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CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL

Thursday, 22nd March, 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

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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.
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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.

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 meetings held on 25 January 2018 and to deal with any matters arising, attached.

7   **POST 16 EDUCATION AND TRAINING**
(Pages 5 - 32)

Report of the Associate Director for Economic Development and Skills outlining the position in Southampton with regards to Post 16 education and training.

8   **CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE**
(Pages 33 - 42)

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

9   **MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS**
(Pages 43 - 48)

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

Wednesday, 14 March 2018   SERVICE DIRECTOR, LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL

MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 25 JANUARY 2018

Present: Councillors Keogh (Chair), Taggart (Vice-Chair), Murphy, O'Neill, Painton and Laurent

Apologies: Councillors Burke, Catherine Hobbs and Rob Sanders

23.   APOLOGIES AND CHANGES IN PANEL MEMBERSHIP (IF ANY)

The apologies of Councillor Burke, Catherine Hobbs and Rob Saunders were noted.

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

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held on 16 November 2017 be approved and signed as a correct record.

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

RESOLVED 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.

26.   EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT - FOCUS ON LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN

The Panel considered the report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance presenting the 2016/17 Key stage exam results in Southampton and the educational attainment of Looked After Children (LAC).

Councillor Paffey, Cabinet Member for Education and Skills; Alyce McCourt, Principle Education Psychologist, and Jane White, Service Lead Children's Social Care were present and with the consent of the chair addressed the Panel.

The Panel noted the following:
- That the Virtual School had 5 staff and approximately 370 children were on role for the Virtual School.

- That the Virtual School action plan had a focus on improving performance from the Early Years upwards.
- Working effectively with school had helped to reduce the number of school days lost due to exclusion to 14 days for LAC attending Southampton schools compared to 41 days lost due to exclusion for LAC attending schools outside the city.
- The Virtual School were requesting frequent updates on each child from schools to assist early identification of potential issues. There were challenges capturing relevant data from all schools as a significant proportion of LAC in the Virtual school were educated out of the city (54%).
- That a new computerised system was in place, E-PEP to track the Education Plans of LAC.
- That Key Stage 4 educational attainment was a concern. The case studies highlighted that good outcomes had been achieved and there was an expectation that Key Stage 4 outcomes would improve as timely and targeted support is provided.
- That Key Stage 5 results for LAC were not available.
- Restorative Justice was used effectively in some Southampton Schools

RESOLVED

(i) That the resources dedicated to the Virtual School be reviewed to ensure that it was capable of providing the required level of support to all of Southampton's looked after children in education.
(ii) That, where available, the following data be circulated to the Panel:
   a. KS5 LAC attainment data for Southampton.
   b. The number of Year 12 LAC that would be retaking GSCE English and Maths.
(iii) That information outlining how the Families Matter initiative had supported school attendance in Southampton was circulated to the Panel.
(iv) That a list of schools in Southampton that had used restorative justice was provided to the Panel.
(v) That the Panel were provided with a summary outlining the expectations relating to the educational attainment at KS4 of the current Year 11 LAC cohort.

27. **EARLY YEARS PROVISION**

The Panel considered the report of the Service Director, Children and Families that provided an overview of Early Years provision and the potential impact of the 30 hour early years' offer in Southampton.

Councillor Paffey, Cabinet Member for Education and Skills and Anne Downie, Early Years and Childcare Team Manager were present and with the consent of the Chair addressed the Panel.

The Panel noted the following:
- The Department for Education had reduced the percentage of funding that local authorities could retain to support early years and childcare providers which had led to a reduction in resources.

- That following a national funding review the maximum government funding for early years provision was £4.79 per hour, when compared to the hourly rate that providers could charge parents which was around £7.50 per hour. There was a concern that providers would reduce the availability of funded hours. The government funded hourly rate did not cover all the costs of managing staff and premises to provide early years foundation stage provision.
- Parents of foster children would be eligible for the 30 hours early years' offer from September 2018.
- The staff recruitment for Early Years providers was a problem, especially the recruitment of male staff.
- That the quality of Early Years provision and Southampton's Early Years Foundation Stage had improved every year for the last 5 years.

RESOLVED
(i)   That, to support staff retention and the payment of the living wage, the Executive considered the feasibility of providing Business Rates Relief to providers of early years education in Southampton.

28.   **CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE**

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

Jane White, Service Lead, Children's Social Care was in attendance and with the consent of the Chair addressed the meeting.

The Panel noted that performance continued to improve overall. It was noted that the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub had adopted an approach utilising professional conversations with Social Workers which had reduced referrals and also re-referral rates.

It was also noted that whilst some teams are still under pressure due to recruitment issues the number of Social Work vacancies was starting to reduce, and the use of Agency staff had also reduced.

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DECISION-MAKER:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
SUBJECT:	POST 16 EDUCATION AND TRAINING		
DATE OF DECISION:	22 MARCH 2018		
REPORT OF:	ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND SKILLS		
CONTACT DETAILS			
AUTHOR:	Name:	Denise Edghill	Tel:	023 8083 4095
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STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY
None

BRIEF SUMMARY
This report provides an overview of post-16 education and training for young people in Southampton including attainment, progress, performance actions undertaken and emerging issues. Principals and Head teachers from the providers of state-funded post 16 education and training in Southampton have been invited to attend the meeting to discuss the issues with the Panel.

RECOMMENDATIONS:		
	(i)	That the Panel consider and challenge the position relating to post 16 education and training in Southampton with the invited representatives from the state-funded providers of post 16 education and training in Southampton and Southampton City Council officers.

REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS	
1.	To enable effective scrutiny of outcomes for children and families in Southampton.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED	
2.	None.

DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)	
	Context
3.	Local Authorities have a statutory responsibility to ensure that there is enough suitable education and training provision in their area to meet the needs of young people aged 16-19 (and up to 25 for those with learning difficulties or disabilities), and to oversee the provision and take-up of education and training so that young people meet their duty to participate in learning up to age 18. Comparatively, Southampton, as an urban area, is well served with the majority of education and training choices within a reasonable travel to learn distance. The primary role of the Council to date has been partnership working to track and support young people's progression and retention in post-16 provision, including those who are at risk of being Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET); to maximise external resource for local

	provision for all young people; and to strategically influence Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs), government departments, local agencies, businesses and providers to ensure that provision meets the needs of learners and businesses.
4.	The Council does not have specific responsibility regarding inspection or quality assurance of post-16 provision, but would see its role as a strategic partner to address under-performance if local provision was not of a suitable quality to meet the needs of its young people and to ensure that the skills mix supports growth and productivity in the City. Colleges are independent organisations with direct responsibility for the quality of their provision, and 6th form schools are under a variety of governance arrangements.
	Cohort and destinations post-16
5.	In the last academic year, 2016/17, 1945 pupils attended a year 11 (up to age 16) provision within Southampton. This is the lowest number in year group of young people in a cohort that has been reducing over a period of 12 years from 2530 in 2004 (the 2015/16 year 11 cohort was 2035).
6.	Every year, the Local Authority tracks the destinations of young people to post-16 provision. This has remained relatively stable over recent years. The number of young people that met their duty to participate (RPA) in 2017 was 1853 out of a cohort of 1945, this equates to 95.28%, a small increase of almost 0.8% compared to 94.45% in 2016.
7.	As given in table 1, below, The percentage of the cohort in some form of further education has risen by over 1.0% but the percentage into employment with training (including apprenticeships) shows a small decline.
8.	Progression from Southampton schools to employment, training and education post-16 varies. The highest rates of progression to full time education in 2017 were from St Anne's (98.45 %); St George (94.59%) and Regents Park (93.80 %). Progression to apprenticeships has reduced this year reflecting the national trend following the introduction of the Levy. The highest rate of Apprenticeship progression was from Redbridge (7.69%) and Woodlands (7.07 %). Rates of progression to being Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) varied from 22.22% at Compass (however it should be noted this is a 7.48% improvement on last year's figures) to 1.02% at Bitterne Park.
9.	There are variances in progression patterns relating to gender and ethnicity. 92.9% of females progressed to full time education against 87.1% of males whereas apprenticeships progression for males was 4.6% against 2.5% for females. These figures broadly reflect 2016 data. Progression to education figures for black and of black and minority ethnic (BME) young people continues to increase and this year 96.1% of BME students progressed to full time education against 88.5% of white young people, whilst 0.8% of BME young people progressed to an apprenticeship against 4.2% white.
	16-18 Education travel to learn
10.	There are three Post-16 Colleges in Southampton: Southampton City College, which is a General Further Education (GFE) College delivering a primarily vocational curriculum, Richard Taunton's Sixth Form College and Itchen College that are both Sixth Form Colleges primarily providing a mixed

	A Level, Academic and Vocational curriculum. In addition, two schools have sixth form provision: St Anne's and Bitterne Park.
11.	1,027 of the 1,751 young people progressing to post-16 education progressed to educational establishment in the City. 712 progressed to provision in the wider travel to learn area. For the second time, the highest number (367) of young people attended an establishment out of the City, (Barton Peveril College).
12.	12 young people progressed to Great Oaks School which offers specialist provision for young people with a range of complex learning difficulties.
13.	This year, Richard Taunton's Sixth Form College took 329 young people from Southampton Schools, Itchen College 264 and Southampton City College 316. Progression from Southampton schools to Hampshire colleges this year included 367 to Barton Peveril College, 117 to Eastleigh College and 102 to Peter Symonds College. Every year, a number of young people attend Sparsholt College for courses (particularly agriculture/animal care) that are not available in the City.
14.	**Table 1 - Progression to educational establishment from Southampton Schools**

Establishment Attended	2014	2015	2016	2017
Barton Peveril College	230	275	353	367
Richard Taunton Sixth Form College	323	388	351	329
Southampton City College	380	334	337	316
Itchen College	372	337	315	264
Eastleigh College	112	101	119	117
Peter Symonds College	103	97	103	102
Bitterne Park Sixth Form	60	44	55	55
Sparsholt College	41	34	45	41
St Anne's Sixth Form	51	56	30	63
Totton College	53	28	14	17
Total cohort into education	**1800**	**1763**	**1804**	**1751**

