

PERFORMANCE REPORT Q2 2018/19

Report of the Director of Children's Services

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1. Purpose of report

1.1 To present the Panel with a summary of performance during Quarter 2 2018/19 (Q2).

2. Summary

2.1 This report summarises Children's Services performance for the Q2 period of July to September 2018. It draws upon the conclusions from performance management reporting arrangements within Children's Services.

2.2 The Statistical Neighbour Tartan Rug has been updated with 2017/18 data published within the Local Authority Interactive Tool and Hertfordshire's ranking is included for performance indicators where available (*2017/18 Tartan Rug comparison*).

3. Recommendation

3.1 The Children, Young People & Families Panel is asked to scrutinise current performance and comment on any areas for improvement and/or interest.

4. Background and Context

4.1 These indicators are summarised according to the following headings which relate to the main work streams for Children's Services:

- Targeted Services and Early Help;
- Contact, Referral and Assessment (Safeguarding);
- Child Protection; and
- Children Looked After and Care Leavers.

4.2 Figures are based on in-year monthly snapshot information. Some indicators will be subject to change as part of the preparation of the annual statutory returns to the Department for Education and final figures will be reflected in

future performance reports. Where possible data is compared against national data with the top quartile being the top 25% nationally.

- 4.3 We developed an Outcomes Framework in Children's Services in collaboration with our partners – [The Outcome Bees](#). The framework aims to ensure that there is a shared vision and objectives for children, young people and their families in Hertfordshire. Where appropriate performance measures have been aligned to the Outcome Bees.

5. Highlights – Comparing Q2 2018/19 with Q1 2018/19

A rate per 10,000 of the 0-18 population is used throughout this document in order to allow direct comparison with the national picture and our statistical neighbours (those defined to have a similar demography to Hertfordshire).





Underlined indicates performance better than target.



Hertfordshire has 10 **statistical neighbours** defined by the Department for Education (DfE) as having a similar demography to Hertfordshire, these are; Bracknell Forest, Buckinghamshire, Cambridgeshire, Central Bedfordshire, Hampshire, Oxfordshire, Trafford, Warwickshire, West Berkshire and West Sussex.













Ref para in report:	Indicator	Q1 2018/19	Q2 2018/19	2018/19 Target	Latest Statistical Neighbour Average	Quartile	Direction of travel (compared to previous quarter)	Polarity
6.2	No. of Families First Assessments Started	288 (Q4)	322 (Q1)	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
6.3	First Time Entrants to Youth Justice System ¹	47 (Q4)	46 (Q1)	Reduction	July 2017 – June 2018 221 (Herts 233) Rate per 100,000	N/A		Low is good


¹ Data is always one quarter in arrears.

Ref para in report:	Indicator	Q1 2018/19	Q2 2018/19	2018/19 Target	Latest Statistical Neighbour Average	Quartile	Direction of travel (compared to previous quarter)	Polarity
6.4	Percentage of Youth Court Disposals resulting in a custodial sentence.	3.6% (5/139)	8.3% (11/132)	Less than 5%	July 2017 – June 2018 0.15 (Herts 0.28) Rate per 1,000	N/A		Low is good
6.5	16-17 year olds not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)	3.19% (1,080 out of 33,854)	3.18% (482 out of 15,170)	3% by 2020	3.5%	Top		Low is good
6.7	Agreed Education, Health and Care Plan Assessments (cumulative financial year)	245	499	N/A	N/A		N/A	
6.7	Percentage of statutory Special Educational Needs (SEN) assessments completed in time.	94.4% (YTD) (221/234)	96.3% (YTD) (471/489)	100%	47.7%	Top		High is good
6.10	Percentage of 16-18 year olds with an Education Health and Care Plan who were NEET	7.26% (86/1180 young people)	12.16% (95/781 young people)	N/A	N/A	N/A		Low is good

Ref para in report:	Indicator	Q1 2018/19	Q2 2018/19	2018/19 Target	Latest Statistical Neighbour Average	Quartile	Direction of travel (compared to previous quarter)	Polarity
Next quarter's report	Percentage of school age children with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) electively home educated.	January 2018 0.8% (45)	Annual figure (updated February)	N/A	N/A	N/A		Low is good
Next quarter's report	Percentage of children with SEND receiving a fixed period exclusion in the academic year 2016/17.	25.2% - EHCP (1,101 pupils) 15.6% - SEN Support. (3,368) 2016/17	Annual (updated February)	N/A	N/A	N/A		Low is good
Next quarter's report	Percentage of all children with an education health and care plan permanently excluded from school in the academic year 2016/17.	0.4% (17 pupils) 2016/17	Annual (updated February)	N/A	N/A	N/A		Low is good


Ref para in report:	Indicator	Q1 2018/19	Q2 2018/19	2018/19 Target	Latest Statistical Neighbour Average	Quartile	Direction of travel (compared to previous quarter)	Polarity
7.2	Referrals accepted into Children's Social Care (rate per 10,000) – rolling year	218 (5,824)	222 (5,935)	260	551	Top		Low is good
7.3	Re-referrals to Children's Social Care – rolling year	14.2% (830 out of 5,824)	14.3% (847 out of 5,935)	16%	25%	Top		Low is good
7.4	Child & Family Assessments Approved within 45 days	93% (451 out of 485)	89.8% (299 out of 333)	91%	86%	Second		High is good
8.1	Initial Child Protection Conferences within 15 days of S47 investigation	90.7% June (39 out of 43)	66.7% Sept (26 out of 39)	80%	83%	Bottom		High is good
8.2	Number of children subject to a child protection plan (rate per 10,000)	18.6 (497)	17.5 (466)	23	44.16	Top		Low is good

