

Date of issue: Monday 17th July 2023

MEETING CORPORATE PARENTING PANEL

DATE AND TIME: TUESDAY, 18TH JULY, 2023 AT 5.00 PM

VENUE: COUNCIL CHAMBER - OBSERVATORY HOUSE, 25

WINDSOR ROAD, SL1 2EL

DEMOCRATIC SERVICES

OFFICER:

NADIA WILLIAMS 07749 709 961

(for all enquiries)

SUPPLEMENTARY PAPERS

The following Papers have been added to the agenda for the above meeting:-

* Items 6 and 8 were not available for publication with the rest of the agenda.

PART 1

AGENDA ITEM	REPORT TITLE	<u>PAGE</u>	<u>LEAD</u>
6.	What is Corporate Parenting? Purpose, Membership and Frequency of Meetings	1 - 16	Kay Jones/ Ben Short
8.	Corporate Parenting Panel Score Card	17 - 30	Kay Jones/ Reshma Bessesar









Welcome to Slough Children First



A hands-on approach to help children in Slough be

• • • • • Safe, Secure and Successful





What is Corporate Parenting?

Purpose, membership & frequency of meetings

Kay Jones, Sufficiency and Permanency Lead





Presentation Aims

- Who do we parent?
- Child Looked After in Slough
- **→** Care Experienced Young People in Slough
- Corporate Parenting the legal context (1) & (2)
- Our Responsibilities!
- What is a Corporate Parenting Panel?

- What should a Corporate Parenting Panel know?
- Our Pledge & Our Promises
- Role of Councillors- 'If this were my child'
- Questions to ask yourself
- Panel Membership & frequency of meetings





Who do we parent?

The Children and Social Work Act 2017 says that when a child or young person comes into the care of the local authority, they become their corporate parent. This relates to:

- Children Looked After (CLA sometimes referred to as, Children in Care)
- > 0-18 years; this also includes our Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking children (UASC)
- > Whether this be an emergency, temporary or long-term arrangement
- Care Experienced Young People (CEYP formally known as Care Leaver's)
- > CLA aged 18 25y and those looked after for at least 13 weeks after their 14th birthday.
- ➤ This also includes our Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking young adults
- CLA and CEYP are looked after within a legal framework. The two main routes are:
- ➤ Voluntarily Accommodation (Section 20, CA 1989); with parents' agreement
- Care Order (Section 31, CA 1989); where the LA share parental responsibility with parents'





Children Looked After in Slough (as of April 23)

Number of Children Looked After – 255

- Rate per 10'000 58.4 rising from 53 the previous year. (2022 SN 59, SE 56, Eng 70)
- 45 children looked after who are unaccompanied and fleeing their home country.
- 31.2% live more than 20 miles away from their home.

291 young people are entitled to a leaving care offer of support





Care Experienced Young People in Slough (as of April 23)

- Number of Care Experienced Young People (eligible, relevant, former relevant 16+) 259
- % CEYP in suitable accommodation (16+) 76.4%
- % CEYP in education, employment and training (EET) aged: 17-18y 60%
- % CEYP in education, employment and training (EET) aged 19-21y 53% (2022 SN 56%, SE 57%, Eng 55%)

Challenges for care experienced young people

Accommodation – availability locally and settling in Emotional wellbeing
Shared space – current office is unwelcoming.





Corporate Parenting – the legal context (1)

The Children and Social Work Act 2017 defined for the first time in law what corporate parents should be looking at to ensure, as far as possible, secure, nurturing and positive experiences for looked after children and young people, and care leavers.

These are Corporate Parenting Principles:

- Act in the best interests, and promote the physical and mental health and wellbeing, of those children and young people;
- Encourages them to express their views, wishes and feelings, and take them into account, while promoting high aspirations and trying to secure the best outcomes for them;
- Make sure they have access to services;
- Make sure that they are safe, with stable home lives, relationships and education or work; and
- Prepare them for adulthood and independent living.





