

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: 20th March 2023

Ward(s): All

Subject: Children's Services Quarter 3 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 3 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 Q3 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 Q2 2022/23 Performance Report

- 4.1. The Q2 2022/23 Performance report was discussed at the Children's Services Scrutiny Committee on 29th November 2022. There were no outstanding actions noted in the minutes.

5. Quarter 3 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	Q3 2022/23	On target?	Q3 last year	Better than Q3 last year?
1.1	Corporate Indicator - Percentage of eligible 2-year-olds taking up their Free Early Education Entitlement		70% (Spring term 2021/22 AY revised)	>same term previous year	76% (Autumn term 2022/23 AY)	Yes	70% (Autumn term 2021/22 AY)"	Yes
1.2	Corporate Indicator - Number of families achieving a good outcome in the Supporting Families Programme	Not comparable	Not comparable	292	230	Yes	462	No
1.3	Corporate Indicator - Total number of children and young people supported by Islington services	-	-	n/a	1,950	n/a	n/a	-
1.5	Corporate Indicator - Number of participants at Youth and Play provision - 5–12-year-olds	1,030	2,047	>2,047	1,858	Yes	1,798	Yes
1.6	Corporate Indicator - Number of participants at Youth and Play provision - 13- to 25-year-olds	1,062	2,089	>2,089	1,650	No	1,788	No
1.7	Corporate Indicator - Number of contacts at Youth and Play provision - 5–12-year-olds	1,583	3,185	>3,185	2,826	No	2,923	No
1.8	Corporate Indicator - Number of contacts at Youth and Play provision - 13- to 25-year-olds	1,972	3,875	>3,875	3,182	No	3,353	No

1.10	% of pupils achieving a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile	n/a	64.7%	>67.5% (Inner London 2021/22)	64.7% (2021/22)	No	Not comparable	-
1.11	Gap between the % of pupils who were eligible for Free School Meals who achieved a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the borough average	n/a	11.3% pt	N/A (Reduction on previous year - 2021/22 is the new baseline)	11.3% pt (2021/22)	-	Not comparable	-
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	330	n/a	Not comparable	Not comparable
1.13	Percentage of good and outstanding early years settings	95.7% (March 2021)	95.6% (March 2022)	At or above Inner London (95.3%)	94.5% (Dec 2022)	No	96.3%	No

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

- 5.2. The 2022/23 Autumn Term saw a 6%-point increase in take up of Free Early Education Places for eligible two-year-olds, in comparison to 70% in the same period in 2021/22. Therefore, this measure is above the target. Islington's Autumn Term figure was also above the Inner London average of 72%.

There continues to be encouraging signs that Islington's strategic approach to increasing take up of FEEE places is delivering positively. Most recent activities have included reaching parents through Gov.uk Notify, sending them a follow up email one week after a letter, encouraging them to check their eligibility and apply for a place. This has seen a very healthy increase in the number of visits to the Free 2 web page (76% increase, with 92% of these new visitors) which is likely translating into increased awareness and take up. From March 2023, Supporting Families data will be used to identify children and families known to Early Help and Social Care colleagues so that targeted support can be provided for the most vulnerable families by Islington's Family Information Service (FIS).

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

- 5.3. There were 73 families that achieved the full range of outcomes in Q3, taking the total up to 230 families at the end of Q3 in 2022/23. While this is lower in comparison to the

462 families at the end of Q3 in 2021/22, we have achieved over 79% of our year-end target of 292 families and so we are on track.

On average it takes around two years for families to achieve the full range of outcomes, so the impact of the pandemic and the resulting lower numbers of families identified for the programme and achieving outcomes is the cause of the lower number achieving outcomes compared to last year.

1.3 - Corporate Indicator - Total number of children and young people supported by Islington services

- 5.4. This new measure replaces the “Number of families supported by Supporting Families Programme” indicator. The previous measure was added as a Corporate Indicator to provide further context to the measure above but was only reporting on new families that we had not previously worked with. This new measure shows how many children and young people aged 0-19 Islington services are working with and includes those supported by Early Help and Children Social Care. A total of 1,950 children and young people were supported at the end of Q3.

This number is total of 1,308 children and young people in CIN, CLA and CP caseloads, and 642 children and young people in families with an open Early Help episode.

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

- 5.5. Quarter 3 figures show 1,858 participants aged 5-12 at Youth & Play provision between April and December 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 Q3 figure is 1,798, so performance is up on last year.

This performance is pleasing as this suggests that more children attending adventure playgrounds are doing so regularly and so are likely to be benefiting from consistent support from skilled play workers. This in turn is a key part of the council's early identification process to spot problems early.

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

- 5.6. Quarter 3 figures show 1,650 participants aged 13-25 at Youth & Play provision between April and December 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 Q3 figure is 1,788, so performance is down on last year.

Whilst the raw number of participants is slightly down on last year, the percentage of participants in relation to contacts remains on target to be at least 53% by the year end which is in line with previous years: 18-19 52.2%, 19-20 52.7%, 20-21 53.8%, 21-22 53.9%. This suggests that the quality of the opportunities and experiences on offer to young people is consistently strong and that the youth work relationships that young people can access through the offer remain of value to them.

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

- 5.7. Quarter 3 figures show 2,826 contacts aged 5-13 at Youth & Play provision between April and December 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 Q3 figure is 2,923, so the figures are down on last year.

This slightly reduced figure is expected, as two adventure playgrounds are currently undergoing rebuilds. Cornwallis closed during Q1 and whilst a peripatetic Play offer has been delivered in green spaces across the Tollington ward since then, the numbers of children contacted have been less than at the playground.

The capital rebuild at MLK Adventure Playground is due to be completed in April and Cornwallis later in the year, both playgrounds will reopen in time for a full summer programme. Another factor which may be driving this slight reduction is a lower number of children in the primary age cohort as a whole, particularly in the south of the borough, which is where some playgrounds have experienced reduced numbers of contacts this year.

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

- 5.8. Quarter 3 figures show 3,182 contacts aged 13-25 at Youth & Play provision between April and December 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 Q3 figure is 3,353, so the figures are down on last year.

This underperformance to the end of Q3 could be linked in part to the time needed to re-establish Platform's offer. Platform engaged with almost 1000 young people in 2019/20. It had to close towards the end of 2021 calendar year and reopened within the financial year 2022/3. Relationships with new youth workers and a new offer of opportunities have been progressed, but this can take time to be embedded and accepted by young people. Work is being prioritised in relation to young people's wishes, interests and needs. Officers will continue to work together to support young people moving forward in line with future decision-making and further work continues to promote the offer across the borough to young people, parents/carers and key stakeholders.

