

Children's Services

222 Upper Street, London, N1 1XR

Report of: Corporate Director of Children's Services

Meeting of: Children's Services Scrutiny Committee

Date: 18<sup>th</sup> October 2022

Ward(s): All

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## Subject: Children's Services Quarter 1 2022-23 Performance Report

### 1. Synopsis

- 1.1. The council has in place a suite of corporate performance indicators to help monitor progress in delivering the outcomes set out in the council's Corporate Plan. Progress on key performance measures is reported through the council's Scrutiny Committees on a quarterly basis to ensure accountability to residents and to enable challenge where necessary.
- 1.2. This report sets out Quarter 1 2022-23 progress against targets for those performance indicators that fall within the Children and Young People outcome area, for which the Children's Services Scrutiny Committee has responsibility.

### 2. Recommendations

- 2.1. To review the performance data for Q1 2022/23 for measures relating to Children's Services.

### 3. Background

- 3.1. The performance measures covered by this report are largely based on the Corporate Performance Indicator set, which is refreshed annually. Additional measures that were not available during the pandemic have been brought back into the basket of indicators for 2022/23. For example, many of the measures relating to pupil attainment were not available for the 2019/20 and 2020/21 academic years, as Teacher Assessed Grades and Centred Assessed Grades

replaced exams. The 2022/23 Corporate Indicators for Children's Services have been selected so that they are aligned with the key objectives in the Service Plans developed for 2022/23.

- 3.2. Some additional measures which are not Corporate Indicators are also reported to provide an overall context to the quality of provision in Islington, such as the proportion of schools judged to be good or outstanding by Ofsted.
- 3.3. Note that not every measure is available or updated every single quarter. Therefore, there will be some gaps in the numbering used in this report. Where applicable, performance is reported once comparator data becomes available, to give context to the performance. In some cases, there are time lags in this data becoming available (e.g. pupil suspensions and exclusions, which are reported to the local authority up to two terms in arrears and comparator data is not available until the end of the following academic year – i.e. July 2022 for 2020/21 data).
- 3.4. This report is currently structured using the outcome areas from the Council's Corporate Plan - *Building a Fairer Islington*. Although the 2021 Strategic Plan has been published, the priorities do not cover every area of Children's Services. Therefore, we are continuing to use the objectives from the previous plan to help structure these performance reports.

## 4. Outstanding issues and queries from Q4 2021/22 Performance Report

- 4.1. The Q4 2021/22 Performance report was discussed at the Children's Services Scrutiny Committee on 5<sup>th</sup> July 2022. There was one query that required a follow-up action, in relation to officers providing more information on the young carers' contract. Further information was then provided after the meeting. Therefore, there are no outstanding actions.

## 5. Quarter 1 2022-23 performance update - Make sure young children get the best start

### 5.1. Key performance Indicators relating to 'Make sure young children get the best start':

PI No.	Indicator	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Actual	2022/23 Target	Q1 2022/23	On target?	Q1 last year	Better than Q1 last year?
1.1	<b>Corporate Indicator</b> - Percentage of eligible 2-year-olds taking up their Free Early Education Entitlement	70%	70%	To improve on the % for the same term previous year	73% (Summer term)	Yes	67%	Yes
1.2	<b>Corporate Indicator</b> - Number of families achieving a good outcome in the Supporting Families Programme	Not comparable	Not comparable	292	104	Yes	102	Yes
1.3	<b>Corporate Indicator</b> - Number of new families receiving support under the Supporting Families Programme	-		n/a	125	n/a	100	Yes
1.4	<b>Corporate Indicator</b> - % of eligible children & young people aged 4-15 taking part in the holiday activity and food programme	-	-	To improve on the % for the same term previous year	18% (for Easter offer)	-	-	-
1.5	<b>Corporate Indicator</b> - Number of participants at Youth and Play provision - 5–12-year-olds	1,030	2,047	>2,047	974	Yes	837	Yes
1.6	<b>Corporate Indicator</b> - Number of participants at Youth and Play provision - 13- to 25-year-olds	1,062	2,089	>2,089	526	In line	712	No

1.7	<b>Corporate Indicator -</b> Number of contacts at Youth and Play provision - 5–12-year-olds	1,583	3,185	>3,185	1645	Yes	1575	Yes
1.8	<b>Corporate Indicator -</b> Number of contacts at Youth and Play provision - 13- to 25-year-olds	1,972	3,875	>3,875	1077	In line	1559	No
1.12	Number of children being supported through our Bright Start & Bright Futures family support offer – rate of assessments per 10,000	(not comparable to 2022-23)	(not comparable to 2022-23)	n/a	490 (provisional)	n/a	Not comparable	Not comparable
1.13	Percentage of good and outstanding early years settings	95.7%	95.6%	At or above Inner London (94.9%)	95.0%	Yes	n/a	n/a

### 1.1 - Corporate Indicator - Percentage of eligible 2-year-olds taking up their Free Early Education Entitlement

- 5.2. The local level of take-up of places for the Summer 2022 term is 73%. This is an increase on the target based on the take-up of places at the same point during the previous year (67%), although the previous figure was likely affected by the coronavirus restrictions in place during that term.
- The DfE have now published the official statistics for every local authority, based on the January 2022 take-up of funded places. Islington's take-up of places at this point was 70%, which was well above the London figure of 62%. Despite this strong performance, Islington appears lower down in the national rankings, but compares well with London boroughs, particularly inner London, which have lower levels of take-up than other regions.

Many inner London local authorities have seen increases in take up compared with the same time last year as parental confidence continues to build since the lifting of Covid restrictions. Nevertheless, the extent of Islington's increased take up indicates encouraging signs that our strategic approach, one of the 6 priorities within the Education Plan and a key focus area across the Bright Start early childhood partnership, is making a sustained difference. Recent activities have included marketing/communication initiatives including the production of language videos for the Turkish and Somali communities whose take-up rates are lower (available online from mid-autumn term). This parent-to-parent support empowers people to take up the offer: "I want to say this first as a mum I understand parents' feelings, in my opinion there is nothing to be scared of, they should start their children and not waste the opportunity. They should be confident in sending their children at a young age; they're going to have their own time and see their children develop and be school ready, it will really help their

development!". Marketing activity has also included producing new-look banners for display outside nursery providers.

In the area of data analysis and sharing, we are interrogating the Supporting Families data to identify how to target communication and support to encourage some of our most vulnerable families to take up free early education entitlements, reaching them via the practitioners working with them. We continue to contact eligible families directly through use of DWP data. We have also expanded the number of practitioners who are able to support families to apply through the assisted application process.

### **1.2 - Corporate Indicator - Number of families achieving a good outcome in the Supporting Families Programme**

5.3. This is a new measure added to the basket reported to Children's Services Scrutiny Committee as it is a new Corporate Indicator for 2022/23.

