

Children and Families Scrutiny Panel

Thursday, 27th July, 2017
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 Murphy
Councillor O'Neill
Councillor Painton
Councillor Burke
Councillor Taggart
Councillor Laurent
Catherine Hobbs
Revd. J Williams

Contacts

Democratic Support Officer
Emily Goodwin
Tel: 023 8083 2302
Email: emily.goodwin@southampton.gov.uk

Scrutiny Manager
Mark Pirnie
Tel: 023 8083 3886
Email: mark.pirnie@southampton.gov.uk

PUBLIC INFORMATION

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL

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

Terms Of Reference:-

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

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

Public Representations

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

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.

NOTE: Members are reminded that, where applicable, they must complete the appropriate form recording details of any such interests and hand it to the Democratic Support Officer.

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 meetings held on 22 June 2017 and to deal with any matters arising, attached.

7 PROVISION OF APPRENTICESHIPS IN THE COUNCIL (Pages 5 - 8)

Report of the Service Director, Human Resources and Organisational Development informing the Panel of the Council's approach to maximising apprenticeships within its workforce, attached.

8 KEY STAGE 2 - PERFORMANCE (Pages 9 - 12)

Report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance requesting the Panel to note the provisional key stage 2 results in Southampton for 2017, attached.

9 CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE (Pages 13 - 22)

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

10 MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS (Pages 23 - 26)

Report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance relating to recommendations made at previous meetings of the Panel, attached.

Wednesday, 19 July 2017

SERVICE DIRECTOR, LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL
MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 22 JUNE 2017

Present: Councillors Keogh (Chair), Murphy, Painton, Taggart and Laurent

1. **ELECTION OF VICE-CHAIR**

RESOLVED that Councillor Taggart be elected as Vice-Chair for the 2017/2018 Municipal Year.

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

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held on 11 May 2017 be approved and signed as a correct record.

3. **THE PROVISION OF APPRENTICESHIPS IN SOUTHAMPTON**

The Panel considered the report of the Head of Economic Development and Skills which provided the Panel with requested information on apprenticeships in Southampton.

Following discussions with Councillor Paffey, Cabinet Member for Education and Skills, Hilary Brooks, Service Director, Children and Families Services, Amanda Percy, Post 16 Adviser and Sarah Stannard, Principal of City College, it was noted that from the action plan established at a previous scrutiny panel meeting, the Ambassador Scheme, the annual graduation ceremony and the Access Southampton website had been implemented.

The national landscape for apprenticeships was changing with funding for increased participation in apprenticeships due to come to an end and a new Apprenticeship Levy and a new target for three million apprenticeships by 2020 was being established.

The Panel questioned the 48% completion rate for apprenticeships. It was noted that the local completion rate was higher than the national average. There were several reasons for non-completion of an apprenticeship including:

- Young people chose to move on to other opportunities, some apprenticeships were four years long, so completion rates were below completion rates for college courses, of which the majority were only one year long.
- Employers ended apprenticeships due to closure or restructure of business or poor performance dismissal.
- The retail sector was traditionally poor at retaining apprentices due to lack of recognition for the apprenticeship qualification, which provided a low incentive for young people not to take up better opportunities.
- Employers who provided good schemes had good completion rates.

The Panel questioned the difference between the number of Level 4 apprenticeships compared to level 2 or level 3 apprenticeships and were reassured that the apprenticeships offered matched the needs of local businesses.

The Panel questioned the impact of attainment of Maths and English GCSE's in the take up of apprenticeships and it was discussed how employers' entry criteria varied for each type of apprenticeship and employers placed more value on young people being "work ready". One of the policy priorities of the national Youth Parliament was to improve Life Skills education for young people.

The Panel questioned the participation of care leavers in apprenticeship schemes and were reassured that a number of initiatives were being implemented to improve outcomes in this area, including the appointment of a Lead Apprenticeships Advisor who would liaise with the Pathways Team.

The Panel questioned the participation rates of young people in higher education in Southampton. It was noted that a plan to raise participation was being funded through the Southern Universities Network.

RESOLVED:

- (i) That clarification be provided to the Panel on how the figure for Higher Apprenticeship starts was calculated.
- (ii) That the Council's approach to maximising apprenticeships as part of the Council's workforce, particularly opportunities for care leavers and vulnerable young people, be considered at the 27 July meeting of the Panel.
- (iii) That, to raise aspirations, through the Southern Universities Network the Local Authority should seek to encourage universities to inform schools with regard to how well their former pupils had done at university.

NOTE: Councillor Keogh declared a pecuniary interest in that he was a Teacher at Richard Taunton Sixth Form College and remained in the meeting and took part in the discussion of this item.

NOTE: Councillor Taggart declared a pecuniary interest in that she was employed at Brockenhurst College and her partner was employed at Barton Peveril College, and remained in the meeting and took part in the discussion of this item.

4. **CHILDREN'S AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE**

The Panel noted the report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance which provided an overview of performance across Children and Families Services since April 2017.

Following discussions with Hilary Brooks, Service Director, Children and Families Services, Jane White, Service Lead Children's Social Care, and Phil Bullingham, Service Lead - Safeguarding, Improvement, Governance and Quality Assurance - it was noted that overall performance had improved.

