Corporate Parenting Panel Agenda

To: Councillor Alisa Flemming (Chair)

Councillors Maria Gatland, Patricia Hay-Justice, Bernadette Khan, Shafi Khan, Andrew Rendle, Andy Stranack, Gill Manton and Sandra Richards

A meeting of the **Corporate Parenting Panel** which you are hereby summoned to attend, will be held on **Wednesday, 10 January 2018** at **5.00 pm** in **Council Chamber, Town Hall, Katherine Street, Croydon CR0 1NX**

JACQUELINE HARRIS-BAKER
Director of Law and Monitoring Officer
London Borough of Croydon
Bernard Weatherill House
8 Mint Walk, Croydon CR0 1EA

James Haywood
02087266000 x63319
james.haywood@croydon.gov.uk
www.croydon.gov.uk/meetings
Tuesday, 2 January 2018

Members of the public are welcome to attend this meeting.
If you require any assistance, please contact the person detailed above, on the righthand side.

N.B This meeting will be paperless. The agenda can be accessed online at www.croydon.gov.uk/meetings

Delivering for Croydon | **CROYDON**
www.croydon.gov.uk

AGENDA – PART A

1. **Apologies for absence**

   To receive any apologies for absence from any members of the Panel.

2. **Minutes of the previous meeting** (Pages 5 - 12)

   To approve the minutes of the meeting held on Wednesday 8 November 2017 as an accurate record.

3. **Disclosures of interest**

   In accordance with the Council's Code of Conduct and the statutory provisions of the Localism Act, Members and co-opted Members of the Council are reminded that it is a requirement to register disclosable pecuniary interests (DPIs) and gifts and hospitality to the value of which exceeds £50 or multiple gifts and/or instances of hospitality with a cumulative value of £50 or more when received from a single donor within a rolling twelve month period. In addition, Members and co-opted Members are reminded that unless their disclosable pecuniary interest is registered on the register of interests or is the subject of a pending notification to the Monitoring Officer, they are required to disclose those disclosable pecuniary interests at the meeting. This should be done by completing the Disclosure of Interest form and handing it to the Democratic Services representative at the start of the meeting. The Chair will then invite Members to make their disclosure orally at the commencement of Agenda item 3. Completed disclosure forms will be provided to the Monitoring Officer for inclusion on the Register of Members' Interests.

4. **Urgent Business (if any)**

   To receive notice of any business not on the agenda which in the opinion of the Chair, by reason of special circumstances, be considered as a matter of urgency.

5. **Staying Put**

   Report to follow.

6. **Virtual School Annual Report** (Pages 13 - 34)

7. **Looked After Children Services Performance Dashboard** (Pages 35 - 38)

8. **Exclusion of the Press and Public**

   The following motion is to be moved and seconded where it is proposed to exclude the press and public from the remainder of a meeting:

"That, under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act, 1972, the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information falling within those paragraphs indicated in Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, as amended."

CORPORATE PARENTING PANEL

Meeting held on Wednesday 8 November 2017 at 5.00pm in the Council Chamber, Croydon town hall, Katharine Street, Croydon, CR0 1NX

DRAFT MINUTES - PART A

Present: Councillor Alisa Flemming (Chair)
Councillors Maria Gatland, Bernadette Khan, Andrew Rendle and Andy Stranack

Officers   Barbara Peacock (Executive Director, People), Philip Segurola (Director of Early Help and Children's Social Care), Wendy Tomlinson (Head of Service, Looked After Children and Resources), Dr Ian Johnston (Designated LAC doctor) , Sandra Richards (Designated LAC nurse), Dionne Sang (Consultant Practitioner, People), Tom Stevenson (Head of services for Safeguarding, LAC and quality assurance), Stephen Rowan (Head of Democratic Services and Scrutiny) and Ilona Kytomaa (committee clerk)

Also in attendance: Looked After Children

A42/17   APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE (agenda item 1)

Apologies were received from Councillors Shafi Khan, and from Gill Manton and Lyn Glover.

A43/17   MINUTES (agenda item 2)

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting be agreed and signed by the Chair.

A44/17   DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST (agenda item 3)

None.

A45/17   URGENT BUSINESS (agenda item 4)

The Chair announced that the Panel would consider an additional report, "Strengthening the Corporate Parenting Panel" under agenda item 7a.

A46/17   **UPDATE ON TIMELINESS OF LAC HEALTH ASSESSMENTS IRO VOICES ANNUAL REPORT (agenda item 5)**

This item was presented by Amanda Tuke, Dr Ian Johnson and Sandra Richards.

Officers reminded all present that the report had been requested following the reporting of poor health assessment performance at the 19 July meeting of the Panel. They explained that initial health assessments had to be requested by the Children's Social Care business support team within 3 working days of the child become looked after. As stated in paragraph 3.12 of the report, officers acknowledged that this team rarely request initial health assessment within this deadline. To address this performance issue, the Panel was advised that children's social care managers had submitted a business case for additional resources to create a permanent LAC health coordinator role to make all requests for initial health assessments. This business case was agreed on 27 September for a six month appointment and a new officer is due to start work in November.

Officers also highlighted the creation of a "Did not attend/hard to reach" group to address the health needs of young people refusing to have an initial health assessment. They stated that they had now developed a workable pathway to address the health needs of this group of looked after children, which involves carrying out home visits to do assessments. They gave assurances that every effort is being made to reduce the "did not attend" rate, which had previously been 40%.

The designated LAC doctor highlighted the fact that the number of looked after children aged under 10 years of age had risen unexpectedly between April and July 2017, leading to delays in assessments carried out by Croydon Health Services community paediatricians. To resolve this issue, the LAC designated doctor has delivered training to the North Croydon group practice, which has taken some of these initial assessments to address the backlog.

Members were informed that a new more flexible system has been adopted to commission initial health assessments, leading to a better use of limited resources.

The Panel went on to examine review health assessments. Officers acknowledged that the increase in capacity for these assessments had not been as high as previously anticipated. It had taken longer than expected to agree this funding and to recruit nurses.   As a result, officers stated that the estimated performance as at Mar 2018 on % of LAC in care for at least 12 months with up to date health assessments has been

revised down from 74% to 67%. Members were advised that additional funding had been secured, but not enough to cover all outstanding review health assessments.

Looked After Children attending the meeting were informed that, as their stated preference had been to have health assessments carried out by nurses at home or at a location of their choice, nurses and admin staff had now been recruited, with one nurse starting in December and the other in January 2018. Officers explained that funding had been agreed with the Croydon Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) for temporary appointments and that efforts were being made to secure this funding and the relevant posts on a permanent basis.

Officers were asked how long looked after young people had to wait for appointments after referral to a specialist and stated that this depended on the type of health issue. For mental health services for looked after children, there was usually a 6-8 week wait. Officers added that they could give assurances that referrals to specialists *were* being made upon detecting a health issue, based on the evidence of three recent dip samples of health assessments. In addition, looked after children were also registered with a GP, whom they could consult regarding any emerging health concerns. Officers were asked whether there was evidence that referrals to specialists led to children actually being seen by them but explained that they did not receive any feedback as to the outcome of the referral.

Asked about the characteristics of looked after children who did not attend health assessments, officers outlined a number of trends:
- Young people at risk involved with the council's youth service
- Young people in prison
- Young people who don't want a health assessment – this might be either because they say they feel fine, or because they have a serious health complaint and do not wish to engage with medical staff

Members were given assurances that looked after children had helped to design the initiative to improve the engagement of the hard to reach in health assessments. This initiative had been facilitated by the co-location of the LAC nursing team with social workers, to improve partnership work and problem solving.

Officers were questioned on medical staff training to recognise disabilities, some of which may be difficult to detect. The designated LAC doctor acknowledged that looked after children had a much higher incidence of developmental needs such as ADHD, autism, etc. He supervises trainee paediatricians to ensure that they know how to look out for such issues. He added that the staff working at the North Croydon Medical Centre were also very aware of these trends.

Officers were questioned regarding the health assessments of looked after children placed out of the borough. They explained that initial health

assessments for this group was being recommissioned and that any child within 20 miles of Croydon should have an assessment within the borough. To this statement, looked after children attending the meeting highlighted the difficulties and expense of asking a child to travel a long way for such an assessment. They felt that medical staff should come to them to carry this out. Members asked whether the assessment could be carried out by their local GP. Officers replied that this could be done in principle but that this approach had not worked very well, as GPs, who are paid for such assessments, are not statutorily obliged to carry them out and are in many cases unwilling to do so.

Members asked for regular performance updates on health assessments.

A47/17   **Children in Care Council (CiCC) Update (agenda item 6)**

Emily Collinsbeare and Shelley Davis were in attendance for this item.

