Public Document Pack

Children and Families Scrutiny Panel

Thursday, 3rd September, 2015
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 L Harris
Councillor Lloyd
Councillor McEwing
Councillor O'Neill
Councillor Painton
Councillor Spicer
Mrs U Topp
Revd. J Williams

Contacts
Senior Democratic Support Officer
Natalie Noke
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Email: mark.pirnie@southampton.gov.uk

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.

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.

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

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

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.

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

Smoking policy – the Council operates a no-smoking 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

Dates of Meetings: Municipal Year

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

2015	2016
3rd September	18th February
22nd October	21st April
17th December	

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

Agendas and papers are now available via the City Council's website

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 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.

3 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.

4 STATEMENT FROM THE CHAIR

5 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (INCLUDING MATTERS ARISING) (Pages 1 - 2)

To approve and sign as a correct record the Minutes of the meeting held on 25th June, 2015 and to deal with any matters arising, attached.

6 CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE (Pages 3 - 58)

Report of the Head of Legal and Democratic Services providing an overview of performance across the Children and Family Division since June 2015, attached.

7 EDUCATION ATTAINMENT IN SOUTHAMPTON (Pages 59 - 78)

Report of the Head of Legal and Democratic Services setting out 2015 provisional exam results, attached.

8 MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS (Pages 79 - 84)

Report of the Head of Legal and Democratic Services relating to recommendations made at previous meetings, attached.

Tuesday, 25 August 2015 HEAD OF LEGAL AND DEMOCRATIC SERVICES

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CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL

MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 25 JUNE 2015

Present: Councillors Keogh (Chair), B Harris, Lloyd, O'Neill, Painton and Spicer

Apologies: Councillors McEwing, Mrs U Topp and Revd. J Williams

1. **APOLOGIES AND CHANGES IN PANEL MEMBERSHIP (IF ANY)**

It was noted that following receipt of the temporary resignation of Councillor L Harris from the Panel, the Head of Legal and Democratic Services, acting under delegated powers, had appointed Councillor B Harris to replace him for the purposes of this meeting.

2. **ELECTION OF VICE-CHAIR**

RESOLVED that Councillor McEwing be elected as Vice-Chair for the Municipal Year 2015/2016.

3. **MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (INCLUDING MATTERS ARISING)**

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held on 2nd February, 2015 be approved and signed as a correct record.

4. **CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE**

The Panel considered the report of the Head of Legal and Democratic Services setting out an overview of the performance across the Children and Families Division and detailing the performance indicators used to measure performance.

An overview was given to the Panel on the work that had been undertaken since the Ofsted review and particularly the work of the MASH (Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub).

The Panel looked in detail at the data provided in Appendix 1 to the report. As an authority a significant number of children were dealt with and levels had increased in the last month. This had impacted on the trend of the data together with additional pressures being added to the teams due to the changes in business support provided to them.

RESOLVED:-

i. that officers provide the Panel with information outlining the sources of referrals to the MASH;
ii. that the Cabinet Member works with the Head of Service to ensure that appropriate action was taken to address the performance issues created by changes within the Business Support function;
iii. that officers contact Portsmouth City Council to develop an understanding of why their levels of Looked After Children were much lower than those in Southampton;
iv. that the Panel were provided with a breakdown of the headline reasons why children in Southampton have become looked after;
v. that the Chair of the Panel and the Cabinet Member give consideration to how the Scrutiny Panel and the Corporate Parenting Committee can work together to improve outcomes for Looked After Children;

vi. that officers incorporate into the performance indicators monitored by the Panel, relevant indicators relating to education, youth offending, NEETS, children's health, fostering and adoption at appropriate intervals, to enable the Panel to have an overview of Children and Family Services in Southampton,;

vii. that commentary be incorporated into the Performance Indicator dataset, to aid analysis; and

viii. that action be taken to improve performance with regards to Looked After Children having Personal Education Plans in place.

DECISION-MAKER:		CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
SUBJECT:		CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE		
DATE OF DECISION:		3RD SEPTEMBER 2015		
REPORT OF:		HEAD OF LEGAL AND DEMOCRATIC SERVICES		
CONTACT DETAILS				
AUTHOR:	**Name:**	**Mark Pirnie**	**Tel:**	**023 8083 3886**
	E-mail:	**Mark.pirnie@southampton.gov.uk**		
Director	**Name:**	**Dawn Baxendale**	**Tel:**	**023 8083 2966**
	E-mail:	**Dawn.baxendale@southampton.gov.uk**		
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY				
None				

BRIEF SUMMARY

At the meeting the Interim Head of Children and Family Services will be providing the Panel with an overview of performance across the division since June 2015.

RECOMMENDATION:

(i) That the Panel consider and challenge the performance of Children and Family Services in Southampton.

REASON FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. To enable effective scrutiny of children and family services in Southampton.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

2. None.

DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)

3. To enable the Panel to undertake their role effectively members will be provided with appropriate performance information on a monthly basis and an explanation of the measures.

4. Performance information for June and July 2015, and explanations of significant variations in performance are attached as Appendices 1-4. In addition a glossary of terms is provided as Appendix 5.

5. The Cabinet Member for Education and Children's Social Care and the Interim Head of Service have been invited to attend the meeting and provide the performance overview.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Capital/Revenue

6. None.

Property/Other

7. None

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:

9. None

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS

10. Improving the effectiveness of the political scrutiny of children's safeguarding will help contribute to the following priorities within the Council Strategy:

- Protecting vulnerable people
- Prevention and early intervention.

KEY DECISION? No

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	None directly as a result of this report

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices

1.	Children and Families Scrutiny Panel Dataset – June 2015
2.	Significant Performance Variations – June 2015
3.	Children and Families Scrutiny Panel Dataset – July 2015
4.	Significant Performance Variations – July 2015
5.	Glossary

Documents In Members' Rooms

1.	None

Equality Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) to be carried out.	No

Other Background Documents

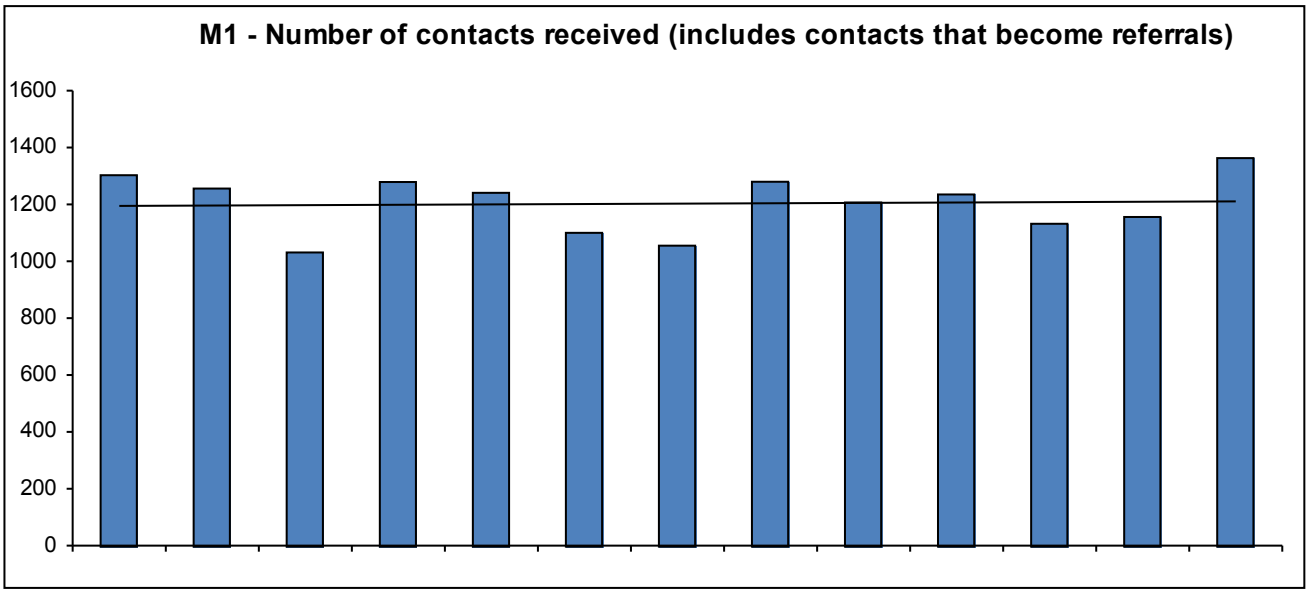
Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:

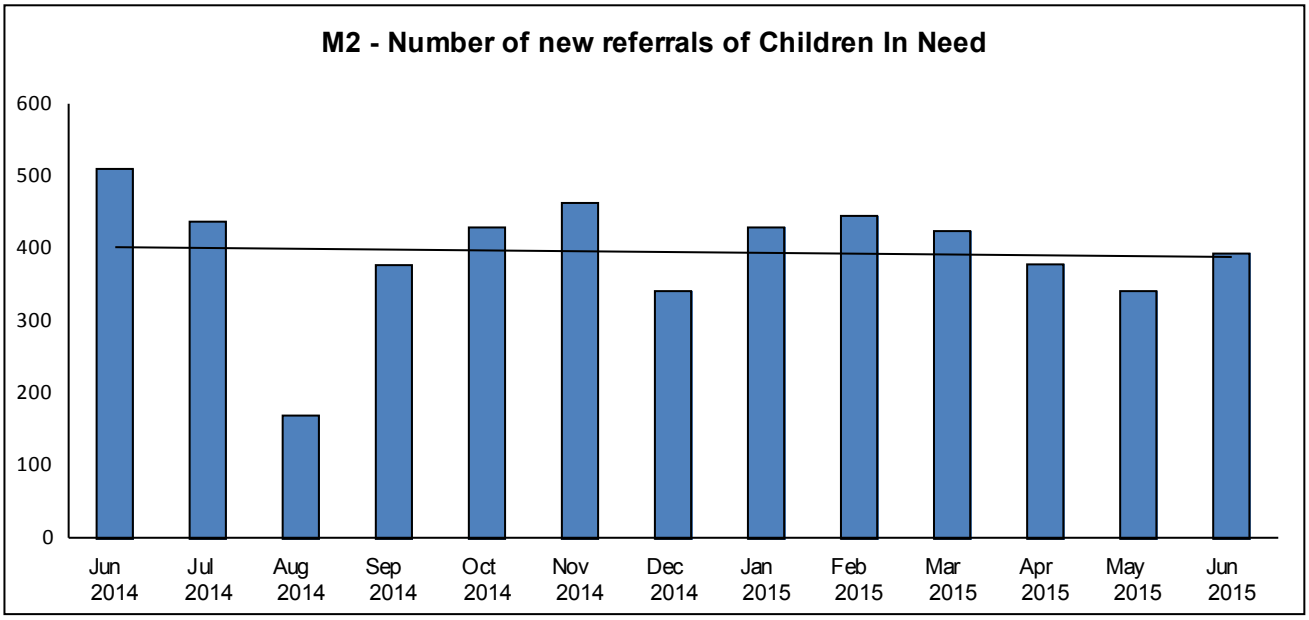
	Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.	None	

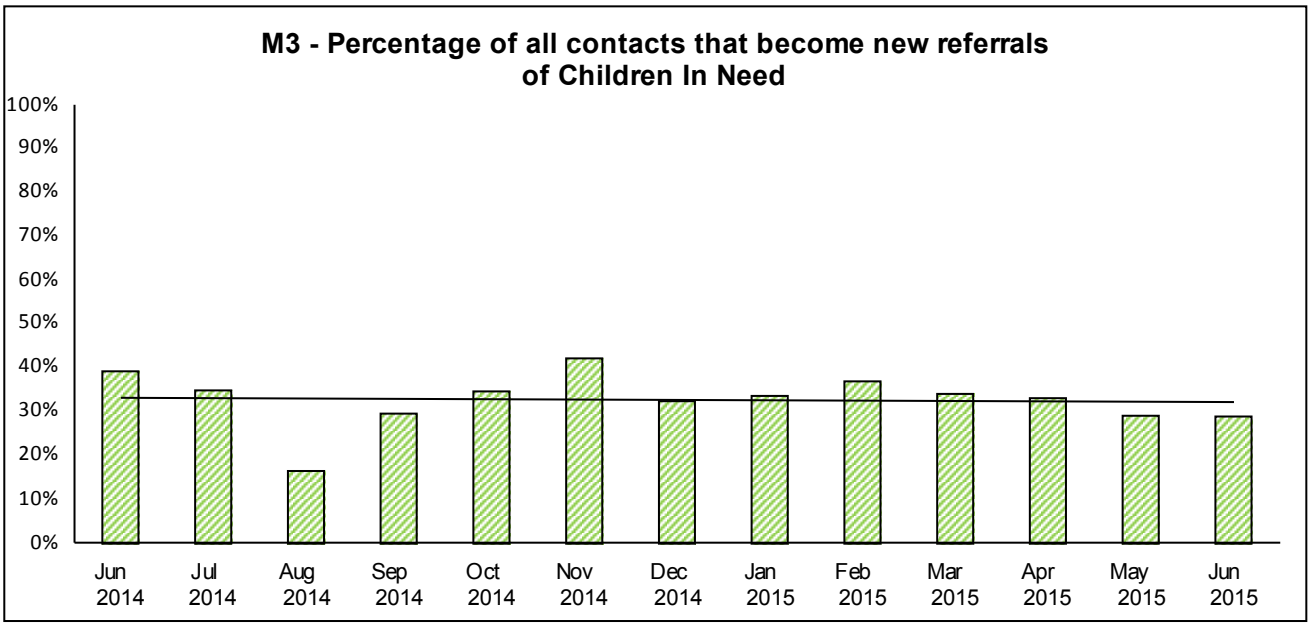
Appendix 1

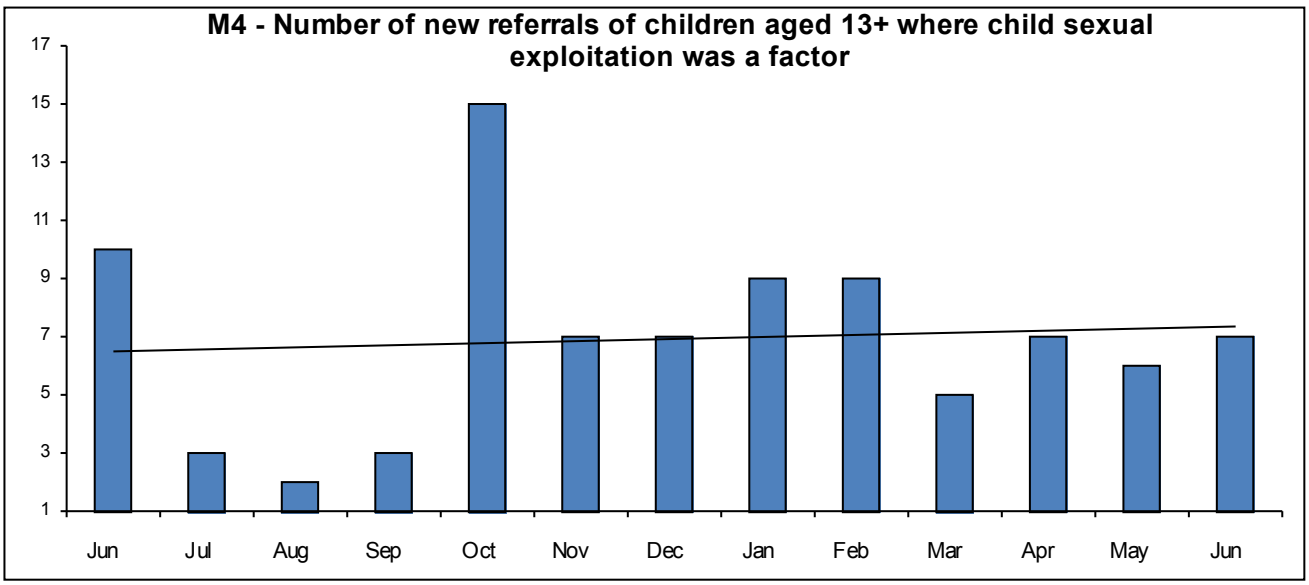
Children and Families Monthly Dataset - Key Performance Measures

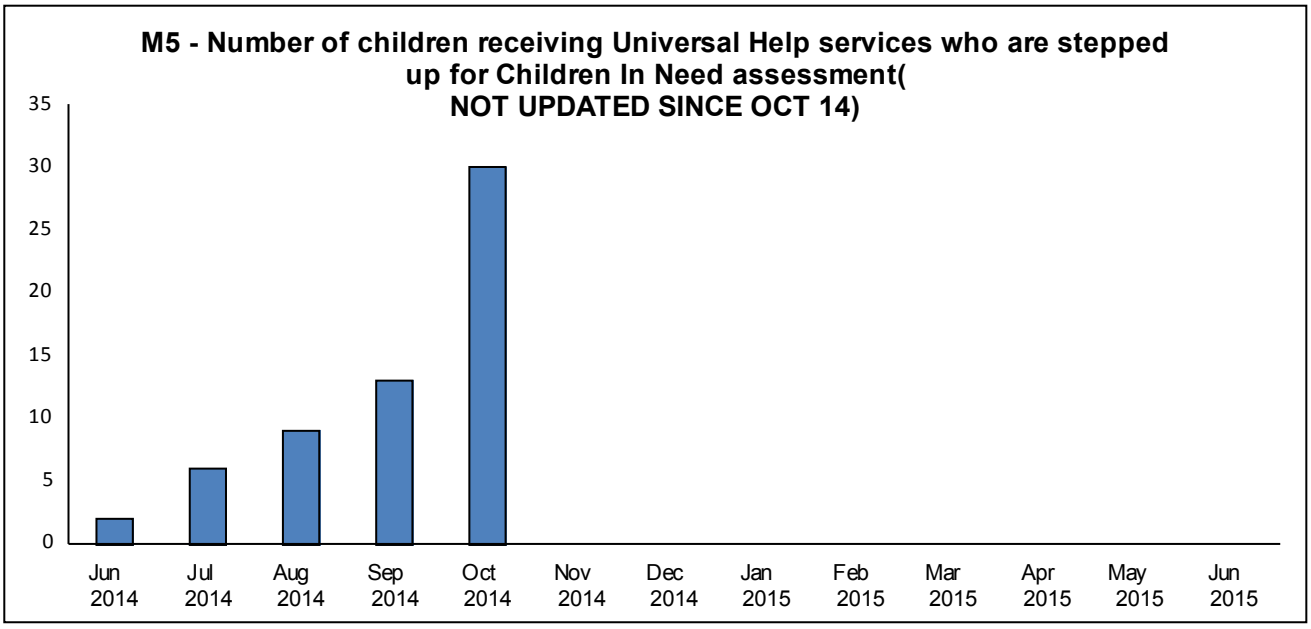
Jun 2015

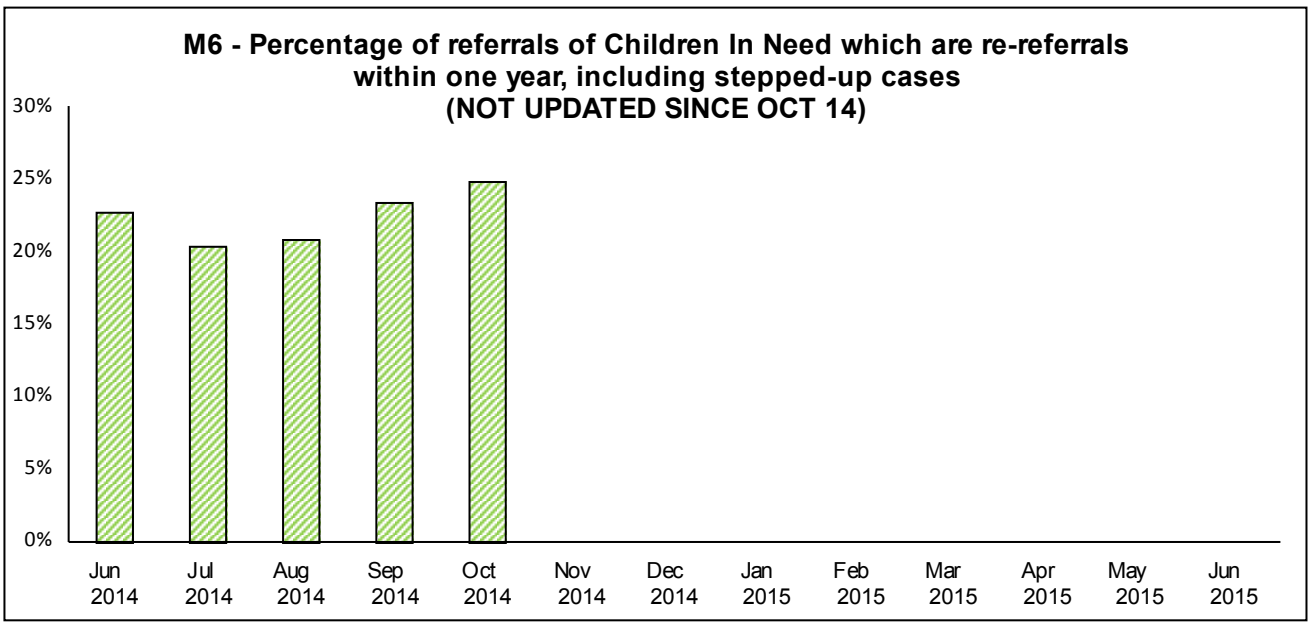


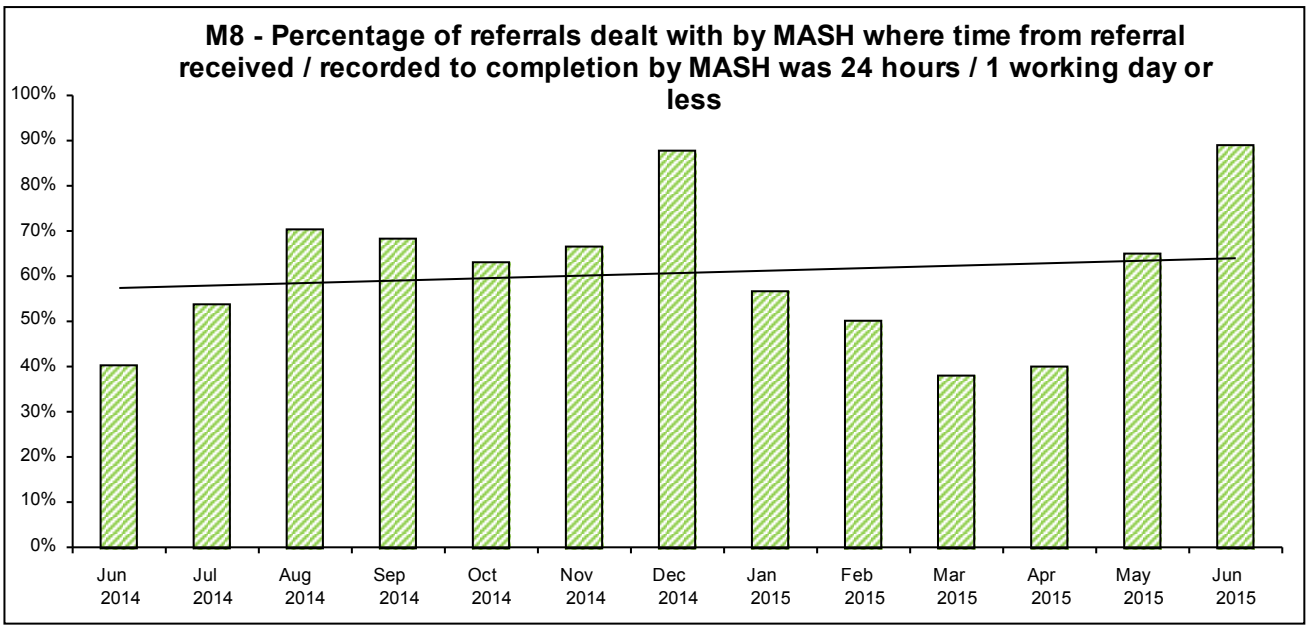


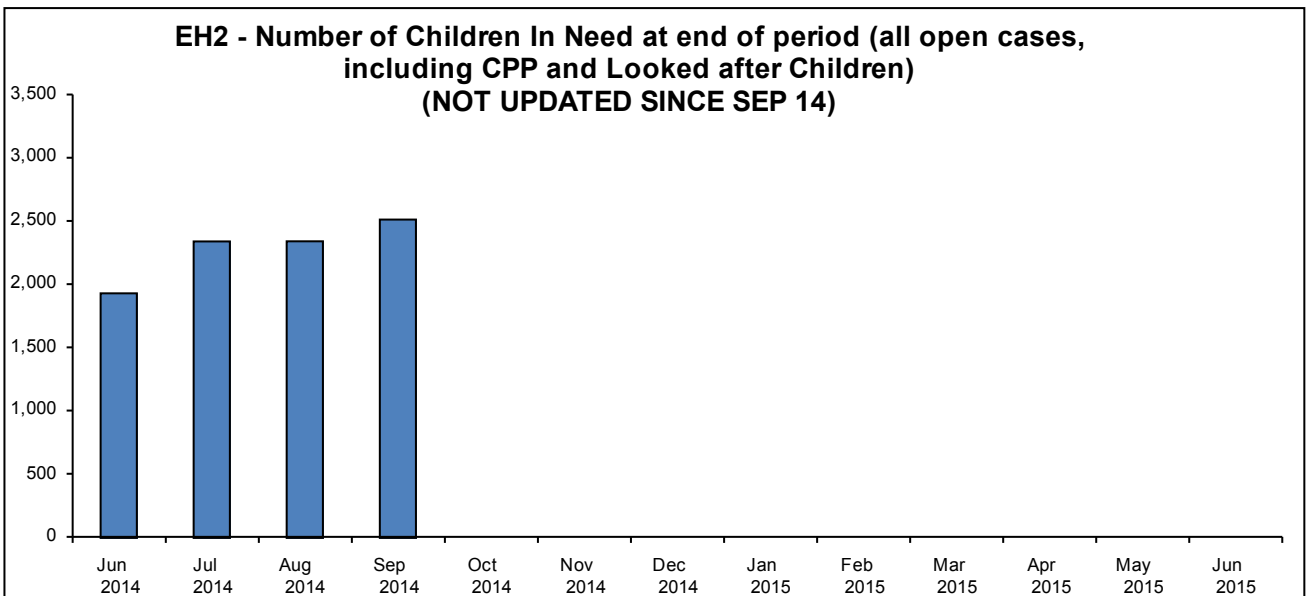

M3 - Percentage of all contacts that become new referrals of Children In Need
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
Jun 2014
Jul 2014
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015

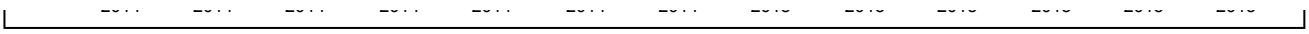

M4 - Number of new referrals of children aged 13+ where child sexual exploitation was a factor
17
15
13
11
9
7
5
3
1
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun

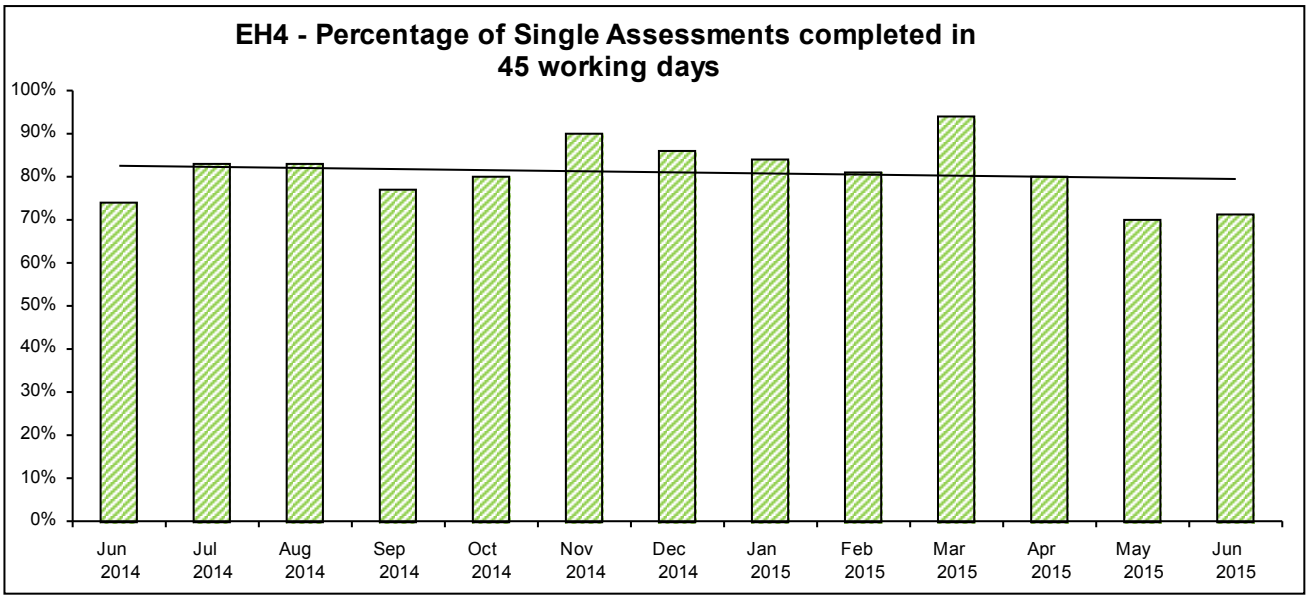

M5 - Number of children receiving Universal Help services who are stepped up for Children In Need assessment(NOT UPDATED SINCE OCT 14)
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
Jun 2014
Jul 2014
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015


M6 - Percentage of referrals of Children In Need which are re-referrals within one year, including stepped-up cases
(NOT UPDATED SINCE OCT 14)
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
Jun 2014
Jul 2014
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015


M8 - Percentage of referrals dealt with by MASH where time from referral received / recorded to completion by MASH was 24 hours / 1 working day or less
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
Jun 2014
Jul 2014
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015


EH2 - Number of Children In Need at end of period (all open cases, including CPP and Looked after Children)
(NOT UPDATED SINCE SEP 14)
3,500
3,000
2,500
2,000
1,500
1,000
500
0
Jun 2014
Jul 2014
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015