Ref para in report:	Indicator	Q1 2018/19	Q2 2018/19	2018/19 Target	Latest Statistical Neighbour Average	Quartile	Direction of travel (compared to previous quarter)	Polarity
8.4	Percentage of Children subject to a child protection plan for a 2 nd or subsequent time	20.8% (131 out of 629)	20.2% (114 out of 563)	16%	21.9%	Third		Low is good
9.1	Number of Children Looked After (rate per 10,000) (including UASC)	34.7 (929 inc 100 UASC)	35.4 (946 inc 100 UASC)	N/A	50.8	Top		Low is good
9.3	% of Children Looked After with 3+ placements	12.3% (114/929)	13.5% (128/946)	10.0%	10.4%	Third		Low is good
9.5	% of Children Looked After who leave care through adoption or Special Guardianship Orders	9.7% Adoption (40/410) 14.8% SGO	11.2% Adoption (45/403) 16.1% SGO	14% Adoption 9.6% SGO	11.9% Adoption 10.4% SGO	Third (Adoption)		High is good
9.7	Percentage of CLA and care leavers who are <u>not</u> in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) aged 16-18	25.52%	18.1%	Reduction	N/A	N/A		Low is good

Ref para in report:	Indicator	Q1 2018/19	Q2 2018/19	2018/19 Target	Latest Statistical Neighbour Average	Quartile	Direction of travel (compared to previous quarter)	Polarity
9.9	% of Care Leavers aged 17-21 who are in Education, Employment and Training	55.1% (386 out of 701)	53.7% (361 out of 672)	N/A	49.8%	Second		High is good

6. Targeted Services and Early Help


6.1 Early Help services, as part of the **Families First programme**, play a key role in catching emerging problems early and therefore reducing the demand for, and high cost of, safeguarding and children looked after services. Effective early intervention, for example through Children's Centres, Targeted Youth Support and Troubled Families Phase 2, plays a key role in improving outcomes and reducing costs of statutory services.

6.2  **Be Safe:** In Q1 there were 322 Family First assessments started (per family excluding TYS) compared to 288 in the previous quarter. These assessments related to 709 young people, an increase of 44 from Q4. We are now reporting one quarter in arrears due to time lags in recording.

- Performance for Q2 - 219 Family First assessments started.

	Q1 17/18 (revised)	Q2 17/18 (revised)	Q3 17/18 (revised)	Q4 17/18	Q1 18/19
Families First assessments started (no of YP in brackets)	388 (861)	265 (592)	293 (657)	288 (665)	322 (709)
Families First assessments completed by TYS (per young person)	92	107	94	112	143
Total Young People	953	699	751	777	852

Figure 1: Family First summary data *Q1 17/18 data also includes CAF assessments

6.3  **Be Safe:** There were 46 young people who were first time entrants (FTE) to the youth justice system in Q1 2018/19 (47 in Q4 2017/18), a 29% reduction on 65 in same period last year (Q1 2017/18). Latest available benchmarking data for the rolling year Jul 2017 to June 2018, shows that Hertfordshire has a rate of 233 per 100,000 0-18 population. This is higher than 212 for our statistical neighbours.

- Performance for Q2 – 33 first time entrants.

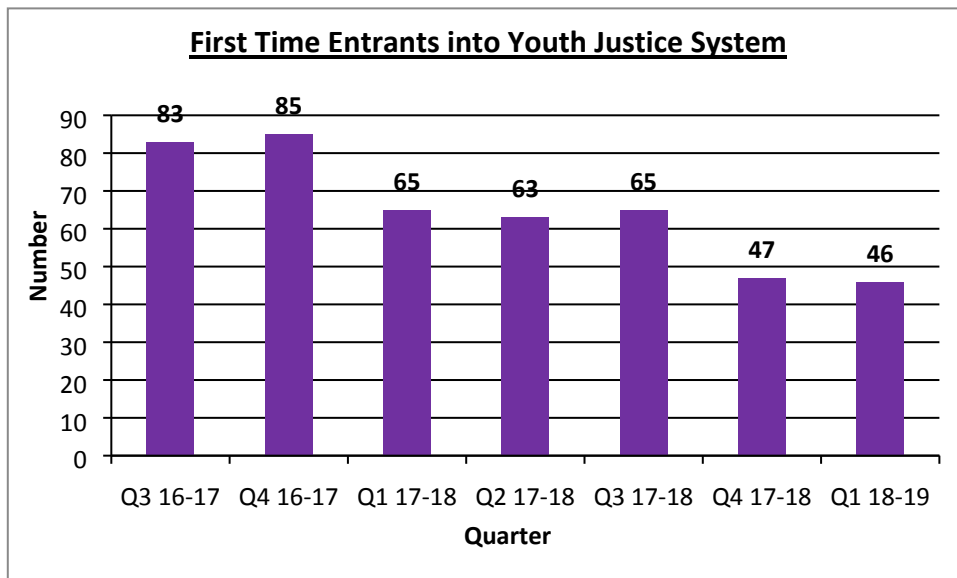



Figure 2: First time entrants in to Youth Justice System

6.4  **Be Safe:** The percentage of Youth Court Disposals that result in a custodial sentence was 8.3%² in Q2 (11/132) compared to 3.6% in Q1 2018/19 (5/139 young people).

6.4.1 The high percentage this quarter is affected by a lower rate of court disposals than average at 132 (although still within the expected range – 163 is the average over the past two years), combined with a higher than average number of custodial sentences at 11. The percentage average over the last two years is 5.2% but with the relatively small numbers involved, a small change in the numbers of disposals or custodial cases can lead to a significant change in the percentage.

6.4.2 Latest available benchmarking data for the rolling year Jul 2017 to June 2018, shows that Hertfordshire has a rate of 0.28 per 1,000 0-18 population. This is higher than 0.15 for our statistical neighbours.

