

## Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service

### Performance Report: January 2013

#### Key points to note

- All four KPIs are exceeding target levels for the year to date (2012-13).
- Care application demand continues at record levels, with applications received between April 2012 and January 2013 up by 7.8% (657 applications) on the same period last year. July 2012 was the highest individual month ever recorded, with 991 applications.
- The stock of open care cases has reduced by 14.3% (1,735 cases) in the last 12 months.
- Private law case demand between April 2012 and January 2013 is up by 11.6% (3,939 cases) on the same period last year. October 2012 was the highest individual month ever recorded, with 4,369 cases, and November saw 4,154 cases received marking 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 9.3% (2,260 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%	99.4% (Green)	↔
4: Private law section 7 reports filed by agreed date	97%	99.3% (Green)	↓

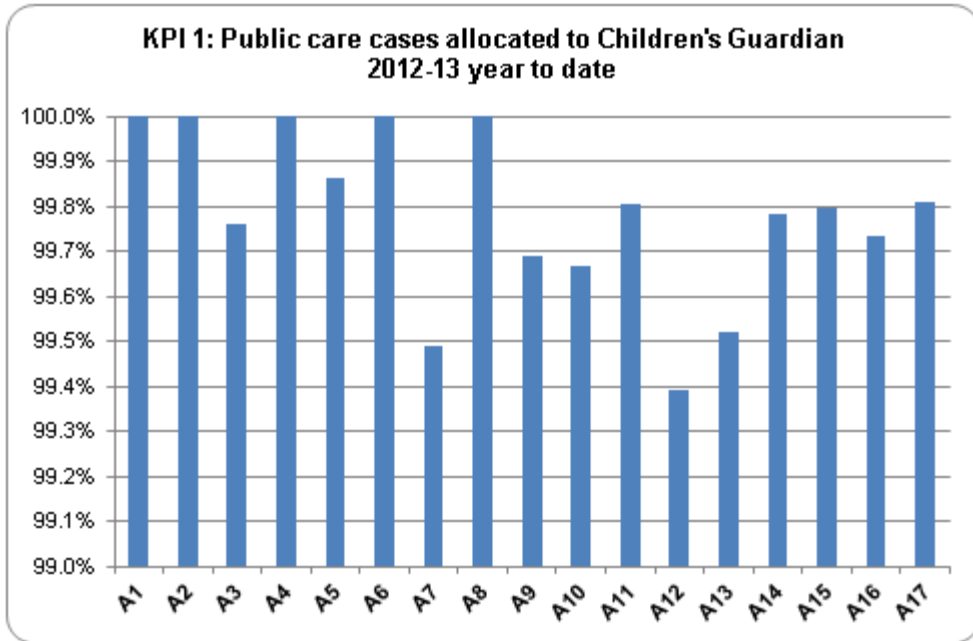
**Bruce Clark** – Director of Policy

**Andrew Thorpe** – Senior Research & Data Analyst

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

<b>Target:</b>	<b>97%</b>
<b>Performance:</b>	<b>99.8% (Green)</b>
<b>Trend:</b>	<b>↔</b>

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.

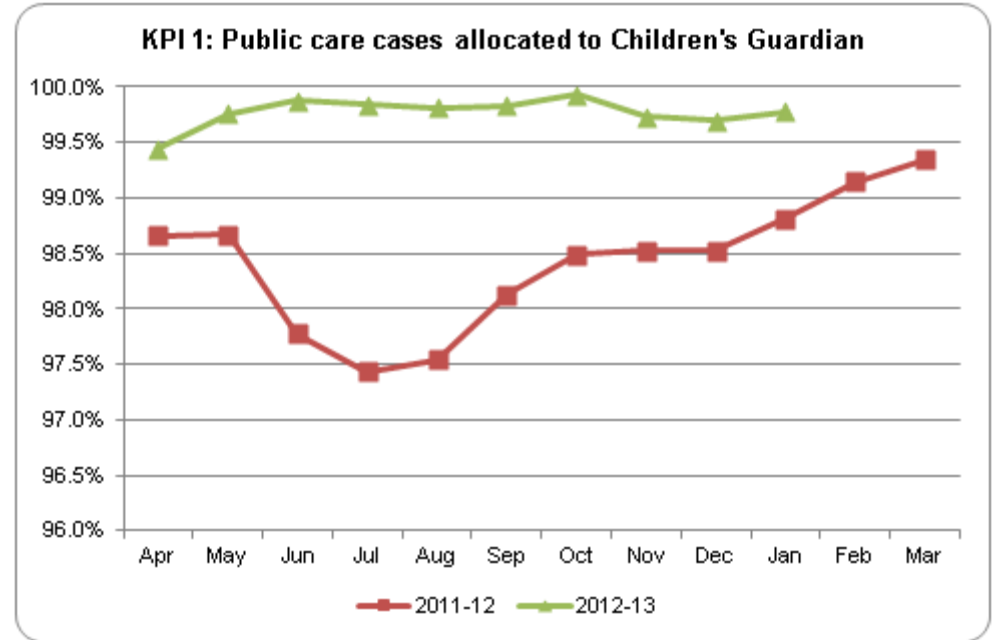


For this measure a year to date average is reported to build a picture of performance for the year as it progresses. Performance for this indicator has remained the same as the previous month's figure of 99.8%.

**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 January 2012 for this indicator was 98.3%.



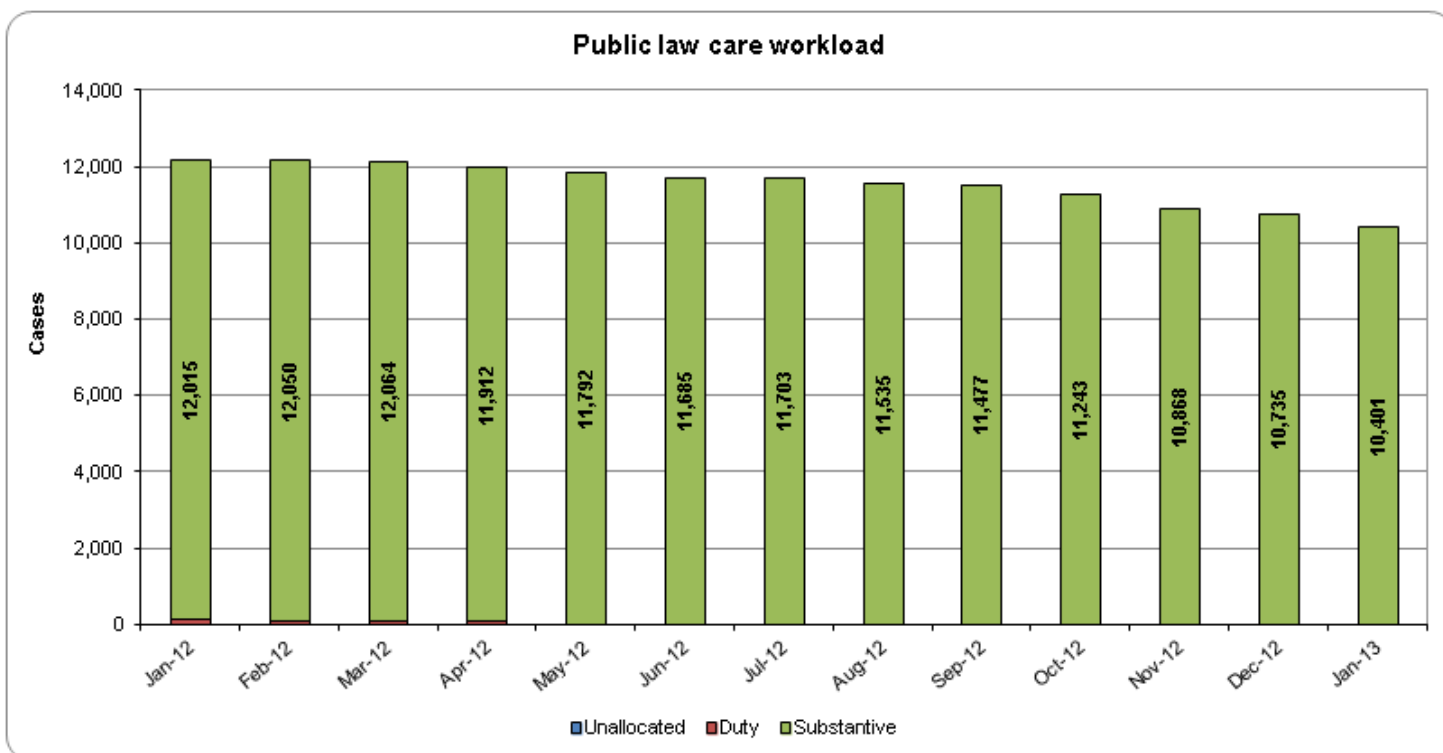
**Unallocated:** At end of Jan-12 = 9 cases  
 At end of Dec-12 = 1 case  
 At end of Jan-13 = 0 cases

