



Children And Family Court Advisory and Support Service

Performance report: December 2013

The December 2013 performance report is the ninth report for the 2013-14 year, and details Cafcass' performance against Key Performance Indicators, alongside significant supporting information such as the demand placed on the organisation's services.

Key issues:

- 2013 has been a strong year for Cafcass performance. Feedback on our implementation of the revised Public Law outline has been positive and the independent evaluation by Ipsos Mori of the revised PLO is positive about our contribution to improvement.
- The increase in the numbers of litigants without lawyers in private law cases has meant we are spending more time on private law cases, even though their overall duration continues to reduce.
- The outlook for 2014 is uncertain because of the scale of change and the - as yet - unpredictable impact on Cafcass of these changes. The main changes are:
 - i) Continued implementation of the revised PLO and the new statutory 26 week time limit in law from April 2014 e.g. on the long-term rate of care applications.
 - ii) The likely further rise in the numbers of litigants without lawyers in private law cases.
 - iii) The impact on private law cases of the falling use of mediation pre-court, and the uncertainty about this trend for 2014.
 - iv) The impact of the new Child Arrangements Programme and new legislative provision in private law cases.

Key trends

- KPIs 1-4 exceeded target levels for the year to date.
- Care application demand between April and December 2013 has decreased by 4% (294) compared to the same period last year.
- The stock of open care cases has reduced by 26% (2,846) compared to December 2012.
- Private law case demand between April and December 2013 has increased by 7% (2,276) compared to the same period last year. The rate of increase seems to be slowing down in recent months.
- The stock of open private law cases has decreased by 0.6% (136) compared to December 2012.

Cafcass uses a red / amber / green banding to indicate the level of performance against the Key Performance Indicators

Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Target	Year to date (YTD) Performance	Trend
1: Public care cases allocated to Children's Guardian at month end	97%	99.8% (Green)	Decreasing (last month YTD: 99.9%)
2: Average working days to allocate Children's Guardian to care case	<3 working days	0.5 days (Green)	Stable (last month YTD: 0.5 days)
3: Private law cases allocated to Family Court Adviser at month end	97%	99.4% (Green)	Stable: (last month YTD: 99.4%)
4: Private law section 7 reports filed by agreed date	97%	98.6% (Green)	Stable: (last month YTD: 98.6%)
5. Public law care cases where Cafcass is cited as the main reason for an adjournment	To be reported in the annual report for 2013/14		

Christine Banim – Service Director
Jigna Patel – MIS Operational Manager

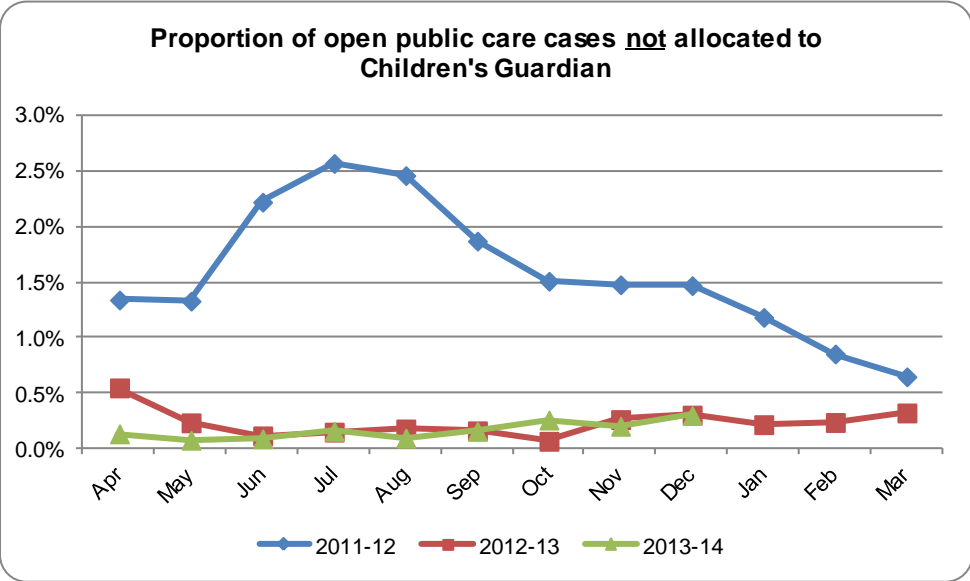
Public law - KPI 1: Public law care cases allocated to Children's Guardian at month end

Target:	97%
YTD Performance:	99.8% (Green)
Trend:	Decreasing (last month YTD: 99.9%)

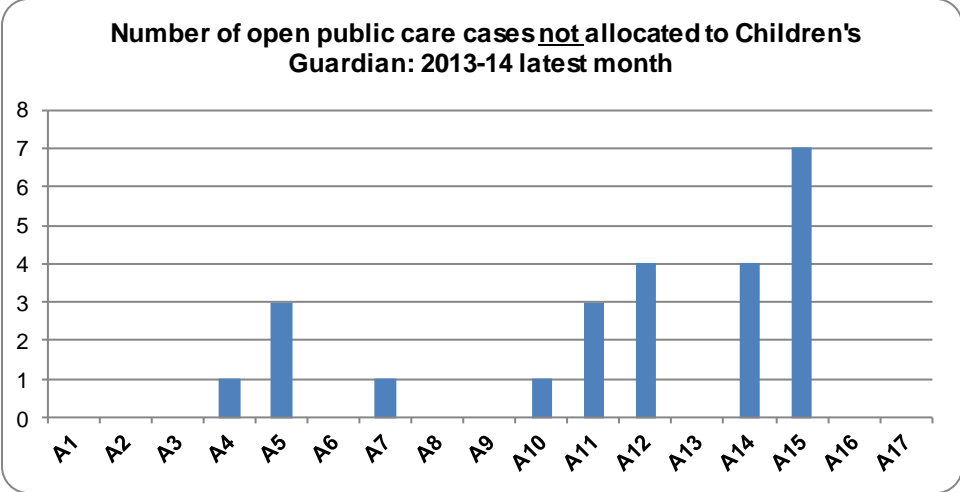
This indicator measures all public law care cases, received and ongoing, as a snapshot at the end of the month. All public law care cases should be substantively allocated to a children's guardian upon receipt, and should remain allocated until the case is closed.

For this measure a year to date average is reported to build a picture of performance for the year as it progresses. Performance for this indicator has decreases slightly at the year to date figure of 99.8%.

Nationally, Cafcass has exceeded the 97% target for this KPI in each month since January 2011. The below graph shows the further improvements that has been made in driving down the proportion of open cases which are not allocated to a Children's Guardian at month end.



The following graph displays the number of open cases not allocated to a Children's Guardian in the latest month, by service area.



Best performance: Seven service areas are achieving 100% for the year to date.

Service area hotspots: All 17 service areas are exceeding the target of 97%, (see page 8 for further details).

Comparison to previous year: Year to date performance in December 2012 for this indicator was 99.8%.

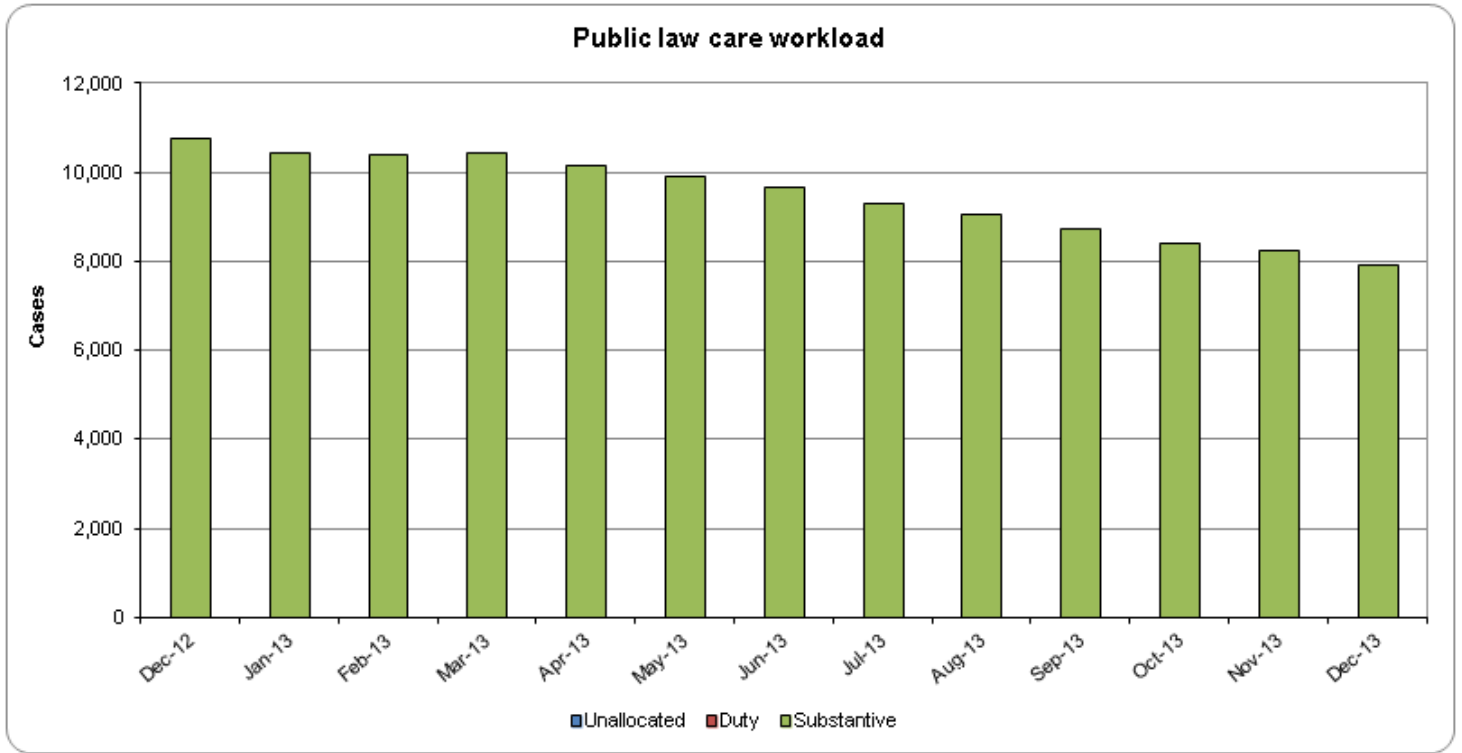
Unallocated:
 At end of Dec-12 = 1 cases
 At end of Nov-13 = 0 cases
 At end of Dec-13 = 0 case

Duty:
 At end of Dec-12 = 32 cases
 At end of Nov-13 = 17 cases
 At end of Dec-13 = 24 cases

Of the 24 duty allocated care cases at the end of December 2013, 22 are at stage 1, defined as new cases which are yet to reach case management conference.

The full definitions of public law case statuses and stages can be seen on page 16 of this document.