They announced that the CiCC had been relaunched during the half-term, on 24 October. They stated that there had been a good turnout. In answer to a question, officers stated that about 60 young people had attended the
event.

Members were advised that some changes had been made to the CiCC, particularly around support for 8-13 year olds. For instance, feedback from foster carers had led officers to run activities in school holidays to cater for the needs of this age group.

Officers also reported that the event had led to a good recruitment of independent visitors. In addition, a lot of older LAC and care leavers had expressed interest in becoming peer support mentors. A training package is to be developed to give these young people volunteering skills and experience and relevant transferrable skills.

Young LAC attending this meeting acknowledged that it had been a very good event.

Forthcoming activities will include a review of the pledge to looked after children, which will be included in the "Welcome to care" pack for LAC. Members were informed that the new pack will draw some inspiration from the very good pack produced by East Cheshire County Council,   In addition, officers announced that a LAC had been nominated to take over the job of the Council's Chief Executive Officer for a day. It is hoped that this will encourage other looked after children in the borough to raise their ambitions for the future.

Members affirmed their strong support for the CiCC. They asked what was being done for LAC who were not engaging with the organisation at the moment. Officers explained that they were planning outreach

activities to engage more children and young people. In addition, they were working with various stakeholders including schools and voluntary groups to reach more LAC.

The Director of Early Help and Children's Social Care spoke of his experience of working with looked after children at Kent County Council. He stressed that a healthy CiCC was an essential element of good corporate parenting. He highlighted the importance of taking a wide variety of needs into account. In Kent, for instance, 18+ year olds could choose to link up with one of three different groups. Activities in Kent had also included a very successful annual awards ceremony for looked after children and young people. He supported the plan to offer peer mentoring. In Kent, the service had been very effectively run by an apprentice. He challenged members to engage more as corporate parents.

Asked what the CiCC might offer its members, young people attending the meeting suggested that it might offer sports activities e.g. football. They also suggested that the CiCC might look at "Staying Put".

The Director of Early Help and Children's Social Care also suggested that LAC might use "challenge cards" to issue a challenge to officers and corporate parents regarding any issue that causes them concerns.

Officers were thanked for their answers to the Panel's questions.

A48/17   CORPORATE PARENTING PANEL WORK PROGRAMME & STRENGTHENING THE CORPORATE PARENTING PANEL (agenda items 7 and 7a)

The Executive Director (People department) explained that officers had studied the features of corporate parenting panels run by councils judged by Ofsted to be good or excellent, as well as improvements brought in by councils judged to be inadequate, and Ofsted assessments of these. This work had included looking at the relationship of the Corporate Parenting Panel to the CiCC and the provision of performance statistics to relevant stakeholders.

The Executive Director also explained that new legislation was soon to be enacted which included defining 'Corporate Parenting' in statute, which would impact on the work of the Panel. Section 1 of this legislation, the Children and Social Work Act 2017, outlines the 7 principles of good corporate parenting, which are to underpin the work of the Panel. Officers stated that these principles would underpin forthcoming training on corporate parenting to be offered to council members.

Officers also highlighted the training material on good corporate parenting available from the Local Government Association. Members were reminded that a link to this information had recently been sent to them

and could be recirculated.

To monitor changes to corporate parenting arising from the above research and forthcoming legislation, the Panel was recommended to agree the following changes:
1.1 That the frequency of Panel meetings be increased to six meetings each municipal year;
1.2 That membership of the Panel be extended to include representatives of the Children in Care Council, care leavers, foster carers and health commissioners and that GPAC be recommended to formally approve this;
1.3 That an Annual Report be produced and made available to all Members to scrutinise at the Annual Council meeting;
1.4 That performance information be routinely reported detailing outcomes for children in care and children leaving care.

The Director of Early Help and Children's Social Care gave a brief overview of the suite of statistics set out in Appendix A of agenda item 7a, and sought the Panel's feedback on content and presentation in order to provide the Panel with `regular statistical updates in line with recommendation 1.4 above. Councillors responded positively to the performance and benchmarking data and stated that they would definitely wish to receive such information over the next few meetings, although they reserved the right to ask for different data as circumstances changed in future.

The Panel also welcomed the recommendation to increase the frequency of meetings to six per year, to improve its ability to monitor issues affected looked after children in the borough. They also felt that follow-up of any new issues should be included in the work programme, to secure tangible outcomes to problems identified by the Panel. It was observed that securing outcomes to problems was one of the greatest challenges for the Panel.

It was felt that these changes to the work of the Panel should be used to strive to make Corporate Parenting the best in London.

K., who attended this meeting of the panel, stated that he had had a good experience of corporate parenting. A number of challenges were highlighted through discussions with this LAC:
- The short preparation for independent living (four weeks)
- The challenge of finding housing
- Awareness of one's own political representatives

The Director, Early Help and Children's Social Care stressed the need to provide prompt responses to the queries and concerns of LAC and the fact that the Corporate Parenting Panel was the appropriate forum for holding the council to account on corporate parenting issues.

The Panel discussed recommendation 1.2 above. They agreed that

Panel members should hear the voices of carers, care leavers and foster carers. They also felt that Panel meetings should be attended by health commissioners and voluntary sector representatives, whose outlook might bring a fresh perspective on LAC issues. Officers highlighted the work of two organisations which have been commissioned to do some work with LAC to improve their life-skills and who may be able to make a useful contribution to the discussions of the Panel.

Members also suggested that the Panel should scrutinise the effectiveness of partnership working, and its impact on looked after children, although members were cautioned not to duplicate the work of the Safeguarding Children board.

Officers observed that the Corporate Parenting Panel should regularly consider a number of regulatory items, such as the annual report of the adoption service, an annual review of the work of the Virtual School, the fostering annual review of the statement of purpose

Looked after children and care leavers attending the meeting suggested that the Panel should examine the quality of care provided by foster parents, the stability of social care and the Staying Put service.

   Three more topics for the Panel's work programme were put forward at the meeting:
- How care leavers are helped into training and employment
- Accommodation for care leavers

As regards items for the 10 January 2018 meeting, it was agreed to consider the following topics:
1. Staying Put
2. The Virtual School annual report
3. The LAC services performance score card

As regards performance statistics, officers stated that these would be drawn up every six weeks or so and could be made available to the members of the Panel.

RESOLVED that:
1.1 The frequency of Panel meetings be increased to six meetings each municipal year;
1.2 Membership of the Panel be extended to include representatives of the Children in Care Council, care leavers, foster carers and health commissioners and that GPAC be recommended to formally approve this;
1.3 An Annual Report be produced and made available to all Members to scrutinise at the Annual Council meeting;
1.4 Performance information be routinely reported detailing outcomes for children in care and children leaving care.
1.5 The 10 January 2018 meeting should consider the following topics:
- Staying Put

- The Virtual School annual report
- The LAC services performance score card

A49/17   **DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS (agenda item 8)**

- Wednesday 10 January 2018 at 5pm
- Wednesday 7 March 2018 at 5pm

_____

The meeting ended at 7 pm

Croydon Council

For General Release

REPORT TO:	**Corporate Parenting Panel** **10 January 2018**
SUBJECT:	**VIRTUAL SCHOOL ANNUAL REPORT**
LEAD OFFICER:	**Gill Manton** **Head of the Virtual School**
CABINET MEMBER:	**Cllr Alisa Flemming**
WARDS:	**All**
CORPORATE PRIORITY/POLICY CONTEXT/AMBITIOUS FOR CROYDON: **To Consider the Annual Report for Croydon's Virtual School for the academic year 2016/17.**	
FINANCIAL IMPACT **Not applicable**	

1. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

   Members are recommended to comment on and note the report and Appendix A, Croydon's Virtual School Annual Report.

2. **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

   The purpose of Croydon's Virtual School Annual Report is to outline the activity and impact of the Croydon Virtual School during the academic year 2016-17. The report includes details of the educational outcomes of our Croydon Children Looked after (CLA), who had been in care for a year or more. It reflects on the impact of our actions and identifies areas of future development to achieve improved outcomes for our Children Looked After.

   The data is collected from the National Consortium for Examination Results (NCER) who publish data for Children Looked After in February of each year.

CONTACT OFFICER: Gill Manton, Head of the Virtual School

APPENDIX TO THIS REPORT: The Virtual School Annual Report 2016-2017

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS: None

CHILDREN LOOKED AFTER

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE VIRTUAL SCHOOL
2016/17

Contents

2

Purpose of the Annual Report

The purpose of this annual report is to outline the activity and impact of the Croydon Virtual School during the academic year 2016-17. The report includes details of the educational outcomes of our Croydon Children Looked after (CLA), who had been in care for a year or more. It reflects on the impact of our actions and identifies areas of future development to achieve improved outcomes for our Children Looked After.

