#### ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL

COMMITTEE Education & Children's Services Committee

DATE 2 DECEMBER 2014

DIRECTOR Liz Taylor

TITLE OF REPORT Social Care and Wellbeing Performance Report

REPORT NUMBER SCW/14/031

CHECKLIST Yes

#### 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of the report is to provide the Committee with information on the performance of Social Care and Wellbeing against the Key Performance Indicators, as defined by the service. The timeframe for the report will be determined by the individual indicator and will be indicated in the analysis, as contained in Appendix A.

#### 2. RECOMMENDATION(S)

Members of the Committee are asked to:

- i Approve the SCW performance report; and
- ii Note that work is ongoing to develop a new suite of performance indicators, aligned to the outcomes in the Service Business Plan 2014-17.

#### 3. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

#### 4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

There are no direct implications arising from this report, however, the purpose of performance management and reporting is to manage improvement to the services provided to the citizens of Aberdeen. Improvements in the services provided by the Social Care and Wellbeing Directorate impact positively on communities across the City.

#### 5. BACKGROUND/MAIN ISSUES

#### 5.1 Background

The Social Care, Wellbeing and Safety Committee on 16 January 2014 agreed to establish a short life Working Group comprising of one member per political group of the council to review the statistics contained in the Performance Report.

The report attached in Appendix A has been produced following the review and will be subject to ongoing developments including links into the Service Business Plan.

Where available, benchmarking data has been included in this report. Establishing benchmarking information has proved difficult as there is only one national Statutory Performance indicator for Social Work, which is for Home Care. Where additional returns are made, such as the Community Care Quarterly Return, there are concerns regarding consistency of recording and reporting across all local authorities.

- 5.2 The performance report attached at Appendix A has been created in Covalent and is structured according to the priority themes contained within the Service Business Plan, namely:
  - People at risk are protected
  - People are effectively supported within their families and communities
  - People fully participate in individual and service planning, review and delivery
  - Wellbeing is promoted in all care groups
  - Our resources are managed effectively
  - Our organisation is effective.
- **5.3** Performance Information relating to the Directorate is reported to a number of different forums and web links to each of these reports is included on the final page of appendix A.

#### 6. IMPACT

Performance measurement and reporting should be viewed as a means to managing improvement in the services that we provide to the most vulnerable members of our community.

#### 7. BACKGROUND PAPERS

Appendix A: Performance Report

#### 8. REPORT AUTHOR DETAILS

Co-ordinated by Trevor Gillespie,
Team Manager (Performance Management)

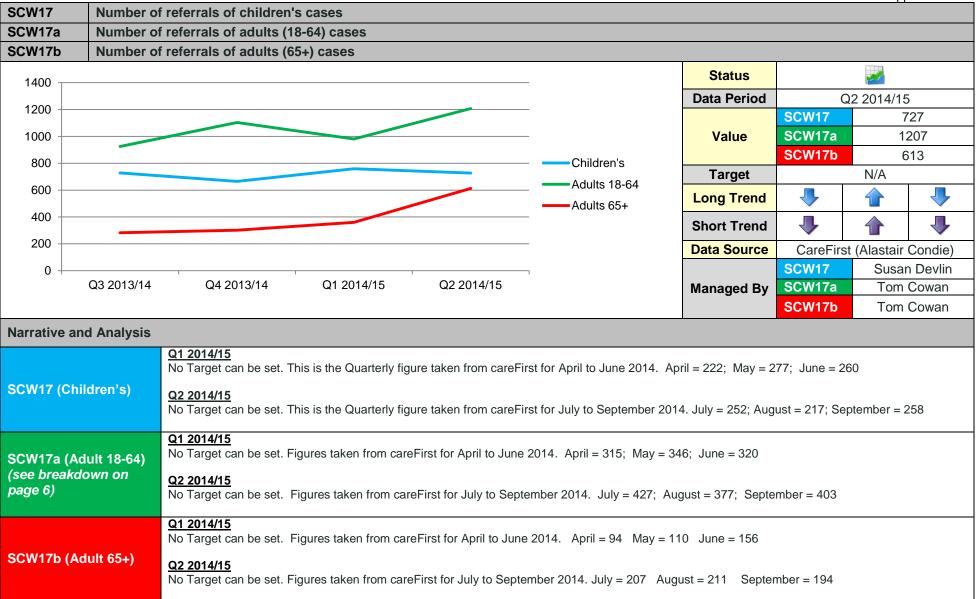
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⁴ tgillespie@aberdeencity.gov.uk

# **APPENDIX A Social Care and Wellbeing Performance Report**

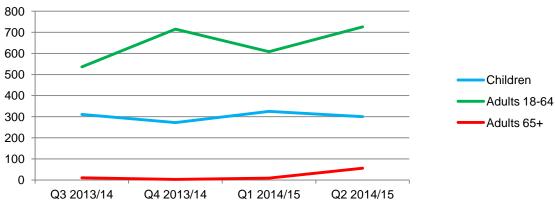
Summary for selected non SPI performance indicators Generated on: 30 September 2014

Traffic Light		
Red	2	
Amber	3	
Green	2	
Data Only	37	



#### **BREAKDOWN OF OUTCOME OF REFERRALS**

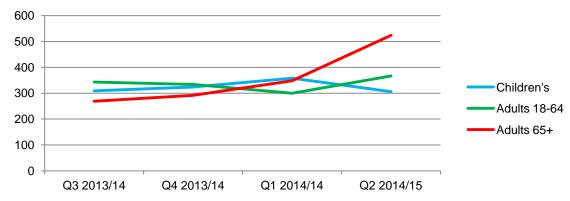
## No further action



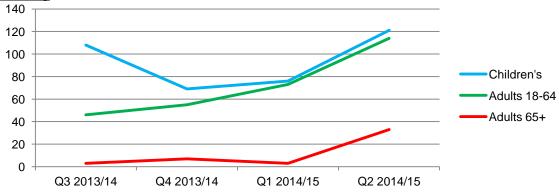
#### **FIGURES FOR Q2 2014/15**

	Total	No further action	Proceed to	Pending
SCW17	727	300	306	121
SCW17a	1207	726	367	114
SCW17b	613	56	524	33