1.10 - % of pupils achieving a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile

- 5.9. 64.7% of Islington pupils achieved a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile in 2021/22. The target is based on the Inner London average, which was 67.5%.
The new Early Years Foundation Stage framework was introduced in September 2021. The data set in Islington reflects the impact of the pandemic on our youngest children as this cohort would have been toddlers during lockdown. It's not possible however to

gauge the true impact on GLD outcomes as measures are different to 2019 when the last data set was submitted. This year's data is not comparable to previous years.

Despite being only half a percent off the national figure, there are wider gaps between LBI and statistical neighbours for the GLD and all areas of learning. Children with SEND and EHCPs did better than inner London for the GLD.

1.11 - Gap between the % of pupils who were eligible for Free School Meals who achieved a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the borough average

- 5.10. 53.4% of pupils who were eligible for Free School Meals achieved a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile in 2021/22 and the gap between the borough average was 11.3% points. The target for this measure should be based on a reduction from the previous year. However, as the data is not comparable to previous years' the 2021/22 results will be used as a new baseline. For context, the 2021/22 Inner London average of pupils who were eligible for Free School Meals achieved a Good Level of Development was 57.9% and the gap between the average for all pupils was 9.6% points.

The focus remains on this group of children. Although a comparison cannot be made, it is true that under the new framework, the LBI gap is wider than in previous years and that the impact of the pandemic on this disadvantaged cohort of children has been greater than for all children. Our priorities around take up of free entitlements remain key to supporting good outcomes for this group and we are making very good progress with 76% take up in autumn 2023.

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

- 5.11. 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.

The Islington figure for Q3 is 330 children, based on 301 assessments and calculated as annualised rate of the 0–17-year-old population of 36,529.

1.13 - Percentage of good and outstanding early years settings

- 5.12. As at the end of December 2022, 94.5% of early years settings was rated Outstanding or Good. This was below the target, based on the Inner London average, of 95.3%. It was also below the London figure of 95.6% and the national figure of 96.4%.

The Islington figure represent 156 out of 165 settings judged to be good or outstanding. Four of the settings with an inspection outcome below good are childminders who retain their registration, but no longer look after any children. In these cases, the most recent

inspection when there were children on roll is the one that is counted in Ofsted's statistics, and further No Children On Roll inspections are not counted, even when the childminders meet the requirements of the Early Years Register. Without these old inspection outcomes being counted, the Islington overall figure would be 96.9%, above all the comparator averages.

Two of the group settings with a less than good outcome, including one inadequate have now closed. One other will no longer be operating after the end of March and one, where good progress has been made, is due an imminent reinspection.

The remaining 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. They are currently reluctant to resign their registrations.

In the past year, 7 LBI childminders with an Outstanding judgement were reinspected and have retained their Outstanding outcome. This is despite a new, more challenging inspection framework and an emphasis by Ofsted on the EY sector which includes an intention to reduce the number of outstanding judgements. Currently 25% of PVI group settings are judged as Outstanding by Ofsted.

6. Quarter 3 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	Q3 2022/23	On target?	Q3 last year	Better than Q3 last year?
2.1	Corporate Indicator - Number of Looked After Children	342 (March 2021)	377 (March 2022)	No target	351	n/a	377 (Dec 2021)	Yes
2.2	Corporate Indicator - % of repeat CLA	5.9%	5.0%	<=5.0%	10.7% (Q3 2022/23)	Yes	1.3% (Q3 2021/22)	No
2.6	Number of children and young people referred to the Social, Emotional & Mental Health Central Point of Access	1,484	2,162	>2,162	1,644 (Q1-Q3 2022/23)	Yes	1,699 (Q1-Q3 2021/22)	Stable
2.7	Children's social care contacts in the past month	1,126 (March 2021)	1,002 (March 2022)	n/a	891 (Dec 2022)	n/a	975 (Dec 2021)	Lower
2.8	Percentage of re-referrals to Children's Social Care within the previous 12 months	17.5%	17.6%	n/a	17.4% (Q3 2022-23)	n/a	18.9% (Q3 2021/22)	Yes
2.9	Number of children who are the subject of a Child Protection Plan	194	160	n/a	152 (Q3 2022-23)	n/a	143 (Q3 2021/22)	Higher
2.10	Percentage of children who become the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time	10.5%	23.8%	n/a	24.6% (Q3 2022-23)	n/a	25.4% (Q3 2021/22)	Yes

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	7.4% (Q3 2022-23 FY)	n/a	8.0% (Q3 2021/22 FY)	Yes
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	67.4% (Q3 2022-23 FY)	n/a	64.4% (Q3 2021/22 FY)	Yes
2.13	Rate of Looked After Children	79 (2020/21 FY)	105 (2021/22 FY)	n/a	105 (2021/22)	n/a	79 (202/21 FY)	Not directly comparable
2.14	Number of children missing from care for 24+ hours	13 (Mar 21)	8 (Mar 22)	n/a	7 (Dec 2022)	n/a	6 (Dec 2021)	Stable
2.15	Percentage of primary school pupils eligible for Free School Meals	37.9% (Spring 2021 term)	40.2% (Spring 2022 term)	n/a	40.7% (Autumn term 2022)	n/a	39.9% (Autumn term 2021)	Higher
2.16	Percentage of secondary school pupils eligible for Free School Meals	37.6% (Spring 2021 term)	41.6% (Spring term 2022)	n/a	43.6% (Autumn term 2022)	n/a	40.0% (Autumn term 2021)	Higher

2.1 - Corporate Indicator - Number of Looked After Children

6.2. The number of Children Looked After continues to go down and at the end of December 2022, was 351.

After peaking in July 2022, the number of Looked After Children has reduced each month to the end of 2022. This is not just due to changes in the numbers of Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC), as is often the case with changes in the number of Looked After Children.

In the last five months of the year, the total number of Looked After Children fell by 50, whilst the number of UASC fell by only around half this amount.

2.2 - Corporate Indicator - % of repeat CLA

6.3. This indicator is based on number of children who started to be looked-after in the reported quarter who had previously been looked-after in the last 12 months.