Public law – Care workload stock



National	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13	Jul-13	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13
Substantive	10,735	10,401	10,388	10,405	10,136	9,913	9,639	9,293	9,031	8,705	8,387	8,237	7,898
Duty	32	23	24	32	13	7	9	14	8	14	22	17	24
Unallocated	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total workload	10,768	10,424	10,413	10,439	10,150	9,921	9,648	9,308	9,040	8,719	8,409	8,254	7,922

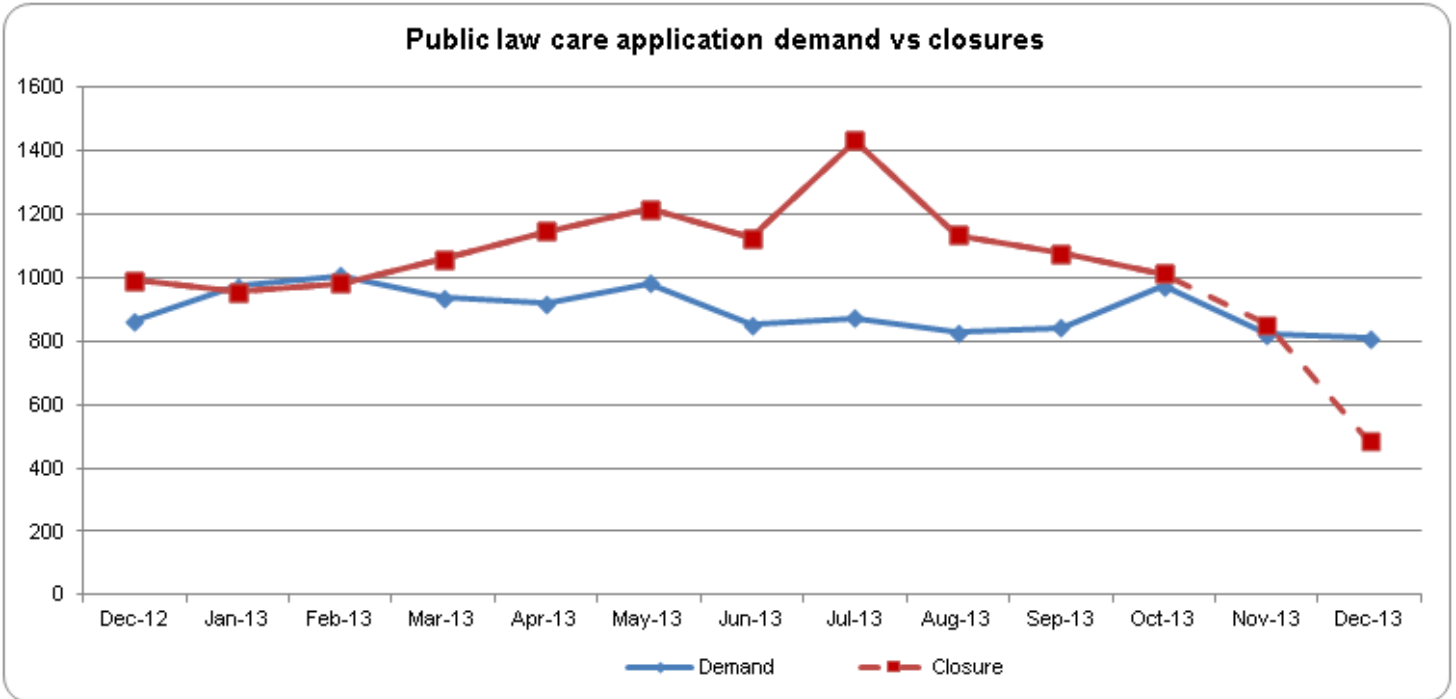
	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13	Jul-13	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13
Substantive	99.7%	99.8%	99.8%	99.7%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.9%	99.8%	99.7%	99.8%	99.7%
Duty	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
Unallocated	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Care stock has reduced as a result of reduction in care case duration in recent months, the current stock of open care cases has reduced by 26% (2,846) compared to December 2012. This has helped to maintain the proportion of unallocated and duty cases at a minimal level.

There are a number of reasons for the difference between the 'stock' bar chart and the 'flow' graph:

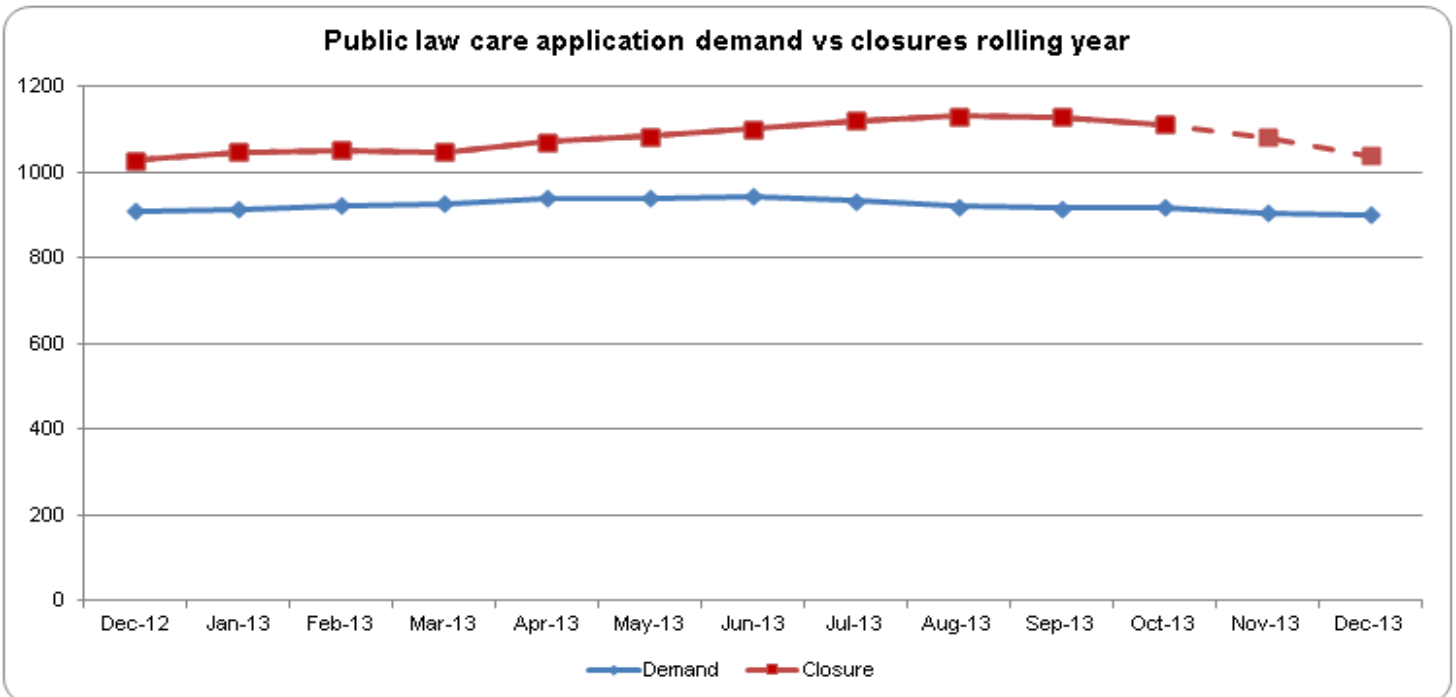
- Difference in the units of measurement. The stock bar chart shows current open cases while the flow graph shows incoming and outgoing applications.
- New care applications can be added to existing cases. This results in an increase in the care application demand shown on the flow graph but it has no effect on the number of cases shown in the stock bar chart.
- A care case can remain open even though all applications have been closed. This is due to factors such as awaiting the arrival of court orders and undertaking 'farewell work' with children. In this situation, the stocks bar chart will show no movements, but the closed application/s will feature among the closures on the flow graph.
- Linked to this, a care case can be closed (and disappear from the stock bar chart) sometime after the application has been closed. Hence, the changes in the stock bar chart will not match the changes in the flow graph, as they happen at different times. For example, the current report now shows 1,145 care application closures in April 2013, while the performance report for April 2013 showed only 695 care application closures for the same month at that time.

Public law – Care workload flow



	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13	Jul-13	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13
Demand	864	974	1006	937	919	982	851	874	828	841	972	821	808
Closure	991	954	983	1057	1145	1217	1124	1431	1135	1075	1013	850	484

NB. Care closures in the most recent two months are not all concluded due to closure procedures and awaiting court orders – illustrated by the dotted line on the graph.



	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13	Jul-13	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13
Demand	909	913	922	926	939	939	942	932	919	916	917	906	901
Closure	1026	1046	1051	1047	1070	1084	1100	1119	1131	1129	1111	1081	1039

The above graph displays rolling year averages for care application demand and closures, as a supplement to the individual month figures. The rolling year average evens out the seasonal variations and helps to highlight longer term trends.

Public law – Non care workload

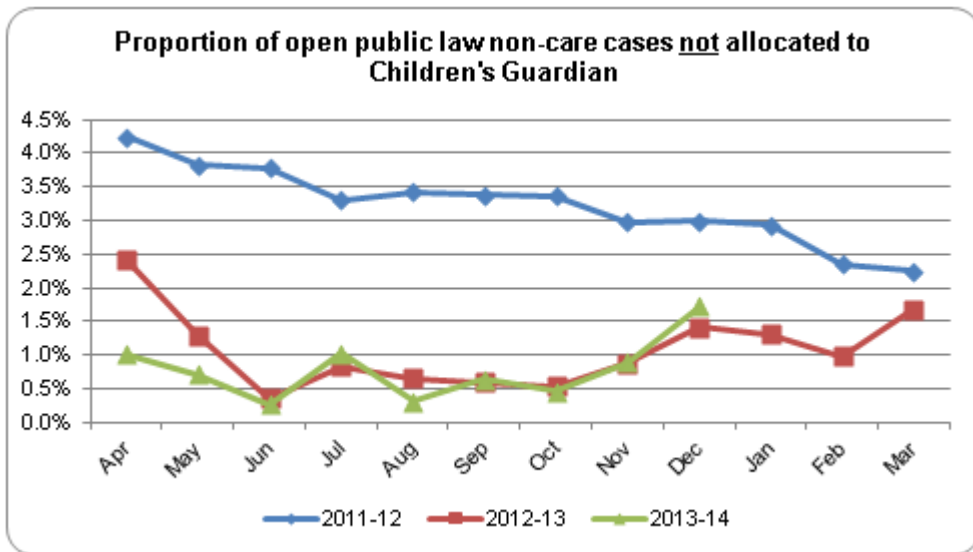
YTD Performance:	99.2%
Trend:	Decreasing (last month YTD: 99.3%)

As a supplement to care workload covered in KPI 1, this page details the workload status of the non-care public law cases, received and ongoing, as a snapshot at the end of the month. As the measure is not a KPI for Cafcass, hence there is no defined performance target level.

