## Children, Education and Families Scrutiny - Performance Index 2021/22 Benchmarking and trend No. Performance Indicators Why is this important? Bromley Bromley Bromley England London RAG rating Apr-21 May-21 Jun-21 Jul-21 Aug-21 Feb-22 Year to Date 2021/22 Early Help This is not a target Local Local 1.1 Bromley Children's Project (Early help) 972 977 81 77 238 Measure | Measure measure This is not a target measure. Numbers of CAFs undertaken and/or Numbers of Children supported by the Local Local This is not a target This is not a target Children supported by the Children's Project is an indicator of early 1.2 Bromley Children's Project (Early help) n/a 1758 1694 1554 130 138 139 407 identification of problems/issues for a child. (under 18yrs) Number of Common Assessment This is not a target Local Local n/a 487 588 709 54 50 49 153 Frameworks undertaken (CAFs) measure Measure Measure Schools are subject to regulation and inspection from Ofsted. Our % outcome of School Ofsted inspections ambition is that LB Bromley schools are at least good or better. 95-90% 97% 97% 96% 89% 93% GREEN 97% good or outstanding (overall High This measure, to be considered alongside e.g. Key Stage results, effectiveness) progress measures, attendance and exclusion data. Number of Primary permanent Permanent exclusion can severely disrupt a pupil's education and Data Rate: Rate: exclusions (Bromley schools) social networks. It can be extremely challenging to find alternative published (rate: 0.00) (rate: 0.00) 0.02 0.00 (Number YTD Academic year) school/alternative education for pupils excluded in the secondary July 2022 lumber of Secondary perman phase because of the nature of the factors leading to the 22-36 21 Rate: Rate: 18 19 20 exclusions (Bromley schools) exclusion. However, the LA has mechanisms in place to both Low published GREEN (rate of 0.10-0.16) (rate: 0.09) (rate: 0.21) 0.13 0.09 (Number YTD Academic year) minimise time out of education and to identify alternative July 2022 The LA monitors persistent absence in primary, secondary and % of Secondary persistent absenteeism special school sectors. Persistent absence harms pupils' outcomes. Publication | Publication (10% absence) 11-11.9% 12% 13.7% 12.0% Cancelled Cancelled but also triggers powers and duties the LA has to ensure pupils' (Academic year) attendance Safeguarding and Child Protection Number of 'Referrals' to Children's Social Measure of demand for CSC services and an identification of the effectiveness of early help, as well as if thresholds are understood 3,827 3,829 3,422 646,120 100,620 354 310 334 998 Care by partners. Assessments are undertaken in order to identify whether or not statutory thresholds for children's social care have been met and % of statutory Assessments authorised statutory services are required. There is a 45 day statutory 95 - 83% 85% 86% 81% 83% 82% 85% 90% 92% GREEN within 45 days (Year to Date) timescale for completion - this is a measure of efficiency and effective management oversight. It is also a reflective of manageable caseloads. 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 This is not a target This is not a target Child Protection Plans rate per 10,000 37 39 33 43 39 38 38 41 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. This is not a performance measure but indicates prevalence of need for intensive social care intervention. Also volume of Number of children subject of a Child This is not a target intensive casework and social worker capacity required to fulfil 244 51,080 7,760 308 290 283 300 statutory duties. Links to Child Protection Plans for children subject Protection Plan to a CP plan for the second or subsequent time in respect of decisiveness and impact of child protection interventions. It is a statutory requirement that all Child Protection Plan % of Children subject of a Child casework is allocated to qualified social workers. This is a proxy for 11 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% Protection Plan with an allocated Social High GREEN high quality interventions undertaken by qualified practitioners Measure Worker who are subject to national professional standards Child protection plans almost invariably require input from a range % of guorate attendance at child of professional disciplines and agencies. This is a proxy for 100% (initial) 98% (initial) 100% (initial) Local Local 100 - 92% GREEN protection conferences (ICPC and 100% appropriate engagement of key agencies e.g. NHS; Police in Child 99.6% (review) 96% (review) Measure 100% (review) 100% (review Reviews) protection planning and delivery. There is a national framework of expectations around % of reviews completed within timescale for Children with Child Protection Plans Officer) oversight of complex casework and decisive social work 13 100 - 95% 100% 97% 99% 92% 96% GREEN 100% 98% 99% planning. If a second child protection plan is required for similar reasons, this could indicate potential lack of impact of earlier Child protection % of Children that became the subject of interventions. It can often demonstrate multiple risks/challenges a Child Protection Plan for the second or faced by children and families. It prompts enquiry into whether or Low 20- 15% 14% 15% 16% 19% 15% GREEN 15% 20% 18% not other statutory interventions should be/should have been subsequent time considered. Was the child removed from the plan too early? Was practice too optimistic? It is imperative to avoid 'drift' in making permanency plans for Average number of weeks taken to CLA. Time taken to undertake care proceedings is a proxy for complete Care proceedings against a Data not yet 32 decisive casework and can be looked at alongside timeliness of Low 26 weeks 49 42 36 41 national target of 26 weeks (CAFCASS published achieving adoptions. The measure can be affected by issues beyond professional control e.g. court delays.

