Lancashire's Children and Young People's Plan
2014 – 17

Performance Monitoring Scorecard: Quarter Two 2016/17

Produced: November 2016





Lancashire's CYPP 2014 – 17 - Performance Monitoring Scorecard Quarter 2 2016/17



Performance Dashboard Quarter 2 2016/17 - Children and Young People Plan 2014-17											
Priority themes and indicators	Updated?	Current period	Current	Previous period	Previous	Change	Trend	National	Regional	Lancashire	Significance
Outcome one - to feel safe											
Number of cyp on child protection plans	*	Q2 16/17	1,734	Q1 16/17	1,564	170		not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
No of referrals received by childrens social care due to domestic violence	*	Q2 16/17	284	Q1 16/17	332	-48	•	unavailable	unavailable	No Data	
No of domestic incidents involving children	*	Q2 16/17	2,463	Q1 16/17	2,625	-162	•	unavailable	unavailable	No Data	
Rate per 10000 population of cyp who are looked after	*	Q2 16/17	72.7	Q1 16/17	68.8	3.9		60	82	No Data	
Number of cyp who are looked after	*	Q2 16/17	1,784	Q1 16/17	1,685	99		not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
No of cyp recorded as missing by the police	*	Q2 16/17	425	Q1 16/17	411	14	A	unavailable	unavailable	No Data	
Rate per 10000 population of cyp on child protection plans	*	Q2 16/17	70.6	Q1 16/17	63.9	6.7		42.9	49.9	No Data	

Dashboard key										
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Priority themes and indicators	Updated?	Current period	Current	Previous period	Previous	Change	Trend	National	Regional	Lancashire	Significance
Outcome two - to do well											
Percentage pupils gaining level 4 or above in reading writing and maths at KS2		2014/15	82	2013/14	81	1	A	80	81	No Data	•
Percentage of pupils achieving five or more GCSEs A star to C inc E and M	*	2015/16	58	2014/15	58.8	-0.8	▼	52.8	56	No Data	•
Percentage of educational establishments rated as good or outstanding by Ofsted	*	At September 16	93	At July 16	92	1	A	89	91	No Data	•
Rate per 100000 of first time entrants to youth justice system	*	Apr 15 Mar 16	293	Jan 15 Dec 15	307	-14	•	409.1	392.5	No Data	
Percentage of CYP 0 19 living in poverty	*	Annual 2014	18.8	Annual 2013	16.3	2.5	A	19.9	22.6	No Data	•
Percentage of care leavers in employment education or training	*	Q2 16/17	48.2					48	46	No Data	•
Percentage of care leavers in suitable accommodation	*	Q2 16/17	87.3					81	83.9	No Data	•
Young people who are looked after achieving five A star C GSCEs inc E and M		2014/15	14	2013/14	7.7	not comparable		15.3	15.7	No Data	

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Priority themes and indicators	Updated?	Current period	Current	Previous period	Previous	Change	Trend	National	Regional	Lancashire	Significance
▼ Outcome three - be happy											
Percentage of primary pupils getting on with other children at school		2014/15	93.7	2013/14	94.2	-0.5	•	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
Percentage of secondary pupils getting on wi other children at school		2014/15	93.7	2013/14	92.9	0.8	A	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
Percentage of primary pupils who enjoy takin part in after school activities		2014/15	87.6	2013/14	87.4	0.2	A	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
Percentage of secondary pupils who enjoy taking part in after school activities		2014/15	64.7	2013/14	63.8	0.9	A	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
Percentage of primary pupils who are being bullied whilst at school		2014/15	13.2	2013/14	10.4	2.8	A	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
Percentage of secondary pupils who are being bullied whilst at school		2014/15	9.7	2013/14	7.8	1.9	A	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
Percentage of primary pupils who are bullied on the way to or from school		2014/15	4.7	2013/14	4.1	0.6	A	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
Percentage of secondary pupils who are bulli on the way to or from school		2014/15	4.3	2013/14	3.3	1	A	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	
Rate of hospital admissions as a result of self harm per 100000 population of 10 24 years		2014/15	504.3	2013/14	524.3	-20	▼	398.8	514.5	No Data	
No cyp who are adopted		2015/16	118	2014/15	121	-3	▼	not comparable	not comparable	No Data	

Dashboard key										
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Priority themes and indicators Outcome four - be healthy	Updated?	Current period	Current	Previous period	Previous	Change	Trend	National	Regional	Lancashire	Significance
Percentage of parents smoking at time of delivering babies		Annual 2015/16	14.3	Annual 2014/15	15.7	-1.4	•	10.6	13.7	No Data	•
Breastfeeding initiation rate		Q1 15/16	68.7	Q4 14/15	69.5	-0.8	•	73.8	No Data	No Data	•
Vaccination rate in children under one year 5 in 1 jab	*	2015/16	85.3	2014/15	91.5	-6.2	•	93.6	93.5	No Data	•
Rate of conceptions in girls aged 15 to 17 per 1000 rolling average	*	Q2 2015	29.2	Q1 2015	26	3.2	A	21.8	26.2	No Data	•
Chlamydia diagnoses rate in 15 24 year olds p 100000		Q4 2015	2,286	Q3 2015	2,084	202	A	1,837	2,063	No Data	•

Performance Summary

Outcome One: To Feel Safe



The number of CYP on Child Protection Plans at the end of quarter two 2016/17 (1,734) had increased significantly on the previous quarter (1,564). The County rate (70.6 per 10,000) was significantly higher than the 2014/15 national (42.9), statistical neighbour (48.2) and regional (49.9) CPP rates, and the quarter four 2015/16 Regional Information Group (RIG) rate (55.0). Rates of CPP are particularly high in the teams covering the deprived district areas of Preston (105.0), Burnley (86.3), Hyndburn/Ribble Valley (84.2), and all still have rates markedly above Lancashire (70.6).