EH4 - Percentage of Single Assessments completed in 45 working days
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
Jun 2014
Jul 2014
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
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Feb 2015
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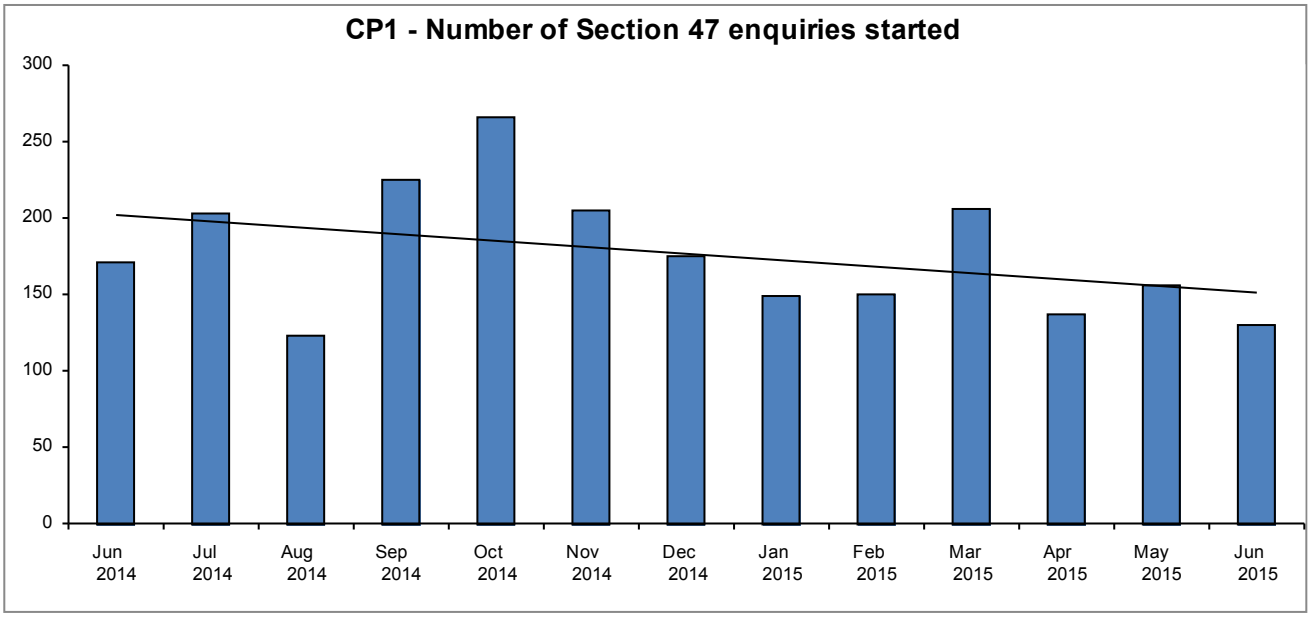
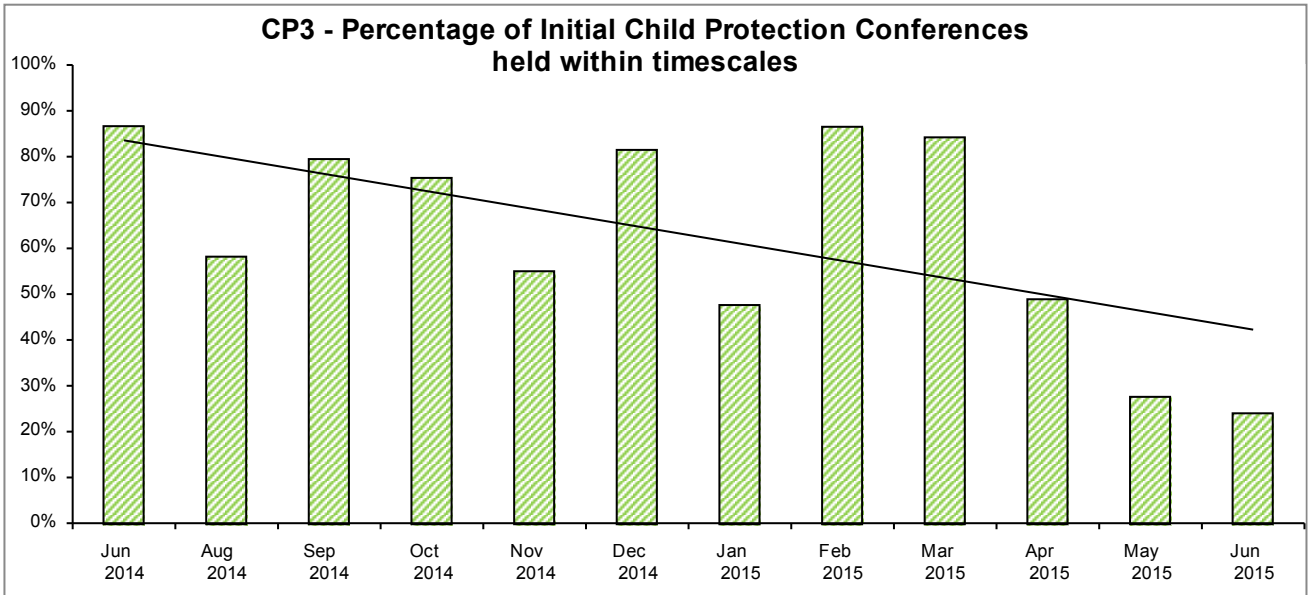
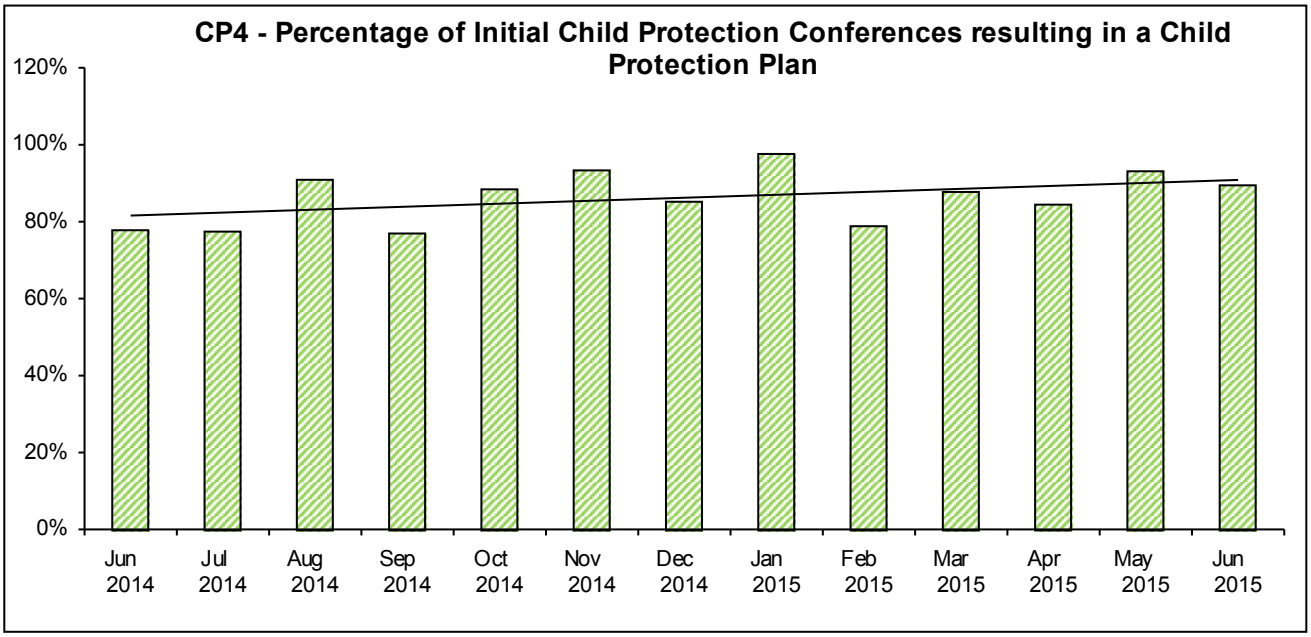
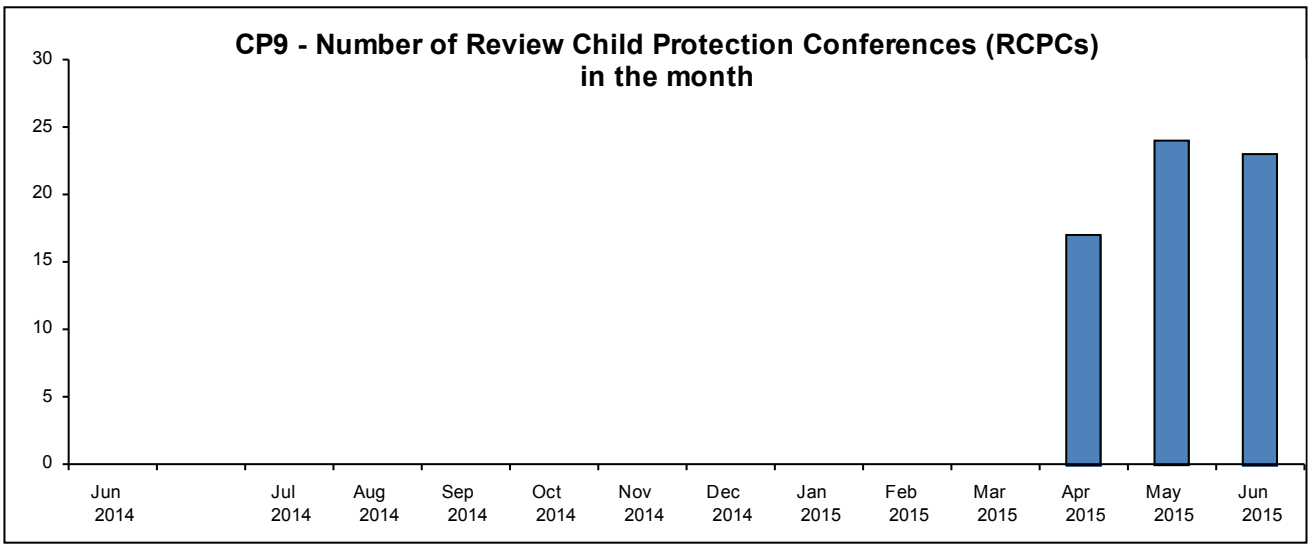
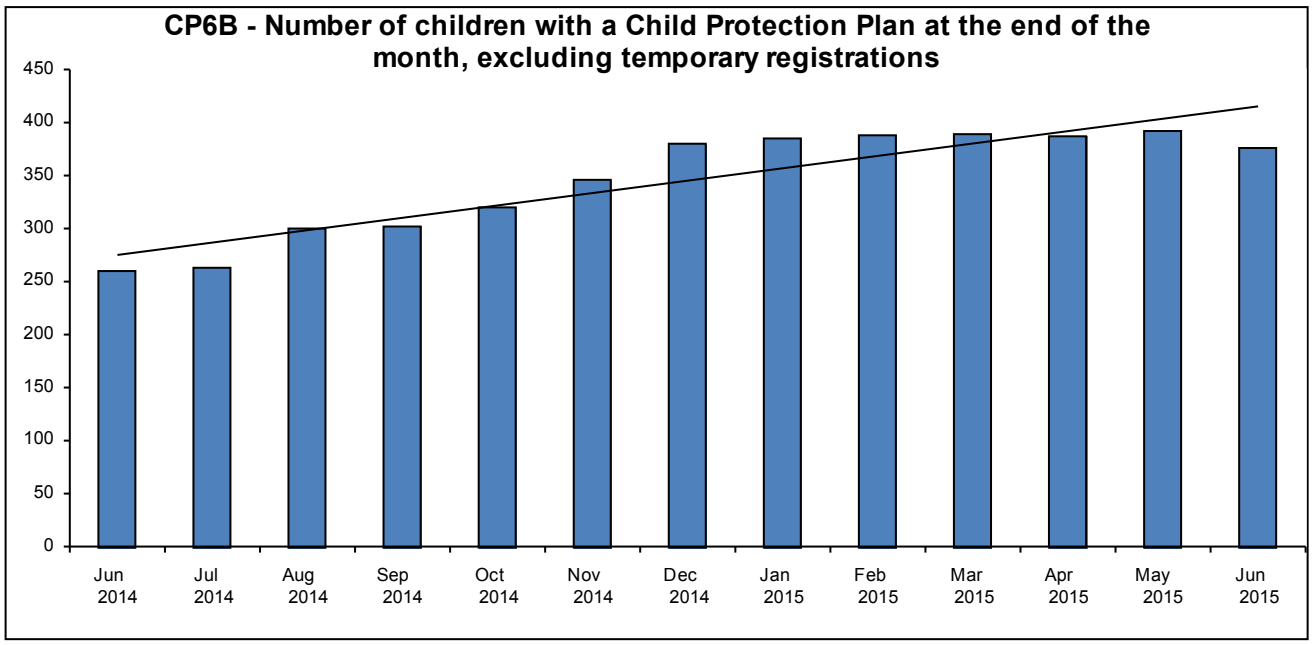
May 2015
Jun 2015

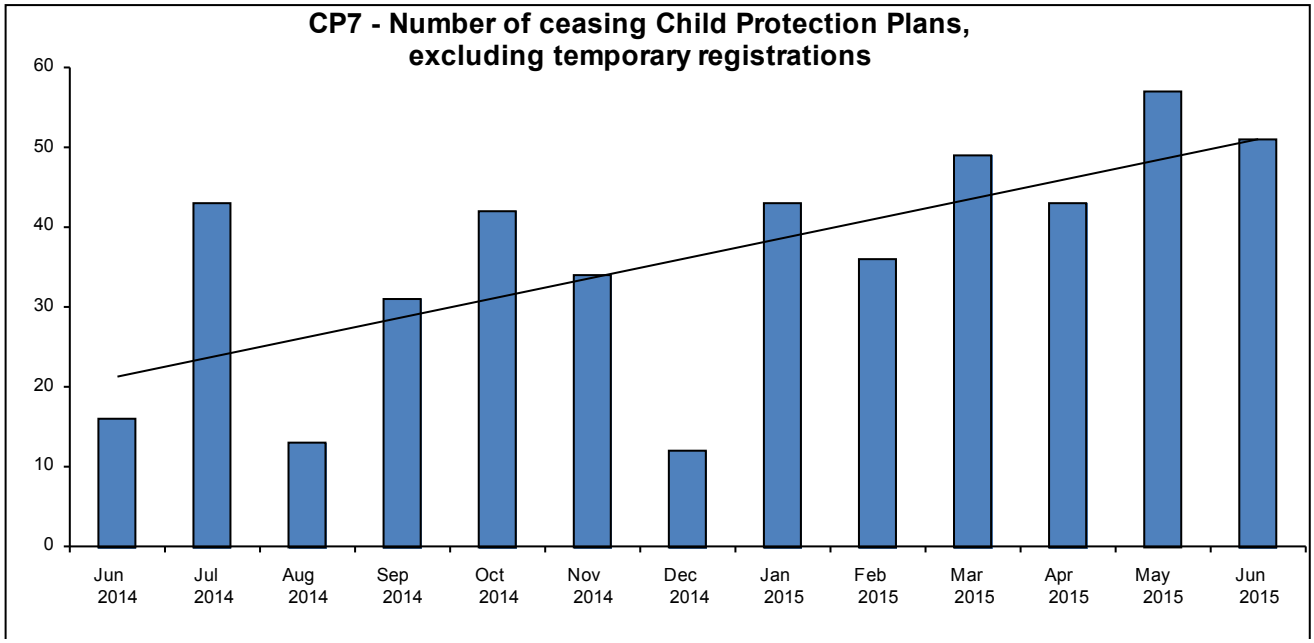

CP1 - Number of Section 47 enquiries started
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
Jun 2014
Jul 2014
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015

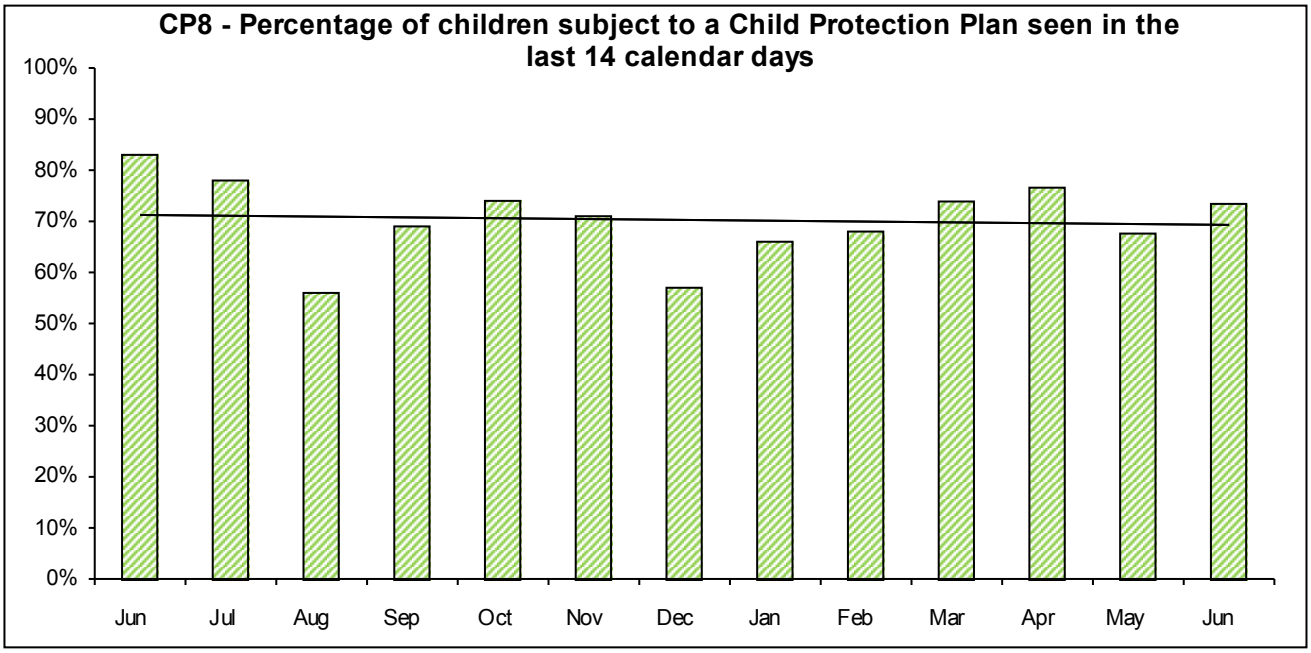

CP3 - Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences held within timescales
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
Jun 2014
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015

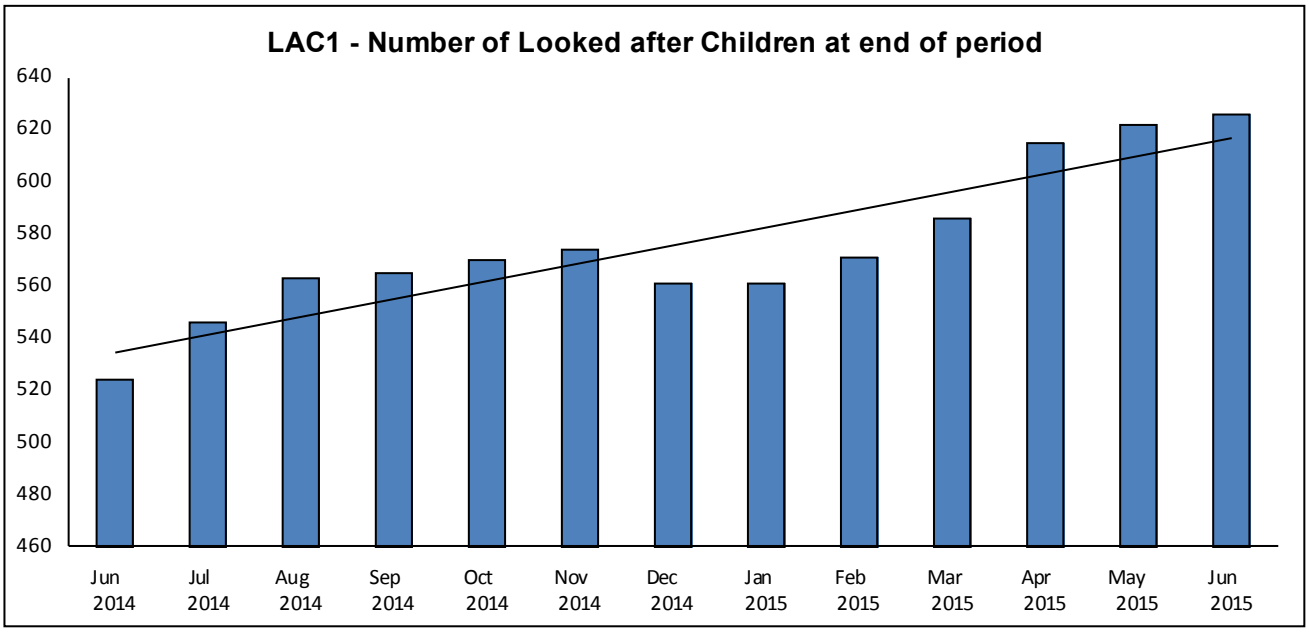

CP4 - Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences resulting in a Child Protection Plan
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
Jun 2014
Jul 2014
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015

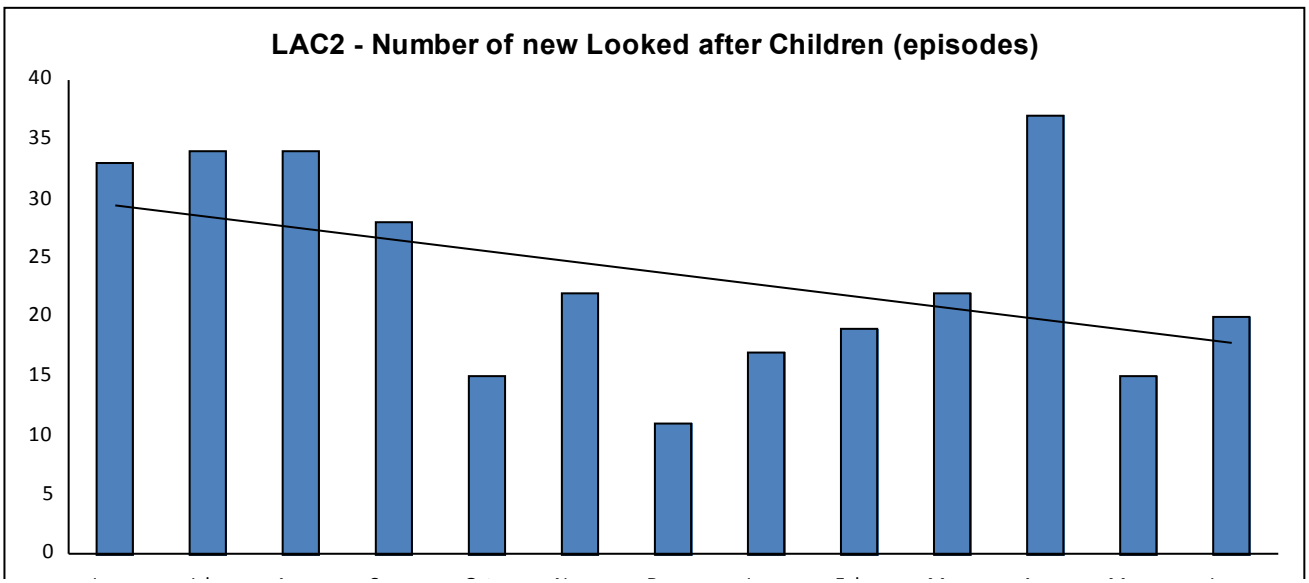

CP9 - Number of Review Child Protection Conferences (RCPCs) in the month
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
Jun 2014
Jul 2014
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015

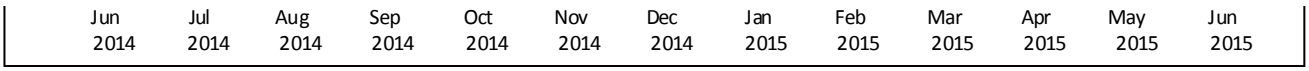

CP6B - Number of children with a Child Protection Plan at the end of the month, excluding temporary registrations
450
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
Jun 2014
Jul 2014
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015

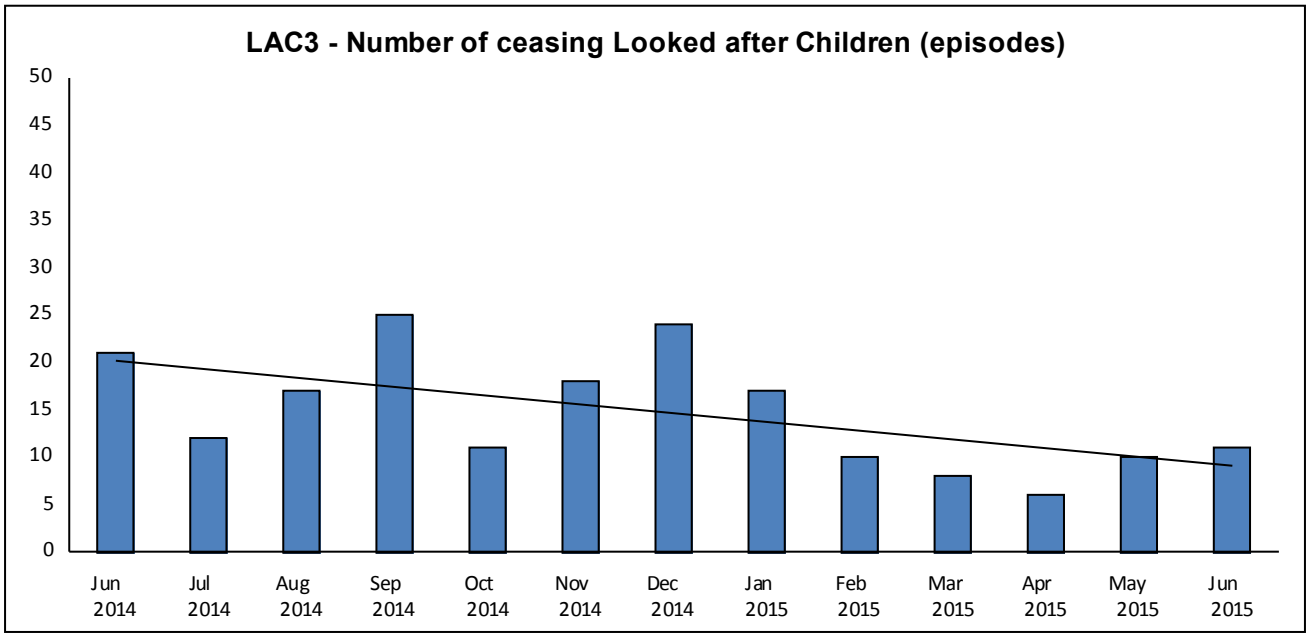

CP7 - Number of ceasing Child Protection Plans, excluding temporary registrations
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Jun 2014
Jul 2014
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015

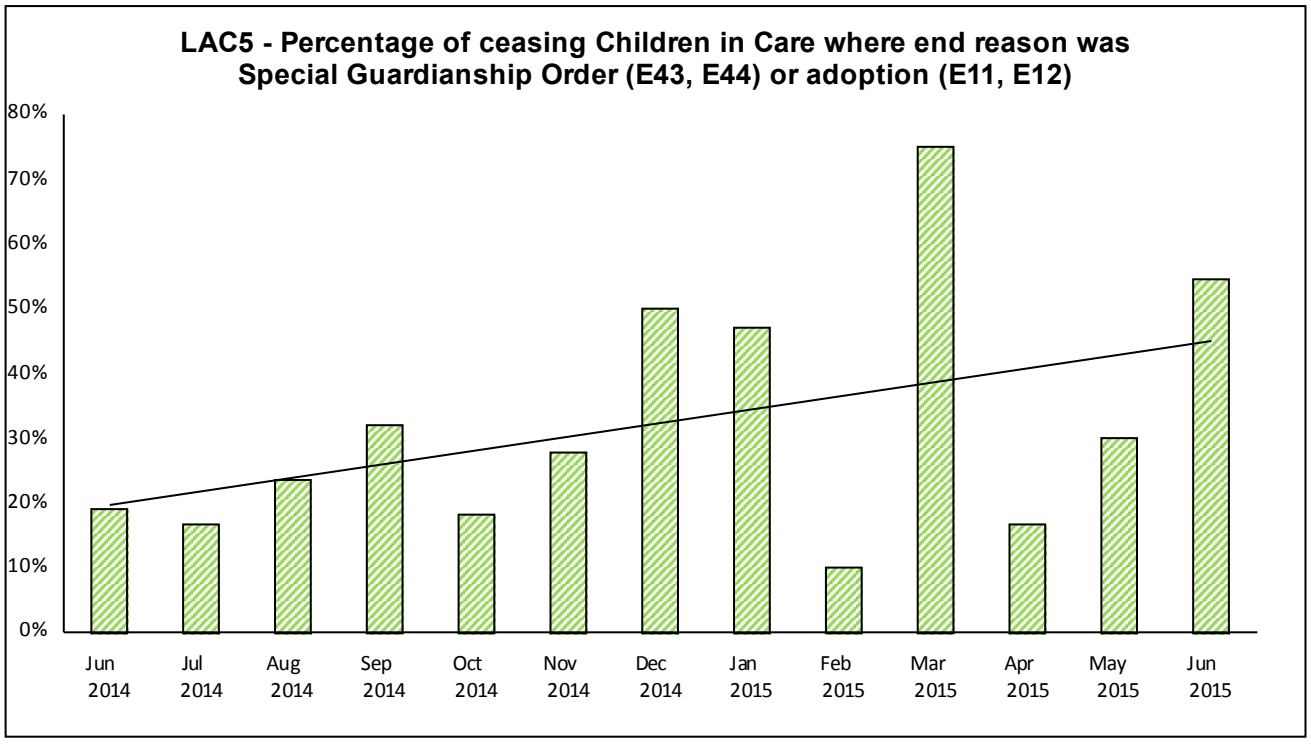

CP8 - Percentage of children subject to a Child Protection Plan seen in the last 14 calendar days
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun

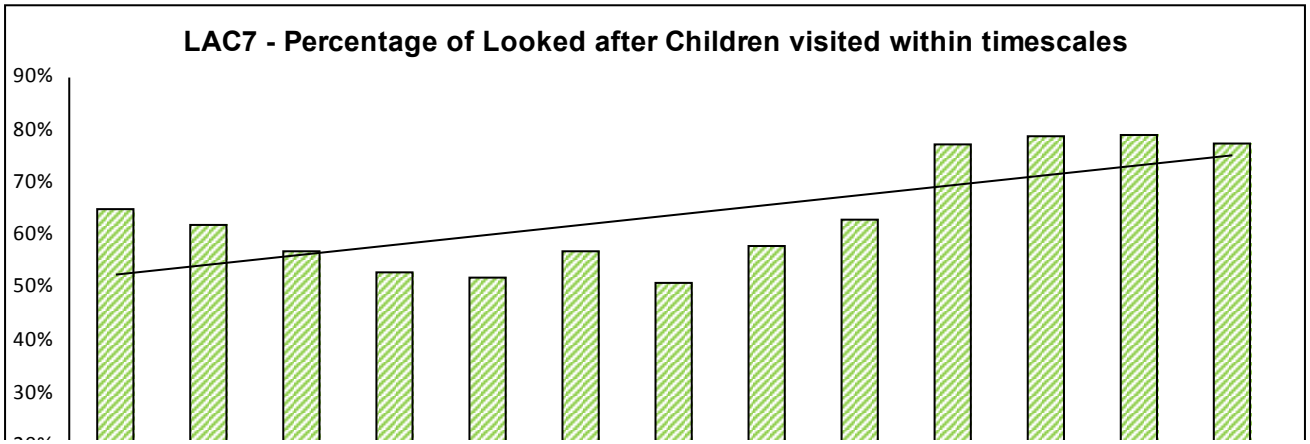

LAC1 - Number of Looked after Children at end of period
640
620
600
580
560
540
520
500
480
460
Jun 2014
Jul 2014
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015

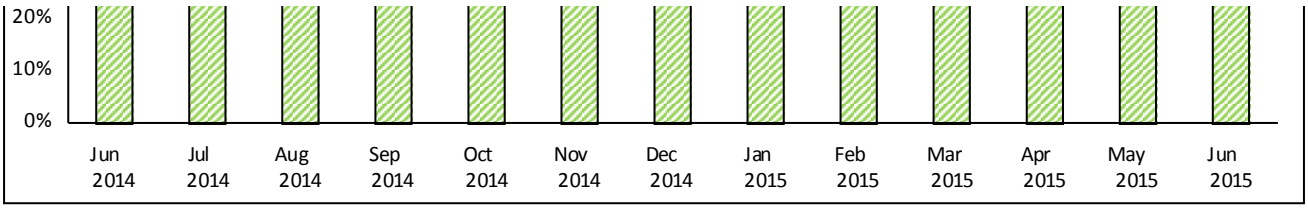

LAC2 - Number of new Looked after Children (episodes)
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0

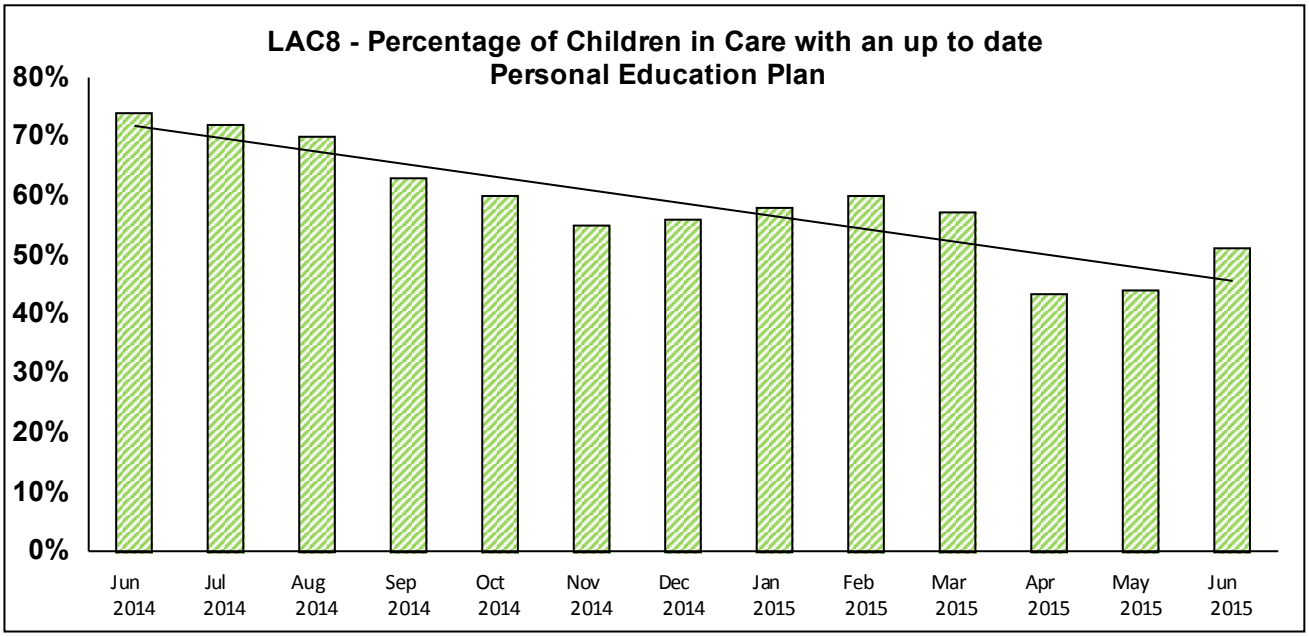

Jun 2014
Jul 2014
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015

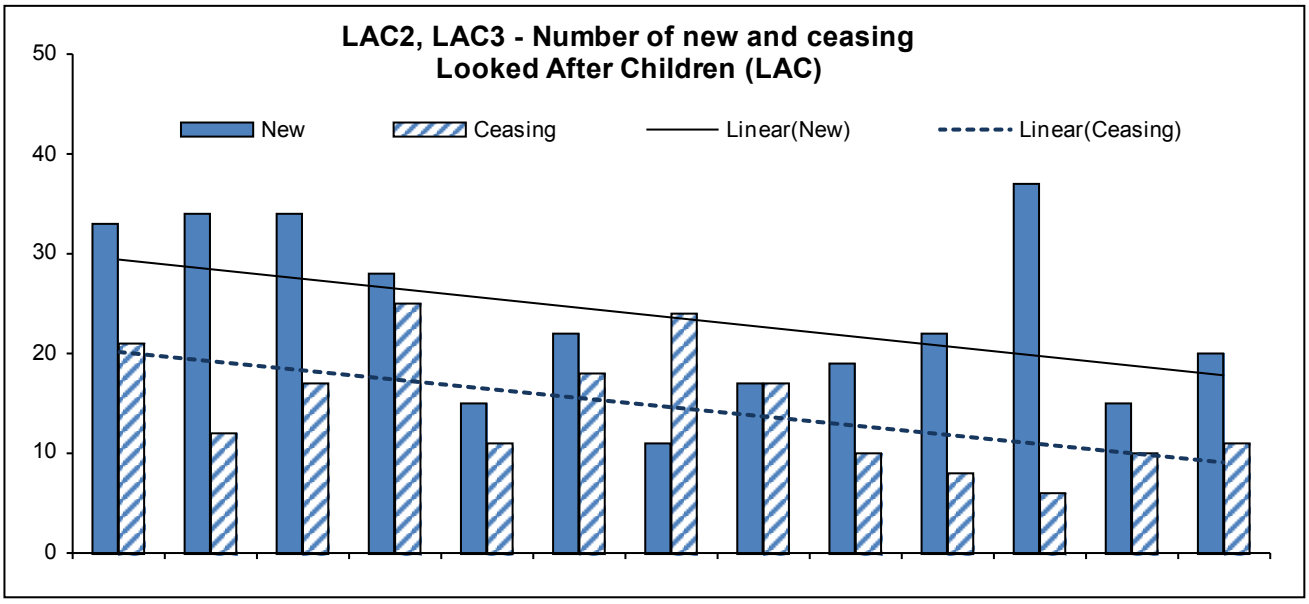

LAC3 - Number of ceasing Looked after Children (episodes)
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
Jun 2014
Jul 2014
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015

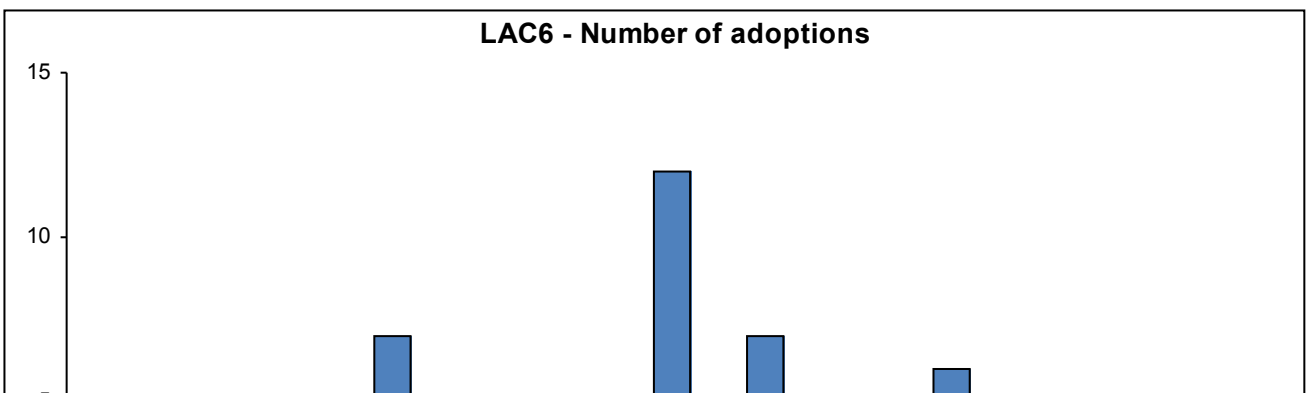

LAC5 - Percentage of ceasing Children in Care where end reason was Special Guardianship Order (E43, E44) or adoption (E11, E12)
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
Jun 2014
Jul 2014
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015

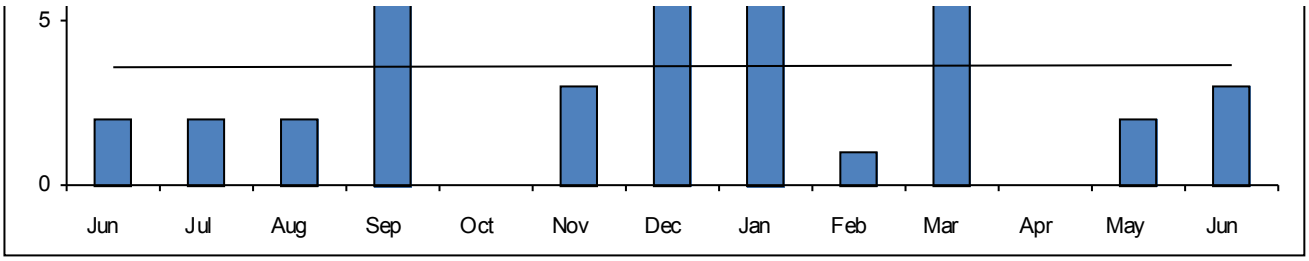

LAC7 - Percentage of Looked after Children visited within timescales
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%


20%
10%
0%
Jun 2014
Jul 2014
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015


LAC8 - Percentage of Children in Care with an up to date Personal Education Plan
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
Jun 2014
Jul 2014
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015


LAC2, LAC3 - Number of new and ceasing Looked After Children (LAC)
New
Ceasing
Linear(New)
Linear(Ceasing)
50
40
30
20
10
0


LAC6 - Number of adoptions
15
10


5
0
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun

Children and Families Monthly Dataset

Jun 2015

Qualitative measures:		
Positive change	Similar	Negative change

Key to direction of travel:		
Increase: 10% or more ⇧	Similar ⇨	Decrease: 10% or more ⇩