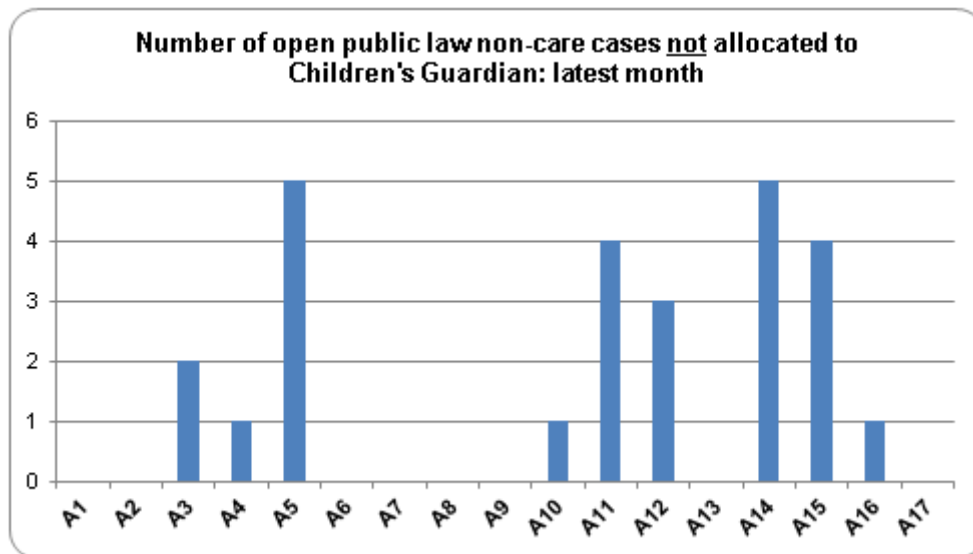
All public law cases should be substantively allocated to a children’s guardian upon receipt, and should remain allocated until the case is closed.

For this measure a year to date average is reported to build a picture of performance for the year as it progresses. Performance for this indicator has decreased slightly and the current year to date figure is 99.2%.

Nationally, Cafcass has exceeded the 97% for this measure in each month since November 2011. The below graph shows the further improvements that has been made in reducing the proportion of open cases which are not allocated to a Children’s Guardian at month end.



The following graph displays the number of open cases not allocated to a Children’s Guardian in the latest month, by service area.



Best performance: Five service areas are achieving 100% in the year to date.

Service area hotspots: All 17 areas bar one are at or above 97% for this measure

Comparison to previous year: Year to date performance in December 2012 was 99%.

Unallocated: At end of Dec-12 = 1 cases
 At end of Nov-13 = 0 cases
 At end of Dec-13 = 0 case

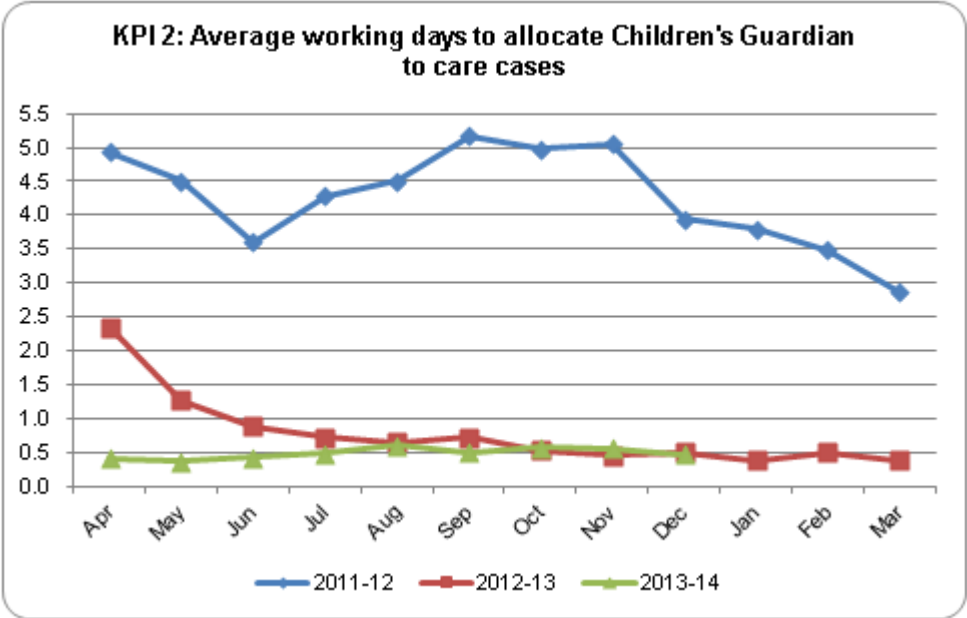
Duty: At end of Dec-12 = 21 cases
 At end of Nov-13 = 14 cases
 At end of Dec-13 = 26 cases

The full definitions of public law case statuses and stages can be seen on page 16 of this document.

Public law - KPI 2: Average working days to allocate Children's Guardian to care cases

Target:	<3 working days
YTD Performance:	0.5 days (Green)
Trend:	Stable (last month YTD: 0.5 days)

This indicator is a measure of the ability to allocate, on a substantive basis, a Cafcass Family Court Adviser or self-employed contractor as a Children's Guardian to all public law care cases within 3 working days from receipt of the application.

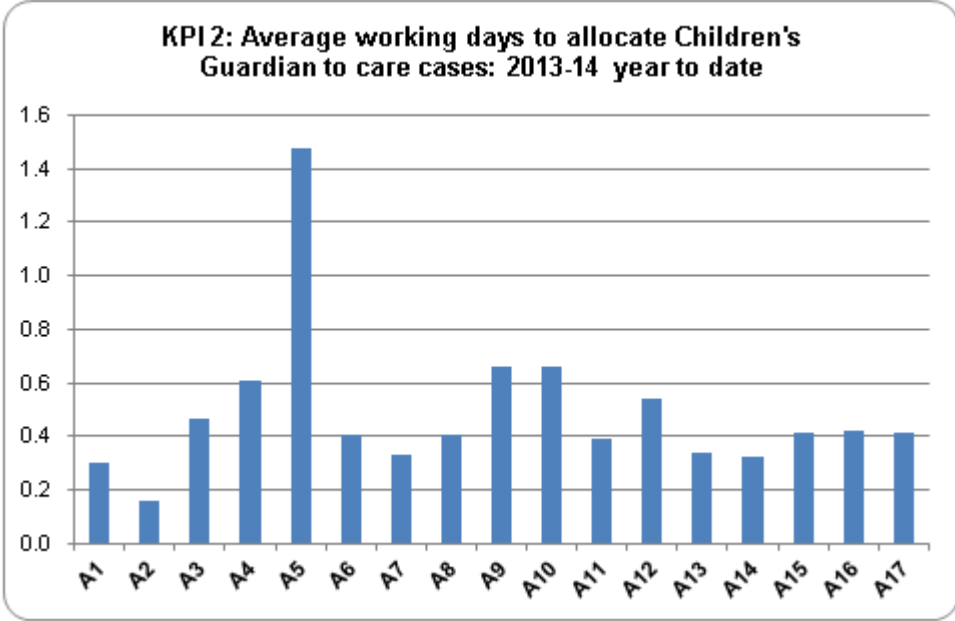


2011-12: In this year a total of 9,752 care cases were allocated to a Children's Guardian, at an average of 4.2 working days, a significant improvement on the previous year's average of over 20 working days. Performance stayed consistently at or below 5 working days in each month, and improved further in the second half of the year.

2012-13: In this year a total of 10,180 care cases were allocated to a Children's Guardian, at an average of 0.8 working days, furthering the progress made in the previous year. Aside from April and May, all subsequent months were below 1 working day.

2013-14 to date: Between April and December 2013, a total of 7,050 care cases were allocated to a Children's Guardian, at an average of 0.5 working days.

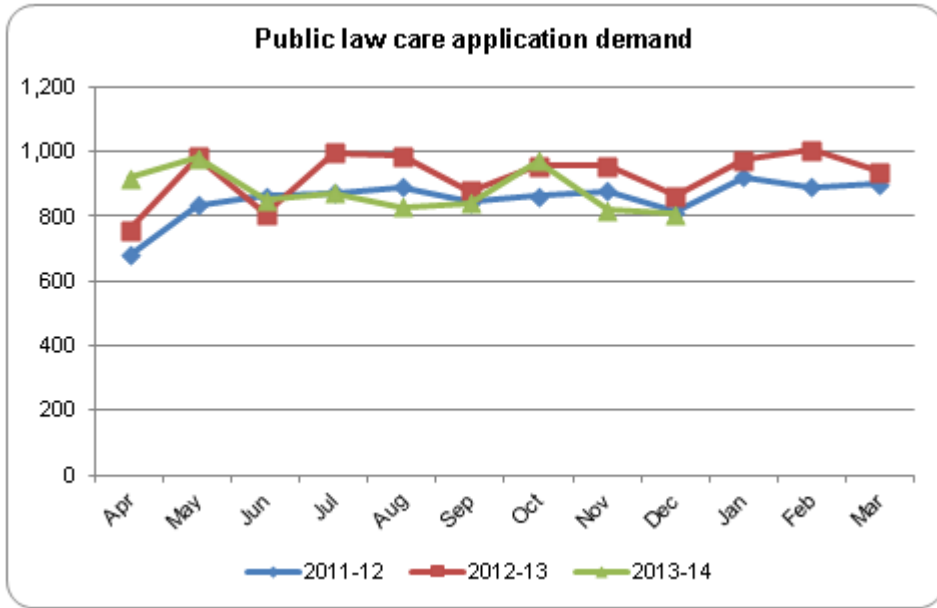
The following graph shows the average working days to allocate case cases in the year to date for each service area:



Best performance: Between April and December 2013, A2 allocated care cases to a Children's Guardian at an average of 0.2 working days. 13 other areas achieved an average of less than or equal to half a working day.

Service area hotspots: No areas are currently hotspots, all areas are meeting the target of less than 3 working days on average.

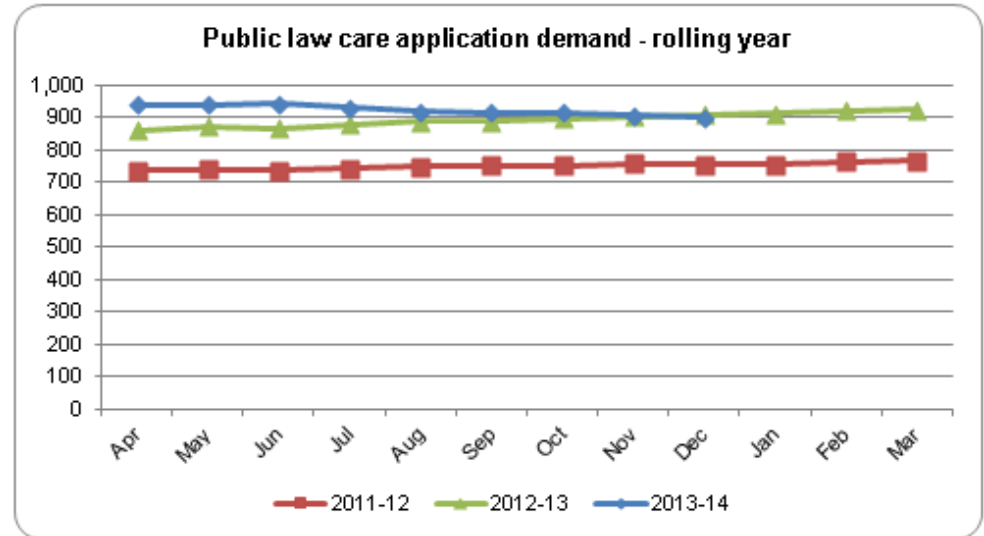
Public law – Care application demand



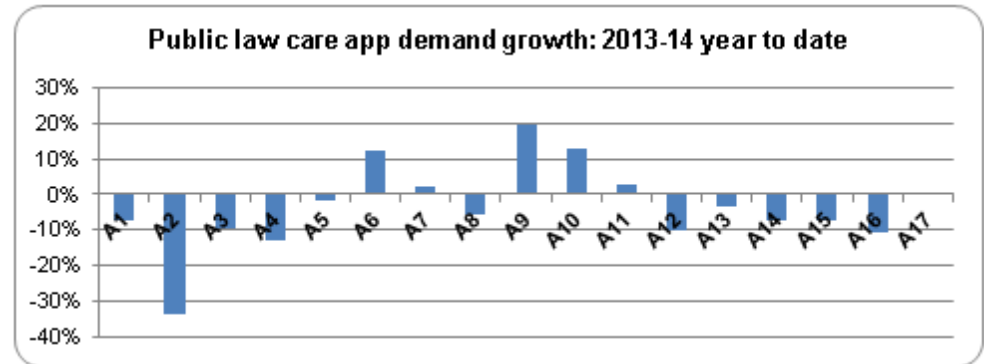
2011-12: Cafcass received 10,255 new applications in this year, an 11% increase on the 9,203 received in 2010-11. Applications received between and including May 2011 and March 2012 were the highest ever recorded by Cafcass for these individual months at this time.

