



Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service

Performance report: March 2013

SUMMARY

The March 2013 performance report is the final report for 2012-13 and takes the form of a review of the whole year. Nationally, all of the four KPIs have exceeded the targets set, and have done so in each of the seventeen Cafcass local service areas. This is evidence of the organisation's ability to respond swiftly to new incoming cases, ensuring that cases are promptly and permanently allocated, and fulfilling the duty to provide section 7 reports within the timescales set by the judiciary.

This high level of performance has been achieved despite record levels of demand in both public and private law. Further evidence of efficiency is provided by the significant reduction in the stock of open cases in both law types during the course of the year, due to the shortening of average case durations, and the quickening of internal administrative processes through effective use of management information.

Looking ahead, 2013-14 will also be full of challenges, with expectations of further increases in care application demand, and a rise in the complexity of private law cases due to more litigants in person, the effect of which is already being felt. Cafcass will also be a key contributor in working towards the Family Justice Review's 26 week target to resolve care applications, which, subject to Parliamentary approval, will become a statutory time limit from April 2014. The ability to adapt to changes in practice such as the revised Public Law Outline will be essential in maintaining and building on the performance achieved over the past year. Care case categorisations will also need to change during 2013 to reflect the revised PLO.

Key trends

- All four KPIs exceeded target levels for the year to date (2012-13).
- Highest ever annual Care application demand, with 11,055 applications received in 2012-13, up by 8.3% (774 applications) on 2011-12. February 2013 was the highest individual month ever recorded, with 998 applications.
- The stock of open care cases has reduced by 14.0% (1,704 cases) in the last 12 months.
- Highest ever annual Private law case demand, with 45,881 cases received, up by 9.7% (4,064 cases) on 2011-12. October 2012 was the highest individual month ever recorded, with 4,364 cases, and November saw 4,139 cases received - the first time that more than 4,000 cases have been received in consecutive months.
- The stock of open private law cases has reduced by 5.1% (1,175 cases) in the last 12 months.

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

Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Target	Performance	Trend
1: Public care cases allocated to Children's Guardian at month end	97%	99.8% (Green)	↔
2: Average working days to allocate Children's Guardian to care case	<3 working days	0.8 days (Green)	↔
3: Private law cases allocated to Family Court Adviser at month end	97%	99.3% (Green)	↔
4: Private law section 7 reports filed by agreed date	97%	99.1% (Green)	↓

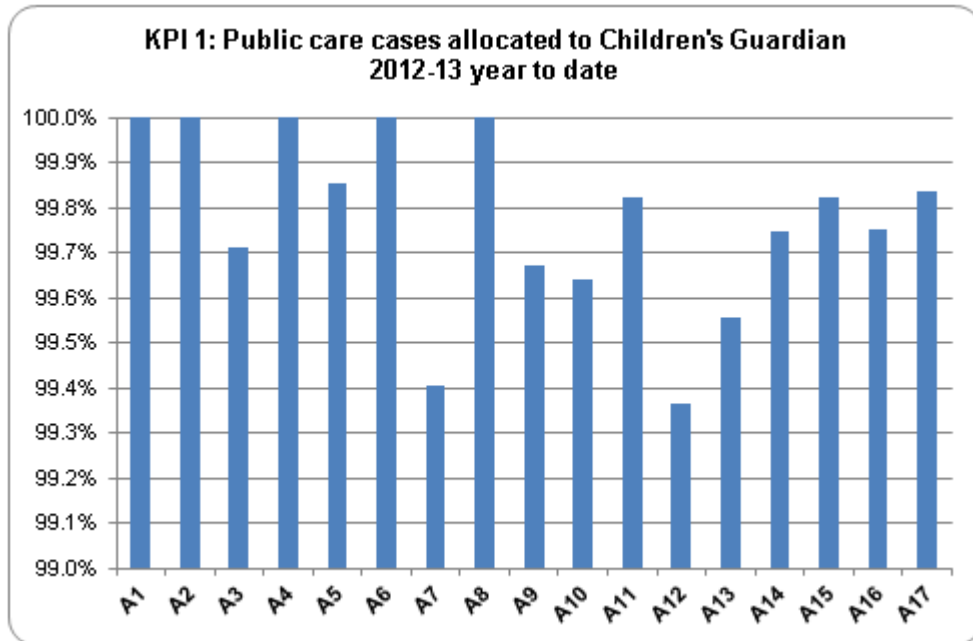
Bruce Clark – Director of Policy

Andrew Thorpe – Senior Research & Data Analyst

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

Target:	97%
Performance:	99.8% (Green)
Trend:	↔

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.

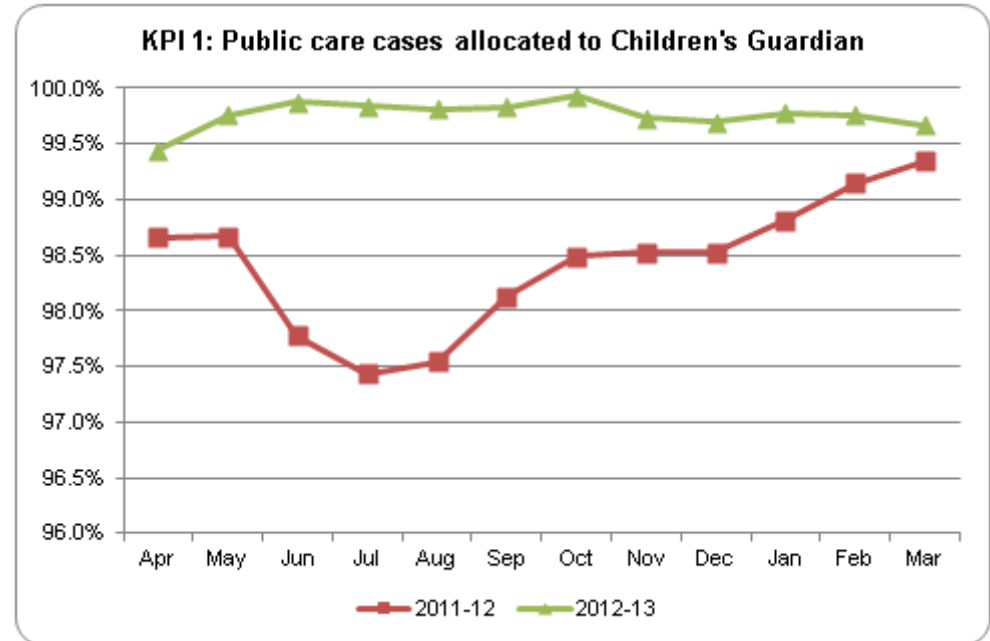


For this measure a year to date average is reported to build a picture of performance for the year as it progresses. Performance for this indicator has remained the same as the previous month's figure of 99.8%.

Best performance: A1, A2, A4, A6, and A8 are achieving 100% for the year to date.

Service area hotspots: All seventeen service areas are exceeding the target of 97%, despite the continuing high levels in care application demand (see page 7 for further details).

Comparison to previous year: Year to date performance in March 2012 for this indicator was 98.4%.



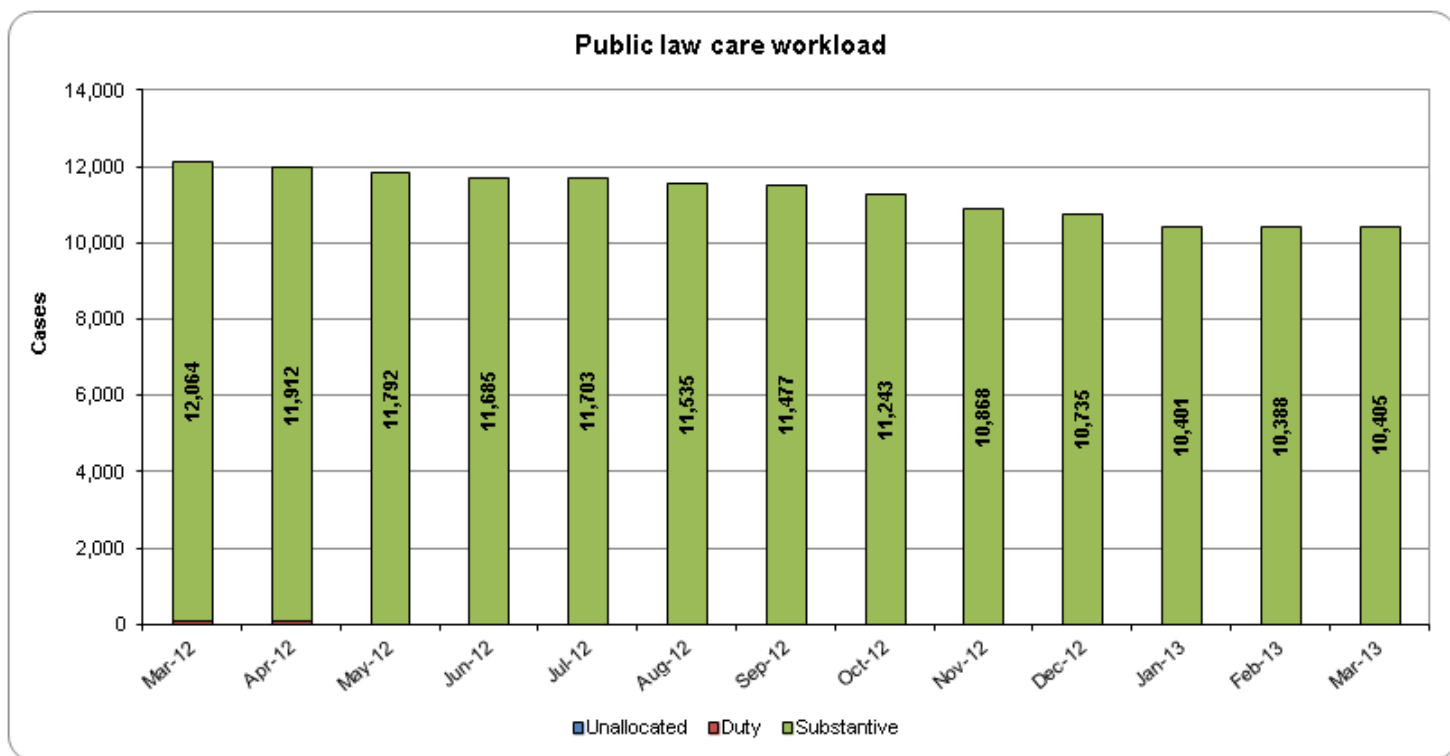
Unallocated: At end of Mar-12 = 8 cases
 At end of Feb-13 = 1 case
 At end of Mar-13 = 2 cases