There were 28 children started to be looked after in Q3 of 2022/23. Three of these children were previously looked after in the last 12 months, equating to 10.7%. The target for this new measure is to be at or below 5%; It should be noted that this measure is based on relatively small numbers and as such, performance can be rather volatile. In recent years this measure has tended to be at or just above 5% and as at the end of Q3, the cumulative figure was 4.5% for 2022/23.

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. The total number of referrals at the end of quarter 3 was 1,644, a similar number in comparison to last year's 1,699. As at end of Q3, the service achieved 76% of its annual target.

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

- 6.5. There were 891 children's social care contacts in December 2022. This was lower than the 975 contacts received in December 2021. Across the first three quarters of 2022/23, there have been 8,883 contacts, a reduction from 9,401 over the same period in 2021/22.

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 appeared to be part of an ongoing trend – the numbers of contacts have been lower in each month during the first half of 2022 and this continues in December data. In September 22, these rose, – it appears that this was a one-off increase as reports from the CSCT was that families were experiencing hardship from recent inflation. The view of the Service remains in that contacts made from the partnership are appropriate. The London wide review of Merlin's (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 was an audit of contacts by family members and/or friends as this was a theme raised by those Reviews. The outcome of the audit was that these referrals are being responded to appropriately with correct levels of threshold /intervention.

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

- 6.6. 280 out of the 1608 referrals in the third quarter of 2022/23 were re-referrals within 12 months of the previous referral, which equates to 17.4% of referrals. This is lower than in Q3 in 2021/22 (18.9%) and in line compared to performance for the whole of 2021/22 (17.4%).

We continue to see a reduction in re-referral rates; previous audits of re-referrals did not highlight any areas of concern. Examples of re-referral reasons were families who did want a social care service post assessment or where the referral was unrelated to the

previous referral, such as exploitation. Due to this, re-referrals were not a specific focus of our quality assurance activity in the last quarter, however re-referral rates are continuously monitored and action will be taken should re-referral rates increase.

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

- 6.7. 152 children were supported by a Child Protection Plan at the end of December 2022. This is higher than the same point in 2021, when there were 143 children supported by a Child Protection Plan and lower than the number 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. 29 of the 118 children who became newly supported by a Child Protection Plan in Q3 2022/23 did so for a second or subsequent time, equating to 24.6%. This is lower than the same period in 2021/22, but higher than 2021/22 as a whole.

Over the last two years, we have seen an overall reduction in children needing to be newly supported by child protection plans. Consequently, while the actual number of children needing repeat child protection plans is low, the overall percentage is high. This suggests a concentrated group of children with chronic problems. The measures introduced to reduce the number of repeat plans includes (1) the CP Coordinator and their Service Manager being alerted to any potential repeat plan to ensure sound decision making, and (2) prior to social work teams recommending for a CP plan to end, a consultation is sought to ensure any positive change for children's outcomes can be sustained to reduce the risk of a repeat plan.

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 December 2022, 26 of the 351 Children Looked After had had three or more placements during the year. This equates to 7.4%. which is lower than the same point in 2021/22 (8.0%). This measure is cumulative, and the figures reset at the start of each financial year.

We completed an audit of all children who had more than 3 placements moves between March and September 22. There has been a group of adolescent boys with complex emotional and behavioural needs where it has been difficult to support them in their placements or to find the right placement to meet their needs. There has also been a group of children who are involved in ongoing care proceedings and have moved within the context of assessments of their birth families that has impacted on these figures. Support and intervention is offered early on when placements face issues. The weekly Placement Stability Meeting is able to agree support packages for placements in order to avoid placement disruptions, and to provide a space to think about young people and their placements. The PACE Practice Consultations facilitated by CAMHS clinicians offer clinical support to children's and fostering Social Workers to enable them to offer therapeutic support to foster carers. A further Audit is planned in April 2023 of all children who have had 3 or more placement moves.

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 December 2022, 62 of the 92 looked after children who had been looked after long-term were in stable placements, which equates to 67.4%. This is a higher percentage than at the same point the previous year, and higher than at the end of March 2022. Last year we predicted that there were children who would be in long term stable placements by the end of Q2 this year, so the rise is expected.

We have audited all of the cases where children have not achieved long term stability between March and September 2022. These children who have not been in a stable placement have come into care at a wide variety of ages and there are slightly more boys than girls. We continue to struggle to find the right placements for our older cohort, and there is a challenge that once young people experience a placement move, it makes a further move more likely. Placement moves for this cohort have taken place for a variety of reasons, from Social Worker's feeling that carers cannot meet the needs of the children and requesting a planned move, to carers struggling with the complex needs of the children and asking for the child to move on, to step down from residential care to long term foster care as part of the plan. Positively 8 out of the 16 young people aged 12 and over are now in what their Social Workers consider to be stable placements.

We continue to be successful at identifying stable, permanent placements for our younger cohort. There is a continued focus on recognising the importance of finding the right placement for our children at the earliest possible opportunity, and of being creative in how placements are supported. The embedding of the Motivational Practice, with a focus on trauma, across the whole of the CLA Service is supporting our work to achieve stable, permanent placements for our children and young people at the earliest possible opportunity. The Permanency Service is integrating the use of permanency planning meetings and selection meetings which will hopefully see an ongoing improvement in our long-term stability. The integrated CAMHS service is supporting the CLA Social Workers and Permanency Service in completing sibling assessments for all sibling groups where care planning decisions are being made about them. Work is being done about integrating life story work across the service for all children and young people that we look after, to ensure that they all have an age appropriate understanding and record of why they are in our care. There is also work being undertaken by the fostering and placement service to specifically recruit long term foster carers for some of our children and young people where there is a need for a long-term placement. This work, in addition with the work outlined in relation to short term placement stability, will hopefully lead to a further gradual improvement in our long-term placement stability. A further audit is planned in April 2023 which will analyse the reasons why children have not achieved long term stability over the whole of 2022/23.

2.13 - Rate of Looked After Children

- 6.11. The new mid-year estimate population figure based on 2021 General Census, shows Islington's under 18 population as 36,527, considerably lower than the previous mid-year population estimate of 43,232. As a result, the rate of looked after children per 10,000 of 105 cannot be directly compared to previous year's figure of 79. However, if old MYE figures were used, the rate of looked after children per 10,000 would have been 89. The large number of UASC and the delay in care proceedings have impacted in the rate of children looked after as well as the reduction in the population figures. We are working closely with the National Transfer Scheme to move on UASC from our borough who are over our quota to other boroughs who are under

their quota. We have reduced the number of children becoming Looked After this year as compared to last year by 35. Once the backlog of care proceedings are reduced (summer 2023) it is hoped that the rate of Children Looked After will reduce.