The data is collected from the National Consortium for Examination Results (NCER) who publish data for Children Looked After in February of each year. The data contained in this report relates to academic year 2015/16 produced by NCER and has been compared to a statistical neighbour. The data that relates to 2017 is collated by Croydon Virtual School and has not been verified by the Department for Education (DfE).

Statutory Duties for Local Authorities as Corporate Parents and Recent Developments to Support the Education for Children Looked After. The local authority has a responsibility to promote the educational achievement of children looked after (Children & Families Act (April 2014). In July 2014, government released 'Promoting the Educational Achievement of Children Looked After' which reinforces the local authority's duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children looked after and promote the child's educational achievement. There is a clear ambition, at national and local level, to narrow the attainment gap between children looked after and their non-looked after peers.

The Children & Families Act 2014 requires local authorities to appoint at least one person for the purpose of discharging the local authority's duty to promote the educational achievement of its Children Looked After, wherever they live or are educated.

The Conditions of Grant for 2014/15 Pupil Premium gave responsibility for the management of this funding to the Virtual Head. This has provided opportunity to secure fixed-term resourcing at local authority level that will make a real difference to individual children.

The Schools' White Paper, Educational Excellence Everywhere, published 17 March 2016, states the intention of extending the remit of Virtual School Head-teachers to promoting the educational achievement of children who are adopted or subject to special guardianship.

3

Headlines from the 2015-2016 Data Including up to 2017

1. In July 2017, 452 Children Looked After attended Croydon schools and 185 attended school outside the borough; (fig1)
2. There has been a reduction in the numbers of Children Looked After in Croydon since 2014-2015- where there were (1,456) to 2016-2017 (1,207) in 2016/17; (fig1)
3. The percentage of unaccompanied Asylum seeking children has dropped in the above time period by 3% from 19% to 16%; (fig1)
4. In 2016-2017, 185 Statutory School Age (SSA) children were receiving education 'out of borough'- 75% of Croydon Children looked after attended schools which were judged by Ofsted as Good or better. Of the remaining 25% of children 5 % attended school with a judgement of Requires Improvement and 1% attended schools that were judged as inadequate. 9% of children attended school for which there was no current judgement e.g. a school going into academy status. The remaining 10% were not recorded as attending school at that time. (fig 2)
5. In 2016-2017, 267 SSA children were receiving 'in borough' education – 74% of Croydon Children Looked After attended school which were judged by Ofsted as Good or better. Of the remaining 26% of children 15% attended schools judgement of Requires Improvement and 4% attended school that were judged as inadequate. The remaining 7% were not attending schools at that time. (fig 3)
6. In 2015-2016 Croydon Virtual School paid particular attention to those Children Looked After receiving education in all school that were graded below good (fig 3)
7. In 2016, Croydon had a CLA cohort, identified SEND needs, of 27.1% which is higher than the national figure of 14.4%, for all children;
8. In 2016, 6.64% had Education Health Care Plan compared with 3% nationally. (fig 4)
9. The figure further increased CLA with an EHCP by 5.56%, giving us a total of 12.2% in 2016/17; (fig 4)
10. Following on from Croydon's 2017 Social Care Inspection the Virtual school was said to be ''providing helpful support and challenge to head teachers and designated teachers. They reported that this has improved during the last year".
11. In 2016 Croydon CLA- 41% of year 1 children achieved standard in the Phonics Screen (fig 5)
12. In 2016 our statistical neighbours, 81% of year 1 children achieved standard in the Phonics Screen Check (fig 5)
13. In 2016 for end of KS1, 13.3% of Croydon LAC met the expected standard and above, combined in reading, writing and maths, compared to 33.2% national CLA figures and 60% for all children. (fig 6)
14. Croydon CLA - 2017 shows that combined attainment of reading, writing and maths for Croydon CLA end of KS1 were **63%,** reaching expected standard and above, and Nationally end of KS1 reaching expected standard and above **61%** Therefore Croydon CLA reached 2% above, for greater depth and above than nationally. (Data to be verified by DfE).(Fig 6)

4

15. According to the DfE, in 2016, For KS2, 25% of Children Looked After reached the expected standard or above in the headline measure reading, writing and mathematics. This is lower than the percentage reaching the expected standard or above in individual subjects which ranges from 41% in reading and mathematics to 46% in writing. Compared to non- Children Looked After, attainment for Children Looked After is much lower. However, attainment of Children Looked After is slightly higher than children in need (Fig 7)

16. In 2016 Croydon CLA – end of KS2, **19%** met the expected standard, combined, in reading, writing and maths compared to 25.7% national CLA figures and 53% for all children. (Fig 7)

17. In 2015/16 the key stage 2 results for our statistical neighbour (combined) CLA was 50%. (Fig 7)

18. Key Stage 2 Result 2015/16 Percentage of Croydon CLA reaching expected standard and/or above for writing 37.5%, Reading 37.5%, Maths 31.3 % and GPS 31.3% (fig 7)

19. Croydon CLA - 2017, KS2 for combined, reading, writing and maths **25%** (Statistical neighbour's figures not available at time of writing report), nationally, all children combined reached 61%. (fig 7)

20. In 2016, KS4 Croydon CLA 9.2% achieved grades A*-C in English and Maths (fig 8)

21. In 2016, KS4, our statistical neighbours achieved 17% grades A*-C in English and Maths (almost double) (fig 8)

22. In 2016, KS4, all children (nationally) achieved 49.4% grades A*-C in English and Maths. (fig 8)

23. In 2017, KS4, Croydon CLA, 8% achieved grades A*-C in English and Maths.(not DfE verified) (fig 8)

24. 2016, progress 8 Attainment- In terms of progress 8, Croydon CLA shows a figure of -1.62, which is lower than statistical neighbours at a figure of 0.31 and national at -1.46. For Attainment 8, again Croydon CLA a figure of 15.5 compared the national figure of 20.9. (fig 9)

25. 2016-17, KS5, the average NEET figure for the cohort is a 24%, this is a drop in NEET figure from 25.2 %

26. In 2015-16, Croydon CLA had an average attendance rate of 91.4% (fig 10)

27. In 2016-2017, Croydon CLA had an average attendance rate of 92.09% (fig 10)

Role of the Croydon Virtual School

The core purpose of the Virtual School (VS) is to promote the best educational outcomes and raise attainment of all children looked after by Croydon, and those that have been placed in schools in other authorities. In 2015/16, there were 441 statutory school age children; 183 children in education out of Borough; 193 unaccompanied asylum seekers children and 55 children with EHC plans (29 statemented).   As children looked after (CLA) are being educated across a large number of schools, the Virtual School has an important role in tracking their progress as if they were in a single school.

5

The Croydon Virtual School continues to work on the following three core, crucial areas of responsibility:

- To champion the educational needs of children looked after across the authority and those placed out-of-authority;
- Narrow the attainment and progression gap for of all Children Looked After (CLA) compared to National figures;
- Improve data analysis to track and monitor progress and attainment of children looked after;
- Raise the profile of the Virtual School;

In order to support us to achieve these objectives and raise outcomes and aspirations for all children in the care of Croydon, we expect schools to commit to partnership working and implement the following:

- Ensure that there is a designated teacher who is best placed within the school to be responsible for the welfare and outcomes of Children Looked After;
- Provide termly and end of Key Stage data to the Virtual School;
- Inform the Virtual School of any changes to the school roll in respect of children looked after;
- Contact the Virtual School with any concerns, requests, suggestions which will impact on positive outcomes for children looked after;
- Ensure relevant persons attend the designated teacher arena and training provided by the Virtual School to inform and support practice/policy with respect to children looked after;
- Provide a timely response to offers of provision or requests for information;
- Make effective use of Pupil Premium in line with DfE guidance;
- Ensuring Special Educational Needs or Disability (SEND) needs are identified and supported appropriately, including applications for statutory assessment;
- Ensuring effective transition between schools and education providers
- Encouraging CLA to have high aspirations about their futures and helping to remove barriers to further education;
- Encouraging CLA and their carers to engage in a wide range of enrichment activities.

Croydon Virtual School Team Members

The staff team consists of the following team members:
- Head of Virtual School;
- Early Years & Primary Improvement Officer;
- Secondary Improvement Officer;
- UASC Improvement Officer;
- Post 16 Improvement Officer;
- Personal Education Plan Co-ordinator;
- 2 Data Managers;
- 3 Education Caseworkers;
- 2 Personal Advisers.

