

# Scrutiny Children & Young People Sub-Committee Agenda



To: Councillor Robert Ward (Chair)  
Councillor Sean Fitzsimons (Vice-Chair)  
Councillors Jamie Audsley, Sue Bennett, Jerry Fitzpatrick, Bernadette Khan,  
Gareth Streeter and Callton Young

## Co-optee Members

Mr Leo Morrell (Voting Diocesan Representative), Ms Elaine Jones (Voting Diocesan Representative (Catholic Diocese)), Mr Dave Harvey (Non-voting Teacher representative), Geoff Hopper (Voting Parent Governor Representative) and Paul O'Donnell (Voting Parent Governor Representative)

Reserve Members: Margaret Bird, Pat Clouder, Mary Croos, Patsy Cummings, Felicity Flynn, Helen Redfern and Andy Stranack

A meeting of the **Scrutiny Children & Young People Sub-Committee** which you are hereby summoned to attend, This meeting will be held remotely.

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

Stephanie Davis  
02087266000 x84384  
stephanie.davis@croydon.gov.uk  
[www.croydon.gov.uk/meetings](http://www.croydon.gov.uk/meetings)  
Monday, 26 October 2020

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02087266000 x84384 as detailed above.

## **AGENDA – PART A**

**1. Apologies for absence**

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

**2. Minutes of the previous sub-committee meeting**

To approve the minutes of the meetings held on 23 June 2020 and 15 September 2020.

**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. Action list update**

Discussion on actions arising from previous meetings.

**6. Blended Learning Overview (Pages 5 - 16)**

To receive details of the Blended learning and catch-up curriculum strategies adopted by Croydon Schools to support pupil progress.

**7. Croydon Safeguarding Children's Board Annual Report (Pages 17 - 84)**

To receive the Annual Report of Local Safeguarding Children

Partnership.

**8. Service Impact and Response to Budget Reductions (Pages 85 - 88)**

To receive an overview of anticipated staffing reductions in response to in-year financial measures.

**9. Children's Social Care and Education Dashboards (Pages 89 - 100)**

To receive the Children's Social Care and Education Dashboards.

**10. What difference has this meeting made to Croydon's children**

To discuss the findings from this meeting and expectations for Croydon's Children.

**11. Work Programme 2020/21 (Pages 101 - 104)**

To note the work programme for the remainder of 2020/2021 municipal year.

**12. 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.”

## Scrutiny Children & Young People Sub-Committee

Meeting of held on Tuesday, 23 June 2020 at 6.30 pm in This meeting is being held remotely; to view the meeting, please click <a href="http://civico.uk/v/10068" alt="Croydon Webcasts" title=" Croydon Webcasts ">here</a>

### MINUTES

**Present:** Councillor Robert Ward (Chair);  
Councillor Sean Fitzsimons (Vice-Chair);  
Councillors Sue Bennett, Mary Croos, Jerry Fitzpatrick, Bernadette Khan,  
Gareth Streeter and Callton Young

#### **Co-optee Members**

Mr Dave Harvey (Non-voting Teacher representative), Geoff Hopper (Voting Parent Governor Representative) and Paul O'Donnell (Voting Parent Governor Representative)

**Also Present:** Robert Henderson – Executive Director, Children Young People and Education  
Kerry Crichlow, Programme Director Children's Improvement Journey  
Shelley Davies, Interim Director of Education  
Sarah Warman, Director of Commissioning and Procurement  
Pasquale Brammer, Head of Commissioning and Procurement  
Karen Stott, Director Off the Record  
Gordon Knott, Director Croydon Drop In  
Harold Bennison, CAMHS Service Director, SLaM NHS FT  
Josephine Copeland, Headteacher All Saints School

**Apologies:** Elaine Jones

### PART A

#### **22/20 Apologies for absence**

Apologies received from Elaine Jones.

#### **23/20 Minutes of the previous sub-committee meeting**

The minutes of the meeting on 3 March 2020 were agreed as an accurate record.

#### **24/20 Disclosures of interest**

There were no disclosures of interest.

#### **25/20 Urgent Business (if any)**

There were none.

## **26/20 Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health Service (Formerly CAMHS)**

The Head of Commissioning and Procurement introduced the item and advised that the presentation would be taken in three sections by the guests invited to the meeting to represent organisations that provided well-being services to vulnerable young people in the borough.

The Director of Off the Record presented her organisations response and the following was highlighted:

- Initially all face to face contact was suspended during lockdown and following reconfiguration, services were had resumed using remote means of access
- There had been an initial decrease in self referrals which had now increased with referrals for online counselling services doubling.
- Young carer's services had been prioritised during the pandemic due to distinct vulnerabilities of this group.
- Regular telephone contact was maintained with young refugees.
- The service was redesigned as staying in touch was important for young people. Looking ahead the service would retain some of the online service as it had been vital in maintaining contact with young people

The Director of Croydon Drop-in presented and the following was noted:

- All intervention services had moved online with staff and young people adapting well which meant resources were being utilised effectively.
- Clinical supervision of staff remained the same and a staff self-care group had been set up on WhatsApp for regular contact.
- Due to the use of online resources the service had been able to maintain more contact with parents and guardians
- Ongoing counselling support has been maintained

The Service Director of CAMHS, SLAM NHS presented and the following was highlighted:

- The service continued to maintain some face to face interactions, including crisis care and in-patient services. In response to the pandemic and lockdown, the crisis telephone line was expanded.
- There had been a decrease in the number of referrals received in the initial stages of the lockdown, this had been steadily increasing following the lifting of restrictions.
- The service experienced an increase in in-patient admissions and crisis calls
- Reset strategy in place and set within national context with remote working continuing to be the standard way of working where possible.

Following the presentations, the sub-committee was able to ask officers questions.

A Member asked how the Croydon Drop-in was prepared for future ways of working. The officer responded that they would continue to utilise and invest in technology. Staff had undertaken additional training which had increased skills among the workforce. They would offer face to face contact where possible, but the reality was that an increased level of remote contact would continue to take place.

It was further asked if any children had lost out on support as a result of restrictions and what checks were being undertaken to identify children that had been disadvantaged. Officers acknowledged that in the beginning of lockdown there has been a decrease in referral, with colleagues asked to be cautious of referring. In particular there had been a decrease in referrals for autism assessments through CAMHS due to the face to face interaction required for assessments which would not be undertaken. Referrals are now open to be received as normal and priority would be given to face to face assessments where necessary. Referrers had been tasked with taking the lead to identify children and young people that had been adversely disadvantaged. Good communication had been maintained with schools who were being proactive in identifying any gaps in provision.

Additional questions were raised on issues that may have transpired within GP services and officers responded that they had met regularly with clinical leads and provided regular communication. In terms of referrals and access to support, the SPOC played a vital role in multiagency co-ordination and response.

Officers were challenged on how they ensured equalities of access to services and how confident they were that no particular group had been disadvantaged. They acknowledged that improvements could have been made in equality of access, in particular there was an under representation of BME groups accessing services during the height of lockdown. Additionally Looked After Children (LAC) services also needed increased focus and priority. One of the areas that was being utilised going forward was the emphasis on digital connectivity and understanding the impact that it could have on improving access for all.

A Member asked whether the review of Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) assessment would include engagement with stakeholders, including the Autism Partnership Board. Officers said that as part of the review of ASD and pathways to assessment and support, consideration was being given to the ongoing work that cuts across all partnerships. They would also like to engage with appropriate community forums and would like to discuss this in detail after the meeting to ensure they were liaising with the right people.

A further question was raised on how parents could fast track consultation with specialists in respect of medication issues to ensure that substantial

delays in medication review could be highlighted. Officers said that all children receiving medication have had regular check-ins during the pandemic with prescribing doctors and nurses being proactive in ensuring medication was sent by post under the national special agreement on distribution of medication. There may have been delays for children that had not had appointments and assessments to determine if medication was an option as part of their treatment. Regular telephone reviews had been taking place but there had been difficulties experienced due to the inability to meet face to face. There was a duty line in place and parents were being encouraged to use the line to discuss any concerns or issues.

A member commented that it was important that services used the opportunity presented to explore new ways to deliver and improve long term practice and asked how the roles of schools in accessing support for children and young people has changed and what lessons had been learnt.

Officers said that contact with schools had improved, with increased links between therapists and schools. The education support teams and practitioners had been integral to the provision of virtual programmes and as a result there was the ability to offer workshops over the summer holidays for year six children due to concerns about their transition. The head teacher of All Saints School said that they had been working with officers and had been provided with increased support and communication during the period. It was important that foundation work at a primary school level in accessing services in particular through virtual means continued.

The Chair thanked officers and guests for their attendance and engagement with the sub-committee and commented on the emerging positive consequences of the pandemic. The importance of building on Scrutiny interaction with CAMHS and voluntary services was re-confirmed, with reference made to a future joint meeting to be held between this sub-committee and the Scrutiny Health and Social Care committee to delve further into mental health service provision for children and young people.

In reaching its recommendations, the sub-committee came to the following **CONCLUSIONS:**

1. The continued dedication and commitment to supporting, improving and promoting the wellbeing of children and young people during these unprecedented times was commendable.
2. It was clear that there remained distinct issues with Autism diagnoses and that a focus towards addressing these issues must remain a priority
3. The commitment by the Head of Croydon's Children's Commissioning and Procurement service to involving stakeholders in the review of Autism diagnosis and support pathways was welcomed
4. The Voluntary Community Services were to be commended for their ability to be innovative and adapt their digital services through the provision of online services to enable young people to access services. The discussion on the potential extension of this innovative and positive way of service delivery was welcomed.

5. The recognition of the need for building foundational services for early years and primary school age children to provide support for mental health and emotional wellbeing was commended.
6. The importance of partnership working to deliver transformation and effect change was essential and must be supported.
7. The provision and availability of easy contact to the emergency duty team for parents and families was encouraging.
8. The opportunity for Members to conduct visits and support services in any capacity was welcomed.

The sub-committee **RESOLVED** to recommend:

1. That more work be done on equality and diversity of access to services and the commitment made by the Head of Commissioning and Procurement be endorsed.
2. That the Sub-Committee be kept updated on the progress of reviews, including the conclusions and outcomes as well as lessons learnt.
3. That the Voluntary Community Services (VCS) continue to explore ways of using social media and technology to improve their service and be a champion in this area in order that other organisations can learn from its practices.

## **27/20 Children's Improvement Plan Update**

The Executive Director of Children Families and Education presented the report which detailed the draft Children's Improvement Plan 2020/21, which had been revised following the outcome of the Ofsted standard ILACS inspection of Early Help and Children's Social Care.

The outcome of the re-inspection in February 2020 resulted in a Good Judgement for Croydon's Children's Services, with the Publication of the Ofsted letter in March 2020 which detailed the dramatic improvements that had been made since the last inspection in 2017.

The transformation of the service through strong leadership both corporate and political and the investment in exceptional senior staff and social workers was commended.

There were areas highlighted as still requiring improvement with four recommendations made in the following areas:

- The quality of written plans for children in need, children in care and care leavers.
- Services provided to homeless 16- and 17-year-olds.
- Services for care leavers, particularly the range of suitable accommodation, responses to emotional health needs and preparation for independence.
- Placement sufficiency for children in care, and accommodation for care leavers.

As a result, the Improvement plan had been refreshed with actions to address these recommendations. The final plan would be presented to Cabinet in July 2020.

The Sub-Committee was given the opportunity to ask questions on the content of the report.

A Member challenged that success measures needed to be 'smarter' with metrics to enable the measurement and benchmarking of performance. It was felt that the current process did not enable the robust measurement of progress made. Officers acknowledged this and advised that an action plan was being drawn up which would address these concerns including a dashboard of metrics which would be sent to Ofsted and could be shared with the Sub-Committee.

A Member highlighted that the lack of up to date information on KPI dashboards had hampered the effectiveness of Scrutiny as well as impacting upon the enablement of the digital aspects of the service moving forward at pace. Officers agreed that in the past this had been an issue and made reference to the fact that this had now improved, as there was now performance rich data available as a result of the extensive work carried out by the Programme Director for the improvement journey as well as the Performance Team. It was agreed that some data was not available in real time in particular when relying on regional or national data.

It was asked how the improvement in social work practice and morale as referenced in the Ofsted report was being used in the recruitment of practitioners. Officers said that improvement in this area had been excellent for staff and Croydon's reputation, which was getting stronger, will attract more staff. There has been a lot of work carried out using social media and networking opportunities to recruit good social workers. A successful international recruitment drive had taken place and 23 social workers from South Africa would arrive in September and October.

It was further questioned how exact the 20% average agency vacancy rate for social workers across London was, with officers confirming that this was an estimate as some borough had better rates than others, in particular those local authorities with Good and Outstanding ratings. Some inner London boroughs had better vacancy rates due to pay resources and low caseloads. Croydon's plan to tackle its own issues was to invest in the growth of our newly qualified social workers by supporting and nurturing them to retain them in the borough over the long term.

A Member asked what measures would be taken to improve outcomes and services for looked after children and care leavers as this was an area highlighted by Ofsted as required improvement. Officers maintained that they were committed to the delivery of best quality service for care leavers and it was acknowledged that there had not been enough progress made to improve outcomes. There was focused work taking place on the development of a

Care Leavers Pledge, the final review of the offer had been completed and papers would be submitted to Cabinet in July 2020.

It was asked what action had been being taken to communicate the needs of children who were in out of borough placements to their host boroughs, and the impact of the team that had been assigned to have oversight of this activity. Officers said that the post was yet to be recruited and they were working to get someone in post as quickly as possible. It was acknowledged that there had been a nationwide historic history of issues with handovers and poor risk assessments associated with out of borough placements. The department was working to fill the post as quickly as possible to ensure there was improvement in the tracking of children placed in and out of Croydon.

The Chair thanked officers for their responses to questions.

In reaching its recommendations, the sub-committee came to the following

**CONCLUSIONS:**

1. The efforts of the whole department in improving, effecting change and the transformation of the service which resulted in the Ofsted rating was acclaimed and should be celebrated.
2. The continued efforts in reducing the use of agency staff was positive and the service was to be commended on the recruitment drive, in particular the international recruitment of 23 social workers to the service.
3. The commitment to recruiting and developing newly qualified social workers was a welcomed positive enterprise that would serve the borough in years to come.
4. The issues with shortages of social workers was recognised as a national one that required continued cross party support in lobbying government for increased funding for the sector.
5. There continued to be issues with the provision of smart data for analysis to the Sub-Committee.
6. The Sub-Committee was encouraged by the plans to recruit an officer to track and ensure information was shared about children placed in and out of the borough.
7. The importance of a quantifiable and measurable means of success was highlighted, in order to gain a full understanding of the journey of the service.

The Sub-Committee **RESOLVED** to recommend:

1. That in line with new governance structures, smart metrics and live data be provided to the Sub-Committee in order to enable the effectiveness of success where appropriate.
2. That the Chair and the Executive Director of Children's Services work together to determine the key types of data that should be brought before the Committee.
3. That the Streets Environment and Scrutiny Sub-Committee work with the relevant senior officers and Cabinet Members to scrutinise the physical and environmental barriers that contribute to the recruitment and retention of social workers to Croydon.

## **28/20 Children's services response to COVID 19**

The Director for Early Help and Children's Social Care presented the report which detailed the Council's response to the Covid 19 crisis and the support in place for vulnerable children. The following was highlighted:

- There had been a reduction in referrals during lockdown and in the first week post lockdown, there has been an increase which coincided with more children attending school. It was anticipated that there would be further increases for which the department was prepared.
- Social workers had continued to conduct face to face visits where appropriate during lockdown, using PPE and conducting risk assessments prior to visits.
- One of the advantages and points of learning to working virtually was the increased and improved communication with families. The ability to engage through social media has allowed young people to engage in ways that had not been done before.

The Interim Director of Education provided the following highlights:

- Partners had worked collaboratively to co-ordinate their response.
- PPE starter packs were supplied to schools and special schools.
- The welfare of children and families was at the fore front of the response by ensuring the provision of food for vulnerable families and those in receipt of free school meals.
- During lockdown there were 300 children in attendance at schools in the borough, this had now increased significantly.
- Priority was now to plan ahead for full school reopening in September 2020, with targeted provision and support due to the length of period children have not been able to attend school.
- The Service was working with Public Health on posters and leaflets for schools and parents on how to keep children safe, recognising and reporting symptoms. Transition guidance was also in productions for schools.
- The greatest concern was children that had not been able to access education for a number of reasons and being able to support them back into school. Mental health and the wellbeing of pupils would be a priority as well and bridging attainment gaps.

The Head Teacher of All Saints Schools conveyed that communication from the Council had been good, with the regular contact through the school's link officers encouraging. The localities aspect of children's services had worked well in promoting cohesiveness as it allowed for regular meetings between schools in the same demographics to share learning.

Officers and schools were commended and thanked for all their hard work during this difficult time.

Following presentations, the Sub-Committee was given the opportunity to raise questions.

A Member asked how the reporting of safeguarding concerns to the SPOC had been made during this period when vulnerable children were not coming in to contact with services that would usually refer them. Officers said that it was of great concern that there were children that would have experienced hardship during this period. As the pandemic was moving into a recovery period, core services were coming into increasing contact with children, leading to improved line of visibility with the needs of children responded to appropriately.

A question was raised on how the needs of children with Education Health Care Plan (EHCP) plans, whose risk assessments had not been returned or addressed. Officers said that since the report was written, there had been an increase in returned risks assessments. There was a concern about the level of risk assessments received from independent schools and this was being followed up. It was important to note that some Local Authorities had taken the decision not to have oversight of risks assessments but Croydon had, as they wanted to ensure that schools understood that the risk assessment should be treated as a working document. It was also important that the terminology be clear and simple to understand.

It was important to note that conversations were taking place with maintained schools to widen provision for Special Educational Needs (SEN) and EHCP children and there was confidence that schools were able to keep children safe and had been following guidance. The local offer has been updated and a newsletter was being produced that would be sent to families and community advising on what support was available and how to access it.

A Member asked what support had been offered to schools in dealing with the Free School Meals issue prior to the introduction of the National Voucher Scheme. Officers said that guidance had been created and sent by the schools food officer which detailed how to access support, with an email address provided for schools to refer any families experiencing food poverty. Even with the National Voucher Scheme in place, schools, youth zones and voluntary organisations continued to offer food parcels and not just for families in receipt of free school meals, but any family who had experienced food poverty.

A question was raised on the laptop scheme about how many children were eligible and had received a device. Officers said that laptops had been allocated for children with social workers, the first 100 had arrived and were being distributed. The local authority had asked for more than they were told they could receive and have had to wait for them. Some schools made provision where possible and commissioned laptops for families that they knew were in need.

Concern was raised about the announcement by government of the withdrawal of free travel for under 18's and the impact this policy change would have on young people in the borough. Officers echoed the concerns, highlighting the impact this could have on attendance levels. The criteria set by the government was that children in receipt of free school meals would be eligible for free travel and the Council had put a process in place to identify all children that were eligible. It was acknowledged that this was a big challenge that would require London wide co-ordination.

A Member highlighted that risk assessments were compiled by individual schools and whilst there had been evidence of some excellent risk assessments, it was suggested that a template should have been produced by the local authority. Officers said that a comprehensive checklist was provided for schools on areas of focus in drawing up their risk assessments. The Head Teacher of the All Saints School added that it was important that schools were given the opportunity to build and tailor their own risk assessments to the individual needs of the school. Through locality meetings there was the opportunity to share experience which had indicated that whilst their templates were different, there was consistency in the content.

A further question was raised on individual risk assessments and how they were being managed. Officers said that whilst not all schools were conducting individual risk assessments, plans had been put in place to reduce transmission with the aim of keeping children as well as adults safe. Head teachers were tasked with ensuring that the mental health of their staff was a priority along with the development of a delivery mechanism for education for those that were shielding.

A question was raised on legal planning and court applications, as due to lockdown there would be a backlog of hearings, and what the implications would be. Officers said that there had not been an increase in court applications prior to the lockdown. There were 6 legal planning meetings each week and this had remained consistent with the department working to only issue these for permanent or alternative care instances. The number of applications had not significantly risen due to the sustained effort over the past 18 months. Further information on this was agreed to be provided to the Sub-Committee following the meeting.

A Member suggested that as part of the Education Directorate Covid-19 Transition Action Plan, consideration be given to addressing two emerging issues. The disproportionate impact on BME staff of the Covid-19 pandemic and discussions to be held on how the national curriculum could be enriched with black history. It was further suggested that the Education Directorate engage in conversations with colleagues that were looking at ways to develop this offer. Officers took on board the suggestions made and advised that further discussions would take place on the matters raised.

Officers were thanked for their engagement and responses to questions.

In reaching its recommendations, the Sub-Committee came to the following **CONCLUSIONS**:

1. Officers were thanked and extended encouragement for their work and efforts in response to the challenges that had arisen as a result of the Covid-19 crisis.
2. The initiative and collaboration shown by schools to provide extended support to one another and to families identified as vulnerable and in need was commendable and should continue to be developed.
3. The timeliness of advice from the Council to schools was discussed in the meeting, subsequent investigations found that timely guidance had been provided.
4. The steps being taken as a results of emerging conversations from the Localities meetings which has resulted in proposed meetings of heads of schools to discuss the development of the curriculum to include black history was welcomed.
5. There were concerns that a fair system for assessing eligibility of free travel would not realistically be developed by September 2020 due to complexities involved

The Sub-Committee **RESOLVED** to recommend:

1. To the Mayor of London, Chair of London Councils, Leader of Croydon Council, Cabinet Member for Transport and the Secretary of State the concerns and implications regarding the withdrawal of free school travel for all children. Additionally the logistical issues local authorities would be presented with in implementing an eligibility system within the expected timeframe should be highlighted.
2. That officers explore in detail in advance of reopening of schools in September, how to ensure that children that experienced neglect during this crisis period can be appropriately supported. Additionally what can be done in the future to ensure that these children can be identified in the event usual mechanisms of detection are compromised
3. That an addition be made to the action plan to work together to explore how to facilitate an initiative for the enrichment of the school curriculum with black history.
4. That consideration be given to the emerging issue of the impact of disproportionate effects of COVID-19 on BAME staff.

Information requests by the sub-committee

1. Data on take up of bereavement service during this period
2. Data on the number of children for whom Croydon holds a public law order including numbers of children with s47.
3. The Committee requests the provision of comparative information for April and May in 2018, 2019 and 2020 relating to legal planning meetings, number of applications made pursuant to s.31 of the Children Act 1989 and investigations undertaken pursuant to s.47 of that Act

**29/20      What difference has this meeting made to Croydon's children**

The Sub-Committee welcomed the opportunity to delve into the details of the Council's response to Children's care and Educational needs which had been significantly impacted by the Covid-19 emergency and imposition of lock down restrictions. It was agreed that this would continue to be a priority area of scrutiny for the coming months.

**30/20      Work Programme 2020/21**

It was confirmed that that meeting of 17 September 2020 would include the following agenda items:

- Children's Social Care Dashboards
- Update on Covid 19 response
- Update on Education Health and Care Plans

The meeting ended at 9.47 pm

**Signed:**

**Date:**

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## Scrutiny Children & Young People Sub-Committee

Meeting of held on Tuesday, 15 September 2020 at 6.30 pm in This meeting is being held remotely; to view the meeting, please click <a href="http://civico.uk/v/10578" alt="Croydon Webcasts" title=" Croydon Webcasts ">here</a>

### MINUTES

**Present:** Councillor Robert Ward (Chair);  
Councillor Sean Fitzsimons (Vice-Chair);  
Councillors Jerry Fitzpatrick, Bernadette Khan and Gareth Streeter

#### **Co-optee Members**

Mr Leo Morrell (Voting Diocesan Representative), Ms Elaine Jones (Voting Diocesan Representative (Catholic Diocese)), Geoff Hopper (Voting Parent Governor Representative) and Paul O'Donnell (Voting Parent Governor Representative)

**Also Present:** Councillor Alisa Flemming, Cabinet Member for Children Families and Education.  
Nick Pendry, Director of Early Help and Children's Social Care  
Kerry Crichlow, Programme Director, Children's Improvement  
Shelley Davies, Interim Director of Education  
Michael McKeaveney, Interim Head of Education Standards, Quality and Inclusion.

**Apologies:** Councillor Jamie Audsley, Sue Bennett and Callton Young

### PART A

#### **31/20 Apologies for absence**

Apologies received from Councillors Jamie Audsley, Sue Bennett, and Callton Young.

Apologies received from Dave Harvey who confirmed that his term on the Sub-Committee had ended and that the teacher union's joint committee has nominated Josephine Copeland as the teacher representative on Scrutiny.

#### **32/20 Disclosures of interest**

There were no disclosures of interest

#### **33/20 Urgent Business (if any)**

#### **34/20 Action list update**

The Chair provided a brief update on the action list and it was noted that all priority actions were up to date. There were a small number of rolling actions which remained opened and would be resolved as soon as possible.

### **35/20 Update Report: Early Help and Children's Social Care**

The Director for Early Help and Children's Social Care presented the report and the following was noted:

- Contacts had reduced over the lockdown period, this had now begun to rise with August figures in line with numbers experienced before lockdown. Referrals had increased but not spiked.
- There were concerns in managing some of the challenges experienced by families which had not come to light due to children not being in sight of services such as schools and addressing these was priority for services.
- The issues experienced by Kent County Council have had a London wide impact.
- In order to sustain service improvement a quality assurance framework was implemented to enable senior management to retain focus on practice.
- There had been a reduction in the number of heads of service, with those remaining in post continuing to work to deliver improvements.
- One of the strengths of the department was its systemic practice, which included a successful bid for the social workers in schools project, the impact of which was expected to be extensive.
- Work continued to address the impact of Covid 19, in particular on the mental health and wellbeing of children.
- A focus visit was expected from Ofsted in the autumn. This was due to various reasons including the Council's financial challenge, the resignation of the Executive Director and incidents that had occurred since the inspection.

Following the presentation, the Chair and the Sub-Committee thanked officers for all the work they had done in serving the needs of Croydon's children, and in particular recognised the role of Robert Henderson as well as Nick Pendry in bringing the service forward and driving improved standards of professionalism.

A Member questioned how the department was managing the difficulties of protecting children at serious risk during the lockdown period. Officers said that as soon as the lockdown had been announced they reassessed all Child Protection (CP) and Child in Need (CIN) cases and appointed priority numbers. All Priority 1 children continued to have direct visits from social workers in full PPE and officers were confident in ensuring the safety of the most vulnerable children identified. There was reasonable confidence that the safety of children on CIN plans was maintained as best as possible, although visits for those children could only be maintained through virtual means. The

risk was that these children may have become more at risk during the Covid period and this may not have been identified due to a lack of face to face visits. There had been a spike since the end of lock down in referrals of adolescent children due to the impact of issues as a result of Covid.

Additionally since the end of restrictions there had been an increase in gang activity, exploitation of adolescents and knife crime which had not been present during the lockdown period.

It was asked how the department was securing permanent placements for the considerable number of children ordered by the courts and with children awaiting adoption. Officers advised that there had been some delays, in particular with introductions to prospective adopters, which normally take a number of staggered close visits, long term foster carers and special guardianship. There had also been delays experienced in the recruitment of potential adopters and the recruitment of foster carers had slowed due to the lockdown. The Permanence team was working to get back on track to ensure that any delays in seeking the right placements for children were minimised.

A Member asked when the project for social workers to be based in schools would commence. Officers responded that this project was currently in the recruitment stage, with funding for eight social workers secured through a Department for Education pilot. It was envisaged that all posts would be recruited to by October. The purpose of the pilot was to reduce the number of contacts through the SPOC.

In light of the Council's current financial challenges, it was questioned whether there would be capacity within the service to deal with spikes in referrals, as experienced during the Covid recovery. Officers confirmed there was built in capacity to manage any consequences. There was an agreed plan in place in the event of acute spike to recruit additional agency social workers. The financial position was not extended to the delivery of statutory services and there had been assurance from the Council's leadership that needs would be met.

A Member commented that one of the threats mentioned on page eight of the report was the continued child protection work in Croydon and officers were asked to elaborate on that statement. Officers replied that the threats alluded to were based on a mixture of a rise in cases and the complexity of issues presented which resulted in issues such as mental health concerns, increased incidences of domestic violence as well as difficulties in managing parenting. All issues would require different levels of intervention and a multi-agency response.

Concerns were raised on the ability of staff to provide services to children in need who may not come to the attention of services during the lockdown period. Officers acknowledged that this was a challenge that may need to be resolved should there be further lockdowns, as there would be an increased risk for vulnerable children without regular contact.

Officers were thanked for their attendance and response to questions

In reaching its recommendations the Sub-Committee came to the following

**Conclusions:**

1. The dedication and effort of staff through challenging circumstances was commendable.
2. The Director of Early Help and Children's Social Care provided a positive insight on upcoming challenges and how the department was prepared to manage the difficult times ahead.
3. The complexity of the challenging times ahead was not to be underestimated.
4. Reassurance was needed that there would be flexibility in resources and capacity to meet the needs of families with additional needs in the coming months in light of the expected financial challenge as well as pressures of a second wave of Covid-19.
5. There were still concerns as to how the department would respond to the unknown level of increased risk to Children In Need, in particular adolescents, especially in the event of further lockdown restrictions.
6. The need for urgency in placements for children must remain a priority
7. The news of the funding received from the Department for Education to pilot placements of 8 social workers in schools was praised and a future update on progress and outcome would be welcomed.

The Sub-Committee resolved to **Recommend:**

1. That the department devise a clear plan as to how it will protect the currently unknown number of Children In Need whose behaviour may have escalated, especially in case of further lockdown restrictions.
2. That the Chair of the Children and Young People Sub-Committee write a letter of thanks to staff in children's service for their dedication and hard work.

**36/20 Children's Social Care and Education Dashboards**

The Chair explained that several meetings had taken place between himself and the Programme Director for the Improvement Journey to finalise what the dashboards should look like and the data required.

The Chair requested a set of diagnostic indicators to be presented at each meeting which would enable Members to be able to identify areas that required in depth discussion and scrutiny. It was suggested that the Sub-Committee use this version for a few months before adding any other parameters.

The Director of Early Help and Children's Social Care presented the Children's social care dashboard report and the following was noted:

- Performance was tracked around a number of areas including LAC, Caseloads, CIN and referrals to Early Help.
- Increase in assessments completed within 44 days

- Since lockdown performance in completion of visits has been assisted by virtual ways of working.
- Face to face visits with children on child protection plans had remained consistent including during the lockdown period and plans have been recorded in line with deadlines.

The Interim Director of Education presented the Education dashboard and the following was noted:

- This was the first time that had created a dashboard and this would be useful in identifying trends and comparisons in areas such as attendance, elective home education and attendance.
- Going forward, elective home education and children missing from education would be included in the dashboard.
- The dashboard would enable regular information to be shared in areas of quality such as a school's Ofsted ratings.

Following presentations, the Sub-Committee took the opportunity to ask questions.

In response to a question on the percentages of cases audited in Children's services and the quality of those audits, Officers said that each round of audits demonstrated that the quality of cases was improving. In the last audit one case was rated as inadequate. More work needed to be done on how the data was presented to the Sub-Committee as reporting on a monthly basis did not provide a true reflection. Further work would be done with the performance team to ensure that statistically accurate data would be presented to Members on a quarterly basis.

Member's sought reassurance that the dashboard format and presentation of data would remain the same to ensure consistency of metrics and comparison to enable appropriate scrutiny and officers agreed to this.

A Member commented that the department was leading in the use of KPIs and performance measures and that this was reassuring, as this has not been the case for a number of years. The Chair was also commended for all his work with officers in pushing forward better access and sharing of information with the Sub-Committee.