**Duty:** At end of Jan-12 = 135 cases  
 At end of Dec-12 = 32 cases  
 At end of Jan-13 = 23 cases

Of the 23 duty allocated care cases at the end of January 2013, 15 (65.2%) 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	Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13
Substantive	12,015	12,050	12,064	11,912	11,792	11,685	11,703	11,535	11,477	11,243	10,868	10,735	10,401
Duty	135	90	71	60	26	10	18	21	17	8	29	32	23
Unallocated	9	14	8	6	2	4	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
<b>Total workload</b>	<b>12,159</b>	<b>12,154</b>	<b>12,143</b>	<b>11,978</b>	<b>11,820</b>	<b>11,699</b>	<b>11,721</b>	<b>11,556</b>	<b>11,496</b>	<b>11,251</b>	<b>10,897</b>	<b>10,768</b>	<b>10,424</b>

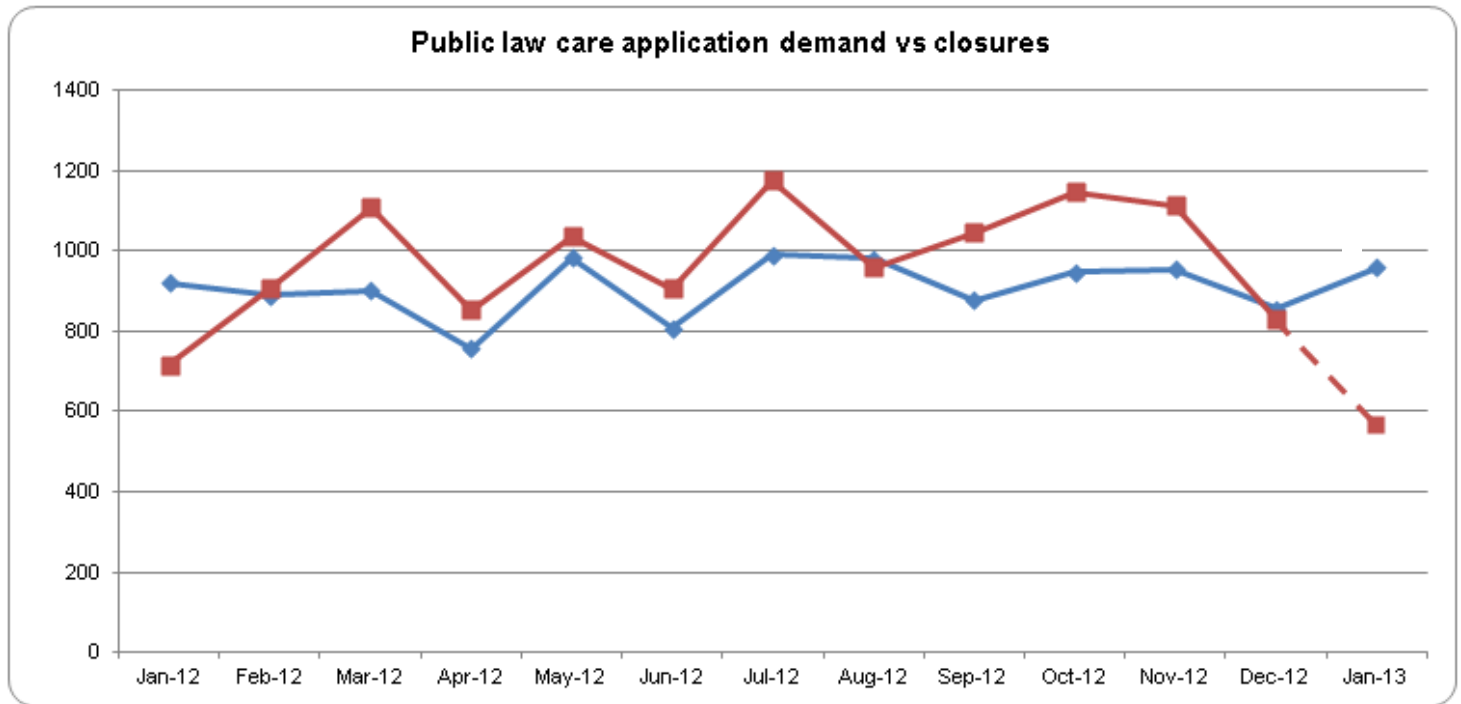
	Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13
Substantive	98.8%	99.1%	99.3%	99.4%	99.8%	99.9%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	99.9%	99.7%	99.7%	99.8%
Duty	1.1%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Unallocated	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	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 14.3% (1,735 cases) from this point last year. This has helped to reduce the number of cases allocated on a duty basis and keep the number of unallocated cases to a minimal level.

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

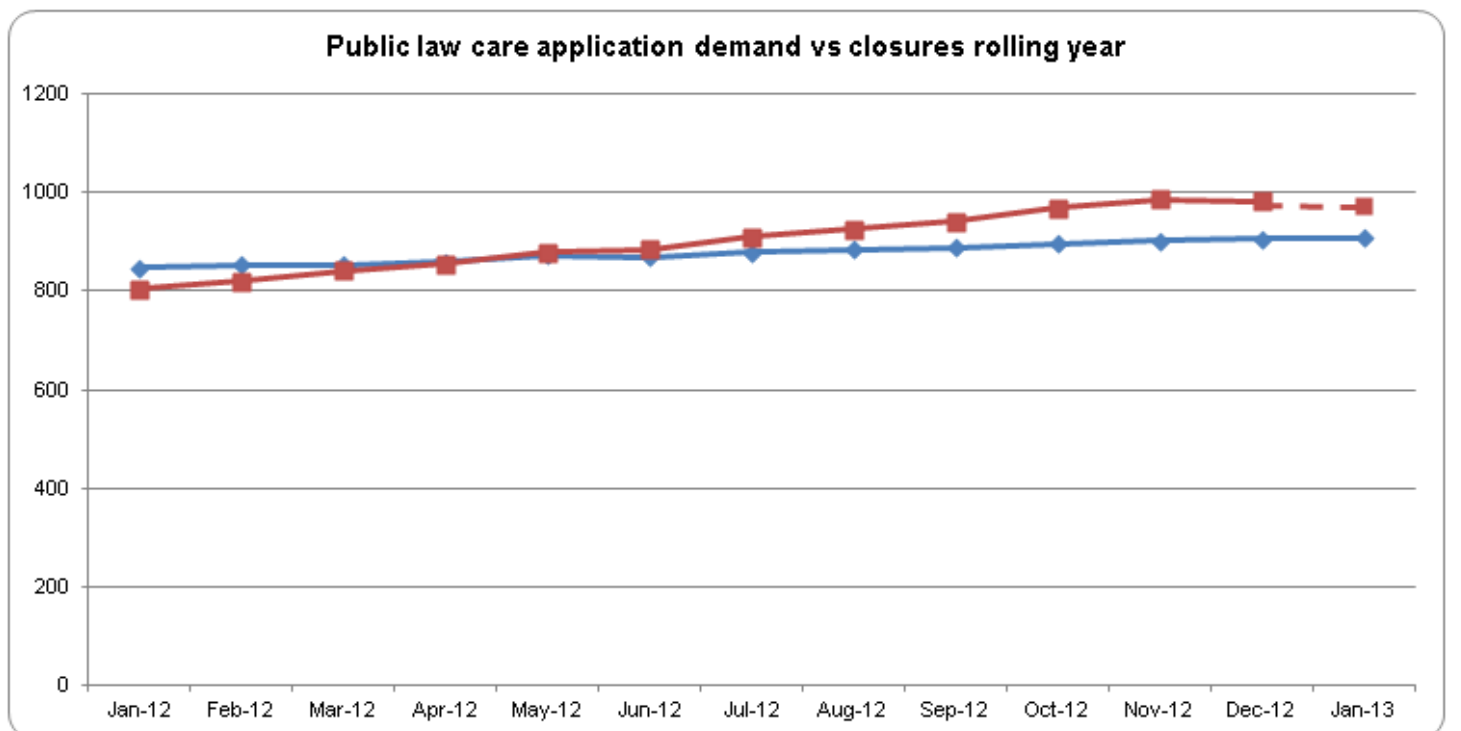
- Difference in the units of measurement. The stock bar chart shows current open cases while the flow graph shows incoming and outgoing applications.
- New care applications can be added to existing cases. This results in an increase in the care application demand shown on the flow graph but it has no 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 907 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**



	Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13
<b>Demand</b>	921	889	900	756	984	808	991	981	878	946	953	855	960
<b>Closure</b>	716	907	1107	853	1035	907	1175	959	1045	1146	1114	829	565

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



	Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13
<b>Demand</b>	848	853	854	860	872	868	878	885	888	895	902	905	908
<b>Closure</b>	804	821	842	855	878	884	911	926	941	968	985	983	970

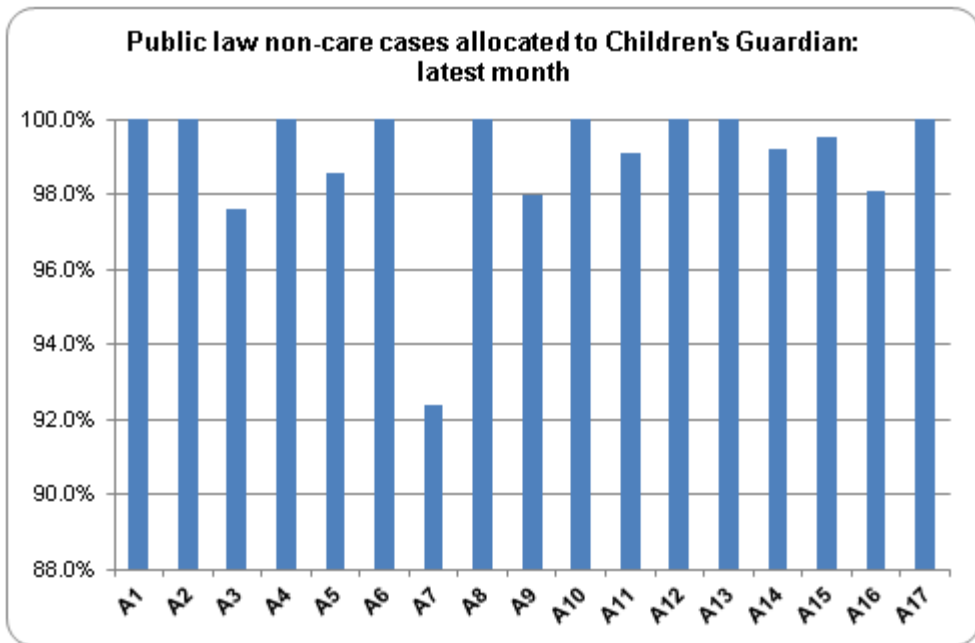
The above graph displays rolling year average for care application demand, as a supplement to the individual month figures. The rolling year average evens out the seasonal variations and helps to highlight longer term trends.