Measure Ref	Performance Area	Description	Jun 2014	Jul 2014	Aug 2014	Sep 2014	Oct 2014	Nov 2014	Dec 2014	Jan 2015	Feb 2015	Mar 2015	Apr 2015	May 2015	Jun 2015	% change from same period last year	12 month average	Max. value in last 12 months
M1	MASH	Number of contacts received (includes contacts that become referrals)	1303	1256	1031	1279	1241	1100	1055	1280	1207	1235	1132	1156	1363	⇨ 5	*1195*	*1363*
M2	MASH	Number of new referrals of Children In Need	510	437	169	377	429	463	341	429	445	424	378	341	393	⇩ (23)	*386*	*463*
M3	MASH	Percentage of all contacts that become new referrals of Children In Need	39%	35%	16%	29%	35%	42%	32%	34%	37%	34%	33%	29%	29%	⇩ (26)	*32%*	*42%*
M4	MASH	Number of new referrals of children aged 13+ where child sexual exploitation was a	10	3	2	3	15	7	7	9	9	5	7	6	7	⇩ (30)	*7*	*15*
M5	MASH	Number of children receiving Universal Help services who are stepped up for Children In Need assessment	2	6	9	13	30	Not updated pending data accuracy work	Not updated pending data accuracy work	Not updated pending data accuracy work	Not updated pending data accuracy work	Not updated pending data accuracy work	Not updated pending data accuracy work	Not updated pending data accuracy work	Not updated pending data accuracy work	n/a	*15*	*30*
EH3	Assessments	Number of Single Assessments completed	253	320	197	278	368	357	415	299	325	310	226	317	240	⇨ (5)	*304*	*415*
EH4-QL	Assessments	Percentage of Single Assessments completed in 45 working days	74%	83%	83%	77%	80%	90%	86%	84%	81%	94%	80%	70%	71%	⇨ -4	*82%*	*94%*
CP1	Child Protection	Number of Section 47 enquiries started	171	203	123	225	266	205	175	149	150	206	137	156	130	⇩ (24)	*177*	*266*
CP2	Child Protection	Number of Initial Child Protection Conferences held, including Transfer-Ins, excluding temporary registrations	45	62	55	39	69	60	54	42	52	57	45	58	38	⇩ (16)	*53*	*69*
CP3-QL	Child Protection	Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences held within timescales	87%	47%	58%	79%	75%	55%	81%	48%	87%	84%	49%	28%	24%	⇩ -72	*60%*	*87%*
CP4	Child Protection	Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences resulting in a Child Protection Plan	78%	77%	91%	77%	88%	93%	85%	98%	79%	88%	84%	93%	89%	⇧ 15	*87%*	*98%*
CP5-QL	Child Protection	Percentage of new Child Protection Plans (CPP) where child had previously been subject of a CPP at any time	16%	23%	11%	5%	10%	12%	2%	38%	8%	7%	20%	29%	12%	⇩ (24)	*15%*	*38%*
CP6B	Child Protection	Number of children with a Child Protection Plan at the end of the month, excluding temporary registrations	260	263	300	302	320	346	380	385	388	389	387	392	376	⇧ 45	*352*	*392*
CP7	Child Protection	Number of ceasing Child Protection Plans, excluding temporary registrations	16	43	13	31	42	34	12	43	36	49	43	57	51	⇧ 219	*38*	*57*
CP8-QL	Child Protection	Percentage of children subject to a Child Protection Plan seen in the last 14 calendar days	83%	78%	56%	69%	74%	71%	57%	66%	68%	74%	77%	68%	73%	⇩ -12	*69%*	*78%*
LAC1	Looked after Children	Number of Looked after Children at end of period	524	546	563	565	570	574	561	561	571	586	615	622	626	⇧ 19	*580*	*626*
LAC7-QL	Looked after Children	Percentage of Looked after Children visited within timescales	65%	62%	57%	53%	52%	57%	51%	58%	63%	77%	79%	79%	77%	⇧ 19	*64%*	*79%*

Measure Ref	Performance Area	Description	Jun 2014	Jul 2014	Aug 2014	Sep 2014	Oct 2014	Nov 2014	Dec 2014	Jan 2015	Feb 2015	Mar 2015	Apr 2015	May 2015	Jun 2015	% change from same period last year	12 month average	Max. value in last 12 months
LAC8-QL	Looked after Children	Percentage of Looked after Children with an up to date Personal Education Plan	74%	72%	70%	63%	60%	55%	56%	58%	60%	57%	43%	44%	51%	-31	*57%*	*72%*
LAC2	Looked after Children	Number of new Looked after Children (episodes)	33	34	34	28	15	22	11	17	19	22	37	15	20	(39)	*23*	*37*
LAC3	Looked after Children	Number of ceasing Looked after Children (episodes)	21	12	17	25	11	18	24	17	10	8	6	10	11	(48)	*14*	*25*
LAC4-QL	Looked after Children	Number of children leaving care for permanence (where end reason was SGO (E43, E44) or adoption (E11, E12))	4	2	4	8	2	5	12	8	1	6	1	3	6	50	*5*	*12*
LAC5-QL	Looked after Children	Percentage of children leaving care for permanence (where end reason was Special Guardianship Order (SGO) (E43, E44) or adoption (E11, E12))	19%	17%	24%	32%	18%	28%	50%	47%	10%	75%	17%	30%	55%	186	*33%*	*75%*

Data notes

Single Assessments - all figures exclude SAs recorded as the vehicle for the RCPC report. The full year figures have been recalculated using 45 working days as the timescale.

CiN and EH numbers - withdrawn pending data accuracy work. Numbers for previous months may not be correct.

Step-up numbers - may also be affected by data accuracy issues.

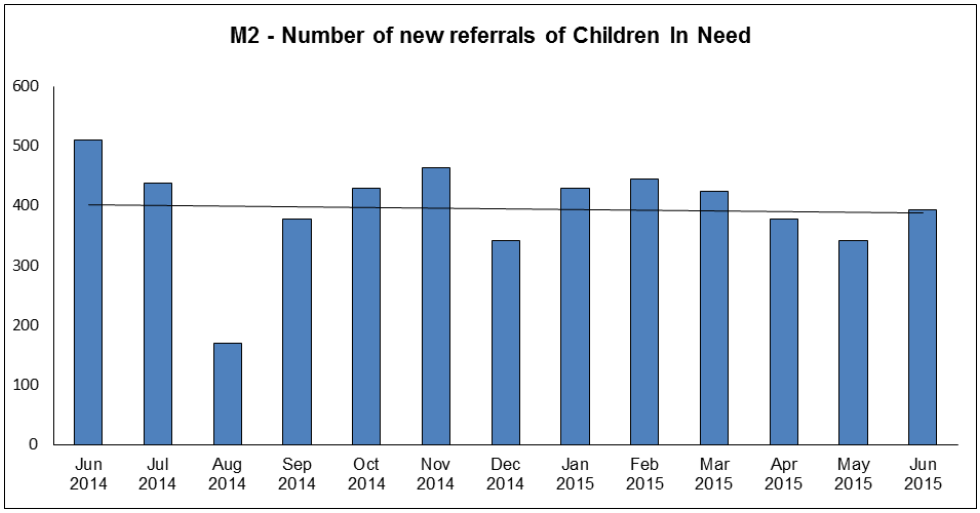
LAC8 - Children in care for more than 28 days, over the age of 2 ½ with a PEP in the last six months are considered to have a valid PEP.

Children and Families Monthly Report – June 2015

Quantitative measures: significant changes (+/-10%)

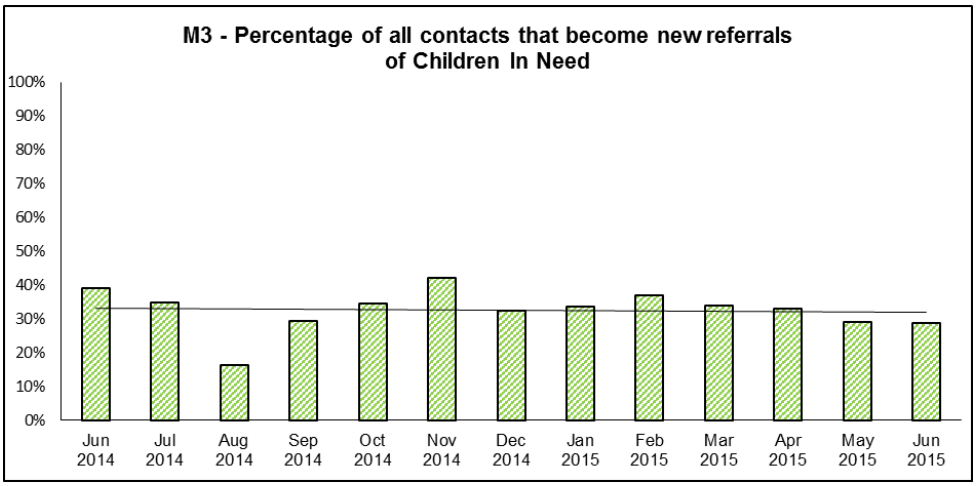
M2 – Number of new referrals of Children in Need

Although there was a 23% decrease compared to the same period last year, this remains slightly above the 12 month average of 386.



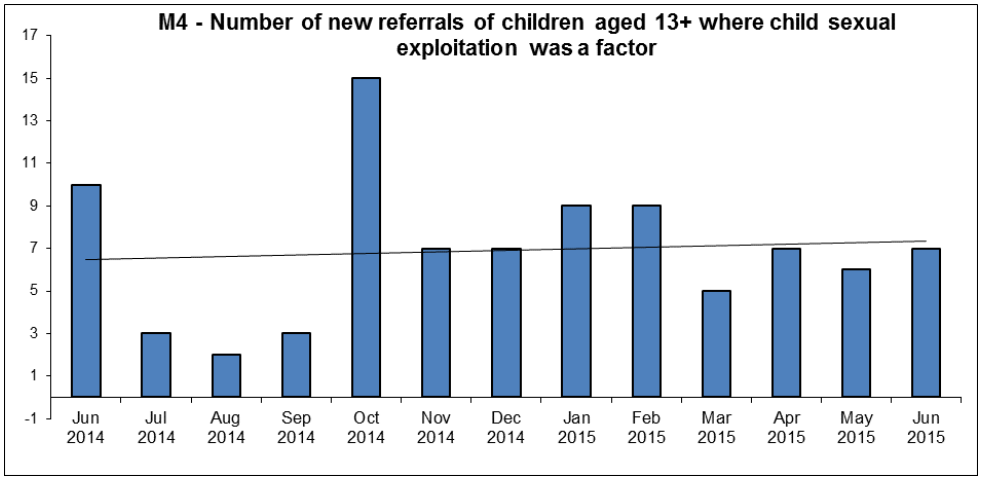
M3 – Percentage of all contacts that become new referrals of Children In Need

This has decreased by 26% compared to the same period last year, although this remains below the 12 month average of 32%, and there has been little fluctuation during this period.



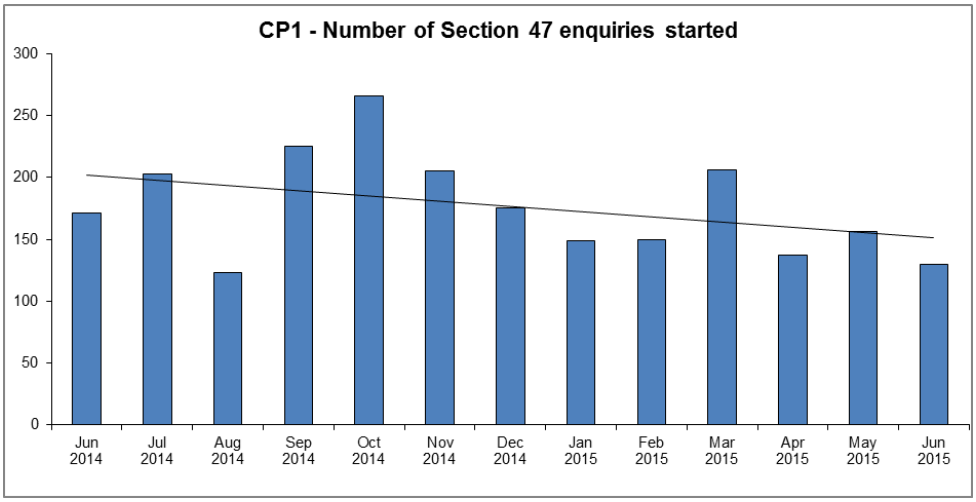
M4 - Number of new referrals of children aged 13+ where child sexual exploitation was a factor

Despite an increase since May, this has decreased by 30% compared to the same period last year. Since November 2014, this measure has stabilised and there has been minimal variation from the 12 month average of 7 referrals per month.



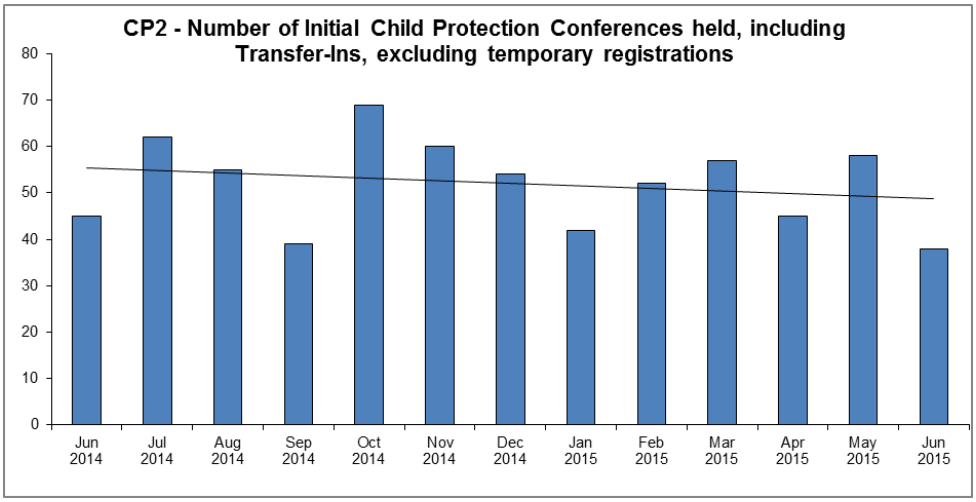
CP1 - Number of Section 47 enquiries started

This has decreased by 24% compared to the same period last year, and has also decreased since the previous month. There has been a continued downward trend over the last 13 months.



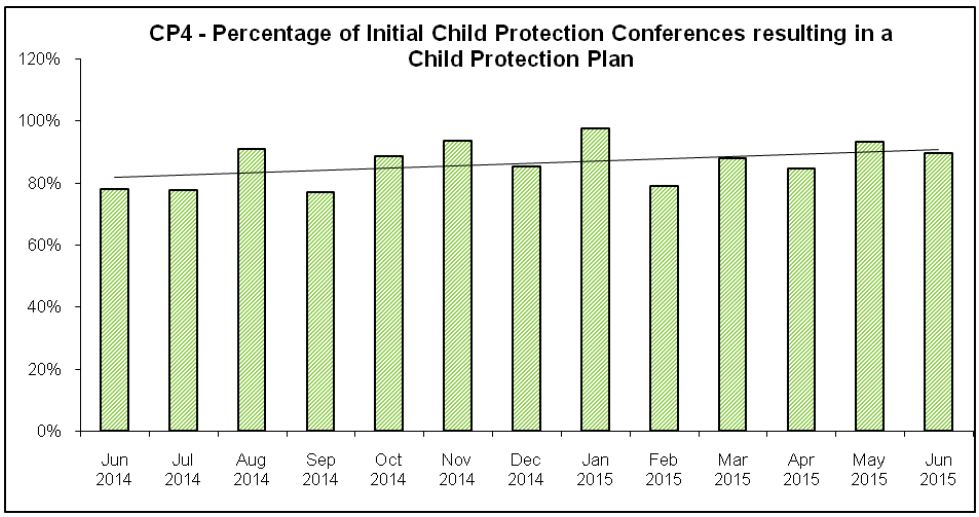
CP2 - Number of Initial Child Protection Conferences held, including Transfer-Ins, excluding temporary registrations

The number of ICPCs held has decreased by 16% compared to the same period last year, and 34% compared to the previous month. Despite some month on month variation, this measure shows a continuing downward trend.



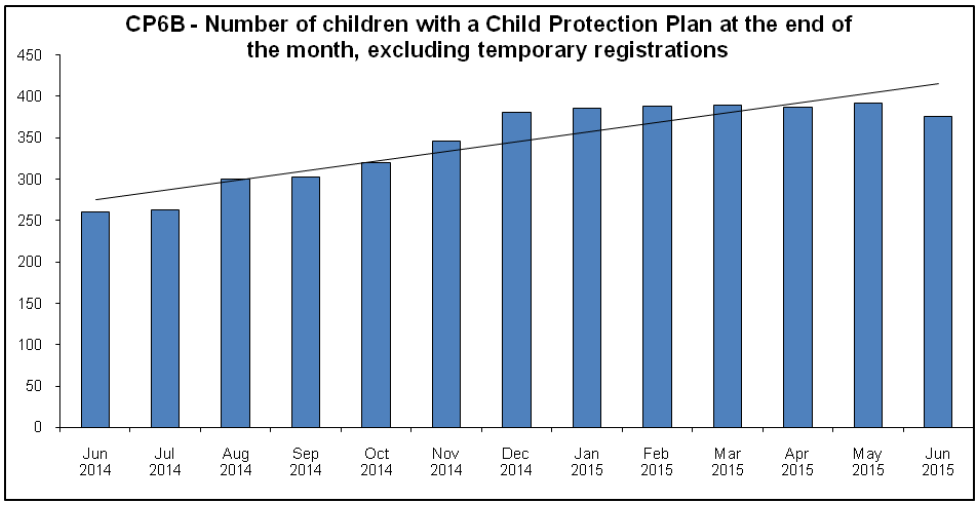
CP4 - Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences resulting in a Child Protection Plan

Compared to the same period last year, there has been a 15% increase in the number of children who have been brought into a Child Protection conference where it is decided the children should become subject of a Child Protection plan. This continues to be the case for a majority (77-98%) of children brought into an ICPC



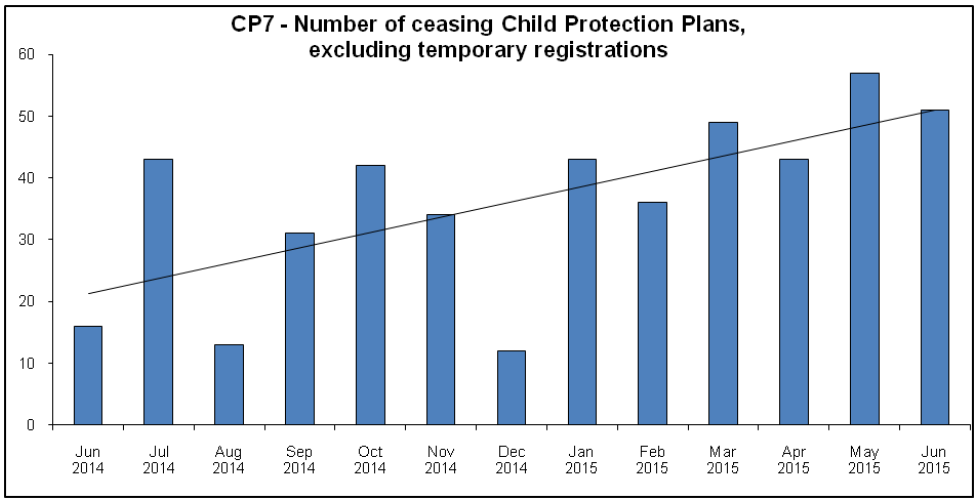
CP6B - Number of children with a Child Protection Plan at the end of the month, excluding temporary registrations

This figure has increased by 45% compared to the same period last year, as well as month on month for the last 13 months, with the exception of 4% decrease compared to May 2015.



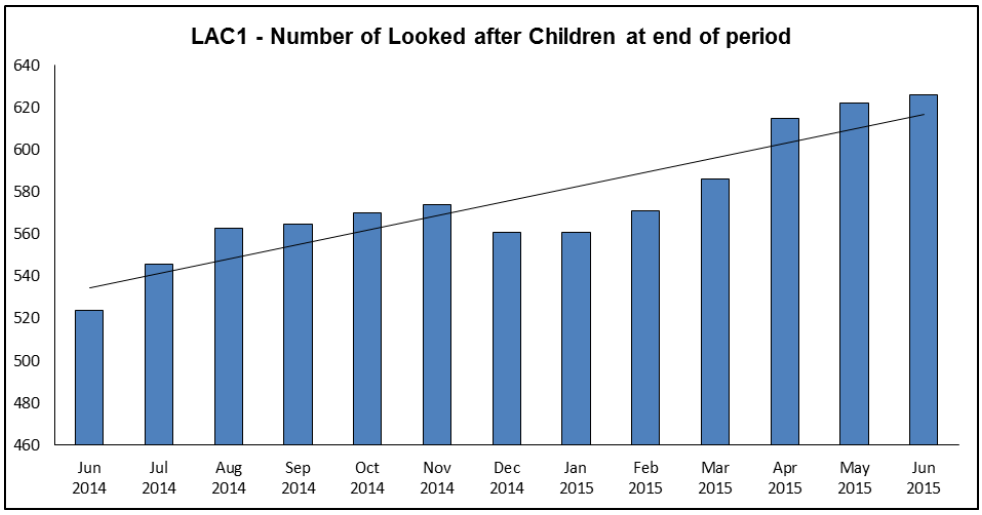
CP7 - Number of ceasing Child Protection Plans, excluding temporary registrations

The number of ceasing Child Protection Plans has increased by 219% from the same period last year, when the figure was exceptionally low compared to the 12 month average of 38. There has been a sharp upward trend over the course of the last 12 months.



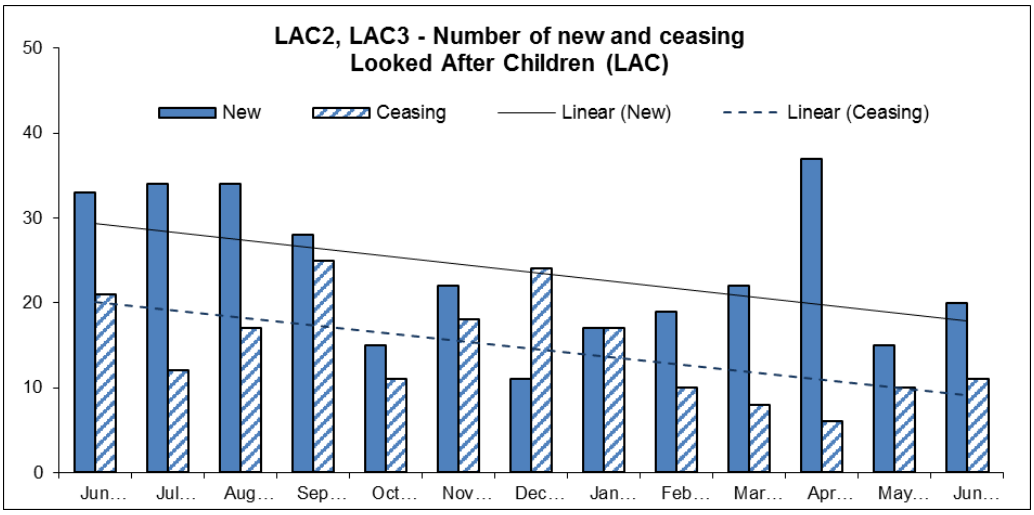
LAC1 - Number of Looked after Children at end of period

June saw an increase to 626 compared to 524 in the same period last year, representing the highest value in the last 12 months, and a 19% increase compared to June 2014.



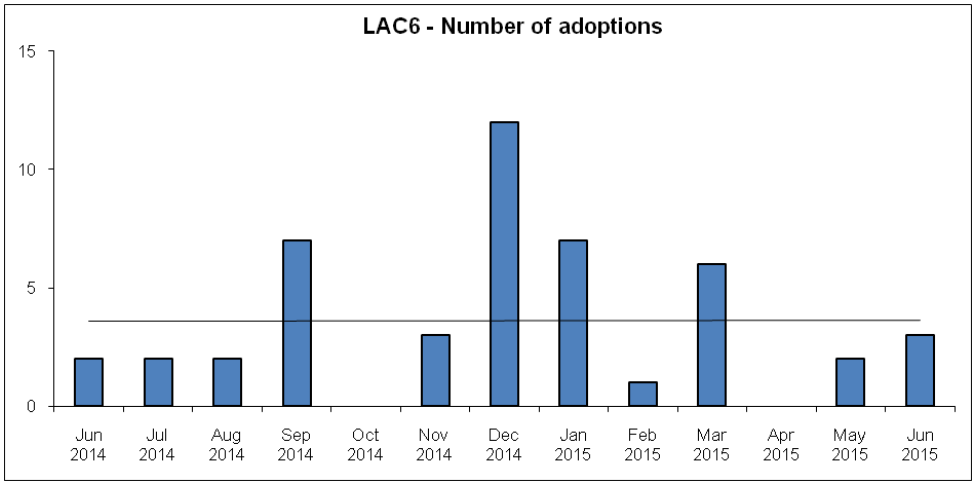
LAC2 - Number of new Looked after Children (episodes) and LAC3 - Number of ceasing Looked after Children (episodes)

June saw a decrease in the numbers of both new and ceasing Looked after Children, with new episodes 39% and ceasing episodes 48% lower compared to the same period last year. There has been a continued downward trend over the last 12 months for both.



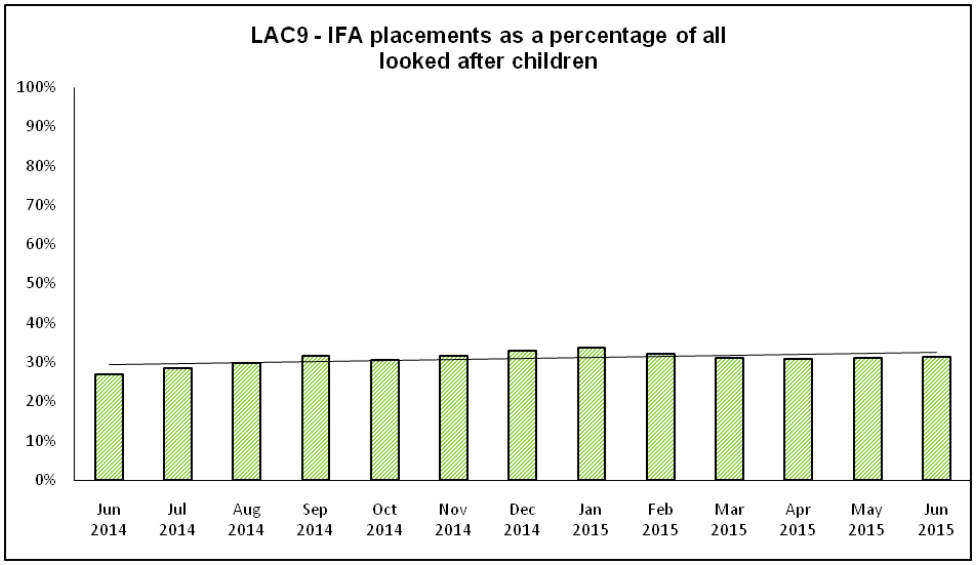
LAC6 - Number of adoptions

In June, 3 children were adopted, compared to 2 in the same period last year. There has been notable variation in the number over the last 12 months, with the average number of adoptions being 4, and the highest number of adoptions being 12 in December 2014.



LAC9 - IFA placements as a percentage of all looked after children

There was an increase of 17% in the percentage of looked after children being placed through an Independent Fostering Agency, compared to the same period last year. However, there has been very little variation in this figure over the last 12 months, with an average of 31% and a maximum of 34%.



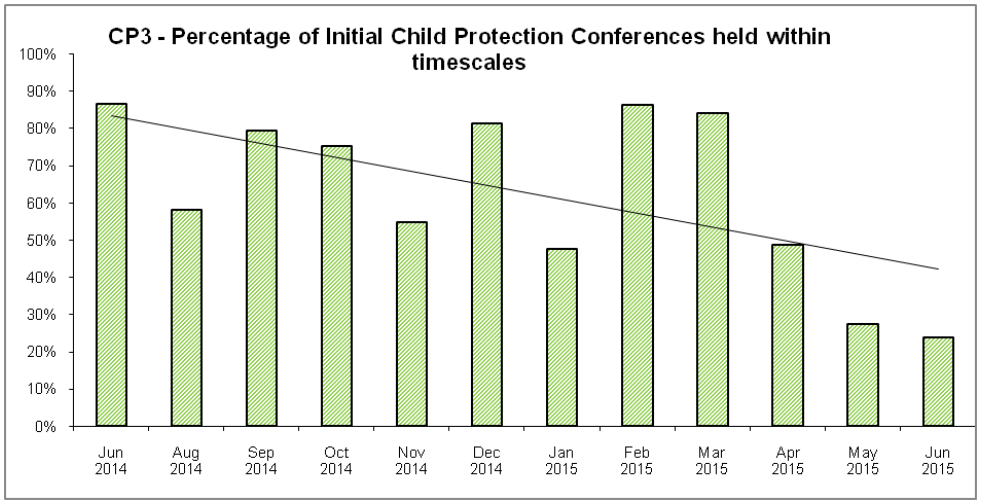
Qualitative measures: significant changes (+/-10%)

Positive change – **negative change**

CP3 - Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences held within timescales

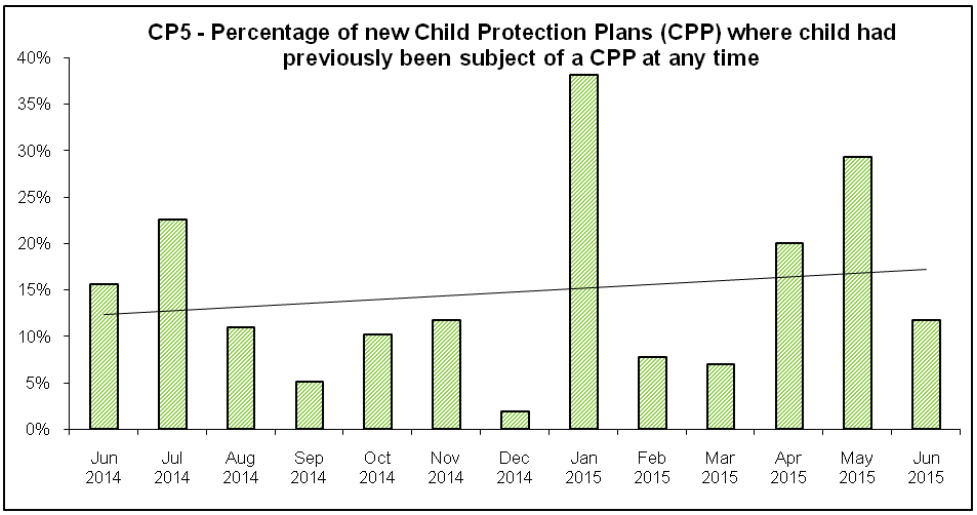
June saw a significant decrease to 27% of all ICPCs held within timescales compared to 87% in the same period last year. The current figure is significantly below the monthly average of 60% and also the lowest recorded value during the last 12 months.

The reasons for delays in June are still being investigated, but in May, it was found that the reasons fell into three broad categories: Either no suitable rooms were available for conferences, or not enough notice was given by Social Workers' teams that a conference should be held, or there was a clarification request to the Social Worker Team Manager before the ICPC could be held.



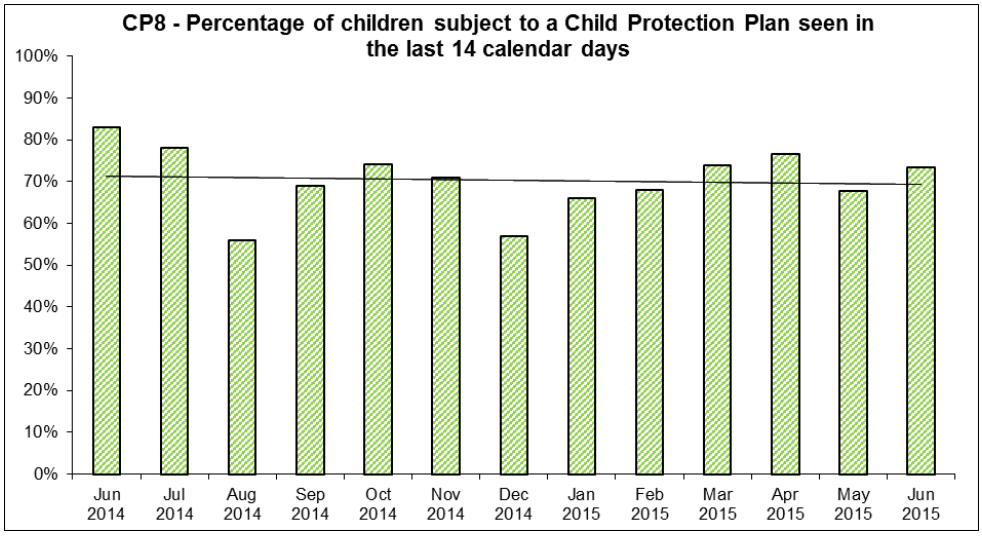
CP5 – Percentage of new Child Protection Plans (CPP) where child had previously been subject of a CPP at any time

There was a decrease of 24% in the percentage of repeat Child Protection plans, compared to the same period last year, and 59% when compared to the previous month this year. Despite a slight upward trend on this measure, June's figure (12%) is now below the 12 month average of 15%.



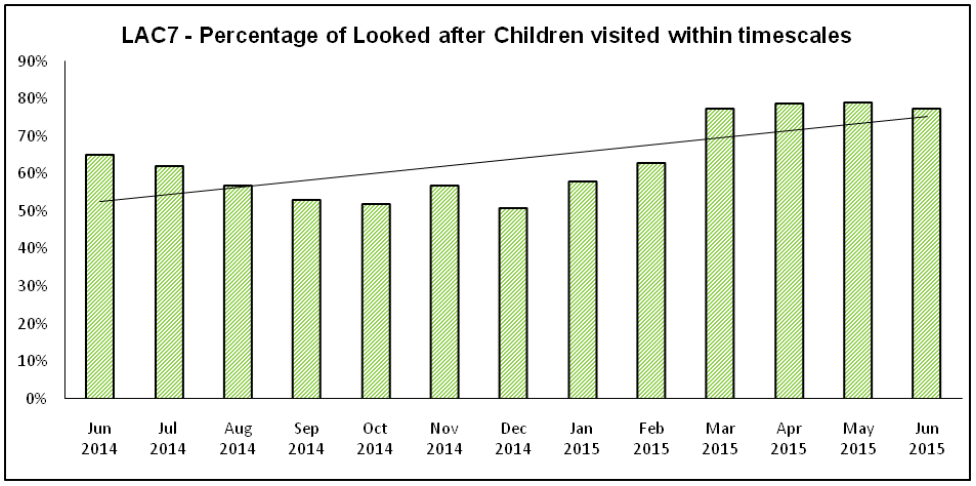
CP8 - Percentage of children subject to a Child Protection Plan seen in the last 14 calendar days

This figure has decreased by 12% compared to the same period last year, although compared to the previous month this year, it has improved by 8% and is now slightly above the 12 month average of 69%.