	NEET Data
15.	The number of young people who left compulsory education and were NEET on the 1st November 2017 has dropped significantly compared to 2016. There were 36 (1.80%) young people in this group made up of 32 available for work and 4 not available due to reasons such as becoming parents and illness. On the 1st November 2016 the figure was 57 young people (2.8%).
	Management information for February 2018 shows a positive trend with 150 NEETs and 100 Unknowns, this is compared to 190 and 151 respectively for the same month last year.
	The nationally published combined NEET/Unknown percentage for the

	months of Dec, Jan and Feb last year was 7.7%. The target for this year was to reduce it to 7.0%, and figures suggest it will be at 5.8%.
	The combined year 12 and 13 In-Learning figure which was 89.7% in February 2017 and is now 92.0% for February 2018.
	Performance Tables
16.	In 2016 a major change to the way post-16 performance is measured was introduced. A set of five headline measures are published in 16-18 performance tables. The headline measures are **progress, attainment, progress in English and maths** (for students without a GCSE pass at A*-C in these subjects)**, retention, and destinations.**
17.	Post-16 performance tables published data is for the whole school/college performance and does not just relate to Southampton Students. In addition, in colleges where there is a high proportion of students studying a Level 2 Vocational/GCSE programme as a progression route to level 3, the DFE performance table reports do not fully reflect the overall performance of the 2 year Level 3 provision. This is because they measure the performance of the student at 18, even if this is not the end of their course.
18.	There is now a strong focus on progress rather than attainment and to understand the context for Southampton Post-16 Providers it will be useful to look at the average GCSE score on entry for each institution.
19.	It should also be noted that providers offer mixed programmes and those students taking a combination of A Level and Vocational Courses will adversely affect the performance measures linked to a student taking 3 A-Levels. (% achieving AAB or better at A-Level and % achieving 3 A*-A grades).
20.	To enable the panel to develop a wider understanding of 16-18 performance tables, Appendices 1-4 detail the performance information for individual schools and colleges (16-18) for Southampton and the wider travel-to-learn providers.
21.	The Post-16 progress/value added outcomes (see paragraph 16) are not applied to Local Authority performance data. However, to enable the Panel to develop a wider understanding of Key Stage 5 Local Authority data, attached as Appendices 5-8 is the 2017 performance data published by the Department for Education for the state-funded post 16 schools and colleges in Southampton, as well as performance data for the colleges in Hampshire that a significant number of Southampton pupils attend. These are Barton Peveril Sixth Form College, Eastleigh College and Peter Symonds College. The average achievement data for Southampton post-16 providers is detailed below.
22.	**Level 3 (all)** - Southampton providers' Average Point Score per entry for all Level 3 students was 30.08 and the National average was 32.33, a gap of 2.25 points. This earned Southampton a ranking of 136th out of a possible 150 Local Authorities.
23.	**A-Level** – Southampton providers' Average Point Score per entry for all A-Level students was 26.96 (equivalent of a C- grade) and the National average was 31.13 (equivalent of a C grade), a gap of 4.17 points. This earned

	Southampton a ranking of 141st out of a possible 150 Local Authorities.
24.	The percentage of students achieving grades AAB or better at A Level in Southampton (8.1%) is 11.2% below National (19.3%), ranking Southampton 144th out of 150 Local Authorities. 4.3% of students in Southampton achieved 3 A*-A grades or better at A level, 6.8% below the National average of 11.1%, earning Southampton a rank of 141st out of 150 Local Authorities.
25.	**Tech-Level -** Southampton's Tech Level students achieved an average points score per entry of 30.68 (equivalent of Distinction-), -1.57 points below the National average of 32.25 (equivalent of Distinction-). Southampton achieved a ranking of 115th out of 149 Local Authorities for this indicator. It should be noted that not all the technical qualifications offered by post-16 providers are counted in this performance measure. This includes courses that are valid, permissible and well regarded by universities and employers.
26.	**Applied General** - The average points score for Southampton pupils entering at least one Applied General qualification was 37.68 (equivalent of Distinction+), a gap of 1.99 above the National average (35.69, equivalent of Distinction) which ranks Southampton 35th out of 150 Local Authorities. It should be noted that not all the applied general qualifications offered by providers are counted in this performance measure. This includes courses that are valid, permissible and well regarded by universities and employers. **Progress Measures** Progress measures for Southampton providers offering Applied General Qualifications were above average.
27.	**English and maths at end of 16-18 -** This is a headline performance measure, which looks at progress made by students who did not achieve a grade C in English or maths GCSE at the end of key stage 4. A positive score means that, on average, students got higher grades at 16 to 18 than at key stage 4. A negative score means that, on average, students got lower grades than at key stage 4. Students are included in these measures if they did not achieve a grade C or higher in their GCSE or equivalent by the end of key stage 4 in that subject. Appendix 3 includes the English and maths progress data for each provider. **Progress Measures** Southampton's progress in GCSE English was +0.05, which was above the National average of -0.02 and Southampton's progress in GCSE Maths was -0.06, which was below the National average of -0.01. (No national rankings are available for these indicators).
28.	**Level 2 Vocational -** The Average Points Score per entry for the 492 Southampton students entering a Level 2 vocational qualification was 5.71, which is 0.02 above the National average of 5.69 and earned Southampton a rank of 68 out of 149 Local Authorities. This Average Points Score of 5.71 in Southampton was also 0.05 above the Statistical Neighbour average (5.66) and 0.02 above the Core City average (5.69).
	Key Stage 4 Performance
29.	It is important to review these results in the context of the Key Stage 4 results of young people from Southampton in 2015. Against the key national measure for Secondary Schools, 50.6% of Southampton pupils achieved 5+ A*-C including English and Maths GCSE in 2015 achieving a rank of 131st

	out of 151 Local Authorities. Nationally 57.3% of pupils achieved 5+ A*-C including English and Maths GCSE leading to a gap of 6.7% to Southampton (50.6%). Southampton's performance decreased from 51.0% in 2014 to 50.6% in 2015, a 0.4% decline. Nationally there has also been an increase of 0.7% from 56.6% in 2014 to 57.3% in 2015.
	Southern Universities Network – National Collaborative Outreach Programme
30.	The Southern Universities Network (SUN) is a collaborative partnership comprising HE providers in Hampshire, Dorset and the Isle of Wight. In January 2017, the Southern Universities Network (SUN) embarked on the Higher Education Funding Council for England's (HEFCE's) National Collaborative Outreach Programme (NCOP). The SUN has been tasked with increasing HE participation (including higher and degree apprenticeships). As directed in HEFCE guidance, work will be focused on young people in Years 9 – 13 and their 'key influencers' (parents, carers, peers).
31.	Schools and Colleges are receiving funding to deliver enhanced careers guidance to NCOP learners. Young people will be identified as an NCOP student based on their post-code.
32.	Portsmouth and Southampton Local Authorities are working in partnership with the SUN to deliver a joint programme for the NCOP. The programme will be delivered under the heading of City Ambitions.
33.	The SUN recognises that local authorities have a key role to play in co-ordinating activities, supporting schools and colleges to participate in the project, delivering Careers Education, Information Advice and Guidance to specific groups of young people such as looked after children and care leavers, working with the influencers in the community, resource development and data collection/sharing.
34.	The Southampton City Ambitions Programme will focus on the following HEFCE identified target wards.

Target Ward	Current young participation rate in higher education	Expected young participation rate in higher education
Bitterne	11%	18%
Coxford	14%	23%
Harefield	19%	26%
Millbrook	20%	27%
Redbridge	12%	22%
Sholing	20%	26%
Swathling	16%	20%
Woolston	17%	22%

35.	**City Ambitions Programme Activities include:** • Joint working with University of Southampton and Young Minds to deliver a programme of activities to support and develop academic

		resilience.
		- Implementation of Windmills Career Development Programme for NCOP schools and colleges. - Continuous Professional Development for teachers, careers advisers and other lead professionals. This will include higher and degree apprenticeships. - Delivery of post-16 progression good practice conference for each City. - Post-16 Progression Programme – supporting NCOP learners to progress from Level 2 to Level 3. - Collection of relevant data from schools and colleges to support the aims of the project. - Support schools/colleges to participate in programme and deliver appropriate support to NCOP learners. This will include development of project proposals. - Delivery of enhanced careers guidance to looked after children. - Training for social care staff, foster carers and other lead professionals to support knowledge development of higher education options. - Work with families of NCOP leaners to support raising of aspirations and widening participation. - Community engagement. - Developing careers guidance resources.
		Apprenticeships
36.		Since the introduction of the Apprenticeship Levy in May 2017 the national apprenticeship starts fell by 41% for the six months compared to the same period the previous year.
37.		Nationally, there were 114,400 apprenticeship starts reported for the first quarter of the 2017/18 academic year, compared to 155,600 reported at the same time in 2016/17, a decrease of 26.5 %. However, the decrease was not as large as the drop between quarter 4 2015/16 and quarter 4 2016/17 (59.3%).
38.		Current published figures for Southampton show quarter one starts for 2017/18 as 420 which suggest that when the full year figures are available that there be a fall in starts compared to 2016/17.
39.		Current EU funded programmes support young people who are NEET to progress to traineeships and apprenticeships. Southampton City Council has recently tendered to deliver apprenticeship brokerage for businesses and apprentices, particularly young people, through a new EU funded opportunity. The outcome will be known in the Summer, and delivery, if successful, from the Autumn.
40.		In 2015/16 and 2016/17 there were the following apprenticeship starts in Southampton:

Age	2015/16	2016/17

16-18	480	460
19-24	630	550
25+	940	1080
Totals	2050	2090

| 41. | The primary occupations were as follows: |

	2015/16	2016/17
Health, Public Services and Care	650	680
Business, Administration and Law	560	500
Retail and Commercial Enterprise	350	390
Engineering and Manufacturing Technologies	240	270
Construction, Planning and the Built Environment	110	150
Leisure, Travel and Tourism	40	40
Information and Communication Technology	40	30
Education and Training	30	20
Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Care	10	20

