

CABINET ITEM COVERING SHEET PROFORMA

AGENDA ITEM

REPORT TO CABINET

14 JANUARY 2016

**REPORT OF CORPORATE
MANAGEMENT TEAM**

CABINET DECISION

Children and Young People – Lead Cabinet Member – Councillor Mrs McCoy

CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE ACTIVITY AND PERFORMANCE

1. Summary

In light of the Ofsted inspection of child protection in January 2013, it has been decided to review the content and format of future children's social care reports to Cabinet.

In addition to a range of measures to illustrate the pressures experienced by the service, a number of performance indicators will also now be included so that Cabinet can more closely monitor the impact of these pressures on performance and outcomes for children.

As a way of achieving this, the use of a 'process model' was approved by Cabinet on 13 June 2013.

This report is based on the available data at the end of quarter 2 (30 September 2015).

2. Recommendations

Cabinet is requested to:

1. Note the continued workload pressures and associated activity in the children's social care system and the consequent impact this is having on both performance and budget.
2. Cabinet to agree to receive further reports on a quarterly basis, both in relation to Early Help Activity and Performance and Social Care Activity and Performance.

Reasons for the Recommendations/Decision(s)

There are significant and continuing pressures in the children's social care system which could potentially impact on the Council's ability to effectively safeguard children, fulfil statutory duties and remain within allocated budget.

4. Members' Interests

Members (including co-opted Members) should consider whether they have a personal interest in any item, as defined in paragraphs 9 and 11 of the Council's code of conduct and, if so, declare the existence and nature of that interest in accordance with and/or taking account of paragraphs 12 - 17 of the code.

Where a Member regards him/herself as having a personal interest, as described in paragraph 16 of the code, in any business of the Council he/she must then, in accordance with paragraph 18 of the code, consider whether that interest is one which a member of the public, with knowledge of the relevant facts, would reasonably regard as so significant that it is likely to prejudice the Member's judgement of the public interest and the business:-

- affects the members financial position or the financial position of a person or body described in **paragraph 17** of the code, or
- relates to the determining of any approval, consent, licence, permission or registration in relation to the member or any person or body described in **paragraph 17** of the code.

A Member with a personal interest, as described in **paragraph 18** of the code, may attend the meeting but must not take part in the consideration and voting upon the relevant item of business. However, a member with such an interest may make representations, answer questions or give evidence relating to that business before the business is considered or voted on, provided the public are also allowed to attend the meeting for the same purpose whether under a statutory right or otherwise (**paragraph 19** of the code)

Members may participate in any discussion and vote on a matter in which they have an interest, as described in **paragraph 18** of the code, where that interest relates to functions of the Council detailed in **paragraph 20** of the code.

Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

It is a criminal offence for a member to participate in any discussion or vote on a matter in which he/she has a disclosable pecuniary interest (and where an appropriate dispensation has not been granted) **paragraph 21** of the code.

Members are required to comply with any procedural rule adopted by the Council which requires a member to leave the meeting room whilst the meeting is discussing a matter in which that member has a disclosable pecuniary interest (**paragraph 22** of the code).

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RECOMMENDATIONS

Cabinet is requested to:

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Background

1. This revised format for reporting to Cabinet attempts to show the range of key factors that impact on the levels of activity, workload pressures and performance in children's social care.
2. The attached template data is designed to illustrate the following key elements:
 - **Inputs**

These measures record the flow of business into the social care system, the level/complexity of activity and the extent to which other agencies are impacting on this activity. The key measures are as follows:

 - Number of contacts made with children's social care
 - Number of contacts that become referrals for assessment
 - Number of referrals by agency/number that do not meet social care threshold
 - Number of Common Assessment Framework (CAF) 2s by agency
 - Number/proportion of contacts with an active CAF
 - Number/proportion of contacts which are closed and logged
 - Number/proportion of referrals resulting in no further action (NFA)
 - **Processes**