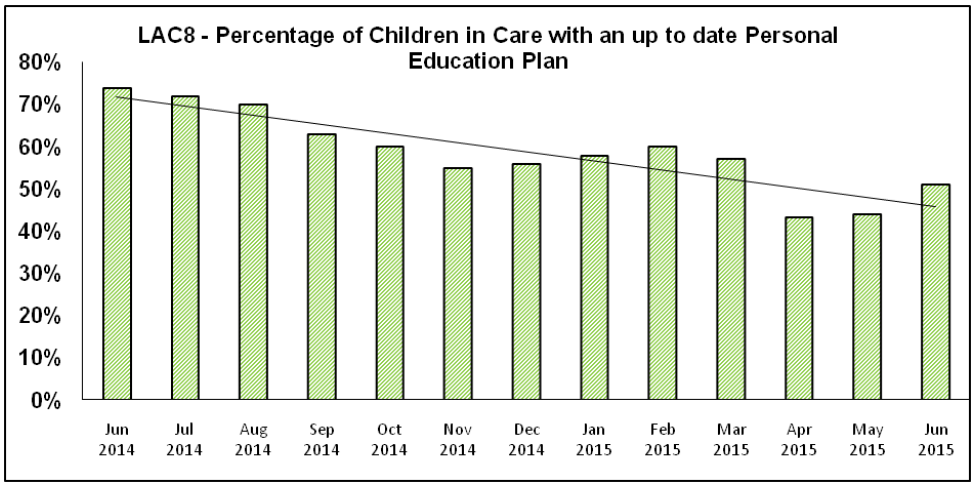
LAC7 - Percentage of Looked after Children visited within timescales

There has been an increase of 19% in this measure, from 65% in the same period last year to 77% in June. This is now above the 12 month average of 64% and strengthens the continued upward trend.



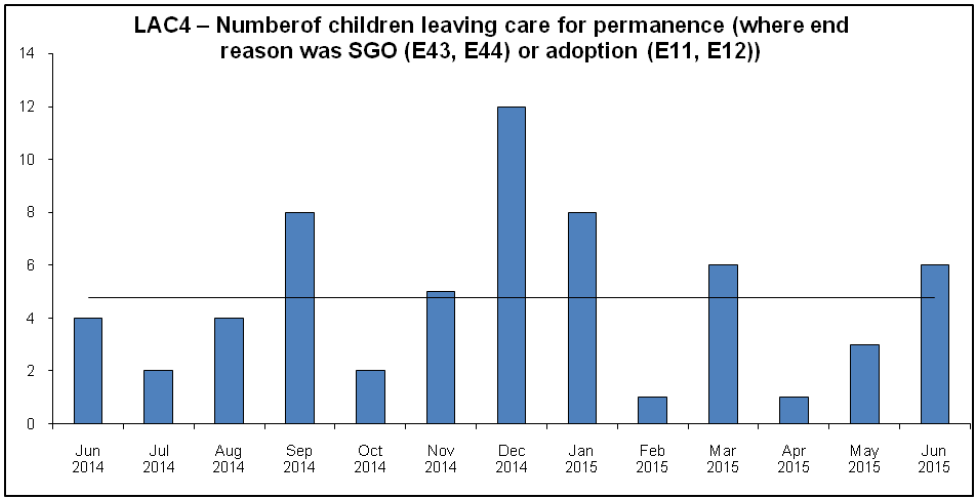
LAC8 - Percentage of Looked after Children with an up to date Personal Education Plan

This figure has decreased by 31% compared to the same period last year, although compared to April and May 2015, it has improved slightly. There has been a significant downward trend in this figure over the last 12 months, with June's figure (51%) being 10% below the 12 month average of 57%.



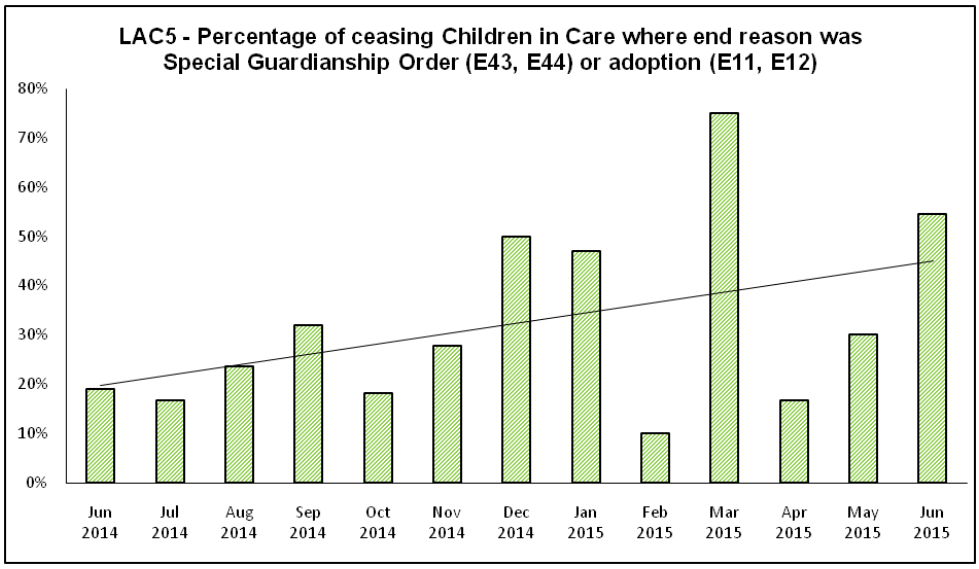
LAC4 – Number of children leaving care for permanence (where end reason was SGO (E43, E44) or adoption (E11, E12))

In June, six children left care for permanence, compared to four in the same period last year, which represents a 50% change in the measure. There has been a lot of variation in the percentage measure over the last 12 months, which is due to the very low volumes reported; the 12 month average for the number of children leaving care is 5.



LAC5 – Percentage of children leaving care for permanence (where end reason was SGO (E43, E44) or adoption (E11, E12))

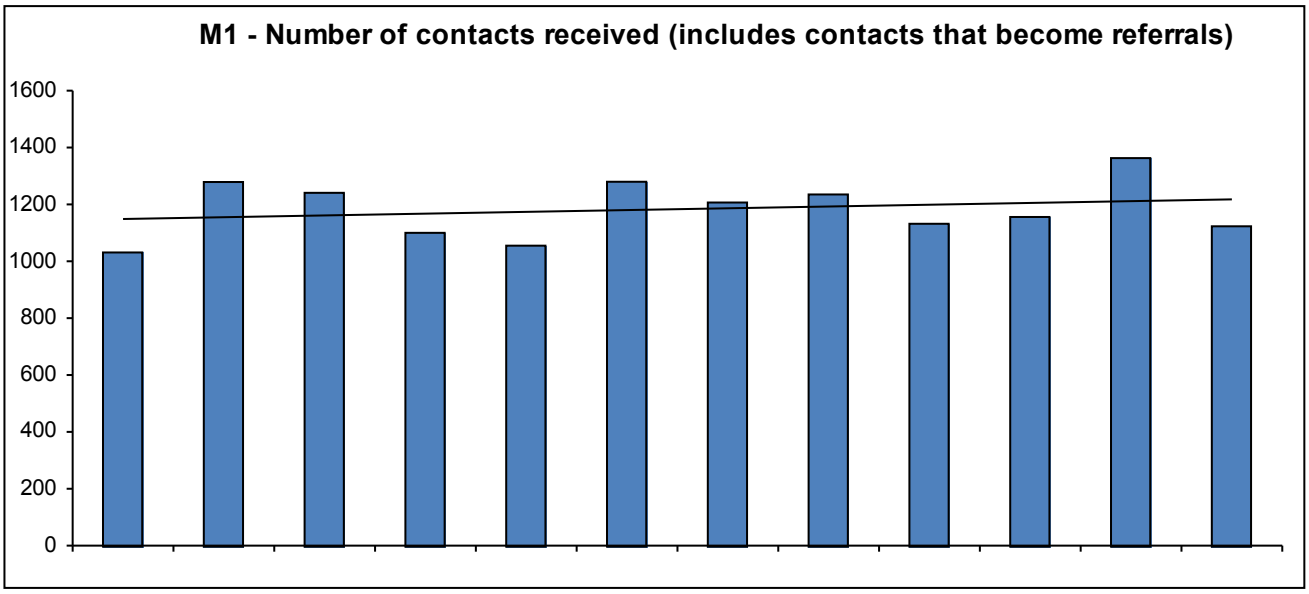
There has been a 186% increase compared to the same period last year, with the figure now being 65% above the 12 month average of 33%:

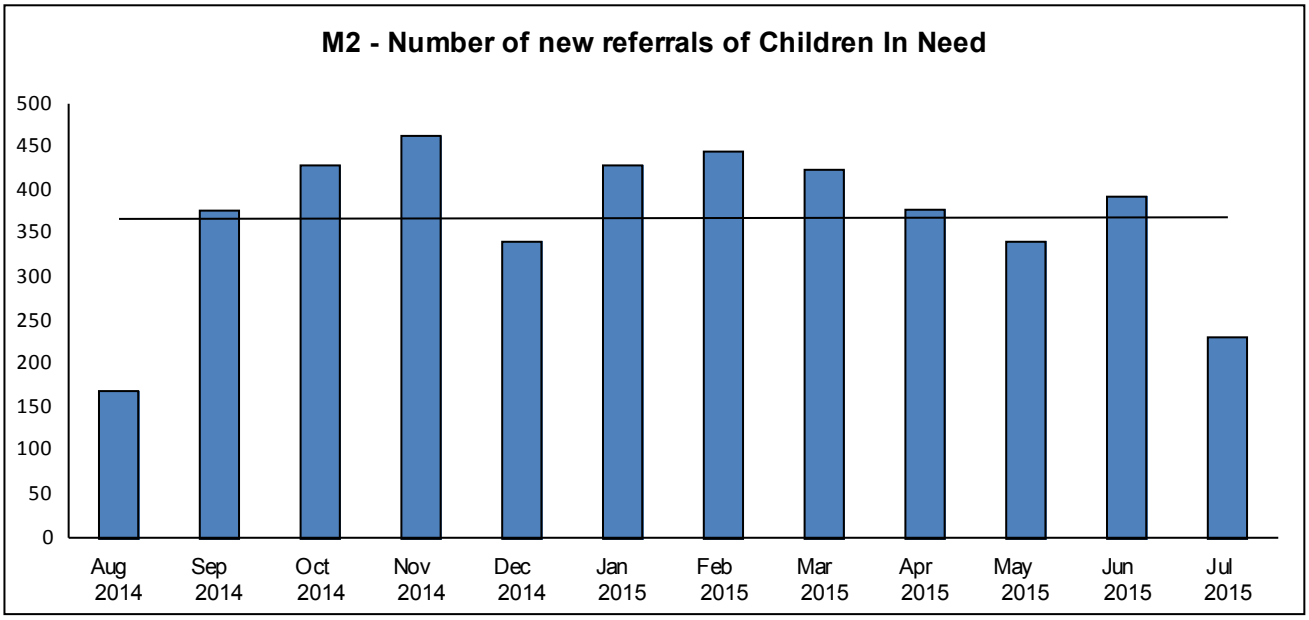


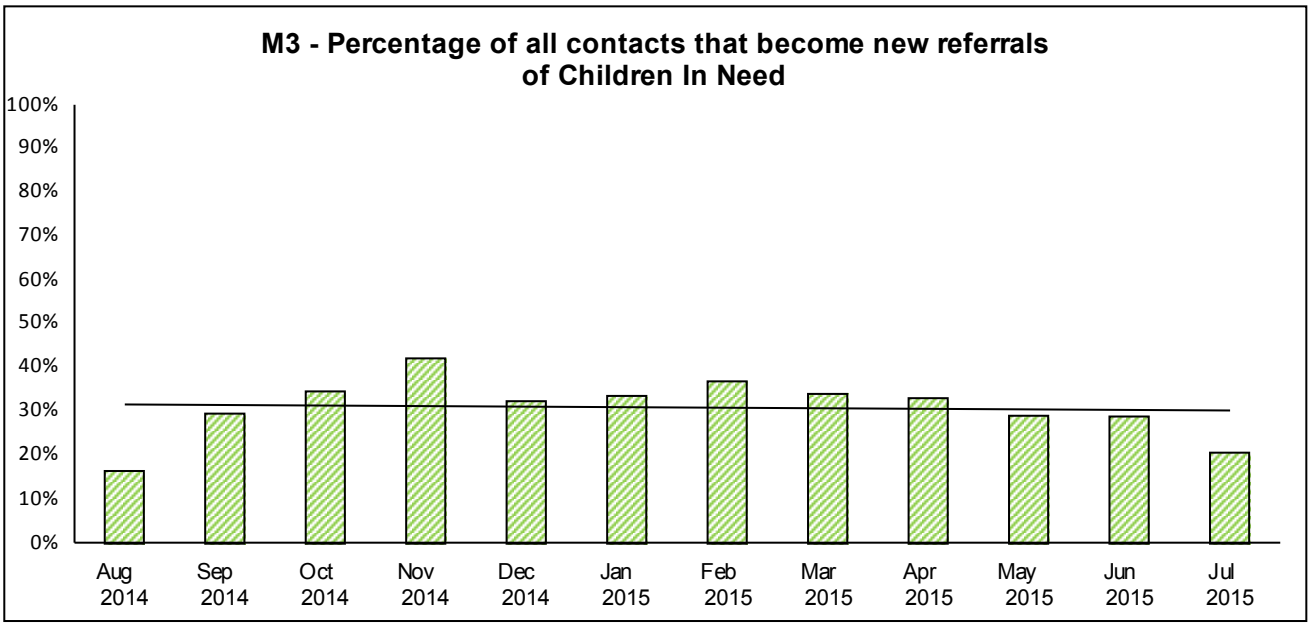
Appendix 3

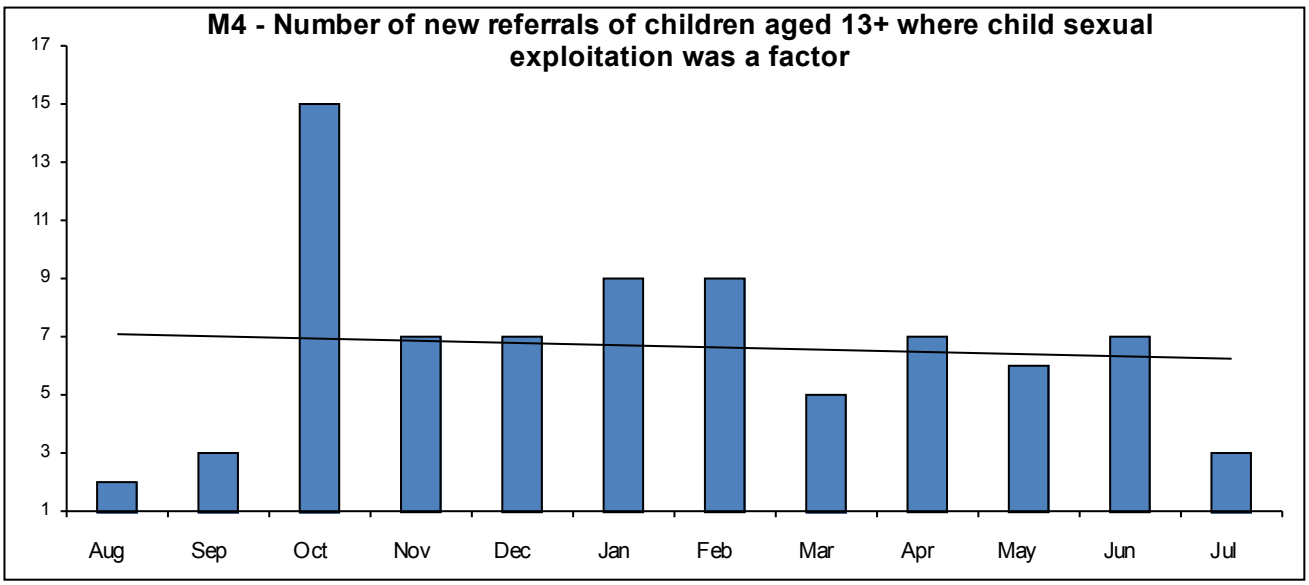
Children and Families Monthly Dataset - Key Performance Measures

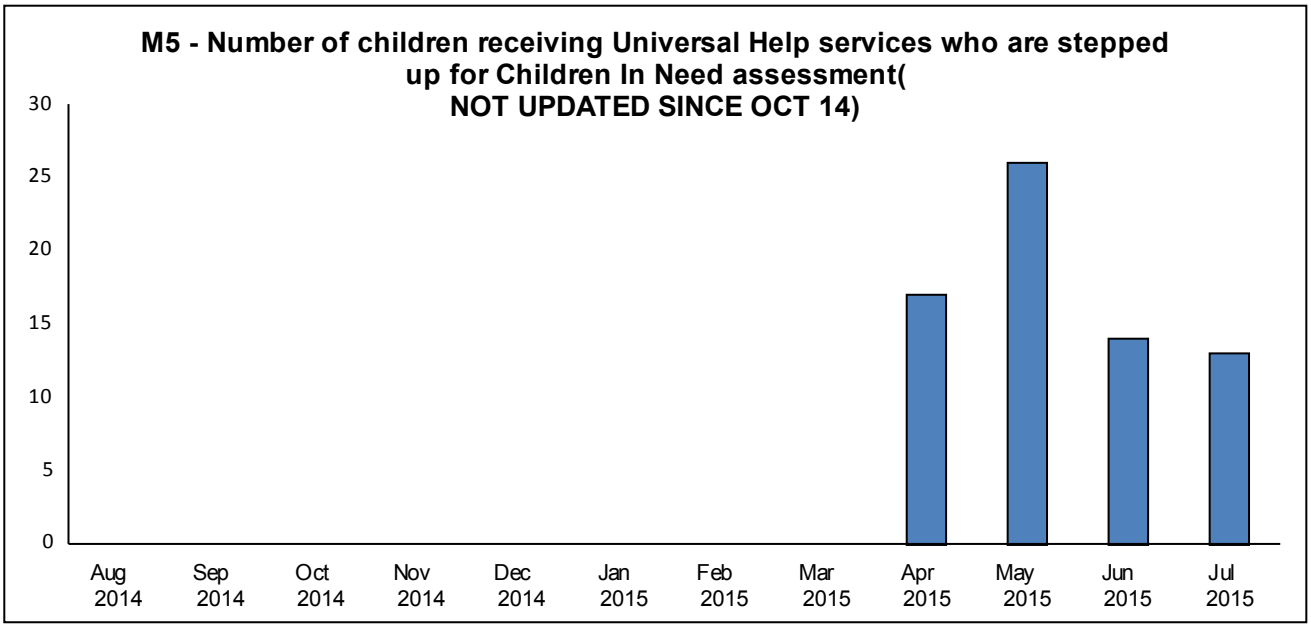
Jul 2015

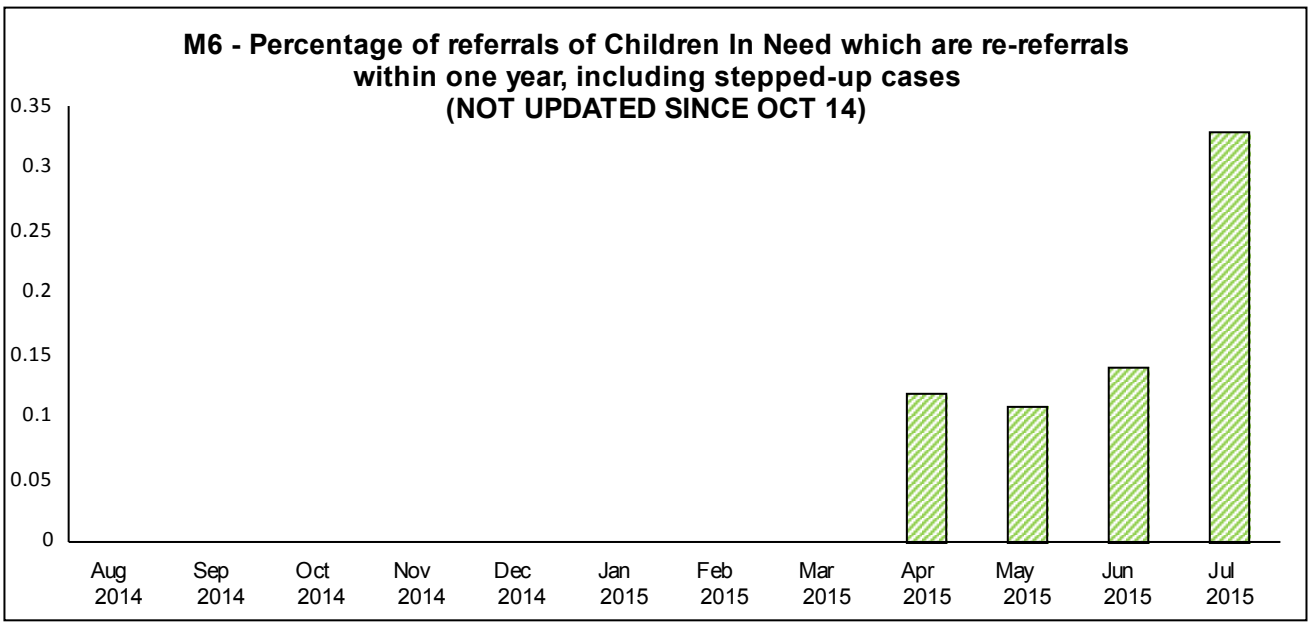


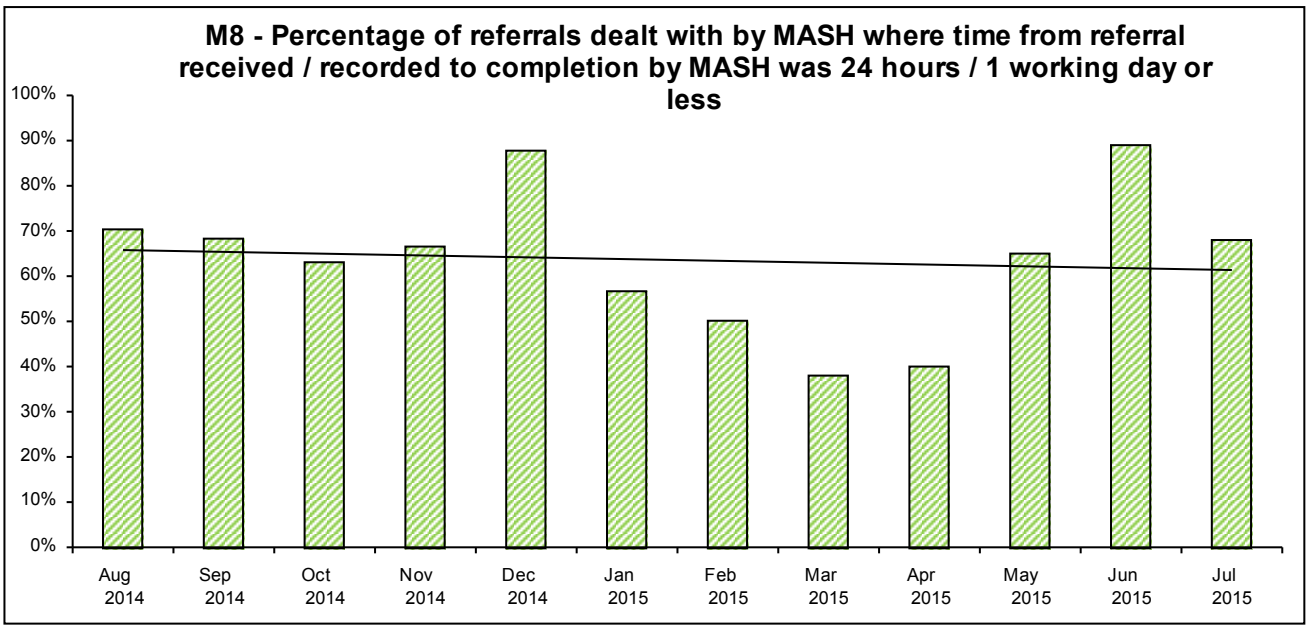


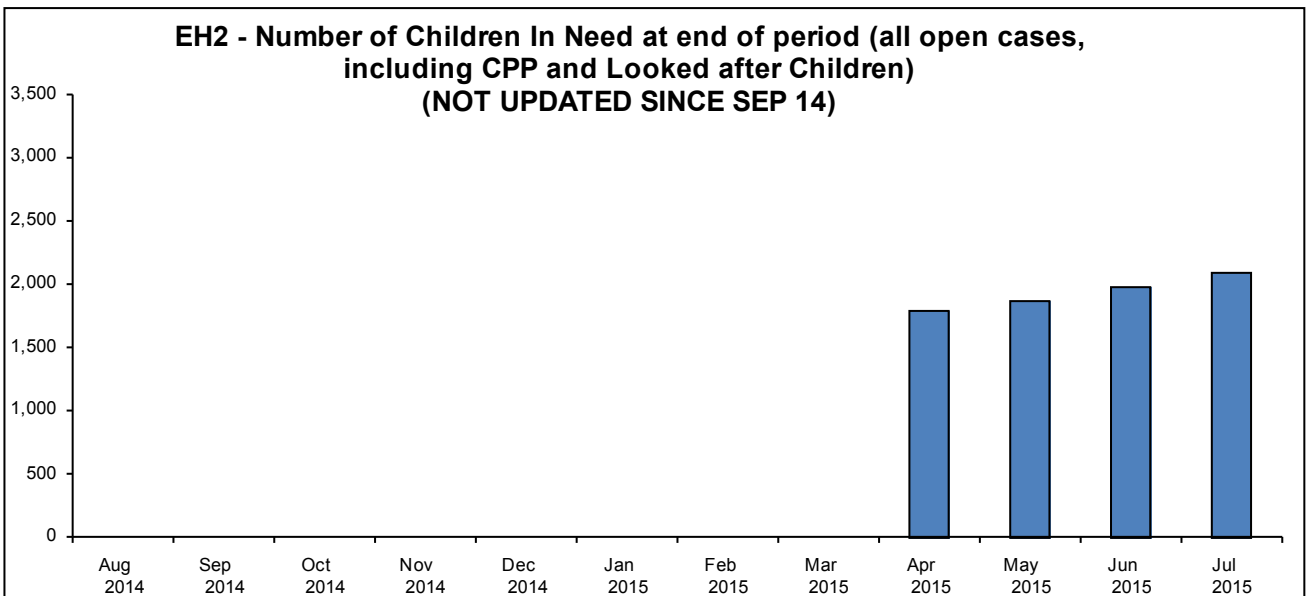

M3 - Percentage of all contacts that become new referrals of Children In Need
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015
Jul 2015

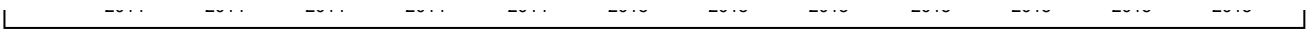

M4 - Number of new referrals of children aged 13+ where child sexual exploitation was a factor
17
15
13
11
9
7
5
3
1
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul

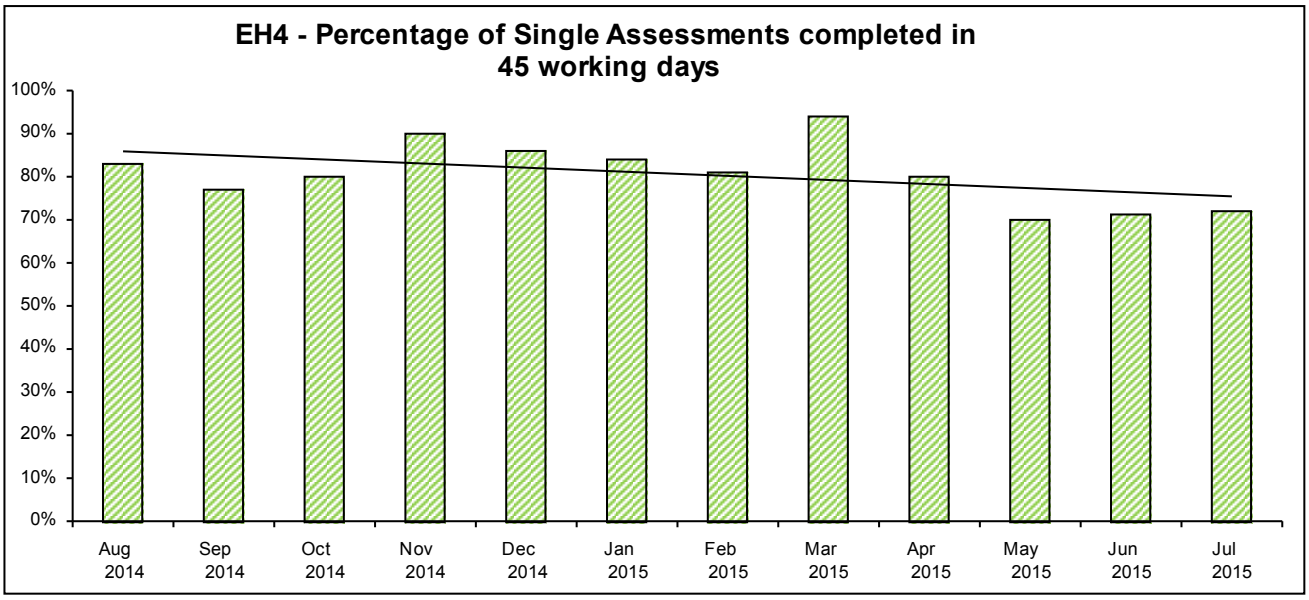

M5 - Number of children receiving Universal Help services who are stepped up for Children In Need assessment(NOT UPDATED SINCE OCT 14)
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015
Jul 2015

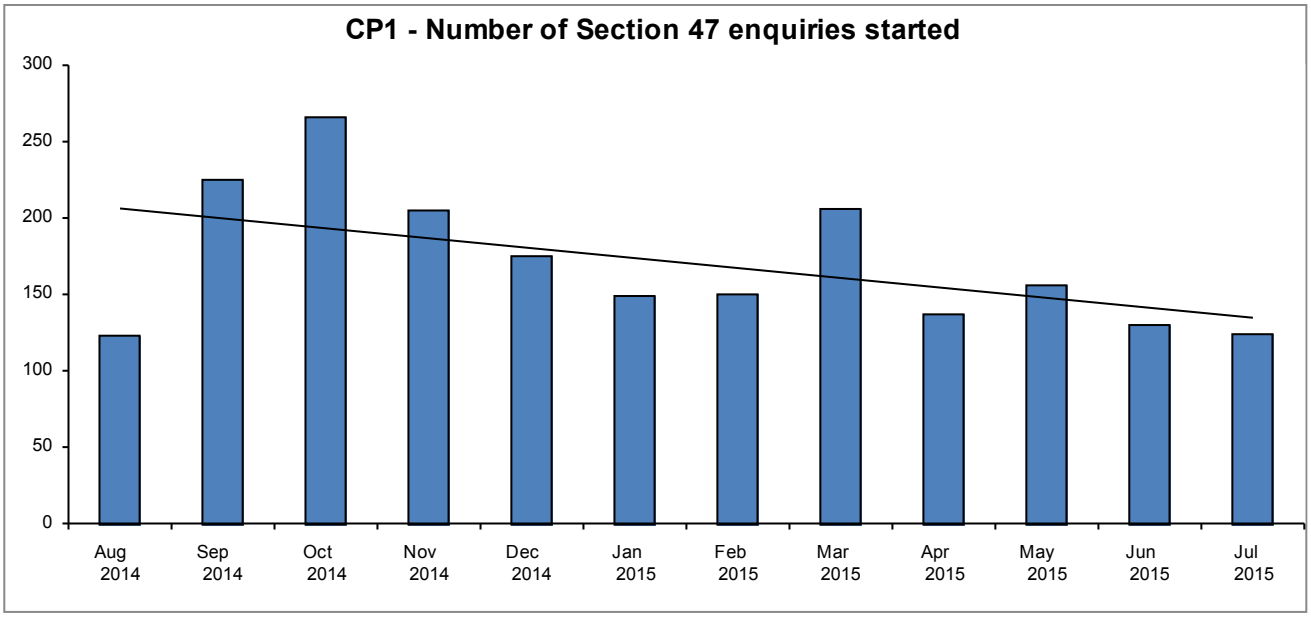

M6 - Percentage of referrals of Children In Need which are re-referrals within one year, including stepped-up cases
(NOT UPDATED SINCE OCT 14)
0.35
0.3
0.25
0.2
0.15
0.1
0.05
0
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015
Jul 2015

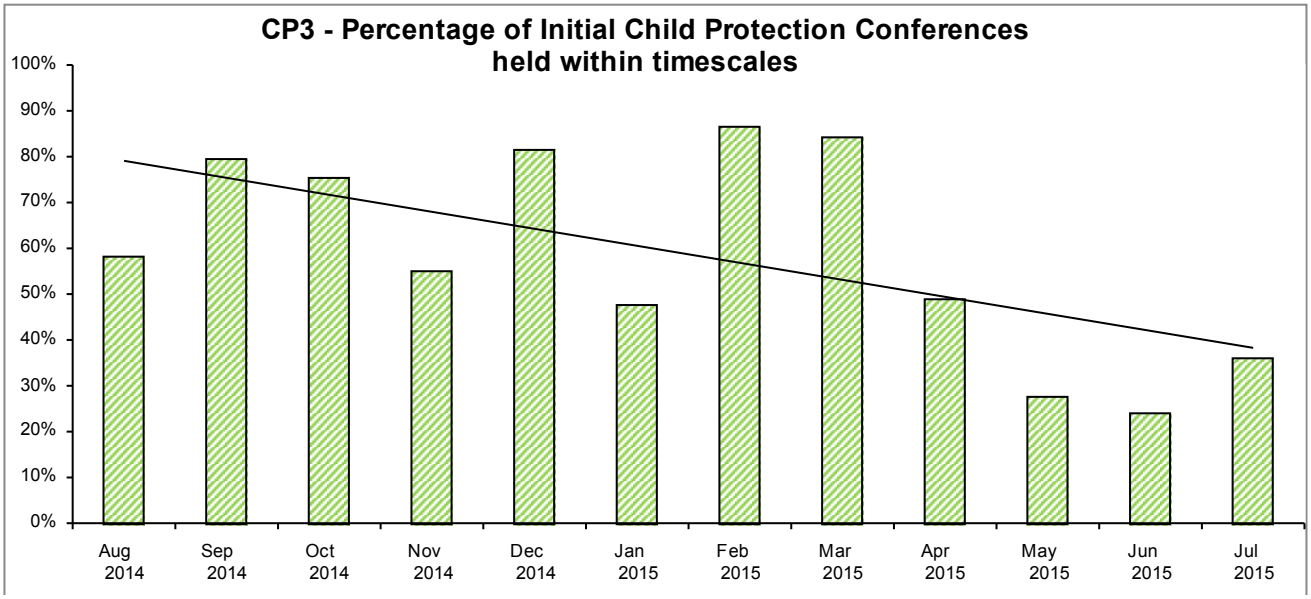

M8 - Percentage of referrals dealt with by MASH where time from referral received / recorded to completion by MASH was 24 hours / 1 working day or less
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015
Jul 2015

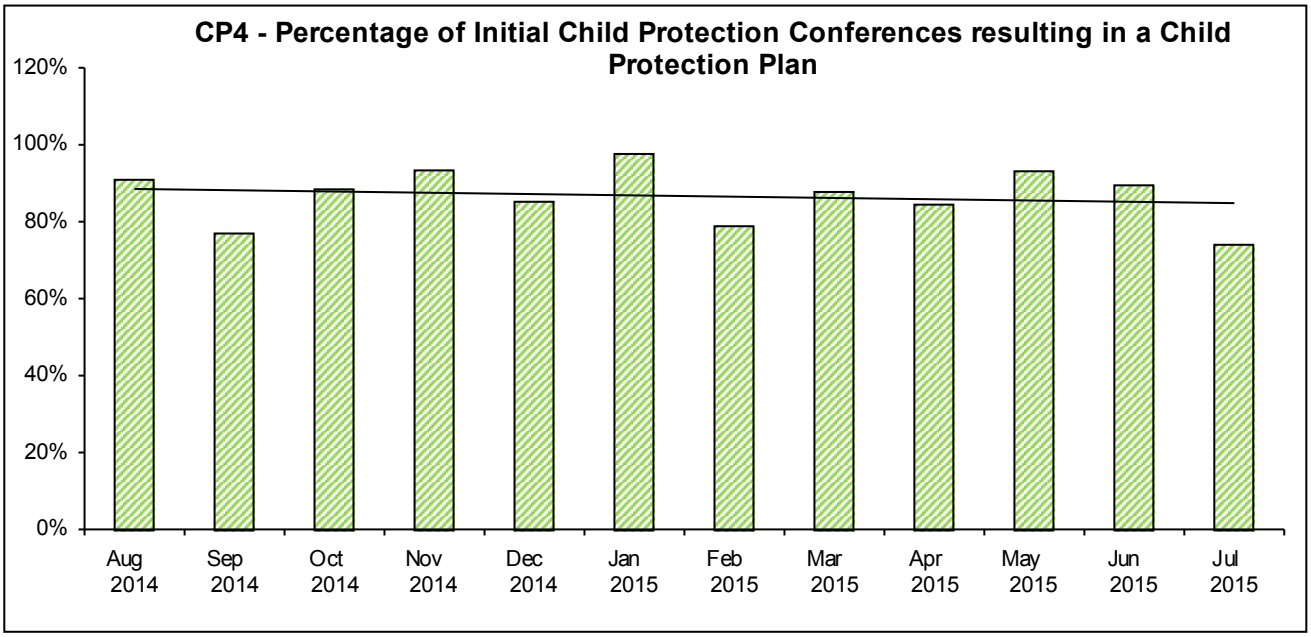

EH2 - Number of Children In Need at end of period (all open cases, including CPP and Looked after Children)
(NOT UPDATED SINCE SEP 14)
3,500
3,000
2,500
2,000
1,500
1,000
500
0
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015
Jul 2015

