# Agenda Item 7

Committee: Children and Young People Overview and

**Scrutiny Panel** 

Date: 10th November 2022

Wards: All

**Subject:** Performance Monitoring Report

Lead officer: Jane McSherry, Director of Children, Schools and Families

Lead member(s): Cllr Brenda Fraser, Cabinet Member Children's Services, and Cllr

Sally Kenny, Cabinet Member Education and Lifelong Learning

Contact officer: Maisie Davies, Head of Performance, Improvement and

**Partnerships** 

#### **Recommendations:**

A. Members of the panel to discuss and comment on the contents of the report

## 1 PURPOSE OF REPORT AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. This report summarises the performance information for 2022/23, up to 30<sup>th</sup> Sept 2022, as set out in the accompanying document, the Children & Young People Overview and Scrutiny Panel Performance Index 2022/23.

## 2 DETAILS

## **Exception Report**

2.1. The following indicators are marked as amber or red.

| No | Indicator  | Rating | Service Commentary   |
|----|--|--------|--|
| 7  | % of reviews completed within timescale for Children with Child Protection Plans | A      | This is an indicator that we monitor every month. Performance data shows that during Q4 we consistently reached our target of 99%. However, there has been a slight dip in performance from April 2022, which mirrors a trend seen towards the start of the last financial year. We continue to monitor the situation closely. |
| 9  | % of Children that<br>became the subject of a<br>Child Protection Plan           | R      | This indicator shows the % of children with an open CPP as at the end of the period who are the subject of a CPP for   |

|    | for the second or subsequent time.  |   | the second or subsequent time.  Numbers rose from 14 in April to 22 in May and peaked at 29 this month. Despite the increase in actual numbers, the % remains at 24% due to an increase in the overall cohort. We are closely monitoring this indicator.  |
|----|---|---|---|
| 13 | Average number of weeks taken to complete Care proceedings against a national target of 26 weeks.                             | R | Nationally a target of 26 weeks has been set for an authority to conclude court proceedings and to achieve a court decision. We always strive to meet the nationally set target of 26 weeks. Due to a small number of children in proceedings in Merton, delays with one family can skew our figures. See commentary below for further information.   |
| 17 | Stability of placements of Looked After Children (aged under 16) - length of placement (in care 2.5 years, placement 2 years) | R | This indicator shows the stability of placements for those in care for 2.5 years or more.  Our target is for 65% to have remained in the same placement for 2 years or more. Our current performance is at 60%, 4% lower than this time last year.  The number of young people ceasing care when they reach their 18th birthday can impact this indicator and during the last quarter 6 young people turned 18. |
| 18 | % of Looked After Children in foster placements who are placed with in-house foster carers                                    | A | Whilst an improvement can be seen from last quarter, we remain 2% below the target.  Challenges with the recruitment of in-house foster carers is reflected in this indicator and performance is expected to increase in line   |

|    |                                 |   | with an increase in the number of foster carers recruited. |
|----|---------------------------------|---|--|
| 27 | Reception year surplus places   | R | See commentary below.                                      |
| 28 | Secondary school surplus places | R | See commentary below                                       |

# Commentary

Indicator 13: Average number of weeks taken to complete Care proceedings against a national target of 26 weeks.

- 2.2. Nationally, the duration of care proceedings has increased. This is a result of court closures during the pandemic.
- 2.3. A range of influences impact on the duration of court proceedings some of which are outside of the authority's immediate control. These include court availability, the availability and timeliness of expert witness input, and the desire to engage effectively with the wider family network to explore alternatives (where appropriate and safe to do so).
- 2.4. The service has monthly court and PLO tracking meetings including legal representatives. On a quarterly basis, representatives from the Children and Families Court Advisory Services (Cafcass) attend. These meetings allow the authority to raise concerns about timeliness.
- 2.5. Since the last update, the Assistant Director Children's Social Care and Youth Inclusion met with Merton's link judge who commented very positively on Merton's PLO work. There was an acknowledgement that achieving and maintaining 26 weeks timescales for care proceedings across London and across the country is problematic; impacted on by significant District Judge vacancy rates and delayed Court timescales. Some challenging and long-standing cases due to complexities and need for additional expert assessments; however, these are exceptional.

## Indicator 27: Reception surplus places

- 2.6. This indicator is the total school reception roll against total operating admission numbers. Between December 2021 and March 2022, the percentage of surplus primary school places increased to 11.6% and has remained at this level during Q1 and Q2 2022, which is outside of our target range of 5-10%.
- 2.7. There is no official national benchmark on an appropriate level of surplus places. Surplus places across schools provide more choice of school places, but since schools are largely funded based on numbers on roll, surplus places have a negative impact on the school budget, and therefore potentially teaching and learning. In the late 1990s the Audit Commission recommended that a surplus of 5-10% would enable the appropriate balance of choice and to economically provide sufficient school places, and this is still considered a reasonable estimate of best practice and so has been used for this indicator.

## Indicator 28: Secondary school surplus places

- 2.8. Surplus places in secondary school year 7 remains at 3.2%, below the 5% target, hence has a red rating. However, as the lower roll numbers flow through from primary school there will be more surplus places in future years.
- 2.9. To reduce the surplus in primary schools, and within the context of the School Place Planning Strategy (which was brought to Scrutiny in autumn 2021), officers continue to review school admission numbers to reduce capacity, with two further schools reducing their reception intake from September 2022.

# 3 AMENDMENTS, CORRECTIONS AND DATA CAVEATS

## **Amendments, Corrections and Data Caveats**

- 3.1. All data for 2021/22 are subject to EOY validation by the DfE.
- 3.2. We are currently unable to report against the following indicators:

| No | Indicator                                  | Service Commentary  |
|----|--|---|
| 6  | % of quorate attendance at CPP conferences | Following amendments to the system workflow, as part of the Mosaic Repair Project, a report has now been built to extract this data and we are currently in the process of user acceptance testing. |

3.3. Performance data is provided for the below indicators in the attached Index; however, the target and RAG rating for these indicators are under review to ensure they provide an accurate reflection of service performance across the year, as the data is cumulative. A brief service commentary is provided for information.

| No | Indicator                                  | Service Commentary  |
|----|--|---|
| 19 | Number of in-house foster carers recruited | Merton places a large proportion of children with inhouse foster carers. There were some challenges last year within recruitment due to the pandemic. We have refreshed our communication strategy for the new financial year. We aim to promote the Mocking Bird model and open a second cluster in 2023 which will help with recruitment. |

| 22 | % of total 0-5 year estimated Census 2011 population from areas of deprivation (IDACI 30%) whose families have accessed children's centre services (cumulative) | The proportion of children aged 0-5 years old from areas of deprivation whose families have accessed children's centre services has seen a decrease over the past two years in particular because of the impact of the pandemic. There is now a full face to face offer from Children's Centre staff for parenting programmes etc, which are being well used. This, with the return to face to face contact from Health Visitors and other partners (who are co-located in the Children's Centres), and the development of a Family Hub model (as promoted by the Government) should see numbers beginning to rise again over the next few years. |
|----|---|---|

Appendices – the following documents are to be published with this report and form part of the report

 Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Panel Performance Index 2022/23.