#### Proceed to...



## Pending



#### **BREAKDOWN OF SCW17a**

TEAM	Number
Adult Mental Health 1	41
Adult Mental Health 2	63
Adult Mental Health 3	20
Adult Protection	119
ARI	28
Caledonian System	32
Care Management North	1
Customer Service Centre	103
Duty Team	612
Integrated Alcohol Service	106
Integrated Drugs Service	48
Old Age Psychiatry	3
Out of Hours Team	27
Planned Discharge Team ARI	4
TOTAL	1207

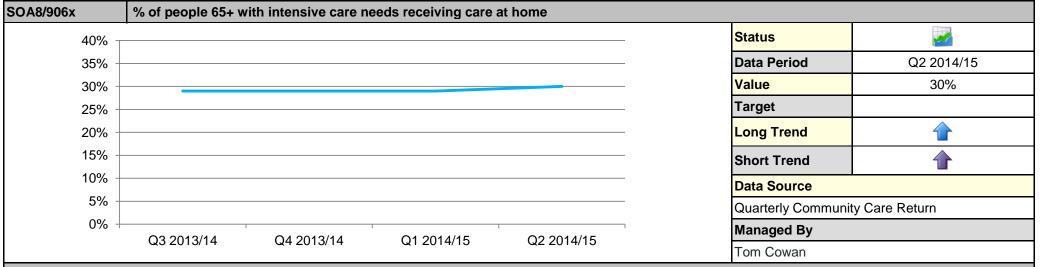
#### **BREAKDOWN OF CLIENTS PER CLIENT GROUP**

Snapshot of client groups for people with an allocation relationship as at 30/09/2014 (end of Q2 2014/15)

Client Group	No. of clients
Adult Criminal Justice	903
Alcohol Misuse	36
Carer	35
Child and Family	2,263
Child Looked After	76
Drugs Misuse	24
Elderly Client 65+	3,859
Elderly Client 65+ with Dementia	955
Learning disability	534
Mental health	525
Other Adult Client	223
Physical Disability	652
Physical Health	538
TOTAL	10,623

### **Narrative and Analysis**

A snapshot is being used to increase accuracy of data. If a 3 month period were used, people who have changed client groups during this period would be counted multiple times - David Waite



#### **Narrative and Analysis**

#### Q1 2014/15

No Target can be set. Information taken from the Quarterly Community Care Return. This figure relates April to June 2014:-

Age 65+ receiving care at home = 1568

Age 65+ receiving intensive care (10+hours) = 453

= 29%

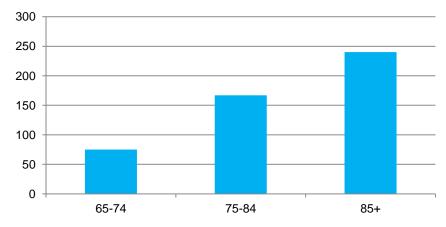
#### Q2 2014/15

No Target can be set. Information taken from the Quarterly Community Care Return. This figure relates July to September 2014:-

Age 65+ receiving care at home = 1535

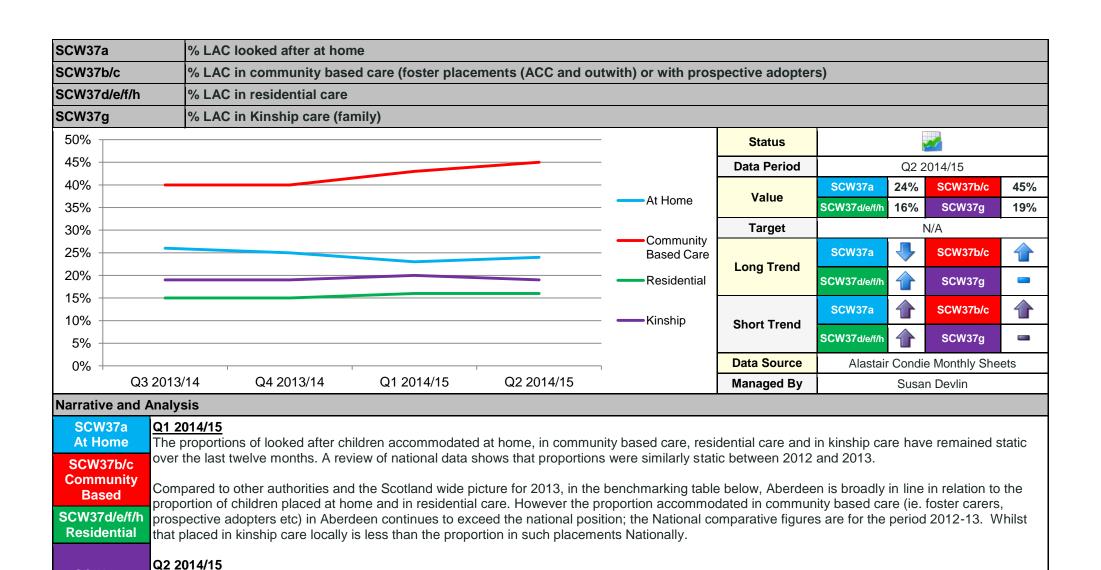
Age 65+ receiving intensive care (10+hours) = 464 = **30**%

#### BREAKDOWN OF AGES OF PEOPLE 65+ WITH INTENSIVE CARE NEEDS RECEIVING CARE AT HOME FOR Q2 2014/15



#### Q2 2014/15

Age bracket	Number of people	Percentage
65-74	70	15%
75-84	169	36%
85+	225	49%



being accommodated in community based placements being maintained.

