


LONDON BOROUGH OF CAMDEN	WARD: ALL
REPORT TITLE: Children, Schools and Families Q1 2018/19 Performance Report	
REPORT OF: Executive Director, Supporting People	
FOR SUBMISSION TO: Children, Schools and Families Scrutiny Committee	DATE: 23 October 2018
<p>SUMMARY OF REPORT</p> <p>The report provides a summary of performance in relation to children and young people for the period 1 April 2018 to 30 June 2018 (Q1 2018/19).</p> <p>The report includes the Executive Director's judgments of performance and a summary of the key performance measures.</p> <p>The performance information set out in the report and dataset are linked to the delivery of the Camden plan and provide a strategic overview of performance across services in relation to children and young people.</p> <p>LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972 - ACCESS TO INFORMATION:</p> <p>No documents which are required to be listed were used in the preparation of this report.</p> <p>CONTACT OFFICER:</p> <p>Finneguela O'Brien, Strategic Lead Tel: 020 7974 5645; e-mail: finnegela.o'brien@camden.gov.uk</p>	
<p>RECOMMENDATION(S):</p> <p>Children, Schools and Families Scrutiny Committee is asked to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider the performance information provided and agree any further action to be taken. 	
<p>SIGNED:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Martin Pratt, Executive Director, Supporting People</p> <p>DATE: 3 October 2018</p>	

1. Introduction

- 1.1. This report sets out performance information for Quarter 1 2018/19 from 1 April to 30 June 2018.
- 1.2. The performance information in this report provides a strategic overview of performance relating to children, young people and economic growth and is linked to the delivery of the Camden Plan.
- 1.3. This report comprises the part of Executive Directors' Judgement from the Supporting People directorate that relates to Children, schools and families. It also includes a dataset containing key performance measures with explanatory commentary where relevant. These are attached at Appendices 1 and 2.
- 1.4. The Executive Directors' Judgements in Quarter 1 focus on key strengths and significant upcoming matters relating to the two portfolios of:
 - Best Start in Life; and
 - Young people and CohesionPlease note: Only the Young People section is included in the report to the CSF Scrutiny committee.
- 1.5. The intention is that the Executive Directors' Judgements provide context, rather than replicate the dataset and should therefore be viewed alongside this supporting data.

2. COMMENTS OF THE BOROUGH SOLICITOR

- 2.1. Legal Services have been consulted and have no specific comments on the report

3. COMMENTS OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES

- 3.1. Finance have reviewed the contents of this report but as it is a scrutiny report, with no financial implications, have no comments to add.

REPORT ENDS

Supporting People Executive Director's Judgement**Q1 2018/19****Strengths**

There were 18 Ofsted inspections at Camden schools during the academic year 2017/18 which means 58 out of 60 schools/settings are judged to be good or outstanding schools. Overall, 93.3% of pupils in Camden attend good and outstanding schools (including academies and free schools).

The provisional key stage 1 and 2 exam results were released before the summer break showing improvements for Camden in every subject and reflect the best results yet in the new curriculum. These results come after Camden Learning's Primary Mathematics and Literacy school-led hubs have taken a lead role in improving results across all schools. The work of these hubs has been added to in 2017-8 by the new Oracy hub.

The numbers of children achieving a good level of development in the Early Years Foundation Stage has also improved significantly. These result is encouraging and represent efforts by Camden Learning, schools and Integrated Early Years' Service to ensure children meet this benchmark and also to ensure judgements are in line with those across the country.

Our local schools are becoming increasingly inclusive with a growing proportion of children with new EHC plans being educated in our maintained and mainstream schools and a slight reduction in those children in the independent sector.

The overall picture for CSSW is one of stability and the continued effective use of early help to meet need so the social work service can address issues of complexity and where there needs to be fundamental change for the child, young person and their family. There are 2 pieces of innovation work. One to seek to improve earlier intervention to reduce risk called Right Balance and a development of effective multiagency practice with vulnerable adolescents who place themselves at risk.

Take up of both the new national entitlement for 30 hours for working parents and Camden's new locally enhanced offer for disadvantaged children continue to increase. Camden is ahead of other local authorities in the conversion of eligibility codes for the national entitlement into actual places and take up of our local enhanced offer now exceeds estimates.