It was suggested that the Croydon Digital Service could assist in ensuring that information was transparent and easily assessable to the public as well as Councillors. Additionally that comparative information could be accessed through the LGA Inform. Although Croydon was not a member of LGA Inform it was agreed that it would be beneficial for Councillors and officers to have membership in order to have access to this wealth of data.

Officers were thanked for their responses to questions.

In reaching its recommendations the Sub-Committee came to the following Conclusions:

1. The reduction of Looked After Children in children's services was positive
2. There was a notable improvement in audit figures which was currently not reflected in the data. Consideration needed to be given to how this was presented, for example quarterly, which would provide a more accurate representation.
3. Future Education dashboards needed to include figures of children missing from education and those in elective home education.
4. It was important that the data presented include comparative information, in particular in SEND in order to form a full picture and aid better understanding of the financial challenge.
5. The Sub-Committee would continue to work together to provide feedback and suggestions on the content of the dashboards.
6. It was important for Councillors to have access to benchmarking tools in order to be able to compare and analyse data and assess performance locally, regionally and nationally.

The Sub-Committee resolved to Recommend:

1. That the next Education dashboard presented include the amount of children split into groups, primary, secondary or college in education in the borough.
2. That the Council make provision for Councillors to have access to LG Inform to enable them to compare and analyse data.
3. That the Chief Digital Officer explore ways of automating dashboards once reporting parameters have been finalised.

### **37/20 Update on Reopening of Schools following Covid 19 Lockdown**

The Interim Director of Education and the Interim Head of Education, Standards Safeguarding and Inclusion presented the report and the following was noted:

- In preparation for re-opening, extensive work had been undertaken including staggered attendances and a multiagency approach on Covid Safety was undertaken by schools to ensure that there was robust measures in place to keep pupils and staff safe.
- Schools worked over the summer to compile publications for parents and guardians on what to do if their children were sick. Schools also had clear guidelines in place on processes to follow in when they had suspected cases of Covid 19.
- Attendance was good on the onset of reopening with some schools at 95% attendance. As schools has now been open for a number of weeks, there had been instances of decline in attendance due to sickness.

- Children had been getting to school using public transport where they have not been able to walk or cycle. There are buses on most routes dedicated for school use only at peak times
- The latest update received from Department for Education (DfE) on the discontinuation of Free School Travel was that it was likely to be delayed until further notice. There was a named person at TFL that the Council could contact to raise any issues or concerns.
- There was a focus on the recovery of the curriculum and a project in place to address any trauma experienced by children. The group met in July and was due to meet again in October, with the work of the project monitored by the Council.
- Overall it had been a positive start to the school year, although it was still the early stages of the academic year, schools and partners were working hard to ensure children, families and staff were all supported and their needs identified.

Following the presentation of the report, Members were given the opportunity to ask questions.

A Member asked a question on what measures were being taken in case of future lockdown measures to support the education of children as a result of school closures, in particular disadvantaged children. Officers said that schools were working to improve their blended learning offer which included virtual learning for children who had to isolate at home to ensure minimum disruption in their education when not able to attend school and learning from the experience of this during the lockdown assisted with preparation.

Concerns were raised about children not having access to equipment when working at home, with it advised that conversations were taking place with regional schools director to address this. Schools were currently reviewing the requirements to deliver blended learning including identifying the families that did not have access to Wi-Fi and how best to support them.

In response to a question on what support was in place to address challenges arising from the physical constraints of school buildings in order to maintain Covid compliance, officers said that schools worked together closely to assist one another during lockdown when there were closures. Now that schools had resumed full time it was more difficult as there should not be instances of children from different schools going into the same bubble. Information was being gathered on cases and the potential impact to build an understanding of any schools disproportionately disadvantaged due to their physical surroundings, with any response provided on a public health basis.

It was asked what the process was for making a decision on whether to shut schools or classes in instances of identified cases. Officers said that schools had to email the Interim Director of Education as well as the Director of Public Health, guidance on what to do must be obtained from the London Coronavirus Response Cell (LCRC) as any cases must be reported to them. There had been instances of delay when trying to get through as it was a national number. Local advice can be given and communication between

schools and the Council has been good but instruction from LCRC must be sought and followed.

In relation to the Recovery Curriculum, it was asked whether head teachers had started work on this. Officers said work had been taking place since the beginning of the summer holidays with the education department providing support to school leaders where appropriate.

Further concern was raised in particular for children reaching the examination age this year due to missed learning. It was agreed this would be a point of discussion for the next meeting as it was a national issue due to pupils missing crucial GCSE and A level education for four months, the impact of which will have to be looked at in more detail.

Concerns were raised on EHCP and it was asked how the completion of statutory assessments had been affected by the constraints of responding to Covid-19. Officers acknowledged that there had been challenges over the period. There had been extensive work with special schools to support families as fewer children with SEN had attended school for a variety of reasons. A curriculum to support home learning was devised and further work was carried out on the Local Offer during lockdown with information sent out to support families. It was agreed that a detailed briefing would be provided to Members following the meeting on the impact.

A question was raised on the financial pressure on schools as a result of Covid, in particular schools already running at a deficit. Officers said this remained a priority and has been raised at national level. The Council will continue to monitor where possible and conversations continued to take place on how to best support schools.

It was asked if there would be a model of provision to support counselling in schools for children. Officers said that the focus was on recovery curriculum and that mental health and well-being was also a point of priority. The Council was working with children in school as part of the Young Londoner Fund work to support their mental health well-being. Comments of the Sub-Committee would be taken on board to use the element of the Grant to support mental health services in schools in the way suggested.

A Member questioned whether the health and safety executive had carried out any inspections nationally to check schools reopening plans and if any lessons had been learnt. Officers said that as far as they were aware, no Croydon schools had received an audit but the Council had received feedback from schools that they had been inspected in terms of the questions that had been asked, in particular engagement with families and how children were able to maintain social distancing. One of the Co-opted Members informed officers that he was aware of a school that had been audited and agreed to discuss this with officers after the meeting to share learning.

It was asked how comfortable the Council was with the procedures to manage any potential outbreaks. Officers said that they were working closely with

public health to scenario plan for any eventualities. There was confidence in schools and the procedures they had in place to manage as effectively as possible

Officers were thanked for their engagement with the Sub-Committee and responses to questions

### **Information Request**

1. Briefing paper of children with SEN & EHCP, update on completion of plans during lockdown and as a result of COVID 19 restrictions

The Sub-Committee came to the following **Conclusions:**

1. The confirmation that the changes to school transport was on hold was welcomed,
2. The confirmation that the department now had a named person at TFL to contact was good progress.
3. There was concern at the development of blended learning plans and the recovery curriculum and what this would look like in different schools.
4. It was important that the Council maintained line of sight on schools that were experiencing financial pressures.
5. The COVID flow chart provided to schools by the Council was commendable.

### **38/20 Update on Task and Finish Group: Removal from Roll and Off Rolling in Croydon Schools**

The Chair of the Task and Finish Group, Councillor Jerry Fitzpatrick gave an update of the trajectory of the review and informed the sub-committee that the final report would be presented in April 2021.

There had been 2 interim reports presented to date. The final report would pull together all the findings and would demonstrate the voice of various sections of the community which had been captured over the course of the review.

### **39/20 What difference has this meeting made to Croydon's children**

- The Sub-Committee had embraced the new way of working, and virtual meetings have gone well including the preparatory meetings that took place which had been very effective.
- The tenacity of Members in requests for information and following up had resulted in data being compiled as requested for the first time.
- Officer engagement and willingness to share information had improved with relationships strengthened as they are taking the committees role more seriously.
- Input and insight of the co-opted members had made a difference to meetings.

- .....
- The Sub-Committee would continue to hold the Council to account on its responsiveness to the needs of the community

**40/20 Work programme 2020/21**

The Chair confirmed that as well as statutory items for upcoming meetings, the Sub-Committee would continue to focus on Covid 19 response, service and budget impact.

The Chair took the opportunity to thank Councillor Gareth Streeter for all his support and contribution with the Sub-Committee and wished him well in the new roles he had been assigned to.

The meeting ended at 9.20 pm

**Signed:**

**Date:**

.....

**For general release**

<b>REPORT TO:</b>	<b>Children and Young People Scrutiny Sub-Committee 3 November 2020</b>
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	<b>Croydon Safeguarding Children Partnership Draft Annual Report 2019/20</b>
<b>LEAD OFFICER:</b>	<b>Katherine Kerswell Interim Chief Executive</b>
<b>CABINET MEMBER:</b>	<b>Councillor Alisa Flemming Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Learning</b>
<b>PERSON LEADING AT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE MEETING:</b>	<b>Di Smith, Independent Chair/Scrutineer, Croydon Safeguarding Children Partnership</b>

<b>ORIGIN OF ITEM:</b>	<b>This item is contained in the Sub-Committee's agreed work programme.</b>
<b>BRIEF FOR THE COMMITTEE:</b>	<b>To review the Annual Report of the Croydon Safeguarding Children Partnership 2019- 20</b>

## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In accordance with Working Together 2018 all Local Safeguarding Children Partnerships are required to produce an Annual Report. This is the first Annual Report of the Croydon Safeguarding Children Partnership as the legislation came into effect from September 2019.

This report covers the period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020. The report also includes, wherever relevant, work undertaken in respect of Covid 19 and Black Lives Matter up until August 2020. The Report was agreed by the Executive of the Croydon Safeguarding Children Partnership on 15 October 2010.

## 2. Croydon Safeguarding Children Partnership 2019/20

- 2.1 Comments from the Independent Chair/Scrutineer. The Chair reports on the 'Good' Ofsted inspection in February 2020 as a result of the determined hard work of staff and leaders with the single focus of improving outcomes for children. Of note for the CSCP was the positive feedback from Ofsted of the effectiveness of the CSCP Executive. This has been particularly exemplified during the Covid 19 pandemic, with the CSCP Executive meeting weekly from

March to July to ensure a collective awareness of the impact, actions taken and to determine an effective partnership response.

The Chair notes the progress of the CSCP in the new structure with identified priority groups and the success of the Partnership meetings. Of specific note the July 2020 meeting which addressed Covid and Black Lives Matter. The report is set out as follows:-

- 2.2 Part One notes how the Partnership is structured to meet and discharge the statutory requirements. Summaries of the work of the three priority groups, on Neglect, Safeguarding Children with Disabilities and Vulnerable Adolescents.
- 2.3 The formal scrutiny of the work of the CSCP is organised into six safeguarding standards:-
  1. Strategic planning and implementation
  2. Wider safeguarding partners are actively involved
  3. Children, young people and families are aware and involved
  4. Appropriate quality assurance procedures are in place
  5. Process for identifying and investigating learning from reviews
  6. Active program of multi-agency safeguarding children training
- 2.4 The reporting of the statutory requirements linked to the CSCP include the South West London Child Death Overview Panel, the Local Authority Designated Officer and Private Fostering. The final element of Part One is an overview of the budget and expenditure of the contributions from the various CSCP Partners.
- 2.5 Part Two provides a range of relevant service reports of their core safeguarding business. These include
  - Croydon Health Service
  - Child & Adolescent Mental Health
  - Complex Adolescent Panel
  - Missing Children
  - Children at risk & impact of crime
  - Youth Offending Service
  - Early Help
  - Children's Social Care
  - Education

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**CONTACT OFFICER:** Maureen Floyd, Manager, Croydon Safeguarding Children Partnership

**BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS:** None

**APPENDICES:** Appendix 1 – Croydon Safeguarding Children Partnership Annual Report 2019 - 20

# Croydon Safeguarding Children Partnership Annual Report 2019/20

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**CSCP**

CROYDON SAFEGUARDING  
CHILDREN PARTNERSHIP

# Foreword – CSCP Executive



In summer 2019, in preparation for the move to the Croydon Safeguarding Children Partnership, we set out how the safeguarding partners in Croydon would work together with other organisations, including schools, to safeguard children and young people. The new safeguarding partnership arrangements were developed in response to the Children and Social Work Act 2017 and Working Together 2018 and replaced the Croydon Safeguarding Children Board from September 2019.

We are ambitious for the children and young people of Croydon and we want them to grow up safe, happy and healthy and to be nurtured and protected by their family and the community around them. Working together we have shown our commitment to supporting families and the local community to provide our children with the very best support and opportunities.

Strong partnership working is essential to making sure that children and young people get the help and protection they need. The Croydon Safeguarding Children Partnership has committed to securing the very best outcomes and we will support and challenge one another to ensure all our children and young people thrive.

This annual report gives detailed information about our partnership and our collective approach to safeguarding and in particular, our positive joint response to the challenge of the Covid 19 pandemic.

**Debbie Jones**  
**(Interim Executive Director**  
**for Children, Families**  
**and Education,**  
**Croydon Council)**

**Elaine Clancy**  
**(Chief Nurse,**  
**NHS Croydon CCG & CHS)**

**Neil Cochlin**  
**Detective Superintendent**  
**Safeguarding,**  
**Metropolitan Police Service,**  
**(South Area**  
**Basic Command Unit)**



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## Comments from the CSCP Independent Chair & Scrutineer, Di Smith

This is the first Annual Report of Croydon Safeguarding Children Partnership and reflects work undertaken since September 2019 when the new safeguarding partnership arrangements were implemented. The format of the report is no longer mandated and local areas can now determine their own approach. This has enabled the CSCP to prepare a report that reflects the richness of multi-agency safeguarding work undertaken in Croydon and includes an evaluation of the effectiveness of the partnership arrangements.

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In February, Ofsted inspected children's social care services and found significant and widespread improvement. The overall judgement was that services were found to be good which reflects the enormous effort and hard work of leaders and frontline staff committed to improving outcomes for Croydon's children. Although the inspection did not include a specific review of the CSCP, the inspectors commented positively on the effectiveness of partnership engagement which they said had been re-invigorated by the improvement board and the work of the CSCP. The emerging work in understanding the risks to adolescents was highlighted by Ofsted. They made positive reference to the role of the Vulnerable Adolescents Review in raising the profile of this work and informing improved approaches to reducing risk of exploitation.



One of the strongest elements of the CSCP has been the work of the Executive Group which holds collective responsibility for the new safeguarding arrangements forming the 'engine room' of the partnership. Here is where the statutory partners set the safeguarding agenda and the strength of this has been demonstrated during the Covid 19 pandemic both in their response to lockdown and then the easing of restrictions and reopening of schools. During the period of lockdown they met every week to provide updates, share information and monitor the impact on Croydon's vulnerable children and families and to determine an effective partnership response.



Good use has been made of virtual meetings and the Executive Group has actively promoted the sharing of partnership guidance and emerging best practice in relation to safeguarding during the pandemic. It is becoming clear that the challenges of Covid 19 will be with us for some time and the CSCP is focussed on capturing the learning and shaping a partnership approach to safeguarding that is responsive to the challenges of the changing landscape.

The broad multi-agency membership of the CSCP has met three times since the new arrangements came into place. These well attended meetings have enabled wider safeguarding partners to be actively engaged in shaping the work being undertaken to safeguard children in Croydon. The meetings have kept partners up to date with developments on the three priorities; Neglect, Vulnerable Adolescents and Safeguarding Children with Disabilities. They have also provided interactive sessions, for example moving away from thinking about 'thresholds' or 'referrals' towards considering how different agencies can work together to meet the needs of the child or young person and their family. In July, the broader CSCP meeting became a virtual meeting enabling all partners to come together to reflect on the profound impact of Covid19 and to consider Black Lives Matter and the implications for Croydon's young people experiencing discrimination and injustice. The quality of the discussion was rich and focussed and sharpened enormously by contributions from the BME forum sharing with us the voices of Croydon's young people including their concerns about education, exploitation and County Lines, lack of money

and opportunity and youth unemployment.

As Independent Chair/Scrutineer my role has provided continuity during the transition from the 'old' CSCB to the new arrangements and the establishment of the Croydon Safeguarding Children Partnership. During this period I have acted as constructive critical friend and promoted reflection and learning within the Executive and the Safeguarding Practice Review Groups. Now that the CSCP has become established it will be important that the partnership considers the next stage in the development of its independent scrutiny arrangements for 2021 and beyond. This should involve revisiting the need for a role which combines Independent Chair and Scrutineer.

In addition, I recommend that the CSCP commission some independent scrutiny work to provide greater insight and to add value in key areas of partnership working. One area that would benefit from independent scrutiny would be to consider the local safeguarding system in the context of ethnicity, culture and faith. A review of this important area would build on the learning from Croydon's Vulnerable Adolescents Review and respond to the recommendations of the report by the National Panel, 'It was hard to escape'.

**Di Smith**  
**Independent Chair/Scrutineer**  
**Croydon Safeguarding Children Partnership**





# Introduction

2019/20 has seen significant changes for the work of the CSCP. The implementation of the new arrangements as a partnership, evolving from the previous Board arrangements; an Ofsted Inspection, the Black Lives matter campaign and all agencies coping with the Covid 19 Pandemic. These have been unprecedented times and the CSCP has risen collectively, positively and extremely well to the challenge.

## Part One

The Executive, comprising the three partners plus education steered by the Independent Chair/Scrutineer, increased the frequency of their meetings under the new partnership arrangements to monthly; with the onset of the pandemic these moved to weekly meetings from March 2020.

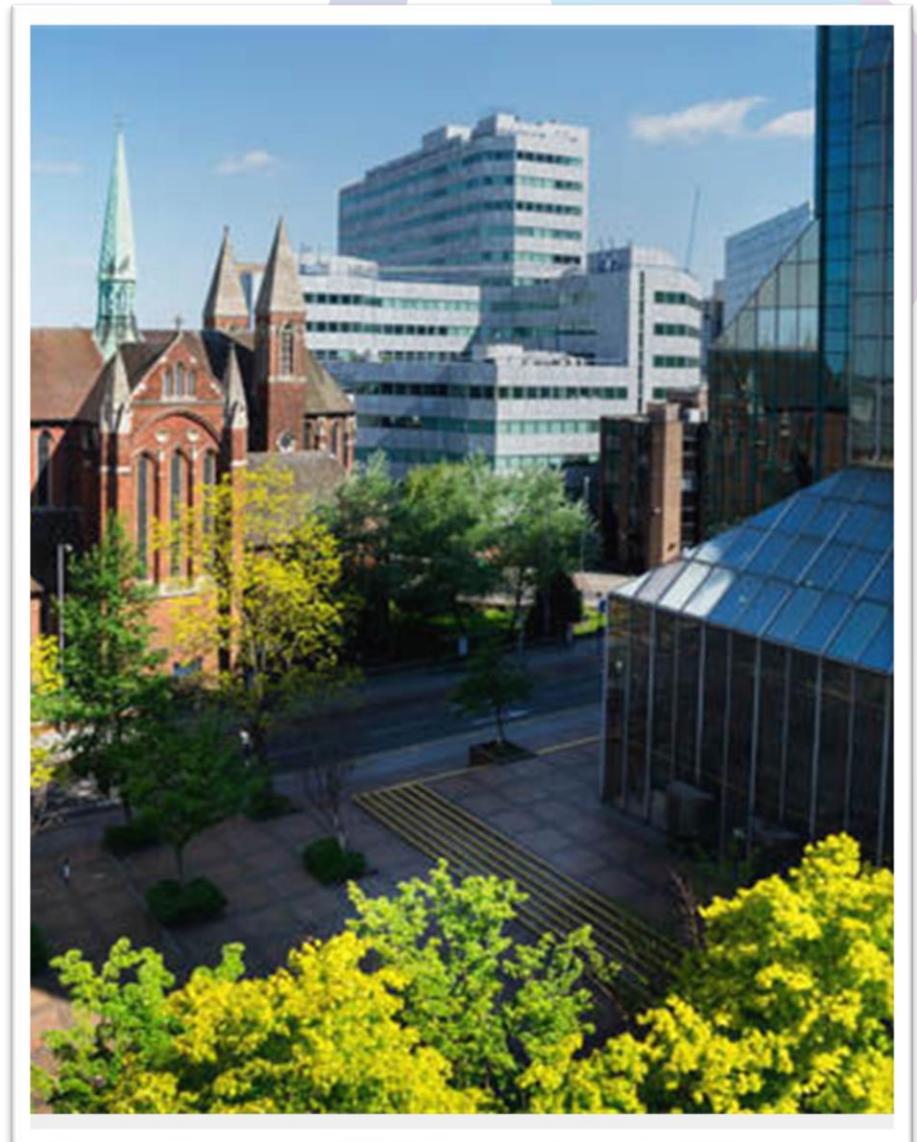
A **new CSCP structure** was agreed from April 2019 see Structure Chart. This shows reporting arrangements, **the 3 priority groups and the groups responsible for scrutiny and effectiveness arrangements of the 6 safeguarding standards.**

**The budget of the CSCP** with contributions from partners and details of spend is detailed.

**The LADO and Private Fostering** reports remain under the oversight of the CSCP Executive and summaries are noted.

**Part Two** provides more detailed information across a whole **range of safeguarding issues for Croydon children.** These are detailed by both agency specific and collective issue specific, for example missing children, or health visitor development checks.

As a result of these extraordinary times, some reporting of events since April 2020 has been included





# Croydon Safeguarding Children Partnership Arrangements 2019/20

**Lead Representative Partners** - oversight and accountability group  
Meets 3 times a year; Croydon Council CE, CCG Accountable Officer,  
Borough Commander South BCU

## Croydon Safeguarding Partners Executive Group

Three Statutory Safeguarding Partners:  
Croydon Council, Police, Croydon CCG plus Education  
Meets monthly  
Independent Chair/Scrutineer – Di Smith

### Local Child Death Overview Group

(feeding into SW  
London CDOP)  
Chair – Rachel  
Flowers (PH)

### Safeguarding Practice Review Group

Independent  
Chair – Di Smith

### Quality Improvement Group

(incl. multi-agency  
audit and  
performance  
management)  
Chair – Nick  
Pendry (CSC)

### Learning and Improvement Group

Chair –Shade  
Alu (Desig Dr.)

### Priority - Neglect

Meets bi-monthly  
Chair - Rob  
Henderson  
(Croydon Council)

### Priority - Vulnerable Adolescents

Meets bi-  
monthly  
Chair – Neil  
Cochlin (Police)

### Priority -Safeguarding Children with Disabilities

Meets bi-monthly  
Chair – Elaine Clancy  
(CCG/CHS)

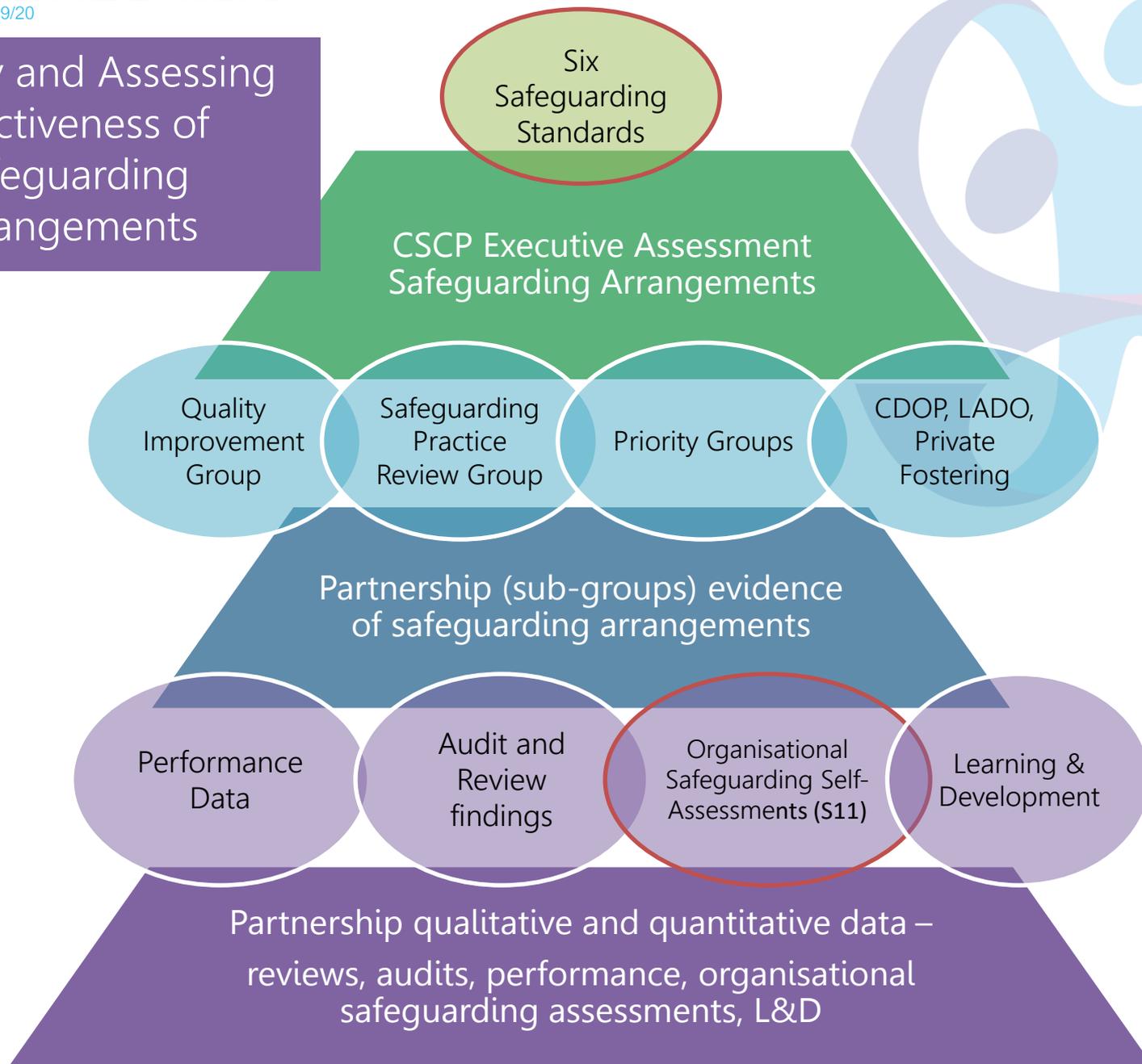
**Croydon Safeguarding Children Partnership Meeting**  
broad multi-agency membership – meets three times a year.

Links with other  
Croydon Strategic  
Partnership Boards:

- Children and Families Partnership
- Safer Croydon Partnership
- Croydon Safeguarding Adults Board (joint SAB/CSCP Exec meeting x3 per year)
- Health & Well-being Board



# Scrutiny and Assessing Effectiveness of Safeguarding Arrangements



## CSCP PRIORITY

- NEGLECT

## CSCP PRIORITY

- SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

## CSCP PRIORITY

- VULNERABLE ADOLESCENTS

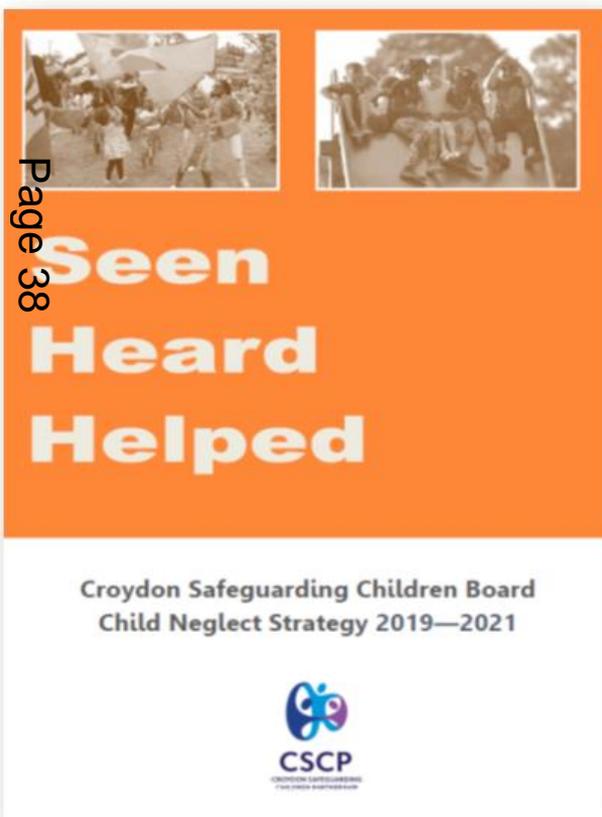




# CSCP Neglect Priority Group

## Implementing the CSCP Neglect Strategy

CSCP Neglect Strategy identifies three priority areas to provide a shared approach and direction to preventing and tackling child neglect. The three strategic priority aims are:



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The CSCP ensures that neglect is seen and understood through increased awareness of the needs of children at risk or experiencing neglect..



That all safeguarding partners understand how neglect can be prevented through early recognition of neglect and use of the Croydon Early Help arrangements



The CSCP develops the quality and effectiveness of interventions to protect children and young people.

The Partnership Neglect Priority Group was established to enable and oversee the implementation of the strategy. Chaired by the Croydon Director of Children's Social Care, membership of the group reflected the range of services and agencies involved in spotting and responding to neglect.

A multi-agency neglect workshop was held to gain a system wide view of neglect from different perspectives; appreciate what's working, and what need to be created. This positive partnership input shaped the areas of focus for the CSCP Neglect priority Group.



## CSCP Neglect Priority Group

The priority group agreed the following activity to meet fulfill the aims of the strategy. During the last quarter Covid-19 had a direct impact on the progress of planned work.

### Seen

Develop a 'screening' tool to help those in contact with children infrequently, or if regular they are unlikely to complete a GCP2. In partnership with early years, social care and health colleagues a 'Croydon Child Wellbeing Tool' has been developed and will be released Summer 2020. The tool is based on the GCP2 and encourages those with concerns about a child's wellbeing to use the tool in conversation with the parent/carer. Other activity under the SEEN priority includes a parent awareness campaign, practice guidance and community champions – these will be developed during 20/21.

**OUTCOME – Enable greater awareness of child neglect (partly achieved)**

### Heard

Increase use of the GCP2 tool and make use of Early Help locality arrangements. GCP2 Champions pool has increased with 371 trained to date (128 trained in 19/20). Work is still in development to improve monitoring completions of GCP2 and assess effectiveness, this will be taken forward in 20/21. Data on neglect in Early Help services is now reported on and will enable the partnership to monitor early identification of neglect.

**OUTCOME – Prevent escalation of needs through Early Help interventions and use of GCP2 to accurately identify needs (partly achieved)**

### Helped

Within a community of practice approach, assess quality of plans and interventions and ensure professionals are trauma informed. Improve data insight to evidence impact and work towards a no 'nfa' culture. Further progress to be made to introduce a community of practice and dip sampling to identify effective practice, methodology and design for this agreed though not yet actioned. Neglect dataset has been agreed to help monitor and track impact of strategy.

**OUTCOME – Ensure quality, effectiveness and timeliness of interventions to support children and families affected by neglect (not yet achieved)**

### Desired Impact 2020/2021

Needs spotted sooner and helped earlier > Reduced need for children to require statutory interventions > Fewer children subject of re-referrals





# Safeguarding Children With Disability Priority Group



The SCWD Priority Group began in July 2019 with a vision:

*To assure itself that everyone supporting CWD, SEND or Hidden Disabilities are aware of the additional risk of harm to these children.  
That their core functions specifically reference the risk as well as promotes best practice to champion positive outcomes.*

The business plan focused on 3 topics. Brief details and achievements for far are shown below:

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## Mapping

- Map CWD to influence commissioning/service delivery

- Multi-agency workshops & meetings with stakeholders
- Influenced the data partners collect with the intention it is used intelligently to map services and influence commissioning
- Supported the JSNA SEND & Revised the Section 11 Tool

## Framework

- Develop a multi-agency framework for safeguarding CWD including strengthening capacity of families to help themselves

- Agreed definition of CWD for M/A use to support the vision
- Draft Framework (due for completion in 2020/21)
- Influenced content of Local Offer Website
- Feedback from the voluntary sector

## Awareness

- Raise Awareness of CWD, hear the VOC
- Strengthen the pathways and training/support available

- Question agreed for 10,000 Croydon Family Resources Survey
- Emerging theme communicated to the partnership (CWD/SEND who are Exploited)
- Raised visibility of the work and the vision



In September 2019 a multi-agency SEND Strategy was developed in Croydon. The lead has been a key member of the priority group. Excellent collaboration has ensured appropriate cross over and the development of a robust safeguarding theme throughout the SEND Strategy Delivery Plans.