The table above shows that there has been little change between Q1 and Q2 with the upward trend for the proportion of children and young people

SCW37g

**Kinship** 

#### BENCHMARK DATA

	At home with parents	With friends/relatives	With foster carers	In other community	In LA home / voluntary home <sup>(1)</sup>	In other residential care <sup>(2)</sup>	Total looked after children
Aberdeen City	28%	21%	39%	4%	4%	5%	100%
Aberdeenshire	30%	19%	35%	4%	6%	6%	100%
Dundee	24%	32%	36%	3%	4%	2%	100%
Glasgow	23%	37%	33%	0%	3%	4%	100%
Scotland	30%	26%	33%	2%	4%	5%	100%

Note

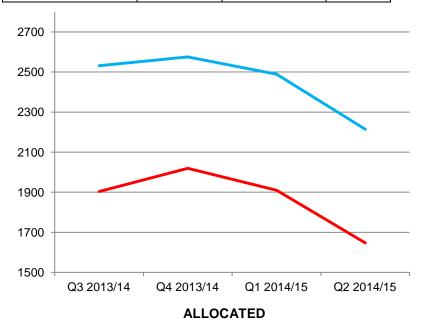
Benchmark figures correct as at 31 July 2013. Table excludes children who are on a planned series of short term placements.

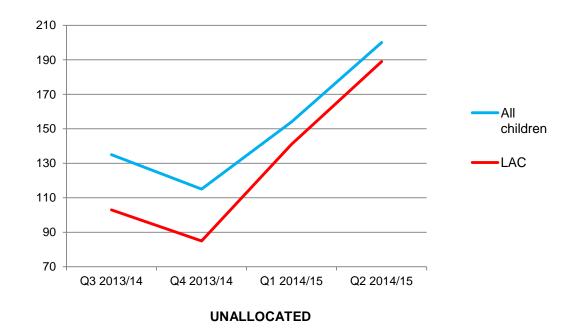
(1) In other community includes with prospective adopters.

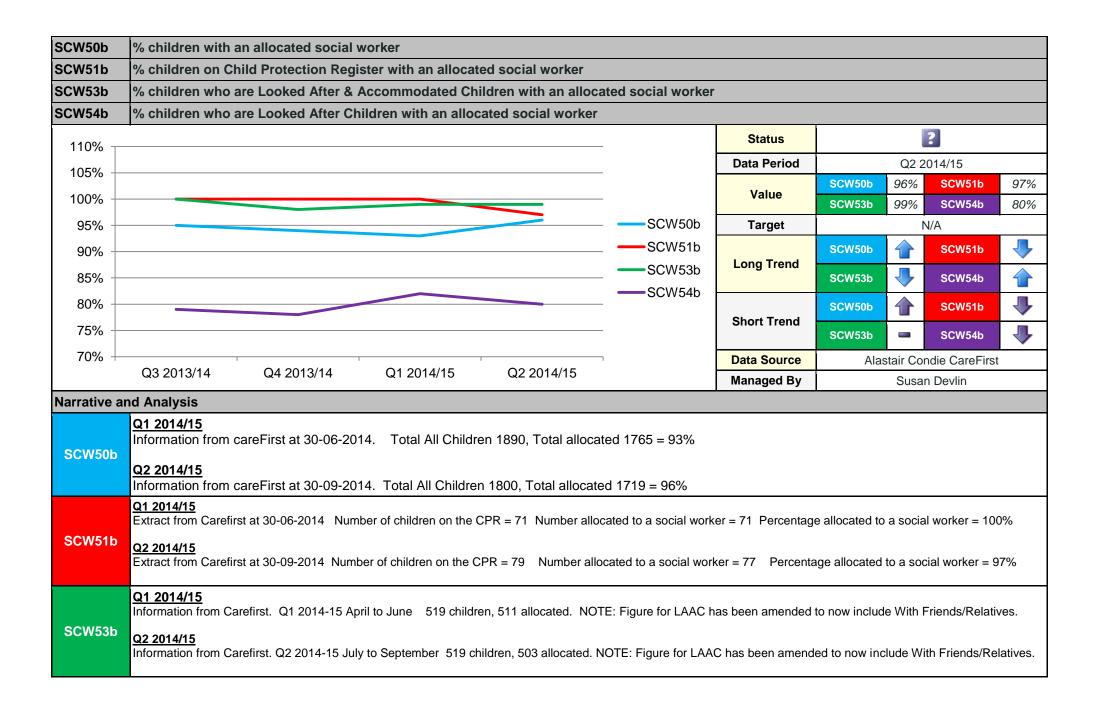
- (2) Other Residential Care includes Crisis care and secure Accommodation and in residential school.

#### FIGURES FOR CHILDREN IN NEED Q2 2014/15

	Allocated	Unallocated	Total
All children	2214	200	2414
Children in Need	1647	189	1836







SCW54b

#### Q1 2014/15

Data from Carefirst at 30-06-2014.

Q2 2014/15 Data from Carefirst at 30-09-2014.

