

Children and Families Scrutiny Panel

Thursday, 25th January, 2018
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 Taggart (Vice-Chair)
Councillor Murphy
Councillor O'Neill
Councillor Painton
Councillor Burke
Councillor Laurent
Catherine Hobbs
Rob Sanders

Contacts

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PUBLIC INFORMATION

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL

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

Terms Of Reference:-

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

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

Public Representations

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

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

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

Use of Social Media:- The Council supports the video or audio recording of meetings open to the public, for either live or subsequent broadcast. However, if, in the Chair's opinion, a person filming or recording a meeting or taking photographs is interrupting proceedings or causing a disturbance, under the Council's Standing Orders the person can be ordered to stop their activity, or to leave the meeting.

By entering the meeting room you are consenting to being recorded and to the use of those images and recordings for broadcasting and or/training purposes. The meeting may be recorded by the press or members of the public.

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

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

Business to be Discussed

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

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

Rules of Procedure

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

Smoking policy – the Council operates a 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

The Southampton City Council Strategy (2016-2020) is a key document and sets out the four key outcomes that make up our vision.

- Southampton has strong and sustainable economic growth
- Children and young people get a good start in life
- People in Southampton live safe, healthy, independent lives
- Southampton is an attractive modern City, where people are proud to live and work

Dates of Meetings: Municipal Year

2017	2018
22 June	25 January
27 July	1 March
28 September	
16 November	

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

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

DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS

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

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

(ii) Sponsorship:

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

(iii) Any contract which is made between you / your spouse etc (or a body in which the you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interest) and Southampton City Council under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed, and which has not been fully discharged.

(iv) Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of Southampton.

(v) Any license (held alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of Southampton for a month or longer.

(vi) Any tenancy where (to your knowledge) the landlord is Southampton City Council and the tenant is a body in which you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interests.

(vii) Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of Southampton, and either:

- a) the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body, or
- b) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interest that exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

Other Interests

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

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

Any public authority or body exercising functions of a public nature

Any body directed to charitable purposes

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

Principles of Decision Making

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

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

In exercising discretion, the decision maker must:

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

AGENDA

1 APOLOGIES AND CHANGES IN PANEL MEMBERSHIP (IF ANY)

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

2 DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL AND PECUNIARY INTERESTS

In accordance with the Localism Act 2011, and the Council's Code of Conduct, Members to disclose any personal or pecuniary interests in any matter included on the agenda for 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 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.

5 STATEMENT FROM THE CHAIR

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

To approve and sign as a correct record the Minutes of the meeting held on 16 November 2017 and to deal with any matters arising, attached.

7 EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC - CONFIDENTIAL PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE FOLLOWING ITEM

To move that in accordance with the Council's Constitution, specifically the Access to Information Procedure Rules contained within the Constitution, the press and public be excluded from the meeting in respect of any consideration of the confidential appendices to the following item

Confidential appendices 1 and 2 contain information deemed to be exempt from general publication based on Category 2 of paragraph 10.4 of the Council's Access to Information Procedure Rules. It is not in the public interest to disclose this because it is likely to reveal the identity of an individual.

8 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT - FOCUS ON LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN (Pages 5 - 36)

Report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance requesting that the Panel note the 2016/17 key stage exam results in Southampton and discuss the educational attainment of Looked After Children.

9 EARLY YEARS PROVISION (Pages 37 - 40)

Report of the Service Director, Children and Families requesting that the Panel note the overview of Early Years provision and the potential impact of the 30 hour early years' offer in Southampton.

10 CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE (Pages 41 - 52)

Report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance providing an overview of performance across Children and Families Services since November 2017.

Wednesday, 17 January 2018

SERVICE DIRECTOR, LEGAL AND
GOVERNANCE

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL
MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 16 NOVEMBER 2017

Present: Councillors Keogh (except Minute Numbers 17-19) (Chair), Murphy, O'Neill, Painton, Taggart (Vice-Chair) and Laurent

Apologies: Councillors Burke and Rob Sanders

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

The apologies of Councillor Burke and Rob Sanders were noted. The Panel received apologies from Councillor Keogh for Minute Numbers 17-19.

18. **COUNCILLOR TAGGART IN THE CHAIR**
MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (INCLUDING MATTERS ARISING)

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held on 28 September 2017 be approved and signed as a correct record.

19. **LOCAL SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD (LSCB) ANNUAL REPORT 2016 - 17**

The Panel considered the report of the Independent Chair of the LSCB introducing the LSCB Annual Report 2016-17.

Keith Makin, Independent Chair of the Southampton LSCB; Chief Superintendent Craig Dibdin, Hampshire Constabulary; Dr Hilary Smith, Designated Doctor; Hilary Brooks, Service Director, Children and Families Services; Phil Bullingham, Service Lead - Safeguarding, Improvement, Governance and Quality Assurance; Jane White, Service Lead Children's Social Care; Emma Gilhespy, Business Co-ordinator LSCB and Francesca Mountfort, Information Analyst, were present and with the consent of the Chair addressed the Panel.

The Panel noted the following:

- that whilst recognising the challenges that existed, the Independent Chair considered Southampton to be a safer place for children and young people now than when he has presented previous LSCB annual reports to the Panel;
- that Progress has been achieved due to:
 - effective and committed partnership working;
 - the good use of data;
 - the stability in the Senior Management Team at SCC Children and Families Services;
 - improving performance outcomes; and
 - close working with the Local Safeguarding Adults Board.
- that progress has been made but recognised there was still a long way to go;

- that Improving the outcomes for children at risk of neglect had been a focus of the LSCB. The Neglect Task and Finish Group had highlighted the need to increase awareness and understanding of neglect, across all agencies, so that neglect is everybody's business;
- the Panel welcomed the approach relating to neglect but requested that consideration be given to approaches to detect neglect across the 0-18 age range, including further education settings;
- that challenge was encouraged between partners on the LSCB and that these are recorded in a challenge log which is published on the LSCB website;
- the Council's Child Sexual Exploitation hub had expanded to raise the awareness of the co-ordination of all aspects relating to missing, exploited and trafficked children and young people and to reduce risks. A focus has been improving arrangements for looked after children placed out of area;
- that at a future meeting consideration would be given to developing the Panel's understanding of how the NEET figure is measured, and how it informs action across the City;
- that safeguarding concerns relating to elected home education were being considered by Parliament. The LSCB were keen to see changes in legislation to strengthen safeguarding arrangements; and
- the Independent Chair identified the key challenges moving forward as
 - child sexual exploitation;
 - on-line safety; and
 - drug use, misuse and distribution.

RESOLVED:

- (i) That the Panel, in recognition that neglect can take many forms, requested that the LSCB considers how neglect can be detected more effectively across the various age ranges, including those in further education settings and recommended that the LSCB engage with the Designated Officers at the 3 further education colleges in Southampton to develop this approach.
- (ii) That the Panel consider including the issue of Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEETs) at a future meeting.

COUNCILLOR KEOGH IN THE CHAIR

20. **DEVELOPMENT OF AN OFFER FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES**

The Panel considered the report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance introducing the Cabinet report on the development of an offer for children with disabilities.

Hilary Brooks, Service Director, Children and Families Services and Sandra Jerrim, Senior Commissioning Manager, Integrated Commissioning Unit were present and with the consent of the Chair addressed the meeting. In discussions with the officers, the Panel noted the following:

- in the development of the proposals the Council had engaged with a number of groups and organisations, including the Southampton Parent Carer Forum and schools;

- there was a need to introduce an eligibility criteria to make access to services for children and young people with disabilities more equitable;
- there was a risk that changes to the eligibility criteria could increase pressure on Council finances as more is understood about the needs of service users;
- the market had been receptive and there was interest in providing services that meet the needs and requests of surveyed service users;
- that lessons had been learnt from previous consultation exercises and processes relating to social care provision. Throughout the extensive pre-consultation engagement activities children and young people with disabilities had been asked what they would like and there had been an open and honest dialogue with stakeholders, including parents and carers;
- that consultation will commence on 21 November 2017 and finish on 12 February 2018. The Panel requested details relating to the consultation to be undertaken prior to the proposed Cabinet decision in March 2018.

RESOLVED:

- (i) That the details of the consultation activities to be undertaken on the proposals were circulated to the Panel.

21. **CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE**

The Panel considered the report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance providing an overview of performance across Children and Families Services since August 2017.

Hilary Brooks, Service Director, Children and Families Services; Phil Bullingham, Service Lead - Safeguarding, Improvement, Governance and Quality Assurance and Jane White, Service Lead – Children’s Social Care were in attendance and, with the consent of the Chair addressed the meeting. It was noted that changes relating to Phase 3 of the transformation process had created some instability but that performance was still holding up relatively well despite the upheaval.

It was further noted that the number of Children In Need had risen steadily over the past few months and that the complexity of this cohort was increasing. Phase 3 arrangements had created opportunities to target resources more effectively at this cohort, including a targeted diversion service. Officers anticipated a reduction in the number of children recorded as Children In Need from January/February 2018.

The Panel were informed that the timeliness of referrals dealt with by the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) had decreased from 91% in November 2016 to 57% in October 2017. Officers identified staffing challenges as a contributory factor to the performance dip and confirmed that vacancies would be filled shortly. Re-assurance was provided that throughout the period the MASH was prioritising responses in accordance with safeguarding concerns.

To help to recruit and retain social workers, and create a stronger identity of social work in Southampton, the Panel were informed of a working group that had been established by the Council to make Southampton an employer of choice. The Panel referenced the importance of appraisals in supporting the retention of social workers.

RESOLVED:

- (i) That, statistics relating to completed appraisal rates across social work teams be provided to the Panel.

22. **MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Panel considered and noted the report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance relating to recommendations made at previous meetings of the Panel.

Agenda Item 8

DECISION-MAKER:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
SUBJECT:	EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT – FOCUS ON LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN		
DATE OF DECISION:	25 JANUARY 2018		
REPORT OF:	SERVICE DIRECTOR – LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
AUTHOR:	Name:	Mark Pirnie	Tel: 023 8083 3886
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Director	Name:	Richard Ivory	Tel: 023 8083 2794
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STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY			
There are two confidential appendices attached to this report, the confidentiality of which is based on Category 2 of paragraph 10.4 of the Council's Access to Information Procedure Rules. It is not in the public interest to disclose this because it is likely to reveal the identity of an individual.			
BRIEF SUMMARY			
Members, at the 28 September 2017 meeting, requested that the final Southampton Key Stage results for 2016/17 are presented at the January 2018 meeting of the Panel. It was identified that the focus of the discussion was to be the educational attainment of Looked After Children.			
RECOMMENDATIONS:			
	(i)	That the Panel note the 2016/17 key stage results for Southampton, attached as Appendix 3, and discuss with the Cabinet Member and officers the performance of Looked After Children in Southampton, attached as Appendix 1.	
REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS			
1.	To enable a discussion with the Cabinet Member and officers on educational attainment in Southampton.		
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED			
2.	None.		
DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)			
3.	At the September 2017 meeting the Panel considered the provisional key stage exam results for Southampton. As requested Appendix 3 provides the latest performance information relating to Key Stage performance for 2016/17 in Southampton.		
4.	Reflecting performance outcomes the Panel identified the need to focus the discussion on the Key Stage results for Looked After Children (LAC). To enable an informed discussion, attached as Appendix 1 is a summary of		

	performance across the various Key Stages for Southampton's LAC in 2016/17.
5.	To help facilitate the debate, and to provide appropriate context, the Panel will be presented with a number of anonymised case studies detailing the work that has been undertaken, across the various partners, to help individual LAC to achieve to their potential.
6.	The Panel are requested to discuss with the Cabinet Member and invited officers the information provided.
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
<u>Capital/Revenue</u>	
7.	None as a result of this report.
<u>Property/Other</u>	
8.	None as a result of this report.
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS	
<u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u>	
9.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.
<u>Other Legal Implications:</u>	
RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS	
10.	None
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS	
11.	Educational attainment has a significant impact on the council achieving its priorities. In particular the following priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children and Young People get a good start in life • Southampton has strong and sustainable economic growth.
KEY DECISION	No
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	None directly as a result of this report
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>	
Appendices	
1.	Confidential - CLA Performance 2017
2.	Confidential - Anonymised destination data Current Year 12 LAC
3.	Educational Performance in Southampton - 2017 Dashboard
Documents In Members' Rooms	
1.	None

Equality Impact Assessment		
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out.		No
Privacy Impact Assessment		
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) 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	

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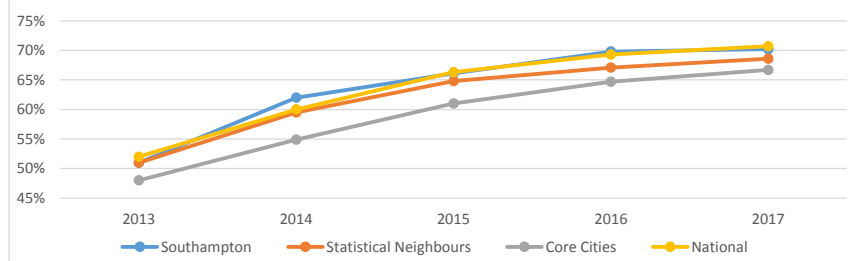
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Educational Performance in Southampton

Early Years Foundation Stage

% of pupils achieving a Good Level of Development

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	51%	62%	66%	70%	70%
Statistical Neighbours	51%	60%	65%	67%	69%
Core Cities	48%	55%	61%	65%	67%
National	52%	60%	66%	69%	71%
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	0%	3%	1%	3%	1%
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	3%	7%	5%	5%	3%
Gap Southampton vs National	-1%	2%	0%	1%	-1%



Comments:
70.2% of pupils in Southampton achieved a Good Level of Development which is 0.5% below the National outcome of 70.7%. This is a 0.4% increase from 2016 outcomes within the EYFS where Southampton achieved 69.8%. However, National performance achieved a 1.4% increase from 69.3% in 2016 to 70.7% in 2017.