6

Virtual School Structure Chart November 2016

```
Head of the Virtual School          BSO (0.4)
Gill Manton                         Coordinated by
                                    Judith Bennett

Improvement      Improvement      Improvement      PEP Coordinator   Improvement Officer
Officer          Officer          Officer          Ashana Graham     Post 16
Primary          Secondary        UASC                               Celeste Henderson
Rem Besim-       Diana Wilson     Angela Griffiths
Avsar

Data and         Education        Education        Education         Post 16        Post 16        Post 16        Data and
System QA         Casework         Casework         Casework          Personal       Personal       Personal       System
Manager          Primary          Secondary        UASC              Adviser        Adviser        Adviser        QA
CLA              Anton            Emily            Evone             Donna          Vacant         Stephen        Manager
Statutory        Stewart                           Hinds             Lingard                       Jacques        Post 16:
School Age                                                                                                        Enoch
Valerie                                                                                                           Amoah
Tonge
```

The Virtual School appointed an Early Years and Primary Improvement Officer, in September 2016, who identified gaps within key stages 1 and 2 cohorts and broadened better links with Croydon nurseries and primary schools. Whilst links and relationships have significantly strengthened, this will continue to be a focus area for the new academic year to improve outcomes of progress and attainment.

Furthermore, In February and May 2017, two Education Caseworkers were appointed, who work across cohorts to support the needs of the Primary and Secondary teams, including the UASC team. With a full team set, we have reached out to a broader number of CLAs, in need of direct support; the outcomes of this work and casework continues to be a strength within our service delivery.

Professional Development
In the academic year 2015/16, service development meetings were implemented. The outcome of these meetings has resulted in: the team sharing good practice; meeting with external agencies such as CAMHS, to build up good relationships. The team have been developing their individual skills by undertaking the following courses:

- Virtual Head teacher attended the annual National Virtual Head Teacher Conference;
- Accredited Attachment Training;
- 4 members of staff have undertaken Women's Development & Leadership Training;
- 1 member of staff is undertaking a teaching skills course;
- 3 members of staff attended Pupil Premium Conference;
- 1 member of staff has attended training on County lines.

The Virtual School is represented at: Missing Mondays; Fair Access Panel (Primary & Secondary); Fosters Carers Panel, Training; High Needs group; network meetings with

7

SEN to build stronger relationships for CLA with statement or EHCP's and we have regular input into YOS case management meetings. The Post 16 officer attends the South East London Designated Staff network session for all Post 16 providers.

Croydon's Children Looked after EYFS

The Early Years Foundation State is an assessment again the 17 Early Learning Goals. These assessments are completed and reported for each child by the end of the Academic year in which they reach the age of 5 i.e. reception year. The ELGs are grouped into the following 'prime' areas: Communication and Language; Physical Development; Personal, Social and Emotional Development; and Literacy and Mathematics. Achievement at least at the expected level in all these 'prime' areas would mean that a child has achieved a Good Level of Development (GLD). Assessments are also made in the areas of Understanding the World, and Expressive Arts and Design. The Croydon CLA 2016/17 cohort consisted of 8 Children Looked After and 6 achieved a good level of development.

SEND

For 2016/17, the DfE reports that Children Looked After are four times more likely to have a special educational need (SEN) than all children and are almost 10 times likely to have a statement of special educational need or an education, health and care plan (EHCP). This point is important to note for Children Looked After as this may have an impact on their educational attainment.

The Virtual School work closely with our SEND colleagues to ensure the swift placement of CLA with statements or an EHCP, who require a new school to be identified due to placement changes. In many cases we act as the intermediary with other SEN teams or Virtual Schools for CLA with SEN moving into Croydon under the care of other local authorities or for Croydon CLA being placed out of borough.

In 2016, the national figure for all children whom had a special educational need was 14.4%. In 2016, Croydon had a CLA cohort, identified SEND needs, of 27.1% which is higher than the figure for all children. In 2016, 6.64% had Education Health Care Plan (EHC plan) compared with 3% nationally. The figure for Croydon CLA then rises for an Education, Health Care Plan to a further 5.56%, giving us a total of 12.2% in 2016/17.

Table 1: showing Children looked after with special educational needs

SEN Category	2015/16	2016/17
Statement	6.46%	4.6%
EHCP	6.64%	12.2%
Additional Support Package	14%	12.4%
Total	27.1%	29.2%

8

Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children

In 2016/17 the Virtual School recorded 196 UASC in Croydon who came from a range of countries outside the EU, principally Afghanistan, Iraq, Albania and countries in Africa. Often they arrive without proof of age which can hamper a school admission. One of the main focus for the 2016/17 academic year for our UASC cohort continues to be a commitment to ensure and secure early access to appropriate education for our growing Unaccompanied Asylum seeking (UASC) cohort. This has been achieved through training of foster carers to make them competent and aware of the In-Year Admissions process for new arrivals. We have also continued to embed and develop the Virtual School Interim Provision for new arrivals. The commitment required of staff to support this service continues to be high with the UASC Education Caseworker continuing to deliver the key literacy lessons. The Pupil Premium Plus has been used to support the provision, which is based at St Andrews School, offering one to one support in partnership with the community and voluntary sector. The Pupil Premium Grant has been used to recruit a teacher from St Andrews School, to provide teaching support for this expanding area of work.

Croydon's Children Looked after Attainment 2015-2016

Year 1 Phonics Test
The Phonics Screening Check is a reading test based on pupils' ability to recognise words and sounds using phonic decoding strategies. Pupils' performance is reported on the basis of whether they have achieved the expected standard or not. 44% of 9 pupils achieved the expected standard, compared to 81% in Brent with a cohort of three children. The table below demonstrates the attainment of the 9 CLA at the year 1 phonics screening check:

Table showing Year 1 Phonics Screening Check outcomes

Phonics Screening Check (Year 1)	2016	
	Achieving standard (%)	Number of Children
Croydon CLA	44%	9
Brent CLA	81%	3
National All Pupils	81%	-

Attainment for Children Looked After in care for 12 months or more.
According to the DfE, statistical first release 2016, 50% of Children Looked After reached the new expected standard or above in reading, 37% in writing, 46% in mathematics and 58% in science. The largest difference is in writing where only 37% of Children Looked After reached the expected standard or above compared to 66% of non-Children Looked After.

Key Stage 1 Statutory Attainment 2015/16

Assessment for pupils in this key stage is conducted in the academic year pupils turn 7.

9

In 2016 a new set of KS1 curriculum tests was introduced. Schools were required to administer 2 tests for English reading and 2 for Maths (arithmetic and reasoning) during May. There is also an optional test in Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (GPS).

At the end of KS1 teachers must make their teacher assessment judgements on reading, writing, mathematics and science for each eligible pupil using the interim teacher assessment framework.

Graph showing Key Stage 1 Result 2016/17: Percentage of CLA reaching expected standard and/or above
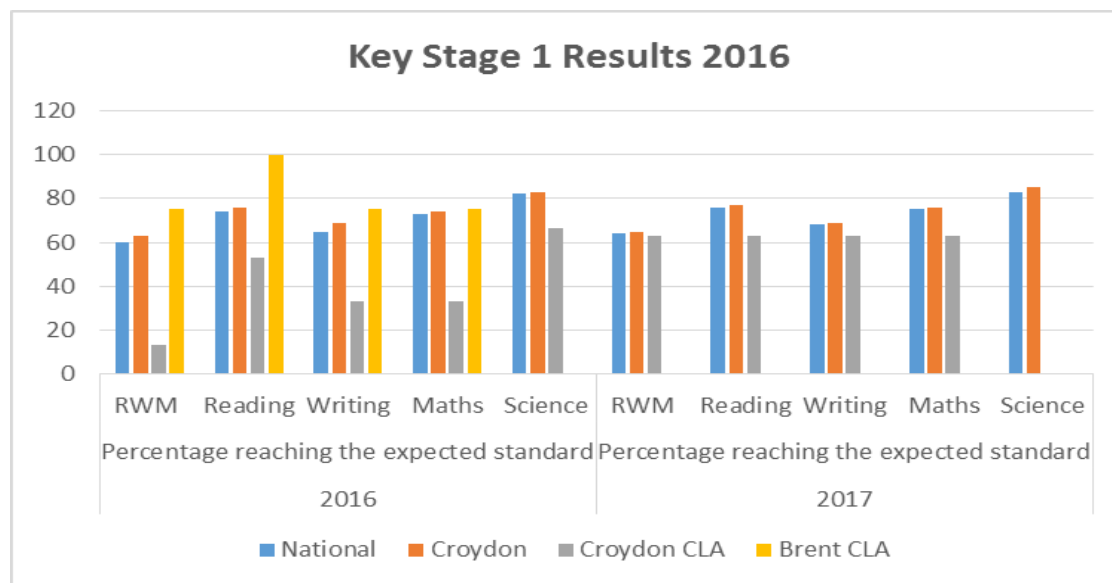
The 2017 data is gathered locally and has not been verified by the DfE.