The stay and play provision running from Camden's 5 Children's Centres and other community venues across the borough continues to benefit the most vulnerable families. The stay and play provision helps to prevent social isolation, models effective learning through play and provides opportunities to identify families who could benefit from targeted early help.

Challenges

The latest (Autumn 17/Spring 18 terms) has seen an improvement in absence rates (including persistent absence) across the board in both Camden Primary and Secondary

schools when compared to the same stage last year. The rate remains above the national average.

The numbers of days lost in school has risen with the total number of fixed term exclusions. This is being addressed with steps being taken by both schools and the council to prevent exclusions in both phases including the KS4 Alternative provision programme, the planned re-launch of the KS3 'REACH' reintegration programme and the forthcoming Primary reintegration satellite programme.

Within the social work service there is a large increase number of children requiring child protection investigations. This has meant there is a rise in the overall numbers of children subject of a child protection plan. The increase is with babies, younger children and vulnerable adolescents. Managers have undertaken checks to ensure the rise in numbers is not a result of changing use of thresholds. They are satisfied this is not the case. While it is good there is a system in place to address need, there is a need to ensure we improve the outcomes especially for vulnerable adolescents.

The number of Looked After Children has reduced slightly and remains low compared with other local authorities. The checking work we have done on thresholds for the child protection work gives us confidence that children and young people at risk of harm are receiving services and some of them come in to care. We know there are a number of younger children currently subject of court action who may come into care so the numbers are likely to be stable at around 190.

Timeliness of assessment remains a challenge and the combined Early Help teams across the service areas are working together to find a systematic way to improve this and ensure there is no loss of grip on cases or delay that prevents quality work with families. All casework services are focussed on sustaining timescale performance improvement, particularly understanding why we cannot maintain short term momentum in improvement.

The Demand for EHC plans continues to rise with the extension of SEND responsibilities from 19-25. Camden is seeking to reverse this trend by refocusing funding on early intervention and the embedding of the exceptional needs process with headteachers. Whilst there has been a slight improvement in the timeliness of plans issued, this is still an area for focussed work to continue the improvement curve.

Some of the YOS data is on a rolling year and therefore is likely to change the overall picture as the year progresses. However, the nature of very violent offences remains a concern and is reflected in the work of the Youth Safety task force who will present their report and recommendations at the event on 20th September.

Looking Ahead

Key Stage 4 (GCSEs) and Key Stage 5 (including A-Level) examination have just been released over the summer. Analysis of these, including benchmarking against national and statistical neighbours, along with further analysis of other provisional primary key stage results will be available in the Q2 report as the national picture begins to emerge.

Appendix 2: CSF Q1 2018/19 performance data tables

EDUCATION

Outcome: Camden to have the best schools in the country - Ofsted Inspections

MEASURE	17/18	16/17	DoT	LON.	NAT.	COMMENTS
% of pupils attending good/outstanding schools in Camden (inc academies and free schools)	93.3%	90.6%	▲	93%	85%	This is the year-end figure for schools (academic year). There were 18 Ofsted inspections at Camden schools in 2017/18 (of which 13 were short inspections). 58 out of 60 schools in Camden are good or outstanding Total school pop 20,427 at May 2018 census.
% pupils attending good/outstanding Secondary schools in Camden (inc academies and free schools)	88.2%	78.9%	▲	90%	82%	In 2017/18 Acland Burghley Secondary school was inspected and judged to be a good school with outstanding leadership and management. This followed almost 5 years as 'requiring improvement'. 8 out of 9 Camden Secondary schools are good or outstanding - Haverstock School 'requires improvement'.
% of pupils attending good/outstanding Primary schools in Camden (inc academies and free schools)	97.2%	100%	▼	94%	88%	41 out of 42 Camden primary schools are outstanding or good which is why this measure is green. St Aloysius Primary was inspected in March and judged to require improvement. A new executive Head Teacher and governors have proved highly effective in bringing about rapid improvements and the quality of teaching and pupils' progress and behaviour are improving. Kings Cross Academy was inspected for the first time this year and judged to be a good school.
% Camden Special schools judged good or outstanding	100%	100%	◀▶	96%	93%	3 out of 5 special schools in Camden are outstanding and the other 2 are good schools. The children's hospital at Gt Ormand St and UCH was judged outstanding again in June.
% Camden Pupil Referral Units (PRUs) judged good or outstanding	100%	100%	◀▶	87%	80%	4 out of 4 PRUs are good schools. CCfL (KS3), CCfL (KS4) and Primary PRU were all inspected this year.