It had been encouraging to note that the number of Single Assessments completed in 45 working days and the number of Looked After Children visited within timescales had improved. The decrease in the number of children on a Child Protection Plan correlated to the increase in Children with a Child In Need Plan.

The Panel questioned the reasons for the completion of Pathway plans not being 100%. It was noted that this was partly due to difficulties completing plans for young people who were in custody.

The Service Lead - Safeguarding, Improvement, Governance and Quality Assurance - outlined the Quality Assurance Business Plan and the development of a high quality performance framework to support decision making.

This page is intentionally left blank

Agenda Item 7

DECISION-MAKER:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
SUBJECT:	PROVISION OF APPRENTICESHIPS IN THE COUNCIL		
DATE OF DECISION:	27 JULY 2017		
REPORT OF:	SERVICE DIRECTOR – HUMAN RESOURCES AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
AUTHOR:	Name:	Justine Taylor-Knightbridge, Lead Apprenticeships Advisor	Tel: 023 8083 4473
	E-Mail:	Justine.taylor-knightbridge@southampton.gov.uk	
Director	Name:	Janet King	Tel: 023 8083 2378
	E-mail:	Janet.king@southampton.gov.uk	

STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY	
Not applicable	
BRIEF SUMMARY	
<p>At their meeting on 22nd June 2017, the Panel considered information regarding post 16 attainment and progression in the City. The Panel requested further information relating to the Council's approach to maximise apprenticeships within its Council's workforce. In particular, the Panel wanted a focus on the opportunities/offer for care leavers and looked after young people, the support that will be provided to get them 'job ready' and the mechanisms that will be used to measure progress (including soft measures).</p>	
RECOMMENDATIONS:	
	(i) To consider this report and note the action being taken to increase the number of apprentices in the Council and the support offered to care leavers and looked after young people.
DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)	
1.	The Council's Workforce Strategy was approved in September 2016; this included an action to develop and deliver a programme to attract care leavers, apprentices, interns and graduates. A key success measures is to increase number of care leavers, apprentices, interns and graduates employed by the Council. This work is supported by the Apprenticeships Levy which came into effect in April 2017.
2.	The Council created a dedicated post to establish a programme for apprenticeships and maximise the levy funding. The post holder started in May 2017.
3.	The role includes the development of recruitment opportunities and the promotion and management of an apprenticeships programme across the Council (including schools) in order to ensure consistent policy and practice, create opportunities for new apprenticeships and maximise opportunities for looked after young people and care leavers.

4.	The Lead Apprentice Adviser is working with the Pathways Team in Children and Families to proactively support opportunities for care leavers and looked after young people and with the Skills, Regeneration and Partnerships Team in reviewing training provision and practice.
	Apprenticeship provision in the Council
5.	The Council currently has 15 new apprentices and as they were employed prior to the introduction of the national Apprenticeship Levy, the associated funding cannot be accessed for these posts. Within the existing apprentice cohort there are no care leavers or looked after young people. Currently the highest number of apprentices are within Adults, Housing & Communities. Housing Operations typically appoint up to 16 trade apprentices per year (i.e. gas engineers, electricians, plumbers and carpenters).
6.	Overall the largest number of apprenticeships within the Council are undertaking qualifications at Levels 2 and 3 notably, Trade Services, Nursery Assistants, Early Years Care and Business Administration. The Lead Apprenticeship Advisor will continue to support the introduction of apprenticeships at this level and will develop higher level apprenticeships across the Council. Levels 2 and 3 are the areas which are likely to be the most accessible to our care leavers and looked after young people in the first instance.
7.	New apprenticeship qualifications are being developed nationally through approved providers in addition to “trailblazer” apprenticeship opportunities such as a new Level 6 qualification for Social Care (due to be implemented in September 2018). This affords the Council the opportunity to be involved in developing new qualifications at all levels, for example in Domiciliary Care, Social Care and graduate strategic leadership pathways. The Lead Apprenticeships Advisor is working with service managers across all areas to assess the potential for these higher level routes.
	Southampton City Council’s proposed approach
8.	<p>An Apprentice Group is being established for all City Council apprentices to meet, share experiences and ideas and take part in workshops to support their learning and development. The two main strands of the Council’s approach are: Apprenticeship First and Developing Talent.</p> <p><u>Apprenticeship First</u></p> <p>All vacancies within Grade 1-5 (Spinal Column Points 6 -17) are targeted for recruitment as an apprenticeship vacancy unless there are over-arching service specific reasons for the post to not be an apprentice role (e.g. work of a sensitive/unsuitable nature, the requirement for specialist knowledge or skills).</p> <p><u>Developing Talent</u></p> <p>This will offer higher level apprenticeship training to enable existing staff to undertake apprenticeships at a similar or higher level than a qualification they may already hold. This will enhance retraining/upskilling/cross-skilling of staff in professional areas to meet business needs as part of wider workforce planning and will help fulfil the development plans arising from Annual Performance Reviews.</p>

