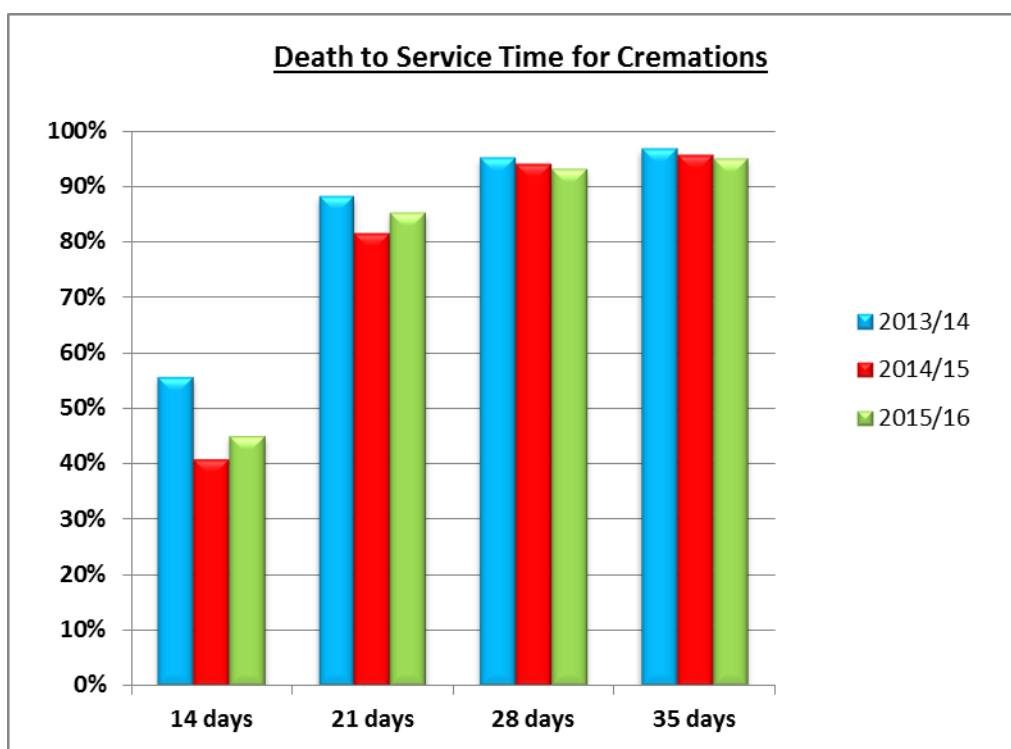


**CABINET SECRETARY  
(RESILIENT COMMUNITIES)**

Indicator Description	Better to be?
Death to service time for cremations (% conducted within 14 days)	High

2013/14	2014/15	2015/16					Target 2015/16	↓ ✖
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	EoY		
55.6%	40.7%	35.6%	64.3%	57.2%	25%	44.9%	60%	↓ ✖



**Commentary:**

In order to understand why performance has worsened, we need to look at some of the factors which influence the number of cremations that can be conducted within 14 days:

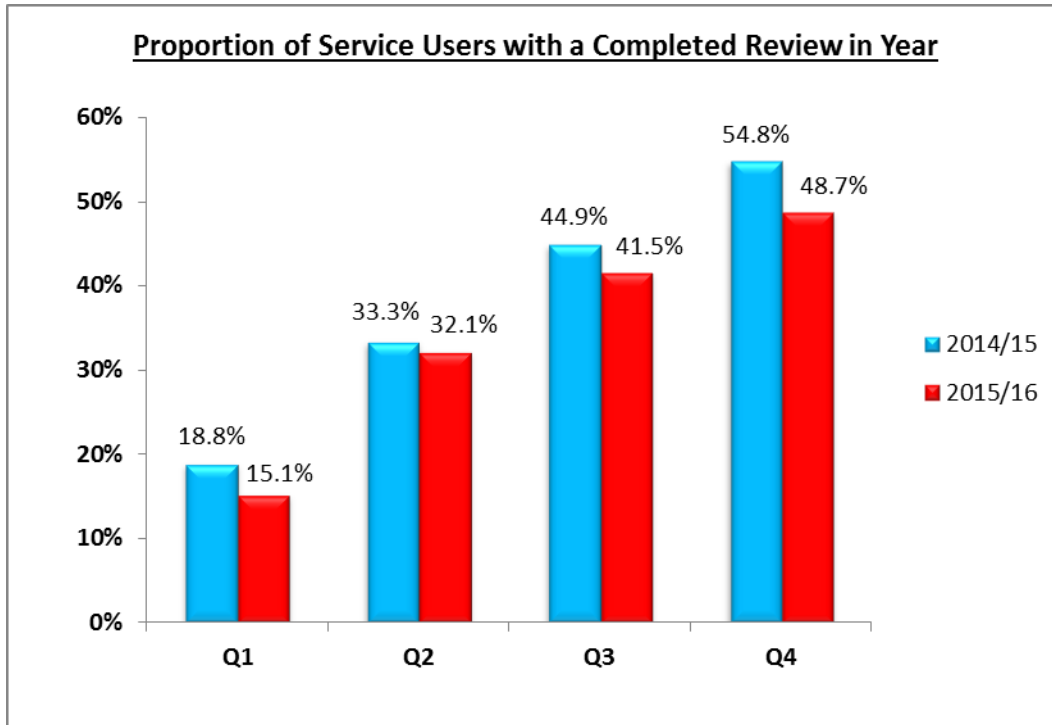
- Families do not always request that a cremation takes place as soon as possible;
- There can be delays in the certification of a death; and
- In the case of unexpected deaths, the coroner becomes involved. If the death occurs in Blackpool, the coroner usually processes the necessary paperwork within 1 week. However, if the death occurs outside Blackpool or Fylde, the West Lancashire Coroner usually takes between 1 to 2 weeks to process the paperwork, due to the larger catchment area.

We don't have any control over these factors but what we can affect is the number of service slots we have available. We are currently conducting around 2,000 cremations per year, whereas our nearest Crematorium at Fylde conducts between 1,400 and 1,600 per year. We also have a larger catchment area than Fylde. We are looking at the number of cremations conducted between 14 - 21 days to find out what has caused them to be booked in this time period and not in an earlier time slot. In 2015/16 we also had 530 unused time slots.

## Appendix 6(b) - Exception Reports (End of Year 2015/16)

Indicator Description	Better to be?
Proportion of service users with a completed review in year	High

2013/14	2014/15	2015/16		DoT Against Target
		EoY	Target	
58.7%	54.8%	48.7%	70%	↓ ✖



### Commentary:

A review is the process by which clients' needs are revisited to ensure that they are receiving the services they need. A total of 2,894 clients received a completed review in 2013/14; this figure dropped by almost 12% in 2014/15 (2,553 clients) and has decreased further this year with 2,449 clients receiving a completed review of their needs. The decrease is much smaller this year with only 104 fewer clients receiving a completed review.