These measures relate to the efficiency and effectiveness of services in managing the business ie the way in which business is conducted to assess needs, make decisions about support required and keep cases under review. The key measures are as follows:

 - Number and timeliness of assessments
 - Number and proportion of referrals that result in Section 47 (Child Protection) enquiries
 - Number and timeliness of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs)
 - Timeliness of Child Protection (CP) CP Reviews
 - **Outputs**

These indicators are proxies for how effective processes have been in delivering results, which in turn should lead to positive outcomes for the children and young people concerned. The key measures are as follows:

 - Numbers of children in need (CiN)/CP/LAC
 - Re-referral rates
 - Second or subsequent CP Plans
 - CP plans 2 years+
 - LAC Placement stability (number of placement moves both short and long term)
 - Care leavers in Education Employment and Training (EET)
 - Care leavers in suitable accommodation
 - Numbers/proportion of children adopted or made subject to Special Guardianship Order (SGO)/Residence Order or returned home
3. Appendix 1 gives a summary of the currently available data at the end of quarter 2 (30 September 2015), along with a brief commentary highlighting the main issues raised from analysis of the information.
4. Appendix 2 gives the data which informs this report.

Activity and Performance

5. In summary, the overall picture reflected in the attached analysis is as follows:
 - Inputs - contacts to children's social care remain at higher levels than comparable local authorities. The number of contacts resulting in no further action indicates that thresholds are still not widely understood by partner agencies. The number of CAFs completed continues to increase, but is below our anticipated target.
 - Processes – the continued high level of performance in relation to the timeliness of single assessments, initial child protection conferences and reviews indicates there is an efficient response to children in need of protection.
 - Outputs – whilst the number of looked after children has remained stable, the number of children subject to a child protection plan reduced significantly throughout the quarter, although this remains higher than comparable local authorities. Performance in relation to the number of child protection plans lasting over two years and second or subsequent child protection plans has improved slightly during the quarter but remains subject to close monitoring and scrutiny.
6. Performance continues to be monitored very closely via the monthly Children's Social Care Performance Clinic chaired by the Director of Children's Services and attended by Heads of Service and all senior managers with responsibility for children's social care. This meeting analyses a range of performance and activity data and agrees and monitors actions in response to any identified issues. This is underpinned by a range of performance clinics led by operational managers across the service.
7. During 2015/16, a programme of Team Performance and Quality Reviews (TQPR), also known as annual team health checks, has been introduced across the service. These meetings are led by the Director of Children's Services and relevant Assistant Director and utilise a range of performance data broken down to team level in order to assess the overall functioning of the team against the Ofsted judgement criteria (outstanding, good, requires improvement, inadequate). This results in the identification of a number of agreed priority areas for further improvement. By the Summer of 2016 we envisage all teams will have had an Annual Health Check.
8. A self-assessment against the Ofsted Single Inspection Framework (SIF) judgement criteria is currently underway. This will be presented to Stockton-on-Tees Local Safeguarding Children Board (SLSCB) in due course and will lead to an updated improvement plan which will replace the previous improvement plan arising from the Northumberland 'critical friend' review and the Local Government Association (LGA) safeguarding practice diagnostic.

Case File Audits

9. Case file audits are a key element of the overall quality assurance framework within children's social care which define what we believe quality social work practice to be, how we assess this and how we will ensure practice is continually improved.
10. A regular programme of case file audits on all children's social care teams is undertaken on a monthly basis by managers, including the Director of Children's Services, working in pairs. In addition to randomly selected audits, a number of themed audits are undertaken on focusing on specific issues such as disability, CSE, leaving care, etc.
11. Each case file audit is given a grade using the Ofsted judgement criteria (outstanding, good, requires improvement, inadequate). A quarterly report is prepared based on all the case file audits undertaken within that quarter and presented to the Children and Young People's Management Team (CYPMT). The report identifies themes arising from the audits for further consideration and action.
12. A report based on case file audits undertaken within quarter 1 (April to June 2015) was presented to CYPMT on 15 September 2015. During this period, a total of 26 audits were undertaken. Of these, 16 were good, 9 requires improvement and 1 inadequate. The findings of further reports will be presented in future Cabinet papers.