The number of CYP looked after at the end of quarter two 2016/17 (1,784) had also increased significantly on the previous quarter (1,685). The lowest figure over the last 12 months was seen at the end of September 2015 (1,052). As a result, the rate of CLA had increased at the end of quarter two (72.7 per 10,000) and Lancashire remained in the Inadequate threshold category for this indicator. The county rate was significantly higher than the recently published March 2016 national (60.0) and statistical neighbour (63.0) rates, but significantly lower than the regional rate (82.0). Rates of CLA are particularly high - above Lancashire (72.7) - in the deprived districts of Burnley (132.4), Pendle (104.6), and Preston (76.8).

There continues to be a number of factors that is impacting on the high CP and CLA rates. These include the risk sensible model not being fully embedded yet both internally and with partner agencies, newly qualified staff needing to understand thresholds for care proceedings. Advanced practitioners are not fully embedded in their roles to support the development of newly qualified staff. There are not enough social workers in the CIN hubs to manage complex CIN cases so these then escalate to CP. Too many home placements are directed by the Court. The Authority introduced full management and quality and review management oversight on all requests for ICPC's which will ensure only appropriate requests will progress to ICPC.

There was a further decrease in domestic violence incidents involving children in quarter two 2016/17 (2,463) when compared to quarter one (2,625). That's a decrease of 162 incidents. There was also a decrease in number of referrals to social care due to domestic violence, with 48 less referrals in quarter two (284) when compared with quarter one (332).

Outcome Two: To Do Well



The 2016 key stage 2 (KS2) assessments are the first which assess the new, more challenging national curriculum which was introduced in 2014. The expected standard has also been raised to be higher than the old level 4. As a result, figures for 2016 are not comparable to those for earlier years. Provisional data published by the DfE suggest within Lancashire over half of pupils reached the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics. This indicator replaces the previous main KS2 indicator (Level 4+ in reading, writing and mathematics) and the Lancashire (53%) proportion was slightly higher than the national (52%), regional (52%) and statistical neighbour (52.5%) averages. Revised data is to be published in December 2016.

A new secondary school GCSE accountability system has been implemented in 2016. Provisional data from the new system was published during October. Attainment 8 measures the average achievement of pupils in up to 8 qualifications including English (double weighted if the combined English qualification, or both language and literature are taken), maths (double weighted), three further qualifications that count in the English Baccalaureate (EBacc) and three further qualifications that can be GCSE qualifications (including EBacc subjects)

or any other non-GCSE qualifications on the DfE approved list. During 2015/16, the average Attainment 8 score per pupil for Lancashire (49.6) was higher than national (48.2) and similar to regional (49.2) and statistical neighbours (49.9) averages. Attainment in the previous headline measure of 5+ A*-C including English and maths has also been published. Lancashire (58.0%) remained stable from the previous year (58.8%) and performance remained higher than national (52.8), regional (56.0), and statistical neighbours (57.1) averages.

We continue to see strong performance in relation to schools inspections. Data published by Ofsted for September 2016 suggests proportions of Lancashire nursery, primary, secondary and specials and PRUs judged as good or outstanding (93%) had improved and was higher than the national (89.1%) and regional (91%) averages during the same period.

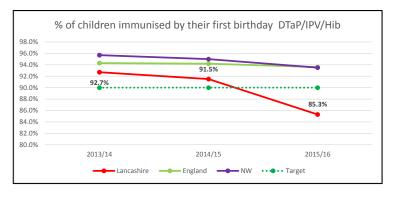
There were less first time entrants to the youth justice system within Lancashire. The rate had reduced further to 293.0 per 100,000 population between April 2015 and March 2016 and was lower than the 2014 national (409.1), regional (392.5) and statistical neighbour rates (364.0).

Recent data published by the government suggests that during 2014, 18.8% of Lancashire children aged 0-19 lived in poverty i.e. the proportion of children living in families in receipt of out of work benefits or tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% median income. This was lower than the national (19.9%) and regional (22.6%) averages. However the Lancashire average had increased on the previous year (16.3% in 2013).

The care leavers data is now directly reported from LCS and in line with the cohort requirements as covered by Annex A i.e. all those care leavers who are receiving leaving care services as at the point of inspection under 25 years on open referrals. The proportion of care leavers in education, employment and training during quarter two 2016/17 (48.2%) was similar to the national (48.0%) and regional (46.0%) rate. The proportion of care leavers in suitable accommodation during quarter two 2016/17 (87.3%) was higher than the national (81.0%) and regional (83.9%) averages.

Outcome Four: To be Healthy





Immunisation is an essential part of protecting children's health and that of the community. Low vaccine uptake puts children at risk and children who have not been vaccinated may struggle to cope with certain diseases. The DTaP/IPV/Hib vaccine protects babies against five different diseases: diphtheria; tetanus; whooping cough; polio; and Hib. In 2015/16, 85.3% of Lancashire babies reaching their first birthday were reported to have completed their primary DTaP/IPV/Hib course. This compares with 91.5% in 2014/15 and

92.7% in 2013/14. Lancashire performance has been below the comparator performance during this time period. During 2015/16 the Lancashire rate (85.3%) was significantly lower than the national (93.6%) regional (93.5%) and statistical neighbour (97.6%) rates and was also below the target (>90%) recommended by the World Health Organisation.

The second quarter in 2015 saw an increase in the Lancashire teenage pregnancy rate (29.2 per 1,000), when compared to the previous quarter (26.0) and was higher than the national (21.8), statistical neighbour (23.4), and regional (26.2) rates. However the latest rate was lower than those in the same period in 2014 (Q2 31.3) and 2013 (Q2 29.9).