Table showing Key Stage 1 results 2016/17: Percentage of CLA reaching expected standard or above

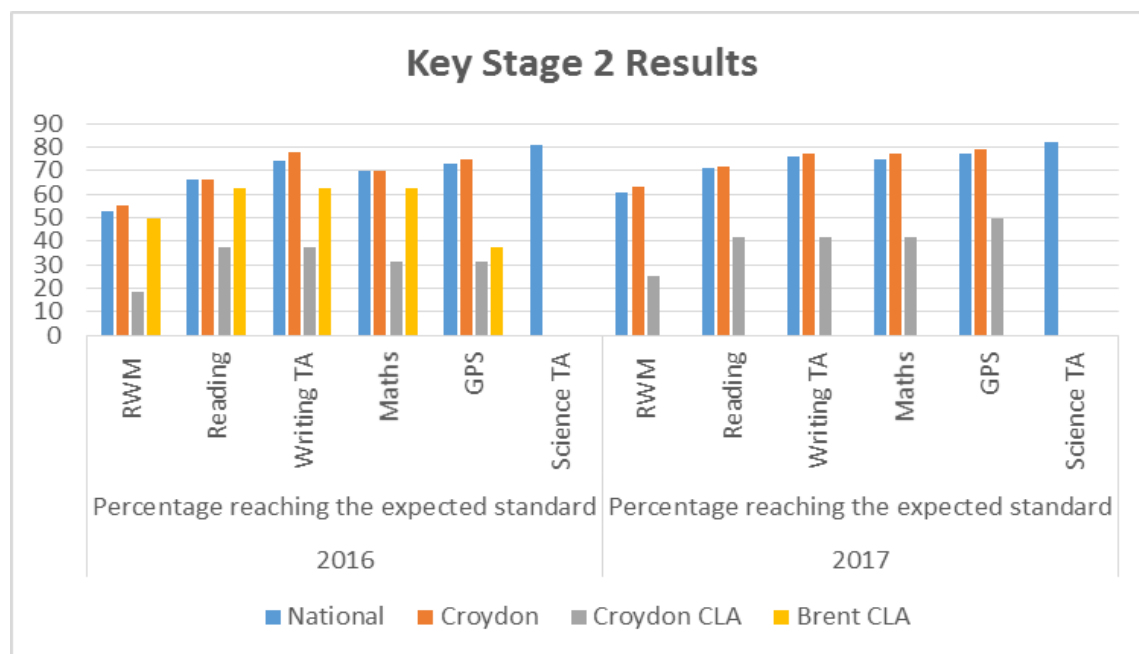| KS1										
	2016					2017*				
	Percentage reaching the expected standard and/or above					Percentage reaching the expected standard and/or greater depth				
	RWM	Reading	Writing	Maths	Science	RWM	Reading	Writing	Maths	Science
National	60	74	65	73	82	64 61	76	68	75	83
Croydon	63	76	69	74	83	65	77	69	76	85
Croydon CLA	13.3	53.3	33.3	33.3	66.7	63	63	63	63	N
Brent CLA	75	100	75	75	-					

*The 2017 data is gathered locally and has not been verified by the DfE.

Graph showing Key Stage 2 Result 2016/17: Percentage of CLA reaching expected standard and/or above

*The 2017 data is gathered locally and has not been verified by the DfE.

KS2											
	2016						2017*				
	Percentage reaching the expected standard						Percentage reaching the expected standard				
	RWM	Reading	Writing TA	Maths	GPS	Science TA	RWM	Reading	Writing TA	Maths	GPS	Science TA
National	53	66	74	70	73	81	61	71	76	75	77	82
Croydon	55	66	78	70	75	-	63	72	77	77	79	-
Croydon CLA	18.8	37.5	37.5	31.3	31.3	-	25	42	42	42	50	-
Brent CLA	50	63	63	63	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The 2017 data is gathered locally and has not been verified by the DfE

11

Key Stage 4 Statutory Attainment 2015/16

The outcome measures at KS4 (GCSE) also changed in 2015/16. The old measure of 5A*-C, including English and mathematics is no longer reported.

The table below outlines the percentage of children looked after under the care of Croydon who have been in care continuously for 12 months achieving 5 A*-C including English and maths at the end of Key Stage 4 as recorded by the DfE (validated data – national indicator 101) and Croydon Virtual School. In Croydon, the 2015/16 CLA cohort comprised a total of 74 eligible pupils. The graph below highlights the outcomes against national and statistical neighbours. The 2015/16 figure is 7% (4 out of 61 students) achieved 5+ A*-CEM which equates to between 4-9 points in line with Progress 8, Attainment 8.

Table showing KS4 Result 2015/16

OUTCOME MEASURE for 2016 SFR KS4 Cohort	Croydon CLA (61) (children)	VS Local Data 2017 (74 children)	Brent CLA (18 children)	National CLA	National All
5 A*-C grades incl En and ma	9.2%	8%	17%	12.1%	49.4%%

Key Stage 4 progress 8 Attainment
An additional attainment measure for KS4 was introduced in the academic
Year 2015/16. This is called Progress 8 and Attainment 8. This is beyond the 5
GCSEs benchmark and now focusses on students achieving an even higher
Standard of 8 GCSEs graded above C. Progress 8 and Attainment 8 takes the best 8 subject scores and averages against progress for prior attainment. To a degree this puts our CLA at even more of a disadvantage compared to non-CLA as the expectation is that they can achieve 8 or more GCSEs.

The table set down below contains the 2016 key stage 4 progress and attainment data. The cohort for this group consisted of 141 pupils. In terms of progress 8, Croydon CLA shows a figure of -1.62, which is lower than statistical neighbours at a figure of 0.31 and national at -1.46. For Attainment 8, again Croydon CLA a figure of 15.5 compared the national figure of 20.9.

12

Table showing Key Stage 4 progress 8 Attainment

2016 DfE KS4 Progress 8 Attainment (74 pupils)

	National CLA	Croydon	Croydon CLA	Brent LA
Progress 8	-1.46	-0.01	-1.62	0.31
Attainment 8	20.9	45.2	15.5	51.1
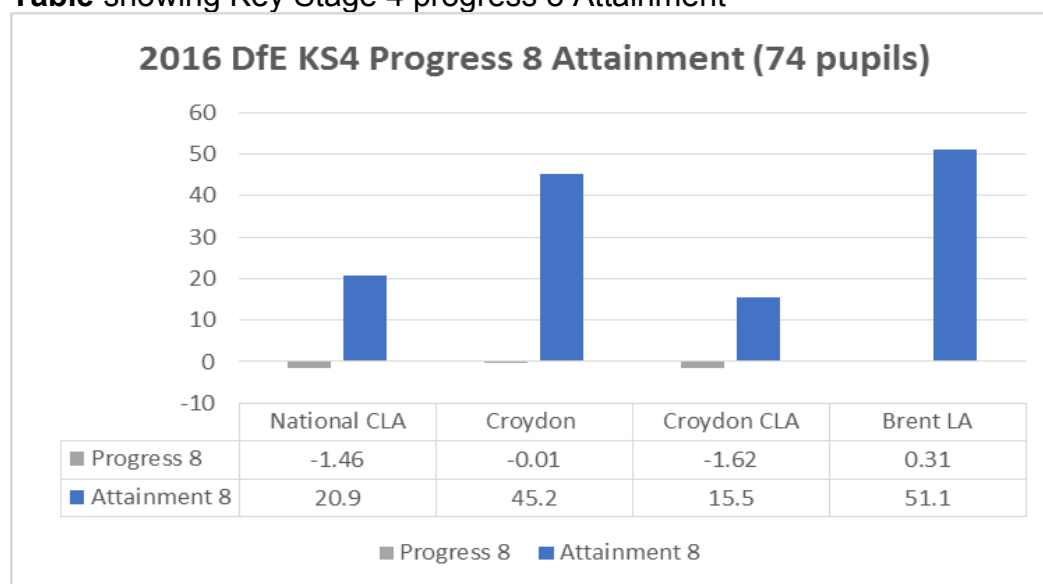
Exclusions

The table below highlights the number of permanent and fixed terms exclusions in the last three years for the Virtual School. The percentage of permanent and fixed term exclusions have dropped for 2016/17 from the previous year. In 2016/17, 3 CLA were permanently excluded, whereas in 2015/16 there were 5 permanent exclusions at 1.08%. For fixed term exclusions the figure has gone down slightly from 1.08% in 2015/16 to 0.71% in 2016/17.