Recruitment and Retention

13. Over the last 6-12 months, from being virtually fully staffed, there has been a gradual deterioration in the overall recruitment and retention of experienced qualified social workers. This has been exacerbated by the loss of social workers to recruitment agencies offering high payment rates in other local authorities in the region.
14. The recent children's review has resulted in a number of changes in key management posts, although this has allowed a number of staff the opportunity to apply for promotion, this has had a destabilising impact on the children's social care workforce.
15. The increased number of social work vacancies has resulted in a small number of unallocated cases. This is closely monitored by the fortnightly Workload Pressures meeting chaired by the Director of Children's Services and attended by the Assistant Director, Safeguarding and Looked After Children and key senior managers across children's social care. Statutory visits are undertaken on these cases.
16. Following dialogue with staff through the Children and Families Social Work Board (CFSWB) and a service wide staff meeting, we are currently working on a range of initiatives to address this issue, These include:
 - Increased 'golden hello' for experienced staff.
 - Piloting a 'Recommend a Friend' scheme.
 - Retention payment for existing staff in 'hard to fill' posts.
 - Overtime payments.

A report will be presented to Cabinet in due course regarding any proposals agreed.

Multi Agency Children's Hub

17. Cabinet will already be aware of the ongoing project to develop a Multi Agency Children's Hub (MACH) across Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees. In Stockton-on-Tees,

this will replace the existing First Contact Team as the 'front door' for referrals to children's social care.

18. The MACH Senior Management Board (SMB) have now agreed the business case, including the service delivery model, staffing structure and a report is at Cabinet today to request agreement for Invest to Save funding for the MACH.
19. In order to ensure the necessary IT and telephony systems are in place a decision has been made to delay the proposed launch date from 1 April 2016 to 1 June 2016. A fuller briefing on the MACH will be provided to Cabinet in due course.

Child Sexual Exploitation

20. Following the Task and Finish Review of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE), it has been agreed to provide an update on activity within the Vulnerable, Exploited, Missing and Trafficked (VEMT) arrangements.
21. Between July and September 2015, there were 37 children considered under VEMT arrangements in Stockton-on-Tees. Of those, 32 were female and 5 were male. There were 35 young people deemed to be at risk of CSE. Of these, 11 were assessed as high risk and 24 medium risk.
22. There were no disclosures of CSE made by a child during the quarter.

Early Help

23. Previous reports to Cabinet have focused on the use and uptake of Common Assessment Framework (CAF). This report provides a broader picture on progress in relation to the further development of early help approaches as well as providing an update on CAF.
24. 538 CAFs have been initiated from April to September 2015. Although this is below the 614 CAFs initiated during the previous two quarters, this should be compared to the same period in 2014 to enable a true comparative as this period includes, for example, school holidays. The previous figure was 334.
25. New early years help panels are in operation to identify the lead for initiating the CAF where partners are not clear. Early indications are that this process, led by local authority children's centres, is being successful in encouraging the take up of CAF lead roles amongst partner agencies. This has also seen an increase in CAFs initiated by Health staff and Children Centre staff through early identification rather than being an outcome of a Children Social Care Contact.
26. There remains a need to maintain a focus on the development of CAF. To assist with this, it has been agreed that the term 'CAF' will be replaced with 'early help assessment' to ensure a clear link is evidenced to early help. This will be launched in January 2016 in addition there will be a revised Continuum of Need and refreshed procedures/guidance to coincide with the development of the Multi Agency Children's Hub proposed jointly with Hartlepool.