EDUCATION

Outcome: Increase educational attainment (provisional results)

MEASURE	2018 (P)	2017	DoT	Diff.	COMMENTS
Early Years Foundation stage: % achieving a good level of development	71.4%	66%	▲	+5.4	These results are encouraging and represent efforts by Camden Learning, schools and IEY service to ensure children meet this benchmark and also to ensure judgements are in line with those across the country.
KS1: % of pupils achieving expected standard in Maths	76%	75%	▲	+1	The maths, reading, writing and phonics results in KS1 and KS2 come after Camden Learning's Primary Mathematics and Literacy school-led hubs have taken a lead role in improving result across all schools. The work of these hubs has been added to in 2017-8 by the new Oracy hub.
KS1: % of pupils achieving expected standard in Reading	77%	74%	▲	+3	
KS1: % of pupils achieving expected standard in Writing	70%	67%	▲	+3	
% of pupils achieving the expected standard in Phonics	84%	82%	▲	+2	
KS2: % of pupils achieving the expected standard in Maths	83%	82%	▲	+1	
KS2: % of pupils achieving the expected standard in Reading	83%	76%	▲	+7	
KS2: % of pupils achieving the expected standard in Writing	82%	78%	▲	+4	
KS2: % of pupils achieving the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths combined	76%	66%	▲	+10	This result represents the improvements in reading and writing this year which have meant that the numbers with expected standards in all three tests are now very strong nationally and reflect the best results yet in the new curriculum.

EDUCATION

Outcome: Camden to have the best schools in the country – absence/attendance

MEASURE	Aut/Spr Terms 17/18	Aut/Spr Terms 16/17	DoT	NAT. 16/17	COMMENTS
% overall absence -Secondary Schools	5.4%	5.8%	▼	5.2%	Combined Autumn 17 and Spring 18 Terms has seen an improvement in absence rates across the board in Camden schools when compared to the same stage last year.
% persistent absence in Secondary Schools (pupils who missed 10%+ of the school year)	14.2%	16.2%	▼	12.8%	Camden Secondary school persistent absence has reduced by 2ppts since last this time last year. There are big differences between schools lowest rate and highest rate – 18.8% at William Ellis and 2.5% at Camden School for Girls. PA levels for all schools has reduced from 21.6% two years ago to 12% this year – down almost 45%.
% overall absence - Primary Schools	4.3%	4.4%	▼	4.0%	Improvement in overall absence In primary schools –with 4.3% of school sessions missed – is slightly lower than last year’s figure and just higher than the national average.
% persistent absence in Primary Schools - (pupils who missed 10%+ of the school year)	10.0%	10.1%	▼	8.2%	Primary persistent absence remains above the national average but an improvement on last year’s figures. Again, big differences between lowest and highest rates – 21.0% at St Michaels and 2.2% at Eleanor Palmer.

EDUCATION

Outcome: Camden to have the best schools in the country – exclusions

MEASURE	Spring Term 17/18	Aut Term 17/18	DoT	Ac Year 16/17	COMMENTS
Exclusions: Primary Schools - number of permanent exclusions	0	1	▼	3	Permanent exclusions in Camden settings are lower than the Autumn term (or have remained at 0) and are on track for a reduction compared to last year's annual figure.
Exclusions: Secondary Schools - number of permanent exclusions	3	10	▼	25	
Exclusions: Special Schools - number of permanent exclusions	0	0	◀▶	0	
Exclusions: Pupil Referral Units - number of permanent exclusions	0	0	◀▶	0	
Exclusions: Total Camden schools - number of permanent exclusions	3	11	▼	28	However, the numbers of days lost in school has risen with the total number of fixed term exclusions. Despite a modest fall in special schools, numbers of fixed term exclusions in primary, secondary and PRU are all higher than Autumn term and accounts for their red/amber colours. The likelihood of a reduction on last year's annual figure appears unlikely at any setting. This is being addressed with steps being taken by both schools and the council to prevent exclusions in both phases including the KS4 Alternative provision programme, the planned re-launch of the KS3 'REACH' reintegration programme and the forthcoming Primary reintegration satellite programme.
Exclusions: Primary Schools - number of fixed term exclusions	53	37	▲	111	
Exclusions: Secondary Schools - number of fixed term exclusions	304	245	▲	789	
Exclusions: Special Schools - number of fixed term exclusions	11	14	▼	42	
Exclusions: Pupil Referral Units - number of fixed term exclusions	13	9	▲	20	
Exclusions: Total Camden schools - number of fixed term exclusions	381	305	▲	956	

