

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE **5 SEPTEMBER 2016**

REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND DIRECTOR OF CHILDREN **AND FAMILIES**

QUARTER 1 2016/17 PERFORMANCE REPORT

Purpose of Report

1. The purpose of this report is to present the Committee with an update of the Children and Families Service performance at the end of quarter 1 of 2016/17.

Background

2. The report is based on the set of performance measures aligned with the Council's Corporate Strategy to 2017/18. The overall performance dashboard is attached in two parts: Appendix A and Appendix B. Additional information and supporting dashboards are also attached:
 - Appendix C supports the indicator "Feedback from families and evaluation provides evidence of positive impact";
 - Appendix D provides a summary of physical development in the Early Years Foundation stage. This is in response to the Committee's request for information regarding the physical development of young people in Leicestershire.

Report Changes

3. New dashboards have been developed to reflect the Children and Families Service new Outcomes Framework. The framework contains 70 indicators across two dashboards: Appendices A and B. However, data is not yet available for all indicators listed.
4. Appendix B is focussed on Education indicators. Where new 2016 data is available, it is shown on the dashboard. Where 2016 data is not yet available (for example GCSE results), the dashboard has been left blank for this quarter. This is to avoid confusion between 2015 and 2016 data.

Overview

5. From 32 measures that have new data available: 15 have improved; 10 show no significant change and 7 have declined.
6. From 20 measures that have a national benchmark: 7 are in the top quartile, 8 are in the second quartile, 4 are in the third quartile and 1 is in the fourth quartile.
7. From 23 indicators that have a statistical neighbour benchmark, 16 are better than the statistical neighbour average and 7 are below.

Children and young people are safe within caring family homes

8. The number of 'Child Protection cases reviewed within timescales' was 99.1%, the same as quarter 4 and on the threshold of the top quartile by national standards.
9. The percentage of Child Protection plans lasting 2 years or more that were open at the end of quarter 1 was 0.57% which represents 2 cases (second quartile by comparison). The percentage of plans lasting 2 years or more that closed during quarter 1 was 1.68%. This also represents two cases and is top quartile by national standards.
10. The percentage of 'Children becoming subject to a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time' decreased by 7.5% to 23%. This has fallen (i.e. improved) by 11% over the previous two quarters but remains above statistical neighbour levels. This would be in the fourth quartile of all local authorities. This is an area that has been subjected to overview by the SMT who have completed themed audits and put in place actions to robustly monitor this area. There has been some improvement but this remains an area that requires senior management overview.
11. The 'percentage of children with 3 or more placements during the year' was 11.9%. This is better than the quarter 4 figure and moves Leicestershire up to the third quartile nationally. The '% of children in the same placement for 2+ years or placed for adoption' was 68.6%. This is better than quarter 4 and in the second quartile by national levels.
12. The 2016 year-end figure for the percentage of Care Leavers in Suitable Accommodation was 83.12%. This is 2.3% better than the 2015 figure and above statistical neighbour levels but in the third quartile of local authorities by 2015 standards.
13. The 2016 year-end figure for Care Leavers in Education, Employment or Training was 52%. This was 5% higher than 2015 and above statistical neighbour levels but in the third quartile of all local authorities.
14. There were 87 Child Sexual Exploitation referrals in Leicestershire during quarter 1. This is 3 less than the previous quarter.

Supporting Leicestershire Families and Early Help

15. The number of families open to the SLF service during the quarter was 1030. This includes family members with a Family Support worker, Family Outreach worker, Youth Support worker, Early Help worker or Family Steps worker.

16. The number of families claimed for as part of the Payment By Results target was 364 at the end of quarter 1. This represents 13.1% of the overall target.
17. 39 Early Help cases were referred to Social Care. This is a new indicator for the dashboard and trend data will emerge during the year.

Children and young people have their health, wellbeing and life chances improved

Health and wellbeing

18. The percentage of children in care having dental checks and being up to date with immunisations was lower than 2015 levels: a decrease of 11.3% and 7.5% respectively. The percentage of children who had an annual health assessment was 90.6% - an increase of 5.8% compared to 2015.
19. Appendix D includes the report 'Physical development during the Early Years foundation stage' in response to a question from the quarter 4 overview and scrutiny committee. The report shows that levels of recorded physical development in Leicestershire 5 year olds are slightly higher than the England average.

Children and young people and their families live within thriving communities

20. Safer communities' data is usually reported at least one quarter in arrears due to the timescales of collection and submission from the other agencies involved (e.g. Police).
21. The majority of youth offending measures show some improvement, for example the number of first time entrants to the youth justice system and the rate of re-offending by young offenders.
22. The majority of measures relating to the community are also similar or improved. For example measures relating to Anti-Social Behaviour and crime.
23. The data covers a period before the recent referendum on membership of the European Union. Therefore the indicators '% people who agree that people from different backgrounds get on' and 'reported hate incidents' would not reflect if Leicestershire has seen any change for these indicators following the referendum. Recent media stories have suggested that some local authorities may have seen a change in the period after the vote.
24. There were 12 referrals to Channel during quarter 1 (prevention of people being drawn into terrorism). None of these referrals were adopted by the Police. This is a new indicator and trend data will evolve over the year.