27. A Tees Wide Peer Review of early help was concluded in December 2015. The main issues emerging from this review are:
- That the potential for closer working and collaboration between authorities should be explored further, especially around:
 - Thresholds – consistency in the way services are accessed and that step up and step down approaches are clear.
 - Service pathways – the ways in which a range of support services are accessed.
 - Service design – ensuring a focus on early help is embedded in future design and commissioning.
 - Performance management – a clear set of measures and a focus on outcomes.
 - Early Help Plans – greater consistency and a focus on outcomes.
 - Electronic case management systems to support effective management, oversight and information.
 - That further work be undertaken with NHS organisations around working arrangements for early help.
 - That joint approaches to data collection and management be considered.
 - That each local authority ensure that processes around First Contact are compliant with the national ‘Working Together’ guidance.
28. This work will be taken forward through lead early help contacts for the local authorities, coordinated by Stockton-on-Tees and be reported back through the Health and wellbeing Board, Children and Young People’s Partnership and Local Safeguarding Children Board as appropriate.
29. The Early Help report will be presented to Cabinet in February, along with a more detailed Early Help update report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

30. These pressures continue to have an impact on the children’s social care budget in a number of key areas as follows.
31. Firstly the independent fostering agency (IFA) budget, which is set at £5.51m for 2015/16. The current projected outturn is £4.45m ie a saving of £1.06m. This budget includes a provision for growth which was previously held centrally but is not expected to be spent. The projected outturn also includes approximately £250k discount received from IFA providers under the terms of the contract arrangements.
32. Secondly the children’s homes agency placements budget, which is set at £5.018m for 2015/16. The current projected outturn is £5.639m ie an overspend of £621k. This budget also includes a provision for growth which was previously held centrally.
33. Thirdly the social work staffing budget, which is set at £3.722m for 2015/16. The current projected outturn is £3.782m ie an overspend of £60k. This budget includes additional funding of £556k from managed surplus.
34. These issues continue to be considered through the medium term financial plan (MTFP).

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

35. As outlined in previous reports to Cabinet, these workload pressures have resulted in a corresponding increase in the numbers of children subject to care proceedings. This in turn has placed a significant additional burden on Legal Services. Additional resources have been agreed previously in order to respond to this, although this continues to be monitored closely.

RISK ASSESSMENT

36. There are a number of risks relating to this area of activity which have been already been identified and included in the service group risk register. These are listed below with their current risk scores.
- Early help (current score: 12)
 - Succession planning (current score: 3)
 - Inspection outcomes (current score: 16)
 - Outcomes for looked after children and care leavers (current score: 16)
 - Death or serious injury of service user (current score: 15)
 - Ensure experienced and qualified social worker workforce (current score: 12)
37. These risks will continue to be monitored at Children and Young People's Management Team (CYPMT) and the risk scores amended as appropriate. Any resulting changes will be fed into the corporate risk register and highlighted to Cabinet.

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS

38. The safeguarding of children is a key component of the children and young people theme in the Sustainable Community Strategy. Improving outcomes for children by effective service delivery will also impact on their potential quality of life in adulthood.
39. The effective safeguarding of children and young people will also have a significant impact on the community safety agenda.

EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT

40. This report has not been subject to an Equalities Impact Assessment because it is not seeking approval for a new policy, strategy or fundamental change in the delivery of a service.

CORPORATE PARENTING

41. For those children who are looked after, the Council has a responsibility as Corporate Parent to ensure that their needs are appropriately met.
42. As service pressures and workload increases, this could potentially impact on the Council's ability to effectively fulfil its responsibilities as Corporate Parent.

CONSULTATION INCLUDING WARD/COUNCILLORS

43. No consultation has taken place in relation to this issue at this stage.

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Background Papers

Inspection of Local Authority Arrangements for the Protection of Children in Stockton-on-Tees
Ofsted 2013

Ward(s) and Ward Councillors

Not applicable.

Property

There are no implications for Council property.