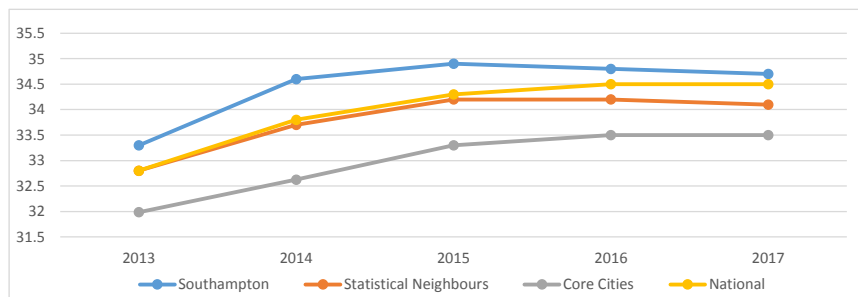
Targets

2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

The average total points score

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	33.3	34.6	34.9	34.8	34.7
Statistical Neighbours	32.8	33.7	34.2	34.2	34.1
Core Cities	32.0	32.6	33.3	33.5	33.5
National	32.8	33.8	34.3	34.5	34.5
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	1.3	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.2
Gap Southampton vs National	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2



Comments:
Southampton pupils achieved an Average Total Points Score of 34.7 for the EYFS in 2017 was 0.2 above the National performance of 34.5. In 2016, the Average Total Points Score for Southampton was 34.8 which was 0.3 above the National figure of 34.5.

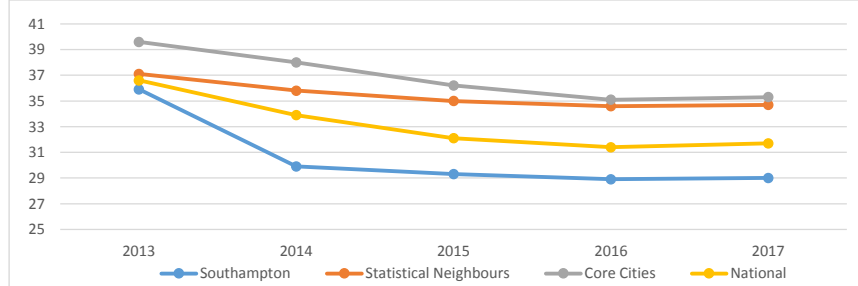
Targets

2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

Gap - Lowest achieving 20% (mean score) and median of all other pupils

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	35.9	29.9	29.3	28.9	29.0
Statistical Neighbours	37.1	35.8	35.0	34.6	34.7
Core Cities	39.6	38.0	36.2	35.1	35.3
National	36.6	33.9	32.1	31.4	31.7
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-1.2	-5.9	-5.7	-5.7	-5.7
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	-3.7	-8.1	-6.9	-6.2	-6.3
Gap Southampton vs National	-0.7	-4.0	-2.8	-2.5	-2.7



Comments:
The percentage gap in attainment between the lowest 20 percent of achieving children in Southampton (mean score), and the score of the median for all pupils was 29.0%, 2.7% less than the National comparative figure of 31.7%. Southampton's rank position for this measure is 47th out of 151 Local Authorities.

Targets

2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

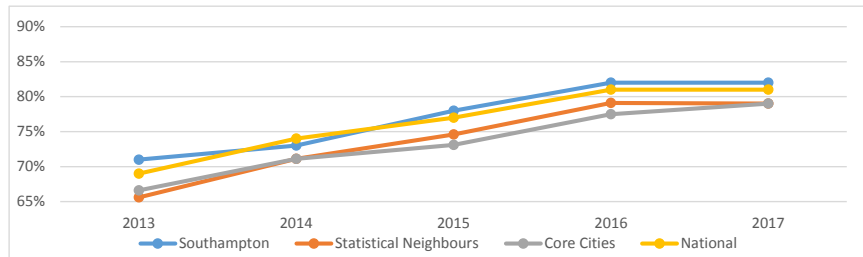
Educational Performance in Southampton

Phonics

Year 1 Phonics

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	71%	73%	78%	82%	82%
Statistical Neighbours	66%	71%	75%	79%	79%
Core Cities	67%	71%	73%	78%	79%
National	69%	74%	77%	81%	81%

Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	5%	2%	3%	3%	3%
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	4%	2%	5%	4%	3%
Gap Southampton vs National	2%	-1%	1%	1%	1%



Comments:

82% of Southampton Year 1 pupils achieved the Expected Standard in phonics, which is 1% above the National average of 81%.

Targets

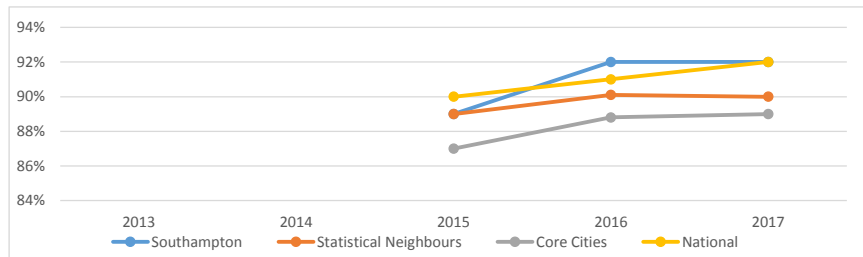
2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

Phonics by the end of year 2

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton			89%	92%	92%
Statistical Neighbours			89%	90%	90%
Core Cities			87%	89%	89%
National			90%	91%	92%

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



Comments:

92% of Southampton pupils have achieved the Expected Standard in phonics at the end of Year 2, equalling the National average of 92%.

Targets

2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

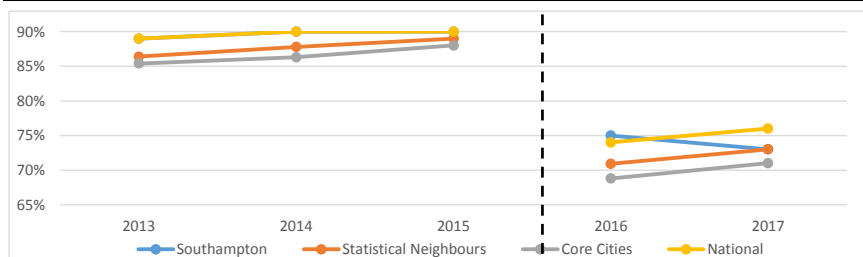
Target description once set

Key Stage 1

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	89%	90%	90%	75%	73%
Statistical Neighbours	86%	88%	89%	71%	73%
Core Cities	85%	86%	88%	69%	71%
National	89%	90%	90%	74%	76%

Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	3%	2%	1%	4%	0%
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	4%	4%	2%	6%	2%
Gap Southampton vs National	0%	0%	0%	1%	-3%



Comments:

73% of KS1 pupils achieved the Expected Standard in Reading, 3% below the National average of 76%. This is the first time in five years that Southampton has been below National for this indicator.

Targets

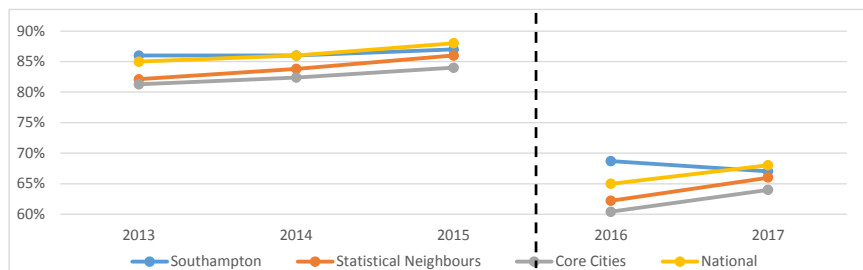
2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

Educational Performance in Southampton

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	86%	86%	87%	69%	67%
Statistical Neighbours	82%	84%	86%	62%	66%
Core Cities	81%	82%	84%	60%	64%
National	85%	86%	88%	65%	68%
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	4%	2%	1%	7%	1%
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	5%	4%	3%	8%	3%
Gap Southampton vs National	1%	0%	-1%	4%	-1%



Comments:

67% of KS1 pupils achieved the Expected Standard in Writing, 1% below the National average of 68%. In 2016, Southampton were 4% above National for this indicator so Southampton's performance relative to National has regressed by 5%.

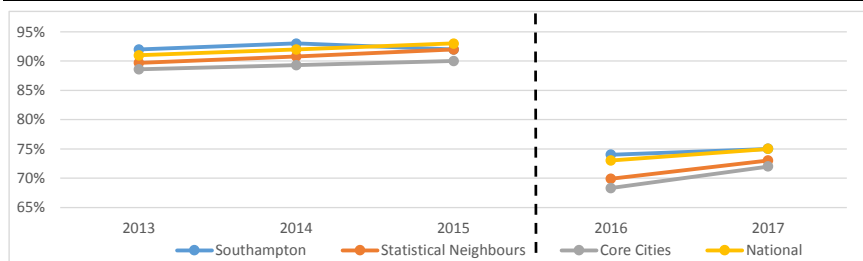
Targets

2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	92%	93%	92%	74%	75%
Statistical Neighbours	90%	91%	92%	70%	73%
Core Cities	89%	89%	90%	68%	72%
National	91%	92%	93%	73%	75%
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	2%	2%	0%	4%	2%
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	3%	4%	2%	6%	3%
Gap Southampton vs National	1%	1%	-1%	1%	0%



Comments:

75% of KS1 pupils achieved the Expected Standard in Maths, equalling the National average of 75%. In 2016, Southampton were 1% above National for this indicator so Southampton's performance relative to National has regressed by 1%.

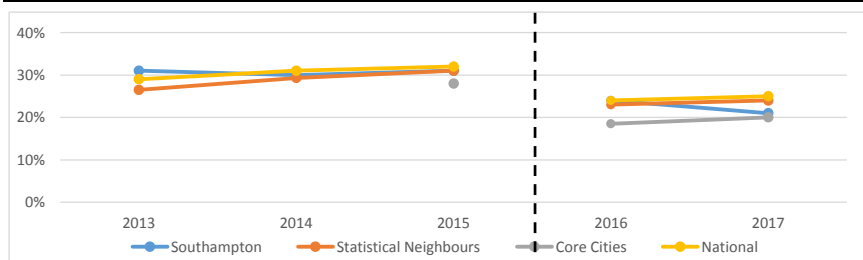
Targets

2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

Key Stage 1 Greater Depth Reading (L3+ 2012-2015)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	31%	30%	31%	24%	21%
Statistical Neighbours	27%	29%	31%	23%	24%
Core Cities			28%	19%	20%
National	29%	31%	32%	24%	25%
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	5%	1%	0%	1%	-3%
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities			3%	6%	1%
Gap Southampton vs National	2%	-1%	-1%	0%	-4%



Comments:

21% of KS1 pupils achieved a Greater Depth in Reading, 4% below the National average of 25%. In 2016, 24% of Southampton pupils achieved a Greater Depth in Reading, so Southampton's 2017 outcome of 21% is a decrease of 3%.

Targets

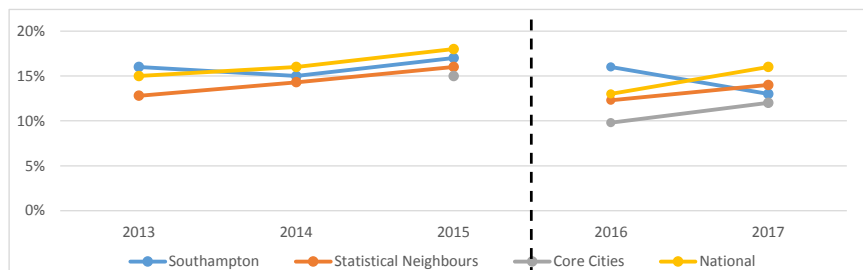
2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

Educational Performance in Southampton

Key Stage 1 Greater Depth Writing (L3+ 2012-2015)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	16%	15%	17%	16%	13%
Statistical Neighbours	13%	14%	16%	12%	14%
Core Cities			15%	10%	12%
National	15%	16%	18%	13%	16%
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	3%	1%	1%	4%	-1%
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities			2%	6%	1%
Gap Southampton vs National	1%	-1%	-1%	3%	-3%



Comments:

13% of KS1 pupils achieved a Greater Depth in Writing, 3% below the National average of 16%. In 2016, Southampton were 3% above National for this indicator so Southampton's performance relative to National has regressed by 6%.

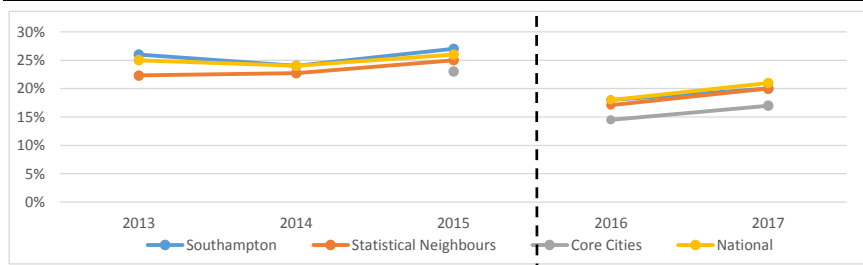
Targets

2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

Key Stage 1 Greater Depth Maths (L3+ 2012-2015)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	26%	24%	27%	18%	20%
Statistical Neighbours	22%	23%	25%	17%	20%
Core Cities			23%	15%	17%
National	25%	24%	26%	18%	21%
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	4%	1%	2%	1%	0%
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities			4%	4%	3%
Gap Southampton vs National	1%	0%	1%	0%	-1%



Comments:

20% of KS1 pupils achieved a Greater Depth in Maths, 1% below the National average of 21%. This is the first time in five years that Southampton has been below National for this indicator.