	Supporting care leavers and looked after young people
9.	Work is underway jointly with the Pathways Team in Children and Families to understand the needs of looked after young people and care leavers with the aim of targeting and advertising all apprenticeship vacancies, internally via the council's Pathways Team in the first instance. The Pathways Team will ensure care leavers and looked after young people can be supported to apply for roles. The Council's commitment is to then guarantee an interview to any care leaver and looked after young person who applies via this route and so contribute to the priority outcome within the Council Strategy to ensure "that young people get a good start in life".
	Additional support being developed for care leavers and looked after young people
10.	"Council Taster Days" are being developed by the Lead Apprenticeships Advisor with the Pathways Team for looked after young people and care leavers to experience different aspects of the work within the Council. The "Taster days" will include workshops on CV and application writing and interview support and practice and will be promoted through the Pathways Team to encourage take up. In addition, the Lead Apprenticeships Advisor will meet regularly with the Pathways Team to monitor take up of "Taster days", success at interviews, to share data and develop programmes of support as required.
	Measuring success
11.	The Workforce Strategy identified an increase in the number of care leavers accessing apprenticeships as a success measure and targets will be developed in conjunction with the Service Lead in Children and Families. All apprentices will have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular 1:1 meetings with their line manager • A mentor to support the apprentice throughout their training (via service leads, HR Advisory Team, Pathways Team) • Regular reviews with the training provider, line manager and apprentices • Regular meetings with their Pathways Team Personal Advisor.
12.	Regular feedback from apprentices about their experiences will be used to inform future programmes and the support looked after young people and care leavers receive.
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
Capital/Revenue	
13.	In addition to the levy funding the Council is able to access: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A payment of £1,000 if the apprentice is aged between 16 and 18 • An additional £1,000 payment if the apprentice is aged 19 to 24 and has previously been in care or has a Local Authority Education, Health and Care plan • Additional funding available from the Government to enable apprentices to achieve Level 2 qualification in English and Maths (should an apprentice not already have achieved this).

Property/Other	
14.	N/A
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS	
Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:	
15.	N/A
Other Legal Implications:	
16.	The Apprenticeships, Children and Learning Act 2009 sets out requirements.
RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS	
17.	N/A
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS	
18.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Strategy • Workforce Strategy

KEY DECISION?	No
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	None directly as a result of this report
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>	
Appendices	
1.	None

Documents In Members' Rooms

1.	None
Equality Impact Assessment	
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessment (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 - 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

Agenda Item 8

DECISION-MAKER:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
SUBJECT:	KEY STAGE 2 – PERFORMANCE		
DATE OF DECISION:	27 JUNE 2017		
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			
At the meeting the Panel will be considering the provisional attainment of Southampton pupils at the end of Key Stage 2 (KS2) in 2017.			
RECOMMENDATIONS:			
	(i)	That the Panel note the provisional key stage 2 results detailed in Appendix 1.	
REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS			
1.	To enable a discussion with the Cabinet Member and officers on KS2 attainment in Southampton.		
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED			
2.	None.		
DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)			
3.	Provisional 2017 key stage 2 results for Southampton have been published. The attached appendix provides a breakdown of the results and a comparison against the national average.		
4.	The Panel are requested to discuss with the Cabinet Member for Education and Skills and the Service Lead – Education and Early Help the information provided.		
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS			
<u>Capital/Revenue</u>			
5.	None as a result of this report.		
<u>Property/Other</u>			
6.	None as a result of this report.		
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS			
<u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u>			
7.	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>	
8.	None as a result of this report.
RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS	
9.	N/A
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS	
10.	School standards in Southampton have a significant impact on the council achieving its priorities. In particular the following outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children and young people in Southampton get a good start in life. • Southampton is a city with 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.	Southampton - Key Stage 2 Provisional Attainment 2017
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

Interim 2017 Key Stage 2 Outcomes (Year 6, 11 years old)

This report summarises the Key Stage 2 (KS2) attainment of Southampton pupils at the end of Key Stage 2 in 2017, no progress data is available at this stage. The data contained within this report is early provisional and may be subject to revision. On the 4th July 2017, the DfE issued an interim release of National KS2 Attainment results. This has been combined with Local Authority analysis to provide a comparison between Southampton and National Performance.

The interim release by the DfE contained no information on pupils achieving a High Standard or progress between KS1 and KS2. This information will be updated as soon as it becomes available.

2016 Accountability Changes

A new accountability framework was introduced for KS2 in 2016. Pupils are no longer assessed against National curriculum levels. Reading, Maths and Grammar, Punctuation & Spelling (GPS) have been assessed using tests where raw marks are converted to scaled scores between 80 and 120 with a score of 100 or more indicating that the pupil had reached the expected standard. Writing is assessed through teacher assessments with pupils identified as Working at greater depth within the Expected Standard, Working at the Expected Standard or a range of judgements to identify a child working below the expected Standard. It is therefore only possible to compare 2016 and 2017 outcomes and not previous years.

Headlines

In 2017, 61% of Southampton pupils achieved the Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths combined. This is in line with the National average of 61%. In 2016, 54% of Southampton pupils achieved the Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths. Southampton have therefore achieved an increase of 7% between 2016 and 2017. The National average has increased 8% from 53% in 2016 to 61% in 2017.

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.

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.

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 the National average in 2017.

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.

The Scaled Score in Maths for Southampton and National have both increased by 1 point from 103 in 2016 to 104 in 2017. Southampton's performance therefore remains in line with the National average.

