

2014-15 Q1 Improvement Board - Children's Services Scorecard

Ref No	Indicator Description	Service	Polarity	England average 2012/13	Statistical Neighbour average 2012/13	Harrow actual Q4 2013-14 Provisional	RAG status Q4 2013-14	Target 2014-15 (provisional)	Harrow actual Q1 2014-15	Harrow actual Q2 2014-15	RAG status Q1 2014-15	RAG status Q2 2014-15	Direction of Travel	Commentary
TS1	% of Re-referrals that are repeat within 12 months (YTD)	Childrens (Soc. Care)	▼	24.9	17.5	11.5	HG	15	7.6	11.1	HG	HG	↓	Performance has idropped from Q1 with the % of repeat referrals increasing. The services are auditing the rereferrals to ensure that recording is accurate
TS2	Timeliness of Assessments (% complete in 45 working days) - YTD	Childrens (Soc. Care)	▲	New Indicator		78.5	HR	90	85.9	88.2	HR	A	↑	Performance has shown continual improvement throughout Q1 & Q2 . Performance continues to show a significant improvement from 2013-14 with an increase of over 10%. The indicator remains slightly below target at end of Q2
TS3	Percentage of children with an Initial CP conference within 15 working days of strategy discussion/ referral. YTD	Childrens (Soc. Care)	▲	70.4	63.2	76.6	HG	80	86.4	79.9	HG	LG	↓	79.9% (111 out of 139) of initial conferences have taken place within 15 working days of strategy discussion or referral that initiated S.47. The drop is being investigated.
TS4	(BV 162 PAF C20) Reviews of Child Protection cases	Childrens (Soc. Care)	▲	96.2	99	96.5	HR	100	95.7	93.64	HR	HR	↓	This indicator is based on a 12 month rolling period. 11 out of 173 children have had a late review at the end of Q2 of 2014-15.
TS5 Equalities	% of children with Child Protection Plan (CPP) for 2 years or more (snapshot)	Childrens (Soc. Care)	▼	3.2	4.4	1.1	HG	3	0.9	0.5	HG	HG	↑	This indicator has been fairly stable in recent quarters with the current position of 0.5% of children having CPP for 2 years. Co-ordinated work has taken place to progress and end plans in a timely manner, meaning that the numbers of plans lasting over 24 months have reduced.
TS6	Child Protection Plan for 2nd or subsequent time (within 2 yrs of last plan) (%) (This indicator has been revised and looks at repeat plans within 2 years of the previous plan)	Childrens (Soc. Care)	▼	New Indicator		3.3	HG	6	9.6	8.5	HR	HR	↑	11 out of 129 children with a new CPP have had a CPP within 24 months of last CPP The 11 children belong to 5 sets of siblings groups This indicator has changed from 2013 and will look at repeat CP plans within 2 years of a previous plan being discontinued. At Q4 of 2013-14, 8 out of 241children had a previous CP plan that ceased within 2 years. This is a new indicator and comparator data is not available yet. The previous indicator looked at repeat CP plans at any point.
TS7	(PAF C68) Timeliness of Reviews of Looked After Children	Childrens (Soc. Care)	▲	not published		93.6	A	95	98.1	93.1	HG	A	↓	The timeliness of CLA reviews is below target, Q1 is usually high and then performance drops during the year. This is because if a child has one late review then the child is counted as having a late review for the year.
TS8	(BV49) PAF A1 Stability of Placements of CLA	Childrens (Soc. Care)	▼	11	10.8	9	HG	9	1.8	4.8	HG	HG	↓	9 out of 186 CLA have had 2+ placement moves YTD
TS9	PAF D78 Long term stability of CLA (2.5 years) (NI 63)	Childrens (Soc. Care)	▲	67.2	63.6	42.9	HR	60	43.5	40	HR	HR	↓	The overall % has remained similar to Q4. In total, 9 of 22 children looked after for 2.5 years have been in the same placement for 2 years. This is a small cohort and small changes can have a big impact. 3 children had a placement move due to a child protection investigation in the placement, 2 children had historical instability, their current placement for over 12 months has been one of stability, 2 children with special needs moved to more suitable placements, 1 young person was in a secure in unit and is now in a residential unit. Action continues to be taken to improve both short and long term placement stability.
TS10	% of Care Leavers in suitable accommodation (19 - 21 year olds)	Childrens (Soc. Care)	▲	New Measure		90.9		95	23.8	68.3				This indicator measure activity and accommodation around 4 months of their Birthday only and not at any given date and so if a young person becomes employed later in the year then this does