**Public law – Non care workload**

<b>Performance:</b>	<b>98.7%</b>
<b>Trend:</b>	<b>↑</b>

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.

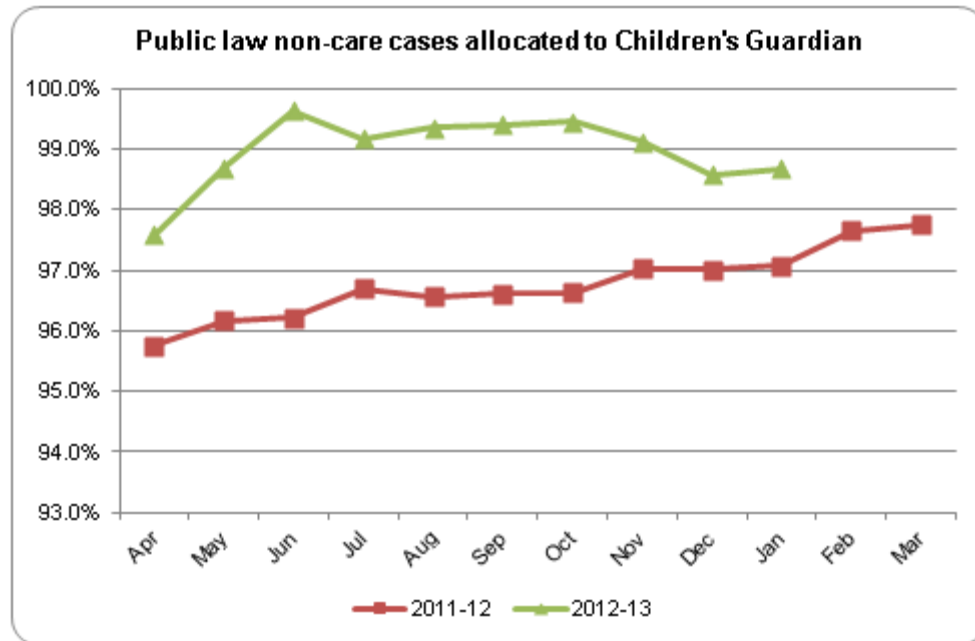


At the end of January 2013, a total of 1,527 public law non-care cases were open and ongoing, with 1,507 (98.7%) substantively allocated to a children’s guardian.

**Best performance:** Nine of the seventeen areas achieved 100% at the end of January 2013.

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

**Comparison to previous year:** Performance in January 2012 was 97.1%.



**Unallocated:** At end of Jan-12 = 8 cases  
At end of Dec-12 = 1 case  
At end of Jan-13 = 0 cases

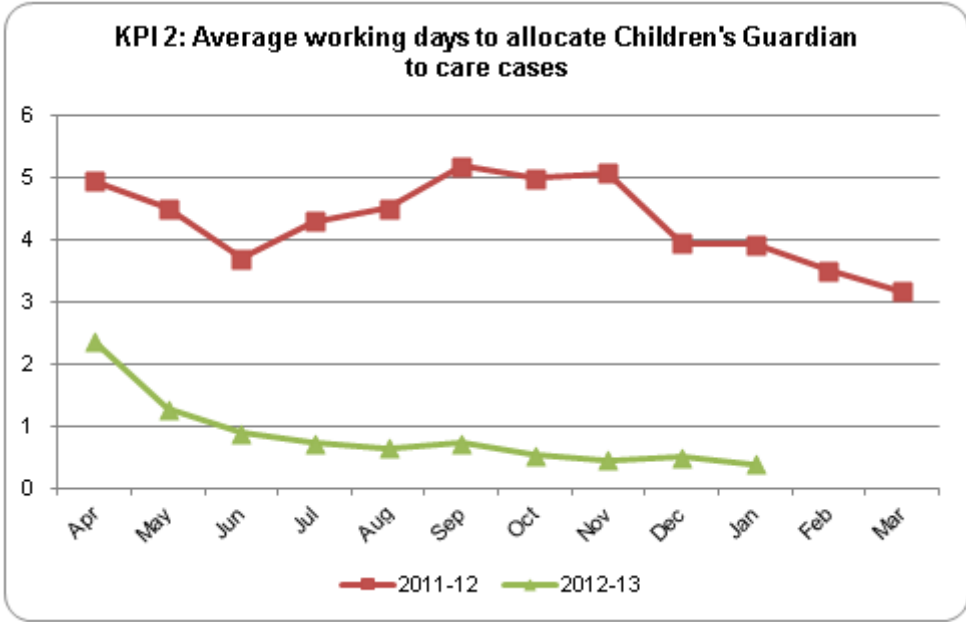
**Duty:** At end of Jan-12 = 45 cases  
At end of Dec-12 = 21 cases  
At end of Jan-13 = 20 cases

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**

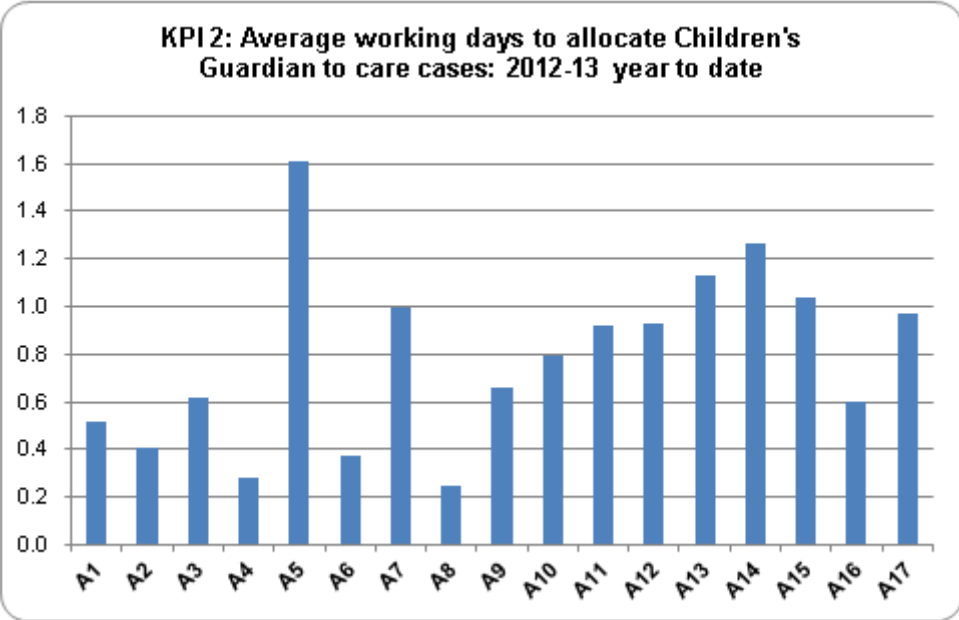
<b>Target:</b>	<b>&lt;3 working days</b>
<b>Performance:</b>	<b>0.8 days (Green)</b>
<b>Trend:</b>	↓

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).

Between April 2012 and January 2013, a total of 8,409 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 improved on the previous month's year to date figure of 0.9 working days.