EDUCATION

Outcome: Increase opportunities through adult learning

MEASURE	Autumn Term 17/18	Autumn Term 16/17	DoT	COMMENTS
Number of learners enrolled on adult community learning programmes	2,767	2,613	▲	<p>This data is from the 2017/18 R10 return which covers the majority of autumn 2017 and spring 2018 delivery in the 2017/18 academic year.</p> <p>Overall learner numbers are slightly up (6%). The delivery by In House and small providers in particular can vary year on year depending on our programme and response to local need. Currently we are reaching more numbers in these categories. The 3% drop in college numbers is a combination of a few issues - mainly due to MIS issues that WKC have had linked to the merger with City & Islington College and CONEL, but also we know that some of the colleges over-delivered against their targets last year.</p> <p>The key fields of learners completing their course and achieving their goals continue to sustain impressive results and remain relatively consistent.</p>
Number of learners on programmes delivered by Camden's in-house adult community learning team	1,286	1,172	▲	
Number of learners on programmes delivered by sub-contracted colleges	1,353	1,388	▼	
Number of learners on programmes delivered by voluntary and community organisations through small grants from the service	259	228	▲	
% of learners who complete their course	98%	98%	◀▶	
% of learners who successfully achieve their learning goals	97%	98%	▼	

CHILDREN'S SAFEGUARDING AND SOCIAL WORK

Outcome: Ensure that children and young people are safe and feel safe

Benchmarking figures from 2016/17 unless stated

MEASURE	Q1 18/19	Q1 17/18	DoT	IN. LON.	NAT	COMMENTS
Number of families / children who make contact with social services (all front door contacts)	1,499	1,842	▼	-	-	Fewer contacts In Q1 than last year. Consultation and support is provided on all contacts received by the service and those requiring more intensive work are progressed on to child referrals. 83% of cases closed following a response have remained free from early help and social work for 12 months. This shows most responses are effective.
Number of referrals for a social work service	255	417	▼	-	-	Of those above contacts, 17% went on to become child referrals to social work though other contacts could go on to receive another services. The rate of child referrals per 10,000 of the Camden local under-18 population has also decreased, but is considerably lower than inner London and national averages (latest comparator data is from 2016/17).
Referrals of Children in Need per 10,000 aged under 18	207	339	▼	556	532	
% of Repeat Referrals within a 12 month period	11%	16%	▼	16.3%	21.9%	28 out of 255. Repeat referrals to children's social care had risen to 16% this time last year, but following management action the figure is reduced to 11%. This is closely monitored by managers so we are can ensure the figure reflects good quality intervention with families and improved outcomes for children.
% of referrals of CIN that led to Child and Family Assessments	98%	98%	◀▶	-	-	1735 out of 1791. A high rate of referrals progressing to Child and Family Assessment has been maintained throughout 2017/18. This means the right decisions are being at the point of referral to either pass to Early Help or progress to a social work assessment.
% of Child and Family assessments from	86.6%	97%	▼	74.8%	82.9%	Timeliness of assessments is important to ensure

referral to completion in under 45 days						families are clear what needs to change and by when. Performance in this area is lower than last year and although it is statistically still good there needs to be a check that there is both timeliness and quality in each assessment.
Number of Child and Family Assessments completed in the year (not repeat assessments).	350	502	▼		-	This figure reflects the improved use of social work to offer services to those with more complex problems requiring change
% of cases from Child Protection strategy meeting to Initial Child Protection Conference (ICPC) done under 15 days	81.5%	89%	▼	65.8%	77.2%	There has been a significant growth in the numbers of child protection investigations and more oversight of when cases should be presented at conference. This has meant some reduction in the timeliness but the sudden rise in overall child protection numbers during the second half of last year needed urgent scrutiny. Managers are confident that the quality of work is in place so this figure will improve.
% of referrals requiring child protection intervention (section 47 investigation)	75.5%	42.5%	▲	30.9%	28.7%	782 referrals out of 1791 required a child protection investigation in 2017/18. Numbers are higher than last year and are higher than Inner London and National averages. Services are strong on prevention but when there is concern of significant harm action is taken.
Number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan	261	253	▲	-	-	There has been a rise in the number of children on protection plans in 2017/18. The rise is significant for older children aged 16 and over, with their siblings, being identified as requiring child protection plans. Good multiagency working helps to reduce risk. Also there is a rise in numbers of pre-birth and young children requiring protection.
Number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan per 10,000 population	53.1	51.4	▲	48	54	
% of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time (within two years of the	7.7%	10.5%	▼	-	-	This measure is a test if improved outcomes are sustained for a period of time. This figure is monitored locally but there is no benchmarking data. If children