2012-13: Cafcass received 11,107 new applications in this year, an 8% increase on the 10,255 received in 2011-12. Applications received during all months, except June, were the highest ever recorded by Cafcass for these individual months at this time, with the 1,006 applications received in February 2013 being the highest ever recorded for a single month. The comparatively lower demand in June 2012 is believed to be due to the lack of working days available due to the special bank holidays in the year.

2013-14 to date: Cafcass received a total of 7,896 care applications between April and December 2013, a 4% decrease on the 8,190 received in the same period last year.



The above graph displays rolling year average for care application demand, as a supplement to the individual month figures. The rolling year average evens out the seasonal variations and helps to highlight longer term trends.



Comparing April-December 2013 against the same period last year, 11 of the 17 service areas have seen a decrease in care demand. The highest decrease is in A2 (34% or 135 applications), with the greatest increase in A9 (20% or 133 applications). Annex 4 on page 19 of this report displays the number of applications per 10,000 children by service area for each of the past five years.

Private law - KPI 3: Private law workload allocated at month end

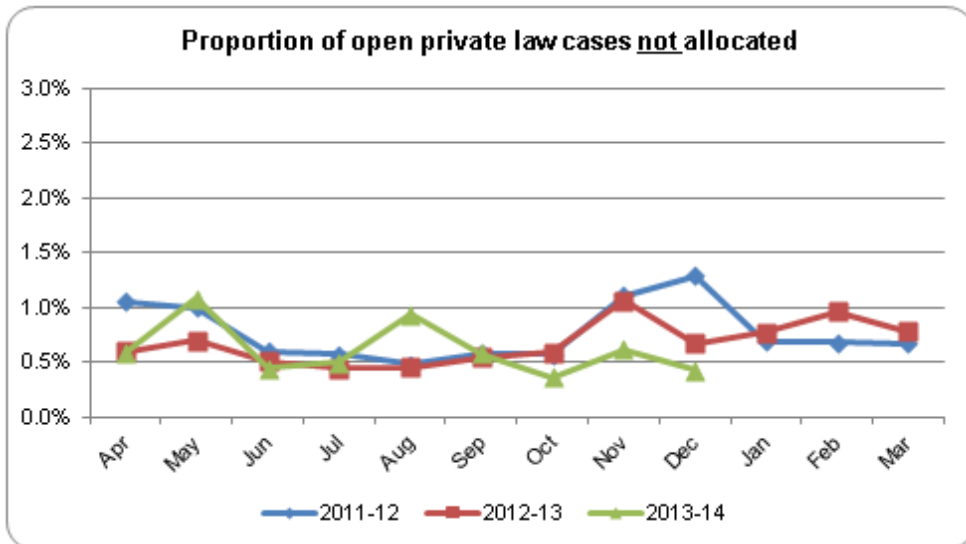
Target:	97%
YTD Performance:	99.4% (Green)
Trend:	Stable: (last month YTD: 99.4%)

This indicator measures all private law cases received and ongoing, as a snapshot at the end of the month. It is expected that all private law cases will be allocated upon receipt, and that they will remain allocated, either on a duty or substantive basis, until the case is closed.

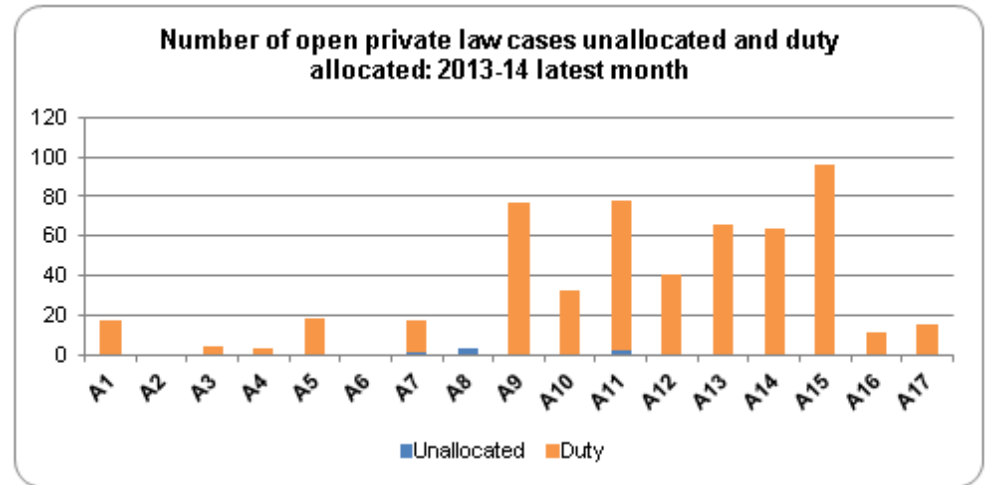
All private law cases received by Cafcass are inputted onto the Cafcass Case Management System (CMS) by the Cafcass Intake Team (CIT). Practitioners at the CIT screen each case before transferring to the appropriate local Cafcass office for allocation to a Family Court Adviser.

For this measure a year to date average is reported to build a picture of performance for the year as it progresses.

Nationally, Cafcass has exceeded the 97% target for this KPI in each month since October 2010. The below graph shows how the proportion of open cases which are not allocated at month end has been maintained at a consistently low level.



The following graph displays the number of open private law cases that were unallocated and duty allocated at the end of December 2013, by service area.



Best Performance: Eight areas are achieving 100% for the year to date.

Service area hotspots: No areas are currently hotspots. All service areas are within or higher than the green band of above 97% for the year to date.

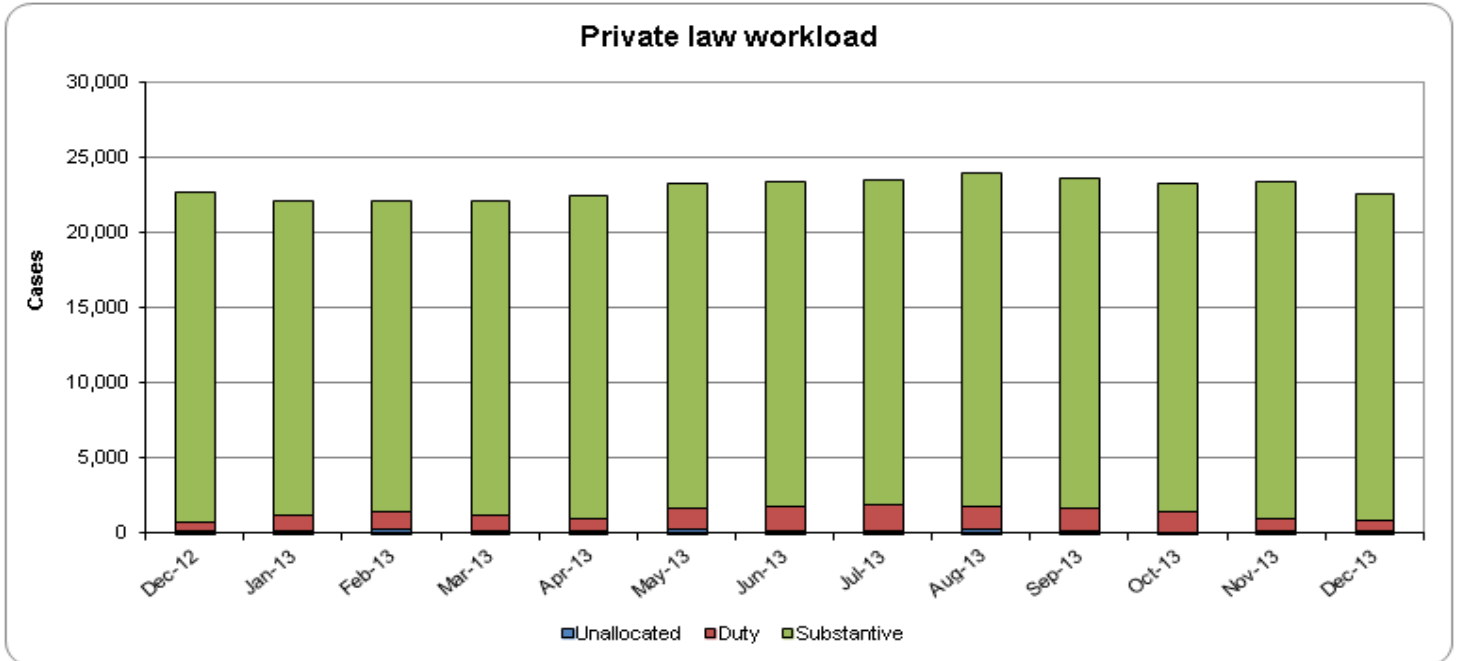
Unallocated: At end of Dec-12 = 152 cases (105 at CIT)
 At end of Nov-13 = **144** cases (135 at CIT)
 At end of Dec-13 = **96** cases (81 at CIT)

Duty: At end of Dec-12 = 576 cases (22 at CIT)
 At end of Nov-13 = **867** cases (320 at CIT)
 At end of Dec-13 = **768** cases (231 at CIT)

The increase in the number of duty allocated cases at CIT is due to the sharp rise in private law case demand this year to date (see page 13). These cases are in the process of being screened by CIT practitioners prior to transfer to local offices. CIT has recruited additional staff to help respond to the heightened demand and maintain performance levels.