Duty: At end of Mar-12 = 71 cases
 At end of Feb-13 = 24 cases
 At end of Mar-13 = 32 cases

Of the 32 duty allocated care cases at the end of March 2013, 17 (53.1%) 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	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13
Substantive	12,064	11,912	11,792	11,685	11,703	11,535	11,477	11,243	10,868	10,735	10,401	10,388	10,405
Duty	71	60	26	10	18	21	17	8	29	32	23	24	32
Unallocated	8	6	2	4	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	2
Total workload	12,143	11,978	11,820	11,699	11,721	11,556	11,496	11,251	10,897	10,768	10,424	10,413	10,439

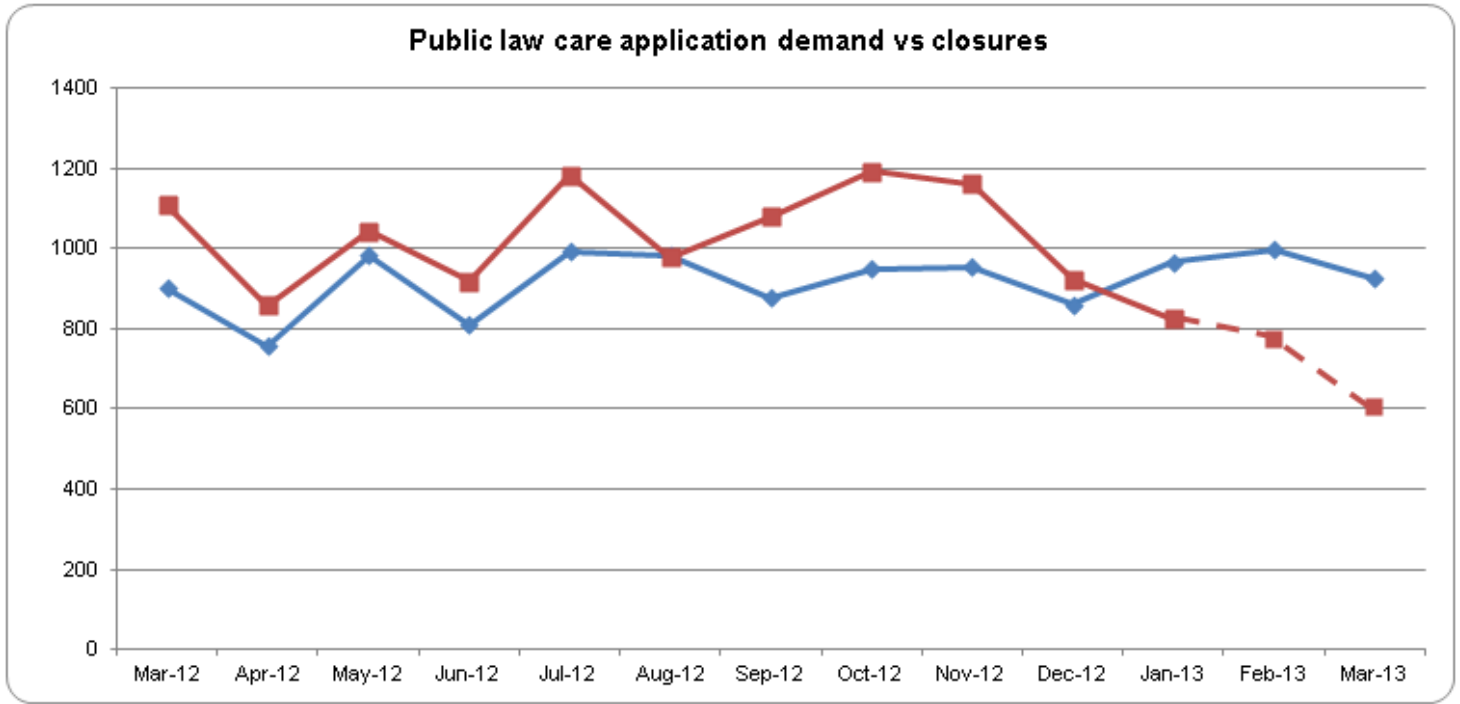
	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13
Substantive	99.3%	99.4%	99.8%	99.9%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	99.9%	99.7%	99.7%	99.8%	99.8%	99.7%
Duty	0.6%	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Unallocated	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Despite the record levels of incoming care (s31) applications in recent years, Cafcass has reduced its stock of open cases by 14.0% (1,704 cases) from this point last year. 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:

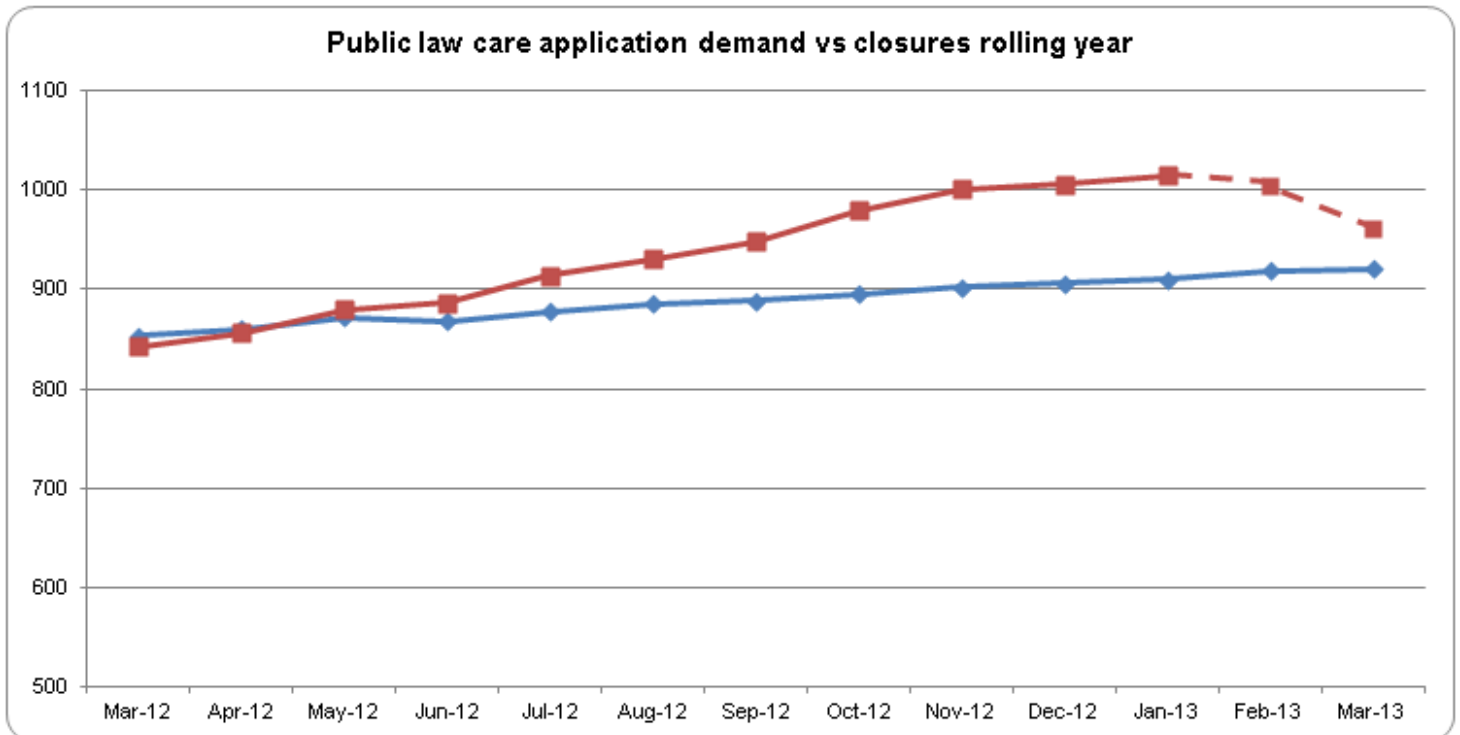
- Difference in the units of measurement. The stock bar chart shows current open cases while the flow graph shows incoming and outgoing applications.
- New care applications can be added to existing cases. This results in an increase in the care application demand shown on the flow graph but it has no 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) some time 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 977 care application closures in August 2012, while the performance report for August 2012 showed only 543 care application closures for the same month at that time.

Public law – Care workload flow



	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13
Demand	900	756	983	809	993	982	878	949	954	861	967	998	925
Closure	1109	857	1042	917	1183	977	1080	1191	1161	923	824	773	603

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.