previous plans end date)						are made a subject of a plan for a second or subsequent time it is often linked to an escalation to managing the case prior to court action. The reduced figure of 7.7% shows an improved picture.
Number of Looked After Children	186	196	▼	-	-	The overall number of looked after children has fallen slightly. During the last 6 months 59 children have left care. Most have had their 18th birthday and others have moved to a permanent family through adoption or special guardianship. A few returned to live with their families. Managers are monitoring the profile of the care population so we can understand any increase or decrease of UASC and monitor the ages of children entering care.
Number of Looked After Children per 10,000 population	37.8	39.9	▼	56	60	
Number of Looked After Children adopted or made subject of a special guardianship order (SGO)	9	4	▲	-	-	1 adoptions and 8 SGOs. Equivalent to 6% of all children in care 6 months or more in Q1.
% Looked After Children at 31 March with three or more placements during each financial year	7.5%	7%	▲	11% (15/16)	10% (15/16)	Performance remains stable with a strong commitment to ensuring looked after children have stability of family life.
% Looked After Children for 2.5 years or more, and in the same placement for at least 2 years	75.6%	72%	▲	67% (15/16)	68% (15/16)	32 out of 43 children have been living with the same carers for the last 2 years. This increase in placement stability since this time last year is positive for children and puts Camden above inner London and National comparators.
Proportion of Looked After Children (excluding children placed with parents) that are in foster placements or placed for adoption.	57.7%	59%	◀▶	-	-	A stable number of children placed with foster families or with adopters. It is important that we provide an experience of family life for our looked after children where it is the best option.
Looked After Children placed within 20 miles of home address	79%	81%	◀▶	82% (15/16)	87% (15/16)	In line with last year - means more children can attend the same school and keep in touch with family.
Looked After Children placed outside of	58.1%	56%	◀▶	-	-	116 out of 199. For most children it is good they are

Camden						placed in Camden or nearby (schools and family) but there will also be some that move out of the borough to be united with extended family. Also some need to be placed further away to ensure their protection.
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EARLY INTERVENTION & PREVENTION

Outcome: Ensure children have the best start in life – Early Help

*Dataset created in Q2 17/18 so Q1 18/19 performance is compared to last reported (Q4)

MEASURE	Q1 18/19	Q4 17/18*	DoT	COMMENTS
Numbers of families / children who make contact with social services (all front door contacts)	1,499	1,719	▲	In Q1 there were 834 families and 655 children making contact social services. This is a duplicate measure also used in the CSSW dataset.
EH: Number of contacts progressed as an Early Help referral	354	346	▲	In Q1, 354 families were progressed as referrals to Early Help, after having been the subject of a contact to the MASH/Early Help front door. There were 594 children within these families.
EH: % contacts progressed as an Early Help Referral	42%	35%	▲	There has been a significant increase in referrals being forwarded to Early Help in Q1 compared to last Quarter.
EH: % of Early Help Referral Decisions completed within 10 working days	78%	78%	◀▶	The percentage of Early Help referrals completed in 10 working days is steady and has not changed from the last quarter.
EH: % of Early Help Family Assessments (not including those closed as brief closures) completed within 30 working day	23%	28%	▼	The percentage of Assessments completed within 30 working days has decreased slightly from the previous Quarter.
EH: Number of families held by a Family Support Worker (average caseload)	7	7	◀▶	Caseload varies slightly between the Early Help teams, with teams holding higher intensity cases having smaller caseloads. Across all workers in all teams the average number of families held by a full time Family Support Worker at any point in time generally remains around 7.
EH: Total number of Early Help Family Assessments completed (excluding any steps terminated as a 'brief closure')	85	103	▼	In Q1 there were 85 families for whom an Early Help Family Assessment was completed. There were 148 children within these families.
EH: Number of Early Help Family Assessments completed: by EH CAF Team	14	20	▲	Early Help Assessments was completed for 14 families by the Early help CAF team (with 24 children in these families).
EH: Number of Early Help Family Assessments completed: by Families in Focus	8	19	▲	Early Help Family Assessments completed for 8 families by Families in Focus (with 12 children in these families).