Apprenticeship achievements

| 42. | The latest published apprenticeship achievement data for Southampton residents shows that:
- 64.7% of 1750 apprenticeships across all age ranges that were due to complete in 2015/16 have been achieved.
- This is a drop of just over 5% on the 2014/15 figure of 69.9% of 1410 aims, and 2% lower than 2013/14 which was 66.9% of 1430.
- The national figure for 2015/16 was 67.0% and the South East region was 67.1%.
- The 2015/16 data is broken down by age group showing 68.9% achievement of 16-18 year olds, 67.2% of 19-23 year olds and 61.5% of 24+. |

Employment pathways for young people with SEND

| 43. | The DfE has awarded local authorities a one off grant to promote supported internships and other preparation for employment activities for young people with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) aged 16-25.
The grant awarded in Southampton is £49,852. The authority is working with Portsmouth to look at the potential for shared post with the responsibility of developing supported internships, encouraging employers to offer internships and employments with SEND and developing employment and training pathways for young people. Funding will also be used for good practice events and training for providers who offer supported internships. |

Conclusions and emerging issues

| 44. | In Southampton, post-16 education and training has the following strengths:
- At 95.28%, progression to education post 16, participation by |

		Southampton young people is high.
		• A contract to track Southampton young people whose destination is unknown and offer support those who are NEET has been awarded to Youth Options. With just 3 months into the Youth Options programme, progress has been encouraging with contact made with over 50 unknown 16 and 17 year olds, and 22 NEET young people receiving individual support.
		• The average points score for Southampton students entering at least one Applied General qualification was 1.99 points above the National average (Southampton APS per entry – 37.68, National APS per entry – 35.69). Southampton's performance improved by 5.44 points between 2016 (32.24) and 2017 (37.68). This compares to a National improvement of 1.03 points from 34.66 in 2016 to 35.69 in 2017. Southampton's rank has improved from 128th in 2016 to 35th in 2017.
		• Applied General is strong across the City, on both achievement and value added measures. It forms an important part of 'mixed programmes' in the sixth form colleges and is a strong driver for progression into HE, especially amongst those from the HEFCE/NCOP target areas. It is of concern that these qualifications are currently under threat of withdrawal from 2020.
		• Southampton's Average Point Score per entry for all female Tech Level students was 34.73, which was 1.90 above the National average (32.83) and 3.82 above the Statistical Neighbour average (30.91) and 3.17 above the Core City average (31.56). Southampton's rank position for this indicator was 38th out of 149 Local Authorities.
		• The Average Points Score per entry for the 492 Southampton students entering a Level 2 vocational qualification was 5.71, which is 0.02 above the National average of 5.69.
45.		However, there are the following challenges:
		• Southampton Local Authority is ranked in at least the bottom 10 of all Local Authorities for the key Level 3 performance indicators namely:
		o APS per entry for A Level students – a ranking of 141
		o APS per entry for A Level students best 3 – a ranking of 144
		o Percentage of students achieving at least 2 A levels – a ranking of 145
		o Percentage of students achieving 3 A*-A grades or better at A level – a ranking of 141
		o Percentage of students achieving grades AAB or better at A level – a ranking of 144
		o Percentage of students achieving grades AAB or better at A level in at least 2 facilitating subjects – a ranking of 143
		• A significant number of young people travel out if the City for their post 16 education. Moreover, there is insufficient information on the progress of young people who study at institutions outside of the City. We are planning to set up data sharing agreements with colleges in the wider travel to learn area in order to access results and progression information.
		• The Authority is reliant on externally funded support services for those at greatest risk of NEET. Funding and services are reducing.
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS		

Capital/Revenue	
46.	None as a result of this report.
Property/Other	
47.	None as a result of this report.
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS	
Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:	
48.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.
Other Legal Implications:	
49.	None as a result of this report.
RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS	
50.	None
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS	
51.	Post 16 education and training in Southampton will have a significant impact on the council achieving its priorities. In particular the following priority: • Jobs for local people

KEY DECISION	No	
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	None directly as a result of this report	

<div align="center">SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</div>

Appendices	
1	A level performance Southampton & select Hampshire colleges at the end of 16-18 in 2017 - all students
2	Applied general qualifications performance Southampton & select Hampshire colleges at the end of 16-18 in 2017 - all students
3	Tech level performance Southampton & select Hampshire colleges at the end of 16-18 in 2017 - all students
4	Level 2 vocational performance Southampton & select Hampshire colleges at the end of 16-18 in 2017 - all students
5	2017 KS5 Revised Results Briefing Note
6	KS5 Performance Tables - College and Sixth Form Summary
7	KS5 Performance Tables – Selected Hampshire Colleges
8	KS5 Performance Tables 2017 Destinations
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.	DfE KS5 2017 Revised Statistical First Release LA tables: https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/a-level-and-other-16-to-18-results-2016-to-2017-revised	

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A level performance Southampton & select Hampshire colleges at the end of 16-18 in 2017 - all students

School or college name	Type of school or college	Number of students with an A level exam entry	Progress score & description See note *	Average result		Students completing their main study programme	Achieving AAB or higher in at least 2 facilitating subjects	Grade and points for a student's best 3 A levels
				Grade	Point score			
Richard Taunton Sixth Form College	College	413	Below average -0.17	D+	24.33	Data planned for publication March 2018	4.0% (198 students)	C- 28 (200 students)
St Anne's Catholic School	Academy	63	Average -0.11	C+	32.77	Data planned for publication March 2018	12.3% (57 students)	B- 35.91 (57 students)
Bitterne Park School	Maintained School	51	Average -0.10	C-	28.33	Data planned for publication March 2018	6.5% (31 students)	C 29.88 (31 students)
Barton Peveril Sixth Form College	College	1295	Below Average -0.07	C	31.64	Data planned for publication March 2018	10.9% (836 students)	C+ 34.39 (836 students)
Itchen College	College	443	Average -0.06	C-	28.14	Data planned for publication March 2018	4.7% (192 students)	C 28.46 (203 students)
Peter Symonds College	College	1898	Above Average 0.05	B-	35.92	Data planned for publication March 2018	21.5% (1687 students)	B- 37.39 (1692 students)
Eastleigh College	College	1	SUPP	SUPP	SUPP	Data planned for publication March 2018	NE	NE
Southampton City College	College	1	SUPP	SUPP	SUPP	Data planned for publication March 2018	NE	NE
England - state-funded schools		**=**	**0.00**	**C**	**31.13**	**Data planned for publication March 2018**	**14.3%**	**C+ 34.09**
England - all schools		**=**	**0.00**	**C+**	**32.39**	**Data planned for publication March 2018**	**17.0%**	**B- 35.12**

* **Progress score and description (A levels)**

These figures tell you how much progress students who studied A levels at this school or college made between the end of key stage 4 and the end of their A level studies, compared to similar students across England.

The scores are calculated by comparing the A-level results of students at this school or college with the A level results of students in schools and colleges across England who started with similar results at the end of the previous key stage – key stage 4.

A score above zero means students made more progress, on average, than students across England who got similar results at the end of key stage 4.

A score below zero means students made less progress, on average, than students across England who got similar results at the end of key stage 4.

A negative progress score does not mean students made no progress, or the school or college has failed, rather it means students in this school or college made less progress than other students across England with similar results at the end of key stage 4.

The majority of schools and colleges have progress scores between -2 and +2.

These scores are also known as 'value added' scores.

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Applied general qualifications performance Southampton & select Hampshire colleges at the end of 16-18 in 2017 - all students

School or college name	Type of school or college	Number of students with an applied general exam entry	Progress score & description See note *	Average result		Students completing their main study programme
				Grade	Point score	
Richard Taunton Sixth Form College	College	187	Average 0.02	Dist+	37.36	Data planned for publication March 2018
St Anne's Catholic School	Academy	NE	NE	NE	NE	Data planned for publication March 2018
Bitterne Park School	Maintained School	2	SUPP	SUPP	SUPP	Data planned for publication March 2018
Barton Peveril Sixth Form College	College	377	Above average 0.41	Dist*	46.09	Data planned for publication March 2018
Itchen College	College	265	Above average 0.28	Dist+	39.17	Data planned for publication March 2018
Peter Symonds College	College	112	Above average 0.33	Dist*	41.85	Data planned for publication March 2018
Eastleigh College	College	132	Below average -0.50	Merit+	27.5	Data planned for publication March 2018
Southampton City College	College	61	Above average 0.38	Dist	33.89	Data planned for publication March 2018
England - state-funded schools		**=**	**0.00**	**Dist**	**35.69**	**Data planned for publication March 2018**
England - all schools		**=**	**0.00**	**Dist**	**35.72**	**Data planned for publication March 2018**

*   **Progress score and description (A levels)**

These figures tell you how much progress students who studied A levels at this school or college made between the end of key stage 4 and the end of their A level studies, compared to similar students across England.

The scores are calculated by comparing the A-level results of students at this school or college with the A level results of students in schools and colleges across England who started with similar results at the end of the previous key stage – key stage 4.

A score above zero means students made more progress, on average, than students across England who got similar results at the end of key stage 4.

A score below zero means students made less progress, on average, than students across England who got similar results at the end of key stage 4.

A negative progress score does not mean students made no progress, or the school or college has failed, rather it means students in this school or college made less progress than other students across England with similar results at the end of key stage 4.

The majority of schools and colleges have progress scores between -2 and +2.

These scores are also known as 'value added' scores.