Corporate Parenting – the legal context (2)

The Children Act 2004 placed a duty on LA's to promote co-operation with 'relevant partners'

- > Relevant Partners, include the police, the NHS and education providers, who have a duty to cooperate.
- ➤ LA's must consider how their partners, including the community and voluntary sector, can help them to deliver their corporate parenting role, especially in relation to the provision of services.
- For example, the NHS can help to make sure looked after children receive the mental health support that they need;
- ➤ While close working between schools and the Virtual School Head will help to improve outcomes for children and young people in care.



Sough Children First

Our Responsibilities!

When a child goes into care, the tasks of their parents become the responsibility of everyone at the Council (all of everyone at the Council (all departments), including officers, departments and school staff, and our members and school staff, and our partner organisations. Effectively, we become corporate parents for the children and care experienced young people we look after.

This means that we have a legal and moral responsibility to improve the lives of all of those we look after and who leave our care. Just as we would with our own children, we must prioritise their needs and create the right conditions for them to thrive and have happy and fulfilling lives.

This is a **priority across the Council** and not just for those working in Children's Services.





Our Pledge and Our Promises

Be Healthy

Be Ambitious

Be Safe

Be Independent Be Resilient & feel listened to

Be Happy





Role of Councillors- 'If this were my child'

Every councillor and officer within a council has a responsibility to act for those children and young people as a parent would for their own child.

- ➤ Lead members, those on Corporate Parenting Panels and Overview and Scrutiny Committees will have particular responsibilities, but;
- > For all councillors, this is where your role as the eyes and ears of the community is vitally important.
- For both officers and councillors, being a corporate parent means that when any service is being looked at that could impact upon children looked after and CEYP;
 - > Or when you're hearing feedback from or reports about children in your care, consider the question:

"What if this were my child?"





What is Corporate Parenting Panel

As corporate parents, **all councillors and panel members** should seek to stay informed about children and CEYP in the council's care, and care leavers. However, a Corporate Parenting Panel provides robust assurance of the whole corporate parenting system, in Slough.

A Corporate Parenting Panel is:

- Created with the purpose of promoting the best outcomes for Slough children looked after and CEYP; and Enables detailed Member led engagement with all relevant agencies in order to achieve this.
- A useful forum for regular, detailed discussion of issues
- A positive link with children looked after forums; to actively listen to and respond to children's lived experiences and shape services accordingly, in partnership with young people.
- Enables members and partners to use their position to raise awareness of the role amongst colleagues, and provide support to the lead member for children's services
- The Panel may also provide advice to the Lead Member for Children's Services on the key area of corporate parenting.
- The panel monitors the services we and our partners deliver to the children we look after and our care leavers, with the aim of continually improving outcomes.





What should the Corporate Parenting Panel consider?

- 1. What is our cohort of children looked after and care experienced young people?
- 2. Do all our councillors and officers know about their corporate parenting responsibilities?
- 3. How are we giving children and young people the chance to express their views, wishes and feelings? How do we know those are being acted on?
- 4. How do we show children in our care that we have high aspirations for them?
- 5. What are we doing to look after the health and wellbeing of children in our care?
- 6. Are we providing stable environments for children in our care?
- 7. What are outcomes like for our care leavers?
- 8. How many children are we placing in out of area placements?
- 9. How are we planning for the future/commissioning services?
- 10. How do we deliver against the Corporate Parenting Principles and keep our Pledge and Promises to our children and CEYP?

Can we evidence that we have high ambition and aspirations for our children and young people, "as if this were my child?"





Panel membership & frequency of meetings?