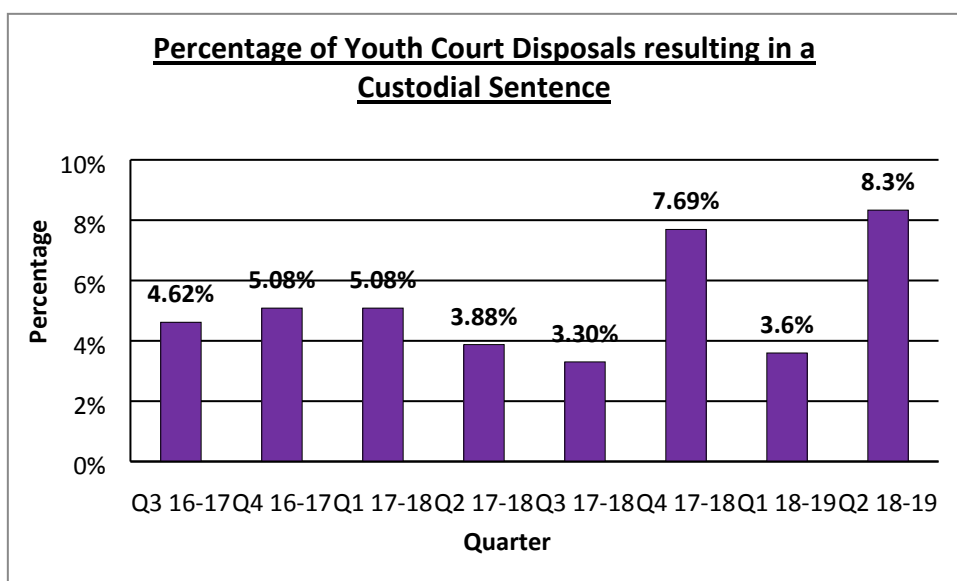



Figure 3: Youth Court Disposals resulting in a custodial sentence

² Figures being finalised, may be subject to change.


6.5  **Be Ambitious:** The proportion of all young people who were not in education, employment or training (NEET) aged 16-17 is 3.18% in September 2018 compared to 3.73% in September 2017, an improvement of 0.55 percentage points³. This is top quartile performance.

6.5.1 The NEET percentage is calculated using the following: $NEET / (EET + NEET) * 100$ and at the end of September 2018, the data was showing 482 / (14688 + 482) * 100 making the overall NEET rate 3.18%. Of the 482 young people in the NEET group, 405 were available and 77 unavailable. There was a total of 9,357 lost contacts, 38.15% (Sept 17 - 44.41%) and an in learning rate of 58.50% (Sept 17 - 52.07%).

- **Performance at December 2018 – 2.56%.**

6.6 The percentage of young offenders who were NEET at the end of their order was 37.1% at the end of September (39/105 young people) compared to 36.36% at the end of September 2017 (36/99 young people).

- Performance at December 2018 – 33.65%.

6.7  **Be Ambitious:** There were 628 requests for Education Health & Care Plans (EHC plans) at the end of Q2 2018/19 (597 at the end of Q2 2017/18) and 499 EHC plans had been agreed (486 at Q2 2017/18). 96.3% of statutory SEN (Special Educational Needs) assessments have been completed to time including exceptions so far this financial year.

- Performance at December 2018 – 981 EHC plans requested & 704 agreed.
- 95.1% completed to time including exceptions.

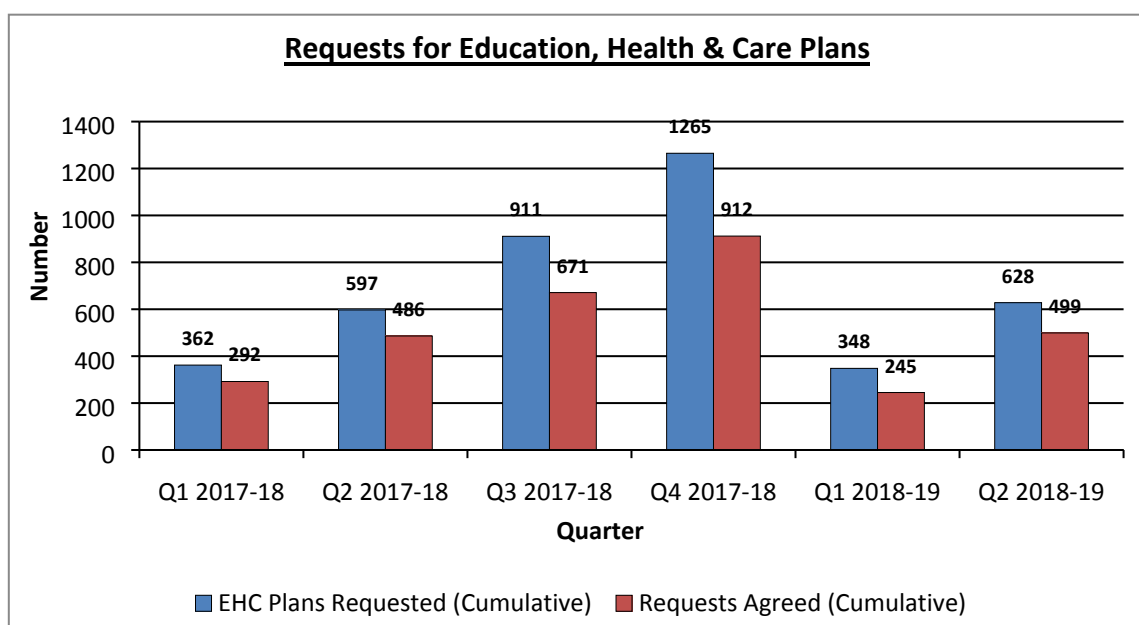



Figure 4: Requests for Education, Health & Care Plans

³ Please note figures reported at Q2 2017/18 included NEET 18 year olds. From July 2018 Hertfordshire is no longer tracking this age group, therefore the Q2 2017/18 data has recalculated for 16 & 17 year olds only to enable comparison for the revised NEET indicator.

- 1.1 The percentage of 16-18 year olds with an Education Health and Care Plan who were NEET at the end of September was 12.16% (95/781 young people) compared to 9.52% (96/1008 young people) in September 2017.
- Performance at December 2018 – 9.47%.