This measure relates to the number of families in the programme who successfully achieve the full range of outcomes. The target for 2022/23 is for 292 or more families to achieve a good set of outcomes, and so by achieving 104 families with successful outcomes at the end of Q1, we are making good progress towards meeting this year's target. Note that the Supporting Families Progress is moving to a new framework, which will involve a wider set of outcome areas to measure. To qualify for the programme families must have a minimum of three of the ten "needs" as set out in the framework. To be considered a successful outcome for the programme, all "needs" they enter the programme with must have been resolved as defined by the evidence sources in the outcome's framework. The ten outcome areas are getting a good education, improved mental and physical health, recovering from and reducing harm from substance misuse, good early years development, financial security, secure housing, improved family relationships, children safe from abuse and exploitation, safe from domestic abuse, crime prevention and tackling crime. In addition, they must have had an early help assessment and plan coordinated by a lead practitioner.

Achieving 35% of the year-end target for outcomes provides a good start to the year and means that we are slightly ahead, a good position to be in as we implement the new outcomes framework with expanded outcomes to achieve.

### **1.3 - Corporate Indicator - Number of new families receiving support under the Supporting Families Programme**

5.4. This measure has been added as a Corporate Indicator to provide further context to the measure above. This shows how many new families Islington services are working with who have met the Supporting Families qualifying criteria in the quarter. To meet the qualifying criteria families must have at least three of the ten 'needs' outlined in the outcomes framework and have had an assessment and plan coordinated by a lead practitioner.

Islington services work with many more families than are included in this indicator; for example, families who do not meet the eligibility criteria or who have previously achieved successful outcomes and have returned to any Islington service. These families are not counted as a 'new' family receiving support under the DLUHC Supporting Families programme.

The fact that the figure is higher than the same quarter last year may reflect that wider societal issues are having an impact on Islington families, for example, increased levels of pupil absence since the start of the pandemic, increased levels of unemployment during the current economic downturn, all pointing to growing complexity of need.

#### **1.4 - Corporate Indicator - % of eligible children & young people aged 4-15 taking part in the holiday activity and food programme**

- 5.5. 2022-23 Quarter 1 period coincides with the Easter 2022 Holiday Activities and Food offer (HAF). HAF is a government funded programme introduced in Easter 2021 for children aged 4-16 who are eligible for free school meals. The offer is extended in Islington to other vulnerable children including those with a social worker, family support practitioner and/or Education Health and Care Plan. 1,371 eligible children took up the offer over the 9 days in which it was offered. This equates to 18% of the eligible cohort. The initial year's figures found take-up had seasonal trends and so term-by-term improvement would not be appropriate to use as a target. While the target is to see an increase based on the corresponding term in the previous year, there is no comparable data because of the way information was collected in the first iteration of the programme during Easter 2021, where Covid restrictions impacted face-to-face provision.

Easter HAF saw 32 providers (some with multiple sites) including 5 schools delivering a range of activities over two holiday weeks. We target eligible children and young people both through direct communications and via professionals including social workers, family support practitioners and schools. We also work closely with comms to ensure the offer is promoted widely.

We are currently analysing the data for the summer holiday 2022 programme to determine take-up levels. 79 organisations/activities were listed on the directory for summer HAF, including 9 schools. Due to the flexibility of the grant funding, we have been able to meet an increase in requests for additional funding to meet the needs of children with SEND and secure their access to the programme. With the number of providers and places significantly expanded, we have focused on quality assurance in order to ensure the Islington offer is of high quality and officers observed some fantastic provision while on visits this summer. We took swift action in the summer to withdraw funding and close the programme for one VCS provider due to unsatisfactory performance.

We are now preparing for the Winter programme. While the winter offer is generally smaller, we will be looking to maximise the number of children we can reach with this offer. We will also be using the flexibility within the programme's eligibility criteria requirements to ensure that a wider group of children can be targeted.

#### **1.5 - Corporate Indicator - Number of participants at Youth and Play provision - 5-12-year-olds**

- 5.6. Quarter 1 figures show 974 participants aged 5-12 at Youth & Play provision between April and June 2022. Participants are those that have five or more contacts at the same provision within a year. Figures relate to unique individuals, so if someone is a participant at two different provisions, they are counted once. Target is based on the number of participants during the same period of the previous year. Previous year Q1 figure is 837, so performance is up on last year.

This performance is positive as it indicates that over 59% of the children who visited an adventure playground came back to the same playground five times or more in Q1. This in turn suggests that these children are likely to be receiving the support of a quality play work relationship. The participant rate also builds over the year so we would expect this percentage to grow in Q2 to Q4.

#### **1.6 - Corporate Indicator - Number of participants at Youth and Play provision - 13- to 25-year-olds**

- 5.7. Quarter 1 figures show 526 participants aged 13-25 at Youth & Play provision between April and June 2022. Participants are those that have five or more contacts at the same provision within a year. Figures relate to unique individuals, so if someone is a participant at two different provisions, they are counted once. Target is based on the number of participants during the same period of the previous year. Previous year Q1 figure is 712, so the figures are down on last year.

The poorer performance on this indicator when compared to last year is likely to be related to data gaps rather than less young people becoming participants within the youth offer. There is anecdotal evidence to suggest that post-Covid, young people are coming back to youth provision in larger numbers to seek support, meet their friends and make new connections. Following different arrangements during the pandemic, commissioners have now launched a new round of face-to-face monitoring meetings which will include a sharp focus on data, reporting and the quality of provision. It is anticipated that this will stimulate improvement in data capture and overall performance. We expect this to result in improvement by the end of Q3.

#### **1.7 - Corporate Indicator - Number of contacts at Youth and Play provision - 5-12 year olds**

- 5.8. Quarter 1 figures show 1,645 contacts aged 5-12 at Youth & Play provision between April and June 2022. Contacts are children and young people who attend at least one session at a provider. Figures relate to unique individuals, so if someone is a contact at two different provisions, they are counted once. Target is based on the number of contacts during the same period of the previous year. Previous year Q1 figure is 1,575, so the figures are up on last year.

This performance is positive as it suggests that children are returning to adventure playgrounds in increased numbers this year. Additional public health funding (Better Mental Health Fund) has been helpful in drawing in more children, by working more closely with schools and more closely with families.

#### **1.8 - Corporate Indicator - Number of contacts at Youth and Play provision - 13- to 25-year-olds**

- 5.9. Quarter 1 figures show 1,077 contacts aged 13-25 at Youth & Play provision between April and June 2022. Contacts are children and young people who attend at least one session at a provider. Figures relate to unique individuals, so if someone is a contact at two different provisions, they are counted once. Target is based on the number of contacts during the same period of the previous year. Previous year Q1 figure is 1,559, so the figures are down on last year.

