

| CROYDON CORPORATE PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | CROYDON www.croydon.gov.uk | |
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| KEY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red | | Amber | | Green | | Data but no target | | No data | | Getting better | | Getting worse | | Same | |
| REF. | INDICATOR | Bigger or Smaller is better | Frequency | Timeframe | LATEST DATA | | | | PREVIOUS DATA | | BENCHMARKING | | | | COMMENTS ON CURRENT PERFORMANCE |
| | | | | | Target | Croydon position | Change from previous | RAG | Timeframe | Croydon position | Timeframe | Statistical Neighbours | London | England | |
| CYPE 01 | Percentage of re-referrals within 12 months of the previous referral | Smaller is better | Monthly | Financial year to Nov 22 | 20% | 24% | ↔ | Red | Financial year to Oct 22 | 24% | 2021/22 | 18% | 18% | 22% | Transformation work is re-designing systems and processes to make best use of the MASH Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub element of our initial response to referrals. Re-referred families are reviewed each month to identify areas for improvement, it is evident that the turnover in our Family Assessment Service over the past year has contributed to current re-referral rates impacting on improvement. Embedding a stable workforce is therefore key and our current consultation on the new service design is a fundamental step to achieve that stability. It is likely to be the end of the reporting year before sustained improvement is delivered. |
| CYPE 02 | Percentage of C&F assessments completed within 45 working days | Bigger is better | Monthly | Financial year to Nov 22 | 85% | 79% | ↔ | Amber | Financial year to Oct 22 | 79% | 2021/22 | 89% | 86% | 84% | The proportion of assessments taking longer than 45 days to complete has been impacted by locum staff leaving at short notice and sickness absence in our permanent staff. Permanent international recruitment has delivered new staff who are gradually increasing their caseload with support to adjust to the statutory framework in the UK. Managers continue to review all delayed assessments to ensure that services are in place where families require them prior to an assessment concluding and this continues to be an area of focus for improvement. |
| CYPE 03 | % of children for whom Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPC) was held in the month within 15 working days of the Strategy discussions | Bigger is better | Monthly | Financial year to Nov 22 | 77% | 79% | ↑ | Green | Financial year to Oct 22 | 78% | 2021/22 | 74% | 76% | 79% | Improvement work has enabled this area of practice to reach target this month. |
| CYPE 04 | Total net current expenditure on CSC | Smaller is better | Monthly | Financial year forecast outturn Oct 22 | £67.787m | £67.014m | ↓ | Green | Financial year forecast outturn Sep 22 | £66.871m | 2020/21 | Comparable data not yet available | Comparable data not yet available | Comparable data not yet available | Budget and forecast at Period 7 (October) |
| CYPE 05 | Net current expenditure per child on local Children Looked After (CLA) | Smaller is better | Monthly | Financial year forecast outturn Oct 22 | £52,000 | £53,589 | ↓ | Amber | Financial year forecast outturn Sep 22 | £51,533 | 2020/21 | Comparable data not yet available | Comparable data not yet available | Comparable data not yet available | |
| CYPE 06 | Net current expenditure on Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) CLA | Smaller is better | Monthly | Financial year forecast outturn Oct 22 | £3.803m | £2.595m | ↑ | Green | Financial year forecast outturn Sep 22 | £2.683m | | No comparable data available | No comparable data available | No comparable data available | The target of £3.803m is based on accommodation costs for 110 young people foster placements. The position of £2.595m is based on accommodation costs for 93 young people in foster placements. |
| CYPE 07 | Number of local CLA | Smaller is better | Monthly | Nov-22 | 450 | 444 | ↑ | Green | Oct-22 | 445 | 2021/22 | 4,819 | 8,165 | 72,629 | |
| CYPE 08 | Rate of local CLA per 10,000 under 18 years population | Smaller is better | Monthly | Nov-22 | 47.7 | 47.1 | ↑ | Green | Oct-22 | 47.2 | 2021/22 | 53.3 | 39.9 | 60.1 | |
| CYPE 09 | Number of Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) CLA | Smaller is better | Monthly | Nov-22 | 98 | 95 | ↓ | Green | Oct-22 | 93 | 2021/22 | 494 | 1541 | 5507 | Threshold for all Local Authorities regarding UASC was raised to 0.1% of Child Population on 24th August which is 98 children minimum. Consequently our target has been adjusted to reflect this change. With Lunar House situated in Croydon the council will always have an expectation of supporting the initial assessment of these asylum seeking and separated children liaising with other LA's regarding their transfer through the National Transfer Scheme. |
| CYPE 10 | Percentage of the under 18 years population who are UASC | Smaller is better | Monthly | Nov-22 | 0.10% | 0.10% | ↓ | Green | Oct-22 | 0.10% | 2021/22 | 0.05% | 0.08% | 0.05% | See above commentary for CYPE 09 |
| CYPE 11 | Average Caseload per allocated Social Worker in Children's Social Care | Smaller is better | Monthly | Nov-22 | 17.0 | 16.1 | ↑ | Green | Oct-22 | 16.3 | | No comparable data available | No comparable data available | No comparable data available | |