Table 10 showing: Number of Permanent and Fixed Term Exclusions for Croydon CLA

	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
No on roll Croydon	423 (452)	463 (542)	461 (564)
Permanent Exclusion Croydon	0.71% (3)	1.08% (5)	0.43% (2)
Fixed Term Exclusion Croydon	12.76% (54)	12.96% (60)	14.97% (69)

13

Attendance

Croydon Virtual School recognises that monitoring CLA attendance is a key activity and fundamental to a young person achieving their potential at school. Welfare Call Service has been commissioned by the Croydon Virtual School to provide accurate data that enables it to monitor attendance.

For 16/17 the average attendance was 92.09%, an increase in school attendance of 0.69% on the previous year. There is also an increase of 5.32% in the number of pupils reaching 95% school attendance for 2016/17 at 62.04% compared to 56.72% in the previous year.

Table 9: Croydon CLA School Attendance

Academic Year	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Total Pupils number of pupils	382 (452*)	439 (542*)	444 (564*)
Average attendance	92.09%	91.40%	92.32%
Pupils with attendance >90%	78.26% (299)	78.82% (346)	80.86% (359)
Pupils with attendance >95%	62.04% (237)	56.72% (249)	64.19% (285)

*Total number of CLA

Key Stage 5 Attainment 2015/16

The Post 16 Personal Advisers continue to undertake casework with young people, providing a variety of EET related support including: advice and guidance; seeking suitable education provision; college applications; securing bursaries; coursework support; study support interventions; advocacy in disciplinary hearings; development of employability skills; assistance with university research and UCAS form writing; interventions to raise attendance; and transition work with Year 11s that are at risk of becoming NEET. The team has now worked on almost 300 cases in total, including sourcing suitable provision and supporting applications for over 100 young people.

On average the NEET figure for the cohort is around 24% and for the first time, there is a drop in our NEET figure. This drop was identified in the spring term (from 25.2% to 24.5%) which has historically been the time that we see an increase due to withdraw

At the end of the academic year 2016/17, we had 392 aged 16-19 young people engaged in education, or training. The total number of CLA and Care Leavers studying at Level 3 was 42. This is 10.7% of those in education (392) and 7% of the whole 16-19 cohort including the NEET young people (631). The total number of CLA and Care Leavers studying at Level 2 was 49. This is 12.5% of those in education and 8% of the whole 16-19 cohort including the NEET young people.

The results of the level 2 and 3 learner students suggests that the cohort are increasingly being supported to identify and enrol on courses that suit their learning styles and abilities. However, we have seen an overall drop in the number of CLA and Care Leavers studying AS/A2 courses, with more young people opting for the

14

vocational route. We continue to see the trend of the vast majority of our A level learners being UASC and only 6 local learners studying A level courses this year. However, those UASC students have all been in the UK education system for several years and the majority for between five to ten years. Again, our Level 3 BTEC learners are predominantly UASC but their average time in the UK is generally lower than their A Level counterparts, highlighting that the vocational Level 3 route is often more accessible to those young people who entered the English system later. When looked at as a percentage of the local and UASC cohorts, 14% of the local students work at Level 3 and 8% of the UASC learners study at this level.

PEPs & Pupil Premium Grant

Virtual School Head teachers are responsible for managing pupil premium funding for children they look after and for, allocating it to schools and alternative provision settings. The overall quality of PEP remains an area of development, the quality of targets and incomplete sections have led to unsatisfactory completion. As a result, we have introduced e-PEP solution which is an on-line tool for managing e-PEP. This solution provides a national secure platform that over 40 local authorities have bought into. e-PEP measures educational performance checking the child's flight path is tracked against national age-related expected progress and localised benchmarks. The e-PEP platform gathers live attendance data from key databases, which allows teachers to directly record and monitor attendance for both in and out of authority children. e-PEP monitors and tracks Pupil Premium expenditure against SMART targets. The ICT board agreed funding for this solution and the programme has been rolled out to social workers, designated teachers with a start date from the 1st September 2017. This tool will enable us to ensure that:

- the method you choose for allocating and spending the funding is simple so that looked-after children can benefit from the funding without delay
- schools, AP settings and early years providers spend their pupil premium funding for looked-after children to help meet the needs identified in the children's personal education plans (e-PEP)
- settings will be able to demonstrate how the pupil premium and EYPP funding you are managing is raising the achievement of your looked-after children.

The pupil premium grant funding above has supported behavioural and therapeutic interventions, ranging from support from a learning mentor, literacy numeracy project with many other interventions listed below:
Virtual School Jamie's Farm trips; Literacy and Numeracy Through Cooking club; KS3; Reading Group; Summer Arts School; Primary to Secondary Transition event; Aspiration Raising project; Higher Education information sessions and event visits; Funded Alternative Provision; Laptop loan service; PEP Coordinator role created; Teaching Assistant support; Animal therapy; Play therapy; Educational Psychologist; Music therapy; The Arena (Formally DT Hub) and Steer Right Mentoring.

15

Other funding has been used to fund 45 children with Letterbox, a resource pack shared with carers to help them support early years, year 1 and year 5 children with Literacy and Numeracy.