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TS11	% of Care Leavers not in education, employment or training (19 - 21 year olds)	Childrens (Soc. Care)	▲	New Measure		33.6		25	14.3	21.7				not count for the purpose of this indicator. recording issues are being addressed which is reflected in the Q2 figures.
TS12	% of CLA who are looked after 1 yr + with up to date Dental Checks (rolling year)	Childrens (Soc. Care)	▲	Local Indicator		70.8	HR	90	83	74.2	HR	HR	↓	69 of 93 CLA have dental checks have been completed. Data recording issues are being addressed
TS13	% of CLA who are looked after 1 yr + with up to date Health Checks (rolling year)	Childrens (Soc. Care)	▲	Local Indicator		70.8	HR	90	72.7	91.4	HR	LG	↑	85 of 93 CLA health checks have been completed. Significant improvement from Q1
TS14 (local measure)	Initial Health Assessment Plans completed within 28 days of children becoming looked after ()	Childrens (Soc. Care)	▲	Local Indicator		13.3	HR	75	11.76	6.66	HR	HR	↓	2 out of 30 new CLA ytd had a health assessment within 28 working days. All CLA have had a health assessment or one booked however these are outside the 28 day timescale.
TS15	% of children who ceased to be looked after who were adopted	Childrens (Soc. Care)	↔	14	8.8	7.4	A	8	6.1	6.4	HR	HR	↑	Of the 47 children who ceased to be LAC YTD, 3 were adopted, the number of adoptions will increase during the year.
TS16 (local measure)	Overall absence from school of all children who are looked after (% of sessions missed - measured in line with academic year)	Childrens (Soc. Care)	▼			9.1	LG	9	8.39	10.64	HG	HR	↓	158.5 school days missed out of possible 1489 days this academic year (80 CLA).This is the start of the new academic year.
TS17	% of CLA (all CLA) classified as persistant absentees (Measured in line with academic year)	Childrens (Soc. Care)	▼			13.8	HR	12	16.3	10.22	HR	HG	↑	9 CLA are classified as persistant absentees missing 15% or more of school days. (6 out 9 have been looked after 1 year+). This is the start of a new academic year
TS18 (local measure)	Percentage of all Children Looked After with permanent exclusions amongst school age Children Looked After, (Measured in line with academic year)	Childrens (Soc. Care)	▼			0	HG	0	0	0	HG	HG	↔	No CLA have had a permanent exclusion at end of Q2 - This is the start of a new academic year.
TS19 (local measure)	Percentage of all CLA with fixed term exclusions amongst school age CLA, (Measured in line with academic year)	Childrens (Soc. Care)	▼			13.75	HR	12	18.18	0	HR	HG	↑	No CLA have had a fixed term exclusion at end of Q2 - This is the start of a new academic year.
TS20	% of CLA placed more than 20 miles away from home (snapshot)	Childrens (Soc. Care)	▼			18.4	HR	15	16.4	16.7	A	A	↓	23 of 138 CLA are placed more than 20 miles from home. (excludes UASC, Placed with parents & adoptive placements)