	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13
Demand	854	860	872	868	878	886	889	896	902	906	910	919	921
Closure	843	856	880	887	914	931	948	980	1001	1006	1014	1003	961

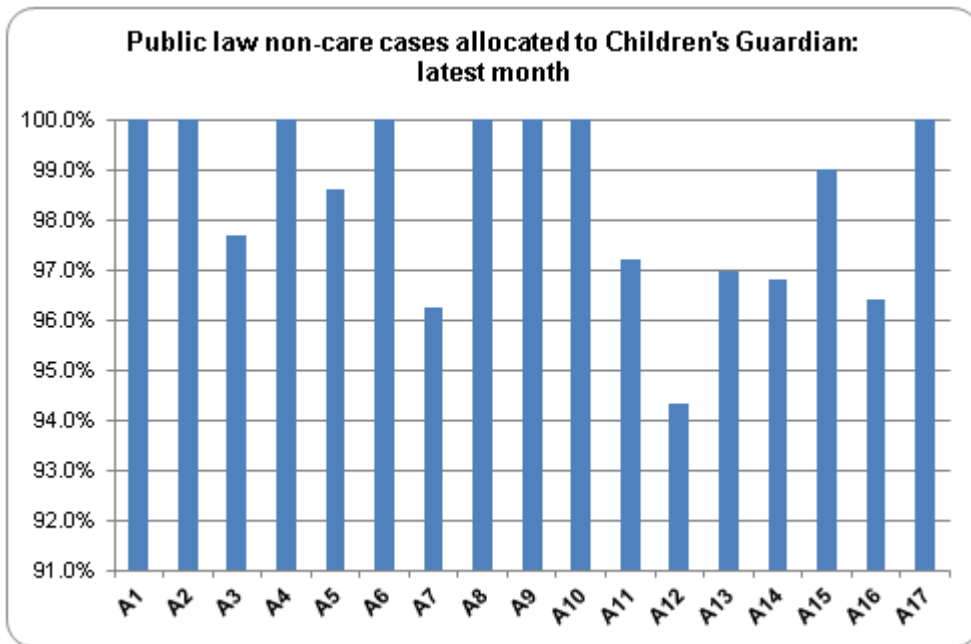
The above graph displays rolling year average for care application demand, as a supplement to the individual month figures. The rolling year average evens out the seasonal variations and helps to highlight longer term trends.

Public law – Non care workload

Performance:	98.3%
Trend:	↓

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.

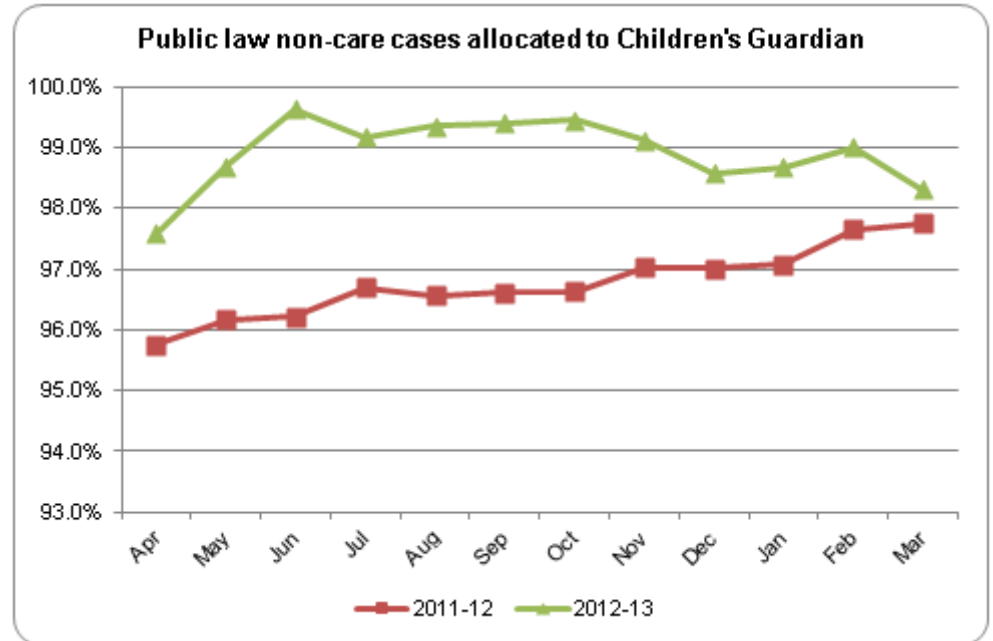


At the end of March 2013, a total of 1,544 public law non-care cases were open and ongoing, with 1,518 (98.3%) substantively allocated to a children’s guardian.

Best performance: Eight of the seventeen areas achieved 100% at the end of March 2013.

Service area hotspots: all areas are above 90% for this measure.

Comparison to previous year: Performance in March 2012 was 97.8%.



Unallocated: At end of Mar-12 = 7 cases
 At end of Feb-13 = 2 cases
 At end of Mar-13 = 1 case

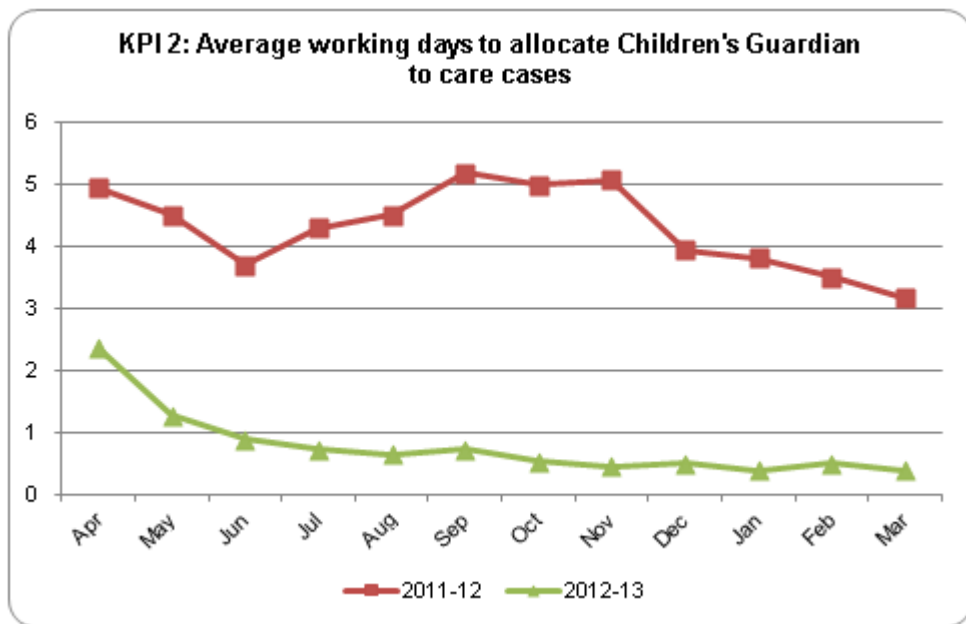
Duty: At end of Mar-12 = 32 cases
 At end of Feb-13 = 13 cases
 At end of Mar-13 = **25** cases

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
Performance:	0.8 days (Green)
Trend:	↔

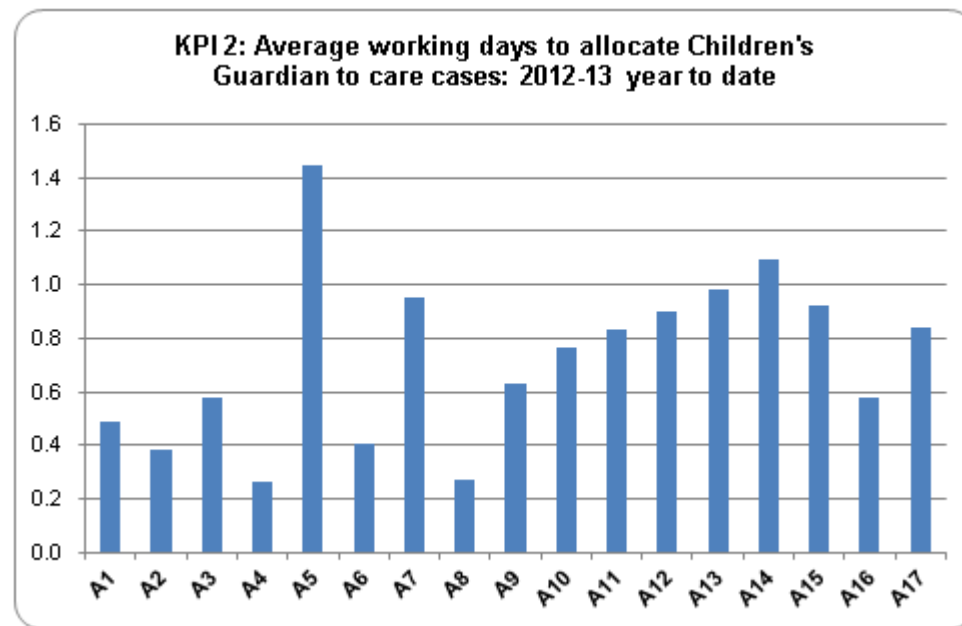
This indicator is a measure of the ability to allocate, on a substantive basis, a Cafcass Family Court Adviser or self-employed contractor as a Children's Guardian to all public law care cases within 3 working days from receipt of the application.