# Vulnerable Adolescent Priority Group

The Vulnerable Adolescent Review into the lives of 60 Croydon adolescents, five of whom had died in 2017, was published in February 2019. The newly formed CSCP decided this seminal report should be a cornerstone of the direction that services for adolescents should take in Croydon. There have been considerable changes effected as a result and many of the findings have been reinforced by publications and incidents since. The Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel publication, It was hard to escape, Safeguarding children at risk from criminal exploitation echoed many of the issues. Also the Black Lives Matter movement and the impact of Covid 19 have highlighted the disproportionality across the BAME community and for those in poverty which accords with our VAR60 findings. Here is a list of some of the changes achieved and issues being addressed:-

## From June 2019

- Complex Adolescent Panel (CAP)

## Completed by Sept/Oct 2019:

- Youth engagement service realigned to Early Help
- Delivered in line with EH localities
- 6 locality based events with the voluntary sector to develop a shared understanding on working better together and earlier with families who need integrated support.



## Operational from Sept 2019:

- Targeted Youth Support
  - Engagement & Participation
  - Locality Detached & Outreach
  - Programmes & Specialist delivery
  - Mentoring
- Commission of community organisations to joint deliver community work, in conjunction with schools to inspire children and young

people



- Croydon Local Intelligent Programme (CLIP);
- Team Around the School (TAS);
- Early Help Panel;
- Deputy Young Mayor sponsored a number of programmes

Joined with Crystal Palace Foundation, Choose your Future, Cut it Out and the BME forum, to engage with some of our most hard to reach young people around important messages such as;

- Careers & Employment
- Emotional mental health
- Knife Crime
- Obesity and health matters

Greater recognition of, and response to, children's emotional health and wellbeing is needed.



Bereavement worker recruited  
Successful Trailblazer bid - CAMHS providing direct MH support into 17 schools as part of Empowering Parents, Empowering Children (EPEC) parenting groups

Adolescent Services keyworker capacity increased , recruited Youth Workers.



# Vulnerable Adolescent Priority Group

An integrated whole systems approach needed across agencies, communities & families

- Close scrutiny of Health Visitor age-related development checks.
  - Increased 1:1 Early Help support
  - Increased capacity of Parenting Programmes:
  - Triple P:
    - From 2-3 programmes per term to 4-5 programmes per term
  - Teen Triple P:
    - 1 programme per term to 3 programmes per term
- Evening sessions and bespoke one to one parenting intervention.
- The Parenting offer has extended beyond Children Centres to add
- 5 schools,
  - Samuel Coleridge Taylor Centre
  - Croydon University hospital and CALAT.
- Successful pilot of Mellow Bumps at Croydon University Hospital
- In conversation with 2 further schools & a Family Centre to run Teen Triple P on their sites next term.
- Family Group Conference Model available in community

Schools should be at the heart of multi-agency intervention

Task & Finish group established with school representatives & education dept. staff

- Awareness raising conference held 2 July 2019 @ CPFC
- Recommendation for reintroduction of Behaviour Support Team made to Children's Transformation Team
- Pilot of Team Around the School for 2 schools
- Behaviour Support service created for each of the 3 Localities:
  - SEN support workers
  - Behaviour support workers,
  - Behaviour specialists,
  - Education psychologist
- Increased School Nursing capacity
- See trauma resources increase in school

Disproportionality linked to ethnicity, gender and deprivation needs attention and action

The impact upon child outcomes of disproportionality issues of poverty & ethnicity shown by the VAR 60 has been proactively shared with the purpose of being embedded in community psyche.

- Multiple presentations of VAR findings to increase awareness
- Agencies examined their own data to challenge all forms of disproportionality.
  - Establish a data set about the most vulnerable children to inform risk management strategies and service provision. - Remains work in progress.
  - Intelligence-led analysis of hotspots, areas of concern & locality task force to address the concerns
  - Joint work across community, voluntary sector, early help & statutory agencies to proactively address the disproportionality identified in the VAR60.



## Six Safeguarding Standards

1. The three core partner leads are actively involved in **strategic planning and implementation**
2. The wider safeguarding partners are **actively** involved in safeguarding children
3. **Children, young people and families are aware of and involved** with plans for safeguarding children
4. **Appropriate quality assurance** procedures are in place for data collection, audit and information sharing
5. There is a process for **identifying and investigating learning** from local and national case reviews
6. There is an active program of **multi-agency safeguarding children training**

The CSCP would like to acknowledge the work of the University of Bedfordshire in devising the six safeguarding standards which the partnership has used to review and evaluate the effectiveness of its work.



# Executive Group

## Safeguarding standard 1: The three core partner leads are actively involved in strategic planning and implementation

The regular, consistent meeting of the Executive has enabled them to address a whole range of issues collectively:-

- Engagement, negotiation, oversight & implementation of new of Child Death arrangements; Croydon is now a key stakeholder in the SW London Child Death Overview Panel & chaired the Panel for the first 6 months.
- Public Health Approach to Address Violence in Croydon
- Successful Young Londoners £1.2 million bid, assisted by findings from VAR60.
- Improved output on Health Assessments for Children Looked After
- Close scrutiny & liaison with housing in respect of vulnerable children & their families
- CSC Practice weeks to be joint by multiagency partners
- Quality of Merlins, liaison work between SPOC & Police
- Reporting lines agreed for all previous CSCB reporting
- Oversight of all SCRs & LCSPRs
- Implementation of Operation Encompass (DAV notification to schools)

- Co-location of CAMHS in SPOC
- Scrutiny of HV mandatory checks
- Funding for a Police –led Child Exploitation Team
- Early Help Steering Group –proposals to move to locality based working in line with Health localities accepted and implemented
- Collective agreement & implementation of Trauma Informed Training
- Development of the Children & Young People’s Plan
- Oversight of Rapid Reviews to National Panel
- Joint engagement with Safeguarding Adults Board
- Development of Joint Protocol; Parental Mental Health and Substance Misuse / DA Protocol’
- Oversight & approval of CSCP Annual report
- Planning for CSCP partnership meetings
- Establishment of the Lead Representative Safeguarding Partners Oversight and Accountability Group
- Adoption of University of Bedfordshire’s model for Independent Scrutiny

- Food poverty a specific issue
- Proposals for 2020 priorities
- Budget agreed for 2020/21
- Review of the Police access and referral points carried out by Price Waterhouse Cooper
- CSCP Dataset issues raised with Exec by exception
- Ofsted inspection feedback
- Analysis of 11 years of Croydon CDOP reports
- Covid 19 Pandemic - focus for CSCP is to work together to protect those children identified as being at the highest potential risk.
- Multi-agency meetings effected using MS Teams



# Croydon Safeguarding Children Partnership Meeting

**Safeguarding standard 2: The wider safeguarding partners are actively involved in safeguarding children.** Broad multi-agency membership – meets three times per year

## **JULY 2019 Presentations:**

Update on multi-agency safeguarding arrangements: Relevant agencies taking part in the CSCP

Update on child death review process under the new arrangements. Private fostering annual report 2018/19

Report from Executive Director Children, Families And Education; 'Who we are and where we are going?'

### **Activity: Celebration of the achievements of the CSCB**

\* VA Review leading to real change, nationally recognised. \*Positive constructive challenge. \*More data helped us know ourselves. Continuity of the CSCB members. \*Neglect - positive steps. \*Children with disabilities on our agenda. \*Despite multiple SCRs; no compromise on quality. \*SCRs focused minds, & influenced strategic and political decisions. \*Quality of the support given to ensure the quality of the work was not compromised. \*Communications have started to improve and have become more joined up. \*Better quality of free training on offer which is being used by a wider reach into the community and professionals. \*Contextual safeguarding and the complex adolescent panel are all positive.

## **NOVEMBER 2019: CSCP Responsibilities Presentation from Di Smith**

Introduction to the role of the Partnership; its structure, membership and work programme of the CSCP Executive

Update from Priority Groups

- Neglect
- Vulnerable Adolescents
- Safeguarding Children with Disabilities

**Interactive session: 'right time, right place by the right people'** - move away from thinking about 'thresholds' or 'referrals' but to consider how different agencies could work together to meet the needs of the child or young person and their family.

Plenary

## **February 2020: CSCP Responsibilities**

Presentation Roles and responsibilities of CSCP attendees;

Role of the Independent Scrutineer

CSCP Annual self-assessment

- Annual Report
- Section 11 arrangements

Update on Young Londoner Bid

**Interactive session: Learning for the Partnership from SCRs (SPRs) and Learning Reviews**

**Feedback from Ofsted Inspection. Update on Children & Young People's Plan. Presentation on Family Safeguarding**

Plenary



# Croydon Safeguarding Children Partnership Meeting

## CSCP Meeting July 2020:

It was important to recognise the profound impact that Covid 19 had upon the work of all agencies. In addition, the tragic death of George Floyd and the important Black Lives Matter movement highlighted ongoing discrimination and injustices here in Croydon and in wider society which need to be tackled proactively.

The first part of the meeting sought to give an opportunity to reflect on what had happened and the second to provide a forum for ideas, thoughts, and actions to address concerns and plan steps to tackle the shortcomings of current circumstances.

There was important contribution from the BME forum, who had held a number of forum with children, enabling them to give voice to their concerns during those difficult and uncertain times. They were worried about their education, about youth violence, about the increased likelihood of County Lines due to lack of money and opportunity, about unemployment, and in particular youth unemployment.

## CSCP Partnership Meeting

### Covid 19 Pandemic & Black Lives Matter

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#### PART ONE – REFLECTION

A moment in time March – June 2020

Introduction: Di Smith – CSCP Scrutineer

#### Summary & learning

Feedback from Statutory Partners & Schools

Rob Henderson, Elaine Clancy,  
Neil Cochlin & Shelley Davies

Feedback from Community

- CVA – Steve Phaure
- BME Forum – Andrew Brown

#### PART TWO - INSPIRATION

Open forum:

- Emerging themes
- Key messages

How do we build on this learning?

How do we make a difference?

What can we change?

What are our priorities?

Next steps?

#### BME Focus Groups; what did the children say?

**We don't want to be treated special, we want to be treated equally.**

**For example. if our names are different from yours;**

**We want to be able to have the opportunity to get that job, to have that job interview.**

**We want to walk down the road without getting stopped by the Police.**

**We would like to be able to wear our own clothes without being judged in clothes shops.**

**We would like to be taught more Black History, not just in October but over the whole year, not just sports and music.**

**We would like the same work experience opportunities that white students are being offered.**

**We are angry and frustrated.**



## Safeguarding Standard 3: Children, young people and families are aware of and involved with plans for safeguarding children

The CSCP has been reliant upon the contributions and engagement from partner agencies in liaising with children and families. The direct engagement with children and families remains primarily in the realm of Safeguarding Practice Reviews and Serious Case Reviews, where patience and consistent engagement has encouraged and enabled family members to feel safe enough to share their experiences with the CSCP and provide commentary upon the multi agency services they have received.

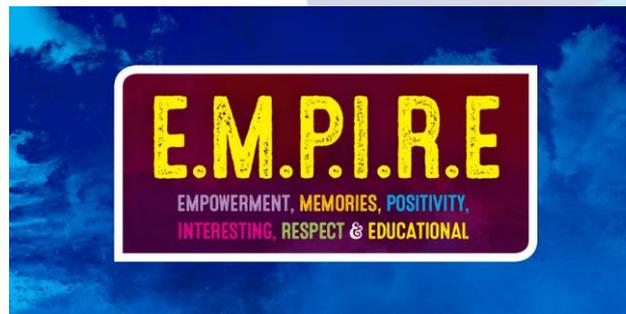
Achievements:

- Engaging with the NSPCC GCP2 has enabled families to be more involved in plans and targeting areas of concern.
- It is understood that since lockdown, there has been much greater attendance from family members at online Child Protection Case Conferences and being engaged in the safeguarding their children.
- Similarly, less Children Looked After have gone missing and been available and enabled to actively engage in their statutory reviews.
- The primary focus of the now fully established Family Group Conferencing service has been for the family to drive forward child plans

Partners have been focused on engaging with children and families to help shape their services, for example:

<https://youngcroydon.org.uk/>

A dedicated website for children and young people provides information as to all services for children and enables them to get in touch.



E.M.P.I.R.E. is the Croydon children in care council. The purpose of Empire is to empower looked after children, young people and care leavers with the confidence and power to influence policy change, shape the service and have their voice heard.

Empire gives looked after children the chance to identify common issues with the care they receive and make proposals for improvements. All of which are presented to the Corporate Parenting Panel at Croydon Council, Chaired by the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People, Education. Their voices are encouraged and influential, children spoke about their experiences of foster care for Foster Care Fortnight addressing

- Why is it important to foster children?
- What makes a great foster carer?

Their voices can be heard here:

<https://youngcroydon.org.uk/childrenincarecouncil/>



# Quality Improvement Group (QIG)

## Safeguarding Standard 4: Appropriate Quality Assurance Procedures are in place for data collection, audit and information sharing

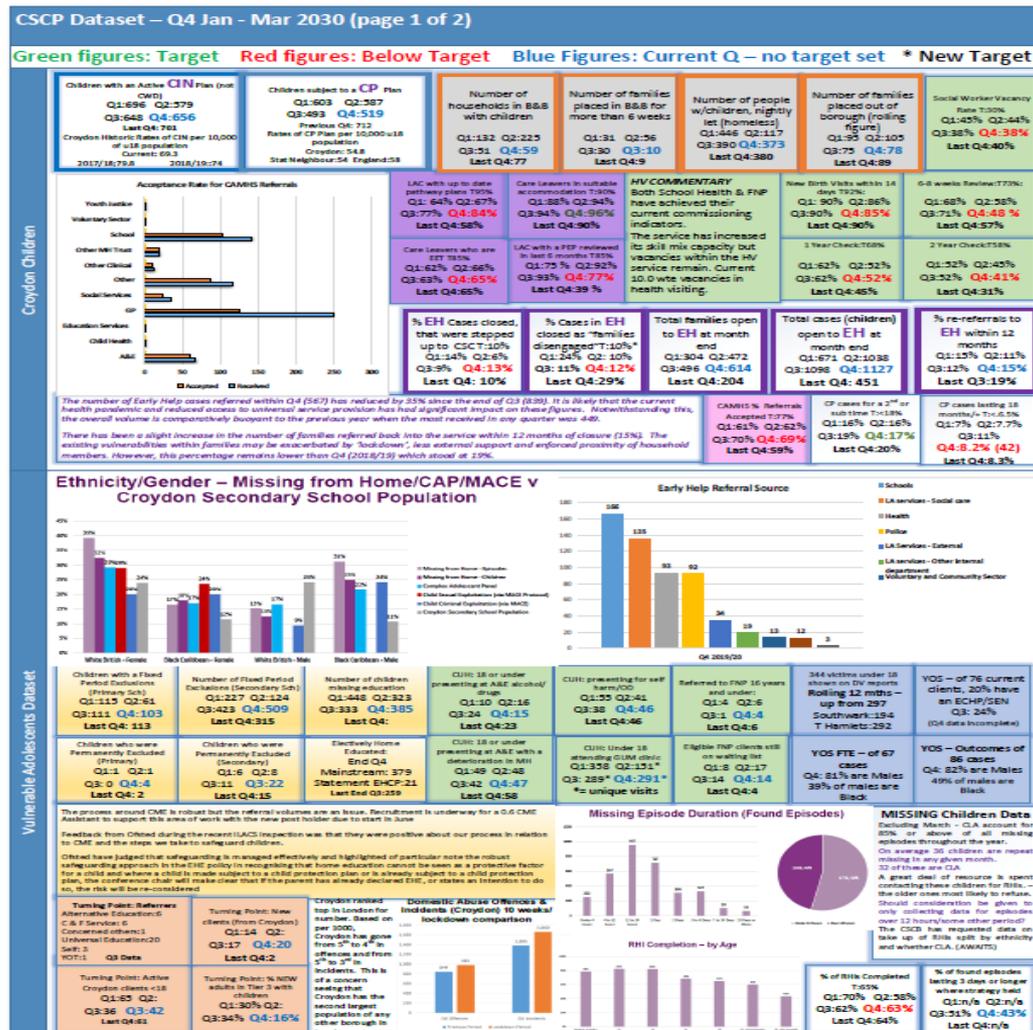
### Data Collection:

- There is a robust system for requesting, collating and presenting the data.
  - The CSCP reviews partnership data quarterly via a pre-meeting and via a separate session in the QIG meeting.
- Data collected has influenced the JSNA for SEND Children.

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### Data challenges have ensured:

- new data has been included, such as children attending A&E with a deterioration in mental health, ethnicity data and children with disability within cohorts such as YOS.
- further scrutiny (and subsequent improvement) around Early Help cases where the families disengage, pre-birth assessments and the placement of families in B&B accommodation for too long.





# Quality Improvement Group (QIG)

## Audits

There is a process for scheduling and agreeing the scope and content of audits. The reports regularly come to QIG for partner discussion and scrutiny. Audits this year include:

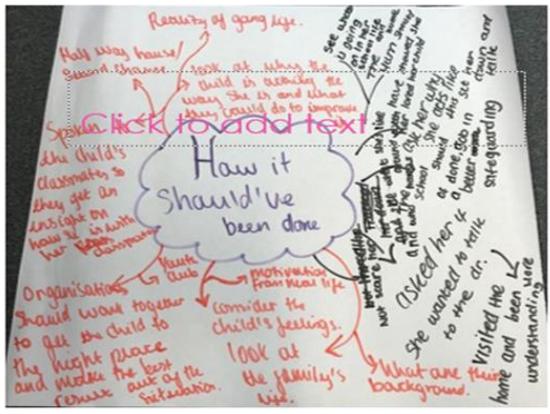
**Neglect:** - a comprehensive audit, with quarterly sessions selecting Early Help, CIN, CP and CWD cases found insufficient improvement in partnership recognition and response to neglect. A separate multi-agency priority group has followed up on the audit findings.

**CSE:** - Two audit sessions, as well as the findings of a mock audit carried out by young people at the Croydon Takeover Challenge informed this report. Additional audit activity to include CCE is planned for 20/21.

**Child Protection Pathways:** 5 core principles for working together were reviewed, and an additional on line survey completed by 171 professionals provided insight in the quality and engagement of the partnership at Case Conferences. The action plan, includes revised training for Conference Chairs and attendees, single agency deep dives to understand quality of referrals and respectful challenge of inconsistent quality reports. The partner activity at the November CSCP Meeting was useful to raise awareness of the challenges SPOC faces when referrals are poor quality.

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## CSE Audit - Findings



- ▶ In a lot of places, the answers didn't meet up with the standards
- ▶ Need to get her to understand the reality of gang life
- ▶ Organisations should work together to get the child to the right place and make the best result out of the situation
- ▶ She needs a second chance to get it right (half way house)
- ▶ Plans should be around what's really happening – not just one solution

### Early Help & Understanding Thresholds Audit:

This was planned but not completed. The Early Help Service has now been included as part of full audit programme within the CSC QA Framework.

**Single Agency Audits:** good practice from partners such as YOS was shared and challenges faced by others such as CAMHs were discussed in multi-agency meetings. Children's Social Care also provided regular updates about the attendance and quality of reports from the partnership members and CLA Audits.

**Section 11:** The audit tool was updated to capture a more Croydon specific focus on how partners meet the standard. The Safeguarding Children with Disability Priority Group included changes to reflect how this particularly vulnerable cohort is safeguarded.



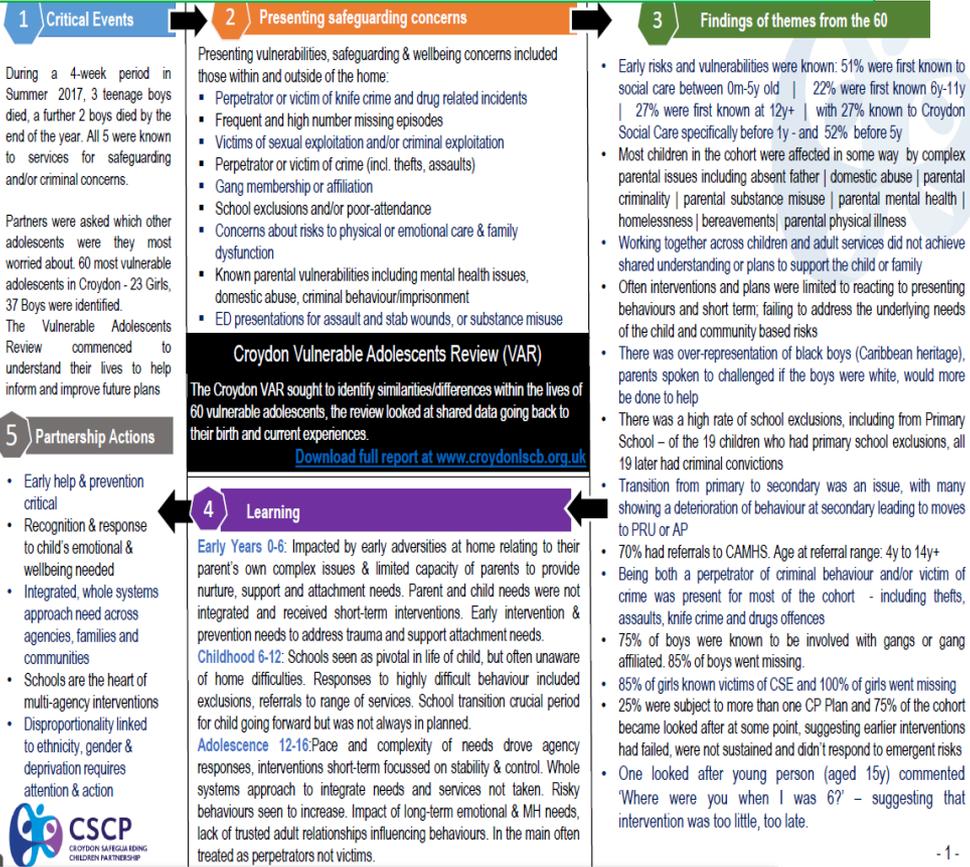
# Quality Improvement Group (QIG)

## Themes From Audits

- The most noted themes from the annual audit activity are:
- Thresholds/Pathways - not adequately understood
- Insufficient sharing of information between agencies/poor communication
- Drift & Missed Opportunities
- The quality of referrals and shared information – not robust enough

## Activity to improve includes:

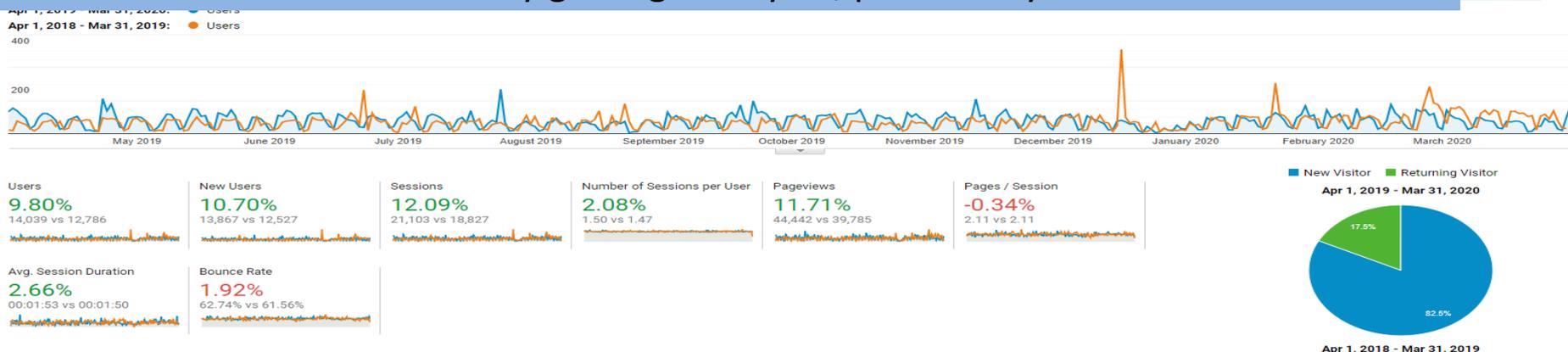
- Briefings on Safeguarding Practice Reviews (SPRs) and Learning Reviews were disseminated on single page sheets.
- There was an **Embedding The Learning** Session in a QIG meeting where partners shared how they had responded to the VAR60 Report.
- Bespoke sessions for various partners have occurred to update on SPRs and the Section 11 responsibility.
- A refresh of the **Escalation Policy** and subsequent relaunch in the CSCP Newsletter
- New **Supervision Standards** for use by all partner agencies.





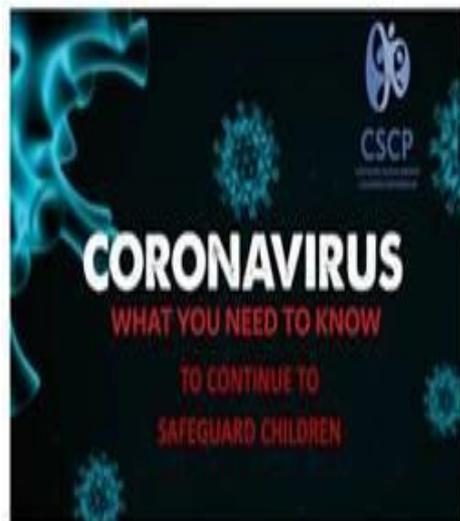
# CSCP Website & Communications :

The website reach is consistently gaining each year, particularly for users and new users.



As well as regular newsletters available to both professional and public subscribers, there was a swift and informative response to Covid19.

The CSCP produced an e-guide to help professionals and the public understand what local services were running and where additional guidance or support could be found, including safeguarding training for volunteers.



- NHS Covid-19 Message for Parents
- Keeping alert for children at risk of neglect and abuse and what to do if you are worried about a child
- FIC opening times and where to get help if you or anyone you know is at risk or experiencing domestic abuse
- Early Help in Croydon – accessing Family Solutions Specialist Services
- Safeguarding Children with Disabilities E-Learning
- Support for vulnerable families in Croydon
- Safeguarding awareness for volunteers
- Safeguarding e-learning
- Think Young Carers
- Safeguarding Guidance for Schools
- Information for parents/carers of children with SEND needs
- Parent/carer resources for home learning and staying safe online
- Private Fostering arrangement information
- Help and information points for children and young people
- Help and information for vulnerable adults/relatives/neighbours



# Safeguarding Practice Review Group

## Standard 5: There is a process for identifying and investigating learning from local and national case reviews

Working Together 2018 introduced Local Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews (LCSPRs) with Serious Case Reviews coming to an end. The SPR Group replaced the previous SCR sub-group.

New processes and procedures compliant with WT 2018 & Child Death Overview Panels statutory and operational guidance (2018), were implemented to respond to child deaths and Serious Incidents. Those that are of concern are reported to Ofsted and the National Child Safeguarding Review Panel. Agencies submit information about their work with the child to inform the Rapid Review which the SPR Group considers to determine if it meets the criteria to undertake a Local Child Safeguarding Practice Review (LCSPR).

From April 2019 interim arrangements were initially in place and SCRs were still applicable.

**Between April 2019 and March 2020 the SPR group considered seven children's cases for review and agreed to conduct one Serious Case Review and three LCSPRs.**

### The CSCP published two Serious Case Reviews

**Child Q – Where were you when I was 6?** A 16 year old Looked After Child who died from injuries sustained from riding a moped and crashing into a Police car.

And **Child Y** a 15 year old child with a Child Protection Plan who was stabbed to death by other young people.

Both of these boys' histories were included in the Vulnerable Adolescent Review published in February 2019. The learning from all of the three publications has been a key determinant for setting up the Vulnerable Priority Group. That learning has been further reinforced by the publication of the **National Panel Review into child exploitation, It was hard to escape.**

**Covid 19** has had an impact upon completion of reviews as the face to face practitioner learning events have not been able to take place. Options for undertaking these via online resources are being actively explored.

Agencies have been required to prioritise in providing emergency Covid responses which has impacted on their ability to engage in the detailed examination of cases that LCSPRs require. The National Panel has recognised these challenges and relaxed their recommendation that reviews be completed within 6 months.

Reviews currently in progress have identified learning in respect of perinatal mental health, and head injuries in young children.





# CSCP Safeguarding Learning & Development

## Safeguarding Standard 6: There is an active program of multi-agency safeguarding children training

Multi-agency safeguarding learning gives an opportunity to not only promote knowledge of best practice and procedures, but also to increase knowledge of the whole safeguarding system as well as different roles and responsibilities within this. The CSCP provides a range of courses delivered in-person and as e-learning, which reflect core practice and local priorities, the training is free to access. During 19/20 engagement with the programme was positive and aggregate feedback indicates that the training met learners' needs and was viewed as good. Many also comment on the value of learning with other professionals and disciplines.

Included:

- Child Neglect
- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Domestic Abuse Awareness
- FGM Awareness
- Gangs
- Graded Care Profile2
- Parental Mental Health
- Parental Substance Misuse
- Referrals & Thresholds
- Risk Identification in Domestic Abuse
- Safeguarding Children Level 3
- Serious Case Review Briefings
- Trauma Informed Practice
- Working Together in Child Protection
- E-Learning – Safeguarding Level 1&2, CSE Level 1&2, and Safeguarding Children with Disabilities

### Engagement with the programme



2,112 training places booked



1,117 Attendees



733 places cancelled (appx 200 Covid related)



262 'No shows'



2,209 e-learning courses completed – incl. 512 completions of new Safeguarding Children with Disabilities course

### Settings which engaged with the programme



Local authority



Schools and Educational Services



PVI including Nurseries, Community Groups



Health services



Probation and Police Services



# CSCP Safeguarding Learning & Development

Impact of training on safeguarding children practice –  
selected participant quotes illustrating common learning themes

## Early Help & SPoC

*"Importance of recording information at school for use in referral"*

*"Better understanding of when to step up to a referral"*

*"Better understanding of Early Help services"*

## Domestic Abuse

*"Understand safety planning and gain views of children"*

*"Will make school staff more aware and make use of FJC services"*

*"I will look out for signs...ask pertinent questions ensuring a safe environment when asking"*

## Child Neglect

*"More observant for indicators of neglect when visiting"*

*"Challenged my thinking of what neglect is"*

*"Improved how I can support staff dealing with challenging neglect cases"*

## Trauma Informed Practice

*"Able to consider possible emotions behind presenting behaviour"*

*"will discuss school behaviour strategies with school leaders"*

*"More confidence in presenting needs of children to intervention services"*

## Safeguarding Children (Level3)

*"More alert to understanding different roles in safeguarding"*

*"Better confidence to professionally challenge safeguarding decisions"*

*"based on learning from this training, I challenged a decision, case was stepped up from early help!"*

## Parental Mental Health

*"Help support children with anxiety" [due to parent's MH]*

*"Improved knowledge and importance of joint working (adult & children services)"*

*"More aware of how parental MH impacts on parent/child relationship"*



# SOUTH WEST LONDON CHILD DEATH OVERVIEW PANEL Annual Report April 2019 – March 2020

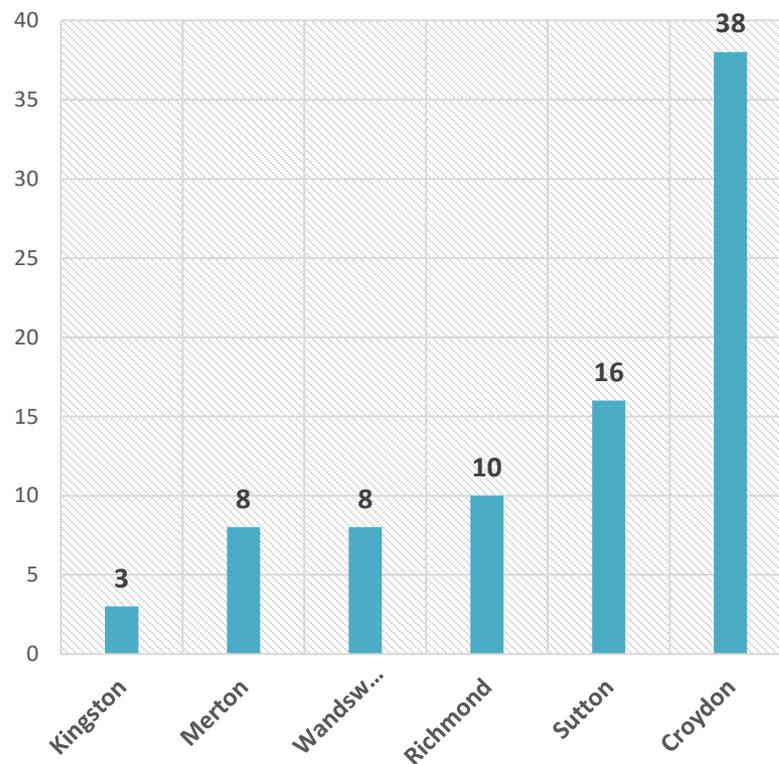
A report on organisational arrangements, operations, statistical analysis and commentary. A collaboration of the activities of South West London CCG Partnership Child Death Overview Panels of Croydon, Kingston and Richmond upon Thames, Merton, Sutton, and Wandsworth

The new working arrangements for Child Death Overview Panels statutory and operational guidance (2018), sets out the key features of a good Child Death Review (CDR) process to be followed by all organisations involved with the process of child death reviews as of 1st April 2019.. South West London CDR partners implemented this guidance and started regional operations in September 2019.