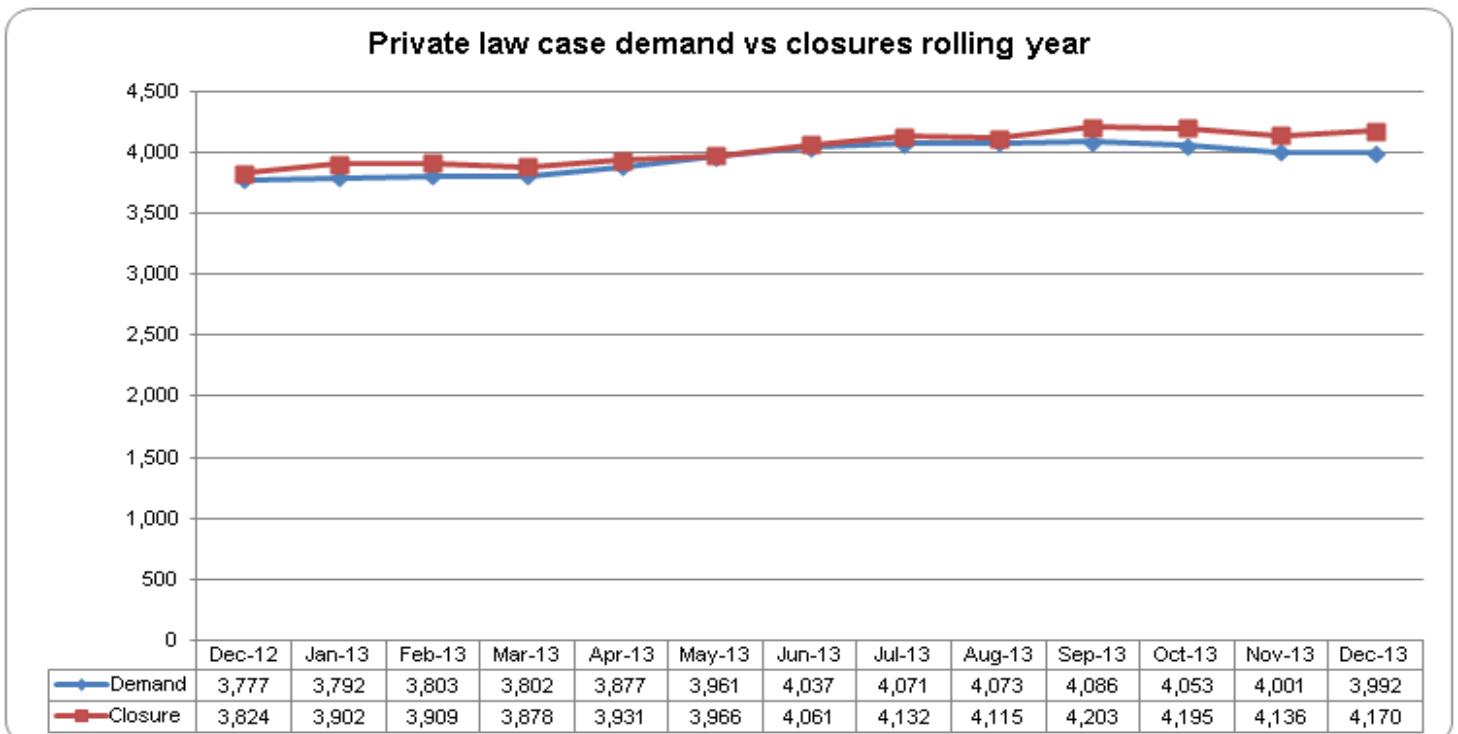
Private law – Workload stock and flow

The stock of open and ongoing cases has been sustained at around the 22 – 24,000 level over the past 12 months, with the proportion of unallocated cases being consistently at or below the 1% mark. This has been achieved despite the continuing increase in demand, due in part to the case closure levels being above or on par with the demand.



National	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13	Jul-13	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13
Substantive	21,874	20,791	20,603	20,863	21,515	21,601	21,579	21,557	22,169	21,863	21,815	22,283	21,602
Duty	576	1,070	1,213	997	815	1,408	1,620	1,752	1,548	1,520	1,308	867	768
Unallocated	152	171	212	172	133	252	103	117	225	136	84	144	96
Total workload	22,602	22,032	22,028	22,032	22,463	23,261	23,302	23,426	23,942	23,519	23,207	23,294	22,466

	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13	Jul-13	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13
Substantive	96.8%	94.4%	93.5%	94.7%	95.8%	92.9%	92.6%	92.0%	92.6%	93.0%	94.0%	95.7%	96.2%
Duty	2.5%	4.9%	5.5%	4.5%	3.6%	6.1%	7.0%	7.5%	6.5%	6.5%	5.6%	3.7%	3.4%
Unallocated	0.7%	0.8%	1.0%	0.8%	0.6%	1.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.9%	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%

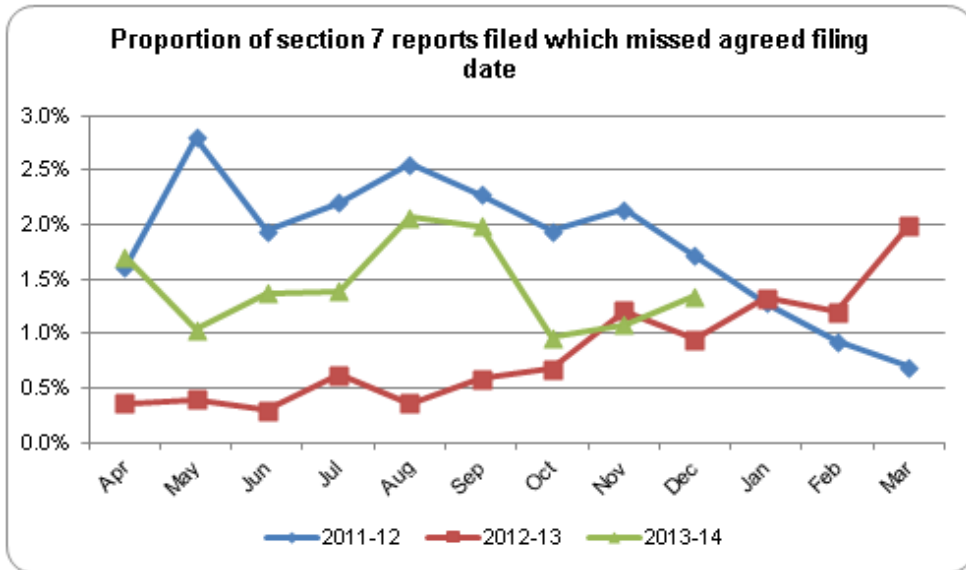


Private law - KPI 4: Section 7 reports filed by agreed date

Target:	97%
YTD Performance:	98.6% Green
Trend:	Stable: (last month YTD: 98.6%)

Since 1 April 2010, Cafcass has recorded the four distinct types of welfare report that can be ordered under section 7 of the Children Act 1989: multiple issue, single issue, risk assessment, and wishes & feelings. These categories of report are set out in schedule I of the President’s Private Law Programme 2010. This indicator measures the rate of each of the four types of section 7 report that are filed by the date agreed between the Court and Cafcass.

Nationally, Cafcass has exceeded the 97% target for this KPI in every month since March 2011. The below graph shows the proportion of section 7 reports which have missed the agreed filing date in each month.



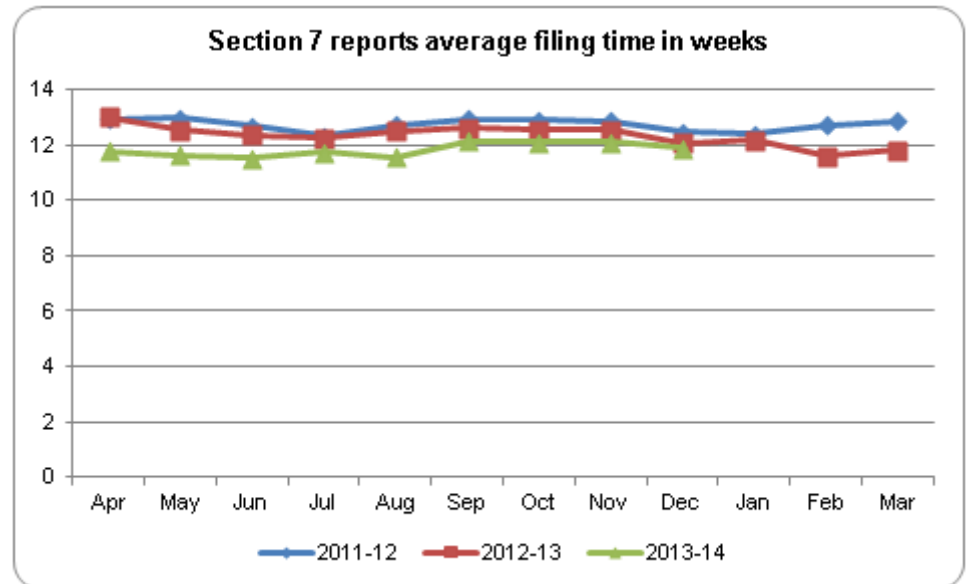
2012-13: In this year, Cafcass filed a total of 22,852 reports at an average of 12.3 weeks, with 99.2% (22,689) filed by the agreed date. Performance declined slightly in the second half of the year, but still exceeded the target and reported an overall improvement on the previous year.

2013-14 to date: Between April and December 2013 Cafcass filed a total of 18,548 reports at an average of 11.8 weeks, with 98.6% (18,283) filed by the agreed date.

Best performance: Three areas are achieving 100% in the year to date.

Service area hotspots: No areas are currently hotspots. All areas are exceeding 95% in the year to date.

The following graph shows the average filing time in weeks for all section 7 reports filed, showing a gradual decrease over the past few years.

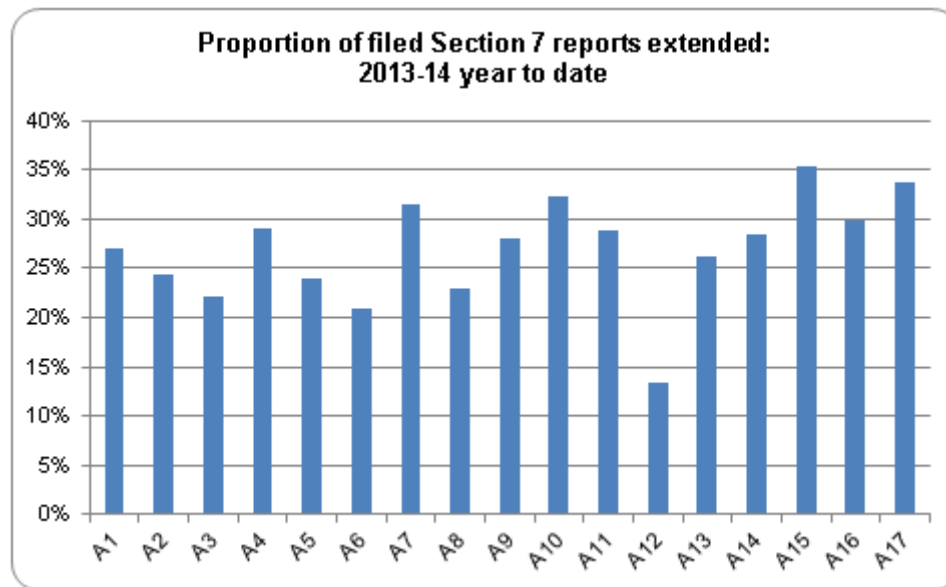
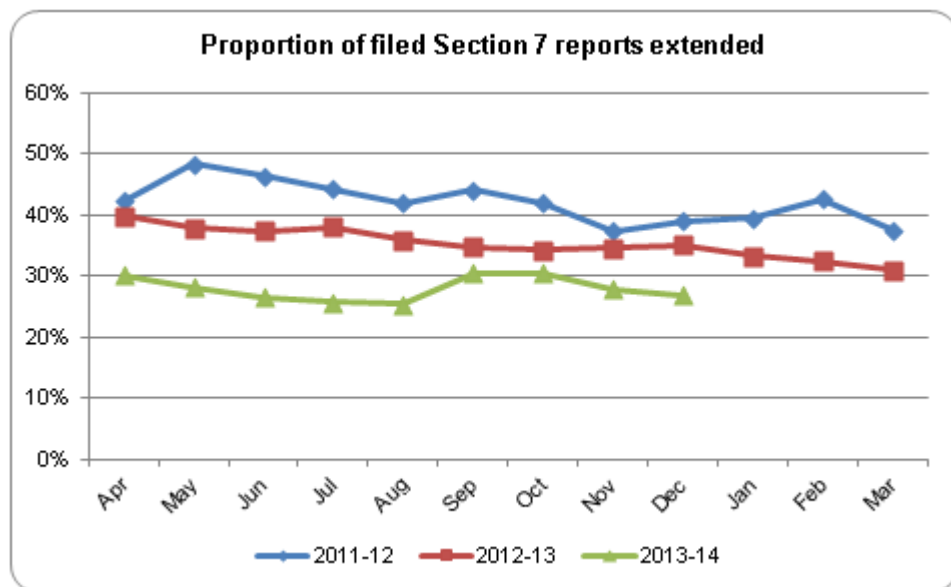


Private law - KPI 4: Section 7 reports filed by agreed date – Proportion of reports extended

All section 7 reports which Cafcass have been ordered to produce by the Court will have a filing due date, which will usually be set for a date shortly before the hearing at which the report will be considered. In the period between the requesting of the report and the specified filing date Cafcass may request that the Court agree an extension to the original filing date. Such requests are usually approved, and for the purpose of measuring performance in relation to KPI 4, the achievement of the extended filing date is used.