The poorer performance on this indicator when compared to last year is likely to be related to data gaps rather than fewer young people being reached by the youth offer. There is anecdotal evidence to suggest that post-Covid, young people are coming back to youth provision in larger numbers to seek support, meet their friends and make new connections. Following different arrangements during the pandemic, commissioners have now launched a new round of face-to-face monitoring meetings which will include a sharp focus on data, reporting and the quality of provision. It is anticipated that this will stimulate improvement in data capture and overall performance. We expect this to result in improvement by the end of Q3.

### **1.12 - Number of children being supported through our Bright Start & Bright Futures family support offer – rate of assessments per 10,000**

- 5.10. This indicator is collected quarterly as part of the London Innovation and Improvement Alliance quarterly collections, so comparator data is available with a time lag of one quarter.

The methodology of this measure has been reviewed, as the Islington figures were always the highest in London in previous quarters. A change to the methodology has been made for 2022/23. Rather than reporting on all open cases during a quarter where there has been an assessment at some point since the case started, this measure is now only reporting on those open cases where there was an assessment completed in the quarter in question. Therefore, previous figures are not presented here as they are not directly comparable.

Comparator data for Q1 is not available at the time of writing. However, the Islington rate for Q1 2022/23 is equivalent to being the third highest rate in London for Q4 2021/22. Therefore, despite the change in methodology, this provides some assurance that Islington's early intervention services are still providing a high level of support and reaching far into the community.

No targets are set for this measure, as an increase could be a positive move, if more families are willing to work with our services, or a negative move, if this is reflecting an increase in levels of need below social care thresholds.

### **1.13 - Percentage of good and outstanding early years settings**

- 5.11. Statistics on early years inspection outcomes had previously been published with a significant time lag. Ofsted are now publishing 'management information', which should be treated as provisional, but is available closer to the time the snapshot relates to. The latest available information is based on a snapshot at the end of June 2022 (Q1 2022/23) and shows that 151 of the 159 early years registered childcare settings in Islington that had been inspected were judged to be good or outstanding (36 outstanding, 115 good). This equates to 95.0%. The target is to be at or better than Inner London. At the same point in time, 94.9% of the settings inspected across Inner London were good or better, so Islington has met the target at this point.

The figures are slightly down on the previous quarter (95.6%). One setting that was previously judged to be Good had a 'Requires Improvement' (RI) outcome in April 2022, whilst another setting went from Good to Inadequate in May 2022. On the other hand, one setting moved from Inadequate to Good following an inspection at the end of April 2022.

Islington has moved just inside the bottom quartile, nationally, on this measure.

However, almost all local authorities have between 93 and 99% of settings judged good or better, so there is little between most local authorities. If four of the eight Islington

settings not judged good or outstanding were reinspected and received a better outcome, Islington would be in the top quartile, nationally.

Of the three EY group settings with less than good, one with an RI inspection is closing at the end of this month; a second with an inadequate outcome, has had early education funding withdrawn in line with statutory guidance. Liaison with Ofsted with regards to this nursery is ongoing. The third nursery which requires improvement is seeking an early re-inspection as the specific reason for the outcome has been addressed. The nursery received good judgements for the quality of teaching and learning and the excellent provision for children with SEND in their Ofsted inspection report.

The remaining 5 outcomes counted as less than good relate to childminders who have “met” the basic requirements of the EYFS but who cannot receive a full judgement as they have no children on roll. One has since resigned their registration.

More recently, we are starting to see some general issues arising over the effective implementation of aspects of the statutory welfare requirements. This is potentially due to the emphasis providers have placed in the last 18 months on curriculum and EYFS reforms. We have placed emphasis on our consultant training and support to ensure that settings are paying due attention to systems and processes re; for example, food hygiene and medicine procedures.

Challenges around staffing are undoubtedly beginning to impact on Ofsted outcomes. More providers (both nationally and locally) are reporting ongoing and often crisis level issues with recruitment and retention of quality EY staff. Ofsted recognises these challenges and raised the topic during the recent discussion with the LA.

## 6. Quarter 1 2022-23 performance update - Always keep children and young people safe and secure and reduce the number of children growing up in poverty

6.1. Key performance Indicators relating to Always keep children and young people safe and secure and reduce the number of children growing up in poverty’:

PI No.	Indicator	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Actual	2022/23 Target	Q1 2022/23	On target?	Q1 last year	Better than Q1 last year?
2.1	<b>Corporate Indicator -</b> Number of Looked After Children	342 (March 2021)	377 (March 2022)	<b>No target</b>	<b>399</b>	-	349	<b>Higher</b>
2.2	<b>Corporate Indicator -</b> % of repeat CLA	5.9%	5.0%	<b>&lt;=5.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>Yes</b>	2.5%	<b>Yes</b>
2.6	Number of children and young people referred to the Social, Emotional & Mental Health Central Point of Access	1,484	2,162	<b>&gt;2,162</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>In line</b>	545	<b>In line</b>
2.7	Children's social care contacts in the past month	1,126 (March 2021)	1,002 (March 2022)	<b>n/a</b>	<b>1,002 (March 2022)</b>	<b>n/a</b>	1,126 (March 2021)	<b>Lower</b>
2.8	Percentage of re-referrals to Children's Social Care within the previous 12 months	17.5%	17.6%	<b>n/a</b>	<b>17.7%</b>	<b>n/a</b>	21.1%	<b>Lower</b>
2.9	Number of children who are the subject of a Child Protection Plan	194	160	<b>n/a</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>n/a</b>	182	<b>Lower</b>
2.10	Percentage of children who become the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time	10.5%	23.8%	<b>n/a</b>	<b>19.6%</b>	<b>n/a</b>	34.3%	<b>Lower</b>

2.11	Placement stability - short term - Proportion of looked after children with 3 or more placements over the course of the year	15.0%	10.8%	n/a	0.8%	n/a	1.7%	Lower
2.12	Placement stability - long term - Percentage of children who have been looked after for more than 2.5 years who have been looked after in the same placement for at least 2 years or placed for adoption	69.1%	65.1%	n/a	68.2%	n/a	65.7%	Higher
2.14	Number of children missing from care for 24+ hours	13 (Mar 21)	8 (Mar 22)	n/a	8 (June 2022)	n/a	13 (June 2021)	Lower

### 2.1 - Corporate Indicator - Number of Looked After Children

- 6.2. There has been an increase in the number of Children Looked After since October 2021. In seven of the eight months between the end of October 2021 and June 2022, there have been more children becoming looked after than ceasing to be looked after. Short term increases in the number of children looked after relating to older Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) have occurred frequently in recent years. The majority, but not all, of the recent increases have been related to older UASC. In October 2021, there were 31 UASC, but by the end of June 2022 this had more than doubled to 73 UASC. Many recent UASC are aged 17 and will cease becoming looked after in this financial year. They will however require care leaving services. The numbers of UASC are unlikely in the short term to decrease given the vast majority of them have become looked after through being placed in the asylum hotels in Islington. In CLA we have implemented the return home project and we are working with 14 families to support the reunification of long term looked after children to return to their birth families. There are also 10 children in family and friends foster placements where the plan is to discharge the care order (and support a Special Guardianship Order being made) within the next 12 months and another 18 within 18 months.

