

Children, Education and Families Scrutiny - Performance Index 2020/21

Benchmarking and trend																							
No.	Performance Indicators	Why is this important?	Polarity	Target or Range of acceptable performance 2020/21	Bromley 2019/20	Bromley 2018/19	Bromley 2017/18	England	London	RAG rating	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Year to Date
Early Help																							
1.1	Number of families supported by the Bromley Children's Project (Early help) (Family referrals)	This is not a target measure. Numbers of CAFs undertaken and/or Children supported by the Children's Project is an indicator of early identification of problems/issues for a child.	n/a	This is not a target measure	977	949	874	Local Measure	Local Measure	This is not a target measure	55	79	64	73	64	84	95	100	101				715
1.2	Numbers of Children supported by the Bromley Children's Project (Early help) (under 18yrs)		n/a	This is not a target measure	1694	1554	1366	Local Measure	Local Measure	This is not a target measure	104	139	130	134	116	139	158	172	191				1283
2	Number of Common Assessment Frameworks undertaken (CAFs)		n/a	This is not a target measure	588	709	668	Local Measure	Local Measure	This is not a target measure	25	25	40	37	25	47	46	44	57				346
3	% outcome of School Ofsted inspections good or outstanding (overall effectiveness)	Schools are subject to regulation and inspection from Ofsted. Our ambition is that LB Bromley schools are at least good or better. This measure, to be considered alongside e.g. Key Stage results, progress measures, attendance and exclusion data.	High	95-90%	97%	96%	93%	89%	93%	GREEN			97%			97%			97%				
4	Number of Primary permanent exclusions (Bromley schools) (Number YTD Academic year)	Permanent exclusion can severely disrupt a pupil's education and social networks. It can be extremely challenging to find alternative school/alternative education for pupils excluded in the secondary phase because of the nature of the factors leading to the exclusion. However, the LA has mechanisms in place to both minimise time out of education and to identify alternative provision for pupils who are permanently excluded.	Low	0	Data published July 2021	x (rate: 0.00)	x (rate: 0.01)	Rate: 0.02	Rate: 0.01	GREEN	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0				
5	Number of Secondary permanent exclusions (Bromley schools) (Number YTD Academic year)		Low	22-36 (rate of 0.10-0.16)	Data published July 2021	62 (rate: 0.21)	57 (rate: 0.26)	Rate: 0.20	Rate: 0.19	GREEN	25	25	25	25		Data suppressed, see part 2 report							
6	% of Secondary persistent absenteeism (10% absence) (Academic year)	The LA monitors persistent absence in primary, secondary and special school sectors. Persistent absence harms pupils' outcomes but also triggers powers and duties the LA has to ensure pupils' attendance.	Low	11-11.9%	Data published March 2021	12%	11%	13.7%	12.0%	Annual measure													
7	% of excess weight in children age 4-5 years (overweight and obesity) (Academic year)	There is concern about the rise of childhood obesity and the implications of such obesity persisting into adulthood. The risk of obesity in adulthood and risk of future obesity-related ill health are greater as children get older	Low	TBC	Available May 2021	20.7%	19.7%	22.6%	21.8%	Annual measure													
8	% of excess weight in children aged 10-11 years (overweight and obesity) (Academic year)		Low	TBC	Available May 2021	30.7%	28.2%	34.3%	37.9%	Annual measure													
Safeguarding and Child Protection																							
9	Number of 'Referrals' to Children's Social Care	Measure of demand for CSC services and an identification of the effectiveness of early help, as well as if thresholds are understood by partners.	n/a	This is not a target measure	3939	3,422	2,372	646,120	100,620	This is not a target measure	224	213	259	361	269	412	423	372	304				2837
10	% of statutory Assessments authorised within 45 days (Year to Date)	Assessments are undertaken in order to identify whether or not statutory thresholds for children's social care have been met and statutory services are required. There is a 45 day statutory timescale for completion - this is a measure of efficiency and effective management oversight. It is also a reflective of manageable caseloads.	High	95 - 83%	86%	81%	88%	83%	82%	GREEN	92%	91%	92%	93%	92%	89%	88%	87%	86%				
11	Child Protection Plans rate per 10,000	This is a prevalence measure which is examined by managers and regulators alongside other rates including CiN and CLA. These provide a proxy for the 'balance' in the child care system. It can also reflect events/issues nationally e.g. media coverage of child abuse enquiries. Rates should be broadly in line with benchmarks, particularly statistical neighbours. Low rates could suggest thresholds that are too high and a failure to recognise child neglect or abuse.	n/a	This is not a target measure	38	33	30	43	39	This is not a target measure	39	39	37	35	35	33	34	32	31				
12	Number of children subject of a Child Protection Plan	This is not a performance measure but indicates prevalence of need for intensive social care intervention. Also volume of intensive casework and social worker capacity required to fulfil statutory duties. Links to Child Protection Plans for children subject to a CP plan for the second or subsequent time in respect of decisiveness and impact of child protection interventions.	n/a	This is not a target measure	290	244	222	51,080	7,760	This is not a target measure	297	298	281	267	265	253	256	240	237				