The geographical 'footprint' of child death review partners has been locally agreed to cover a child population that typically reviews a minimum of at least 60 - 120 deaths per year. The amalgamation of panels is to provide a larger cohort of information to enable better detection of themes, analysis of trends, and learning to prevent future child deaths.

During this reporting period, there were 83 notifications of death, and 83 child death reviews. As of 1st April 2020, there are 70 open cases remaining making a total of 153 cases recorded on the South West London Child Death Overview Panel database.

Child Death Notifications 2019/20



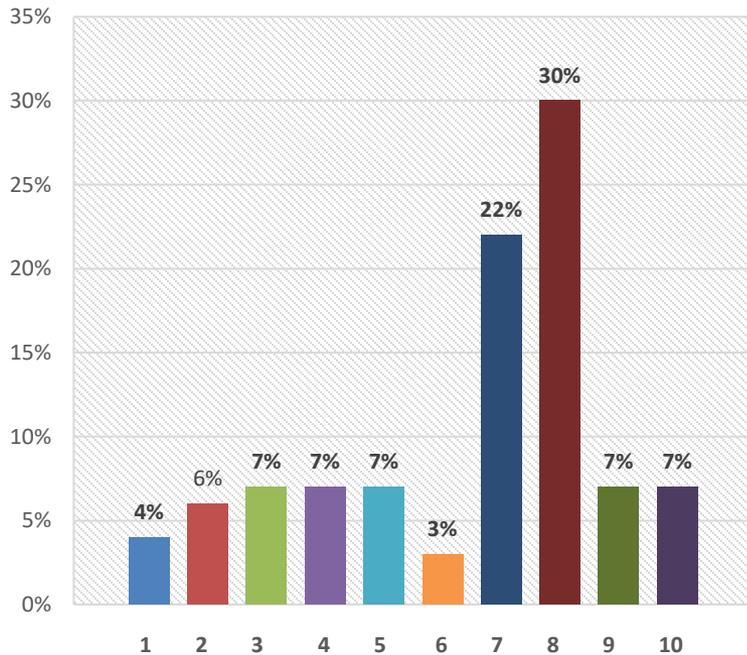
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# SOUTH WEST LONDON CHILD DEATH OVERVIEW

## PANEL Annual Report April 2019 – March 2020 cont'd.

Child Deaths by Category 2019/20



- 1. Deliberate injury    ■ 2. Suicide/Self inflicted    ■ 3. Trauma
- 4. Malignancy    ■ 5. Acute    ■ 6. Chronic condition
- 7. Chromosomal    ■ 8. Perinatal/Neonatal    ■ 9. Infection
- 10. SUDI/SUDIC

- Seventy-four percent (74%) of child deaths were classified as expected. Eighty Two Percent (82%) of these deaths had no modifiable factors identified. Twenty Four percent (24%) of child deaths were unexpected in South West London, and eighteen (18%) percent had modifiable factors identified. Thirty-one unexpected child deaths had Rapid Response/Joint Agency meetings held across South West London.
- Recommendations and learning from panel reviews contributed to promotion in community education, improvements in organisational practice, improvements in education, training, and communication in local partner agencies, and learning that has had an impact on national government policy.

• [ADD LINK TO ONLINE REPORT](#)



# LADO Annual Report summary 2019/20

## Local Authority Designated Officers

- Consultations remain around 700 per year.
- 28% result in Referrals meeting Threshold.
- 47% of consultations located in education.
- Increase in Health referrals. (25%)
- Increase in Faith referrals (20%)
- Continued increase in concerns in private Life.
- Training, awareness and briefing sessions continue over wide range of services (20-30)
- Regular input into Safeguarding Forums across sectors in Croydon (8)
- Involvement in London and National LADO Groups resulting in influencing wider Children's workforce sector and regulations and guidance.
- Involved in London & National LADO Groups, developing services (e.g. Charities commission, Football Association, KCSIE, D of E, Met Police PSA)

### What did we do?

### How well was it done?

- Ofsted complimented LADO Service recognising expertise in Tracking and pattern identification
- Service is well respected and valued by partner agencies
- Peer audit sessions introduced and peer observations

### What difference did it make?

- Improvement in duration of investigations.
- Increase in referrals to DBS and professional bodies
- Increase in criminal prosecutions.
- LADO impact upon KCSIE, TRA, Police complaints, & NHS England.
- Prosecutions in historical abuse cases



# Private Fostering

## What is Private Fostering?

- A Private Fostering arrangement is one that is made *privately* for the care of a child under the age of 16 (or under 18 if disabled) by someone other than a parent or close relative with the intention that it should last for 28 days or more.
- Private foster carers may be from the extended family, such as a cousin or a great aunt. A private foster carer may be a friend of the family, the parent of a friend of the child, or someone previously unknown to the child's family who is willing to privately foster a child.

However, a person who is a close relative under the Children Act 1989, i.e. a grandparent, brother, sister, uncle, aunt or a step-parent will not be a private foster carer.

- The period for which the child is cared for and accommodated by the private foster carer should be continuous, but if a child receives an occasional short break this is not considered to break that continuity.
- In a private fostering arrangement the parent retains parental responsibility for the child or young person.
- Children supported under the Private Fostering arrangement also have a Child In Need Plan in place. To date any child living in a private fostering arrangement has an allocated child's social worker who works alongside the Private Fostering social worker to assess and then support children and ensuring their outcomes within the private fostering arrangements are met.

**Are you living with someone else, other than your parents?**

If you think you, or someone you know, is involved in a private fostering arrangement, or you need advice, please get in touch with **Croydon Children's Services**  
**Single Point of Contact on 0208 726 6400**

For queries only - please email:  
[privatefostering@croйдon.gov.uk](mailto:privatefostering@croйдon.gov.uk)

For more information visit:  
[croydonicsb.org.uk/parents-carers/private-fostering](http://croydonicsb.org.uk/parents-carers/private-fostering)

**USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS:**

**Childline - phone 0800 11 11 (freephone)**  
You can ring this number and talk to a counsellor who is there to listen to you and talk through your worries. This is a free 24 hour helpline for children and young people. Or contact someone through the website - [www.childline.org.uk](http://www.childline.org.uk)

**NSPCC - phone 0808 800 5000**  
Call this number if you are having problems at home or at school and want to talk to someone about it.

**Children's Rights Director - 0800 528 0731**  
Find out about your rights and how to make yourself heard, or have a look at the website for children living away from home. [www.rights4me.org](http://www.rights4me.org)

**Somebody Else's Child website**  
[www.privatefostering.org.uk](http://www.privatefostering.org.uk)

Croydon Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub  
Bernard Weatherill House | 8 Mint Walk | Croydon CR0 1EA

[/lovecroydon](https://www.facebook.com/lovecroydon) @yourcroydon

**Delivering for Croydon** | **CROYDON**  
[www.croydon.gov.uk](http://www.croydon.gov.uk)

**If you are 16 or below (18 if you have a disability) and living with somebody who the law classifies as a non-relative; like a Great aunt, Great uncle, cousin or a friend of the family; or your neighbour you are in what the law calls a Private Fostering Arrangement**

## Summary of Progress since Ofsted Monitoring Visit 2019

- The Local Authority completed a robust audit on all of the Private Fostering assessments and arrangements. Drift in cases was addressed,
- All children within Private Fostering arrangements now have a Child in Need Plan which complies with the children in need practice standards. Visits are completed every 4 weeks,
- Private Fostering is now divided between the Social Work with Families' team and the Private Fostering Social Worker based within the Fostering Service.

# Private Fostering



## Progress cont'd

- 39 assessments were completed that led to Private Fostering Arrangements being authorised. This was up on 2018/19 when 23 were assessed.
- Of the 39 Private fostering arrangements authorised over the period of 2019/200, 27 children were international students.
- During 2018/19 achievement of visiting within seven days of notification was at 30%, and decision upon the suitability within 42 days was at 33%.
- During the period of the last 6 months, this has risen to 54% for visits undertaken within 7 days and decisions upon the suitability within 42 days has risen to 87%.

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The data shows that there are more assessed and authorised private fostering arrangements for older than younger children.

During the latter period of 2019/20 public awareness has started to target early year's providers and services.

## 2020/21 Plan includes:

- Plan a bespoke audit of Private Fostering arrangements Dec 2020
- Improve quality of child in need planning as per Ofsted 2020 recommendation.
- Raising awareness & training with the wider all new staff and case holding teams
- Regular Private Fostering updates as part of Director's weekly Bulletin
- Focus on SPOC so initial visit timescales improves
- Continued quality assurance of privately fostered children by the designated private fostering lead and the panel,
- Increase contact with all agencies and schools to continue to raise awareness of Private Fostering

Are you caring for somebody else's child?

If you think you, or someone you know, is involved in a private fostering arrangement, or you need advice, please get in touch with  
**Croydon Children's Services Single Point of Contact on 0208 726 6400**

You can also email:  
[privatefostering@croйдon.gov.uk](mailto:privatefostering@croйдon.gov.uk)

Website with useful resources to support you within your role as a Private Foster Carer:  
[www.croydonicsb.org.uk](http://www.croydonicsb.org.uk)

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[/lovecroйдon](https://www.facebook.com/lovecroйдon) [@yourcroйдon](https://www.twitter.com/yourcroйдon)



If you are caring for a child aged 16 or below (18 if they have a disability) and you are an extended family member such as a Great aunt, Great uncle, cousin, a friend of the family, or a neighbour; you are what is classed within the law as a non-relative. If the child in your care has been living with you for over a 28 day period; the law defines this to be a Private Fostering Arrangement.

Delivering for Croydon [www.croydon.gov.uk](http://www.croydon.gov.uk)



# CSCB/CSCP Budget & Expenditure 2019/20

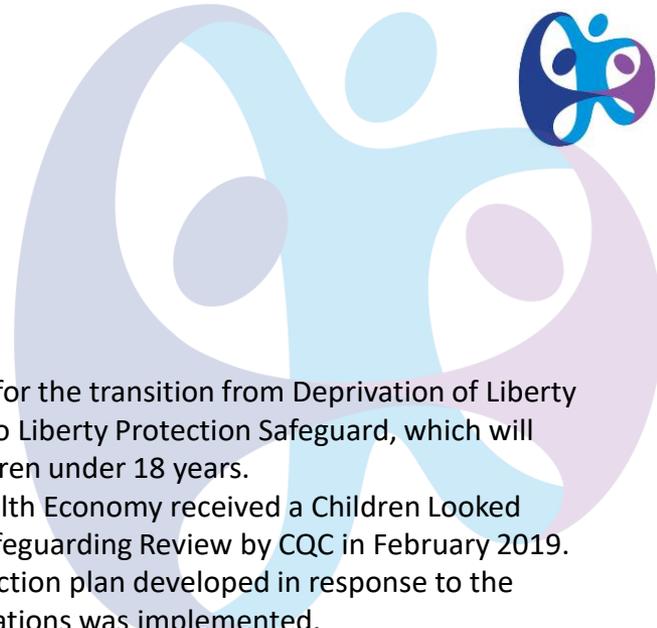
CSCP Income	
South London & Maudsley NHS Trust	13,540
Met Police	5,000
Croydon CCG	33,850
Croydon Health Service	33,850
National Probation Service	2,000
AFCASS	550
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>88,790</b>
LB Croydon	240,729
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>329,591</b>
Underspend returned to LB Croydon	42,000
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>287,519</b>

CSCP Spend	
Staffing & related costs	218,584
Serious Case Reviews	31,241
CSCP Training provided	16,735
Services recharge	8,550
Premises, equipment & catering	5,591
Miscellaneous	3,300
Mailroom, stationery, supplies	1,937
Website	1,000
Translation	531
<b>Total spend</b>	<b>287,519</b>

CSCP Budget – in 2018/19 there was a significant spend on Serious Case Reviews of almost £141,000 which resulted in an overspend of £51,000 which was covered by LB Croydon. In this year’s budget we have kept spend to a minimum and have come in under budget by £42,000 which has been refunded to LB Croydon.



**Croydon Health Services**  
NHS Trust



### Safeguarding Teams

- The safeguarding teams from Croydon Health Services and NHS Croydon CCG (including Primary Care) have integrated under one management structure to form the Croydon Health Integrated Safeguarding Team (CHIST). Both organisations are committed to taking all reasonable steps to promote safe practice and to protect children and adults at risk within Croydon from harm, abuse and exploitation

CHIST have developed a quality assurance framework which ensures there is a robust governance structure in place to provide the CCG with assurance that the safeguarding team are undertaking their statutory duties.

- The CCG requires assurance that the quality of safeguarding practice across the Croydon health economy is fit for purpose. The safeguarding team, therefore, is required to ensure that there are effective means of supporting Croydon practitioners to maintain a satisfactory level of safeguarding knowledge, competence and skills.

### Key issues for CHIST in 2019-2020

- Progress of projects in Croydon including FGM & LeDer
- The requirement to continue improving the health outcomes for CLA by strengthening arrangements within health and across the partnership.

- Preparation for the transition from Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards to Liberty Protection Safeguard, which will include children under 18 years.
- Croydon Health Economy received a Children Looked After and Safeguarding Review by CQC in February 2019. The robust action plan developed in response to the recommendations was implemented.
- Safeguarding assurance received from General practice to demonstrate they have appropriate training, policies and procedures in place to safeguard children.





# Croydon Health Services

NHS Trust

## Safeguarding Practice Reviews

Learning from completed reviews is embedded in practice through learning and development, supervision, newsletters and policy/procedure change when required. This work is completed at an organisational and Partnership level.

Key themes include: -

- Practitioners contributions to child protection processes
- Practitioners understanding of hidden substance misuse and how to respond
- Supervision
- Voice of the child
- Importance of relationships between GPs and health visitors
- Managing missed appointments in a safeguarding context.



Following the government's Covid lockdown restrictions, the way that health assessments for Children Looked After have been delivered has changed. This is in line with NHSE guidance, with assessments being completed virtually. Over the course of the coming year, the impact of the pandemic, as well as the capacity of the team, and effectiveness of risk stratification processes used will be reviewed to inform a recovery plan for the service.

**CQC Inspection updated Action Plan** was presented and accepted by CQC in December 2019. Four actions were green/amber and two Amber.

### Children Looked After Health Assessments:

There is a risk around the health assessments of children who are looked after. If they do not have their health assessments there is the risk that health needs are not identified and remain unmet



## Croydon Health Services NHS Trust

### Midwifery:

The significance of early intervention was identified during the completion of the Croydon Vulnerable Adolescent Review. This included the key role played by maternity services in the identification of women and families who require support at the pre-birth stage. Maternity services continue to play a lead role in the identification of women at risk of or who have been subject to FGM and the provision of support. This may include the need for a safeguarding response.

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### Safeguarding Teams COVID 19 Response.

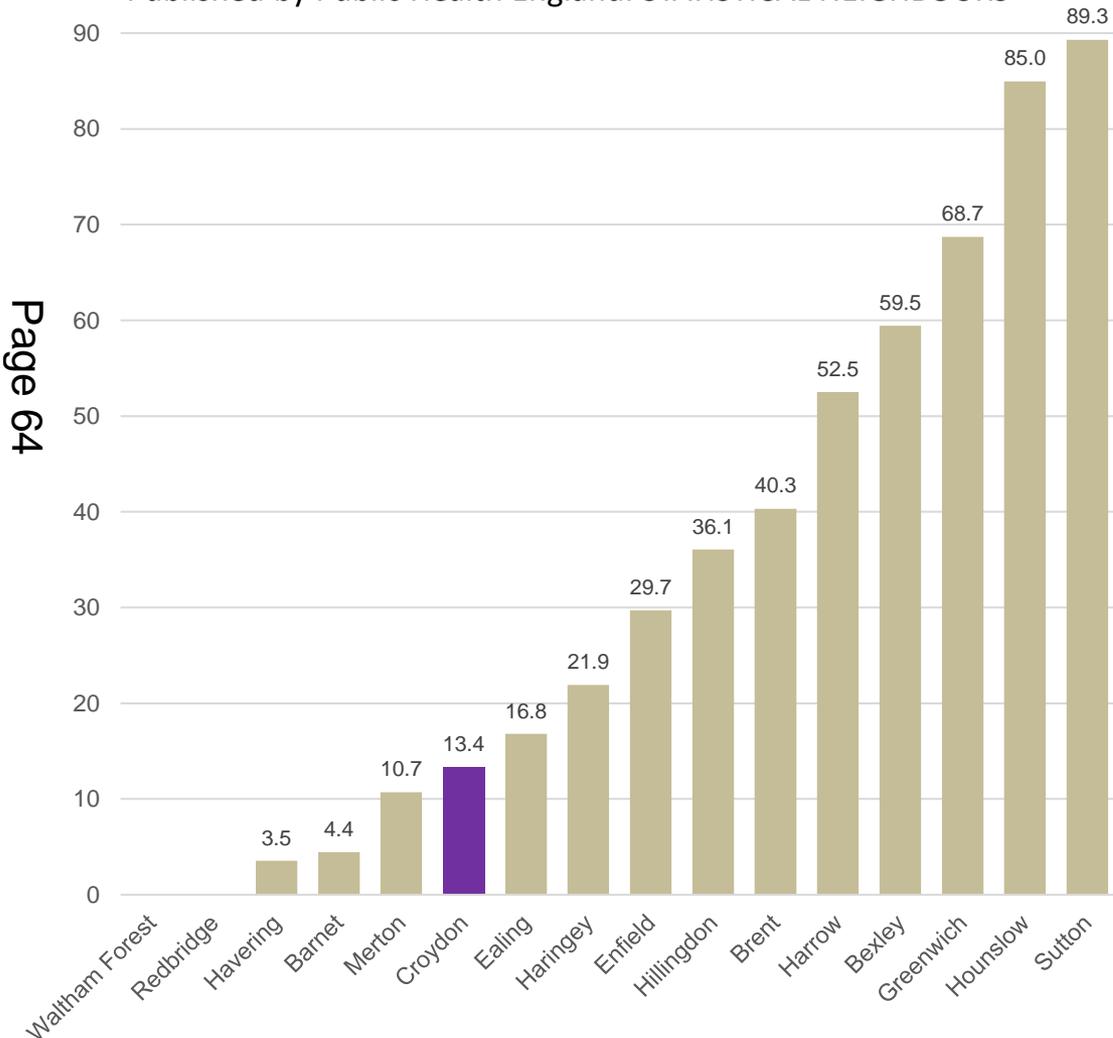
- Working as business as usual as far as is possible using technology such as Microsoft Teams
- Operational team being accessible to staff in order to provide maximum support
- Recognising the risk of hidden harm and being mindful of this in our work (and on-going monitoring of emerging risks)
- Partnership meetings with LA, Head of PHN and CAMHS – responding to the Priority 1 CYP.



# Ante-natal Contacts

Antenatal Contact (rate per 1,000 live births)

Source: Health Visitor Service Delivery Metrics. Quarter 1 2019/20.  
Published by Public Health England. STATISTICAL NEIGHBOURS



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**Update on 2018/19 comments:**

*Public Health is creating a bespoke approach (to ante-natal checks) which will be included in the monthly health visiting performance reports as part of a wider redesign of the performance reports*

**Public health were in the process of working with the commissioner to develop a new service specification and KPI's for the health visiting service. (This has been put on hold due to the pandemic of Covid 19.) This means there are no new reporting elements.**

*The Director of Public Health has expressed concern that the mandatory antenatal checks are not at a level to provide assurance.*

**Performance is no worse than last year.**

*The DPH 2018 recommendations included that the health visiting and midwifery clinical pathways are joined up.*

**This is progressing and will also assist in the delivery of increased antenatal check**



# Ante-natal Contacts



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The HV service recognises the need to improve on antenatal contacts and continues to transform to meet the needs of the residents of Croydon.

- The HV service faces the challenge of a lack of interoperability between SWL CHIS and Emis. The impact of this, is information may not being shared in a timely manner.
- The HV service will always prioritise more vulnerable women once they are aware. To this end the HV service is working more collaboratively with midwifery services, attendance at monthly meetings, attendance at midwifery evenings at CUH. Both services have begun this piece of work.
- During the pandemic there has been closer collaboration, which we hope to build on and develop further. Both services are involved in the wider STP SWL LMS work to improve postnatal care.
- The HV service is aware of service delivery in other London Boroughs which consists of sending letters. The service does not consider this to be good enough for Croydon pregnant women, however we remain open to any ideas.



# Health Visitor Developmental Checks

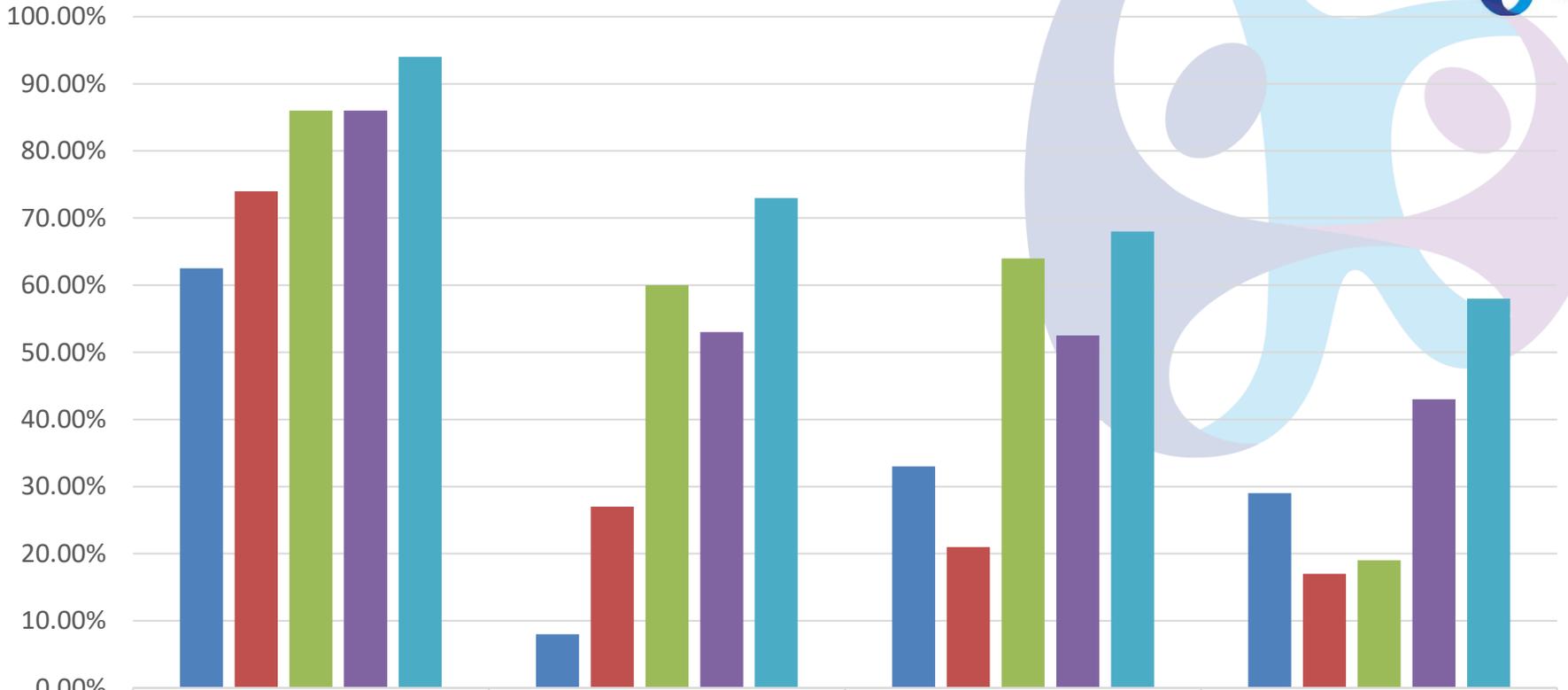
- The health visiting service ambition is to provide an efficient and effective quality service. The service recognises and acknowledges the challenges and are equally open to new models of service delivery.
- During 2019.2020 much work has been undertaken to review and amend systems and processes that will have a positive impact for children and families of Croydon.  
The most vulnerable children and families are prioritized within the service to ensure all children are safeguarded. All health visiting staff are monitored for compliance with safeguarding training and access to safeguarding supervision.
- The service has never been fully recruited to, and currently it is at 9.0 WTE vacancy.
- During the recent pandemic the service has been restricted in what it can provide by national guidelines. The impact of this resulted in contacts/visits were restricted to new birth visits and contact with those stratified as vulnerable.
- The latest iteration of the community restoration plan included the 6-8 week review, which the service is now completing. The service is working to the national guidelines as well as making contact with children and families to assess need for those who were due to 1 and 2 year review.

- The service has seen an increase in telephone contacts from parents and an increase in the text messaging function of service delivery. Support for breast feeding has also increased and is more equitable as a result of the video consultation platform.
- The service is aware of comparisons made against other London borough's which follow different service delivery models based on financial and organisational infrastructures.





## Health Visitor Developmental Checks 2016 – 2020



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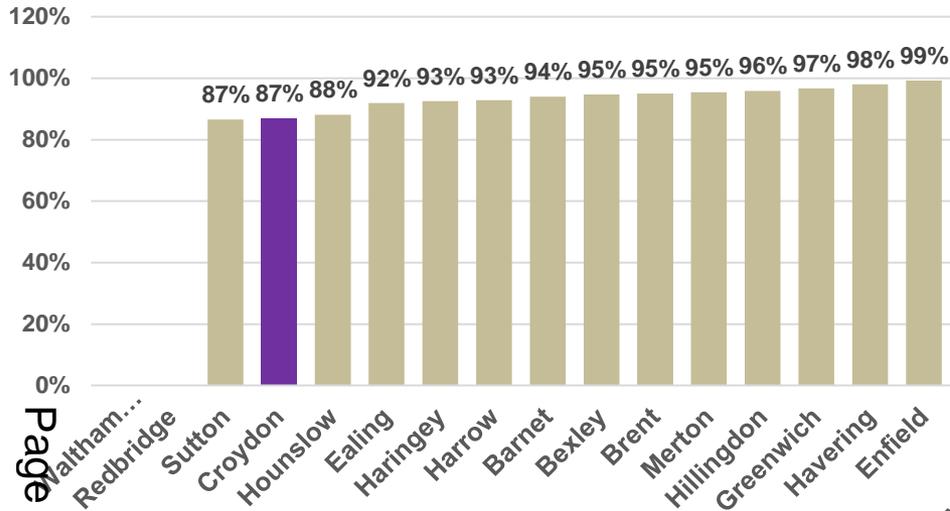
	New Birth Visit	6-8 week check	12 month check	2 year check
2016/17	62.50%	8.00%	33.00%	29.00%
2017/18	74.00%	27.00%	21.00%	17.00%
2018/19	86.00%	60.00%	64.00%	19.00%
2019/20	86.00%	53.00%	52.50%	43.00%
Target	94.00%	73.00%	68.00%	58.00%

2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20 Target

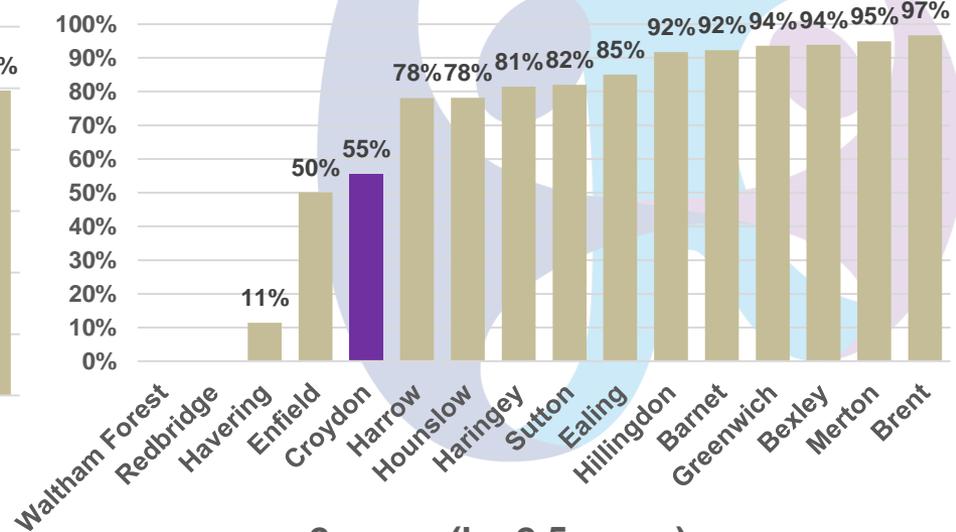


# Health Visitor Service Delivery Metrics. Quarter 1 2019/20. Published by Public Health England.

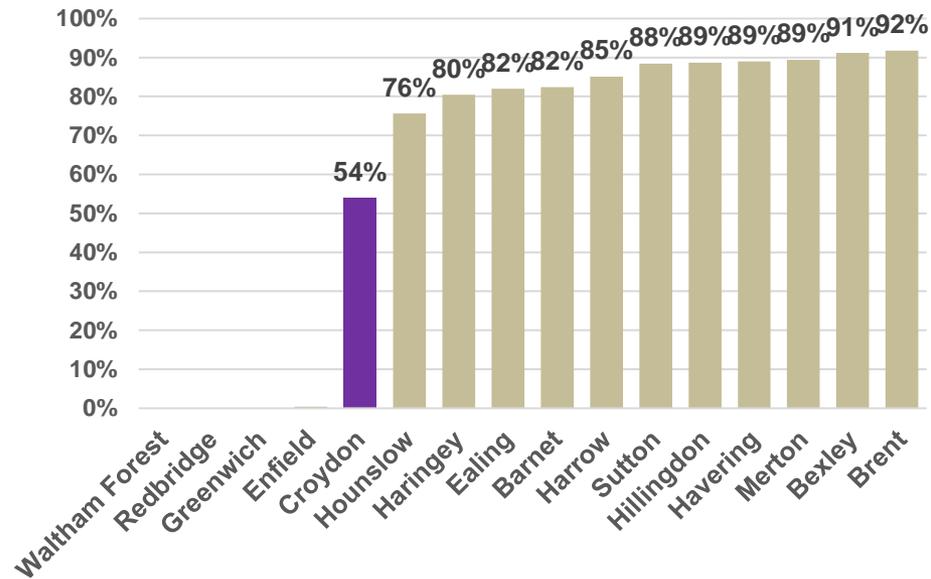
## New Birth Visits



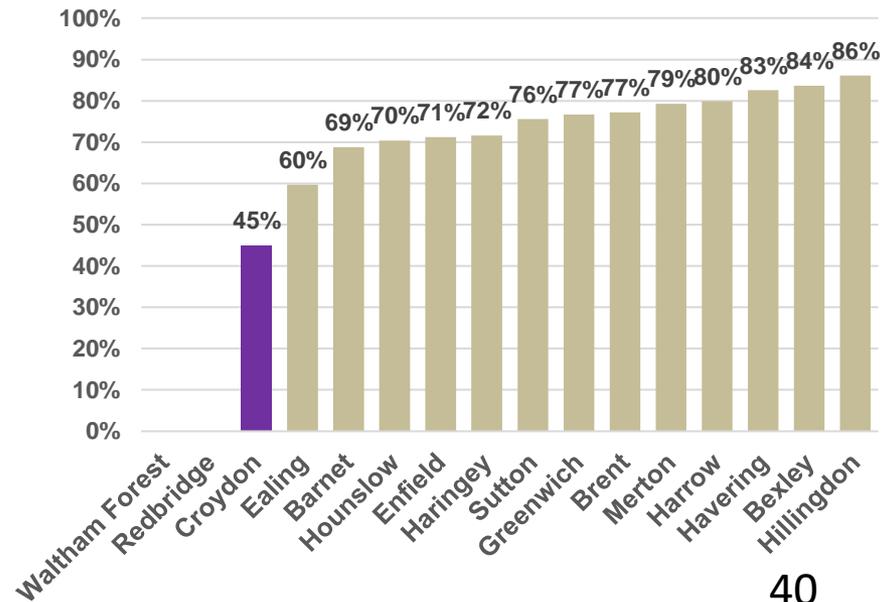
## 6 to 8 weeks



## 12 months (by 15 months)



## 2 years (by 2.5 years)

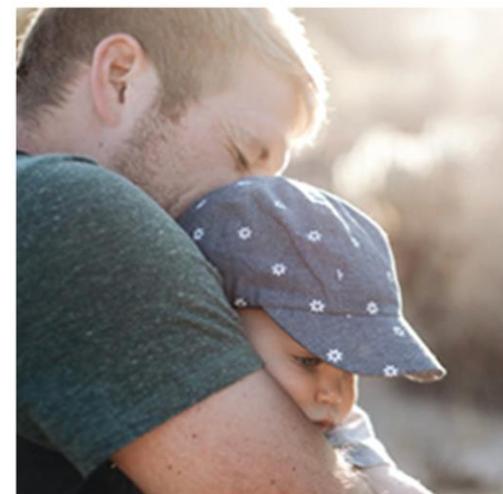




## Developments in 2019/2020 to improve performance

- **Transformation and remodelling of the health visiting teams**
- The desire to move to agile working in localities
- **Centralised Duty and monitoring of Chat Health texting system**
- Reconfiguration of the patient electronic health records.
- **Reviewed templates that support capturing of data and development of a standard operating procedure to support improved record keeping**
- Review of baby clinics including administration processes - redesign and reform.
- Development of standard operating procedures to support caseload management
- Collaborative working with early years to develop an integrated pathway for 2-2.5 year review
- **Monthly locality discussions between early years and locality HV teams to identify children of concern and action planning**
- Recruited qualified skill mix to support delivery of some of the mandated reviews
- **Teleconference with midwifery for discharge planning daily x 2**
- Monthly performance meetings
- **Embraced new technology such as video consultations**
- Revised and strengthened recruitment processes
- **It is anticipated the collective actions described previously will all contribute to keeping children and families safe in Croydon.**
- The service is working in partnership with its partners and commissioners to maintain the focus of improvement and transformation.