MEASURE	Q1 18/19	Q4 17/18*	DoT	COMMENTS
EH: Number of Early Help Family Assessments completed: by Transformation Team	3	3	▲	Early Help Family Assessments completed for 3 families by the Transformation Team (with 9 children in these families).
EH: Number of Early Help Family Assessments completed: by Early Years Family Support Teams	55	57	▲	Early Help Family Assessments completed for 55 families by the Early Years Family Support teams (with 96 children).
EH: Number of Early Help Family Assessments completed: by Youth Early Help Teams	5	4	▼	Early Help Family Assessments completed for 5 families by the Youth Early Help teams (with 7 children in these families).
EH: Percentage of Early Help cases remaining free from further EH or SW involvement (for a 12 month period)	84%	85%	▼	This indicator has remained steady from the last quarter. These returning cases are routinely audited by managers in order to derive learning and inform service transformation.
EH: Number of families returning to Social Work	6	9	▼	
EH: Number of families returning to Early Help	8	4	▼	
EH: % of cases closed with outcomes achieved	70%	66%	▲	An increase since Q4
EH: % of parent and carer needs improved by Early Help	77%	64%	▲	These data are taken from progress tools used by Family Support Workers to measure levels of need of a family before and after intervention. Needs pertaining to adults (e.g. housing, financial issues, domestic violence, adult health, adult crime) consistently show higher performance than needs pertaining to children (e.g. behaviour, school attendance, youth crime, child health).
EH: % of child development needs improved by Early Help	61%	52%	▼	

EARLY INTERVENTION & PREVENTION

Outcome: Ensure children have the best start in life – Early Years

MEASURE	Q1 18/19	Last reported	DoT	COMMENTS
% child-minders in Camden judged good or outstanding	97%	97% (Q4)	◀▶	Childminders continue to present a very positive and steady ongoing picture, with 97%, as per Q4, continuing to achieve good or Outstanding inspection outcomes.
% daycare providers judged good or outstanding	96%	97% (Q4)	▼	Regrettably there has been a 1% decline in inspection outcomes for settings since last quarter (97%). One of our community nurseries received an unexpected inadequate inspection outcome. The setting has taken swift action to address the issues and has been working closely with the quality support and training team to help strengthen their practice. Recent advisory visits based on the Ofsted inspection criteria has assessed that the practice has returned to its original good quality and a good inspection outcome should be secured when they are next inspected before October 2018 .
Proportion of eligible 2 year olds taking up their free entitlement as a % of those eligible (according to DWP)	60% (Summer 18)	63% (Spring 18)	◀▶	This is a government funded scheme to support the most disadvantaged 2 year olds. Proportionally the uptake slightly down on Spring 17/18 but the actual numbers of children taking up a place has increased from 456 to 479. This is because the number of children eligible under the economic criteria has increased.
No. of eligible 3 and 4 year olds taking up their free entitlement for working parents	688 (Summer 18)	591 (Spring 18)	▲	This is a government funded scheme to support the most disadvantaged 3&4 year olds. Excellent work has been undertaken to support take-up of these places. Camden is currently achieving at over 100% of codes issued against places taken up and is highest achieving authority in London.
IEYS: Number of eligible 3 and 4 year olds taking up their Camden enhanced offer	566 (Summer 18)	465 (Spring 18)	▲	A Camden funded scheme offering an additional 15 hours for 3&4 year olds, aligned to the disadvantaged 2 year old scheme, introduced to provide a continuity for these children and also to retain a market stability across the change period.