| CYPE 12 | Juvenile first time entrants to the criminal justice system per 100,000 of 10-17 year olds | Smaller is better | Monthly | Financial year to Nov 22 | 262 | 197 | ↑ | Green | Financial year to Oct 22 | 200 | 2021 | 207 | 184 | 147 | Historically having a large youth population and a borough land size being second largest in London has meant Croydon's throughput of first time entrants to the criminal justice system has been higher than the London average. The Youth Offending team has assisted in the implementation of Community Resolutions (an alternative to arrest for small cannabis amount which was a leading offence type) since October 2021 and have already begun to see a significant number of young people being diverted away from the system. This together with a decline in first time entrants following the lifting of COVID restriction means we could see the Croydon rate be in line the London average for the first time by December 2022. |
| CYPE 13 | Percentage of schools rated 'good' or 'outstanding' | Bigger is better | 3 times per year | Dec-21 | 87% | 87% | ↓ | Amber | Aug-21 | 89% | Dec-21 | 92% | 93% | 87% | |
| CYPE 14 | Overall absence rate from State-funded primary, secondary and special schools | Smaller is better | Termly | 2020/21 Academic Year | 4.62% | 4.65% | ↓ | Amber | 2018/19 Academic Year | 4.57% | 2020/21 Academic Year | 4.74% | 4.44% | 4.62% | Due to the disruption faced during the Spring 2020/21 term, caution should be taken when comparing data across to previous years. Pupil absence in schools in England for autumn term 2021 and spring term 2022 will be published on 20 October 2022. |
| CYPE 15 | Persistent absence rate from State-funded primary, secondary and special schools | Smaller is better | Termly | 2020/21 Academic Year | 12.08% | 12.20% | ↓ | Amber | 2018/19 Academic Year | 10.75% | 2020/21 Academic Year | 12.64% | 11.32% | 12.08% | Due to the disruption faced during the Spring 2020/21 term, caution should be taken when comparing data across to previous years. Pupil absence in schools in England for autumn term 2021 and spring term 2022 will be published on 20 October 2022. |
| CYPE 16 | Permanent exclusions from schools as a percentage of the school population | Smaller is better | Annual | 2020/21 Academic Year | 0.06 | 0.03 | ↑ | Green | 2019/20 Academic Year | 0.05 | 2020/21 Academic Year | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.05 | Like the previous year, the 2020/21 academic year was affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Schools were open to all pupils in the Autumn term, however during the Spring term schools were only open to key worker and vulnerable children from January for the first half term, before all pupils returned during the second half term. During this period online tuition was provided for pupils. Schools were then open to all pupils during the Summer term. |
| CYPE 17 | Suspensions (fixed period exclusions) from schools as a percentage of pupils | Smaller is better | Annual | 2020/21 Academic Year | 3.76 | 3.46 | ↓ | Green | 2019/20 Academic Year | 3.39 | 2020/21 Academic Year | 2.78 | 2.79 | 4.25 | As with 2019/20, while suspensions and permanent exclusions were possible throughout the academic year, these restrictions will have had an impact on the numbers presented and caution should be taken when comparing across years. |
| CYPE 18 | EYFS (Early Years Foundation Stage) - Percentage of children achieving a good level of development | Bigger is better | Annual | 2021/22 Academic Year | 67.8% | 67.4% | N/A | Amber | Not available - break in series | | 2021/22 Academic Year | 68.0% | 67.8% | 65.2% | Our target has been revised/increased to the London average as a 'stretch' target as we have exceeded the national average. In 2021/22, the percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development in Croydon was 67.4% which is above the national average (65.2%) but slightly below London (67.8%) and our statistical neighbours (68.0%). |
| CYPE 19 | KS2 - Percentage of pupils achieving expected standard at KS2 in Reading, Writing and Mathematics | Bigger is better | Annual | 2021/22 Academic Year | 65% | 60% | ↓ | Amber | 2018/19 Academic Year | 67% | 2021/22 Academic Year | 62% | 65% | 59% | Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the KS2 external assessments had not taken place in 2019-20 or in 2020-21. The assessments in 2021-22 were set at the same standard as 2018-19 and previous years in order to measure the effects of the pandemic on pupil achievement. The drop of 7%, as a result of the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic was in line with that of other local authorities and national figures. |
| CYPE 20 | KS4 - Average Progress 8 score per pupil | Bigger is better | Annual | 2021/22 Academic Year | -0.03 | -0.02 | ↓ | Amber | 2018/19 Academic Year | 0.07 | 2021/22 Academic Year | 0.19 | 0.23 | -0.03 | In 2021/22 the average Progress 8 score in Croydon was -0.02, slightly better than the national average of -0.03. The Progress 8 score ranged from 0.8 to -0.89 across Croydon schools, this has undoubtedly been affected by the uneven impact of Covid-19. |