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

- 6.12. 7 children went missing from care for 24+ hours in December 2022 (10 incidents between them). This is slightly higher than the same month in 2021, but lower than the number in March 2022. It is useful to consider that in December 2021 there were concerns about the spread of Covid and the effect contracting it could have on being able to see friends and family over Christmas. Due to this risk some young people reduced how much they were going out during this period and therefore missing episodes may have been slightly lower for that month.

2.15 - Percentage of primary school pupils eligible for Free School Meals

- 6.13. Based on October 2022 school census, 40.7% of primary school pupils at Islington schools were free school meal eligible. This was an increase of 0.8% compared to previous year's Autumn term. However, as in previous year, the figure also includes pupils who are eligible because of the Universal Credit transition period.

2.16 - Percentage of secondary school pupils eligible for Free School Meals

- 6.14. Based on October 2022 school census, 43.6% of secondary school pupils at Islington schools were free school meal eligible. This was an increase of 3.6% compared to previous year's Autumn term. However, as in previous year, the figure also includes pupils who are eligible because of the Universal Credit transition period.

7. Quarter 3 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	Q3 2022/23	On target?	Q3 last year	Better than Q3 last year?
3.1	Corporate indicator - Percentage of primary school children who are persistently absent (below 90% attendance)	9.6% (20/21 AY)"	TBA – May 2023	<Inner London	18.3% (provisional) (21/22 Annual)	TBC	9.6% (20/21 AY)	Not directly comparable
3.2	Corporate indicator - Percentage of secondary school children who are persistently absent (below 90% attendance)	18.6% (20/21 AY)"	TBA – May 2023	<Inner London	26.5% (provisional) (21/22 Annual)	TBC	18.6% (20/21 AY)	Not directly comparable
3.3	Percentage rate of suspensions - primary	1.46% (2020/21 AY)	TBC – July 2023	<0.29 Inner London	0.69% (2021/22 Autumn term)	No	0.57% (2020/12 Autumn Term)	No
3.4	Percentage rate of suspensions - secondary	14.95% (2020/21 AY)	TBC – July 2023	<2.96 Inner London	6% (2021/22 Autumn term)	No	7.19% (2020/21 Autumn Term)	Yes
3.5	Progress between Key Stage 1 and 2 - Reading	n/a	0.54 (2021/22)	>0.90 Inner London	0.54 (2021/22)	No	n/a	n/a
3.6	Progress between Key Stage 1 and 2 - Writing	n/a	0.70 (2021/22)	>1.11 Inner London	0.70 (2021/22)	No	n/a	n/a
3.7	Progress between Key Stage 1 and 2 - Maths	n/a	0.18 (2021/22)	>0.99 Inner London	0.18 (2021/22)	No	n/a	n/a

3.8	Progress 8 (between Key Stage 2 and 4)	n/a	0.07 (2021/22)	>0.2 (Provisional Inner London)	0.07 (2021/22)	No	n/a	n/a
3.9	Percentage of 16- & 17-year-olds (year 11 and 12 age) with an offer of a suitable place, by the end of September, to continue in education or training the following year	97.3%	96.7% (provisional)	>=97.5%	96.7% (provisional)	No	97.3%	No
3.11	Progress between Key Stage 1 and 2 for SEN Support	n/a	Reading -0.24 Writing -0.86 Maths -0.48	Reduction in the gap between the groups and overall Islington - 2021/22 is the new baseline	Reading -0.24 Writing -0.86 Maths -0.48	n/a	n/a	n/a
3.12	Progress between Key Stage 1 and 2 for Black Caribbean	n/a	Reading -0.3 Writing -0.8 Maths -2.6		Reading -0.3 Writing -0.8 Maths -2.6	n/a	n/a	n/a
3.13	Progress between Key Stage 1 and 2 for White British & FSM Eligible	n/a	Reading -1.0 Writing -1.6 Maths -2.5		Reading -1.0 Writing -1.6 Maths -2.5	n/a	n/a	n/a
3.14	Progress 8 scores for SEN Support	n/a	-0.24 (2021/22)		-0.24 (2021/22)	n/a	n/a	n/a
3.15	Progress 8 scores for Black Caribbean	n/a	-0.58 (2021/22 provisional)	Reduction in the gap between the groups and overall Islington - 2021/22 is the new baseline	-0.58 (2021/22)	n/a	n/a	n/a
3.16	Progress 8 scores for White British & FSM Eligible	n/a	-1.04 (2021/22 provisional)		-1.04 (Provisional 2021/22)	n/a	n/a	n/a
3.17	Percentage rate of suspensions - Black-Caribbean secondary school pupils	27.76% (2020/21 Academic year)	TBC	>6.27 (Inner London 2021/22)	9.84% (2021/22 Aut Term)	No	12.99% (2020/21 Aut Term)	Yes

3.18	Number of Electively Home Educated pupils	247	258	n/a	294	n/a	237	No
3.20	Average Attainment 8 Score	n/a	49.9 (2021/22)	> 52.7 (Inner London average)	49.9 (2021/22)	n/a	n/a	n/a
3.21	Number of schools engaged in the 11 by 11 Cultural Enrichment Programme	66	64	60	50	Yes	63	No
3.22	Number of unique page views - Creative & Music pages	20,192	15,815	12,000	13,079	Yes	12,307	Yes
3.23	Percentage of good and outstanding Islington schools (all phases)	91.2%	92.5%	>94.9% (based on Inner London average)	97.1%	Yes	92.5%	Yes

3.1 - Corporate Indicator - Percentage of primary school children who are persistently absent (below 90% attendance)

- 7.2. Provisional 2021/22 whole academic year figure shows 18.3% of primary school children having had been persistently absent. This is an expected increase compared to 2020/21 figure during which schools were closed for a period of 12 weeks to all but vulnerable children and absence was not recorded. This increase in the provisional figures could also be seen nationally. Despite the increase, the provisional data showed Islington's rank going up from 65th place to 54th place nationally.

The full 2021/22 academic year absence figures with the target Inner London comparator are expected to be released in March 2023.

From September 2023, all local authorities are expected to comply with new guidance issued by the Department for Education (DfE) – 'Working together to improve school attendance' – published in May 2022. The guidance requires all local authorities to rigorously track local attendance data, devise a strategic approach that prioritises pupils, pupil cohorts and schools needing support and have School Attendance Support Teams that provide core functions free of charge. School attendance Support Teams are required to meet at least termly with every school, including any independent schools in the area. There is no new funding for School Attendance Support Teams, so that they will be configured through existing services, including Pupil Services, School Improvement and Early Help. The DfE have agreed with our local self-evaluation and proposed delivery model.