For further details please contact the Data Team on

Phone: 023 8083 3801 / 023 8083 3129

E-mail: datateam@southampton.gov.uk

Agenda Item 9

DECISION-MAKER:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
SUBJECT:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE		
DATE OF DECISION:	27 JULY 2017		
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 May 2017. At the meeting senior managers from Children and Families will be providing the Panel with an overview of performance across the division since June 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 30 June 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
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS	
10.	Improving the effectiveness of the political scrutiny of children's safeguarding will help contribute to the following priorities within the Council Strategy: <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 – June 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

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

Ref.	Indicator	Owner	Reporter	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	% change from previous month	% change from same month prev. yr	DoT	12 month average	12-mnth max value	Benchmarking			Target 17-18	Commentary (Jun-17):		
																						Stat. Neighbour	England	SE region				
CP1	Number of Section 47 (S47) enquiries started	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	126	126	101	89	106	109	56	92	92	111	93	120	116	→	-3%	→	-8%		103	126	-	-	-		There has been a slight decrease in in Section 47 (S.47)s started this month & is closer to the 12-month average, there does not appear to be a trend here and this can be a fluctuating figure.
CP1-NI	Section 47 (S47) enquiries rate per 10,000 children	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	26	26	21	18	22	22	11	19	19	23	19	24	23	→	-4%	↓	-13%		21	26	-	-	-		There has been a slight decrease in the percentage this month. There does not appear to be a trend. This area will be closely monitored to identify any emerging trends and auditing will be undertaken.
CP2	Number of children subject to Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs), excluding transfer-ins and temporary registrations	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	56	62	41	19	17	48	16	45	23	34	19	37	45	↑	22%	↓	-20%		36	62	-	-	-		The number of children subject to CP planning is notably higher than previous months (the last time that there was an equivalent number is January 2017). The most significant reason for this increase is the number of family groups with >3 children. In June 2017, there was one family of 3 children discussed registered at conference and three families of four children.
CP2b	Number of transfer-ins	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	-	-	-	2	1	1	3	0	3	4	0	0	1	-	n/a	-	n/a		2	4	-	-	-		Numbers of transfers in remain low, with 1 in June. The transfer protocol with other areas in Hampshire is progressing; with sign-off expected in July 2017. There will be a review of effectiveness in early 2018.
CP2b %	Percentage of transfer-ins where child became subject to a CP Plan during period	Jane White	Sarah Ward	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	33.3%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	-	n/a	-	n/a		33.3%	100.0%	-	-	-		There has not been a high number of transfer in conferences. However, managers are now all clear about the timescales for these and have made an effort to adhere to these. The main area for managers is ensuring that they have access to the information sent from the other local authority as this is held in Mash initially.
CP2-NI	Rate per 10,000 Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	11	13	8	4	3	10	3	9	5	8	4	8	9	↑	22%	↓	-19%		7	13	-	-	-		The number of new registrations has impacted up the rate per 10,000. The rate does fluctuate month by month; but the 12 month average is closer to our SN.
CP3-QL	Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) held within timescales (based on count of children)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	58.9%	56.5%	63.4%	73.7%	70.6%	45.8%	62.5%	48.9%	21.7%	79.4%	78.9%	91.9%	53.3%	↓	-42%	→	-9%	▲	62.0%	91.9%	-	-	-		This month's % is markedly lower than the previous three months. The Service and CPC Team Manager have reviewed all the out of time conferences. There were 23 conferences and a third took place out of time. We have identified three conferences where there was a delay which we have assessed to be acceptable - the most common factor in these cases is that we need to wait on further case information. Of the remainder, staff availability over the half term period was a factor and the team manager was also absent for a period and we have identified that the live tracker not monitored. We will remedy this by ensuring consistent management oversight of the tracker in the future.
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	33	35	26	14	12	22	10	22	5	27	15	34	24	↓	-29%	↓	-27%	▲	21	35	-	-	-		See above CP3-QL
CP4	Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) resulting in a Child Protection Plan (based on count of children)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	80.4%	91.9%	82.9%	89.5%	88.2%	91.7%	100.0%	84.4%	69.6%	94.1%	89.5%	70.3%	80.0%	↑	14%	→	0%	▲	85.6%	100.0%	-	-	-		The conversion rate has increased in comparison to May, but there is no overall trend (average conversion is 85.6%). In May's commentary I stated that large family groups can have an impact upon the conversion rate. I also stated that an audit of decisions to step down to CIN planning would be presented to the Performance Management Board - this is scheduled for 11th July 2017.
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	45	57	34	17	15	44	16	38	16	32	17	26	36	↑	38%	↓	-20%	▲	30.23	57.00	-	-	-		See above CP4
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	17.8%	31.6%	2.9%	29.4%	46.7%	34.1%	12.5%	44.7%	25.0%	2.9%	33.3%	19.2%	39.5%	↑	105%	↑	122%	▼	26.1%	46.7%	-	-	-		There were fifteen children (seven families) in the repeat CP cohort. We have started tracking the category of previous registration for repeat CP. Two families had >3 children. The levels of neglect and emotional abuse appear high in this cohort. There is detailed, multi-agency audit work underway in respect of the local response to neglect, with learning workshops scheduled for September 2017. Domestic abuse intervention work in partnership with NSPCC (DART programme) needs to start and a start-up meeting is scheduled for August 2017.
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	8	18	1	5	7	15	2	17	4	1	6	5	15	↑	200%	↑	88%	▼	8	18	-	-	-		See above - CP5-QL
CP6B	Number of children with a Child Protection Plan at the end of the month, excluding temporary registrations	Jane White	Stuart Webb	317	335	360	349	329	344	319	328	295	282	277	255	277	→	9%	↓	-13%		313	360	-	-	-		The number of children subject to CP planning has increased to the number seen in April. The high number of starters and lower number of leavers has contributed to this position - see below, CP7 for response to leavers.