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Tech level performance Southampton & select Hampshire colleges at the end of 16-18 in 2017 - all students

School or college name	Type of school or college	Number of students with a tech level exam entry	Completion and attainment See note **	Average result		Students completing their main study programme	Number of students achieving the Technical Baccalaureate
				Grade	Point score		
Richard Taunton Sixth Form College	College	110	Data planned for publication March 2018	Dist	34.81	Data planned for publication March 2018	0
St Anne's Catholic School	Academy	NE	Data planned for publication March 2018	NE	NE	Data planned for publication March 2018	NE
Bitterne Park School	Maintained School	13	Data planned for publication March 2018	Merit+	27.97	Data planned for publication March 2018	0
Barton Peveril Sixth Form College	College	112	Data planned for publication March 2018	Dist+	41.22	Data planned for publication March 2018	1
Itchen College	College	96	Data planned for publication March 2018	Dist-	33.27	Data planned for publication March 2018	0
Peter Symonds College	College	25	Data planned for publication March 2018	Dist+	38	Data planned for publication March 2018	0
Eastleigh College	College	119	Data planned for publication March 2018	Merit+	28.61	Data planned for publication March 2018	0
Southampton City College	College	101	Data planned for publication March 2018	Merit	25.09	Data planned for publication March 2018	0
England - state-funded schools		**=**	**Data planned for publication March 2018**	**Dist-**	**32.25**	**Data planned for publication March 2018**	**246**
England - all schools		**=**	**Data planned for publication March 2018**	**Dist-**	**32.26**	**Data planned for publication March 2018**	**247**

**   Completion and attainment

These figures compare the attainment of students in this school or college with the average attainment of students in the same local authority and across England who studied for the same qualifications. This measure factors in completion of qualifications as well as attainment. If a student doesn't complete a qualification, this is treated as a fail in the measure. The score for the school and local authority average is expressed as a proportion of a grade above or below the national average. The national average score is always 0.

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Level 2 vocational performance Southampton & select Hampshire colleges at the end of 16-18 in 2017 - all students

| School or college name | Type of school or college | Number of students with a tech level exam entry | Completion and attainment

See note ** | Average result | | Students completing their main study programme |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | | | | Grade | Point score | |
| Richard Taunton Sixth Form College | College | 116 | Data planned for publication March 2018 | L2Pass+ | 5.19 | Data planned for publication March 2018 |
| St Anne's Catholic School | Academy | NE | Data planned for publication March 2018 | NE | NE | Data planned for publication March 2018 |
| Bitterne Park School | Maintained School | 6 | Data planned for publication March 2018 | L2Merit | 6 | Data planned for publication March 2018 |
| Barton Peveril Sixth Form College | College | 98 | Data planned for publication March 2018 | L2Merit | 6.16 | Data planned for publication March 2018 |
| Itchen College | College | 115 | Data planned for publication March 2018 | L2Merit- | 5.78 | Data planned for publication March 2018 |
| Peter Symonds College | College | 41 | Data planned for publication March 2018 | L2Dist- | 6.53 | Data planned for publication March 2018 |
| Eastleigh College | College | 249 | Data planned for publication March 2018 | L2Merit- | 5.65 | Data planned for publication March 2018 |
| Southampton City College | College | 265 | Data planned for publication March 2018 | L2Merit- | 5.83 | Data planned for publication March 2018 |
| **England - state-funded schools** | | **=** | **Data planned for publication March 2018** | **L2Merit-** | **5.69** | **Data planned for publication March 2018** |
| **England - all schools** | | **=** | **Data planned for publication March 2018** | **L2Merit-** | **5.69** | **Data planned for publication March 2018** |

**   Completion and attainment

These figures compare the attainment of students in this school or college with the average attainment of students in the same local authority and across England who studied for the same qualifications. This measure factors in completion of qualifications as well as attainment. If a student doesn't complete a qualification, this is treated as a fail in the measure. The score for the school and local authority average is expressed as a proportion of a grade above or below the national average. The national average score is always 0.

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DfE: A Level and Equivalent Results in England, 2016/17 (Revised)

The DfE issued a revised Statistical Release on 25/01/2018, which follows the provisional Statistical Release on 12/10/2017, and reflects the amendments made during the school and college performance tables checking exercise. The revised Statistical Release coincides with the publication of the KS4 and KS5 Performance Tables. The coverage of this release is the overall achievements of 16 to 18 year-olds who were at the end of 16 to 18 study by the end of the 2016 to 2017 academic year, including:

- A levels and other academic level 3 qualifications
- Technical and applied level 3 qualifications
- Progress in English and maths qualifications (for students without an A* to C grade at key stage 4)
- Level 2 vocational qualifications and technical certificate qualifications
- Level 3 maths qualifications (for students with an A* to C grade in maths at key stage 4)

This release also covers exam results taken during the 2016 to 2017 academic year by all 16 to 18 year-olds.

The National and Southampton average reported within this briefing note is the state funded schools and college average which includes state-funded mainstream schools, academies, free schools, city technology colleges (CTCs), state-funded special schools and FE sector colleges but excludes independent sector schools, pupil referral units (PRUs), alternative provision (AP), hospital schools, non-maintained special schools and other government department funded colleges.

In 2016, the DfE have introduced new accountability measures and changes to the methodology for calculating 16-18 results, therefore direct comparisons with 2015 data are not available. A new average points indicator has been introduced which uses a points scale of 10-60 where a grade A* is given 60 points and a grade E is given 10 points.

Headlines

- **Southampton's Average Point Score per entry for all Level 3 students was 30.08 and the National average was 32.33, a gap of 2.25 points. This earned Southampton a ranking of 136th out of a possible 150 Local Authorities.**

- **Southampton's Average Point Score per entry for all A-Level students was 26.96 (equivalent of a C- grade) and the National average was 31.13 (equivalent of a C grade), a gap of 4.17 points. This earned Southampton a ranking of 141st out of a possible 150 Local Authorities.**

- **The percentage of students achieving grades AAB or better at A Level in Southampton (8.1%) is 11.2% below National (19.3%), ranking Southampton 144th out of 150 Local Authorities.**

- **4.3% of Southampton's of students achieved 3 A*-A grades or better at A level, 6.8% below the National average of 11.1%, earning Southampton a rank of 141st out of 150 Local Authorities.**

- **Southampton's Tech Level students achieved an average points score per entry of 30.68 (equivalent of Distinction-), -1.57 points below the National average of 32.25 (equivalent of Distinction-). Southampton achieved a ranking of 115th out of 149 Local Authorities for this indicator.**

- **The average points score for Southampton pupils entering at least one Applied General qualification was 37.68 (equivalent of Distinction+), a gap of 1.99 above the National average (35.69, equivalent of Distinction) which ranks Southampton 35th out of 150 Local Authorities.**

- The average points score for Southampton pupils entering Level 2 Vocational Qualifications was 5.71 (equivalent of Level 2 Merit-), a gap of 0.02 above the National average (5.69) which ranks Southampton 68th out of 149 Local Authorities.

- The average points score for Southampton pupils entering Level 2 Technical Certificate was 5.96 (equivalent of Level 2 Merit), a gap of 0.21 above the National average (5.75) which ranks Southampton 9th out of 145 Local Authorities.

Average Points Score Per Entry (All Level 3)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton				27.87	30.08
Statistical Neighbours				30.49	31.28
Core Cities				30.27	31.36
National				31.42	32.33
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours				-2.62	-1.20
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities				-2.40	-1.28
Gap Southampton vs National				-3.55	-2.25
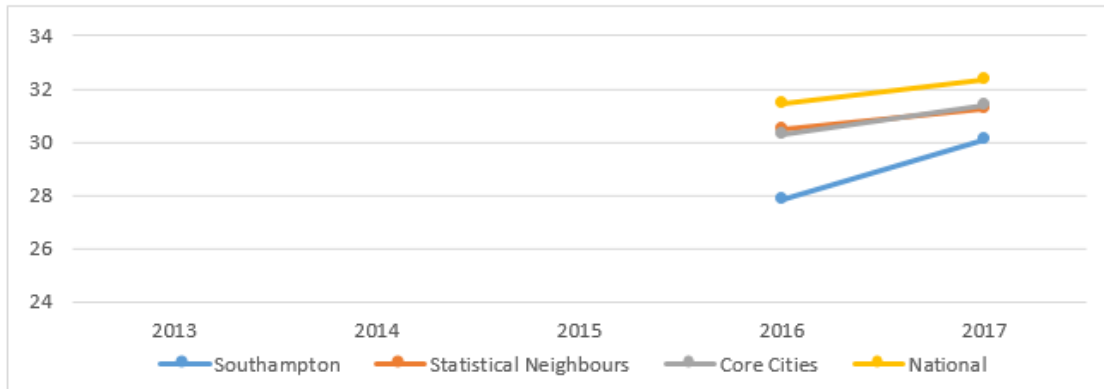
KS5 Achievement of AAB

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Southampton	7.2%	8.1%	5.9%	7.6%	8.1%
Statistical Neighbours	15.7%	15.0%	14.7%	16.5%	17.6%
Core Cities			13.7%	16.7%	17.9%
National	16.7%	16.1%	15.9%	18.5%	19.3%
Gap Southampton vs Statistical Neighbours	-8.5%	-6.9%	-8.8%	-8.9%	-9.5%
Gap Southampton vs Core Cities			-7.8%	-9.1%	-9.8%
Gap Southampton vs National	-9.5%	-8.0%	-10.0%	-10.9%	-11.2%
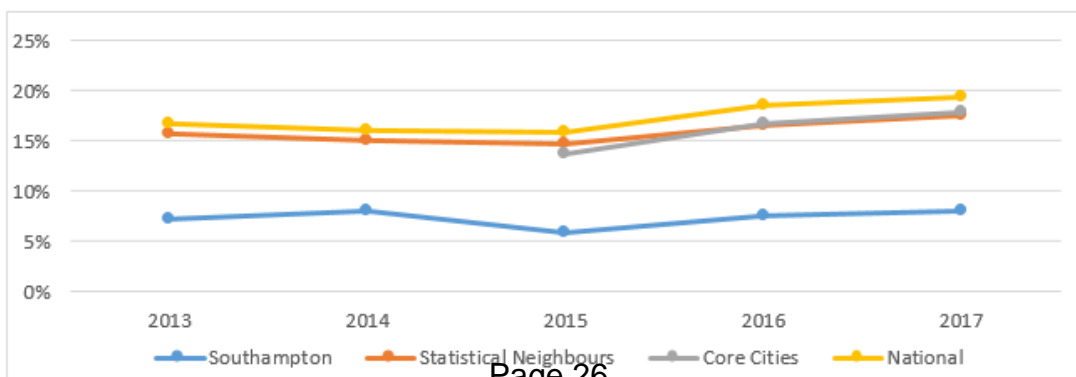
Good News

- The average points score for Southampton students entering at least one Applied General qualification was 1.99 points above the National average (Southampton APS per entry – 37.68, National APS per entry – 35.69). Southampton's performance improved by 5.44 points between 2016 (32.24) and 2017 (37.68). This compares to a National improvement of 1.03 points from 34.66 in 2016 to 35.69 in 2017. Southampton's rank has improved from 128th in 2016 to 35th in 2017.