Appendices

Table showing Croydon CLA Breakdown ~ *fig1*
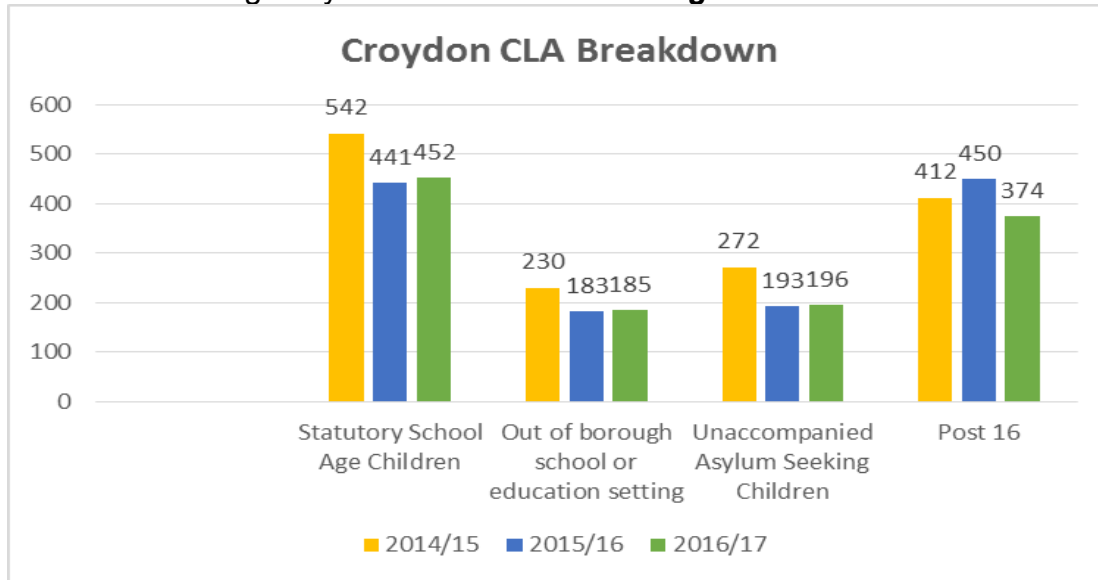
Table showing Ofsted rating of schools which Croydon CLA attended – 2015/16 ~ *fig 2*
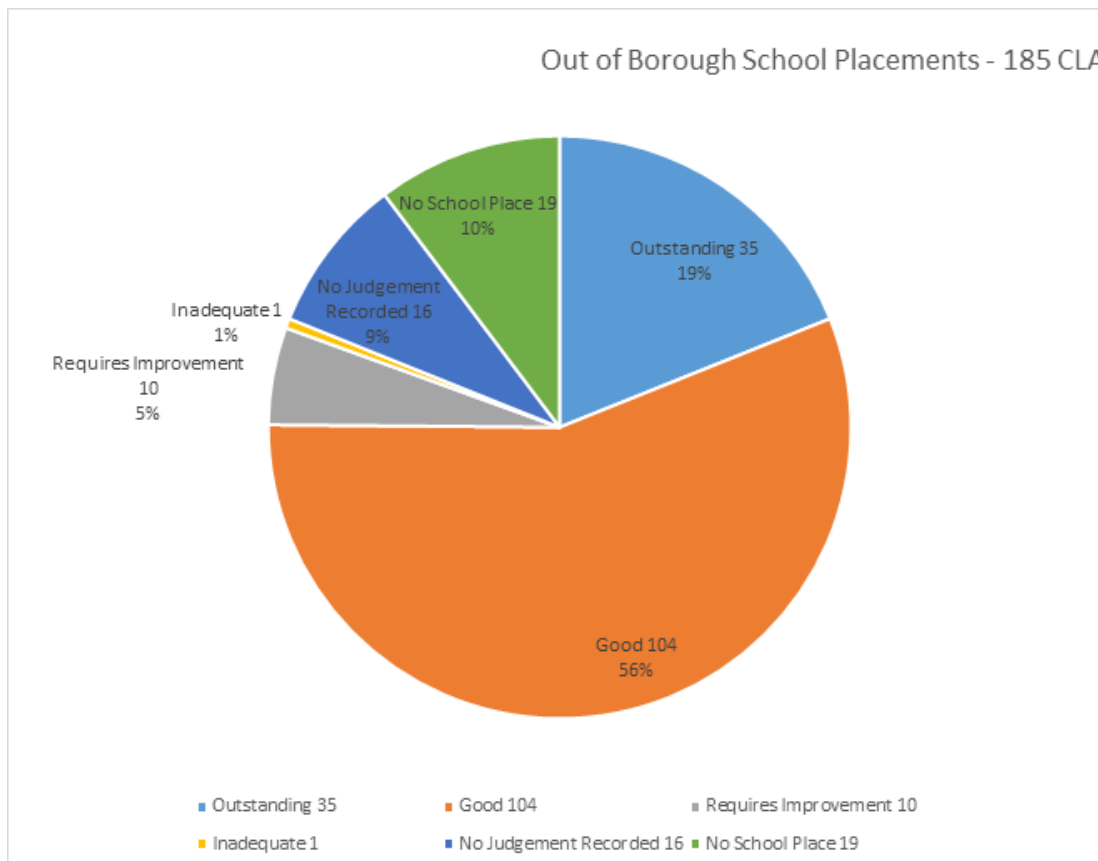
Table showing Ofsted rating of schools which Croydon CLA attended – 2015/16 ~ fig **3**
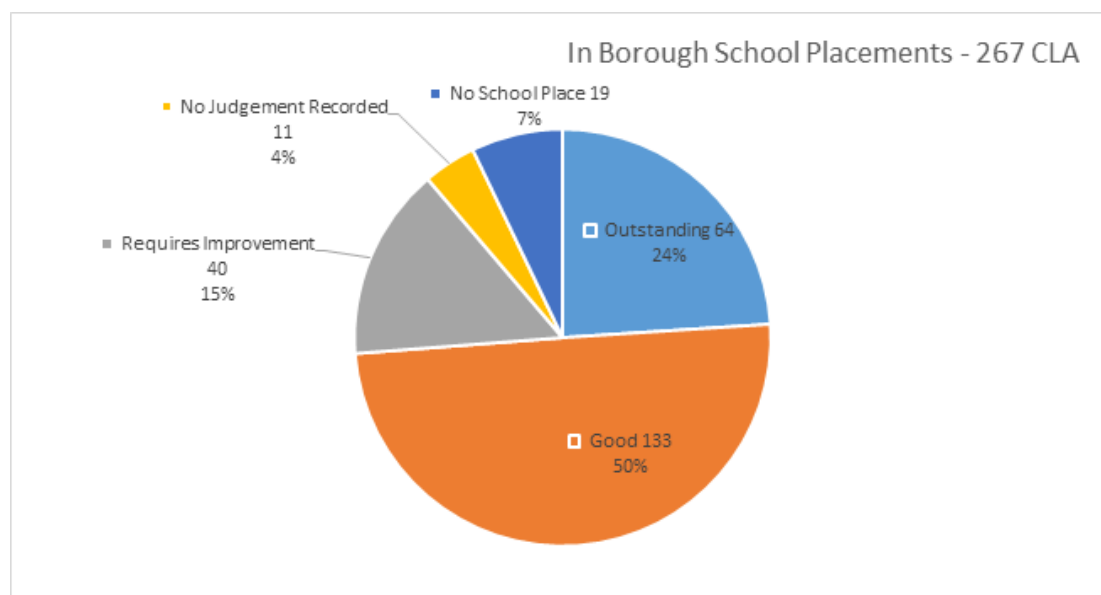
Table showing the percentage of Children looked after ~ *fig 4*

SEN Category	2015/16	2016/17
Statement	6.46%	4.6%
EHCP	6.64%	12.2%
Additional Support Package	14%	12.4%
Total	27.1%	29.2%

Table showing Year 1 Phonics Screening Check outcomes ~ *fig 5*

Phonics Screening Check (Year 1)	2016	
	Achieving standard (%)	Number of Children
Croydon CLA	44%	9
Brent CLA	81%	3
National All Pupils	81%	-

17

Table 5: Key Stage 1 results 2016/17: Percentage of CLA reaching expected standard or above ~ *fig 6*

	KS1									
	2016					2017*				
	Percentage reaching the expected standard and/or above					Percentage reaching the expected standard and/or greater depth				
	RWM	Reading	Writing	Maths	Science	RWM	Reading	Writing	Maths	Science
National	60	74	65	73	82	64 61%	76	68	75	83
Croydon	63	76	69	74	83	65	77	69	76	85
Croydon CLA	13.3	53.3	33.3	33.3	66.7	63	63	63	63	N
Brent CLA	75	100	75	75	-					

The 2017 data is gathered locally and has not been verified by the DfE

Table showing Key Stage 2 Results 2016/17 ~ *fig 7*

	KS2											
	2016						2017*					
	Percentage reaching the expected standard						Percentage reaching the expected standard					
	RWM	Reading	Writing TA	Maths	GPS	Science TA	RWM	Reading	Writing TA	Maths	GPS	Science TA
National	53	66	74	70	73	81	61	71	76	75	77	82
Croydon	55	66	78	70	75	-	63	72	77	77	79	-
Croydon CLA	18.8	37.5	37.5	31.3	31.3	-	25	42	42	42	50	-
Brent CLA	50	63	63	63	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table showing Key Stage 4 Result 2016 ~ *fig 8*

OUTCOME MEASURE for 2016 SFR KS4 Cohort	Croydon CLA (61) (children)	*VS Local Data 2017 (74 children)	Brent CLA (18 children)	National CLA	National All
5 A*-C grades incl En and ma	9.2%	8%	17%	12.1%	49.4%%

*The 2017 data is gathered locally and has not been verified by the DfE

18

Key Stage 4 progress 8 attainment ~ *fig 9*

2016 DfE KS4 Progress 8 Attainment (74 pupils)

	National CLA	Croydon	Croydon CLA	Brent LA
Progress 8	-1.46	-0.01	-1.62	0.31
Attainment 8	20.9	45.2	15.5	51.1
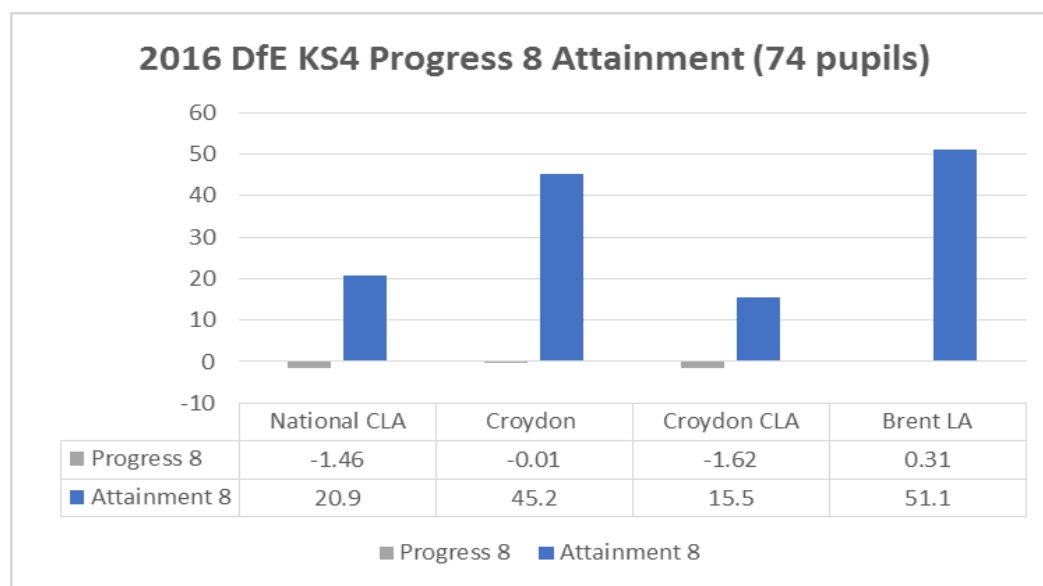
Table showing Number of Permanent and Fixed Term Exclusions for Croydon CLA ~ *fig 10*

