

Children, Education and Families Scrutiny - Performance Index 2022/23

No.	Performance Indicators	Why is this important?	Polarity	Target or Range of acceptable performance	Benchmarking and trend																Year to Date	Notes						
					Bromley 2021/22	Bromley 2020/21	Bromley 2019/20	England	London	RAG rating	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23			Feb-23	Mar-23				
Early Help																												
1	Total Footfall Children & Family Centres	Data provides an indication of early identified support and help provided.	n/a	95000	28,613	6,668	97,505	Local Measure	Local Measure	GREEN	2770	7765	12024	15827	18560	22983	27277	32545	35044				22559					
2	Children supported by the Bromley Children's Project (Children referred)		n/a	1700	1,755	1,869	1,758	Local Measure	Local Measure	GREEN	125	115	104	105	70	108	87	139	90				943					
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%	97%	97%	89%	93%	GREEN			97%			97%		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 Autumn 2022	x (rate: 0.00)	x (rate: 0.00)	Rate: 0.02	Rate: 0.00		Data suppressed, see part 2 report																0	
5	Number of Secondary permanent exclusions (Bromley schools) (Number YTD Academic year)		Low	22-36 (rate of 0.10-0.16)	Data published Autumn 2022	17 (rate:0.07)	21 (rate: 0.09)	Rate: 0.13	Rate: 0.09	GREEN	30	32	42	47		1	4	14	17				17	Amber for end of 21/22 academic year				
Safeguarding and Child Protection																												
6	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	Not a target measure	4032	3,827	3,829	646,120	100,620	This is not a target measure	316	484	489	458	289	425	383	294	239				3377					
7	% 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%	96%	85%	86%	83%	82%	GREEN	92%	93%	94%	94%	93%	93%	93%	94%	93%				93%					
8	Number of Childred in Need (Statutory threshold Section 17)	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.	n/a	Not a target measure	915	615	521	n/a	n/a	This is not a target measure	874	929	973	990	972	965	947	883	884									
9	Number of children subject of a Child Protection Plan		n/a	Not a target measure	346	283	290	51,080	7,760	This is not a target measure	364	358	359	357	402	396	411	394	363									
10	% 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%	100%	Local Measure	Local Measure	GREEN	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				100%					
11	% 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%	90%	100%	97%	92%	96%	GREEN	87%	96%	95%	96%	96%	95%	96%	96%	95%				95%					
12	% 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%	19%	14%	15%	19%	15%	AMBER	34%	34%	27%	24%	22%	21%	23%	20%	21%				21%					
13	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	Provisional (44)	49	42	41	32				21			93			49					Awaiting publication				

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Children Looked After and Care Leavers																									
14	Children Looked After rate per 10,000	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.	n/a	Not a target measure	43	46	43	62	52	This is not a target measure			45			44			45						
15	Number of Children Looked After	Actual numbers of looked after children should be considered alongside demand pressures on social work capacity and placements/budgets required to fulfil statutory responsibilities.	n/a	Not a target measure	328	341	328	72,670	9,910	This is not a target measure	328	326	336	339	336	335	340	344	342						
16	% 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.	High	100%	100%	100%	100%	Local Measure	Local Measure	GREEN	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				100%		
17	% 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%	95%	93%	91%	Not available	Not available	GREEN	98%	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%	96%	95%				95%		
18	Number of in-house foster carers recruited (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 being commissioned from independent sector providers. Recruitment processes can take 5 to 7 months. Agency foster carers are often profit making organisations, carers are often not local and carers are not supported or managed by Bromley services. Also, placements are typically significantly more expensive thus adding to pressure on placement budgets. Our aim is to reduce dependency on IFA placements. This indicator should be reviewed with the numbers of children in care at any given point, the profile of these children and their likely needs and our progress in recruiting in-house foster carers.	High	20	4	14	9	Local Measure	Local Measure	RED	Data suppressed, see part 2 report											6			
19	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%	11%	7%	10%	10%	10%	GREEN	11%	12%	12%	11%	12%	12%	12%	10%	8%				8%		
20	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)	71%	66%	60%	69%	68%	GREEN	73%	71%	70%	69%	69%	68%	67%	73%	74%				74%		
21	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 and special guardianship arrangements are, therefore, closely monitored by managers. Central government, from time to time and including the present government, issues policies aimed at increasing premenance	High	16	10	10	8	Local Measure	Local Measure		Data suppressed, see part 2 report											9			
22	Number of Children Looked After for whom a Special Guardianship Orders was granted	The key aim for looked after children who cannot return to their families of origin is to find alternative permanent families. Numbers of adoptions and special guardianship arrangements are, therefore, closely monitored by managers. Central government, from time to time and including the present government, issues policies aimed at increasing premenance	High	Not a target measure	11	33	27	Local Measure	Local Measure	This is not a target measure	Data suppressed, see part 2 report											8			
23	% 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%	51%	42%	41%	50%	52%	GREEN	53%	56%	56%	54%	54%	53%	52%	55%	55%				55%		
24	% 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%	94%	86%	77%	84%	82%	GREEN	98%	97%	97%	97%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%				96%		
Children's Social Care Caseload Promise: Average caseloads																									
25	Average Caseloads RAS	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 - 18	17	18	21	Local Measure	Local Measure	GREEN	15	17	19	23	20	17	16	16	18						
26	Average Caseloads Safeguarding and Care Planning		n/a	12 - 15	17	20	17	Local Measure	Local Measure	AMBER	17	18	19	19	19	20	21	20	18						

Children and Young People with complex needs																							
27	% 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%	1.2%	1.5% (104/7042)	1.5% (102/6826)	2.8%	1.9%	GREEN				1.3% (96/7132)		1.6% (115/7125)	1.0% (71/7121)	1.1% (79/7121)	1.1% (79/7104)	1.3% (91/7136)			
28	% 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%	0.2% (17/7042)	0.3% (20/6826)	2.8%	2.7%	GREEN				0.6% (45/7132)		1.0% (69/7125)	16.8% (1195/7121)	9.3% (665/7121)	4.2% (301/7104)	0.6% (46/7136)			
29	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	Not a target measure	31	30	38	15182	3090	This is not a target measure	Data suppressed, see part 2 report												
30	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%	22%	26%	42%	48%	GREEN	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	19%	19%	19%	19%				
31	Number of children/Young People discussed at MEGA	This indicator provides a guide as to the awareness of CSE and gang risk.	n/a	Not a target measure	41	27	35	Local Measure	Local Measure	This is not a target measure	37	31	27	27	26	26	23	24	40				
The following indicators are measured on a calendar year:																							
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No.	Performance Indicators	Why is this important?			Bromley 2022	Bromley 2021	Bromley 2020	England	London	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22		
32	% 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.	High	75 - 65%	Available March 23	65%	62%	60%	65%	RED	17%	53%	10%	50%	0%	67%	75%	20%	38%	50%	27%	15%	31%
33	% of Education, Health and Care plans issued within statutory 20 week timescale (including exception cases)	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	Not a target measure	Available March 293	37%	43%	59%	60%	This is not a target measure	4%	35%	4%	14%	0%	20%	13%	4%	11%	13%	9%	9%	11%