7. Contact, Referral and Assessment (Safeguarding)


7.1 A referral is defined as ‘a request for services to be provided by local authority children’s social care’ via the assessment process outlined in the Working Together guidance.


- 7.2  **Be Safe:** The rolling year rate per 10,000 of referrals accepted into children’s social care in September increased to 222 from 218 in June 2018 but remains 2.8% lower than the same time last year (228.6 per 10,000).
- Performance at December 2018 – 221.3.

7.2.1 *2017/18 Tartan Rug comparison:* Hertfordshire remains within the top quartile nationally (2017/18 latest National 552.5) and retains the top rank amongst statistical neighbours (average 552.31).

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Q1 2018/19	Q2 2018/19
Rate of Referrals per 10,000 0-18 population	262	254	238	224	218	222


Figure 5: Referrals data

- 7.3  **Be Safe:** The rolling year rate of re-referrals to social care has increased to 14.3% from 14.2% in June. This is within the 16% target and remains top quartile indicating that the right interventions are being delivered at the right time to prevent repeat referrals and repeat assessments.
- Performance at December 2018 – 14.7%.


- 7.4  **Be Safe:** The percentage of Child and Family Assessments approved within 45 days has decreased in September to 89.8% from 93% in June, although year to date performance up to September is 94.5%.
- Performance at December 2018 – 93%.

7.4.1 *2017/18 Tartan Rug comparison:* Hertfordshire moved up to 3rd in the rankings from 5th last year with 94.2% of assessments completed within 45 days compared to the statistical neighbour average of 85.9% (national average 82.7%).

7.4.2 *2017/18 Tartan Rug comparison:* Hertfordshire retains top rank position amongst statistical neighbours for the number of assessments completed at 242.9 per 10,000 compared to a statistical neighbour average of 449.7. The national average is 531.8 per 10,000.

- 7.5  **Be Safe:** The number of children subject to a Child in Need (CiN) plan increased to 1,156 in September from 1,113 in June.
- Performance at December 2018 – 1,093.

8. Child Protection (CP)

- 8.1  **Be Safe:** The percentage of children subject to an Initial Child Protection Conference (ICPC) who had their ICPC held within 15 working days was 66.7% (26 out of 39 conferences) in September, considerably lower than June (90.7%) and 10 percentage points lower than the same time last year (76.7% in September 2017).
- Performance at December 2018 – 73.5%.

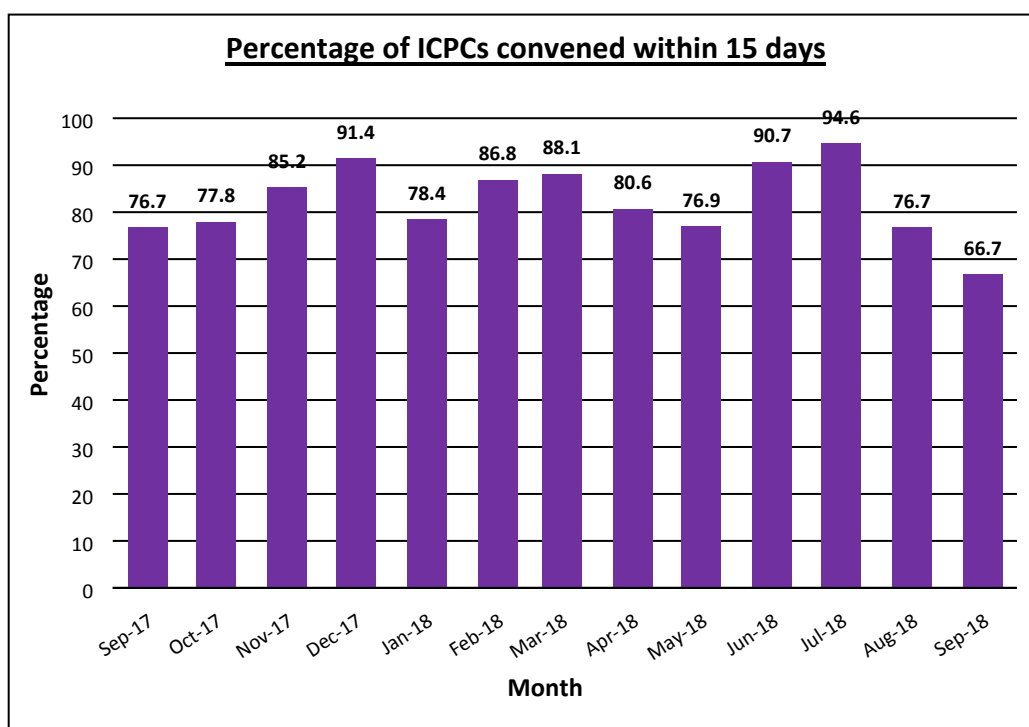



Figure 6: % of Children with ICPCs convened within 15 days

- 8.1.1 *2017/18 Tartan Rug comparison:* Hertfordshire is ranked 7th for ICPCs completed within 15 days of the Section 47 at 80.3%, up from 8th last year. Hertfordshire is below the statistical neighbour average of 83.4% but above the national average of 76.9%.
- 8.2  **Be Safe:** The number of children subject to a child protection plan (CPP) has dropped again at the end of September to 466 from 497 in June and is a 27% reduction on the same time last year (637 at September 2017).
- Performance at December 2018 – 497.

