Case load weighting tool

Case Weighting

On allocation each case automatically carries 2 points. Cases will be ‘weighted’ in six domains according to the presenting issues.

1) **Risk of Harm to Self or Others**
   For example
   - Self injurious behaviour
   - Sexual vulnerability

2) **Safeguarding**
   For example
   - Investigation stage
   - Monitoring stage

3) **Case Arrangements**
   For example
   - Home situation unstable or in crisis
   - Out of borough placement
   - Complexity of network to be involved

4) **Legal Requirements**
   For example
   - Vexatious Complaints
   - Applications to the Court of Protection
   - Judicial review

5) **Communication Needs**
   For example
   - Interpreter / translator always needed
   - Other needs (SALT Involvement)

6) **Impact on Practitioner**
   For example
   - Stress on Practitioner arising from:
     - Repetitive contact
     - Frequent visits
     - Abusive carers
     - Content (extreme abuse)

**Weighting**

0 – No concerns / issues
1 – Some concerns / issues
2 – Significant concerns / issues

Overall, the caseload for full time social workers should total 110 – 130, pro rata for part time workers.
**Rationale for caseload weighting**

1) Make caseloads more manageable
2) Create capacity to take on SA and initial contents
3) Transparent system
4) Equitable – workers with more complex cases will have fewer cases and vice versa
5) Enables allocations to be made in line with workers strengths / interests
6) Changes in the nature of work on individual cases can be reflected, for example where a case becomes Safeguarding its ‘score’ would increase
7) Ensuring we are only working with eligible customers.