In the early part of 2010-11 Children's Guardians were being allocated at over 30 working days on average, although this had improved significantly by the end of the year. During 2011-12 Children's Guardians were allocated in 5 or fewer working days on average in each month except September 2011 (5.2 days) and November 2011 (5.1 days).

In 2012-13, a total of 10,170 care cases were allocated to a Children's Guardian, at an average of 0.8 working days.

Year to date performance for this indicator has remained unchanged from the previous month's year to date figure.

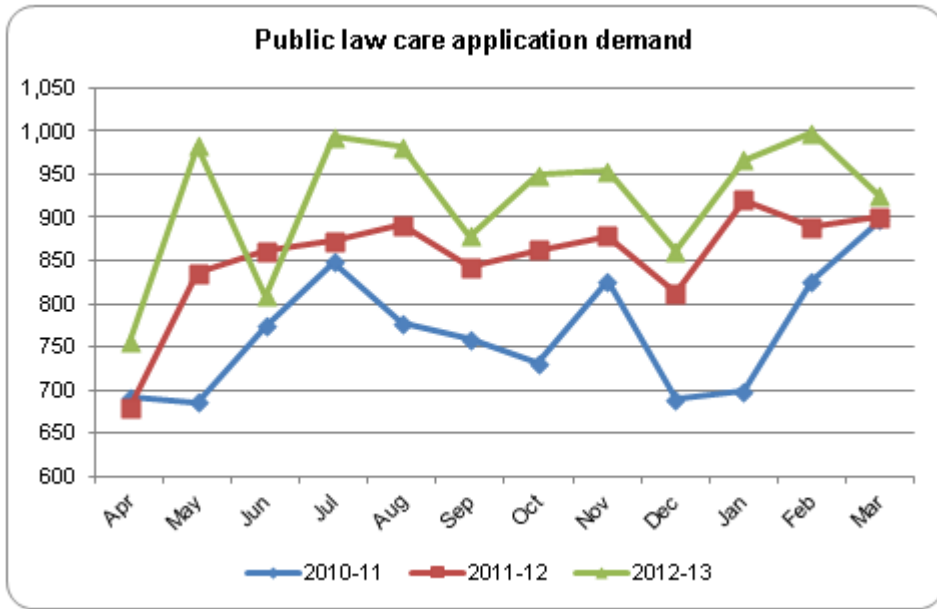


Best performance: In 2012-13, A8 allocated care cases to a Children's Guardian at an average of 0.3 working days. Fourteen other areas achieved an average of less than or equal to 1 working day.

Service area hotspots: No areas are currently hotspots. In 2012-13, all areas are met the target of less than 3 working days on average.

Comparison to previous year: In 2011-12 performance for this indicator was 4.3 working days for 9,748 cases allocated.

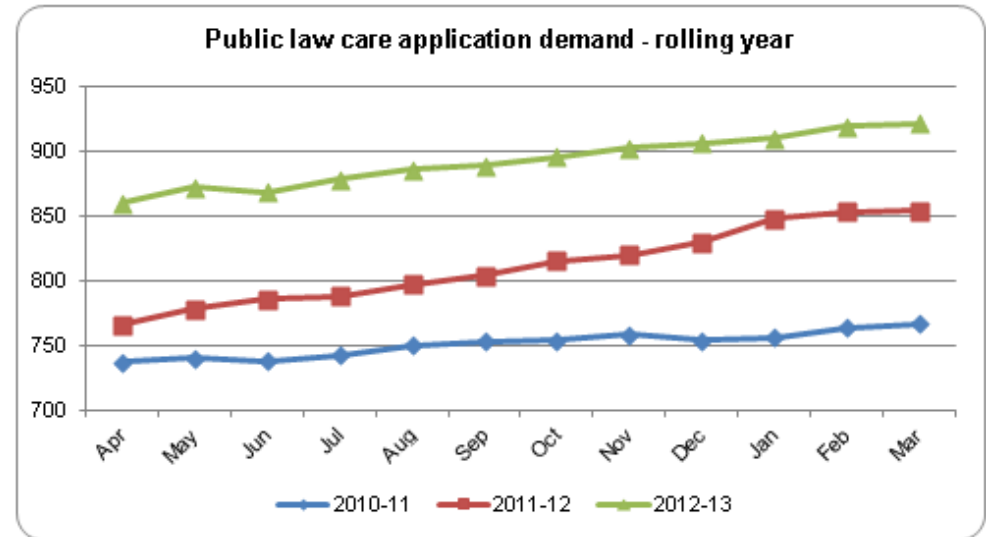
Public law – Care application demand



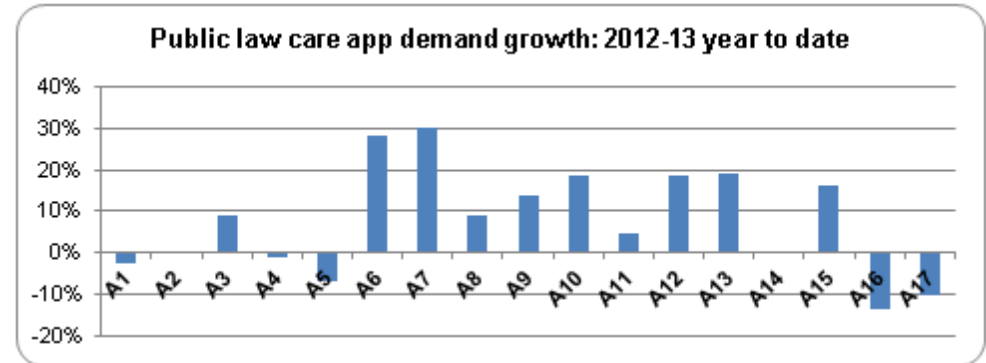
2010-2011: During 2010-11 Cafcass experienced a 4.2% increase in care applications with 9,203 new applications up from 8,832 in 2009-10, which itself had seen a 36% increase in the number of applications received compared to 2008-2009.

2011-2012: During 2011-12, Cafcass received 10,244 new applications. This figure is 11.3% higher when compared to previous financial year. Applications received between May 2011 and March 2012 during this year were the highest ever recorded by Cafcass for these individual months.

2012-13: Care application demand has remained at a very high level. Between April 2012 and March 2013 Cafcass received a total of 11,055 applications. This figure is 7.9% higher when compared to last year. Applications received during all months, except June, this financial year have been the highest ever recorded by Cafcass for these individual months, with the 998 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 this 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 2012-13 against 2011-12, twelve of the 17 service areas have seen an increase in care demand. The highest increase is in A7 (30 % or 154 applications), with the greatest decrease in A16 (13.7 % or 57 applications). Please also see Annex 4 (page 19) for more information.

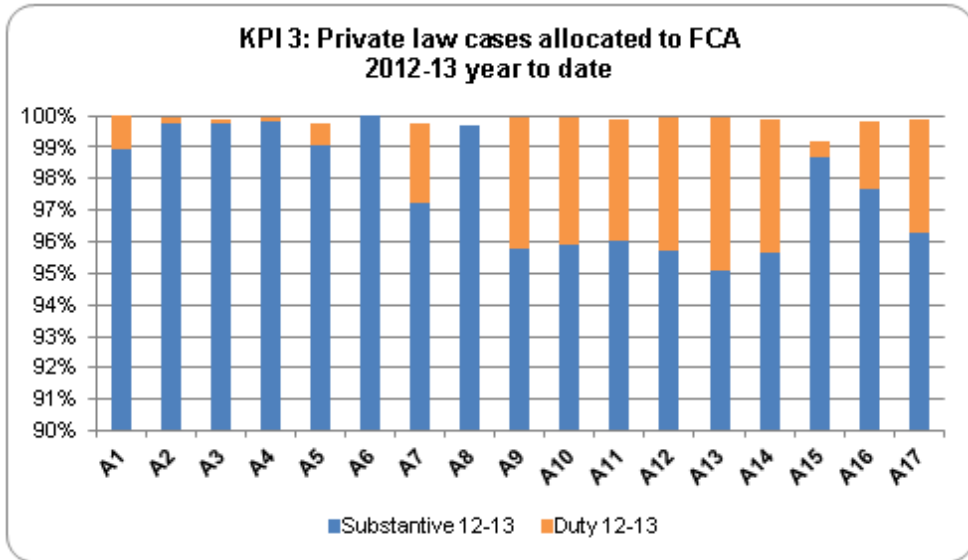
Private law - KPI 3: Private law workload allocated at month end

Target:	97%
Performance:	99.3% (Green)
Trend:	↔

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 now 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.

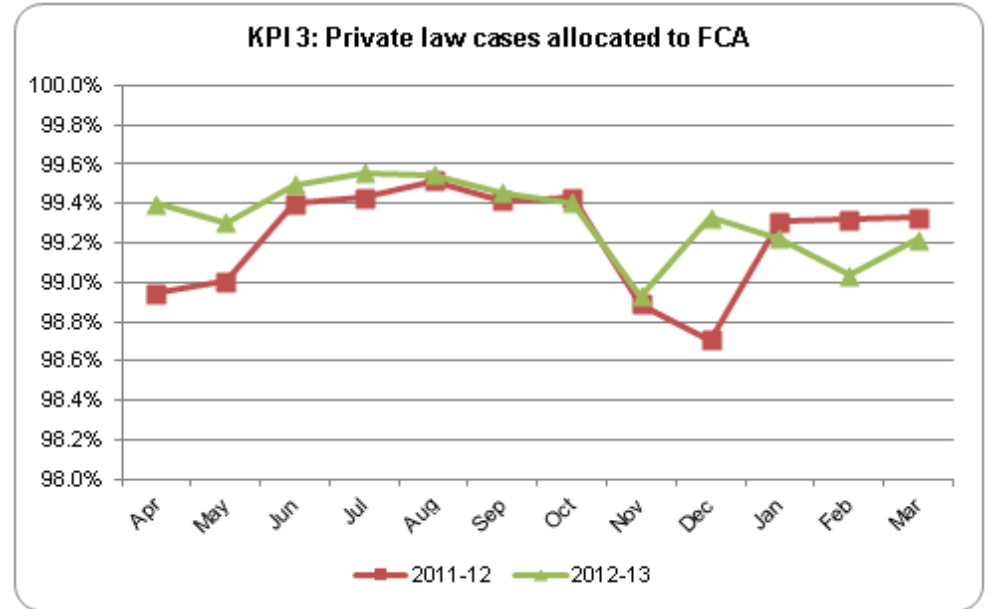
For this measure a year to date average is reported to build a picture of performance for the year as it progresses.