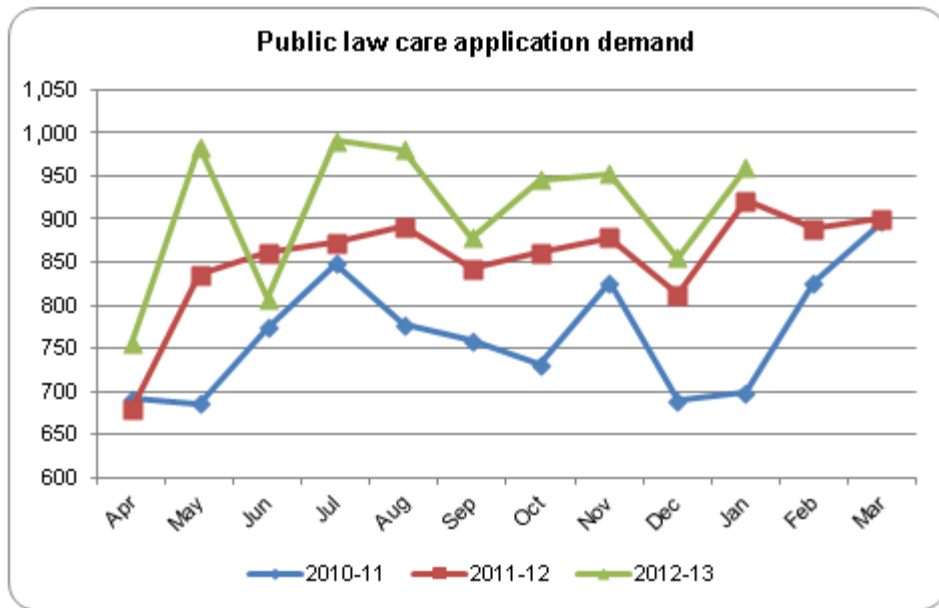


**Best performance:** Between April 2012 and January 2013, A8 allocated care cases to a Children's Guardian at an average of 0.2 working days. Twelve other areas achieved an average of less than or equal to 1 working day.

**Service area hotspots:** No areas are currently hotspots. Between April 2012 and January 2013, all areas are meeting the target of less than 3 working days on average.

**Comparison to previous year:** Year to date (2011-12) performance in January 2012 for this indicator was 4.5 working days for 8,057 cases allocated.

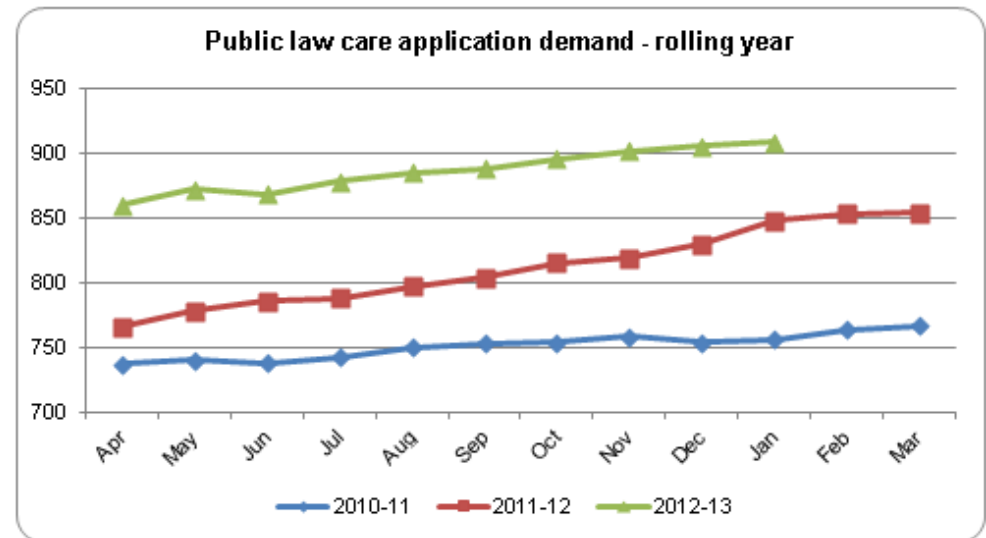
## Public law – Care application demand



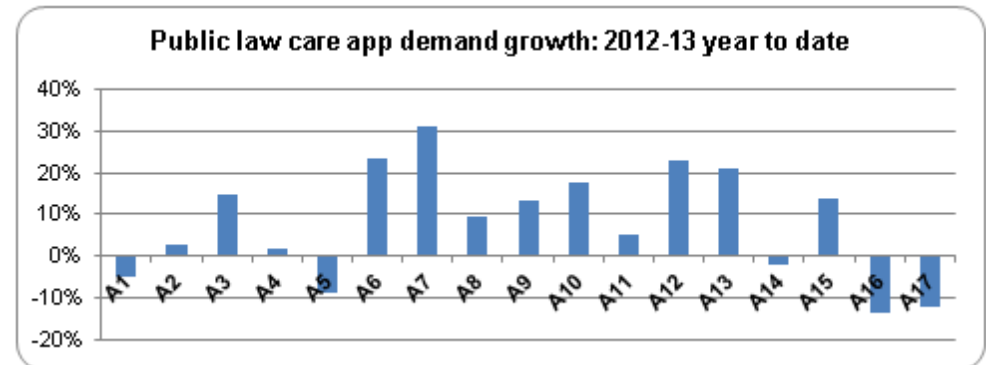
**2010-2011:** During 2010-11 Cafcass experienced a 4.2% increase in care applications with 9,203 new applications up from 8,832 in 2009-10, which itself had seen a 36% increase in the number of applications received compared to 2008-2009.

**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 January 2013 Cafcass received a total of 9,112 applications. This figure is 7.8% higher when compared to the same period 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 991 applications received in July 2012 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 April 2012 to January 2013 against the same period last year, twelve of the 17 service areas have seen an increase in care demand. The highest increase is in A7 (30.8% or 127 applications) with the greatest decrease in A16 (13.8% or 48 applications).

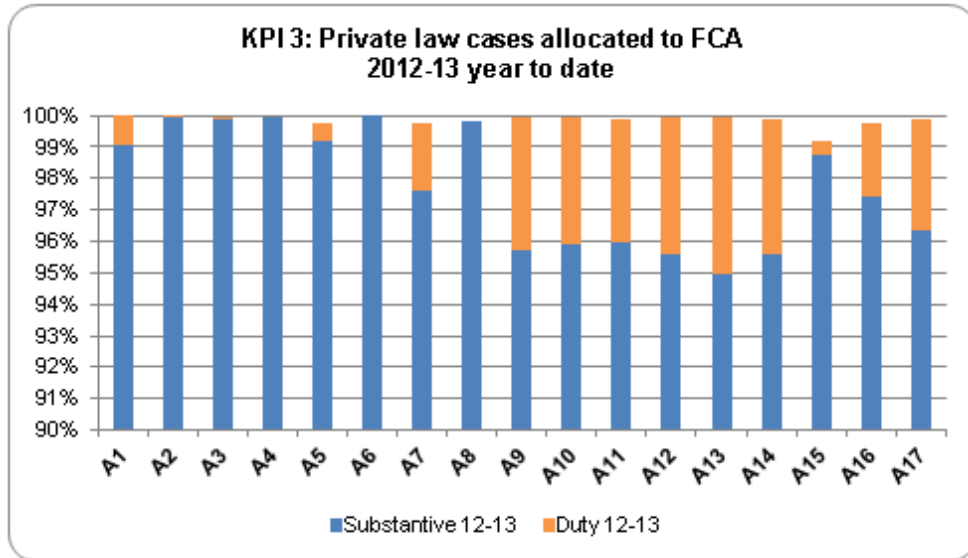
**Private law - KPI 3: Private law workload allocated at month end**

<b>Target:</b>	<b>97%</b>
<b>Performance:</b>	<b>99.4% (Green)</b>
<b>Trend:</b>	↔

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.

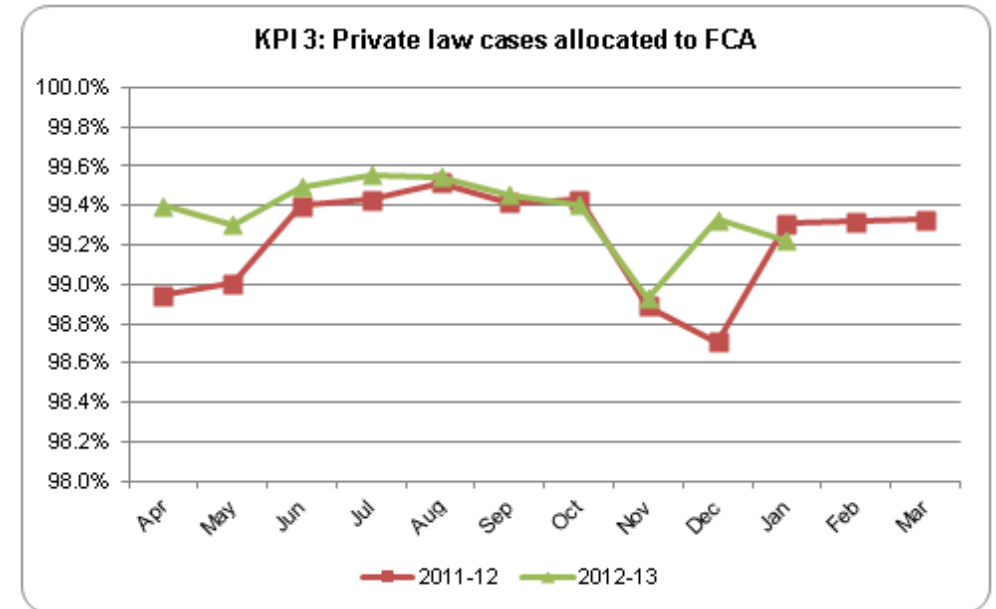
For this measure a year to date average is reported to build a picture of performance for the year as it progresses.



Year to date performance for this indicator has remained at the same level as the previous month.