13	% of Children subject of a Child Protection Plan with an allocated Social Worker	It is a statutory requirement that all Child Protection Plan casework is allocated to qualified social workers. This is a proxy for high quality interventions undertaken by qualified practitioners who are subject to national professional standards	High	100%	100%	100%	New measure	Local Measure	Local Measure	GREEN	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				100%
14	% of quorate attendance at child protection conferences (ICPC and Reviews)	Child protection plans almost invariably require input from a range of professional disciplines and agencies. This is a proxy for appropriate engagement of key agencies e.g. NHS; Police in Child protection planning and delivery.	High	100 - 92%	99% (initial) 100% (review)	98% (initial) 96% (review)	New measure	Local Measure	Local Measure	GREEN			100% (initial) 99% (review)			100% (initial) 100% (review)			100% (initial) 100% (review)				100% (initial) 100% (review)
15	% of reviews completed within timescale for Children with Child Protection Plans	There is a national framework of expectations around interventions with children requiring safeguarding. This measure is a proxy for appropriate management/IRO (Independent Reviewing Officer) oversight of complex casework and decisive social work planning.	High	100 - 95%	99%	99%	97%	92%	96%	GREEN	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				100%
16	% of Children that became the subject of a Child Protection Plan for the second or subsequent time	If a second child protection plan is required for similar reasons, this could indicate potential lack of impact of earlier Child protection interventions. It can often demonstrate multiple risks/challenges faced by children and families. It prompts enquiry into whether or not other statutory interventions should be/should have been considered. Was the child removed from the plan too early? Was practice too optimistic?	Low	20- 15%	16%	16%	20%	19%	15%	GREEN	33%	23%	21%	16%	18%	14%	10%	11%	14%				
17	Average number of weeks taken to complete Care proceedings against a national target of 26 weeks (CAFCASS definition)	It is imperative to avoid 'drift' in making permanency plans for CLA. Time taken to undertake care proceedings is a proxy for decisive casework and can be looked at alongside timeliness of achieving adoptions. The measure can be affected by issues beyond professional control e.g. court delays.	Low	26 weeks	42	36	32	32	32	GREEN			28			Data Not Published			Data Not Published				

Benchmarking and trend																							
No.	Performance Indicators	Why is this important?	Polarity	Target or Range of acceptable performance 2020/21	Bromley 2019/20	Bromley 2018/19	Bromley 2017/18	England	London	RAG rating	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Year to Date
Children Looked After and Care Leavers																							
18	Children Looked After rate per 10,000	As above this is a prevalence measure to be looked at alongside others including CIN/CP rates and should also be, broadly, in line with London and statistical neighbours. Low rates could suggest thresholds that are too high.	n/a	This is not a target measure	43	47	42	62	52	This is not a target measure	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43				
19	Number of Children Looked After	As above this is compared with appropriate benchmarks and the measure also indicates professional social work capacity and placements/budgets required to fulfil statutory responsibilities.	n/a	This is not a target measure	328	348	310	72,670	9,910	This is not a target measure	328	330	329	330	324	324	325	325	328				
20	% of Children Looked After with an allocated Social Worker	It is a statutory requirement that all CLA casework is allocated to qualified social workers. This is a proxy for high quality interventions undertaken by qualified practitioners who are subject to national professional standards.(NB: Care Leaver often request a YPS who are not qualified social workers)	High	100%	100%	100%	New measure	Local Measure	Local Measure	GREEN	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				100%
21	% of Children Looked After cases which were reviewed within required timescales	There are statutory requirements for reviewing the care plans for CLA within set timescales. This measure is a proxy for appropriate management/IRO (Independent Reviewing Officer) oversight of complex casework and decisive social work planning.	High	100- 95%	91%	97%	90%	Not available	Not available	GREEN	88%	94%	95%	96%	96%	95%	93%	94%	95%				
22.1	Number of in-house foster carers recruited (households) (YtD)	We have set ambitious targets for increasing the number and range of in-house foster carers. Although placements with foster carers are, almost invariably, the first option to be considered for CLA, a shortage of ‘in house’ carers i.e. recruited and approved by Bromley, can result in placements	High	This is not a target measure	X	15	x (rate: 0.01)	Local Measure	Local Measure	This is not a target measure	Data suppressed, see part 2 report												
22.2	Number of in-house foster carers recruited (YtD)		High	20	X	27	26	Local Measure	Local Measure	AMBER	Data suppressed, see part 2 report												
23	Number of Children Looked After who were adopted	The key aim for looked after children who cannot return to their families of origin is to find alternative permanent families. Numbers of adoptions arrangements are, therefore, closely monitored by managers. Central government, from time to time and including the present government, issues policies aimed at increasing the number of children adopted.	High	16	x	18	14	Local Measure	Local Measure	AMBER	Data suppressed, see part 2 report												