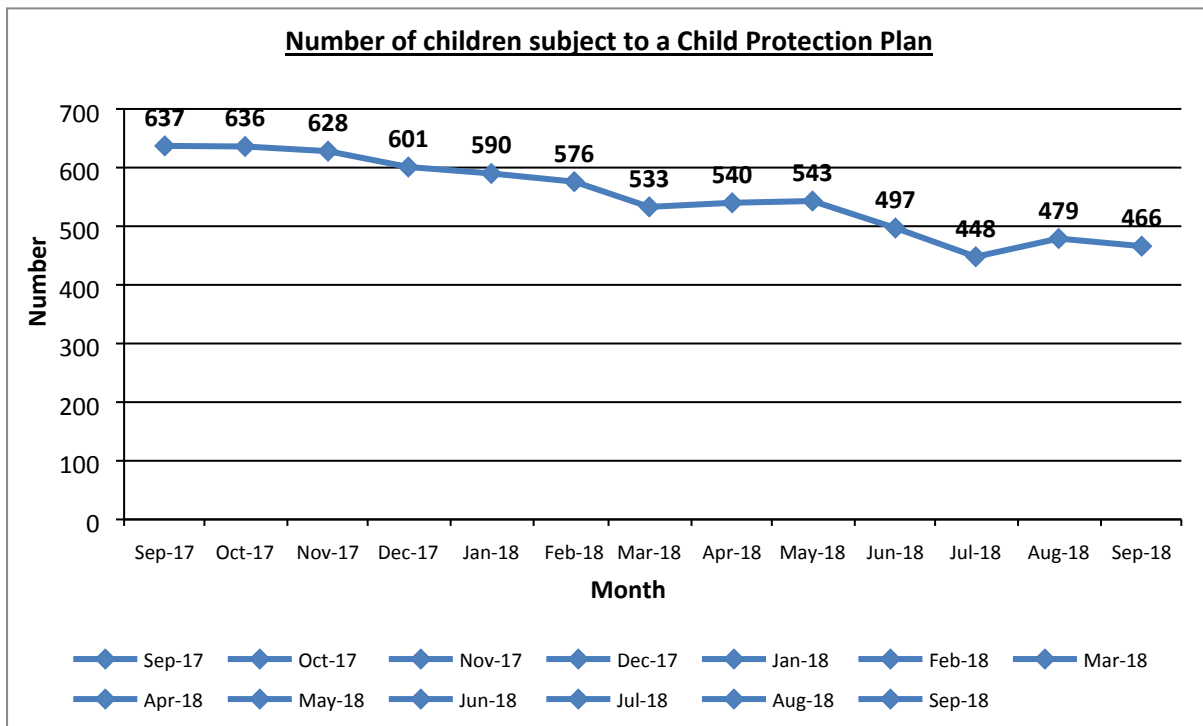



Figure 7: Number of children subject to CPP

8.3 The rate per 10,000 (0-18 population) for end of Q2 decreased to 17.5 from 18.6 at the end of Q1. We remain in the top quartile nationally.


- Performance at December 2018 – 18.6 per 10,000.

8.3.1 *2017/18 Tartan Rug comparison:* Hertfordshire retains top rank position for the number of children subject to child protection plans at 19.4 per 10,000 compared to a statistical neighbour average of 44.16 (national average is 45.3 per 10,000).

8.4  **Be Safe:** The percentage of children with a CPP for a second or subsequent time decreased slightly in September to 20.2% from 20.8% in June (2 percentage points above our performance in September 2017). However the actual number of repeat CPPs has reduced to 114 in September from 131 in June.

- Performance at December 2018 – 19.5%.

8.4.1 *2017/18 Tartan Rug comparison:* Hertfordshire dropped to 5th amongst our statistical neighbours at 19.6% (SN average 21.9% and national 20.2%).

8.5  **Be Safe:** The percentage of children returning within two years of the previous CPP has reduced to 8.2% (46 children) from 8.6% (54 children) at the end of Q1.

- Performance at December 2018 – 7.6%.

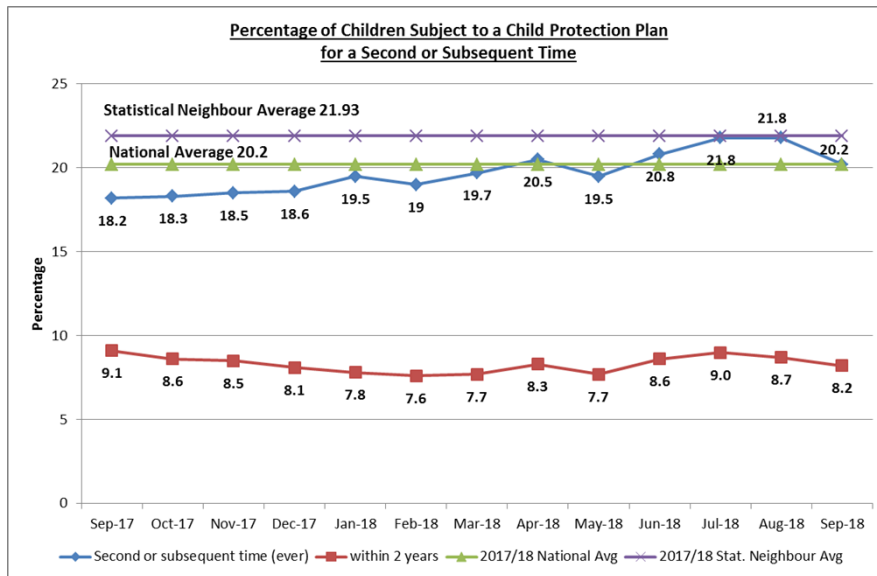


Figure 8: Percentage of Children Subject to a CPP for a second or subsequent time

9. Children Looked After (CLA)

9.1 **Be Safe:** The number of CLA excluding UASC has increased to 846 from 829 at the end of Q1.

- Performance at December 2018 – 834.

9.1.1 *2017/18 Tartan Rug comparison:* Hertfordshire is ranked top amongst our statistical neighbours for the number of children looked after at 33 per 10,000 compared to an average of 50.8 (national 64 per 10,000).

9.2 **Be Safe:** The number of unaccompanied asylum seeking children (UASC) aged under 18 remains at 100 at the end of Q2 2018/19 (100 at the end of Q1 2018/19). UASC now account for 10.57% of Hertfordshire’s CLA population.

- Performance at December 2018 – 114 UASC, 12.02% of CLA population.