Children's Social Care Performance & Activity Report Q2 2015-16

Inputs: headline data

- 3539 contacts year to date, with the rate of contacts increasing during the Q2 period, Current trajectory suggests an increase on 2014/15 performance of 6619 contacts.
- The proportion of referrals to the social care service that were then classed as 'no further action' (NFA) at 26.6% is an increase on 14.6% for Q1.
- 538 CAF's were initiated year to date, increasing slightly during the Q2 period and direction of travel indicates a likely improvement on the numbers of CAF's initiated during 2014/15 of 877.

Processes: headline data

- Timeliness of Single Assessments (completed within 45 days) at 98.9% is in line with Q1 performance and remains above the target of 95%
- Timeliness of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPC within 15 days of the Section 47 Enquiry) at 94.9%, although a slight reduction from Q1 performance remains at a high level and well above the target of 85%
- At 98.3% there has been an improvement in the timeliness of CP reviews from Q1 performance of 95.6%, meeting target.
- The proportion of referrals that result in S47 enquiries (where a child is at risk of significant harm) at 29.3% has shown an improvement from Q1 performance of 33.0%.

Outputs: headline data

- There has been a decrease in the number of CP plans at end of Q2 to 285 compared to 325 for Q1.
- The proportion 2nd or subsequent plans at 9.6%, has improved from 15.6% for Q1, and is within the agreed tolerance for the target.
- The proportion of CP plans lasting 2 years or more at 9.3% is an improvement on Q1 performance of 14.2%, but remains some way off the target of 2%.
- Increase in proportion for care leavers living in suitable accommodation to 90.6% from 87.5% for Q1 and is within the agreed tolerance for the target.
- Performance for the proportion of care leavers who are EET remains at 56.3% and is on target.

Inputs: Commentary

1. Overall levels of activity impacting on social care remain high and broadly in line with the previous year.
2. There has been a continued improvement in the proportion CAFs during the period although activity levels are still considered to be low.
3. High rate of referrals which are classed as No Further Action (NFA), indicating some continuing concerns in relation to the understanding of thresholds into social care.

Processes: Commentary

1. Performance for the timeliness of processes continues to indicate that, in the large majority of cases, prompt action is taken to identify and respond to needs. This reduces the risk of delays impacting on support for children most at risk.
2. Current performance shows a decrease in proportion of referrals that result in S47 enquires. However, overall performance remains high, indicating a proportion of children are being identified by agencies as at risk of significant harm.

Outputs: Commentary

1. The rate of children in need has shown a slight increase at the end of the period. Whilst the rate of children looked after has remained relatively static, there has been a decrease in the proportion of children subject to a CP plan.
2. There has been improvement in the proportion of children subject to a second or subsequent child protection plan and for child protection plans lasting 2 years or more.
3. Proportion of children achieving permanency through routes other than adoption continues to reflect effective consideration of options with returning home remaining a key focus.

Children's Social Care Activity & Performance Report Q2 2015-16**Key**

CAFs - Common Assessment Framework ICPC - Initial Child Protection Conference RCPC - Review Child Protection Conference CYP - Children and Young People	S47 - Section 47 Enquiry CiN - Children in Need CiC - Children in Care	CP - Children subject of a Child Protection Plan EET - Education, Employment, Training
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The arrows relate to the direction of travel from previous quarter based on polarity of Performance