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## Child & Adolescent Mental Health Service: CAMHS

### What we achieved

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- ✓ Development of a new Tier 2-3 service for young people in Croydon with a mild to severe Learning Disability
- ✓ Completion of YAG Manga group Questionnaire and focus group undertaken with Croydon foster carers
- ✓ Access to safeguarding supervision and supervision documented on patient's file
- ✓ Part of Mental Health in Schools trailblazer
- ✓ GP consultation line for access to advice from a CAMHS consultant psychiatrist
- ✓ Collaborating with Croydon SPOC to launch Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health SPOC for all Tier 2-3 mental health referrals in Croydon, overseen by CSC and CAMHS

### Covid-19 Response

- During the initial 6 weeks of lockdown (March to May) CAMHS closed to non-urgent referrals (e.g. routine ASD assessments) other than for CLA and YOS clients whose referral would be considered and seen regardless of clinical urgency.
- CAMHS moved to mostly doing remote working.
- Urgent assessments continued and any face to face contact was based on clinical risk, either in our clinic, at home or A&E. Our crisis and duty pathways were not affected.
- From May CAMHS reopened to all referrals and have continued to provide a service remotely or face to face based on assessment of clinical risk and need, e.g. if a young person requires an interpreter or is unable to engage online.
- Social distancing and PPE guidelines are followed in these appointments. Longer term we are planning a phased return to increased face to face contact in line with national and local guidance.
- been trying to be creative about how to continue to offer some adapted Neurodevelopmental assessments during the pandemic where possible (as I know this has particularly come up as a concern in other forums)
- CAMHS continue to find creative ways to continue to offer some adapted Neurodevelopmental assessments during the pandemic where possible

# CAMHS: Child & Adolescent Mental Health Service



## Referrals and Acceptance rates

### Acceptance by source

- Average referral acceptance rate was up from 45% in 18/19 to 66% in 19/20, an improvement of 21%
- Approximately 20% of referrals were made from schools – with an acceptance rate of 73%. This demonstrates the viability of our schools based interventions
- BMAE percentages are lower, to explore how representative the average referrals acceptance (39%) is of the local population.
- Good progress has been made following the implementation of SPOC, to continue to increase the acceptance rate for CAMHS overall.
- Referral sources in order of highest number received/accepted are GPs, Other, Schools, A&E, Social Care

Team	A&E	Transition to AMH	Carer	Child Health	Education Services	GP	Social Services	Other	Other Agency	Other Clinical	Other MH Trust	Police	Safeguarding	School	Self	Voluntary Sector	Youth Justice	Total
Neuropsychiatry Service		1	1		8	11	91	4	120		18	5		116				375
Crisis Care	202			1			3		3				1		1			212
CWP Programme					1	113	1	44			9	1		43				212
C&A MH Service	2		1	4	5	210	19	78		17	5			73		1		415
Child Early Intervention				10			7	1	9			38			1	1	1	68
Croydon Looked After CAMHS							10	72	16	1				2				101
Consultation/Panels								1										1
CAMHS Getting Help Team	1						3							2				6
CAMHS Getting More Help Team												2						2
CAMHS Getting Support with Risk								1	4			1						6
CAMHS LD Team				8			4	1	13		1			3		2		32
CAMHS Shared Care Team														1				1
CAMHS SPoC	3						9	4	2		1	1		7				27
CAMHS T4								1										1
CAMHS Trailblazer							2		2					23				27
CAMHS YOS							1	2	16	1				1			1	8
SEADS						6			50					62				118
<b>Total</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1634</b>

FYYear	2019/20											
SubServiceLine	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
<b>Croydon CAMHS</b>												
BMAE	50.00%	31.67%	23.53%	30.23%	60.00%	21.67%	34.00%	48.08%	47.62%	37.50%	57.69%	25.81%
Not stated	5.77%	5.00%	5.88%	4.65%	3.33%	1.67%	6.00%				3.85%	3.23%
White	44.23%	63.33%	70.59%	65.12%	36.67%	76.67%	60.00%	51.92%	52.38%	62.50%	38.46%	70.97%

Referral acceptance % by ethnicity

# CAMHS: Child & Adolescent Mental Health Service



## Waiting times

- Average waiting time had declined from 26 weeks to 21 weeks an improvement of 5 weeks
- Long waiting weeks are attributable to Neurodevelopmental assessments as detailed below
- 4 months delay was added due to Covid to the NPT wait for concluding appointments
- Staff ill health due to Covid
- Staff turnover and reduced capacity due to vacancies
- A whole systems review is in progress to improve access and waiting times
- Reviews are taking place to review the Neurodevelopmental pathways with other partner services

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Average wait time for first contact by month

Croydon - Average of Wait weeks for 1st Contact by FYYear and FYMonthNumber



## Plans for 2020/2021

- Quality improvement initiative for foster carers
- Waiting list booklet for CYP and parents/carers
- Whole systems review of referral and assessment pathways



# CAMHS: Youth Advisory Group



Throughout the year the service routinely gains feedback via the Trust PEDIC questionnaires which are completed by young people and carers who use the service.  
Furthermore feedback and collaboration with young people regularly occurs via the bi-monthly Youth Advisory Group meeting.

Q1	<p>Two external facilitators joined the YAG to facilitate a Manga themed workshop and help design the YAG T-shirt. The Mental Health Awareness Week theme was of <i>Body Image</i>. The YAG helped with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• update the display board in reception with information posters</li> <li>• suggestions on how to nurture a healthy body image.</li> <li>• tips from celebrities who have also struggles with mental health body image issues.</li> </ul> <p>Young people from Croydon CAMHS have joined interview panels at Croydon CAMHS for staff interviews. The display board in the adolescent waiting room was updated with feedback from the YAG about social media use – pros/cons.</p>
Q2	<p>The YAG collaborated with the crisis team to develop a new Crisis booklet. The YAG provided feedback to one of the nurses about the potential idea of having a sexual health clinic linked with Croydon CAMHS. Updated our “You Said...We Did...” posters around the CAMHS building to communicate that we take their feedback seriously. Celebrated London Pride 2019 by decorating the reception areas with colour and rainbow displays, as well as signposting information for relevant support groups. Attended the Summer PIE event at the Anna Freud Centre where PPI events are celebrated, Croydon CAMHS and the lead for PPI gained awards for PPI work.</p>
Q3	<p>The YAG provided feedback on the proposed new referral pathway - SPOC. The annual PPI CAG event took place at the Anna Freud Centre “Building Bridges” and was attended by young people and their families from around the Trust. Croydon CAMHS hosted a Manga drawing workshop which was oversubscribed and received lots of positive feedback. Celebrated Black History Month by decorating the reception areas, building posters, information sheets, art resources and details of local community events celebrating BHM. Celebrated World Mental Health Day by decorating the reception areas with posters and displays highlighting the importance of looking after our mental health and detailing support sources. Attendees were offered everyone free pens and stress balls as part of the awareness campaign.</p>
Q4	<p>YAG met the Senior Children’s Commissioning Manager and heard about her role and updated her on the work of the YAG and their experiences. The YAG provided feedback on the development of the Children’s Wellbeing Practitioner (CWP) booklet for young people and families about their service. The service celebrated Children’s Mental Health Week, Chinese New Year, National LGBTQ+ month and International Women’s Day by decorating the building with posters and information leaflets.</p>

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# Complex Adolescent Panel (CAP) incorporating MACE effective from June 2019

A considerable number of adolescents, who were judged to be the most complex and at risk of harm, were being discussed in a range of different places. Following the findings of the Vulnerable Adolescent Review, Children's Social Care in conjunction with partners proposed a new Complex Adolescents Panel (CAP) to capture all of those children within one forum.

With effect from 1 June 2019, the weekly CAP replaced:

- weekly high risk missing meeting
- pre-MACE
- MACE
- monthly missing panel
- all initial CE risk management meetings

The CAP provides a forum where all the most complex children in the borough;

- Identified and discussed in one meeting
- Provided with a collective action and intervention plan
- Allocated resources that are available from panel members or via their connections/knowledge
- Manage risk in a shared way between agencies and practitioners
- Problem solve where possible amongst agencies
- Incorporate initial exploitation (MACE) discussions, and review high risk cases
- Gives senior managers in all agencies to have oversight of the most complex adolescents in the borough

## Key Findings

- 156 Croydon YP judged to be at risk of child exploitation in 2019-20 – added to MACE Protocol and reviewed via Complex Adolescent Panel
- The number of children judged to be at risk of exploitation via MACE Protocol has increased month to month from June 2019
- There is now a more accurate profile of children at risk of exploitation in Croydon
- Complex Adolescent Panel held every week where exploitation cases are heard and MACE decisions are made
- Greater number of criminal exploitation cases now identified via Social Care/YOS/Police CCE Team
- Number of CSE cases on MACE Protocol remains low
- Approximately 30-45 children each month on MACE Protocol are judged as being at high risk of exploitation
- Evidence of National Referral Mechanism (NRM) Referrals being made for half of all cases on MACE Protocol –Higher prevalence for Child Criminal Exploitation cohort



# Missing Children

446 children were reported missing in 2019-20

50% of those children were Missing from Home, the other 50% were children Looked After (CLA)

There were 3,282 missing episodes recorded for Croydon children between 1 April 2019 –31 March 2020

158 missing episodes lasted for 7 days or longer

**A missing episode is one missing period, whether that be less than a day or 20 days, it is counted as one episode.**

- Page 75
- Missing Episode Duration –54% of missing episodes started in year lasted for less than 24 hours
  - 80% of missing episodes related to Children Looked After missing from their placement
  - There was an increase in the number of missing episodes relating to children missing from home in Q4 2019-20 (January-March 2020)
  - 28 to 40 children were deemed as Repeat Missing each month, this related to them having at least 3 missing episodes in the month
  - For 11 months, April 19 to Feb 20 Children Looked After accounted for 85% or above of all repeat missing children
  - Counting only 24hrs episodes would reduce the volume of children deemed as repeat missing by 50%-60%

## Return Home Interviews (RHIs) & Police Safe & Well checks

When a child has been missing the Police will conduct a Safe & Well check on their return, to ensure they are indeed safe and well. For children known to social care, they are offered Return Home interviews. whereby they will be visited and offered support. Also information will be sought to gain their perspective, seek to promote their safety, identify risks and determine the drivers for the missing episode.

## RHI Offer and Completion Rates

- RHI Offer rate of 97% or above for all throughout the year
- RHI Completion Rate (where RHI is offered and accepted) was between 60-70% throughout year
- RHI Completion Rate is lower amongst older children especially those nearing 18th birthday





# Children at risk & impact of crime

- Croydon has the second largest population and has the highest child population according to the Office for National Statistics. The ONS mid year estimates 2019/20 note there are 94,931 children living in the London Borough of Croydon. Barnet which has the highest overall population has a slight smaller child population
- Given the high child population it is therefore not surprising that Croydon has high numbers of children becoming known to the Police.
- During 2019/20 2641 children were Victims of Crime which is the highest number in London. (London Safeguarding Children's Board data 2019/20)
- Croydon consistently has the highest number of Missing Children in London. This is not solely related to the high child population, but Croydon is seen as a net importer of children as a result of having a substantial number of foster carers. As a result, approximately 400 children from other London Boroughs are placed in Croydon, many of whom are prone to going missing.
- Croydon noted the highest number of victims under 18 of Domestic Abuse Notifications; 249 victim during the period June 2019 to March 2020. Highest no of DA incidents in London.
- There have been 734 Racist Hate Crime offences in the last 12 months, with a hike in numbers since march 2020. The highest proportion of those crimes occur in central Croydon in the Fairfield Ward.

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- **Croydon Police Pilot – Operation Aegis**

This was a specific pilot with focus on Safeguarding, led by Keith Price Waterhouse in conjunction with retired officers and the Central Improvement Team.

The purpose was to improve safeguarding practice, the success of the pilot can be measured by the planned roll-out to all other London areas. CP training we delivered to all frontline officers, with specific attention of the Voice of the Child. Initial focus centred upon, Child Protection, Police Protection, Missing children, and exploitation. This broadened out to include Domestic Violence and sexual offences.

The result is a much more well-informed workforce, with daily DCI/DI safeguarding meetings to ensure wider knowledge and oversight of critical issues and incidents.



# Children at risk & impact of crime

**THINK : EVERY CHILD. EVERY TIME.**



Police officers have a responsibility to ensure the safety and wellbeing of children.

When you arrest a child under 18. Remember three simple things;

1. Get an Appropriate Adult
2. Notify Social Services
3. Get a PAC Merlin

Ask three questions :



1. When you leave the police station, where will you go?

2. Have you any concerns about returning home?

3. Is there support that we can help you with or signpost?



Record this information and answers in CRIS det's under "QQIEverychild"

THINK ABOUT  
SAFEGUARDING:  
EVERY CHILD  
EVERY TIME

- Every Child Every Time is a Croydon Police initiative building on the learning from Operation Harbinger, which focussed on children coming into custody and engaging with a detention sergeant.
- Croydon have set the onus squarely with the frontline officers and officers who will be dealing with the children in custody, who will have the greatest knowledge about these children.
- The main focus of this initiative is to encourage and promote the need for officers to have early discussion/strategy discussions with social care whilst the child is in custody.
- This is there to help inform and improve risk management going forward and improve multi-agency working around these vulnerable children.
- It also features extra safeguarding questions being asked by the officers in interview and by detention sergeants, before the child leaves custody to offer additional support and allow the child to air any concerns/risks unknown.
- It is also hoped that through engagement we may be able to improve the speed of how long children spend in custody( although availability of Appropriate Adults and solicitors still often hampers this)
- The principle of every child every time, is to keep every officer firmly focussed on the safeguarding issues for each child they come into contact with

Detective Chief Inspector David Williams,  
Metropolitan Police Safeguarding Hub,  
South BCU for Croydon, Bromley and Sutton



# Children at risk & impact of crime



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Prior to Covid 19 monthly meetings were in place between Police & Children's Social Care to look at collective issues across SPOC, such as Merlins and use of Police Protection. This is likely to be reinstated now that children are returning to school.

- Operation Encompass is a roll-out of a successful programme whereby schools are notified of DASV incidents involving their pupils, so they have an awareness of what the children are experiencing and are sufficiently informed to be able to touch base with those children and offer support and guidance.
- DRIVE is a Domestic Abuse Perpetrator scheme, which has been running as a pilot in Croydon for two years and has been funded for a further year, in addition to expecting roll-out across the Met.
- The purpose is to disrupt offending, and identify those suitable for an offenders programme.
- This work is undertaken in conjunction with RISE who look at the whole picture rather than any single presenting issue.
- RISE also offer programmes of support to Children who display violent or coercive behaviour.
- Operation Philomena has a focus on young people in Care Homes, and the risks they face. This would involve engagement by youth engagement officers, social services, Missing persons central and local units with care homes, setting expectations around how they manage children under their care, what measures in place to reduce incidents of going missing and to properly risk assess children with known vulnerable history so it can be better assessed whether the placement is the right place for them and will meet their needs. This follows a successful model used in Durham, called Operation Resolute, where they were able to reduce dramatically the repeat missing episodes of many of their children



## Progress of the priorities identified for 2019/20

- **Partnership to support work to reduce disproportionality within the BME group of children coming to attention of the YOS and gangs**

Representatives from the Violence Reduction Unit, South Area BCU Met Police and the YOS met to discuss the use of discretion with cannabis charges when carrying out Section 60 to avoid bringing children into the criminal justice system. We also support a piece of work with the Police as a trial where it was agreed this would happen – which it did successfully. We have also run a Young Male Group that had a number of guest speakers present which was really successful and we will continue to deliver this group. This area of work however needs continuous review.

- **Increase the opportunities for young people known to YOS aged 16-18 to access education, training and employment.**

We have seen a 30% reduction of those not in education meaning we are securing more positive outcomes for young people.

### How we have done this?

We look at the data weekly to ensure those who are not in education are presented at a panel and we continuously seek opportunities (we are currently talking 25 young people).

We support young people with SALT assessment to identify needs to ensure we are placing people appropriately.

We have also started our Skill Mill programme – first London borough – employability programme. This programme has 8 young people over the course of the year offered employment with us to gain skills.

We are currently running an environmental programme with the first cohort that was given to us by Croydon Works. This partnership has really improved.

Separate to this we have formed a working relationship with Gloves not Guns and they are providing us with an outreach education worker who started a few weeks ago and has already secured outcomes.

We discovered that the old connections model was not fit for purpose for our young people many who needed much more intensive support.

# Youth Offending Service



EDUCATION, TRAINING & EMPLOYMENT PRE & POST 16	Pre 16			Post 16			
	In full time ETE (25hrs +)	In ETE but not full time (<25 hrs)	Not in ETE	In full time ETE (16hrs +)	In ETE but not full time (<16 hrs)	Not in ETE	Missing / Incorrectly Recorded
Diversions	36	3	1	48	2	16	21
Cautions	20	1	0	7	0	5	11
Referral Orders	21	0	1	30	2	14	15
Youth Rehabilitation Orders	6	3	0	12	2	5	2
Custody Programmes	1	0	0	11	0	3	0

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## COVID 19

As at August 2020 Covid does not appear to have impacted significantly upon the work or the YOS.

Numbers remain steady and on a similar trajectory to previous years.

Numbers from out of Court from April 2020 to August 2020

190 orders (48 cautions, 142 diversions)

The reoffending rate is 20.56% to date





## Progress of the priorities identified for 2019/20

- **Increase support and response to children involved and at risk of 'county lines' and the associated issues of violence and child criminal exploitation.**

The gangs and County Lines prevention worker post is funded until March 2021. Since the advent of the Complex Adolescent Panel (CAP) this has been a steady referral route where young people at risk of exploitation are discussed. The Gangs Manager is a panel member at CAP and is able to steer those cases meeting the criteria to the preventions worker. This post is funded to work with 40 young people a year. As a more universal offer the Gangs Team deliver the county lines prevention workshop in the Boroughs secondary school. There is also the option of referring in to the pan London scheme Rescue and Response.

- Page 53
- **Increase capacity to deliver higher volume of gangs and SYV workshops in secondary school and the ongoing development of the schools workshop resources e.g. produce a new resource looking at use of social media and links to gangs and serious youth violence.**

Since Lockdown is has not been possible to deliver this piece and schools have not been in a position to book for future since returning in September. We have an agreement with all the Saffron Valley PRU sites that we will start delivery shortly to their students. The new social media resource has been filmed and the workshop questions will be added shortly.

- **Increase gangs prevention capacity and providing support and a presence to Early Help professionals in the locality hubs.**

The gangs Prevention worker provides this capacity.

Once the hubs open again there is agreement with Early Help that the Gangs Team will hot-desk in each of the localities to offer assistance to staff around gangs. Presentations are given by the Gangs Team Manager at each localities quarterly Early Help team meetings to update on SYV and Gangs.

- **To build on the community SYV and gangs events and widen these to include more relevant partners.**

These events have been suspended since Lockdown and currently there are no plans to restart them. The partnership are actively looking at the current response to exploitation and SYV on the Shrublands Estate with a view to producing specific communications, workshops and public awareness events. Once Lockdown is eased we will look to run our regular events with Croydon Voluntary Action. Training via Teams has continued with delivery to foster carers, DWP, and is booked for all clinical staff at Croydon University Hospital.



# Youth Offending Service: Orders Year on Year 2018 to August 2020



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# Early Help & Children's Social Care (CSC)

Children's Early Help Social Care have been on an improvement journey and received regular Ofsted Monitoring visits throughout 2019. In February 2020 a full Ofsted inspection was undertaken and CSC were judged on Overall Effectiveness as Good.

[Link to Ofsted Report Croydon Inspection Feb2020](#)

Ofsted recorded the dramatic improvement on the previous 2017 inspection and noted that services for children and their families have been transformed. Mention was made of how previously identified weaknesses were tackled systematically and effectively.

Ofsted commented that areas that still need attention were identified and subject to the same relentless determination to deliver high quality services to all children in Croydon.

## Areas for improvement

- Quality of written plans for children in need, children in care and care leavers
- Services provided to homeless 16-17 year olds
- Services for care leavers, particularly the range of suitable accommodation, responses to emotional health needs and preparation for independence.
- Placement sufficiency for children in care and accommodation for care leavers.



## WHAT IS THE CROYDON SPOC? Single Point of Contact

The SPOC is the ‘front door’ to Early Help and Children’s Social Care. It is a multi-agency service which works with a wide range of teams and partner agencies to agree the right support for children and families depending on their needs.

From 3 February 2020 its remit was expanded to include emotional wellbeing and mental health. Put simply, the SPOC offers easier access to advice and targeted support for all emotional wellbeing and mental health concerns about children and young people.

### Early Help

Croydon Partnership  
Early Help Network  
Delivery Plan 2019 – 2021  
Our ambition is that all children and young people in Croydon will be safe, healthy and happy, and will aspire to be the best they can be.

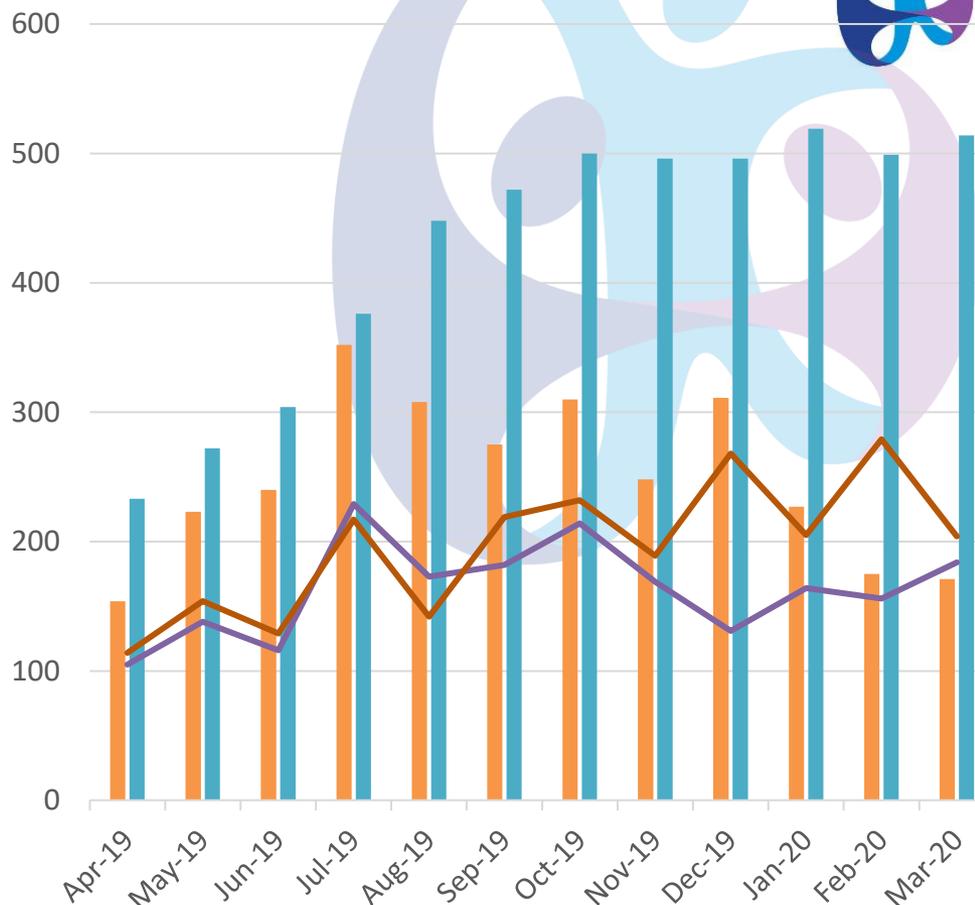
The future is theirs.’ [Link to Early Help Delivery plan](#)

Early Help aligned with Youth Services and has been relocated into the community in 3 locality hubs, spread across Croydon, delivering an integrated model of early help in conjunction with multiagency partners, Health in particular. .

The graph shows the steady increase in cases being supported through early help over the financial year.



## Early Help 2019/2020



- Number of referrals into Early Help
- Number of cases (family) open to Early Help at the end of the month
- Number of Early Help assessments completed
- Number of Early Help cases closed



# Early Help: Youth Engagement

## Youth Engagement is responsible for:

- Development of the borough's Youth Engagement strategy, liaising with stakeholders, including children, young people and their communities, to ensure that their voices are reflected and incorporated with the strategy.
- Ensuring the delivery of high quality and effective intervention services for young people and oversee the planning, delivery and development of support to promote positive well-being and safety outcomes for children and young people.

## What is working well?

- Youth Engagement Model embedded, with the ability to reach more children & young people, although Covid-19 has had an impact on Service Delivery.
- Troubled Families Lead embedded in structure. Payment By Results enables funds to be made Transformation Work
- The 'reach' to children/young people has increased in some areas due to the virtual option (Empire has increased three face to face sessions per week to 20 virtual sessions per week).
- The Youth Engagement Support Team has improved Assessment Completion and Team Around the Family meetings are in line with the Early Help Practice Standards
- The Teams adaptation to Microsoft Teams

## Locality Working

Workers from Youth Engagement Support and the Locality Detached and Outreach team are now locality based (north, central and south)

working with a range of partners and practitioners to support children, young people and their families within their localities.

CLIP and Youth Engagement Support have been established within the Youth Service to prevent or reduce the need for statutory or specialist intervention, wherever possible and safe to do so.

## Social Media

Across the service the various strands are now filming and taking pictures of sessions weekly to promote through Instagram and twitter. Partners are supporting by creating videos to post on social media as well as tagging us in their posts.

Reach: The number of unique users that saw our Instagram post or story on any given date

Impressions: The number of times your content, whether a post or a story was shown to users

The Young Croydon Website has been re-designed to be more user friendly. The website now has a 12 month calendar which promotes activities and events for young people within Croydon.

Dedicated website: <https://youngcroydon.org.uk/>





# Early Help: Family Solutions Service

## What is working well?

- Realignment of FSS service delivery, including launch of 'Step Down Clinics' liaison work underway to support relevant EH families into universal provisions where appropriate. #
- Increased collaboration between with colleagues in SPOC and Assessment Services
- Following two stakeholder consultation sessions in July 2020, the Terms of Reference which underpin the current administration of Early Help Panel meetings has been revised. The 8th September 2020 will see the launch of a new panel format, hosted by the North, South and Central locality on a fortnightly basis.