Page 15

Agenda Item 9 Appendix 1

Ref.	Indicator	Owner	Reporter	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-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 (Jun-17):
CP6B-NI	Child Protection Plan (CPP) rate per 10,000	Jane White	Stuart Webb	64	68	73	71	67	70	65	67	60	57	56	52	56	→ 8%	↓ -13%		64	73	-	-	-		'See above - CP6B
CP7	Number of ceasing Child Protection Plans, excluding temporary registrations	Jane White	Stuart Webb	28	37	14	25	32	29	46	29	50	42	26	48	18	↓ -63%	↓ -36%	▲	33	50	-	-	-		The number of plans ceasing has reduced significantly this month. In order to support a safe reduction we are targeting our next audit on cases where planning has been in place for > 8 months. The auditor will make observations / recommendations regarding the planning - to support effective case progression.
CP8-QL	Percentage of children subject to a Child Protection Plan seen in the last 15 working days.	Jane White	Sarah Ward	76.0%	68.0%	64.0%	64.0%	67.0%	77.0%	86.0%	87.0%	91.0%	94.0%	90.0%	89.0%	88.0%	→ -1%	↑ 16%	▲	80.1%	94.0%	-	-	-		The main issues impacting on improving and maintaining these figures are: workers recording visits in a timely manner, leave impacting on ability to record in a timely way, managers organising duty to undertake visits and recording for workers on sick leave, all managers addressing duty workers recording of duty visits in a timely way.
CP9	Number of children subject to Review Child Protection Conferences (RCPCs) in the month	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	64	105	59	101	89	86	84	68	90	94	70	94	46	↓ -51%	↓ -28%		81	105	-	-	-		There was a smaller number of reviews this month; again staff sickness change / absence has impacted recording. The number is not typical and is expected to increase.
EH1a	Number of Universal Help Assessments (UHAs) started in the month	Jo Cassey	Jason Murphy	58	24	21	39	35	49	21	34	29	34	38	30	21	↓ -30%	↓ -64%		33	58	-	-	-		Commentary and associated issues remain the same as April 17 - April commentary: "This measure is subject to review and will in future measure the number of interventions held at the equivalent of UHA/EHA level."
EH1c	Number of Universal Help Assessments (UHAs) completed in the month	Jo Cassey	Jason Murphy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	- n/a	- n/a		2	2	-	-	-		See below (EH1b)
EH1b	Number of Universal Help Plans (UHPs) opened in the month (includes UHPs completed, and those still open at end of period)	Jo Cassey	Jason Murphy	297	170	121	107	99	113	92	124	121	122	122	123	167	↑ 36%	↓ -44%		137	297	-	-	-		Commentary and associated issues remain the same as April 17 - these measures are of little value without a mechanism and capacity to capture activity outside of PARIS/SCC services. April commentary: "As above - this is a measure based on activity within PARIS that is no longer measured with the introduction of the EHA which is not built into PARIS; in future this should be viewed as an external measure of all Early Help activity across a range of services, both within SCC and outside."
EH2	Number of Children In Need (CIN) at end of period (all open cases, excluding UHPs, UHAs, CPP and LAC)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	1424	1439	1271	1298	1271	944	1001	955	974	967	1017	1043	1040	→ 0%	↓ -27%		1126	1439	-	-	-		There has been a slight decrease this month. This is partly due to an increase in the number of children stepping down from child protection plans. Figures do fluctuate and this may also be impacted due to the front door changes, whilst there has been a reduction in the number of referrals opened for Single Assessment (SA) these cases are more complex and more likely therefore to result in a CIN plan being needed. Some staffing issues in the CIN team in particular will also have impacted in progressing closures.
EH3	Number of Single Assessments completed	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	204	165	301	206	264	291	123	187	122	214	137	193	207	→ 7%	→ 1%		201	301	-	-	-		There has been a slight increase in the number of Single Assessments (SA) completed this month, the number fluctuates month by month and no trends are emerging currently,
EH3a%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 10 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	13.0%	14.9%	14.9%	10.9%	8.7%	8.0%	15.5%	9.0%	6.2%	7.5%	7.3%	7.3%	11.6%	↑ 60%	↓ -10%	▲	10.3%	15.5%	-	-	-		There has been an increase in the number of SAs completed within this timeframe. With changes at the front door it would be expected that the assessments coming into statutory services require detailed assessments and therefore may need longer than ten days to complete. However, this may also be linked to ICPC timescales as a SA will also be completed alongside every Section 47 (S.47) enquiry.
EH3b%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 11-25 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	27.8%	27.5%	18.9%	20.0%	31.5%	29.6%	22.5%	26.5%	25.8%	22.9%	20.4%	15.0%	21.3%	↑ 41%	↓ -24%	▲	23.8%	31.5%	-	-	-		There has been a substantial increase in SAs completed in this timeframe indicating increased complexity that requires assessment & the need to identify an outcome.
EH3c%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 26-35 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	25.7%	11.8%	16.6%	15.5%	10.9%	16.9%	15.7%	13.3%	2.0%	9.3%	8.8%	18.1%	8.7%	↓ -52%	↓ -66%	▲	13.3%	25.7%	-	-	-		There has been a decrease in SAs completed within this timeframe, indicating that the assessments required either need a shorter or longer timeframe.
EH3d%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 36-45 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	11.7%	17.1%	17.3%	16.8%	6.3%	9.9%	24.3%	14.3%	8.2%	34.6%	35.0%	38.9%	40.6%	→ 4%	↑ 246%	▲	21.2%	40.6%	-	-	-		There has been a slight increase in SAs completed within this timeframe, indicating increased complexity that requires assessment and a need to identify an outcome.
EH3e%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed over 45 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	21.8%	28.7%	32.3%	36.8%	42.6%	35.8%	22.1%	37.0%	57.9%	25.7%	28.5%	20.7%	17.9%	↓ -14%	↓ -18%	▼	31.4%	57.9%	-	-	-		There has been a decrease in the number of SAs completed over 45 days and the reports in place to support SAs being completed within timescales
EH4 (val)	Number of Single Assessments (SA) completed in 45 working days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	159	115	205	132	154	184	92	118	50	159	98	153	170	↑ 11%	→ 7%	▲	138	205	-	-	-		There has been an increase in SAs completed in this timeframe indicating increased complexity that requires assessment and a need to identify an outcome.
EH4-QL	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed in 45 working days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	77.9%	69.7%	68.1%	64.1%	58.3%	63.2%	74.8%	63.0%	41.0%	74.0%	72.0%	79.0%	82.0%	→ 4%	→ 5%	▲	68.2%	82.0%	-	-	-		There has been an increase in this timeframe and the systems in place to manage this are demonstrating an improvement overall, this remains an area of constant scrutiny for all managers in the service.