- Southampton's Average Point Score per entry for all female Tech Level students was 34.73, which was 1.90 above the National average (32.83) and 3.82 above the Statistical Neighbour average (30.91) and 3.17 above the Core City average (31.56). Southampton's rank position for this indicator was 38th out of 149 Local Authorities.

- 122 Southampton students achieved a Level 2 Technical Certificate average points score of 5.96 achieving a top 10 ranking.

Areas to Improve on

- Southampton Local Authority is ranked in at least the bottom 10 of all Local Authorities for the key Level 3 performance indicators namely;
    - APS per entry for A Level students – a ranking of 141
    - APS per entry for A Level students best 3 – a ranking of 144
    - Percentage of students achieving at least 2 A levels – a ranking of 145
    - Percentage of students achieving 3 A*-A grades or better at A level – a ranking of 141
    - Percentage of students achieving grades AAB or better at A level – a ranking of 144
    - Percentage of students achieving grades AAB or better at A level in at least 2 facilitating subjects – a ranking of 143

- Southampton were below the Statistical Neighbour and Core City average for the following performance indicators:
    - APS per entry for Level 3 students
    - Percentage of Level 3 students achieving at least level 3 qualifications
    - APS per entry for A Level students
    - Percentage of A Level students achieving at least 2 A levels
    - APS per entry, best 3 for A Level students
    - Percentage of A Level students achieving 3 A*-A grades or better at A level
    - Percentage of A Level students achieving grades AAB or better at A level
    - Percentage of A Level students achieving grades AAB or better at A level, of which at least two are in facilitating subjects
    - APS per entry for Academic students
    - Percentage of academic students achieving at least 2 substantial level 3 academic qualifications
    - APS per entry for Tech Level students

The only all pupil Level 3 performance indicator for which Southampton was above Statistical Neighbour and Core City averages was for the average points score per entry for students on Applied General Studies courses.

- The percentage of male students who entered a technical certificate, whose highest attainment was level 2, was 28.4%, 18.7% below the National average of 47.1%, 16.9% below the Statistical Neighbour average of 45.3% and 12.3% below the Core City average of 40.7%.

For further details please contact the Data Team on:
Phone: **023 8083 3801 / 023 8083 3129**
E-mail: **datateam@southampton.gov.uk**

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	A-Level							Applied General				Tech Level			English and Maths Progress			
Southampton College and Sixth Form A Level results 2017	Number of students at the end of 16-18 study who entered for at least one AS or A level qualification	Average point score per A level entry	Average point score per A level entry expressed as a grade	Average point score in best 3 A level entries	Average point score in best 3 A level entries expressed as a grade	Percentage of A level students achieving at least three levels at grades AAB or better, at least two of which are in facilitating subjects	A level value added score	Number of students at the end of 16-18 study who entered for at least one applied general qualification	Average point score per applied general entry	Average point score per applied general entry expressed as a grade	Applied general value added score	Number of students at the end of 16-18 study who entered for at least one tech level qualification	Average point score per tech level entry	Average point score per tech level entry expressed as a grade	Number of students at the end of 16-18 study included in the English progress measure	Average progress made in English	Number of students at the end of 16-18 study included in the maths progress measure	Average progress made in maths
Bitterne Park School	51	28.33	C-	29.68	C	6.5%	-0.10	2	SUPP	SUPP	SUPP	13	27.97	Merit+	9	0.44	9	0.50
Itchen College	443	28.14	C-	28.46	C	4.7%	-0.06	265	39.17	Dist+	0.28	96	33.27	Dist-	120	0.62	153	0.08
Richard Taunton Sixth Form Colleg	413	24.33	D+	28.00	C-	4.0%	-0.17	187	37.36	Dist+	0.02	110	34.81	Dist	121	0.61	173	0.56
Southampton City College	1	SUPP	SUPP	NE	NE	NE	SUPP	61	33.89	Dist	0.38	101	25.09	Merit	325	-0.44	368	-0.49
St Anne's Catholic School	63	32.77	C+	35.91	B-	12.3%	-0.11	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	3	SUPP
Southampton		26.96	C-	29.21	C	5.4%	NA		37.68	Dist+	NA		30.68	Dist-		0.05		-0.06
National		31.13	C	34.09	C+	14.3%	-0.01		35.69	Dist	0.00		32.25	Dist-		-0.02		-0.01

All data is taken from the 2017 KS5 Performance Tables as published on 25/01/2018

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Southampton College and Sixth Form A Level results 2017

	A-Level							Applied General				Tech Level			English and Maths Progress			
	Number of students at the end of 16-18 study who entered for at least one AS or A level qualification	Average point score per A level entry	Average point score per A level entry expressed as a grade	Average point score in best 3 A level entries	Average point score in best 3 A level entries expressed as a grade	Percentage of A level students achieving at least three levels at grades AAB or better, at least two of which are in facilitating subjects	A level value added score	Number of students at the end of 16-18 study who entered for at least one applied general qualification	Average point score per applied general entry	Average point score per applied general entry expressed as a grade	Applied general value added score	Number of students at the end of 16-18 study who entered for at least one tech level qualification	Average point score per tech level entry	Average point score per tech level entry expressed as a grade	Number of students at the end of 16-18 study included in the English progress measure	Average progress made in English	Number of students at the end of 16-18 study included in the maths progress measure	Average progress made in maths
Bitterne Park School	51	28.33	C-	29.68	C	6.5%	-0.10	2	SUPP	SUPP	SUPP	13	27.97	Merit+	9	0.44	9	0.50
Itchen College	443	28.14	C-	28.46	C	4.7%	-0.06	265	39.17	Dist+	0.28	96	33.27	Dist-	120	0.62	153	0.08
Richard Taunton Sixth Form College	413	24.33	D+	28.00	C-	4.0%	-0.17	187	37.36	Dist+	0.02	110	34.81	Dist	121	0.61	173	0.56
Southampton City College	1	SUPP	SUPP	NE	NE	NE	SUPP	61	33.89	Dist	0.38	101	25.09	Merit	325	-0.44	368	-0.49
St Anne's Catholic School	63	32.77	C+	35.91	B-	12.3%	-0.11	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	3	SUPP
Southampton		**26.96**	**C-**	**29.21**	**C**	**5.4%**	**NA**		**37.68**	**Dist+**	**NA**		**30.68**	**Dist-**		**0.05**		**-0.06**
National		**31.13**	**C**	**34.09**	**C+**	**14.3%**	**-0.01**		**35.69**	**Dist**	**0.00**		**32.25**	**Dist-**		**-0.02**		**-0.01**

All data is taken from the 2017 KS5 Performance Tables as published on 25/01/2018

Hampshire College and Sixth Form A Level results 2017

	A-Level							Applied General				Tech Level			English and Maths Progress			
	Number of students at the end of 16-18 study who entered for at least one AS or A level qualification	Average point score per A level entry	Average point score per A level entry expressed as a grade	Average point score in best 3 A level entries	Average point score in best 3 A level entries expressed as a grade	Percentage of A level students achieving at least three levels at grades AAB or better, at least two of which are in facilitating subjects	A level value added score	Number of students at the end of 16-18 study who entered for at least one applied general qualification	Average point score per applied general entry	Average point score per applied general entry expressed as a grade	Applied general value added score	Number of students at the end of 16-18 study who entered for at least one tech level qualification	Average point score per tech level entry	Average point score per tech level entry expressed as a grade	Number of students at the end of 16-18 study included in the English progress measure	Average progress made in English	Number of students at the end of 16-18 study included in the maths progress measure	Average progress made in maths
Barton Peveril Sixth Form College	1295	31.64	C	34.39	C+	10.9%	-0.07	377	46.09	Dist*-	0.41	112	41.22	Dist+	47	0.38	86	0.48
Eastleigh College	1	SUPP	SUPP	NE	NE	NE	SUPP	132	27.50	Merit+	-0.50	119	28.61	Merit+	328	-0.34	358	-0.22
Peter Symonds College	1898	35.92	B-	37.39	B-	21.5%	0.05	112	41.85	Dist*-	0.33	25	38.00	Dist+	34	0.16	71	0.44
Hampshire		**32.50**	**C+**	**34.74**	**C+**	**14.2%**	**NA**		**36.85**	**Dist+**	**NA**		**31.52**	**Dist-**		**-0.03**		**0.04**
National		**31.13**	**C**	**34.09**	**C+**	**14.3%**	**-0.01**		**35.69**	**Dist**	**0.00**		**32.25**	**Dist-**		**-0.02**		**-0.01**

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DfE No	School	Cohort	Students staying in education or employment for at least two terms after 16 to 18 study	Students staying in education for at least two terms after 16 to 18 study	Students staying in employment for at least two terms after 16 to 18 study	Students not staying in education or employment for at least two terms after 16 to 18 study	Destination unknown
8524278	Bitterne Park School	35	89%	49%	40%	SUPP	SUPP
8525417	St Anne's Catholic School	48	92%	79%	13%	SUPP	SUPP
8528011	Southampton City College	171	92%	56%	36%	5%	4%
8528605	Itchen College	415	85%	51%	34%	9%	6%
8528608	Richard Taunton Sixth Form College	370	92%	62%	29%	6%	2%
	Southampton	**1045**	**89%**	**57%**	**32%**	**7%**	**4%**
	National	**366145**	**89%**	**66%**	**23%**	**8%**	**3%**