MEASURE	Q1 18/19	Last reported	DoT	COMMENTS
				Excellent work has been undertaken to support take of these places. Camden is currently achieving at over 100% of codes issued against places taken up and is highest achieving authority in London.
IEYS: % of families engaging in the Stay and Play services who are from a vulnerable family	81% (Q4)	81% (Q3)	◀▶	Vulnerable Groups include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Children in need, children subject to a child protection plan, and Looked After Children ▪ SEND children ▪ Children living in top 20% deprived areas in Camden ▪ Cases open to family support, or any Early Help service ▪ Families who are workless/ low income or with children eligible for 2 year old free entitlement place ▪ Families invited to and/or attending Bump to Baby, Baby Massage, Let's Play sessions, Young Parents drop-in

EARLY INTERVENTION & PREVENTION

Outcome: reduce the numbers of families in Camden with complex needs

MEASURE	Q1 18/19	Q1 17/18	DoT	COMMENTS
SEN: Number of children for whom the authority maintains a SEN statement/EHC plan	1,369	1,251	▲	Demand for EHC plans continues to rise with the extension of SEND responsibilities from 19-25. Camden is seeking to reverse this trend by refocusing funding on early intervention through a new more flexible funding arrangement; focussing on increasing employment opportunities and SEND internships; and expanding the successful EY funding model.
SEN: Proportion of newly issued statements and plans, with a placement in maintained mainstream schools	82.35%	58.80%	▲	A higher proportion of plans are in mainstream rather than specialist settings, some with additional support. Camden primary schools make provision for children who would be offered special schools such as Swiss Cottage if parents expressed a preference for a specialist setting.
SEN: Number of children with a SEN statement/EHC plan at all independent schools (special and mainstream)	85	88	▼	Over the last 5 years placements in the independent sector has reduced from 120 to 85 placements in the drive to enhance local capacity. This has plateaued as although in London boroughs the majority of education need can be met locally, with better outcomes, there are children with complex education, health and social care needs who require highly specialist places that are not available regionally. Some independent placements are also directed by SEND tribunal.
SEN: Proportion of all new EHC plans issued within 20 weeks	64.71%	61.76%	▲	
SEN: Proportion of new EHC plans issued within 20 weeks (excluding exception cases)	N/A	76.32%		No data available for Q1 at current time. Will be added.

EARLY INTERVENTION & PREVENTION

Outcome: Increase the number of young people in education, employment or training in Camden

MEASURE	Q1 18/19	Q1 17/18	DoT	CLC 2017	COMMENTS
% of 16&17 year olds in Camden who are in education, or training (EET)	95.4%	95.7%	◀▶	92.7%	The Q1 figure for 2018/19 is similar to the same time last year.. Performance in Q1 2018/19 is more or less in line with last year and above the national average though is just behind Central London Cohort (CLC). The scorecard is published in October so national average is 2016 data.
% of 16&17 year olds resident in Camden who are NEET or Not Known	4.3%	4.2%	◀▶	7.2%	The DfE headline measure combines the NEET and not known figures. This gives a more accurate picture of local authority performance in tracking and support for young people and means that low NEET figures can be no longer be masked by high levels of 'unknowns'.
% of 16&17 year olds resident in Camden who are NEET	2.9%	3.2%	▼	1.9%	Numbers of NEETs have decreased since Q1 last year (91 young people).
% of 16&17 year olds resident in Camden who are Not Known	1.3%	1.0%	▲	5.3%	Camden have performed well in terms of year 12/13 year old unknowns – although higher than last year it is still lower than CLC and national averages of unknowns. Low numbers of unknowns and high numbers of EETs indicate that early intervention work, alongside accurate tracking and support is ensuring fewer Camden young people are facing unemployment compared to our London neighbours.
% of 18/19 year olds (year 14) in Camden who are in education, employment or training (EET)	62%	85.6%	▼	45.2%	DfE policy only reports participation data for 16&17 year olds (school year 12 & 13) but as an authority we still maintain the duty to provide a service for NEET young people up to the age of 19 (school year 14). 959 (62%) of all 18/19 year olds in Camden are EET, only 67 (4.3%) are NEET. 521 (33.7%) young people in year 14 are Not Known - most of whom are assumed to be at University (or HE).
% of 18/19 year olds (year 14) in Camden who are NEET or Not Known	38.0%	14.1%	▲	54.8%	It is very challenging to get destination information from both our own schools and especially external education providers. We have done well compared to our Central London Cohort.