2013-14 to date: Between April and December 2013, Cafcass filed a total of 18,548 section 7 reports, with 28% (5,205) being extended. This is a favourable comparison to the same period last year, in which 36% of filed reports were extended.

The following graph displays the proportion of filed section 7 reports in 2013-14 year to date which were extended, by service area.



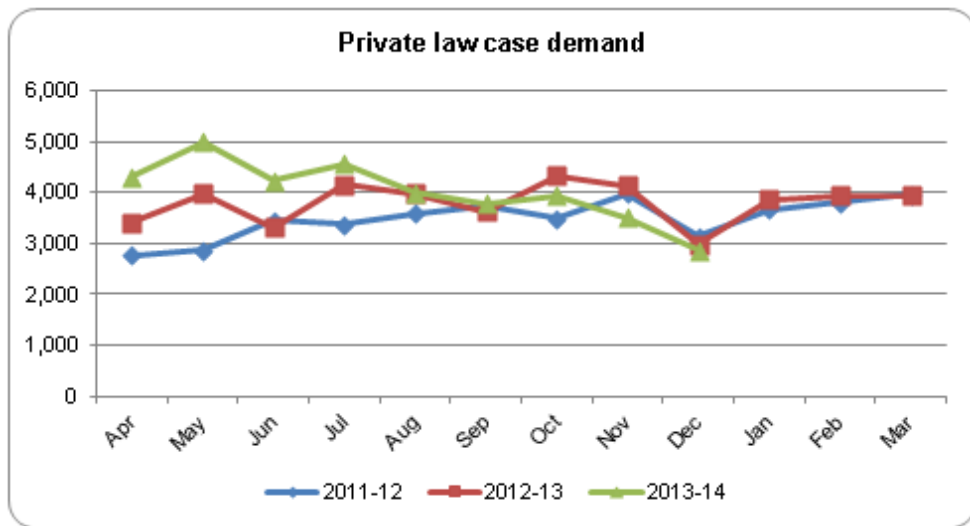
2011-12: In this year a total of 24,423 section 7 reports were filed, with 42% (10,311) being extended. There is an evident decreasing trend as the year progressed, dropping from a high of 48% in May 2011 to 38% in March 2012.

Between April and December 2013, a total of 3004 section 7 reports were filed in A15, with 35% (1060) being extended: this is the highest rate of all service areas. Ten other areas have an extension rate higher than the national average.

2012-13: In this year, a total of 22,852 section 7 reports were filed, with 35% (8,074) being extended. The decreasing trend has continued from the previous year, dropping from 40% in April 2012 to 31% in March 2013.

In the same period, a total of 985 section 7 reports were filed in A12, with 13% (131) being extended: this is the lowest rate of all service areas. Seven other areas have an extension rate lower than the national average.

Private law – Case demand

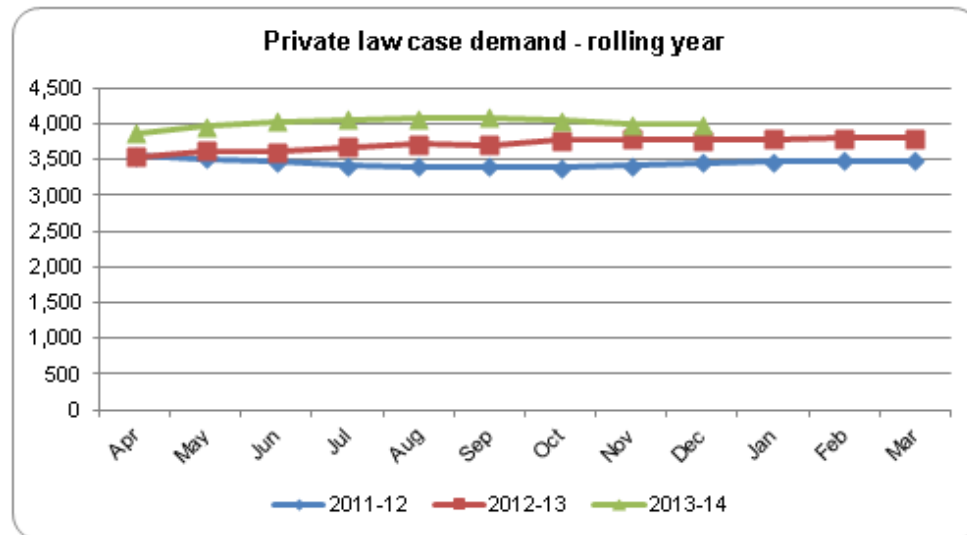


2011-12: Cafcass received 41,790 new private law cases, a 4% decrease on the 43,637 received in 2010-11. In the first quarter demand fell sharply, in part due to the implementation of Practice Direction 3A of the Family Procedure Rules 2010, the aim of which is to resolve less complex cases away from the courts, through Mediation Information and Assessment Meetings (MIAMs). In the second half of 2011-12 new case demand had returned to and exceeded previous levels, with case demand in November, December, January, and February being the highest ever recorded by Cafcass for those individual months at that time.

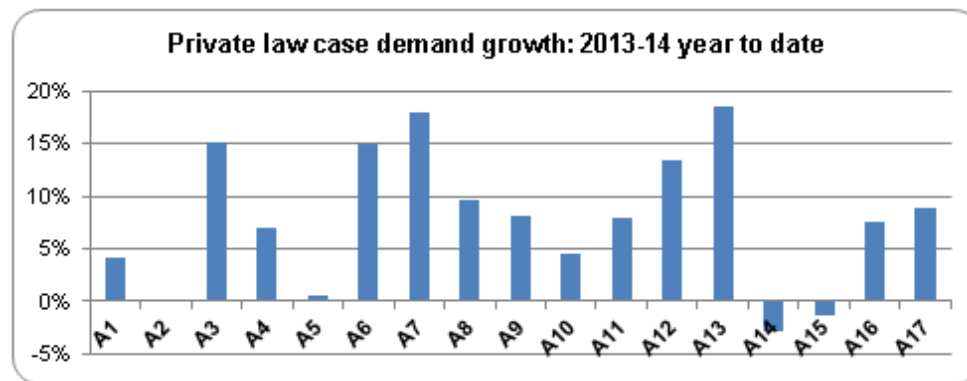
2012-13: Cafcass received 45,623 new private law cases in this year, a 9% increase on the 41,790 cases received last year, and represents the highest ever annual total received by Cafcass. Case demand in May, August, October, November, January and February have been the highest ever recorded by Cafcass in those individual months at that time.

2013-14 to date: Cafcass received 36,176 private law cases between April and December 2013, a 7% increase on the 33,900 received in the same period last year. The rate of increase seems to be slowing down in recent

months.



The above graph displays rolling year average for private law case demand, as a supplement to the individual month figures. The rolling year average evens out the seasonal variations and helps to highlight longer term trends.

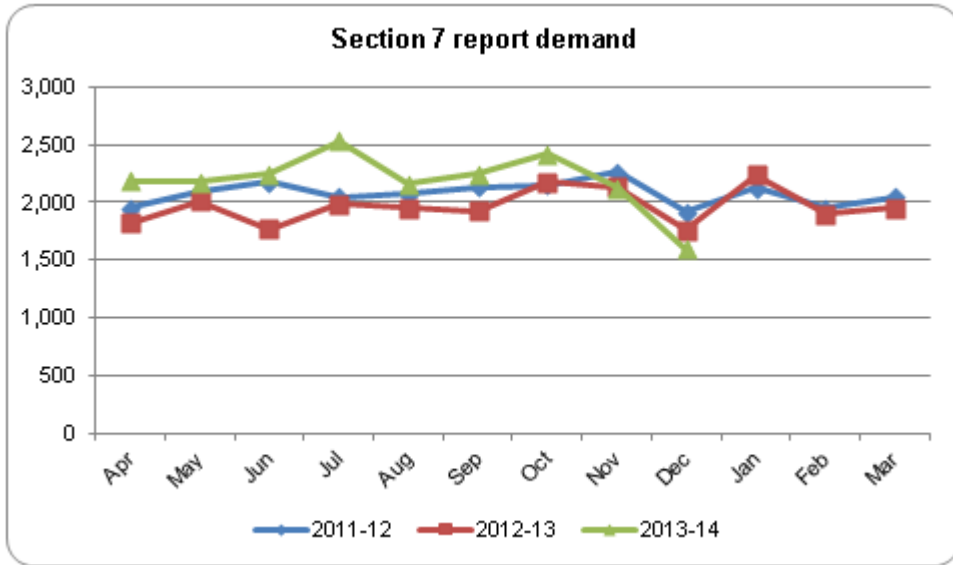


Comparing April-December 2013 against the same period last year, 15 service areas has seen an increase in private law demand. The highest increase is in A13 (19% or 182 cases). The area with highest decrease in YTD demand is A14 (3% or 91 cases).

Private law – Further work demand

Section 7 Reports

Where the courts request further work by Cafcass, this can take one or more of a number of forms – the most usual type of work is the preparation of a section 7 reports.



