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Children and Families Scrutiny Panel

Thursday, 22nd September, 2016 at 5.30 pm

PLEASE NOTE TIME OF MEETING

Conference Room 3 - Civic Centre

This meeting is open to the public

Members

Councillor Keogh (Chair)
Councillor O'Neill
Councillor Painton
Councillor Burke
Councillor Murphy
Councillor Taggart
Councillor Laurent
Mrs U Topp
Revd. J Williams

Contacts

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PUBLIC INFORMATION

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL

Role of this Scrutiny Panel: To undertake the scrutiny of Children and Families Services in the City, including the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH), Early Help, Specialist & Core Service, looked after children, education and early years and youth offending services, unless they are forward plan items. In such circumstances members of the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel will be invited to the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee meeting where they are discussed.

Terms Of Reference:-

Scrutiny of Children and Families Services in the City to include:

- Monitoring the implementation and challenging the progress of the Council's action plan to address the recommendations made by Ofsted following their inspection of Children's Services in Southampton and review of Southampton Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) in July 2014.
- Regular scrutiny of the performance of multi-agency arrangements for the provision of early help and services to children and their families.
- Scrutiny of early years and education including the implementation of the Vision for Learning 2014 – 2024.
- Scrutiny of the development and implementation of the Youth Justice Strategy developed by the Youth Offending Board.
- Referring issues to the Chair of the LSCB and the Corporate Parenting Committee.

Public Representations

At the discretion of the Chair, members of the public may address the meeting on any report included on the agenda in which they have a relevant interest. Any member of the public wishing to address the meeting should advise the Democratic Support Officer (DSO) whose contact details are on the front sheet of the agenda.

Access – access is available for the disabled. Please contact the Democratic Support Officer who will help to make any necessary arrangements.

Mobile Telephones:- Please switch your mobile telephones to silent whilst in the meeting

Use of Social Media:- The Council supports the video or audio recording of meetings open to the public, for either live or subsequent broadcast. However, if, in the Chair's opinion, a person filming or recording a meeting or taking photographs is interrupting proceedings or causing a disturbance, under the Council's Standing Orders the person can be ordered to stop their activity, or to leave the meeting. By entering the meeting room you are consenting to being recorded and to the use of those images and recordings for broadcasting and or/training purposes. The meeting may be recorded by the press or members of the public.

Any person or organisation filming, recording or broadcasting any meeting of the Council is responsible for any claims or other liability resulting from them doing so.

Details of the Council's Guidance on the recording of meetings is available on the Council's website.

Business to be Discussed

Only those items listed on the attached agenda may be considered at this meeting.

QUORUM The minimum number of appointed Members required to be in attendance to hold the meeting is 3.

Rules of Procedure

The meeting is governed by the Council Procedure Rules and the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules as set out in Part 4 of the Constitution.

Smoking policy – the Council operates a nosmoking policy in all civic buildings.

Fire Procedure – in the event of a fire or other emergency a continuous alarm will sound and you will be advised by Council officers what action to take

Southampton City Council's Priorities

- Jobs for local people
- Prevention and early intervention
- Protecting vulnerable people
- Affordable housing
- Services for all
- City pride
- A sustainable Council

2016	2017
23 rd June	5 th January
22 nd September	9 th March
3 rd November	11 th May
	22 nd June
	27 th July
	28 th September
	9 th November

Dates of Meetings: Municipal Year

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

Members are required to disclose, in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct, **both** the existence **and** nature of any "Disclosable Pecuniary Interest" or "Other Interest" they may have in relation to matters for consideration on this Agenda.

DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS

A Member must regard himself or herself as having a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter that they or their spouse, partner, a person they are living with as husband or wife, or a person with whom they are living as if they were a civil partner in relation to:

- (i) Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.
- (ii) Sponsorship:

Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from Southampton City Council) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expense incurred by you in carrying out duties as a member, or towards your election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.

- (iii) Any contract which is made between you / your spouse etc (or a body in which the you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interest) and Southampton City Council under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed, and which has not been fully discharged.
- (iv) Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of Southampton.
- (v) Any license (held alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of Southampton for a month or longer.
- (vi) Any tenancy where (to your knowledge) the landlord is Southampton City Council and the tenant is a body in which you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interests.
- (vii) Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of Southampton, and either:
 - a) the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body, or
 - b) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interest that exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

Other Interests

A Member must regard himself or herself as having an 'Other Interest' in any membership of, or occupation of a position of general control or management in:

Any body to which they have been appointed or nominated by Southampton City Council

Any public authority or body exercising functions of a public nature

Any body directed to charitable purposes

Any body whose principal purpose includes the influence of public opinion or policy

Principles of Decision Making

All decisions of the Council will be made in accordance with the following principles:-

- proportionality (i.e. the action must be proportionate to the desired outcome);
- due consultation and the taking of professional advice from officers;
- respect for human rights;
- a presumption in favour of openness, accountability and transparency;
- · setting out what options have been considered;
- setting out reasons for the decision; and
- clarity of aims and desired outcomes.

In exercising discretion, the decision maker must:

- understand the law that regulates the decision making power and gives effect to it. The decision-maker must direct itself properly in law;
- take into account all relevant matters (those matters which the law requires the authority as a matter of legal obligation to take into account);
- leave out of account irrelevant considerations;
- act for a proper purpose, exercising its powers for the public good;
- not reach a decision which no authority acting reasonably could reach, (also known as the "rationality" or "taking leave of your senses" principle);
- comply with the rule that local government finance is to be conducted on an annual basis. Save to the extent authorised by Parliament, 'live now, pay later' and forward funding are unlawful; and
- act with procedural propriety in accordance with the rules of fairness.

AGENDA

1 APOLOGIES AND CHANGES IN PANEL MEMBERSHIP (IF ANY)

To note any changes in membership of the Panel made in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 4.3.

2 ELECTION OF VICE CHAIR

To elect the Vice Chair for the Municipal Year 2016/17.

3 DECLARATION OF PARTY POLITICAL WHIP

Members are invited to declare the application of any party political whip on any matter on the agenda and being scrutinised at this meeting.

4 DECLARATIONS OF SCRUTINY INTEREST

Members are invited to declare any prior participation in any decision taken by a Committee, Sub-Committee, or Panel of the Council on the agenda and being scrutinised at this meeting.

5 STATEMENT FROM THE CHAIR

6 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (INCLUDING MATTERS ARISING) (Pages 1 - 4)

To approve and sign as a correct record the Minutes of the meetings held on 21st April 2016 and to deal with any matters arising, attached.

7 CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE (Pages 5 - 16)

Report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance providing an overview of performance across Children and Families Services since June 2016.

8 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND SCHOOL STANDARDS IN SOUTHAMPTON (Pages 17 - 58)

Report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance requesting that the Panel consider the provisional 2015/16 key stage exam results and school standards in Southampton.

Wednesday, 14 September 2016

SERVICE DIRECTOR, LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE



Agenda Item 6

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 21 APRIL 2016

Present: Councillors Keogh (Except Minute 26) (Chair), McEwing, O'Neill and

Painton

<u>Apologies:</u> Councillors L Harris, Lloyd, Spicer and Revd. J Williams

25. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (INCLUDING MATTERS ARISING)

<u>RESOLVED</u> that the minutes of the meeting held on 18th February, 2016 be approved and signed as a correct record.

26. POST 16 EDUCATION AND TRAINING

COUNCILLOR O'NEILL IN THE CHAIR

The Panel considered the report of the Head of Economic Development and Skills providing an overview of post 16 education and training for Southampton young people including progress, performance, actions undertaken and emerging issues.

Principals and Headteachers from the providers of state funded post 16 education and training in the City were in attendance and with the consent of the Chair addressed the meeting.

The Panel particularly noted the following points:-

- Key issues were diversity and entry into post 16 education. DfE league tables do not include those who took Level 3 qualifications at 19yrs, excluding the significant cohort in Southampton who change provider in year 1, and those who progress to Level 3 qualifications after retaking GSCE exams. It was also noted that those undertaking a Level 1 and 2 qualification did not appear within performance tables along with a number of other qualifications also not recognised by the DfE.
- Principals also indicated that Southampton colleges were prepared to take more risks with pupils than some providers. They were more likely to enter students who were on the borderline for entry standards into examinations.
- Relationships with providers out of the City were good and there was a group in
 place that looked at professional teaching and learning however, relationships
 were not as good in terms of "recognition of the market"; there was still a
 tendency to want to "drive numbers up rather than re-balance the market", which
 was also true across the country as there was encouragement nationally for the
 post 16 education sector to be a competitive market.
- That good practice and issues such as PREVENT and safeguarding were shared and meetings regularly took place with all Secondary Heads in the City together with subject network meetings and quality assurance of each other's provision.
- Progression from Level 3 to university was also a key issue in Southampton as it
 is well below regional and national comparators. The Southern Policy Centre
 were undertaking a piece of work looking at progression to Higher Education
 which would be of interest to the Panel.

- That, to enable members to come to meaningful conclusions and judgements, the development of accurate and relevant data identifying participation, attainment and progression that can be compared with other cities is essential.
- There was a Post 16 Solent Area Review taking place which was currently two
 thirds of the way through the process and would be proposing draft
 recommendations to a steering group made up of all Post 16 Heads (excluding
 Secondary Schools 6th Form which was normal practice), the Local Authority and
 the Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP). There would be a consultation process
 and all colleges would need to respond by 9th June 2016. It was noted that
 formal/legal partnerships were being encouraged.

RESOLVED

(i) that the providers of state funded post 16 education and training in the City continue to develop the performance dataset, working alongside the Council's data team, so that in the future members are able to understand and compare post 16 education and training performance in Southampton.

NOTE: Councillor Keogh declared a personal interest in the matter set out in the report as a college lecturer and remained in the meeting and took part in the discussion and decision.

27. CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE

The Panel considered the report of the Service Director Legal and Governance providing the Children and Families monthly dataset for March 2016.

Kim Drake, Service Director Children and Families was in attendance and with the consent of the Chair addressed the meeting. The Panel were provided with an overview of performance across the Division since January 2016.

The Panel particularly noted the following points:-

- Monthly meetings were taking place with Senior Managers within the Division to analyse data and to identify any risks to children and the service provided.
- Risk had been highlighted in relation EH4QL (% of single assessments completed in 45 working days) which was being pursued to ensure issues were unlocked as a matter of urgency.
- That the consistency of data still remained an issue but was significantly further developed than 6 months ago and where complex validation was needed this was now known and in place.
- There had been a reduction in PEP's (Personal Education Plans) within the data presented, the Panel sought assurance that these were being undertaken appropriately. It was noted that these were being undertaken and information that was needed was being collected however it was considered that the reduction was that of a recording issue/staff changeover and was being resolved.
- That the PARIS recording system was in need of review and a "cleansing of the system". It was noted that a number of stages had been added to the system which in fact over complicated it and this needed to be simplified. In addition there was a training need as a result of turnover of staff.

 It was noted that Kim Drake had produced a 6 month summary of a high level view of progress/concerns which could be shared with the Panel as part of an "Ofsted readiness" report.

RESOLVED

- (i) that an Ofsted Readiness report be submitted to the next meeting of the Panel; and
- (ii) a demonstration of the PARIS system be provided to members of the Panel.

28. CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SOCIAL WORK WORKFORCE

The Panel received and noted the report of the Service Director Children and Families providing an overview of the significant difficulties the Local Authority had faced over the last few years in recruiting and retaining social workers.

Kim Drake, Service Director Children and Families was in attendance and with the consent of the Chair addressed the meeting. The Panel noted that there were currently 58 agency social workers out of workforce of 170 social workers working with Children and Families and costed around £20-25k more than a permanent employee.

The Panel particularly noted that there had been historical issues and acknowledgement that policies had not been followed in relation to sickness. As part of the transformation redesign of the service it was noted that the use of agency staff was a significant financial burden and recruitment and retention was key to developing new structures within Children and Families. There was a need to develop a strong employment offer that was not restricted to just salaries but included caseloads, IT and working environment. The Panel noted that staff morale and sickness presented a real challenge and required improved leadership and management which the transformation redesign proposals presented an opportunity to address.

29. MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS

The Panel received and noted the report of the Service Director Legal and Governance detailing progress on recommendations made at the previous meeting.



