable users with appropriate access to see and access reports.


CLT Update – Report Navigation


CHILDREN'S SERVICES

Children's Social Care Power BI Reporting

Have a query? Training required? Please contact us:

[Send e-mail](#)





Front Door

Provides an in-depth breakdown of Contacts and Recontacts, by demographic, levels of need, source, outcomes and reasons for requests. Used at a strategic level by partner agencies such as DPT, Early Years, Education, Health, Police, Probation

- Front Door
- Corporate Parenting
- Children In Need
- Child Protection
- Children In Care
- Care Experienced People
- Other Services & Oversight

Social Worker Dashboard

Early Help & MASH Contacts

EDS Contacts

CSLT 18 Month Dashboard

Days Until First Seen

Missing Dashboard

Safer Me - Missing Dashboard

Case Summary Report

Assessment & Intervention

Management Oversight

DCS Referrals

Performance by Team

CLT Scorecard – Snapshot View

Devon County Council CHILDREN'S SERVICE'S CLT SCORECARD		Month on Month	CSLT Weekly Scorecard	SEND Improvement Plan	CSC Improvement Plan	ADCS SW Benchmarking Tool	LAIT Report
		Year on Year					
Children's Social Care - Becky Hopkins		Education - Ceri Morgan			SEND - Kellie Knott		
Front Door	Children In Care (Cont)	CME	Suspensions	EHCP's			
# MASH Contacts (-879) ▼	% with Perm Plan 95.9% (-0.59%) ▼	# CME & CP Plan 8	# Students 31909	6 Week Decisions			
% MASH Contact to Referral (-9.2%) ▼	% Up to Date Health Assessments 82.1% (-0.81%) ▼	# CME & CIN 4	# Suspensions 139144	% Agreed 70.9%			
# Referrals 371 (+16) ▲	# in Long Term Placement 176 (-2) ▼	# CME & CLA 9	Days Lost 268,455.45	% Completed In Time 70.9%			
% Re-Referrals 24% (+0.3%) ▲	% in Long Term Placement 64.2% (+0.4%) ▲	# CME (Allocation) 106	Years Lost 1,412.92	% Refused 29.1%			
# SAs in Period 324 (-44) ▼	% Placed In County 71.4% (-0.5%) ▼	Total CME 127	Exclusions	16 Week Decisions			
% SAs in Time 88% (-3.8%) ▼	% Placed Out of County 28.6% (+0.5%) ▲	EHE	# Students Excluded 2556	% Agreed 88.0%			
# S47s 138 (-66) ▼	% Dentist Check 88.4% (0.0%) ●	# EHE & CP Plan 2	# Exclusions 25	% Completed In Time 11.2%			
# S47s Under CP 6 (-25) ▼	% No Dentist Check 63.7% (0.0%) ●	# EHE & CIN 14	# Students Perm 2556	% Refused 12.0%			
# S47 with NFA 5% (-12.4%) ▼		# EHE & CLA 0	Appealed Exclusions	20 Week Assessments			
		# EHE (Allocation) 2859	No Referred GB 1853	% Completed In Time 1.6%			
		Total EHE 2875	No of Reinstated GB 111	% Completed In 30 Weeks 3.3%			
Child Protection	Children In Need Plans	Attendance	No Upheld GB 1626	% Completed In 52 Weeks 5.5%			
# ICPC's 38 (-30) ▼	# of Plans 847 (-19) ▼	% Attendance 94.1%	No Referred IRP 87				
% ICPC's in 15 Working Days 76% (+17.5%) ▲	No. of Starts 2330 (-2217) ▼	% Absences 16.8%	No Upheld IRP 18				
% ICPC Resulting in CP 92% (+2.4%) ▲	No. of Ends 95 (+95) ▲	% Authorised Absences 12.9%	No Quashed IRP 15				
# Plans* 457 (-25) ▼	% Assessments In Time 83.7% (-5.1%) ▼	% Unauthorised Absences 3.8%	% Upheld - IRP 20.7%				
# Started in Period 1071 (0) ●	% Plans In Time 88.4% (-3.8%) ▼	% Persistently Absent 52.2%	No of Reinstated GB & IRP 177				
# Ended in Period 68 (+13) ▲	% Visits In Time2 85.0% (-4.0%) ▼	% Severely Absent 8.2%	No Redirected IRP 29				
% Visits In Time 94% (+1.0%) ●	% On a Supervision Order 5.8% (-0.1%) ▼						
% Reviews in Time 100% (0.0%) ●	Care Experienced Person						
% On a Plan 2 Years+ 2% (+1.2%) ▲	# Open 588 (+3) ▲						
% On Plan 2 Years+ Ended 7% (+7.4%) ▲	% in Touch 90.0% (+1.0%) ▲						
% CP for 2nd Time 29% (0.0%) ●	% in Suitable Accommodation 77.4% (-0.05%) ▼						
	% in EET 41.3% (+1.7%) ▲						
Children In Care							
# Plans 877 (+9) ▲							
# Started In Period 22 (-13) ▼							
# Ended In Period 30 (+4) ▲							
% Visits In Time 100.0% (+6.7%) ▲							

The CLT Scorecard has continued to be developed.

The scorecard will allow narrative to be added to each measure monthly.

A request to supply the top KPIs required.

This is a significant piece of work; developer sprint will focus on this report for next four weeks

* refers to a snapshot taken as of 1st Jun 2024, month on month refers to period Jun 2024 Vs May 2024 Data Last Refreshed:- 02 July 2024