Data shows the cumulative position from 1st April

Inputs

Activity / Performance Measures	2014-15		2015-16					
	Whole Year (Provisional)		Q1 (Apr - June)			Q2 (Apr- Sep)		
	Number	%	Number	%		Number	%	
Number of contacts made to children's social care	6619	\	1592	\	↓	3539	\	↓
Number /proportion of Closed and Logged Contacts	3805	57.5%	1017	63.9%	↑	2116	59.8%	
Number /proportion of Closed & Logged Contacts with an active CAF	449	11.8%	177	17.4%	↑	359	17.0%	↔
Number /proportion of Referrals which were NFAs	550	19.5%	84	14.6%	↓	379	26.6%	↑
Number of contacts that become referrals for assessment (ie Assessment has commenced)	2187	\	378	\	↓	931	\	
Number of total contacts from the various agencies and the number of these that do not meet the threshold for Social Care Intervention	See Table 1							
Number of CAF's commenced, by Agency:-	877		244		↑	538		↑
CESC - Children Centre Services	32		44			112		
CESC - Schools	242		64			106		
CESC - IYSS	29		0			1		
CESC - Social Care	306		66			163		
CESC - Other	9		0			0		
Other Education Support/Settings (including academies)	122		34			55		
Health - Foundation Trust - Health Visitor Service	67		25			65		
Health - Foundation Trust - Midwives	11		2			7		
Health - Foundation Trust - School Health Service	6		1			2		
Health - Family Nurse Partnership	0		0			0		
Health - Foundation trust - Other	0		1			2		
Health - Other	23		4			13		
Drug and Alcohol Agencies	0		0			0		
Housing	8		1			1		
Other Agencies 3rd/Vol Sector	22		2			6		
Individual - Child/Young Person	\					0		
Individual - Parent/Carer	\					5		

Processes

Activity / Performance Measures		2014-15		2015-16					
		Whole Year (Provisional)		Q1 (Apr- Jun)			Q2 (Apr - Sep)		
		Number	%	Number	%		Number	%	
Number and timeliness of Single Assessments (45 working days)	Numerator	2759	99.4%	537	98.9%	↔	1136	98.9%	↔
	Denominator	2775		543			1149		
Number and timeliness of Initial CP conferences (ICPC within 15 working days of the Sect 47 Enquiry)	Numerator	344	88.4%	83	100.0%	↑	130	94.9%	↓
	Denominator	389		83			137		
Timeliness of Child Protection Reviews (Rolling Year)	Numerator	271	95.4%	239	95.6%	↓	233	98.3%	↑
	Denominator	284		250			237		
Number and proportion of referrals that result in S47 enquiries.	Numerator	804	35.5%	162	33.0%	↓	306	29.3%	↑
	Denominator	2264		491			1044		
Children & Family Court Advisory and Support Services (Cafcass) care applications per 10,000 child population (Source: Cafcass website)		14.6	\						

Appendix 2
Outputs

Activity / Performance Measures		2014-15		2015-16					
		Whole Year (Provisional)		Q1 (Apr - Jun)			Q2 (Apr - Sep)		
		Number	%	Number	%		Number	%	
Number of CIN (excluding CP & LAC) at end of period		1190	\	1269		↓	1310		↓
Number of CP at end of period		356	\	325		↑	285		↑
Number of CIC at end of period		380	\	377		↔	376		↔
Re-referral rates	Numerator	623	22.1%	96	16.7%	↑	263	18.5%	↓
	Denominator	2814		575			1423		
2nd or subsequent CP Plans	Numerator	35	9.9%	12	15.6%	↑	12	9.6%	↑
	Denominator	355		77			125		
CP Plans 2 yrs+	Numerator	19	6.4%	15	14.2%	↓	18	9.3%	↑
	Denominator	295		106			194		
Stability of Children in Care placements : No. of Placements	Numerator	37	9.7%	2	0.5%	↔	12	3.2%	↑
	Denominator	380		377			376		
Stability of Children in Care placements : Length of Placement	Numerator	88	59.9%	103	66.0%	↑	106	65.8%	↓
	Denominator	147		156			161		
Care leavers in suitable accommodation (16 - 21 Year Olds)	Numerator	112	93.3%	28	87.5%	↓	58	90.6%	↔
	Denominator	120		32			64		
Care Leavers in EET (16 - 21 Year Olds)	Numerator	59	49.2%	18	56.3%	↑	36	56.3%	↔
	Denominator	120		32			64		
Permanency when care has ceased - numbers / proportion:	Adoption	30	26.5%	2	9.1%		3	6.3%	
	Residence Order	13	11.5%	1	4.5%		2	4.2%	
	Special Guardianship	17	15.0%	1	4.5%		3	6.3%	
	Returned home (planned or unplanned)	53	46.9%	15	68.2%		35	72.9%	
	Left care to live with parent or other with NO parental responsibility			3	13.6%		5	10.4%	