Agenda Item 7

DECIS	SION-MAKE	R:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES	SCRUTINY	PANEL
SUBJ	IECT:		CHILDREN AND FAMILIES -	- PERFORI	MANCE
DATE	OF DECISI	ON:	22 SEPTEMBER 2016		
REPC	ORT OF:		SERVICE DIRECTOR – LEG	SAL AND G	OVERNANCE
			CONTACT DETAILS		
AUTH	IOR:	Name:	Mark Pirnie	Tel:	023 8083 3886
		E-mail:	Mark.pirnie@southampton.	.gov.uk	
Direc	tor	Name:	Richard Ivory	Tel:	023 8083 2794
		E-mail:	Richard.ivory@southampto	on.gov.uk	
STAT	EMENT OF	CONFIDI	ENTIALITY	_	
None					
BRIEI	F SUMMAR	Y			
Augus provid	st 2016. At t ling the Pane	he meetir el with an	the key data set for Children and senior managers from Child overview of performance acrostransformation redesign proportions.	Iren and Fa ss the divis	milies will be
RECC	OMMENDAT	IONS:			
	' '		Panel consider and challenge ily Services in Southampton.	the perform	nance of Children
REAS	SONS FOR F	REPORT	RECOMMENDATIONS		
1.	To enable	e effective	e scrutiny of children and famil	ly services i	n Southampton.
ALTE	RNATIVE O	PTIONS	CONSIDERED AND REJECT	ED	
2.	None.				
DETA	AL (Includin	g consul	tation carried out)		
3.	provided	with appr	el to undertake their role effectoriate performance informatimeasures.	•	
4.		nation of	mation up to 1 st September 20 the significant variations in per		
5.	Senior M	anageme	ber for Children's Social Care ent Team, Children and Familie rovide the performance overvi	es have bee	
6.	workforce	e, and a rethe meeti	ng the link between performar equest from the Panel in April ng updating members on the t	2016, a pre	esentation will be
RESC	DURCE IMPI	LICATION	NS		
Capit	al/Revenue				
7.	None.		Page 5		

Proper	y/Other										
8.	None.										
LEGAL	IMPLICATIONS										
Statuto	ry power to undertake pro	oposals i	n the report:								
9.	The duty to undertake over the Local Government Ac		I scrutiny is set out in Part	1A Section 9 of							
Other L	egal Implications:										
10.	None										
POLICY	FRAMEWORK IMPLICATION	TIONS									
11.		following pole	olitical scrutiny of children briorities within the Counciles	•							
KEY DE	CISION No										
WARDS	S/COMMUNITIES AFFECT	ED:	None directly as a result of	this report							
		1									
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION											
Append	lices										
1.	Children and Families Mo	nthly Data	set – August 2016								
2.	Glossary of terms										
Docum	ents In Members' Rooms										
1.	None										
Equalit	y Impact Assessment										
	mplications/subject of the r Assessments (ESIA) to be			No							
Privacy	Impact Assessment										
	mplications/subject of the r ment (PIA) to be carried out		ire a Privacy Impact	No							
Other E	Background Documents			I							
	y Impact Assessment and	d Other B	ackground documents av	ailable for							
Title of	Background Paper(s)		Relevant Paragraph of to Information Procedure For 12A allowing document Exempt/Confidential (if a	tules / Schedule to be							
1.	None										

Local

ind'ctr

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Universal Help services who are

stepped up for Children In Need

(CiN) assessment

M5

Ref	Area	Description	Data	Data	Aug 15	Sep 15	Oct 15	Nov 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	Feb 16	Mar 16	Apr 16	May 16	Jun 16	Jul 16	Aug-16	% change from Jul 16	% change 6 from Aug 15	12 month average	12-mnth max value	SN	National	August commentary
EH1		Number of children at end of period with Universal Help Plans, or undergoing Universal Help Assessments	o Cassey	ason Murphy ac	525	522	493	495	516	540	538	470	451	390	340	287	Old measure	n/a	n/a	458	540	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	The reduction is consistent with the changes in the Families Matter (FM) model, which require that a family first consent to work with the service; the numbers do now reflect the UHAs undertaken in other services such as Sure Start - a new corporate target has been agreed which will combine these with Housing and Health completions, subject. However our methodology only counts new UHAs opened post referrals, not those embedded within referrals.
ЕН1а		Number of Universal Help Assessments (UHAs) started in the month	Jo Cassey	Jason Murphy	New measure from Aug 16	New measure from Aug 16cv	77	57	58	24	21	(13)	n/a	47	77	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	The reduction is consistent with the changes in the Families Matter (FM) model, which require that a family first consent to work with the service; the numbers do now reflect the UHAs undertaken in other services such as Sure Start - a new corporate target has been agreed which will combine these with Housing and Health completions, subject. However our methodology only counts new UHAs opened post referrals, not those embedded within referrals.						
EH1b		Number of Universal Help Plans (UHPs) opened in the month (includes UPHs completed and still open at end of period)	Jo Cassey	Jason Murphy	New measure from Aug 16	367	368	297	170	121	• (29)	n/a	265	368	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	The reduction is consistent with the changes in the Families Matter (FM) model, which require that a family first consent to work with the service; the numbers do now reflect the UHAs undertaken in other services such as Sure Start - a new corporate target has been agreed which will combine these with Housing and Health completions, subject. However our methodology only counts new UHAs opened post referrals, not those embedded within referrals.							
EH2		Number of Children In Need (CiN) at end of period (all open cases, excluding UHPs, UHAs, CPP and LAC)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	2015	2044	2037	2055	2122	2148	2149	2144	2161	1913	1760	1768	1594	(10)	(21)	1991	2161	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	
Page 8		Number of children open to the authority who have been missing at any point in the period	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	12	11	18	25	26	22	23	37	41	50	52	47	40	4 (15)	233	33	52	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	
ЕНЗ	1 1	Number of Single Assessments completed	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	227	200	258	186	185	247	195	230	282	279	189	143	252	1 76	1 1	221	282	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	
EH4-QL		Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed in 45 working days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	76%	79%	75%	74%	65%	60%	64%	60%	52%	62%	80%	72%	68%	⇒ -6	J -11	67%	80%	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	
EH4 (val)		Number of Single Assessments (SA) completed in 45 working days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	173	158	193	137	120	147	124	137	148	172	151	103	171	^ 66	⇒ (1)	147	193	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	
CP1		Number of Section 47 (S47) enquiries started	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	99	137	131	104	86	120	98	93	105	139	126	126	101	(20)	⇒ 2	114	139	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	
CP1-NI		Section 47 (S47) enquiries rate per 10,000 children	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	21	29	27	22	18	25	20	19	22	29	26	26	21	4 (19)	⇒ 2	24	29	15	12	

Ref	Area	Description	Data	Data countability	Aug 15	Sep 15	Oct 15	Nov 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	Feb 16	Mar 16	Apr 16	May 16	Jun 16	Jul 16	Aug-16	% change from Jul 16	% change from Aug 15	12 month average	12-mnth max value	SN	National	August commentary
				асс																				
CP2	l d t	Number of children subject to Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs), including transfer-Ins, excluding temporary registrations	Phil Bullingham	Jacqui Westbury	25	26	46	31	31	54	35	48	34	46	56	57	45	(21)	♠ 80	42	57	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	This figure is higher than we would have liked for August (and almost double that for August 2015) - however this will be, in part, linked to the work being undertaken within the CiN team in processing through work.
CPA2b	CP	Number of transfer-ins	Phil Bullingham	Jacqui Westbury													New measures from Sep 2016	n/a	n/a		0	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	
CP2-NI		Rate per 10,000 Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs)	Phil Bullingham	Jacqui Westbury	5	5	10	6	6	11	7	10	7	10	12	12	9	(24)	^ 72	9	12	7	5	As above (CP2)
CP3-QL (val)	 	Number of children subject to Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) which were held within timescales (excludes transfer-ins)	Phil Bullingham	Jacqui Westbury	21	13	43	21	27	42	15	37	16	46	33	35	26	1 -26	24	30	46	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	This figure is different when calculated manually - manual data suggests 34 out of 46 children were on time (therefore 12 were out of time) - this will need to be explored with the Data Team. The reason for the 12 being out of time was due to delays in getting a request form in, a deliberate delay to ensure the right attendance and a process issue re-transfer in conferences which is being addressed by MASH Team Manager.
CP3-QL	F	Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) held within timescales (based on count of children)	Phil Bullingham	Jacqui Westbury	84%	50%	93%	68%	87%	78%	43%	77%	53%	100%	59%	61%	58%	⇒ -6	J. -31	69%	100%	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	As above for CP3 - QL
Page 9	l r	Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) resulting in a Child Protection Plan (based on count of children)	Phil Bullingham	Jacqui Westbury	72%	100%	83%	87%	87%	100%	91%	90%	60%	67%	75%	95%	73%	(23)	⇒ 1	84%	100%	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	This figure is 8% lower than we would expect - and a piece of work will be undertaken to explore if there are any themes as to why this number is lower than expected and if the right cases are being brought to conference.
CP9	F	Number of children subject to Review Child Protection Conferences (RCPCs) in the month	Phil Bullingham	Jacqui Westbury	52	130	78	100	102	86	93	113	100	91	64	105	59	4 (44)	1 3	93	130	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	As expected, this is a lower number than in previous months due to it being school holidays. This number will be higher for September.
CP5-QL	F	Percentage of new Child Protection Plans (CPP) where child had previously been subject of a CPP at any time	Phil Bullingham	Jacqui Westbury	8%	12%	13%	17%	35%	16%	47%	18%	16%	6%	18%	34%	3%	(91)	(63)	20%	47%	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	This figure is much better than previous months and is what we would like to achieve more frequently.
CP5-QL (val)	F	Number of new Child Protection Plans (CPP) where child had previously been subject of a CPP at any time	Phil Bullingham	Jacqui Westbury	2	4	5	5	11	9	16	9	3	2	8	18	1	4 (94)	(50)	8	18	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	As above for CP5 - QL
СР6В	l r	Number of children with a Child Protection Plan at the end of the month, excluding temporary registrations	Jane White	Jacqui Westbury	351	336	347	335	315	346	344	337	310	306	317	335	360	⇒ 7	⇒ 3	332	360	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	This number has raised significantly from the month of July - and is due in part to the data definition having changed, which has added 15 children to the list.
CP6B-NI	- 1	Child Protection Plan (CPP) rate per 10,000	Jane White	Jacqui Westbury	73	70	72	70	66	72	72	70	65	64	66	70	75	⇒ 7	⇒ 2	69	75	55	43	
СР7	ŀ	Number of ceasing Child Protection Plans, excluding temporary registrations	Jane White	Jacqui Westbury	20	49	29	40	43	24	38	52	43	39	28	37	14	(62)	(30)	36	52	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	This figure is as expected due to the lower number of RCPCs being held in August. This number should increase in September.
CP8-QL	ā	Percentage of children subject to a Child Protection Plan seen in the last 15 working days.	Jane White	eeu	79%	64%	61%	52%	59%	77%	85%	73%	72%	68%	76%	68%	64%	⇒ -6	J -19	68%	85%	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	
LAC1	- 1	Number of Looked after Children at end of period	Jane White	Lissa-Marie Minnis	636	626	614	613	606	605	605	591	592 Pa	609 ge 3 of 5	611	612	603	⇒ (1)	⇒ (5)	607	626	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	There are 9 less children in care this month, however 18 ceased to be LAC (9 adoptions, 1 SGO and 8 others) whilst there were 8 new admissions. The number of LAC is stable and whilst heading in the right direction, the LAC reduction plan will take several months to have an impact.

Ref	Description	Data	Data accountability	Aug 15	Sep 15	Oct 15	Nov 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	Feb 16	Mar 16	Apr 16	May 16	Jun 16	Jul 16	Aug-16	% change from Jul 16	% change from Aug 15	12 month average	12-mnth max value	SN	National	August commentary
			acc																				
LAC1-NI	Looked after Children rate per 10,000	Jane White	Lissa-Marie Minnis	133	131	128	128	127	126	126	123	124	127	128	128	126	⇒ (2)	⇒ (5)	127	131	75	60	As Above
LAC7-QL	Percentage of Looked after Children visited within timescales	Jane White	Lissa-Marie Minnis	75%	68%	73%	61%	70%	66%	71%	59%	77%	75%	73%	66%	66%	→ 0	J -12	69%	77%	Local ind'ctr		Until there is a team breakdown it is difficult to ascertain where the performance is dipping. The LAC team is currently achieving 80% in time visits, Pathways is currently achieving 46%.
LAC10-QL	Number of Looked after Children with an authorised CLA Plan	Jane White	Lissa-Marie Minnis	511	508	503	499	502	509	524	513	518	537	549	548	543	→ -1	⇒ 6	521	549	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	There is no change from last which is positive however with the focus on service improvement the expectation is for the number of authorised plans to increase.
LAC10 (%)	Percentage of Looked after Children with an authorised CLA plan	Jane White	Lissa-Marie Minnis	80%	81%	82%	81%	83%	84%	87%	87%	88%	88%	90%	90%	90%	⇒ 1	1 2	86%	90%	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	As above
LAC11-QL	Number of Looked after Children with an authorised Pathway Plan	Jane White	Lissa-Marie Minnis	156	152	148	151	151	152	156	157	159	157	156	155	152	⇒ -2	⇒ -3	154	159	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	There are currently significant performance issues within the Pathways team. There is a drive to improve performance by increase service manager monitoring.
LAC11-QL (%)	Percentage of Looked after Children with an authorised Pathway Plan	Jane White	Lissa-Marie Minnis	New measure from Feb 16	63%	64%	65%	63%	62%	61%	60%	⇒ -2	n/a	63%	65%	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	As above					
Page 10	Number of new Looked after Children (episodes)	Jane White	Lissa-Marie Minnis	16	13	9	9	6	14	16	16	24	16	13	11	8	(27)	↓ (50)	13	24	Local ind'ctr		5 children were accommodated under an ICO and 3 under s20. This is a significantly lower number than previous months.
LAC3	Number of ceasing Looked after Children (episodes)	Jane White	Lissa-Marie Minnis	12	14	18	11	9	14	10	23	18	9	10	14	18	^ 29	^ 50	14	23	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	The work streams in regards to reducing LAC numbers continue and the effect of this will take several months to impact on LAC numbers, however the drive for adoptions in reflective this month. 5 young people left care due to turning 18 and one child was reunited home.
LAC6 (val) 스	Number of adoptions (E11, E12)	Jane White	Lissa-Marie Minnis	4	3	5	5	3	4	1	13	5	2	3	5	9	♠ 80	1 25	5	13	3	444	There are been a targeted focus on ensuring adoption application are made within a timely manner and this is reflective in the number of adoptions achieved this month.
LAC6 (%)	Percentage of adoptions (E11, E12)	Jane White	Lissa- Marie	33%	21%	28%	45%	33%	29%	10%	57%	28%	22%	30%	36%	50%	↑ 39	1 50	32%	57%	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	As above
LAC12 (val)	Number of Special Guardianship Orders (SGOs) (E43, E44)	Jane White	Lissa-Marie Minnis	4	3	5	2	0	2	0	1	2	3	2	0	1	n/a	↓ (75)	2	5	Local ind'ctr	LOCAI	This is lower than expected. The SGO work stream is proving to be challenging due to carers reluctancy to apply for SGOs. Cases are monitored and followed up in panels and on individual basis.
LAC12 (%)	Percentage of Special Guardianship Orders (SGOs) (E43, E44)	Jane White		33%	21%	28%	18%	0%	14%	0%	4%	11%	33%	20%	0%	6%	n/a	(82)	13%	33%	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	As above (LAC12 (Val))
LAC9 (val)	Number of IFA placements	Jane White	Lissa-Marie Minnis	189	184	188	184	181	183	176	169	181	175	163	162	156	⇒ (4)	1 (17)	175	188	Local ind'ctr	10001	The use of IFA placement remains steady and heading in the right direction despite the increased LAC numbers. However the use of residential placements has increased due to children's complexity. All residential placements are currently being reviewed.