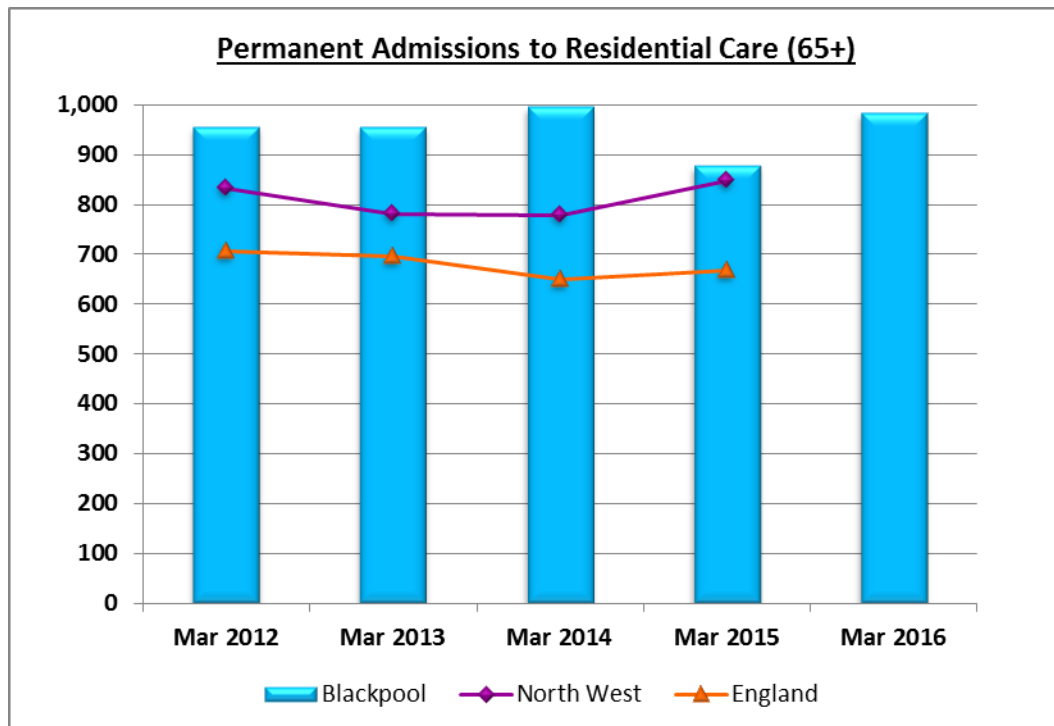
Reviews can take place where a client's circumstances change and multiple reviews are expected in some cases. 672 clients received more than one review in 2015/16; 52 clients received 4 reviews; 11 clients received 5 reviews and 3 clients received 6 reviews. The number of outstanding reviews is monitored closely and resources have been allocated to reduce the numbers of outstanding reviews. Progress is monitored and reported on regularly and the number of outstanding reviews can be seen to be reducing.

Due to some difficulties in acquiring data from a partner organisation, this indicator does not record all reviews completed. Once this issue has been resolved, we expect the proportion of completed reviews to rise.

## Appendix 6(b) - Exception Reports (End of Year 2015/16)

Indicator Description	Better to be?
Permanent admissions to residential care per 100,000 population(65+)	High

2013/14	2014/15	2015/16		DoT Against Target
		EoY	Target	
994.3 per 100,000 pop.	876.5 per 100,000 pop.	<b>983.1 per 100,000 pop.</b>	<b>Decrease on previous year</b>	↓ ✖



### Commentary:

A significant change in the definition to ASCOF indicators 2A(1) and 2A(2) took place in 2014/15. We are now asked to report on intended admissions rather than actual admissions. We now also include clients who pay for their own care within the numerator as well as those that are funded by the Council.