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TS22	First time entrants to the Youth Justice System 10-17 (rolling 12 month period) (Rate per 100,00, 10-17 population)		▼			77 (Oct 12 - Sept 13) (327)		Reduction year on year	80 (Apr 13 - Mar 14) (343)	Latest YTD figures not released			↓	Latest Available Figure: Figures for the last 2 quarters shows an increase in the number of first time entrants for Harrow, Harrow's FTE rate per 100,000 population is 343 compared to 430 of comparator YOT's average . The YOT family comparator data for the last few years shows a decline in the number of first time entrants to the youth justice system. This is a trend which is also reflected nationally. Changes in the criminal justice system now put a greater emphasis on keeping young people out of the system by using alternative interventions for those committing minor offences or identified as at risk of offending. Harrows numbers have decreased gradually from 155 between Jan 2010 and Dec 2010 to Harrow's latest 12 month figure of 80 between Apr 2013 and Mar 2013. Harrows latest figure represents a slight increase on the previous 3 quarters data with the lowest being 62 between April 12 and March 2013.
TS23	% of Young people within the YJS receiving a conviction who are sentenced to custody (denotes no of young people). (Rate per 1000, 10-17 population - Rolling 12 month period)		▼			10 / 215 (4.7%) (Apr 13 - Mar 14) (0.51) (Jan 13 - Dec 13)		Reduction year on year	4 / 42 (9.52%) (Apr 14 - Jun 14) (0.43) (April 13- Mar 14)	Latest YTD custody figures not released) (0.60) (Jul 13- June 14)			↓	Latest Available Figure: This indicator measures the percentage of custodial sentences issued to young people as proportion of all young people's convictions in court (not pre-court disposals). The custody rate per 1,000 indicator allows for a better comparison between YOT's performance. Overall, Harrow's current position (April13 - March14) of 0.43 is the 4th lowest of the 10 YOT's, National Rate is 0.52, London rate is 0.97. Over the past 3 years, Harrow's numbers in custody have been varied from between 12 and 21 in any 12 month rolling period. So far in 14-15, harrow's number in custody is 4, this compares to 0 at the same point in the previous year (Apr 13 - Jun 13).
TS24	% of Reoffenders after 12 months (number) (data provided to the YJB by Police)		▼			38.7% (84/217) (Apr 11 - Mar 12)		Reduction year on year	35.0% (70/200) (July 11 - Jun 12)	35.4% (68/192) (Oct 11 - Sept 12)			↑	Latest Available Figure: The measure represents a rolling 12 month cohort of all young people who received a disposal or were released from custody. The cohort is then tracked for 12 months. Within Harrow's YOT family the general trend shows a considerable increase in the re-offending rate between the Jul 08 - Jun 09 cohort and the Jul 11 - Jun 12 cohort. This upward trend is also reflected in London wide and national figures. Harrow's re-offending rate increased dramatically between the Apr 10 -March 11 and Oct 10 - Sep 11 cohort reaching the second highest rate in the YOT family with a rate of 44%. Harrow has seen a notable decrease in the last 3 quarters bringing the rate back down to 35.0%. Harrow's figure is in the middle of the YOT family cohort. Harrow most recent re-offending rate of 38.7% accounts for 84 re-offenders from a cohort of 217.
TS25	Percentage of Children Looked After for 1 year plus achieving atleast Level 4 at KS2 in Grammar, Spelling & Punctuatuion, Reading and Maths		▲			tbc			Annual Indicator	0	Annual Indicator	HR	↓	KS2 - 1 pupil in cohort The child achieved the expected level in Reading and Maths but not in writing, better than expected progress since KS1
TS26	Percentage of Children Looked After for 1 year plus achieving 5+ A*-C GCSEs including English and Maths GCSEs at KS4		▲			tbc			Annual Indicator	0	Annual Indicator	HR	↓	KS4 - 9 pupils in cohort, 6 sat exams, None achieved 5A* - C including English and maths. All 6 achieved atleast 1 A* - G and 3 achieved 5 or more A* - G The three who did not sit exams were UASC or SEN
TS27 Equalities	We have reduced the proportion of NEET to no more than 20% for young people who have offended and for children leaving care by March 2015		▼			YOT (24.4%) LC (33.6%)		YOT 20% Care Leavers 50%	YOT (40.3%) Care Leavers (14.3%)	YOT (35.8%) Care Leavers (21.7%)	HR	HR	↑	The rise in the Q2 position for the YOT is due to the new school year starting and young people enrolling in their courses. The highest proportion of the NEET young people are in the 17-18 age group. This breakdowns as 25% for 10-16 (Statutory School Age) and 45.7% for 17-18 (Non Statutory School Age)
EIS28	The number of interventions where the family meets the DCLG criteria for Payment by Results					106 (31.5%)		tbc, 50% was target for 2013-14	120 (35%)	190 (48%)	HR	A	↑	190 families with improved outcomes were identified by end of Sept. 2014. The target of 50% was not met at the end of 2013-14 - intensive work has been undertaken in the EIS team to identify relevant cases and demonstrate improvements,

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EIS29	The number of pupils showing an improvement in attendance when comparing 12 weeks before and after referral to the AIM project					7 (88%)		65%	1 (50%)	9 (75%)	HR	HG	↑	Note small numbers in Q1 - only 2 referrals to AIM, one of which resulted in improved attendance. In Q4 there were 8 referrals.
EIS30	% of parents who engaged for a full course of the YOT Parenting programme					100%		70%	100%	Parenting programme is not run during summer term	HG		↑	8 parents (100%) engaged for a full course of the YOT Parenting programme in Q1 2014. Significant improvement in the last 2 quarters from the result in Q3 when 53% of parents completed the course
EIS31	The percentage of Children (age 0-5) living in the most deprived areas of Harrow who accessed Children's Centre services					84%		80%	84%	84.57%	HG	HG	↔	Children's Centres continue to provide services to a high proportion of children in Harrow's most deprived areas.

↑	performance has improved
↓	performance has deteriorated
↔	performance remains the same