Targets

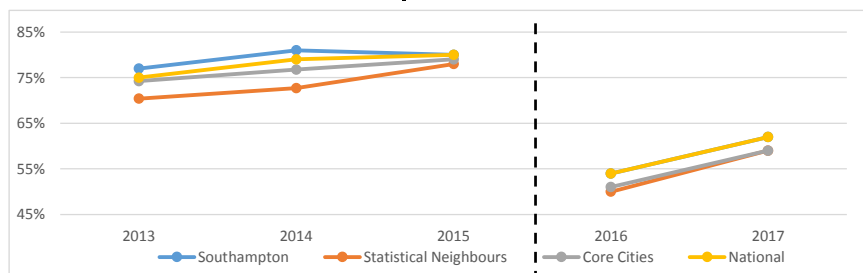
2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

Key Stage 2

Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths (L4+ 2013-2015)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	77%	81%	80%	54%	62%
Statistical Neighbours	70%	73%	78%	50%	59%
Core Cities	74%	77%	79%	51%	59%
National	75%	79%	80%	54%	62%
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	7%	8%	2%	4%	3%
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	3%	4%	1%	3%	3%
Gap Southampton vs National	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%



Comments;

In 2017, 62% of Southampton pupils achieved the Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths combined. This is in line with the National average of 62%. In 2016, 54% of Southampton pupils achieved the Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths. Southampton have therefore achieved an increase of 8% between 2016 and 2017. The National average has also increased 8% from 54% in 2016 to 62% in 2017.

Targets

2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

High Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths

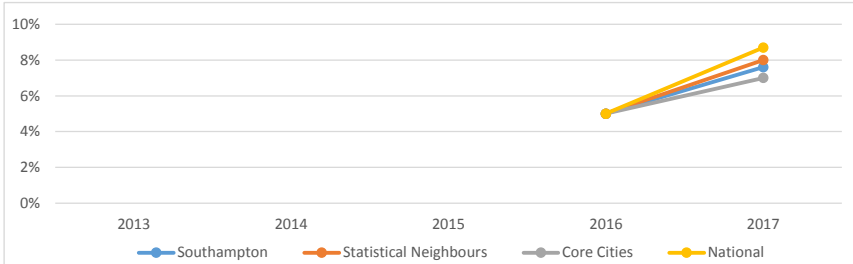
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton				5%	8%
Statistical Neighbours				5%	8%
Core Cities				5%	7%
National				5%	9%

Comments;

The proportion of Southampton pupils achieving the Higher Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths is 8%, 1% below the National average for this indicator (9%). In 2016,

Educational Performance in Southampton

Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours				0%	0%
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities				0%	1%
Gap Southampton vs National				0%	-1%



this indicator (5%). In 2016, Southampton (5%) were in line with National (5%) for the proportion of pupils achieving the Higher Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths.

Targets

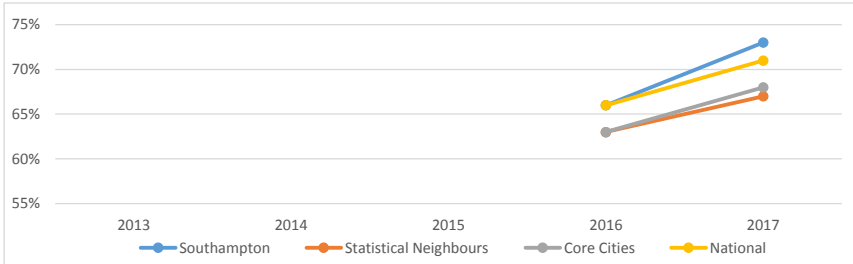
2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

Expected Standard in Reading

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton				66%	73%
Statistical Neighbours				63%	67%
Core Cities				63%	68%
National				66%	71%

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



Comments;

73% of Southampton pupils achieved the Expected Standard in Reading in 2017, 2% above the National performance of 71%. Between 2016 and 2017

Southampton's performance increased by 7% from 66% to 73% compared to a National increase of 5% from 66% to 71%.

Southampton's performance has gone from being in line with National in 2016 to 2% above National in 2017.

Targets

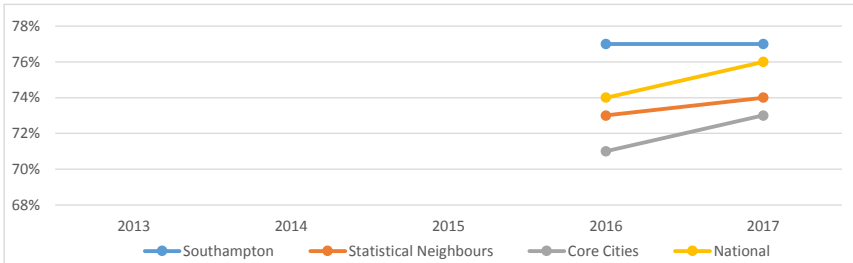
2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

Expected Standard in Writing

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton				77%	77%
Statistical Neighbours				73%	74%
Core Cities				71%	73%
National				74%	76%

Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours				4%	3%
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities				6%	4%
Gap Southampton vs National				3%	1%



Comments;

In 2017, 77% of Southampton pupils achieved the Expected Standard in Writing. This is 1% above the National average of 76%. Between 2016 and 2017 Southampton's Writing performance remained at 77%. The National average has increased 2% from 74% in 2016 to 76% in 2017. Southampton's performance has gone from being 3% above National in 2016 to 1% above National in 2017.

Targets

2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

Expected Standard in Maths

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton				71%	74%
Statistical Neighbours				67%	72%
Core Cities				68%	73%
National				70%	75%

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

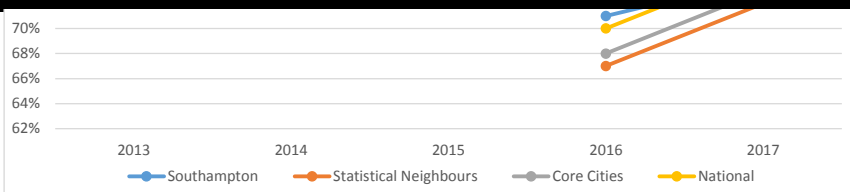


Comments;

In 2017, 74% of Southampton pupils achieved the Expected Standard in Maths. This is 1% below the National average of 75%. In 2016, 71% of Southampton pupils achieved the Expected Standard in Maths.

Southampton have therefore achieved an increase of 3% between 2016 and 2017. The National average has increased 5% from 70% in 2016 to 75% in 2017. Southampton's Maths performance was 1% above the National average in 2016 and 1% below in 2017.

Educational Performance in Southampton



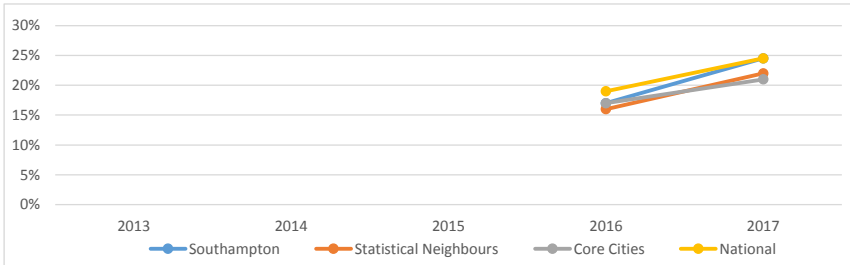
Targets		
2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

High Standard in Reading

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton				17%	25%
Statistical Neighbours				16%	22%
Core Cities				17%	21%
National				19%	25%

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



Comments;
25% of Southampton KS2 pupils achieved the Higher Standard in Reading equalling the National average (25%). In 2016, Southampton (17%) were 2% below the National average (19%) for pupils achieving the Higher Standard in Reading. Southampton has gone from being 2% below National in 2016 to being in line with National in 2017.

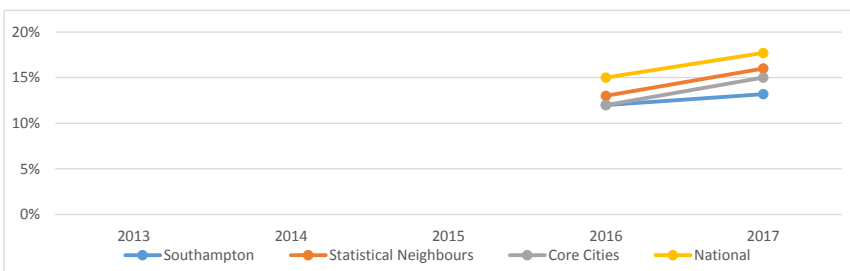
Targets		
2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

High Standard in Writing

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton				12%	13%
Statistical Neighbours				13%	16%
Core Cities				12%	15%
National				15%	18%

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



Comments;
The proportion of Southampton pupils working at a High Standard in Writing is 13%, 5% below the National average (18%). The gap between Southampton and National for percentage of pupils achieving a High Standard in Writing has widened by 2% from a gap of 3% in 2016 to a gap of 5% in 2017.

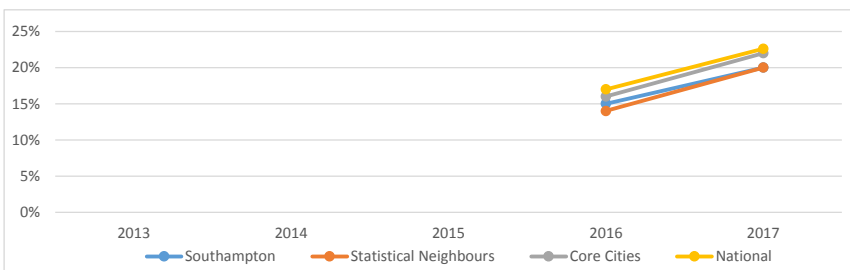
Targets		
2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

High Standard in Maths

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton				15%	20%
Statistical Neighbours				14%	20%
Core Cities				16%	22%
National				17%	23%

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



Comments;
The proportion of Southampton pupils achieving the Higher Standard in Maths is 20%, 3% below the National average (23%). The gap between Southampton and National for percentage of pupils achieving the Higher Standard in Maths has widened by 1% from a gap of 2% in 2016 to a gap of 3% in 2017.

Targets		
2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

Educational Performance in Southampton

Scaled Score in Reading

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton				102	104
Statistical Neighbours				102	104
Core Cities				102	103
National				103	104
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours				0	0
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities				0	1
Gap Southampton vs National				-1	0

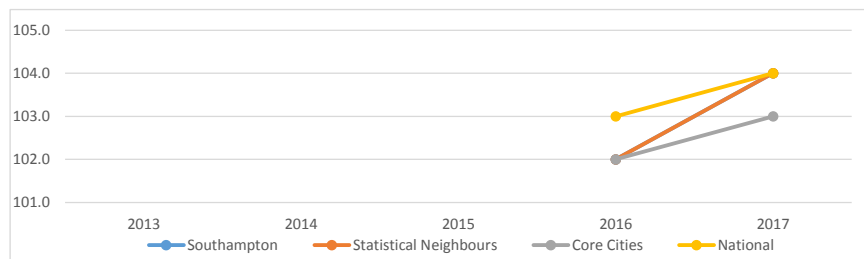
Comments;

Southampton's Scaled Score increased by 2 points in Reading from 102 in 2016 to 104 in 2017. The National average increased by 1 point in Reading from 103 in 2016 to 104 in 2017. Southampton's Scaled Score average in Reading has gone from being 1 point below National in 2016 to in line with National in 2017.

Targets

2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set



Scaled Score in Maths

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton				103	104
Statistical Neighbours				104	104
Core Cities				104	104
National				104	104
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours				-1	0
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities				-1	0
Gap Southampton vs National				-1	0

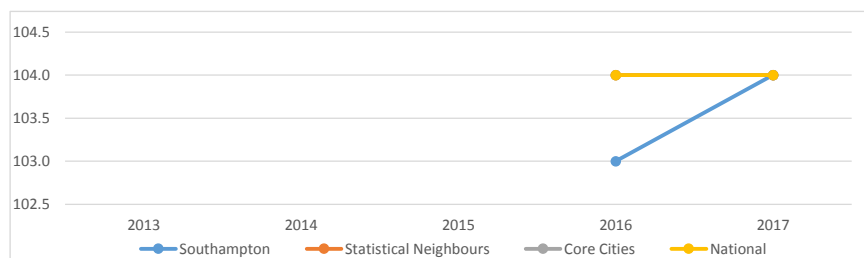
Comments;

The Scaled Score in Maths for Southampton has increased by 1 point from 103 in 2016 to 104 in 2017 while the National average (104) has remained the same between 2016 and 2017. Southampton's performance has improved by 1 point relative to National from 2016 to 2017 and is now in line with the National average.