### 2.2 - Corporate Indicator - % of repeat CLA

- 6.3. This measure has been added as a new Corporate Indicator for 2022/23. It is based on the proportion of those who become looked after during the year that have become looked after more than once during the year. By the end of Q1, none of those who had become looked after during the year had repeat episodes of care in the year. The target for this new measure is to be at or below 5%; in recent years this measure has tended to be at or just above 5%. This measure is therefore currently on target.

Last year, one of the forty children and young people who became looked after in the first quarter of the year had two episodes of care within the same quarter, equating to 2.5%.

### **2.6 - Number of children and young people referred to the Social, Emotional & Mental Health Central Point of Access**

- 6.4. This measure has been added to reflect the work of the Social, Emotional & Mental Health (SEMH) Central Point of Access (CPA), which started in late September 2019. The target is for an increase in the number of referrals compared to the previous year, to reflect the intended increased awareness of the services available and the NHS targets to increase access to SEMH support.

In the first quarter of 2022/23, there were 537 referrals to the CPA. This is in line with the same number last year. If we see the same number of referrals in the remaining three quarters of the year, we would be within 1% of the number received last year, so this measure is judged to be in line with the target.

More detailed work is underway to capture and analyse the profile of children and young people accessing the range of SEMH services, working to ensure access is equitable across all groups.

### **2.7 - Children's social care contacts in the past month**

- 6.5. There were 990 children's social care contacts in June 2022. This was significantly lower than the 1,254 contacts received in June 2021. This appears to be part of an ongoing trend – the numbers of contacts have been lower in each month during the first half of 2022 than they were in the equivalent month of 2021. June 2022 saw the largest drop compared to the same month in 2021. The view of the Service is that contacts made are appropriate from the partnership. The London wide review of Merlins (contacts by the police) which make up 40% of all contacts is underway, the audit has been completed by all London boroughs identifying that those RAG rated green don't all need to be contacts to Local Authorities and the police have been advised of this message, this may account for some of the reduction. The London wide MPS protocol is being redesigned as is the London Threshold Continuum of Need. Following the National Panel Review into the deaths of Star and Arthur there will be auditing activity of contacts by family members and/or friends as this was a theme raised by those Reviews.

### **2.8 - Percentage of re-referrals to Children's Social Care within the previous 12 months**

- 6.6. 99 out of the 557 referrals in the first quarter of 2022/23 were re-referrals with 12 months of the previous referral, which equates to 17.7% of referrals. This is lower than in Q1 in 2021/22 (21.1%) and in line with performance for the whole of 2021/22 (17.6%). Re-referrals are audited to ascertain whether it was right to close the children to social care in the first place. Audits reveal no concern in this area and re-referrals are largely due to: families not wanting to engage with social care post an assessment and child protection threshold is not met, repeat domestic violence incidents that were not predicted or children involved in exploitation/ serious youth violence.

### **2.9 - Number of children who are the subject of a Child Protection Plan**

- 6.7. 160 children were the subject of a Child Protection Plan, as at the end of June 2022. This is lower than the same point in 2021, when there were 182 children subject of a Child Protection Plan, and the same number as at the end of 2021/22.

**2.10 - Percentage of children who become the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time**

- 6.8. Nine of the 46 children who became newly subject to a Child Protection Plan in Q1 2022/23 did so for a second or subsequent time, equating to 19.6%. This is lower than the same period in 2021/22, and it is also lower than 2021/22 as a whole. It is also below the most recently published national comparator (for 2020/21). However, because of the lower numbers of Child Protection Plans there may be a rise in this indicator.

**2.11 - Placement stability - short term - Proportion of looked after children with 3 or more placements over the course of the year**

- 6.9. As at the end of June 2022, only three of the 399 Looked After Children had had three or more placements during the year. This equates to 0.8%. which is lower than the same point in 2021/22 (1.7%). This measure is cumulative, and the figures reset at the start of each financial year.

**2.12 - Placement stability - long term - Percentage of children who have been looked after for more than 2.5 years who have been looked after in the same placement for at least 2 years or placed for adoption**

- 6.10. At the end of June 2022, 60 of the 88 looked after children who had been looked after long-term were in stable placements, which equates to 68.2%. This is a higher percentage than at the same point the previous year, and higher than at the end of March 2022. Last year predicted that there were children who would be in long term stable placements by the end of Q2 this year and we expect this indicator to rise.

**2.14 - Number of children missing from care for 24+ hours**

- 6.11. Eight different children went missing from care for 24+ hours in June 2022 (11 different incidents between them). This is lower than the 13 in the same month in 2021, and in line with the number in March 2022.

## 7. Quarter 1 2022-23 performance update - Ensure our schools are places where all young people can learn and thrive

### 7.1. Key performance Indicators relating to 'Ensure our schools are places where all young people can learn and thrive':

PI No.	Indicator	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Actual	2022/23 Target	Q1 2022/23	On target?	Q1 last year	Better than Q1 last year?
3.3	<b>Corporate Indicator</b> - Percentage rate of suspensions - primary	1.46%	Published 2023	<b>&lt;=0.61% (Inner London – 20/21 AY)</b>	<b>1.46% (2020/21 AY)</b>	<b>No</b>	1.34% (19/20 AY)	<b>No</b>
3.4	<b>Corporate Indicator</b> - Percentage rate of suspension - secondary	14.95%	Published 2023	<b>&lt;=6.42% (Inner London – 202/21 AY)</b>	<b>14.95% (2020/21 AY)</b>	<b>No</b>	13.26% (19/20 AY)	<b>No</b>
3.18	Number of Electively Home Educated pupils	247	258	n/a	<b>264</b>	n/a	273	<b>Yes</b>
3.19	Percentage of pupils achieving the expected level in Reading, Writing and Maths (combined) at the end of Key Stage 2	n/a	61% (prov.)	<b>65% (Inner London 2021/22 prov.)</b>	<b>61% (prov.)</b>	<b>No</b>	n/a	<b>n/a</b>
3.21	Number of schools engaged in the 11 by 11 Cultural Enrichment Programme	66	64	<b>60</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>Yes</b>	24	<b>Yes</b>
3.22	Number of unique page views - Creative & Music pages	20,192	15,815	<b>12000</b>	<b>4455</b>	<b>Yes</b>	3,888	<b>Yes</b>
3.23	Percentage of good and outstanding Islington schools (all phases)	91.2%	92.5%	<b>&gt;94.8% (based on Inner London average)</b>	<b>92.6%</b>	<b>No</b>	n/a	<b>n/a</b>

**Please note that at the time of writing, no comparators are available for many of the Key Stage results for 2022 – only provisional Key Stage 2 attainment results are available.**

### **3.3 - Corporate Indicator - Percentage rate of suspensions - primary**

- 7.2. The 2020/21 suspension rate of 1.46% in Islington primary schools is a 0.12% point increase compared to 2019/20, although schools remained open for more of the year in 2020/21, so an increase was expected. The Inner London average for 2020/21 was 0.61%, so Islington remained higher than the target.