Schools have been categorised according to levels of absence and intervention will be proportionate to absence levels, with eight primary schools identified as requiring intensive support because of high levels of persistent absence.

3.2 - Corporate Indicator - Percentage of secondary school children who are persistently absent (below 90% attendance)

- 7.3. Provisional 2021/22 whole academic year figure shows 26.5% of secondary school children having had been persistently absent. As mentioned in primary PA commentary, this is an expected increase compared to 2020/21 figure. This increase in the figures could also be seen nationally.

Despite the increase, the provisional data showed Islington's rank going up from 87th place to 39th place nationally.

The full 2021/22 academic year absence figures with the target Inner London comparator are expected to be released in March 2023.

See 7.2 above for information about School Attendance Support Teams. All schools have been categorised according to levels of absence and intervention will be proportionate to absence levels, with four primary schools identified as requiring intensive support because of high levels of persistent absence.

3.3 - Percentage rate of suspensions – Primary schools

- 7.4. DfE's permanent exclusions and suspensions data was previously only available on an annual basis. This has changed with the 2021/22 academic year releases and the data for this academic year will be available on termly basis.

2021/22 Autumn term published figure showed Islington primary schools to have 0.69% suspension rate. This is a slight increase on last Autumn term's percentage. The target is to be below the inner London rate so the target for this term is not met. Islington figure is above the target Inner London and national figure. This is accounted for by the combined suspensions for two schools representing almost 50% of all primary school suspensions.

One of these schools is in a Project Group offering further challenge and support; the second has joined the London Mayor's Inclusive and Nurturing Schools Programme which aims to reduce suspensions in line with the council's 'no need to exclude' approach through whole school strategies addressing inclusion and healthy peer relationships.

3.4 – Percentage rate of suspensions – Secondary schools

- 7.5. 2021/22 Autumn term published figure showed Islington secondary schools to have 6% suspension rate. The target is to be below the inner London rate so the target for this term is not met. This is again accounted for by the combined suspensions for three schools representing almost 70% of all secondary school suspensions.

While higher than Inner London and the national figures, the Autumn 2021/22 term figure is an improvement on the Autumn 2020/21 term rates. In addition, early indications are that there has been a significant reduction in the number of combined

suspensions from the three schools with the highest suspensions - down 69% on the preceding half term's figures (from 270 to 85).

We are pleased to note that, two of these schools have joined the London Mayor's Inclusive and Nurturing Schools Programme which aims to reduce suspensions in line with the council's 'no need to exclude' approach through whole school strategies addressing inclusion and healthy peer relationships.

The schools are also fully engaged in the Islington Secondary School and College Leadership (ISSCL) Group. For example, initiating problem-solving on issues of concern to all secondary leaders in Islington (in-year pupil mobility).

3.5 - Progress between Key Stage 1 and 2 - Reading

- 7.6. The progress measures aim to capture the progress that pupils make from the end of Key Stage 1 to the end of primary school. They are a type of value-added measure, which means that pupils' results are compared to the actual achievements of other pupils nationally with similar prior attainment.

2021/22 Key Stage 2 results are the first published results since 2018/19 due to cancellation of 2020 and 2021 assessments during the pandemic. Therefore, the scores are not directly comparable to 2018/19 results. There were no adjustments to reflect the impact of the pandemic in KS2 assessments in 2022, unlike in secondary where the impact of the pandemic was considered. The current progress scores will provide a new baseline against which to measure going forward. Focussed work will support schools to make more effective use of school led tutoring and pupil premium funding that is targeted to pupils most impacted by gaps in learning to enable them to catch up.

The Islington pupils' progress score in Reading was positive 0.54. The target is to above the inner London score. Islington's progress score was below the target inner London but above the national score.

Y6 network meetings have focussed on identifying key next steps that will support pupils make better progress for example focussing on key comprehension skills and the ability to answer test questions. The introduction of Islington Professional Partners will provide scrutiny and challenge on schools' progress to meeting projected targets and accelerating progress measures for individual pupils.

3.6 - Progress between Key Stage 1 and 2 - Writing

- 7.7. The Islington pupils' progress score in Writing was positive 0.70. This was below the target inner London but above the national score. Islington is in the top quartile for best performance in this area.

Y6 network meetings have focussed on identifying key next steps that will support pupils make better progress for example focussing on key characteristics of effective writing to achieve the expected standard and at greater depth. As in 7.6, The introduction of Islington Professional Partners will provide scrutiny and challenge on schools' progress to meeting projected targets and accelerating progress measures for individual pupils.

3.7 - Progress between Key Stage 1 and 2 - Maths

- 7.8. The Islington pupils' progress score in Maths was positive 0.18. This was below the target inner London but above the national score.

Y6 network meetings have focussed on identifying key next steps that will support pupils make better progress for example focussing on securing number operations and applying these skills to problem solving tasks. As in 7.6, The introduction of Islington Professional Partners will provide scrutiny and challenge on schools' progress to meeting projected targets and accelerating progress measures for individual pupils.

3.8 - Progress 8 (between Key Stage 2 and 4)

- 7.9. Revised Islington Progress 8 (P8) score is 0.07. The target is to be above the Inner London figure which is 0.2 so this indicator is not on target. The 2021/22 P8 score is also not directly comparable to the 2018/19 P8 score. Going forward 2021/22 figures can be used as the baseline.

Of the ten mainstream secondary schools included in this measure, seven of those schools have a positive P8 figure with students on average making better than expected progress with an average P8 figure across those schools of +0.37.

Three schools have an average P8 figure of -0.56. These schools will be the focus of support moving forward to ensure that students make the progress expected of them.

There will be a focus on Maths and Science outcomes in two of the schools with additional support provided by specialist consultants working with staff and middle leaders to strengthen the subject knowledge of staff, identify gaps in student learning and share the best practice from those schools achieving better than expected outcomes in targeted subjects including Maths and Science. It is expected that improved outcomes in 2023 will reflect the impact of this work.