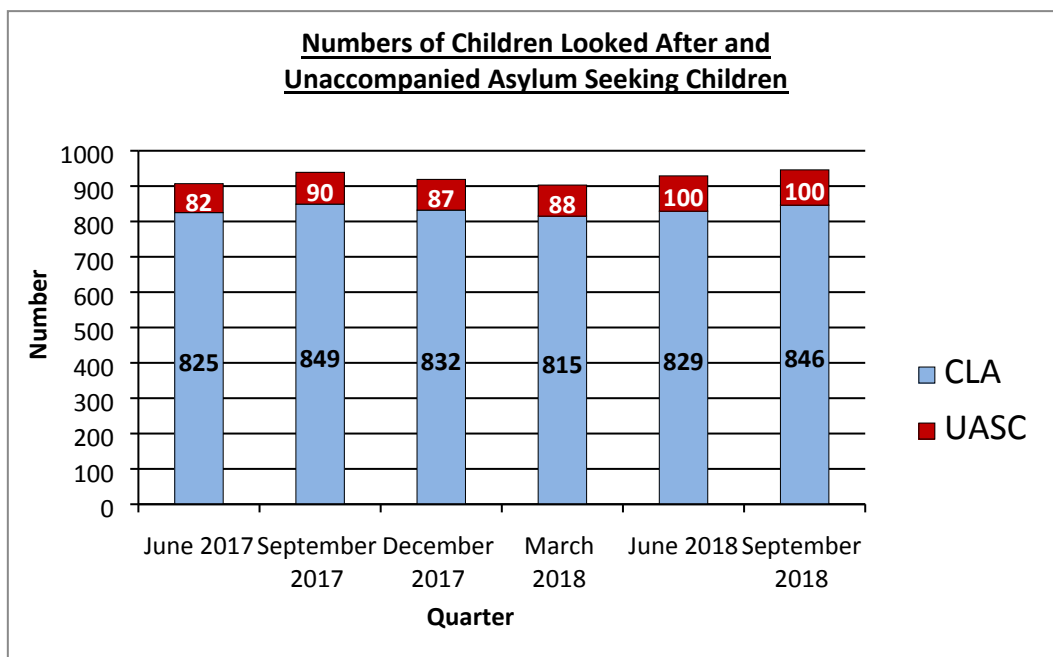




Figure 9: Numbers of Children and unaccompanied asylum seeking children

- 9.3  **Be Happy:** The percentage of children looked after with three or more placements increased to 13.5% in September (12.3% at the end of June) (3rd quartile nationally and target of 9.8%). This equates to 128 out of 946 children. Between April and September, 66 children have had 3+ placements compared to 50 children at the end of Q2 last year. In response to this continuing decline, a performance clinic took place on 1 November with participation from all areas of children’s services, Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) and foster carers. An action plan has been devised which will also feed into the service plans for all relevant areas of children’s services in order to improve the stability of placements for children looked after. Reviewing all children and young people on their 2nd placement has already led to improved performance.
- Performance at December 2018 – 13.1%.

9.3.1 *2017/18 Tartan Rug comparison:* Hertfordshire maintains 8th position for children looked after with 3+ placements at 12% compared to the average of 10.4% and national average of 10%.

- 9.4  **Be Happy:** Long Term Stability (*children who have been looked after for 2.5 years or more and remained in the same placement for the last two years*) continues to reduce and has fallen to a new low of 63.6% (65.7% at Q1 2018/19) and 6.5 percentage points lower than September 2017 (70.1%). This means that only 192 out of 302 children looked after have been in the same placement for at least two years. Performance below 65% drops us into the bottom quartile nationally.
- Performance at December 2018 – 56.3%.

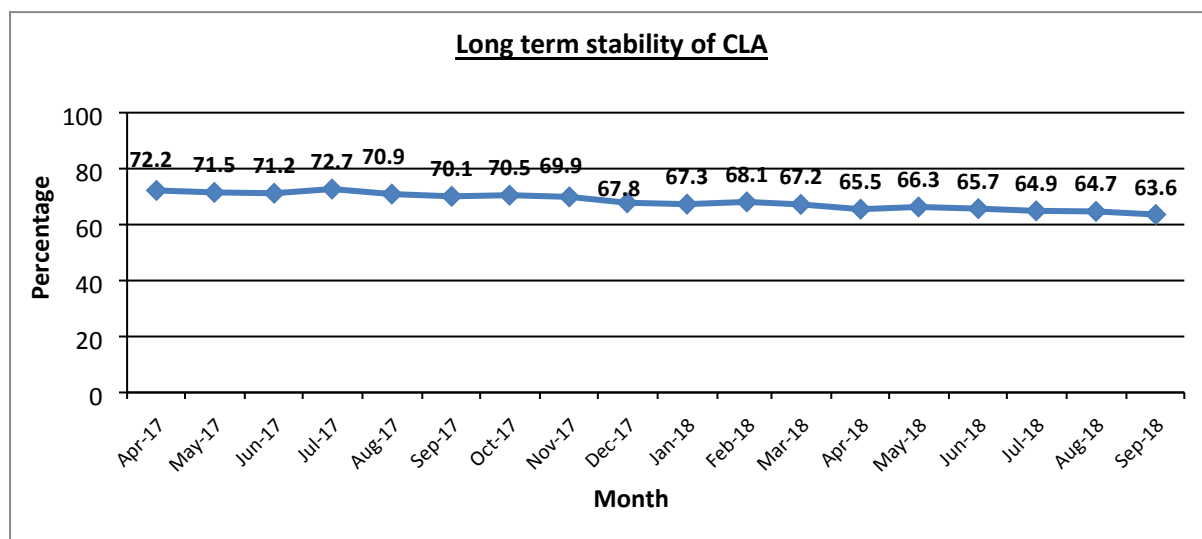



Figure 10: % of CLA in placement for more than two years (long-term stability)