24	Stability of placements of Children Looked After - number of placements (3 placements or more in the year)	There are two key measures for placement stability – Placement stability is a foundation stone for improving outcomes for CLA as it enables consistent relationships between young people and their carers; consistent school placements; a settled context in which young people can develop social networks etc. While some placement moves are ‘positive’ – e.g. move to a permanent home; move to withdraw a young person from a risky environment, others occur due to e.g. breakdown of relationships/behaviour issues etc. and should be minimised.	Low	12-0%	10%	10%	12%	10%	10%	GREEN	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	2%	3%	4%				
25	Stability of placements of Children Looked After - length of placement	There are two key measures for placement stability –The length of placement indicator refers to children under the age of 16 who have been in care for 2 and half years or more and have been in their current placement for 2 years or more. Placement stability is a foundation stone for improving outcomes for CLA as it enables consistent relationships between young people and their carers; consistent school placements; a settled context in which young people can develop social networks etc. While some placement moves are ‘positive’ – e.g. move to a permanent home; move to withdraw a young person from a risky environment, others occur due to e.g. breakdown of relationships/behaviour issues etc. and should be minimised.	High	70% (In line with national or above)	60%	57%	67%	69%	68%	GREEN	54%	56%	60%	62%	69%	73%	73%	72%	71%				
26	% of Care leavers who are EET (aged 19, 20, 21) (DFE definition)	This indicator provides a guide to the effectiveness of Corporate Parenting in improving life chances for children in care.	High	52-47%	41%	45%	46%	50%	52%	RED			49%			38%			38%				
27	% of Care Leavers in suitable accommodation (aged 19, 20, 21)	This indicator provides a guide to the effectiveness of Corporate Parenting in ensure Care Leavers have an appropriate and safe place to live.	High	84-76%	77%	81%	75%	84%	82%	GREEN			80%			80%			79%				
28	Numbers of Care Leavers provided with starter or other tenancies		n/a	This is not a target measure	21	x	New indicator 18/19	Local Measure	Local Measure	This is not a target measure	0	0	0	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available				
Children's Social Care Caseload Promise: Average caseloads																							
29	Average Caseloads	Following the 2016 Ofsted inspection Bromley committed to maintaining safe caseload levels. This is a measure of manageability of Social worker workloads.	n/a	12 - 15	18	16	x	Local Measure	Local Measure	AMBER	16	15	16	17	18	18	19	20	18				
Children and Young People with complex needs																							
30	% of CYP (16 - 17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET)	Non-participation in education, employment or training beyond age 16 is a major predictor of long-term unemployment and low income. This indicator should be reviewed alongside the ‘Not Known’ outturn.	Low	1.7%-1.9%	1.5%	1.8%	1.9%	2.8%	1.9%	GREEN			2.0%			1.3%			1.8%				
31	% of CYP (16 - 17 year olds) education, employment or training status ‘not known’	The EET status of young people can be difficult to ascertain e.g. once pupils leave school. The aim is to have a low number of young people whose EET status is ‘not known’. This indicator should be reviewed along side the NEET outturn.	Low	0.7%-1.1%	0.3%	0.6%	0.7%	2.8%	2.7%	Reset at start of academic year leads to higher Not Known figures			0.5%			8.7%			0.7%				
32	Number of First Time Entrants (FTEs) to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17	Offending can be linked to factors such as truancy, low attainment, substance misuse, employability etc. and the challenge to the council, schools and partner agencies in a local area is to prevent young people from entering the youth justice system.	Low	This is not a target measure	38	57	108	15182	3090	This is not a target measure	Data suppressed, see part 2 report												
33	Proportion of offenders that are proven to re-offending in the youth justice system	This indicator measures the re-offending of specific cohorts of young people following an initial pre-court or court disposal.	Low	42% - 35%	26%	28%	35%	42% 2015/16	48% 2015/16	GREEN	18%	18%	18%	19%	19%	20%	21%	22%	22%				
34	Number of children/Young People discussed at MEGA	This indicator provides a guide as to the awareness of CSE and gang risk.	n/a	This is not a target measure	35	28	New indicator 18/19	Local Measure	Local Measure	This is not a target measure	38	33	35	35	31	21	18	17	18				

The following indicators are measured on a calendar year:			Polarity	Benchmarking and trend																			Year to Date
No.	Performance Indicators	Why is this important?		Target or Range of acceptable performance 2020	Bromley 2019	Bromley 2018	Bromley 2017	England 2019	London 2019	RAG rating	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19 / Q1	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19 / Q2	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19 / Q3	
35.1	% of Education, Health and Care plans issued within statutory 20 week timescale <u>(excluding exception cases)</u>	In line with Children and Families Act 2014 Reform requirements, EHC plans replaced SEN Statements. They result from a multi-dimensional assessment of education, health and care needs. They specify outcomes to be achieved for a child and identify provision to meet those outcomes. There is a 20 week statutory timescale for completion, although there is a balance to be found between quality and timeliness.	High	75 - 65%	54%	60%	76%	60%	65%	AMBER			48%			60%			67%			74%	62%
35.2	% of Education, Health and Care plans issued within statutory 20 week timescale <u>(including exception cases)</u>		High	This is not a target measure	49%	52%	67%	59%	60%	This is not a target measure			43%			54%			41%			36%	43%