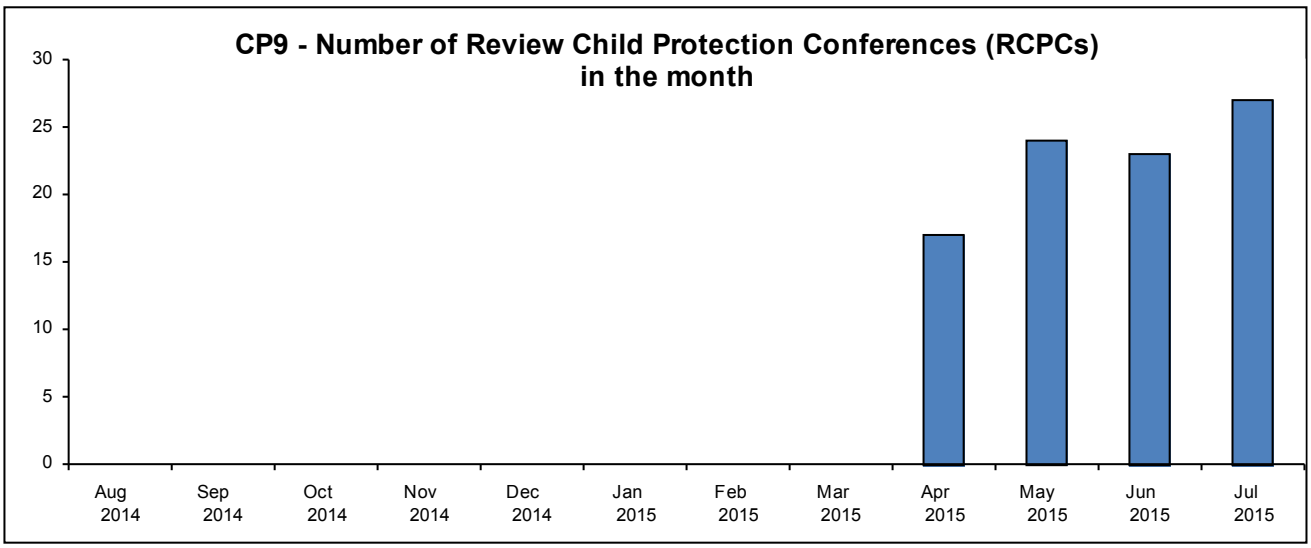


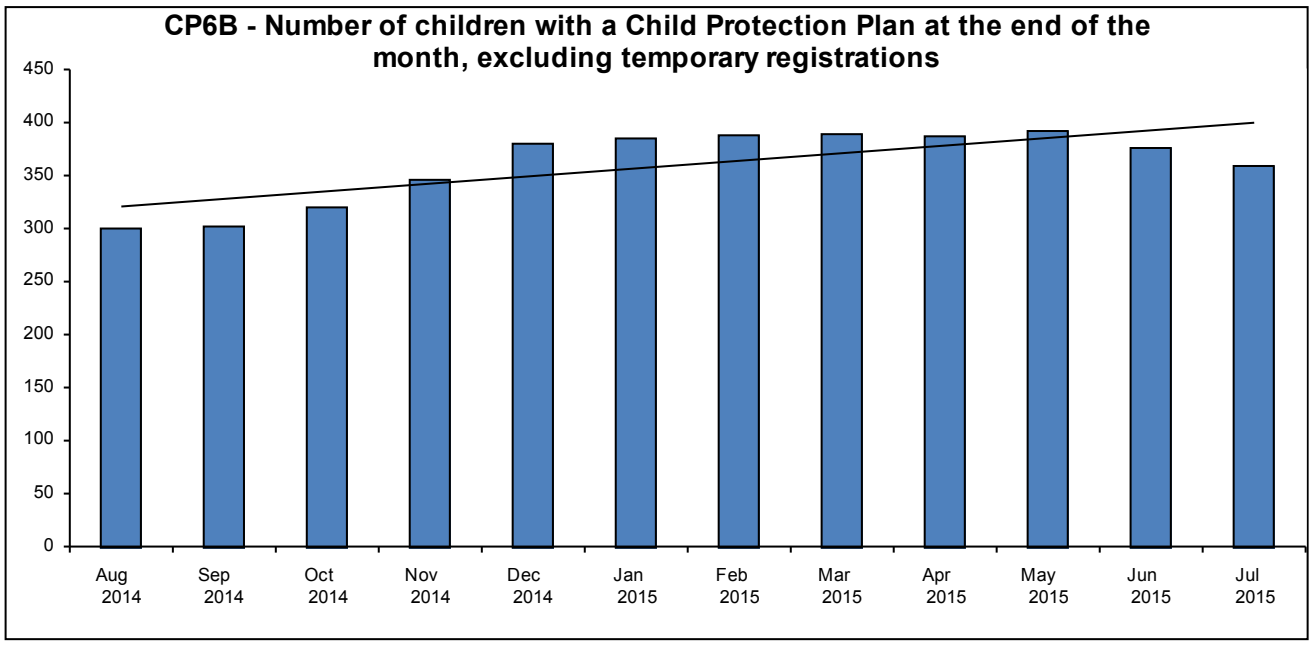

EH4 - Percentage of Single Assessments completed in 45 working days
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015
Jul 2015

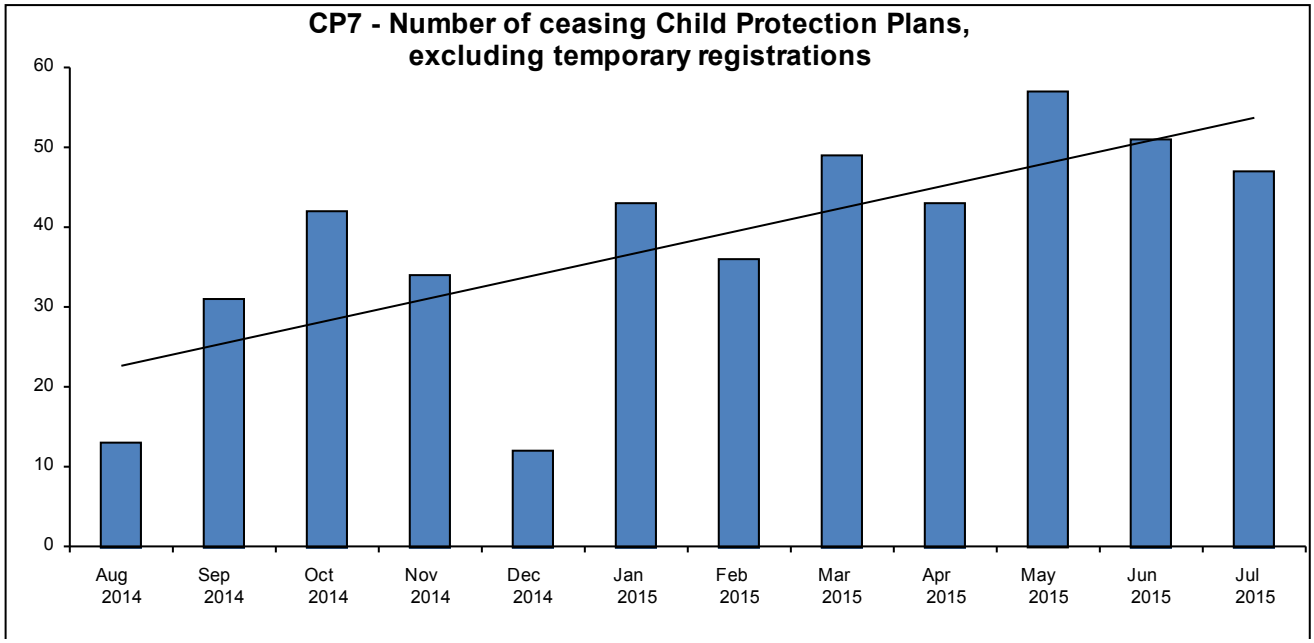

CP1 - Number of Section 47 enquiries started
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015
Jul 2015

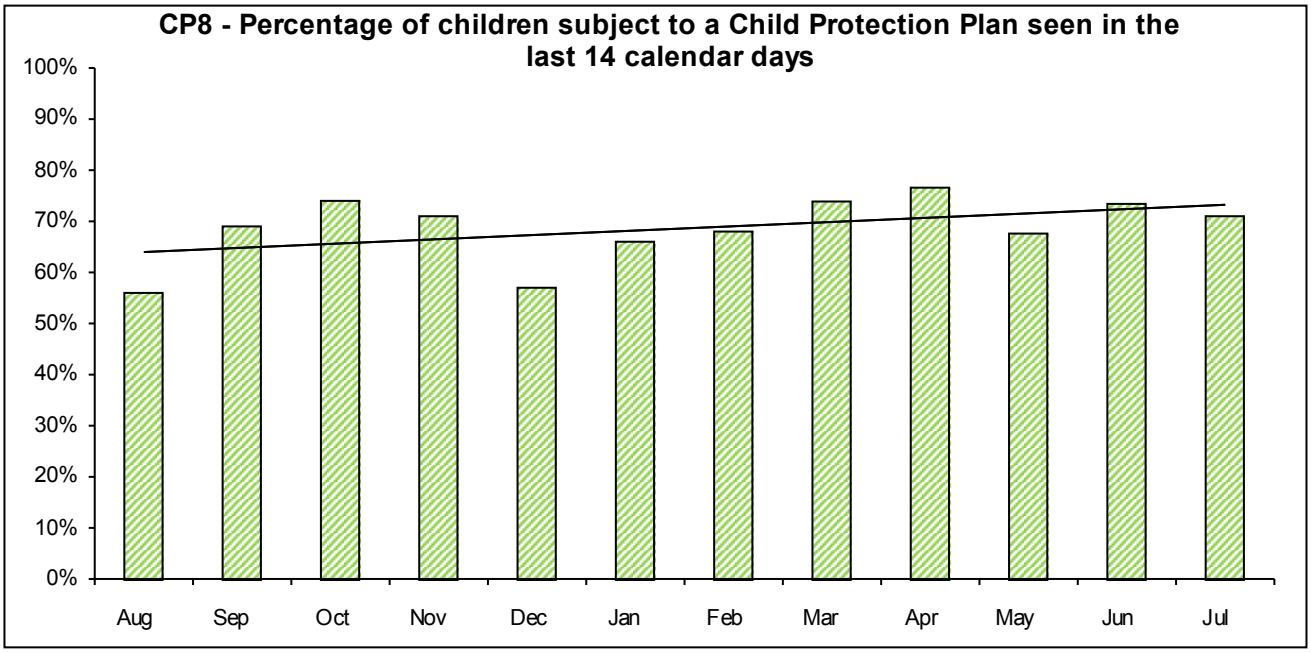

CP3 - Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences held within timescales
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015
Jul 2015

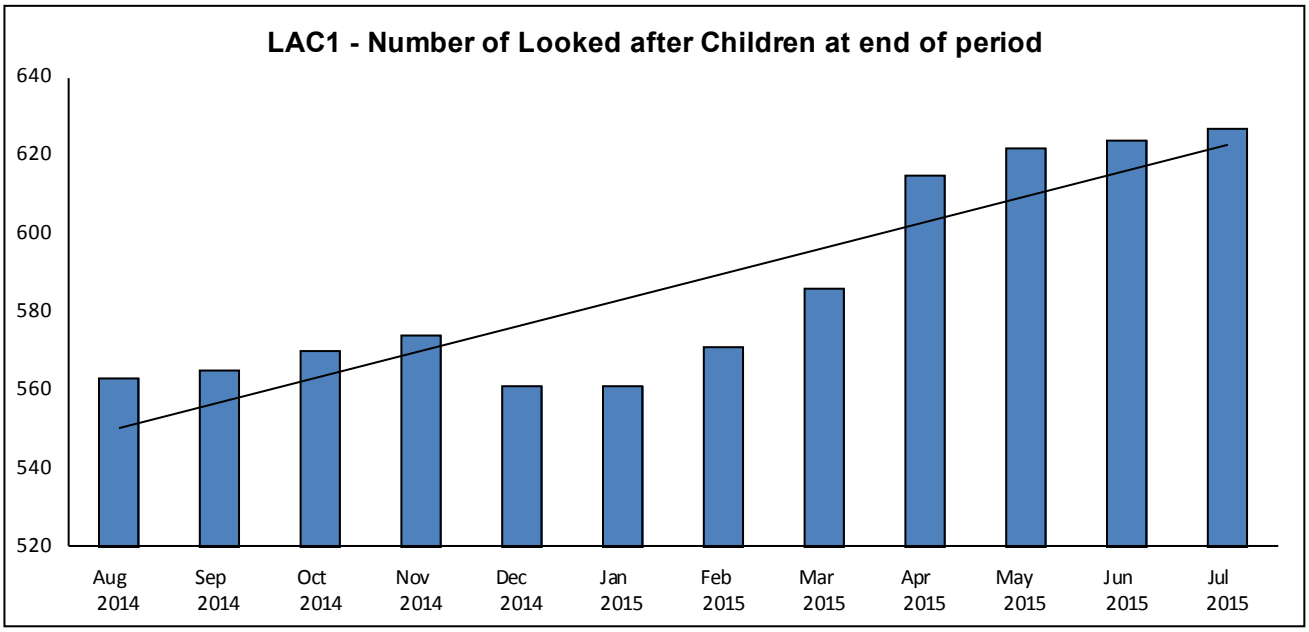

CP4 - Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences resulting in a Child Protection Plan
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015
Jul 2015

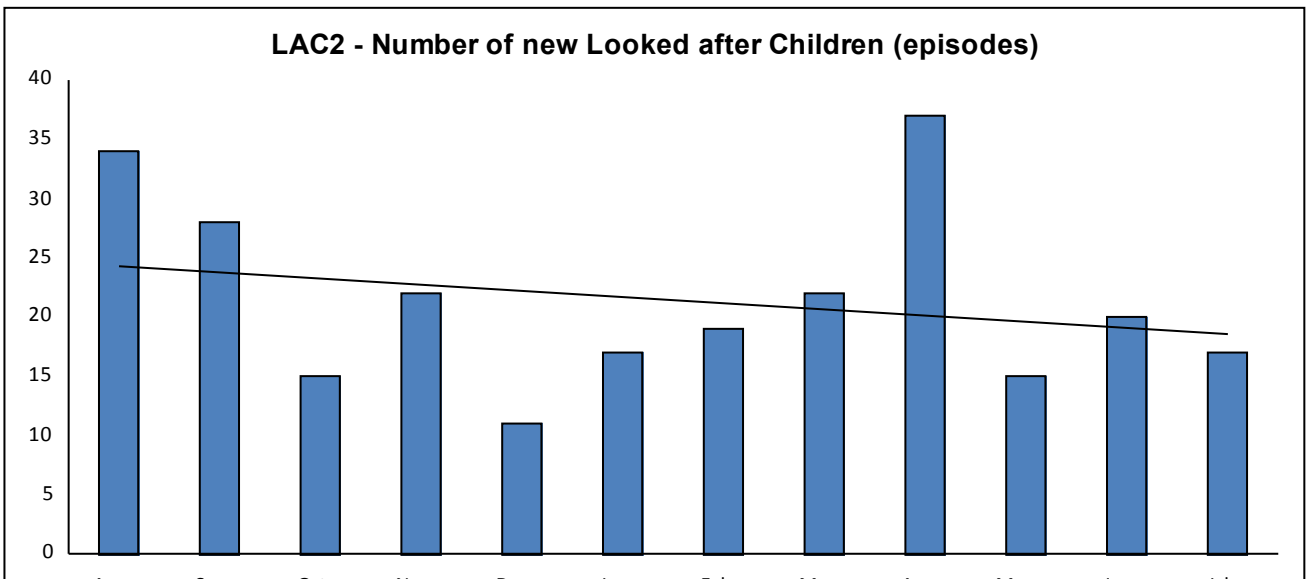

CP9 - Number of Review Child Protection Conferences (RCPCs) in the month
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015
Jul 2015

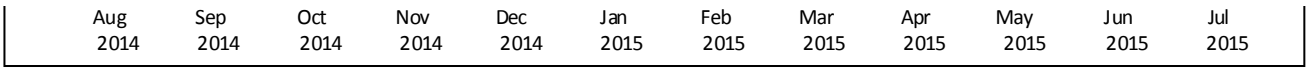

CP6B - Number of children with a Child Protection Plan at the end of the month, excluding temporary registrations
450
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015
Jul 2015

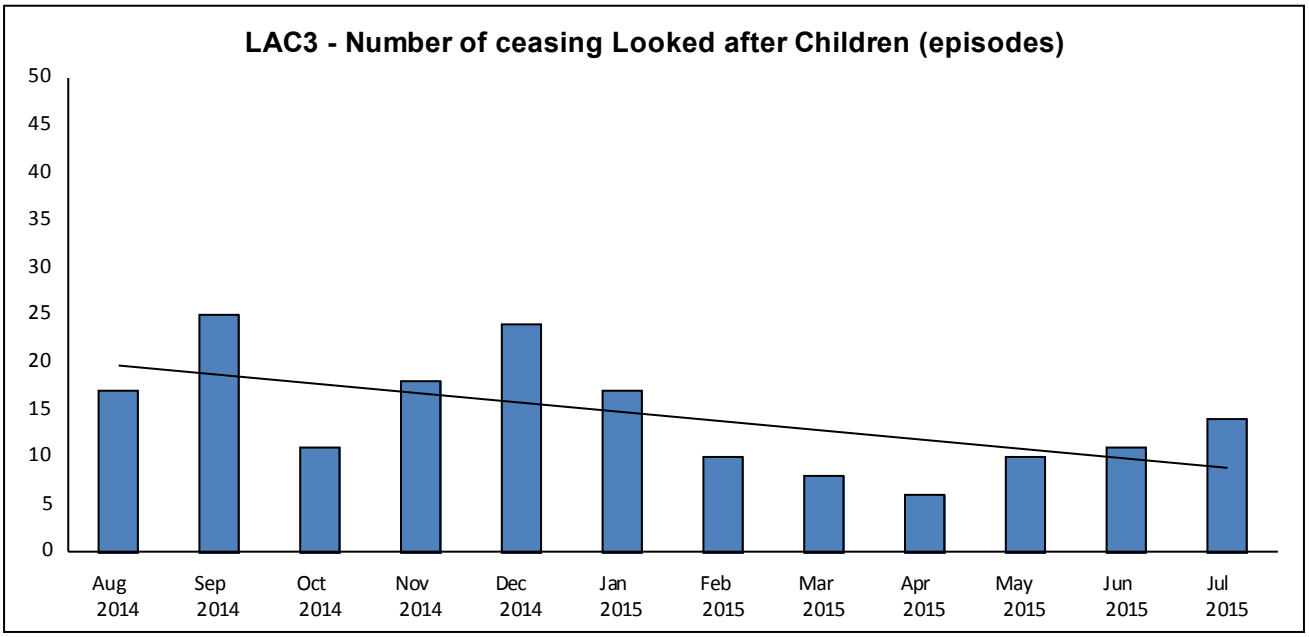

CP7 - Number of ceasing Child Protection Plans, excluding temporary registrations
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015
Jul 2015

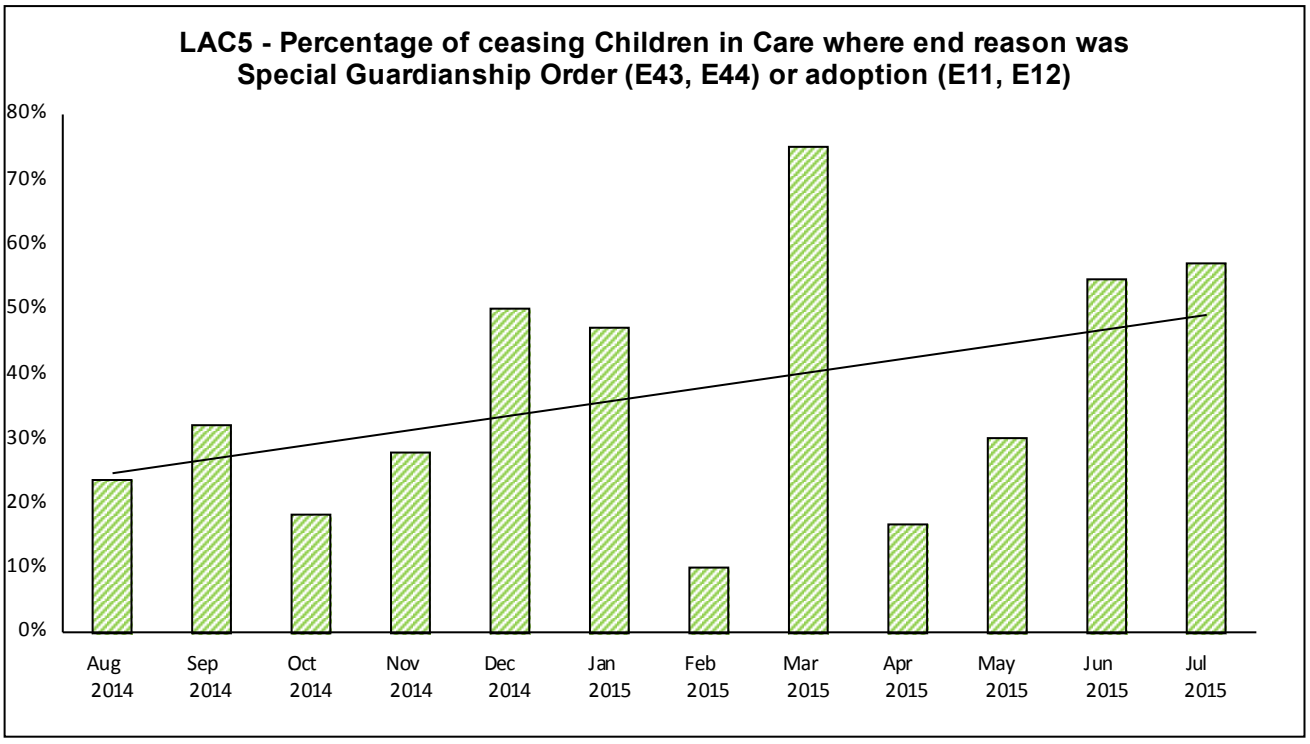

CP8 - Percentage of children subject to a Child Protection Plan seen in the last 14 calendar days
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul

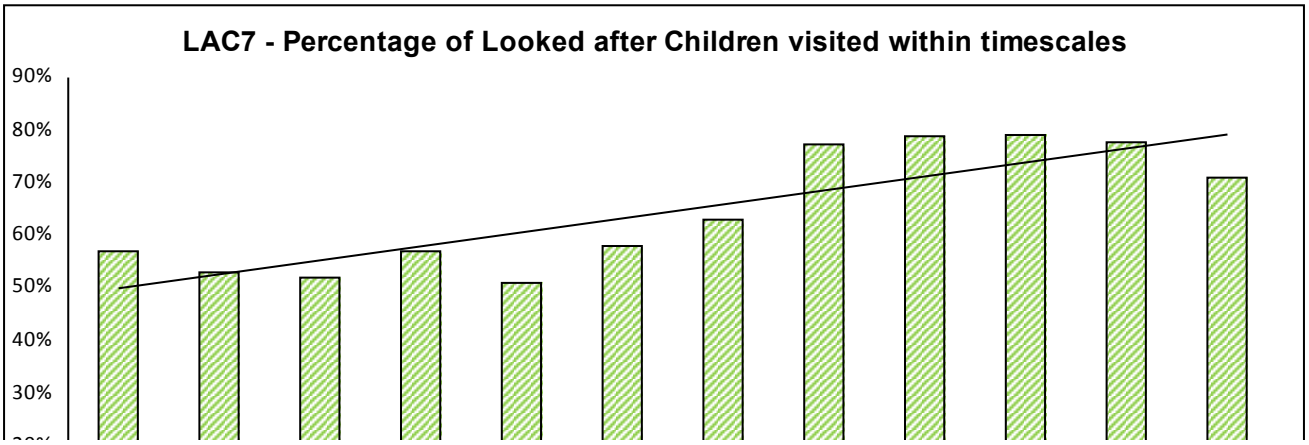

LAC1 - Number of Looked after Children at end of period
640
620
600
580
560
540
520
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015
Jul 2015

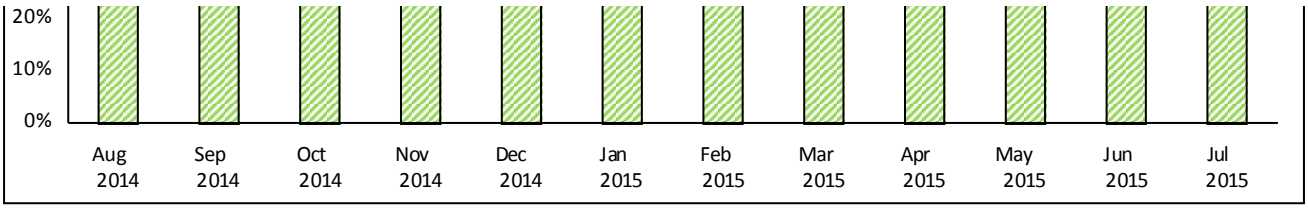

LAC2 - Number of new Looked after Children (episodes)
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0

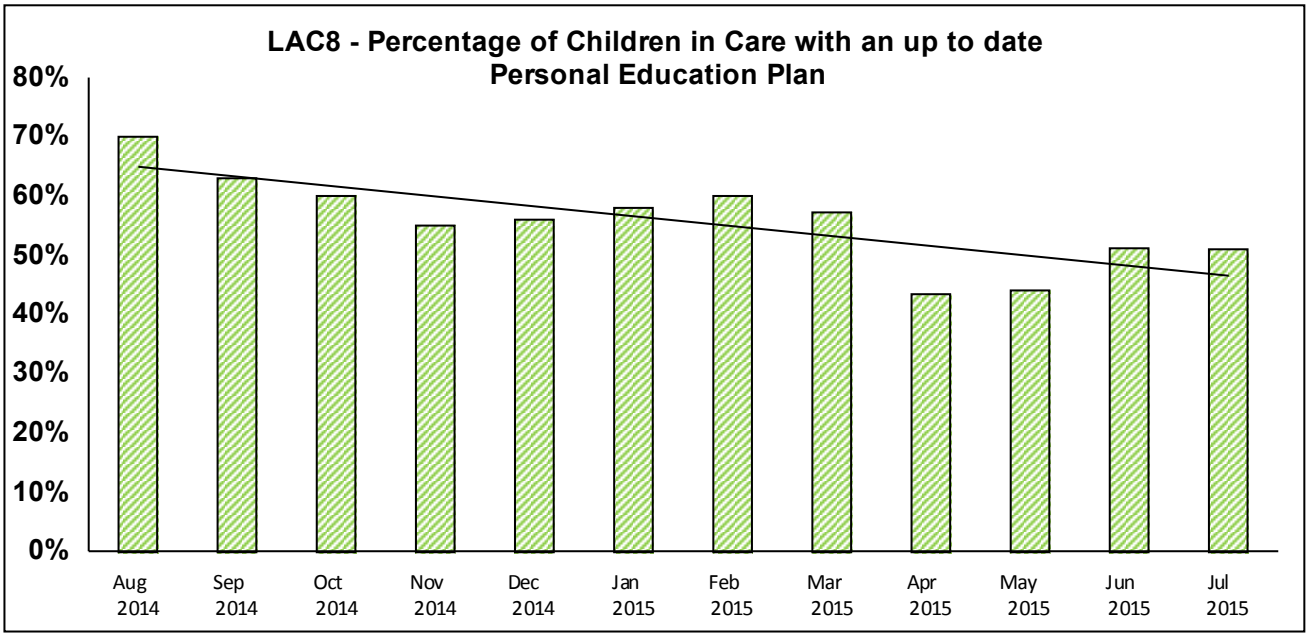

Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015
Jul 2015

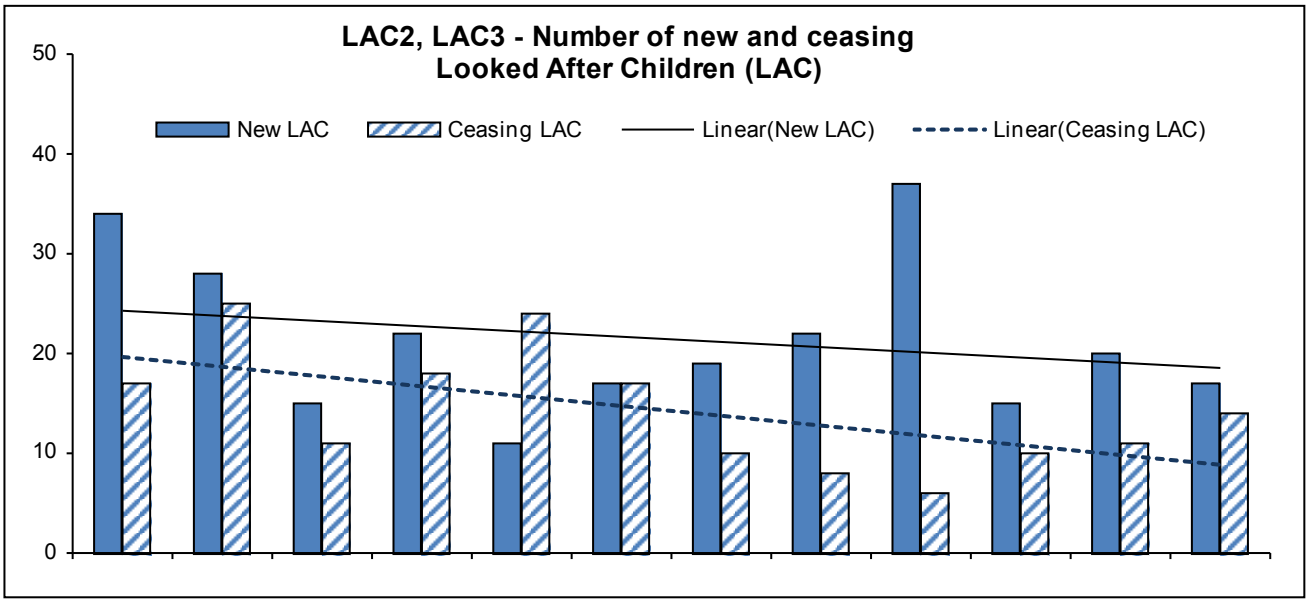

LAC3 - Number of ceasing Looked after Children (episodes)
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015
Jul 2015

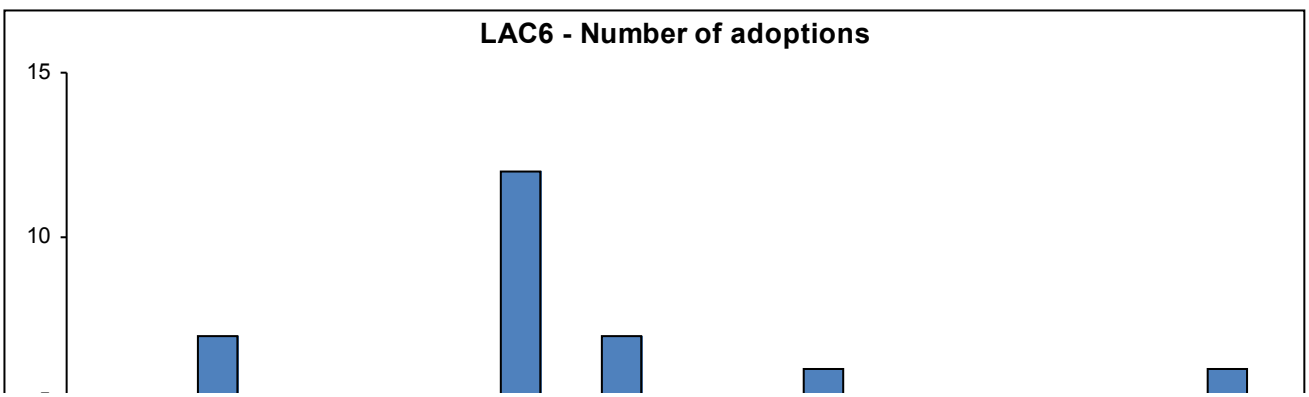

LAC5 - Percentage of ceasing Children in Care where end reason was Special Guardianship Order (E43, E44) or adoption (E11, E12)
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015
Jul 2015

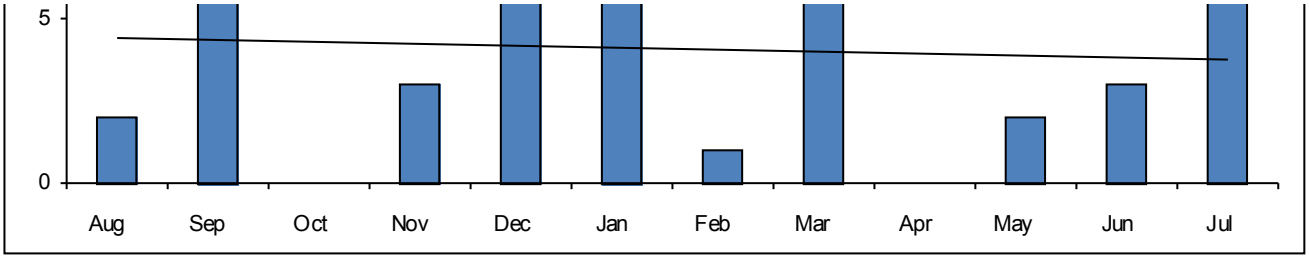

LAC7 - Percentage of Looked after Children visited within timescales
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%


20%
10%
0%
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015
Jul 2015


LAC8 - Percentage of Children in Care with an up to date Personal Education Plan
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
Aug 2014
Sep 2014
Oct 2014
Nov 2014
Dec 2014
Jan 2015
Feb 2015
Mar 2015
Apr 2015
May 2015
Jun 2015
Jul 2015


LAC2, LAC3 - Number of new and ceasing Looked After Children (LAC)
New LAC
Ceasing LAC
Linear(New LAC)
Linear(Ceasing LAC)
50
40
30
20
10
0


LAC6 - Number of adoptions
15
10


5
0
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul

Children and Families Monthly Dataset

Jul 2015

Qualitative measures: Positive change | Similar | Negative change

Key to direction of travel: Increase: 10% or more ⇧ | Similar ⇨ | Decrease: 10% or more ⇩