- 9.5  **Be Happy:** The percentage of children exiting care through adoptions is 11.2% (9.7% at Q1) and Special Guardianship Orders (SGO) is 16.1% (14.8% at Q1). The performance for children adopted or subject to SGO in 18/19 is likely to reflect the reducing younger CLA population, and a corresponding drop in numbers of children with a placement order or a plan to exit care through a SGO.
- **Performance at December 2018 – 10% for adoptions & 15.6% for SGOs.**

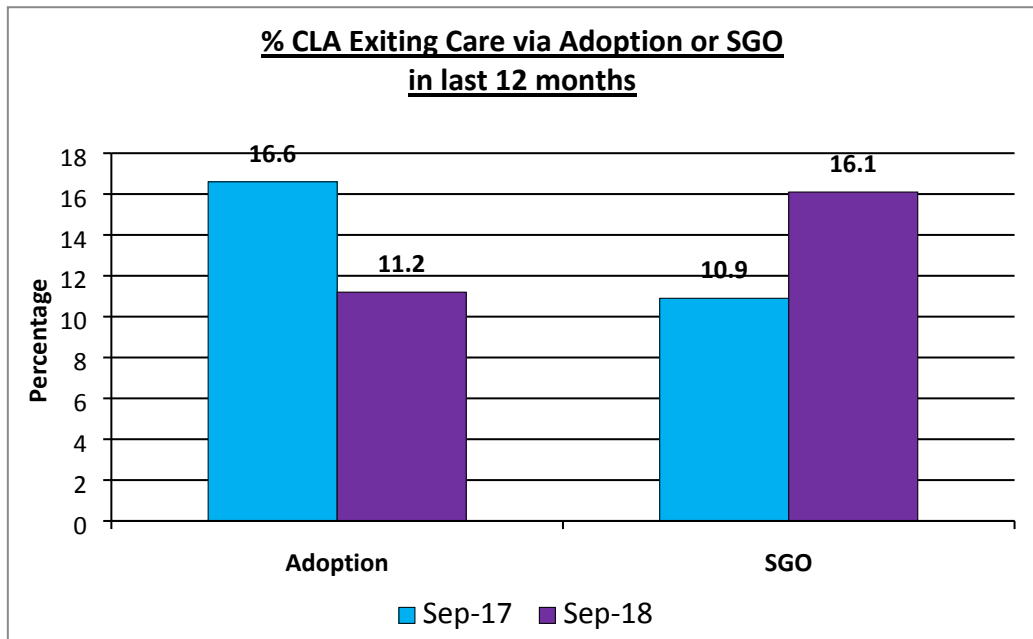


Figure 11: CLA Leaving Care to Adoption & SGO

9.5.1 *2017/18 Tartan Rug comparison:* Hertfordshire moved to joint 2nd rank from 3rd with 13% of CLA leaving care to adoption compared to the average of 11.9% (national average also 13%).

9.6 🐝 **Be Happy:** The percentage of CLA adopted within 12 months of the decision has increased to 77.8% (70.5% last quarter).

- Performance at December 2018 – 74.4%.

9.7 🐝 **Be Ambitious:** The percentage of CLA and care leavers who are not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) aged 16-18 in September was 18.1% and has shown a decrease of 4.2 percentage points from 22.3% in September 2017.

- Performance at December 2018 – 19.94% (66 young people).

9.8 The proportion of CLA and care leavers who are NEET for six months or more was 8.57% in September (27 young people) compared to 9.18% (28 young people) in September 2017.

- Performance at December 2018 – 8.76% (29 young people).

9.9 🐝 **Be Ambitious:** The percentage of Care Leavers aged 17-21 who are in Education, Employment or Training (EET) has decreased to 53.7% at the end of September from 55.1% in June (58.2% September 2017). Our statistical neighbour average is 49.8% and the national average is 52.3%.

- Performance at December 2018 – remains at 53.7% (363/674 young people).

10. Financial Implications

- 10.1 The challenge to improve outcomes for children and young people in Hertfordshire at a lower overall cost requires a high degree of interdependence across Children's Services. Children's Services spends just over £175m providing the following services:
- £68m is spent on Education related services;
 - the highest proportion of this (£24m) is spent on Services for Young People (which includes a range of early interventions and some statutory Children Looked After, Youth Justice and Care Leaver functions);
 - In addition, just over £107m is spent on Social Care related services including:
 - £52m on Services for Children Looked After and Leaving Care;
 - £22m on Safeguarding Operations;
 - £12m spent on Disabled Children's Services;
 - £10m on Adoption Services.
- 10.2 Demography and costs of services is putting pressure on the Children Looked After budgets and in particular the increased numbers of Unaccompanied Asylum Seekers.
- 10.3 In addition to demography, there is a further pressure on budgets related to Children Looked After placements, due to more complex cases of children and young people who require residential placements and the increasing costs relating to these placements.

11 Equality Implications

- 11.1 When considering proposals placed before Members it is important that they are fully aware of, and have themselves rigorously considered the equalities implications of the decision that they are taking.
- 11.2 Rigorous consideration will ensure that proper appreciation of any potential impact of that decision on the County Council's statutory obligations under the Public Sector Equality Duty. As a minimum this requires decision makers to read and carefully consider the content of any Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) produced by officers.
- 11.3 The Equality Act 2010 requires the Council when exercising its functions to have due regard to the need to (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and other conduct prohibited under the Act; (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it and (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it. The protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010 are age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage and civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion and belief, sex and sexual orientation.
- 11.4 Black and Minority Ethnic groups (BME) account for around 17.2% of the total under 18 population in Hertfordshire and 21.9% of the school aged population

(a 1.5 percentage point increase on March 2017 at 20.4%).

BME groups also account for:

- **28.4%** of referrals to social care (*an increase* from 25.7% at March 2017);
- **28.1%** of Children in Need (**3.1 percentage points higher** than March 2017 (25%));
- **22.6%** of children subject to child protection plans (**2 percentage points lower** than March 2017 (24.6%)); and
- **27%** of Children Looked After (**1.1 percentage points lower** than in 2017 (28.1%)).