Lead member and Councillors

- Lead member for Education & Children's Services
- Councillor representation; Corporate Parenting portfolio holders:
- Education
- Health & Wellbeing
- Housing
- Fostering
- Leisure

Chief Executive/Director of Childrens Services

- Director of Operations
- Associate Director; Education
- SCF Strategic Officers: e.g. VSH, Fostering, CLA and CEYP, Sufficiency etc)
- Corporate Strategic Officers: e.g. Housing, Leisure Services, Education, SEND,

Relevant Partners:

- Police
- Health
- Education (Headteachers rep.)
- · CCG / ICB
- CAMHs
- Voluntary Sector
- Community Sector
- Faith Groups

Important People

- Children Looked After
- Care Experienced Young People
- Foster carer

How often should we meet?

Needs to meet more often to have impact!

Items presented should have a clear purpose with an outcome identified and followed

Membership – key strategic partners!

Voice of CLA & CEYP!







Thank you for listening

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Corporate Parenting Scorecard

(Data June 2023)



A hands-on approach to help children in Slough be

• Safe, Secure and Successful

About this Scorecard...

The Corporate Parenting Panel is the forum whereby the Lead Member for Children, Councillors, Officers, and relevant partners have oversight and the ability to seek assurances regarding our collective Corporate Parenting responsibilities and achievements against the Corporate Parenting Principles (C & SW Act 2017).

Panel members will be seeking to ensure, as far as possible, secure, nurturing and positive experiences for our children looked after and care experienced young people.

In order to fulfil these responsibilities, it is important that panel members understand our cohort of children looked after and care experienced young people. To have oversight of our Key Performance Indicator outcomes, locally, and benchmarking against our statistical neighbours and the National context.

The Corporate Parenting Scorecard provides the most up to date data regarding our profile, strengths and areas that require focussed improvement to ensure scrutiny, oversight and targets to improve the lives of, and have high aspirations for our children looked after and care experienced young people.

Our Scorecard will include information relating to specific areas directly impacting our children, such as, health and wellbeing, placement stability, distance from home, fostering and adoption, and outcomes for our care leavers,

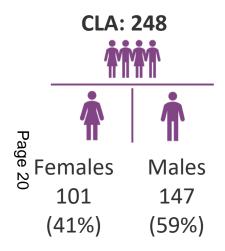
Contents

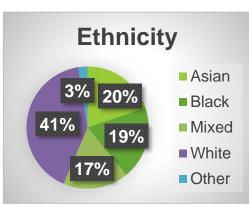
Children Looked After slides 4-7	 Rates per 10'000 Overall number of CLA No. CLA entering & Leaving Care UASC 	Placement TypePlacement StabilityDistance from home	Health Reviews & DentalCare PlansVisitsCLA Reviews (participation)
Care Experienced Young People slides 8-9	 Overall number of CEYP Age profile EET / NEET Pathway Plans 	Suitable/unsuitable accomodation	
Fostering & Adoption slides 10-11	IFA householdsEnquiriesDeregistration'sAssessmentsPanel numbers	 No. of Adoption Orders No. of CLA leaving care via adoption Placement Order to Adoption match 	
Workforce Slide 12	Allocated social workerPermanent staffChange of social workerCaseload average		

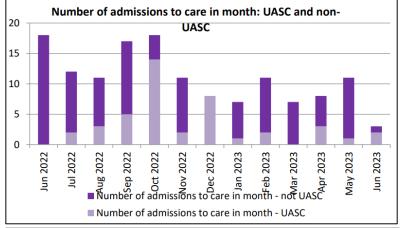


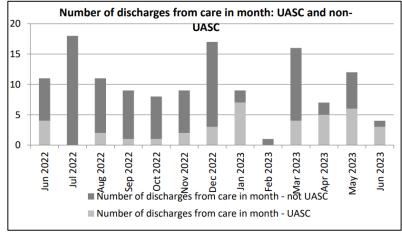
Children Looked After (CLA) – Cohort

	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23
Number of full time looked after children (CLA) at month end	250	244	244	252	262	264	255	253	263	253	253	252	248
Number of full time CLA at month end per 10,000	57.3	55.9	55.9	57.7	60.0	60.5	58.4	58.0	60.2	58.0	58.0	57.7	56.8