Targets

2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set



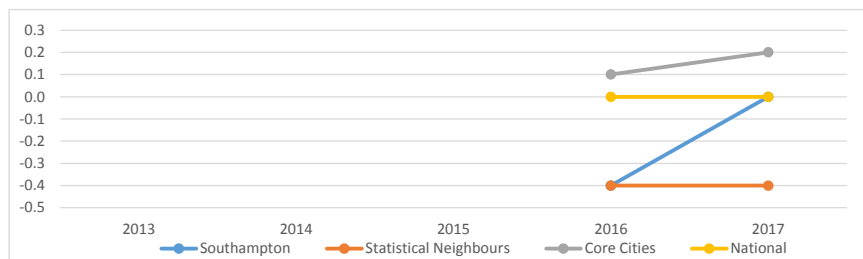
Educational Performance in Southampton

Key Stage 1 - Key Stage 2 Progress in Reading

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton				-0.4	0.0
Statistical Neighbours				-0.4	-0.4
Core Cities				0.1	0.2
National				0.0	0.0
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours				0.0	0.4
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities				-0.5	-0.2
Gap Southampton vs National				-0.4	0.0

Comments;

The Southampton progress score in Reading was 0.0. Southampton ranked a joint 75th with 10 other Local Authorities out of 152 Local Authorities which is an improvement on the 2016 progress score which was -0.4 and ranked Southampton 109th out of 152 Local Authorities.



Targets

2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

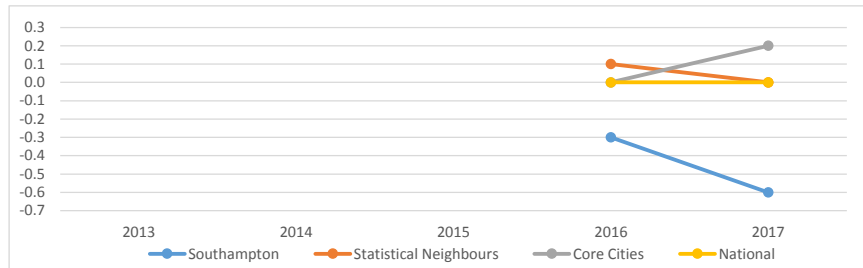
Target description once set

Key Stage 1 - Key Stage 2 Progress in Writing

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton				-0.3	-0.6
Statistical Neighbours				0.1	0.0
Core Cities				0.0	0.2
National				0.0	0.0
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours				-0.4	-0.6
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities				-0.3	-0.8
Gap Southampton vs National				-0.3	-0.6

Comments;

KS2 pupils in Southampton achieved a Writing progress score of -0.6 which is significantly below the National average (0.0). The 2017 outcome of -0.6 is a 0.3 regression from the 2016 progress score in Writing of -0.3. Southampton's ranking against 152 Local Authorities has dropped from 99th in 2016 to 117th in 2017.



Targets

2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

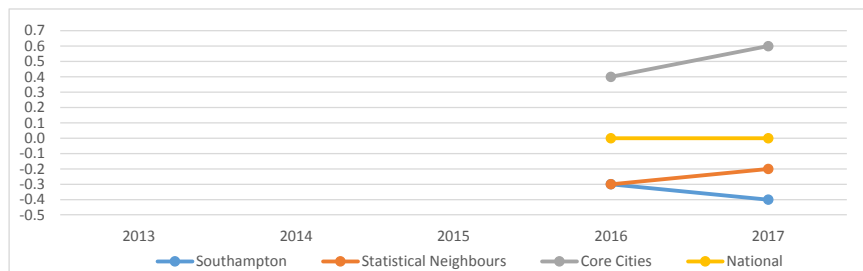
Target description once set

Key Stage 1 - Key Stage 2 Progress in Maths

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton				-0.3	-0.4
Statistical Neighbours				-0.3	-0.2
Core Cities				0.4	0.6
National				0.0	0.0
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours				0.0	-0.2
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities				-0.7	-1.0
Gap Southampton vs National				-0.3	-0.4

Comments;

KS2 pupils in Southampton achieved a Maths progress score of -0.4 which is significantly below the National average (0.0). The 2017 outcome of -0.4 is a 0.1 regression from the 2016 progress score in Maths of -0.3. Southampton ranked a joint 99th with 4 other Local Authorities out of 152 Local Authorities for this indicator.



Targets

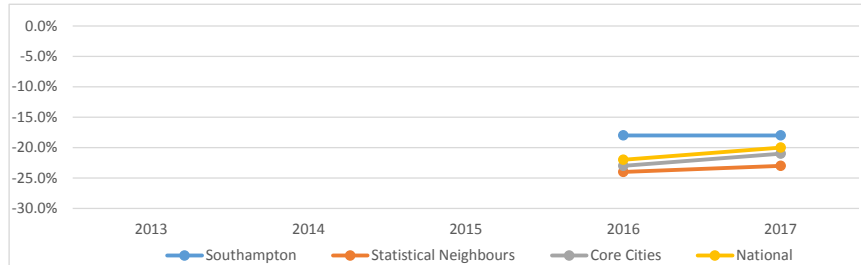
2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

Educational Performance in Southampton

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton				-18%	-18%
Statistical Neighbours				-24%	-23%
Core Cities				-23%	-21%
National				-22%	-20%
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours				6%	5%
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities				5%	3%
Gap Southampton vs National				4%	2%



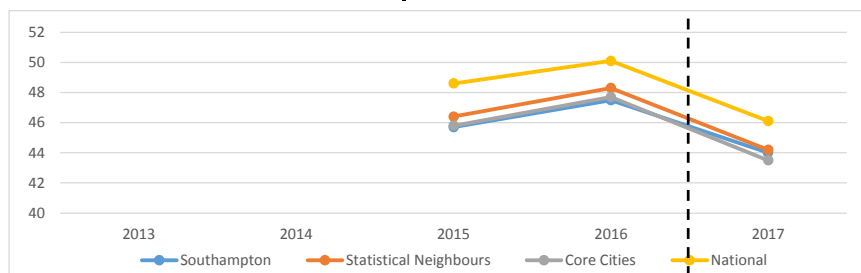
Comments;
Southampton's gap between Disadvantaged pupils and Other Pupils nationally has remained constant at 18% from 2016 to 2017. This is 2% narrower gap than the 2017 National comparator (20%). However the National comparator gap did narrow by 2% from 2016 (22%) to 2017 (20%) while the Southampton Disadvantaged gap did not reduce from 2016 (18%) to 2017 (18%).

Targets		
2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA
Target description once set		

Key Stage 4

Attainment 8 Score

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton			45.70	47.5	44.0
Statistical Neighbours			46.40	48.3	44.2
Core Cities			45.80	47.7	43.5
National			48.60	50.1	46.1
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours			-0.70	-0.8	-0.2
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities			-0.10	-0.2	0.5
Gap Southampton vs National			-2.90	-2.6	-2.1

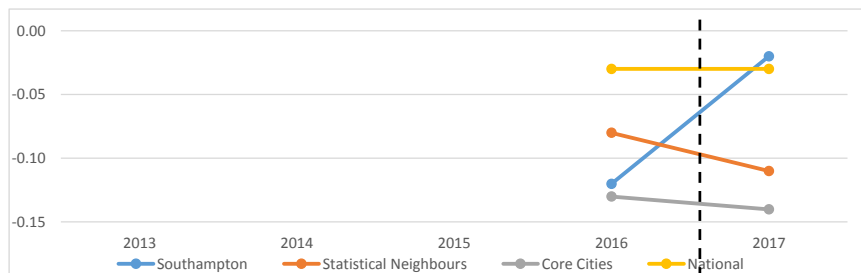


Comments;
Southampton pupils achieved an Attainment 8 score of 44.0 in 2017 compared to a National average of 46.1, a gap of 2.1 between Southampton and National performance. Southampton's performance was ranked 114th out of 151 Local Authorities

Targets		
2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA
Target description once set		

Progress 8 Score

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton				-0.12	-0.02
Statistical Neighbours				-0.08	-0.11
Core Cities				-0.13	-0.14
National				-0.03	-0.03
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours				-0.04	0.09
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities				0.01	0.12
Gap Southampton vs National				-0.09	0.01



Comments;
Southampton pupils achieved a Progress 8 score of -0.02 compared to a National average of -0.03, 0.01 above National performance. Southampton's performance was ranked 67th out of 151 Local Authorities

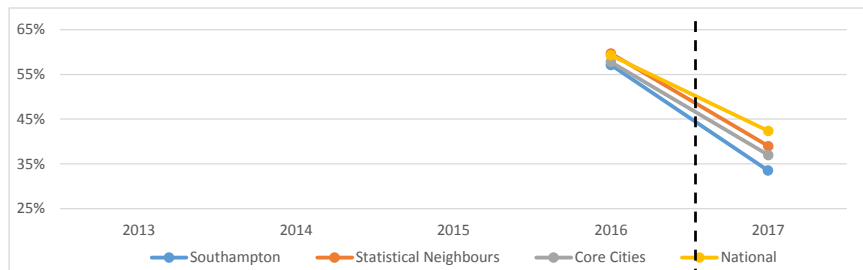
Targets		
2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA
Target description once set		

Educational Performance in Southampton

Basics Measure (GCSE English & Maths Combined)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton				57%	34%
Statistical Neighbours				60%	39%
Core Cities				58%	37%
National				59%	42%
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours				-3%	-6%
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities				-1%	-4%
Gap Southampton vs National				-2%	-9%

Comments;
33.5% of Southampton pupils achieved a 9-5 (Strong Pass) in English and Maths GCSE. This was 8.9% below the National average of 42.4% achieving a rank position of 140th out of 151 Local Authorities



Targets

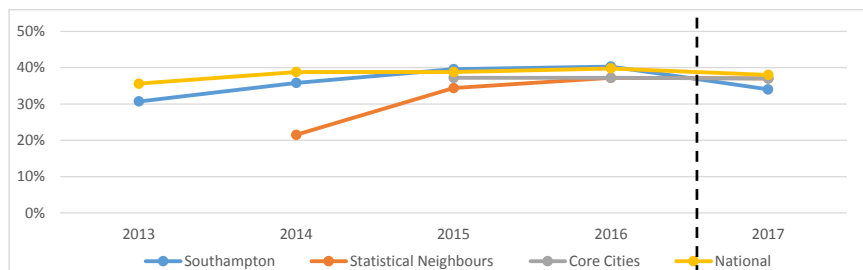
2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

KS4 Percentage entered for the English Baccalaureate

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	31%	36%	40%	40%	34%
Statistical Neighbours		22%	34%	37%	37%
Core Cities			37%	37%	37%
National	36%	39%	39%	40%	38%
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours		14%	5%	3%	-3%
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities			2%	3%	-3%
Gap Southampton vs National	-5%	-3%	1%	1%	-4%

Comments;
34.0% of Southampton pupils were entered for the Ebacc, 4.2% less than the National average (38.2%) which ranked Southampton 101st out of 151 Local Authorities



Targets

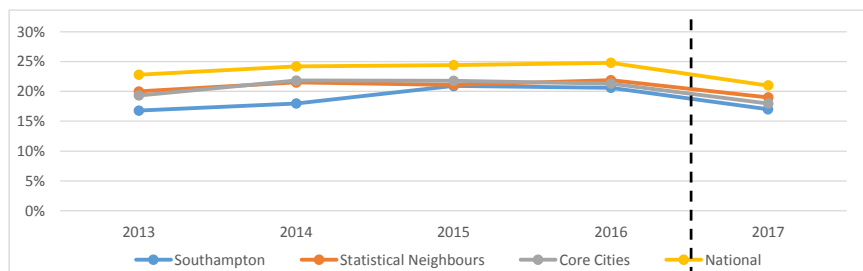
2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

KS4 Percentage achieving English Baccalaureate

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	17%	18%	21%	21%	17%
Statistical Neighbours	20%	22%	21%	22%	19%
Core Cities	19%	22%	22%	21%	18%
National	23%	24%	24%	25%	21%
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-3%	-4%	0%	-1%	-2%
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities	-3%	-4%	-1%	-1%	-1%
Gap Southampton vs National	-6%	-6%	-4%	-4%	-4%

Comments;
17% of Southampton pupils achieved a 9-5 (Strong Pass) EBacc while the National average was 21.2%, a gap of 4.2%. Southampton's performance was ranked 109th out of 151 Local Authorities



Targets

2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

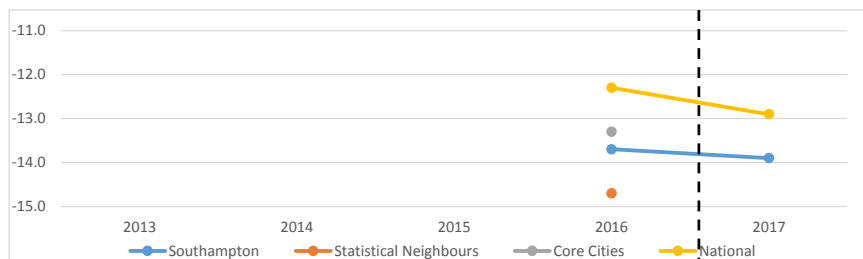
Target description once set

Educational Performance in Southampton

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton				-13.7	-13.9
Statistical Neighbours				-14.7	
Core Cities				-13.3	
National				-12.3	-12.9
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours				1.0	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities				-0.4	
Gap Southampton vs National				-1.4	-1.0

Comments;
The 2017 pupil premium gap between Southampton Disadvantaged pupils and Other Pupils nationally is 13.9, a 0.2 widening of the gap from 2016 (13.7). The National comparator gap has widened by 0.6 from 2016 (12.3) to 2017 (12.9). Therefore Southampton had a greater reduction in the Disadvantaged gap relative to the National comparator by 0.4 (2016: 1.4, 2017: 1.0)



Targets

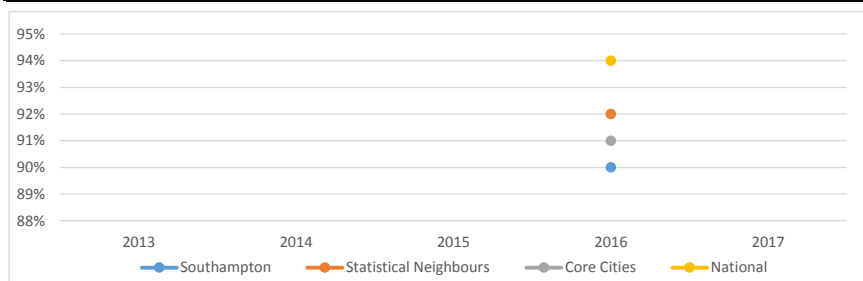
2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

KS4 Destination Measures

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton				90%	
Statistical Neighbours				92%	
Core Cities				91%	
National				94%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours				-2%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities				-1%	
Gap Southampton vs National				-4%	

Comments;



Targets

2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

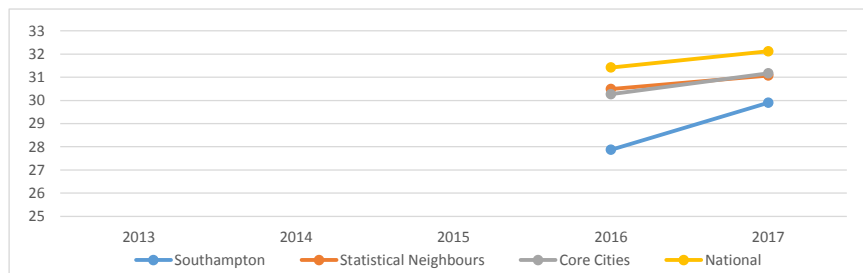
Target description once set

Key Stage 5

Average Points Score Per Entry (All Level 3)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton				27.87	29.90
Statistical Neighbours				30.49	31.07
Core Cities				30.27	31.17
National				31.42	32.12
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours				-2.62	-1.17
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities				-2.40	-1.27
Gap Southampton vs National				-3.55	-2.22

Comments;
Southampton's Average Point Score per entry for all Level 3 students was 29.90 and the National average was 32.12, a gap of 2.22 points. This earned Southampton a ranking of 134th out of a possible 150 Local Authorities.