Year to date performance for this indicator has remained unchanged from the previous month's year to date figure of 99.3%.

Best Performance: A1, A2, A4, A6, A9, and A12 are achieving 100% for the year.

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 Mar-12 = 156 cases
 At end of Feb-13 = 212 cases
 At end of Mar-13 = **172** cases

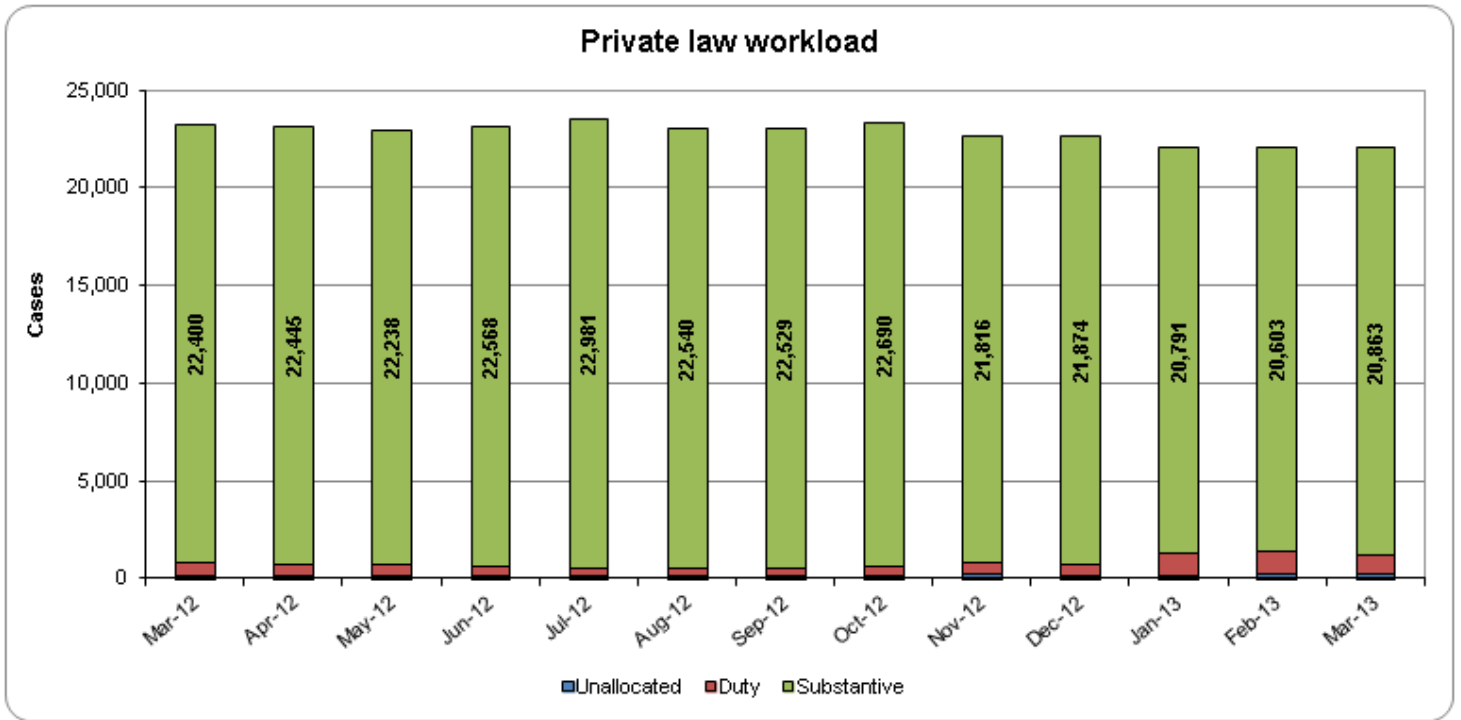
Of the 172 unallocated cases at the end of March, 126 (73.3%) were with the CIT and yet to be transferred to the appropriate local Cafcass office.

Duty: At end of Mar-12 = 651 cases
 At end of Feb-13 = 1,213 cases
 At end of Mar-13 = **997** cases (485 at CIT)

The increase in duty allocations since Jan-13 is due to newly received cases at CIT which are in the screening process and do not have a complete case record. These cases, which amount to around 600 (2.5% of the total private law workload) at any one time, were not counted in snapshots prior to Jan-13. The full definitions of private law case statuses and stages can be seen on page 16 of this document.

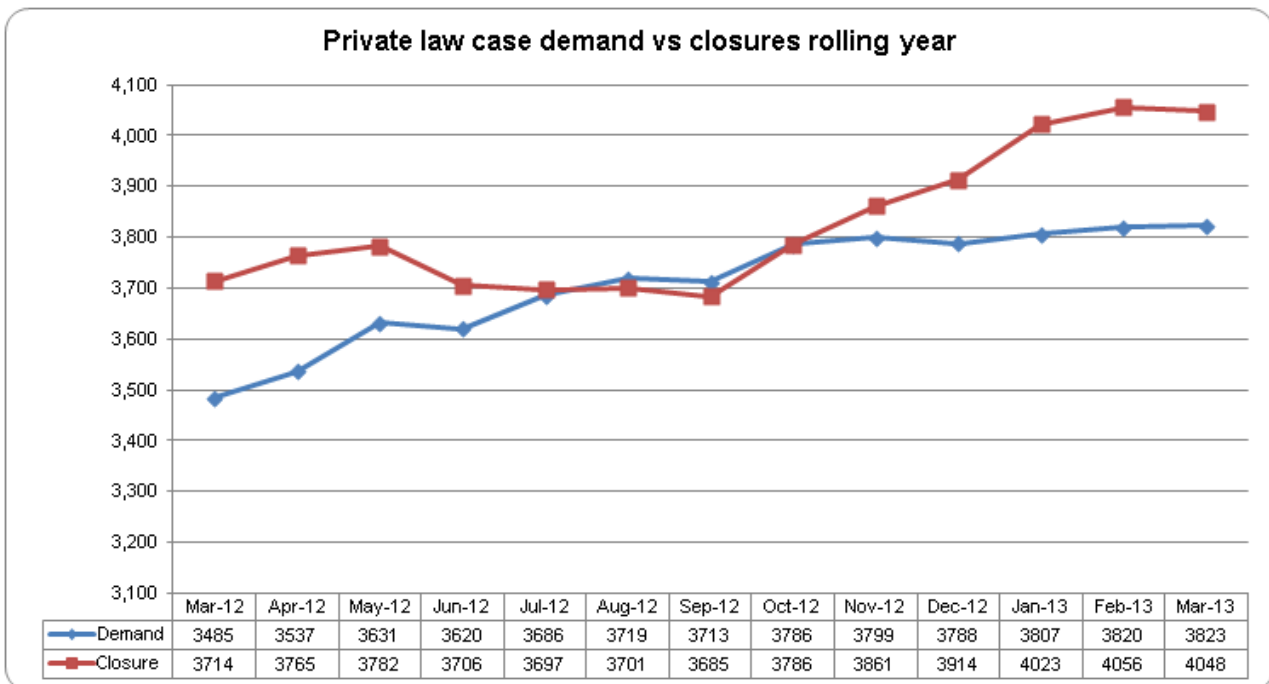
Private law – Workload stock and flow

The following graphs clearly display the progress that has been made in managing the stock of private law cases. The total stock of cases has reduced by 5.1% (1,175 cases) in the past 12 months, due to the continuation of case closure levels running above the number of new incoming cases.