Page 16

Ref.	Indicator	Owner	Reporter	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-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 (Jun-17):
EHS-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	52	47	40	56	67	58	31	50	35	45	40	48	37	↓ -23%	↓ -29%	▼	47	67	-	-	-		There has been a decrease in the number of children reported missing this month, this is a fluctuating figure.
LAC1	Number of Looked after Children at end of period	Jane White	Sharon Hawkins	611	612	603	606	605	602	586	584	568	542	546	536	526	⇒ -2%	↓ -14%	▼	579	612	-	-	-	515	-Continued positive downward trend, with solid holding of threshold for entry to care, but also several children exiting care due to adoption and SGO.
LAC10 (%)	Percentage of Looked after Children with an authorised CLA plan	Jane White	Sharon Hawkins	89.9%	89.5%	90.0%	89.9%	90.4%	90.5%	92.2%	94.3%	94.5%	94.1%	95.4%	94.8%	98.1%	⇒ 4%	⇒ 9%	▲	92.6%	98.1%	-	-	-		-Good numbers of children having authorised care plans - work to consider a way to make the care planning process more child friendly and participative is underway.
LAC10-QL	Number of Looked after Children with an authorised CLA Plan	Jane White	Sharon Hawkins	549	548	543	545	547	545	540	551	537	510	521	508	517	⇒ 2%	⇒ -6%	▲	535	551	-	-	-		As above LAC10 (%)
LAC11-QL	Number of Looked after Children aged 16+ or open Care Leavers with an authorised Pathway Plan	Jane White	Julian Watkins	156	155	152	150	155	131	132	149	153	152	149	149	151	⇒ 1%	⇒ -3%	▲	149	156	-	-	-		-Good levels of care leavers having Pathway plans demonstrating a huge culture shift over the last 12 months - We have started our involvement in an exciting project to design interactive digital Pathway plans this month, which may develop into a national change of practice in the future.
LAC11-QL (%)	Percentage of Looked after Children aged 16+ or open Care Leavers with an authorised Pathway Plan	Jane White	Julian Watkins	61.7%	61.3%	60.0%	60.0%	61.0%	88.0%	87.0%	92.0%	93.0%	95.0%	93.0%	91.0%	92.0%	⇒ 1%	↑ 49%	▲	79.6%	95.0%	-	-	-		-Good levels of care leavers having Pathway plans demonstrating a huge culture shift over the last 12 months - We have started our involvement in an exciting project to design interactive digital Pathway plans this month, which may develop into a national change of practice in the future.
LAC12 (%)	Percentage of Special Guardianship Orders (SGOs) (E43, E44)	Jane White	Julian Watkins	20.0%	0.0%	5.6%	23.5%	21.4%	5.6%	10.0%	0.0%	38.9%	14.7%	0.0%	10.5%	20.0%	↑ 90%	⇒ 0%	▲	13.1%	38.9%	-	-	-		-The team continue to work on several SGO assessments, which potentially means several children exiting care over the next 1/4 provided these assessments are positive. The team have had several recent commendations for the quality of their assessments by the court.
LAC12 (val)	Number of Special Guardianship Orders (SGOs) (E43, E44)	Jane White	Julian Watkins	2	0	1	4	3	1	2	0	7	5	0	2	3	↑ 50%	↑ 50%		2	7	-	-	-		-As above - SGOs continue to be made at a consistent rate each month.
LAC13	Number of current unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children looked after at end of period	Jane White	Sharon Hawkins	4	6	5	5	7	11	10	10	11	11	11	10	11	↑ 10%	↑ 175%		9	11	-	-	-		-There are only minor fluctuations in this metric at the present time.
LAC14	Number of new unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children	Jane White	Sharon Hawkins	0	2	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	- n/a	- n/a		1	4	-	-	-		-As above - we have had 1 new UASC enter care in recent weeks.
LAC1-NI	Looked after Children rate per 10,000	Jane White	Sharon Hawkins	124	125	123	123	123	122	119	119	116	110	111	109	105	⇒ -4%	↓ -16%		118	125	-	-	-		-A consistent measured and gradual decline numbers of CIC/10,000 children. This is an appropriate and managed trajectory demonstrating considered managed decrease in CIC numbers rather than sudden decrease which would not be appropriate.
LAC2	Number of new Looked after Children (episodes)	Jane White	Sharon Hawkins	13	11	8	25	8	14	7	7	2	8	9	9	8	↓ -11%	↓ -38%	▼	10	25	-	-	-		-Numbers of new CIC continue to be at a stable level, showing strong work to prevent admissions to care, and managed threshold decisions.
LAC3	Number of ceasing Looked after Children (episodes)	Jane White	Sharon Hawkins	10	14	18	17	14	18	20	10	18	34	3	19	15	↓ -21%	↑ 50%	▲	16	34	-	-	-		-A further month of high levels of children leaving care due to adoption has led to a significant decrease in CIC this month.
LAC6 (%)	Percentage of adoptions (E11, E12)	Jane White	Julian Watkins	30.0%	35.7%	50.0%	29.4%	35.7%	22.2%	15.0%	40.0%	27.8%	58.8%	0.0%	15.8%	66.7%	↑ 322%	↑ 122%		32.9%	66.7%	-	-	-	n/a	-A high number of final adoption hearings were heard in June, leading to several Adoption Orders being made.
LAC6 (val)	Number of adoptions (E11, E12)	Jane White	Julian Watkins	3	5	9	5	5	4	3	4	5	20	0	3	10	↑ 233%	↑ 233%		6	20	-	-	-	65	-As above LAC6 (%)
LAC7-QL	Percentage of Looked after Children visited within timescales	Jane White	Sharon Hawkins	73.0%	66.0%	66.0%	69.0%	70.0%	76.0%	76.0%	82.0%	86.0%	83.0%	79.0%	84.0%	82.0%	⇒ -2%	↑ 12%	▲	76.3%	86.0%	-	-	-		- This area still shows a consistent trend, however there is still room for improvement and no room for complacency. There is a drive to ensure that visits are also recorded in a timely fashion. This is core business for Looked After Children.