Targets

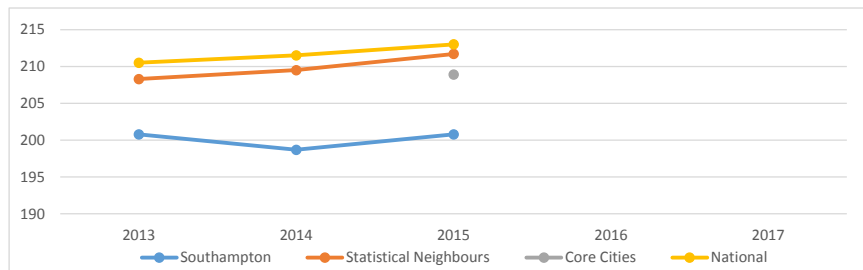
2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

Educational Performance in Southampton

Average Points Score Per Entry

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	200.8	198.7	200.8		
Statistical Neighbours	208.3	209.5	211.7		
Core Cities			208.9		
National	210.5	211.5	213.0		
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-7.5	-10.8	-10.9		
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities			-8.1		
Gap Southampton vs National	-9.7	-12.8	-12.2		



Comments;

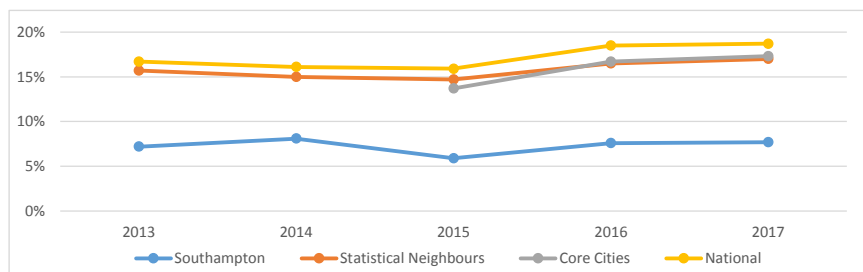
Targets

2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

KS5 Achievement of AAB

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	7.2%	8.1%	5.9%	7.6%	7.7%
Statistical Neighbours	15.7%	15.0%	14.7%	16.5%	17.0%
Core Cities			13.7%	16.7%	17.3%
National	16.7%	16.1%	15.9%	18.5%	18.7%
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-8.5%	-6.9%	-8.8%	-8.9%	-9.3%
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities			-7.8%	-9.1%	-9.6%
Gap Southampton vs National	-9.5%	-8.0%	-10.0%	-10.9%	-11.0%



Comments;
The percentage of students achieving grades AAB or better at A Level in Southampton (7.7%) is 11.0% below National (18.7%), ranking Southampton 143th out of 150 Local Authorities.

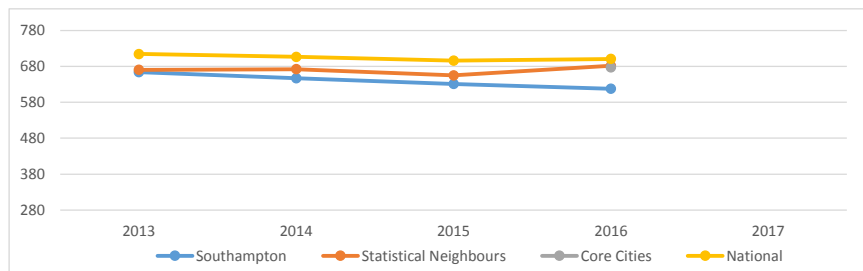
Targets

2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

Average Points Score Per Candidate

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	663.8	646.7	630.9	617.8	
Statistical Neighbours	670.5	672.0	654.9	681.3	
Core Cities				677.1	
National	714.3	706.3	696.0	700.6	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-6.7	-25.3	-24.0	-63.5	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities				-59.3	
Gap Southampton vs National	-50.5	-59.6	-65.1	-82.8	



Comments;

Targets

2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

Educational Performance in Southampton

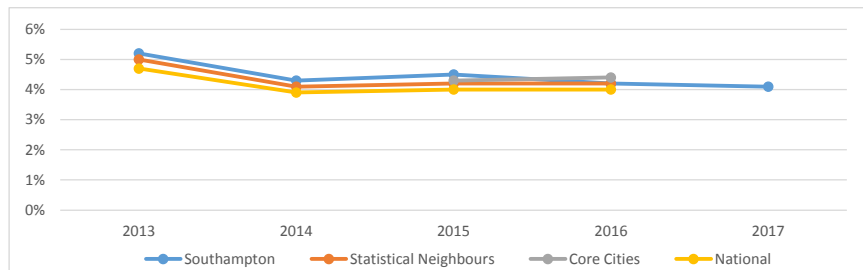
Absence and Exclusions

Primary Total Absence

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	5.2%	4.3%	4.5%	4.2%	4.1%
Statistical Neighbours	5.0%	4.1%	4.2%	4.2%	
Core Cities			4.3%	4.4%	
National	4.7%	3.9%	4.0%	4.0%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.3%	0.0%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities			-0.2%	0.2%	
Gap Southampton vs National	-0.5%	-0.4%	-0.5%	-0.2%	

Comments;

2017 figures are based on internal Southampton data. Southampton had a 2017 total absence of 4.1%, a 1% reduction on the 2016 total absence in Southampton of 4.2%.



Targets

2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

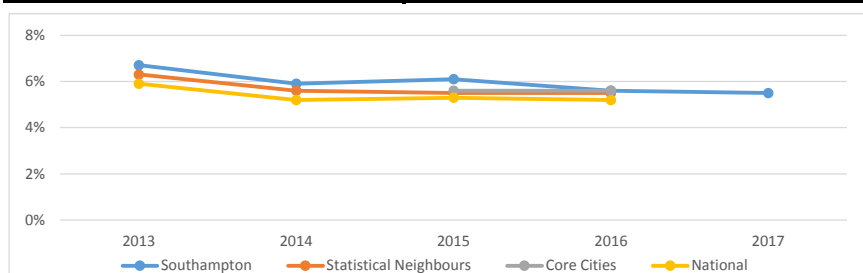
Target description once set

Secondary Total Absence

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	6.7%	5.9%	6.1%	5.6%	5.5%
Statistical Neighbours	6.3%	5.6%	5.5%	5.5%	
Core Cities			5.6%	5.6%	
National	5.9%	5.2%	5.3%	5.2%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-0.4%	-0.3%	-0.6%	-0.1%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities			-0.5%	0.0%	
Gap Southampton vs National	-0.8%	-0.7%	-0.8%	-0.4%	

Comments;

2017 figures are based on internal Southampton data. Southampton had a 2017 total absence of 5.5%, a 1% reduction on the 2016 total absence in Southampton of 5.6%.



Targets

2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

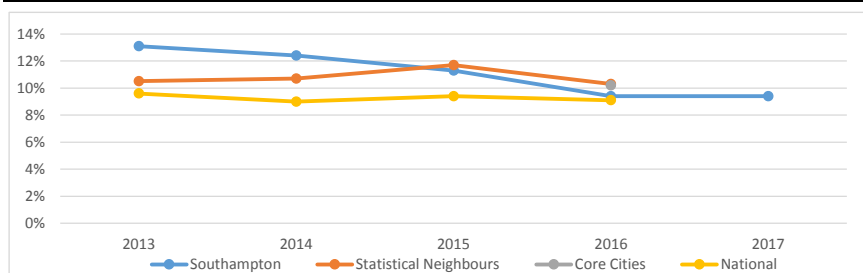
Target description once set

Special Total Absence

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	13.1%	12.4%	11.3%	9.4%	9.4%
Statistical Neighbours	10.5%	10.7%	11.7%	10.3%	
Core Cities				10.2%	
National	9.6%	9.0%	9.4%	9.1%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-2.6%	-1.7%	0.4%	0.9%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities				0.8%	
Gap Southampton vs National	-3.5%	-3.4%	-1.9%	-0.3%	

Comments;

2017 figures are based on internal Southampton data. Southampton had a 2017 total absence of 9.4%, equalling the 2016 total absence in Southampton of 9.4%.



Targets

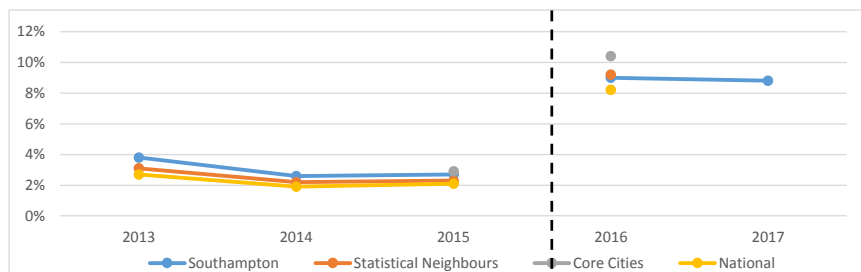
2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

Educational Performance in Southampton

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	3.8%	2.6%	2.7%	9.0%	8.8%
Statistical Neighbours	3.1%	2.2%	2.3%	9.2%	
Core Cities			2.9%	10.4%	
National	2.7%	1.9%	2.1%	8.2%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-0.7%	-0.4%	-0.4%	0.2%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities			0.2%	1.4%	
Gap Southampton vs National	-1.1%	-0.7%	-0.6%	-0.8%	



Comments;
2017 figures are based on internal Southampton data. Southampton had a 2017 persistent absence of 8.8%, a 2% reduction on the 2016 persistent absence in Southampton of 9.0%.

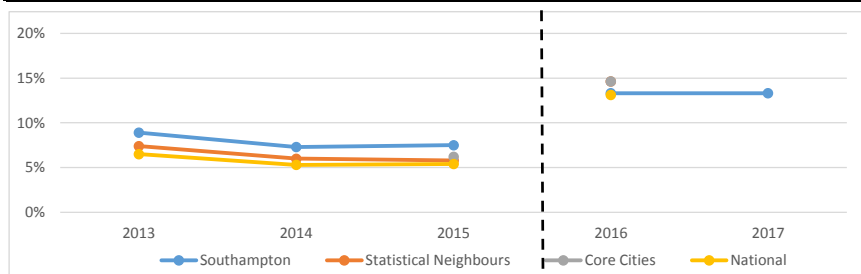
Targets

2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	8.9%	7.3%	7.5%	13.3%	13.3%
Statistical Neighbours	7.4%	6.0%	5.8%	14.6%	
Core Cities			6.2%	14.6%	
National	6.5%	5.3%	5.4%	13.1%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-1.5%	-1.3%	-1.7%	1.3%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities			-1.3%	1.3%	
Gap Southampton vs National	-2.4%	-2.0%	-2.1%	-0.2%	



Comments;
2017 figures are based on internal Southampton data. Southampton had a 2017 persistent absence of 13.3%, equalling the 2016 persistent absence in Southampton of 13.3%.

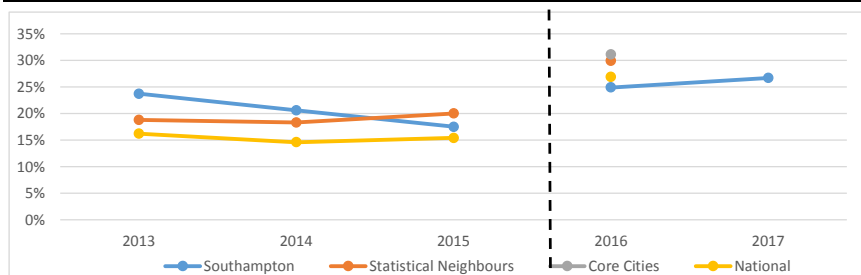
Targets

2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	23.7%	20.6%	17.5%	24.9%	26.7%
Statistical Neighbours	18.8%	18.3%	20.0%	29.9%	
Core Cities				31.1%	
National	16.2%	14.6%	15.4%	26.9%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-4.9%	-2.3%	2.5%	5.0%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities				6.2%	
Gap Southampton vs National	-7.5%	-6.0%	-2.1%	2.0%	



Comments;
2017 figures are based on internal Southampton data. Southampton had a 2017 persistent absence of 26.7%, a 1.8% increase on the 2016 persistent absence in Southampton of 24.9%.