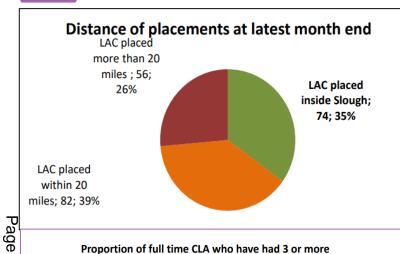
Mar 22 Slough SN SE Eng (10'000) 53 59 56 70

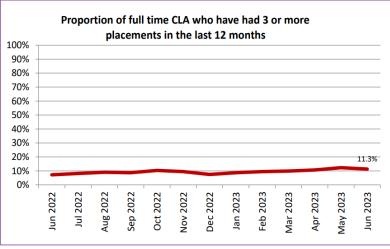
- Over a rolling year CLA numbers remained similar, although variable monthly
- Rate per 10'000 static; previously below SN/SE, now more in line with expected levels (increase of UASC)
- 43 UASC have become CLA over 12m period
- Admissions into care overall reducing for CLA; increasing for UASC (albeit monthly fluctuations)
- Discharges from care; monthly fluctuations; with higher number of UASC
- 59% of CLA are from BAME communities (up 3% previous year)



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Children Looked After (CLA) – Placements





		Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23
Number of f	ull time looked after children (CLA) at month end	250	244	244	252	262	264	255	253	263	253	253	252	248
Category	Туре			ı										
Fostering	In-house foster carer	38	39	37	40	40	39	37	39	41	42	44	43	42
Fostering	External foster carer (IFA, voluntary sector or other LA/Trust)	91	86	96	97	98	98	97	94	93	93	89	91	90
Fostering	Relative or friend	33	34	30	32	32	32	28	28	31	28	26	24	23
Residential	Supported residential settings	31	37	36	43	50	51	52	48	51	45	46	43	41
Residential	Children's home	13	10	10	10	12	14	15	15	16	17	17	17	17
Residential	Residential care home	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residential	Residential school	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Residential	Mother and baby unit / family centre	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	9
Residential	Secure unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residential	Medical / nursing care	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	2	4	4	5	2	2
Residential	Young Offender Institution or prison	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	Placed with parents	12	12	10	7	6	5	5	8	8	10	10	12	12
Other	Placed for adoption	17	11	10	7	4	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	1
Other	Independent living	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	Temporary placements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Other	Unregistered Placements	7	7	6	5	7	7	7	6	6	5	5	9	7

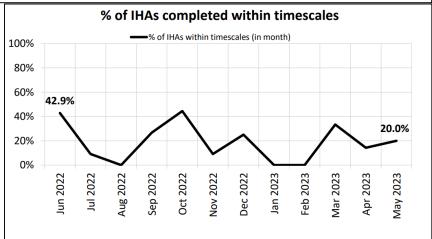
- 62.5% (155) of all children live with foster families (Internal/External/Connected Carers); below SN (65%), SE (69%), Eng (70%) averages
- Of the these, 27% in-house IFA, compared to 57.5% with external IFA's need to shift the balance!
- 21 (8.5%) children live in residential settings; static for 4m (2 medical needs); increase prev. year
- Reduction of children with 3+ moves in June (11%) but increase over 12m period (from 7%); higher than SN (9%) & Eng (10%) in line with SE (12%)
- Distance from home 26% (20m+) slight improvement (28% SE, SN 19%, Eng 21%)