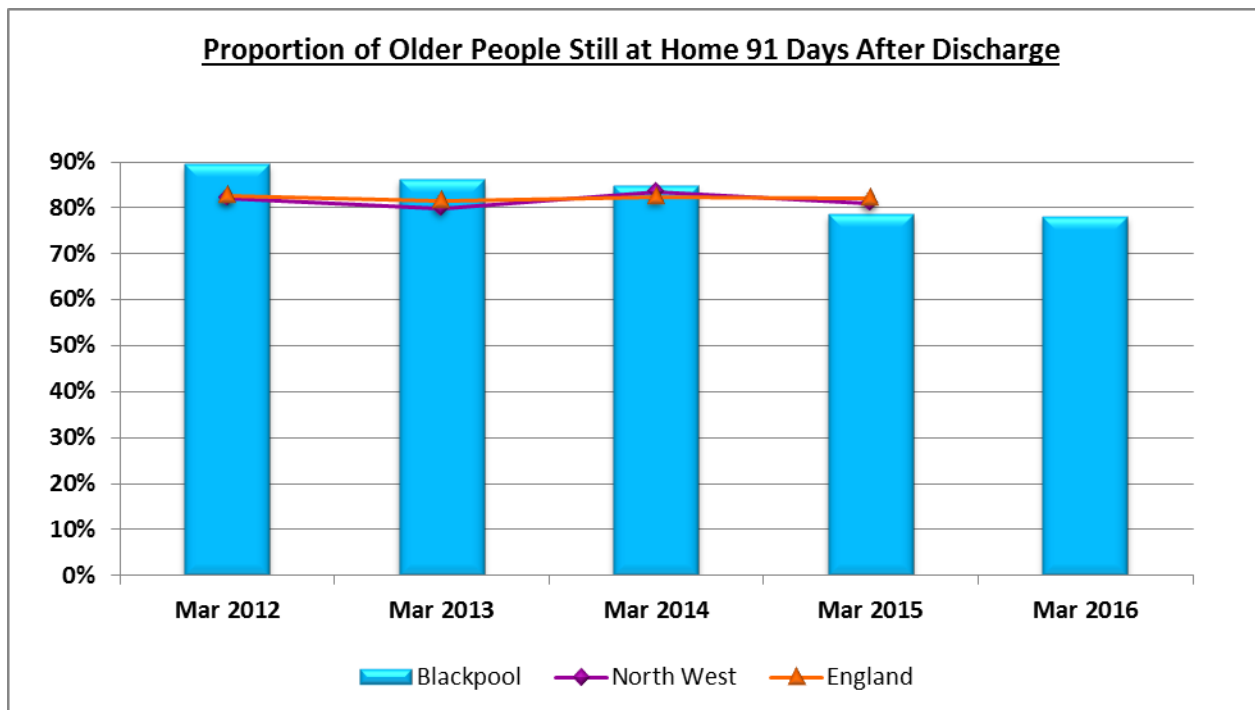
Although Blackpool has a higher than average rate of actual admissions in comparison to both the North West and England averages, we are confident that there is no evidence that people whose needs could be met in the community are being admitted into residential care. There is robust evidence and a quality monitoring process in place to ensure that this does not occur.

Reporting in 2015/16 excludes those long-term admissions which arise from a review of someone in a short-term placement. The reported rate is therefore lower than when previously reporting actual admissions; however we still see an increase in the rate reported this year from 876.5 admissions per 100,000 population in 2014/15 to 983.1 in 2015/16. This rate is above both the national and regional averages for the previous year and would appear to be above the regional average this year according to mid-year benchmarking.

## Appendix 6(b) - Exception Reports (End of Year 2015/16)

Indicator Description	Better to be?
Proportion of older people who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement / rehabilitation	High

2013/14	2014/15	2015/16		DoT Against Target
		EoY	Target	
84.6%	78.6%	78.1%	80%	↓ ✖



### Commentary:

This indicator measures the benefit to an individual from reablement, intermediate care and rehabilitation following a hospital episode. It captures the joint work of social services and health staff and services commissioned by joint teams as well as Adult Social Care.