#### **BENCHMARK DATA**

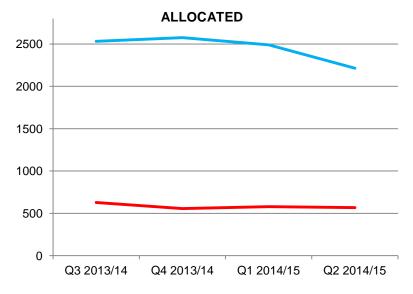
Total Number of children who are Looked After & Accommodated Children

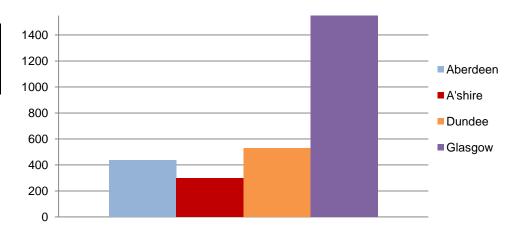
	Aberdeen City	Aberdeenshire	Dundee	Glasgow	National
2013	437	297	528	2818	11282
Note	Benchmark data is solely for SCW53. Benchmark figures provided by Alastair Condie. Figures as at 31 July 2013				

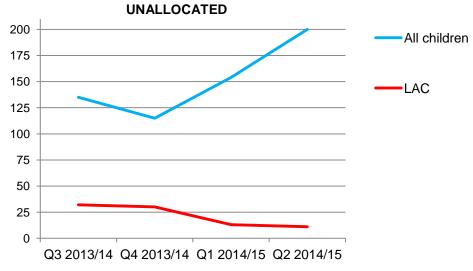
#### FIGURES FOR LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN Q2 2014/15

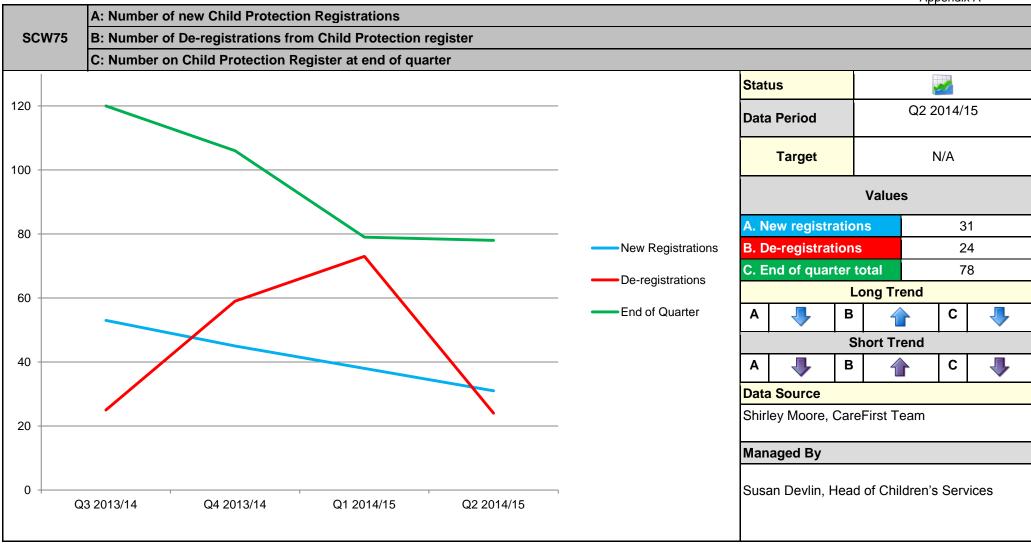
The figures below are for SCW54 Q2 2014/15.

	Allocated	Unallocated	Total
All children	2214	200	2414
Looked After Children	567	11	578









#### Narrative and Analysis

The nature of registration means that there will always be fluctuations in numbers of children registered due to individual circumstances. There is no target set for numbers on the register, nor for the length of time a child's name should remain registered. Each case requires to meet the threshold that the child is suffering or is likely to suffer significant harm and that a multi-agency child protection plan is required to recognise and importantly, to mitigate against such risk.

#### Q1:2014/15 and Q2:2014/15

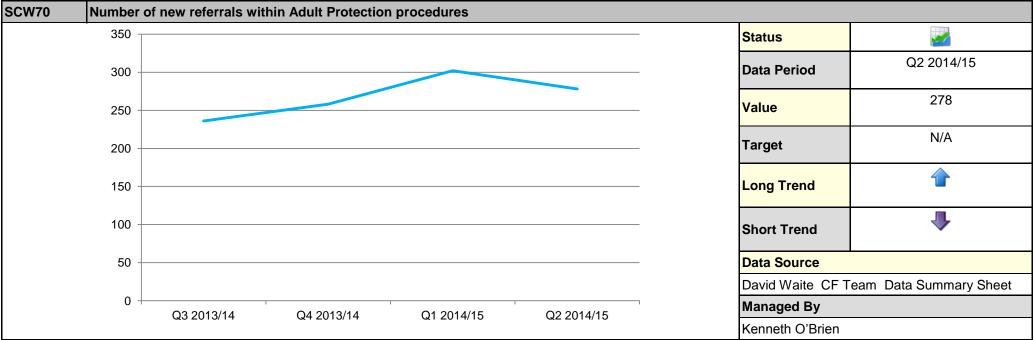
It was noted in previous reporting (Q3&Q4:2013/2014) that the numbers on the child protection register had seen a surge towards the end of 2013 and early 2014 which was identified as linking closely to a number of key factors affecting referrals to Children's Services just prior to and during this period. This same period has seen referrals to SCRA having also increased by 50%. The introduction of the Children's Hearing (Scotland) Act 2011 has undoubtedly been highly significant, particularly with the introduction of new Grounds of Referral to a Children's Hearing. This period had also seen the introduction and embedding of new recording procedures in Police Scotland, with the interim National Vulnerable Persons Database (September 2013), which saw a significant rise in the completion of Child Concern forms which police personnel will submit to highlight needs and/or risk to children. Since September 2013, 2671 Police Concern Forms have been submitted as a result of a domestic violence incident, with 49% of these including concern for a child (July 2014.) The multi-agency screening process has been reviewed during Q1&Q2 and now a designated worker has been assigned to amalgamate and scrutinise information in order that circumstances indicating potential concern for children are dealt with in the most appropriate and measured manner under the framework of GIRFEC.