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DECISION-MAKER:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL
SUBJECT:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE
DATE OF DECISION:	22 MARCH 2018
REPORT OF:	SERVICE DIRECTOR – LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE

CONTACT DETAILS				
AUTHOR:	Name:	Mark Pirnie	Tel:	023 8083 3886
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STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY
None

BRIEF SUMMARY
Attached as Appendix 1 is the key data set for Children and Families up to the end of February 2018. At the meeting senior managers from Children and Families will be providing the Panel with an overview of performance across the division since December 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 28 February 2018 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
Capital/Revenue

6.	None.

Property/Other

7.	None.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

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

Other Legal Implications:

9.	None

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: • Children and young people get a good start in life

KEY DECISION	No
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	None directly as a result of this report

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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

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Appendices

1.	Children and Families Monthly Dataset – February 2018
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:	Benchmarking (Updated Nov-17. using 16-17 data)
Positive / Similar / Negative	Increase 10% or more ⬆ / Similar ➡ / Decrease 10% or more ⬇	

Ref.	Indicator	Owner	Reporter	Outcome (what impact will monitoring these measures have on the experiences of our children)	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	% 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	Target 18-19	Target 19-20	Commentary (Feb-18):
M1	Number of contacts received (includes contacts that become referrals)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	There is an effective 'front door' with which anyone with a concern about a child can engage and receive appropriate advice, support and action.	1510	1753	1278	1605	1357	1491	1259	1358	1378	1215	997	1421	1309	➡ -8%	⬇ -13%		1379	1753	Local	Local	Local				-
M2	Number of new referrals of Children In Need (CiN)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Referrals for children in need of help and support are accepted appropriately by the service.	288	287	244	333	307	299	246	281	309	257	194	302	229	⬇ -24%	⬇ -20%		275	333	340	354	470				-
M3	Percentage of all contacts that become new referrals of Children In Need (CiN)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Children and families receive the help they need at the right time, and from the best possible resource - in line with the established continuum of need.	19.1%	16.4%	19.1%	20.7%	22.6%	20.1%	19.5%	20.7%	22.4%	21.2%	19.5%	21.3%	17.5%	⬇ -18%	➡ -8%		20.0%	22.6%	Local	Local	Local				-
M2-NI	Number of new referrals of Children in Need (CiN) rate per 10,000 (0-17 year olds)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Referrals for children in need of help and support are comparable with other local authorities like Southampton.	59	58	50	68	62	60	49	56	62	52	39	61	46	⬇ -25%	⬇ -21%		56	68	55	46	46				-
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	The safety of children is supported by referrals being dealt with in a timely manner.	87.0%	84.0%	81.0%	83.0%	81.0%	75.0%	79.0%	66.0%	57.0%	77.0%	77.0%	75.0%	76.0%	➡ 1%	⬇ -13%	▲	76.8%	87.0%	Local	Local	Local				-
M6-QL (val)	Number of referrals which are re-referrals within one year of a closure assessment	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	The service is effective in helping children and families address their issues, and where there is a re-referral, the issues are understood.	57	63	54	60	57	45	33	52	41	49	32	47	36	⬇ -23%	⬇ -37%	▼	48	63	Local	Local	Local				-
M6-QL	Percentage of referrals which are re-referrals within one year of a closure assessment	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	The service is effective in helping children and families address their issues, and where there is a re-referral, the issues are understood.	19.8%	22.0%	22.0%	18.0%	19.0%	15.0%	13.0%	19.0%	13.0%	19.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	➡ 0%	⬇ -19%	▼	17.5%	22.0%	Local	Local	Local				-
M4	Number of new referrals of children aged 13+ where child sexual exploitation was a factor	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	The needs and safety of children at risk of child sexual exploitation are responded to effectively.	3	0	1	2	5	0	2	3	4	3	1	0	2	- n/a	⬇ -33%		2	5	Local	Local	Local				-
EH1a	Number of Universal Help Assessments (UHAs) started in the month	Phil Bullingham	Sean Holehouse	Children and families benefit from an assessment of their needs at the earliest opportunity.	29	34	38	30	21	16	35	18	33	23	24	19	20	➡ 5%	⬇ -31%		26	38	Local	Local	Local				Commentary and associated issues remain the same. LSCB led partnership review of the EHA & EHP pending in 2018. The new Integrated 0-19 Early Help & Prevention Service is developing an Outcome Framework with key U/UP/UPP outcomes based measures that are included within the S75 agreement and due to be operational from April 2018.
EH1c	Number of Universal Help Assessments (UHAs) completed in the month	Phil Bullingham	Sean Holehouse	Children and families will have their needs assessed against the local integrated Early Help offer.	-	-	-	New measure from Jun-17 onwards (requested for CMT)	2	8	33	11	33	12	19	7	1	⬇ -86%	- n/a		14	33	Local	Local	Local	288	336	TBC	Commentary and associated issues remain the same. The Outcome Star is the preferred tool for the new Integrated 0-19 Early Help & Prevention Service to assess a family's baseline needs and measure subsequent progress. This is currently used within Sure Start Children's Centres for all UP/UPP work and the development of its consistent use across the integrated services activity will be a key work stream in 2018.
EH1b	Number of Universal Help Plans (UHPs) opened in the month (includes UHPs completed, and those still open at end of period)	Phil Bullingham	Sean Holehouse	Children and families will be supported to engage with the local Early Help offer, to address their issues without the need for statutory intervention.	121	122	122	123	167	159	149	116	119	89	70	72	66	➡ -8%	⬇ -45%		115	167	Local	Local	Local				Downward trend may be the result of the reduced Early Help & Prevention Family Engagement Worker capacity still impacting and FEWS within Targeted & Restorative Services yet to be in post. As previous commentaries note, this measure only captures early help planning recorded on PARIS and therefore is not representative of the other service activity (Children's Centres) or wider city early help work. For the new 0-19 Early Help & Prevention Service this will be addressed within the Outcomes Framework reporting.
M5	Number of children receiving Universal Help services who are stepped up for Children In Need (CiN) assessment	Phil Bullingham	Sean Holehouse	Where additional needs are identified by Universal Help Services, cases are stepped up to enable the appropriate level of intervention.	31	3	7	7	8	1	2	17	2	1	3	3	2	⬇ -33%	⬇ -94%		7	31	Local	Local	Local				Commentary and associated issues remain the same. The number of children 'stepped up' from U to UP or UPP and 'stepped down' over the year will be added in stage 2 development of the new Early Help & Prevention Outcome Measurement Framework.
EH2	Number of Children In Need (CiN) at end of period (all open cases, excluding UHPs, UHAs, CPP and LAC)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Children in need of help and support receive a consistent and effective service.	974	967	1017	1043	1040	1046	1030	1075	1106	1074	1050	1017	1061	➡ 4%	➡ 9%		1038	1106	Local	Local	Local				-
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	The needs and safety of children who have been missing are responded to robustly.	35	45	40	48	37	41	32	34	42	42	33	41	46	⬆ 12%	⬆ 31%	▼	40	48	Local	Local	Local				-
EH3	Number of Single Assessments (SA) completed	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Children receive a comprehensive assessment of their needs; with strengths and areas of risk identified to inform evidence-based planning.	122	214	137	193	207	189	193	178	152	204	175	123	115	➡ -7%	➡ -6%		169	214	306	333	433				-
EH3a%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 10 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Assessments are completed in a timely manner, to ensure that children receive the help they need without unnecessary delay.	6.2%	7.5%	7.3%	7.3%	11.6%	10.1%	2.6%	7.3%	8.6%	7.4%	10.9%	10.6%	6.1%	⬇ -42%	➡ -2%	▲	7.9%	11.6%	Local	Local	Local				-
EH3b%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 11-25 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Assessments are completed in a timely manner, to ensure that children receive the help they need without unnecessary delay.	25.8%	22.9%	20.4%	15.0%	21.3%	12.2%	19.7%	26.4%	36.2%	22.1%	24.0%	30.1%	23.5%	⬇ -22%	➡ -9%	▲	23.0%	36.2%	Local	Local	Local				-