The higher-than-average percentage of primary suspensions is accounted for by a small number of schools. Reducing suspension (previously fixed period exclusion) rates is therefore a priority within the Education Plan 2022-30. A key focus within the plan is on creating more inclusive approaches to managing challenging behaviour that are rooted in trauma informed practice that takes account of Islington's diverse population, particularly in terms of ethnicity and disability.

Other actions include increased focus on early intervention strategies, encouraging uptake of whole school strategies particularly where suspensions are exceptionally high, update of interactive behaviour handbook for all schools, and encouraging a 'Team Around the School' model for those schools where suspensions are exceptionally high.

### **3.4 - Corporate Indicator - Percentage rate of suspensions - secondary**

- 7.3. The 2020/21 academic year suspension rate of 14.95% for secondary schools is 1.69% points higher than 2019/20 figure. The Inner London average for 2020/21 was 6.42%, so Islington remained higher than the target.

The rise in the percentage of secondary suspensions is accounted for by a small number of schools. Reducing secondary school suspension (previously fixed period exclusion) rates is therefore a priority within the Education Plan 2022-30. A key focus within the plan is on creating more inclusive approaches to managing challenging behaviour that are rooted in trauma informed practice that takes account of Islington's diverse population, particularly in terms of ethnicity and disability.

Reducing suspensions is also a focus for the newly formed Islington Secondary School and College Leader network (ISSCL). The ISSCL network will share best practice from within Islington and from other areas, work closely with partners across the Council using available resources across the system, with a focus on a small number of schools who are currently significantly above national levels so that the borough average falls across the 2022/2023 academic year. The LA's approach is status neutral and will continue to include all schools.

Disproportionality among students suspended from secondary school remains a concern – particularly for Mixed White, Black Caribbean, Black other and White British boys, who are all overrepresented compared to statistical neighbours, Inner London, and England. We have engaged with several projects to address this including Young Black Men and Mental Health (Becoming a Man) programme in secondary schools to improve personal wellbeing, aspirations, and opportunities. The project has met with great success in Lambeth (e.g., 75% showed improved empathy; 68% improved

assertiveness; 67% improved critical thinking across 95 students after one year) and we are anticipating similar results in Islington. An Aspire: Father to Father recently carried out a scoping study and have made further recommendations that have been incorporated into our work programme, e.g., supporting transitions, trauma informed practice. We have recently been successful in bidding to join a Violence Reduction Unit Inclusive and Nurturing Schools Programme which will support work with targeted groups across ten of our schools. The London Row project, encouraging young people to take up rowing activity, will also target the most vulnerable groups in our secondary schools. Engagement with all of these projects is so far good, but it is too early to report on impact.

Other actions include increased focus on early intervention strategies, encouraging uptake of whole school strategies particularly where suspensions are exceptionally high, update of interactive behaviour handbook for all schools, development of the 'Team Around the School' model for those schools where suspensions are exceptionally high and wider sharing of school-level data across the secondary sector.

### **3.18 - Number of Electively Home Educated pupils**

7.4. 264 for the period ending 30th June 2022.

During the pandemic, we saw a significant increase in the number of pupils Electively Home Educated (EHE). Although the DfE do not collect or publish data on the numbers of children being EHE, The Association of Directors of Children's Services (ADCS) has surveyed local authorities in England for the six years with an 88% response rate, suggesting a 38% increase nationally between October 2019-October 2020. There has been closer local monitoring because of these increases, with an initial target set relating to the level seen during April 2021.

The number of electively home educated pupils at the end of Q1 was slightly lower than the same time last year.

The Schools Bill includes for legislation to establish a register for children not in school, with clarity on how this data should be used by local authorities and multi-agency teams to undertake their duties and support children's education. This Bill is currently on hold by the new Government, however.

More positively, we are currently recruiting locally for a new Elective Home Education Adviser post following retirement; the post has been increased from 1.5. to 3 days per week to reflect increased numbers and provides an opportunity to take refocus our approach to supporting electively home educated children and their families.

We already have in place an agreed protocol with our schools whereby any child home educating can return to the same school if within 20 school days, they decide (or the LA believe) that home education is not suitable.

Other actions include:

- Expanding on existing work with partner agencies such as CAMHS, CSCT, Bright Futures to offer a more targeted support to home educating families

- A new School Nurse role will provide more targeted support to families facing health related challenges.
- Expanding on the work with schools and partner agencies to ensure elective home education is not promoted to avoid exclusion, poor attendance or challenging behaviour
- Supporting schools to have potentially difficult conversations with parents where it appears elective home education is not in the best interest of the child

We will continue support parents and children where there are no concerns about the home education provision, including careers information, detail of support services available, signposting to exam centres and other relevant support.

### **3.19 - Percentage of pupils achieving the expected level in Reading, Writing and Maths (combined) at the end of Key Stage 2**

- 7.5. Based on the provisional results published in early September 2022, 61% of Islington pupils achieved the expected level in Reading, Writing and Maths. Islington's long-term target on attainment measure is to be at or above the Inner London average. The provisional Inner London average was 65%, so Islington has not met this target. However, London boroughs tend to have relatively strong performance on attainment measures, and this has continued in the 2022 Key Stage 2 results. Islington is above the national average of 58%, and is only one place outside the top quartile, nationally. Note – only attainment measures have been published in the provisional results. Progress measures will be included in the revised results, due to be published in December.

The Education Plan has identified 6 key priorities to bring about sustained change. Attainment at KS2 is an identified priority. The variability of outcomes at KS2 varies significantly and this range will need to be narrowed. Schools below the national floor target (65%) are meeting with the local authority to identify what support is needed to bring about improvement and raise outcomes to be at/above the floor target. The School Improvement team are refocusing their training offer and support to schools, including the use of data and tracking pupils to inform interventions and tutoring opportunities that are available to pupils working below national expectations. The local authority will be implementing the Islington Professional Partners" programme to provide external challenge and support to all schools. This will help to facilitate school to school support is being brokered to share effective practice.

The gap to Inner London is currently 4%. The impact of the above actions will see this gap reduced.