During Q1 the number of registrations fell from 108 to 79 (June 2014.) During Q2 these numbers remained static with Q2 ending with 78 children/unborn babies registered. These statistics correlate to 2.0 registrations per 1000 population (0-16 year olds) placing the number of registrations for Aberdeen City just below the National average of 2.9 registrations per 1000 population. The numbers of registrations in our neighbouring authorities are as follows – Aberdeenshire 1.8 & Moray 1.2 registrations per 1000 population.

Over Q1&2 we have continued to see a raising of the profile of domestic violence as an unacceptable feature of relationships in our society. Within Aberdeen, this remains a common referral category at 30% of all referrals citing it, (Sept 2014) alongside Neglect at 32%. Emotional abuse continues to be the highest category for registration in Aberdeen at 49% - perhaps in the light of the fact it can be the observed result of the impact of many other noted categories. Aberdeen city continues to evidence a high level of substance misuse difficulties, both relating to use of drugs and alcohol. Over the past year, the Alcohol and Drug Partnership have noted the particularly high level of drug related fatalities, evidencing the dangerous aspect of substance misuser's lifestyles.

Previous reporting had highlighted the high number of Child Protection Order applications applied for by Aberdeen City council in the initial months of 2014. Whilst this unusually high rate of applications granted did not continue as the year progressed, the Orders granted between January 2014 and September 2014 is 20. This figure highlights a substantially higher level than in 2013 where the total number of Child Protection Orders applied for was 13. (this needs checked (awaiting response from SCRA) as this figure is 8 from April to Sept and the 12 from Jan and Feb....). This high number has impacted on child protection de-registrations over Q1&2, with the accommodation of children via these emergency Orders seeing children no longer deemed to be at risk of significant harm.

Statistics highlight that we are now registering children within Aberdeen city at a younger age, and for a shorter period than had been the case previously. This may well evidence that we are responding at an earlier stage to children in need of protection and that the supports in place reduce the risks within a shorter time-frame. Our pre-birth intervention and support has continued to be progressed through the embedding of the 'Pre Birth Team' set up via Early Years Change Fund, to augment the work carried out by the social work service within Aberdeen Maternity Hospital alongside partner agencies to support this vulnerable group of families. Aberdeen City's work alongside Renfrewshire Council with the PACE (Permanence and Care Excellence) project, and the Early Years collaborative has also seen a particular focus on use of early years change methodology as a means of trialling out potential improvements in service delivery with children and their families. This context might aid our understanding of the short and medium trends in Registration statistics, but further work assigned via the Child Protection Committee as well as within Children's Services is required to further explore our figures, particularly with regard to longer trends, and to be utilised to inform future practice and intervention with this particularly vulnerable group of children and families.



#### **Narrative and Analysis**

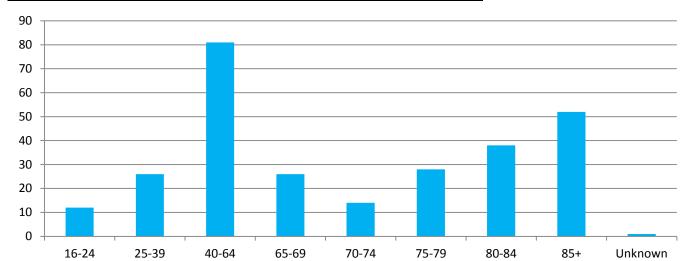
#### Q1 2014/15

There has again been an upward trend in reports/referrals sent to the Adult protection Unit, with a close to 30% increase in reports received since the previous reporting period. This reflects the work of the Adult Protection Unit, Adult Protection Committee and multi agency partners in attempting to boost awareness and reporting amongst professionals, care services and members of the public.

#### Q2 2014/15

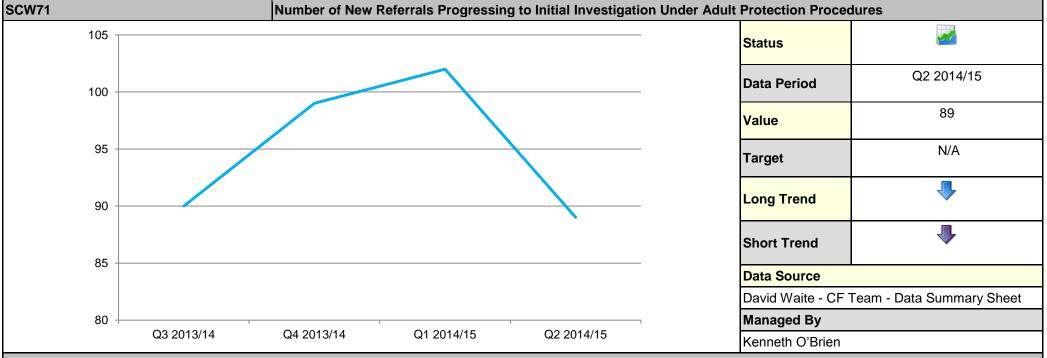
There has been a small drop in referral figure in this quarter, (thereby breaking an extended period of ongoing increasing ASP reports). There has not been any particular distinct episode or event that has triggered the fall in reports. It should also be noted that this quarter's figures remain noticeably higher than the equivalent in 2013/14

#### AGE BREAKDOWN OF ADULT PROTECTION REFERRALS FOR Q2 2014/15



Age Bracket	Total
16-24	12
25-39	26
40-64	81
65-69	26
70-74	14

Age Bracket	Total
75-79	28
80-84	38
85+	52
Not Known	1
Total	278



#### Narrative and Analysis

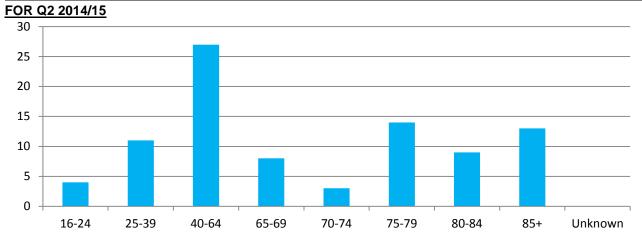
#### Q1 2014/15

It should come as no surprise that, given the increase in overall volume of referrals, there has also been a noted increase in initial investigations/inquiries triggered following receipt of adult protection reports. This has resulted in busier caseloads and workloads for operational teams across adult and older people services.