Measure Ref	Performance Area	Description	Jul 2014	Aug 2014	Sep 2014	Oct 2014	Nov 2014	Dec 2014	Jan 2015	Feb 2015	Mar 2015	Apr 2015	May 2015	Jun 2015	Jul 2015	% change from same period last year	12 month average	Max. value in last 12 months	Latest SN (annual %, or annual figure / 12)	Latest national (annual %, or annual figure / 12)
M1	MASH	Number of contacts received (includes contacts that become referrals)	1256	1031	1279	1241	1100	1055	1280	1207	1235	1132	1156	1363	1123	⇩ (11)	*1184*	*1363*	*tbc*	*tbc*
M2	MASH	Number of new referrals of Children In Need	437	169	377	429	463	341	429	445	424	378	341	393	231	⇩ (47)	*368*	*463*	*tbc*	*tbc*
M3	MASH	Percentage of all contacts that become new referrals of Children In Need	35%	16%	29%	35%	42%	32%	34%	37%	34%	33%	29%	29%	21%	⇩ (41)	*31%*	*42%*	*tbc*	*tbc*
M6-QL	MASH	Percentage of referrals of Children In Need which are re-referrals within one year	Revised measure from April	Revised measure from April	Revised measure from April	Revised measure from April	Revised measure from April	Revised measure from April	Revised measure from April	Revised measure from April	Revised measure from April	12%	11%	14%	33%	n/a	*17%*	*33%*	*Local indicator*	*Local indicator*
M4	MASH	Number of new referrals of children aged 13+ where child sexual exploitation was a	3	2	3	15	7	7	9	9	5	7	6	7	3	⇨ 0	*7*	*15*	*Local indicator*	*Local indicator*
M8-QL	MASH	Percentage of referrals dealt with by MASH where time from referral received / recorded to completion by MASH was 24 hours / 1 working day or less	54%	70%	68%	63%	67%	88%	57%	50%	38%	40%	65%	89%	68%	⇧ 26	*64%*	*89%*	*Local indicator*	*Local indicator*
M5	MASH	Number of children receiving Universal Help services who are stepped up for Children In Need assessment	Revised measure from April 2015	Revised measure from April 2015	Revised measure from April 2015	Revised measure from April 2015	Revised measure from April 2015	Revised measure from April 2015	Revised measure from April 2015	Revised measure from April 2015	Revised measure from April 2015	17	26	14	13	n/a	*18*	*26*	*tbc*	*tbc*
EH1	CIN	Number of children at end of period with Universal Help Plans, or undergoing Universal Help Assessments	Revised measure from April 2015	Revised measure from April 2015	Revised measure from April 2015	Revised measure from April 2015	Revised measure from April 2015	Revised measure from April 2015	Revised measure from April 2015	Revised measure from April 2015	Revised measure from April 2015	554	568	567	559	n/a	*562*	*568*	*tbc*	*tbc*
EH2	CIN	Number of Children In Need at end of period (all open cases, excluding UHPs, UHAs, CPP and LAC)	Revised measure from April 2015	Revised measure from April 2015	Revised measure from April 2015	Revised measure from April 2015	Revised measure from April 2015	Revised measure from April 2015	Revised measure from April 2015	Revised measure from April 2015	Revised measure from April 2015	1788	1866	1976	2090	n/a	*1930*	*2090*	*tbc*	*tbc*
EH5	CIN	Number of children open to the authority who have been missing at any point in the period	New measure from April 2015	New measure from April 2015	New measure from April 2015	New measure from April 2015	New measure from April 2015	New measure from April 2015	New measure from April 2015	New measure from April 2015	New measure from April 2015	12	15	15	13	n/a	*14*	*15*	*tbc*	*tbc*
EH3	Assessments	Number of Single Assessments completed	320	197	278	368	357	415	299	325	310	226	317	240	270	⇩ (16)	*300*	*415*	*Local indicator*	*Local indicator*
EH4-QL	Assessments	Percentage of Single Assessments completed in 45 working days	83%	83%	77%	80%	90%	86%	84%	81%	94%	80%	70%	71%	72%	⇩ -13	*81%*	*94%*	*Local indicator*	*Local indicator*
CP1	Child Protection	Number of Section 47 enquiries started	203	123	225	266	205	175	149	150	206	137	156	130	124	⇩ (39)	*171*	*266*	*Local indicator*	*Local indicator*
CP2	Child Protection	Number of Initial Child Protection Conferences held, including Transfer-Ins, excluding temporary registrations	62	55	39	69	60	54	42	52	57	45	58	38	39	⇩ (37)	*51*	*69*	*Local indicator*	*Local indicator*
CP9	Child Protection	Number of Review Child Protection Conferences (RCPCs) in the month	New measure from April	New measure from April	New measure from April	New measure from April	New measure from April	New measure from April	New measure from April	New measure from April	New measure from April	17	24	23	27	n/a	*23*	*27*	*Local indicator*	*Local indicator*
CP3-QL	Child Protection	Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences held within timescales	47%	58%	79%	75%	55%	81%	48%	87%	84%	49%	28%	24%	36%	⇩ -23	*59%*	*87%*	*75%*	*69%*
CP4	Child Protection	Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences resulting in a Child Protection Plan	77%	91%	77%	88%	93%	85%	98%	79%	88%	84%	93%	89%	74%	⇨ (4)	*87%*	*98%*	*tbc*	*tbc*
CP5-QL	Child Protection	Percentage of new Child Protection Plans (CPP) where child had previously been subject of a CPP at any time	23%	11%	5%	10%	12%	2%	38%	8%	7%	20%	29%	12%	45%	⇧ 99	*17%*	*45%*	*15%*	*16%*

Measure Ref	Performance Area	Description	Jul 2014	Aug 2014	Sep 2014	Oct 2014	Nov 2014	Dec 2014	Jan 2015	Feb 2015	Mar 2015	Apr 2015	May 2015	Jun 2015	Jul 2015	% change from same period last year	12 month average	Max. value in last 12 months	Latest SN (annual %, or annual figure / 12)	Latest national (annual %, or annual figure / 12)
CP6B	Child Protection	Number of children with a Child Protection Plan at the end of the month, excluding temporary registrations	263	300	302	320	346	380	385	388	389	387	392	376	359	⇧ 37	*360*	*392*	*Local indicator*	*Local indicator*
CP7	Child Protection	Number of ceasing Child Protection Plans, excluding temporary registrations	43	13	31	42	34	12	43	36	49	43	57	51	47	⇨ 9	*38*	*57*	*Local indicator*	*Local indicator*
CP8-QL	Child Protection	Percentage of children subject to a Child Protection Plan seen in the last 14 calendar days	78%	56%	69%	74%	71%	57%	66%	68%	74%	77%	68%	73%	71%	⇨ -9	*69%*	*77%*	*Local indicator*	*Local indicator*
LAC1	Looked after Children	Number of Looked after Children at end of period	546	563	565	570	574	561	561	571	586	615	622	624	627	⇧ 15	*587*	*627*	*Local indicator*	*Local indicator*
LAC7-QL	Looked after Children	Percentage of Looked after Children visited within timescales	62%	57%	53%	52%	57%	51%	58%	63%	77%	79%	79%	78%	71%	⇧ 15	*65%*	*79%*	*tbc*	*tbc*
LAC8-QL	Looked after Children	Percentage of Looked after Children with an up to date Personal Education Plan	72%	70%	63%	60%	55%	56%	58%	60%	57%	43%	44%	51%	51%	⇩ -29	*56%*	*70%*	*tbc*	*tbc*
LAC2	Looked after Children	Number of new Looked after Children (episodes)	34	34	28	15	22	11	17	19	22	37	15	20	17	⇩ (50)	*21*	*37*	*tbc*	*tbc*
LAC3	Looked after Children	Number of ceasing Looked after Children (episodes)	12	17	25	11	18	24	17	10	8	6	10	11	14	⇧ 17	*14*	*25*	*tbc*	*tbc*
LAC4-QL	Looked after Children	Number of children leaving care for permanence (where end reason was SGO (E43, E44) or adoption (E11, E12))	2	4	8	2	5	12	8	1	6	1	3	6	8	⇧ 300	*5*	*12*	*tbc*	*tbc*
LAC5-QL	Looked after Children	Percentage of children leaving care for permanence (where end reason was Special Guardianship Order (SGO) (E43, E44) or adoption (E11, E12))	17%	24%	32%	18%	28%	50%	47%	10%	75%	17%	30%	55%	57%	⇧ 242	*37%*	*75%*	*tbc*	*tbc*
LAC6	Looked after Children	Number of adoptions	2	2	7	0	3	12	7	1	6	0	2	3	6	⇧ 200	*4*	*12*	*tbc*	*tbc*
LAC9	Looked after Children	IFA placements as a percentage of all looked after children	28%	30%	32%	31%	32%	33%	34%	32%	31%	31%	31%	32%	33%	⇧ 16	*32%*	*34%*	*tbc*	*tbc*

Data notes

Single Assessments - all figures exclude SAs recorded as the vehicle for the RCPC report. The full year figures have been recalculated using 45 working days as the timescale.

CiN and CiH numbers - withdrawn pending data accuracy work. Numbers for previous months may not be correct.

Step-up numbers - may also be affected by data accuracy issues.

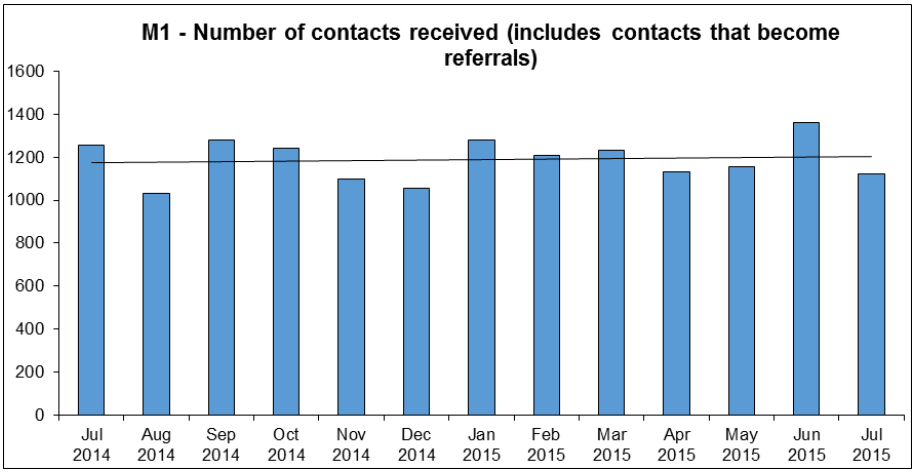
LAC8 - Children in care for more than 28 days, over the age of 2 ½ with a PEP in the last six months are considered to have a valid PEP.

Children and Families Monthly Report – July

Quantitative measures: significant changes (+/-10%)

M1 - Number of contacts received (includes contacts that become referrals)

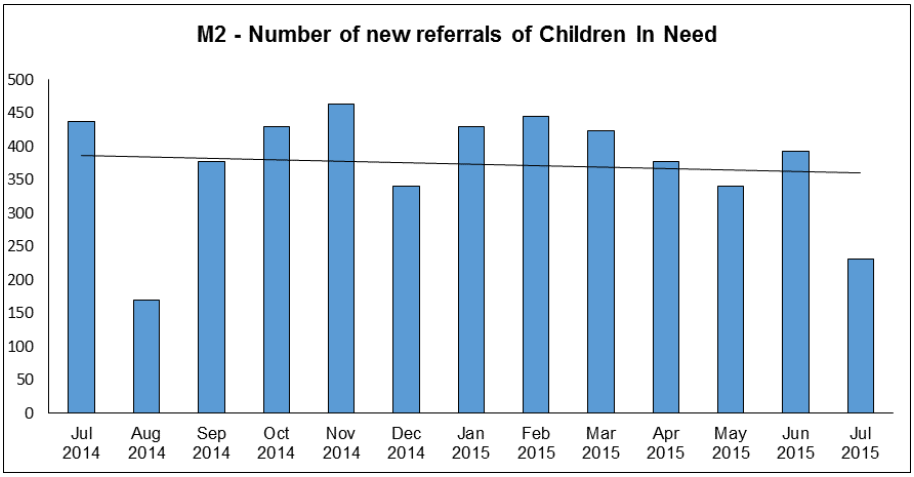
The number of contacts received decreased by 11% compared to the same period last year, and also by 13% compared to the previous month, when the figure was at its highest at 1,363.



M2 - Number of new referrals of Children In Need and **M3 - Percentage of all contacts that become new referrals of Children In Need**

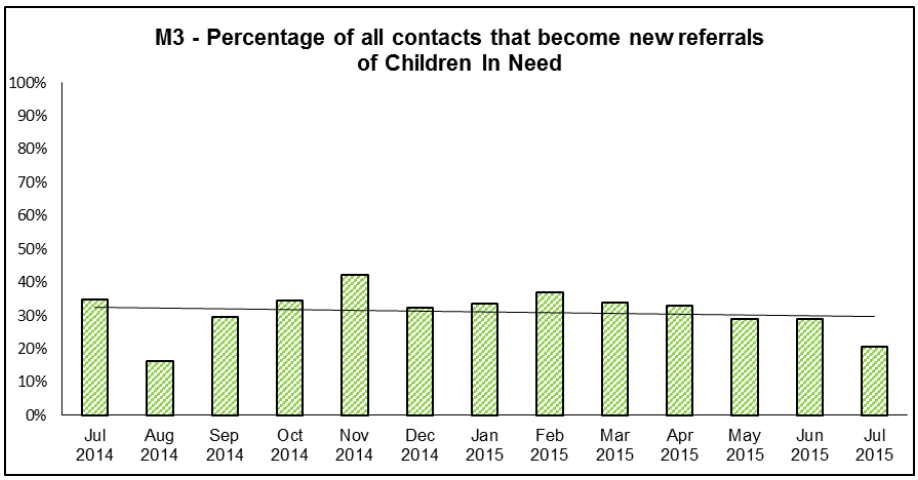
Children in Need (CiN) referrals as an absolute number, and as a percentage of all contacts, are significantly down compared to the same period last year and to the previous month.

The number of new CiN referrals is down by 47% compared to the same period last year, and also 37% lower than the 12 month average of 368.



The percentage of all contacts that became new referrals in Children In Need was down by 41% compared to the same period last year and 34% below the 12 month average. This measure, together with referral sources for July seem to indicate that a large proportion of contacts that become new referrals of Children in Need may come from schools – hence the decrease during the summer holiday season - but this is open to speculation as not enough data has been collected to make reliable comparisons.

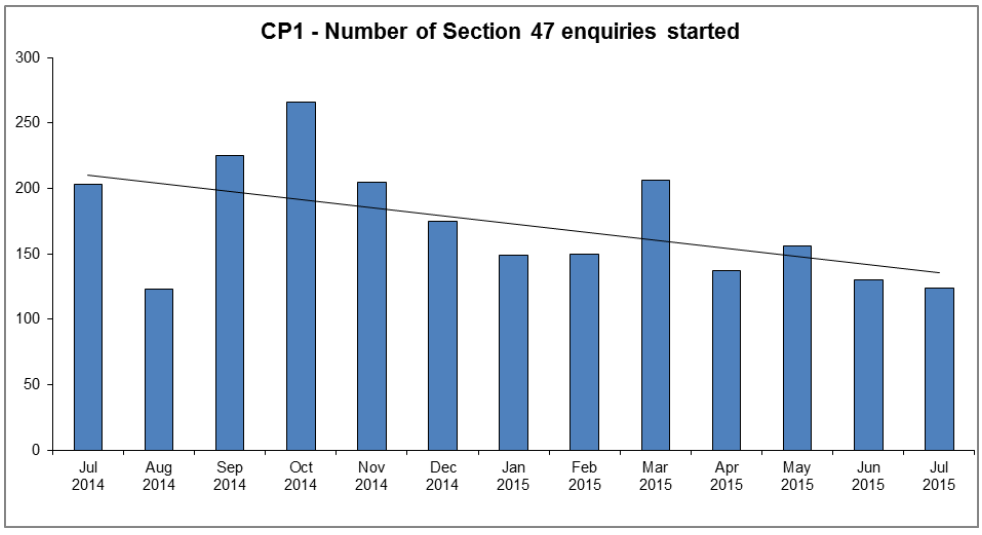
The percentage conversion rate is low, which would suggest a lack of understanding of thresholds by partner agencies. Further training may be an appropriate way of clarifying the referral criteria and thus improving the process.



CP1 - Number of Section 47 enquiries started

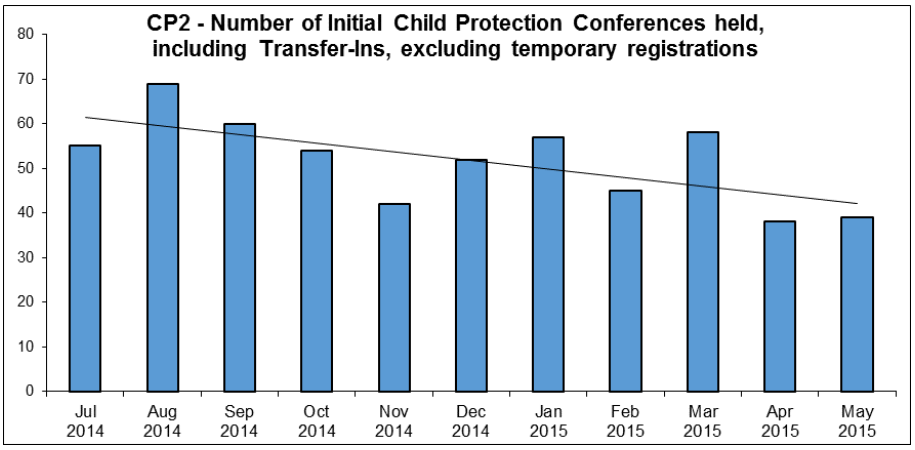
The number of Section 47 enquiries started in July has gone down by 39% compared to the same period last year, and is 27% below the 12 month average of 171.There has been a continued downward trend over the last 13 months.

According to MASH, there was a low number of referrals from schools during the summer period prior to the end of the school term. This may have contributed to the decrease in the numbers of Section 47 enquiries started.



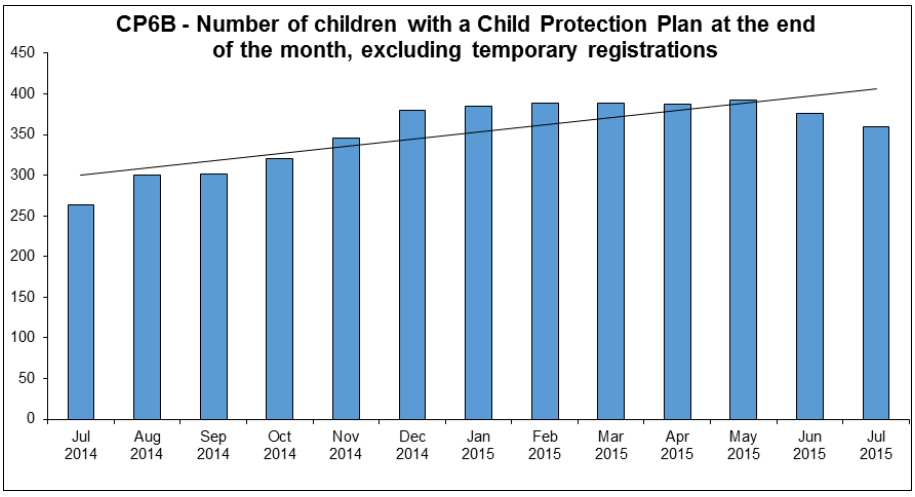
CP2 - Number of Initial Child Protection Conferences held, including Transfer-Ins, excluding temporary registrations

The number of ICPCs held has decreased by 37% compared to the same period last year. Despite some variation over the last 12 months, there has been a continuing downward trend in this figure.



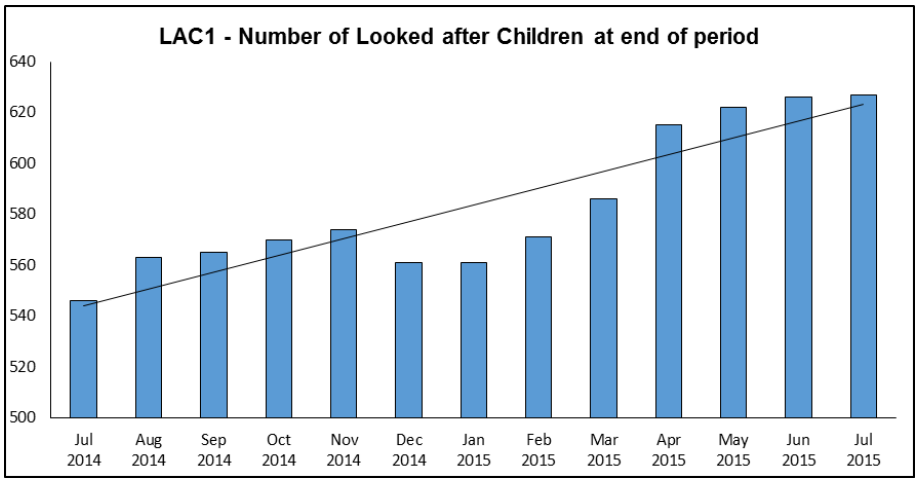
CP6B - Number of children with a Child Protection Plan at the end of the month, excluding temporary registrations

Although there was a 5% decrease since the previous month, there has been a continued and significant upward trend in this figure over the last 12 months, such that the number of children with a CP plan at the end of the July is 37% more than at the end of July last year. This is because of many of the children who were placed on a plan in the second quarter last year are still on a plan as well as those in the peak months of January and March

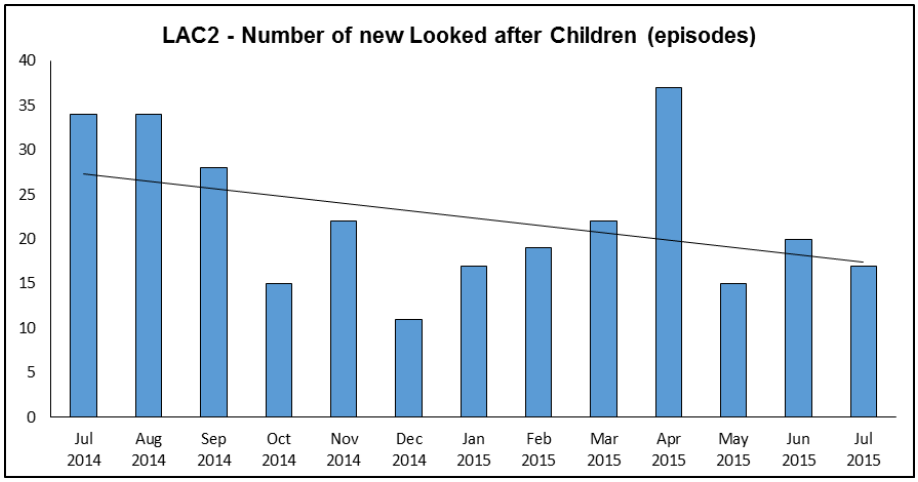


LAC1 - Number of Looked after Children at end of period and **LAC2 - Number of new Looked after Children (episodes)** and **LAC3 - Number of ceasing Looked after Children (episodes)**

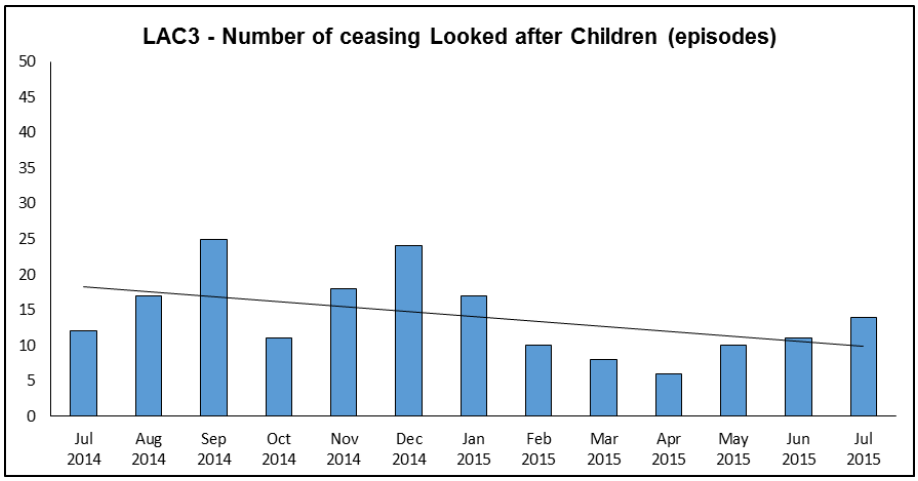
Although July saw the number of Looked after Children increase to 627 compared to 546 for the same period last year - a 15% increase – the number of children becoming looked after has started to slow down.



The number of new Looked after Children (LAC) remains below the 12 month average, and more ceasing LAC episodes were recorded than in any month since January, which is part of an overall downward trend over the last 12 months.

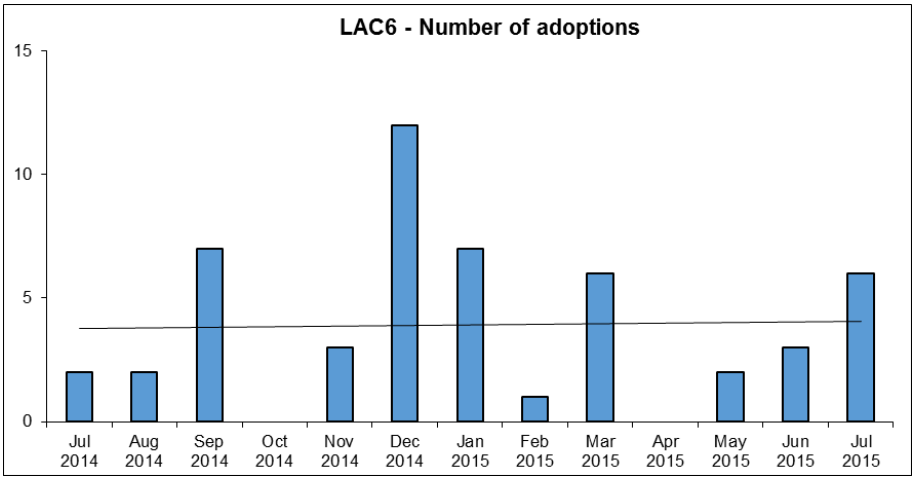


The number of ceasing Looked after Children has increased since the previous month, with the current number now the same as the 12 month average.



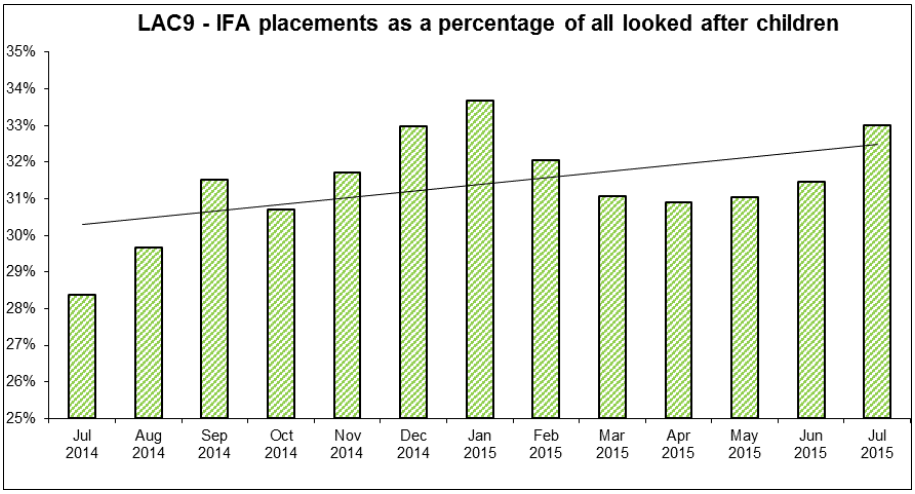
LAC6 - Number of adoptions

In July, six children were adopted, compared to two in the same period last year. There has been notable variation in this measure over the last 12 months, with the average number of adoptions being four, and the highest number of adoptions being 12 in December 2014.



LAC9 - IFA placements as a percentage of all looked after children

There was an increase of 16% in the percentage of looked after children being placed through an Independent Fostering Agency (IFA), compared to the same period last year – but overall, there has not been significant variation in this figure over the last 12 months, with the average figure being 32% and highest value 34%. There does however continue to be an upward trend in the use of IFA's



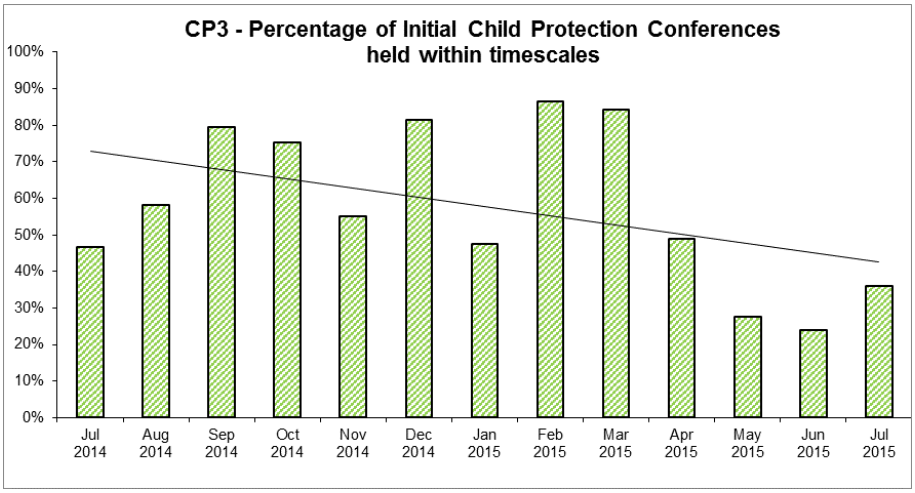
Qualitative measures: significant changes (+/-10%)

Positive change – **negative change**

CP3 - Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) held within timescales

There was a 23% decrease on this measure compared to the same period last year, when 47% of ICPCs were held within timescales. Compared to the previous month, however, there has been a 50% increase in conferences held within timescales, whilst the total number of ICPCs remains similar (38 in June and 39 in July 2015).

This figure is currently 39% below the 12 month average of 59% and there has been a significant downward trend over the last 12 months. The low figure may at least partially be due to issues in ICPC recording timeliness.

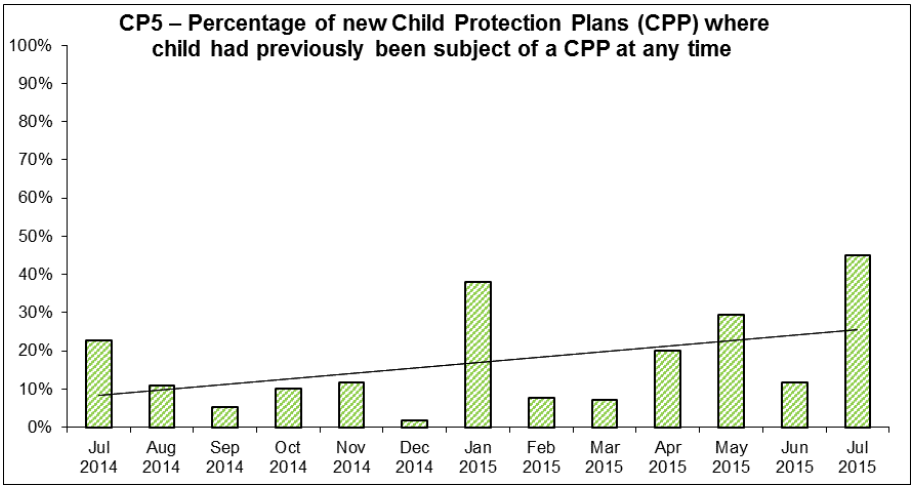


A breakdown by worker/ team has been provided to senior managers to support an examination of processes and ensure improved practice.

CP5 – Percentage of new Child Protection Plans (CPP) where child had previously been subject of a CPP at any time

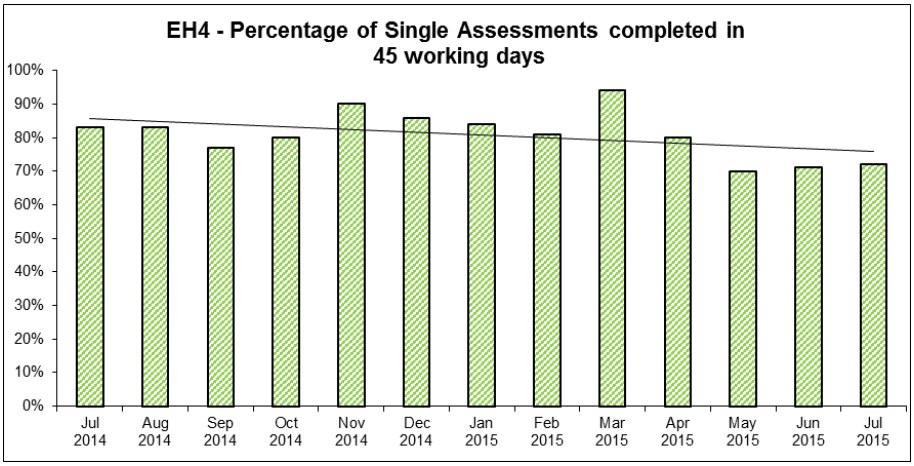
Although the percentage of repeat Child Protection plans in July has significantly increased compared to the same period last year the previous month of this year, this increase is in part due to 4 of the 13 children who had repeat CP Plans coming from one family. The previous times when the other nine children were subject to CP plans were two or more years ago.

There has however been an upward trend on this measure over the last 12 months.



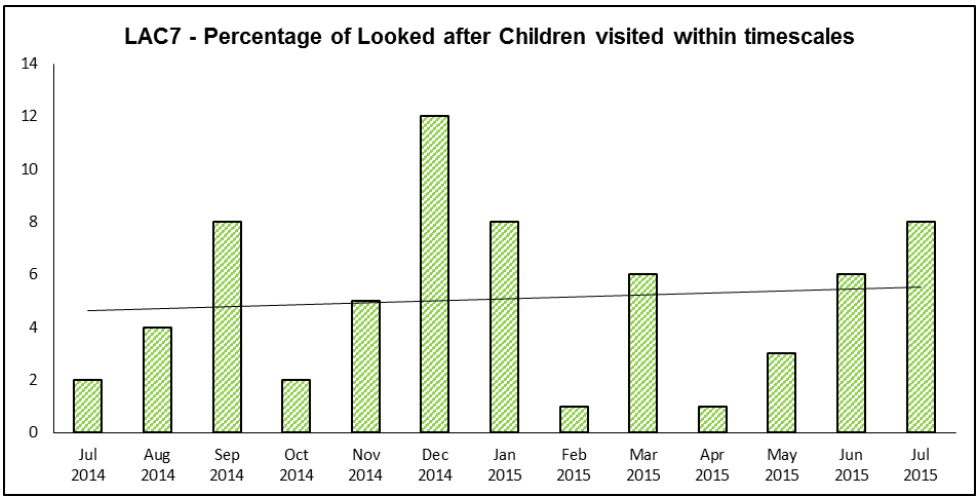
EH4 - Percentage of Single Assessments completed in 45 working days

Although this figure remains similar to the previous month – despite the fact there was an increase in the number of Single Assessments received - it is 13% lower than the same period last year, and below the 12 month average of 81%. Regular reports of child-level data are planned to enable close monitoring of this figure, which is expected to improve timeliness of completion.



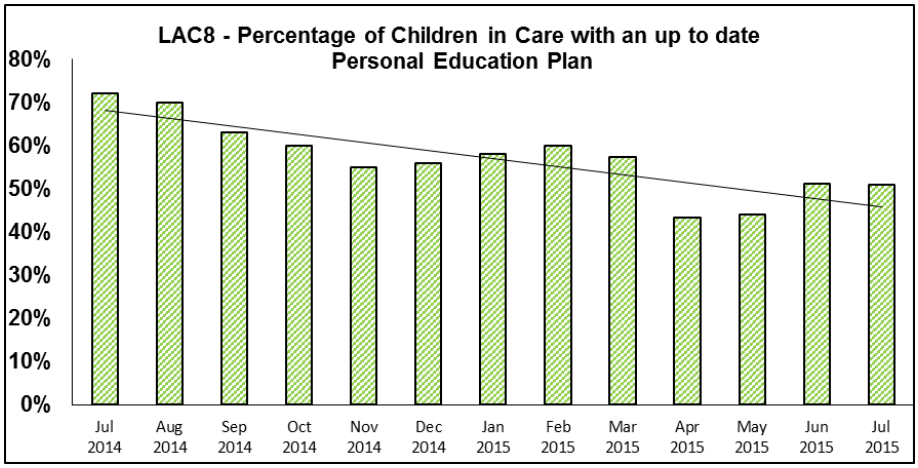
LAC7 - Percentage of Looked after Children visited within timescales

There has been an increase of 15% in this measure, from 62% in the same period last year to 71% in July 2015. This figure continues to be above the 12 month average.