### **3.21 - Number of schools engaged in the 11 by 11 Cultural Enrichment Programme**

- 7.6. **Target is met.** 30 schools engaged in Q1, which exceeds the target of 20 schools. Engagement is defined as expressing or booking interest in or booking 11 by 11 activity, sending a teacher to a Culture Bank or CPD session or having a one-to-one session with a member of the Cultural Enrichment Team.

22 schools engaged in our Summer Festival in total (20 primary and 2 secondary), and 2840 pupil experiences were offered.

### **Cultural Lead Teachers and Culture Bank CPD**

The final Culture Bank workshops of 2021-22 were specifically developed to challenge inequalities and the final two focused on artmaking inclusive of disabilities and equity in arts play. The sessions were attended by teachers from 15 (out of 65 schools) with very positive feedback; respondents agreed that the courses gave them more confidence in planning and delivering creative activities and that they benefited from the chance to share practice.

There were three additional CPD and networking sessions attended by teachers from 14 (out of 65 schools):

- Dance CPD with Arts and Media School – for AMSI's Primary Dance Festival
- Cultural Leads network meeting
- Andria Zafirakou – Visual Art CPD

### **Children in Need (CiN)**

In Q1, in partnership with the CiN Service, we commissioned Crafts Council to deliver arts and craft school sessions over the summer holiday period to primary aged students and their families. Each workshop was led by a different artist and were designed specifically for children in need.

As with previous CiN projects, recruitment of children and families was challenging. CiN is an extremely difficult cohort to engage – parents and carers choose what their child will engage in, under advice from social workers – and developing trust in parents/carers in the offer is a long-term process. We are planning training and taster sessions for social workers to help them understand how 11 by 11 works and the value of cultural enrichment for their service users to enable them to advocate for enrichment activities.

We commissioned Soapbox to deliver a music production project with secondary aged pupils. Again, due to issues with recruitment, this project has now been delayed and is to be completed by December 2022.

### **11 by 11 Cultural Sector Challenging Inequalities Survey**

We are developing Equality, Diversity and Inclusion SMART targets for what the 11 by 11 partnership should achieve each year, in order to better align the programme content and delivery to the needs of the children and young people in Islington. To help us develop these targets, we have surveyed cultural organisations to establish a baseline in terms of programme content and workshop delivery.

### **Targeted work with CYP in challenging circumstances**

We have submitted an EOI to Arts Council Place Partnerships Fund, working in partnership with Youth Employment and a consortium of cultural organisations. The target cohorts will be secondary aged young people in Special Schools, young people at risk of being excluded and young people with an allocated social worker. The initiative aims to help them improve their life skills through sustained cultural enrichment experiences and pathways into employment. If the EOI is successful, we will submit a full bid in December 2022, aiming to start delivery in Spring 2023.

**SEND**

**National Youth Theatre - Digital Heroes of the Imagination (DHOTI) project** – The DHOTI project with Richard Cloudesley School was completed in July 2022, and a report and findings will be shared when the evaluation is submitted in September.

### **Youth Voice**

We are looking for ways to develop further opportunities for youth voice to inform the 11 by 11 programme, taking on learning from previous youth voice primary school consultations, Company Three's work with Beacon High and the [Young Minds podcast](#).

### **Other updates**

#### **11 by 11 Summer Festival 2022 – 4-15 July**

Nearly 3,000 children took part in [Islington's 11 by 11 Festival](#), from 19 schools, focused on the theme 'Celebrating our creative community' with activities provided by 23 11 by 11 cultural partners.

#### **11 by 11 Evaluation Report**

The CET team commissioned an independent evaluation of the 11 by 11 programme, assessing how it embeds culture in the curriculum for schools and how the programme embeds culture in targeted work with CYPs in challenging circumstances. The report will inform how the programme develops, and we will create a new 11 by 11 evaluation framework ready for Spring term 2023.

#### **Self Evaluation Tool for Music, Careers and Culture**

The Self Evaluation Tool for Music, Careers and Culture (SET MCC) – formerly called the Enrichment WISS - is a self-assessment framework to guide schools towards best practice in enrichment provision and help us to identify how best to support schools. The SET MCC is being piloted with a small group of primary and secondary schools.

#### **3.22 - Number of unique page views - Creative & Music pages**

7.7. Target is met.

**Total YTD unique page views: 4,455**

#### **3.23 - Percentage of good and outstanding Islington schools (all phases)**

7.8. 92.6% of Islington schools have been judged good or better by Ofsted in their most recent inspection (63 out of 68 schools). Three inspection reports have been published in Q1 2022/23:

- City of London Academy – Highgate Hill's inspection from Q4 2021/22 was published – Requires Improvement. The previous inspection of the school before academisation was in 2014 and had a Good outcome.
- The Bridge Satellite Provision's inspection from Q4 2021/22 was published – Good. This was the first inspection for this setting.
- City of London Academy – Highbury Grove received a Good outcome, an improvement on the previous inspection outcome before academisation of Inadequate.

The breakdown of Islington schools' inspection outcomes by phase is:

- Nursery - 100% good or better (3 / 3)
- Primary – 95.6% (43 / 45)

- Secondary – 70% (7 / 10)
- Special – 100% (6 / 6)
- PRU & Alternative Provision – 100% (4 / 4)

The target for this measure is to be at or above the Inner London figure for good or better inspection outcomes. The Inner London figure at the end of Q1 2022/23 was 94.8%, so Islington is below this target.

Three further inspections were undertaken in the Summer Term. The outcome of these inspections was positive; however, their publication date means that they will not be included in the current figures until Q2. Once published, our overall position will be:

- Taking secondary inspections to 80%
- Overall inspections will increase to 94.1%, which is 0.7% below Inner London. It should also place Islington in the top quartile: 23/152 local authorities

Two schools graded as Requiring Improvement are currently awaiting a Graded Inspection. Both schools are currently receiving additional support from the local authority. The local authority has no influence of when the inspections are timetabled. If both schools have positive outcomes within Q2 this will put Islington above Inner London.