#### Q2 2014/15

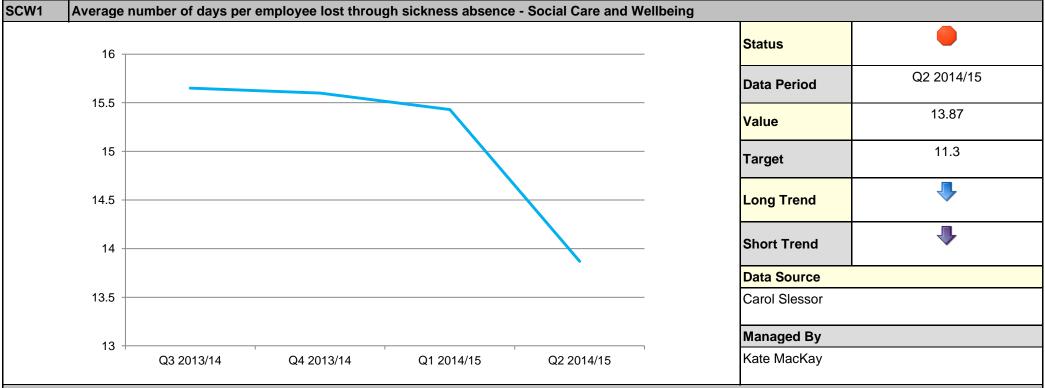
There was a marked drop in reports proceeding to ASP Initial Inquiry for this quarter. This may be in part due to the smaller overall number of reports made for this quarter. It should also be noted that a significant number of ASP reports were received about care homes under ASP Large Scale Investigation. Such reports tend not to be progressed as distinct individual ASP Inquiries, and are rather addressed via an agreed global ASP process that looks at wider risks within care settings.

#### AGE BREAKDOWN OF ADULT PROTECTION REFERRALS PROGRESSING TO INITIAL INVESTIGATION



Age Bracket	Total
16-24	4
25-39	11
40-64	27
65-69	8
70-74	3

Age Bracket	Total
75-79	14
80-84	9
85+	13
Not Known	0
Total	89



### **Narrative and Analysis**

#### Q1 2014/15

Average of monthly sickness absence figures for April to June 2014:

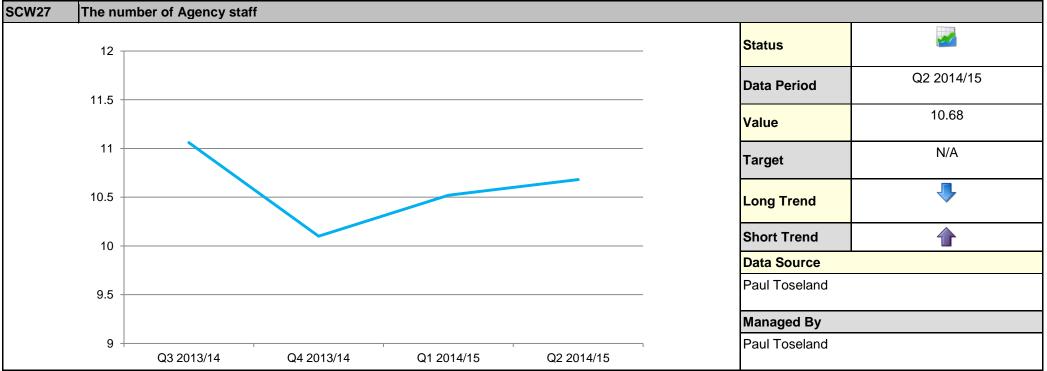
April = 15.4 May = 15.7 June = 15.2

#### Q2 2014/15

Average of monthly sickness absence figures for July to September 2014:

July = 14.9 August = 15.2 September = 11.5

In Q2 2014/15 there was a change to the way the Council the calculated average number of days lost per employee. Sickness absence is now based on the average number of days absent per employee over the course of that year. The overall number of days lost per employee has fallen slightly during last few months. Managers require to closely monitor and manage the situation to continue to improve the statistics and overall absence levels in the Council.



#### **Narrative and Analysis**

#### Q1 2014/15

Analysis: The number of agency staff employed in April 2014 was 9.38 fte, May 2014 11.63fte AND June 2014 was 10.55fte.

This compares with: January 2014 11.5 fte, February 2014 10.95 fte, and March 2014 10.1 fte.

#### Q2 2014/15

Analysis:

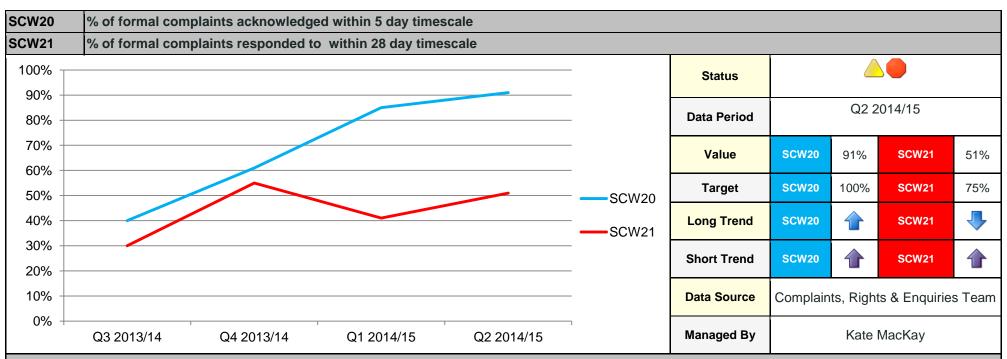
Agency staff employed in July 2014 was 10.90 fte (Care 1.29fte, Admin/Clerical 6.45fte, other Support Worker 2.23fte, other Domestic 0.93fte).