**Best Performance:** A1, A2, A6, A9, and A12 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 Jan-12 = 168 cases  
 At end of Dec-12 = 152 cases  
 At end of Jan-13 = **171** cases

Of the 171 unallocated cases at the end of January, 109 (63.7%) were with the CIT and yet to be transferred to the appropriate local Cafcass office.

**Duty:** At end of Jan-12 = 752 cases  
 At end of Dec-12 = 576 cases  
 At end of Jan-13 = **1,070** cases (582 at CIT)

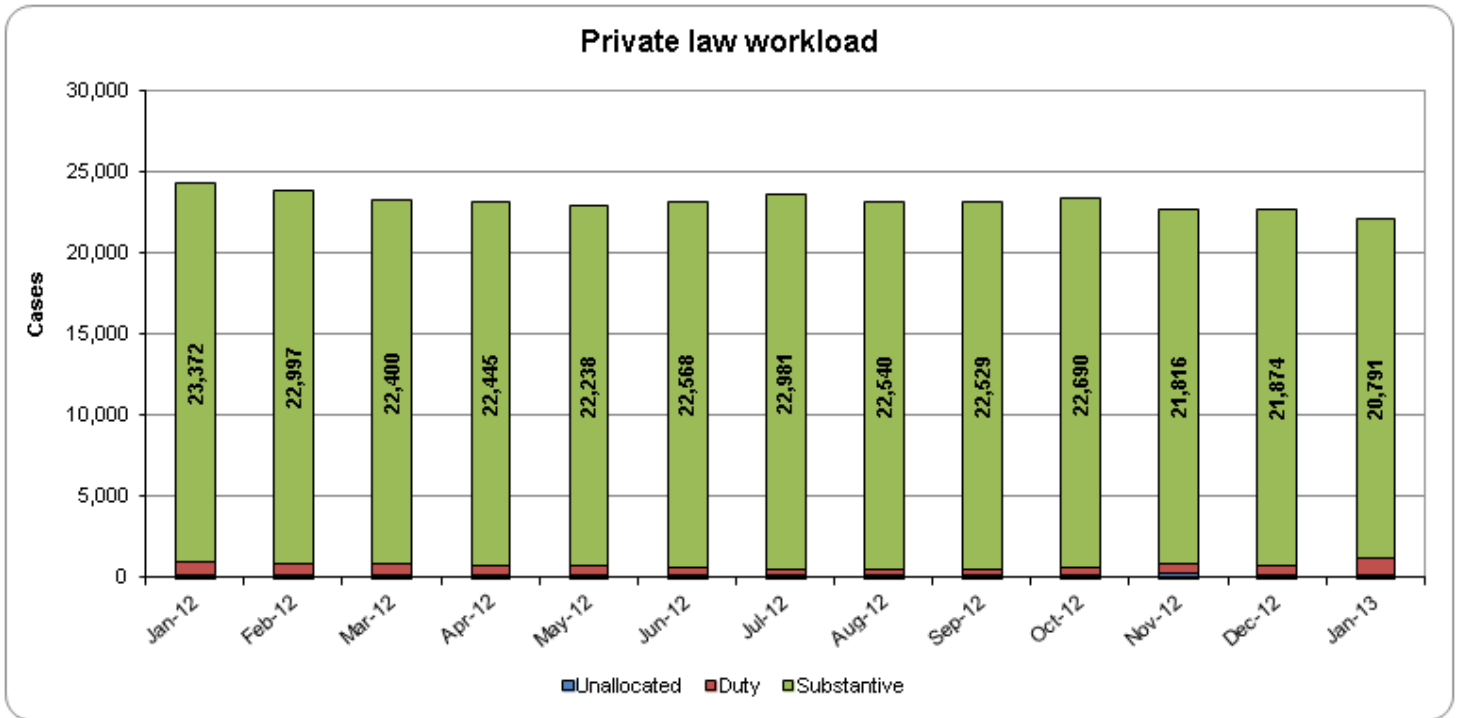
The increase in duty allocations in Jan-13 is due to newly received cases at CIT which are in the screening process and do not have a complete case record. These cases, which amount to around 500 (2.5% of the total workload) at any one time, were not counted in snapshots prior to Jan-13.

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



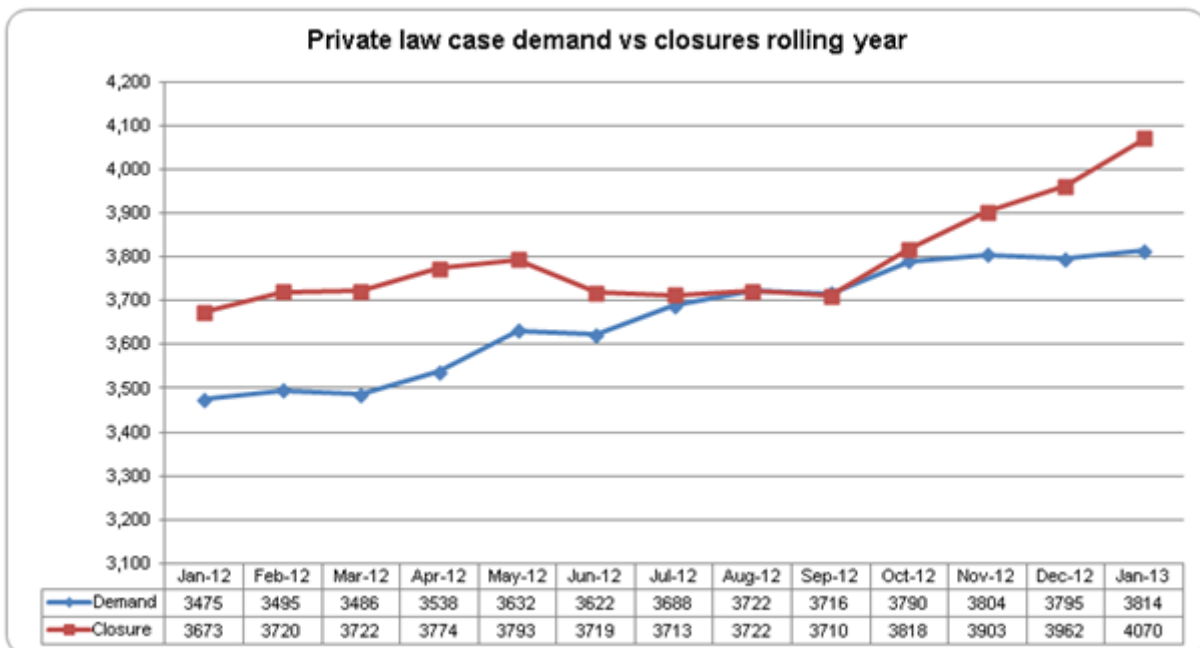
## Private law – Workload stock and flow

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 9.3% (2,260 cases) in the past 12 months, due to the continuation of case closure levels running above the number of new incoming cases.



National	Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13
Substantive	23,372	22,997	22,400	22,445	22,238	22,568	22,981	22,540	22,529	22,690	21,816	21,874	20,791
Duty	752	686	651	575	527	452	442	404	393	456	601	576	1,070
Unallocated	168	162	156	139	160	117	104	104	125	138	242	152	171
<b>Total workload</b>	<b>24,292</b>	<b>23,845</b>	<b>23,207</b>	<b>23,159</b>	<b>22,925</b>	<b>23,137</b>	<b>23,527</b>	<b>23,048</b>	<b>23,047</b>	<b>23,284</b>	<b>22,659</b>	<b>22,602</b>	<b>22,032</b>

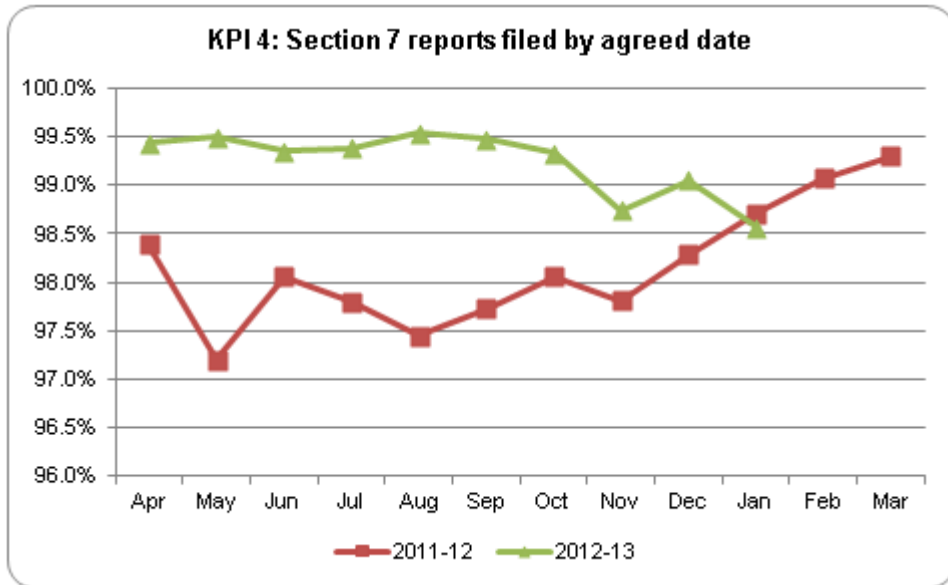
	Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13
Substantive	96.2%	96.4%	96.5%	96.9%	97.0%	97.5%	97.7%	97.8%	97.8%	97.4%	96.3%	96.8%	94.4%
Duty	3.1%	2.9%	2.8%	2.5%	2.3%	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%	2.0%	2.7%	2.5%	4.9%
Unallocated	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	1.1%	0.7%	0.8%



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

<b>Target:</b>	<b>97%</b>
<b>Performance:</b>	<b>99.2% Green</b>
<b>Trend:</b>	↓

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.