Ref	Area	Description	Data owner	Data accountability	Aug 15	Sep 15	Oct 15	Nov 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	Feb 16	Mar 16	Apr 16	May 16	Jun 16	Jul 16			% change from Aug 15		12-mnth max value	SN	National	August commentary
LAC9	1	IFA placements as a percentage of all looked after children	Jane White	Lissa- Marie	30%	29%	31%	30%	30%	30%	29%	29%	31%	29%	27%	26%	26%	⇒ 0	↓ (13)	29%	31%	Local ind'ctr	Local ind'ctr	As above
LAC13	()	Number of unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children looked after	Jane White	-					New measure from Jun 16)			4	6	5	↓ (17)	n/a	n/a	6	1	219	Our number of UASC is low compared to the national average. Due to our high LAC numbers we have not been able to accept any UASC via the National Dispersal scheme.

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Agenda Item 7

Appendix 2

Glossary

Α

Assessment

Assessments are undertaken to determine the needs of individual children; what services to provide and action to take. They may be carried out:

- To gather important information about a child and family;
- To analyse their needs and/or the nature and level of any risk and harm being suffered by the child;
- To decide whether the child is a Child in Need (Section 17) and/or is suffering or likely to suffer Significant Harm (Section 47); and
- To provide support to address those needs to improve the child's outcomes to make them safe.

C

Care Order

A Care Order can be made in Care Proceedings brought under section 31 of the Children Act 1989 if the Threshold Criteria are met. The Order grants Parental Responsibility for the child to the local authority specified in the Order, to be shared with the parents.

A **Care Order** lasts until the child is 18 unless discharged earlier. An **Adoption Order** automatically discharges the Care Order. A **Placement Order** automatically suspends the Care Order, but it will be reinstated if the Placement Order is subsequently revoked.

All children who are the subject of a Care Order come within the definition of Looked After and have to have a Care Plan. When making a Care Order, the Court must be satisfied that the Care Plan is suitable.

Child in Need / CiN

Under Section 17 (10) of the Children Act 1989, a child is a Child in Need if:

- He/she is unlikely to achieve or maintain, or have the opportunity of achieving or maintaining, a reasonable standard of health or development without the provision for him/her of services by a local authority;
- His/her health or development is likely to be significantly impaired, or further impaired, without the provision for him/her of such services; or
- He/she is disabled.

Child Protection / CP

The following definition is taken from Working Together to Safeguard Children 2010, paragraph 1.23.:

Child protection is a part of Safeguarding and Promoting the Welfare of Children. This refers to the activity that is undertaken to protect specific children who are suffering, or are likely to suffer, Significant Harm.

Child Protection Conference

Initial Child Protection Conference / ICPC

An Initial Child Protection Conference is normally convened at the end of a Section 47 Enquiry when the child is assessed as either having suffered Significant Harm or to be at risk of suffering ongoing significant harm.

The Initial Child Protection Conference should be held within 15working days of the Strategy Discussion, or the last strategy discussion if more than one has been held.

Review Child Protection Conference

Child Protection Review Conferences are convened in relation to children who are already subject to a Child Protection Plan. The purpose of the Review Conference is to review the safety, health and development of the child

in view of the Child Protection Plan, to ensure that the child continues to be adequately safeguarded and to consider whether the Child Protection Plan should continue or change or whether it can be discontinued.

Corporate Parenting

In broad terms, as the corporate parent of looked after children, a local authority has a legal and moral duty to provide the kind of loyal support that any good parent would provide for their own children.

D

Director of Children's Services (DCS)

Every top tier local authority in England must appoint a Director of Children's Services under section 18 of the Children Act 2004. Directors are responsible for discharging local authority functions that relate to children in respect of education, social services and children leaving care. They are also responsible for discharging functions delegated to the local authority by any NHS body that relate to children, as well as some new functions conferred on authorities by the Act, such as the duty to safeguard and protect children, the Children and Young People's Plan, and the duty to co-operate to promote well-being.

F

Early Help / EH

Early help means providing support as soon as a problem emerges, at any point in a child's life, from the foundation years through to the teenage years.

Effective early help relies upon local agencies working together to:

- Identify children and families who would benefit from early help;
- Undertake an assessment of the need for early help;
- Provide targeted early help services to address the assessed needs of a child and their family which
 focuses on activity to significantly improve the outcomes for the child.

Also: Early Help social work teams.

Н

Health Assessment

Every Looked After Child (LAC or CLA) must have a Health Assessment soon after becoming Looked After, then at specified intervals, depending on the child's age.

Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB)

LSCBs have to be established by every local authority as detailed in Section 13 of The Children Act (2004). They are made up of representatives from a range of public agencies with a common interest and with duties and responsibilities to children in their area. LSCBs have a responsibility for ensuring effective inter-agency working together to safeguard and protect children in the area. The Boards have to ensure that clear local procedures are in place to inform and assist anyone interested or as part of their professional role where they have concerns about a child.

See http://southamptonlscb.co.uk/ for Southampton LSCB

Looked After Child

A Looked After Child is a child who is accommodated by the local authority, a child who is the subject to an Interim Care Order, full Care Order or Emergency Protection Order; or a child who is remanded by a court into local authority accommodation or Youth Detention Accommodation.

In addition where a child is placed for Adoption or the local authority is authorised to place a child for adoption - either through the making of a Placement Order or the giving of Parental Consent to Adoptive Placement - the child is a Looked After child.

Looked After Children may be placed with parents, foster carers (including relatives and friends), in Children's Homes, in Secure Accommodation or with prospective adopters.

With effect from 3 December 2012, the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 amended the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970 to bring children who are remanded by a court to local authority accommodation or youth detention accommodation into the definition of a Looked After Child for the purposes of the Children Act 1989.

P

PACT

Protection and Court social work teams.

Pathway Plan

The Pathway Plan sets out the route to the future for young people leaving the Looked After service and will state how their needs will be met in their path to independence. The plan will continue to be implemented and reviewed after they leave the looked after service at least until they are 21; and up to 25 if in education.

Personal Education Plan / PEP

All Looked After Children must have a Personal Education Plan (PEP) which summarises the child's developmental and educational needs, short term targets, long term plans and aspirations and which contains or refers to the child's record of achievement. The child's social worker is responsible for coordinating and compiling the PEP, which should be incorporated into the child's Care Plan.

R

Referral

The referring of concerns to local authority children's social care services, where the referrer believes or suspects that a child may be a Child in Need or that a child may be suffering, or is likely to suffer, Significant Harm. The referral should be made in accordance with the agreed LSCB procedures.

S

Section 17 / S17

Under Section 17(1) of the Children Act 1989, local authorities have a general duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children within their area who are In Need; and so far as is consistent with that duty, to promote the upbringing of such children by their families, by providing a range and level of services appropriate to those children's needs.

For this reason, the term "Section 17" is often used as a shorthand way of describing the statutory authority for providing services to Children in Need who are not Looked After.

Section 20 / S20

Under Section 20 of the Children Act 1989, children may be accommodated by the local authority if they have no parent or are lost or abandoned or where their parents are not able to provide them with suitable accommodation and agree to the child being accommodated. A child who is accommodated under Section 20 becomes a Looked After Child.

Section 47 Enquiry / S47

Under Section 47 of the Children Act 1989, if a child is taken into Police Protection, or is the subject of an Emergency Protection Order, or there are reasonable grounds to suspect that a child is suffering or is likely to suffer Significant

Harm, a Section 47 Enquiry is initiated. This enables the local authority to decide whether they need to take any further action to safeguard and promote the child's welfare. This normally occurs after a Strategy Discussion.

Physical Abuse, Sexual Abuse, Emotional Abuse and Neglect are all categories of Significant Harm.

Section 47 Enquiries are usually conducted by a social worker, jointly with the Police, and must be completed within 15 days of a Strategy Discussion.

Where concerns are substantiated and the child is judged to be at continued risk of Significant Harm, a Child Protection Conference should be convened.

Special Guardianship Order / SGO

Special Guardianship is a new Order under the Children Act 1989 available from 30 December 2005.

Special Guardianship offers a further option for children needing permanent care outside their birth family. It can offer greater security without absolute severance from the birth family as in adoption.

Special Guardianship will also provide an alternative for achieving permanence in families where adoption, for cultural or religious reasons, is not an option.

Special Guardians will have <u>Parental Responsibility</u> for the child. A Special Guardianship Order made in relation to a <u>Looked After</u> Child will replace the <u>Care Order</u> and the Local Authority will no longer have Parental Responsibility.

Statement of Special Education Needs (SEN)

From 1 September 2014, Statements of Special Educational Needs were replaced by Education, Health and Care Plans. (The legal test of when a child or young person requires an Education, Health and Care Plan remains the same as that for a Statement under the Education Act 1996).

U

Universal Services

Universal services are those services (sometimes also referred to as mainstream services) that are provided to, or are routinely available to, all children and their families. Universal services are designed to meet the sorts of needs that all children have; they include early years provision, mainstream schools and Connexions, for example, as well as health services provided by GPs, midwives, and health visitors.

W

Working Together to Safeguard Children

Working Together to Safeguard Children is a Government publication which sets out detailed guidance about the role, function and composition of Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCBs), the roles and responsibilities of their member agencies in safeguarding children within their areas and the actions that should be taken where there are concerns that children have suffered or are at risk of suffering Significant Harm.

The most recent guidance was published in March 2015.

Sources:

Tri.x live online glossary: http://trixresources.proceduresonline.com/ - a free resource which provides up to date keyword definitions and details about national agencies and organisations. Tri.x is a provider of policies, procedures and associated solutions in the Children's and Adult's Sectors.

Southampton Local Safeguarding Board http://southamptonlscb.co.uk/

Agenda Item 8

	ION-MAKE	ER:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCR	UTINY	PANEL
SUBJE	ECT:		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ALS STANDARDS IN SOUTHAMPTO		HOOL
DATE	OF DECIS	ION:	22 SEPTEMBER 2016		
REPOF	RT OF:		SERVICE DIRECTOR – LEGAL A	AND G	OVERNANCE
			CONTACT DETAILS		
AUTHO	DR:	Name:	Mark Pirnie	Tel:	023 8083 3886
		E-mail:	Mark.pirnie@southampton.gov	.uk	
Directo	or	Name:	Richard Ivory	Tel:	023 8083 2794
		E-mail:	Richard.ivory@southampton.go	ov.uk	1
STATE	MENT OF	CONFID	ENTIALITY		
None					
	SUMMAR	Y			
			ill be considering provisional 2015/ ds in Southampton.	16 key	stage exam
RECO	MMENDA1	TIONS:			
	(i)	suppleme education the work	Panel note the provisional key stagentary data, as detailed in Appendictional attainment and school standard of the School Improvement Team and schools.	ces 1 - s in So	7, and discuss uthampton, noting
REASC	ONS FOR	• •	RECOMMENDATIONS		
1.			ssion with the Cabinet Member and hool standards in Southampton.	d office	rs on educational
ALTER	NATIVE C	PTIONS	CONSIDERED AND REJECTED		
2.	None.				
DETAIL	L (Includir	ng consul	Itation carried out)		
3.	The atta	ched appe	I6 key stage results for Southamptoendices provide a breakdown of the ked After Children.		
4.	the resul	Its at the r	School Improvement Manager, will neeting, including an overview of the improving school standards.	•	
4.5.	the result Local Au	Its at the r ithority in el are req	meeting, including an overview of th	ne role Memb	played by the er for Education
5.	the result Local Au	ts at the rathority in el are requesting such the such that the such t	meeting, including an overview of the improving school standards. uested to discuss with the Cabinet School Improvement Manager the	ne role Memb	played by the er for Education
5.	the resul Local Au The Pan and Skill	Its at the rathority in el are required sand the	meeting, including an overview of the improving school standards. uested to discuss with the Cabinet School Improvement Manager the	ne role Memb	played by the er for Education