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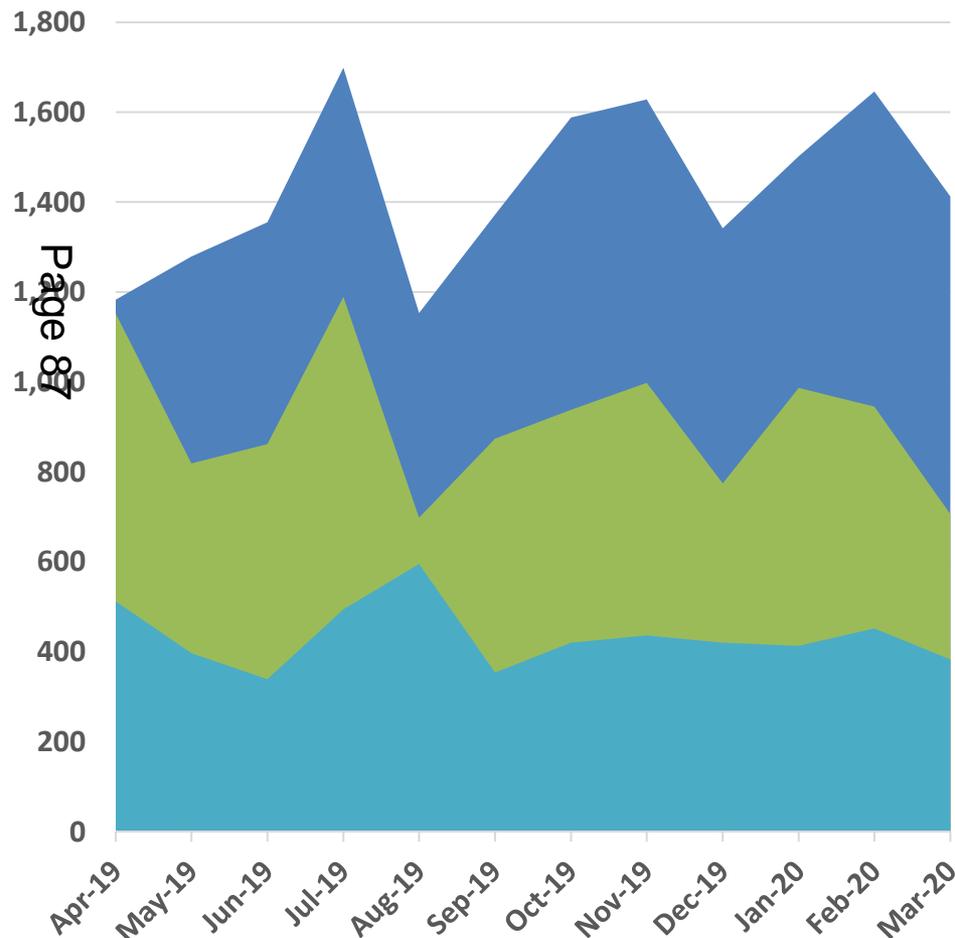
## Priorities

- Ensure that risk within families remains overseen and managed in an appropriate way and that staff continue to experience ongoing support and supervision.
- Undertake joint QA activity and pursue random case oversights
- Locality Management to gain collective overview of learning and development activity undertaken by staff members within the past 12 months
- Review progress in amending current Early Help practice standards

# Contacts & Referrals to Children's Social Care 2019/20



- Total number of children's contacts in month (SPOC Forms)
- Number of Contacts where the reason for contact was referral to children social care
- Number of referrals in the month



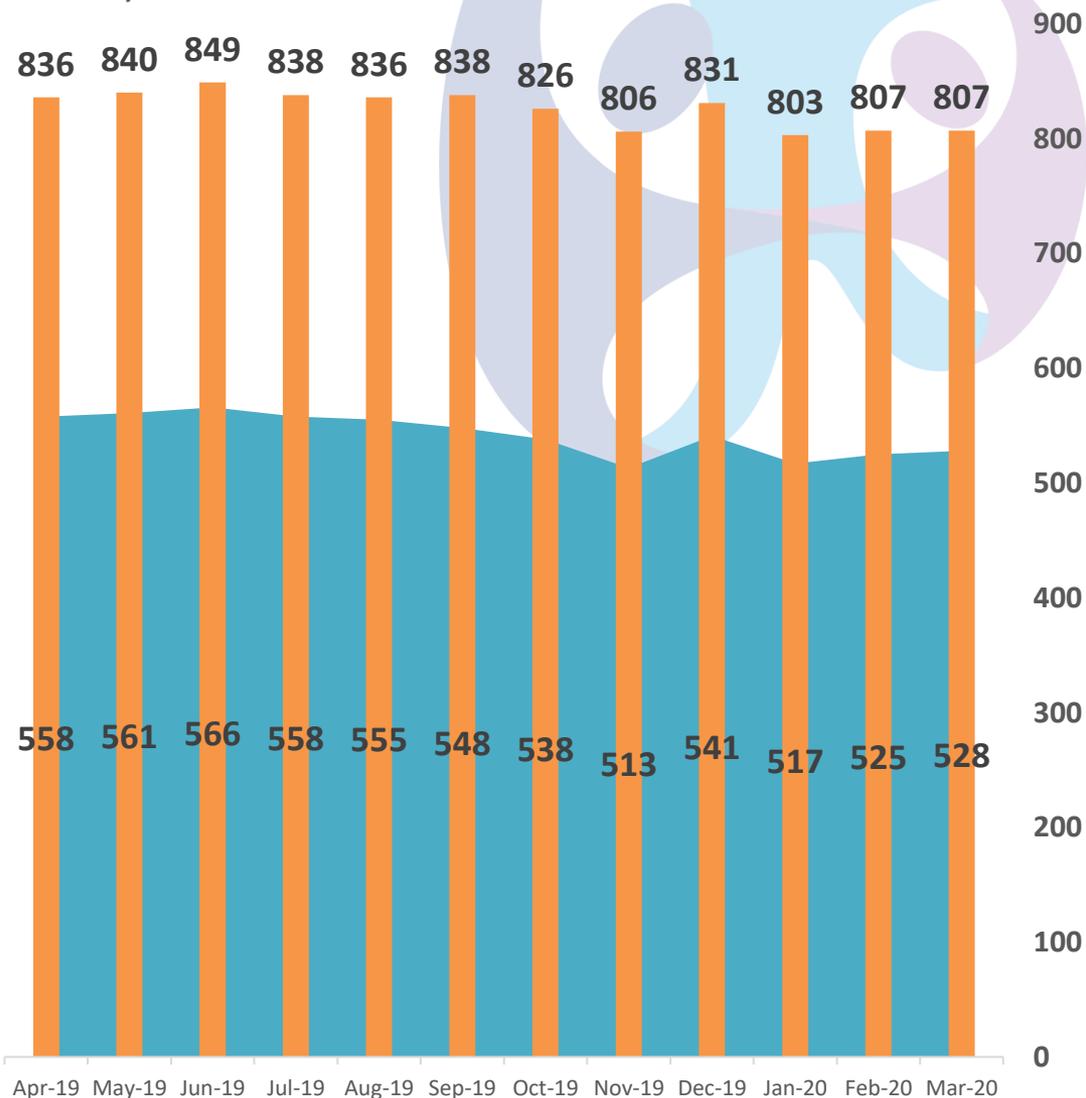
## Ofsted noted:

- A vastly improved understanding of thresholds,
- together with co-located partners at the 'front door', known as the single point of contact (SPOC),
- Means that almost all children who are at risk of harm are swiftly identified and receive the right support.
- Well-established relationships and effective information-sharing with partners,
- with a shared focus on children's needs,
- Have strengthened decision-making and improved the quality and timeliness of strategy discussions.
- Responses to presenting need and risk are consistently triaged and prioritised, and for the vast majority of and for the vast majority of, children, the decisions are appropriate.
- The work of the assessment teams has been transformed by a whole -system review, additional capacity review,
- additional capacity review,, and
- effective management oversight at all levels.
- High -quality, child quality,, child-focused assessments, increasingly strengthened by the use of focused research now contain a good understanding of the child understanding of the child's lived experiences.
- Equality and diversity issues are well considered recorded in assessments Equality and diversity issues are well considered recorded in assessments Equality and diversity issues are well considered recorded in assessments and plans.
- Risk is well understood and clearly identified, and proportionate responses demonstrate a thoughtful and sensitive consideration of children's needs and vulnerabilities.

# Children Looked After 2019/20



■ Number of CLA at the end of the month who are Local CLA (Non-UASC)



## Inspection of Children’s Social Care, Ofsted noted:

- Social workers work hard to enable children to remain in the care of their families.
- When this is not possible or appropriate, decisive action is taken, including effective pre-birth planning, so that the majority of children come into care in a timely manner.
- Children who return home from care, including those placed with parents, have robust plans in place to support such arrangements.
- All decisions for children to enter or leave care are overseen by a care panel which is chaired by a senior manager, to ensure sound and consistent decision-making.
- Social workers and independent reviewing officers (IROs) are focused on ensuring that children’s health and emotional well-being needs are met.
- Children’s services and health professionals are committed to improving the timeliness and quality of initial and review health assessments for children in care.
- A recently established operational health group is focused on improving processes and developing training across services.
- Children are now seen regularly, and records of visits increasingly outline a purpose and focus on key aspects of the care plan.
- Careful consideration is given to the diverse needs of all children and young people, and this is embedded in day-to-day practice. Social workers are skilled in direct work and in engagement with children.
- However, the effectiveness of this work is undermined by the high turnover of staff and the frequent changes of social workers for children in care.

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# Children with a Child Protection Plan

Croydon started April 2019 with 712 children with child protection plans.

This number was unprecedented and had risen on a steady persistent increase from just below 400 children in April 2017. Whilst this was not unusual to see a hike in numbers following a poor Ofsted result, this number of children was out of proportion to statistical neighbours.

A new process was put in place to quality assure referrals for an ICPC to see if there could be social work intervention under a child in need plan and as a result of this, a number of ICPC requests were cancelled.

Children with CP plans for more than 12 months were subject to CSC review and those of 18 months or more subject to multiagency review. This enabled those children who needed more permanent solutions to be identified and intense work to be undertaken to support families to help make the changes they needed.

As a result of this, the numbers have reduced; by the end of March 2020 children with a CP Plan numbered 519, which is much more in keeping with the statistical neighbours figure.

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# Education

## Covid 19 Response:

Huge efforts were made by Croydon schools to ensure those most at need were able to access food and learning.

All schools supported those pupils who were financially vulnerable or had no recourse to public funds. This was done through delivering food or learning packs to doorsteps as a way of keeping in touch and ascertaining the safety of vulnerable children both in and out of Croydon, especially if contact has not been able to be made, while ensuring social distancing.

Schools also offered short sessions to single-parent families so that parents could go shopping, especially where supermarkets would not allow children in.

Printed home learning packs were delivered or collected, if the family had limited or no access to the internet or devices and checked which families required devices to support access to online learning, not only where they had no access but being sensitive to demands on larger families and/or where parents were working from home.

There was also follow-up by providing families with a device where needed and these being cleaned and checked for anti-virus software before delivery.

**Croydon published guidance on:** Conducting a SEND Risk Assessment during the Coronavirus Outbreak  
Govt advice: [Link to Govt guidance re covid 19 vullnerable-children-and-young-people](#)



## Safeguarding matters in schools:

13 complaints about schools lodged with Ofsted during April to Sept 2019

5 resulted in no further action.

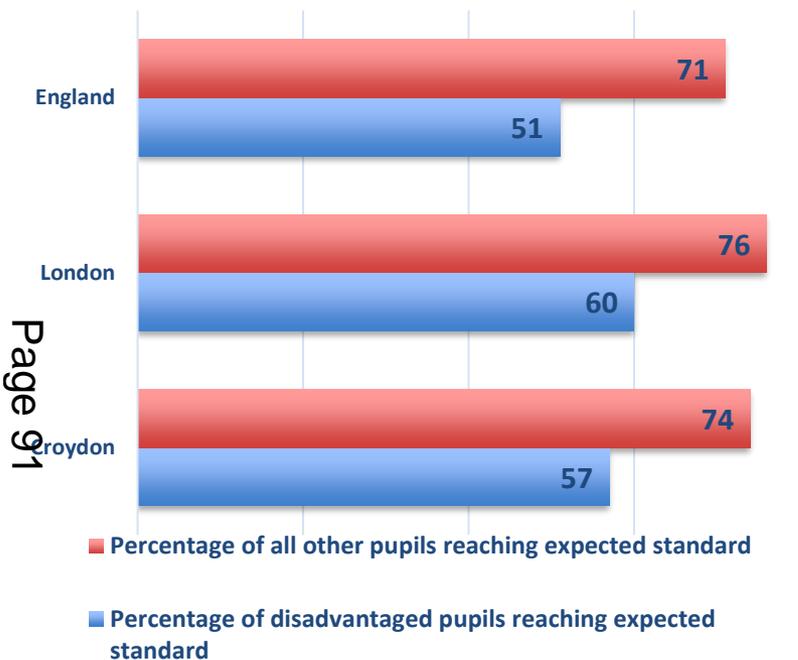
3 were advised to follow their own complaints policy first.

4 received letters to their Chair of Governors',  
And the last one was very grateful for the advice from the local authority



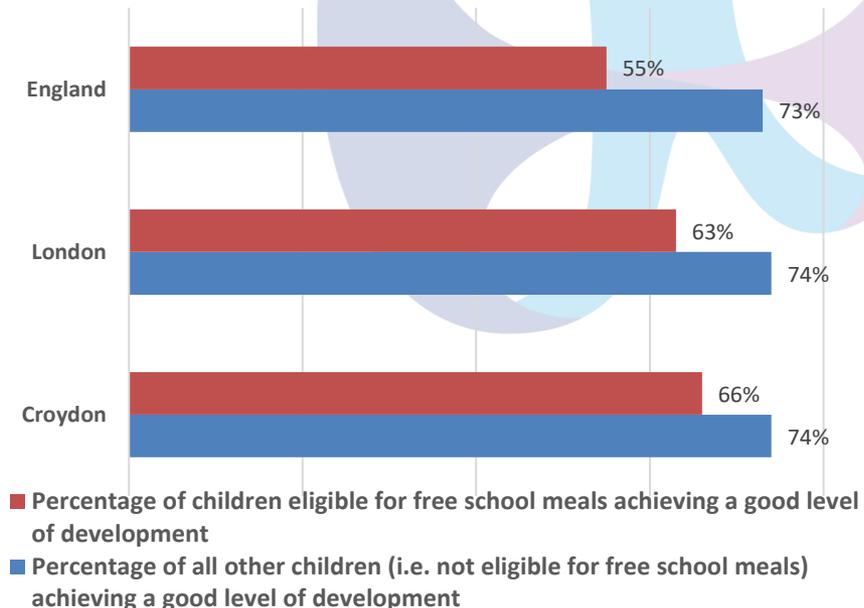
# Education & development

Comparison between disadvantaged and other children 0 - 5 years old reaching expected standard



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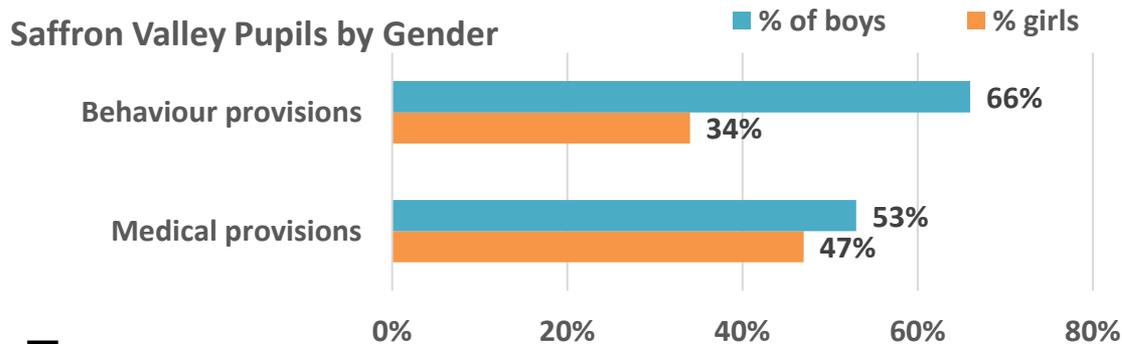
Good level of development: Comparison between children eligible or not for Free School Meals



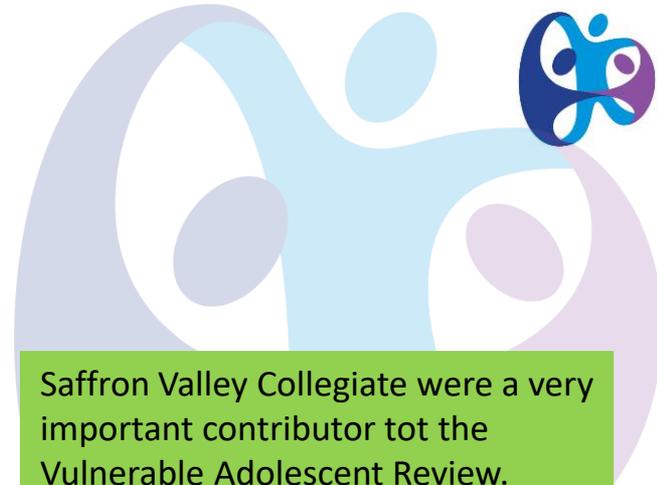
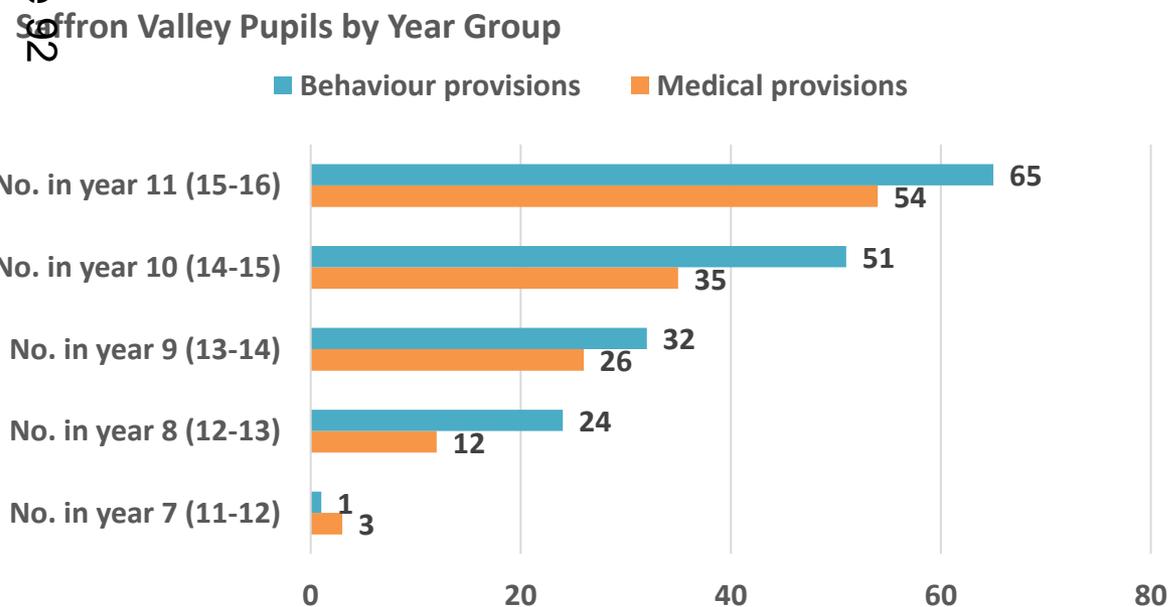
## Impact of poverty on children’s attainment.

Croydon’s disadvantaged children, like those across the country do not fare as well educationally, nor in their development, as those children not experiencing poverty. However, the difference in Croydon, is not so marked as children in London or in England. (Info from Croydon Observatory). What is of concern is the disproportionate impact Covid 19 on the poorer section of the community, including children and their families. This was evident with the inability for some children to be able access online learning during the schools lockdown period.

# Education – Pupil Referral Unit Saffron Valley Collegiate (SVC)



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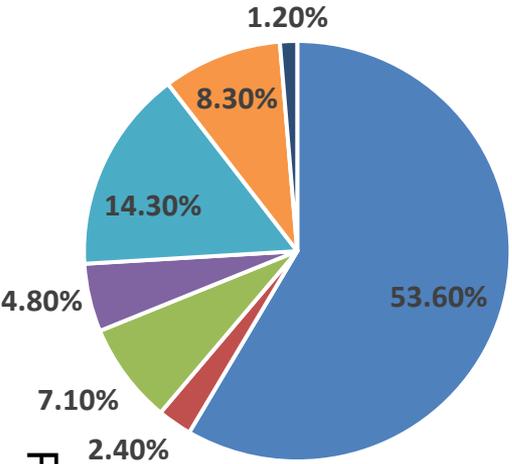


Saffron Valley Collegiate were a very important contributor tot the Vulnerable Adolescent Review. As the main receiver of those children excluded from mainstream schools they are well-placed to recognise the issues of disproportionality. The data provided demonstrates the gender differences of issues identified for girls and boys. There is a greater percentage of girls within the medical provision than in the behaviour provision where the boys are almost double the girls.

Although we know that teenage children in Croydon schools are almost 50:50 in the gender split.

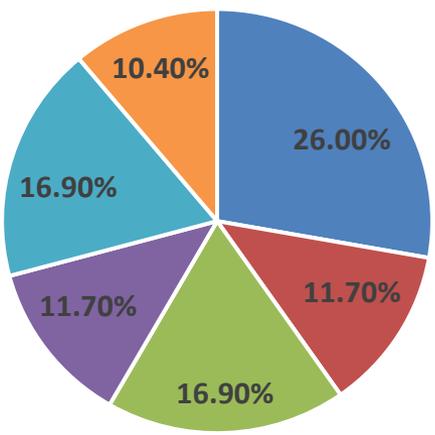
# Education – Pupil Referral Unit Saffron Valley Collegiate (SVC)

**Medical Provisions - 52.2% SVC**  
(includes mental health needs)



- White British
- Black African
- Black Caribbean
- Asian/ Pakistani (2) / any other Asian (2)
- Mixed background
- Any other background
- Refused

**Behaviour Provisions - 47.8% SVC**  
(exclusion or risk of exclusion)



- White British
- Black African
- Black Caribbean
- Mixed background
- Any other background
- Refused

The ethnicity difference between the two provisions is marked.

More girls attend the medical provision than the behaviour provision and 53.5% of the children attending the medical provision are White British, but only 26% of those in the behaviour provision are White British.

40.3% of the children in the behaviour provision are Black African, Caribbean and Mixed background. But only 28.6% are Black African, Caribbean, Asian and Mixed Background in the medical provision.

These findings echo those found in the VAR60 cohort and have been instrumental in enabling agency challenge. The over-representation of Black boys being excluded and presenting to the Fair Access Panel for alternative schooling is being addressed proactively.

There is increasing recognition that the VAR findings need to be acted upon to seek to intervene much earlier in children's lives to prevent exclusion and loss of education that has been seen as almost inevitable conclusion for too many Black children.



The CSCP Annual Report 2019/20 has been drawn up by the CSCP Team from the contributions of CSCP partners.

It has been approved by the CSCP Executive, the Croydon Council Children & Young People Scrutiny Committee and the Croydon Council Cabinet.

The report is published on the CSCP website at  
<https://croydonlcsb.org.uk/>

If you require any further information about any of the content please contact the CSCP team at [cscp@croydon.gov.uk](mailto:cscp@croydon.gov.uk)

For General Release

<b>REPORT TO:</b>	<b>Children and Young People Scrutiny Sub-Committee 3 November 2020</b>
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	<b>Education Quality and Standards: Blended Learning overview</b>
<b>LEAD OFFICER:</b>	<b>Debbie Jones – Interim Executive Director, Children, Families and Education  Shelley Davies – Interim Director, Education  Michael McKeaveney – Interim Head of Education Standards, Safeguarding and Inclusion</b>
<b>CABINET MEMBER:</b>	<b>Councillor Alisa Flemming, Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Learning</b>
<b>WARDS:</b>	<b>All</b>
<p><b>CORPORATE PRIORITY/POLICY CONTEXT/ AMBITIOUS FOR CROYDON</b>  <a href="#">Corporate Plan for Croydon 2018-2022</a>            The recommendations in this report are in line with the new operating model – ‘getting the basics right for residents’ and will contribute to the delivery of the following key priority / outcome: ‘Our children and young people thrive and reach their full potential’:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children and young people in Croydon are safe, healthy and happy, and aspire to be the best they can be</li> <li>• Every child and young person can access high quality education and youth facilities</li> <li>• Ensure there are high quality school places for Croydon’s increasing numbers of children and young people</li> </ul> <p>Education and Learning: working in partnership with all Croydon schools to deliver the very best for all our young people. Working with schools to ensure that resources are targeted at those social groups that currently under-perform in school exam attainment.</p>	
<p><b>FINANCIAL IMPACT</b>            There are no financial considerations with this report.</p>	
<p><b>FORWARD PLAN KEY DECISION REFERENCE NO.:</b>            This is not a key executive decision.</p>	

The Leader of the Council has delegated to the Cabinet the power to make the decisions set out in the recommendations below

1. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Cabinet is recommended to

- 1.1. Note this report on Blended Learning and Catch Up Curriculum.

2. **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- 2.1 This report details and summarises the strategies Croydon Schools have in place to support pupils progress in terms of their learning and to help them catch up. This report will provide the Croydon perspective of a National issue. This report will also illustrate how schools are prepared for, and dealing with, students potentially returning to school and then having a period of isolation before returning to school due to Covid.
- 2.2 **Borough Context**
- 2.3 No Croydon schools closed during the National Lockdown phase of the Covid Pandemic through the use of hubs and locality planning.
- 2.4 Education Directorate Officers & Advisers worked closely with school leaders, Governors, Professional Associations and Trade Unions in supporting schools develop strategies for blended learning for pupils, a recovery curriculum, a safeguarding and pastoral focus for return to school while engaging in passive assessment to ensure pupils have settled before more formative approaches.
- 2.5 All schools re-opened on September 1<sup>st</sup> 2020 with the majority holding inset days during the first week to update staff on Covid plans.
- 2.6 A multi-agency approach has been undertaken to provide support for schools and other educational settings on Covid Safety.
- 2.7 A multi-agency approach has been undertaken to provide for schools and other educational settings on non-covid safeguarding and recovery.
- 2.8 Schools risk assessments and plans in relation to the new school year were approved by Governing Bodies and submitted to the Education Directorate. Follow up was undertaken as appropriate.
- 2.9 Significant concerns, for example, around transport, attendance and funding have been escalated to the Regional Schools' Commissioner (RSC) (A weekly meeting has been undertaken between the LA and the RSC Office since March
- 2.10 School Leaders have expressed concern and frustration around central government guidance on the examination series 2021 and also on what will be assessed. They have also expressed concern over digital resourcing.
- 2.11 Case studies that show more detail of what schools have been doing can be seen in the appendix 1.

### **3. Blended Learning**

#### **3.1 Walking Alongside Schools**

3.2 A toolkit for transition to September was published in July and was based on the Government Guidance that was published at the time. This toolkit was produced by the Learning Access team in the Education Directorate and included a checklist of activities, risk assessment guidance and also set out the offer of support that the Directorate could provide over the coming months. Headteachers were briefed on this throughout July in virtual Locality Meetings.

3.3 All Croydon Secondary Schools have a blended learning alternate plan. These have been identified in the schools re-opening risk assessment summaries which schools kindly shared with the Education Directorate. These alternate plans involve digital and more traditional approaches.

3.4 The Croydon issue with blended digital learning is that there are households that have only one device with pupils in different year groups in the Croydon Schools. This makes it difficult for households where there is more than one isolation case for pupils to engage fully in the digital programme.

3.5 Subsequent work has taken place to add to the checklist to secure additional resource for schools in this area. The Inclusion Adviser in the Education Directorate has continued to source additional devices through local charities and local businesses. A number of crowdfunding activities were explored but these were deemed non-viable. Uptake has been slow on this, however, organisations that are going through a period of natural renewal of their devices have been forthcoming in their support in line with recognised companies house regulations for the disposal of assets.

3.6 The DfE continues to offer support through device delivery for vulnerable children. Croydon recognises the National issue that the DfE has to address. Regular contact between the Directorate and the Regional Schools' Commissioner has this as a frequent discussion point.

3.7 Where pupils are isolating and they are unable to frequently or regularly access a digital device, schools have in place a system of support through more traditional work which is paper based. Schools recognise that this does not meet the high standards for engagement and involvement that they would like and encourage email contact when pupils can access a device to check progress and safeguarding issues.

3.8 The paper based work is distributed to pupils who are isolating through the postal system or are hand delivered in the same way that socially distanced home visits took place during the earlier lockdown in the last Academic year.

3.10 Headteachers and Governors would welcome additional resource from the DfE to more accurately support pupils who are self-isolating, particularly the vulnerable pupils. Due to the expenditure that schools authorised to support pupils in the first phase of lockdown many are facing financial pressures.

3.11 These plans are in place should there be individual isolation cases or should the proposed circuit breaker (at the time of writing) plan proceed. Schools were able to develop and hone their provision as lockdown proceeded and also when provisioning was widened in July (in effect having a shakedown as detailed in previous scrutiny reports).

#### **4. Assessment, Progress and Catch-up**

4.1 The first priority of all schools, has been to ensure that pupils are re-integrated to school following almost six months of no contact.

4.2 Secondary Schools welcomed years 10 and 12 back in June 2020 to begin the catch up process with them prior to September. These pupils are now in years 11 and 13. Catch up work was set, by selected schools, for pupils over the Summer and has been assessed and marked by teachers in Croydon Secondary Schools.

4.3 Headteachers have reported that they feel in an intelligence vacuum. With little or no guidance from the DfE on the examination season 2021. Headteachers and Governors would welcome clear expectations on the process of outcome measurement for 2021 in order to prepare the young people. This is adding to the wellbeing pressures on school leaders and teachers as they are preparing pupils for examinations and also ensuring there is robust assessment for any centre assessed grades.

4.4 Headteachers have reported that years 11 and 13 have returned to school well and that broadly they are aware of the risks that still exist as far as their outcomes in 2021.

4.5 During the Recovery Curriculum in September, the assessment emphasis was on pupil wellbeing and mental health. There was a great deal of pastoral support applied by Headteachers and school leaders to support their pupils across all year groups.

4.5 A number of secondary schools, in October, are now baselining pupils using a suite of tests and methods in order to assess where pupils are.

4.6 Headteachers and school leaders have reported back that during the lockdown stage a significant section of the course could not be taught in the way they would have liked. This has meant that there has been intense catch up sessions in lessons for these pupils. Headteachers and school leaders have also reported that they are anxious around the 'loss' of the Autumn term to prepare pupils for exams, however the quite rightly recognise that the Trauma of lockdown has to be addressed.

4.7 In line with the intense catch up sessions, headteachers and other school leaders have reported that clear guidance from OFQUAL on what is to be assessed in any examinations would be welcome. Indeed, a majority of headteachers expressed disappointment that they have not had this at the time of writing. The Local Authority can only offer advice in line with national guidance.

4.8 A number of schools are seeking to engage voluntary tutors to support catch up with examination groups. This has been slow because of CV-19 fears amongst the tutoring volunteer community, many of whom are in at risk groups. Some schools are carrying these out remotely but the lack of digital devices as detailed above mean that the schools are faced in a quandry by either removing pupils from class for tutoring and thus missing important knowledge and understanding or being unable to offer tutoring at all.

## **5. THE CROYDON PERSPECTIVE**

5.1 Like other Local Authorities, Headteachers and other school leaders have worked relentlessly from March to date without a break. They are determined to support their pupils through the processes detailed previously, however, they are frustrated at the lack of guidance on the examination series 2021.

5.2 Headteachers and other school leaders have welcomed the support from the Education Directorate to support them with blended learning and the reporting of concerns to the Regional Schools' Commissioner.

5.3 The Education Directorate continues to support secondary school leaders in a bespoke way, recognising the variety of settings across Croydon.

5.4 Headteachers and Governors have noted that this is a unique educational period and that many have adopted the ethos of 'doing what is right over doing what can be measured' to secure the best possible futures for their pupils.