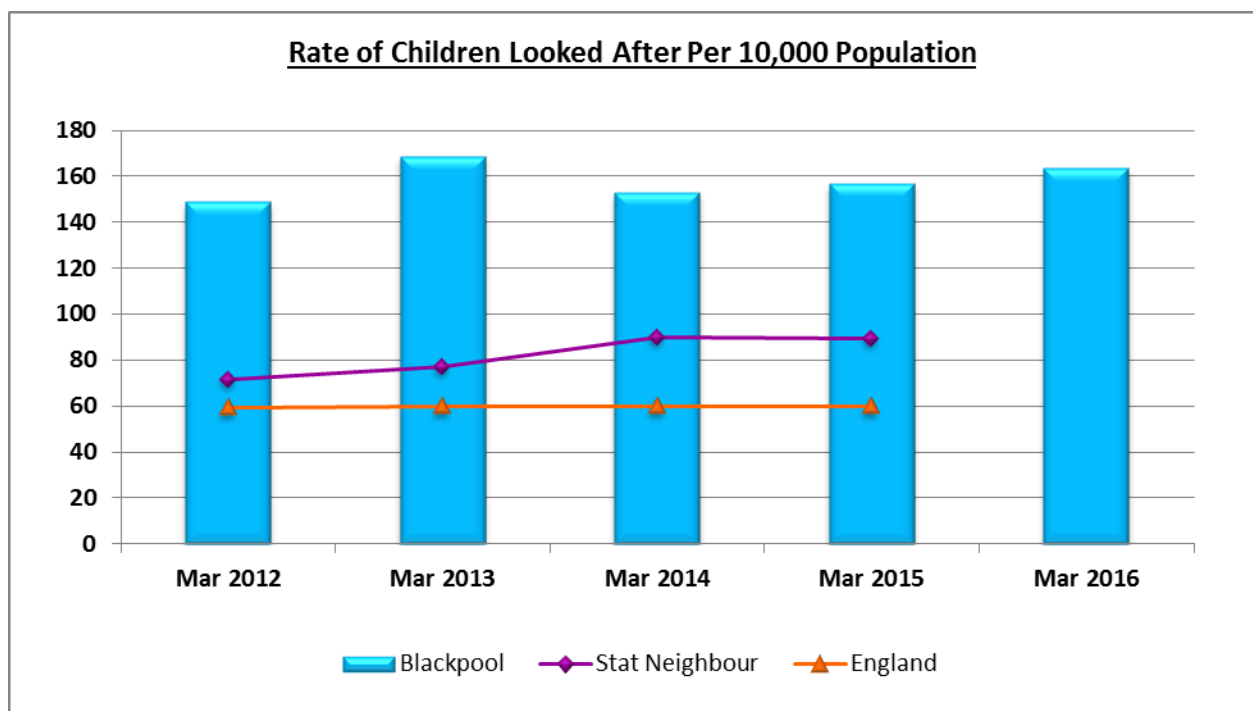
Of the 96 people included in the denominator, 21 were no longer at home after 91 days. 11 of the 21 had died (a similar proportion to last year); 3 had been admitted to long-term nursing placements and the other 7 had been admitted into long-term residential care.

## Appendix 6(b) - Exception Reports (End of Year 2015/16)

Indicator Description	Better to be?
No. of children looked after / rate of children looked after per 10,000 population	Low

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				Target
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
<b>No.</b>	443	454	437	450	447	470	420
<b>Rate</b>	152.4	156.4	151.7	156.2	155.2	163.1	144.7

Direction of Travel			
Current vs. Q3 (15/16)	Current vs. EoY (14/15)	Current vs. England (14/15)	Current vs. Stat Neighbour (14/15)
↑ ✖	↑ ✖	↑ ✖	↑ ✖



**Notes:** From Dec 2012 population figures revised from 26,227 to 28,853 based on Jan 2011 Census. This resulted in a further increase in rate.

### Commentary:

Since Christmas we have seen a significant increase in the number of looked after children. This is due to a number of babies entering care and one family of 9 children requiring a placement. The current number of looked after children is 485 (as at 16th May).