Property/Other 7. None as a result of this report. **LEGAL IMPLICATIONS** Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report: 8. The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000. Other Legal Implications: None as a result of this report. POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS 10. School standards in Southampton have a significant impact on the council achieving its priorities. In particular the following priorities: Jobs for local people Prevention and early intervention. **KEY DECISION** No **WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:** None directly as a result of this report SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION **Appendices** 1. 2016 EYFS to KS5 Performance Update as at 14/09/2016 2. 2016 - Education Dashboard 3. DfE KS2 Provisional Briefing Note 2016 4. KS2 2016 LAC Attainment Provisional 5. Provisional KS4 2016 GCSE results briefing report 6. Provisional KS4 2016 CLA GCSE results briefing report 7. KS5 Provisional headline results 2016 **Documents In Members' Rooms** None 1. **Equality Impact Assessment** Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety No Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out. **Privacy Impact Assessment** Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact No Assessment (PIA) to be carried out. Other Background Documents Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:

Title of	Background Paper(s)	Informat 12A allo	t Paragraph of the Access to ion Procedure Rules / Schedule wing document to be Confidential (if applicable)
1.	None		



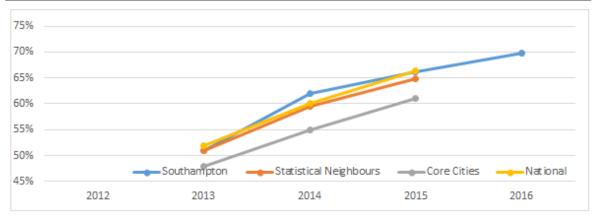
Appendix 1

2016 EYFS - KS5 Performance Update as at 14/09/2016

EYFS (Year R, Age 5): 2016 was going to be the final year that the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile was completed by schools following its revision in 2013. The DfE have subsequently announced that the Profile will remain statutory in 2017. In 2016, 69.8% of pupils in Southampton achieve a Good Level of Development.

% of pupils achieving a Good Level of Development

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton		51%	62%	66%	70%
Statistical Neighbours		51%	60%	65%	
Core Cities		48%	55%	61%	
National		52%	60%	66%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours		0%	3%	1%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities		3%	7%	5%	
Gap Southampton vs National		-1%	2%	0%	



Phonics (Year 1 & 2, Age 6 & 7): The phonics screen was first introduced in 2012. For pupils that were not working at the expected level in Year 1 or did not take the screen, a recheck is completed in Year 2. Southampton Year 1 phonics have improved by 24.6% between 2012 (57% Southampton) and 2016 (81.6% Southampton). In 2016, 70.6% of Southampton pupils taking the phonics re-check achieved the expected standard.

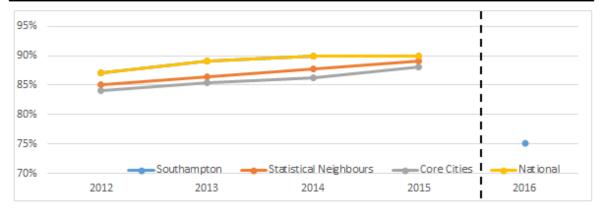
Key Stage 1 (Year 2, Age 7): In 2016, the Key Stage 1 accountability changed from the former approach using teacher assessed National Curriculum levels, with a level 2+ as the expected standard, to a new teacher assessment approach focused on pupils reaching the Expected Standard or a Greater Depth within the Expected Standard. The focus of both the old and new accountability has been on Reading, Writing and Maths separately. However, due to the change in accountability it is not appropriate to view trends over time as the achievement being measured is fundamentally different.

75%, 69% and 74% of Southampton pupils achieved the Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths respectively. Key Stage 1 Reading, Writing and Maths performance of a Greater Depth within the Expected Standard was 24%, 16% and 18% respectively.

Key Stage 1 Expected Standard Reading (L2+ 2012-2015)

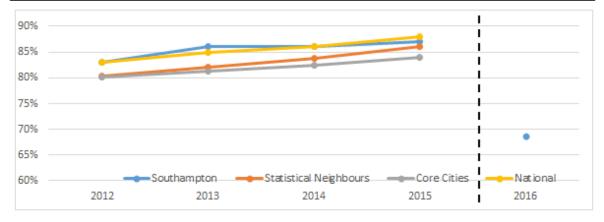
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	87%	89%	90%	90%	75%
Statistical Neighbours	85%	86%	88%	89%	
Core Cities	84%	85%	86%	88%	
National	87%	89%	90%	90%	

Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	2%	3%	2%	1%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	3%	4%	4%	2%	
Gap Southampton vs National	0%	0%	0%	0%	·



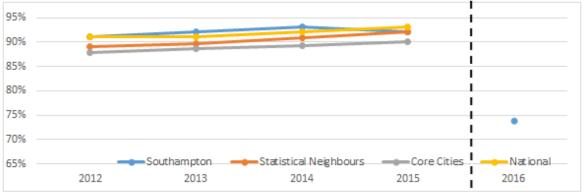
Key Stage 1 Expected Standard Writing (L2+ 2012-2015)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	83%	86%	86%	87%	69%
Statistical Neighbours	80%	82%	84%	86%	
Core Cities	80%	81%	82%	84%	
National	83%	85%	86%	88%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	3%	4%	2%	1%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	3%	5%	4%	3%	
Gap Southampton vs National	0%	1%	0%	-1%	



Key Stage 1 Expected Standard Maths (L2+ 2012-2015)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	91%	92%	93%	92%	74%
Statistical Neighbours	89%	90%	91%	92%	
Core Cities	88%	89%	89%	90%	
National	91%	91%	92%	93%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	2%	2%	2%	0%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	3%	3%	4%	2%	
Gap Southampton vs National	0%	1%	1%	-1%	



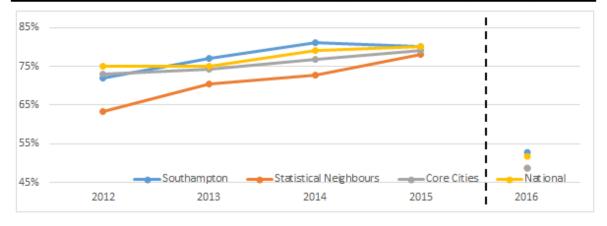
Key Stage 2 (Year 6, Age 11): 2016 was the first time that the new National Curriculum was assessed and this was coupled with the introduction of a new

accountability framework. Pupils are no longer assessed using National Curriculum Levels but through test-derived scaled scores in Reading, Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling and Mathematics whilst Writing remains teacher assessed. A scaled score of 100 in the tests means the pupil has achieved the Expected Standard while a scaled score of 110 would equate to the pupil achieving a High Score / Higher Standard. Pupils are teacher assessed in Writing as reaching the Expected Standard or working at a Greater Depth within the Expected Standard.

Southampton's 2016 KS2 achievement for the percentage of pupils achieving the Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths was 53%. This is 1% above the National performance of 52% and sustains Southampton's performance of being in line or above National for the main attainment headline indicator since 2013 (previously Level 4+ in Reading, Writing and Maths). Southampton's 2016 KS2 cohort achieved a joint rank position of 63rd with 15 other Local Authorities out of a total of 150 Local Authorities.

Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths (L4+ 2012-2015)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	72%	77%	81%	80%	53%
Statistical Neighbours	63%	70%	73%	78%	49%
Core Cities	73%	74%	77%	79%	49%
National	75%	75%	79%	80%	52%
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	9%	7%	8%	2%	4%
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	-1%	3%	4%	1%	4%
Gap Southampton vs National	-3%	2%	2%	0%	1%



The proportion of Southampton pupils achieving the Higher Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths is 5%, matching the National average for this indicator (5%). Southampton achieved a joint ranking of 66th with 33 other Local Authorities out of a total of 150 Local Authorities.

The Average Scaled Score for Reading in Southampton was 102, 1 scaled score less than the National average of 103. Southampton achieved a rank of 83rd with 39 other Local Authorities out of 150 Local Authorities.

The Average Scaled Score for Maths in Southampton was 103, equalling the National average of 103. Southampton achieved a joint rank of 49th with 63 other Local Authorities out of total of 150 Local Authorities.

75% of Southampton's KS2 pupils achieved the Expected Standard in Writing, 2% greater than the National average of 73%. Southampton's rank was 55th out of 150 Local Authorities (a ranking shared with 11 other Local Authorities).

Southampton's Reading, Writing and Maths progress score for KS1-KS2 were -0.5, -0.4 and -0.4 respectively. The National average for each subject is 0. This indicates that on average pupils made less progress between KS1 and KS2 than other pupils with the same KS1 staring point nationally.

Key Stage 4 (Year 11, Age 16): 2015 was the last year of old accountability measures that focused on 5+ A*-C including English and Maths GCSE. In 2016, the focus is on a new range of accountability measures as outlined by the DfE in the Performance Tables Statement of Intent.

- Attainment 8
- Progress 8 (currently not available)
- The percentage of pupils achieving A*-C in English and Maths
- The percentage of pupils achieving the English Baccalaureate
- The percentage of pupils entering the English Baccalaureate
- The percentage of students staying in education or employment after key stage 4 (destinations) (currently not available)

Attainment and Progress 8 indicators focus on English, Maths, 3 EBacc subjects and 3 other qualifications. Not all of the indicators listed above are currently available as they rely on matching completed by the DfE.

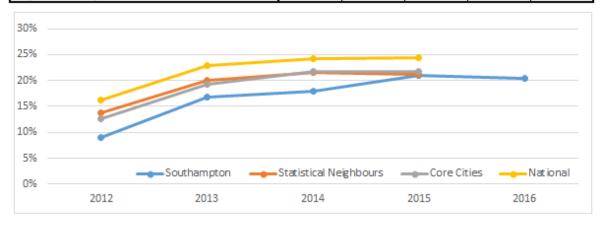
- In 2016, 68.1% of Southampton pupils achieved an A*-C English GCSE. In 2015, 63.5% of pupils achieved A*-C English GCSE, an improvement of 4.6%.
- In 2016, 62.1% of Southampton pupils achieved an A*-C Maths GCSE. In 2015, 61.4% of pupils achieved A*-C Maths GCSE, an improvement of 0.7%.
- In 2016, 54.9% of Southampton pupils achieved an A*-C English & Maths GCSE. In 2015, 52.3% of pupils achieved A*-C English & Maths GCSE, an improvement of 2.6%.

- In 2016, 20.5% of Southampton pupils achieved an A*-C EBacc. In 2015, 20.9% of pupils achieved A*-C EBacc, a decrease of 0.4%.
- In 2016, Southampton pupils achieved an Attainment 8 score of 47.3. This
 was the first year that Attainment 8 has been used as an accountability
 measure for all KS4 schools.

Southampton Provisional GCSE results 2016								
	A*-C English		A*-C E& M (Basics)	A*-C EBacc	Attainment 8	5+ A*-C including E & M		
Southampton LA Average*	68.1%	62.1%	54.9%	20.5%	47.3	55%		

KS4 Percentage achieving English Baccalaureate

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	9%	17%	18%	21%	21%
Statistical Neighbours	14%	20%	22%	21%	
Core Cities	13%	19%	22%	22%	
National	16%	23%	24%	24%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-5%	-3%	-4%	0%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	-4%	-3%	-4%	-1%	
Gap Southampton vs National	-7%	-6%	-6%	-4%	



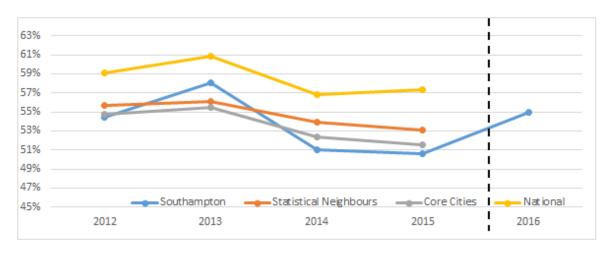
In addition to the new accountability measures, the former headline indicator of 5+A*-C including English and Maths was also calculated to allow a trend comparison to be made. However, it must be recognised when viewing this data that the curriculum, accountability and technical definition of this indicator have varied, most notably in 2016 which removed this measure as a key headline indicator. Any conclusions drawn from this information must therefore be treated with caution.

In 2016, an estimated 55% of pupils achieved the former headline indicator of 5+A*-C including English and Maths GCSE. This is a 4% improvement on the 2015 outcome of 51%. The 2015 National average for state funded schools was 57.1%.

% 5+ A*-C including English and Maths

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	54%	58%	51%	51%	55%
Statistical Neighbours	56%	56%	54%	53%	
Core Cities	55%	55%	52%	52%	
National	59%	61%	57%	57%	

Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-1%	2%	-3%	-3%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	0%	3%	-1%	-1%	
Gap Southampton vs National	-5%	-3%	-6%	-7%	



Key Stage 5 (Year 13, Age 18):

A Level results were released to colleges and students on the 18th August 2016. Southampton Colleges and Sixth Forms have agreed to inform the LA of their results so that citywide performance can be calculated. Later in the year it will be possible to report on a broader range of results beyond A Levels that reflect the breadth of achievement within Southampton.

In 2016, 97.3% of Southampton A Level entries achieved an A*-E grade at College or Sixth Form. This is broadly in line with National performance that saw 98.1% of A level results achieve an A*-E grade.