3.9 - Percentage of 16- & 17-year-olds (year 11 and 12 age) with an offer of a suitable place, by the end of September, to continue in education or training the following year

- 7.10. This indicator's figures are based on the DfE's September Guarantee collection, which looks at the offer of education to start by the end of September figures of year 11 local authority school leavers as well as those local authority residents aged 16 as at 31st August 2022. 96.7% of 16- and 17-year-old Islington residents had an offer of education or training by the end of September 2022. The target for this indicator was set as 97.5% so the target is not met and fell short by 24 offers.

The number of Y12 offers was in line with last year however, Y11 offers were down resulting in a lower result overall. Pupils educated at home and in alternative provision were the least likely to continue in education or training post-16. In response, we have a dedicated Progress Advisor to support with Y11 applications and SG follow up. We have had a dedicated resource supporting EHE in previous years but have experienced a significant increase in the cohort size which has doubled in just over a year to 39. The students are demonstrating very complex needs and often not equipped to make a smooth post-16 transition. Additional work with schools to support those close to exclusion is needed.

3.11 - Progress between Key Stage 1 and 2 for SEN Support

- 7.11. 2021/22 Key Stage 2 results are the first published results since 2018/19 due to cancellation of 2020 and 2021 assessments during the pandemic. Therefore, the scores are not directly comparable to 2018/19 results.

The progress score for Islington pupils with SEN Support was negative 0.24 in Reading, negative 0.86 in Writing and negative 0.48 in Maths. The target is to narrow the gap between the SEN Support cohort and Islington average. The gap in progress between this cohort and overall Islington was 0.8 for Reading, 1.6 for Writing and 0.7 for Maths. As there were no data for 2019/20 or 2020/21 academic years, 2021/22 figures can be used as the baseline.

The local authority is supporting schools to undertake a SEND review. One of the key priorities of this work will include ensuring that pupils in the SEND Support cohort make increased progress through a more personalised learning plan.

3.12 - Progress between Key Stage 1 and 2 for Black Caribbean

- 7.12. The progress score for Black Caribbean Islington pupils was negative 0.3 in Reading, negative 0.8 in Writing and negative 2.6 in Maths.

The target is to narrow the gap between the Black Caribbean cohort and the overall Islington progress score. The gap in progress between this cohort and overall Islington was 0.8 for Reading, 1.5 for Writing and 2.8 for Maths. As there were no data published for 2019/20 or 2020/21 academic years, 2021/22 figures can be used as the baseline.

The Local Authority is supporting schools through half termly network meetings for English and Maths subject leaders and Year 6 teachers that focuses knowing pupils and understanding the key gaps to accelerate progress. This is linked to the schools strategies linked to pupil premium, and school led tutoring interventions.

3.13 - Progress between Key Stage 1 and 2 for White British & FSM Eligible

- 7.13. The progress score for White British & FSM Eligible Islington pupils was negative 1.0 in Reading, negative 1.6 in Writing and negative 2.5 in Maths.

The target is to narrow the gap between the White British & FSM Eligible cohort and the overall Islington progress score. The gap in progress between this cohort and overall Islington was 1.5 for Reading, 2.3 for Writing and 2.7 for Maths. As there were no data published for 2019/20 or 2020/21 academic years, 2021/22 figures can be used as the baseline.

The Local Authority is supporting schools through half termly network meetings for English and Maths subject leaders and Year 6 teachers that focuses knowing pupils and understanding the key gaps to accelerate progress. This is linked to the schools strategies linked to pupil premium, and school led tutoring interventions.

3.14 - Progress 8 scores for SEN Support

- 7.14. Revised Islington progress 8 score for SEN Support cohort was negative 0.24. The target is to narrow the gap between the progress 8 scores of SEN Support and the average all Islington pupils.

2021/22 Progress 8 gap between the SEN Support cohort's and overall Islington's scores is 0.31. However, as there was no data for 2020 and 2021, the current figure will be used to set a new baseline.

The local authority is supporting schools to undertake a SEND review. One of the key priorities of this work will include ensuring that pupils in the SEND Support cohort make increased progress through a more personalised learning plan.

3.15 - Progress 8 scores for Black Caribbean

- 7.15. The provisional Islington progress 8 score for Black Caribbean Islington pupil's cohort was negative 0.58.

The target is to narrow the gap between the progress 8 scores of Black Caribbean cohort and the average all Islington pupils.

The provisional 2021/22 Progress 8 score gap between the Black Caribbean cohort and overall Islington is 0.65. However, as there was no data for 2020 and 2021, the current figure will be used to set a new baseline.

Schools are reminded of the importance of school led tutoring and the importance of personalising the learning journey for individuals. Through the Islington Secondary School and College Network and the Deputy Head meetings it has been agreed that a focus going forward is the sharing of effective practice that impacts on pupil outcomes. The local authority has also commissioned the "Becoming a Man" pilot in three secondary schools to support young black men.

3.16 - Progress 8 scores for White British & FSM Eligible

- 7.16. The provisional Islington progress 8 score for White British and FSM eligible Islington pupil's cohort was negative 1.14.

The target is to narrow the gap between the progress 8 scores of White British & FSM Eligible and the average all Islington pupils.

The provisional 2021/22 Progress 8 score gap between the Black Caribbean cohort and overall Islington is 1.11. However, as there was no data for 2020 and 2021, the current figure will be used to set a new baseline.

Schools are reminded of the importance of school led tutoring and the importance of personalising the learning journey for individuals. Through the Islington Secondary School and College Network and the Deputy Head meetings it has been agreed that a focus going forward is the sharing of effective practice that impacts on pupil outcomes.

Active Row Islington is an innovative programme that is designed and part funded by the council in collaboration with 13 secondary settings in the borough, Henley Royal Regatta Charitable Trust (HRRCT) and London Youth Rowing (LYR) to deliver the programme. The initiative is designed to support vulnerable groups like White British and FSM to achieve better. School leaders have agreed to work in partnership with LBI

and each other to provide more comprehensive and 'deeper' support strategies designed to achieve improved outcomes and demonstrate increased rates of progress.

3.17 - Percentage rate of suspensions – Black Caribbean secondary school pupils

- 7.17. The published Autumn 2021/22 term figures show the suspension rate for Black Caribbean secondary school pupils as 9.84%. This figure is above the inner London and national comparators but is an improvement on the rates in Autumn 2020/21.

As part of the council's early intervention and prevention offer, the 'Becoming a Man (BAM)' strand of the 'Young Black Men and Mental Health Programme' is being delivered across three Islington Secondary Schools: Central Foundation Boys School, Arts and Media School Islington and Beacon High. The programme started in November 2022 and is funded to run for 24 months.