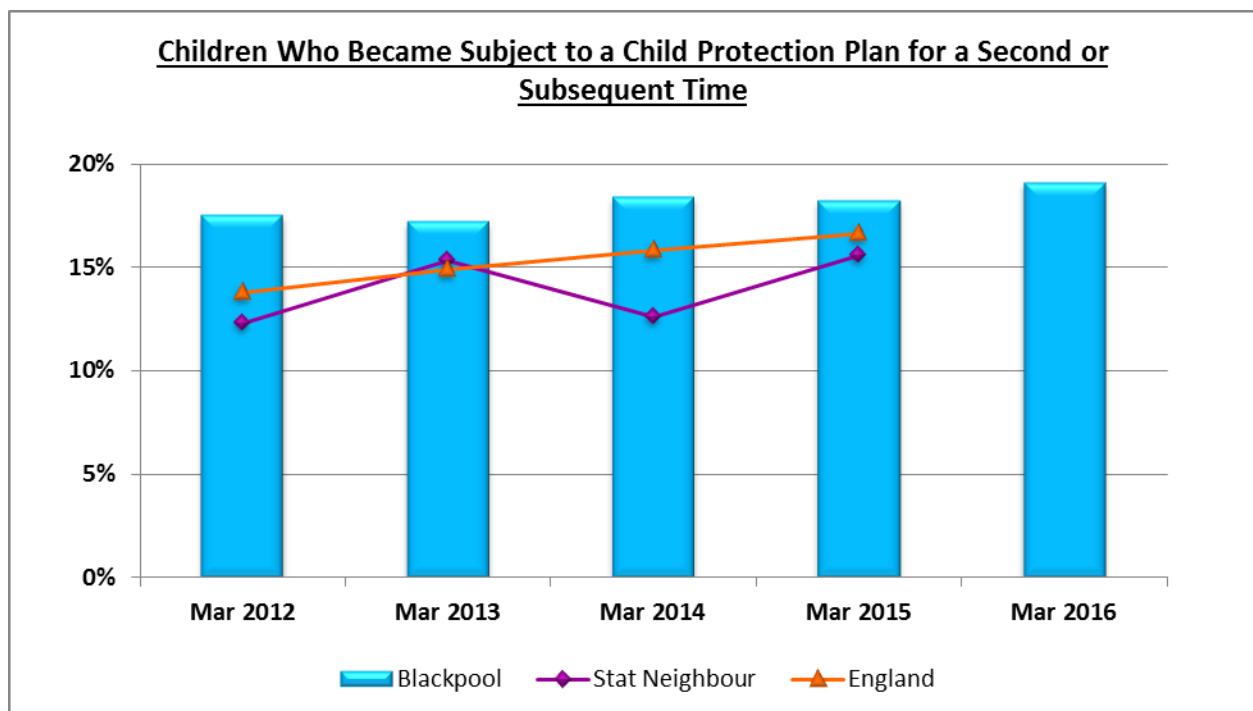
We are reviewing our current residential provision and looking at the full range of placements we have available to our young people. We have a number of young people with very complex needs that are extremely difficult to place and are also looking at how we could develop bespoke high level therapeutic placements for this group of young people. In addition we are working to consider an edge of care model similar to that provided in Blackburn and also a PAUSE project to reduce the numbers of babies that require placements.

## Appendix 6(b) - Exception Reports (End of Year 2015/16)

Indicator Description	Better to be?
% of children who became subject to a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time	Low

2013/14	2014/15	2015/16				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target
18.4%	18.2%	22.4%	17.1%	15.5%	19.1%	14%

Direction of Travel			
Current vs. Q3 (15/16)	Current vs. EoY (14/15)	Current vs. England (14/15)	Current vs. Stat Neighbour (14/15)
↑ ✖	↑ ✖	↑ ✖	↑ ✖



### Commentary:

In December 2015 our performance was 15.5%. This has increased to 16.6% in February and then to 19.1% in March 2016. This is a significant increase within a 4 week period and would suggest that a number of the children who became subject to a CP plan in March had been on a plan previously.

This is nearly in line with our statutory neighbours (15.6%) and almost the same as the England average. It would therefore suggest that most children being made subject to a plan have not been on a plan previously and the increase in CP numbers is not due to repeat child protection planning.

An audit has been undertaken by the Safeguarding & Review Service Manager with regard to the % of children who became subject to a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time. The recommendations from this review can be found the Children's Services PI Book (Oct 2015).