Ref.	Indicator	Owner	Reporter	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-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 (Jun-17):
LAC9	Percentage of IFA placements (of all looked after children)	Jane White	Julian Watkins	26.7%	26.5%	25.9%	24.9%	26.0%	26.4%	27.0%	26.0%	26.1%	25.6%	26.6%	26.9%	27.4%	→ 2%	→ 3%	▼	26.3%	27.4%	-	-	-		-Slight fluctuation due to some challenging placement breakdowns this month. Discussion is ongoing about how best to recruit more in house carers, with a large recruitment drive being planned, ideally for the autumn period.
LAC9 (val)	Number of IFA placements	Jane White	Julian Watkins	163	162	156	151	157	159	158	152	148	139	145	144	144	→ 0%	↓ -12%	▼	152	163	-	-	-		As above (LAC9)
LAC15	Number of foster carers at the end of period	Jane White	Julian Watkins	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	- n/a	- n/a		175	175	-	-	-		-We are working on a major recruitment drive with colleagues from Communications currently.
NI147	Percentage of Care Leavers in contact and in suitable accommodation	Jane White	Mary Hardy	New	New	New	New	New	New	New	New	New	83.6%	88.0%	84.3%	84.4%	→ 0%	- n/a	▲	85.1%	88.0%	-	-	-		No change from last month, new housing contracts in place from 01/07/17 with additional capacity for supported lodgings which should impact positively on this indicator.
M1	Number of contacts received (includes contacts that become referrals)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	1256	1395	1377	1480	1547	1534	1260	1466	1510	1753	1278	1605	1357	↓ -15%	→ 8%		1448	1753	-	-	-		There has been a decrease in the number of contact this month and is slightly lower than the monthly average. It is unclear why this is and yet to be determined if this will continue as typically number are in excess of 1400 per month. A range of audit activity has commence in July regarding decision making at the front door to provide additional scrutiny above that provided by the systems in MASH & management oversight.
M2	Number of new referrals of Children In Need (CIN)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	334	373	300	417	320	208	198	270	288	287	244	333	307	→ -8%	→ -8%		298	417	-	-	-		There has been a slight decrease in referrals this month and this would be expected in relation to the number of contacts, however the percentage of contacts that become referrals has slightly increased 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	70	76	61	85	65	42	40	55	59	58	50	68	62	→ -9%	↓ -11%		61	85	-	-	-		There has been a slight decrease in referrals this month and this would be expected in relation to the number of contacts, however the percentage of contacts that become referrals has slightly increased this month. This remains higher than our SN & regional and national figures.
M3	Percentage of all contacts that become new referrals of Children In Need (CIN)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	26.6%	26.7%	21.8%	28.2%	20.7%	13.6%	15.7%	18.4%	19.1%	16.4%	19.1%	20.7%	22.6%	→ 9%	↓ -15%		20.7%	28.2%	-	-	-		There has been a slight decrease in referrals this month and this would be expected in relation to the number of contacts, however the percentage of contacts that become referrals has slightly increased this month.
M4	Number of new referrals of children aged 13+ where child sexual exploitation was a factor	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	4	3	3	6	3	2	0	1	3	0	1	2	5	↑ 150%	↑ 25%		3	6	-	-	-		There has been a slight increase this month, however this fluctuates month on month.
M5	Number of children receiving Universal Help services who are stepped up for Children In Need (CIN) assessment	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	36	28	37	22	27	30	25	27	31	3	7	7	8	↑ 14%	↓ -78%		22	37	-	-	-		This figure has remained static in June and is showing a decrease in the last three months, however this measure only captures EH cases open to Early Help and not the wider EH offer which is showing an increase as cases are stepped down from Social care.
M6-QL	Percentage of referrals which are re-referrals within one year of a closure assessment	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	23.7%	20.1%	20.7%	19.7%	23.1%	20.2%	14.6%	16.7%	19.8%	22.0%	22.0%	18.0%	19.0%	→ 6%	↓ -20%	▼	20.0%	23.7%	-	-	-		There has been a slight increase this month, this figure has fluctuated over the past 12 months and continues to indicate a general reducing trend. This measure is being monitored due to the reduction in CIN & LAC numbers over recent months.
M6-QL (val)	Number of referrals which are re-referrals within one year of a closure assessment	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	79	75	62	82	74	42	29	45	57	63	54	60	57	→ -5%	↓ -28%	▼	60	82	-	-	-		There has been a slight increase this month, this figure has fluctuated over the past 12 months and continues to indicate a general reducing trend. This measure is being monitored due to the reduction in CIN & LAC numbers over recent months.
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	79.1%	75.0%	79.0%	76.0%	81.0%	91.0%	90.0%	88.0%	87.0%	84.0%	81.0%	83.0%	81.0%	→ -2%	→ 2%	▲	82.7%	91.0%	-	-	-		There has been a slight decrease this month - this is linked to the level of focus also on high risk domestic abuse referrals dealt with by the front door and MASH (65 HRDA referrals in June) and there is also an ATM vacancy in the team which reduces management capacity. It also needs to be noted that whilst the number of contacts & referrals decreased this month the cases coming through the front door and MASH are requiring more work to determine outcomes decisions.