## 8. Quarter 1 2022-23 performance update - Make sure fewer young people are victims or perpetrators of crime

### 8.1. Key performance Indicators relating to 'Make sure fewer young people are victims or perpetrators of crime':

PI No.	Indicator	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Actual	2022/23 Target	Q1 2022/23	On target?	Q1 last year	Better than Q1 last year?
4.1	Percentage of young people (aged 10-17) triaged that are diverted away from the criminal justice system	89%	91%	85%	100%	Yes	89%	Yes
4.2	<b>Corporate Indicator</b> - Number of first-time entrants into Youth Justice System	38	45	<45	17	No	12	No
4.3	<b>Corporate Indicator</b> - Percentage of repeat young offenders (under 18s)	27%	20%	Reduction from same period last year	14%	Yes	27%	Yes
4.3a	Percentage of repeat young offenders (under 18s) - YJB measure	26.3%	n/a – time lag in reporting	n/a	27.8% (Q3 20 - Q2 21)	n/a	56.5% (Q3 19 - Q2 20)	Yes
4.4	Number of custodial sentences for young offenders	2	4	<4	3	No	2	No
4.5	<b>Corporate Indicator</b> - Number of Domestic abuse offences	2,542	2,756	Increase on 2021/22 (662 for Q1)	660	In line	662	In line
4.6	Reduction in over-representation of Black young people in under-18 offending population	+22%	+23%	Reduction on 2021/22	+5%	Yes	+29%	Yes

#### **4.1 Percentage of young people (aged 10-17) triaged that are diverted away from the criminal justice system**

- 8.2. All 15 of the young people triaged were diverted away from the criminal justice system in Q1 2022/23. This is an improvement on the same period in 2021/22 (89%) and also an improvement on 2021/22 (91%). The diversion rate for 2021/22 was 91%, compared to 89% the previous year. This relates to 41 out of 45 young people triaged not going on to receive a substantive outcome. The Q1 2022/23 data represents 100% success in diverting young people away from the criminal justice system.

Targeted Youth Support (TYS) Triage assessment and intervention plans remain targeted to provide targeted support that improves outcomes and divert more young people from the criminal justice system. Triage remains an effective to promote early intervention with all young people triaged being supported to make positive choices and to not re-offend. The service has achieved this by continuing to provide a high level of quality assurance to ensure high quality assessments. This ensures that targeted interventions can be put in place that address a variety of needs that increase the young person's desistance and well-being. This has resulted in important improvements in the cumulative measure for all recent quarters.

#### **4.2 - Corporate Indicator - Number of first-time entrants into Youth Justice System**

- 8.3. There were 17 young offenders in the first quarter of 2022/23. This is an increase on the same period in 2021/22 (12). The target for this measure is to improve on last year's performance (45 across the year), so this measure is not on target for the first quarter.

The first quarter data whilst not on target may not be representative of future quarters. FTE data per quarter is subject to fluctuation and is influenced by court processes, length of time to conviction and increased offending from previous quarters. Offending patterns post pandemic saw a relative increase following periods of reduced offending and delays to court outcomes. The 2021/22 target was 60 with 45 First Time Entrants. Given post pandemic increases in offending the quarter one data represents a small but relative increase. Although this was higher than the figure in 2021/22, offending levels dropped significantly around the coronavirus restrictions, and so are not directly comparable. Increases may further be attributed to impact of the current economic climate on children and families with relative links between inequality and increases in crime. The complexity of young people as FTE has increased due to the pandemic with young people often presenting with more serious gravity of offending.

Making sustained reductions to the number of first-time entrants remains a significant priority for the Youth Justice Service and the partnership. Much of the focus remains on targeted early intervention and prevention for young people who are at risk of entering the youth justice system. Early intervention and identification of young people at risk of offending continues to be a key priority and our partnership response to the needs of those at risk of offending has helped immensely. The Early Intervention and Diversion Panel has been strengthened by closer information sharing with the Police to identify young people who may have had contact with the Police and not progressed through the court process. All young people are reviewed and offered an enhanced offer of support at an earlier stage. Our early intervention and diversion services have been central to this also and we have strengthened our triage interventions to make them

better tailored to the multi-faceted (and often complex) needs of young people as per the quarter one data in relation to 100 percent of young people being diverted away from the criminal justice system.

#### **4.3 - Corporate Indicator - Percentage of repeat young offenders (under 18s)**

##### **4.3a - Percentage of repeat young offenders (under 18s) - YJB measure**

- 8.4. Only four of the cohort of 28 young people who offended in Q1 2021/22 went on to re-offending in the subsequent 12 months, so the re-offending rate for Q1 2022/23 was only 14%. There were only nine offences committed, so the rate of reoffences per offender in the cohort was 0.32. Both were record lows for the Youth Justice Service. The target for the re-offending measure is to see a reduction from the same point the previous year. In Q1 2021/22, the re-offending rate was 27%, so this measure is on target.

The Youth Justice Board also publishes information on re-offending rates. However, there is a time lag in their reporting to allow for data to be confirmed on the Police National Computer. The latest information available is for the cohort of offenders from Q2 2020/21, and their subsequent offending levels in the following 12 months. Five of the 18 Islington young people in this cohort re-offended, so the Islington rate was 27.8%. This is lower than the London (34.0%) and England (32.9%) re-offending rates for this period. It is also a substantial reduction from the same period the year before (56.5%) - offending levels were lower overall during this period when social restrictions were in place due to Covid. The rate of re-offences for the cohort of offenders from Q2 2020/21 was 1.0 for Islington – 18 re-offences amongst the cohort of 18 offenders. This was lower than the London and England rates for the same period (both 1.13).

The Youth Justice Service continues to make positive progress in relation to reducing re-offending rates with the rate now below the re-offending rates of comparable youth offending teams both in London and nationally. In view of previous re-offending rates in Islington being far above its statistical neighbours this has been a significant achievement. This has been achieved by ensuring that assessments and interventions are both robust and targeted thus ensuring any work undertaken with young people is desistance focused. The service has ensured that young people who are at a higher risk of re-offending are identified through our re-offending 'tracker' and intelligence systems to ensure where intensive support and monitoring is required it is identified and actioned. The YJS has also strengthened its interventions by further mobilising the multi-agency nature of the YJS, including an appropriate level of management oversight and multi-agency risk management. Oversight of high risk and complex cases are reviewed at the Youth Justice Service (YJS) Multi Agency Risk Panel, Clinical Specialist Panel and the Islington Group Offending Partnership Panel. We continue to work closely with police colleagues to ensure that enforcement is proportionate to each case whilst providing targeted interventions to young people of particular concern and who present a high level of risk. In view of the current economic climate and the impact of pandemic on vulnerable children and offending the Youth Justice Service continues to prioritise the needs of complex high risk young people with the aim of reducing re-offending.

#### **4.4 - Number of custodial sentences for young offenders**

- 8.5. There were three custodial sentences for Islington young people in the first quarter of 2022/23, an increase compared to the two in the first quarter of 2021/22. The target on this measure is to be at or below the previous year's performance, so this measure is currently not on target.

The comparator data on this measure looks at the rates per 1,000 residents aged 10-17, to allow comparisons between areas of different sizes. The latest rate for Islington is for Q2 2021/22 to Q1 2022/23 at 0.06 custodial sentences per 1,000 10–17-year-olds, which is below the London (0.16) and England (0.11) rates.