National	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13
Substantive	22,400	22,445	22,238	22,568	22,981	22,540	22,529	22,690	21,816	21,874	20,791	20,603	20,863
Duty	651	575	527	452	442	404	393	456	601	576	1,070	1,213	997
Unallocated	156	139	160	117	104	104	125	138	242	152	171	212	172
Total workload	23,207	23,159	22,925	23,137	23,527	23,048	23,047	23,284	22,659	22,602	22,032	22,028	22,032

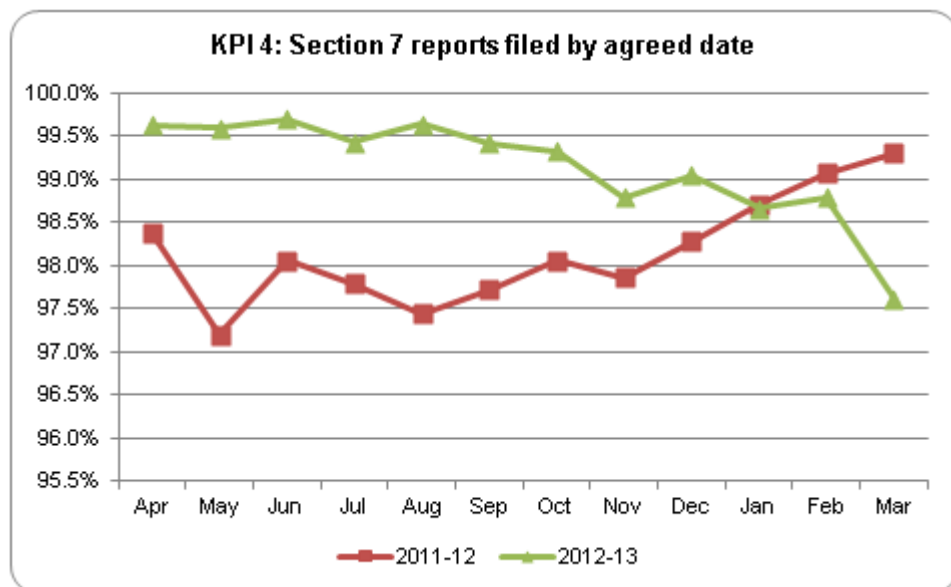
	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13
Substantive	96.5%	96.9%	97.0%	97.5%	97.7%	97.8%	97.8%	97.4%	96.3%	96.8%	94.4%	93.5%	94.7%
Duty	2.8%	2.5%	2.3%	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%	2.0%	2.7%	2.5%	4.9%	5.5%	4.5%
Unallocated	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	1.1%	0.7%	0.8%	1.0%	0.8%



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

Target:	97%
Performance:	99.1% Green
Trend:	↓

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.



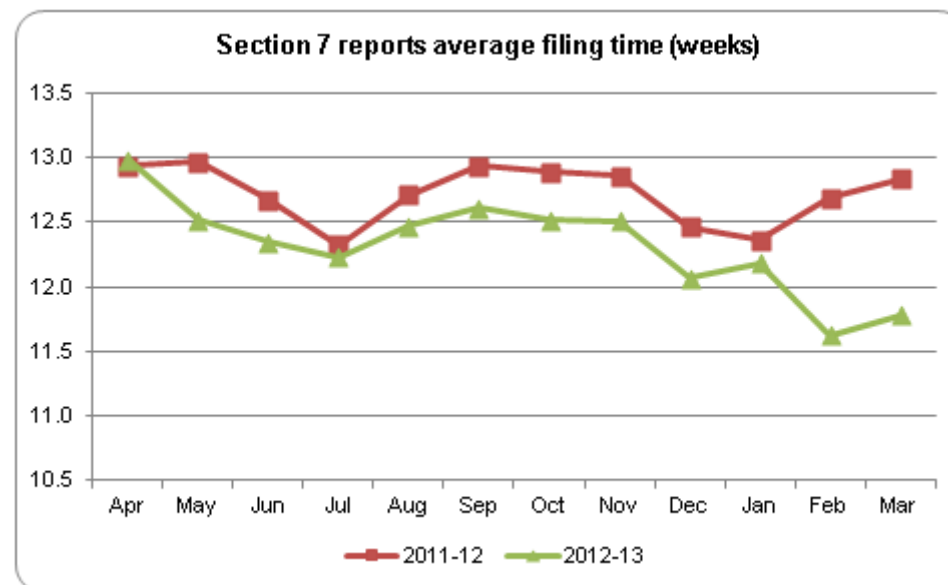
In 2012-13, 22,836 section 7 reports have been filed, with 22,636 reports (99.1%) being filed on time. Year to date performance for this indicator has decreased slightly from the previous month's figure of 99.2%.

Best performance: A3, A6, A8, and A12 are achieved 100% in 2012-13.

Service area hotspots: No areas are currently hotspots. All areas are exceeded the 97% target in 2012-13.

Comparison to previous year: Performance in 2011-12 for this indicator was 98.2% (23,970 of 24,420 reports filed by agreed date).

The following graph shows the average filing time in weeks for all section 7 reports filed.

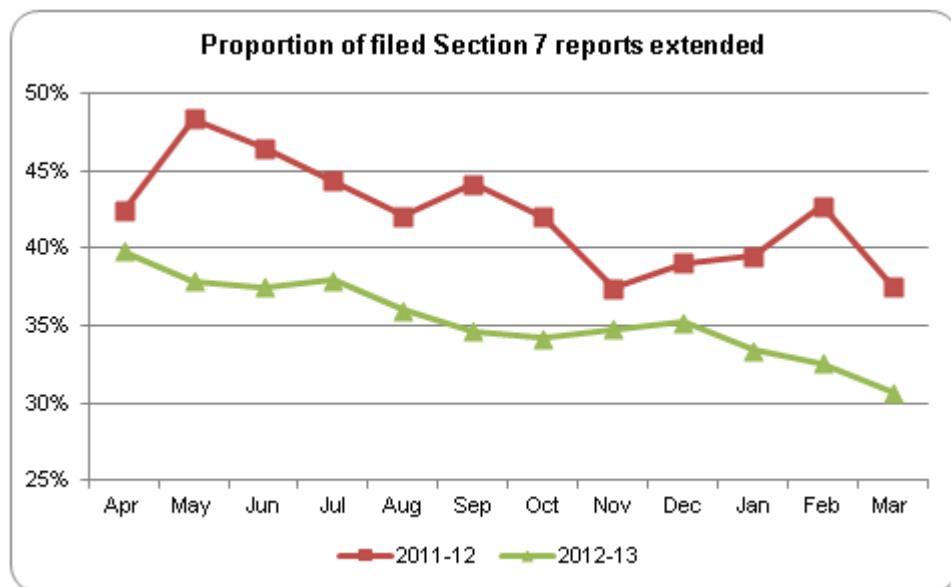


The following table details the number of reports filed in the current year to date, along with the number and percentage filed on time, and the average filing time in weeks, for each of the four types of report:

Section 7 report type	Total reports filed	Reports filed on time		Average filing time (weeks)
		#	%	
Multiple Issue	11,012	10,928	99.2%	13.6
Single Issue	8,182	8,095	98.9%	11.9
Risk Assessment	1,174	1,164	99.1%	10.2
Wishes & Feelings	2,468	2,449	99.2%	8.8
Total	22,836	22,636	99.1%	12.3

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 For the purpose of measuring performance in relation to KPI 4, the achievement of the extended filing date is used.

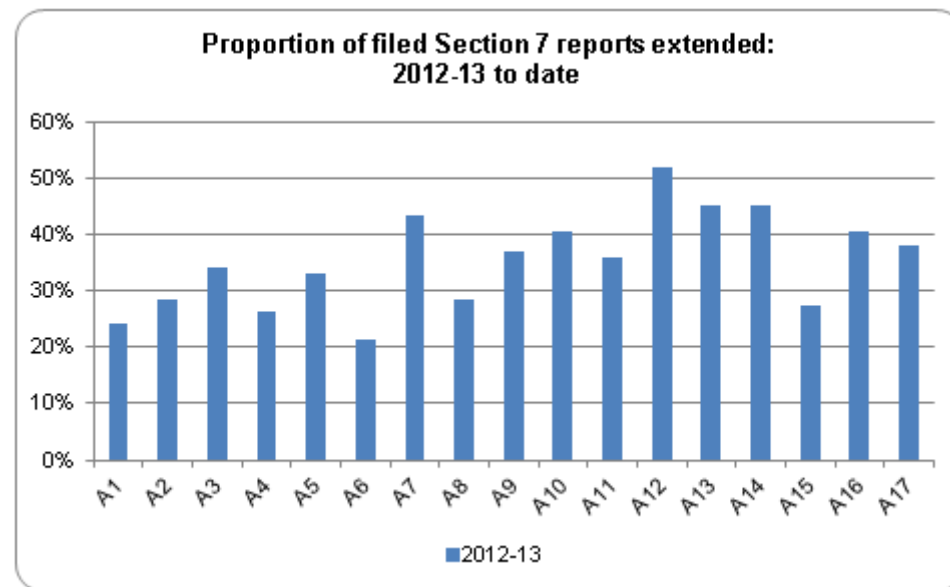


2011-12: In this year a total of 24,420 section 7 reports were filed, with 10,306 reports (42.2%) being extended. There is an evident decreasing trend as the year progressed, dropping from a high of 48.3% in May 2011 to 37.6% in March 2012.

2012-13: In this year, a total of 22,836 section 7 reports have been filed, with 8,069 reports (35.3%) being extended. The decreasing trend has continued from the previous year, dropping from 39.8% in April 2012 to 30.7% in March 2013.