5.5 Summary – what have schools done across Croydon to support pupils in years 11 and 13

- Pastoral care during and post lockdown.
- Some schools have set Summer learning
- Improving the quality of the blended offer through increased use of Google Classrooms (in the majority of schools).
- Monitoring Public Health Guidance on Croydon Covid Cases
- Ensuring pupils are assessed to identify the gaps in their learning
- Ensuring lessons are brisk and supportive
- Safeguarding comes first
- Close working the Education Directorate on pupils who have yet to return to school and those who are at risk of Elective Home Education
- Sought, at every stage, clear guidance from the DfE and OFQUAL on the format of the examination series 2021.
- Attempting to source tutors for pupils.
- Continuing to provide effective lessons in schools
- Ensuring remote counselling sessions are available for pupils
- Making pragmatic referrals to appropriate agencies for support for pupils.
- Revision packs for pupils based on what content has been covered to date have been issued

5.6 Schools are managing resources with a number of pupils at home, self-isolating, and pupils in school. There is widespread concern that as a long term strategy this will not be sustainable due to the impact on the wellbeing of staff in the school who are effectively 'double teaching'.

## **6.1 CONSULTATION**

There are no needs for consultation arising from this report.

## **7 PRE-DECISION SCRUTINY**

8.1 This item will be discussed on the 7<sup>th</sup> September 2020

## **8 FINANCIAL AND RISK ASSESSMENT CONSIDERATIONS**

There are no direct financial considerations or risks associated with this report. Approved by Kate Bingham, Head of Service CFE Finance on behalf of Lisa Taylor – Director of Finance, Investment and Risk.

## **9 LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The Interim Director of Law & Governance comments that there are no legal considerations arising directly out of the recommendation in this report"

Approved by: Sean Murphy, Interim Director of Law & Governance and Deputy Monitoring Officer.

## **10 HUMAN RESOURCES IMPACT**

There are no direct Human Resources considerations arising from this report for Council employees. Should there be a future need to make any changes within the schools workforce, as a result of School Improvement Plan, then this would be handled by the relevant schools' governing body in accordance with their HR policy and procedures.

Approved by Nadine Maloney on behalf of Sue Moorman, Director of HR

## **11. EQUALITIES IMPACT**

11.1 As the quality of Croydon's schools continues to improve there is a positive impact for all pupil groups, including the most disadvantaged. Schools continue to be challenged to set demanding targets for the achievement of pupils in receipt of the pupil premium grant and are expected to demonstrate the impact this funding has to close the gap between these pupils and their peers.

11.2 The work of the inclusion team supports achievement amongst the most vulnerable groups of pupils, including white working class boys and girls, those with English as

an Additional Language, traveller children and asylum seekers / those newly arrived to the country. The evidence shows that whilst there is still a gap between white working class children, children of Caribbean heritage and white / Caribbean dual heritage children and their peers the gap is narrowing. The team is focusing on closing the gap for Black Caribbean and Pupil Premium pupils in the borough at KS2.

- 11.3 Children Looked After by the Local Authority make good progress from often low starting points. Whilst attainment for this cohort of pupils appears low this includes the very large number of young people recently arrived from overseas. Funding for the Virtual School for Children Looked After will continue to provide support, guidance and challenge for this group of learners and their schools in order to continue the upward trajectory in the progress they make.

## **12. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT**

There are no direct implications contained in this report.

## **13. CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION IMPACT**

There are no direct implications contained in this report.

## **14. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS/PROPOSED DECISION**

This report is for information and there are no recommendations other than to note its contents. The report has been included on the agenda for the next relevant scrutiny committee.

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### **CONTACT OFFICER:**

Shelley Davies  
Interim Director of Education

Michael McKeaveney  
Interim Head of Standards, Safeguarding and Inclusion

**BACKGROUND DOCUMENT:** None

**APPENDICES:** Case Study 1  
Case Study 2

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Appendices  
1- Case studies  
Case Study 1

<b>Context/ particular challenges:</b>
A Secondary School in the London Borough of Croydon
<b>Actions taken by school:</b>
<p>The school Leadership prioritised its students into three groups using a traffic light system. Those at most risk receive a daily interaction, those at moderate risk three times a week and those at low risk once a week. This mirrors the approach the school took during the first phase of lockdown. Clear systems of communication were implemented, delegating responsibility for contact to Heads of Year.</p> <p>The ethos of the school in the June return of pupils was that of welcome and pastoral care. The school quickly assessed the pupils' wellbeing through form groups and were able to recategorise the pupils in the traffic light system. Learning was consistently delivered as an approach to building resilience should there be a second lockdown. Pupils in years 10 and 12 were given some home learning to complete over the Summer break. This was focussed primarily on English, Maths and the Sciences.</p> <p>This work was then marked by teachers when it was submitted in September as the school rolled out its wider 'return to school' support plan. The school has also been in daily contact with pupils who are in years 10 and 12 who have yet to return. They report that a considerable amount of anxiety exists around some families in multi-generational households and who are at risk in returning pupils to school. These pupils have been targetted for blended learning support and the school will raise any safeguarding issues immediately with the appropriate settings.</p> <p>The school do not believe that fining parents during a pandemic will be the most productive way of returning pupils to school, but are reviewing this in light of Croydon's infection rate.</p> <p>The leadership of the school have repeatedly expressed disappointment at the lack of guidance from central Government and OFQUAL on the examination session 2021. With a significant amount of content not taught effectively during lockdown and time being short until the examination series begins they have expressed significant concern over the wellbeing of the students in years 11 and 13.</p>
<b>Next steps:</b>
<p>To continue to encourage vulnerable children into school through constant review, a flexible offer and different approaches. Ensuring school is as safe as possible for all at each stage. To balance the need for content and examination preparation with pastoral care of the young people.</p>

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## Case Study 2

Context/ particular challenges:
A Secondary School in the London Borough of Croydon
Actions taken by school:
<p>Communication has been key from the outset, with information being sent out to families via email and the website. Families can reach the SLT through emails and are responded to quickly.</p> <p>There is a quality remote learning offer, which leaders is used effectively either for pupils who have yet to return to school or for pupils who are self isolating. In addition to setting work, teachers have published some tips and easy explanations for terms to support. Work must be of a good standard, it is marked quickly, returned and expected to be resubmitted after improvements. The remote wor includes model exam questions and model answers. Teachers are recording lesson delivery for upcoming topics to place in a school 'library of lessons' that pupils can access outwith school hours.</p> <p>Like Case Study 1, the school do not believe that fining parents during a pandemic will be the most productive way of returning pupils to school, but are reviewing this in light of Croydon's infection rate. The leadership of the school have repeatedly expressed disappointment at the lack of guidance from central Government and OFQUAL on the examination session 2021. With a significant amount of content not taught effectively during lockdown and time being short until the examination series begins they have expressed significant concern over the wellbeing of the students in years 11 and 13.</p> <p>Teachers have worked exeptionally hard to assess and triage current learning objectives for the pupils in years 11 and 13 while recognising the immense pressure that this could put young people under. Lessons are brisk but clear and can be supplimented by pupils contacting teachers outside of lesson time remotely in addition to asking questions in class. Teachers have reported their frustration at social distancoing guidace but understand. They are very anxious for the wellbeing of their pupils.</p>
Next steps:
<p>To ensure that quality first teaching negates the need for additional tutorial sessions and out of hours classes.</p> <p>To source skilled tutors for additional examination support</p> <p>To be mindful of budgetary constraints.</p>

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**For general release**

<b>REPORT TO:</b>	<b>Children and Young People’s Scrutiny Committee</b> <b>3 November 2020</b>
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	<b>Response to Budget Reductions</b>
<b>LEAD OFFICER:</b>	<b>Nick Pendry Director Early Help &amp; Children’s Social Care</b>
<b>CABINET MEMBER:</b>	<b>Councillor Alisa Flemming, Cabinet Member for Children, Families and Learning</b>
<b>PERSON LEADING AT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE MEETING:</b>	<b>Debbie Jones, interim Executive Director, Children, families and Education</b>

<p><b>CORPORATE PRIORITY/POLICY CONTEXT/ AMBITIOUS FOR CROYDON</b></p> <p>To offer a clear commitment to children in care and our young adults leaving care is fully aligned to our Corporate Plan for Croydon (2018-2022) in the following areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our children and young people thrive and reach their full potential</li> <li>• Everyone feels safer in their street, neighbourhood and home</li> <li>• Everyone has the opportunity to work and build their career.</li> </ul> <p><a href="#">Corporate Plan for Croydon 2018-2022</a></p>
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<b>ORIGIN OF ITEM:</b>	This item was identified as an item for Scrutiny.
<b>BRIEF FOR THE COMMITTEE:</b>	To provide an overview of the staffing changes in early help and children’s social care following the cross-council staffing review to address the current financial challenge

## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This report provides an overview of the anticipated reductions in staffing across early help and children’s social care in response to the in-year measures taken to address the Council’s funding gap. Redeployment interviews are currently taking place and the notice period for staff who are to leave the council ends on 20<sup>th</sup> December 2020. Final details will therefore be confirmed after that date.

## 2 Background and context

- 2.1 On 6<sup>th</sup> July 2020 a formal consultation period for the staffing review across the Council was launched. Executive Directors and their teams were tasked to make savings in each of their divisions, looking at ways to reduce their staffing budget against a 15% target. Resource plans setting out the proposed staffing changes were published for staff and trade unions, including a plan for the Children, Families and Education Department (CFE)
- 2.2 The consultation period closed on 9<sup>th</sup> September 2020 and revised resource plans were published setting out the final proposed changes.

### 3. Staffing changes

- 3.1 Table 1 below sets out the staffing reductions as 19<sup>th</sup> October 2020.

FTE agency reduction	FTE vacancy reduction	Voluntary severance accepted	Offered Redeployment	At risk of redundancy
32	11.8	5	5	6

Table 1

- 3.2 Table 2 compares the number of social work posts by service in December 2019 with those as at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020.

Service area	December 2019			September 2020		
	Permanent	Agency	Total	Permanent	Agency	Total
Early Help	0	0	<b>0</b>	6	4	<b>10</b>
SPOC & Assessment	29	41	<b>70</b>	37	19	<b>56</b>
Social Work with Families	45	45	<b>90</b>	66	11	<b>77</b>
Adolescent Support	13	2	<b>15</b>	16	0	<b>16</b>
Social work with Children Looked After	56	31	<b>87</b>	66	13	<b>79</b>
Children with Disabilities	23	13	<b>36</b>	27	3	<b>30</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>298</b>			<b>268</b>		

Table 2

### 4. Changes in staffing

- 4.1 The staffing review coincided with the planned reduction in additional staff

brought in over 2018-20 to support improvement work. In addition, the impact of the transformation programme, Destination 2021 which increased capacity in Early Help, introduced the systemic model of practice and assistant team managers in larger social work teams has led to a reduction in activity at the front door, in child protection work and in court proceedings.

- 4.2 More permanent staff have been recruited over the past twelve months, including newly qualified social workers, more external applicants for social worker and management roles and experienced social workers from overseas. As a result the majority of the posts released under the staffing review were agency workers, or vacancies held pending the planned reductions. 47 Agency workers have left over the last 6 months.
- 4.3 The changes will be finalised by the end of December 2020 when all the redeployment interviews and notice periods will have been completed.

## **5. Impact on service delivery**

- 5.1 Heads of Service have given careful consideration to the importance of sustaining the gains in the quality and effectiveness of services. Consultation with staff led to changes to the original proposals in both early help and the quality assurance and safeguarding services, as staff brought forward genuine and helpful challenges.
- 5.2 Heads of Service and the Director are confident that the staffing reductions will not impact on service performance as set out in the Sub-Committee's dashboard.

## **6. Next steps**

- 6.1 With the scale of the Council's financial challenge it is clear that there is a need re-assess services and reduce spend in order to make the necessary reductions. This will be set out in the Croydon Renewal Plan.
- 6.2 In order to ensure the excellent work that has gone in to improving Children's Services and achieving a Good Ofsted rating is not undone the interim Chief Executive has elected to re-start the Children's Improvement Board. This will provide additional assurance of the performance in Children's Services, and through monitoring will ensure issues that do emerge can be very quickly escalated. This will provide the mechanisms to manage and implement funding reductions to ensure the successful improvement journey is not undermined.

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<b>CONTACT OFFICER:</b>	Nick Pendry Director, Early Help and Children's Social Care
<b>BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS:</b>	None
<b>APPENDICES:</b>	None

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Indicator Number	Indicator Title	Polarity	2019/20												2020/21							RO	2020-21 Target	RAG	Comparative Data		
			Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	2019-20 YTD or latest				2020-21 YTD or latest	Stats Nbr Average 2018-19	
EH 7	Percentage of cases closed due to family disengaging with support	SIB	31%	12%	32%	20%	6%	4%	9%	8%	13%	14%	13%	10%	19%	24%	22%	22%	16%	15%	CS	10%	Red	14%	20%		
EH 9	Percentage of Early Help cases closed that were stepped up to CSC	SIB	12%	21%	7%	5%	8%	6%	6%	12%	10%	17%	13%	8%	12%	13%	11%	15%	18%	16%	CS	10%	Red	11%	14%		
FD 3	Percentage of completed contacts received in the month which were actioned within 1 working day from the form date to the completed date	BIB	87%	90%	85%	91%	97%	98%	96%	97%	96%	98%	97%	98%	100%	100%	99%	99%	98%	100%	IL	94%	Green	94%	99%		
FD 8	Percentage of re-referrals within 12 months	SIB	22%	20%	22%	18%	9%	19%	18%	29%	22%	17%	22%	17%	25%	26%	26%	26%	19%	24%	IL	22%	Red	19%	24%	19	
AMT 2	Percentage of C&F assessments completed within 45 working days	BIB	82%	81%	75%	71%	73%	75%	70%	88%	76%	79%	72%	75%	63%	85%	90%	83%	79%	63%	IL	85%	Red	76%	77%	89%	
CIN 3	Rates of CIN* per 10,000 of Under 18 Population		75.2	75.9	73.3	68.5	68.2	61.0	59.4	60.9	68.3	70.3	70.1	63.6	69.1	66.8	70.7	71.4	73.4	71.5	RB	NA	Grey	63.6	71.5		
CIN 4	Percentage of CIN* for whom a visit has taken place within last 4 weeks (includes CWD Teams)	BIB	76%	80%	65%	77%	76%	79%	85%	76%	88%	89%	82%	73%	94%	93%	93%	94%	96%	88%	RB	95%	Amber	73%	88%		
CIN 8	Percentage of CIN with an up-to-date child's plan <b>New*</b>	BIB	59%	64%	64%	64%	60%	62%	68%	85%	84%	90%	75%	85%	85%	87%	88%	84%	85%	86%	RB	95%	Amber	85%	86%		
CP 5	Percentage of children for whom ICPC was held in the month within 15 working days of the Strategy discussions	BIB	77%	98%	59%	88%	86%	59%	72%	76%	81%	58%	81%	64%	82%	92%	77%	72%	44%	48%	DW	77%	Red	75%	69%	75	
CP 11	Percentage of Child Protection Children subject to a plan for a second or subsequent time	SIB	17%	16%	16%	15%	16%	17%	19%	20%	18%	17%	17%	16%	15%	16%	16%	16%	17%	18%	DW	18%	Green	17%	18%	2.4	
CP 13	Percentage of children subject to Child Protection Plan for whom a visit has taken place within last 4 weeks (20 Working Days)	BIB	91%	94%	92%	89%	91%	96%	94%	97%	95%	97%	97%	95%	91%	85%	98%	99%	99%	98%	RB	95%	Green	94%	98%		
MC 1c	Repeat Missing Children - Overall number of children with 3 or more missing episodes started in the month		33	28	39	45	38	31	29	39	36	41	40	32	25	24	31	24	30	26	HD	NA	Grey	431	97		
MC 8	Number of missing episodes started in month - <b>LAC missing from placement</b>	SIB	203	224	256	266	258	190	192	207	249	246	220	165	134	177	191	195	197	171	HD	NA	Grey	2,676	173		
CLA 3	Number of CLA at the end of the month who are Local CLA (Non-UASC)		558	561	566	558	555	548	538	513	541	517	525	528	518	521	517	511	510	515	RC	NA	Grey	528	515		
CLA 4	Number of CLA at the end of the month who are UASC		279	279	283	280	281	290	288	293	290	286	282	279	269	267	260	256	255	249	RC	NA	Grey	279	249	59	
CLA 10	Percentage of CLA for whom a visit has taken place within statutory timescales (6 weekly Visits)	BIB	95%	96%	93%	92%	92%	92%	96%	95%	96%	96%	94%	89%	96%	93%	93%	88%	98%	93%	RC	95%	Amber	94%	93%		
CLA 19	Percentage of CLA that have been in care for 12+ months, that have had same social worker for last 6 months	BIB	58%	63%	64%	59%	64%	61%	57%	61%	61%	61%	62%	59%	69%	71%	72%	68%	71%	72%	RC	65%	Green	59%	72%		

Indicator Number	Indicator Title	Polarity	2019/20												2020/21							RO	2020-21 Target	RAG	2019-20 YTD or latest	2020-21 YTD or latest	Stats Nbr Average 2018-19
			Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20							
CL 1	Number of Care Leavers in employment, education, or training (EET) on their 17th to 21st Birthday		424	414	381	384	385	369	356	397	372	376	394	388	377	384	367	358	347	405	MM	NA	Grey	388	405		
CL 1a	Percentage in employment, education, or training (EET) on their 17th to 21st Birthday	BIB	65%	64%	59%	64%	65%	69%	65%	64%	64%	65%	64%	64%	63%	63%	61%	60%	58%	62%	MM	85%	Red	64%	62%		
W 1	Average Caseload per Worker	SIB	16.9	16.7	16.2	16.0	16.1	16.3	15.6	16.2	16.6	14.4	14.6	15.7	14.3	14.1	15.2	15.3	15.0	14.8	NP	17	Green	15.7	14.8		
W1 a	Average Caseload per Worker - Assessment	SIB	23.2	20.6	18.6	18.5	15.7	14.1	13.5	15.3	15.8	16.0	17.3	15.3	13.0	11.9	15.0	15.6	16.9	14.5	NP	20	Green	15.3	14.5		
W1 b	Average Caseload per Worker - Social Work With Families	SIB	15.6	15.8	14.9	14.6	14.4	13.2	12.8	13.0	13.0	13.7	13.4	14.0	14.1	14.4	16.1	16.8	15.6	15.3	NP	16	Green	14.0	15.3		
W1 c	Average Caseload per Worker - Children In Care	SIB	14.8	15.1	14.6	14.3	12.9	13.9	13.7	14.6	13.5	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.2	12.8	13.4	13.3	14.2	14.0	NP	16	Green	13.1	14.0		
W1 d	Average Caseload per Worker - CWD (Excluding Transition team)	SIB	15.3	14.8	16.4	20.2	16.9	15.8	16.2	16.4	18.6	17.6	17.0	16.4	19.1	17.8	12.5	18.6	17.4	19.1	NP	20	Green	16.4	19.1		
W1 e	Average Caseload per Newly Qualified Social Worker (ASYE)	SIB	8.5	8.3	8.4	9.2	9.9	9.9	10.4	7.8	8.8	9.3	9.4	10.3	10.4	10.5	7.6	8.1	10.7	12.0	NP	14	Green	10.3	12.0		
W1 f	Average Caseload per Worker - Leaving Care	SIB	24.9	24.6	24.4	23.7	24.0	21.9	24.4	24.3	23.7	22.4	24.0	23.4	23.2	23.3	23.0	23.1	22.1	22.9	NP	25	Green	23.4	22.9		
W1 g	Average Caseload Per Worker - Adolescent Teams	SIB	14.9	17.4	21.8	25.0	19.8	16.4	13.9	12.8	15.4	16.6	13.8	11.9	13.3	11.6	10.8	10.6	12.6	12.8	NP	16	Green	11.9	12.8		
QA 1	Percentage of children who had their supervision and was within the timescales	BIB	81%	76%	81%	82%	79%	81%	77%	76%	75%	90%	80%	67%	93%	93%	91%	91%	87%	90%	SH	90%	Green	67%	90%		
QA 2	Number of Cases Audited		34	30	13	61	0	37	7	6	24	9	11	17	0	17	0	40	0	49	SH	NA	Grey	249	106		
QA 3	Percentage of Cases Audited that are Good or Outstanding	BIB	26%	53%	23%	36%	NA	51%	57%	33%	29%	11%	36%	35%	NA	53%	NA	62%	NA	63%	SH	80%	Red	35%	63%		
QA 4	Percentage of Cases Audited that are RI	SIB	53%	33%	38%	44%	NA	38%	14%	50%	54%	22%	45%	35%	NA	47%	NA	33%	NA	33%	SH	20%	Red	35%	33%		
QA 5	Percentage of Cases Audited that are Inadequate	SIB	21%	13%	38%	20%	NA	11%	14%	17%	17%	11%	0%	18%	NA	0%	NA	5%	NA	4%	SH	0%	Red	18%	4%		



# Education Performance Dashboard

October 2020

Produced by  
Performance Intelligence and Data Quality Team

Indicator Number	Indicator Title	Polarity	Croydon					England					Statistical Neighbours Average		Description	Methodology	Last Updated	Next Updated	Source	
			2017	2018	2019	2020	Trend	Change from previous year	2017	2018	2019	2020	Croydon vs latest	Latest						Croydon vs latest
<b>Quality</b>																				
	Number of primary schools inspected		71	83	84	86		↑ 2	16,131	16,636	16,675	16,692		84		Most recent data	All routine inspections	Jun 2020	Jun 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/maintained-schools-and-academies-inspections-and-outcomes-official-statistics">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/maintained-schools-and-academies-inspections-and-outcomes-official-statistics</a>
	Percentage of primary schools rated 'good' or 'outstanding'	High	81	78	83	91		↑ 7	90	88	87	88	↑ 3	92	↓ -2	Most recent data	All routine inspections	Jun 2020	Jun 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/maintained-schools-and-academies-inspections-and-outcomes-official-statistics">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/maintained-schools-and-academies-inspections-and-outcomes-official-statistics</a>
	Number of secondary schools		20	22	23	23		→ 0	3108	3283	3311	3326		22		Most recent data	All routine inspections	Jun 2020	Jun 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/maintained-schools-and-academies-inspections-and-outcomes-official-statistics">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/maintained-schools-and-academies-inspections-and-outcomes-official-statistics</a>
	Percentage of secondary schools rated 'good' or 'outstanding'	High	90	87	78	83		↑ 4	79	76	75	83	→ 0	88	↓ -6	Most recent data	All routine inspections	Jun 2020	Jun 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/maintained-schools-and-academies-inspections-and-outcomes-official-statistics">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/maintained-schools-and-academies-inspections-and-outcomes-official-statistics</a>
	Number of schools inspected (includes nurseries, primary, secondary, PRU and special schools)		107	117	120	122		↑ 2	20,946	21,673	21,739	21,776		120		Most recent data	All routine inspections	Jun 2020	Jun 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/maintained-schools-and-academies-inspections-and-outcomes-official-statistics">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/maintained-schools-and-academies-inspections-and-outcomes-official-statistics</a>
	Percentage of schools rated 'good' or 'outstanding'	High	86	82	83	89		↑ 6	89	86	85	86	↑ 3	92	↓ -2	Most recent data	All routine inspections	Jun 2020	Jun 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/maintained-schools-and-academies-inspections-and-outcomes-official-statistics">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/maintained-schools-and-academies-inspections-and-outcomes-official-statistics</a>
<b>Outcomes</b>																				
<b>Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP)</b>																				
	Number of children at EYFSP		5,052	4,802	4,696	-		↓ -106	669,919	652,400	638,995	-		4,744		The Early Years	Good level of development	Oct 2019	Cancelled	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-early-years-foundation-stage-profile">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-early-years-foundation-stage-profile</a>
	Percentage of children achieving a good level of development	High	73.4	73.8	74.6	-		↑ 0.8	70.7	71.5	71.8	-	↑ 2.8	73.3	↑ 1.3	The Early Years	Good level of development	Oct 2019	Cancelled	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-early-years-foundation-stage-profile">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-early-years-foundation-stage-profile</a>
	Percentage of children achieving the expected standard across all the Early Learning Goals	High	71.7	72.2	73.4	-		↑ 1.2	69.0	70.2	70.7	-	↑ 2.7	72.4	↑ 1.0	The Early Years	Good level of development	Oct 2019	Cancelled	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-early-years-foundation-stage-profile">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-early-years-foundation-stage-profile</a>
	Average total point score across all the Early Learning Goals	High	34.2	34.2	34.2	-		→ 0.0	34.5	34.6	34.6	-	↓ -0.4	34.5	↓ -0.3	The Early Years	Good level of development	Oct 2019	Cancelled	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-early-years-foundation-stage-profile">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-early-years-foundation-stage-profile</a>
	Achievement gap between all children and the lowest 20% of achievers across all the Early Learning Goals	Low	33.2	33.3	33.4	-		↑ 0.1	31.7	31.8	32.4	-	↑ 1.0	34.0	↓ -0.5	The Early Years	Good level of development	Oct 2019	Cancelled	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-early-years-foundation-stage-profile">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-early-years-foundation-stage-profile</a>
<b>Key Stage 1 (KS1)</b>																				
	Number of children at KS1		4,865	4,822	4,874	-		↑ 52	653,945	664,979	666,394	-		4,904		Teacher assessments	The new expected standard	Sep 2019	Cancelled	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-1">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-1</a>
	Percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard at KS1 in Reading	High	77	77	77	-		→ 0	76	75	75	-	↑ 2	76	↑ 1	Teacher assessments	The new expected standard	Sep 2019	Cancelled	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-1">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-1</a>
	Percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard at KS1 in Writing	High	69	72	72	-		→ 0	68	70	69	-	↑ 3	71	↑ 1	Teacher assessments	The new expected standard	Sep 2019	Cancelled	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-1">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-1</a>
	Percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard at KS1 in Maths	High	76	78	78	-		→ 0	75	76	76	-	↑ 2	77	↑ 1	Teacher assessments	The new expected standard	Sep 2019	Cancelled	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-1">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-1</a>
	Percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard at KS1 in Science	High	85	85	84	-		↓ -1	83	83	82	-	↑ 2	82	↑ 2	Teacher assessments	The new expected standard	Sep 2019	Cancelled	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-1">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-1</a>
<b>KS1 Phonics</b>																				
	Percentage of year 1 pupils achieving the required standard of phonic decoding	High	82	85	84	-		↓ -1	81	82	82	-	↑ 2	83	↑ 1	The phonics screening test	Percentage of year 1 pupils	Sep 2019	Cancelled	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-1">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-1</a>
<b>Key Stage 2 (KS2)</b>																				
	Number of eligible pupils at KS2		4,172	4,460	4,640	-		↑ 180	594,346	615,003	639,823	-		4,743		In 2016, the first cohort	Children sitting key stage 2	Dec 2019	Cancelled	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-2">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-2</a>
	Percentage of pupils achieving expected standard at KS2 in Reading, Writing and Mathematics	High	64	67	67	-		→ 0	61	64	65	-	↑ 2	69	↓ -2	In 2016, the first cohort	Children sitting key stage 2	Dec 2019	Cancelled	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-2">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-2</a>
	Percentage of pupils achieving expected standard at KS2 in Reading	High	73	77	75	-		↓ -2	72	75	73	-	↑ 2	76	↓ -1	In 2016, the first cohort	Children sitting key stage 2	Dec 2019	Cancelled	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-2">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-2</a>
	Percentage of pupils achieving expected standard at KS2 in Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling	High	80	81	79	-		↓ -2	77	78	78	-	↑ 1	83	↓ -4	In 2016, the first cohort	Children sitting key stage 2	Dec 2019	Cancelled	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-2">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-2</a>
	Percentage of pupils achieving expected standard at KS2 in Maths	High	78	78	79	-		↑ 1	75	75	79	-	→ 0	82	↓ -3	In 2016, the first cohort	Children sitting key stage 2	Dec 2019	Cancelled	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-2">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-2</a>
	Progress between age 7 and age 11 at KS2 in Reading	High	0.2	0.7	0.8	-		↑ 0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	↑ 0.8	0.6	↑ 0.2	The system of Progress scores	Progress scores at key stage 2	Dec 2019	Cancelled	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-2">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-2</a>
	Progress between age 7 and age 11 at KS2 in Writing	High	0.2	0.6	0.7	-		↑ 0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	↑ 0.7	0.5	↑ 0.2	The system of Progress scores	Progress scores at key stage 2	Dec 2019	Cancelled	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-2">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-2</a>
	Progress between age 7 and age 11 at KS2 in Maths	High	0.8	1.1	0.9	-		↓ -0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	↑ 0.9	1.0	↓ -0.1	The system of Progress scores	Progress scores at key stage 2	Dec 2019	Cancelled	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-2">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-key-stage-2</a>
<b>Key Stage 4 (KS4)</b>																				
	Number of pupils at the end of KS4		3,579	3,452	3,640	-		↑ 188	587,640	583,617	540,006	-		3,577		In 2017, pupils sitting	Attainment 8 - All pupils	Jan 2020	Jun 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-gcse-key-stage-4">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-gcse-key-stage-4</a>
	Average Progress 8 score per pupil	High	0.1	0.1	0.1	-		→ 0.0	-	-	-	-		0.2	↓ 0	In 2017, pupils sitting	Attainment 8 - All pupils	Jan 2020	Jun 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-gcse-key-stage-4">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-gcse-key-stage-4</a>
	Average Attainment 8 score per pupil	High	45.0	45.8	45.5	-		↓ -0.3	44.6	44.5	44.7	-	↑ 1	47.2	↓ -2	In 2017, pupils sitting	Attainment 8 - All pupils	Jan 2020	Jun 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-gcse-key-stage-4">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-gcse-key-stage-4</a>
	Percentage of pupils achieving grades 9-5 in English and Maths	High	40.6	42.4	40.5	-		↓ -1.9	39.6	40.2	40.1	-	↑ 0	44.2	↓ -4	In 2017, pupils sitting	Attainment 8 - All pupils	Jan 2020	Jun 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-gcse-key-stage-4">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-gcse-key-stage-4</a>
	Percentage of pupils achieving grades 9-4 in English and Maths	High	60.9	63.4	61.2	-		↓ -2.2	59.1	59.4	59.8	-	↑ 1	64.0	↓ -3	In 2017, pupils sitting	Attainment 8 - All pupils	Jan 2020	Jun 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-gcse-key-stage-4">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-gcse-key-stage-4</a>