Children Looked After (CLA) – Health & Dental checks

	Mar-21	Mar-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Tolerance
LAC in care 12+ months at month end	141	156	160	157	159	158	162	161	151	149	150	149	150	150	163	-
Of which, had a Dental Check in last 12 mnths	48	106	112	115	116	112	112	98	108	109	114	109	108	121	137	-
% that had a Dental Check in last 12 mnths	34.0	67.9	70.0	73.2	73.0	70.9	69.1	60.9	71.5	73.2	76.0	73.2	72.0	80.7	84.0	
Of which, had a Health Assessment in last 12 mnths	129	138	146	144	148	143	145	139	141	139	142	142	141	141	144	-
% that had a Health Assessment in last 12 mnths	91.5	88.5	91.3	91.7	93.1	90.5	89.5	86.3	93.4	93.3	94.7	95.3	94.0	94.0	88.3	
% of CLA who are up to date with all their checks	62.8	78.2	80.6	82.5	83.0	80.7	79.3	73.6	82.5	83.2	85.3	84.2	83.0	87.3	86.2	85% or above

- % CLA up to date with <u>all their checks</u> (86) 1% above tolerance (higher than SN (84), below Eng (87)
- % dental checks increasing (70 to 84)
- % Review Health Assessments was consistently in 90's but 6% drop in June (2% above tolerance).
- Initial Health Assessments data concerning picture: 20% withing timescales in May (43% June previous year)
- IHA referrals within 5 days 42% (variable in previous year)



IHA context:

- Delay in IHA referral within 5d
- Referrals incorrect completion delay
- Reduced clinic capacity





Children Looked After (CLA) – Visits and Reviews

	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23
Number of children looked after (CLA) at month end	253	247	247	255	265	267	258	256	266	256	256	255	251
Number of children looked after (CLA) at month end who had been in care for 7 days or longer	249	246	247	250	263	265	257	255	263	256	254	255	250
Of which, proportion where the child received a statutory visit within timescales	87.7%	87.4%	89.5%	90.6%	90.9%	91.8%	89.1%	95.3%	91.7%	94.9%	92.2%	93.3%	91.2%
Of which, proportion where the child received a statutory visit within timescales and was seen	87.4%	87.4%	88.7%	89.8%	90.6%	91.4%	88.4%	94.5%	91.4%	94.5%	92.2%	92.2%	90.4%
Of which, proportion where the child received a statutory visit within timescales and was seen alone	81.8%	86.0%	86.6%	84.2%	85.3%	90.1%	82.2%	89.6%	90.8%	95.9%	92.3%	91.7%	93.0%

- Statutory visits in timescales 91% (88% same time prev. yr) down from 95% yr end March 22
- Children seen alone 93% consistent for last 6m. (82% prev. yr) up from 76% yr end Mar 22

	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23
Number of children looked after (CLA) at month end	257	255	258	255	274	269	258	257	256	266	258	255	251
Number of CLA at month end with CLA review within timescales	227	217	203	196	208	193	238	229	234	232	228	233	235
Of which, proportion of CLA at month end that have had their review within timescales	88.3%	85.1%	78.7%	76.9%	75.9%	71.7%	92.2%	89.1%	91.4%	87.2%	88.4%	91.4%	93.6%
Number of CLA at month end with CLA review outside timescales	26	33	50	56	63	73	24	31	25	48	30	20	11
Of which, proportion of CLA at month end that have had their review outside timescales	10.1%	12.9%	19.4%	22.0%	23.0%	27.1%	9.3%	12.1%	9.8%	18.0%	11.6%	7.8%	4.4%

- % LAC reviews in timescales 94% in June consistently high for 6 months (94.5% year end March 22)
- LAC review participation 97% participated in their review (94% year end March 22)



Care Experienced Young People – Cohort overview



СЕҮР	No. June 23 (No. June 22)	In EET June 23 (EET June 22)	Not in EET June 23 (NEET June 22)	EET/ NEET Unknown June 23 (June 22)
CEYP 16+ (eligible, relevant, former relevant)	<mark>253</mark> (226)	<mark>48%</mark> (54%)		
17 to 18	90 (81)	<mark>58%</mark> (59%)	26% (33%)	17% (7%)
19 to 21	<mark>82</mark> (70)	<mark>50%</mark> (53%)	<mark>46%</mark> (47%)	<mark>4%</mark> (0%)
18 to 21	128 (113)	<mark>52%</mark> (53%)	54% (46%)	<mark>4%</mark> (2%)
Pathway Plan 16+	73% (41%)	March 22 64%		
Pathway Plan 18+	9 <mark>8%</mark> (88%)	March 22 94%		