61.6% of A Level entries within Southampton's Colleges or Sixth Forms achieved a grade C or above. The National performance for A*-C was 77.5%.

Out of over 1900 A-level entries within Southampton, 32.9% achieved an A*-B grade. Nationally a pass rate of 52.8% was achieved.

12.1% of Southampton entries achieved an A-Level A* or A grade in 2016. A challenge still remains to meet National performance as A-Level A*-A grades achieved nationally were more than double the level recorded for Southampton (25.8%).

	Southampton College and Sixth Form A Level results 2016										
	Number of A	A Leve	el A*-A	A Leve	el A*-B	A Leve	el A*-C	A Leve	el A*-E	Average Points Score p Level entry	oer A
	Levels completed in 2016	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Number of a level entries at the end of Key Stage 5 (16-18 only)	APS
Southampton	1949	236	12.1%	641	32.9%	1200	61.6%	1897	97.3%	1309	199.5
National			25.8%		52.8%		77.5%		98.1%		NA

Appendix 2

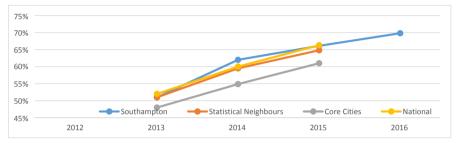
Educational Attainment in Southampton

Early Years Foundation Stage

% of pupils achieving a Good Level of Development

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010
Southampton		51%	62%	66%	70%
Statistical Neighbours		51%	60%	65%	
Core Cities		48%	55%	61%	
National		52%	60%	66%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours		0%	3%	1%	

Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	0%	3%	1%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	3%	7%	5%	
Gap Southampton vs National	-1%	2%	0%	



Comments:

70% of pupils in Southampton achieved a Good Level of Development in 2016. This is a 4% improvement on 2015 performance of 66%.

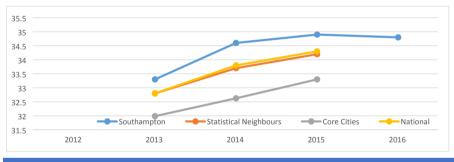
	Targets							
2016	2017	2018						
NA	NA	NA						
Targe	t description on	ce set						

The average total points score

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton		33.3	34.6	34.9	34.8
Statistical Neighbours		32.8	33.7	34.2	
Core Cities		32.0	32.6	33.3	
National		32.8	33.8	34.3	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours		0.5	0.9	0.7	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities		131%	2.0	1.6	
Gap Southampton vs National		0.5	0.8	0.6	

Comments:

Southampton's average total points score decreased by 0.1 between 2015 (34.9) and 2016 (34.8).



largets						
2016	2017	2018				
NA	NA	NA				

Target description once set

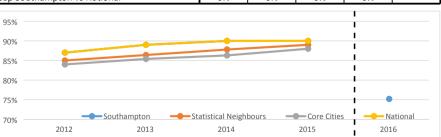
Key Stage 1

Key Stage 1 Expected Standard Reading (L2+ 2012-2015)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	87%	89%	90%	90%	75%
Statistical Neighbours	85%	86%	88%	89%	
Core Cities	84%	85%	86%	88%	
National	87%	89%	90%	90%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	2%	3%	2%	1%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	3%	4%	4%	2%	
Gap Southampton vs National	0%	0%	0%	0%	

Comments;

In 2016, new accountability required pupils to reach the expected standard by the end of Key Stage 1. In Reading, 75% of Southampton pupils achieved the expected standard.

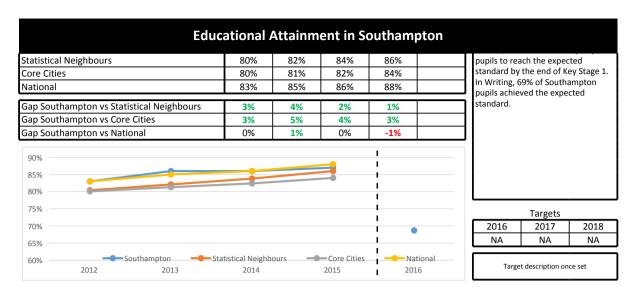


Targets							
2016	2017	2018					
NA	NA						

Key Stage 1 Expected Standard Writing (L2+ 2012-2015)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	83%	86%	86%	87%	69%

]	Comments; In 2016, new accountability required
J	In 2016, new accountability required



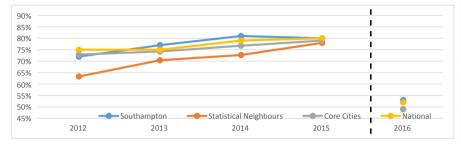
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Comments				
Southampton	91%	92%	93%	92%	74%	In 2016, new accountability requipupils to reach the expected				
Statistical Neighbours	89%	90%	91%	92%						
Core Cities	88%	89%	89%	90%			standard by the end of Key Stage In Maths, 74% of Southampton pupils achieved the expected			
National	91%	91%	92%	93%						
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	2%	2%	2%	0%		standard.	rea the expe	ctcu		
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	3%	3%	4%	2%		11				
Gap Southampton vs National	0%	1%	1%	-1%						
95% 90% 85%			⇉	 			Targets			
80%				ı		2016	2017	2018		
75%								2010		
						NA	NA	NA		

Average Points Score								
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Comments	;	
Southampton	15.6	15.8	15.9	15.9		Due to accountability changes introduced in 2016 this measure is no longer reported.		
Statistical Neighbours				15.9				
Core Cities				15.7				
National	15.5	15.8	15.9	16.1]		
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours				0.0		1		
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities				0.20		11		
Gap Southampton vs National	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2				
16.3 — 16.1 — 15.9 — 1.5.9 — 1			•					
15.7			•				Targets	
15.5						2016	2017	2018
15.3						NA	NA	NA
Southampton —	Statistical Neig	ghbours [«]	Core Citi	es 	National			
2012 2013	2014		2015	201	.6	Target description once set		

Key Stage 2

Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths (L4+ 2012-2015)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	72%	77%	81%	80%	53%
Statistical Neighbours	63%	70%	73%	78%	49%
Core Cities	73%	74%	77%	79%	49%
National	75%	75%	79%	80%	52%
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	9%	7%	8%	2%	4%
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	-1%	3%	4%	1%	4%
Gap Southampton vs National	-3%	2%	2%	0%	1%



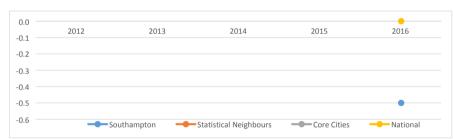
Comments;

Southampton's 2016 KS2 achievement for the percentage of pupils achieving the Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths was 53%. This is 1% above the National performance of 52% and sustains Southampton's performance of being in line or above National for the main attainment headline indicator since 2013 (previously Level 4+ in Reading, Writing and Maths). Southampton's 2016 KS2 cohort achieved a joint rank position of 63rd with 15 other LAs out of a total of 150 LAs.

Targets					
2016	2017	2018			
NA	NA	NA			
Target description once set					

Key Stage 1 - Key Stage 2 Progress in Reading

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton					-0.5
Statistical Neighbours					
Core Cities					
National					0.0
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours					
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities					
Gap Southampton vs National					-0.5



Comments;

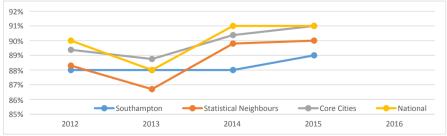
In 2016, new accountability calculated the average progress by Key Stage 2 based on National pupil performance with the same Key Stage 1 starting point. National performance is therefore centred on 0. In Reading, Southampton pupils achieved a score of -0.5 indicating that they have made less progress than the National average between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2.

Targets						
2016	2017	2018				
NA	NA	NA				

Target description once set

Key Stage 1 - Key Stage 2 2 Levels of Progress Reading

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	88%	88%	88%	89%	
Statistical Neighbours	88%	87%	90%	90%	
Core Cities	89%	89%	90%	91%	
National	90%	88%	91%	91%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	0%	1%	-2%	-1%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	-1%	-1%	-2%	-2%	
Gap Southampton vs National	-2%	0%	-3%	-2%	



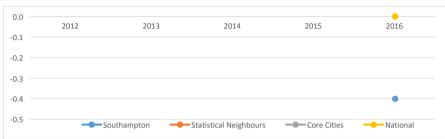
Comments;

Due to accountability changes introduced in 2016 this measure is no longer reported.



Key Stage 1 - Key Stage 2 Progress in Writing

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton					-0.4
Statistical Neighbours					
Core Cities					
National					0.0
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours					
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities					
Gap Southampton vs National					-0.4



Comments;

In 2016, new accountability calculated the average progress by Key Stage 2 based on National pupil performance with the same Key Stage 1 starting point. National performance is therefore centred on 0. In Writing, Southampton pupils achieved a score of -0.4 indicating that they have made less progress than the National average between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2.

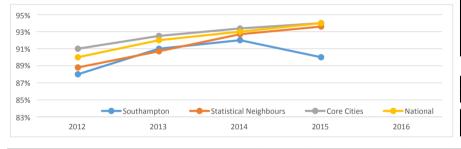
Targets						
2016	2017	2018				
NA	NA	NA				
Target description once set						

Key Stage 1 - Key Stage 2 2 Levels of Progress Writing

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	88%	91%	92%	90%	
Statistical Neighbours	89%	91%	93%	94%	
Core Cities	91%	93%	93%	94%	
National	90%	92%	93%	94%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-1%	0%	-1%	-4%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	-3%	-2%	-1%	-4%	
Gap Southampton vs National	-2%	-1%	-1%	-4%	

Comments;

Due to accountability changes introduced in 2016 this measure is no longer reported.

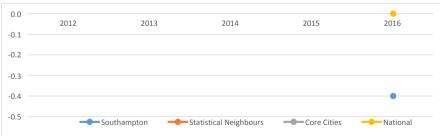


rargets						
2016	2017	2018				
NA	NA	NA				

Target description once set

Key Stage 1 - Key Stage 2 Progress in Maths

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton					-0.4
Statistical Neighbours					
Core Cities					
National					0.0
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours					
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities					
Gap Southampton vs National					-0.4



Comments;

In 2016, new accountability calculated the average progress by Key Stage 2 based on National pupil performance with the same Key Stage 1 starting point. National performance is therefore centred on 0. In Maths, Southampton pupils achieved a score of -0.4 indicating that they have made less progress than the National average between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2.

	Targets						
١	2016	2017	2018				
	NA	NA	NA				
	Target description once set						

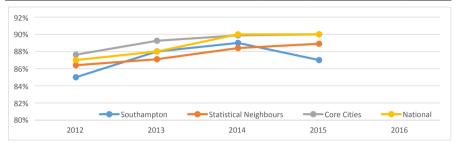
Key Stage 1 - Key Stage 2 2 Levels of Progress Maths

Gap Southampton vs National

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	85%	88%	89%	87%	
Statistical Neighbours	86%	87%	88%	89%	
Core Cities	88%	89%	90%	90%	
National	87%	88%	90%	90%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-1%	1%	1%	-2%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	-3%	-1%	-1%	-3%	

Comments;

Due to accountability changes introduced in 2016 this measure is no longer reported.



	Targets	
2016	2017	2018
NA	NA	NA

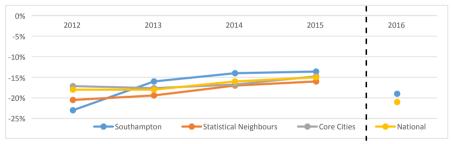
Target description once set

Comments;

KS2 Pupil Premium Gap between Disadvantaged and all 'Other' pupils

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	-23%	-16%	-14%	-14%	-19%
Statistical Neighbours	-21%	-19%	-17%	-16%	
Core Cities	-17%	-18%	-17%	-15%	
National	-18%	-18%	-16%	-15%	-21%
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-3%	3%	3%	2%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	-6%	2%	3%	1%	
Gap Southampton vs National	-5%	2%	2%	1%	2%

The gap between disadvantaged pupils and all others within Southampton for the Expected Standard was -19% which is 2% below the National gap of 21%. As a larger proportion of Southampton pupils are associated with a group that underperforms the National average of all pupils, it is important that this group's performance is a strength within the city.



2016	2017	2018
NA	NA	NA
Targe	t description on	ce set

Targets

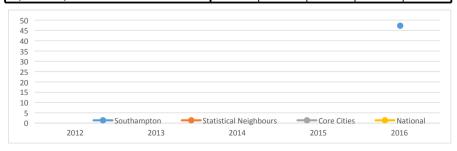
Key Stage 4

Attainment 8 Score

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton					47.3
Statistical Neighbours					
Core Cities					
National					
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours		1			Ī
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities					
Gap Southampton vs National					

Comments;

In 2016, new headline accountability measures were introduced for KS4. Attainment 8 focuses on English, Maths, 3 EBacc subjects and 3 other qualifications. Provisional results day analysis indicates that Southampton schools will have achieved an average of 47.3. National data will not be published by the DfE until mid to late October 2016.