	Percentage of pupils entering the English Baccalaureate	High	42.7	45.5	46.7	-		↑ 1.2	35.0	35.2	36.6	-	↑ 10	51.4	↓ -5	In 2017, pupil	Attainment 8 - A	Jan 2020	Jun 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-gcses-key-stage-4">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-gcses-key-stage-4</a>
	English Baccalaureate Average Point Score per pupil	High	-	4.0	4.0	-		↓ 0.0	-	3.9	3.9	-	↑ 0	4.2	↓ 0	In 2017, pupil	Attainment 8 - A	Jan 2020	Jun 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-gcses-key-stage-4">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-gcses-key-stage-4</a>
	Percentage of pupils achieving the English Baccalaureate (9-5 grades in English and Maths)	High	20.6	16.0	14.6	-		↓ -1.4	19.7	15.4	15.8	-	↓ -1	20.5	↓ -6	In 2017, pupil	Attainment 8 - A	Jan 2020	Jun 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-gcses-key-stage-4">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-gcses-key-stage-4</a>
	Percentage of pupils achieving the English Baccalaureate (9-5 pass in English and Maths)	High	23.5	23.7	23.6	-		↓ -0.1	21.9	22.2	22.9	-	↑ 1	30.2	↓ -7	In 2017, pupil	Attainment 8 - A	Jan 2020	Jun 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-gcses-key-stage-4">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-gcses-key-stage-4</a>
<b>Destinations of KS4</b>																				
	Percentage of KS4 pupils going to, or remaining in education	High	89	90	-	-		↑ 1.0	86	86	-	-	↑ 4.0	91	↓ -0.9	Presents the	Sustained desti	Oct 2019	Oct 2020	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-destinations">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-destinations</a>
	Percentage of KS4 cohort destination not sustained	Low	5	5	-	-		→ 0.0	5	5	-	-	→ 0.0	5	↑ 0.3	Presents the	Sustained desti	Oct 2019	Oct 2020	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-destinations">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-destinations</a>
<b>Key Stage 5 (KS5)</b>																				
	Number of Level 3 students		2,517	1,790	1,834	-		↑ 44	429,364	326,897	329,815	-		1,825		The 16-18 sch	In 2016, the reco	Jan 2020	Oct 2020	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years</a>
	Level 3 cohort Average Point Score (APS) per entry	High	33.7	28.3	29.1	-		↑ 0.8	33.2	33.1	33.4	-	↓ -4.4	31.5	↓ -2.4	The 16-18 sch	In 2016, the reco	Jan 2020	Oct 2020	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years</a>
	Percentage of students achieving at least 2 substantial level 3 qualifications	High	85.3	67.3	77.0	-		↑ 9.7	84.7	82.0	85.9	-	↓ -8.9	83.9	↓ -6.9	The 16-18 sch	In 2016, the reco	Jan 2020	Oct 2020	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years</a>
	Number of A level students		1,681	1,594	1,442	-		↓ -152	316,202	299,420	283,532	-		1,505		The 16-18 sch	In 2016, the reco	Jan 2020	Oct 2020	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years</a>
	A level cohort APS per entry	High	28.4	27.9	29.4	-		↑ 1.4	32.4	33.3	34.0	-	↓ -4.7	31.8	↓ -2.4	The 16-18 sch	In 2016, the reco	Jan 2020	Oct 2020	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years</a>
	Percentage of students achieving at least 2 A levels	High	60.9	60.0	66.2	-		↑ 6.2	77.4	78.6	81.4	-	↓ -15.2	77.0	↓ -10.8	The 16-18 sch	In 2016, the reco	Jan 2020	Oct 2020	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years</a>
	A level cohort APS per entry, best 3 A levels	High	31.0	27.7	28.3	-		↑ 0.6	35.1	33.6	34.0	-	↓ -5.7	32.2	↓ -3.9	The 16-18 sch	In 2016, the reco	Jan 2020	Oct 2020	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years</a>
	Percentage of students achieving 3 A*-A grades or better at A level	High	5.8	4.8	4.2	-		↓ -0.6	13.4	12.9	13.0	-	↓ -8.8	9.6	↓ -5.4	The 16-18 sch	In 2016, the reco	Jan 2020	Oct 2020	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years</a>
	Percentage of students achieving grades AAB or better at A level	High	13.1	8.7	10.1	-		↑ 1.4	22.4	21.1	21.3	-	↓ -11.2	16.2	↓ -6.1	The 16-18 sch	In 2016, the reco	Jan 2020	Oct 2020	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years</a>
	Percentage of students achieving grades AAB or better at A level, at least two facilitating subjects	High	7.7	6.1	7.2	-		↑ 1.1	17.0	16.2	16.5	-	↓ -9.3	13.0	↓ -5.8	The 16-18 sch	In 2016, the reco	Jan 2020	Oct 2020	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years</a>
	Number of Academic students		1,702	1,607	1,449	-		↓ -158	321,535	305,503	290,481	-		1,526		The 16-18 sch	In 2016, the reco	Jan 2020	Oct 2020	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years</a>
	Academic cohort APS per entry	High	28.5	28.0	29.4	-		↑ 1.4	32.7	33.7	34.3	-	↓ -4.9	31.8	↓ -2.4	The 16-18 sch	In 2016, the reco	Jan 2020	Oct 2020	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years</a>
	Percentage of students achieving at least 2 substantial level 3 academic qualifications	High	60.3	59.6	65.9	-		↑ 6.3	77.5	78.7	81.2	-	↓ -15.3	75.8	↓ -9.9	The 16-18 sch	In 2016, the reco	Jan 2020	Oct 2020	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years</a>
	Number of Tech level students		482	151	165	-		↑ 14	64,453	12,829	19,485	-	↓ 19320	79	↑ 86	The 16-18 sch	In 2016, the reco	Jan 2020	Oct 2020	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years</a>
	Tech level cohort APS per entry	High	38.6	31.4	30.6	-		↓ -0.8	32.3	28.1	28.6	-	↑ 2.0	28.1	↑ 2.5	The 16-18 sch	In 2016, the reco	Jan 2020	Oct 2020	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years</a>
	Number of Applied General students		1,065	357	575	-		↑ 218	123,715	45,797	68,772	-	↓ 68197	473	↑ 102	The 16-18 sch	In 2016, the reco	Jan 2020	Oct 2020	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years</a>
	Applied General cohort APS per entry	High	40.3	28.2	27.6	-		↓ -0.6	35.7	28.5	28.9	-	↓ -1.3	30.0	↓ -2.4	The 16-18 sch	In 2016, the reco	Jan 2020	Oct 2020	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years</a>
	Number of students achieving Tech Bacc	High	0	0	0	-		→ 0	247	184	191	-	↓ -191	1	↓ -1	The 16-18 sch	In 2016, the reco	Jan 2020	Oct 2020	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years</a>
	Percentage of 19 year olds qualified to Level 2	High	85.6	84.7	84.1	-		↓ -0.6	83.6	82.2	81.8	-	↑ 2.3	83.2	↑ 0.9	Percent of pe	Several data sour	Apr 2020	Apr 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years</a>
	Percentage of 19 year olds qualified to Level 3	High	63.1	62.4	61.1	-		↓ -1.3	57.6	57.4	56.9	-	↑ 4.2	62.7	↓ -1.6	Percent of pe	Several data sour	Apr 2020	Apr 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-attainment-at-19-years</a>
<b>Absence</b>																				
	Overall absence rate from State-funded primary schools	Low	4.0	4.1	4.0	-		↓ -0.1	4.0	4.2	4.0	-	→ 0.0	4.0	→ 0.0	This Statistic	In law, parents o	Mar 2020	Mar 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-pupil-absence">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-pupil-absence</a>
	Overall absence rate from State-funded secondary schools	Low	5.2	5.3	5.3	-		→ 0.0	5.4	5.5	5.5	-	↓ -0.2	5.1	↑ 0.2	This Statistic	In law, parents o	Mar 2020	Mar 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-pupil-absence">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-pupil-absence</a>
	Overall absence rate from State-funded special schools	Low	9.4	9.2	9.8	-		↑ 0.6	9.7	10.2	10.1	-	↓ -0.4	9.9	↓ -0.2	This Statistic	In law, parents o	Mar 2020	Mar 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-pupil-absence">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-pupil-absence</a>
	Authorised absence rate from State-funded primary, secondary and special schools	Low	3.0	3.1	3.0	-		↓ -0.1	3.4	3.5	3.3	-	↓ -0.3	3.1	↓ -0.1	This Statistic	In law, parents o	Mar 2020	Mar 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-pupil-absence">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-pupil-absence</a>
	Persistent absence rate from State-funded primary, secondary and special schools	Low	10.8	10.9	10.7	-		↓ -0.2	10.8	11.2	10.9	-	↓ -0.2	10.4	↑ 0.3	Since the beg	Number of enrol	Mar 2020	Mar 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-pupil-absence">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-pupil-absence</a>
	Persistent absence rate from State-funded primary schools	Low	9.1	8.8	8.5	-		↓ -0.3	8.3	8.7	8.2	-	↑ 0.3	8.4	↑ 0.1	Since the beg	Number of enrol	Mar 2020	Mar 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-pupil-absence">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-pupil-absence</a>
	Persistent absence rate from State-funded secondary schools	Low	12.9	13.1	13.2	-		↑ 0.1	13.5	13.9	13.7	-	↓ -0.5	12.7	↑ 0.6	Since the beg	Number of enrol	Mar 2020	Mar 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-pupil-absence">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-pupil-absence</a>
	Persistent absence rate from State-funded special schools	Low	28.5	29.4	29.3	-		↓ -0.1	28.5	29.6	28.8	-	↑ 0.4	31.1	↓ -1.8	Since the beg	Number of enrol	Mar 2020	Mar 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-pupil-absence">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-pupil-absence</a>
<b>Exclusions</b>																				
	Permanent exclusions from schools as a percentage of the school population	Low	0.1	0.1	0.1	-		→ 0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	↓ 0.0	0.1	↓ 0.0	A permanent	A permanent exc	Jul 2020	Jul 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-exclusions">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-exclusions</a>

Permanent exclusions from primary schools as a percentage of the school population	Low	0.0	0.0	0.0	-		↓ 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	↓ 0.0	0.0	↓ 0.0	A permanent	A permanent exc	Jul 2020	Jul 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-exclusions">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-exclusions</a>
Permanent exclusions from secondary schools as a percentage of the school population	Low	0.1	0.1	0.1	-		→ 0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	↓ -0.1	0.2	↓ 0.0	A permanent	A permanent exc	Jul 2020	Jul 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-exclusions">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-exclusions</a>
Fixed period exclusions from schools as a percentage of pupils	Low	3.7	3.8	3.8	-		↓ 0.0	4.8	5.1	5.4	-	↓ -1.5	3.7	↑ 0.1	A fixed period	Information on e	Jul 2020	Jul 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-exclusions">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-exclusions</a>
Fixed period exclusions from primary schools as a percentage of pupils	Low	1.2	1.3	1.5	-		↑ 0.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	-	↑ 0.1	0.9	↑ 0.6	A fixed period	Information on e	Jul 2020	Jul 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-exclusions">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-exclusions</a>
Fixed period exclusions from secondary schools as a percentage of pupils	Low	7.6	7.8	7.3	-		↓ -0.6	9.4	10.1	10.8	-	↓ -3.5	8.1	↓ -0.8	A fixed period	Information on e	Jul 2020	Jul 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-exclusions">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-exclusions</a>
Pupils with 1 or more fixed period exclusions from primary schools as a percentage of pupils	Low	0.6	0.6	0.8	-		↑ 0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	-	↑ 0.2	0.5	↑ 0.3	A fixed period	Information on e	Jul 2020	Jul 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-exclusions">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-exclusions</a>
Pupils with 1 or more fixed period exclusions from secondary schools as a percentage of pupils	Low	5.1	5.1	5.0	-		↓ -0.1	4.6	4.7	4.9	-	↑ 0.0	5.1	↓ -0.2	A fixed period	Information on e	Jul 2020	Jul 2021	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-exclusions">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-exclusions</a>

Indicator Number	Indicator Title	Polarity	2019/20													2020/21	Source
			Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20		
<b>Quality (for individual school Ofsted rating please see schools tab)</b>																	
	Number of schools requiring special measures	Low	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/maintained-schools-and-academies-inspections-and-outcomes-official-statistics">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/maintained-schools-and-academies-inspections-and-outcomes-official-statistics</a>
	Percentage of schools requiring special measures	Low	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	Ofsted
	Percentage of primary schools rated 'good' or 'outstanding'	High	87	88	88	90	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/maintained-schools-and-academies-inspections-and-outcomes-official-statistics">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/maintained-schools-and-academies-inspections-and-outcomes-official-statistics</a>
	Percentage of pupils in a 'good' or 'outstanding' primary school	High	85.7	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	90.1	Watchstead
	Percentage of secondary schools rated 'good' or 'outstanding'	High	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	86	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/maintained-schools-and-academies-inspections-and-outcomes-official-statistics">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/maintained-schools-and-academies-inspections-and-outcomes-official-statistics</a>
	Percentage of pupils in a 'good' or 'outstanding' secondary school	High	89.1	89.1	89.1	89.1	89.1	89.1	89.1	89.1	89.1	89.1	89.1	89.1	89.1	89.8	Watchstead
	Percentage of PRU schools rated 'good' or 'outstanding'	High	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/maintained-schools-and-academies-inspections-and-outcomes-official-statistics">https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/maintained-schools-and-academies-inspections-and-outcomes-official-statistics</a>
<b>Elective home education</b>																	
	Number of elective home educated pupils with an EHCP		23	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	20	23	Home Based SEN programmes are LA provision, funded by Croydon
<b>Children missing education</b>																	
	Number of children who are missing education	Low	207	119	132	78	184	95	111	34	15	52	61	22	140	Capita One	
<b>Attendance (for individual school attendance rate please see schools tab)</b>																	
	Percentage of schools and colleges that submitted attendance returns to DfE	High														80.3	<a href="https://viewyourdata.education.gov.uk/">https://viewyourdata.education.gov.uk/</a>
	Overall attendance rate from schools and colleges that submitted returns to DfE	High														84.8	<a href="https://viewyourdata.education.gov.uk/">https://viewyourdata.education.gov.uk/</a>
	Percentage of primary schools that submitted attendance returns to DfE	High														91.9	<a href="https://viewyourdata.education.gov.uk/">https://viewyourdata.education.gov.uk/</a>
	Overall attendance rate from primary schools that submitted returns to DfE	High														87.3	<a href="https://viewyourdata.education.gov.uk/">https://viewyourdata.education.gov.uk/</a>
	Percentage of secondary schools that submitted attendance returns to DfE	High														73.9	<a href="https://viewyourdata.education.gov.uk/">https://viewyourdata.education.gov.uk/</a>
	Overall attendance rate from secondary schools that submitted returns to DfE	High														83.9	<a href="https://viewyourdata.education.gov.uk/">https://viewyourdata.education.gov.uk/</a>
<b>Exclusions</b>																	
	Number of fixed term exclusions	Low	115	168	193	217	274	173	141	0	0	0	0	0	101	Capita One	
	Number of permanent exclusions	Low	5	3	1	7	8	10	2	0	0	0	0	2	Capita One		

School name	Type	Phase	School Capacity	Number on roll	Attendance rate - Sept 20	Last inspection date	Ofsted Grade	Ofsted rating (name)
Croydon College	Further education	16 plus	0	0	48.4%			
Harris Professional Skills Sixth Form	Free schools 16 to 19	16 plus	230	198	71.6%			
Oasis Academy Shirley Park	Academy sponsor led	All-through	1955	1879	76.8%	01/05/19	2	Good
Addington Valley Academy	Free schools special	Not applicable	150	0	80.1%			
Al-Khair Boys Secondary School	Other independent school	Not applicable	100	85		31/01/19	4	Inadequate
Al-Khair Girls' School	Other independent school	Not applicable	80	72		30/01/20	2	Good
Al-Khair Preparatory School	Other independent school	Not applicable	320	249		12/03/20	2	Good
Beckmead School	Academy special converter	Not applicable	304	292				
Bensham Manor School	Community special school	Not applicable	233	221	82.6%	17/01/18	2	Good
BRIT School for Performing Arts and Technology	City technology college	Not applicable	0	1378	81.5%	24/01/18	2	Good
CACFO UK Education Centre	Other independent school	Not applicable	20	5		13/03/19	3	Requires improvement
Cambridge Tutors College	Other independent school	Not applicable	291	95				
Cressey College	Other independent special school	Not applicable	175	177	78.1%	07/03/18	2	Good
Croydon High School	Other independent school	Not applicable	797	655	94.2%			
Croydon Metropolitan College	Other independent school	Not applicable	120	20		29/11/18	2	Good
Cumnor House School	Other independent school	Not applicable	181	110	99.1%			
Cumnor House School	Other independent school	Not applicable	518	490				
Elmhurst School	Other independent school	Not applicable	272	167				
Harris Federation Post 16	Sixth form centres	Not applicable	0	0				
Hillcrest	Miscellaneous	Not applicable	0	0				
Laleham Lea School	Other independent school	Not applicable	172	114	88.0%			
Oakwood School	Other independent school	Not applicable	190	131	81.0%			
Old Palace of John Whitgift School	Other independent school	Not applicable	900	657	86.4%			
Oneschool Global Uk Kenley & Carshalton Campus	Other independent school	Not applicable	230	155	80.9%			
Priory School	Community special school	Not applicable	136	132	80.0%	31/10/17	2	Good
Red Gates School	Community special school	Not applicable	147	166	72.0%	19/10/17	2	Good
Royal Russell School	Other independent school	Not applicable	1150	1073	87.3%			
Rutherford School	Other independent special school	Not applicable	28	24	30.2%	05/07/18	2	Good
Saffron Valley Collegiate	Pupil referral unit	Not applicable	0	166	45.8%	27/03/19	2	Good
Serenity School	Other independent special school	Not applicable	25	23		16/05/19	2	Good
St David's School	Other independent school	Not applicable	172	157				
St Giles School	Community special school	Not applicable	115	102	62.4%	12/12/17	2	Good
St Nicholas School	Community special school	Not applicable	130	174	80.0%	06/06/17	2	Good
The Cedars School	Other independent school	Not applicable	260	209				
The New School	Other independent school	Not applicable	120	0				
The Write Time	Other independent special school	Not applicable	32	13		19/06/19	2	Good
Whitgift School	Other independent school	Not applicable	1600	1532				
Crosfield Nursery School	Local authority nursery school	Nursery	0	121	75.6%	18/12/18	2	Good
Purley Nursery School	Local authority nursery school	Nursery	0	92	93.4%	06/03/18	1	Outstanding

Selhurst Nursery School and Children's Centre	Local authority nursery school	Nursery	0	74	62.9%	16/01/20	3	Requires improvement
Thornton Heath Nursery School	Local authority nursery school	Nursery	0	135	87.5%	17/07/19	2	Good
Tunstall Nursery School	Local authority nursery school	Nursery	0	116	99.5%	19/11/19	1	Outstanding
Aerodrome Primary Academy	Academy converter	Primary	492	489	81.7%	15/06/16	2	Good
All Saints CofE Primary School	Voluntary aided school	Primary	420	315	87.9%	30/01/19	2	Good
Applegarth Academy	Academy sponsor led	Primary	481	460	89.6%	26/03/19	2	Good
Ark Oval Primary Academy	Academy sponsor led	Primary	630	596	85.3%	05/03/20	2	Good
Atwood Primary Academy	Academy converter	Primary	472	477	94.7%			
Beaumont Primary School	Community school	Primary	218	211	91.9%	06/12/17	1	Outstanding
Beulah Infants' School	Academy sponsor led	Primary	232	193	78.9%	13/07/17	2	Good
Beulah Junior School	Community school	Primary	360	304	91.4%	03/10/18	2	Good
Broadmead Primary School	Academy sponsor led	Primary	682	441	87.4%	25/09/19	3	Requires improvement
Castle Hill Academy	Academy sponsor led	Primary	420	317	97.6%	21/11/19	2	Good
Chestnut Park Primary School	Academy sponsor led	Primary	630	418		20/06/18	1	Outstanding
Chipstead Valley Primary School	Academy converter	Primary	630	676	69.8%			
Christ Church CofE Primary School (Purley)	Voluntary aided school	Primary	390	391	86.7%	08/03/17	2	Good
Coulsdon CofE Primary School	Voluntary aided school	Primary	210	207	95.0%	03/11/11	1	Outstanding
Courtwood Primary School	Academy converter	Primary	224	215	82.4%			
Cypress Primary School	Academy sponsor led	Primary	640	630	82.1%	31/10/19	2	Good
David Livingstone Academy	Academy converter	Primary	240	180	83.6%	06/06/19	1	Outstanding
Davidson Primary Academy	Academy sponsor led	Primary	480	218	84.0%	31/01/19	2	Good
Downsview Primary and Nursery School	Community school	Primary	630	641	84.7%	15/01/19	2	Good
Ecclesbourne Primary School	Academy converter	Primary	420	424	85.1%	01/02/18	2	Good
Elmwood Infant School	Community school	Primary	412	404	80.1%	10/07/18	2	Good
Elmwood Junior School	Community school	Primary	480	477	93.2%	28/02/17	2	Good
Fairchildes Primary School	Academy converter	Primary	492	480	99.5%			
Forest Academy	Academy converter	Primary	630	253	78.0%	20/06/18	3	Requires improvement
Forestdale Primary School	Community school	Primary	420	402	93.1%	17/01/17	2	Good
Gilbert Scott Primary School	Academy converter	Primary	262	208	90.4%			
Gonville Academy	Academy converter	Primary	532	518	95.1%	14/03/17	2	Good
Good Shepherd Catholic Primary and Nursery School	Academy converter	Primary	257	244	83.6%	12/09/18	2	Good
Greenvale Primary School	Community school	Primary	218	218	96.8%	19/04/17	2	Good
Gresham Primary School	Community school	Primary	250	241	96.7%	24/04/18	2	Good
Harris Primary Academy Benson	Academy sponsor led	Primary	472	292	92.4%	05/06/19	2	Good
Harris Primary Academy Haling Park	Academy sponsor led	Primary	424	323	85.1%	08/06/17	1	Outstanding
Harris Primary Academy Kenley	Academy sponsor led	Primary	472	426	94.0%	24/06/15	1	Outstanding
Harris Primary Academy Purley Way	Academy sponsor led	Primary	630	158	84.9%	10/07/19	1	Outstanding
Heathfield Academy	Academy sponsor led	Primary	420	234	93.1%	25/05/18	1	Outstanding
Heavers Farm Primary School	Community school	Primary	862	671	85.7%	10/11/16	2	Good
Howard Primary School	Community school	Primary	420	409	85.1%	14/12/16	2	Good
Kenley Primary School	Community school	Primary	210	188	78.5%	06/03/18	2	Good
Kensington Avenue Primary School	Academy converter	Primary	630	589	85.1%			
Keston Primary School	Academy converter	Primary	420	467	75.9%			

Kingsley Primary Academy	Academy sponsor led	Primary	952	657	85.7%	09/10/19	SM	Special Measures
Krishna Avanti Primary School	Free schools	Primary	420	108	95.7%	01/05/19	2	Good
Margaret Roper Catholic Primary School	Voluntary aided school	Primary	245	239	93.2%	16/01/18	2	Good
Monks Orchard Primary School	Academy converter	Primary	670	355	86.8%			
New Valley Primary School	Academy sponsor led	Primary	210	179	79.5%	21/06/17	2	Good
Norbury Manor Primary School	Community school	Primary	630	417		20/10/17	2	Good
Oasis Academy Byron	Academy converter	Primary	210	200	90.4%	05/05/16	1	Outstanding
Oasis Academy Ryelands	Academy sponsor led	Primary	420	428	90.9%	27/04/17	2	Good
Orchard Way Primary School	Community school	Primary	210	201	92.1%	19/06/18	2	Good
Park Hill Infant School	Community school	Primary	270	264		13/05/10	1	Outstanding
Park Hill Junior School	Academy converter	Primary	360	365	67.8%	15/01/20	2	Good
Paxton Academy Sports And Science	Free schools	Primary	630	181	82.7%	27/11/19	SWK	Serious Weaknesses
Purley Oaks Primary School	Community school	Primary	660	650	87.5%	19/09/19	2	Good
Regina Coeli Catholic Primary School	Voluntary aided school	Primary	420	409	90.1%	05/12/18	2	Good
Ridgeway Primary School	Community school	Primary	708	650		14/11/18	2	Good
Robert Fitzroy Academy	Academy sponsor led	Primary	750	613	88.7%	03/07/18	2	Good
Rockmount Primary School	Community school	Primary	500	487	84.0%	21/05/15	1	Outstanding
Rowdown Primary School	Academy sponsor led	Primary	487	348	94.5%	10/10/19	2	Good
Selsdon Primary and Nursery School	Foundation school	Primary	670	562	87.1%	18/06/19	2	Good
Smitham Primary School	Community school	Primary	480	518	92.6%	23/03/17	2	Good
South Norwood Primary	Academy sponsor led	Primary	420	325	89.0%			
St Aidan's Catholic Primary School	Academy converter	Primary	210	211	94.7%	10/10/18	2	Good
St Chad's Catholic Primary School	Academy converter	Primary	472	362	90.9%	11/09/18	2	Good
St Cyprian's Greek Orthodox Primary Academy	Academy converter	Primary	446	401	78.4%	16/10/18	2	Good
St James the Great RC Primary and Nursery School	Academy converter	Primary	420	463		25/10/12	1	Outstanding
St John's CofE Primary School	Voluntary aided school	Primary	270	330	89.7%	14/01/16	1	Outstanding
St Joseph's RC Infant School	Voluntary aided school	Primary	210	170	91.6%	10/01/19	2	Good
St Joseph's RC Junior School	Voluntary aided school	Primary	240	216	92.7%	14/06/18	1	Outstanding
St Mark's Church of England Primary Academy	Academy sponsor led	Primary	210	160	92.4%	08/06/17	2	Good
St Mary's Catholic Infant School	Academy converter	Primary	180	208	93.5%			
St Peter's Primary School	Academy converter	Primary	420	413	90.7%	03/10/19	2	Good
St Thomas Becket Catholic Primary School	Academy converter	Primary	450	427	95.1%			
St. Mary's Catholic Junior School	Academy sponsor led	Primary	360	231	95.8%	11/07/18	2	Good
The Crescent Primary School	Academy converter	Primary	630	516	79.7%	19/09/18	2	Good
The Hayes Primary School	Community school	Primary	420	412	96.9%	16/01/18	2	Good
The Minster Junior School	Voluntary aided school	Primary	480	437	89.1%	26/09/18	2	Good
The Minster Nursery and Infant School	Voluntary aided school	Primary	360	375	80.3%	24/01/19	2	Good
Tudor Academy	Academy sponsor led	Primary	710	613	40.4%	28/03/19	2	Good
West Thornton Primary School	Academy sponsor led	Primary	1050	0				
Whitehorse Manor Infant School	Academy converter	Primary	386	371	82.8%			
Whitehorse Manor Junior School	Academy converter	Primary	480	443	89.6%	08/02/17	2	Good
Winterbourne Boys' Academy	Academy sponsor led	Primary	277	250	89.2%	01/03/17	2	Good
Winterbourne Junior Girls' School	Community school	Primary	328	283	90.8%	02/11/17	2	Good

Winterbourne Nursery and Infants' School	Community school	Primary	536	381	87.3%	12/12/19	3	Requires improvement
Woodcote Primary School	Community school	Primary	866	777		30/04/15	1	Outstanding
Woodside Primary School	Academy converter	Primary	810	641	78.3%	12/06/19	2	Good
Harris Aspire Academy	Free schools alternative provision	PRU	350	0	96.2%	18/05/16	2	Good
Archbishop Tenison's CofE High School	Voluntary aided school	Secondary	800	715		14/03/17	2	Good
Ark Blake Academy	Free schools	Secondary	1200	0				
Coloma Convent Girls' School	Voluntary aided school	Secondary	1057	1067	91.1%	01/10/09	1	Outstanding
Coombe Wood School	Free schools	Secondary	540	361	67.8%			
Harris Academy Purley	Academy sponsor led	Secondary	1150	1209	78.8%	08/12/11	1	Outstanding
Harris Academy South Norwood	Academy sponsor led	Secondary	2450	2200	71.2%	21/01/10	1	Outstanding
Harris City Academy Crystal Palace	Academy sponsor led	Secondary	1490	1261	84.4%	17/10/14	1	Outstanding
Harris Invictus Academy Croydon	Free schools	Secondary	900	892	90.4%	30/09/16	1	Outstanding
Meridian High School	Academy sponsor led	Secondary	960	614	86.2%	25/04/19	3	Requires improvement
Norbury Manor Business and Enterprise College for Girls	Academy converter	Secondary	1433	1186	87.3%	14/03/17	2	Good
Oasis Academy Arena	Academy sponsor led	Secondary	900	520	83.4%	07/11/19	3	Requires improvement
Oasis Academy Coulsdon	Academy sponsor led	Secondary	1150	887	75.7%	03/07/18	2	Good
Orchard Park High (Croydon)	Academy sponsor led	Secondary	990	700	87.1%	19/09/18	2	Good
Riddlesdown Collegiate	Academy converter	Secondary	2040	1898	93.8%	18/05/16	1	Outstanding
Shirley High School Performing Arts College	Academy converter	Secondary	1105	1047		17/01/19	3	Requires improvement
St Andrew's CofE School	Voluntary aided school	Secondary	750	114		17/01/19	SWK	Serious Weaknesses
St Joseph's College	Academy converter	Secondary	1095	1035	79.8%	26/02/20	2	Good
St Mary's Catholic High School	Voluntary aided school	Secondary	1115	532	83.7%	02/02/17	2	Good
The Archbishop Lanfranc Academy	Academy sponsor led	Secondary	1039	544	94.2%	30/03/17	2	Good
The Quest Academy	Academy sponsor led	Secondary	1115	825		06/06/18	2	Good
Thomas More Catholic School	Voluntary aided school	Secondary	850	745	89.9%	01/05/19	2	Good
Virgo Fidelis Convent Senior School	Voluntary aided school	Secondary	819	429	82.1%	21/03/17	2	Good
Woodcote High School	Academy converter	Secondary	1283	1232		20/03/18	2	Good

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<b>REPORT TO:</b>	<b>CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY SUB- COMMITTEE 3 November 2020</b>
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	<b>WORK PROGRAMME 2020-21</b>
<b>LEAD OFFICER:</b>	<b>Simon Trevaskis, Senior Democratic Service and Governance Officer- Scrutiny</b>
<b>CABINET MEMBER:</b>	<b>Not applicable</b>
<b>ORIGIN OF ITEM:</b>	The Work Programme is scheduled for consideration at every ordinary meeting of the Children and Young People Scrutiny Sub - Committee.
<b>BRIEF FOR THE COMMITTEE:</b>	To consider any additions, amendments or changes to the agreed work programme for the Committee in 2020/21.

## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1 This agenda item details the Committee's work programme for the 2020/21 municipal year.
- 1.2 The Sub-Committee has the opportunity to discuss any amendments or additions that it wishes to make to the work programme.

## 2. WORK PROGRAMME

### 2.1 The work programme

The proposed work programme is attached at **Appendix 1**.

Members are asked to note that the lines of enquiry for some items have yet to be confirmed and that there are opportunities to add further items to the work programme.

### 2.2 Additional Scrutiny Topics

Members of the Sub-Committee are invited to suggest any other items that they consider appropriate for the Work Programme. However, due to the time limitations at Committee meetings, it is suggested that no proposed agenda contain more than two items of substantive business in order to allow effective scrutiny of items already listed.

### 2.3 **Participation in Scrutiny**

Members of the Sub-Committee are also requested to give consideration to any persons that it wishes to attend future meetings to assist in the consideration of agenda items. This may include Cabinet Members, Council or other public agency officers or representatives of relevant communities.

## 3 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

3.1 The Sub-Committee is recommended to agree the Scrutiny Work Programme 2020/21 with any agreed amendments.

3.2 The Sub-Committee is recommended to agree that topic reports be produced for relevant substantive agenda items in the future.

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**CONTACT OFFICER:**

Stephanie Davis  
Democratic Services and Governance  
Officer- Scrutiny  
020 8726 6000 x 84384

**BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS:**

None

**APPENDIX 1:**

Work Programme 2019/20 for the  
Children and Young People Scrutiny  
Sub-Committee.

**Children & Young People Sub-Committee Work Programme  
2020/21**

Meeting Date	Item
3 November 2020	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Croydon Safeguarding Children's Board Annual Report</li> <li>2. Staff Changes, Service Impact and Response to Budget Reductions</li> </ol>
19 January 2021	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Education Budget</li> <li>2. Education Standards Report</li> <li>3. Staff Changes, Service Impact and Response to Budget Reductions</li> </ol>
2 March 2021	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Question Time: Cabinet Member for Children, Young People &amp; Learning</li> <li>2. Staff Changes, Service Impact and Response to Budget Reductions</li> </ol>
20 April 2021	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Final Report of the Task and Finish Group: Removal from Roll and Off Rolling in Croydon School's</li> <li>2. Staff Changes, Service Impact and Response to Budget Reductions</li> </ol>

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