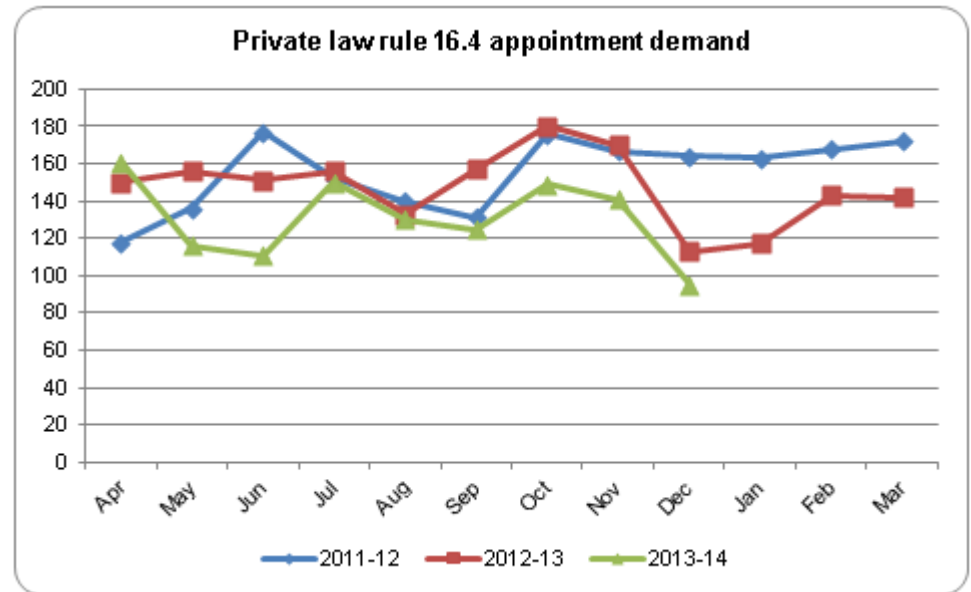
2011-12: In this year, Cafcass received 24,945 requests for section 7 reports, an increase of 4% (849) from the 24,096 received in the previous year.

2012-13: In this year, Cafcass received 23,628 requests for section 7 reports, a decrease of 5% (1,317) from the 24,945 received in the previous year.

2013-14 to date: Between April and December 2013, Cafcass received 19,690 requests for section 7 reports, an increase of 12% (2,153) from the 17,537 received in the same period last year.

Rule 16.4 appointments

As part of the new Family Procedure Rules 2010, which came into force from 6th April 2011, rule 9.5 appointments became known as rule 16.4 appointments, which may be made in complex cases, where the court decides that the subject child should be made party to the proceedings and represented by a children’s guardian and a solicitor.



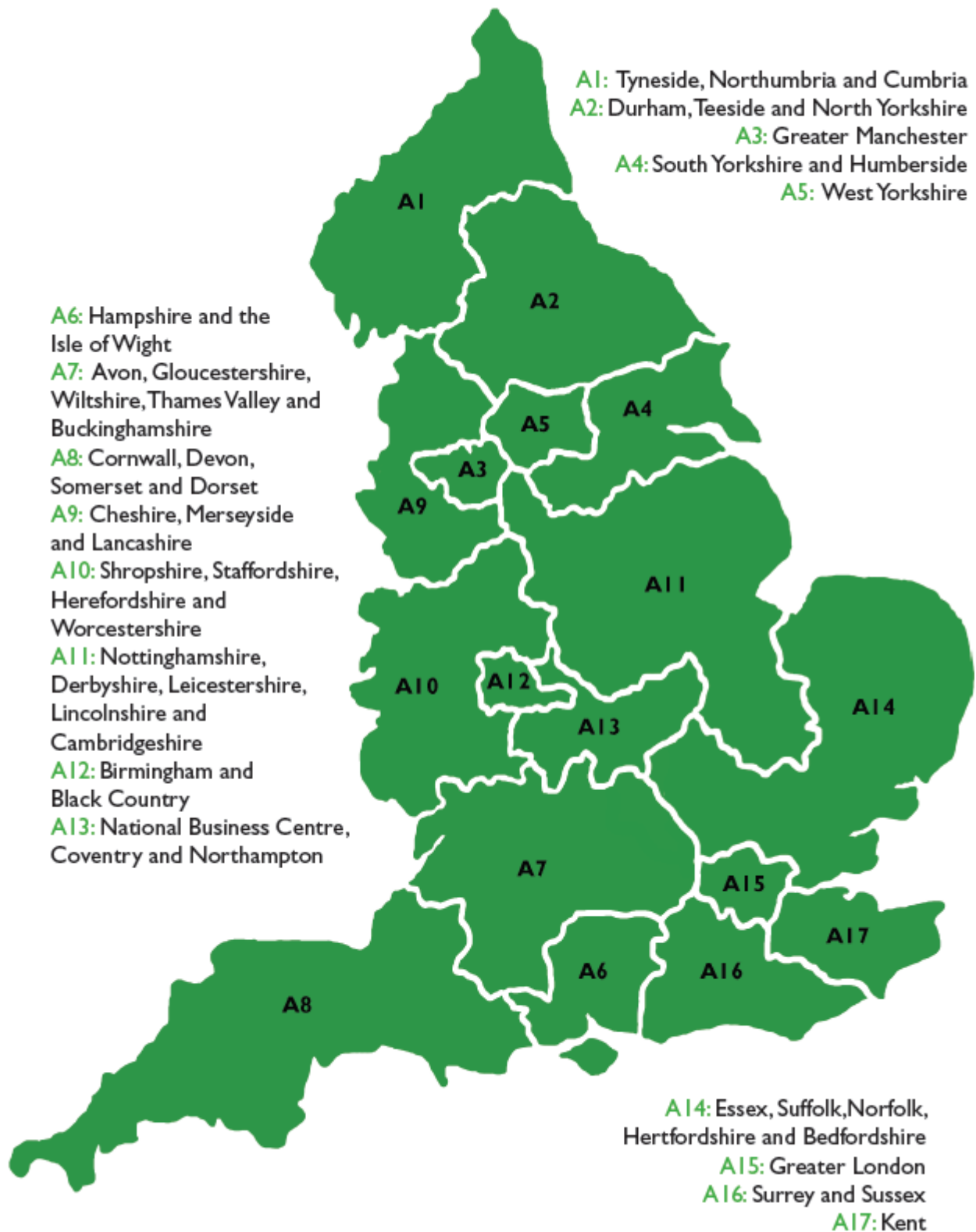
2011-12: In this year, Cafcass received 1,864 rule 16.4 appointments, an increase of 21% (328) from the 1,536 received in the previous year.

2012-13: In this year, Cafcass received 1,768 rule 16.4 appointments, a decrease of 5% (96) from the 1,864 received in the previous year.

2013-14 to date: Between April and December 2013, Cafcass received 1,178 rule 16.4 appointments, a decrease of 14% (188) compared to the same period last year.

ANNEX 1 – Cafcass service area map

Cafcass Service Area Map



ANNEX 2 – Cafcass case status and stage definitions

Case Status

Unallocated – This category should only comprise brand new cases.

Duty allocated – This category comprises where we will both react to incoming information and also will take pro-active steps at appropriate points in time to review the status, needs and level of priority of the case.

Allocated – (substantive or fully allocated) cases where the named worker will both react to incoming information and take appropriate pro-active steps and, in addition, will undertake the work that is set out in the case plan, and also in accordance with the courts' requests/directions. A substantive allocation includes the production of the case plan and any required reports for the case. A substantive allocation is also allocation to an appointment of Children's Guardian by the court in s31 care, supervision and other relevant Public Law cases.

Case Stages

Private law

Stage 1 – 'work to first hearing' (WTFH)

Stage 2 – 'work after first hearing' (WAFH) but where no report (further work) has been ordered.

- **2a** – outstanding safeguarding checks and/or hearings
- **2b** – all safeguarding checks received and no outstanding hearings

Stage 3 – Post-first hearing private law cases where further work/reports have been requested

- **3a** – report is due in more than 10 weeks
- **3b** – report is due in less than 10 weeks
- **3c** – report is overdue

Stage 4 – post-first hearing private law cases where further work/reports have been requested, and where all reports have been filed.

- **4a** – outstanding hearings.
- **4b** – no outstanding hearings. These will be cases awaiting the outcome and where the need for active work has ended.

Public law (care)

Stage 1 – pre-CMC hearing public law care cases. 45 calendar days from application date will be used as a proxy as not all CMC hearings are currently being added.

Stage 2 – post CMC hearing (45 calendar days) but pre-final hearing and/or final legal output (outcome)

- **2a** – 45 calendar days to 29 weeks
- **2b** – 30 weeks to 49 weeks
- **2c** – 50 weeks to 79 weeks
- **2d** – 80 weeks or more

Stage 3 – past final hearing and/or final legal output (outcome) entered in CMS. These will be cases awaiting final legal output (outcome) and/or administrative closure.

- **3a** – less than 4 weeks from last hearing entered in CMS
- **3b** – more than 4 weeks from last hearing entered in CMS

Public law (non-care)

Stage 2 – Pre-final hearing and/or final legal output (outcome)

- **2a** – 0 calendar days to 29 weeks
- **2b** – 30 weeks to 49 weeks
- **2c** – 50 weeks or more

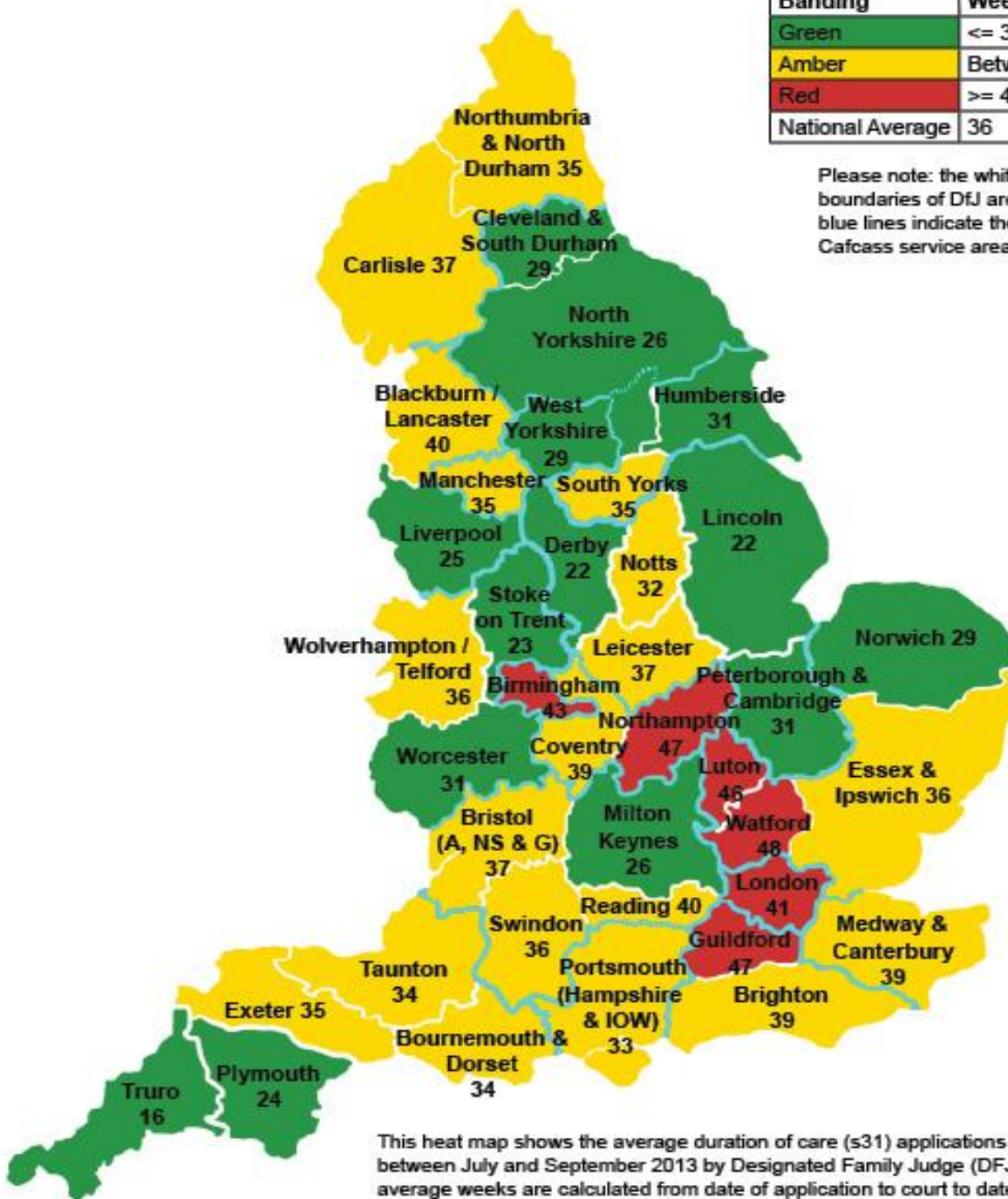
Stage 3 – past final hearing and/or final legal output (outcome) entered in CMS. These will be cases awaiting final legal output (outcome) and/or administrative closure.