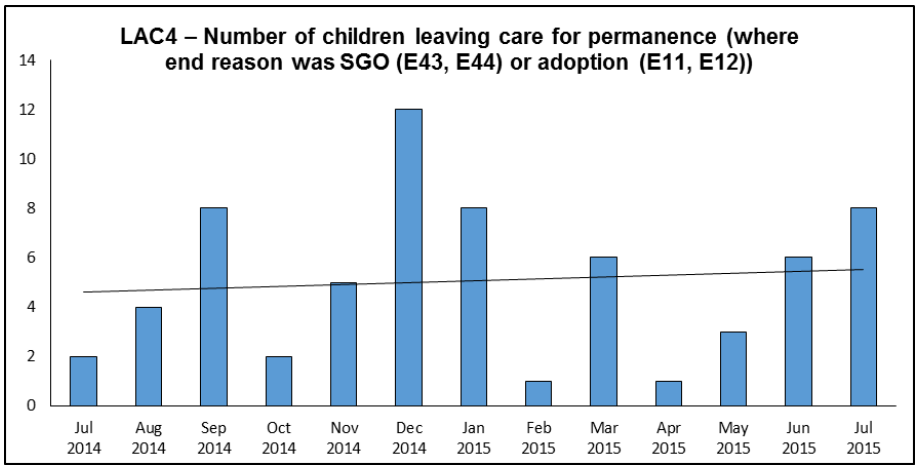
LAC8 - Percentage of Looked after Children with an up to date Personal Education Plan

This figure has decreased by 29% compared to the same period last year. There has been a significant downward trend in this figure over the last 12 months, with July's figure 9% below the 12 month average of 56%.

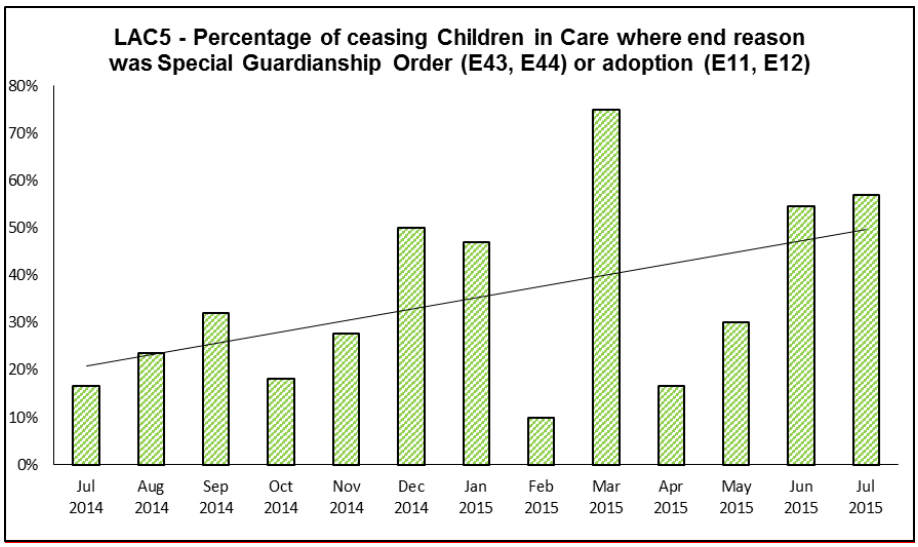


LAC4 – Number of children leaving care for permanence (where end reason was SGO (E43, E44) or adoption (E11, E12)) and LAC5 – Percentage of children leaving care for permanence (where end reason was SGO (E43, E44) or adoption (E11, E12))

In July, eight children left care for permanence, compared to two in the same period last year, which represents a 300% increase in the measure. There has been a lot of variation in the percentage measure over the last 12 months, which is due to the very low volumes reported; the 12 month average for the number of children leaving care is 5.



In terms of the percentage change, there has been a 242% increase compared to the same period last year, with the figure now 54% above the 12 month average of 37%:



Glossary

A

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.

E

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.

H

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.

L

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 Parental Responsibility for the child. A Special Guardianship Order made in relation to a Looked After Child will replace the Care Order 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/**

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DECISION-MAKER:		CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
SUBJECT:		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN SOUTHAMPTON		
DATE OF DECISION:		3RD SEPTEMBER 2015		
REPORT OF:		HEAD OF LEGAL AND DEMOCRATIC SERVICES		
CONTACT DETAILS				
AUTHOR:	**Name:**	**Mark Pirnie**	**Tel:**	**023 8083 3886**
	E-mail:	**Mark.pirnie@southampton.gov.uk**		
Director	**Name:**	**Dawn Baxendale**	**Tel:**	**023 8083 2966**
	E-mail:	**Dawn.baxendale@southampton.gov.uk**		
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY				
None				

BRIEF SUMMARY

At the meeting the Panel will be considering provisional results in Southampton and post 16 progression.

RECOMMENDATION:

(i) That the Panel note the provisional results as detailed in Appendices 1 - 4 of the report.

REASON FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. To enable effective scrutiny of educational attainment in Southampton.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

2. None.

DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)

3. The terms of reference for the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel include scrutiny of early years and education including the implementation of the Vision for Learning 2014 – 2024.

4. Provisional Key Stage 2, Key Stage 4 and Key Stage 5 results for Southampton have been published. Appendices 1 - 4 provide a breakdown of the results including outcomes for Looked After Children.

5. The Panel are requested to discuss, with the Cabinet Member for Education and Children's Social Care, the Interim Principal Officer for Education and Early Years and the Head of Skills and Regeneration, the information provided.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Capital/Revenue

6. None.

Property/Other

7. None

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:

9. None

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS

10. Improving the effectiveness of the political scrutiny of educational attainment and progression will help contribute to the Jobs for local people priority within the Council Strategy and the following outcomes:

- Improve educational attainment for all children and young people
- Increase apprenticeship opportunities for young people.

KEY DECISION? No

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	None directly as a result of this report

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices

1.	2015 EYFS – KS5 Overview of Performance
2.	Provisional Looked After Children Attainment 2015, EYFS – KS4
3.	Provisional KS4 2015 GCSE Results
4.	Provisional KS4 – 2015 Looked After Children

Documents In Members' Rooms

1.	None

Equality Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) to be carried out.	No

Other Background Documents

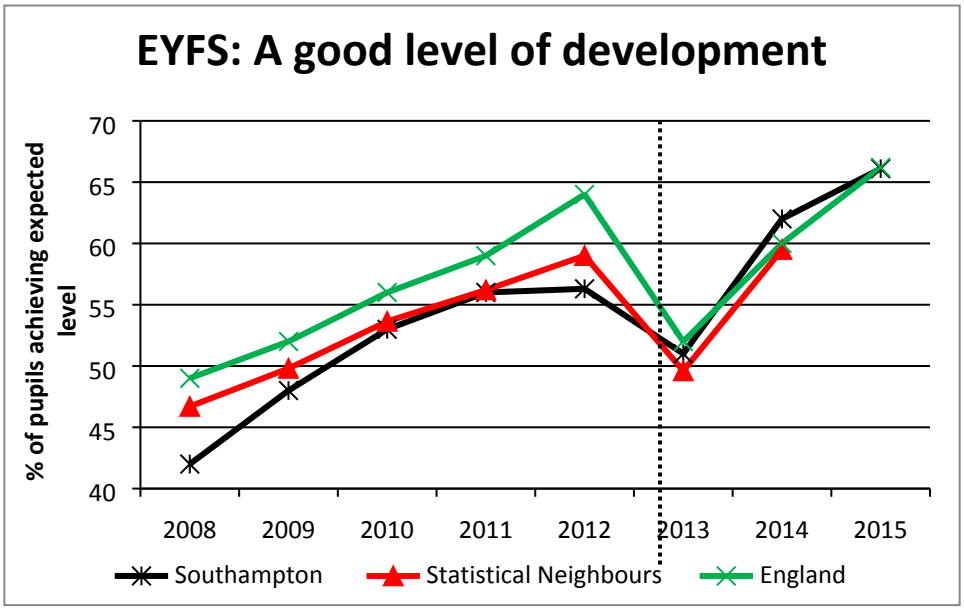
Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:

	Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.	None	

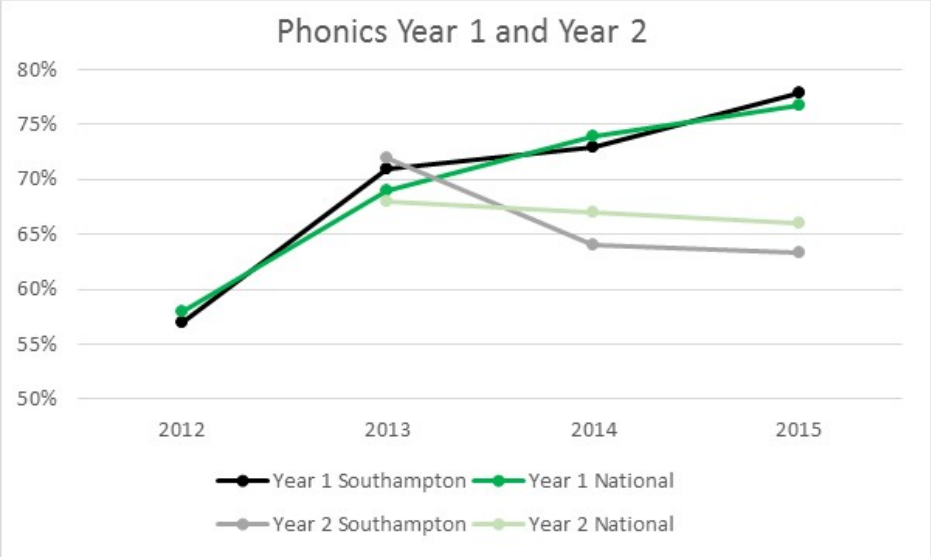
2015 EYFS – KS5 Performance Update as at 24/08/2015

All national data presented within this report is provisional NCER national data and should not be published in the public domain under any circumstances.

EYFS (Year R, Age 5): This was the second year of the new Early Years Foundation Stage. A revised indicator identifying a Good Level of Development (GLD) was introduced in 2013. In 2015, 66% of pupils in Southampton achieve a GLD compared to a provisional National of 66%. Southampton's performance in 2014 (62%) was 2% above National (60%) therefore National has improved at a faster rate (6%) compared to Southampton (4%) between 2014 and 2015.



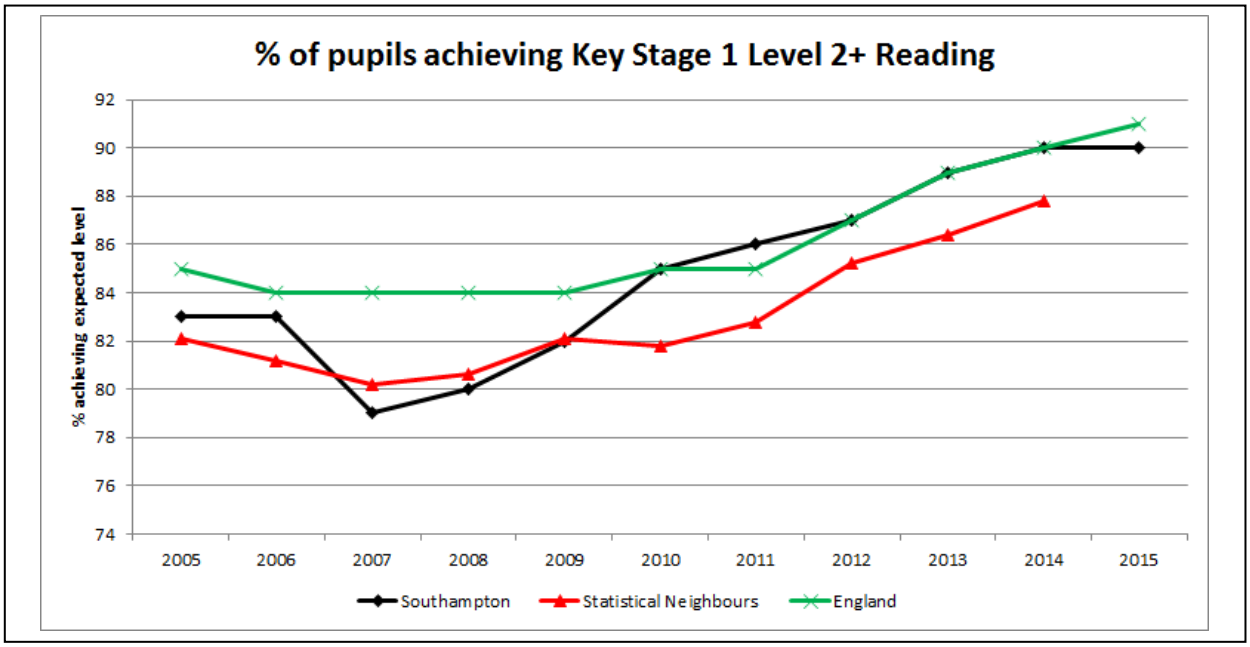
Phonics (Year 1 & 2, Age 6 & 7): The phonics screen was first introduced in 2012. For pupils that were not working at the expected level in Year 1 or did not take the screen a re-check is completed in Year 2. Southampton and National Year 1 phonics have improved by 21% between 2012 (57% Southampton / 58% National) and 2015 (78% Southampton / 77% National) therefore Southampton's performance is 1% above national in 2015. In 2015 63% of pupils taking the phonics re-check achieved the expected standard compared to 66% of pupils nationally. Both Southampton and national performance has regressed by 1% between 2014 and 2015 therefore a gap of 3% remains.



Key Stage 1 (Year 2, Age 7): For the first time in 6 years Southampton's Key Stage One 2015 L2+ attainment is below National in any subject. 90% (National 91%), 87% (National 88%) and 92% (National 93%) of Southampton's pupils achieved level 2+ in Reading, Writing and Maths respectively. Southampton's level 2+ attainment was therefore 1% below National in Reading, Writing and Maths.

Level 2b+ attainment in Reading (Southampton 78%, National 82%), Writing (Southampton 70%, National 72%) and Maths (Southampton 80%, National 82%) was 4% below National for Reading and 2% below in Writing and Maths when compared to the national average.

For level 3+ attainment 31% (National 32%), 17% (National 18%) and 27% (National 26%) of Southampton pupils achieved in Reading, Writing and Maths respectively. Southampton was therefore 1% below National in Reading and Writing, with Maths level 3+ performance 1% above National.



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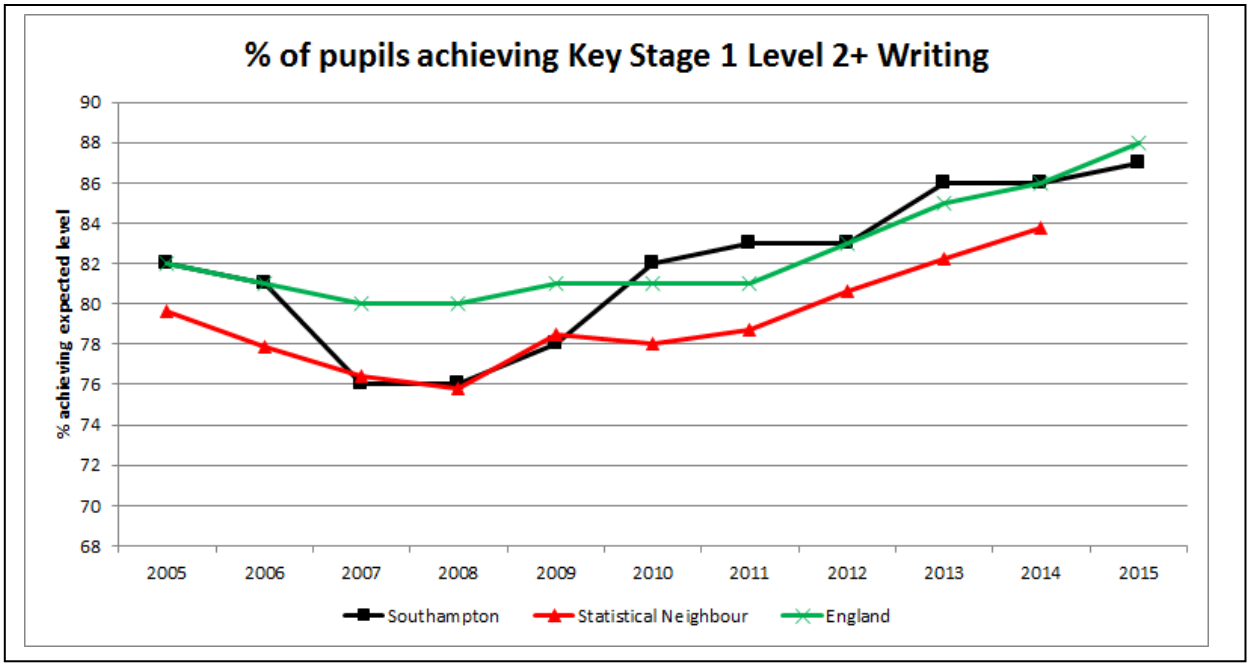

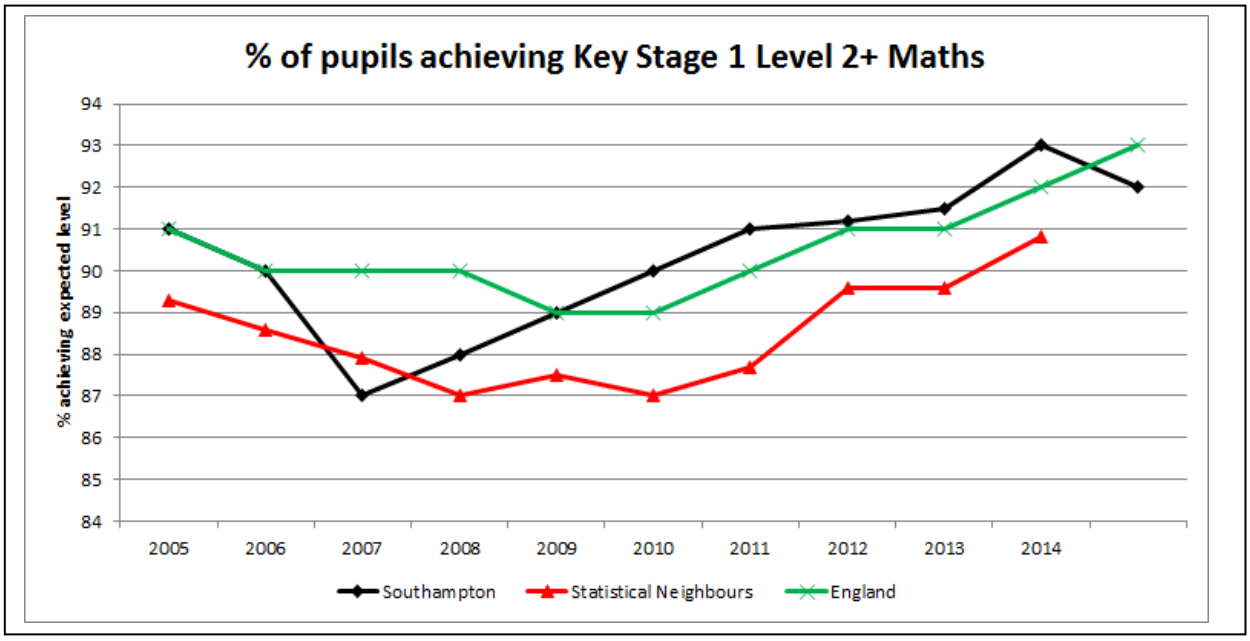

Key Stage 2 (Year 6, Age 11): A new key indicator for Key Stage 2 in 2013 assessed if pupils had achieved L4+ in the combination of Reading, Writing and Maths. Early provisional data indicates that Southampton's 2015 KS2 performance for the main indicator Reading, Writing and Maths L4+ (81%) is 1% above the National average (80%). This is the third consecutive year that Southampton's KS2 performance has been above the National average, however this positive gap has reduced to 1% in 2015.

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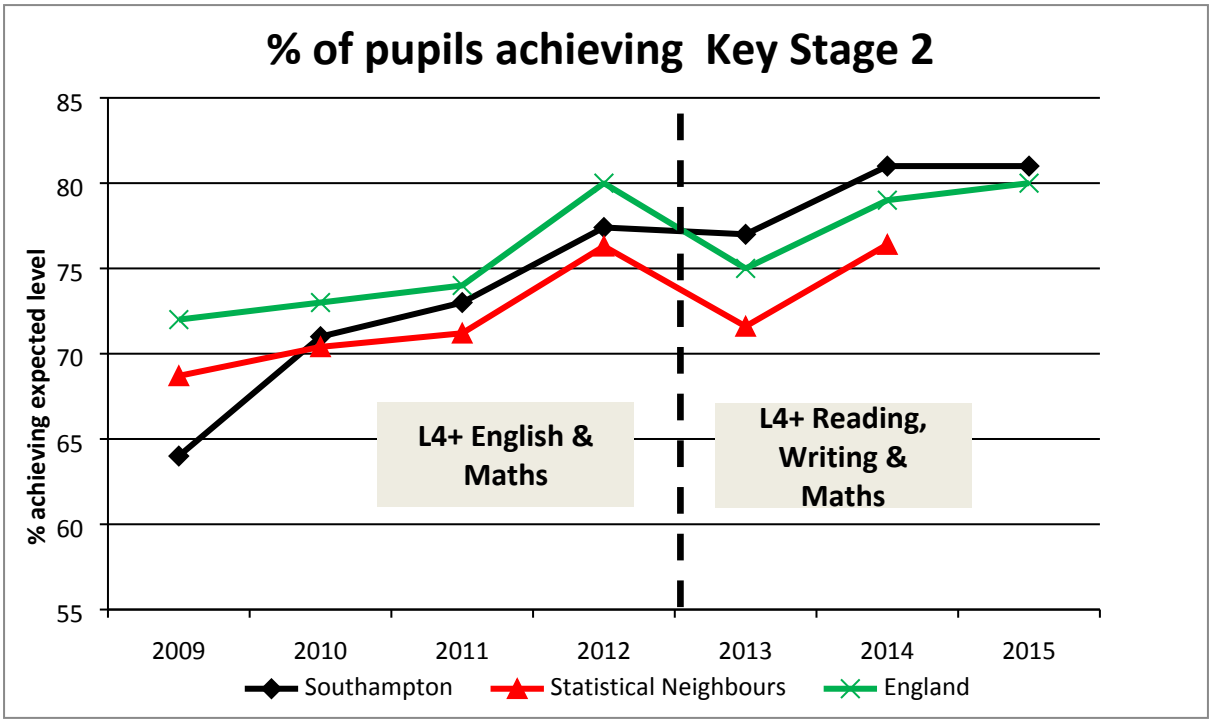

Level 4b+ attainment was also above National for the third consecutive year with Southampton (71%) 2% above National (69%). Level 5+ attainment (23%) narrowed the gap to National for the second consecutive year (24%) but remains 1% below.

In 2015 provisional analysis indicates that 89%, 90% and 87% of pupils have made the expected level of progress (2 levels) between KS1 and KS2 in Reading, Writing and Maths respectively. This represents a 1% increase in Reading, 2% decrease in Writing and a 2% decrease in Maths from Southampton's 2014 performance of 88%, 92% and 89%. KS2 2015 National progress data is currently no available, 2014 performance was 91% in Reading, 93% in Writing and 90% in Maths.

Provisional Southampton 2015 gap analysis between those pupils identified as disadvantaged (81%) and all other pupils (95%) indicates a gap of 14% for the achievement of L4+ in Reading, Writing and Maths combined. This sustains Southampton's 2014 performance (14%) that was 2% below the National average (16%) in 2014.

Key Stage 4 (Year 11, Age 16):

Provisional analysis indicates that Southampton's achievement of 5+A*-C including English and Maths GCSEs for 2015 will be 51%. This is in line with the 2014 performance of 51%. At least 5 of Southampton's secondary schools have achieved improvements on the 2015 outcomes achieved. 3 Southampton schools have secured improvements of at least 15%.

The LA will not receive a complete set of data until October. At this point analysis of Southampton's performance against National will be completed.

N.B. Results for Redbridge Community School and Inspire Enterprise Academy are currently outstanding. Further English Literature results are also still to be analysed from one other school owing to an examination board error. The LA aggregated provisional result has therefore been calculated assuming that both of these schools achieved the floor standard of 40%. Once this data becomes available, the Southampton average will be adjusted appropriately.

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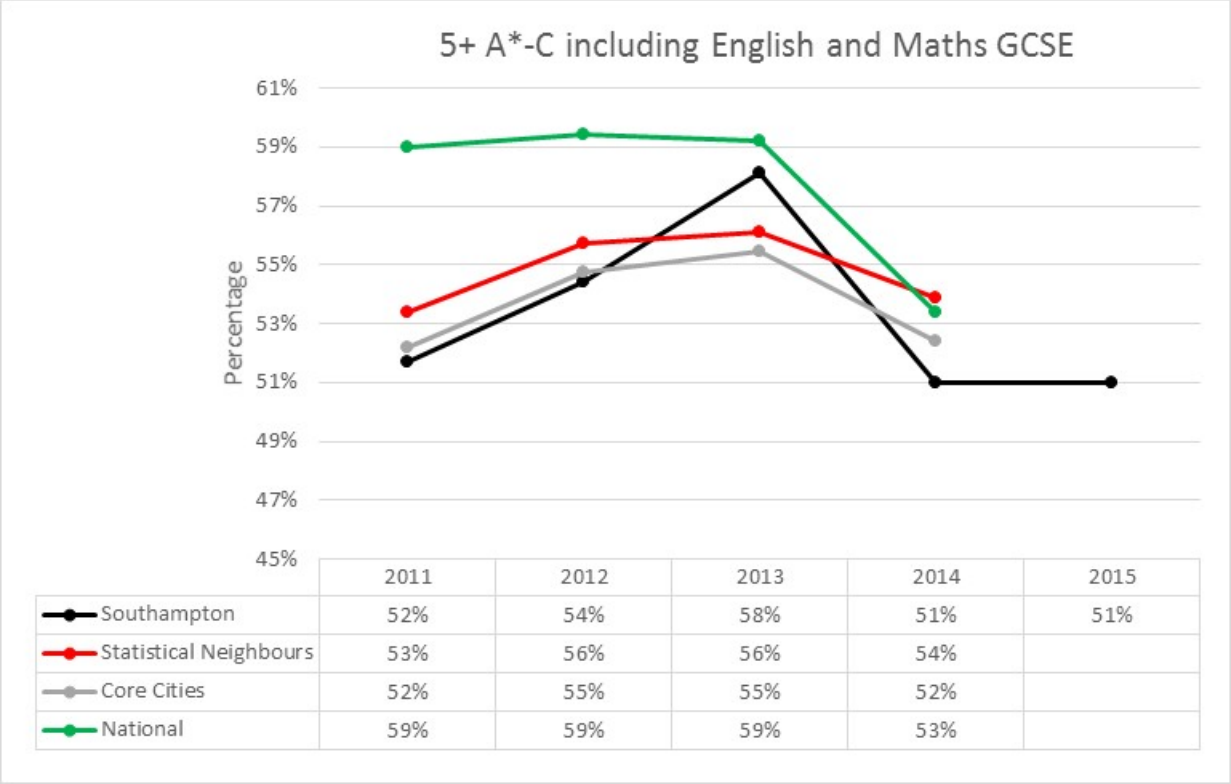

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Southampton	52%	54%	58%	51%	51%
Statistical Neighbours	53%	56%	56%	54%	
Core Cities	52%	55%	55%	52%	
National	59%	59%	59%	53%	

Key Stage 5 (Year 13, Age 18):

In 2015 98% of Southampton entries for post 16 achieved a pass at College or Sixth Form. This demonstrates the high level of achievement across the broad range of qualifications supported by all Southampton's further education providers and is in line with national performance.

97.1% of Level 3 entries (A* to E at A-Level or equivalent) within Southampton passed. This result is 1.0% below the National average of 98.1% of A-level entries achieved a grade A* to E. Additional level 3 qualifications are still to be received by further education providers.

Out of over 1700 A-level entries within Southampton, 35.8% achieved an A*-B grade. Nationally a pass rate of 52.8% was achieved.

3.4% of Southampton entries achieved an A-Level A* grade in 2015. A challenge still remains to meet National performance as A-Level A* grades achieved nationally were more than double the level recorded for Southampton (8.2%).

N.B. The analysis completed above does not contain data for Southampton City College.

All national data presented within this report is provisional NCER national data and should not be published in the public domain under any circumstances.

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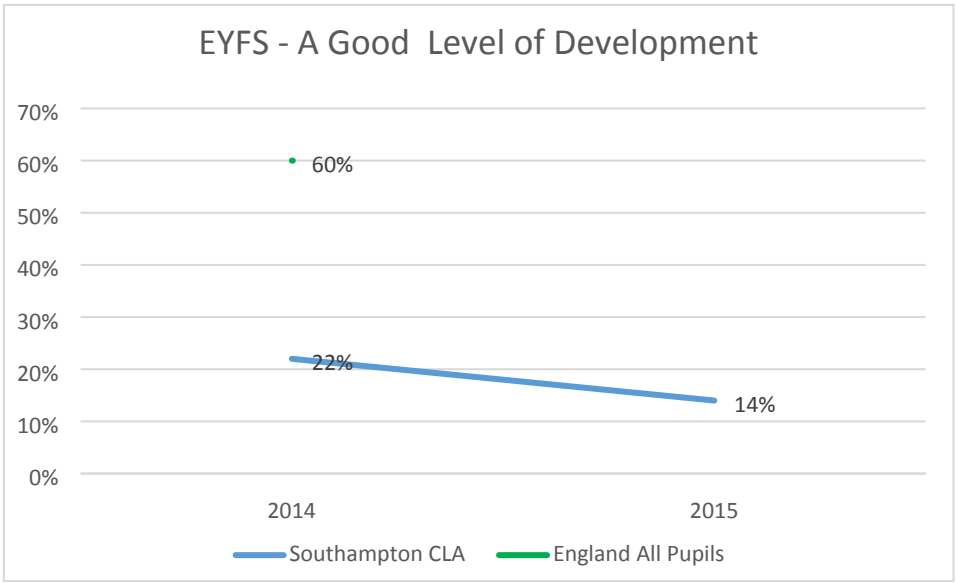
LAC Attainment 2015 – Pupils Looked After for at least a year as at the 31/03/2015

The data contained within this report is provisional and represents performance achieved by pupils Looked After for at least a year at the 31/03/2015 that were Southampton's corporate parenting responsibility. Where available, national data has been included to provide comparator performance. 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.

EYFS (Year R, Age 5)

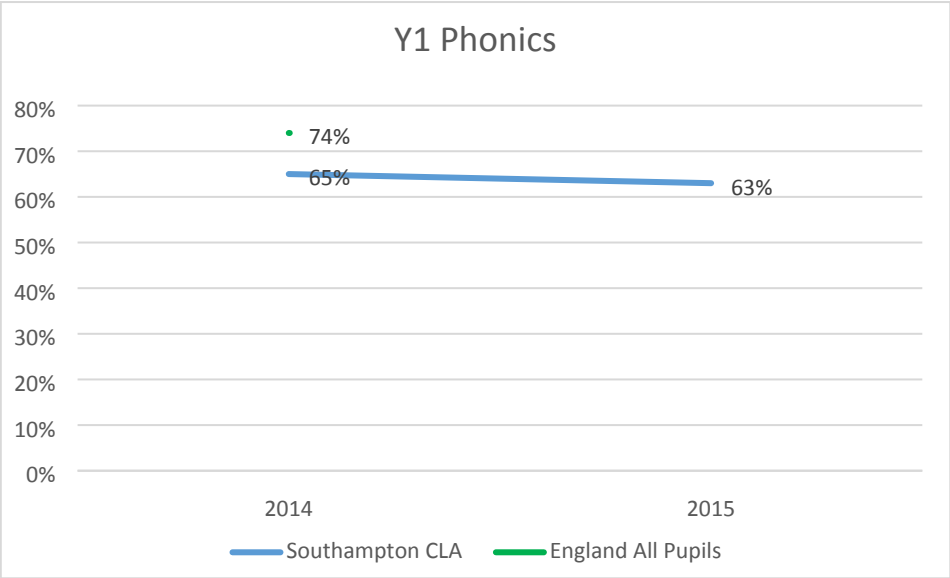
The 2015 EYFS cohort that have been Looked After for at least a year at the 31/03/2015 was 23 pupils. Of this, one student was not sitting against the English National Curriculum. As such, for this purpose, the cohort is considered to be 22. Each pupil therefore counts as 4.5%. 14% (3 pupils) of this cohort achieved 'a Good Level of Development' (GLD). No national LAC data has been published for EYFS attainment.

Whilst 14% is below the achievement of all pupils nationally in 2014 (60%), and below the Southampton LAC figure of 22% in 2014, the complexity of this measure must be considered. A pupil must be working 'at' or 'above' in 12 of the 17 areas to be classed as achieving a Good Level of Development. Therefore, weakness in just one of these areas results in a child not achieving the measure.



Year 1 Phonics (Year 1, Age 6)

The 2015 Year 1 Phonics cohort that have been Looked After for at least a year as at the 31/03/2015 was 24 pupils. Each pupil therefore counts as 4.2%. 63% (15 pupils) were 'working at' the expected level at the end of year 1. No national LAC performance has ever been reported for the Year 1 Phonics check. However, only an 11% gap exists between all pupils nationally in 2014 (74%) and Southampton LAC pupils in 2015 (63%).