The quarter one data represents a comparatively small increase from the 2021/22 first quarter. This should be considered within the context of the significant decrease of young people receiving custodial sentences year on year since 2018 to date. Due to the low increase on the previous year's performance the increase may have less statistical relevance. However, the reduction of the use of custody and reducing serious offending remains a priority for the Youth Justice Service. Potential increases in the number of young people receiving custodial sentences are a consideration given the current economic climate. The Youth Justice Service continue to ensure that courts have confidence sentencing proposals and in the YJS's ability to effectively supervise high risk young people in the community when the custody threshold has been met whilst managing risk to public protection. This includes the use of Intensive Supervision and the use of external controls (such as electronic monitoring and curfews) to support children to remain in the community. The significant progress that has been made is very positive and encouraging, but we are aware that, post lockdown, more young people have been involved in offending behaviours. This is likely to lead to an increase in the imposition of custodial cases in the near future, particularly as some of these offences have been serious in nature and gravity.

#### **4.5 - Corporate Indicator - Number of Domestic abuse offences**

- 8.6. There were 660 domestic abuse offences reported in Islington in Q1 2022/23. This is almost exactly the same as Q1 the previous year. The target for this measure is to see an increase in the number of offences, as it is known that domestic abuse offences are under-reported.

While the number of domestic abuse (DA) offences in Q1 is the same as last year, we are anticipating that DA will increase as we move into the autumn and winter period. This is largely due to concerns that the cost-of-living crisis will place unprecedented stress and hardship to many families this winter. In addition, the football world cup starts in November, and we are working with Arsenal to develop joint comms around this as we know that sadly DA increases during major sporting events. The VAWG Service is continuing to work with our partners to raise awareness of DA through our training and consultation services. During the summer we ran a very well received Teen Dating Abuse training attended by 40+ parents and we are delivering an on-line workshop on the 3rd of October to raise awareness of the new non-fatal strangulation (NFS) offence which came into legislation on 7 June 2022. Women's charities estimate that 20,000 women per year in the UK experience non-fatal strangulation or suffocation. It is also the second most common method of killing of women by men and this must be tackled.

The council is arranging a VAWG Conference on Monday 28th November to provide an opportunity to review the progress of the delivery of the VAWG strategy since the launch in November 2021 as well as increasing awareness of teen dating abuse. Our VAWG services continue to be busy with Solace and Samira providing IIDVA (Independent Domestic Violence Advisors) support to 327 survivors and families in quarter, with 74% feeling safer after engaging with the service. 303 cases were heard at the Daily Safeguarding Meeting / Pre DSM resulting in 559 actions to support the safety of the survivor and their children and to hold the perpetrator to account.

#### **4.6 - Reduction in over-representation of Black young people in under-18 offending population**

- 8.7. This measure looks at the proportion of the offending population by ethnic group in comparison to the overall population of 10–17-year-olds. 25% of 10–17-year-old Islington residents are from a Black ethnic group. In Q1 2022/23, 30% of the Islington offending population of young people were from a Black ethnic group, which is a 5-percentage point over-representation. This is a reduction from the over-representation during Q1 2021/22, when 54% of the offending population were from a Black ethnic group, and also a reduction from 2021/22, when 48% of the offending population were from a Black ethnic group.

Although data is published for London and England as a whole, they are not directly comparable to the Islington figures, as Islington has a significantly higher proportion of young people from a Black ethnic group.

Addressing the over-representation of Black and Mixed heritage boys remains a significant priority for the service and partnership. The focus on early intervention is significant here (led by universal youth services and Targeted Youth Support in particular) but the YJS has specific interventions to respond to the needs of this group including mentoring programmes. Further interventions are being developed and designed.

## 9. Quarter 1 2022-23 performance update - Help residents get the skills they need to secure a good job

- 9.1. Key performance Indicators relating to 'Help residents get the skills they need to secure a good job':

PI No.	Indicator	2020/21 Actual	2021/22 Actual	2022/23 Target	Q1 2022/23	On target?	Q1 last year	Better than Q1 last year?
5.4	100 hours of the world of work - Number of new businesses offering world of work activities	New indicator	39	40	6	Y	7	In line
5.5	100 hours of the world of work - Number of pupil experiences delivered	New indicator	5314	5000	1362	Y	1245	Y

### 5.4 - 100 hours of the world of work - Number of new businesses offering world of work activities

- 9.2. Of the 45 employers that volunteered by delivering world of work programme activities in Q1, 6 were new businesses. Sectors represented incl: Law, Health and Social Care and Green Skills, with young people gaining the opportunity to learn about eco awareness and climate change roles. This performance is on a par with the 7 new businesses engaged during the same period last year.

### 5.5 - 100 hours of the world of work - Number of pupil experiences delivered

- 9.3. In Q1, the World of Work programme reached 1362 students (1235 secondary and 127 primary) through 24 different activities. The majority of these were career insights and employability workshops delivered at KS4 where careers and progression were a main feature at the end of the academic year. This exceeds 21/22 performance and represents growth in the programme, particularly in primary school settings, which previously reached 1245 students (1185 secondary and 60 primary).

## 10. Implications

### 10.1. Financial Implications

- 10.1.1. The cost of providing resources to monitor performance is met within each service's core budget.

### 10.2. Legal Implications

- 10.2.1. There are no legal duties upon local authorities to set targets or monitor performance. However, these enable us to strive for continuous improvement.

### 10.3. Environmental Implications and contribution to achieving a net zero carbon Islington by 2030

- 10.3.1. There is no environmental impact arising from monitoring performance.

### 10.4. Equalities Impact Assessment

- 10.4.1. The council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation, and to advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations, between those who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it (section 149 Equality Act 2010). The council has a duty to have due regard to the need to remove or minimise disadvantages, take steps to meet needs, in particular steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities, and encourage people to participate in public life. The council must have due regard to the need to tackle prejudice and promote understanding.
- 10.4.2. An Equalities Impact Assessment is not required in relation to this report, because this report is looking at historical performance information and does not relate to a new policy, procedure, function, service activity or financial decision. Where a new policy, procedure, function, service activity or financial decision is mentioned in the commentary within this report, there should be a separate Equalities Impact Assessment for that specific development, rather than attached to the reporting on performance for any measures that this would affect.

## 11. Conclusion and reasons for recommendations

- 11.1. This report has presented a detailed narrative describing the performance of Children's Services in Quarter 1 2022-23 and the outcomes achieved by Islington's children and young people. This reports how Children's Services have contributed to this performance, and any external factors that have affected these measures. Where performance is off target, a summary of the actions being undertaken to improve performance has been included.

**Appendices:**

- None

**Background papers:**

- None

**Final report clearance:**

Signed by:

**Corporate Director of Children's Services**

Date: **Date the report received final approval**

Report Author: Various – co-ordinated by Adam White, Head of Data & Performance, Children's Services and Burak Cingi, Business Intelligence Project Manager, Children's Services

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