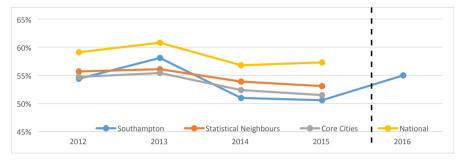
Targets					
2016	2017	2018			
NA	NA	NA			

Target description once set

% 5+ A*-C including English and Maths

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	54%	58%	51%	51%	55%
Statistical Neighbours	56%	56%	54%	53%	
Core Cities	55%	55%	52%	52%	
National	59%	61%	57%	57%	

Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-1%	2%	-3%	-3%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	0%	3%	-1%	-1%	
Gap Southampton vs National	-5%	-3%	-6%	-7%	



In 2016, new headline accountability measures were introduced for KS4. 2015 was the last year of old accountability that focused on 5+A*-C E&M. Provisional results day analysis indicates that Southampton schools will have achieved . 55% for 5+ A*-C E&M. This result is likely to be revised down as the 2016 definition for English has been applied. The DfE nave indicated that they will publish this old indicator within a subset of performance tables analysis only.

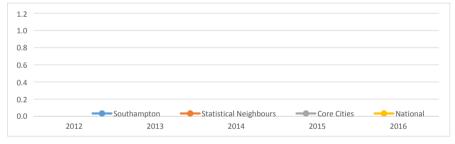
Targets				
2016	2017	2018		
NA	NA	NA		

Target description once set

Progress 8 Score

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton					
Statistical Neighbours					
Core Cities					
National					
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours					
Gan Southamnton vs Core Cities					

Gap Southampton vs National



Comments;

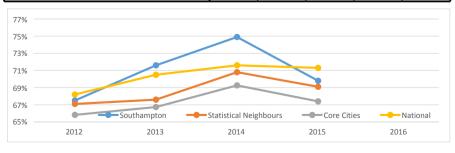
In 2016, new headline accountability measures were introduced for KS4. Progress 8 focuses on English, Maths, 3 EBacc subjects and 3 other qualifications Progress 8 calculates the average progress by Key Stage 4 based on National pupil performance with the same Key Stage 2 starting point. National performance is therefore centred on 0. . National data will not be published by the DfE until late October 2016 at the

Targets				
2016	2017	2018		
NA	NA	NA		

Target description once set

Key Stage 2 - Key Stage 4 3 Levels of Progress English

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	68%	72%	75%	70%	
Statistical Neighbours	67%	68%	71%	69%	
Core Cities	66%	67%	69%	67%	
National	68%	71%	72%	71%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	0%	4%	4%	1%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	2%	5%	6%	2%	
Gap Southampton vs National	-1%	1%	3%	-2%	



Comments:

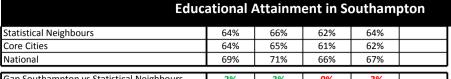
Due to accountability changes introduced in 2016 this measure is no longer reported.

	Targets			
2016	2017	2018		
NA	NA	NA		
Target description once set				

Key Stage 2 - Key Stage 4 3 Levels of Progress Maths

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	66%	69%	62%	61%	

Comments;	
Due to accountability changes	

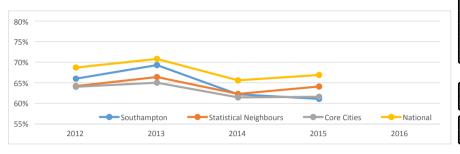


 Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours
 2%
 3%
 0%
 -3%

 Gap Southampton vs Core Cities
 2%
 4%
 1%
 -1%

 Gap Southampton vs National
 -3%
 -2%
 -3%
 -6%

introduced in 2016 this measure is no longer reported.



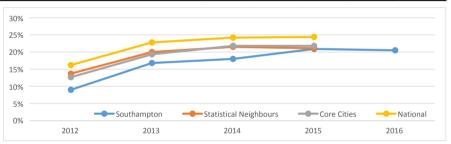
	Targets	
2016	2017	2018
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

KS4 Percentage achieving English Baccalaureate

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	9%	17%	18%	21%	21%
Statistical Neighbours	14%	20%	22%	21%	
Core Cities	13%	19%	22%	22%	
National	16%	23%	24%	24%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-5%	-3%	-4%	0%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	-4%	-3%	-4%	-1%	

Provisional results day data indicates that 21% of Southampton pupils have achieved the Ebacc in 2016 which is inline with 2015 Southampton performance of 21%. National data will not be published by the DfE until mid to late October 2016.



| Targets | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | NA | NA | NA | NA |

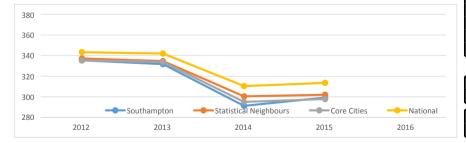
Target description once set

KS4 capped points score (best 8)

Gap Southampton vs National

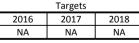
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	335.4	331.7	291.2	299.2	
Statistical Neighbours	337.2	334.7	300.4	302.0	
Core Cities	335.3	333.8	295.0	297.8	
National	343.3	342.0	310.4	313.5	
	1 40				
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-1.8	-3.0	-9.2	-2.8	

Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-1.8	-3.0	-9.2	-2.8	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	0.1	-2.1	-3.8	1.4	
Gap Southampton vs National	-7.9	-10.3	-19.2	-14.3	



Comments;

Due to accountability changes introduced in 2016 this measure is no longer reported.



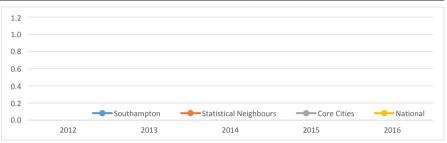
Target description once set

KS4 Pupil Premium Gap between Disadvantaged and all 'Other' pupils

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton					
Statistical Neighbours					
Core Cities					
National					
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours					
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities					
Gap Southampton vs National					

Comments; The KS4 disadvantaged indicator will change to reflect new accountability measures in 2016.

Data is currently not available.

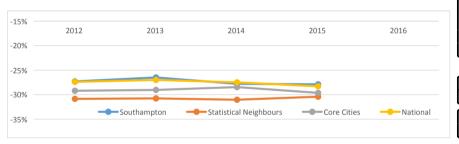




KS4 Pupil Premium Gap between Disadvantaged and all 'Other' pupils

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	-27%	-27%	-28%	-28%	
Statistical Neighbours	-31%	-31%	-31%	-30%	
Core Cities	-29%	-29%	-28%	-30%	
National	-27%	-27%	-28%	-28%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	4%	4%	3%	3%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	2%	3%	1%	2%	
Gap Southampton vs National	0%	1%	0%	0%	

Comments; Due to accountability changes introduced in 2016 this measure is no longer reported.



017 2018	3
NA NA	

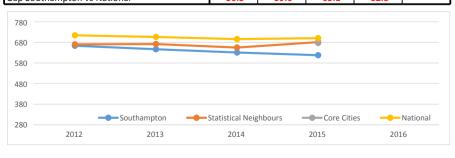
Target description once set

Key Stage 5

Average Points Score Per Candidate

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	663.8	646.7	630.9	617.8	
Statistical Neighbours	670.5	672.0	654.9	681.3	
Core Cities				677.1	
National	714.3	706.3	696.0	700.6	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-6.7	-25.3	-24.0	-63.5	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities				-59.3	
Gap Southampton vs National	-50.5	-59.6	-65.1	-82.8	

Comments;
This measure is currently not available. Data will not be published by the DfE until the School and College Performance Tables in January 2017.



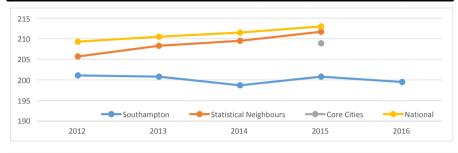
Targets					
2016	2017	2018			
NA	NA	NA			
Targe	Target description once set				

Average Points Score Per Entry

Gap Southampton vs National

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	201.1	200.8	198.7	200.8	199.5
Statistical Neighbours	205.7	208.3	209.5	211.7	
Core Cities				208.9	
National	209.3	210.5	211.5	213.0	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-4.6	-7.5	-10.8	-10.9	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities				-8.1	

Comments; Provisional results day analysis indicates that in 2016 Southampton pupils achieved an average points score per entry of 199.5. This is broadly inline with the 2015 performance of 200.8

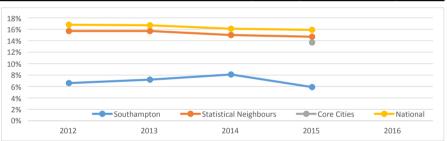


Targets						
2016	2017	2018				
NA NA NA						
Target description once set						

KS5 Achievement of AAB

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	6.6%	7.2%	8.1%	5.9%	
Statistical Neighbours	15.7%	15.7%	15.0%	14.7%	
Core Cities				13.7%	
National	16.8%	16.7%	16.1%	15.9%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-9.1%	-8.5%	-6.9%	-8.8%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities				-7.8%	
Gap Southampton vs National	-10.2%	-9.5%	-8.0%	-10.0%	

Comments;
This measure is currently not available. Data will not be published by the DfE until the School and College Performance Tables in January 2017.



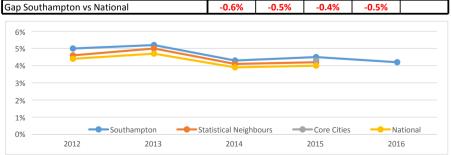
Targets						
2016	2017	2018				
NA NA NA						
Target description once set						

Absence and Exclusions Primary Total Absence

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	5.0%	5.2%	4.3%	4.5%	4.2%
Statistical Neighbours	4.6%	5.0%	4.1%	4.2%	
Core Cities				4.3%	
National	4.4%	4.7%	3.9%	4.0%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-0.4%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.3%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities				-0.2%	

Provisional internal data
indicates that 4.2% of possible
Primary sessions were recorded
as absent in 2016. This is a 0.3%
decrease on 2015 performance
of 4.5%. The DfE will publish
comparator data in March 2017.

Comments;



Targets					
2016 2017 2018					
NA	NA NA NA				
Target description once set					

Secondary Total Absence

9% 8% 7% 6% 5% 4% 3% 2% 1% 0%

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	6.8%	6.7%	5.9%	6.1%	5.6%
Statistical Neighbours	6.4%	6.3%	5.6%	5.5%	
Core Cities				5.6%	
National	5.9%	5.9%	5.2%	5.3%	

Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-0.4%	-0.4%	-0.3%	-0.6%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities				-0.5%	
Gap Southampton vs National	-0.9%	-0.8%	-0.7%	-0.8%	

8% 7% 6% 5% 4% 3% 2% 1% 0% Southampton Statistical Neighbours Core Cities National 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

Comments;

Provisional internal data indicates that 5.6% of possible Secondary sessions were recorded as absent in 2016. This is a 0.5% decrease on 2015 performance of 6.1%. The DfE will publish comparator data in March 2017.

Targets						
2016	2017	2018				
NA NA NA						

Target description once set

Primary Persistent Absence 10% (Previously 15% 2012-2015)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	5.2%	3.8%	2.6%	2.7%	8.7%
Statistical Neighbours	3.7%	3.1%	2.2%	2.3%	
Core Cities				2.9%	
National	3.1%	2.7%	1.9%	2.1%	

Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-1.5%	-0.7%	-0.4%	-0.4%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities				0.2%	
Gan Southamnton vs National	-2 1%	-1 1%	-0.7%	-0.6%	

-0.7% -0.6%

2016

Comments;

In 2016, the threshold for persistent absence was reduced from 15% to 10%. Provisional internal data indicates that 8.7% of Primary pupils were recorded as persistently absent in 2016. The DfE will publish comparator data in March 2017.

Targets					
2016 2017 2018					
NA NA NA					
Targe	t description on	ce set			

Secondary Persistent Absence 10% (Previously 15% 2012-2015)

2013

Southampton

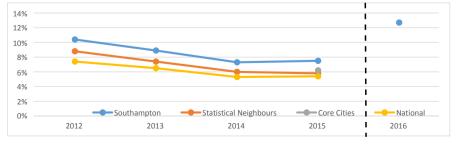
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	10.4%	8.9%	7.3%	7.5%	12.7%
Statistical Neighbours	8.8%	7.4%	6.0%	5.8%	
Core Cities				6.2%	
National	7.4%	6.5%	5.3%	5.4%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-1.6%	-1.5%	-1.3%	-1.7%	

Statistical Neighbours

2014

2015

Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-1.6%	-1.5%	-1.3%	-1.7%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities				-1.3%	
Gap Southampton vs National	-3.0%	-2.4%	-2.0%	-2.1%	



Comments;

In 2016, the threshold for persistent absence was reduced from 15% to 10%. Provisional internal data indicates that 12.7% of Secondary pupils were recorded as persistently absent in 2016. The DfE will publish comparator data in March 2017.

rargets							
2016	2017	2018					
NA	NA	NA					
Target description once set							
l laige	t description on	ce set					

Primary Fixed Period Exclusions

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%	1.9%	1.6%

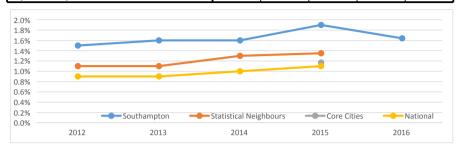
Comments;	
Provisional data indicates that	

Statistical Neighbours	1.1%	1.1%	1.3%	1.4%	
Core Cities				1.2%	
National	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.1%	

 Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours
 -0.4%
 -0.5%
 -0.3%
 -0.6%

 Gap Southampton vs Core Cities
 -0.7%
 -0.7%
 -0.6%
 -0.8%

 Gap Southampton vs National
 -0.6%
 -0.7%
 -0.6%
 -0.8%



Southampton Primary school fixed term exclusions expressed as a percentage of the school population were 1.6% in 2016, a decrease of 0.3% from 1.9% in 2015. The DfE will publish comparator data in July 2017.