- **3a** – less than 4 weeks from last hearing entered in CMS
- **3b** – more than 4 weeks from last hearing entered in CMS

Care (s31) Application Duration July - September 2013

Banding	Weeks
Green	<= 31
Amber	Between 32 and 40
Red	>= 41
National Average	36

Please note: the white lines indicate boundaries of DfJ areas, and the blue lines indicate the boundaries of Cafcass service areas.



This heat map shows the average duration of care (s31) applications closed between July and September 2013 by Designated Family Judge (DFJ) area. The average weeks are calculated from date of application to court to date application completed as recorded in the Cafcass Case Management System (CMS).

The red / amber / green bandings are specific to the national average and will vary with each production of this document. CMS is a live system and any late entries will be accounted for at the time of release of subsequent updates to this data.

ANNEX 3a - Cafcass care application average duration in weeks

Duration is measured in weeks from application issue date to the date the application was completed

Care (s31) application duration in weeks by DFJ in weeks

Lowest to highest duration based on latest quarter

DFJ area	2011 -2012				2012-2013				1314	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Birmingham	65	62	58	63	53	55	46	44	44	43
Blackburn/Lancaster	64	60	67	65	66	58	49	43	38	40
Bournemouth and Dorset	47	41	42	38	38	33	38	36	35	34
Brighton	52	49	50	54	48	50	49	52	46	39
Bristol (A, NS and G)	55	64	59	53	52	57	53	43	39	37
Carlisle	42	49	46	36	41	40	32	47	42	37
Cleveland and South Durham	43	43	41	47	41	34	36	38	31	29
Coventry	63	62	66	57	50	47	45	52	44	39
Derby	43	37	38	40	36	35	29	30	29	22
Essex and Ipswich	49	51	51	50	49	50	46	42	41	36
Exeter	60	43	55	44	53	50	44	46	37	35
Guildford	53	77	60	62	55	57	54	49	55	47
High Court	72	81	64	79	69	63	63	66	59	49
Humberside	51	50	50	59	52	44	43	51	40	31
Leicester	45	48	57	53	51	48	48	43	36	37
Lincoln	42	52	42	37	29	29	28	25	20	22
Liverpool	62	63	55	60	54	45	42	36	34	25
London	60	59	59	58	57	51	51	49	46	41
Luton	61	63	68	70	60	50	51	49	46	46
Manchester	57	60	57	58	53	45	45	40	38	35
Medway and Canterbury	53	55	60	65	63	52	52	49	49	39
Milton Keynes	47	54	55	44	48	47	42	37	37	26
North Yorkshire	47	47	49	47	45	38	36	30	32	26
Northampton	68	47	68	55	44	40	47	41	40	47
Northumbria and North Durham	48	56	55	57	50	52	50	44	43	35
Norwich	43	46	41	41	39	45	35	37	36	29
Nottingham	55	50	52	48	42	38	35	35	34	32
Peterborough and Cambridge	64	49	46	55	48	43	39	29	31	31
Plymouth	61	52	59	57	44	40	39	27	28	24
Portsmouth (Hampshire and IoW)	54	51	46	50	45	45	52	40	40	33
Reading	52	51	47	48	46	50	45	40	37	40
South Yorkshire	50	45	48	46	44	43	40	36	38	35
Stoke-on-Trent	36	46	40	39	37	32	30	27	27	23
Swindon	61	52	73	60	57	57	48	38	41	36
Taunton	64	73	54	50	60	54	51	48	39	34
Truro	43	40	40	44	38	38	28	29	22	16
Watford	62	64	54	63	64	55	63	45	45	48
West Yorkshire	53	49	53	46	45	43	41	37	36	29
Wolverhampton/Telford	50	53	55	54	48	41	44	40	36	36
Worcester	55	53	60	46	45	45	32	38	26	31
National Average	54	54	54	54	51	47	45	42	39	36

Data is taken from the Cafcass Case Management System (CMS), a live and continually updated national database. Each application can involve multiple children. The red, amber and green targets are specific to the national average for each quarter/year. CMS is a live system and any late entries will be accounted for at the time of release of subsequent updates to this data.

Overall trend for public law care application duration is downwards. The latest data show the care application closed between July and September 2013 took on average 36 weeks to conclude which shows that overall care duration has reduced by 11 weeks when compared to the same period last year. Of the total 40 DfJ areas, 21 (53%) have care duration below and 19 (47%) have care duration above or at national average.

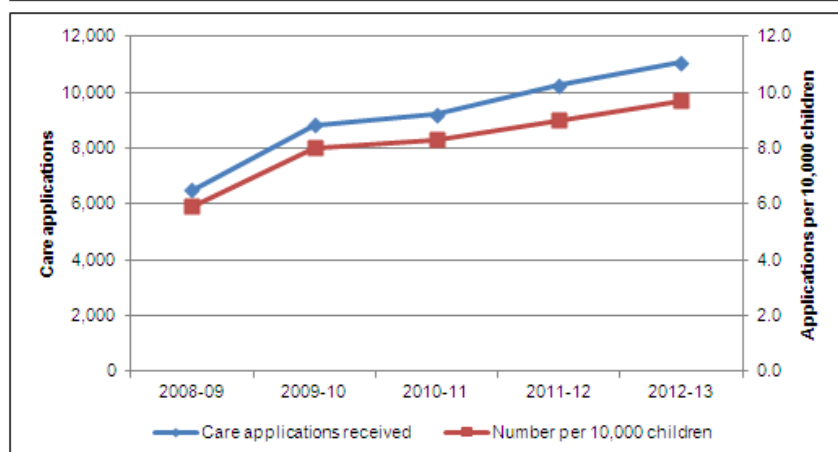
Annex 3b – Breakdown of Q2 2013-14 durations by ‘old’ applications

The table below shows the breakdown of closures for ‘old’ applications (received before 1st April 2012). As the data shows below, majority (86%) of the applications closed in the recent quarter were received after 1st April 2012. The average duration for those applications was 31 weeks. Of the total 39 DFJs 23 (60% are below or in line with national average of 31 weeks. Further 9 (23%) are closing application by 26 weeks. These are Derby, Lincoln, Liverpool, North Yorkshire, Peterborough and Cambridge, Plymouth, Stoke-on-Trent, Truro and Worcester.

DFJ	Applications received on or after 1st April 2012		Applications received before 1st April 12	
	Number of disposals	Avg duration	Number of disposals	Avg duration
Birmingham	123	33	33	81
Blackburn/Lancaster	190	31	32	84
Bournemouth and Dorset	71	30	8	77
Brighton	123	34	28	78
Bristol (A, NS and G)	155	31	31	71
Carlisle	50	33	7	80
Cleveland and South Durham	185	27	14	70
Coventry	140	34	26	80
Derby	99	23	5	71
Exeter	88	31	12	78
Guildford	71	40	21	89
High Court	30	39	13	84
Humberside	135	27	22	89
Leicester	91	32	10	73
Lincoln	68	19	2	84
Liverpool	283	26	26	69
London	835	34	209	81
Luton	76	34	26	79
Manchester	391	31	47	83
Medway and Canterbury	187	32	55	82
Milton Keynes	83	29	6	87
North Yorkshire	43	24	4	88
Northampton	40	38	7	75
Northumbria and North Durham	268	30	56	80
Norwich	113	28	12	75
Nottingham	117	32	5	69
Peterborough and Cambridge	84	26	6	97
Plymouth	51	23	3	68
Portsmouth (Hampshire and IoW)	183	31	24	81
Reading	63	32	10	74
South Yorkshire	183	32	23	75
Stoke-on-Trent	129	23	6	64
Swindon	59	30	12	82
Taunton	65	32	6	93
Truro	59	19	1	61
Watford	88	36	23	85
West Yorkshire	285	29	27	74
Wolverhampton/Telford	212	31	25	82
Worcester	60	26	2	72
National	5576	31	885	80

PROTECT
ANNEX 4 – Care application demand and rates per 10,000 children

Cafcass service area	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Care applications received	Number per 10,000 children	Care applications received	Number per 10,000 children	Care applications received	Number per 10,000 children	Care applications received	Number per 10,000 children	Care applications received	Number per 10,000 children
A1	299	7.9	370	9.9	435	11.6	506	13.5	493	13.1
A2	273	6.7	425	10.6	460	11.4	510	12.8	512	12.9
A3	458	7.9	632	11.0	656	11.4	690	11.4	753	12.4
A4	409	9.4	497	11.0	537	12.3	567	12.8	561	11.8
A5	367	7.5	442	9.0	479	9.7	577	11.5	537	10.6
A6	186	4.8	219	5.7	270	7.2	264	6.7	339	8.5
A7	317	3.9	509	6.1	504	6.2	513	6.0	667	7.9
A8	306	5.2	419	7.4	462	7.8	559	9.4	610	10.5
A9	494	6.1	700	8.6	736	9.2	801	10.0	912	11.4
A10	212	4.4	337	7.2	341	7.3	379	8.0	450	9.5
A11	489	5.3	657	7.4	734	8.3	827	9.1	866	9.7
A12	385	7.1	573	10.4	508	9.3	559	9.6	662	11.3
A13	179	5.3	220	6.6	201	6.0	300	8.8	357	10.4
A14	554	4.5	831	6.5	889	6.8	957	7.3	959	7.3
A15	1,166	7.1	1,389	8.4	1,259	7.5	1,445	8.1	1,682	9.1
A16	289	5.2	410	7.4	422	7.5	415	7.4	358	6.2
A17	113	3.0	202	5.4	310	8.3	375	9.8	337	8.8
National	6,496	5.9	8,832	8.0	9,203	8.3	10,244	9.0	11,055	9.7



Notes:

1. Figures in the above table and graph are provided from the Cafcass national case management system (CMS) and the ONS. The units of measurement are a) care applications, upon receipt from the Court and entry into CMS by Cafcass and b) the child population (0 - 17) as estimated by ONS based on 2011 census information.
2. The calculated figures are multiplied by 10,000 to obtain tangible units and therefore represent the applications per 10,000 child population.
3. Child population figures are provided by Local Authority and have been repackaged geographically into Cafcass service area.
4. CMS is a live system and any late entries will be accounted for at the time of release of subsequent updates to this data.