Benchmarking and trend																								
No.	Performance Indicators	Why is this important?	Polarity	Target or Range of acceptable performance		Bromley 2019/20	Bromley		London	RAG rating	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Year to Date	Notes
hildren	n Looked After and Care Leavers			2020/21																				
	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	46	43	47	62	52	This is not a target measure	44	44	43											
17	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	341	328	348	72,670	9,910	This is not a target measure	336	331	326											
18	% 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%	100%	Local Measure	Local Measure	GREEN	100%	100%	100%											
19	% 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%	93%	91%	97%	Not available	Not available	GREEN			97%											
20.1	Number of in-house foster carers	We have set ambitious targets for increasing the number and	High	This is not a target	10	7	15	Local	Local	This is not a target measure	Data sup	pressed, see p	part 2 report											
20.2	recruited (households) (YtD)  Number of in-house foster carers recruited (YtD)	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	High	measure 20	14	9	27	Local Measure	Local	AMRER	Data sup	pressed, see p	part 2 report											
21		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	10	8	18	Local Measure	Local	AMBER	Data sup	pressed, see p	part 2 report											
22	Number of Children Looked After for whom a Special Guardianship Orders was granted		High	This is not a target measure	33	27	22	Local Measure	Local Measure	This is not a target measure	Data supp	Data suppressed, see part 2 report												
23	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%	7%	10%	10%	10%	10%	GREEN			1%											
24	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)	66%	60%	57%	69%	68%	GREEN			64%											
25	% 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%	42%	41%	45%	50%	52%	GREEN			52%											
26	% 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%	86%	77%	81%	84%	82%	GREEN			82%											
hildren	n's Social Care Caseload Promise: Av	<u>                                     </u>																						
27	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	19	18	16	Local Measure	Local Measure	AMBER	15	16	16											
hildren	n and Young People with complex n																							
28	% 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% (104/7042)	1.5% (102/6826)	1.8% (120/6783)	2.8%	1.9%	GREEN			1.6%											
29	% 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%	0.2% (17/7042)	0.3% (20/6826)	0.6% (43/6783)	2.8%	2.7%	GREEN			0.7%										1	1.1% is the threshol for Q1 national benchmark performance
30	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	30	38	57	15182	3090	This is not a target measure	Data sup	pressed, see p	part 2 report											
31	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%	22%	26%	28%	42% 2015/16	48% 2015/16	GREEN	18%	18%	21%											

Appendix 1

3	,	Percentage of Young Offenders in Education Employment and Training	This indicator recognises the importance of engaging young offenders in education, employment or training to enhance their life chances and future opportunites.	High	ТВС	100%	92%	95%	Local Measure	Local Measure	GREEN	80%	73%	92%											
3	3	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	27	35	28	Local Measure	Local Measure	This is not a target measure	29	30	29											
The f	follow	ing indicators are measured on a calend	dar year:					Benchma	rking and	trend															
No.	ا	Performance Indicators	Why is this important?	Polarity	Target or Range of acceptable performance 2020	Bromley 2021	Bromley 2020	Bromley 2019	England 2019		RAG rating	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Year to Date	Notes
34	<b>l.1</b> i	% of Education, Health and Care plans issued within statutory 20 week timescale (excluding exception cases)	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.	Ü	75 - 65%	Available March 22	62%	54%	60%	65%	GREEN			74%			65%							69%	
34	1.2 i	% of Education, Health and Care plans issued within statutory 20 week timescale (including exception cases)			This is not a target measure	Available March 22	43%	49%	59%	60%	This is not a target measure			38%			38%							38%	