Ref.	Indicator	Owner	Reporter	Outcome (what impact will monitoring these measures have on the experiences of our children)	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	% 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	Target 18-19	Target 19-20	Commentary (Feb-18):
EH3c%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 26-35 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Assessments are completed in a timely manner, to ensure that children receive the help they need without unnecessary delay.	2.0%	9.3%	8.8%	18.1%	8.7%	7.9%	7.3%	6.2%	15.1%	10.3%	17.7%	14.6%	27.0%	⬆ 84%	⬆ 1275%	▲	11.8%	27.0%	Local	Local	Local				-
EH3d%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 36-45 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Assessments are completed in a timely manner, to ensure that children receive the help they need without unnecessary delay.	8.2%	34.6%	35.0%	38.9%	40.6%	33.9%	45.1%	51.1%	27.0%	34.3%	26.3%	23.6%	19.1%	⬇ -19%	⬆ 133%	▲	32.1%	51.1%	Local	Local	Local				-
EH3e%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed over 45 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Assessments are completed in a timely manner, to ensure that children receive the help they need without unnecessary delay.	57.9%	25.7%	28.5%	20.7%	17.9%	36.0%	25.4%	9.0%	13.2%	26.0%	21.1%	21.1%	24.3%	⬆ 15%	⬇ -58%	▼	25.1%	57.9%	21.1%	17.1%	7.1%				-
EH4 (val)	Number of Single Assessments (SA) completed in 45 working days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Assessments are completed in a timely manner, to ensure that children receive the help they need without unnecessary delay.	50	159	98	153	170	121	144	162	132	151	138	97	87	⬇ -10%	⬆ 74%	▲	128	170	278	267	502				-
EH4-QL	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed in 45 working days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Assessments are completed in a timely manner, to ensure that children receive the help they need without unnecessary delay.	41.0%	74.0%	72.0%	79.0%	82.0%	64.0%	75.0%	91.0%	87.0%	74.0%	79.0%	79.0%	76.0%	➡ -4%	⬆ 85%	▲	74.8%	91.0%	77.0%	80.1%	90.2%				-
CP1	Number of Section 47 (S47) enquiries started	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Where there are concerns about a child's safety, there is a robust assessment of risk.	92	111	93	120	116	106	94	107	77	124	73	120	82	⬇ -32%	⬇ -11%		101	124	102	102	135				-
CP1-NI	Rate of Section 47 (S47) enquiries started per 10,000 children aged 0-17	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	Safeguarding investigations undertaken by the service are at a level that is comparable with other local authorities like Southampton.	19	23	19	24	23	21	19	21	15	25	15	24	16	⬇ -33%	⬇ -16%		20	25	17	13	13				
CP6B	Number of children with a Child Protection Plan (CPP) at the end of the month, excluding temporary registrations	Jane White	Stuart Webb	Child Protection Plans are in place for children where it has been assessed that multi-agency intervention is required to keep them safe.	295	282	277	255	277	266	294	290	296	305	312	329	327	➡ -1%	⬆ 11%		293	329	236	230	294				There has been a slight reduction in the number of children subject to planning. In the short term, weekly meetings have been set to ensure that the Service Manager and CP Advisor review every new registration and closure. In the longer term, a meeting has been arranged for 27th March 2018 (involving CSC and QA Unit Managers) when CP processes will be discussed as part of the Working with Families Project development. This will support a robust service response to this issue.
CP6B-NI	Rate of children with Child Protection Plan (CPP) per 10,000 (0-17 year olds) at period end	Jane White	Stuart Webb	The number of children who require Child Protection Plans is at a level that is comparable with other local authorities like Southampton.	60	57	56	52	56	53	59	58	59	61	63	66	66	➡ 0%	⬆ 10%		59	66	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	Where it has been assessed that multi-agency intervention is required to keep a child safe, the case is progressed to Initial Child Protection Conference.	23	34	19	37	45	33	36	44	46	62	39	57	28	⬇ -51%	⬆ 22%		39	62	40	42	50				The number of children subject to ICPC has reduced this month - but, this is an area where numbers can fluctuate and over the past six months figures have generally been higher than SN, national and regional averages. It is therefore important to consider the issue in a systemic way - the findings of the Working with Families Project will be released in April 2018.
CP2-NI	Rate per 10,000 Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	The rate of Initial Child Protection Conferences is at a level that is comparable with other local authorities like Southampton.	5	8	4	8	9	8	8	9	10	13	8	11	6	⬇ -51%	➡ 6%		8	13	6	5	5				See above, CP2.
CP4 (val)	Number of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) resulting in a Child Protection Plan (CPP) (based on count of children)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	Decisions made at Child Protection Conferences will result in appropriate, evidence-based plans for children that respond to, and meet their level of risk and need.	16	32	17	26	36	28	35	42	42	50	35	44	24	⬇ -45%	⬆ 50%	▲	32.85	50.00	34	35	43				The conversation rate from conference to registration has increased and is broadly in line with SN, national and regional averages. The Working with Families activity has progressed well over the past month - however, the release of the findings will now take place in April 2018, rather than March.
CP4	Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) resulting in a Child Protection Plan (CPP) (based on count of children)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	Decisions made at Child Protection Conferences will result in appropriate, evidence-based plans for children that respond to, and meet their level of risk and need.	69.6%	94.1%	89.5%	70.3%	80.0%	84.8%	97.2%	95.5%	91.3%	80.6%	89.7%	77.2%	85.7%	⬆ 11%	⬆ 23%	▲	85.0%	97.2%	87.1%	86.7%	85.6%				See above CP4 (val)
CP2b	Number of transfer-ins	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	Children moving into Southampton receive a good standard of service and protection.	3	4	0	0	1	5	4	2	2	4	1	0	0	- n/a	⬇ -100%		2	5	Local	Local	Local				There have been no transfers in this month. As stated in previous commentary, when cases are transferred the Service Manager tasks a case review to check that processes are being followed correctly.
CP2b %	Percentage of transfer-ins where child became subject to a CP Plan during period	Jane White	Sarah Ward	Children moving into Southampton receive a good standard of service and protection.	33.3%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	50.0%	100.0%	75.0%	100.0%	-	-	- n/a	- n/a		68.9%	100.0%	Local	Local	Local				-
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	Child Protection planning is timely, ensuring that the risks to children are discussed and responded to expediently.	5	27	15	34	24	30	26	44	38	43	34	37	13	⬇ -65%	⬆ 160%	▲	28	44	Local	Local	Local				There has been a significant drop in timeliness over the past two months. Unfortunately, there has been sickness absence across the safeguarding and CP conference teams. Although now resolved this has impacted upon oversight. In addition, last month it was noted that additional operational resources need to be embedded. See commentary in CP6B regarding weekly review of CPC performance.
CP3-QL	Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) held within timescales (based on count of children)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	Child Protection planning is timely, ensuring that the risks to children are discussed and responded to expediently.	21.7%	79.4%	78.9%	91.9%	53.3%	90.9%	72.2%	100.0%	82.6%	69.4%	87.2%	64.9%	46.4%	⬇ -28%	⬆ 114%	▲	72.2%	100.0%	76.0%	76.7%	72.2%				See above CP3-QL

Ref.	Indicator	Owner	Reporter	Outcome (what impact will monitoring these measures have on the experiences of our children)	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	% 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	Target 18-19	Target 19-20	Commentary (Feb-18):
CP8-QL	Percentage of children subject to a Child Protection Plan seen in the last 15 working days.	Jane White	Sarah Ward	The service is in regular contact with children subject to Child Protection planning to ensure that there is ongoing assessment of risk and opportunites to intervene effectively	91.0%	94.0%	90.0%	89.0%	88.0%	86.0%	86.0%	78.0%	85.0%	85.0%	88.0%	91.0%	83.0%	-9%	-9%	▲	87.2%	94.0%	Local	Local	Local				-
CP5-QL (val)	Number of new Child Protection Plans (CPP) where child had previously been subject of a CPP at any time (repeat)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	The service is effective in managing the risks experienced by children and within families and where there is re-referral the issues are understood.	4	1	6	5	15	6	11	3	21	12	10	12	1	-92%	-75%	▼	8	21	7	7	10				The QA Unit have worked with the data team to look at how details of CP referrals are recorded and this is assessed to have had an impact in this area. However, the re-referral rate is now notably lower that SN, national and regional data and so this will be monitored carefully. Details of re-referrals continue to be passed to the Edge of Care team.
CP5-QL	Percentage of new Child Protection Plans (CPP) where child had previously been subject of a CPP at any time (repeat)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	The service is effective in managing the risks experienced by children and within families and where there is re-referral the issues are understood.	25.0%	2.9%	33.3%	19.2%	39.5%	18.2%	28.2%	7.1%	47.7%	24.0%	27.8%	25.5%	4.2%	-84%	-83%	▼	23.3%	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	Where children are subject to Child Protection planning, their cases are reviewed regularly to identify progress and any barriers.	90	94	70	94	46	82	30	101	85	86	69	86	60	-30%	-33%	▼	76	101	Local	Local	Local				The number of review conferences has reduced is notably lower than this time last year. The CP Advisor has been tasked with exploring the reduction and the number of review conferences will be scrutinised in the weekly meetings.
CP7	Number of ceasing Child Protection Plans (CPP), excluding temporary registrations	Jane White	Stuart Webb	Where it is assessed that risks to a child have reduced there is a review of risk and the case is stepped down effectively.	50	42	26	48	18	42	11	48	39	43	25	26	26	0%	-48%	▲	34	50	34	36	43				Although the 12 month average mirrors our SN, there has been a lower closure trend over the past quarter. Consequently, decision making at review meetings will be reviewed on a weekly basis. We will be looking at the reasons for cases not progressing and clarifying if escalation has taken place where necessary.
LAC1	Number of Looked after Children at end of period	Jane White	Julian Watkins	Where it is assessed that there is no safe alternative, the local authority will take children into its care for their welfare and protection.	568	542	546	536	526	515	514	523	517	528	519	517	518	0%	-9%	▼	528	568	462	478	517	515	460	390	There is a consistent pattern of holding around the 520 mark at the present time. I am confident in the thresholds we are applying at this point and that children are entering care due to high level of risk, and this is supported by the Court at the present time.
LAC1-NI	Looked after Children rate per 10,000	Jane White	Julian Watkins	The level of children in care is at a level that is comparable with other local authorities like Southampton.	116	110	111	109	105	103	103	105	104	106	104	104	104	0%	-10%	▼	106	116	69	62	41				-As above
LAC2	Number of new Looked after Children (episodes)	Jane White	Julian Watkins	Where children meet the threshold and there are no alternatives, they will be safe and have their welfare needs addressed through accommodation by the local authority.	2	8	9	9	8	16	11	18	11	18	14	14	19	36%	850%	▼	12	19	17	18	20				-There was a spike in entry to care this month, however this is due to children who could not safely remain at home, and therefore the increase is appropriate. There are many other cases that have been presented to Legal Panel where the threshold for care and pre-proceedings has been met, however we have continued to work with families at this high level of intervention.
LAC3	Number of ceasing Looked after Children (episodes)	Jane White	Julian Watkins	Children will leave care in a planned way with clear networks of support around them.	18	34	3	19	15	26	14	9	16	7	28	16	19	19%	6%	▲	17	34	17	17	20				-Regardless as to the increased number of entries to care, there has been an steady activity of children and young people leaving care which is positive.
LAC6 (val)	Number of adoptions (E11, E12)	Jane White	Dorenda Chapman	Children who are being adopted will receive timely and effective support.	5	20	0	3	10	5	8	3	2	1	5	6	3	-50%	-40%	▼	5	20	3	2	3	50			-
LAC6 (%)	Percentage of adoptions (E11, E12)	Jane White	Dorenda Chapman	Children who are being adopted will receive timely and effective support.	27.8%	58.8%	0.0%	15.8%	66.7%	19.2%	57.1%	33.3%	12.5%	14.3%	17.9%	37.5%	15.8%	-58%	-43%	▼	29.0%	66.7%	19.2%	14.0%	13.0%				-
LAC12 (val)	Number of Special Guardianship Orders (SGOs) (E43, E44)	Jane White	Dorenda Chapman	Children subject to Special Guardianship Orders will receive timely and effective support.	7	5	0	2	3	10	1	1	7	1	9	1	1	0%	-86%	▼	4	10	2	2	2				-
LAC12 (%)	Percentage of Special Guardianship Orders (SGOs) (E43, E44)	Jane White	Dorenda Chapman	Children subject to Special Guardianship Orders will receive timely and effective support.	38.9%	14.7%	0.0%	10.5%	20.0%	38.5%	7.1%	11.1%	43.8%	14.3%	32.1%	6.3%	5.3%	-16%	-86%	▲	18.7%	43.8%	10.9%	12.0%	10.0%				-
LAC7-QL	Percentage of Looked after Children visited within timescales	Jane White	Julian Watkins	The service is in regular contact with Looked after Children to ensure that there is ongoing assessment of risk and opportunites to intervene effectively.	86.0%	83.0%	79.0%	84.0%	82.0%	79.0%	85.0%	76.0%	82.0%	83.0%	79.0%	78.0%	86.0%	10%	0%	▲	81.7%	86.0%	Local	Local	Local				This is an excellent increase in terms of children being viisted appropriatley.
LAC10 (%)	Percentage of Looked after Children with an authorised CLA plan	Jane White	Julian Watkins	Children have good quality care plans, to which they have contributed, and which meet their needs.	94.5%	94.1%	95.4%	94.8%	98.1%	97.5%	97.3%	95.8%	98.1%	97.0%	94.6%	95.2%	94.2%	-1%	0%	▲	95.9%	98.1%	Local	Local	Local				-The number of children with an up-todate care plan remains at a good level.
LAC10-QL	Number of Looked after Children with an authorised CLA Plan	Jane White	Julian Watkins	Children have good quality care plans, to which they have contributed, and which meet their needs.	537	510	521	508	517	502	500	501	507	512	491	492	488	-1%	-9%	▲	507	537	Local	Local	Local				As above
LAC13	Number of current Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) looked after at end of period	Jane White	Julian Watkins	Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children are identified and supported by the local authority.	11	11	11	10	11	10	12	13	12	12	14	14	14	0%	27%	▲	12	14	76	60	52				-This remains static with no further admissions of UASCs this month
LAC14	Number of new unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC)	Jane White	Julian Watkins	Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children are identified and supported by the local authority.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	n/a	n/a	-	0	2	Local	Local	Local				-as above
LAC11-QL	Number of Looked after Children aged 16+ or open Care Leavers with an authorised Pathway Plan	Jane White	Mary Hardy	Care Leavers have a good quality Pathway Plans, to which they have contributed, and which meets their needs.	153	152	149	149	151	150	157	163	164	160	154	157	157	0%	3%	▲	155	164	Local	Local	Local				-continued strong pathway planning is occurring within the Pathways team
LAC11-QL (%)	Percentage of Looked after Children aged 16+ or open Care Leavers with an authorised Pathway Plan	Jane White	Mary Hardy	Care Leavers have a good quality Pathway Plans, to which they have contributed, and which meets their needs.	93.0%	95.0%	93.0%	91.0%	92.0%	92.0%	95.0%	97.0%	97.0%	99.0%	99.0%	98.0%	96.0%	-2%	3%	▲	95.2%	99.0%	Local	Local	Local				as above