Children and young people achieve their potential

Early years

25. The percentage of eligible 2 year olds accessing their Free Early Education Entitlement (FEEE) was 78%. This is higher than quarter 1 of last year which was 72% and higher than the national figure of 68%. The percentage for eligible 3 and 4 year olds remained at 100%.
26. The percentage of all childcare providers in Leicestershire rated as good or outstanding was 86%. This was 0.7% higher than quarter 4 and would be in the second quartile of local authorities using the most recent national data available.

Education sufficiency

27. The percentage of pupils obtaining their first choice for first time admission to primary school was 91.8%. This is better than the statistical neighbour average and places Leicestershire in the top quartile of local authorities.
28. Pupils obtaining their first choice for secondary school was also above statistical neighbour averages and in the top quartile with 95.7% achieving their first preference.

Ofsted outcomes

29. The percentage of Leicestershire schools rated as Good or Outstanding and the percentage of pupils in Good or Outstanding schools are both above national averages and in the second quartile of local authorities. The current figures stand at 88% and 86.6% respectively. The percentage of good or outstanding Special Schools remained at 100%.

Foundation Stage

30. The percentage of children achieving a Good Level of Development (GLD) in reception year in Leicestershire was 67.5%. This is a rise of 3.8% from 2015 but still behind the provisional national figure of 69.2%. The gap to national has reduced from 2.8% in 2015 to 1.7% in 2016.
31. GLD is the measure used by schools and children centres to measure school readiness. There are 17 early learning goals (ELG) that teachers and practitioners observe children achieve. They make best fit judgements to see if they are emerging, expected or exceeding the ELG's. Children need to have 'expected' in 12 ELG's to achieve a GLD.
32. Leicestershire is exceeding the national percentage for all children in 13 of the 17 ELG's, but there is a gap of 15.7 percentage points between girls and boys, with girls out performing boys in all key measures.

Key Stage One

33. End of Key Stage One assessments were changed significantly for 2016 and therefore not comparable with 2015.
34. Provisional results show Leicestershire to be lower than national levels for each individual subject of Reading, Writing and Mathematics. The percentage of

children in Leicestershire meeting the expected threshold for all three subjects was 58.4% compared to 60.3% nationally.

Key Stage Two

35. All Key Stage Two data referred to in the following paragraphs should be regarded as 'provisional' at this stage. Any changes would be minor (for example 0.1%-0.2%) but figures may be different in subsequent data releases.
36. Key Stage Two assessments changed significantly in 2016 and are not comparable with previous year's data. The end of primary school measure is now the percentage of pupils meeting expected standards in each subject. The Department for Education have emphasised that the expected standard is far higher than the Level 4 used in previous years.
37. The headline benchmark is meeting the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Mathematics (RWM). The percentage of children in Leicestershire achieving this was 52.5%. The national figure was 53%.
38. Leicestershire was below national levels for Reading and Maths but the same for Writing. Leicestershire Reading was 65.1% (66% national); Maths 68.2% (70% national) and Writing 74% both locally and nationally.

Vulnerable Groups

39. The percentage of pupils eligible for Free School Meals achieving expected standards in RWM was 28.9%. This is a gap of 25.79% to the 'not eligible' group. The gap last year was 22% using the old thresholds.
40. The percentage of pupils with a statement of Special Education Needs (SEN) achieving the standard was 5.4%. No regional or national comparators are currently available.

Economy/Employment and Skills

41. The latest data from Prospects is for the end of June 2016 and shows a Leicestershire NEET figure of 3.1% (591 young people) for young people aged 16-18. This is slightly higher than the quarter 4 figure of 2.9% but in line with seasonal trends as fewer courses are available to begin at this time of year.
42. The NEET figure for SEND young people is 7% for June. This is higher than the March figure of 5.5% and represents approximately 63 young people.
43. Prospects have also provided data for participation in education and learning for year 12 aged young people (the first year after leaving school). This is currently 95.6%, which is in the top quartile of local authorities. Participation excludes some categories that could be classed as EET such as part time learning and employment without training.

Circulation Under Local Issues Alert Procedure

None.

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List Of Appendices

Appendix A - Children and Families Department performance dashboard for quarter 1, 2016/17 – part 1

Appendix B - Children and Families Department performance dashboard for quarter 1, 2016/17 – part 2

Appendix C - supports the indicator 'Feedback from families and evaluation provides evidence of positive impact'

Appendix D - Summary of physical development in the Early Years Foundation stage.

Equality and Human Rights Implications

41. Addressing equalities issues is supported by this report. The corporate dashboard highlights a number of elements of performance on equalities issues. The education of pupils eligible for the Pupil Premium is recorded in this report with other pupil groups reported on directly to the relevant Heads of Strategy.