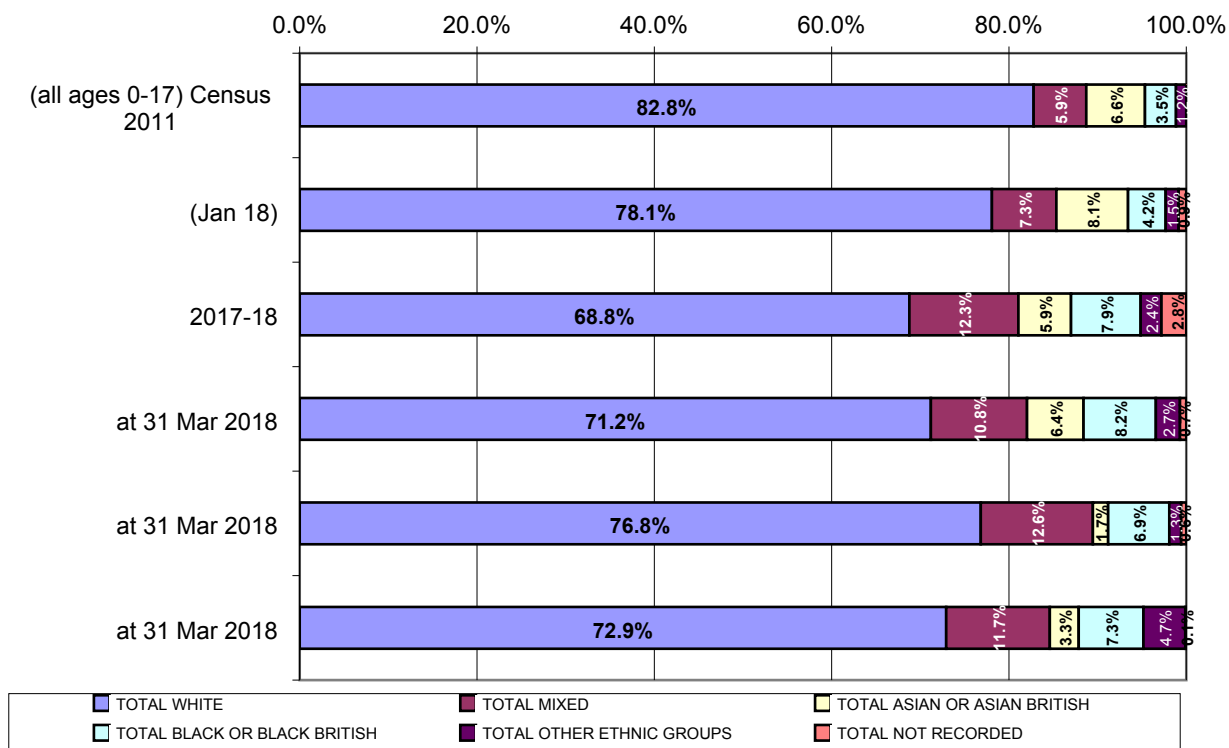


Figure 12: The ethnic profile of Hertfordshire children and young people March 2018

	Pop. (all ages 0-17) Census 2011	School Census (Jan 18)	Referrals 2017-18	Children in Need at 31 Mar 2018	Child Protectio n Plan at 31 Mar 2018	Children in Care at 31 Mar 2018
TOTAL WHITE	82.8%	78.1%	68.8%	71.2%	76.8%	72.9%
TOTAL MIXED	5.9%	7.3%	12.3%	10.8%	12.6%	11.7%
TOTAL ASIAN OR ASIAN BRITISH	6.6%	8.1%	5.9%	6.4%	1.7%	3.3%
TOTAL BLACK OR BLACK BRITISH	3.5%	4.2%	7.9%	8.2%	6.9%	7.3%
TOTAL OTHER ETHNIC GROUPS	1.2%	1.5%	2.4%	2.7%	1.3%	4.7%
TOTAL NOT RECORDED	0.0%	0.9%	2.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.1%

Figure 13: The ethnic profile of Hertfordshire children and young people March 2018

		Pop.	School Census	Referrals	Children in Need	Child Protection Plan	Children in Care
WHITE BREAKDOWN	White - any other White background	4.03%	8.04%	6.72%	5.55%	5.94%	4.16%
	White - British	77.97%	69.11%	60.17%	63.97%	69.16%	68.09%
	White - Gypsy/Roma	0.00%	0.13%	0.67%	0.47%	1.34%	0.34%
	White - Irish	0.60%	0.66%	0.32%	0.60%	0.38%	0.22%
	White - Traveller of Irish Heritage	0.18%	0.14%	0.90%	0.60%	0.00%	0.11%

Figure 14: Breakdown on the total white category March 2018

11.5 More detailed information about the diversity profile of Hertfordshire is available through our Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and Community Profiles which can be found at www.hertsllis.org.

11.6 No EqIA was undertaken in relation to this report.

12. Conclusion

- The number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice System reduced slightly.
- The rolling year rate per 10,000 of referrals to children's social care increased slightly but performance remains top quartile.
- The numbers of children subject to a child protection plan (CPP) have reduced to their lowest level of 448 in July, increasing to 466 at the end of September. Performance remains top quartile.
- The percentage of children with a CPP for a second or subsequent time ever is 2 percentage points above our performance in September 2017.
- Children Looked After numbers (excluding UASC) increased again this quarter to 846.
- The number of Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) remains at 100.
- The percentage of children looked after with three or more placements is increasing and is 13.5% in September.
- Long term stability of children looked after has dropped to bottom quartile performance at 63.6%
- The percentage of children looked after and care leavers aged 17-21 in education, employment and training remains above the national average and in line with 2016/17.
- Fair Access to Services information has been updated for March 2018. BME groups account for a higher percentage of referrals and Children in Need than

at March 2017. BME groups account for a lower proportion of children subject to Child Protection Plans and Children Looked After.

Background papers

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and Community Profiles - www.hertslis.org.