Agency staff employed in August 2014 was 10.55fte (Care 1.17fte, Admin/Clerical 6.24fte, other Support Worker 2.40fte, other Domestic 0.74fte).

Agency staff employed in September 2014 was 10.59 fte (Care 0.80fte, Admin/Clerical 4.80fte, other Support Worker 3.88fte, other Domestic 0.62fte, Professional 0.49fte).

This compares with: April 2014 9.38fte, May 2014 11.63fte, and June 2014 10.55fte.

All requests for the need to employ agency staff are required to be submitted to a Head of Service for consideration by the Social Care and Wellbeing Management Team.



#### Narrative and Analysis

#### Q1 2014/15

In period 1, there were 40 complaints received by the CRE team

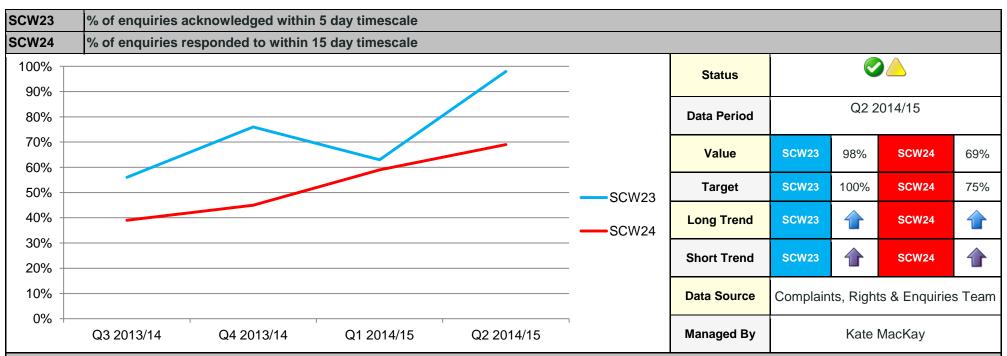
- Of the 40 complaints received, 1 was forwarded to BAC, 3 were statutory appeals, 12 were corporate complaints and 24 were statutory complaints
- Of the 12 corporate complaints, 3 were frontline and 9 were investigations
- Of the 24 statutory complaints, 4 were informal and 20 were formal
- Of the 33 that required acknowledgement, 28 (85%) received this within the statutory timeframe. The 5 which were acknowledged late had delays in acknowledgement ranging from 2 and 46 days
- 2 remain on hold awaiting clarification from the complainant, 1 is currently still in progress but now outwith the statutory timeframe and 37 are completed
- Of the 37 completed, 15 (41%) were completed within the statutory timeframe. The 22 (59%) which were completed late had delays on completion ranging from 1 to 76 days

#### Q2 2014/15

In period 2, there were 55 complaints received by the CRE team

- Of the 55 complaints received, 3 were forwarded to BAC, 6 were statutory appeals, 14 were corporate complaints and 31 were statutory complaints. 1 complaint was also taken to CRC
- Of the 14 corporate complaints, 1 was frontline and 13 were investigations.
- Of the 37 statutory complaints, 6 were formal complaints moving to the appeal stage, 29 were formal and 2 were informal.
- Of the 47 that required acknowledgement, 43 (91%) received this within the statutory timeframe. The 4 which were acknowledged late had delays in

- acknowledgement ranging from 1 and 10 days
- Of the 51 that required responses, 6 remain on hold awaiting clarification from the complainant, 6 (12%) are currently still in progress but now outwith the statutory timeframe, 6 (12%) are in progress and still within the statutory timeframe and 37 are completed.
- Of the 37 that were completed, 19 (51%) were completed within the statutory timeframe. The 18 (49%) which were completed late had delays on completion ranging from 6 and 49 days. 4 were sent holding letters but the new agreed date was also not met.



#### **Narrative and Analysis**

#### Q1 2014/15

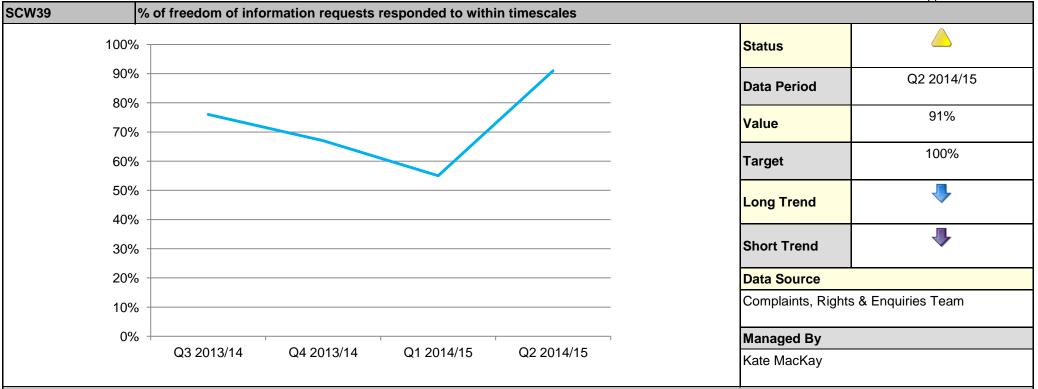
In period 1, there were 59 enquiries received by the CRE team

- Of those that required an acknowledgment (44 out of 59), 37 (63%) received this within the statutory timeframe. The 7 which were acknowledged late had delays in acknowledgement ranging from 1 and 6 days
- Of the 59 completed enquiries, 35 (59%) were completed within the statutory timeframe. The 19 which were completed late had delays on completion ranging from 2-77 days
- 1 Enquiries were forwarded onto BAC

#### Q2 2014/15

In period 2, there were 71 enquiries received by the CRE team.