	Targets	
2016	2017	2018
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

Secondary Fixed Period Exclusions

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southampton	17.6%	15.2%	9.9%	7.2%	9.2%
Statistical Neighbours	8.5%	7.6%	8.2%	8.4%	
Core Cities				11.0%	
National	7.9%	6.8%	6.6%	7.5%	

Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours

Gap Southampton vs Core Cities

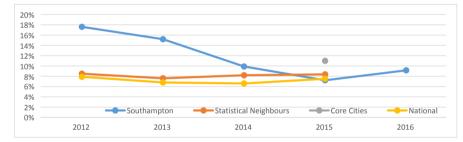
Gap Southampton vs National

-9.7%

-8.4%

-3.3%

0.3%



Comments;

Provisional data indicates that Southampton Secondary school fixed term exclusions expressed as a percentage of the school population were 9.2% in 2016, an increase of 2.0% from 7.2% in 2015. The DfE will publish comparator data in July 2017.

	Targets	
2016	2017	2018
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set



Appendix 3

DfE: National Curriculum Assessments at Key Stage 2 in England, 2016 (Provisional)

This report is based on the DfE statistical first release on 01 September 2016 of provisional KS2 results. Please see the briefing below regarding Southampton's performance against Statistical Neighbours, Core Cities and National for Key Stage 2.

2016 was the first time that the new National Curriculum was assessed and this was coupled with the introduction of a new accountability framework. Pupils are no longer assessed using National Curriculum Levels but through test-derived scaled scores in Reading, Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling and Mathematics whilst Writing remains teacher assessed. A scaled score of 100 in the tests means the pupil has achieved the Expected Standard while a scaled score of 110 would equate to the pupil achieving a High Score / Higher Standard. Pupils are teacher assessed in Writing as reaching the Expected Standard or working at a Greater Depth within the Expected Standard.

This provisional Key Stage 2 statistical first release contains only attainment outcomes. Progress is now calculated using a value-added measure and the DfE have stated that progress outcomes will be available in December 2016.

Floor standards under the new accountability has been set at 65% of pupils achieving the Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths combined and for pupils to have made sufficient progress in all of Reading, Writing and Maths. To be above the floor standard, a school needs to meet either the attainment or all of the progress elements.

On a number of occasions, within this briefing note, Southampton's ranking is given as being out of 150 Local Authorities rather than 152. The reason for this is that the Key Stage 2 outcomes for two small Local Authorities (City of London and Isles of Scilly) have been suppressed. Please take caution when interpreting Southampton's ranking for certain indicators. Due to the narrow distribution of results and outcomes being rounded to whole percentages, a high ranking shared with many other Local Authorities could potentially overinflate perception of performance.

Headline

 Southampton's 2016 KS2 achievement for the percentage of pupils achieving the Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths was 53%. This is 1% above the National performance of 52% and sustains Southampton's performance of being in line or above National for the main attainment headline indicator since 2013 (previously Level 4+ in Reading, Writing and Maths). Southampton's 2016 KS2 cohort achieved a joint rank position of 63rd with 15 other Local Authorities out of a total of 150 Local Authorities.

- The proportion of Southampton pupils achieving the Higher Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths is 5%, matching the National average for this indicator (5%). Southampton achieved a joint ranking of 66th with 33 other Local Authorities out of a total of 150 Local Authorities.
- The Average Scaled Score for Reading in Southampton was 102, 1 scaled score less than the National average of 103. Southampton achieved a rank of 83rd with 39 other Local Authorities out of 150 Local Authorities.
- The Average Scaled Score for Maths in Southampton was 103, equalling the National average of 103. Southampton achieved a joint rank of 49th with 63 other Local Authorities out of total of 150 Local Authorities.
- 75% of Southampton's KS2 pupils achieved the Expected Standard in Writing, 2% greater than the National average of 73%. Southampton's rank was 55th out of 150 Local Authorities (a ranking shared with 11 other Local Authorities).

Good News

- The Statistical Neighbour and Core City average for the percentage of pupils achieving the Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths combined was 49%, 4% less than the Southampton average of 53%.
- 55% of Southampton KS2 girls achieved the Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths combined, 2% greater than the Statistical Neighbour and Core City average (53%).
- 51% of Southampton's boys achieved the Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths combined which was 2% above National (49%). The Statistical Neighbour average for this indicator was 45%, 6% less than Southampton (51%), whilst the Core City average was 46%, 5% below the Southampton average (51%).
- Southampton's outcome for the percentage of pupils achieving the Expected Standard in Reading was 65%, 4% higher than both the Statistical Neighbour and Core City average of 61%.
- The proportion of Southampton students achieving the Expected Standard in Maths (70%) was 4% above the average of its Statistical Neighbours (66%) and 2% above the Core City average (68%).
- 17% of Southampton pupils achieved a High Score in Reading, 1% above the
 outcome of both Statistical Neighbours and Core Cities (16%). Southampton also
 outperformed their Statistical Neighbours and Core Cities by 1% in percentage
 achieving a High Score in the Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling test
 (Southampton 22%, Statistical Neighbours and Core Cities 21%).
- The percentage of Southampton pupils achieving the Expected Standard in Writing was 75%, 2% above the National average (73%), 4% above the Statistical Neighbour average (71%), 6% above the Core City average (69%).

Areas to improve on

- 55% of Southampton girls achieved the Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths combined, 1% below the National average (56%), ranking Southampton girls a joint 90th with 12 other Local Authorities out of a total of 150 Local Authorities.
- The percentage of Southampton boys achieving a Higher Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths combined is 4%, leaving a gap of 1% when compared with the National average (5%).
- In Reading, 65% of Southampton pupils achieved the Expected Standard which was 1% below the National average (66%) while 17% of Southampton students achieved a High Score in Reading, 2% below the National average (19%).
- 71% of Southampton pupils achieved the Expected Standard in Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling while the National average was 72%, a gap of 1%.
- The proportion of Southampton pupils working at a Greater Depth in Writing is 12%, 2% below the National average (14%) and 1% below the Statistical Neighbour average (13%), ranking Southampton a joint 110th with 8 other Local Authorities out of a total of 150 Local Authorities.

For further details please contact the Data Team on

Phone: 023 8083 3801 / 023 8083 3129 E-mail: datateam@southampton.gov.uk



Appendix 4

LAC Attainment 2016 – Provisional KS2 Outcomes (Year 6, 11 years old)

This report summarises the KS2 attainment of Looked After Children (LAC) who were Southampton's corporate parenting responsibility. The data contained within this report is provisional and may be subject to revision. The analysis below focuses on two pupil cohorts consisting of all pupils that were looked after for at least a year consistently between the 01/04/2015 - 31/03/2016 and all pupils looked after as at the 04/07/2016.

Please be aware that the following analysis is based on small numbers of pupils, and therefore percentage calculations should be treated with caution. Pupil counts have been provided within each section of analysis.

2016 Accountability Changes

A new accountability framework has been introduced for KS2 in 2016. Pupils are no longer assessed against National curriculum levels. Reading, Maths and Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling (GPS) have been assessed using tests where raw marks are converted to scaled scores between 80 and 120 with a score of 100 or more indicating that the pupil had reached the expected standard. Writing is assessed through teacher assessments with pupils identified as Working at greater depth within the Expected Standard, Working at the Expected Standard or a range of judgements to identify a child working below the expected Standard. Due to the changes outlined above it is not possible to compare 2016 outcomes with previous year's results.

Pupils looked after continuously for at least a year as at the 31st March 2016

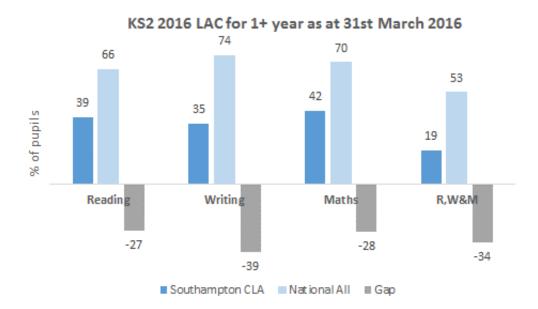
There were 27 pupils that have been looked after continuously for at least a year as at the 31st March 2016. 1 pupil has been identified as taking end of key stage 2 assessments in a future year therefore the cohort considered in the analysis below is 26 pupils with each pupil counting for 3.8%.

39% (10 no.) of Southampton LAC who were looked after continuously for at least a year as at the 31st March 2016 achieved the Expected Standard in **Reading**. This is 27% below the achievement of all pupils nationally (66%). For Southampton's CLA performance to be in line with all pupils nationally an additional 7 pupils needed to achieve the expected standard.

35% (9 no.) of Southampton LAC who were looked after continuously for at least a year as at the 31st March 2016 achieved the Expected Standard in **Writing**. This is 39% below the achievement of all pupils nationally (74%). For Southampton's CLA performance to be in line with all pupils nationally an additional 10 pupils needed to achieve the expected standard.

42% (11 no.) of Southampton LAC who were looked after continuously for at least a year as at the 31st March 2016 achieved the Expected Standard in **Maths**. This is 28% below the achievement of all pupils nationally (70%). For Southampton's CLA performance to be in line with all pupils nationally an additional 7 pupils needed to achieve the expected standard.

19% (5 no.) of Southampton LAC who were looked after continuously for at least a year as at the 31st March 2016 achieved the Expected Standard in **Reading, Writing & Maths Combined**. This is 34% below the achievement of all pupils nationally (53%). For Southampton's CLA performance to be in line with all pupils nationally an additional 8 pupils needed to achieve the expected standard.



Pupils looked after as at the 4th July 2016

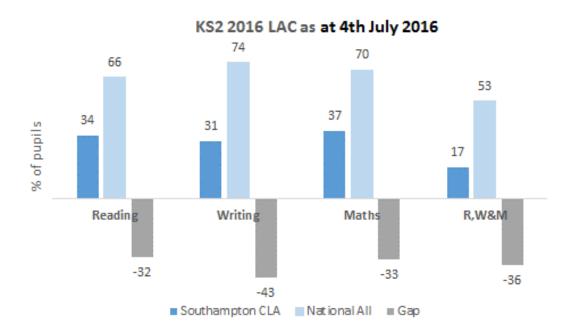
There were 36 pupils that have been looked after continuously for at least a year as at the 31st March 2016. 1 pupil has been identified as taking end of key stage 2 assessments in a future year therefore the cohort considered in the analysis below is 35 pupils with each pupil counting for 2.9%.

34% (12 no.) of Southampton LAC who were looked after as at the 4th July 2016 achieved the Expected Standard in **Reading**. This is 32% below the achievement of all pupils nationally (66%). For Southampton's CLA performance to be in line with all pupils nationally an additional 11 pupils needed to achieve the expected standard.

31% (11 no.) of Southampton LAC who were looked after as at the 4th July 2016 achieved the Expected Standard in **Writing**. This is 43% below the achievement of all pupils nationally (74%). For Southampton's CLA performance to be in line with all pupils nationally an additional 15 pupils needed to achieve the expected standard.

37% (13 no.) of Southampton LAC who were looked after as at the 4th July 2016 achieved the Expected Standard in **Maths**. This is 33% below the achievement of all pupils nationally (70%). For Southampton's CLA performance to be in line with all pupils nationally an additional 11 pupils needed to achieve the expected standard.

17% (6 no.) of Southampton LAC who were looked after as at the 4th July 2016 achieved the Expected Standard in **Reading, Writing & Maths Combined**. This is 36% below the achievement of all pupils nationally (53%). For Southampton's CLA performance to be in line with all pupils nationally an additional 12 pupils needed to achieve the expected standard.





Appendix 5

Provisional Headline KS4 GCSE results 2016 for Southampton Schools (25/08/2016).

Key Stage 4 GCSE results were released to schools on 25/08/2016. The short briefing note below, based on provisional data provides an overview of Southampton's performance. The focus of the briefing note has changed this academic year following the new accountability implemented in 2016. National and Local Authority data will be published by the DfE in October 2016. Following this release, a further briefing note will be issued outlining Southampton's performance compared to Statistical Neighbours, Core Cities and National.

2015 was the last year of old accountability measures that focused on 5+ A*-C including English and Maths GCSE. In 2016, the focus is on a new range of accountability measures as outlined by the DfE in the Performance Tables Statement of Intent.

- Attainment 8
- Progress 8 (currently not available)
- The percentage of pupils achieving A*-C in English and Maths
- The percentage of pupils achieving the English Baccalaureate
- The percentage of pupils entering the English Baccalaureate
- The percentage of students staying in education or employment after key stage 4 (destinations) (currently not available)

Not all of the indicators listed above are currently available as they rely on matching completed by the DfE. There is a focus on Attainment 8 and Progress 8 points scores. Attainment and Progress 8 indicators focus on English, Maths, 3 EBacc subjects and 3 other qualifications. The Progress 8 indicator relies on National calculations completed by the DfE and is currently unavailable at either school or Local Authority level.