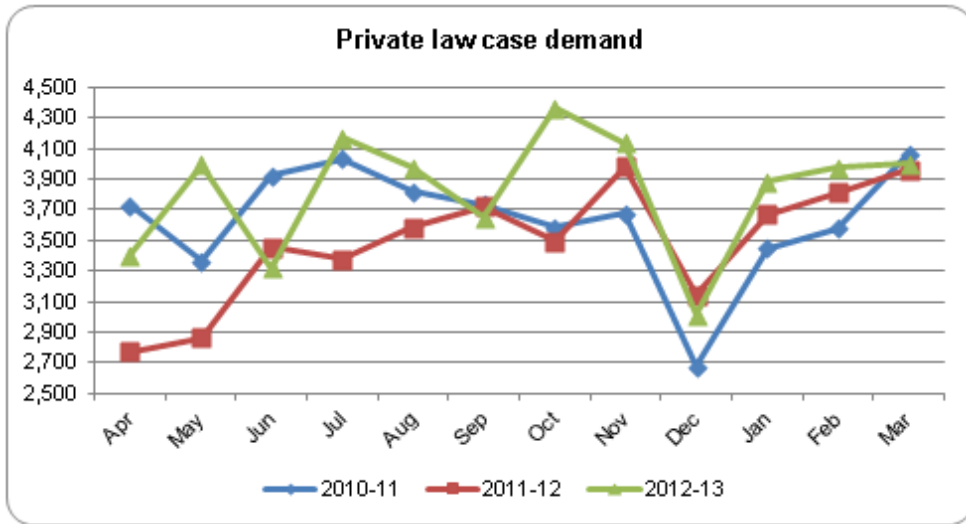
The following table details the number of reports filed in the current year to date, along with the number and percentage which were extended:

Section 7 report type	Total reports filed	Reports extended	
		#	%
Multiple Issue	11,012	4,156	37.7%
Single Issue	8,182	2,724	33.3%
Risk Assessment	1,174	470	40.0%
Wishes & Feelings	2,468	719	29.1%
Total	22,836	8,069	35.3%



In 2012-13, a total of 1,268 section 7 reports were filed in A12, with 657 reports (51.8%) being extended: this is the highest rate of all service areas. Seven other areas have an extension rate higher than the national average. In the same period, a total of 688 section 7 reports were filed in A6, with 133 reports (21.4%) being extended: this is the lowest rate of all service areas. Eight other areas have an extension rate lower than the national average.

Private law – Case demand

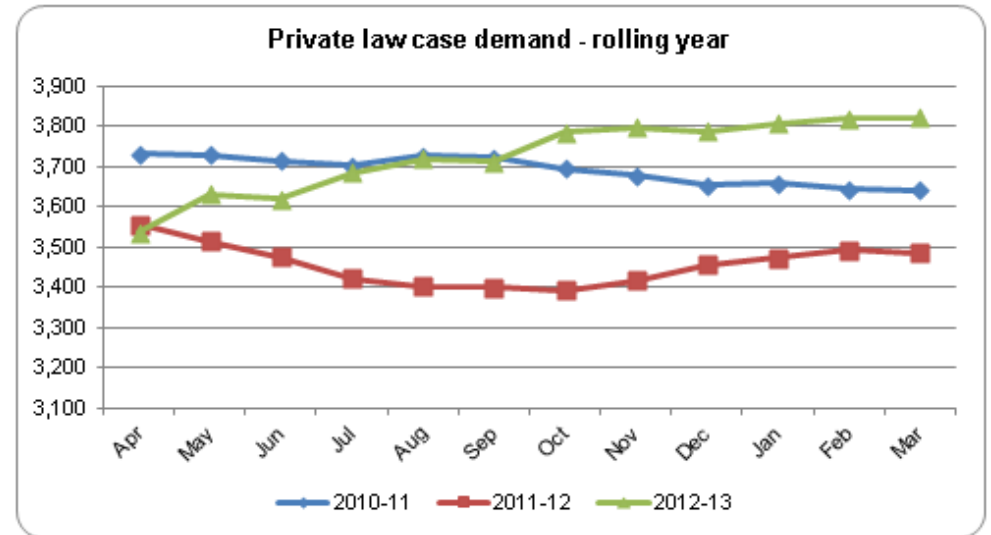


2010-11: During the year, Cafcass received 43,632 private law cases, a decrease of 1.8% (812 cases) when compared to 44,442, received in 2009-10.

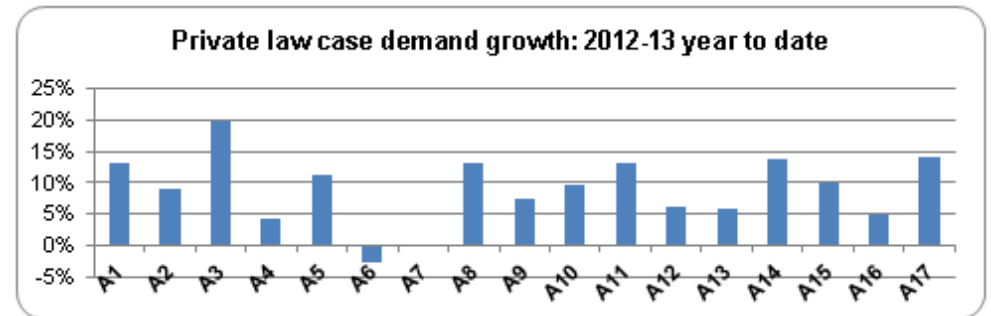
2011-12: In this year, Cafcass received 41,817 new private law cases, a decrease of 4.2% (1,815 cases) from the 43,632 cases received in 2010-11. In the first quarter demand fell sharply, in part due to the implementation of Practice Direction 3A of the Family Procedure Rules 2010, the aim of which is 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: Between 2012-13, Cafcass received 45,881 new private law cases, which is the highest ever annual total, and an increase of 9.7% (4,064 cases) from the 41,817 cases received last year. October 2012 was the highest individual month ever recorded, with 4,364 cases. A total of 4,139 cases were received in November 2012, marking the first time that more than 4,000 cases have been received in consecutive months. Case

demand in May, August, October, November, January, and February have been the highest ever recorded by Cafcass in those individual 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.

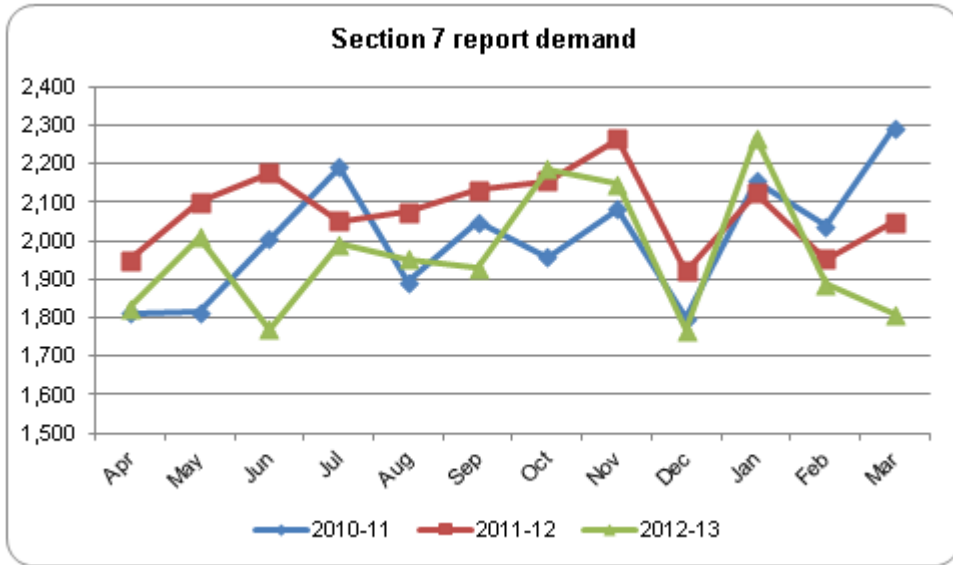


Comparing 2012-13 against 2011-12 sixteen service areas have seen an increase in private law demand. The highest increase is in A3 (19.6% or 492 cases), with the only decrease in A6 (2.5% or 38 cases).

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 report.



2010-11: In this year, Cafcass was requested to prepare a total of 24,096 section 7 reports.

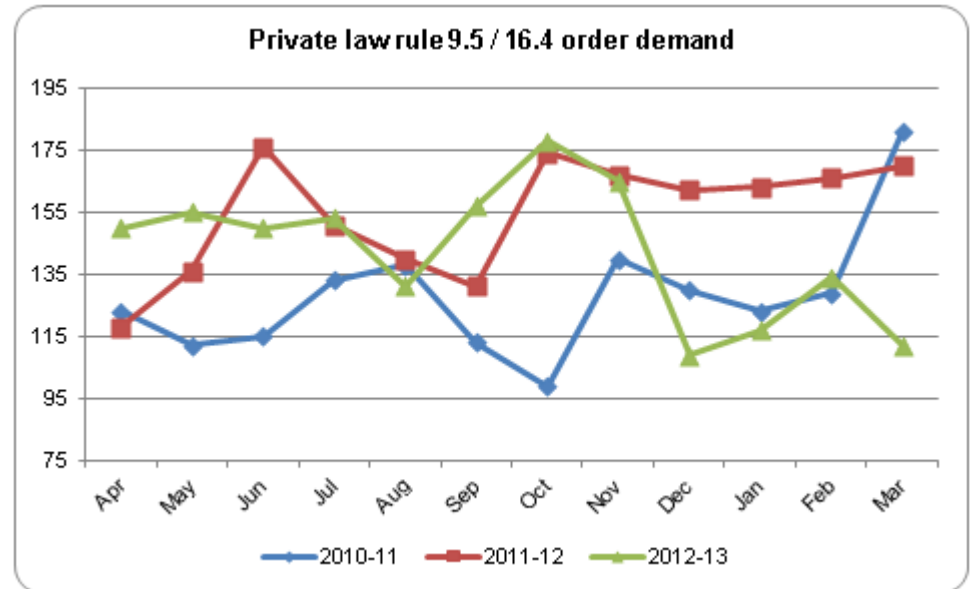
2011-12: In this year, Cafcass received 24,958 requests for section 7 reports, an increase of 3.6% (862 requests) from the 24,096 requests received in the previous year.

2012-13: In this year, Cafcass received 23,551 requests for section 7 reports, a decrease of 5.6% (1,407 requests) from the 24,958 requests received in the previous year.