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Ref.	Indicator	Owner	Reporter	Outcome (what *impact* will monitoring these measures have on the experiences of our children)	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	% 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	Target 18-19	Target 19-20	Commentary (Feb-18):
NI147	Percentage of Care Leavers in contact and in suitable accommodation	Jane White	Mary Hardy	*Care Leavers are in accommodation that is safe and secure.*	New	83.6%	88.0%	84.3%	84.4%	83.1%	83.1%	86.0%	83.8%	87.5%	87.7%	88.1%	88.1%	0%	n/a	▲	85.6%	88.1%	Local	Local	Local	92.0%	93.0%	94.0%	-We continue to have high number of YP who are in touch and in appropriate accommodation and YP who are placed in B&B for short periods will have their needs known and more heavily monitored whilst awaiting attendance at housing panel.
LAC9 (val)	Number of Looked after Children (LAC) placed with IFAs at period end	Jane White	Dorenda Chapman	*Our Looked after Children will benefit from high quality fostering provision, with our own carers wherever possible.*	148	139	145	144	144	138	138	139	139	140	143	140	140	0%	-5%	▼	141	148	Local	Local	Local	112	TBC	TBC	
LAC9	Percentage of IFA placements (of all looked after children)	Jane White	Dorenda Chapman	*Our Looked after Children will benefit from high quality fostering provision, with our own carers wherever possible.*	26.1%	25.6%	26.6%	26.9%	27.4%	26.8%	26.8%	26.6%	26.9%	26.5%	27.6%	27.1%	27.0%	0%	4%	▼	26.8%	27.6%	Local	Local	Local				-
LAC16	Number of **in-house** foster carers at the end of period	Jane White	Dorenda Chapman	*Our Looked after Children will benefit from high quality fostering provision, with our own carers wherever possible.*	-	-	-	181	175	176	174	170	169	169	172	173	173	0%	n/a		173	181	-	-	-	190	TBC	TBC	-

Glossary

A

Assessment

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

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

C

Care Order

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

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

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

Child in Need / CiN

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

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

Child Protection / CP

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

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

Child Protection Conference

Initial Child Protection Conference / ICPC

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

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

Review Child Protection Conference

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

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

Corporate Parenting

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

D

Director of Children's Services (DCS)

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

E

Early Help / EH

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

Effective early help relies upon local agencies working together to:

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

Also: Early Help social work teams.

H

Health Assessment

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

L

Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB)

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

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

Looked After Child

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

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

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

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

P

PACT

Protection and Court social work teams.

Pathway Plan

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

Personal Education Plan / PEP

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

R

Referral

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

S

Section 17 / S17

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

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

Section 20 / S20

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

Section 47 Enquiry / S47

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

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

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

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

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

Special Guardianship Order / SGO

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

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

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

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

Statement of Special Education Needs (SEN)

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

U

Universal Services

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

W

Working Together to Safeguard Children

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

The most recent guidance was published in March 2015.

Sources:

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

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

DECISION-MAKER:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
SUBJECT:	MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS		
DATE OF DECISION:	22 MARCH 2018		
REPORT OF:	SERVICE DIRECTOR - LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE		
CONTACT DETAILS			
AUTHOR:	Name:	Mark Pirnie	Tel:	023 8083 3886
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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			
Capital/Revenue			
5.	None.		

Property/Other	
6.	None.
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS	
Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:	
7.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.
Other Legal Implications:	
8.	None
RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS	
9.	None
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS	
10.	None

KEY DECISION	No	
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	None directly as a result of this report	

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices	
1.	Monitoring Scrutiny Recommendations – 22 March 2018
2.	Year 12/13 LAC Summary
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 – 22nd March 2018

Date	Title	Recommendation	Action Taken	Progress Status
25/01/18	Educational Attainment – Focus on LAC	1) That the resources dedicated to the Virtual School are reviewed to ensure that it is capable of providing the required level of support to all of Southampton's looked after children in education.		
		2) That, where available, the following data is circulated to the Panel: a) KS5 LAC attainment data for Southampton b) The number of Year 12 LAC that are retaking GSCE English and Maths.	Information relating to the GCSE English and Maths performance of Year 12 and 13 LAC is summarised in Appendix 2.	
		3) That information outlining how the Families Matter initiative is supporting school attendance in Southampton is circulated to the Panel.	To be circulated to the Panel at the meeting	
		4) That a list of schools in Southampton that are using restorative justice is provided to the Panel.	To be circulated to the Panel at the meeting	
		5) That the Panel are provided with a summary outlining the expectations relating to the educational attainment at KS4 of the current Year 11 LAC cohort.		
25/01/18	Early Years Provision	1) That, to support staff retention and the payment of the living wage, the Executive consider the feasibility of providing Business Rates Relief to providers of early years education in Southampton.		

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Monitoring Report for Scrutiny Panel

2) That where available, the following data is circulated to the panel:
  a) KS5 LAC attainment data for Southampton
  b) The number of Year 12 LAC that are retaking GCSE English and Maths

Year 12 LAC Summary
Of the 38 young people in the year group:
12 (32%) sets of results for GCSE English and Maths are not known
7 (18%) were not entered (e.g. New UAM or EHCP needs).
19 (50%) sat for both GCSE English and Maths

Of the 19 students who sat the exams:
4 (21%) passed English
4 (21%) passed Maths
2 (10.5%) passed both English and Maths GCSE
(1 student gained the highest possible grades in each subject).

Year 13 LAC Summary
Of the 35 young people in the year group:
11 (31%) sets of results for GCSE English and Maths are not known
7 (20%) were not entered (e.g. New UAM).
19 (49%) sat for both GCSE English and Maths

Of the 19 students who sat the exams:
6 (31%) passed English
3 (16%) passed Maths
2 (10.5%) passed both English and Maths

Next Steps
  • The data team to provide the missing information on the GCSE
    examinations results for every young person to provide a full and
    accurate picture.
  • Ali Phillips (Post 16 lead - Virtual School) to provide the details about the
    courses the cohorts are attending and the level of the courses.
  • Ali Phillips to confirm that all YP engaged in education at college are
    accessing English and Maths in college provision (it is now compulsory).
  • To ensure that in June 2018, every YP in Year 11 is entered for an English
    and Maths qualification.

- To ensure that the Virtual School have a central record of storing examination outcomes data which can be accessed without having to go to the data team (through the epep).
- To cross reference Pathway Plans to ensure educational provision is clearly being supported (particularly for those who are NEET or should be aspiring to university).

Tina Henley - Headteacher of Virtual School
March 8th 2018