Ref. EET – In Education, Employment & Training. NEET – Not in Education, Employment & Training

- No. of CEYP (CL's) was 212 March 22;
 rising to 260 March 23
- Slight decrease to 253 as of June 23
- Of all CEYP 16+ 48% are EET a decrease (6%) since same time last yr and in March 2023 (54%)
- On June 23 33% are aged 19-21 years; of which, 50% are in EET.
- 19-21 EET is below comparator groups SN (56), SE (57), Eng (55) – Mar 22.
 Slough were 52% in Mar 22.
- 36% are 17-18 years; of which, 26% are EET.



Care Experienced Young People – Accomodation



СЕҮР	No. June 23 (No. June 22)	In SA June 23 (SA June 22)	Not in NSA June 23 (NSA June 22)	SA/ NSA Unknown June 23 (June 22)
CEYP 16+ (eligible, relevant, former relevant)	<mark>253</mark> (226)	<mark>76%</mark> (82%)		
17 to 18	90	82%	1%	17%
	(81)	(88%)	(4%)	(9%)
19 to 21	<mark>82</mark>	<mark>93%</mark>	<mark>6%</mark>	1%
	(70)	(87%)	(13%)	(0%)
18 to 21	128	<mark>93%</mark>	<mark>5%</mark>	<mark>2%</mark>
	(113)	(88%)	(10%)	(2%)

Ref. SA – Suitable Accomodation. NSA – Not in Suitable Accomodation

- Of all CEYP 16+ 76% are in suitable accommodation – a decrease (6%) since same time last yr and in March 2023 (81%)
- On June 23 33% are aged 19-21 years; of which, 93% are in suitable accommodation (rise on 6% same time last year).
- 19-21 in suitable accommodation is higher than comparator groups SN (89), SE (56), Eng (88) – Mar 22. Slough were 78% in Mar 22.
- However, a proportion of our CEYP continue to be accommodated by the LA due to a lack of housing at post 18



Fostering (IFA) - Overview

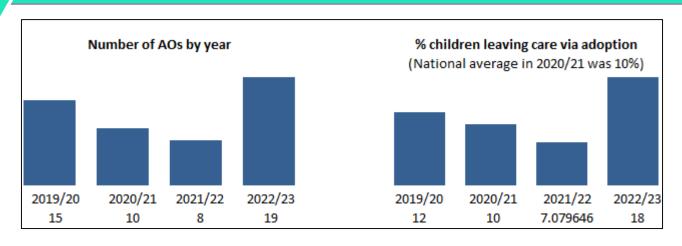
Performance Measure	Period covered	Page	КРІ	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Year to date	Slough 2021/22
Fostering, adoption and permanence																		
Number of approved Company foster care households	At month end	-		48	47	46	46	47	46	46	45	45	45	48	48	47	47	47
% of Children looked after placed with in-house foster carers	At month end	-	27	15.2%	16.0%	15.2%	15.9%	15.3%	14.8%	14.5%	15.4%	15.6%	16.6%	17.4%	17.1%	16.9%	16.9%	21.0% (at 31 Mar)

Approved Households at from	48
April 2022 to June 2023	
New approvals from April 2022	7
to June 2023	
Resignations April 2022 to June	10
2023	10
Enquiries in till April 2022 June	104
2023	194
Assessments in progress	7
	11 main
Skills to foster session - April	sessions
	plus 2
2022 till June 2023	one to
	one
Assessments being presented to	_
panel in the next three months	2

- Currently 47 approved fostering households; which has remained static
- 7 new households approved (Apr 22 to Jun 23)
- 10 resignations during the same period
- 194 enquiries to date
- 7 assessments in progress
- 2 assessments are being presented to Fostering Panel in the next 3m