Academic Year	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Total Pupils number of pupils	382 (452*)	439 (542*)	444 (564*)
Average attendance	92.09%	91.40%	92.32%
Pupils with attendance >90%	78.26% (299)	78.82% (346)	80.86% (359)
Pupils with attendance >95%	62.04% (237)	56.72% (249)	64.19% (285)

19

This page is intentionally left blank

OUR
FOCUS

Childrens Performance Dashboard

November - 2017

Produced by
Performance Intelligence and Data Quality Team

CROYDON
www.croydon.gov.uk

Indicator Number	Indicator Title	Polarity	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Target Owner	2017-18 Target	RLG	Monthly Trend	2017-18 YTD or latest	2016-17	England 2016-17	Stats Nbr Average 2016-17	England 2015-16	Stats Nbr Average 2015-16	Croydon 2015-16
LAC 1	Number of LAC at the end of the month (Total includes 18 year olds)		782	767	756	773	787	780	778	779	WT	NA			779	793	72670 (Total) 478.09 (Average)	507 (Average)	70440 - average 463	517 (Average)	800
LAC 2	Rate of LAC per 10,000 under 18 population		84.1	82.5	81.3	83.1	84.4	83.9	83.7	83.8	WT	NA			83.8	85.1			60.0	59 (Average Rate)	86.0
LAC 2a	Number of LAC per 10,000 under 18 population excluding UASC		43.1	43.1	43.8	45.9	47.8	47.4	48.8	49.5	WT	NA			441	395	68110	456	66230 - average 436	468	370
LAC 3	Number of LAC at the end of the month who are Local LAC (Non-UASC)		401	401	407	427	445	441	454	460	WT	NA			460	400	68110	456	66230 - average 436	468	370
LAC 4	Number of LAC at the end of the month who are UASC		381	366	349	346	342	339	324	319	WT	NA			319	393	4560 (Total) 30 (Average)	51 (Average)	4210 - average 28	395	430
LAC 7	Number of missing episodes from Care in the month involving LAC children	SIB	122	139	180	204	137	163	165	150	SV	NA			944	63			57 (Average)	59	105
LAC 9	% of missing episodes in the month involving LAC children where an RHI was completed	SIB	11%	9%	22%	12%	27%	39%	37%	37%	SV	NA			19%	11					
LAC 10	Percentage of LAC for whom a visit has taken place within statutory timescales (42 days)	BIB	87%	90%	92%	83%	86%	90%	90%	90%	WT	98%			89%	89%					90%
LAC 11	Percentage of LAC cases which were reviewed within required timescales	BIB	83%	70%	77%	75%	69%	65%	63%	62%	WT	98%			71%	82%					80%
LAC 12	Percentage of LAC who have participated in Reviews (aged 4+) in the month	BIB	85%	76%	82%	74%	82%	81%	75%	74%	KM	80%			79%	79%			78%		91%
LAC 13	Percentage of LAC with a Personal Education Plan (PEP) reviewed in the last 6 months	BIB	59%	58%	62%	55%	43%	22%	12%	4%	GM	85%			4%	55%					70%
LAC 14	Percentage of eligible LAC with an up-to-date Care Plan	BIB	98%	98%	99%	96%	97%	94%	90%	86%	CW	95%			86%	97%					n/a
LAC 15	Percentage of eligible LAC with an up-to-date Pathway Plan	BIB	43%	47%	55%	56%	44%	41%	44%	47%	CW	80%			47%	45%					52%
LAC 16	% of children in care for at least 12 months for whom health assessments are up to date.	BIB	59%	60%	61%	63%	65%	59%	61%	65%	AT/WT	75%			65%	60%			90%	93%	86%
LAC 18	% initial health assessments delivered within 20 working days of date child became looked after.	BIB	17%	21%	16%	17%	13%	2%	2%	0%	AT/WT				11%						
LAC 19	Percentage of LAC that have been in care for 12+ months, that have had same social worker for last 6 months	BIB	79%	82%	78%	72%	71%	71%	74%	70%	WT	80%			70%	79%					
LAC 20	Percentage of LAC under 16 in care for more than 2.5 years: in the same placement for 2+ years	BIB	70%	70%	71%	72%	70%	73%	70%	73%	WT	75%			73%	72%					71%
LAC 21	Percentage of LAC at end of month with 3 or more placements during the year	SIB	8%	8%	9%	10%	9%	8%	8%	7%	SD	8%			7%	8%			10% (2015)		8% (2015)
LAC 22	Percentage of LAC placed <20 miles from home	SIB	87%	92%	88%	87%	86%	86%	84%	84%	SD	90%			84%	87%			86% (2015)		92% (2015)
LAC ED1	Number of Permanent Exclusions where the pupil is Looked After	SIB	Annual Indicator - see 2016/17 for latest data									0%			0	0					
LAC ED2	Number of Fixed Term Exclusions where the pupil is Looked After	SIB	Annual Indicator - see 2016/17 for latest data													452 in Croydon Schools 185 Outside LBC					
LAC ED3	Percentage of LAC with a Statement or EHCP		Annual Indicator - see 2016/17 for latest data													2%					
LAC ED4	% Croydon Funded KS1 LAC meeting expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths	BIB	Annual Indicator - 2016/17 data available shortly													13.3% (2015/16)			33.2%		
LAC ED5	% Croydon Funded KS2 LAC meeting expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths	BIB	Annual Indicator - 2016/17 data available shortly													19% (2015/16)			25.7%		
LAC ED6	% Croydon Funded KS4 LAC meeting Progress 8	BIB	Annual Indicator - 2016/17 data available shortly													-1.62 (2015/16)			-1.46		
LAC ED7	% Croydon Funded KS4 LAC meeting Attainment 8	BIB	Annual Indicator - 2016/17 data available shortly													15.5 (2015/16)			20.9		
LAC ED8	Average attendance of Croydon LAC	BIB	Annual Indicator - 2016/17 data available shortly													92.09% (2015/16)					
LAC ED9	Percentage Croydon LAC with greater than 95% attendance	BIB	Annual Indicator - 2016/17 data available shortly													62.04% (2015/16)					

Indicator Number	Indicator Title	Polarity	2017/18								Target Owner	2017-18 Target	RLG	Monthly Trend	2017-18 YTD or latest	Comparative Data					
			Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17						2016-17	England 2016-17	Stats Nbr Average 2016-17	England 2015-16	Stats Nbr Average 2015-16	Croydon 2015-16
F 1	Total number of foster carer households	BIB	255	254	256	259	255	255	244	246	SD	NA			246	254			51,850 children are living with foster families on 31st March		390 (total number of approved foster carers). 295 were approved households
F 3	Percentage of Annual Reviews of Foster Carers completed on time	BIB	68%	52%	60%	60%	53%	60%	73%	70%	SD	95%			70%	65%					
F 4	Percentage of Foster Carers' most recent announced visit within timescales	BIB	56%	57%	61%	52%	57%	52%	69%	66%	SD	85%			66%	62%					

Indicator Number	Indicator Title	Polarity	2017/18								Target Owner	2017-18 Target	R L G	Monthly Trend	2017-18 YTD or latest	Comparative Data					
			Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17						2016-17	England 2016-17	Stats Nbr Average 2016-17	England 2015-16	Stats Nbr Average 2015-16	Croydon 2015-16
AD 0	Number of Adoption Orders achieved in the month	BIB	2	0	0	0	1	3	2		HD	NA			8	20	28.6	26			
AD 1	Number of children for whom the agreed plan is adoption (ADM)	BiB	40	45	44	43	43	43	45		HD	NA			303	41					28
AD 2	Number of children waiting to be matched to an adopter		22	23	22	24	22	28	28		HD	NA			28	27					19
AD 7	Average time between a child entering care and moving in with the adoptive family (days)	SIB	763	0	0	0	483	435	413	460	HD	558	G			395			AND 558 (3 year Average)		1073 (2016) AND 779 (3 Year Average)
CL a	Care Leavers with an Up-to-date Pathway plan	BIB						51%	65%	61%	WT	98%	R		59%						
CL 1a	Percentage in employment, education, or training (EET) on their 17th to 21st Birthday	BIB	61%	64%	62%	62%	61%	59%	64%	64%	WT	60%	G		60%	58%	0.50	0.53			60% (345) (2016)
CL 3	Number of Care Leavers in suitable accommodation on their 17th to 21st Birthday		494	486	504	505	498	489	531	527	WT	NA									
CL 3a	Percentage in suitable accommodation on their 17th to 21st Birthday	BIB	83%	85%	86%	84%	83%	81%	87%	86%	WT	85%	G		86%	83%	84%	77%	83%	83%	77% (2016)