Headlines

- In 2016, 68.1% of Southampton pupils achieved an A*-C English GCSE. In 2015, 63.5% of pupils achieved A*-C English GCSE, an improvement of 4.6%.
- In 2016, 62.1% of Southampton pupils achieved an A*-C Maths GCSE. In 2015, 61.4% of pupils achieved A*-C Maths GCSE, an improvement of 0.7%.
- In 2016, 54.9% of Southampton pupils achieved an A*-C English & Maths GCSE. In 2015, 52.3% of pupils achieved A*-C English & Maths GCSE, an improvement of 2.6%.
- In 2016, 20.5% of Southampton pupils achieved an A*-C EBacc. In 2015, 20.9% of pupils achieved A*-C EBacc, a decrease of 0.4%.
- In 2016, Southampton pupils achieved an attainment 8 score of 47.3. This was
 the first year that Attainment 8 has been used as an accountability measure for
 all KS4 schools.

Additional Information

The table below outlines school specific performance for Southampton Schools. This data is early provisional therefore, results are subject to change.

Southampton Provisional GCSE results 2016							
	A*-C English	A*-C Maths	A*-C E & M (Basics)	A*-C EBacc	Attainment 8		
Bitterne Park School	75%	70%	64%	26%	50.2		
Cantell School	75%	72%	67%	28%	50.5		
Chamberlayne College for the Arts	41%	43%	32%	7%	40.1		
Oasis Academy Lord's Hill	53%	57%	44%	2%	41.9		
Oasis Academy Mayfield	59%	60%	54%	4%	47.9		
Redbridge Community School	53%	43%	36%	15%	40.2		
Regents Park Community College	67%	68%	60%	18%	51.1		
St Anne's Catholic School	93%	86%	85%	40%	56.8		
Saint George Catholic College	79%	76%	72%	30%	55.0		
The Sholing Technology College	75%	67%	63%	12%	48.5		
Upper Shirley High School	84%	66%	66%	34%	52.6		
Woodlands Community College	58%	38%	34%	13%	38.8		
Southampton LA Average*	68.1%	62.1%	54.9%	20.5%	47.3		

^{*}The LA figure has been adjusted to accommodate additional pupil inclusion as per the DfE Statistical First Release.

In addition to the new accountability measures, the former headline indicator of 5+A*-C including English and Maths was also calculated to allow a trend comparison to be made. However, it must be recognised when viewing this data that the curriculum, accountability and technical definition of this indicator have varied, most notably in 2016 which removed this measure as a key headline indicator. Any conclusions drawn from this information must therefore be treated with caution.

In 2016, an estimated 55% of pupils achieved the former headline indicator of 5+A*-C including English and Maths GCSE. This is a 4% improvement on the 2015 outcome of 51%. The 2015 National average for state funded schools was 57.1%.

Southampton GCSE results 2011-2015 Trend & 2016 results								
		% 5+ A*- C Including English & Maths GCSE						Attainment 8
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Trend	2016
Bitterne Park School	68%	69%	71%	65%	62%	61%		50.2
Cantell School	52%	53%	69%	51%	52%	66%		50.5
Chamberlayne College for the Arts	33%	49%	60%	61%	34%	34%		40.1
Inspire Enterprise Academy				10%	21%	NA - School		NA - School Closed
Oasis Academy Lord's Hill	44%	45%	35%	45%	43%	44%		41.9
Oasis Academy Mayfield	48%	51%	43%	38%	55%	54%		47.9
Redbridge Community School	44%	52%	52%	37%	33%	36%		40.20
Regents Park Community College	50%	54%	67%	64%	52%	60%		51.1
St Anne's Catholic School	70%	74%	63%	72%	78%	81%		56.8
Saint George Catholic College	56%	44%	55%	45%	60%	70%		55.0
The Sholing Technology College	61%	66%	64%	50%	41%	61%		48.5
Upper Shirley High School	54%	52%	58%	49%	64%	65%		52.6
Woodlands Community College	35%	30%	56%	37%	41%	30%		38.8
Southampton	51.7%	54.4%	58.1%	51.0%	50.6%	55%		47.3
National	58.2%	58.8%	60.6%	56.8%	57.1%			

2016 5+A*-C including English and Maths figures have been collated from a number of sources including direct responses from schools, press releases completed by schools and figures published in local media. If a school's result was still outstanding, the school's 2016 basics perfromance (A*-C English & Maths) has been provided as a substitute measure.

For further details please contact the Data Team 02380 83 3801 or 02380 83 3219 E-mail datateam@southampton.gov.uk



Appendix 6

Provisional Headline KS4 GCSE results 2016 for LAC pupils looked after continuously for a year as at the 31st March 2016 (25/08/2016).

Key Stage 4 GCSE results were released to schools and students on the (25/08/2016). The short briefing note below, based on provisional data provides an overview of Southampton's performance for LAC pupils looked after continuously for a year as at the 31st March 2016. National and other Local Authority data will not be published by the DfE for several months therefore comparisons will be made where available against last year's National data for LAC pupils. Following this release a further briefing note will be issued outlining Southampton's performance compared to Statistical Neighbours and National.

Changes to Key Stage 4 accountability

In 2016, a new school accountability has been introduced which includes two new headline measures; Progress 8 and Attainment 8. Progress 8 is a value added measure where a pupil's results are compared with the achievements of other pupils with the same prior attainment at the end of Key Stage 2. Attainment 8 measures the achievements of pupils across 8 qualifications including English and Maths (double weighted), three Ebacc subjects and three other GCSE or DfE approved non-GCSE qualifications. Please be aware that no Progress 8 figures are included in this briefing note. The DfE publish Progress 8 outcomes later in the year so reporting is only possible at this point on Attainment 8 results.

The key performance measure from 2015, 5+A*-C including English and Maths is no longer used for school accountability but percentage of pupils achieving A*-C in English and Maths is a retained measure in 2016.

The English Baccalaureate (Ebacc) is a performance measure which is achieved when a pupil gets a grade C or above in core academic subjects; English, Maths, two Sciences, Humanities (Geography or History) and a Language. The 2016 Performance Tables will report on both the percentage of pupils entering and achieving the Ebacc.

As 2016 is the first year where all schools are subject to the Attainment 8 and Progress 8 accountability, we are unable to produce trend data and draw historical comparison with the CLA results of previous years. However, there are some ongoing CLA performance indicators for which historical data is available so trend comparisons can be made for:

- % of CLA pupils achieving a C+ in both English and Maths
- % of CLA pupils achieving the English Baccalaureate

Percentage of pupils entered for the English Baccalaureate is a new headline measure and therefore, no historical comparisons are available for CLA pupils.

Headlines

In advance of results day, the Data Team had been in contact with all schools where a LAC is educated to agree that as corporate parents, we would receive information about the pupil's achievements. To support this process in advance of results day, we also requested information about the number and type of qualifications pupils were entered for. Southampton's provisional KS4 cohort of pupils consisted of 37

LAC of those 34 were looked after continuously for 12 months. 9 pupils within the CLA cohort were either not entered for any GCSE exams or not entered for any DfE Performance Table approved qualifications. Of these 9 pupils with no GCSE outcomes, 7 either attended Independent Schools, were EOTAS (Education Other Than At School) or Elective Home Education (EHE) and are therefore excluded from the calculations in this briefing note, as per the DfE methodology. An additional CLA pupil who achieved a single GCSE qualification in an Independent school is also excluded.

- Southampton's average Attainment 8 outcome for children who have been looked after continuously for at least twelve months was 25.0 (equivalent of a grade F across eight subjects).
- 2 out of Southampton's 26 looked after pupils continuously for at least 12 months (7.7%) achieved an A*-C in English and Maths, the National average comparator in 2015 was 15.9%.

Further News

Looked After Children - 1 year continuous

The analysis below is focused on those pupils that have been looked after continuously for 12 months as at 31st March 2016. There were 26 pupils within this cohort and therefore each pupil counts for 3.8%.

- 27% (7 no.) of pupils achieved A*-C GCSE in English Language or English Literature.
- 12% (3 no.) of pupils achieved A*-C GCSE in Maths.
- 8% (2 no.) of pupils achieved A*-C GCSE in English and Maths, this is a decrease of 7% from 2015 when 15% of Southampton pupils achieved this threshold. This is below the 2015 National performance of 16% by 8%.
- 25.0 was average Attainment 8 score for this CLA cohort (equivalent of a grade F across eight subjects)
- 12% (3 no.) were entered for the English Baccalaureate (Ebacc).
- No CLA pupils achieved the English Baccalaureate (Ebacc) in 2016 while in 2015, the national average was 3%.

Looked After Children - All KS4

The analysis below is focused on all LAC pupils in Year 11 as at June 2016. There were 29 pupils within this cohort therefore each pupil counts for 3.4%.

• 24% (7 no.) of pupils achieved A*-C GCSE in English Language or English Literature.

- 10% (3 no.) of pupils achieved A*-C GCSE in Maths.
- 7% (2 no.) of pupils achieved A*-C GCSE in English and Maths, this is a decrease of 8% from 2015 when 15% of Southampton CLA pupils achieved this threshold. This is below the 2015 National performance of 16% by 9%.
- 24.6 was average Attainment 8 score for this CLA cohort (equivalent of a grade F across eight subjects)
- 17% (5 no.) were entered for the English Baccalaureate (Ebacc).
- No CLA pupils achieved the English Baccalaureate (Ebacc) in 2016 while in 2015, the national average was 3%.

For further details please contact the Data Team on

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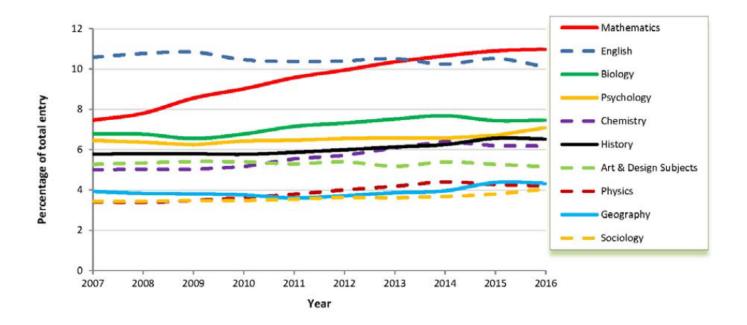
A Level results were released to colleges and students on the 18th August. Southampton Colleges and Sixth Forms have agreed to inform the LA of their results so that citywide performance can be calculated. The short briefing note below summarises National contextual performance before commenting on Southampton performance. Comparative performance for Statistical Neighbours and Core Cities will not be available until the DfE release provisional data usually available in late October.

National Context

- Nationally the pass rate (A*-E) remained static at 98.1% between 2015 and 2016, returning to the level achieved in 2013. The decrease by 0.1% in 2014 was the 1st time in 32 years that the National pass rate has not increased.
- A*-A grades achieved a National pass rate of 25.8%, a decrease of 0.1% from 25.9% in 2015.
 There has therefore been a 0.5% decrease from the 2013 achievement of 26.3%. This is the fifth successive year a decrease in A*-A grade passes has been recorded.
- The A* pass rate decreased by 0.1% to 8.1% after remaining at 8.2% in 2015 and 2014. The 2016 performance of 8.1% remains above the 2013 A* pass rate of 7.6%. This new grade was introduced in 2010 to provide more challenge and help universities identify the top performing students.

	2016 A Level grades	2015 A-level grades	2014 A-level grades	2013 A-level grades
Grade A*	8.1%	8.2%	8.2%	7.6%
Grade A*-A	25.8%	25.9%	26.0%	26.3%
Grade A*-B	52.8%	52.8%	52.4%	52.9%
Grade A*-E	98.1%	98.1%	98.0%	98.1%

Top ten A-level subjects as a percentage of the total entry over the period 2007 to 2016



Southampton Provisional Results – Additional level 3 qualifications are still to be received by further education providers.

- In 2016, 97.3% of Southampton A Level entries achieved an A*-E grade at College or Sixth Form. This is broadly in line with National performance that saw 98.1% of A level results achieve an A*-E grade.
- 61.6% of A Level entries within Southampton's Colleges or Sixth Forms achieved a grade C or above. The National performance for A*-C was 77.5%
- Out of over 1900 A-level entries within Southampton, 32.9% achieved an A*-B grade. Nationally a pass rate of 52.8% was achieved.
- 12.1% of Southampton entries achieved an A-Level A* or A grade in 2016. A challenge still remains to meet National performance as A-Level A*-A grades achieved nationally were more than double the level recorded for Southampton (25.8%).

Southampton College and Sixth Form A Level results 2016											
	Number of A Levels completed in 2016	A Level A*-A		A Level A*-B		A Level A*-C		A Level A*-E		Average Points Score per A Level entry	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Number of a level entries at the end of Key Stage 5 (16-18 only)	APS
Southampton	1949	236	12.1%	641	32.9%	1200	61.6%	1897	97.3%	1309	199.5
National			25.8%		52.8%		77.5%		98.1%		NA

All data is provisional and subject to change

Richard Taunton Sixth Form College will be submitting a number of appeals which currently accounts for the slight dip between this years performance and previous years.

Southampton City College do not complete an A level curriculum therefore are not included within the table above. A broader range of results will be reported later in the year reflecting the breadth of achievements within Southampton.

For further details please contact the Data Team on 02380 83 3801; E-mail datateam@southampton.gov.uk