| CYPE 21 | KS4 - Average Attainment 8 score per pupil | Bigger is better | Annual | 2021/22 Academic Year | 48.8 | 47.4 | ↑ | Amber | 2018/19 Academic Year | 45.5 | 2021/22 Academic Year | 49.8 | 52.6 | 48.8 | In 2021/22 the average attainment 8 score in Croydon was 47.4. This is the 2nd lowest compared to our statistical neighbours, and slightly below the national average. |
| CYPE 22 | KS4 - Percentage of pupils achieving grades 9-5 in English and Maths | Bigger is better | Annual | 2021/22 Academic Year | 49.8% | 48.7% | ↑ | Amber | 2018/19 Academic Year | 40.5% | 2021/22 Academic Year | 52.3% | 57.3% | 49.8% | In 2021/22, the percentage of pupils achieving grades 9-5 in English and Maths in Croydon was 48.7%. This is the 3rd lowest compared to our statistical neighbours, and slightly below the national average. 67.7% of pupils gained at least a grade 4 in English and Maths in Croydon. There are wide variances in both measures across Croydon schools. |
| CYPE 23 | Proportion of 16 and 17 year olds who were not in education, employment or training (NEET) | Smaller is better | Annual | Average of Dec 20, Jan 21 and Feb 21 | 2.8% | 1.8% | ↑ | Green | Average of Dec 19, Jan 20, Feb 20 | 2.3% | Average of Dec 20, Jan 21 and Feb 21 | 1.7% | 1.8% | 2.8% | |
| CYPE 24 | Proportion of 16 and 17 year olds not known if in education, employment or training (NEET) | Smaller is better | Annual | Average of Dec 20, Jan 21 and Feb 21 | 2.7% | 3.6% | ↓ | Red | Average of Dec 19, Jan 20, Feb 20 | 2.9% | Average of Dec 20, Jan 21 and Feb 21 | 3.2% | 2.2% | 2.7% | Croydon has the largest 16-17 cohort in London; at any point in time, the population fluctuates around the 9,500 mark and is commonly around 500 or so larger than 2nd largest borough (often either Enfield or Newham). In comparison to other local authorities, Croydon's team resource to support young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) is comparatively small. We are required to report monthly to the DfE on both the number of young people who are NEET and Not Known as a summative figure as well as per each category. In order to have a factual understanding of the cohort, neither the NEET nor Not Known figures should be considered in isolation. More often than not, if the destination of a Not Known young person is confirmed, they are in more cases than not, NEET. The two figures are interdependent. This is demonstrated in the figures in CYPE 23 & CYPE 24; whilst our NEET stat is smaller than target, this invariably means that there are more young people whose destinations we have not been able to confirm, hence higher Not Known figures. Whilst the team does heavily focus on tracking work from Oct - March, the resource vs size of cohort is sparse. So that NEET caseworkers (who work directly with young people to support them [back] into education, employment or training) are not taken away from their core activity, we have historically hired an agency staff member over our busy period, to concentrate on tracking young people who are classified as Not Known. This allows for quick identification and referral to a caseworker. We were unable to do this during Dec 20 - Feb 21, due to lack of financial resource / permission to hire. Whilst caseworkers could help with tracking at times, it was imperative not to take them away at length from the core work. Whilst Croydon's Not Known position is above target, it must be noted that the figure is considerably lower than the more typical historical stats in excess of 10%, which did previously attract ministerial attention. |
| CYPE 25 | Number of children with an EHCP educated in-borough mainstream schools | Bigger is better | Monthly | Nov-22 | N/A | 1178 | ↑ | N/A | Oct-22 | 1153 | | No comparable data available | No comparable data available | No comparable data available | |
| CYPE 26 | Percentage of children with an EHCP educated in-borough mainstream schools | Bigger is better | Monthly | Nov-22 | To increase | 29% | ↔ | Green | Oct-22 | 29% | | No comparable data available | No comparable data available | No comparable data available | |
| CYPE 28 | Number of Education Health & Care Plans issued (excluding exceptions) | N/A | Monthly | Rolling Year to Nov 22 | N/A | 592 | N/A | N/A | Rolling Year to Oct 22 | 575 | 2021 | 2538 | 5464 | 34249 | |
| CYPE 29 | Percentage of Education Health & Care Plans issued within 20 weeks (excluding exceptions) | Bigger is better | Monthly | Rolling Year Av. to Nov 22 | 62% | 34% | ↑ | Red | Rolling Year Av. to Oct 22 | 31% | 2021 | 61% | 64% | 60% | We have now taken action and allocated the EHCPs across the whole team. We have internally reorganised the service so that we are working as one with no age divide. This has brought more officer resource to addressing the issue and is having a positive impact as can be seen by the significant rise in number of plans addressed and reported to DfE. We anticipate continued performance improvement and stabilisation of service delivery with all backlogs cleared by December - by which point the service will have been reorganised into all age locality based teams with a dedicated assessment service at the centre. Since July 2022 performance has improved each month and in November there were 54 EHCPs issued, of which 83% were on time. |