Targets

2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

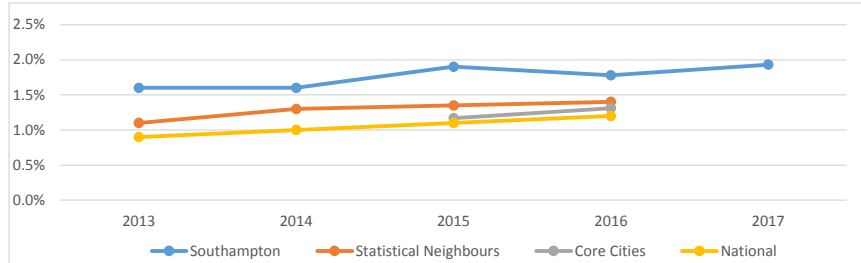
Educational Performance in Southampton

Primary Fixed Period Exclusions

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	1.6%	1.6%	1.9%	1.8%	1.9%
Statistical Neighbours	1.1%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	
Core Cities			1.2%	1.3%	
National	0.9%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-0.5%	-0.3%	-0.6%	-0.4%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities			-0.7%	-0.5%	
Gap Southampton vs National	-0.7%	-0.6%	-0.8%	-0.6%	

Comments;

From the latest comparative data available in 2016, Southampton Primary school fixed term exclusions expressed as a percentage of the school population was 1.8%, a decrease of 0.1% from 1.9% in 2015. This was 0.6% above the National average (1.2%). In 2017, Southampton internal data indicates that the fixed term exclusion rate is 1.9%, an increase of 0.1% from 2016 (1.8%).



Targets

2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

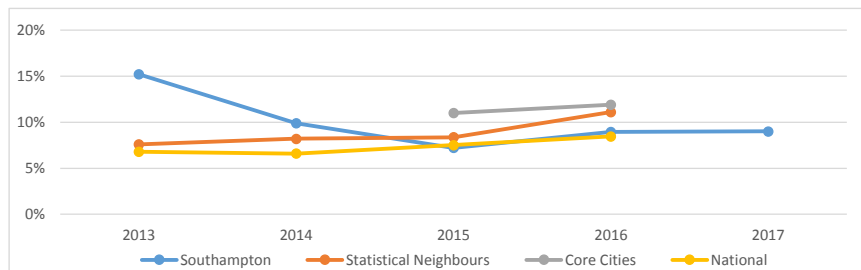
Target description once set

Secondary Fixed Period Exclusions

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	15.2%	9.9%	7.2%	9.0%	9.0%
Statistical Neighbours	7.6%	8.2%	8.4%	11.1%	
Core Cities			11.0%	11.9%	
National	6.8%	6.6%	7.5%	8.5%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-7.6%	-1.7%	1.2%	2.1%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities			3.8%	3.0%	
Gap Southampton vs National	-8.4%	-3.3%	0.3%	-0.5%	

Comments;

From the latest comparative data available in 2016, Southampton Secondary school fixed term exclusions expressed as a percentage of the school population was 9.0%, a increase of 1.8% from 7.2% in 2015. This was 0.5% above the National average (8.5%). In 2017, Southampton internal data indicates that the fixed term exclusion rate is 9.0%, which is the same as the exclusion rate in 2016 (9.0%).



Targets

2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

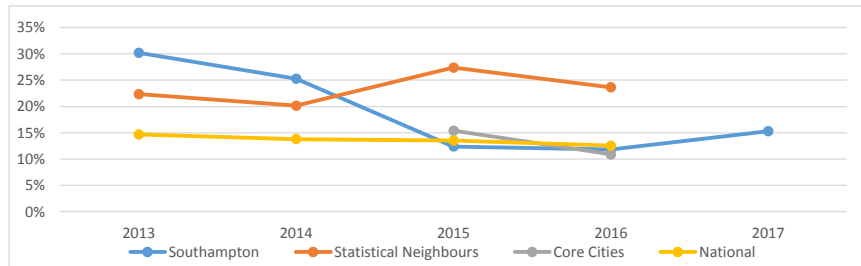
Target description once set

Special Fixed Period Exclusions

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	30.2%	25.3%	12.4%	11.8%	15.3%
Statistical Neighbours	22.3%	20.2%	27.4%	23.7%	
Core Cities			15.4%	10.9%	
National	14.7%	13.8%	13.5%	12.5%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-7.8%	-5.1%	15.0%	11.9%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities			3.0%	-0.9%	
Gap Southampton vs National	-15.5%	-11.5%	1.2%	0.7%	

Comments;

From the latest comparative data available in 2016, Southampton's Special school fixed period exclusions expressed as a percentage of the school population is 11.8%, 0.7% below the National average of 12.5%. In 2017, Southampton internal data indicates that the fixed term exclusion rate is 15.3%, an increase of 3.5% from 2016 (11.8%).



Targets

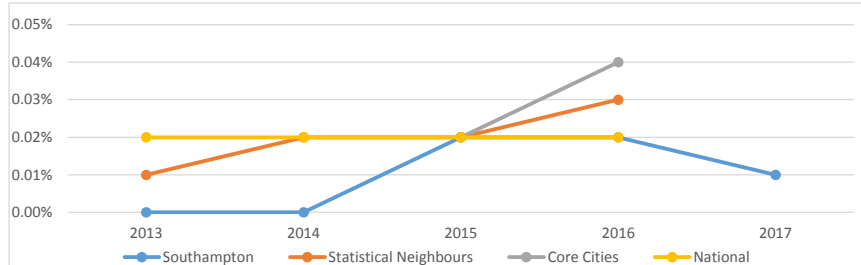
2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA

Target description once set

Educational Performance in Southampton

Primary Permanent Exclusions

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%	0.01%
Statistical Neighbours	0.01%	0.02%	0.02%	0.03%	
Core Cities			0.02%	0.04%	
National	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	0.01%	0.02%	0.00%	0.01%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities			0.00%	0.02%	
Gap Southampton vs National	0.02%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	

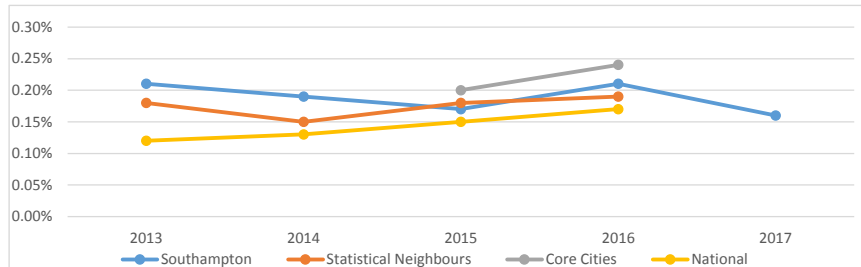


Comments;
From the latest comparative data available in 2016, Southampton's Primary schools had a permanent exclusions rate of 0.02%, in line with the National average (0.02%). In 2017, Southampton internal data indicates that the permanent exclusion rate is 0.01%, an improvement of 0.01% from 2016 (0.02%).

Targets		
2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA
Target description once set		

Secondary Permanent Exclusions

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	0.21%	0.19%	0.17%	0.21%	0.16%
Statistical Neighbours	0.18%	0.15%	0.18%	0.19%	
Core Cities			0.20%	0.24%	
National	0.12%	0.13%	0.15%	0.17%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-0.03%	-0.04%	0.01%	-0.02%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities			0.03%	0.03%	
Gap Southampton vs National	-0.09%	-0.06%	-0.02%	-0.04%	

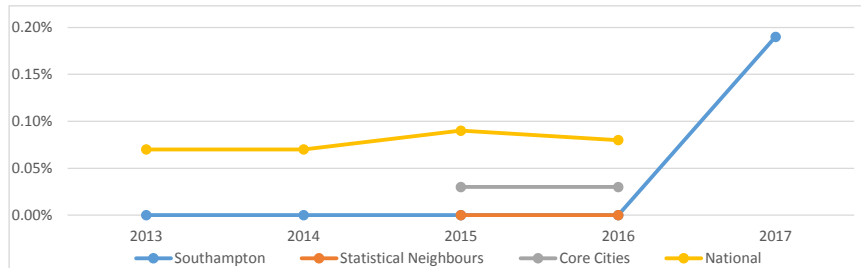


Comments;
From the latest comparative data available in 2016, Southampton's Secondary schools had a permanent exclusions rate of 0.21%, which was 0.04% above the National average (0.17%). In 2017, Southampton internal data indicates that the permanent exclusion rate is 0.16%, an improvement of 0.05% from 2016 (0.21%).

Targets		
2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA
Target description once set		

Special Permanent Exclusions

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.19%
Statistical Neighbours			0.00%	0.00%	
Core Cities			0.03%	0.03%	
National	0.07%	0.07%	0.09%	0.08%	
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours			0.00%	0.00%	
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities			0.03%	0.03%	
Gap Southampton vs National	0.07%	0.07%	0.09%	0.08%	



Comments;
Southampton Special schools have had no permanent exclusions in 2016, 2015 and 2014. In 2017, Southampton internal data for Special schools indicates that the permanent exclusion rate is 0.19%, an increase of 0.19% from 2016 (0.00%).

Targets		
2017	2018	2019
NA	NA	NA
Target description once set		

DECISION-MAKER:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
SUBJECT:	EARLY YEARS PROVISION		
DATE OF DECISION:	25 JANUARY 2018		
REPORT OF:	SERVICE DIRECTOR - CHILDREN AND FAMILIES		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
AUTHOR:	Name:	Anne Downie	Tel: 023 8083 4252
	E-mail:	anne.downie@southampton.gov.uk	
Director	Name:	Hilary Brooks	Tel: 023 8083 4899
	E-mail:	hilary.brooks@southampton.gov.uk	

STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY	
None	
BRIEF SUMMARY	
Following national changes to Early Years entitlement in September 2017 the Panel will be considering Early Years provision in Southampton and the potential impact of the 30 hour early education offer in Southampton.	
RECOMMENDATIONS:	
(i)	That the Panel note the overview of Early Years provision and the potential impact of the 30 hour early years' offer in Southampton.
REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS	
1.	To enable a discussion with the Cabinet Member and officers on Early Years in Southampton.
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED	
2.	None
DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)	
	Background
3.	Southampton City Council has a statutory duty to secure sufficient high quality early education places for eligible 2, 3 and 4 year olds and sufficient childcare places for working parents. Our Sufficiency Assessment, which takes into account housing and business developments, birth data, population forecasts, vacancy information for providers, etc, enables us to ensure that as far as possible new places are being created in areas where there is an identified need.
	Offer for 2 Year Olds
4.	Research shows that attendance at age 2 at high quality early years' provision has a significant short and long term impact on the outcomes for children from disadvantaged backgrounds. Reflecting this the Government, in 2014, expanded the early years offer to support 2 year olds. This offer is

	specifically to support the outcomes of young children from more deprived backgrounds, with eligibility linked to the family's income. All looked after 2 year olds are also eligible for the offer.
5.	In 2013-14 1,700 new early education places were secured in Southampton to support the delivery of the 2 year old offer. Working with partner agencies and raising awareness of the 2 year old offer has led to an 80% take-up in the City.
	Extended Offer – 3 and 4 Year Olds
6.	From September 2017 3 and 4 year olds whose parents earn between the equivalent of 16 hours a week each at minimum wage and £100,000 per year were entitled to an extra 15 hours a week, term time, or 570 hours a year on top of their current universal funded hours. This includes the self-employed and parents on zero-hours contracts. The additional funded hours are also available where one parent is employed but the other has substantial caring responsibilities, is disabled or is on maternity leave.
7.	Our Sufficiency Assessment, linked with data from DWP, suggested that 1,800 3 and 4 year olds would be eligible for the 30 hour offer, and of these around 32% would already be accessing provision paid for directly by their parents. Unlike the 2 year old offer, the 30 hour offer is specifically aimed at supporting parents to remain in, or to commence work.
8.	Working in partnership with the providers, new places were secured to support the delivery of this offer, with additional places and provision planned for the Spring and Summer terms. We estimate that just under 1,000 3 and 4 year olds are currently being funded for more than 15 hours a week, with more accurate figures being available following the early year's census.
9.	Parents are accessing these places with Ofsted-registered nurseries, preschools and childminders, with many using a mix of providers to ensure the flexibility they need. We have had no reports to date of parents being unable to access a 30 hour funded place, however not all parents are able to access the hours they need to fit their work pattern with their provider of choice. There is still under-use of childminders for the funded places; an event is being planned for May 2018 to increase shared-care arrangements between childminders and group providers.
10.	A potential impact of the 30 hour offer is that, especially in the Spring and Summer terms when there are fewer vacancies, providers may choose to accept funded 3 and 4 year olds for the 30 hour offer, rather than accept funded 2 year olds. This may impact on Southampton's Early Years Foundation Stage results, which have been rising year on year.
	Funding
11.	The early education offer is funded from the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Early Years block. Following a national funding review Southampton's hourly rate for all 3 and 4 year olds reduced in 2017 and will further reduce in April 2018.
12.	Southampton has in the past been able to fund maintained nurseries at a

	higher hourly rate, with 2 nurseries receiving a lump sum to ensure their financial viability. The DfE has stated that all early years provision is to be subject to the same funding formula, and has provided extra interim funding for the 1 maintained nursery school, this however equates to only 20% of the previous lump-sum. This reduction in funding will impact on the viability of the maintained nurseries and on the number of funded places they are able to offer.
13.	The DfE has reduced the percentage that local authorities can retain from the DSG Early Year's block to support the early years and childcare sector, which has led to a reduction in resources.
14.	Currently 95% of Southampton's early year's provision is rated as being at least 'good' by Ofsted, which is above the national average of 94%. A recent consultation with early year's providers evidences a real concern about the reduction in resources, and the potential impact on quality, sufficiency and children's outcomes. The consultation also raised a number of suggestions that the service will be considering as efforts are made to maintain high quality, sustainable early years provision in Southampton.
15.	The Panel are requested to discuss the issues identified relating to Early Years provision with the Cabinet Member for Education and Skills and the invited officers.
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
<u>Capital/Revenue</u>	
16.	None as a result of this report.
<u>Property/Other</u>	
17.	None as a result of this report.
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS	
<u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u>	
18.	None as a result of this report.
<u>Other Legal Implications:</u>	
19.	None as a result of this report.
RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS	
20.	None as a result of this report.
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS	
21.	Take-up of funded early education and childcare has a significant impact on the council achieving its priorities. In particular the following priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children and Young People get a good start in life • Southampton has strong and sustainable economic growth.
KEY DECISION?	No
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	All