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/>

DECISION-MAKER:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
SUBJECT:	MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS		
DATE OF DECISION:	27 JULY 2017		
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			
This item enables the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel to monitor and track progress on recommendations made at previous meetings.			
RECOMMENDATIONS:			
	(i)	That the Panel considers the responses to recommendations from previous meetings and provides feedback	
REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS			
1.	To assist the Panel in assessing the impact and consequence of recommendations made at previous meetings.		
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED			
2.	None.		
DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)			
3.	Appendix 1 of the report sets out the recommendations made at previous meetings of the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel. It also contains summaries of any action taken in response to the recommendations.		
4.	The progress status for each recommendation is indicated and if the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel confirms acceptance of the items marked as completed they will be removed from the list. In cases where action on the recommendation is outstanding or the Panel does not accept the matter has been adequately completed, it will be kept on the list and reported back to the next meeting. It will remain on the list until such time as the Panel accepts the recommendation as completed. Rejected recommendations will only be removed from the list after being reported to the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel.		
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS			
<u>Capital/Revenue</u>			
5.	None.		
<u>Property/Other</u>			
6.	None.		

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS		
Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:		
7.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.	
Other Legal Implications:		
8.	None	
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS		
9.	None	
KEY DECISION		No
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:		None directly as a result of this report
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>		
Appendices		
1.	Monitoring Scrutiny Recommendations – 27 July 2017	
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	

Children and Families Scrutiny Panel – Monitoring report

Scrutiny Monitoring – 27th July 2017

Date	Title	Recommendation	Action Taken	Progress Status
22/06/17	Apprenticeships in Southampton	1) That clarification is provided to the Panel on how the figure for higher apprenticeship starts is calculated.	Apprenticeship starts are calculated on the home post-code of the learner. Age is calculated based on age at start of the programme rather than based on 31 August.	Completed
		2) That the Council's approach to maximising apprenticeships as part of the Council's workforce, particularly opportunities for care leavers and vulnerable young people, is considered at the 27 July meeting of the Panel.	Agreed - Agenda item for 27 July meeting	
		3) That, to raise aspirations, through the Southern Universities Network (SUN) seek to encourage universities to inform schools how well their former pupils have done at university.	This was raised at the SUN Strategy Group Meeting and will form part of the SUN funded project plan for Southampton City Council.	Completed

This page is intentionally left blank