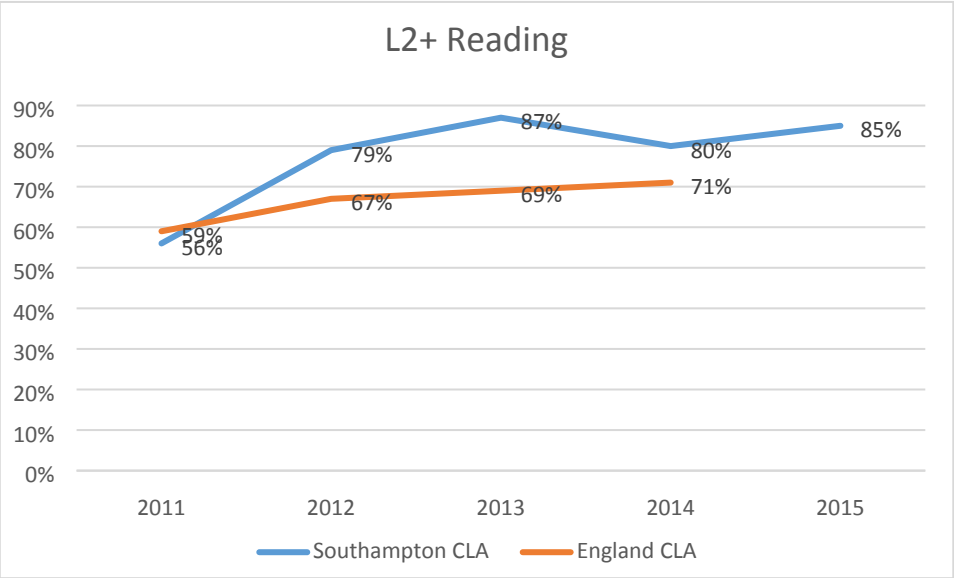


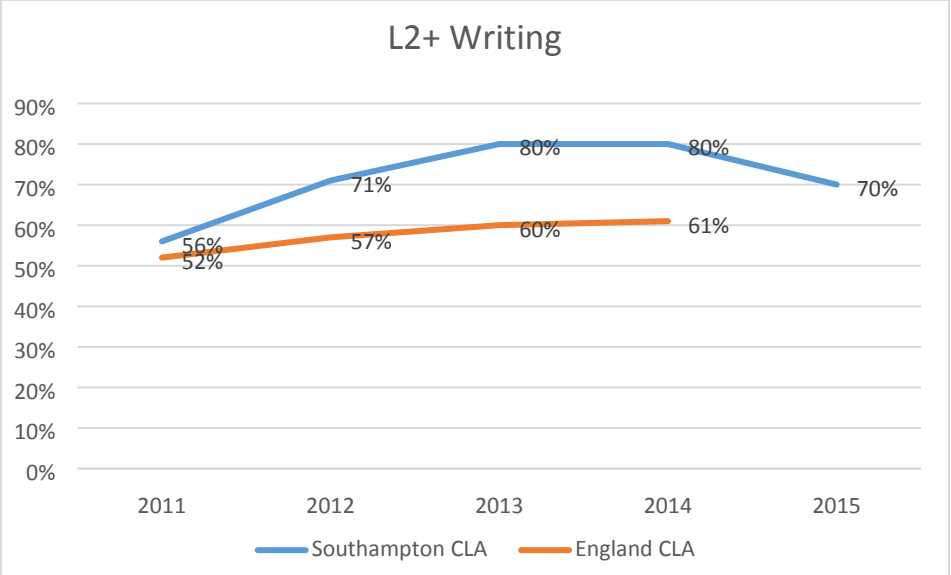
Key Stage 1 (Year 2, Age 7)

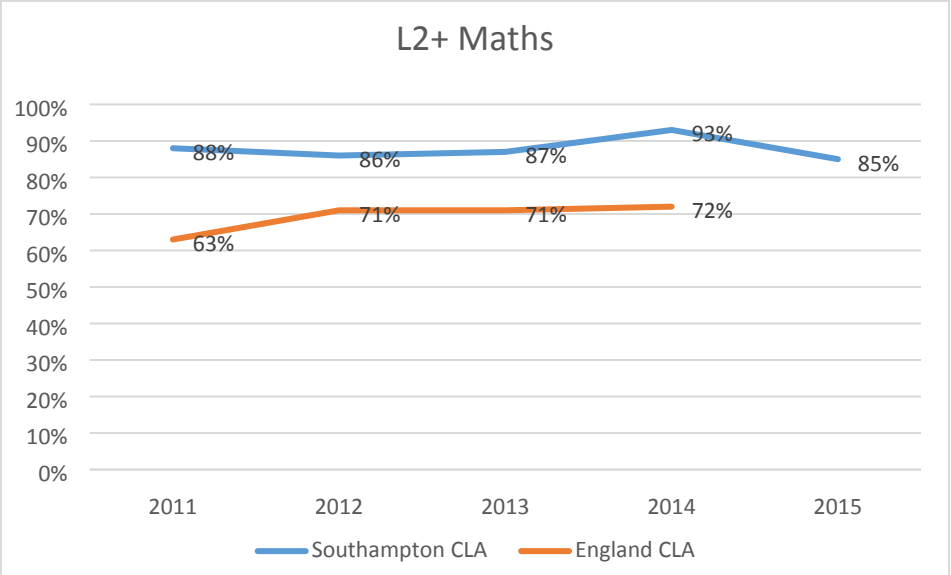
The 2015 Key Stage 1 cohort that have been Looked After for at least a year at the 31/03/2015 was 21 pupils in 2015. Of this, one student was not sitting against the English National Curriculum. As such, for this purpose, the cohort is considered to be 20 pupils. Each pupil therefore counts as 5%.

85% (17 pupils) of Southampton LAC pupils achieved L2+ in Reading in 2015, which is 14% above the LAC national figure of 71% in 2014. This is just 5% behind the national average for all pupils of 90% for 2014. 70% (14 pupils) of Southampton LAC pupils achieved L2+ in Writing in 2015 compared to just 61% of LAC nationally in 2014, a gap of 9%. Southampton's KS1 LAC performance is 16% behind the national average for all pupils in 2014 (86%). 85% (17 pupils) of Southampton LAC pupils achieved L2+ in Maths in 2015 compared to 72% of LAC nationally in 2014, a gap of 13%. This is 7% behind the national average for all pupils of 92% in 2014.

This is the third consecutive year that Southampton LAC KS1 results are above National LAC performance in all subjects.


L2+ Reading
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
56%
79%
87%
80%
85%
59%
67%
69%
71%
Southampton CLA
England CLA


L2+ Writing
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
56%
71%
80%
80%
70%
52%
57%
60%
61%
Southampton CLA
England CLA

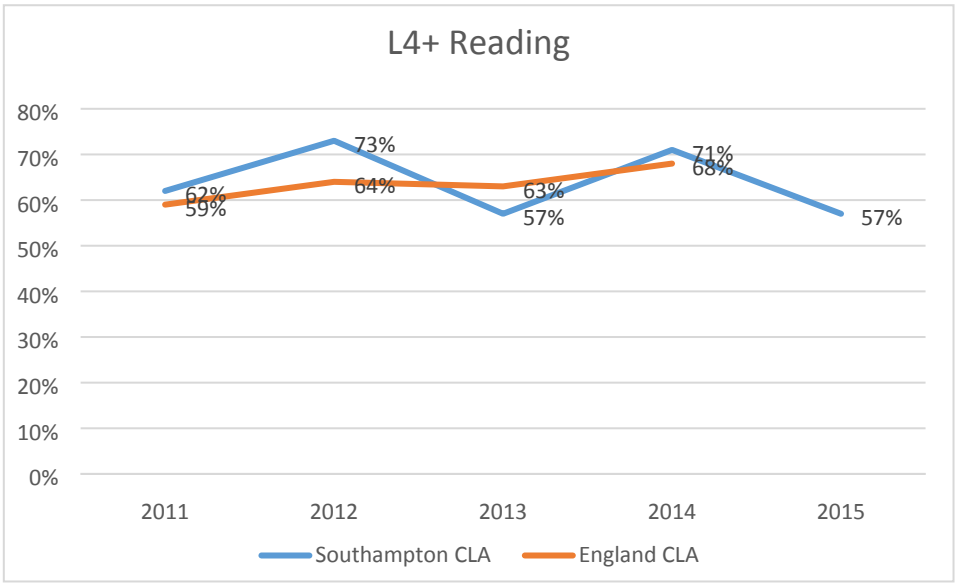

L2+ Maths
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
88%
86%
87%
93%
85%
63%
71%
71%
72%
Southampton CLA
England CLA

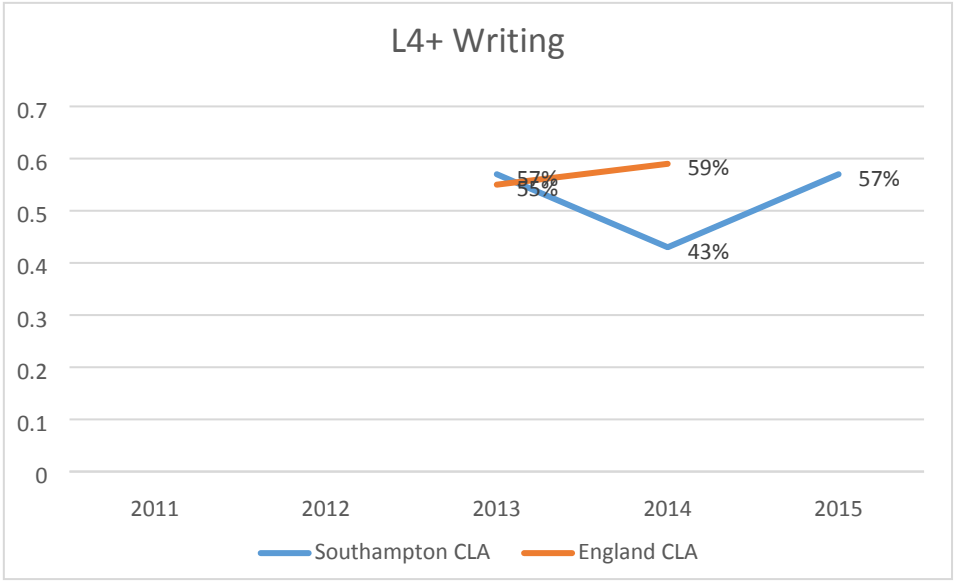
Key Stage 2 (Year 6, Age 11)

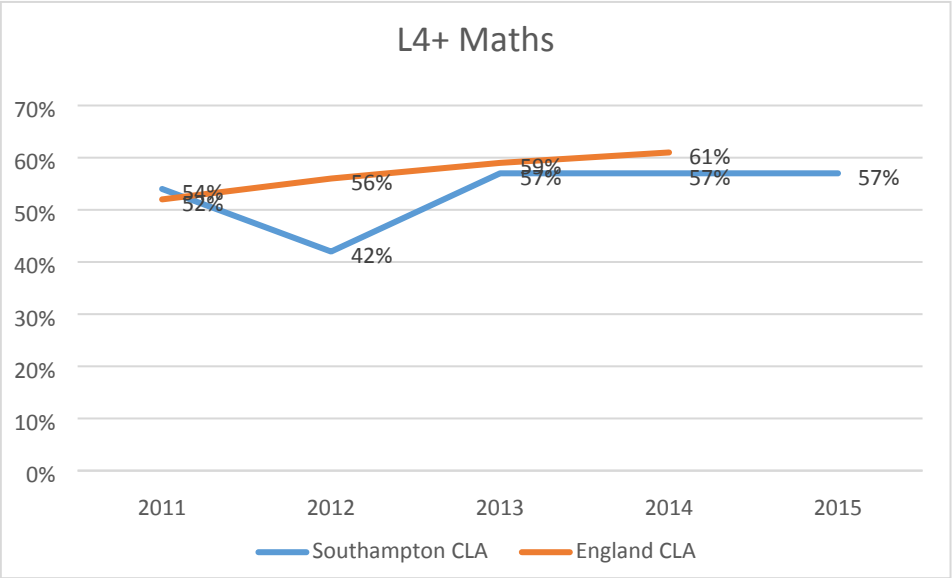
There were 21 pupils within the 2015 KS2 cohort of pupils who had been Looked After for at least a year at the 31/03/2015. Each pupil therefore counts for 4.8%.

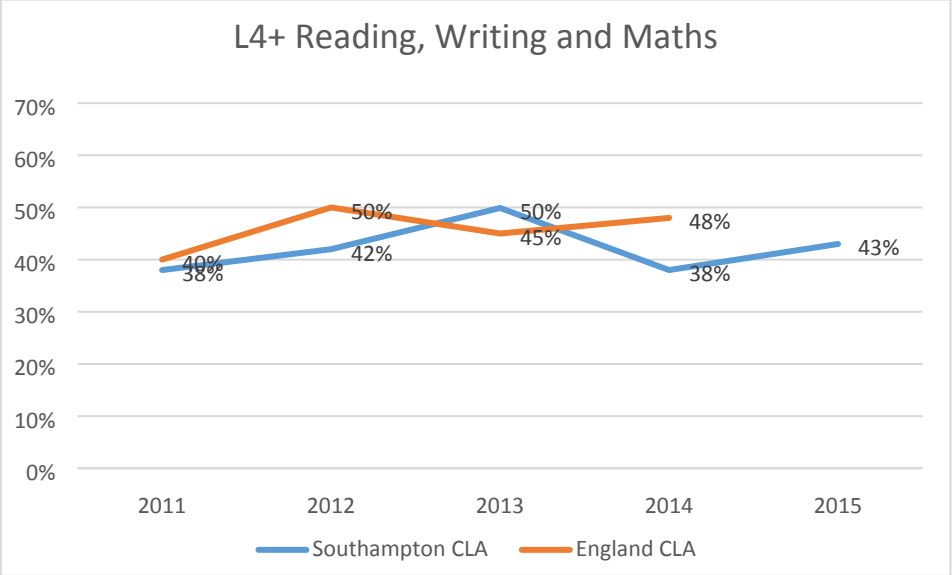
2015 KS2 LAC L4+ Reading attainment (57% - 12 pupils) was below the 2014 LAC National average of 68%. 2015 KS2 LAC L4+ Writing attainment (57% - 12 pupils) was 2% below the 2014 LAC national average of 59%. Southampton KS2 LAC L4+ Maths (57% - 12 pupils) attainment was broadly in line with national performance of 61%. LAC attainment at L4+ for the combination of Reading Writing and Maths (43%) was 5% below the national (48%). For Southampton's KS2 LAC performance to be in line with national, one more pupil needs to achieve this indicator.

In 2015, 19 % (4 pupils) of Southampton LAC pupils achieved a level 5+ in Reading, 1 in Writing and 29% (6 pupils) achieved a Level 5+ in Maths. This indicates that Southampton LAC pupils are supported to achieve beyond level 4 thresholds.









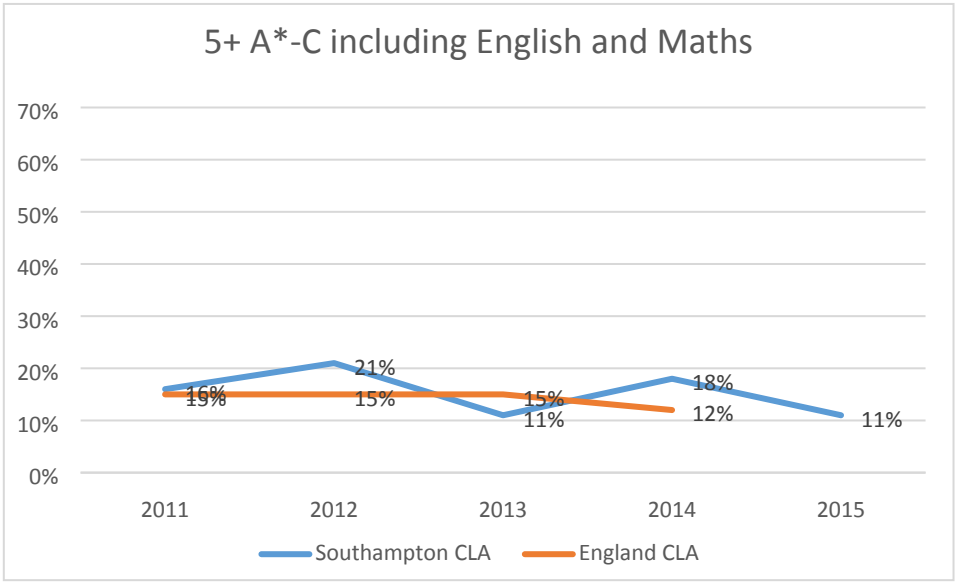
Key Stage 4 (Year 11, Age 16)

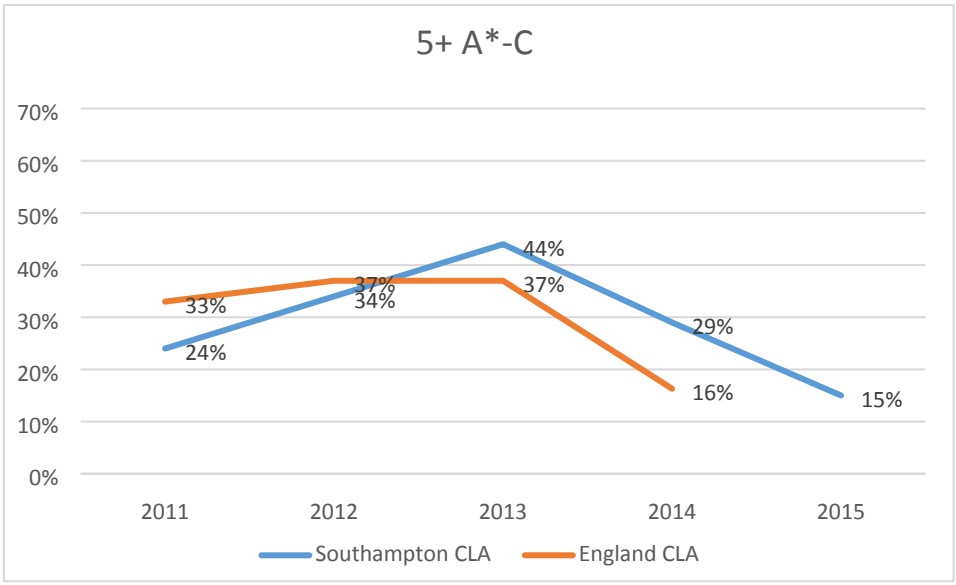
There were 27 pupils within the 2015 KS4 cohort of pupils who had been Looked After for at least a year at the 31/03/2015. Each pupil therefore counts for 3.7%.

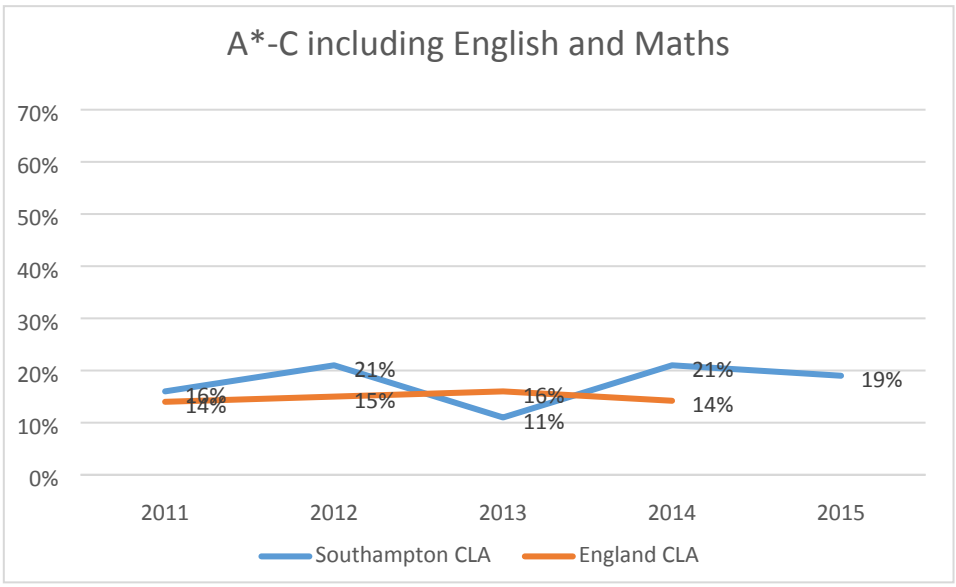
11% (3 no.) of pupils achieved 5+ A*-C including English and Maths GCSE, this is a decrease of 7% from 2014 when 18% (5 no.) of pupils achieved. Southampton's 2015 performance is in line with the 2014 National performance of 12%.

15% (4 no.) of pupils achieved 5+ A*-C GCSE, this is a decrease of 14% from 2014 when 29% (8 no.) of pupils achieved. Southampton's 2015 performance is in line with the 2014 National performance of 16%.

19% (5 no.) of pupils achieved A*-C GCSE in English and Maths, this is broadly in line with the 2014 when 21% (6 no.) of pupils achieved. This is above the 2014 National performance of 14% by 5%.







For further details please contact the Children's Data Team on 02380 83 3801 or 02380 91 7983; E-mail edd.shackleton@southampton.gov.uk or eliza.johnson@southampton.gov.uk

Provisional Headline KS4 GCSE results 2015 for Southampton Schools (20/08/2015).

Key Stage 4 GCSE results were released by schools on 20/08/2015. The short briefing note below, based on provisional data provides an overview of Southampton's performance. The focus of the briefing note is the percentage of young people achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A* to C or equivalent including English and Maths GCSEs (former NI 75). National and Local Authority data will be published by the DfE in October 2015. Following this release, a further briefing note will be issued outlining Southampton's performance compared to Statistical Neighbours, Core Cities and National.

2014 was the first year of a period of change for GCSEs that impacted substantially on the headline indicator 5+A*-C including English and Maths GCSEs. In 2014, the DfE released a revised list of approved qualifications that would count for headline indicators. Subjects that had historically counted as more than one GCSE or equivalent due to the 'width' of the qualification were capped back to 1 GCSE equivalent. Therefore, 5 different subjects must be included within the 5+ A*-C including English and Maths as the focus switches from volume to breadth. In 2014, results were also impacted on by a much greater emphasis on exams at the end of the two-year course and a reduction in coursework and modular units. Short course GCSEs no longer count as they are only 60 Guided Learning Hours in size. Functional skills will no longer count as they cease to be an approved qualification.

In addition to the changes outlined above, only first entries are included in the headline indicators instead of a pupils' best entries as had previously been included prior to 2014. In 2014, only first entries in English Baccalaureate subjects (English, Maths, Science, Humanities and Languages) were considered when assessing a schools performance. This approach has been expanded to all subjects in 2015.

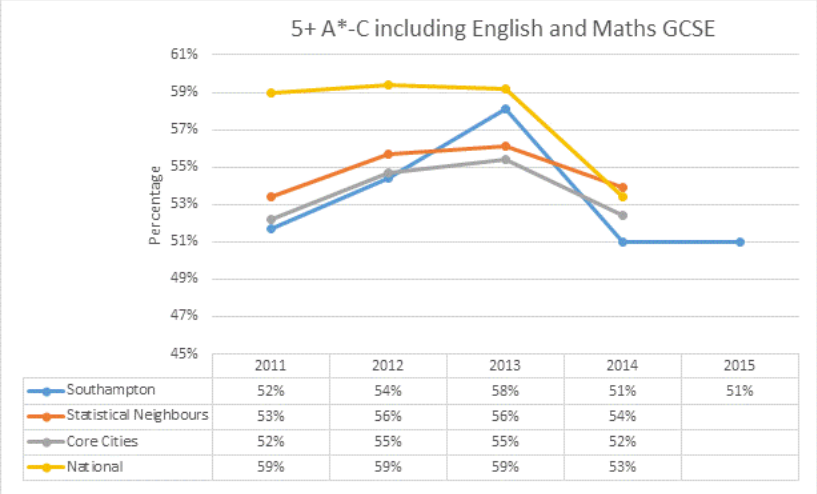
Headlines

- **Provisional analysis indicates that Southampton's achievement of 5+A*-C including English and Maths GCSEs for 2015 will be 51%. This is in line with the 2014 performance of 51%.**

Further News

- At least 5 of Southampton's secondary schools have achieved improvements on the 2015 outcomes achieved.

- 3 Southampton schools have secured improvements of at least 15%.

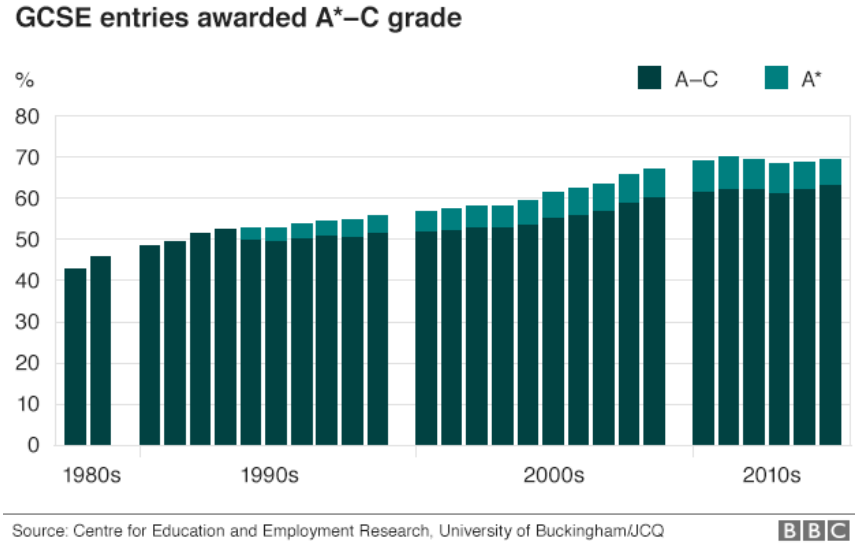


	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Southampton	52%	54%	58%	51%	51%
Statistical Neighbours	53%	56%	56%	54%	
Core Cities	52%	55%	55%	52%	
National	59%	59%	59%	53%	

N.B. Results for Redbridge Community School are currently outstanding. Further English Literature results are also still to be analysed from one other school owing to an examination board error. The LA aggregated provisional result has therefore been calculated assuming that both of these schools achieved the floor standard of 40%. Once this data becomes available, the Southampton average will be adjusted appropriately.

National Context

- No National data is available on results day for 5+ A*-C including English and Maths.
- Nationally A*-C GCSE passes increased by 0.2% from 68.8% in 2014 to 69.0% in 2015. This small increase follows a 0.7% increase in 2014 from 68.1% in 2013.
- English A*-C passes increased by 3.7% from 61.7% in 2014 to 65.4% in 2015. This follows a decrease of 1.9% in 2014 from 63.6% (2013) to 61.7%.
- Maths A*-C passes increased by 0.9% from 62.4% in 2014 to 63.3% in 2015. This follows a 4.8% increase in 2014 from 57.6% (2013) to 62.4%.
- Michael Turner, director general of the Joint Council for Qualifications, said “At a national level there is very little change in this year’s results but we do see educational policies continuing to have an effect on entry patterns and results at a subject level.



For further details please contact the Children’s Data Team on 02380 83 3801 or 02380 83 3219; E-mail edd.shackleton@southampton.gov.uk or trent.eriksson@southampton.gov.uk

Provisional Headline KS4 GCSE results 2015 for LAC pupils looked after continuously for a year as at the 31st March 2015 (20/08/2015). Appendix 4

Key Stage 4 GCSE results were released to schools and students on the (20/08/2015). 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 2015. 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 once this data becomes available.

Changes to exams

2014 was the first year of a period of change for GCSEs that will impact substantially on the headline indicator 5+A*-C including English and Maths GCSEs. In 2014 the DfE released a revised list of approved qualifications that would count for headline indicators. Subjects that had historically counted as more than one GCSE or equivalent due to the 'width' of the qualification, were capped back to 1 GCSEs equivalent. Therefore, 5 different subjects must be included within the 5+ A*-C including English and Maths as the focus switches from volume to breadth. This year's results will also be impacted on by a much greater emphasis on exams at the end of the two-year course and a reduction in coursework and modular units. Short course GCSEs no longer count as they are only 60 Guided Learning Hours in size. Functional skills will no longer count as they are pass / fail.

From 2015 onwards, DfE performance measures will focus on first entry for all subjects. Please note that the data below is provisional and will be revised once conformation of qualifications has been received.

Headlines

In advance of results day the Children's Data Team have 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 27 were looked after continuously for 12 months.

- **Southampton achievement of 5+A*-C including English and Maths GCSEs for children who have been looked after continuously for at least twelve months was 11% (3 pupils). This is a decrease of 7% from 18% in 2014. The 2014 LAC National performance for 5+A*-C including English and Maths was 12%.**

Further News

LAC 1 year continuous

The analysis below is focused on those pupils that have been looked after continuously for 12 months as at 31st March 2015. There were 27 pupils within this cohort therefore each pupil counts for 3.7%.

- 26% (7 no.) of pupils achieved A*-C GCSE in English which is broadly in line with the 2014 performance of 28% (8 no.).

- 30% (8 no.) of pupils achieved A*-C GCSE in Maths which is broadly in line with the 2014 performance of 28% (8 no.).

- 19% (5 no.) of pupils achieved A*-C GCSE in English and Maths, this is broadly in line with the 2014 when 21% (6 no.) of pupils achieved. This is above the 2014 National performance of 14% by 5%.

- 15% (4 no.) of pupils achieved 5+ A*-C GCSE, this is a decrease of 14% from 2014 when 29% (8 no.) of pupils achieved. Southampton's 2015 performance is in line with the 2014 National performance of 16%.

- 11% (3 no.) of pupils achieved 5+ A*-C including English and Maths GCSE, this is a decrease of 7% from 2014 when 18% (5 no.) of pupils achieved. Southampton's 2015 performance is in line with the 2014 National performance of 12%.

- 85% (23 no.) of pupils achieved A*-G in English. This is an increase of 19% from Southampton 2014 performance of 66% (19 no.).

- 78% (21 no.) of pupils achieved A*-G in Maths. This is an increase of 12% from the 2014 performance of 66% (19 no.).

- 67% (18 no.) of pupils achieved 5+ A*-G. This is in line with Southampton's 2014 performance of 66% (19 no.).

- 63% (17 no.) of pupils achieved 5+ A*-G including English and Maths GCSE. This is in line with Southampton's 2014 performance of 62% (18 no.).

- 93% (25 no.) of pupils achieved any level of pass. This is an increase of 10% from the 2014 Southampton performance of 83% (24 no.).

N.B All indicators above are based on provisional 2014 and 2015 performance reported by schools with the exception of 5+ A*-C including English and Maths, 5+ A*-C and A*-C English and Maths which have been updated to reflect the DfE Statistical First Release publication.

LAC All KS4

The analysis below is focused on all LAC pupils in year 11 as at June 2015. There were 37 pupils within this cohort therefore each pupil counts for 2.7%.

- 22% (8 no.) of pupils achieved A*-C in English. This is in line with Southampton's 2014 performance of 22% (9 no.).

- 27% (10 no.) of pupils achieved A*-C in Maths. This is a 7% increase on Southampton's 2014 performance of 20% (8 no.).

- 16% (6 no.) of pupils achieved 5+ A*-C. This is broadly in line with Southampton's 2014 performance of 15% (6 no.).

- 11% (4 no.) of pupils achieved 5+ A*-C including English and Maths GCSE. This is a 4% decrease on Southampton's 2014 performance of 15% (6 no.).

- 70% (26 no.) of pupils achieved A*-G in English. This is an 11% increase on Southampton's 2014 performance of 59% (24 no.).

- 68% (25 no.) of pupils achieved A*-G in Maths. This is a 12% increase on Southampton's 2014 performance of 56% (23 no.).

- 59% (22 no.) of pupils achieved 5+ A*-G. This is a 13% increase on Southampton's 2014 performance of 46% (19 no.).

- 54% (20 no.) of pupils achieved 5+ A*-G including English and Maths GCSE. This is a 10% increase on Southampton's 2014 performance of 44% (18 no).

- 84% (31 no.) of pupils achieved any level of pass. This is a 4% increase on Southampton's 2014 performance of 80% (33 no.).

For further details please contact the Children's Data Team on 02380 83 3801 or 02380 91 7983; E-mail edd.shackleton@southampton.gov.uk or eliza.johnson@southampton.gov.uk

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DECISION-MAKER:		CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
SUBJECT:		MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS		
DATE OF DECISION:		3RD SEPTEMBER 2015		
REPORT OF:		HEAD OF LEGAL AND DEMOCRATIC SERVICES		
CONTACT DETAILS				
AUTHOR:	**Name:**	**Mark Pirnie**	**Tel:**	**023 8083 3886**
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STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY
None

BRIEF SUMMARY

This item enables the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel to monitor and track progress on recommendations made at previous meetings.

RECOMMENDATION:

(i) That the Panel considers the responses to recommendations from previous meetings and provides feedback.

REASON FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. To assist the Panel in assessing the impact and consequence of recommendations made at previous meetings.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

2. None.

DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)

3. Appendix 1 of the report sets out the recommendations made at previous meetings of the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel. It also contains summaries of any action taken in response to the recommendations.

4. The progress status for each recommendation is indicated and if the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel confirms acceptance of the items marked as completed they will be removed from the list. In cases where action on the recommendation is outstanding or the Panel does not accept the matter has been adequately completed, it will be kept on the list and reported back to the next meeting. It will remain on the list until such time as the Panel accepts the recommendation as completed. Rejected recommendations will only be removed from the list after being reported to the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Capital/Revenue

5. None.

Property/Other

6. None.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

7. The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.

Other Legal Implications:

8. None

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS

9. None.

KEY DECISION? No

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	None directly as a result of this report

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices

1.	Monitoring Scrutiny Recommendations – 3rd September 2015

Documents In Members' Rooms

1.	None

Equality Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) to be carried out.	No

Other Background Documents

Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:

	Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.	None	

Children and Families Scrutiny Panel – Monitoring report

Date	Title	Recommendation	Action Taken	Progress Status
25/06/15	Children and Families Performance (Cllr Jeffery)	1) That officers provide the Panel with information outlining the sources of referrals to the MASH.	**2014/15 (financial year):** The most recent shows that most of the referrals in Southampton come from the Police (43%), followed by Schools (11%) and Other – this includes children's centres, independent agency providers and voluntary organisations (8%). Comparative data for this period is not yet available. **2013/14 (financial year):** When comparing Southampton's data to that of Portsmouth, Bristol, and the whole of England it can be seen that sources of referrals are fairly consistent locally and nationally. The top four sources of referrals for all are (in descending order): The Police, Health Services, Schools and LA Services. Notably, however, in Southampton 30.1% of referrals come from the Police, compared to 23.9% in England, 24.4% in Portsmouth and 24.7% in Bristol. The high proportion reported with an unknown source is, according to the Children in Need Census, due to the fact that 2013/14 was the first year of collecting sources of referral, and not all local authorities have been able to report it fully. For this reason, data on the source of referral should be interpreted with some caution. (see: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/367877/SFR43_2014_Main_Text.pdf)	

Date	Title	Recommendation	Action Taken	Progress Status
		2) That the Cabinet Member works with the Head of Service to ensure that appropriate action is taken to address the performance issues created by changes within the Business Support function.		
		3) That officers contact Portsmouth City Council to develop an understanding of why their levels of Looked After Children are much lower than those in Southampton.	We have included data for both Southampton and the City of Bristol so that comparisons can be made with more than one statistical neighbour. The Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT) provides a search index for finding statistical neighbours for different statistics, one of which is LAC (see attached list for more information), or visit: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-interactive-tool-lait The Office of National Statistics has also produced area classifications after every census since 1971, where by using socio-economic and demographic data from each census, they aim to identify areas of the country with similar characteristics. This allows us to identify similar areas for comparative studies. Generally, the following LAs are considered similar to Southampton (most similar first): City of Bristol, Leeds, Norwich, Newcastle upon Tyne, Nottingham (see http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/geography/products/area-classifications/ns-area-classifications/index.html) However – what is considered the	

Date	Title	Recommendation	Action Taken	Progress Status
			statistical neighbour group does in some cases vary depending on the outcome measure (e.g. LAC and CiN).	
		4) That the Panel are provided with a breakdown of the headline reasons why children in Southampton have become looked after.	When looking at the 2014/15 figures for Southampton, the main category of need of children who have become looked after is abuse or neglect (over 300 children), other reasons being family in acute stress or family dysfunction. However, an analysis of the reasons used reveals that initial legal statuses of children are often not recorded correctly on Paris. Comparative data is currently not available for 2014/15, but comparing	
			Southampton's data to that of Bristol, and the whole of England for the 2013/14 financial year, we see that for all areas, the most common reason why children became looked after was abuse or neglect – in 79.5% of cases in Southampton, compared to 61.0% in Bristol and 55.5% in England. It should be noted that children who become looked after may come from families with multiple problems, which may include family dysfunction, absent parenting, low income or similar, but where the core reasons for the child becoming looked after is that he or she is either already suffering, or is likely to suffer, significant harm, and it follows, therefore, that abuse or neglect is the appropriate reason to be recorded.	
		5) That the Chair of the Panel and the Cabinet Member		

Date	Title	Recommendation	Action Taken	Progress Status
		give consideration to how the Scrutiny Panel and the Corporate Parenting Committee can work together to improve outcomes for Looked After Children.		
		6) That, to enable the Panel to have an overview of Children and Family Services in Southampton, officers incorporate into the suite of performance indicators monitored by the Panel, relevant indicators relating to education, youth offending, NEETS, children's health, fostering and adoption at appropriate intervals.	A draft set of measures for the Children and Families Dataset was presented to the Children's Senior Leadership Team (CSLT) and will form the basis for development.	
		7) That, to aid analysis, commentary is incorporated into the Performance Indicator dataset.	We will continue to provide analysis of significant changes in performance levels, as a separate report, which is distributed alongside the monthly dataset.	
		8) That action is taken to improve performance with regards to Looked After Children having Personal Education Plans in place.	There is an action place to increase the number of PEPS that are completed. Training for schools staff and social workers is being provided, and the Virtual School Head and the Independent Reviewing Officers are working proactively to ensure that PEPs are completed.	