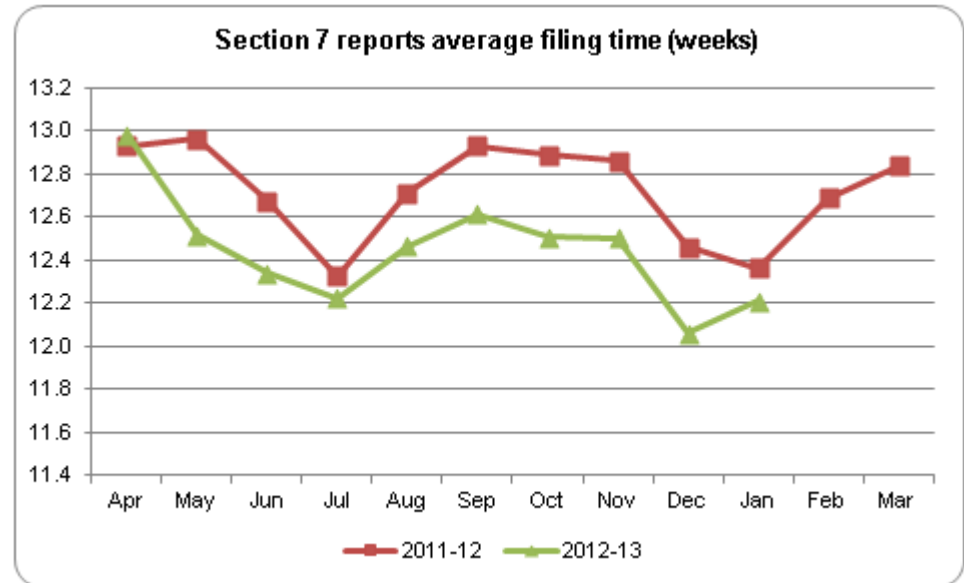


Between April 2012 and January 2013, 18,829 section 7 reports have been filed, with 18,685 reports (99.2%) being filed on time. Year to date performance for this indicator has remained at the same level as the previous month.

**Best performance:** A1, A2, A6, and A8 are achieving 100% between April 2012 and January 2013.

**Service area hotspots:** No areas are currently hotspots. All areas are exceeding the 97% target for the year to date.

**Comparison to previous year:** Year to date performance in January 2012 for this indicator was 97.9% (19,811 of 20,228 reports filed by agreed date).

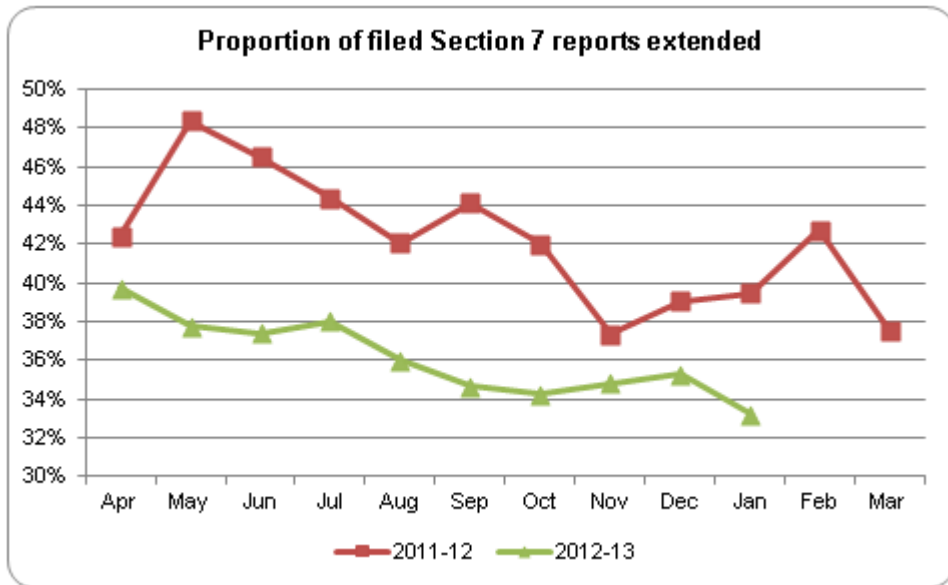


The following table details the number of reports filed in the current year to date, along with the number and percentage filed on time, and the average filing time in weeks, for each of the four types of report:

Section 7 report type	Total reports filed	Reports filed on time		Average filing time (weeks)
		#	%	
Multiple Issue	9,006	8,939	99.3%	13.8
Single Issue	6,714	6,659	99.2%	12.0
Risk Assessment	1,018	1,010	99.2%	10.3
Wishes & Feelings	2,091	2,077	99.3%	8.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,829</b>	<b>18,685</b>	<b>99.2%</b>	<b>12.4</b>

**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.

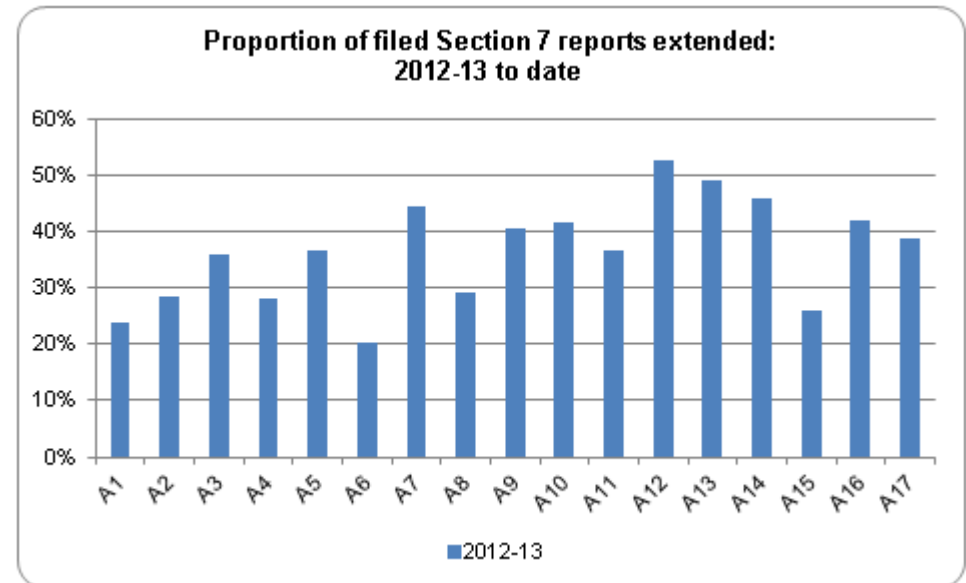


**2011-12:** In this year a total of 24,428 section 7 reports were filed, with 10,309 reports (42.2%) being extended. There is an evident decreasing trend as the year progressed, dropping from a high of 48.3% in May 2011 to 37.6% in March 2012.

**2012-13:** Between April 2012 and January 2013, 18,829 section 7 reports have been filed, with 6,799 reports (36.1%) being extended. The decreasing trend has continued from the previous year, albeit at a slower rate, dropping from 39.8% in April 2012 to 33.2% in January 2013.

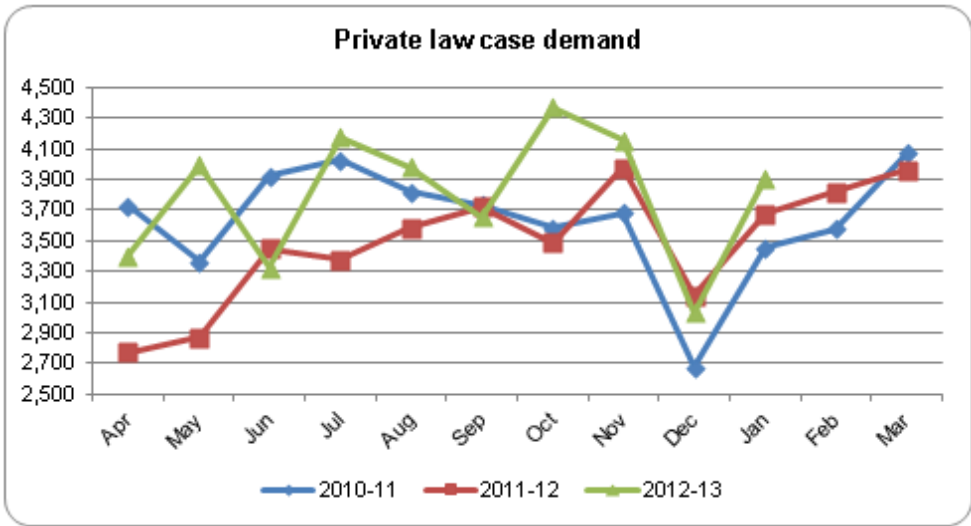
The following table details the number of reports filed in the current year to date, along with the number and percentage which were extended:

Section 7 report type	Total reports filed	Reports extended	
		#	%
Multiple Issue	9,006	3,525	39.1%
Single Issue	6,714	2,255	33.6%
Risk Assessment	1,018	410	40.3%
Wishes & Feelings	2,091	609	29.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,829</b>	<b>6,799</b>	<b>36.1%</b>



Between April 2012 and January 2013, a total of 1,056 section 7 reports were filed in A12, with 554 reports (52.5%) being extended: this is the highest rate of all service areas. Eight other areas have an extension rate higher than the national average. In the same period, a total of 586 section 7 reports were filed in A6, with 118 reports (20.1%) 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**

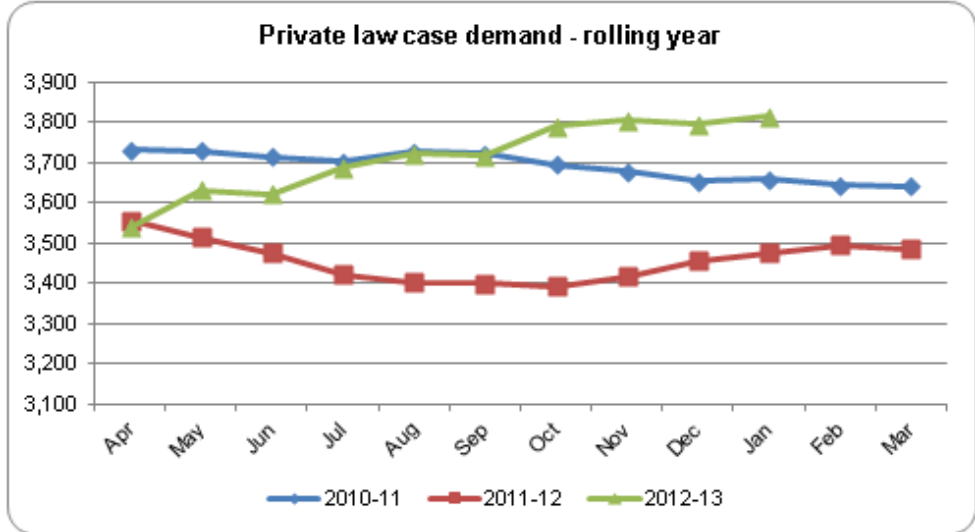


**2010-11:** During the year, Cafcass received 43,637 private law cases, a decrease of 1.8% (805 cases) when compared to the highest annual record number of 44,442, received in 2009-10.

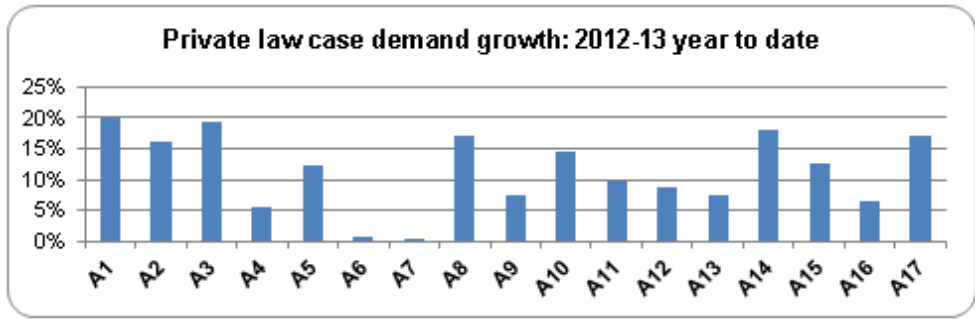
**2011-12:** In this year, Cafcass received 41,830 new private law cases, a decrease of 4.1% (1,807 cases) from the 43,637 cases received in 2010-11. In the first quarter, demand fell sharply, in part due to the implementation of Practice Direction 3A of the Family Procedure Rules 2010, the aim of which 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 April 2012 and January 2013, Cafcass received 37,992 new private law cases, an increase of 11.6% (3,939 cases) from the 34,053 cases received in the same period last year. October 2012 was the highest individual month ever recorded, with 4,369 cases. A total of 4,154 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, July, August, October, November, and January have been

the highest ever recorded by Cafcass in those individual months. This recent surge could be attributed to the impending reform which will, from April 2013, restrict the level of access to legal aid.



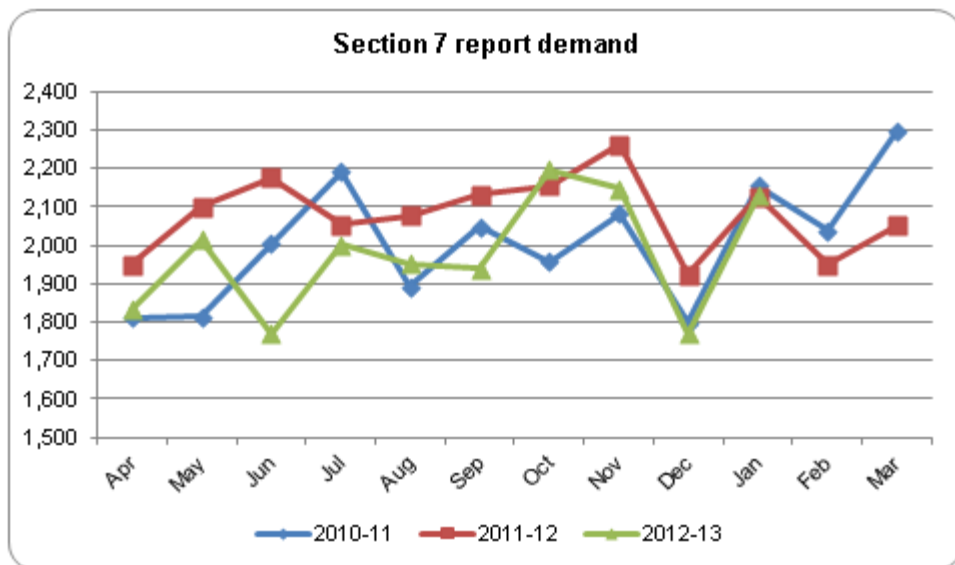
The above graph displays rolling year average for private law case demand, as a supplement to the individual month figures. The rolling year average evens out the seasonal variations and helps to highlight longer term trends.



Comparing April 2012 to January 2013 against the same period last year, all seventeen service areas have seen an increase in private law demand. The highest increase is in A1 (19.9% or 239 cases), with the lowest increase in A7 (0.1% or 2 cases).

### 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 24,100 section 7 reports.

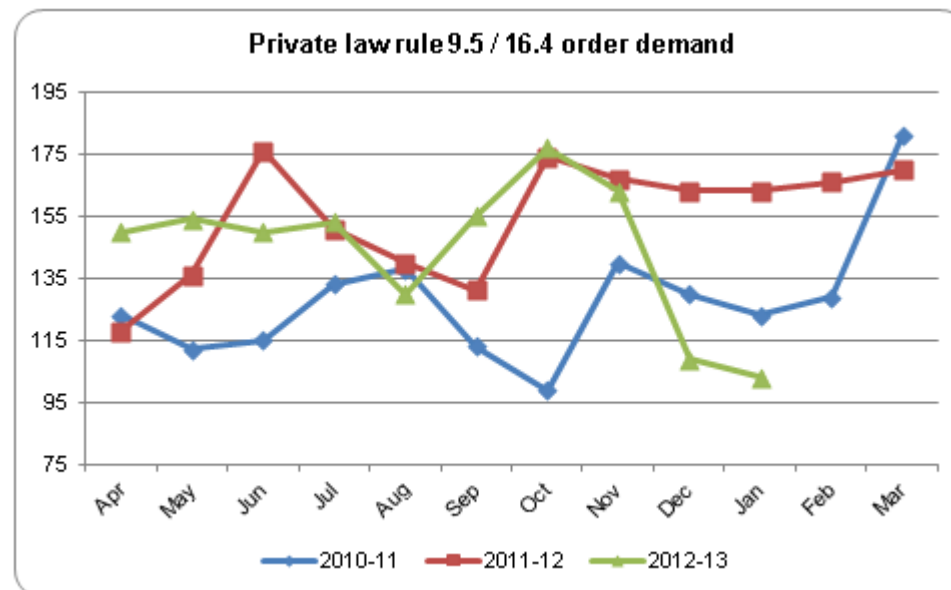
**2011-12:** In this year, Cafcass received 24,964 requests for section 7 reports, an increase of 3.6% (864 requests) from the 24,100 requests received in the previous year.

**2012-13:** Between April 2012 and January 2013, Cafcass received 19,761 requests for section 7 reports, a decrease of 5.7% (1,201 requests) from the 20,962 requests received in the same period last year.

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 to date
Multiple Issue	8,935	10,628	9,765
Single Issue	9,379	9,558	7,001
Risk Assessment	1,044	1,363	920
Wishes & Feelings	4,742	3,415	2,075
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,100</b>	<b>24,964</b>	<b>19,761</b>

### Rule 9.5 / 16.4 appointments

As part of the new Family Procedure Rules 2010, which came into force from 6<sup>th</sup> 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.