Cases started during 1st April 2015 to 30th September 2015

Breakdown of cases and referrers (% of total at each stage)

Referred By	Case Resulted in:									
	Contacts		No Further Action (NFA)		Proceeded to Single Assessment		Yet to Proceed to Single Assessment or be Closed Down as a NFA Referral		Total	
	Number	Proportion (% of Total Contacts)	Number	Proportion (% of Total NFA)	Number	Proportion (% of Total Proceeded to SA)	Number	Proportion (% of Total Yet to Proceeded)	Number	Proportion (% of Total Cases)
Assessment Teams	6	0.3%	3	0.8%	27	2.9%	1	0.9%	37	1.0%
CESC Others	7	0.3%	1	0.3%	10	1.1%	0	0.0%	18	0.5%
Courts	161	7.6%	0	0.0%	8	0.9%	0	0.0%	169	4.8%
Education - Head Teacher	96	4.5%	9	2.4%	68	7.3%	18	15.9%	191	5.4%
Education - Other	76	3.6%	8	2.1%	77	8.3%	0	0.0%	161	4.5%
Education - Special Educational Needs Department	47	2.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	0.9%	49	1.4%
Education - Teacher	42	2.0%	2	0.5%	36	3.9%	2	1.8%	82	2.3%
Emergency Duty Team	103	4.9%	21	5.5%	50	5.4%	9	8.0%	183	5.2%
Family Support Teams	3	0.1%	6	1.6%	27	2.9%	1	0.9%	37	1.0%
Field Work	18	0.9%	13	3.4%	36	3.9%	7	6.2%	74	2.1%
Health - A & E	56	2.6%	14	3.7%	23	2.5%	6	5.3%	99	2.8%
Health - CAMHS	20	0.9%	2	0.5%	6	0.6%	4	3.5%	32	0.9%
Health - Child Protection Nurse	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Health - Community / District Nurse	0	0.0%	3	0.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.1%
Health - Community Mental Health	12	0.6%	1	0.3%	10	1.1%	0	0.0%	23	0.6%
Health - General Practitioner	34	1.6%	2	0.5%	13	1.4%	3	2.7%	52	1.5%
Health - Health Visitor	28	1.3%	8	2.1%	12	1.3%	1	0.9%	49	1.4%
Health - Midwife	23	1.1%	8	2.1%	39	4.2%	0	0.0%	70	2.0%
Health - Other	100	4.7%	24	6.3%	49	5.3%	3	2.7%	176	5.0%
Health - School Nurse	2	0.1%	1	0.3%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	5	0.1%
Housing	119	5.6%	24	6.3%	16	1.7%	2	1.8%	161	4.5%
Individuals	385	18.2%	73	19.3%	114	12.2%	8	7.1%	580	16.4%
LAC Services	2	0.1%	8	2.1%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	11	0.3%
Other (see note)	19	0.9%	4	1.1%	20	2.1%	4	3.5%	47	1.3%
Other Agency	338	16.0%	80	21.1%	86	9.2%	10	8.8%	514	14.5%
Police	394	18.6%	57	15.0%	192	20.6%	29	25.7%	672	19.0%
Probation	25	1.2%	7	1.8%	8	0.9%	4	3.5%	44	1.2%
Total	2116	100.0%	379	100.0%	931	100.0%	113	100.0%	3539	100.0%

Other - this includes First Contact Team, Prevention, Prison Service, LADO and Schools and Complex Needs Service.