- Of those that required an acknowledgment (56 of 71), 55 (98%) received this within the statutory timeframe. The 1 which was acknowledged late had a delay of 6 days
- 3 of the 71 are still open, with 1 on hold.
- Of the 68 completed enquiries, 47 (69%) were completed within the statutory timeframe. The 21 which were completed late had delays on completion ranging from 3-42 days. Three enquiries were sent holding letters but the new agreed date was not met.
- 7 Enquiries were forwarded onto BAC



#### Narrative and Analysis

#### Q1 2014/15

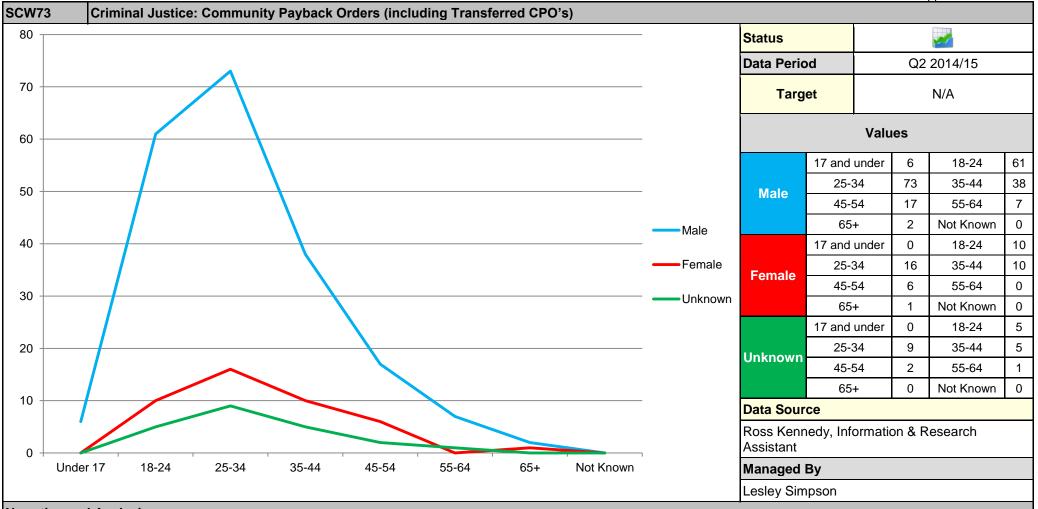
In period 1, there were 56 FOIs received by the CRE team.

• Of the 56 completed FOI's, 31 (55%) were completed within the statutory timeframe. The 25 which were completed late had delays on completion ranging from 1-31 days

#### Q2 2014/15

In period 2, there were 47 FOIs received by the CRE team.

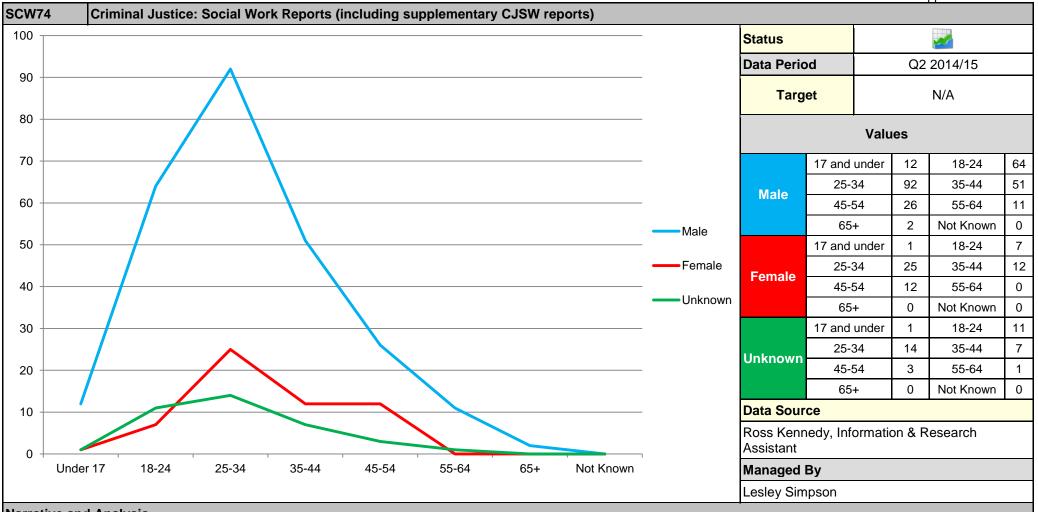
- 1 FOI remains open and is still within statutory timeframe
- Of the 46 completed FOI's, 43 (91%) were completed within the statutory timeframe. The 3 which were completed late had delays on completion ranging from 2-21 days



#### Narrative and Analysis

This refers to individuals with new Community Payback Orders imposed during the period (including CPOs transferred in). For these 269 individuals 282 orders were imposed.

No target can be set. It should be noted that in the region of 90% of CPOs have an Unpaid Work Requirement.



Narrative and Analysis

This refers to individuals with Criminal Justice Social Work Reports to Court (including Supplementary Reports but excluding Progress Reports) but does not include reports to the Parole Board etc. For the 352 people reported above 385 Criminal Justice Social Work Reports to Court were requested. No target can be set for the number of reports requested but it should be noted that 99.5% of court reports are submitted on time i.e by noon on the day prior to Court.

#### **LINKS**

#### **Scottish Government Community Care Quarterly Survey**

http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Health/Data/QuarterlySurvey/QRTDATAECWT

#### **Northern Community Justice Authority reports**

http://www.northerncja.org.uk/Annual-Reports-incl-MAPPA

#### **Adult Protection Committee Biennial Report**

http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Health/Support-Social-Care/Adult-Support-Protection/Committees/BiennialReport-2012