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices

1.	None
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Documents In Members' Rooms

1.	None
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Equality Impact Assessment

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

Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.	No
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Other Background Documents

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

DECISION-MAKER:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
SUBJECT:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE		
DATE OF DECISION:	25 JANUARY 2018		
REPORT OF:	SERVICE DIRECTOR – LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
AUTHOR:	Name:	Mark Pirnie	Tel: 023 8083 3886
	E-mail:	Mark.pirnie@southampton.gov.uk	
Director	Name:	Richard Ivory	Tel: 023 8083 2794
	E-mail:	Richard.ivory@southampton.gov.uk	
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY			
None			
BRIEF SUMMARY			
Attached as Appendix 1 is the key data set for Children and Families up to the end of December 2017. At the meeting senior managers from Children and Families will be providing the Panel with an overview of performance across the division since November 2017.			
RECOMMENDATIONS:			
	(i)	That the Panel consider and challenge the performance of Children and Family Services in Southampton.	
REASONS 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 up to 31 December 2017 is attached as Appendix 1. An explanation of the significant variations in performance will be provided at the meeting.		
5.	Representatives from the Senior Management Team, Children and Families have been invited to attend the meeting and provide the performance overview.		
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS			
<u>Capital/Revenue</u>			
6.	None.		
<u>Property/Other</u>			

7.	None.
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS	
<u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u>	
8.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.
<u>Other Legal Implications:</u>	
9.	None
RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS	
10.	None
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS	
11.	Improving the effectiveness of the political scrutiny of children's safeguarding will help contribute to the following priorities within the Council Strategy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children and young people get a good start in life
KEY DECISION	No
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	None directly as a result of this report
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>	
Appendices	
1.	Children and Families Monthly Dataset – December 2017
2.	Glossary of terms
Documents In Members' Rooms	
1.	None
Equality Impact Assessment	
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out.	No
Privacy Impact Assessment	
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) 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	
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Children and Families

Dec-17 Monthly dataset

Qualitative measures:			Key to direction of travel:					
Positive	Similar	Negative	Increase 10% or more	↑	Similar	→	Decrease 10% or more	↓

Benchmarking		
(Updated Nov-17, using 16-17 data)		

Ref.	Indicator	Owner	Reporter	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	% change from previous month	% change from same month prev. yr	DoT	12 month average	12-mth max value	Stat. Neighbour	England	SE region	Target 17-18	Commentary (Dec-17):
M1	Number of contacts received (includes contacts that become referrals)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	1260	1466	1510	1753	1278	1605	1357	1491	1259	1358	1378	1215	997	↓ -18%	↓ -21%		1379	1753	Local	Local	Local		There has been a decrease in contacts this month. This is the second consecutive month detailing the lowest number of contacts recorded since December 2016 and the number is also significantly lower than the 12 month average. This number is more reflective of the two week school holiday period that took place in December. There is ongoing monitoring of this data and whilst this is a second consecutive month of a reduced number it cannot be considered as the beginning of a changing picture due to the school holiday. This will become apparent over the coming months.
M2	Number of new referrals of Children In Need (CIN)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	198	270	288	287	244	333	307	299	246	281	309	257	194	↓ -25%	→ -2%		270	333	340	354	470		In line with the lower number of contacts, referrals also reduced this month.
M3	Percentage of all contacts that become new referrals of Children In Need (CIN)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	15.7%	18.4%	19.1%	16.4%	19.1%	20.7%	22.6%	20.1%	19.5%	20.7%	22.4%	21.2%	19.5%	→ -8%	↑ 24%		19.6%	22.6%	Local	Local	Local		The conversion rate for contact to referral has for the past seven months been stable, on average 20%, and despite the reduction in the number of referrals the percentage of contacts that became referrals has remained in this area again this month.
M2-NI	Number of new referrals of Children in Need (CIN) rate per 10,000 (0-17 year olds)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	40	55	59	58	50	68	62	60	49	56	62	52	39	↓ -25%	→ -3%		55	68	55	46	46		There has been a significant decrease this month that is more on par with the 12 month average. This month we are significantly lower than our statistical neighbour and considerably lower than regional and national figures, this will have been impacted by the over all reduction in referral numbers this month due to the school holidays.
M8-QL	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	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	90.0%	88.0%	87.0%	84.0%	81.0%	83.0%	81.0%	75.0%	79.0%	66.0%	57.0%	77.0%	77.0%	→ 0%	↓ -14%	▲	78.8%	90.0%	Local	Local	Local		The percentage has remained the same as last month, impacted by the school holiday and lower number of contacts and referrals, but also impacted by staff taking leave during this period. This is also despite vacancies with the team and the impact of HRDA (High Risk Domestic Abuse) with a higher level of contacts after the summer holiday period. The front door should have five Social Workers on duty each day, but due to staffing issues at times this has been only three Social Workers. There is a plan to employ agency SW's to resolve the staffing issues in the short term whilst permanent recruitment takes place, However there continues to be a lack of available agency SWs currently - whilst we believe that the pressures in this area will be addressed after phase 3 of Children's Transformation, and that staffing within the team will stabilise, we need to recruit SWs in order for the phase 3 changes to be implemented.
M6-QL (val)	Number of referrals which are re-referrals within one year of a closure assessment	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	29	45	57	63	54	60	57	45	33	52	41	49	32	↓ -35%	↑ 10%	▼	47	63	Local	Local	Local		There has been a decrease this month and it is now most similar to the number in December 2016 and apart from this is the lowest figure over the 12 months and will also be reflective of the overall reduction in referrals opened this month.
M6-QL	Percentage of referrals which are re-referrals within one year of a closure assessment	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	14.6%	16.7%	19.8%	22.0%	22.0%	18.0%	19.0%	15.0%	13.0%	19.0%	13.0%	19.0%	16.0%	↓ -16%	→ 9%	▼	17.5%	22.0%	23.0%	21.0%	24.0%		We continue to scrutinise our re-referral rates closely & our local position remains favourable in comparison to SN, national and regional averages. We intend to continue to use our audit activity to test out the quality of the work (particular areas of interest in the context of this indicator are: consideration of previous service and work being undertaken by universal & targeted services).
M4	Number of new referrals of children aged 13+ where child sexual exploitation was a factor	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	0	1	3	0	1	2	5	0	2	3	4	3	1	↓ -67%	- n/a		2	5	Local	Local	Local		There has been a decrease in this number this month
EH1a	Number of Universal Help Assessments (UHAs) started in the month	Phil Bullingham	Mia Wren	21	34	29	34	38	30	21	16	35	18	33	23	24	→ 4%	↑ 14%		27	38	Local	Local	Local		
EH1c	Number of Universal Help Assessments (UHAs) completed in the month	Phil Bullingham	Mia Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	33	11	33	12	19	↑ 58%	- n/a		17	33	Local	Local	Local		
EH1b	Number of Universal Help Plans (UHPs) opened in the month (includes UHPs completed, and those still open at end of period)	Phil Bullingham	Mia Wren	92	124	121	122	122	123	167	159	149	116	119	89	70	↓ -21%	↓ -24%		121	167	Local	Local	Local		
M5	Number of children receiving Universal Help services who are stepped up for Children In Need (CIN) assessment	Phil Bullingham	Mia Wren	25	27	31	3	7	7	8	1	2	17	2	1	3	↑ 200%	↓ -88%		10	31	Local	Local	Local		

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Appendix 1

Ref.	Indicator	Owner	Reporter	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	% change from previous month	% change from same month prev. yr	DoT	12 month average	12-mnth max value	Stat. Neighbour	England	SE region	Target 17-18	Commentary (Dec-17):
EH2	Number of Children In Need (CIN) at end of period (all open cases, excluding UHPs, UHAs, CPP and LAC)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	1001	955	974	967	1017	1043	1040	1046	1030	1075	1106	1074	1050	➔ -2%	➔ 5%		1029	1106	Local	Local	Local		There has been an decrease this month, and although the figure remains higher than the 12 month average, it is still lower than the 12 month max value. Caseloads remain a challenge due to ordinary staff turnover, agency staff movement & phase 3 moves. We are monitoring the caseloads closely, however, they continue to consist of complex and active work which impacts on Social Workers being able to complete closures as they are having to prioritise immediate risk management and actions on new and their active cases. Management and Social Worker vacancies with MASH/CP & CIN Teams have continued to impact; there is a plan to employ agency SWs to resolve the staffing issues in the short term whilst permanent recruitment takes place, however there continues to be a lack of available agency Social Workers currently. Whilst we believe that the pressures in this area will be addressed after phase 3 of Children's Transformation, and that staffing within the teams will stabilise, we need to recruit SWs in order for the phase 3 changes to be implemented. This will result in ongoing pressures in January.
EH5-QL	Number of children open to the authority who have been missing at any point in the period (count of children)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	31	50	35	45	40	48	37	41	32	34	42	42	33	⬇ -21%	➔ 6%	▼	39	50	Local	Local	Local		This has decreased this month and is lower than the 12 month average, this will have also been impacted by improved recording & the MET Hub being in its 3rd month of operation.
EH3	Number of Single Assessments completed	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	123	187	122	214	137	193	207	189	193	178	152	204	175	⬇ -14%	⬆ 42%		175	214	306	333	433		The number of single assessments completed this month has decreased compared to last month, which will have been in part due to staff taking leave. this is in line with the 12 month average, SN, national and regional averages (as the impact of the Front Door arrangements continues).
EH3a%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 10 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	15.5%	9.0%	6.2%	7.5%	7.3%	7.3%	11.6%	10.1%	2.6%	7.3%	8.6%	7.4%	10.9%	⬆ 48%	⬇ -30%	▲	8.5%	15.5%	Local	Local	Local		There has been a slight increase in completion of Single Assessments within this timeframe; this continues to indicate that the assessments needed are due to more complex issues.
EH3b%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 11-25 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	22.5%	26.5%	25.8%	22.9%	20.4%	15.0%	21.3%	12.2%	19.7%	26.4%	36.2%	22.1%	24.0%	➔ 9%	➔ 7%	▲	22.7%	36.2%	Local	Local	Local		There has been a slight increase in completion of Single Assessments within this timeframe; this indicates that the assessments needed are due to more complex issues.
EH3c%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 26-35 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	15.7%	13.3%	2.0%	9.3%	8.8%	18.1%	8.7%	7.9%	7.3%	6.2%	15.1%	10.3%	17.7%	⬆ 72%	⬆ 13%	▲	10.8%	18.1%	Local	Local	Local		There has been a significant decrease in the completion of Single Assessments within this timeframe; this continues to indicate that the assessments needed are due to more complex issues.
EH3d%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 36-45 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	24.3%	14.3%	8.2%	34.6%	35.0%	38.9%	40.6%	33.9%	45.1%	51.1%	27.0%	34.3%	26.3%	⬇ -23%	➔ 8%	▲	31.8%	51.1%	Local	Local	Local		There has been an decrease in completion of Single Assessments within this timeframe; this indicates that the assessments needed are due to more complex issues.
EH3e%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed over 45 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	22.1%	37.0%	57.9%	25.7%	28.5%	20.7%	17.9%	36.0%	25.4%	9.0%	13.2%	26.0%	21.1%	⬇ -19%	➔ -4%	▼	26.2%	57.9%	21.1%	17.1%	7.1%		There has been an decrease in completion of Single Assessments within this timeframe; which is identical to our SN
EH4 (val)	Number of Single Assessments (SA) completed in 45 working days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	92	118	50	159	98	153	170	121	144	162	132	151	138	➔ -9%	⬆ 50%	▲	130	170	278	267	502		There has been a reduction in the total number of SAs completed this month.
EH4-QL	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed in 45 working days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	74.8%	63.0%	41.0%	74.0%	72.0%	79.0%	82.0%	64.0%	75.0%	91.0%	87.0%	74.0%	79.0%	➔ 7%	➔ 6%	▲	73.5%	91.0%	77.0%	80.1%	90.2%		There has been a slight increase in SAs completed within 45 working days, this is on par with the 12 month average. Whilst the proactive reporting has made it easier to stay within timeframes. The staffing issues, caseloads and high risk work requiring immediate actions and court proceedings in the CP & CIN teams has directly affected the proportion that could be completed within timeframe. There is a plan to employ agency Social Workers to resolve the staffing issues in the short term whilst permanent recruitment takes place, however, there continues to be a lack of available agency SWs currently - whilst we believe that the pressures in this area will be addressed after phase 3 of Children's Transformation, and that staffing within the team will stabilise, we need to recruit SWs in order for the phase 3 changes to be implemented.
CP1	Number of Section 47 (S47) enquiries started	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	56	92	92	111	93	120	116	106	94	107	77	124	73	⬇ -41%	⬆ 30%		97	124	102	102	135		There has been a decrease in the number of S47 enquiries started this month which will relate to the reduced number of referrals opened overall. This is significantly lower than our SN, national and regional figures.