The aim of the programme is to reduce exclusion and offending among pupils of Black and Mixed Heritage, as well as addressing issues relating to their over-representation in these figures.

Each school has an allocated BAM counsellor who works full-time on site to deliver up to five groups of ten pupils each, over the period of their engagement. BAM counsellors are supported through monthly clinical supervision. There are currently 173 BAM scholars enrolled on the programme across the three schools.

There has been excellent engagement in embedding the programme across the three schools involved, with half-termly meetings in place to ensure the objectives of the programme are kept under regular review.

3.18 - Number of Electively Home Educated pupils

- 7.18. There were 294 electively home educated pupils for the period ending 31st December 2022.

The number of electively home educated pupils at the end of Q3 was higher than the same time last year.

Although the DfE do not collect or publish data on the numbers of children EHE, the Association of Directors of Children's Services (ADCS) has surveyed local authorities in England for the past six years with an 88% response rate. Their most recent survey (published in Nov 2021) suggested a 34% increase nationally since the 2019/20 academic year. Further, it is estimated that almost half (49.8%) of this cohort became EHE during the 2020/21 academic year, suggesting that the pandemic has had a significant impact on the number of children and young people that are currently electively home educated.

The Schools Bill which includes proposals for legislation to establish a register for children not in school, is currently on hold by Government.

Locally we have Elective Home Education Adviser time to reflect increased numbers. We have in place an agreed local protocol with our schools whereby any child home educating can return to the same school if within 20 school days if 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 dedicated School Nurse providing 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.

3.20 – Average Attainment 8

- 7.19. Based on the revised results published in January 2023, average attainment 8 score for Islington pupils was 49.9. Islington's long-term target on attainment measure is to be at or above the Inner London average. The Inner London average attainment 8 score was 52, so this indicator did not meet the target.

Islington is above the national average of 48.9 and ranked in the second quartile from the top for best results.

The Education Plan has identified 6 key priorities to bring about sustained change. Attainment at KS4 is an identified priority.

It should be noted that of the ten mainstream secondary schools included in this measure, six of those schools have an average Attainment 8 (A8) figure of 55.4. The remaining four schools have an average A8 figure of 30.5. These four schools will be the focus of support moving forward to ensure that students, including those from disadvantaged backgrounds make improvements in Maths, Science, Humanities and Languages. It is expected that improved outcomes in 2023 will reflect the impact of this work.

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

- 7.20. Target is met. 50 schools have been engaged up to end Q3, which exceeds the target of 45 schools, through our 11 by 11 Autumn term activity menu as well as the relaunch of our Culture Bank CPD for teachers. 21 schools engaged in our Autumn term menu in total (19 primary and 2 secondary), with 3302 pupil experiences offered. 28 Schools applied for Spring term activity through the menu (24 primary and 4 secondary).

Children in Need (CiN)

Recruitment of young people has been an ongoing issue with the Children in Need projects we deliver. As a result, we are considering ways to engage more with social workers through CPD, so that they have a greater understanding of how 11 by 11 works and the value of enrichment. This will enable them to advocate more for the enrichment activities to their service users. We are planning to deliver CPD in collaboration with Crafts Council in February 2023.

In December 2022, Soapbox completed the delivery of their delayed music production project with secondary aged pupils at Highbury Grove School. This consisted of a taster session at the school followed by 4 further workshops. Initial feedback has been very positive and there will be a full evaluation to follow.

We have now commissioned Cubitt Artists to deliver an enrichment multidisciplinary arts project for secondary aged young people at Arts and Media School Islington which is due to take place over the Easter holidays. We will also commission an 11 by 11 partner organisation to deliver a taster enrichment event for children with a social worker in May Half term.

11 by 11 Cultural Sector Challenging Inequalities Survey

In response to a request by 11 by 11 cultural partners at the last Roundtable meeting, 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 surveyed 20 cultural organisations to establish a baseline and identify areas of strength and areas that need to be developed in terms of their programme content delivery of workshops, with regard to gender, ethnicity and SEND.

Other updates

11 by 11 Summer Festival 2023

We plan to deliver another Summer Festival this year from 3-14 July 2023. This will include usual activity menu where activities will be held over the duration of the two weeks as well as some more in-depth partnership projects delivered by an organisation working in collaboration with an Islington school.

Self Evaluation Tool for Music, Careers and Culture

The Self Evaluation Tool for Music, Careers and Culture (SET MCC) is a self-assessment framework to guide schools towards best practice in enrichment provision and help us to identify how best to support schools.

It has been piloted in one mainstream primary school and one mainstream secondary, who have provided useful feedback. The intention was to pilot the SET MCC with a total of 10 schools, but we have encountered a variety of challenges in engaging with enough of these. We will seek to engage from other educational settings and aim to continue to trial the tool in up to 8 more schools before the end of the Spring term of 2023.

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

- 7.21. Target is met. This indicator is ahead of target. Unique pageviews on the 11 by 11 webpages have increased in this quarter (compared to last) with most page views on the activity menu pages. The figure also significantly represents levels of Music Education Islington (MEI) website interaction. In the last quarter, they had 6559 page views alone. Total YTD unique page views at the end of quarter 3 was 13,079.

3.23 - Percentage of good and outstanding Islington schools

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

- Nursery – 100% good or outstanding (3 out of 3)
- Primary – 100% (45/45)
- Secondary - 80% (8/10)
- 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 outstanding inspection outcomes. The Inner London figure at the end of Q3 2022/23 was 94.9%, so Islington was above this target.

8. Quarter 3 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	Q3 2022/23	On target?	Q3 last year	Better than Q3 last year?
4.1	Percentage of young people (aged 10-17) triaged that are diverted away from the criminal justice system	89%	91%	85%	96% (Q1-Q3)	Yes	90%	Yes
4.2	Corporate Indicator - Number of first-time entrants into Youth Justice System	38	45	<45	27 (Q1-Q3)	Yes	32	Yes
4.3	Corporate Indicator - Percentage of repeat young offenders (under 18s)	27%	20%	Reduction from same period last year	6%	Yes	26%	Yes
4.3a	Percentage of repeat young offenders (under 18s) - YJB measure	26.3%	n/a – time lag in reporting	n/a	38.9% (Q4 20 – Q3 21)	N/A	37.9% (Q4 19 – Q3 20)	No
4.4	Number of custodial sentences for young offenders	2	4	<4	5 (Q1-Q3)	No	4	No
4.5	Corporate Indicator - Number of Domestic abuse offences	2,542	2,756	Increase on 2021/22 (1,353 for Q1-Q2)	2160 (Q1-Q3)	Yes	2067	Yes
4.6	Reduction in over-representation of Black young people in under-18 offending population	+22%	+23%	Reduction on 2021/22	+9%	Yes	Not published	Yes