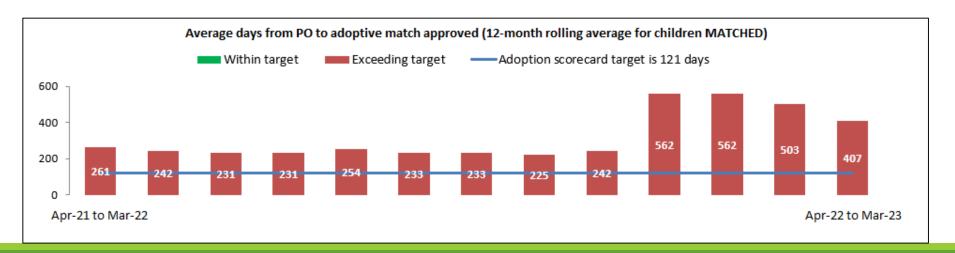
Adoption Data as of March 23



Headlines

- No. of Adoption Orders granted has increased by over 50% since last year
- No. of children leaving care by Adoption has also increased by over 50%

Our average days from Placement to Adoptive match approval exceeds the National Average of 121 days; however SCF have great success in placing children with harder to place characteristics, such as, older children, sibling groups, children with disabilities and children requiring a cultural match (BAME).







Workforce data

	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23
Number of full time looked after children (CLA) at month end	250	244	244	252	262	264	255	253	263	253	253	252	248
Number of full time CLA at month end per 10,000	57.3	55.9	55.9	57.7	60.0	60.5	58.4	58.0	60.2	58.0	58.0	57.7	56.8
Number of full time CLA with a named, qualified social worker at month end	250	244	244	252	262	264	255	253	263	253	253	252	248
Number of full time CLA without a named, qualified social worker at month end	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proportion of full time CLA with a named, qualified social worker at month end	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

- All children have an allocated social worker who is qualified
- 90% of posts are filled with permanent staff which is a 10% increase on last year
- 31% of children have had 2 or more changes of social worker in the last 12m, improvement of 20%
- Social worker caseload average is 21.2 (up 4.3% on Mar 22); average caseload for CLA down from 15 to 13

Average SW Allocations - SCF	At month end	-	21.9	21.6	19.9	18.9	19.2	19.7	18.2	19.3	17.8	17.8	18.2	19.6	21.2	21.2	17.5 (at 31 Mar)
Average SW Allocations - Referral and Assessment Service	At month end	-	27.3	25.3	22.1	18.7	24.1	25.8	20.5	24.9	20.1	20.6	22.1	27.3	26.5	26.5	21.3 (at 31 Mar)
Average SW Allocations - Safeguarding and Family Support Service	At month end	-	20.0	21.2	20.4	20.0	17.6	17.7	17.4	17.3	17.4	17.8	16.6	17.3	20.5	20.5	17.8 (at 31 Mar)
Average SW Allocations - Safeguarding and Family Support Service - SCF	At month end	-	20.2	21.3	20.4	19.6	17.0	17.2	16.3	16.4	16.9	16.7	16.5	16.5	20.5	20.5	17.3 (at 31 Mar)
Average SW Allocations - Safeguarding and Family Support Service - Innovate	At month end	-	19.7	21.1	20.6	20.6	18.7	18.8	19.4	19.1	18.2	20.2	17.1	21.0	n/a	n/a	18.6 (at 31 Mar)
Average SW Allocations - CLA and Support Services (excl. CWD A&R)	At month end	-	18.3	17.1	16.9	17.1	17.8	16.4	16.5	15.3	13.9	12.8	16.0	12.8	13.0	13.0	15.1 (at 31 Mar)
Average PA Allocations	At month end	-	23.8	24.6	25.2	24.8	24.8	25.1	24.8	26.3	23.7	24.7	27.9	27.4	27.1	27.1	24.0 (at 31 Mar)





Thank you for listening

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