Ref.	Indicator	Owner	Reporter	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	% change from previous month	% change from same month prev. yr	DoT	12 month average	12-mnth max value	Stat. Neighbour	England	SE region	Target 17-18	Commentary (Dec-17):
CP1-NI	Section 47 (S47) enquiries rate per 10,000 children	Jane White	Suzanne Parain	11	19	19	23	19	24	23	21	19	21	15	25	15	↓ -40%	↑ 32%		20	25	17	13	13		As noted in commentary above (CP1), there has been a decrease this month in line with the overall reduction in referrals opened.
CP6B	Number of children with a Child Protection Plan at the end of the month, excluding temporary registrations	Jane White	Stuart Webb	319	328	295	282	277	255	277	266	294	290	296	305	312	→ 2%	→ -2%		292	328	236	230	294		Although fewer cases have been referred for ICPC, there has been less opportunity to convene review meetings to consider appropriate de-registration because of the Christmas period and this has contributed to a further increase in children subject to planning. In the immediate term, the service and team manager will review the length of time children spend on planning with the CP chairs. In the longer term, the 'Working with Families' project is now underway, with a range of activity planned for quarter 4.
CP6B-NI	Child Protection Plan (CPP) rate per 10,000	Jane White	Stuart Webb	65	67	60	57	56	52	56	53	59	58	59	61	63	→ 3%	→ -3%		59	67	54	43	42		See above CP6b
CP2	Number of children subject to Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs), excluding transfer-ins and temporary registrations	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	16	45	23	34	19	37	45	33	36	44	46	62	39	↓ -37%	↑ 144%		37	62	40	42	50		The number of children subject to ICPC has reduced in December, with a figure slightly lower than our statistical neighbour average. However, the rate remains high. The QA activity outlined in previous months is ongoing and the CPC team manager has engaged with the lead for the 'Working with Families' project.
CP2-NI	Rate per 10,000 Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	3	9	5	8	4	8	9	8	8	9	10	13	8	↓ -39%	↑ 146%		8	13	6	5	5		See above, CP2.
CP4 (val)	Number of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) resulting in a Child Protection Plan (based on count of children) (excludes transfer-ins)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	16	38	16	32	17	26	36	28	35	42	42	50	35	↓ -30%	↑ 119%	▲	31.77	50.00	34	35	43		Numbers and percentage conversion are comparable to SN average. The team manager reviewed decision making, as outlined and has engaged in the 'Working with Families' project development.
CP4	Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) resulting in a Child Protection Plan (based on count of children)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	100.0%	84.4%	69.6%	94.1%	89.5%	70.3%	80.0%	84.8%	97.2%	95.5%	91.3%	80.6%	89.7%	↑ 11%	↓ -10%	▲	86.7%	100.0%	87.1%	86.7%	85.6%		See above CP4 (val)
CP2b	Number of transfer-ins	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	3	0	3	4	0	0	1	5	4	2	2	4	1	↓ -75%	↓ -67%		2	5	Local	Local	Local		Number of transfers in remain low. A review of transfer arrangements is being arranged with colleagues in Hampshire.
CP2b %	Percentage of transfer-ins where child became subject to a CP Plan during period	Jane White	Sarah Ward	100.0%	0.0%	33.3%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	50.0%	100.0%	75.0%	100.0%	↑ 33%	→ 0%		66.0%	100.0%	Local	Local	Local		There have been no transfer in conferences during December.
CP3-QL (val)	Number of children subject to Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) which were held within timescales (excludes transfer-ins)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	10	22	5	27	15	34	24	30	26	44	38	43	34	↓ -21%	↑ 240%	▲	27	44	Local	Local	Local		Performance has improved in the past month, with management scrutiny of timeliness ongoing. Southampton timeliness is 3.8% adverse in comparison to the SN average and more consistency is still required in this area.
CP3-QL	Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) held within timescales (based on count of children)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	62.5%	48.9%	21.7%	79.4%	78.9%	91.9%	53.3%	90.9%	72.2%	100.0%	82.6%	69.4%	87.2%	↑ 26%	↑ 39%	▲	72.2%	100.0%	76.0%	76.7%	72.2%		See above CP3-QL
CP8-QL	Percentage of children subject to a Child Protection Plan seen in the last 15 working days.	Jane White	Sarah Ward	86.0%	87.0%	91.0%	94.0%	90.0%	89.0%	88.0%	86.0%	86.0%	78.0%	85.0%	85.0%	88.0%	→ 4%	→ 2%	▲	87.2%	94.0%	Local	Local	Local		Recording of CP visits has been poor during December due to increased caseloads for social workers, higher levels of sickness and major holiday periods. Staff are feeling under pressure. More visits have been undertaken than are recorded and this is an ongoing area of work for managers. Team Managers need to address duty workers recording in a timely way when undertaking CP visits for workers who are off. Team Managers also need to ensure they are monitoring their individual workers visits so they can address any issues which will prevent duty having to assist and therefore increase the pressure on other workers.
CP5-QL (val)	Number of new Child Protection Plans (CPP) where child had previously been subject of a CPP at any time	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	2	17	4	1	6	5	15	6	11	3	21	12	10	↓ -17%	↑ 400%	▼	9	21	7	7	10		The re-referral % is 2.9% higher than the SN average. In order to address the complex issues arising in re-referral cases, the Edge of Care team are now copied into the re-referral reports that are released from the data team. The effectiveness of EOC intervention with these families will need to be reviewed in due course.
CP5-QL	Percentage of new Child Protection Plans (CPP) where child had previously been subject of a CPP at any time	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	12.5%	44.7%	25.0%	2.9%	33.3%	19.2%	39.5%	18.2%	28.2%	7.1%	47.7%	24.0%	27.8%	↑ 16%	↑ 122%	▼	25.4%	47.7%	22.5%	18.7%	22.2%		See above CP5-QL (val)
CP9	Number of children subject to Review Child Protection Conferences (RCPCs) in the month	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	84	68	90	94	70	94	46	82	30	101	85	86	69	↓ -20%	↓ -18%		77	101	Local	Local	Local		There was a reduction in RCPCs this month due to the Christmas period and this has impacted upon the number of closures (see below, CP7).
CP7	Number of ceasing Child Protection Plans, excluding temporary registrations	Jane White	Stuart Webb	46	29	50	42	26	48	18	42	11	48	39	43	25	↓ -42%	↓ -46%	▲	36	50	34	36	43		The number of closures is slightly higher than SN average. Nevertheless, in the immediate term, the service and team manager will review the length of time children spend on planning with the CP chairs.

Ref.	Indicator	Owner	Reporter	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	% change from previous month	% change from same month prev. yr	DoT	12 month average	12-mnth max value	Stat. Neighbour	England	SE region	Target 17-18	Commentary (Dec-17):
LAC1	Number of Looked after Children at end of period	Jane White	Julian Watkins	586	584	568	542	546	536	526	515	514	523	517	528	519	→ -2%	↓ -11%	▼	539	586	462	478	517	515	We continue to reduce the numbers of Looked After Children in a planned and measured way, with a focus on safety and risk management, but ensuring that when risks are not manageable that action is taken to ensure that children are protected. This led to a rise in CIC numbers briefly last month.
LAC1-NI	Looked after Children rate per 10,000	Jane White	Julian Watkins	119	119	116	110	111	109	105	103	103	105	104	106	104	→ -2%	↓ -13%		109	119	69	62	41		See above (number of LAC)
LAC2	Number of new Looked after Children (episodes)	Jane White	Julian Watkins	7	7	2	8	9	9	8	16	11	18	11	18	14	↓ -22%	↑ 100%	▼	11	18	17	18	20		Slight reduction, due to a higher than average admission rate last month.
LAC3	Number of ceasing Looked after Children (episodes)	Jane White	Julian Watkins	20	10	18	34	3	19	15	26	14	9	16	7	28	↑ 300%	↑ 40%	▲	17	34	17	17	20		This reduction relates to strong adoption activity, and SGO activity, as well as some children who had entered care in an emergency leaving care.
LAC6 (val)	Number of adoptions (E11, E12)	Jane White	Brenda Chapman	3	4	5	20	0	3	10	5	8	3	2	1	5	↑ 400%	↑ 67%		5	20	3	2	3	65	Quarterly commentary: This number will remain high whilst the cohort of children received into care is large.
LAC6 (%)	Percentage of adoptions (E11, E12)	Jane White	Brenda Chapman	15.0%	40.0%	27.8%	58.8%	0.0%	15.8%	66.7%	19.2%	57.1%	33.3%	12.5%	14.3%	17.9%	↑ 25%	↑ 19%		29.1%	66.7%	19.2%	14.0%	13.0%	n/a	-
LAC12 (val)	Number of Special Guardianship Orders (SGOs) (E43, E44)	Jane White	Brenda Chapman	2	0	7	5	0	2	3	10	1	1	7	1	9	↑ 800%	↑ 350%		4	10	2	2	2		Quarterly commentary: We continue to positively support SGO, including for this quarter one sibling group of four. This continues to significantly contribute to the overall numbers of children leaving care. However these placements will entail ongoing financial support which will need monitoring.
LAC12 (%)	Percentage of Special Guardianship Orders (SGOs) (E43, E44)	Jane White	Brenda Chapman	10.0%	0.0%	38.9%	14.7%	0.0%	10.5%	20.0%	38.5%	7.1%	11.1%	43.8%	14.3%	32.1%	↑ 125%	↑ 221%	▲	18.5%	43.8%	10.9%	12.0%	10.0%		-
LAC7-QL	Percentage of Looked after Children visited within timescales	Jane White	Julian Watkins	76.0%	82.0%	86.0%	83.0%	79.0%	84.0%	82.0%	79.0%	85.0%	76.0%	82.0%	83.0%	79.0%	→ -5%	→ 4%	▲	81.2%	86.0%	Local	Local	Local		This almost certainly relates in the main to the Christmas period and leave meaning that all recording is not completed. A message has gone to the teams to rectify this.
LAC10 (%)	Percentage of Looked after Children with an authorised CLA plan	Jane White	Julian Watkins	92.2%	94.3%	94.5%	94.1%	95.4%	94.8%	98.1%	97.5%	97.3%	95.8%	98.1%	97.0%	94.6%	→ -2%	→ 3%	▲	95.7%	98.1%	Local	Local	Local		As above (Percentage of Looked after Children visited within timescales)
LAC10-Q	Number of Looked after Children with an authorised CLA Plan	Jane White	Julian Watkins	540	551	537	510	521	508	517	502	500	501	507	512	491	→ -4%	→ -9%	▲	515	551	Local	Local	Local		As above (Percentage of Looked after Children visited within timescales)
LAC13	Number of current unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children looked after at end of period	Jane White	Julian Watkins	10	10	11	11	11	10	11	10	12	13	12	12	14	↑ 17%	↑ 40%		11	14	76	60	52		There have been two new UASCs who have become children in care through the national relocation process. We have been commended for the smooth transition and for keeping these young people together.
LAC14	Number of new unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children	Jane White	Julian Watkins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	- n/a	- n/a		0	2	Local	Local	Local		As above (Number of current unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children looked after at end of period).
LAC11-QL	Number of Looked after Children aged 16+ or open Care Leavers with an authorised Pathway Plan	Jane White	Mary Hardy	132	149	153	152	149	149	151	150	157	163	164	160	154	→ -4%	↑ 17%	▲	153	164	Local	Local	Local		-
LAC11-QL (%)	Percentage of Looked after Children aged 16+ or open Care Leavers with an authorised Pathway Plan	Jane White	Mary Hardy	87.0%	92.0%	93.0%	95.0%	93.0%	91.0%	92.0%	92.0%	95.0%	97.0%	97.0%	99.0%	99.0%	→ 0%	↑ 14%	▲	94.0%	99.0%	Local	Local	Local		-
NI147	Percentage of Care Leavers in contact and in suitable accommodation	Jane White	Mary Hardy	New	New	New	83.6%	88.0%	84.3%	84.4%	83.1%	83.1%	86.0%	83.8%	87.5%	87.7%	→ 0%	- n/a	▲	85.1%	88.0%	Local	Local	Local		Quarterly commentary (MH): Continued increase (of 1.7%) in numbers in suitable accommodation since last quarter. New arrangements within housing contracts are bedding down so options are increasing. Possibility of accessing empty accommodation in local university halls is being explored as an option for some young people.
LAC9 (val)	Number of IFA placements	Jane White	Brenda Chapman	158	152	148	139	145	144	144	138	138	139	139	140	143	→ 2%	→ -9%	▼	144	158	Local	Local	Local		-
LAC9	Percentage of IFA placements (of all looked after children)	Jane White	Brenda Chapman	27.0%	26.0%	26.1%	25.6%	26.6%	26.9%	27.4%	26.8%	26.8%	26.6%	26.9%	26.5%	27.6%	→ 4%	→ 2%	▼	26.7%	27.6%	Local	Local	Local		-
LAC16	Number of in-house foster carers at the end of period	Jane White	Brenda Chapman	-	-	-	-	-	181	175	176	174	170	169	169	172	→ 2%	- n/a		173	181	-	-	-		-

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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 15 working 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/>