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Multiple Issue	8,935	10,620	11,695
Single Issue	9,377	9,560	8,397
Risk Assessment	1,044	1,361	1,059
Wishes & Feelings	4,740	3,417	2,400
Total	24,096	24,958	23,551

Rule 9.5 / 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.



2010-11: In this year, Cafcass received 1,536 rule 9.5 orders, an increase of 18.8% (243 orders) from the 1,293 orders received in the previous year.

2011-12: In this year, Cafcass received 1,854 rule 16.4 orders, an increase of 20.7% (318 orders) from the 1,536 orders received in the previous year.

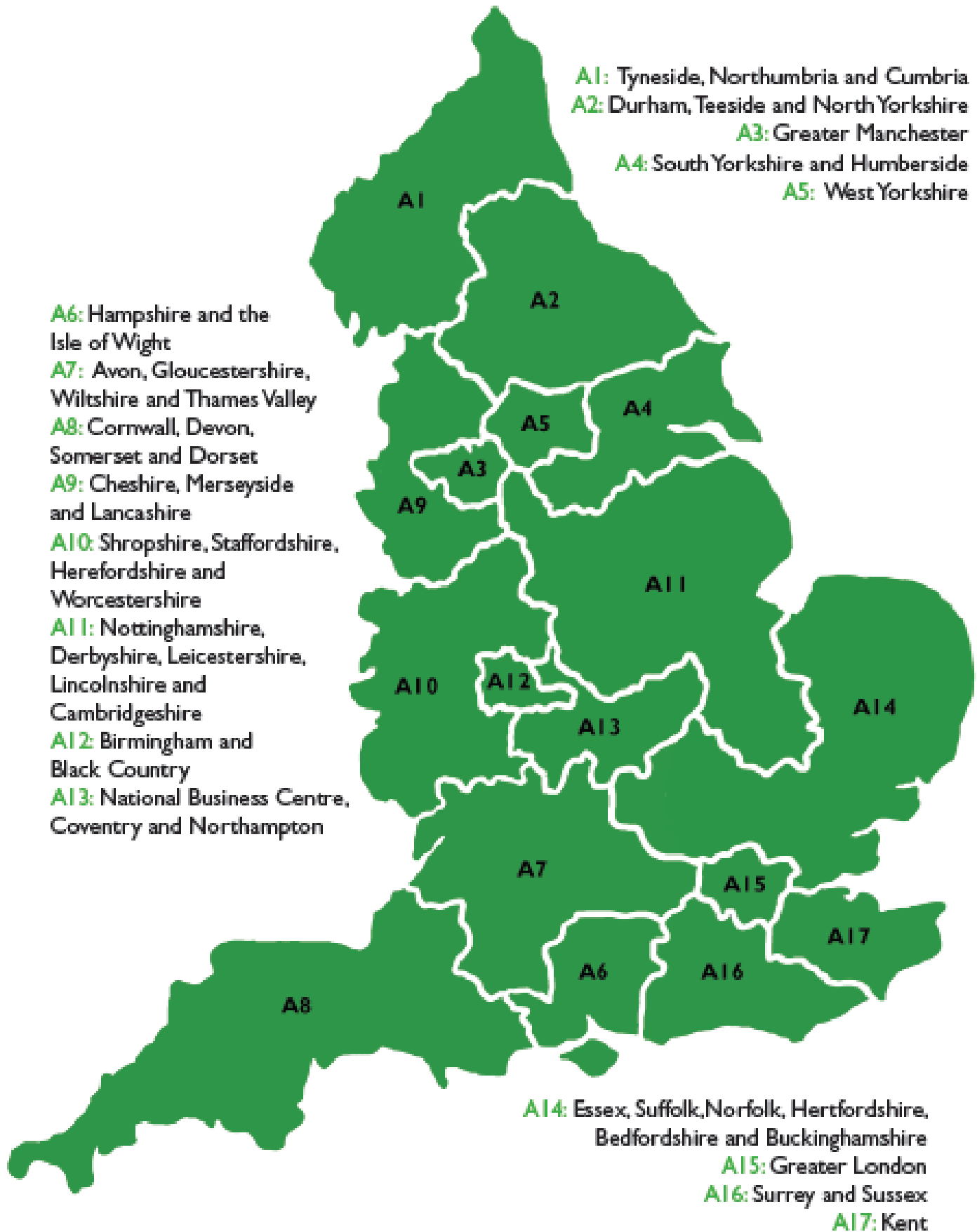
2012-13: In this year, Cafcass received 1,711 rule 16.4 orders, a decrease of 7.7% (143 orders) from the 1,854 orders received in the same period last year.

Safeguarding check intervals

Please note the safeguarding intervals page is to be removed from future reports, until a system change is implemented which allows multiple checks per individual to be recorded.

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
October – December 2012

Banding	Weeks
Green	<= 40
Amber	41 to 49
Red	>= 50
National Average	45

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 October and December 2012 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.

Cafcass care application average duration in weeks: 2011-12 and 2012-13 by quarter

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

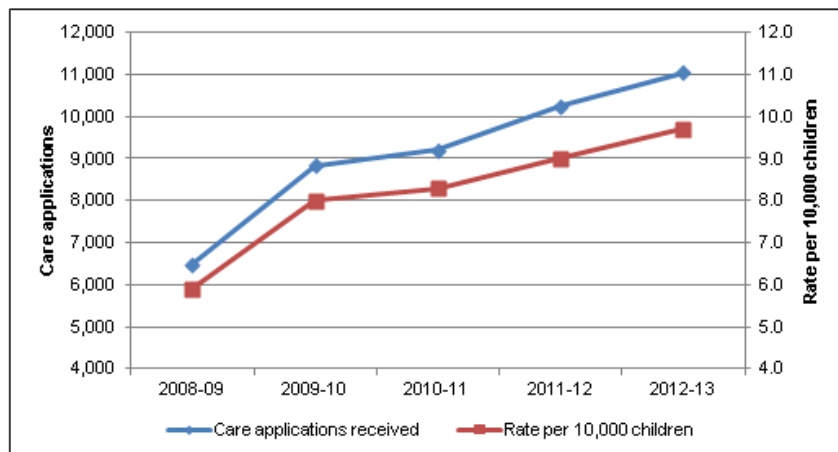
DFJ Area	2011-12					2012-13			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Year to date
Birmingham	65	62	58	63	62	53	55	45	51
Blackburn/Lancaster	64	60	67	65	64	65	58	50	58
Bournemouth and Dorset	47	41	42	38	42	37	33	36	35
Brighton	52	49	50	54	51	48	50	49	49
Bristol (A, NS, and G)	55	64	59	53	58	53	57	50	53
Carlisle	42	49	46	36	43	41	41	33	39
Cleveland and South Durham	43	43	41	47	44	41	34	35	37
Coventry	63	62	66	57	62	50	48	43	47
Derby	43	37	38	40	40	36	35	29	34
Essex	56	54	54	52	54	49	54	51	51
Exeter	60	43	55	44	51	53	49	44	48
Guildford	53	77	60	62	63	55	57	53	55
High Court	72	81	64	79	74	74	62	67	67
Humberside	51	50	50	59	52	52	44	44	46
Ipswich	35	43	43	46	42	49	42	35	40
Leicester	45	48	57	53	51	51	47	49	49
Lincoln	42	52	42	37	43	28	29	27	28
Liverpool	62	63	55	60	60	54	46	42	47
London	60	59	59	58	59	57	51	50	53
Luton	61	63	68	70	66	61	49	57	56
Manchester	57	60	57	58	58	53	45	45	48
Medway and Canterbury	53	55	60	65	59	63	51	53	55
Milton Keynes	47	54	55	44	50	48	49	45	47
North Yorkshire	47	47	49	47	48	48	39	35	41
Northampton	68	47	68	55	57	48	40	47	44
Northumbria and North Durham	48	56	55	57	54	50	52	49	50
Norwich	43	46	41	41	43	39	45	34	39
Nottingham	55	50	52	48	51	42	38	34	38
Peterborough and Cambridge	64	49	46	55	52	47	43	37	43
Plymouth	61	52	59	57	56	44	40	39	41
Portsmouth (Hampshire and IoW)	54	51	46	50	50	45	46	52	48
Reading	52	51	47	48	50	47	50	45	48
South Yorkshire	50	45	48	46	47	44	43	41	42
Stoke-on-Trent	36	46	40	39	40	37	32	30	32
Swindon	61	52	73	60	62	65	60	47	57
Taunton	64	73	54	50	59	60	54	51	55
Truro	43	40	40	44	42	38	38	28	34
Watford	62	64	54	63	61	67	59	70	65
West Yorkshire	53	49	53	46	50	45	43	41	43
Wolverhampton/Telford	50	53	55	54	53	48	42	45	45
Worcester	55	53	60	46	54	45	45	32	41
National	54	54	54	54	54	51	47	45	47

Green	0 - 49	0 - 49	0 - 49	0 - 49	0 - 49	0 - 46	0 - 42	0 - 40	0 - 42
Amber	50 - 58	50 - 58	50 - 58	50 - 58	50 - 58	47 - 55	43 - 51	41 - 49	43 - 51
Red	59 +	59 +	59 +	59 +	59 +	56 +	52 +	50 +	52 +

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.

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	Rate per 10,000 children	Care applications received	Rate per 10,000 children	Care applications received	Rate per 10,000 children	Care applications received	Rate per 10,000 children	Care applications received	Rate 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 application 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.