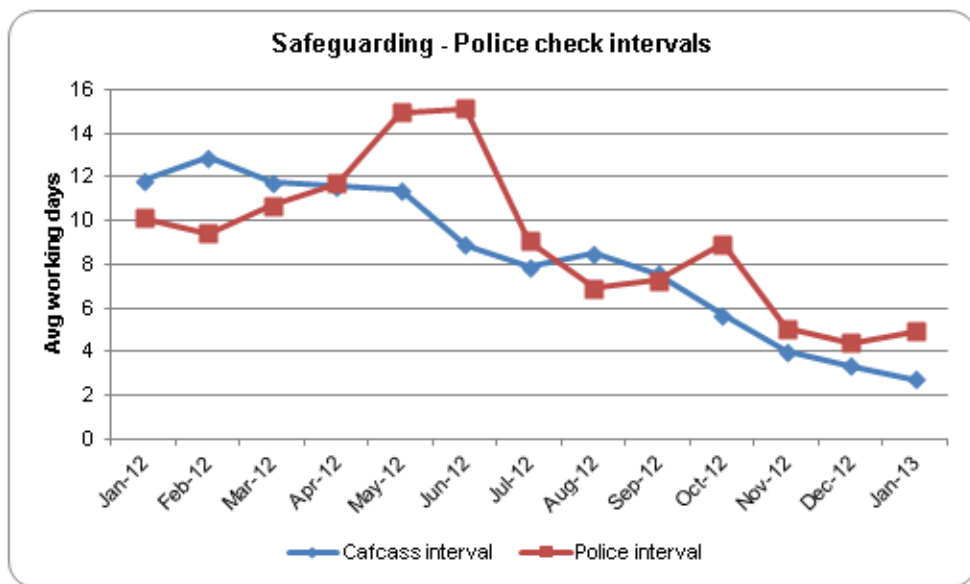
**2011-12:** In this year, Cafcass received 1,855 rule 16.4 orders, an increase of 20.8% (319 orders) from the 1,536 orders received in the previous year.

**2012-13:** Between April 2012 and January 2013, Cafcass received 1,444 rule 16.4 orders, a decrease of 4.9% (75 orders) from the 1,519 orders received in the same period last year.

## Safeguarding check intervals

The Cafcass Intake Team (CIT) at the National Business Centre (NBC), since March 2011, handles the process of requesting safeguarding checks from the local authority and police for new private law cases.

The following graphs clearly display how the CIT's is providing a more coordinated, streamlined process which assists the courts to conduct well-informed First Hearing and Dispute Resolution Appointments (FHDRAs). CIT involvement is now enabling nearly all first hearings to be fully informed with completed appropriate safeguarding checks.

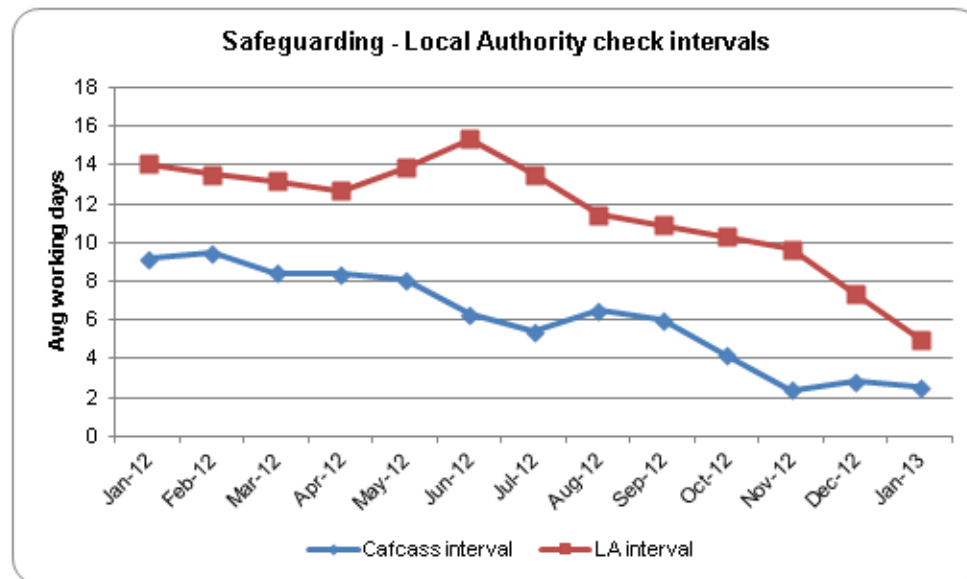


The above graph shows the intervals relating to police checks, for Cafcass and the Police.

The CIT now houses a unit dedicated to the use of the Police National Computer (PNC). This was piloted throughout 2011-12 for areas covered by 19 police forces, and resulted in a significant improvement on police check intervals in those areas. As of April 2012 the PNC unit is now covering all police forces across the country.

The average time for Cafcass to request police checks after receipt of the case has reduced from 11.8 working days in January 2012 to 2.7 days in January 2013.

Due to resourcing issues in recent months, the PNC unit has not been fully staffed, which has resulted in an increase in the interval for receiving completed checks back earlier in the year. The unit has recently recruited two experienced PNC operators which has assisted in returning the service to previous performance levels. Between June 2012 and January 2013 the intervals have dropped significantly, from 15.1 days to 4.9 days.

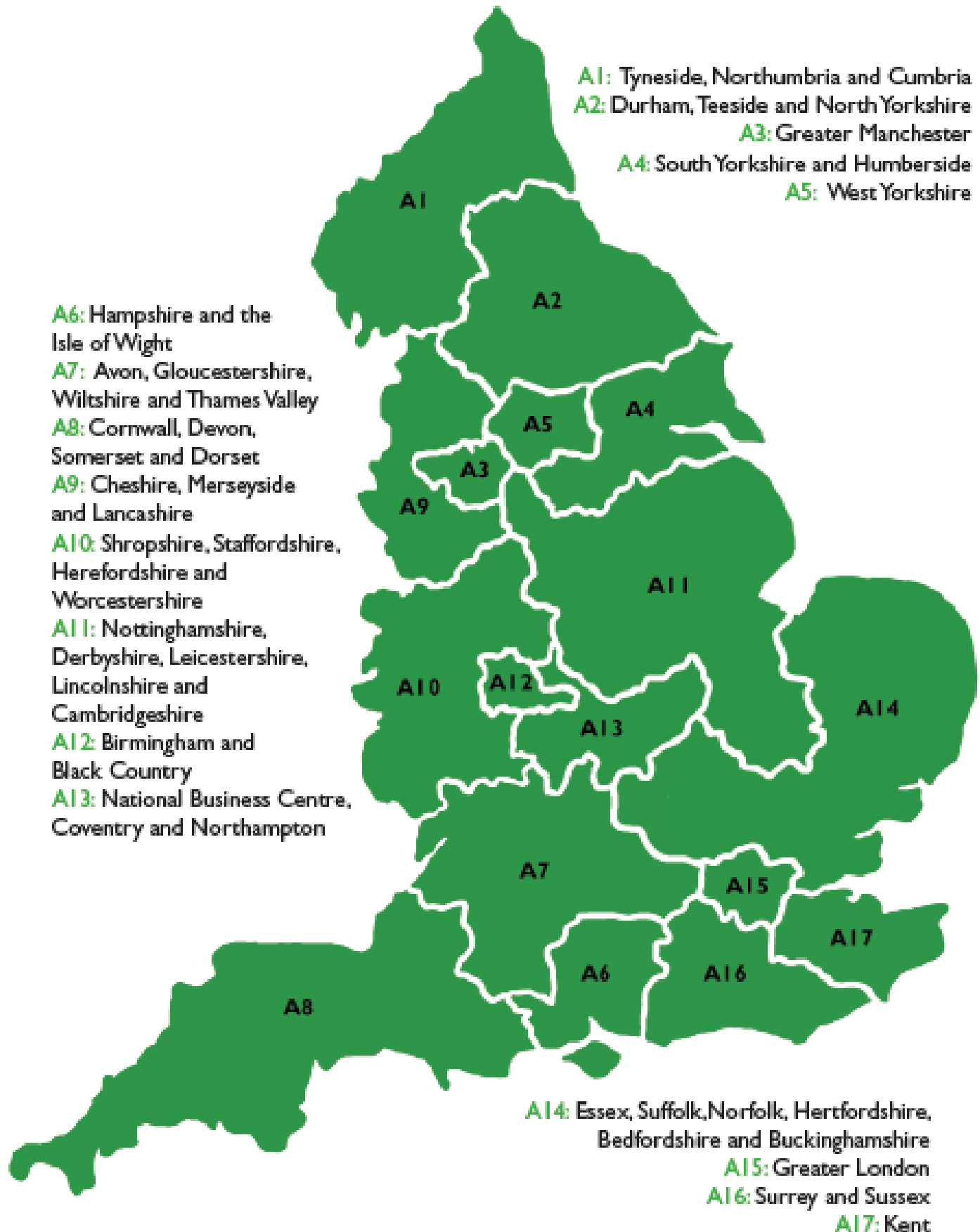


The above graph shows the intervals relating to local authority checks, for Cafcass and the authorities.

The average time for Cafcass to request local authority (LA) checks after receipt of the case has been less than 6 working days for each of the last five months.

The average time for the LA checks to be completed and returned to Cafcass has reduced from 14.1 working days in January 2012 to 5.0 days in January 2013.

## 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.

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### 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



## ANNEX 3 – 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
<b>National</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>47</b>

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.