EARLY INTERVENTION & PREVENTION

Outcome: Supporting successful transitions to adult life

MEASURE	Q1 18/19	Q1 17/18	DoT	COMMENTS
Number of young people participating in positive activities (cumulative)	304	580	▼	Not as many young people participating in positive activities than this time last year. This is being investigated to see if it is a recording issue.
Number of young people achieving recorded outcomes (cumulative)	185	299	▼	Not as many young people achieving recorded outcomes than this time last year. This is being investigated to see if it is a recording issue.
Number of young people achieving accredited outcomes (cumulative)	27	28	◀▶	Similar numbers of young people achieving accredited outcomes as last year. This is being investigated to see if it is a recording issue.
First time entrants to the Youth Justice System	20	18	▲	Local data shows that in Q1 there were 20 first time entrants, a small increase on Q1 in the previous year, 2017/18, which stood at 18.
% young offenders in court who received a custodial sentence	16.1%	7.9%	▲	5 out of 31 court disposals resulted in custody in 2017/18, similar to last year's total. This increase is partially due to slightly more young people receiving a custodial outcome and a smaller amount of young people going to court. This data is uncleaned so could change.
Knife crime with injury (where victim is under 25)	93	59	▲	12 month rolling figure as at end of June 2018. Numbers have reduced since end of last qtr (101). The figures are for incidents that take place in Camden, regardless of whether those involved are Camden residents. The Youth Safety Taskforce was launched to help us understand, prevent and ultimately reduce violence amongst young people, including knife crime, in the borough. The Taskforce will make final recommendations in October.
% of cohort who have re-offended	48.1%	51%	▼	April 16 - June 16 cohort tracked for 12 months. A reduction since this time last year. This is significantly lower than the April 15 - June 15 cohort which stood at 57.4%
Number of re-offence per re-offender	3.65	3.47	▲	April 16 - June 16 cohort: Re-offences per reoffender have increased slightly against last year's Q1 figure, though it is a reduction from last quarter, Q4 (4.09). Camden has a higher rate than most of our benchmark family but is comparable to our neighbouring boroughs

MEASURE	Q1 18/19	Q1 17/18	DoT	COMMENTS
				Islington and Westminster. The data supports anecdotal evidence which suggests that we are working with a highly complex and prolific cohort.
% of young offenders in education, employment or training (EET)	54.8%	72%	▼	7/31 young people were in suitable EET. Whilst some of the decrease can be explained by the variable size of the cohort and the complexity of young people known to the service, but this is a worrying decrease in performance, as engagement in EET is one of the biggest factors in encouraging desistance and reducing re-offending overall.
Number of young people referred to triage	10	26	▼	Triage offers an opportunity to work with low risk young offenders by diverting them into restorative activities. This reduces the numbers entering the criminal justice system (giving them a caution or charging them and taking them to court) and reduces the risk of re-offending. The Q1 figure is very low. This could mean that young people committing offences have already had triage before and were not eligible to have triage again or it could mean police arrested fewer young people. This will be monitored
IYSS: Number of Youth Early Help cases accepted	24	47	▼	This is a combined number of triage and youth engagement type referrals made.

CHILDREN'S INTEGRATED COMMISSIONING

Outcome: Ensure children have the best start in life

MEASURE	Q1 18/19	Q1 16/17	DoT	London	England	COMMENTS
Number of children and young people accessing CAMHS	1,182 (end of year forecast – 49% access)	New indicator	-	26% (end of year forecast)	25.9% (end of year forecast)	Definition of access is the number of CYP who are receiving an intervention (2 or more appointments) for their mental health and well-being from CAMHS. Due to the nature of how the number of people in treatment is calculated we expect to see some seasonality in activity levels. There are likely to be more people counted in the early part of the year (Q1) than in the remainder.
Those proportion of young people receiving a CAMHS service whose goals have improved after 3 months of treatment or end of treatment (whichever comes first)	45.2%	New indicator	-	N/A	N/A	Please note that reporting and measurement has changed from the previous quarters.
Percentage of babies who received a 6-8 week review by the Health Visitor by the time they were 8 weeks.	75%	75%	◀▶	66.5% (2017/18 prov)	84.1% (2017/18 prov)	Target = 70%. 417/558. 80% (448) were seen by 12 weeks. Performance remains the same compared to this time last year and exceeded target. Also above the latest London average.
Percentage of children who received a 2-2½ year review by the Health Visitor	80%	83%	▼	62% (2017/18 prov)	76% (2017/18 prov)	Target = 85%. 432/538. Though performance did not achieve target and is not as high as last year, it is above the latest London and national averages. Commissioners continue to work with the provider so that targets for these reviews can be met.