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

- 8.2. Targeted Youth Support and its partners continue to focus heavily on young people who are subject to, and in need of, triage interventions. Such interventions are significant in order to ensure that relevant young people receive an appropriate, well-balanced and suitable tailored level of support that prevents any further escalation in their needs, circumstances and behaviours. The service has had considerable success in recent times, achieving high success rates with two consecutive quarters of a 100% success. We had previously reported this measure at 100%. However, one of the young people who were triaged in Q1 had an offence confirmed after the Q1 figures were reported. Therefore, the Q1 figures has subsequently been revised down. 24 of the 25 young people triaged in the first three quarters of the year were diverted from the criminal justice system, so this revised performance remains above target. This is an improvement on the same period in 2021/22 (90%) and also an improvement on 2021/22 as a whole (91%).

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

- 8.3. The early intervention and prevention offer that exists in the borough, led by Young Islington, but also shared with key stakeholders has continued to make significant inroads in relation to our First Time Entrant (FTE) performance. The early identification of children and young people who are vulnerable and who are in need of interventions has become stronger and more effective. These systems and methods continue to evolve and reach the appropriate cohorts of young people. There were 15 new FTE's in the first quarter of 2022/23 and a further 7 in Q2 2022/23. However, in Q3 2022/23 there were only five further first-time entrants which is positive.

The 27 FTE's to Youth Justice System at the end of Q3 in 2022/23 is an improvement on the same period in 2021/22 (32). The target for this measure is to improve on last year's performance (45 across the year), so this measure is on target for the first three quarters of the year.

4.3 - Corporate Indicator - Percentage of repeat young offenders (under 18s) 4.3a - Percentage of repeat young offenders (under 18s) - YJB measure

- 8.4. The service (and the partnership) has a range of interventions available to young people who are assessed as presenting a medium to high risk of reoffending following assessment. This has helped to reduce the figures in relation to young people who offend further still. A reoffending tracker is also used to identify the young people who are most at risk of this. Only one of the 16 young people who offended in Q3 2021/22 went on to re-offend, so the local re-offending rate for Q2 2022/23 was only 6%. However, this young person committed multiple offences, so the rate of reoffences per offender in the cohort was rather high at 0.94. The re-offending rate was another record low for Islington. The target for the re-offending measure is to see a reduction from the same point the previous year. In Q3 2021/22, the re-offending rate was 26%, 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 data released is for the re-offending of the April to June 2020

cohort of the following 12 months. The cohort of offenders were quite small due to the social restrictions in place due to Covid for this period. Four of the 6 Islington young people in this cohort re-offended, so the Islington rate was 66.7%. This is higher than the London (36.6%) and England (32.6%) re-offending rates for this period. It is also higher from the same period the year before (62.5%). The rate of re-offences for the cohort of offenders for this period was 2.17 for Islington – 13 re-offences amongst the cohort of 6 offenders. This was higher than the London and England rates for the same period (both 1.12).

4.4 - Number of custodial sentences for young offenders

- 8.5. Having a range of effective interventions to manage risk in the community and a strong working relationship and reputation with various courts has helped with the improvement of this measure. There are some offences, however, where only a custodial sentence is justified. There were five custodial sentences for Islington young people at the end of quarter three of 2022/23. This is one higher than the revised total at the same point last year, and it is also higher than the year-end total for 2021/22. Therefore, this measure will not be able to reach the annual target. It should be noted that the long-term trend for this measure remains positive, especially considering where Islington had performed in the past in relation to this indicator. The number of custodial sentences so far this year remains lower than the totals seen prior to the pandemic – 30 in 2017/18, 26 in 2018/19 and 7 in 2019/20.

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. There is a time lag on the comparator data, and so for the latest period reported there were no custodial sentences reported for Islington. This puts the Islington rate at 0.0, below the London (0.08) and England (0.05) rates for the same period.

4.5 – Corporate Indicator – Number of Domestic abuse offences

- 8.6. There were 779 domestic abuse offences reported in Islington in Q3 2022/23, a slight increase on the 723 in the previous quarter. 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. The total for the first three quarters of the year is 2,160, which is higher than the same period in 2021/22, when there were 2,067. This measure is on course to meet the year-end target.

Local VAWG services received 544 referrals in quarter 3, with 357 survivors and families provided specialist support through an Independent Domestic Violence Advocate, 80% feeling safer as a result of the support they receive. This is compared to 66% in London and 67% nationally.

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

- 8.7. The latest information available from YJB shows the offending population by ethnicity for the period of April – September 2022. 34% of offending population was from Black ethnic groups. The percentage point difference from the 10 to 17 year old population of this ethnic group in Islington is +9%.

9. Quarter 3 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	Q3 2022/23	On target?	Q3 last year	Better than Q3 last year?
5.4	100 hours of the world of work - Number of new businesses offering world of work activities	New indicator	39	40	30	Yes	-	-
5.5	100 hours of the world of work - Number of pupil experiences delivered	New indicator	5,314	5,000	4,017	Yes	-	-

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

9.2. In Q3, eleven new business offered WoW activities, taking the total this year to 30. Performance remains on track to achieve 40 at year end. Among these organisations, there was good representation from the creative sector – one of our priority growth sectors – as a result of some targeted businesses engagement by the team which has seen a number of gaming, screen and backstage micro businesses supporting the programme. Among these, Costumer Studio and e-sports management company 4Gamersake both supported a series of Careers Week activities at New River College, delivering careers talks to year 10 and year 11 students which proved extremely popular and inspiring, not least because the volunteer from Forg4merssake had himself attended a PRU as a child and could relate well to the audience.

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

9.3. In Q3, the World of Work programme delivered 1,530 student experiences bringing the year-to-date total to 4,017. 1230 were accessed by secondary pupils but primary engagement has increased with 210 experiences created and a further 90 for FE students. Activities comprised of 16 careers insights sessions, 4 presenting yourself days, 2 apprenticeship events, 2 progression events, 5 employability workshops, 2 workplace visits, 1 work experience placement, 1 careers fair and one 1-2-1 employability support.

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 3 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:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'J.A.', with a long, sweeping underline.

Corporate Director of Children's Services

Date: 28th February 2023

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